

**SCOTT RIVER WATERSHED
COORDINATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN
ABSTRACT**

The Scott River Watershed Coordinated Resource Management Planning (CRMP) Committee was started in 1992. The eighteen members (private landowners, governmental agencies, and special interest groups) and five technical advisors work together through a consensus process to improve the fall stream flows for the fall Chinook salmon in the Scott River while protecting other beneficial uses. All of the efforts are voluntary to the landowners.

The Scott River Watershed CRMP committee has various subcommittees working on priority subjects: fall flows, upland vegetation, fisheries/riparian/habitat, agriculture, committee bylaws, landowner process, and fish screens. The results of the subcommittee's efforts from October 1995 to December 1996 include Amendment #1 and draft Action Plan of the "Fish Population and Habitat Plan 1995", "Scott River CRMP Ag Committee Goals, Objectives, and Plan of Action" approved July 1996, and draft Bylaws. These documents are in addition to existing documents, "Fish Population and Habitat Plan 1995", and "Fall Flows Action Plan 1995".

The Scott River Watershed CRMP committee supported many programs in 1996. Over \$650,000 in funds were provided for education, projects, and CRMP administration. These funds were invested in the following:

- Education -- attendance at the 1996 Siskiyou County Fair, publication of newsletter, several speakers addressed CRMP committee with educational talks, several news articles were published, and a number of workshops and tours were provided for the public;
- Projects -- the main projects for 1996 were Fish Screens, Riparian/Habitat Restoration, Monitoring, and Education with the largest grant provided by the Wildlife Conservation Board (\$200,000) and matching funds from the Cantara Trustee Council (\$200,000) for a multi-year, multi-purpose project along a contiguous reach of Scott River; and
- Administration -- coordinating and attending the many activities of the CRMP council.

SCOTT RIVER WATERSHED CRMP COMMITTEE
(Coordinated Resource Management Planning)

Final Report for the Period 10/95 - 12/96

The Scott River Watershed CRMP committee represents the community of the Scott Valley watershed. The group whose members represent landowners, agencies, and interest groups seeks to solve some of our local natural resource problems. CRMP is pursuing a proactive approach to improving the fall stream flows for the fall chinook salmon in the Scott River as its first priority. The committee is prioritizing projects using their "Strategy for Guiding Project Development and Selection". Monthly meetings provide a forum for all viewpoints to be shared and a springboard for cooperative actions to take place.

The CRMP committee is sponsored by the Siskiyou Resource Conservation District (RCD) and its operations are funded by the Klamath Fisheries Restoration Program under a cooperative agreement with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

BACKGROUND

The first "official" CRMP meeting was held on September 3, 1992 with monthly meetings held since then. This is the second "final report" submitted to the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The first "final report" covered two funding years FY 1993 and FY 1994 but an actual time span of three years, 9/92 - 9/95. Background of the CRMP from its inception can be found in the first "final report" written by Sari Sommarstrom. This report will start where it left off and continues through the end of 1996.

ORGANIZATION & PROCESS

Membership

The CRMP committee is officially made up of 18 voting members (see list section #1) of whom only 13 are presently active, attending and voting regularly. Some of the inactive members maintain their interest by attending occasional meetings and educational events. The By-laws Committee in their draft by-laws, presently being reviewed and edited by the CRMP committee, proposes a process for dealing with the official membership. It is important to the CRMP that all interested parties be represented.

The technical advisors to the CRMP, local staff of state and federal resource agencies, continue to attend regularly and assist in subcommittee efforts.

Meetings

Meeting of the full CRMP were usually held the third Tuesday of every month at 7PM, alternately at the U.S. Forest Services in Ft. Jones and Etna. Since the closing of the Salmon River District Office in Etna in July, Etna meetings have been held at the Methodist church on Diggle Street.

Usually a publicized, educational portion of the meeting precedes the business. Meetings are open to the public. Agendas are prepared ahead of time with input from all CRMP members and the executive committee. Concise minutes are prepared by the CRMP Project Manager and approved by the membership.

Since July 1994 meetings have been facilitated to help the consensus process reap results while minimizing unproductive conflict.

CRMP Staff

Three part-time people provide the main staffing for the CRMP. The CRMP Project Manager oversees the CRMP's administrative and budget needs and is also the Siskiyou RCD's District Manager. Gena Evans held this job from January 1993 to November 1996 at which time she moved to Alaska. Carolyn Pimentel was hired to replace her and now holds that position.

The CRMP (Program) Coordinator is responsible for "moving the vision of the CRMP" by means of a variety of tasks and strategies (See section # 1 for description of job tasks). Sari Sommarstrom was a consultant in this position until November 1995. Since February 1996 Jennifer Davis has held this position as an employee of the RCD.

The CRMP's Project Coordinator has been Gary Black since May 1995. His task is to coordinate CRMP project implementation. Gary's position is funded by the Siskiyou RCD and RCD/CRMP sponsored projects.

Since July 1994, the RCD has contracted with Freda Walker to provide facilitation for CRMP meetings.

Subcommittees

The CRMP has continued to use subcommittees for roll-up-the-sleeves work which requires particular expertise and attention to detail. An update of the committees and their work follows:

Water: has not been very active since drafting the "Fall Flows Action Plan" approved by CRMP in September 1995. Jay Power has given a report to the CRMP on the Water Budget done in the 1970's.

Upland Vegetation Management: Since spring of 1996 this committee has met three times, sponsored an Upland Vegetation Management workshop (see educational events section #4) and invited John Menke to speak to the CRMP on some new developments in upland vegetation management at the December 1996 meeting. The committee feels that further education is necessary before consensus can be reached on a vision statement and ensuing strategic plan.

Fisheries/Riparian/Habitat: This committee has been very active, meeting at least once a month throughout the year. Their accomplishments are the following:

1. Drafted and had approved Amendment #1 of "Fish Population and Habitat Plan"
2. Drafted a 1996 Action Plan
3. Proposed that CRMP take proactive position in response to the listing of the steelhead by recommending to the California State Fish and Game Commission that regulations for catch and release fishing for adult steelhead be adopted for the Scott River.
4. Proposed to the Klamath National Forest that the CRMP's fish subcommittee work cooperatively with the KNF to develop a management plan for the Kelsey Creek Spawning/Rearing channel in order to provide maximum benefit to anadromous salmonid fish populations while also maximizing its other intrinsic values on a long-term basis.
5. Provided a plan revision and updating strategy to the CRMP Coordinator.

Agriculture : Drafted "Scott River CRMP Ag Committee Goals, Objectives and Plan of Action" which was approved by the CRMP in July 1996.

Bylaws: Have written draft Bylaws for the CRMP. The CRMP is presently in the process of reviewing and revising them for approval with in the next two months.

Landowner Process: As the CRMP has determined the importance of landowner buy-in not only for consent purposes but for continuity of programs, this committee has proposed a process for involving landowners in project development. The proposed process is up for approval by CRMP in January 1997.

Fish Screen: This committee has sought and received screen specifications from NMFS. They have requested that NRCS do blueprint designs for screens on the basis of specifications. They are actively seeking new funding sources for screen construction.

Education:

Fair Booth: The 1996 Siskiyou County Fair display included a map, pictures of projects and an actual tube type fish screen constructed by a high school student as well as various informative handouts on the RCD/CRMP processes and fish screen program. The Siskiyou RCD and Scott River CRMP shared space with the Shasta CRMP.

Newsletter: A newsletter will be published and printed in January 1997 reviewing the CRMP's 1996 accomplishments.

Invited Speakers: (see section #4) Many CRMP meetings are preceded by an educational speaker. This year with imminent listing of the coho and steelhead, the CRMP has sponsored several speakers addressing the listing and related topics:

John Amodio, Assistant Secretary of the California Resources Agency, Coastal Salmon Initiative

James Lecky, Chief of the Protected Species Management Division, NMFS

Kieth Wilkinson, displaced commercial salmon fisherman, member of the Pacific Salmon Commission, the Klamath Fisheries Management Council, and the Salmon Trout Enhancement Program

Educational news articles: (see section #4)

Workshops:

Watershed Management Principles for Scott River Restoration: Workshop and Field Trip: October 1995; joint sponsors: UCCE, Scott River CRMP, Siskiyou RCD

The purpose of the workshop was to examine the possible causes for the current condition of the Scott River channel and to present watershed management principles upon which to base local stream restoration projects. After having toured the Scott River watershed Dr. Ken Tate and Dr. Sherm Swanson spoke on general hydrology principles, how rivers behave. Later they addressed specific potential stream restoration projects and their impacts in the Scott River watershed. The workshop was followed by a field trip to mid - Scott River sites. The possibility of potentially serious downcutting of the river channel was brought up but never investigated any further.

A pre- and post- workshop questionnaire was completed by attendees.

Diversion Management: Workshop and Field Trip: April 1996; sponsored by the Siskiyou RCD and Scott River Watershed CRMP.

The purpose of this workshop was to examine the effects of diversions on the Scott Valley groundwater and river temperature. Dr. Ron Miner from Oregon State University and Glen Pearson from the Department of Water Resources addressed these topics. Other speakers were Ron Presley from CDFG and Dave Webb, the Shasta River CRMP Coordinator. The field trip was to view a self-cleaning fish screen on Jack Jenner's ditch in Old Etna.

Upland Vegetation: Workshop and Field Trip: October 1996; sponsored by Siskiyou RCD and Scott River Watershed CRMP

The purpose of the workshop was to examine the upland vegetation issues and factors which affect water flows and quality. Many issues and factors were addressed by various speakers (see agenda in section #4); many more will be addressed in the next CRMP sponsored workshop/s. The field trip was especially well attended. Roger Thompson of CDF and Jim Ostrowski of Timber Products discussed various management principles at Ron Bennett's property in Quartz Valley. Duane Sidebottom of the USFS showed and spoke about an underburning/thinning project in the Scott River canyon.

Tours: The CRMP has shown its projects to many interested individuals and groups. The following is a list of those who have toured CRMP projects during 1996.

1. Bureau of Land Management personnel
2. John Amodio and staff, State Resources Agency
3. Jim Lecky, National Marine Fisheries Service
4. California Board of Forestry Tour
5. Siskiyou RCD Board of Directors

PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

Goals and Objectives

The goals and objectives remain the same as those adopted in February 1993 and those included in the Fall Flows Action Plan and the Fish Population and Habitat Plan. Revision and updating of these plans is now happening. In addition to these, the Agricultural Committee's "Goals, Objectives and Action Plan" (see section #2) expands these goals and objectives to "benefit other wildlife species". The Ag Committee's short term goal is to "reduce sediment loads and temperature impairment and promote educational opportunities focusing on the benefits of fish screens and their needed maintenance."

Watershed Planning

As already mentioned, the CRMP Ag Subcommittee and the Fish Subcommittee have respectively written and amended plans.

The most difficult task for the CRMP at this point is to prioritize and focus its efforts. With the listing of coho and steelhead, the listing of the Scott River as being impaired by non-point source pollution, and the President's Forest Plan which emphasizes the holistic approach to resource management there's nothing simple about the process of resource management. The CRMP drafted a "Strategy for Guiding Project Development and Selection" in December 1995 (see section #4). Proposals for funds for developing a "Desired Future Condition" model have been thrice unsuccessful.

The CRMP has determined that a gross assessment including landowner participation is a necessary step to any integrated project proposed in a geographical area. In that light the CRMP has directed the coordinator to seek further CRMP funding from the group, *For the Sake of the Salmon*. The coordinator has written the proposal which included a three year action plan (see section # 4)

Funded Projects and their Status

CRMP's 1996 funding year was the greatest ever in dollar amount; over \$650,000 in funds for projects, CRMP administration and education were approved. Some of that extends

into FY 1997. The most notable of the projects funded is the Scott River Riparian Restoration Project funded by the Wildlife Conservation Board (\$200,000) and the Cantara Trustee Council (\$200,000). The fact that the Wildlife Conservation Board came to the CRMP with the idea and help in the writing of the proposal says a great deal about the power of the CRMP process today. The project extends over 4.5 miles of the Scott River.

A complete list of projects and their status can be found in section #4.

CRMP Administrative Funding

The RCD has obtained \$32,257 for CRMP's fourth funding cycle which we are just entering into. The CRMP V was recently approved for \$39,006. The first two years' funding, CRMP I and II lasted for three years. The CRMP III funding lasted 15 months mostly due to the fact that no CRMP coordinator was on staff for four months and fiscal conservatism has continued. Because of increased project and political activity over listings, we are anticipating somewhat higher costs in the future.

CONCLUSION

Although occasional conflicts have arisen during the last 15 months, the CRMP has focused on areas of agreement and, therefore, come to consensus more easily. Freda Walker, the facilitator, has been extremely instrumental in that heretofore successful effort. Rather than thrashing the issues on which consensus has been found impossible, the CRMP has taken a positive turn toward seeking a common vision.

We hope to be able to address and find consensus on more difficult issues as the relationship of trust is built. Continuing education and successful project implementation have helped to build that trust as well as Freda's expert management.

Scott River Watershed CRMP Budget Summary

Date	Inv#	Manager	Coordinator	Proj Impl	Facili	Benefits	Travel	Office Ed/Wrksho	Admin 15% Total	Total
11/95	#1	970	1680	335	400	219.2	499.8	618.6	327.96	757.58
2/96	#2	1287	34.27	825	600	374.55	86.5	331.9	95	545.13
4/16/96	#3	925	1610	882	400	484.53	43	659.2	48	757.76
5/22/96	#4	343.5	835	156	200	288.58	319.5	354.4	147.82	369.72
6/24/96	#5	387	545	42	800	177.55	90	141.6	30	331.97
7/22/96	#6	163.5	620	90	200	180.41	241.25	132	112.5	260.95
8/9/96	#7	418.5	1040	168	200	260.78	219.45	205.6	180.21	403.88
9/11/96	#8	180	845	0	0	160.65	247	118.8	43.17	239.19
10/16/96	#9	192	810	204	200	258	555.73	407.4	0	394.06
12/96	#10	228	0	0	200	34.2	0	210.6	93.44	114.93
Totals		5094.5	8019.27	2702	3200	2438.45	2302.23	3180	1078.1	4175.17

Budget	Salaries	Operations	Overhead	Total
	22050	6000	4208	32258
Actual	21454.22	6560	4175.17	32189.72

SCOTT RIVER WATERSHED CRMP MEMBERSHIP

Voting:

California Department of Fish and Game
Dennis Maria

Cattlemen's Association
Jeff Fowle (Cliff Munson)

Klamath Forest Alliance
Felice Pace (Carl Schwarzenberg)

Farm Bureau
Marcia Armstrong (Bob Eiler, Jr.)

Marble Mountain Audubon Society
Ken Maurer

Scott Valley Hay Growers
Dave Krell

Scott Valley Irrigation District
Mike Bryan

Siskiyou County
Kay Bryan

Siskiyou Resource Conservation
District
Ernie Wilkinson

Small Landowners - At-large
Dan Petit

Sue Maurer
Butch Russ (Mary Roehrich)

Timberland Owners - large
Charlie Brown, Fruit Growers

Timberland Owners - small
Dan Larivee

U.S. Forest Service
Bob Lindsay (Jay Power, Jim Kilgore)

Officers:

Mike Bryan, Chair
Mary Roehrich, Vice-Chair

Inactive:

Quartz Valley Reservation
Scott Valley Chamber of Commerce
Scott Valley Grange

Advisory:

Jennifer Foster, Natural Resource Conservation Service
John Hannum, Regional Water Quality Control Board
Steve Orloff, UC Cooperative Extension
Jennifer Silveira, US Fish and Wildlife Service
Roger Thompson, California Department of Forestry/Fire

COMMITTEES

Water:

Bob Eiler
Rick Hayden
Dennis Maria
Ken Maurer
Bob Pease

Fish Population/Riparian:

Jim Kilgore
Dennis Maria
Sue Maurer
Dan Petit*
Jennifer Silveira

Upland Vegetation

Management:

Bob Lindsay
John Menke
Butch Russ
Dan Larivee
Charlie Brown
Mary Roehrich
Ernie Wilkinson*
Roger Thompson

Agriculture:

Clifford Munson*
Dave Krell
Mike Bryan
Jeff Fowle
Bob Eiler
Don Brazil

SCOTT RIVER WATERSHED CRMP COMMITTEE

PROGRAM COORDINATOR POSITION: JOB TASKS

The following tasks are performed by the Program Coordinator as needed and as available. They are not necessarily in order of priority. The job is considered to be part-time and not all tasks may be able to be completed.

