

Thank you to our 2008 Members and Donors  
and Volunteers!

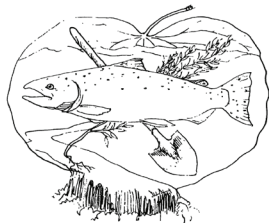


Spring Chinook - lifetime membership  
Cora Villeponteaux  
Danny Hagans, PWA  
Frank Colver  
Les Harling  
Robert Gale & Family

Green Sturgeon  
George Martin & Sharon Hoppas  
John & Mary Helen Seeger

Coho  
Creek & BettyAnn Hanauer  
Denise & Bob Bearding  
Frank Berry  
Gail McDowell & Jon Grunbaum  
Jay Anderson  
Jennifer Silveira & Don Flickinger  
Ken & Theresa Harris  
Millie Brucker  
Nick & Marilyn Letsos  
Pamela Rentz  
Steve Frederick  
Teresa Hacking  
Wally & Shirley Hugdahl

Fall Chinook  
Amber & Andy Getz  
Don Monkerud  
Eric Schmidt  
Foster Boone  
George & Kris Pearlingi  
Jennifer Sowerwine & Tom Carlson  
Jim & Suzanne Jennings  
Jo Podvin  
John, Cole & Jane Sawyer  
Kristy & Peter Sturges  
Lynn Halpern  
Mary Lear  
Melissa Schroeder  
Pat & Joe Dougherty  
Paula Bristol  
Philip C. Barney  
Robert Lieber  
Sharon Goods  
Viola Cafferata  
Will & Ade Harling



Winter Steelhead  
Ahni Robison  
Chris Hatton & Tera Palmer  
Christopher Ursich  
Clara & Alan Crockett  
David & Valerie Van Scoyoc  
Donna England  
Edna Watson  
Fran Forim  
Janice Fulton  
Jeff Buchin  
Liz & Jody Pullen  
Marc & Corinna Robbi  
Robbie & Richard Van De Water  
Sandy Bar Ranch  
Sarah Colvig  
Scott Harding  
Scott Quinn  
Tom Hotalling

Donors  
Ayres Family Fund  
James Young

# Salmon River Restoration Council



Allgood-Portugese Fire 6/24/08

Scott Harding

## 2009 Annual Report

## Staff

Petey Brucker - Program Director

Jim Villeponteaux - Technical Director

Kathy McBroom - Office Manager

Les Harling - Staff Accountant

Christie Hadley - Bookkeeper

Shannon Monroe - Bookkeeper

Sarah Hugdahl - Program Assistant

Nathanial Pennington - Fisheries Coordinator

Lyra Cressey - Water Monitoring Coordinator, Program Assistant

Shannon Flarity - Noxious Weed Coordinator, Watershed Education Coordinator

Robert Will - GPS Technician

Kate Rowe & Michael Kein - AmeriCorps



## Board

Petey Brucker -President

Toz Soto - Vice President

Kathy McBroom - Secretary/Treasurer

Will Harling

Scott Harding

Ron Reed

Sharon Hoppas

Ben Beaver

Creek Hanauer

## SRRC Funders

US Fish & Wildlife Service

Bureau of Reclamation

CA Department of Fish & Game

Fish America Foundation / NOAA Fisheries

US Forest Service

Karuk Tribe

Grants Clearinghouse

Bella Vista Foundation

Mountaineers Foundation

Norcross Wildlife Foundation

Dancing Tides Foundation

Sidney Stern Memorial Trust

Ayers Family Fund

CA Department of Agriculture

## News from the Watershed Center

We received funding from the Norcross Wildlife Foundation to purchase 10 solar panels, and finally complete the first stage of the Watershed Center's alternative power system. The solar array was recently installed and the system is finally up and running. Hopefully our use of the diesel generator will be MUCH reduced.

We also recently received funding from the Shasta Community Regional Foundation for office equipment, so we've purchased several new laptop computers and a printer to upgrade our current equipment.

Financial support for the Watershed Center and for our general operations continues to be a struggle. We received a couple of small general support grants from private foundations in 2008, in addition to our primary Community Restoration Program support from the USFWS. We kicked off a membership program in 2008, which has been very successful and is contributing much appreciated funds to the operation of the Watershed Center.

Our AmeriCorps Watershed Stewards for the past year, Joe Stoltz and Andrew Grewer, finished their work with us, and have moved on to other placements. We are now hosting two new AmeriCorps volunteers through November 2009.

The Watershed Center continues to serve us well, and we are looking forward to another great year!