1. CRMP Meetings
 - a. Meet with Executive Committee and Meeting Facilitator to plan agendas.
 - b. Arrange for speaker(s) and calendar of events.
 - c. Remind participants about their agenda item.
 - d. Staff meetings, work with Facilitator, and provide reports as needed.
 - e. Provide publicity for meetings, when needed.

2. CRMP Subcommittees
 - a. Work with Chairman and arrange meetings.
 - b. Staff meetings and provide speakers, as necessary.
 - c. Help with field trips and other fact-finding efforts.
 - d. Write reports and plans, as needed.

3. RCD Board
 - a. Attend meetings as needed to report on progress of CRMP and project proposals.
 - b. Obtain approval for CRMP-supported project proposals.
 - c. Provide other CRMP information, as needed.

4. Klamath River Basin Fisheries Task Force and Council
 - a. Attend Technical Work Group meeting to describe and defend proposals.
 - b. Attend Task Force meeting to defend proposals at annual funding meeting.
 - c. Attend other meetings as needed to establish contacts and promote understanding of the Scott River watershed.
 - d. Work closely with USFWS staff in Yreka office on grant proposals, project administration, and general issues.
 - e. Provide field trips to these groups, as needed.

5. CRMP Project Grant Proposals
 - a. Work with CRMP subcommittees and committee in project development, based on recommendations of approved CRMP plans.
 - b. Identify, contact, and pursue available funding sources and grant availability.
 - c. Prepare draft grant proposal.
 - d. Obtain approval of draft from CRMP Project Manager and RCD Board.
 - e. Submit final proposal to funding source by deadline.
 - f. Answer questions about proposal from funding source.
 - g. Assist with final project report, if necessary.
 - h. Help document project with before, during, and after photos (slides & prints) for CRMP publicity and photo collection.
 - i. Maintain a future project list file with brief descriptions, to be used upon short notice of funding availability and long-range planning.

6. CRMP Program Planning
 - a. Work with CRMP subcommittees and committee in development of new plans and updating of existing plans to direct CRMP program.
 - b. Assist with fact-finding, information sharing, and data analysis.
 - c. Prepare draft plan and/or plan revisions, based on group ideas.
 - d. Prepare final plan(s), as determined by CRMP committee.
 - e. Distribute final plans to interested parties.

7. Staff and Project Coordination
 - a. Work closely with CRMP Project Manager/RCD District Manager in administration, budgeting, and daily decision-making.
 - b. Work closely with RCD Project Coordinator in project design and implementation, and other related issues.
 - c. Research and develop new restoration ideas to demonstrate locally.
 - d. Coordinate with RCD contractors involved with restoration projects and studies.

8. Agency Coordination
 - a. Communicate regularly with pertinent local, state, and federal agency staff members to develop and maintain contacts, information sources, and technical assistance.
 - b. Assist with streamlining the permit processes with agencies to help expedite project implementation.
 - c. Provide field trips and information for agency staff as needed.
 - d. Attend agency meetings, as needed.

9. CRMP Field Trips
 - a. Organize educational field trips for CRMP committee and public, including agenda, locations, and handouts.
 - b. Provide publicity before and after trips.
 - c. Take pictures (slides and prints) of event for CRMP publicity and photo library.

10. CRMP Workshops & Symposia
 - a. Determine topic of interest and get approval from CRMP.
 - b. Arrange for sufficient funding.
 - c. Select and arrange for speakers, location, date.
 - d. Work with Project Manager on publicity, mailing and food.
 - e. Organize agenda, handouts, and details of event. Provide a moderator, if necessary.
 - f. Write thank you letters to speakers.

11. Community, School & Landowner Contacts
 - a. Contact community leaders, school leaders, and landowners about CRMP activities.
 - b. Seek voluntary participation in CRMP efforts and projects.
 - c. Provide educational materials and on-site visits, as needed.
 - d. Listen to community concerns related to the CRMP's efforts, and respond if necessary.
 - e. Attend meetings of agricultural organizations periodically to inform them of CRMP efforts and hear their concerns.

12. Press Releases / Media Contact
 - a. Prepare and send press releases for important CRMP events, both before and after

event, with adequate lead time.

b. Develop and maintain a list of media contacts (newspaper, radio, and TV) and get to know reporters, if possible.

13. Newsletter

a. Develop and maintain a mailing list.

b. Identify topics of interest for a newsletter issue, to be sent as needed.

c. Obtain material and write articles for newsletter.

d. Have draft newsletter reviewed by Executive Committee and CRMP Project Manager.

e. Prepare final newsletter, print, and mail.

14. County Fair Display

a. Help prepare a display for the annual Siskiyou County Fair which depicts CRMP efforts for the year.

b. Coordinate with RCD in content of display.

15. Presentations & Papers

a. Prepare and present talks, including slide shows, of the CRMP's activities to interested groups, agencies, and conferences.

b. Develop informational materials to be used as handouts.

c. Prepare paper of talk for inclusion in proceedings of conferences.

16. Other CRMP Coordinators

a. Contact periodically the Shasta CRMP and Salmon River Council Coordinators to share progress reports.

b. Develop contacts with other CRMP coordinators in the region to share information.

17. Library Development

a. Identify and obtain reference materials (books, articles, reports, maps, videos, pictures, etc.) which need to be included in CRMP/RCD library.

b. Work with CRMP Project Manager in organization and management.

18. Correspondance

a. Prepare CRMP letters on issues of concern, as needed.

b. Respond to requests to CRMP for information or materials.

19. Information Management

a. Maintain adequate records of CRMP efforts.

b. Perform necessary computer tasks, including word processing, data management, and newsletter production.

c. Be trained and train others in the use of the Klamath Resource Information System (KRIS). Provide local data to KRIS, as needed.

20. Coordinator Education and Networking

a. Read pertinent newspapers, journals, and reports to stay informed on latest restoration issues.

b. Attend conferences, workshops, field trips, and seminars on pertinent topics, as needed and as funding is available.

SCOTT RIVER CRMP AG COMMITTEE

Goals, Objectives and Plan of Action



Approved by the Scott River Watershed CRMP on July 16, 1996

**AG SUBCOMMITTEE
SCOTT RIVER WATERSHED CRMP**

Jeffrey Fowle, Clifford Munson,
Siskiyou County Cattlemen

Bob Eiler Jr., Marcia Armstrong
Siskiyou County Farm Bureau

Gary Black, Ernie Wilkinson
Siskiyou RCD

Dave Black, Don Brazil
Scott Valley Farmers

Mike Bryan
Scott Valley Irrigation District

Mary Roehrich
Marble Mountain Audubon

Tricia Parker
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Jennifer Foster
Natural Resource Conservation District

SCOTT RIVER WATERSHED CRMP MEMBERSHIP

California Dept. of Fish and Game
Dennis Maria

Cattlemen's Association
Cliff Munson / Jeff Fowle (Alt.)

Farm Bureau
Bob Eiler, Jr. / Marcia Armstrong (Alt.)

Klamath Forest Alliance
Felice Pace

Marble Mountain Audubon Society
Ken Maurer

Quartz Valley Reservation
Vacant

Scott Valley Chamber of Commerce
Vacant

Scott Valley Grange
Vacant

Scott Valley Hay Growers
Dave Krell

Scott Valley Irrigation District
Mike Bryan

Siskiyou County Government
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Ernie Wilkinson

Small Landowners - At-Large
Dan Petit, Sue Maurer, Butch Russ

Timberland Owners - small
Vacant

Timberland Owners - Large
Charlie Brown

U.S. Forest Service
*Jay Power / Bob Lindsay (Alt.)
Jim Kilgore (Alt.)*

Mike Bryan, *Chair* • Mary Roehrich, *Vice-Chair*

Freda Walker, *Facilitator* • Gary Black, *Project Coordinator*

Jeffy Davis, *Program Coordinator* • Gena Evans, *Program Manager*

Goals and Objectives

LONG TERM GOAL:

We plan to continue a cooperative working relationship as part of the Scott River CRMP to maintain the healthy and productive watershed within our valley, while continuing to incorporate proven techniques that are beneficial to both agriculture and fish. We furthermore plan to work on enhancing bank stability, riparian habitat, encourage water retention to benefit landowners and fish flows, and continue to provide educational programs which focus on sediment deposition, oxygen levels, temperature, nutrient levels, etc., and potential changes in production practices that are economically feasible and beneficial to land owners while decreasing non-point source pollutants.

SHORT TERM GOAL:

We plan on taking actions to reduce sediment loads and temperature impairment and promote educational opportunities focusing on the benefits of fish screens and their needed maintenance.

OBJECTIVES:

- I. This committee supports a cooperative relationship between the CRMP and the agricultural community so long as the rights of the land owner are not ignored nor encroached upon.
- II. Re-assess, modify and incorporate Alvin Lewis's Scott River Inventory.
- III. Promote education that will enhance the quality of decisions made by the land owners.
- IV. Sustain a viable population of anadromous fish within the watershed.
- V. Encourage multiple land use to benefit other wildlife species, while maintaining an economically viable agricultural community.

PLAN OF ACTION

1. Task: Perception of the Scott River being impaired by sedimentation.

Action:

- A. Continue bank stabilization and vegetative projects on the tributaries and mainstem
 - Increase vegetative longevity
 - Increase bank stability
 - Decrease erosion
 - Decrease sedimentation
 - Provide protective fish habitat

- B. Continue bank fencing and incorporate cross fencing on the tributaries and mainstem
 - Protects critical habitat during spawning
 - Protects re-vegetation projects
 - Allows managed grazing
 - i. Riparian restoration and stimulation
 - ii. Weed control
 - iii. Fire protection

- C. Develop sediment deposition sites in the tributaries and mainstem
 - Decrease sedimentation at source
 - Provide sediment deposition and removal sites
 - Provide fish habitat

2. Task: Perception of the Scott River being impaired by temperature.

Action:

- A. Through land owner cooperation, install thermal probes at locations that will ensure accurate, valid, reliable data that properly represents the Scott River and its tributaries.

- B. Provide education on the temperatures effect upon the Scott River Watershed.

- C. Refer to action item 1 C above.

3. Task: Lack of funds for fish screens and their maintenance

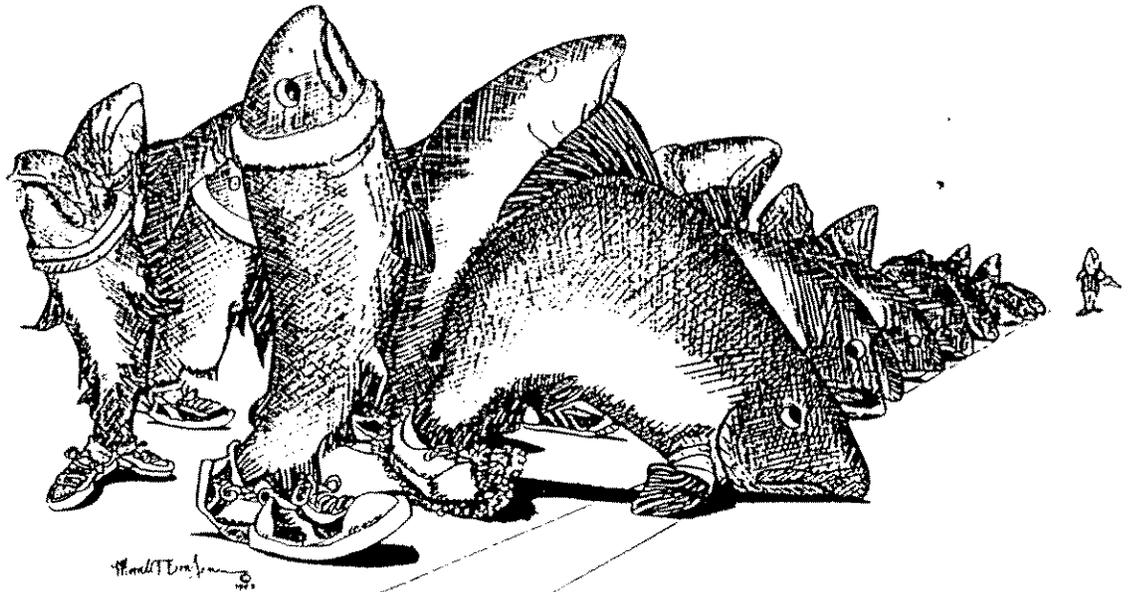
Action:

- A. Seek funding for screens
- B. Seek funding for long term maintenance
 - Water user
 - Employed maintenance
- C. Education on screens
 - Need for screens
 - Need for maintenance

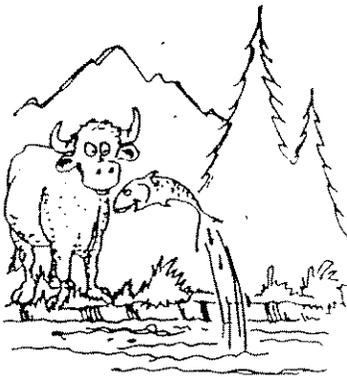
SCOTT RIVER WATERSHED

FISH POPULATION AND HABITAT PLAN

Amendment #1



A Salmon Spawning Run



Prepared by the

Scott River Watershed CRMP Committee

*** Coordinated Resource Management Planning***

**Amendment #1 Draft Prepared by CRMP Fish Subcommittee
Approved by CRMP Committee 7/16/96**

Tricia Parker, Chair, *U.S. Fish
and Wildlife Service*

Jim Kilgore, *U.S. Forest Service,
Klamath National Forest*

Dennis Maria, *Calif. Dept. Of Fish
and Game*

Sue Maurer, *At-Large*

Felice Pace, *Klamath Forest
Alliance*

Dan Petit, *At-Large*

Andrew Eller, *Americorps*

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Felice Pace

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Quartz Valley Reservation
Vacant

Scott Valley Chamber of Commerce
Vacant

Scott Valley Grange
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Scott Valley Hay Growers
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Mike Bryan, *Chair* • Mary Roehrich, *Vice-Chair*

Freda Walker, *Facilitator* • Gary Black, *Project Coordinator*

Jeffy Davis, *Program Coordinator* • Gena Evans, *Program Manager*

Scott River Watershed CRMP Committee

**FISH POPULATION AND HABITAT PLAN
AMENDMENT #1**

1996 ACTION PLAN FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997 (Oct. '96-Sept. '97)

The Fish Subcommittee plans to forward the following proposals for possible funding during FY97. The person or organization responsible for putting the proposal together and getting it to the CRMP committee for review is also noted. Each proposal corresponds with the Task listed from the Fish Plan.

Fish Plan Task

- A,B,C,D,E** 1) Focus integrated restoration effort (e.g. the landscape approach to restoration on Fay Lane II and work on Shackelford and Mill Creeks to get landowners in the process for FY97. **Responsibility: RCD.**
- A.4.** 2) Inventory and prioritize fish screen needs (DFG will coordinate. Americorps will staff.) Need \$2,000 for equipment. Submit to DFG, FWS, etc. **Responsibility: Dennis (DFG).**
- A.4.** 3) Build fish screens on Barnes East and West ditches (\$31,000). Oro Fino ditch screen is also a possibility. Submit to DFG, FWS, etc. **Responsibility: RCD & DFG.**
- A.4.e.** 4) Student built fish screens. **Responsibility: RCD.**
- D.2.** 5) Educational speaker on the riparian/channel vision (e.g. Sherm Swanson). **Responsibility: RCD.**
- B.2.3.4.** 6) The 1992 riparian inventory/channel analysis done by the RCD (A. Lewis) should be: #1 reviewed, #2 identify gaps, #3 write request for proposals to fill in gaps (e.g. videography, determining landowner willingness, etc.).
- C.1.** 7) Monitor fish populations (coho and steelhead spawning utilization & juvenile surveys to identify refugia, consider using flyovers) [March '95 priority #9]
- 6.a.b.c.** 8) The Kelsey Creek spawning channel needs to be looked at carefully to see what could be the best use of this site. The fish subcommittee could draft a letter for the CRMP committee to consider sending to the USFS. **Responsibility: Fish Subcommittee.**

SCOTT RIVER WATERSHED PRINCIPLES WORKSHOP

Questionnaire #1

1. "Water yield" is: a) stream flow b) ground water discharge c) sum of stream flow and ground water discharge d) none of the above.
2. "Watershed water balance" refers to the balance between the inflow of water to a watershed as precipitation and the outflow of water from the watershed as evapotranspiration, ground water discharge, and stream flow. True False
3. Soil moisture content is a component of the water balance equation. True False
4. The flatter the slope of a stream channel, the greater the size of the material the river can transport. True False
5. To restore a "disturbed" river, the river's natural tendencies of adjustment toward stability must be understood to predict its most probable form. If one works against these tendencies, restoration is generally not successful. True False
6. Identify which of the following changes will contribute to widening a river channel: a) increased sediment supply; b) lower gradient; c) reduced streamside vegetation; d) decreased streamflows; e) floods; f) none of the above.
7. Straightening the natural meanders of a river will cause: a) higher streamflow velocities; b) increased sedimentation; c) reduced streambank erosion; d) additional flooding; e) none of the above.
8. Riparian vegetation can narrow the stream channel by slowing streamflow and trapping sediment. True False

QUESTIONNAIRE #2

1. "Water yield" is: a) stream flow b) ground water discharge c) sum of stream flow and ground water discharge d) none of the above.

2. "Watershed water balance" refers to the balance between the inflow of water to a watershed as precipitation and the outflow of water from the watershed as evapotranspiration, ground water discharge, and stream flow. True False

3. Soil moisture content is a component of the water balance equation. True False

4. The flatter the slope of a stream channel, the greater the size of the material the river can transport. True False

5. To restore a "disturbed" river, the river's natural tendencies of adjustment toward stability must be understood to predict its most probable form. If one works against these tendencies, restoration is generally not successful. True False

6. Identify which of the following changes will contribute to widening a river channel: a) increased sediment supply; b) lower gradient; c) reduced streamside vegetation; d) decreased streamflows; e) floods; f) none of the above.

7. Straightening the natural meanders of a river will cause: a) higher streamflow velocities; b) increased sedimentation; c) reduced streambank erosion; d) additional flooding; e) none of the above.

8. Riparian vegetation can narrow the stream channel by slowing streamflow and trapping sediment. True False

9. Did you learn something new? YES NO
DESCRIBE _____

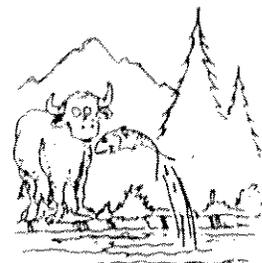
10. Did you change any of your ideas about the subjects discussed? YES NO
DESCRIBE _____

11. Did you learn anything that you could apply to your own land or project? YES NO
DESCRIBE _____

12. COMMENTS _____



WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES FOR SCOTT RIVER RESTORATION



WORKSHOP & FIELD TRIP

WHEN: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1995; 8:30 a.m.- 12:00 p.m.; 1:30 - 3:30 p.m.

WHERE: Scott Valley Grange, 7246 Quartz Valley Road, Greenview CA

SPONSOR: * University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE)
* Scott River Watershed CRMP Committee (CRMP)
* Siskiyou Resource Conservation District (RCD)

PURPOSE: To examine the possible causes for the current condition of the Scott River channel; and to present watershed management principles upon which to base local stream restoration projects.

AGENDA: WORKSHOP

8:30 **Introduction** *Dan Drake, UCCE, & Sari Sommarstrom, CRMP*

Basic Principles

8:40 **Hydrology & Watershed Principles:** *Dr. Ken Tate, Extension Rangeland Watershed Specialist, U.C. Davis*

9:20 **Understanding How Rivers Behave:** *Dr. Sherm Swanson, Extension Range Specialist, University of Nevada, Reno*

10:00 **Break**

10:20 Continue - *Swanson*

Past and Current Situation

11:00 **History of Events Impacting Scott River:** *Sari Sommarstrom*

Future Remedies

11:15 **Potential Stream Restoration Projects & Their Impact:** *Swanson & Tate*

* Upstream reservoir, "beaver dam" temporary impoundments, bank stabilization & instream structures, riparian revegetation, etc.

11:40 **Riparian Revegetation on the Scott River:** *Tom Jopson, CalForest Nursery*

12:00 LUNCH at Grange Hall (\$6.00 with reservations by Oct. 24th)

1:30 FIELD TRIP: Mid-Scott River Sites

SCOTT RIVER WATERSHED PRINCIPLES WORKSHOP
October 26, 1995

QUESTIONNAIRE

DID YOU LEARN SOMETHING NEW?

- Better comprehension of terminology and stream dynamics details
- Details on Rosgen system
- The concept of interception of rainfall as a part of the water cycle
- It is so complicated that you don't know where to start
- Eastside of valley is mainly grass on the foothills
- Stream hydrology
- Importance of water balance, understanding the big picture
- Effect of downcutting
- Terms - definitions
- Clarification of Rosgen and relation to water balance and stream dynamics
- Chronology of events is an excellent resource
- Better understanding of stream flow
- All general principles of hydrologies
- Definitions and processes
- Stream dynamics
- Details of river hydrology and morphology
- Hydrology - morphology - great even if fast
- Terminology - geomorphology of braided channel
- There are people out in the world that think like farmers!
- Better idea of natural watershed stream channel processes
- Sari's report on the history of Scott River was of great value
- I learned about the water cycle

**DID YOU CHANGE ANY OF YOUR IDEAS ABOUT THE SUBJECTS
DISCUSSED?**

YES:

- What watershed management is - managing for the whole system - not simple restoration projects
- Learn about the variety of factors that may determine the results
- Beaver dams
- The role of floodplane as a means of improving stream health
- Ability of channels to "fix" themselves
- Watershed managers actually have a basis for their conclusions!
- Broader perspective
- Economic benefit
- Beaver dams and reservoir cost benefits
- Our management of the watershed has been confirmed.

**DID YOU CHANGE ANY OF YOUR IDEAS ABOUT THE SUBJECTS
DISCUSSED?**

NO:

- Confirmed many field observations and theories

**DID YOU LEARN ANYTHING THAT YOU COULD APPLY TO YOUR OWN
LAND OR PROJECT?**

YES:

- Kidder Cr. mining project - enhancing and meandering, etc.
- Maybe, need more details, day isn't over yet.
- We need to look into how the increased stand of junipers on the eastside is causing water loss
- Slow up the stream flow, and reduce the head fall.
- Beaver Dams
- Tree planting and controlled grazing
- Just looking for "red flags"
- Effect of roads intercepting subsurface flow and concentrating of effect of harvest on increased flow.
- Focus of input on stream segment
- Gives me a better picture as to how my stream surveys are input.
- Vegetation strategy
- Importance of vegetation
- Aware already, but Sherm gave some great information
- Value of upstream/upslope work to affect downstream
- Because we won land with many types of streams and watershed, we can apply these principles when we apply for permits and Gov't. says no.
- Improve my irrigation ditch.

**DID YOU LEARN ANYTHING THAT YOU COULD APPLY TO YOUR OWN
LAND OR PROJECT?**

NO:

- Need to get down to more site specific details
- I'm a forester in the area working in order 1 & 2 streams. Most discussions were related to the main stem of the Scott River.

COMMENTS:

- Slides could have been slower
- Great to have scientific, objective input
- Bring Sherm Swanson back again
- Worthwhile!!
- Very well put together
- Yery good speakers
- Excellent information
- Great presentation

- Inquire further on Scott River meandering and expanded riparian zone - a "green belt" including various vegetation including ponderosa, etc.
- Very useful
- Good show
- Sherm is a great! speaker
- Good information - well presented - good range of topics
- Each speaker should make available a lot of the subject matter spoken about for our later review - A lot more information would be absorbed if we had notes to refer to. Each speaker covered their materials quickly, almost too fast. Difficult to take it all in
- Great presentation - It's good to have many of us hear the same concepts at once.
- Please Mr. Swanson and Mr. Tate, keep spreading the word so the population will learn the real watershed management.
- Good program
- I thought this seminar was excellent in giving an overview of watershed dynamics and history in the Scott Valley area.
- The talk by Sherm was very educational and showed the complex nature of watershed changes
- I thought it was wonderful!

Press Release

Diversion Management Workshop and Field Trip

The Scott River Watershed CRMP and Siskiyou Resource Conservation District are sponsoring a workshop on diversion water management on Thursday, April 25th, 8:30 am to 12 pm. at the Scott Valley Grange Hall in Greenview.

The workshop is offered free of charge to all interested. Lunch, consisting of French dip sandwiches, salad, beans and brownies will be served for a price of \$6. Please call Gena Evans at 467-3975 for lunch reservations on or before April 22nd.

The topics covered are the effects of surface water use on river temperatures and the water table, beneficial headgate and dam management techniques, instream permits, and a report on the flush and flow project on the Shasta River. A brief field trip to see an efficient dam and headgate set up will follow lunch for those interested.

This should prove to be an informative workshop even for those not necessarily using surface water to irrigate as the presenters have expertise on the interrelationship of the diversion water, the river, and the water table.

DIVERSION MANAGEMENT

YOUR OPERATION AND THE SCOTT RIVER RESTORATION

WORKSHOP AND FIELD TRIP

- WHEN:** Thursday, April 25, 1996; 8:30 a.m.- 12:00p.m.; 1:30-2:30 p.m.
- WHERE:** Scott Valley Grange, 7246 Quartz Valley Road, Greenview, CA
- SPONSOR:** Scott River Watershed CRMP Committee (CRMP)
Siskiyou Resource Conservation District (RCD)
- PURPOSE:** To examine the effects of diversions on Scott Valley ground water and the river temperature. Also, to present some techniques for more effective management.
- LUNCH:** Will be served at the Grange to those interested. See attached.

WORKSHOP AGENDA:

- 8:30 **Introduction:** Jeffy Davis Marx, CRMP Coordinator
- 8:35 **"What we've learned measuring a lot of stream temperatures":** Dr. Ron Miner, Oregon State University Extension Service
- 9:20 **So you want to use ground water?:** Glen Pearson, Department of Water Resources, Red Bluff
- 10:00 **Break**
- 10:20 **Fish Timber Tax Credit Program:** Mike Dean, California Department of Fish and Game
- 10:40 **Instream Permits and Other Considerations:** Ron Presley, California Department of Fish and Game
- 11:15 **Shasta Valley Pulsing Flow Project:** Dave Webb, Shasta River CRMP Coordinator
- 12:00 **Lunch at Grange Hall** (\$6.00 with reservation by April 22nd)
- 1:15 **Field trip** to see a prime headgate/screen setup on Jenners' ditch in Old Etna.
(take Ester Warren lane to Etna Creek)

Report to CRMP membership, May 21, 1996

From Jeffy Davis, CRMP Coordinator

The Scott River Watershed CRMP and Siskiyou RCD sponsored a workshop on "Diversion Management" last Thursday, April 25th. An audience of about 40 listened to five different presentations on different aspects of the topic.

Dr. Ron Miner of the OSU Extension Service in Corvallis woke everyone up with a witty talk on a project in Oregon where the landowners called on him to help them collect and analyze data to see wherein lay their high stream temperature problem.

Glen Pearson of the California Department of Water Resources, who has studied the water table in the Scott watershed, made a very enlightening presentation on the interrelationship of the river, water table and surface water here using some wonderful cross section drawings to help demystify somewhat the vast, invisible layers beneath us. He provided some very useful information for those who pump or try to pump ground water on the why's and wherefore's of changing water levels. His main point was the inextricable connection between the surface water, water table and river water flows.

Mike Dean, of CDFG, spoke on tax credits for projects landowners may want to do which benefit anadromous fish.

Ron Presley, also of CDFG, helped to demystify the 1603 permit application process required by Fish and Game for any instream work. He emphasized the speed of the process and his willingness to work with people on it.

Dave Webb, the Shasta River CRMP Coordinator, spoke on the Shasta Pulsing Flow project, a cooperative wateruser effort to help the young salmon go down river before the hot temperatures cook them in the late spring after irrigation season starts.

Although the audience was small, they were actively involved in asking many questions and adding information when they could.

In assessing the outcome a couple of criticisms can be made. As Dan Hayden pointed out the title of the workshop was inappropriate for the content. Also, the title offended many irrigators for its assumptive nature.

My own criticism is that I should have had it earlier in the spring to be able to attract more landowners.

What are your comments?

Pioneer Press

10/16/86

Upland vegetation workshop slated

GREENVIEW--The Scott River Watershed CRMP and Siskiyou Resource Conservation District are sponsoring a workshop on upland vegetation focusing on factors which affect water flows and quality on Friday, Oct. 18, from 8:30 a.m. until noon at the Scott Valley Grange Hall in Greenview.

The workshop is offered free of charge to all interested. Lunch, consisting of French dip sandwiches, salad,

beans, and brownies will be served for a price of \$6. Please call Gena Evans at 467-3975 for lunch reservations on or before Oct. 15.

The topics covered are a historical perspective by a local native, effects of vegetation management on water yields by Dept. of Water Resources personnel, various management techniques, their advantages and disadvantages, as well as a talk on how to consider and address the many

interests in one vegetation management plan.

A field trip led by local foresters will follow lunch. Sites visited will show various upland vegetation management techniques used in the Scott River watershed.

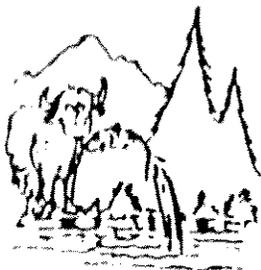
The Scott River Watershed CRMP Upland Vegetation Committee decided to take a look at upland issues first with informing themselves and the community about some of the complexities of these issues. This workshop is a result of that decision.

Call Jeff Davis Marx at 467-3798 with any questions you may have regarding this workshop and field trip.

Proficiency exam offered as high school equivalent

YREKA--Those wishing to they have completed the tenth





UPLAND VEGETATION WORKSHOP AND FIELD TRIP

- WHEN:** Friday, October 18, 1996; 8:30 a.m.- 12:00 p.m.; 1:30- 4:00 p.m.
- WHERE:** Scott Valley Grange, 7246 Quartz Valley Road, Greenview, CA
- SPONSOR:** Scott River Watershed Coordinated Resource Management Planning Committee (CRMP)
Siskiyou Resource Conservation District (RCD)
- PURPOSE:** To examine the upland vegetation issues and factors which affect water flows and quality.
- LUNCH:** Will be served at the Grange to those interested. See attached.

WORKSHOP AGENDA:

- 8:30 **Introduction:** Jeffy Davis Marx, CRMP Coordinator
- 8:35 **Some History on Scott Upland Vegetation:** Frank Hayden, local, native rancher
- 9:00 **Effects of Vegetation Management on Water Yields:** Bill Bennett, District Chief, Department of Water Resources, Red Bluff
- 10:15 **Break**
- 10:30 **Burning as a Vegetation Management Technique:** Jay Powers and Duane Sidebottom, United States Forest Service, Klamath National Forest
- 11:00 **Biomass Opportunities and Challenges:** Jane Turnbull, Principal, Peninsula Energy Partners
- 11:30 **Coordinating the Over-all Plan; Redwood National Park:** Mary Ann Madej, Research Geologist for U. S. Geological Survey, Biological Resources Division
- 12:00 **Lunch at Grange Hall** (\$6.00 with reservation by October 15th)
- 1:45 **Field trip** to sites exemplary of various management techniques in the Scott River watershed; Roger Thompson of California Department of Forestry, Charlie Brown of Fruit Growers' Supply Co., and Jim Ostrowski, Timber Products

Salmon Initiative salesman to address CRMP Monday

FORT JONES--John Amodio, Assistant Secretary of the California Resources Agency, will be the speaker next Monday, March 18, at the monthly meeting of the Coordinated Resource Management Planning (CRMP) committee.

The meeting will be held at Scott River Ranger Station starting at 7 p.m. and will be followed by the group's regular meeting. The public is invited.

Amodio (pronounced Ama-day-o) has been appointed to spearhead the Coastal Salmon Natural Community Initiative, which is the state's bid to provide a comprehensive plan to protect and improve salmon habitat in the state.

He said one meeting of "stakeholders" has been held, and a second will be conducted in Ukiah on March 22, working toward a feasibility assessment agreement.

Interviewed by telephone on March 11, Amodio said the impetus for the group came from a declaration by coastal counties between Santa Cruz and Del Norte declaring a disaster area because of effects of the El Nino current on commercial fishing.

When the Resource Secretary approved the declaration and directed a look at the declining fisheries, Gil Murray, the late lobbyist for the forest industry killed by a letter bomb challenged the various gov-

ernment agencies to declare their commitment to cooperate with each other before economic and environmental entities entered the picture.

"The purpose of what we propose will be to streamline the (bureaucratic) process," said Amodio. He said ideally, when an agreement is struck for identifying problems within the resource and its solutions it will be one that might last 40 to 60 years, and thereby alleviating community tensions.

"It's true that top down counterproductive regulatory action is counterproductive, just as a bottom-up up laissez faire (non-interference by government) is also counterproductive," he said.

Since the original salmon initiative was envisioned, a more comprehensive approach has included all other fisheries and mammals that are endangered, threatened or even proposed for inclusion.

Amodio defends that, saying that it was decided it was fruitless to keep coming back for each individual problem, and it was thought best to include all species, a position supported by land developers and other economic interests who wanted the matter settled once and for all, or as close as possible.

Asked how the new entity would interface with local governments, resource districts and CRMPs,

Continued on Page 7

PIONEER

3/12/76

serving waste

Vol. 24, No. 18 Wednesday

Only week left until nostalgic story deadline

Just a week remains for persons wishing to see their literature in print to enter the 1986 Nostalgic Writing Contest.

The efforts will be published in the Pioneer Press's Annual Good News Edition, this year March 27.

Prizes of \$75 for first, \$50 for second and \$25 for third, as well as \$10 awards for historic photos will be offered. Stories should be \$50 words or less, poetry 35 lines or less.

Entries can be sent to Box 400, Fort Jones, CA 96032 or phoned in by fax to 916-468-5356.



INITIATIVE

Continued from Page 1

Amodio saw no conflict. "We will continue to foster and be supportive of locally-developed solutions."

"A good example are CRMPS, many like the ones in Siskiyou County are doing a good job."

Amodio said the Feasibility Assessment will set up the structure of the group before it actually launches its efforts.

"Some groups may choose to live in their house before it's completed, but we would like to jointly determine if it's feasible before we start."

He said the thing that will make it work will be voluntary restoration efforts...we want to increase the pie, not divide up the pie."

Amodio said he has found

both sides (economic and environmental) are nervous, the economic side worried that it will be one more infringement on private property, one more impediment to development and use of resources, while the environmentalists feel it is merely a way to increase development and water down environmental constraints like the Endangered Species List or land development restrictions.

"If we can create a single (environmental) review process that answers all the questions, if we can bring people together in voluntary efforts, why not do it?" said Amodio.

But he says, to do it, it will require people "check their weapons at the door".

Can it happen?

Farm Bureau expresses 'worry' over proposal for regional look

YREKA—Early last month Marcia Armstrong, Executive Director of the Siskiyou County Farm Bureau, sent out an advisory regarding the formation of the Coastal Salmon and Natural Community Initiative.

Her directive said the new planning effort could establish regional and watershed wide multi-species habitat studies and require farmers, miners, timber operators and developers within the region to apply for and acquire permits for engaging in activities which might impact identified species, their habitat, or

peripheral corridors.

By telephone Monday, Ms. Armstrong said concerns by the Farm Bureau remain, and she noted that the two inland counties affected—Siskiyou and Trinity—are left without formal representation on the feasibility committee.

She also said it is as yet vague where the new group's accountability will lay, and whether or not fees will be needed to support its bureaucracy.

She said the Farm Bureau is looking at the new process closely, but has taken no official position as of yet regarding opposition to its formation.

Crowd listens to salmon plan seeking 'voluntary' adoption

BY PAT BRAZIL
for the Daily News

FORT JONES - It was standing room only as the Scott River Coordinated Resources Management Plan (CRMP) welcomed guest speaker John Amodio to its monthly meeting Monday evening.

Amodio is Assistant Secretary for Resources under Governor Pete Wilson, and acting chairman of the Coastal Salmon Natural Community Program Initiative (CSNCP), a part of the Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP) enacted by the State Legislature in 1991.

Amodio's office has been charged with implementation of a feasibility study to determine whether the CSNCP could bring together state, federal and local organizations and agencies to protect the environmental habitat of the coho salmon.

"I'm here tonight to give you background information," Amodio said.

Two goals

Two main goals were established by his office going into the feasibility process, Amodio said.

"The environmental goals are to assure continued human activities are protective of existing environmental values in ways that meet the goals of

"Ranchers deal with a revolving door of agencies. One legal requirement is done with and then the next one comes along."

—John Amodio
Coastal Salmon Natural Community Program

existing legal requirements. "The second part of this goal is to develop and implement mechanisms, primarily based on incentives and assistance, for restoration of currently degraded environmental values."

He said economic goals include the providing certainty to stakeholders about fulfillment of legal obligations and enabling landowners to meet requirements of the law more efficiently.

Amodio declared that participation of local agencies and/or landowners is completely voluntary.

"Ranchers deal with a revolving door of agencies. One legal requirement is done with and then the next one comes along."

He said the group wants to make a single set of laws that will last 40 to 60 years.

The feasibility study group is comprised of state representatives from the Resources Agency and State Water Resources Control Board.

Federal representation comes from U.S. Forest Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Land Management.

Tribal participation comes through a member of the Yurok Tribe.

Stakeholder representatives on the feasibility study group include organizations with interests in the environment, forestry, agriculture, mining, commercial fishing, conservation districts and recreation as well as community governments.

At the conclusion of Amodio's presentation, Kay Brayn, a Siskiyou County supervisor, said that a representative from the county would attend the next meeting of the study group on Friday in Eureka. She further announced a permanent representative

Continued from page 1

would be selected at the County's April 2 board meeting.

Also selected by the board will be a CRMP liaison to attend future planning meetings.

Several questions from the audience went unanswered because details have not yet been worked out by the feasibility study group.

Background

Some fear the implications

of participating in the program are more than voluntary. Siskiyou County Farm Bureau Executive Director Marcia Armstrong said in a letter to the board of supervisors in February.

"The NCCP process...will target the spotted owl, marbled murrelet, coho, steelhead furbearers and other species which are pending eminent listing or named...whether for mally listed or not.

"Although it is touted as a voluntary program, agencies and the county are coerced into participating under threat of federal restrictions, Armstrong's letter stated.

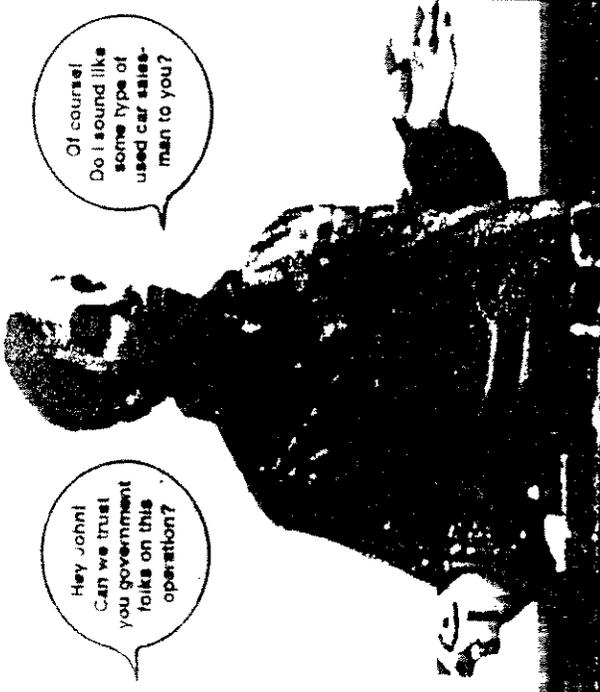
During the meeting, Amodio was asked by Siskiyou County Acting Administrator Cheryl Trent, if meetings on the final draft plan could be in the county for local comments. He agreed to two meetings in the county when the plan nears completion.

Put for by the Committee to Re-elect County Clerk

The CRMP is...

Hey John!
Can we trust
you government
folks on this
operation?

Of course!
Do I sound like
some type of
used car sales-
man to you?



JOHN AMODIO spoke at CRMP meeting on Monday and explained effort to start new agency to coordinate agencies for benefit of salmon.

Salmon Initiative concept draws crowd of 75 people

FORT JONES—An attentive crowd of about 75 persons attended Monday's meeting of the Coordinated Resource Management Plan (CRMP) group at the Scott River Ranger Station with the featured speaker John Amodio, Assistant Secretary of the California Resources Agency.

Amodio laid out the feasibility of establishing a Coastal Salmon National Community Initiative (see sidebar editorial in March 13 edition of Pioneer Press), which would lead to a comprehensive plan to improve and protect salmon and other endangered and threatened species within the state.

He said the initiative is in its infancy and is seeking to include Siskiyou and Trinity County into the process as well as coastal counties from Santa Cruz to the Oregon border.

Everyone is coming to an awakening that in addition to the efforts to save the species, the salmon that we want to eat, we must also

Base all so ball
can look rap
to p

Composing workshop set
for Scott Valley on 30th

PIONEER PRESS

serving western siskiyou county

Vol. 24, No. 19 Wednesday, March 20, 1996

50 Cents

Tuesday's election brings early focus

• State's earlier primary means longer wait until General Election

SACRAMENTO—When Gov. Pete Wilson engineered a switch from California's traditional June primary to one in late March, it was done with the intention of helping his presidential aspirations.

But Wilson has long since dropped out of the race, with next Tuesday's election serving instead as the likely day Republican Presidential hopeful Bob Dole will win enough seats to be all but handed the GOP nomination when the convention is held later this year in San Diego.

For voters in the Western part of Siskiyou County, at least, this is an "off" election with only a write-in election for a seat on the Fort Jones City Council contested, a handful of interesting ballot measures and only a contested bid by Oroville's Devvy Kidd to unseat seated Congressman Wally Herger from his Republican position in Congress.



REP. WALLY HERGER notes that he is the only incumbent in the Fort Jones City Council election.



CHALLENGER DEVVY KIDD notes that she is the only challenger in the Fort Jones City Council election.

representative of the American Independent Party, and was beaten badly. But she made some contacts and this time is taken a much more frontal approach in a more comfortable setting in her life-long party of the choice—the GOP.

For his part, Herger has run against Kidd by ignoring her. He has done little campaigning, avoided debates, and otherwise ignored her existence, patiently telling supporters she's a nut much of the same territory as Pat Buchanan.

Kidd notes her opposition to the NAFTA and GATT, and Herger's vote to support those pieces of trade legislation, and on many issues calls her opponent "factually challenged."

Though few local races are on the ballot, three of the five gubernatorial races are at stake, with incumbent Jerry Brown and challenger Gray Davis being challenged by the same party as they are.

OPINIONS

PIONEER PRESS

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Deadline for News and Advertising is Friday Noon

Another idea--can it help?

When John Amodio speaks to local citizens next Monday about the Coastal Salmon Natural Community Initiative, no one is sure whether he's coming to sell snake oil or deliver salvation.

Amodio spoke recently to a similar group in Humboldt County, and received mixed response from both the resource and environmental sides.

"My counterpart in Oregon said it's a matter of moving existing cynicism into a place of skepticism!" he told us. He knows he has a hill to climb.

Although he almost angrily denies the cooperative effort will add another layer to government, and in fact claims it will grease the skids among previously competitive agencies, he'll still have to muster all his selling skills, and a few magic tricks to put this over.

It's not just that he's waltzing into what some call a parochial region. No, it's not just provincialism. It's also an area where residents have seen more than their share of governmental responses aimed at solving a declining fishery.

The Assistant Secretary of the Resources Agency in California should be given the courtesy of his status and the presentation of his message without judgement delivered in advance.

But we're not sure we can help ourselves.

That's because he has to understand why local folks don't trust sheep that have wolf hairs showing through.

Diversions workshop held for local resource district

By Jennifer Davis Marx
Scott River Watershed CRMP
Coordinator

The Scott River Watershed Coordinated Resource Management Plan committee and Siskiyou Resource Conservation District sponsored a workshop on "Diversions Management" recently.

An audience of about 40 listened to five different presentations on different aspects of the topic.

Dr. Ron Miner of the Oregon State University Extension Service in Corvallis woke everyone up with a witty talk on a project in Oregon where the landowners called on him to help them take and analyze data to see wherein lay their high stream temperature problem.

Glen Pearson of the California Department of Water Resources, who has studied the water table in the Scott watershed, made a very enlightening presentation on the interrelationship of the river, water table and surface water here using some wonderful cross section drawings to help de-mystify somewhat the vast, invisible layers beneath us.

He provided some very useful information for those who

pump or try to pump ground water on the why's and wherefore's of changing water levels. His main point was the inextricable connection between the surface water, water table and river water flows.

Mike Dean, California Dept. of Fish and Game, spoke on tax credits for projects landowners may want to do which benefit anadromous fish.

Ron Presley, also of the Dept. of Fish and Game, helped to de-mystify the 1603 permit application process required by Fish and Game for any instream work. He emphasized the speed of the process and his willingness to work with people on it.

Dave Webb, the Shasta River CRMP Coordinator, spoke on the Shasta Pulsing Flow project, a cooperative water-user effort to help the young salmon go down river before the hot temperatures cooked them.

Although the audience was small, they were actively involved in asking many questions and adding information when they could.

For more detailed information on these workshop presentations or related topics, please call Jeffy David Marx, Scott River Watershed CRMP Coordinator at 467-3798.

July 5, 1996

To: Pioneer Press (for publication on July 10th please)

From: Jeffy Davis (Siskiyou Resource Conservation District and Scott River Watershed CRMP)

Announcement:

Jim Lecky, from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), will be speaking on the issue of the possible listing of Coho salmon and steelhead under the Endangered Species Act on Wednesday, July 17th, at 7 PM at the US Forest Service district office in Fort Jones.

The Siskiyou Resource Conservation District and the Scott River Watershed CRMP invited Mr. Lecky, a biologist with the Protected Species Division of NMFS, to address the public on the anadromous fish listing issue because it is of much concern and quite confusing.

Mr. Lecky will be explaining the process for listing the fish and answering any questions the audience may have. The public is invited. If you have any questions, call Gena Evans at 467-3975.

Endangered species chief visits here

ETNA--Upon the invitation of the Scott Valley Watershed CRMP and the Siskiyou RCD, Jim Lecky, biologist and chief of the Endangered Species Division of the National Marine Fisheries Service spent most of last Wednesday visiting restoration projects in the Scott River and Shasta River watersheds.

After his tours, he spoke to a group of about 30 people about the possible listing of the coho salmon and steelhead.

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is the organization named by the EPA as responsible for determining the listing status of fish.

Mr. Lecky explained that although NMFS had decided to put off listing the coho for another six months because of problems with implementing such an act so fast in light of the federal funding delays earlier this year, the courts in response to litigation may determine that the listing occur as soon as October.

Many people asked questions with regard to "incidental takes," the unintentional killing of an endangered animal. He explained that basically a person or group would be cited only for continuing such a practice and refusal to cooperate with efforts to rectify the situation.

For example, if coho salmon were going down a ditch without a fish screen and dying as a result and the water user refused to install a screen, that user could be cited.

"Screen are relatively inexpensive, and funding is usually available," Jim stated. The Siskiyou Resource Conservation District Office can provide information on funding for screens. The RCD's phone number is 467-3975.

Farmer's Market



OFFICIALS VISIT: California State Assemblyman Tom Woods, left, attended a joint meeting of the Scott Valley Watershed Coordinated Resource Planning committee and the Siskiyou Resource and Conservation District last week, arriving with Jim Lecky, Chief of the Endangered Species Division of National Marine Fisheries Service, center, who spoke to the group. At right is Woods' aide Mike Montra.

Photo Courtesy of Jennifer Davis

HUGE Satellite Sale

Thin is in, at least for fish

The practice's aim is improved water quality

By TAM MOORE

Capital Press Staff Writer 10/25/90

SCOTT VALLEY, Calif. — First it was the river. Now it's the uplands getting the attention of Scott Valley residents. They are taking a 650-square-mile view of their homeplace.

The Scott Valley Coordinated

Resource Management Program — all the locals call it the "crimp," for CRMP — turned its collective eyes to the hills this fall looking for water. There's a drive for late-season water because better habitat for migrating salmon and steelhead was CRMP's focus for three years.

But you don't find late-season wa-

ter without storage reservoirs unless the uplands are holding back water's precipitation, letting it flow slowly through the aquifer and the work of tributary streams that feed the Scott a major arm of Northern California's Klamath River.

That's where the 650 square-mile view comes in — peak to peak: Marble Mountains on the west, Scott Mountains rimming the south and an arid string of hills on the east that's mostly in private ownership.

"It's a complex basin," says J. Powers, resource manager of the local U.S. Forest Service ranger district. The Marble wilderness and the Scotts area in federal ownership and mostly receive 60 to 100 inches of precipitation a year.

He has little encouragement of CRMP directors who hope an on-site upland management will change much of the Scott River flow by the time it reaches the canyon heading for the Klamath.

"Most probably anything you will be incremental, and it is going to be sucked up in the somewhat porous aquifer on the 27 (river) miles as it flows through Scott Valley," Powers told a CRMP workshop.

On the eastern side of the valley, the private ownership, that's what triggers CRMP members. Juniper and pine, brush and seasonal grasses fill the uplands. When you thin the timber, notes Ernie Williams, one of the ranchers here, the grasses come back on the hillside stands to reason that with better-hungry vegetation, water would find its way to the valley aquifer.

Bill Bennett, chief of the Department of Water Resources district and California's representative on the interstate Klamath River Compact, isn't sure. He has seen for arid upland forest thinned in Colorado, indicating reducing shrub and trees might increase drainage water yield by 2 to 6 percent a year, most of that in the winter when no one is short of water.

Little QA subject of CA event

SCOTT VALLEY, Calif. — On Nov. 9, the local Cattlemen's Association in cooperation with the University of California Butte/Sutter County Extension office, will address genetic selection and carcass grading. They relate to quality assurance during an all-day training session.

to be held at California State University, Chico, the meeting will discuss the calving ease as it relates to carcass traits, how the U.S. Department of Agriculture's quality grading is done and related points.

Advisor Glenn Nader says the program will help ranchers focus on the kind of product being produced and how this information is used in selecting and raising cattle.

There is a \$25 registration fee, which includes a taste panel and a complete handbook for the day.

A check made out to California Cattlemen's Association to the University of California, 122A Garden Highway, Chico, Calif. 95991. For information, call Nader at (916) 822-1111. Registration begins at 8:30 a.m.



THINNING — Two years ago Dave and Robin Bennett thinned their 80-acre tree farm near Northern California's Scott Valley. Today, says Rodger Thompson of California Department of Forestry, fire danger is reduced. (Capital Press photo by Tam Moore)

SALESMAN AND BUYER

man

68.9 percent in the 1996 over 1995. The report of Agriculture fall in all exports last year, a record.

...a lot of disencouragement. Many of NAFTA private people have negative perceptions. devaluation of the peso. "In my opinion, most of the peso devaluation I have been much concerned. Had we not had NAFTA (devaluation) was not created; it would have been a loss."

...the commission saw... and Veneman, "the peso devaluation has... of the Mexican economy way back up."

...the blending of... was concerned, Veneman said in that direction. "It's going to be increasingly difficult for agricultural products American or foreign."

...we see happening... of trade alliances... of a food system... were integrated than... back and forth of... goods. I think the... and alliances... are illustrative... that is happening glob... and more we're seeing... of a global food system... trade in agricultural products."

...in Mexico in... based Corfuerte, a major of tomato production, the exclusive importer. American... Smuckers, and... As the peso... it became... Smuckers, so... built a plant in... producing... U.S. standards... Corfuerte also... southern California... has put U.S. labeling and shipping... "This would not be... NAFTA," said...

...Winery of... with a Mexican... California, partly... of Mexican... and the... "blended" relation...

Sign up the neighbors!

Controlled burns helped reduce fire hazard

By TAM MOORE
Capital Press Staff Writer

SCOTT VALLEY, Calif. — You could tell it was an idea the folks up Scott Bar Mountain liked just as soon as Duane Sidebottom and the rest of the U.S. Forest Service crew presented it back in the fall of 1992.

They were talking about reducing the fire hazard on the steep slopes rising out of Scott River Canyon, where 3,500 acres of government land and 27 private ownerships fill a south-facing mountain. Fifteen of those lots at the time were permanent homesites. Most of the others were vacation homes.

"I told them we definitely could not be there to hose down their roofs if a big fire was in the canyon," Sidebottom recalls.

Those landowners were believers, because the meeting came just after the October firestorm that ran through brush-covered residential areas of Oakland, Calif.

What the Forest Service proposed to do was burn a bit of its land every year in concert with private property owners, taking away the brushy understory everyone saw as fuel endangering houses and the forest.

Since the first controlled burn in April 1993, government and private interests have been at it each spring. Sidebottom describes the project as something of competition with the landowners.

"So far they are ahead of me" in total acreage, he adds.

All of that is changing because as the local Forest Service crew gains confidence, it is enlarging treated areas. The biggest tract so far was 500 acres burned in 1995. Next spring, if smoke management permits allow, perhaps 1,000 acres will lose their brush.

Standing in part of the 1995 burn, Sidebottom goes into teaching mode, just like he did with the landowners. To clear brush and not hurt the timber, he says, is a question of timing. Then when burning conditions are good in the spring, you start torching small strips while moving across the hillside.

"Make 10-foot-wide," Sidebottom says. "Watch the flame



BURN BOSS — Duane Sidebottom, the burn boss on a U.S. Forest Service ranger district, gives visitors a workshop in how to safely reduce fuel on Scott Bar Mountain. Sidebottom and the 27 private landowners began burning in 1993. The memory of the 1992 Oakland, Calif., firestorm pushed them to reduce the hazard from understory brush. (Capital Press photo by Tam Moore)

height. If it gets to burning more than 4 feet high, that can be trouble."

A 4-foot flame on a hillside, he says, is about as high as anyone can tackle and knock down with hand tools. It's also apt to be hot enough to damage trees in a dense stand with branches near the ground.

"You can go through a log of heavy (brush) fields if you keep backing down and watching the flame height," Sidebottom says.

Burning is just one of many treatments to reduce fire danger and improve forest health.

Jay Powers, a forester and Sidebottom's boss, says with the present restrictions on federal logging, the forest grows far more in a year than can be harvested.

Sidebottom says he looks at "a landscape," trying to envision where the critical fire danger will be during each season's extreme dry days. The resulting strategies, in addition to underburning, include constructing fuel breaks that divide up large tracts, thinning fuel stands, and hauling down material to piles or running it through mobile chippers.

50A
8/20/92

CRMP hosts informational meeting tonight on spawning salmon surveys

FORT JONES — The California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service, will conduct spawning salmon surveys in the Scott River again this fall.

The Scott River Watershed CRMP will host an information meeting regarding CDFG's survey work. A presentation will be made by Mark Pisano, CDFG biologist and survey coordinator, which will cover all aspects of the surveys. A question and answer session will follow.

The meeting is set for 7 p.m. today at the Forest Service office in Fort Jones. Landowners and the general public are welcome to attend. Refreshments will be served.

The CDFG will seek landowner cooperation and permission to count salmon carcasses and redds (salmon nests) in their annual data collection effort.

The 1996 season will be the 19th year in a row in which spawning population estimates will be made for the Scott River. Data collected from the Scott River, as well as spawning information from 12 other Klamath River tributaries, will determine the number and distribution of naturally spawning chinook salmon in the Klamath Basin.

This information provides

the basis for management of Klamath River fall chinook salmon and is used to regulate harvest of these fish by sport, commercial, and Native American fishers.

To accomplish the surveys, the Scott River is divided into approximately 15 stream reaches and each reach will be surveyed Tuesday and Friday of each week. Assuming adequate spawning flows exist this fall, CDFG and USFS hope to be able to survey the Scott River from Fay Lane to its confluence with the Klamath River beginning in early October and ending in early December. Exact survey start-up and ending dates will depend on when the fish arrive and weather and flow conditions.

One survey crew, consisting of two or three people, is used to cover each reach. Reaches not capable of supporting spawning salmon because of low flow or lack of suitable gravel will not be surveyed.

As in the past, the survey crew will enter and exit the river only from locations where legal access has been obtained.

While conducting these surveys, the crews remain within the confines of the stream channel. In this way, their presence on others' property is brief and of low profile.

All reasonable steps are taken to preserve privacy and only pertinent fishery information is collected. If requested, copies of the actual data sheets for that portion of the Scott River on individuals' property will be provided.

The CDFG is very interested in working with Scott River landowners who want to participate in the surveys or who would prefer to do the survey work themselves on their own property.

BROADWAY TWIN
210 S. Broadway
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DeVito And Perlman
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NIGHTLY AT 7 & 9:05 P.M.

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COURAGE UNDER FIRE





REHABILITATE — An old revetment along the Scott River in Northern California underwent a transformation last week, sprouting a series of stone baffles stuffed with willow trees. Project coordinator Gary Black surveys the partially finished work. (Capital Press photo by Tam Moore)

UC, Davis with ro

By BARBARA SANDE DIMMICK
For the Capital Press

DAVIS, Calif. — Researchers at the University of California, Davis, are making progress on a new high-tech machine as a weapon in the fight against weeds. The California Polytechnic State University Research Institute has spent more than \$160,000 since 1990 to fund this research, which is led by David Slaughter, a professor of biological and agricultural engineering.

Phase I of the project, known as "down-the-row" operation, has led to a patented guidance system, called the UC Davis Robotic Cultivator, which can get very close to crop rows. Through complex computer calculations — based on data gathered by a video camera mounted on the tool bar — the system can identify the weed seedlings and guide the cultivator into position.

"The system's precision is within the weed leaf," says Slaughter. "Its accuracy ranges to within a eighth of an inch in field conditions to about one half inch in extreme weed rows." The UC-Davis device utilizes infrared light; it also can be used at night.

To the naked eye, the machine looks like it's gliding through a carpet of weeds, but it's actually the line of seedlings. Charles Rivers, director of a profit research institute, said the organization hosted a field demonstration of the prototype last summer. Major tractor manufacturers attended and expressed interest, but none has committed to develop a commercial version of the robotic cultivator.

Phase II of the research is under way. Aimed at "end-of-row" operations, it goals a real-time, robotic weeding system that can identify seedling and weed locations in the seed line, eliminate weeds — either mechanically by precise spot spraying chemicals — and thin crop plants.

A number of components function harmoniously in this process to work with a real-time computer.

Pesticide spill leads to fish habitat betterment

By TAM MOORE
Capital Press Staff Writer

FORT JONES, Calif. — Derailment of a freight train several years ago brought a bonanza to Northern California's Scott River this fall. Before the migrating chinook salmon turn south off the Klamath River into the Scott, a record 6.2 miles of habitat improvement work will be in place.

The \$749,105 worth of Scott River projects this year compares with about \$1 million invested in the previous four seasons of a coordinated resource management and planning effort. The locals call it CRMP or "cramp."

The Siskiyou Resource Conservation District and U.S. National Resource Conservation Service are the administrative glue behind the farmers, ranchers, environmentalists and government technicians who have their own agenda in fixing the Scott. They hope to avoid having conservation measures dictated to them should fish runs be placed on the federal endangered species list.

Fort Jones, Calif. — This year's chinook run is expected to be paid for by \$100,000 from the California Wildlife Conservation Board. Another \$200,000 comes from the restoration fund es-

tablished by Southern Pacific Railroad after a tank car derailed, spilling metam sodium in the upper Sacramento River.

"You should have heard the excitement when they asked if we could use it," said Jennifer Davis, CRMP coordinator. "We had everything in place ... the plans were all there. They came to us and said 'Hey, look, we have some money that needs spending. Can you help?'"

That combination of state and railroad money underwrites the habitat rehabilitation that Gary Black and a crew from Mark and Bob Johnson's construction company are finishing up this month. Part of the work is cost-share with cooperating landowners. Other projects are paid for with Clinton Forest Plan jobs in the woods managed by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Klamath fish restoration funds and even donated labor by local high-school students who for three years have fabricated fish screens as school projects.

"As long as everybody can see that something is happening, we are full steam ahead," said Davis of CRMP's future.

The Scott projects include taking old structures, installed in by-

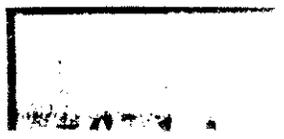
gone days when engineers thought flood control came with channelizing a river, and turning them into fish-friendly habitat projects.

Black described the work last week as two of the Johnsons' equipment operators placed rock, making finger-like projections into the stream bed from the old revetment. The small finger of rock includes broken willow trees.

After the coffer dam is removed and high water returns during winter, Black says pools for fish will scour out below the finger while the willow takes root to grow into shade above. Work in previous seasons has proven the design.

Other Scott work includes a study on actual irrigation water needs in late season, with an eye toward giving to the migrating fish what isn't needed for crops, and construction of several off-stream stock water systems that fit with riparian corridor fencing.

Davis says the fence is a feature of most habitat projects, allowing control of stock so they only graze the riparian area at desired times. Next season, CRMP will have a \$20,000 grant from California Department of Fish and Game to carry out more habitat restoration.





COUNTING FISH on the Scott River are Staci Deschamps and Mary Goulin, part of crew of professionals and volunteers that help define salmon run on Scott River.

PP 11/20/96

Count of salmon carcasses assists future management

ETNA--The annual salmon survey, also called the salmon spawner carcass count, organized by the California Dept. of Fish and Game, is nearly completed for the 1996 run in the Scott River.

The effort is accomplished by department personnel and trained community volunteers and high school students.

In teams of three, personnel walk various reaches of the river between the mouth and Fay Lane Bridge. The reaches covered depend upon that very important access to the river.

"The Scott River Watershed CRMP would like to thank the many landowners and volunteers who participated. Without their consent and involvement the survey could not be done," said Jeffy Davis Marx, Coordinator of the local CRMP.

The teams count live fish, carcasses, and redds (areas in gravel where eggs are laid and fertilized) in their respective reaches.

"One can't help but admire the drive and tenacity of the

who have charged up the Scott and other rivers and streams of Siskiyou County in the past three months," said Ms. Davis Marx.

Since 1978 the Dept. of Fish and Game has based escapement (the run) estimates on such surveys. Between 1988 and 1992 weirs used as marking stations served to lessen the area which needed to be covered by the carcass count. The weirs, however, proved both expensive and controversial.

The stream survey is less intrusive, but more labor-intensive. The volunteer efforts are what make it work.

Although the official figures are yet to be released, the estimates in the Scott River are expected to be comparable to last year's count of more than 14,000 grilse (the so-called "jacks") and adult chinooks. Timely rains have helped this year's run access many upper reaches where they haven't been seen for several years.

Besides helping determine harvest limits for the following

cate the health of the watershed for anadromous fisheries (those species which are born and spawn in fresh water but live much of their life in the ocean).

Since the coho salmon and steelhead are proposed to be listed as endangered or threatened species, any indication of a healthy watershed can prove useful.

"As long as local citizens are aware of this concern and of what they can do to aid in the recovery of these streams and rivers, a good share of the future battles can be alleviated," said Ms. Davis Marx.

She said although the run is nearly finished, it is worthwhile to see the determination of this amazing species yet in the upper reaches of the river.

CRMP is a consensus group made up of 18 members who represent landowners, special interests and agencies. Together they seek solutions to improving the health of the Scott River watershed and the community.

"Public input and participation in this process is always

LANDOWNERS

ARE YOU "FISH-FRIENDLY"?



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OF WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP THE FISH
AND YOU TOO!

<u>What You Can Do</u>	<u>Helps Fish?</u>	<u>Helps Me?</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fish screens on all diversions	Protects young fish	No risk for "taking" of fish under ESA
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Riparian livestock management fencing	Protects spawning and rearing habitat	Better pasture Less streambank damage
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stockwater well system	Protects stream	Better water management Consistent water supply
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Riparian planting of shrubs and trees	Provides shade & cover	Protects streambank Partial shading for stock
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Headgates on ditches	Less habitat disturbance Easier fish screen installation	Better water management Less flood damage of diversion

CALL SISKIYOU RCD FOR MORE INFORMATION

467-3975

**STRATEGY FOR GUIDING
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND SELECTION**

The Scott River's rehabilitation/restoration needs exceed available funding by several orders of magnitude. Therefore, project funds should be utilized to obtain an optimum positive impact for each rehabilitation/restoration dollar expended. Projects should be based on the best available site specific scientific information and should be prioritized based on economic feasibility, the willingness of landowners and the biological needs of species of concern. Consideration should also be given to improving and extending areas that currently provide for the needs of species of concern. Wherever possible, projects should be integrated in a particular geographical setting to achieve synergistic positive impacts on fish habitat, fish population, water quality and local economies.

Approved 12/12/95

Scott River CRMP Project List

PROJECTS COMPLETED IN 1994-1996

<u>Project</u>	<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Status 12/96</u>
Flow Enhancement (water impoundment)	USFWS (Challenge Grant)	\$3,000	done
Riparian Revegetation #1 and #2 (habitat restoration)	USFWS (TF)	50,735	done ex. maint
Stabilization, planting, fencing (habitat restoration)	CDFG, USFWS (TF), WCB	115,000	done
Stockwater Study (survey)	USFWS (TF)	7,500	done
Alternative Stockwater Systems (water conservation/quality)	USFWS (SWRCB)	30,000	done
KRIS (integrated data system)	USFWS (JITW), Dean	14,787	on going
Locally Built Fish Screen #1 (fish protection)	Witter Foundation		done
Student-built Fish Screen #1 (fish protection, education)	WCB	10,500	done
Student-built Fish Screen #2	CDFG	9,987	in progress
Temperature Monitoring	USFWS (TF)	9,418	Phase I done
Workshop: Watershed Management	UC Davis	1,500	done

PROJECTS FUNDED/IMPLEMENTED 1996-1997

Student-built Fish Screens #3 (fish protection, education)	CDFG	7,857	sites selected
Locally-built Fish Screens #2	USFWS (TF)	14,787	site selected
Riparian Revegetation #3	USFWS (TF)	30,282	planted, need maint.
Fay Lane Restoration (integrated)	WCB/Cantara	400,000	Beginning Phase II
Flow enhancement (water impoundment)	USFWS (TF)	11,819	done
Alternative Stockwater Systems #2 - KRIS	USFWS (SWRCB)	30,000	sites selected
Temperature Monitoring	USFWS (TF)	8,650	data collection

Scott River CRMP Project List (con't)

Eiler Reach Revegetation	USFWS(JITW)	56,617	Phase I done
French Creek Revegetation	USFWS(JITW)	33,682	Planning stage
Fish Screen Fabrication/Maintenance	USFWS(JITW)	39,821	Sites selected
PROPOSALS SUBMITTED FOR FY 1997 (* indicates that it is funded as of 12/96)			
Mill Creek Restoration (integrated)*	CDFG	14,000	Planning purchasing Sites selected
Student-built Fish Screens #4*	CDFG	9,258	
Workshop (Watershed Management)	CDFG	8,691	
Sediment Monitoring	SWRCB	7,085	
	USFWS	5,395	
Research Model (Desired Future Condition)	SWRCB	55,450	
	USFWS(TF)	40,095	
Temperature Monitoring*	USFWS(TF)	7,948	Watershed-wide planning
Fay Lane Restoration #2 (integrated)	Cantara	161,000	
CRMP Coordinator Funding (additional)	For the Sake of the Salmon	23,331	

DIVERSION DITCHES & FISH SCREENS IN SCOTT VALLEY¹

Stream/ Tributar y (Watersh ed)	Diver- sion No. ¹	Name ^{2,1}	Irriga ted Acres ²	Irriga tion Requir e-ment ² (cfs)	Ditch loss ² (cfs)	Gross diversi on ^{2,1} (priori ty of right)	Date of Screen & Name ³ or status	Original Claimants ¹	Current Claimants (if changed)
East Fork/ Little Crater	1-14	Little Crater Ditch	101	2.02	1.00	3.02		Newton, Jr. et al	
East Fk./ Little Crater	2-14	Gibbon Ditch	(3) 6	(.06)	(.30)	(.36) .40		Gregg	
East Fk.	3-14	Pipeline Ditch	2	(.04)	(.10)	(.14) .28		Gregg	
East Fk.	4-14	Cabin Ditch	(1) 4	(.02)	(.10)	(.12) .36		Gregg	
East Fk./ Crater Ck.	5-14	Crater Ditch	2	(.04)	(.10)	(.14) .34		Gregg	
East Fk.	6-14	Gregg Upper Ditch	(26) 30	(.52)	(.20)	(.72) 1.70		Gregg & Newton	
East Fk.	7-14	Delta Ditch	3	.06	.20	.26		Gregg	
East Fk./ Houston Ck.	11-14	Maggart Ditch	2	.04	.10	.14		Gregg	
East Fk./ Cabin Meadow	13-14	Houston Ditch	(5) 25	(.10)	(.50)	(.60) 2.00		Gregg	
East Fk.	14-14	Jack James Ditch	(2) 7	(.04)	(.20)	(.24) .58		Gregg & Newton	

Stream/ Tributar y (Watersh ed)	Diver- sion No.	Name ^{2,1}	Irriga ted Acres ²	Irriga tion Requir ement ²	Ditch loss ²	Gross diversi on ^{2,1} (priori ty of right)	Date of Screen & Name ³ or status	Original Claimants ¹	Current Claimants (if changed)
East Fk.	15-14	Snake Tree Ditch	(2) 7	(.04)	(.20)	(.24) .58		Gregg & Newton	
East Fk.	16-14	High Ditch No. 1 ("Big Ditch")	(247) 305	(4.94)	(1.50)	(6.44) 12.50	Screened 1978 "Upper Newton"	Newton, Jr. et al	
East Fk.	17-14	Old Parker Upper Ditch	(4) 20	(.08)	(.10)	(.18) 0.80		Gregg & Newton	
East Fk.	18-14	Middle and Sawmill Ditch	(13) 30	(.26)	(.20)	(.46) 1.20		Gregg & Newton	
East Fk.	19-14	Westside Ditch	(6) 7	(.12)	(.10)	(.22) .78		Gregg & Newton	
East Fk.	20-14	Eastside Ditch	(16) 20	(.32)	(.10)	(.42) 1.50		Gregg & Newton	
East Fk.	22-14	Island Ditch	2	.04	.10	.14		Not in final?	
East Fk.	23-14	Ditch No. 3	290			12.00	Screened 1978 "Lower Newton"	Newton, Jr. et al	
East Fk.	24-14	Ditch No. 4	20			1.50		Newton, Jr. et al	
East Fk./ Rail Creek	30-14	Peter's Gulch Ditch	(3) 10	(.06)	(.40)	(.46) 0.90		Gregg & Newton	
East Fk./ Rail Creek	32-14	Ditch No. 2	293			8.10		Newton, Jr. et al	
East Fk.	46-16	Franklin Upper Ditch	43	(.86)	(1.00)	(1.86) 2.37	Inactive 1/97	James/Beechl y/Badzic	Kirk Andrus (707)279-0551

Stream/ Tributar y (watersh ed)	Diver- sion No. ¹	Name ^{2,1}	Irriga ted Acres ²	Irriga tion Requir ement ² (cfs)	Ditch loss ² (cfs)	Gross diversi on ^{2,1} (priori ty of right)	Date of Screen & Name ³ or status	Original Claimants ¹	Current Claimants (if changed)
East Fk./ Kangaroo	49-16	Upper Ditch No. 1	118			2.36		Newton, Sr.	
East Fk.	58-16	Pickrell- Good Ditch	7	.14	.33	(.47) .61		Pickrell/ Good	
East Fk.	59-16	Franklin Lower Ditch	15	(.30)	(.50)	(.80) 1.60		Braun	
East Fk./ Grouse Ck.	63-16	Grouse Creek Ditch	13	(.26)	(.40)	(.66) 1.00		Braun	
East Fk./ Grouse Ck.	65-16	Latchem Ditch	domest ic	.01	.30	.31		Harkness	
East Fk.	66-16	China Cove Ditch	(47) 100	(.94)	(.10)	(1.04) 1.25		Hayden, Nerva	
East Fk.	67-16	Masterson Ditch	38	(.76)	(1.50)	(2.26) 3.52		Hayden, N.	
East Fk./ Big Mill Ck.	69-16	Big Mill Creek Ditch	(10) 20	(.20)	(.20)	(.40) 1.60		Hayden, N.	
East Fk.	75-16	Homestead Ditch	40			1.30		Hayden, N.	
East Fk.	76-16	Schoolhouse Ditch	26			1.04		Hayden, N.	
East Fk./ Noyes Valley Ck.	78-16	Gasaway Ditch	49	(.98)	(.15)	(1.13) 2.11		Hayden, N.	

Stream/ Tributary (Watershed)	Diver- sion No.	Name ^{2,1}	Irriga- ted Acres ²	Irriga- tion Requir- e-ment ² (cfs)	Ditch loss ² (cfs)	Gross diversi- on ^{2,1} (priori- ty of right)	Date of Screen- & Name ³ or status	Original Claimants ¹	Current Claimants (if changed)
East Fk.	81-15	Callahan (East Fork) Ditch	(42) 48	(.84)	(.20)	(1.04) 2.92	Screened 1994 "Hayden"	Hayden, N. / Owens	
East Fk./ Taylor Ck.	83-18	Ernest Hayden Ditch	73	(1.46)	(.60)	(2.06) 2.00		Hayden, F.	
South Fork/ Jackson Ck.	91-17	Jackson- Grizzly Ditch	163	3.26	.84	4.10		Kerrigan	
South Fork	113-17	Int. Paper Co. Lower Ditch	(29) 40	(.58)	(.70)	(1.28) 2.60		Int. Paper	Fruit Growers
South Fork/ Boulder Ck.	120-17	Boulder Creek Ditch	45	(.90)	(1.60)	(2.50) 3.42	proposed sb	Baker	
South Fork	122-15	South Fork Ditch	31	.62	1.20	(1.82) 2.48		Hayden, R.	Hayden, Rick
South Fork	125-15	Callahan South Fork Ditch	11	.22	.55	(.77) 1.44	Screened 5/96 sb	Dickinson/ Owens/King	
Scott River	133-15	Alger (Butts) Ditch	58	1.16	5.00	6.16	Screened 1966 "Messner"	Butts	Smith, W.
Wildcat Creek	148-15	Upper Ditch	163			4.76		Kerrigan	Hall, Howard
Wildcat Creek	151-15	Upper Ditch	92			1.84		Struckman	Thamer, M.
Wildcat Creek	153-15	Ankeny Ditch	6			.12		Struckman	Thamer, M.

Stream/ Tributar y (Watersh ed)	Diver- sion No. ¹	Name ^{2,1}	Irriga ted Acres ²	Irriga tion Requir ement ² (cfs)	Ditch loss ² (cfs)	Gross diversi on ^{2,1} (priori ty of right)	Date of Screen & Name ³ or status	Original Claimants ¹	Current Claimants (if changed)
Wildcat Ck.	154-15		20			.40			Hall, H.
Sugar Creek	163-15	French John Ditch	mining			6.00		C. Gussman	
Sugar Creek	166-15	Sugar Creek Ditch	49	.98	1.00	(1.98) 3.60		Kerrigan	Hall, H.
Sugar Creek	173-15	Darbee Ditch	(39) 85	.78	2.00	(2.78) 6.00		Darbee	
Sugar Creek	178-15	Upper Allen Ditch	40			2.00	screened 1995 sb	Davis, J. / Peoples	Marx-Davis, J.
Sugar Creek	179-15	Fay Ditch	313			6.10	Proposed 1b 1997	Tobias / Barnes	
Sugar Creek	181-15	Lower Allen Ditch	(16) 32	(.32)	(1.00)	(1.32) 1.80		Bunting	
Scott River	183-15	Farmers Ditch	(1,116) 1,236	(22.33)	(13.64)	(35.97) 36.00	Screened 1963	Farmers Ditch Company	
Scott River	185-15	Messner Ditch	(10) 27	(.20)	(.20)	(.40) 1.34	In dredger tailings- no screen necessary	Cramer, I.	Cramer, Merlin
Scott River	193-13	Wolford Ditch	370			9.00	In dredger tailings - no screen needed	Merlo/Barnes /Tobias et al	
Scott River	198-13	Denny Ditch - upper	(184) 186	(3.68)	(.92)	(4.60) 7.44	Screened 5/96 1b	Barnes etal/Tobias	

Stream/ Tributar y (Water shed)	Diver- sion No. ¹	Name ^{2,1}	Irriga- ted Acres ²	Irriga- tion Requir- ement ² (cfs)	Ditch loss ² (cfs)	Gross diversi- on ^{2,1} (priori- ty of right)	Date of Screen- & Name ³ or status	Original Claimants ¹	Current Claimants (if changed)
Scott River	203-13	Denny Ditch - lower	200			4.0	Screened 1973 "Denny"	Tobias	
French Ck./ Duck Lake Ck.	2-FC	Fuglistaler Duck Lake Ditch	53.0			2.50	dormant	Fuglistaler, A. (10/1-3/31 non-irrig. season for French Creek Adjudication)	Andrews, Anna
French Ck.	3-FC	Tripp French Creek Ditch	86.5			2.08	Unscreen- ed by owner 1995	Danielson	
French Ck.	4-FC	Gall French Creek Ditch	84.4			2.33 (1.46)	Uncoop.	Lewis	Danielson, J.
French Ck.	5-FC	Proctor French Creek Ditch	7.7			0.13	inactive 1997	Proctor	Murphy / Johnston/ Petterson/ Swain/ Postma /Austin
French Ck./ Horse Range Ck.	7-FC	Proctor Meadow Ditch	8.0			0.13	inactive	Proctor	Johnston
French Ck./ Horse Range Ck.	8-FC	Proctor North Horse Range Ck. Ditch	2.4/ domest- ic			.14	inactive	Proctor	Johnston
French Ck./ Payne Lake Ck.	10-FC	Proctor Payne Lake Ck. Ditch	41.8			0.70/ 0.90		Proctor	J-H Ranch

Stream/ Tributar Y (watersh ed)	Diver- sion No.	Name ^{2,1}	Irriga ted Acres ² ,	Irriga tion Requir ² e-ment ² (cfs)	Ditch loss ² (cfs)	Gross diversi on ^{2,1} (priori ty of right)	Date of Screen ³ & Name ³ or status	Original Claimants ¹	Current Claimants (if changed)
French Ck. / Payne Lake Ck.	10A-FC		power			0.90	inactive	Proctor	Johnson
French Ck.	11-FC	Bemrod Ditch	87.8			2.36 (3rd- 4th)		Bemrod/Byers	Maggowan / pHELPS
French Ck.	13-FC	Aker South Ditch	2.0			.03		Aker	Allred, L.
French Ck.	14-FC	Aker North Ditch	4.8			.08		Aker	Allred, L.
French Ck. / North Fork	16-FC	Long-Bell Ditch	20.2			0.38	dormant	Long-Bell Lumber/ Munson	Fruit Growers Supply Co. / Rainy
French Ck. / North Fork	17-FC	North Fork Ditch	583.6			7.32 (3rd)	willling fyke trap	Timmons/ Tuttle/ Ball/ Richman/ Halliday/ Berthelson	Dudley/ Platt / Jafam/ webster/ Poole/ Christenson/ Moran/ Murphy
French Ck. / North Fork	18-FC / 19- FC	Caloia North Fork Ditch	15.8			0.26	dormant	Lolax / Southern Pacific Land Co.	Vaniman / Timber Products
French Ck.	20-FC	Company Ditch	116.2			2.42 (1st)		Cory / Mason / Green	Pettenger / Krum / Tobias
French Ck. /	21-FC 24-FC	Caloia Upper Ditch	19.3			0.32		Lolax	Vaniman
French Ck.	22-FC	Caloia Middle Ditch	10.1			0.17	pump only	Lolax	Vaniman

Stream/ Tributar y (Watersh ed)	Diver- sion No. ¹	Name ^{2,1}	Irriga ted Acres ²	Irriga tion Requir ement ² (cfs)	Ditch loss ² (cfs)	Gross diversi on ^{2,1} (priori ty of right)	Date of Screen & Name ³ or status	Original Claimants ¹	Current Claimants (if changed)
French Ck.	23-FC 39-FC	Milk House Ditch	99.5			1.42		Mason	Krum
French Ck./ Miners Ck.	25-FC 26-FC	Lewis South Ditch	11.8			0.20	dormant	Lewis	
French Ck./ Miners trib.	27-FC 28-FC	Lewis West Ditch	41.0			0.68	dormant	Lewis	
French Ck./ Miners Ck.	29-FC	Fuglistaler Miners Creek Ditch	53.0			1.06 (3rd)	screen being built- EUHS	Fuglistaler	Andrews
French Ck./ Miners Ck.	30-FC	Tripp Miners Ck. Ditch	10.4			0.17 (2nd)	uncoop.	Danielson	
French Ck./ Miners Ck.	33-FC	Cail South Ditch	73.2			1.22	dormant	Lewis	
French Ck./ Miners Ck.	35-FC	Cail North Ditch	6.8/ 7.7			0.14/ 0.13	dormant	Lewis/ Byers (35A-FC)	
French Ck./ Miners Ck.	36-FC	Cory Ditch	17.8			0.25 (1st)		Cory	Pettinger
French Ck./ Miners Ck.	37-FC					.03 (3rd)			MacGowan

Stream/ Tributar y (Watersh ed)	Diver- sion No. ¹	Name ^{2,1}	Irriga ted Acres ² ,	Irriga tion Requir e-ment ² (cfs)	Ditch loss ² (cfs)	Gross diversi on ^{2,1} (priori ty of right)	Date of Screen & Name ³ or status	Original Claimants ¹	Current Claimants (if changed)
French Ck.	40-FC	Mason Ditch	16.4			0.23	dormant	Mason	Hughes, J.
French Ck.	43-FC	Richman Ditch	316.8			4.53 (3rd- 6th)	Screened "East French"	Green/ Richman/ Berthelson/ Ball	Tobias/ Platt / Fowle/ Christensen
French Ck.	44-FC	Green Ditch	146.1			2.09	Screened "West French"	Green/ Ball	Tobias/ Platt
French Ck.	45-FC	Long-Bell Ditch				0.45	dormant	Long-Bell Lumber	Fruit Growers Supply Co.
French Ck.	47-FC	Berthelsen- Ball Ditch	36.1			0.55	Screened "Lower French"	Berthelson/ Ball	Platt
French Ck.	48-FC	Browne Ditch	53.2			0.76 (7th)		Browne	Spencer
Clark Creek	214-13	Timmons Ditch	96	1.92	.68	2.60		Timmons	
Scott River	223-13	Scott Valley Irrig. Dist.	5,131. 3			62.5	Screened Rebuilt 1984	Scott Valley Irrigation District	
Etna Creek	250-13	City of Etna	municipi pal			2.40	Screened/ pipeline	City of Etna	
Etna Creek	253-13	Sawmill Ditch	12	(.02)	(.10)	(.12) .29	no screen needed- dumps back	Franklin, L./ Marvin/ Rais	
Etna Creek/ Whisky Ck	254-10	Van Hooser Ditch	14	.28	.03	.31		Van Hooser	

Stream/ Tributar y (Watersh ed)	Diver- sion No. ¹	Name ^{2,1}	Irriga ted Acres ²	Irriga tion Requir ement ² (cfs)	Ditch Loss ² (cfs)	Gross diversi on ^{2,1} (priori ty of right)	Date of Screen & Name ³ or status	Original Claimants ¹	Current Claimants (if changed)
Etna Creek	259-10	Etna Mill Ditch	712			11.00	Screened in 1994	Tickner/Hart /Axton/Jenne r/etal	
Etna Creek	260-10	Depew Ditch	85	1.70	3.50	5.20		Axton/Denure	
Etna Creek	263-10	Baird Ditch	(377) 379	(7.57)	(.45)	(7.99) 8.00		Snapp/Starr/ Veale/ Snapp, A. & C.	
Etna Creek	264-10	East Ezekiel Snapp Ditch	(8) 12	.16	2.04	2.20			
Etna Creek	265-10	West Ezekiel Snapp Ditch	48	(.96)	(1.88)	(2.84) 3.96		Snapp, C./Axton	
Etna Creek	266-10	Jenner Upper Ditch	312	6.24	2.06	8.30	Screened in 1995	Axton/Jenner ,J.	
Etna Creek	267-10	Swezey Upper Ditch	110	2.20	1.00	3.20	dormant	Rancho Del Sol (Swezey)	
Etna Creek	272-10	Lower Ditch	110			2.20	dormant	Rancho Del Sol (Swezey)	
Etna Creek	273-10	Jenner South Ditch	30			0.60		Jenner, J.	
Etna Creek	274-10	Jenner Lower Ditch	71			1.42		Jenner, J.	
Scott River	285-10	Jenner pump	306			6.12	pump	Jenner, G.	
Scott River	290-7	Hanna pump	20			0.80	pump	Hanna, M.	
Scott River	293-7	Hurlimann pump	102			4.08	pump	Hurlimann, J.	

Stream/ Tributary (Watershed)	Diver- sion No. ¹	Name ^{2,1}	Irriga- ted Acres ²	Irriga- tion Requir- ement ² (cfs)	Ditch loss ² (cfs)	Gross diversi- on ^{2,1} (priori- ty of right)	Date of Screen- ing & Name ³ or status	Original Claimants ¹	Current Claimants (if changed)
Scott River	298-7	Davidson pump	92			1.84	pump dormant	Davidson	
Crystal Creek	360-10	Bigham Ditch	44	.88	1.22	2.10		Bigham/ Crystal Ck Ranch	
Patterso- n Ck. (west)	390-10	Young, L. Upper Ditch	(176) 367	3.52	1.48	5.00	willling difficult site	Young, L./ Young, G. /Hayden, N. (tailwater)	Farnum, G.
Patterso- n Ck.	393-10	Young - Middle Ditch	169	3.38	.40	3.78	Screened 1960s	Young, R. & L.	
Patterso- n Ck.	394-10	Young - Lower Ditch	1,136			12.08		Young, L./ Crystal Ck. Ranch	
Patterso- n Ck.	400-7	Hayden Ditch	125			3.0		Hayden, N.	
Patterso- n Ck.	401-7	Hayden Ditch	100			3.00		Hayden, E.	
Big Slough									
Kidder Ck.	445-7	Barker Ditch	1,615			23.00	Screened 1978	Jones/Schlut- ter/etal	
Kidder Ck.	446-7	Wright & Fletcher Ditch	(1,364) 1,767	(27.28)	(11.71)	(38.99) 45.00		aka Altoona, Greenview, Kidder Ck., Glendenning Ditch	
Kidder Ck.	448-7	Friden Ditch	(490) 782	(9.80)	(4.40)	(14.20) 16.00		Friden/Holsh- auser	

Stream/ Tributary (Watershed)	Diver- sion No. ¹	Name ^{2,1}	Irriga- ted Acres ² ,	Irriga- tion Requir- ement ² (cfs)	Ditch loss ² (cfs)	Gross diversi- on ^{2,1} (priori- ty of right)	Date of Screen- & Name ³ or status	Original Claimants ¹	Current Claimants (if changed)
Kidder Ck.	449-7	Montgomery Ditch	(15) 40	(.30)	(.80)	1.10		Montgomery	Langford?
Kidder Ck.	451-7	Vance Ditch	(282) 290	5.64	1.36	7.00	Screened 1992 "Upper Kidder"	Vance	
Kidder Ck./ Trib.	455-7	Greenview Town Ditch	272			5.44	Screened	Lewis, A./ Hanson/ Miller	
Kidder Ck.	456-7	Foster- Hanson Ditch	453			8.22	Screened "Upper Kidder"	Foster/Hanson	
Kidder Ck.	460-7	Hanson Ditch	210			4.20	Screened "Hanson"	Hanson	
Kidder Ck.	461-7	Miller Ditch	171			3.42		Miller	
Moffett Ck.	517-5	Costa Upper Ditch	(80) 97	(1.60)	(.20)	(1.80) 4.00		Costa, A.E.	
Moffett/ Soap Ck.	520-3	Cooper Creek Ditch	(15) 51	(.30)	(.10)	(.40) 1.02		Shepherd, R.	
Moffett Ck.	525-5	Pereira Ditch	176			4.00		Costa/Cramer /Deppen/Gads by/ et al	
Moffett Ck.	527-5	Costa Lower Ditch	41			1.64		Costa, A.E.	
Moffett/ McAdam	553-3	Mello Upper Ditch	57	1.14	.49	1.63		Mello	
Moffett/ McAdam	554-3	Mello Lower Ditch	57	1.14	.35	1.49		Mello	
Moffett/ McAdam	559-4	Brown Ditch	(15) 55	(.30)	(1.50)	(1.80) 2.29		Brown, R.H./ Sartwell	

Stream/ Tributar y (Watersh ed)	Diver- sion No. ¹	Name ^{2,1}	Irriga ted Acres ²	Irriga tion Requir ² e-ment ² (cfs)	Ditch loss ² (cfs)	Gross diversi on ^{2,1} (priori ty of right)	Date of Screen & Name ³ or status	Original Claimants ¹	Current Claimants (if changed)
Shacklef ord Cr.	3-SC	Ralph Eastlick Ditch	147.7			3.50 (4th)		Heide	Evans, R.
Shacklef ord Cr.	4-SC	Shackleford Ditch	310.4			11.00 (2nd, 5th)		Graham & Zwanziger	Cloud Rim Ranch /Menke
Shacklef ord Cr.	5-SC	Howard- Jones Ditch	204.1			0.90 (4th)		English/ Sinz/ Soderquist/ Parks/ Mulloy	pereira/ Knowlton/ Parks/ Garcia/ Funderburk/ Wright/Seward
Shacklef ord Cr.	6-SC	Camp Ditch	212.6			5.00 (1st, 2nd)		U.S.A., in trust	Heide et al (15 total)
Shacklef ord Cr.	7-SC	Whipple Ditch	39.7			1.20 (6th)		Schuliz	Pease, R.
Shacklef ord Cr.	9-SC	Hobart Ditch	55.4			1.30 (7th)		Mulloy	Hayden Bros.
Shacklef ord Cr.	10-SC	Dangel Shackleford Creek Ditch	75.2			1.70 (7th)		Dangel	Hayden, D.
Shacklef ord Cr./ Upper Mill Cr.	11-SC 12-SC	Eastlick Ditch (Mill Cr.)	444.4			10.62 (2nd)		Couch/ Butler/ Davis/ Eastlick	Fruit Growers/ Smiley/ Slaughter/ Balrd/Selby
Shacklef ord Cr./ Mill Cr.	13-SC					0.84 (1st, 2n d)			Pereira / Knowlton

Stream/ Tributar y (watersh ed)	Diver- sion No.	Name ^{2,1}	Irriga ted Acres ²	Irriga tion Requir ement ² (cfs)	Ditch loss ² (cfs)	Gross diversi on ^{2,1} (priori ty of right)	Date of Screen & Name ³ or status	Original Claimants ¹	Current Claimants (if changed)
Shacklef ord Ck./ Lower Mill Ck.	14-SC	China Ditch	52.1			1.40 (1st, 2n d)	Screened	Pereira	Dews
Shacklef ord Ck./ Mill Ck.	15-SC	Dangel Mill Creek Ditch	15.8			0.50	Screened "Upper Dangel"	Dangel	Hayden, D.
Shacklef ord Ck./ Mill Ck.	16-SC	Denny Bar Ditch	3.5			0.50	Screened "Lower Dangel"	Dangel	Hayden, D.
Shacklef ord Ck. - Lower	17-SC	Freitas Ditch	259.9			6.60 (3rd, 6th)	Screened "Elliott"	Schulz/ U.S.A./ Burton/ Lathrop	Gutleben / Burton/ Pease / + 9 others
Shacklef ord Ck.	18-SC	Chester Ditch	23.0			0.90 (2nd)	Screened "Bessy's" ?	Chester	Berry, R.
Shacklef ord Ck.	19-SC	Hammond- Crawford- Lewis Ditch	284.7			8.60 (5th, 7t h)	Screened "Upper Tozier"	Chester/ Miller/ Rivallier/ Camblin	Tozier
Shacklef ord Ck.	20-SC	Burton- Meamber Ditch	227.5			5.80	Screened "Upper Burton"	Burton/ Lathrop	Burton / Turner
Shacklef ord Ck.	21-SC	Goodale Ditch	98.5			2.40	Screened "Lower Tozier"	Miller/ Rivallier	Tozier
Shacklef ord Ck.	22-SC 23-SC	Burton Side Ditch	40.0			1.20	Screened "Lower Burton"	Burton	
Shacklef ord Ck.	28-SC 29-SC	Macaulay Ditch	9.7			0.20	Dormant	Brown & Graves	

Stream/ Tributar y (Watersh ed)	Diver- sion No. ¹	Name ^{2,1}	Irriga ted Acres ² ,	Irriga tion Requir e-ment ² (cfs)	Ditch loss ² (cfs)	Gross diversi on ^{2,1} (priori ty of right)	Date of Screen & Name ³ or status	Original Claimants ¹	Current Claimants (if changed)
Sniktaw Ck.	658-4	Heide Ditch	47			0.94		Heide	
Sniktaw Ck.	661,66 2, 663,66 4-4	Heide Ditch	166			3.32 (1st, 2nd)		Heide	
Sniktaw Ck.	666-4	Blue Ditch	16			0.32 (1st, 2nd)		Blue (combined with 665-4)	Evans, Gail
Sniktaw Ck.	674-4		72			1.44 (1st, 2n d)		Burton, E. / Riley/ Johnson, M.	Gutleben/ Bennett/ Turner
Sniktaw Ck.	676-4	Burton Ditch	41			0.82 (2nd)		Burton, E.	Gutleben
Sniktaw Ck.	678-4	Johnson Upper Ditch	17			0.34 (3rd)		Johnson, M.	Turner
Sniktaw Ck.	679-4	Johnson Lower Ditch	131			2.62 (3rd)		Johnson, M.	Turner

FOOTNOTES:

- 1/ Does not include diversions from springs, lakes, or pumps or sites inaccessible to salmon and steelhead. Small domestic and other diversions less than 0.10 cfs also not included. Information is based on:
 - * Shackelford Creek Adjudication ("Decree No. 13775", Siskiyou County Superior Court, 1950). Updated status from Keith Dick, State Watermaster, 5/10/95.
 - * Supplemental Report on Water Supply and Use of Water on French Creek Stream System, February 1956 (Calif. Div. of Water Resources); French Creek Adjudication ("Stipulation for Judgment No. 14478", Siskiyou County Superior Court). Riparian rights not included in Adjudication. Updated status from Keith Dick, State Watermaster, 5/10/95.
 - * Scott River Adjudication ("Decree No. 30662", Siskiyou County Superior Court, 1980); Updated status on Wildcat and Sniktaw Creeks from Keith Dick, State Watermaster, 5/10/95.
- 2/ Figures from: Report on Water Supply and Use of Water - Scott River Stream System (Calif. State Water Resources Control Board, 1974). Irrigation duty = 1 cfs per 50 flood irrigated acres; 1 cfs per 70 sprinkler irrigated acres.
- 3/ From: California Dept. of Fish and Game - Yreka Screen Shop; includes their name for ditch/screen.

Revised 1/97 by Jeffy Davis, Scott River Watershed CRMP.

SCOTT RIVER WATERSHED CRMP

EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

JANUARY 1997

To help evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of our CRMP effort and process to date, please complete this questionnaire and return it at the next meeting (or mail to the CRMP office at P.O. Box 268, Ftna). Your response may be signed or anonymous, whichever you prefer.

1. How well do you think the process has improved communication among the participants?				
Not well		Very well		
1	2	3	4	5
Comment:				

2. How well does the Scott Valley community understand what our CRMP is about?				
Not well		Very well		
1	2	3	4	5
Comment:				

3. How well does the group's membership reflect the different viewpoints in the community?				
Not well		Very well		
1	2	3	4	5
Comment:				

4. How well are the Ground Rules working?				
Not well			Very well	
1	2	3	4	5
Comment:				
5. Evaluate the group composition and elaborate, if needed:				
	Too large	Just right	Too small	
a) Group size				
Comment:				
b) Degree of individual participation:				
Disappointing		Adequate	Excellent	
1	2	3	4	5
Comment:				

6. What can be done to improve any of the above?

7. What are the strengths of the CRMP effort?

8. What are the weaknesses of the CRMP effort, and what can be done about it?

NAME (optional): _____

SCOTT RIVER WATERSHED CRMP
EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS
October 1995- December 1996

1 How well do you think the process has improved communication? Not well Well
1 2 3 4 5
3 6

Comments:

- 1. From the first meeting I'd say we're doing good.
- 2. I think there is a feeling of respect growing between members rather than hostility; still room to grow.
- 3. Compared to this time last year the group has made great progress.

2. How well does the Scott Valley community understand what our CRMP is about? Not well Well
1 2 3 4 5
3 3 4

Comments:

- 1. I think the community knows about CRMP fairly well but we need to keep up the information process
- 2. Need to continue public outreach in open forum.
- 3. More publicity - community knowledge
- 4. I think the valley as a whole has heard the word CRMP but whether they really know what it is or does? More outreach is needed.
- 5. We need to consider a newsletter or informational brochure.
- 6. We maybe need more education and wave our flag more.

3 How well does the group's membership reflect the different viewpoints in the community? Not well Well
1 2 3 4 5
1 3 5

Comments:

- 1. Maintain the diversity!!
- 2. It would be nice to have a larger representation of the ranching/farming community.

4 How well are the Ground Rules working? Not well Well
1 2 3 4 5
4 5

Comments:

- 1. We have come a long way from the start.
- 2. Bylaws will be a welcome addition when completed and agreed upon.

5. Evaluate the group composition and elaborate, if needed.

a. Group size

Too large	Just right	Too small
3	5	

Comments:

1. Too large but we need the diversity that the large group brings to the CRMP (Catch 22)
2. Hard one - it may be large but who would you leave out?
3. We seem shaken down to the right size.
4. Still need a regular member from County gov't and tribe.
5. Everyone needs to attend (all members)

b. Degree of individual participation:

Disappointing	Adequate	Excellent
1	2	3
	5	4

Comments:

1. Has improved greatly as far as speaking up in the group and bringing up issues.
2. Some people still need to voice their thoughts.
3. I need to participate more and hopefully I will be able to.

6. What can be done to improve any of the above?

1. Keep on what we're doing.
2. Those who are silent need to be called on by other members and/or the chair to gain their input
3. Keep communications open.
4. Keep up the public information process: speakers, tours, workshops
5. Limit meetings to 2-2.5 hours and abide by schedule that is mailed out.
6. Should limit meetings to 2 hours (Done at 9:00 PM regularly) and stick to agenda. Too much time is wasted in opinions and editorializing. Focus on projects and get away from individual agendas. This should not be a forum for people to use to extend their influence or try to use it to their advantage. If they do, they should be excluded from the organization. Build partnerships with private landowners and distinguish between "stakeholders" (i.e. landowners and others who have a lot of interest but nothing to lose).

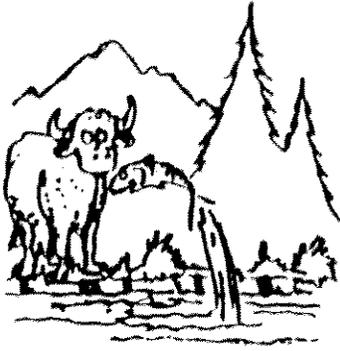
7. What are the strengths of the CRMP effort?

1. Establishes dialogue with those who attend. Good educational workshops.
2. a.) The hardworking knowledgeable people we have working for us - Jeffly, Gary, Carolyn, also Gena
b.) We are recognized by other agencies as doing a good job and being knowledgeable
3. I think we are showing our strength as the projects are getting done.
4. Creativity; group support of projects.

- 5 The diversity of the group and consensus.
- 6 It's diversity; willingness of members to work - lots of volunteer hours.
- 7 Successful, meaningful programs/projects.
- 8 Voluntary cooperation allows for trust; using local effort is a strong statement for working together to get things done in a less polarized environment.

8 What are the weaknesses of CRMP and what can be done about it?

1. Monitoring
2. Connectedness to the community at large
3. Probably the same as the strengths (diversity and consensus) but I wouldn't change anything
4. The process is slow but the as members work together longer, they have learned to focus on points of agreement.
5. I haven't seen many lately and I think we are getting stronger.
6. Cumbersome meetings with so large a group. No answer as to what we can do.
7. When we learn something at a workshop, as a group try to figure out how we can use it or what our goals should be.



SCOTT RIVER WATERSHED CRMP

P.O. Box 268 Etna, CA 96027 (916)467-3975 FAX (916)467-3217

February 23, 1996

Jacqueline E. Schafer, Director
California Dept. of Fish & Game
1416 Ninth St. - 12th floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Ms. Schafer:

The Scott River Watershed Coordinated Resource Management Planning (CRMP) committee represents a local volunteer effort by landowners, agencies, and interest groups to work together to solve some of our local natural resource problems. High on our priority list is the improvement of our anadromous fisheries habitat. Our group has initiated the construction of three fish screening projects with two more scheduled for construction soon.

Currently in the Scott River watershed, only 34 diversions out of more than 150 that exist are screened. We would like to step up our efforts to screen these. The CDFG screen shop in Yreka has fabricated and maintains 32 screens in the Scott River watershed and has funding to construct more; however, because of budgetary reductions and cutbacks, CDFG personnel are unable to maintain additional screens. In fact, the screen shop, which previously had five full-time employees and one contracted position a few years ago, now has only four full-time employees and one employee funded on a year-to-year basis.

The Scott River Watershed CRMP respectfully requests that the CDFG re-instate the permanent position lost in 1994 to help with the increased screen maintenance demands. We do understand the problems of increasing personnel in times of reductions and cutbacks, but the untenable situation regarding unscreened water diversions makes it imperative that something be done.

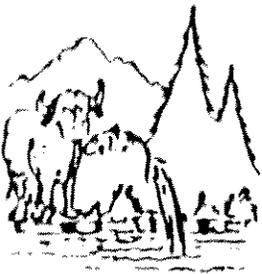
Please let us know if we can answer any questions or be of assistance in implementing this request.

Sincerely,

Mike Bryan

Scott River Watershed CRMP Chairman

cc: Ron Dotson - Fish Habitat Supervisor II
Randy Benthin - Fisheries Management Supervisor



November 7, 1996

To: California Regional Water Quality Control Board
North Coast Region

From: Scott River Watershed Coordinated Resource Management Committee (CRMP)

The intent of this communication is to inform the Regional Water Board of the Scott River Watershed CRMP's concurrence with the direction your Board is taking in The Watershed Management Initiative (WMI), to demonstrate how our CRMP is implementing the very strategies you support in your initiative, and to inform you how you can best help us to continue and to expand our efforts.

The Scott River Watershed Coordinated Resource Management Committee (CRMP) is a consensus group of 18 members representing a range of interests, landowners and agencies (see attached list). Without going into a long, involved history of our group, let it suffice to say that we have been through a fair amount of struggle and much hard work since 1992 to get to where we are today.

We have written and approved three plans: the Scott River Fall Flows Action Plan, the Scott River Watershed Fish Population Plan with Amendment #1, and the Agriculture Goals, Objectives and Plan of Action (see attached plans). Each of these plans was written by a sub-committee with expertise in the subject and approved by the full CRMP membership after much discussion.

The numerous CRMP sponsored projects, funded by a variety of entities, follow the plans' objectives and are growing each year in dollar amount and in scope (see attached list). The outreach to landowners is also growing through education, landowner meetings, and personal contact with various CRMP members.

The Fall Flows Action Plan's objective is to "improve fall flows for salmon and steelhead in the Scott River and tributaries. Several of the plan's recommendations as to how this can be done have been implemented: a) the "beaver dams" in an attempt to store water for fall release, b) education in groundwater/surface water relationship and recharge effects of irrigation ditches, c) the UC Cooperative Extension's evaluation of irrigation needs for crops during the fall months along with the recommendation of conservation changes in irrigation practices, d) construction of stockwater wells which allow the fall release of ditch water into the river system, and e) some monitoring of water table levels in the fall, especially with relation to the "beaver dam" storage and releases.

In an effort to lower river water temperature, massive riparian planting projects are under way on 4 to 5 miles of the Scott River. The rock structure work in the river along with the planting is part of the effort to reconfigure the channel and create pools for fish. All this should have the added advantage of cooling water. Another element of these integrated projects is to fence the river for livestock management purposes, a strategy which also improves water quality. Water temperatures have been monitored for two years extensively throughout the watershed at 44 sites.

The ongoing planting, fencing and stabilization work on the river also serves to reduce sediment loads. Major sediment reduction has been accomplished in the French Creek tributary watershed through road reconstruction and rocking. We have been trying consistently to monitor sediment in the river since a study on the river in 1989. It does not, however, seem to be a priority of our funders.

In many of our programs, especially small fish screen construction, installation, and maintenance, temperature monitoring and spawning ground surveys, students from schools within the Scott Valley have been and will continue to be integrally involved.

Last, but not least, we need to mention the important role that Bruce Gwynne has played in our efforts from the start. His input has been invaluable to us. His earnest interest and well informed advice have served to keep us on track and at times to lay aside the individual agendas which sometimes inhibit such a collaborative process.

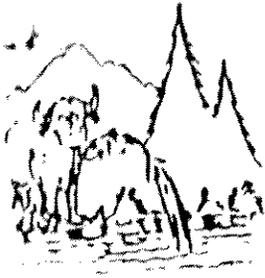
The CRMP looks forward to the continued cooperative effort with the North Coast Water Quality Control Board in addressing the water quality problems that exist in the Scott River watershed. It would be useful to us if you could determine how our present plans and implementation of projects may better assess or address the problems. What will it take to make such plans qualify as a TMDL Plan? Although we feel that we are in a good position to address our problems, the Board's input via an informed advisor could best help us to accomplish such a task, especially in the technical aspects of our plans' reviews and adaptation to fulfill your TMDL requirements.

Furthermore the Scott River Watershed CRMP committee wishes to invite the Board to tour our watershed projects in June of 1997. We feel that such a visit would best inform you of our progress and help you to aid us in directing our efforts. Please let us know what date or dates would be most convenient for you.

Thank you for your consideration. We look forward to hearing from you on these matters.

Sincerely yours,

Mike Bryan, Scott River Watershed CRMP Chair



REPORT TO NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
FROM SCOTT RIVER WATERSHED CRMP
October 30, 1996

The Scott River Watershed Coordinated Resource Management Committee (CRMP) is a consensus group of 18 members representing a range of interests, landowners, and agencies. Without going into a long involved history of our group, let it suffice to say that we have been through a fair amount of struggle and much hard work since 1992 to get to where we are today.

We have written and approved three plans: the Scott River Fall Flows Action Plan, the Scott River Watershed Fish Population Plan with Amendment #1, and the Agriculture Goals, Objectives and Plan of Action. Each of these plans was written by individual committees and approved by the full CRMP membership after much discussion.

The numerous CRMP sponsored projects, funded by a variety of entities, follow the plans' objectives and are growing each year in dollar amount and in scope (see attached list). The outreach to landowners is also growing through workshops, field trips, guest speakers, videos, media, landowner meetings, and personal contact with various CRMP members.

Because our goal is to "increase and/or maintain native anadromous fish populations at self-sustaining levels" and to "protect the genetic integrity of native Scott River fish", we feel that all other efforts in this area should be coordinated with our group. The listing of the steelhead is of great concern to us in that we do not wish it to undermine our efforts. Federal or state officials can alienate landowners. People who are familiar with the watershed are less likely to make false assumptions and are more likely to "own" the problem.

What is the National Marine Fisheries Service prepared to offer to help the Scott River Watershed CRMP to deal with the problem?

- Will you work with us to adapt our plans to fit the NMFS plan for recovery of threatened stocks?
- What can you do to help us accelerate our fish screen installation and maintenance?
- When will you be able to let landowners know specifically what is expected of them?
- Will you be able to tell us what increase in population will result in delisting?

More than anyone else, the people of Scott Valley wish to see their native fish stocks thrive. The Scott River Watershed CRMP committee seeks the National Marine Fisheries Service's help in attaining that goal.