## Major Accomplishments of 2008

- Hosted Salmon River Spring Chinook Population Dives - one of highest return years (over 1,300) since surveys started in 1980
- Found less than 1000 Knapweed plants on the Salmon River this season (down from an initial 200,000 plants found in 1999)
- Provided leadership and assistance in noxious weeds manual treatment projects throughout the region, including Klamath Program for Leafy Spurge
- Coordinated Salmon River Fire Safe Council + the 2008 Fire Season Community Response
  - White's Gulch Dam Removal Complete - 1.5 miles of fish habitat gained
  - Completed a new and very improved SRRC website
  - Initiated membership program - Raised over \$6,500 from 59 members
- Held 120 restoration related workshops and workdays and had 4200 volunteer hours donated!
- Continued Negotiations in the Klamath Settlement Group for Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement + Agreement In Principle with PacifiCorp to remove 4 Klamath Hydro-Power Dams

## What's New? 2008 Program Updates



**Fisheries** The fisheries program was unfunded from January – June of this year. Because of this, winter steelhead surveys and spring Chinook head of run surveys were not completed. New CDFG funding came through in June for the upcoming year. The SRRC very successfully coordinated the annual Salmon River Spring Chinook Population Dives, despite the complications caused by wildfire and river closures. Numbers were up with a total count of 1312 spring Chinook. We also administered and collected samples for Spring Chinook genetic research (SNPS) currently being conducted at HSU. We ran the Salmon River Juvenile Outmigration Trap (screw trap) from April-October, with funding from USFWS. Juvenile Coho presence/absence Surveys, which are normally completed in August were not done this season. Spring and Fall Chinook Carcass and Redd Surveys were completed this fall and Coho presence surveys are currently in progress.

**Noxious Weeds** The Salmon River Community Noxious Weed Program continues to make effective progress at controlling all prioritized species of invasive plants in the Salmon River Watershed. Over 400 noxious weed sites and 10 priority weed species were treated by the SRRC in the Salmon River in 2008. Class A species that were managed included spotted, meadow and diffuse knapweeds, Italian thistle, and leafy spurge. Our monitoring results show effective management of these species. The SRRC co-sponsored a Leafy Spurge workshop with the WMA in August and is taking a lead role in controlling Leafy Spurge in the Mid-Klamath. We have found that the use of mulch, with some follow up pulling of survivors around the edges, is a very effective tool in eradicating leafy spurge populations. Populations of Malta star thistle, teasel, fennel and other invasive species of lower priority were also treated. New populations of meadow knapweed and oblong spurge were found and mulched prior to seeding to promote containment and elimination. Several noxious weeds sites are located in areas where the 2008 fires and their management occurred. The CNWP's reduction of Italian Thistle in Forks of Salmon greatly reduced the spread of this species during the fire. We will be doing intensive surveys and treatment of noxious weeds in fire areas during 2009 to limit further spread. We currently have funding from the Klamath National Forest for \$11,000 for conducting this work in 2009.



**Fire, Fuels and Forestry** Approximately 80,000 acres burned in the Salmon River during the 2008 wildfire season. The SRRC and FSC contributed support during the long fire season by providing GIS support, residential risk assessments, and existing planning documents to the Forest Service. The Salmon River and Orleans/Somes Bar Fire Safe Councils also assisted landowners in fuels clean up on and around their homes and helped them deal with fire as it came to several residences and towns in the Salmon River. The SRRC and FSC are currently working with fire managers to develop a community fire response program to better integrate local knowledge, needs and preparedness during future fire events. This program will include a system of community fire liaisons to work with the USFS during fires. The SRRC has also

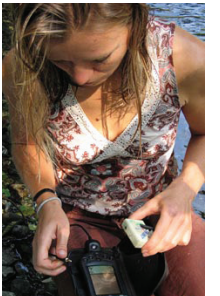
been participating in the planning process for the Eddy's Late Successional Reserve (LSR) Project, which is approaching the final planning stage. The SRRC and FSC have been working with the USFS to bring stakeholders together to develop an approach that better prepares for wildfires at a landscape level. The 100' defensible space project was completed in early summer on 20 Salmon River homes. Upcoming funded projects include fuels reduction on private properties in the Eddy LSR project area. The USFS funded \$92,000 to complete 50 acres of fuels reduction for this project. USFWS has funded an additional \$46,000 for 25 more acres.

## Program Updates continued...



**Watershed Education** Students participated in Spring and Fall Chinook Carcass and Redd Surveys one day a week this fall. Junction School lower grades have been creating a large scale mural of river life, with upslope areas highlighted. The large kindergarten group is very enthusiastic. Third through Eighth Graders (both schools) are taking a field trip together to the Upper Basin where they will enjoy caves and BLM lands in a fun filled educational adventure. The watershed education program is fully funded this year by CDFG.

**Water Monitoring** The BOR funded thermal infrared imagery of the Salmon River had to be postponed until next summer due to the wildfires. Due to the smoke inversion, water temperatures never got high enough this summer to provide a representative picture of normal summer temps. In addition, the air quality was too poor for the helicopter to fly. The fish have appreciated the lower water temperatures created by smoke inversions in recent summers however. The SRRC and community volunteers monitored water temperature at approximately 40 sites through the summer and fall. We did not complete our usual flow monitoring activities because the equipment which we usually borrow from the County Schools was unavailable. The SRRC has been working with the Klamath Basin Water Monitoring Coordination Group to develop a long term monitoring plan for the Klamath and its tributaries.



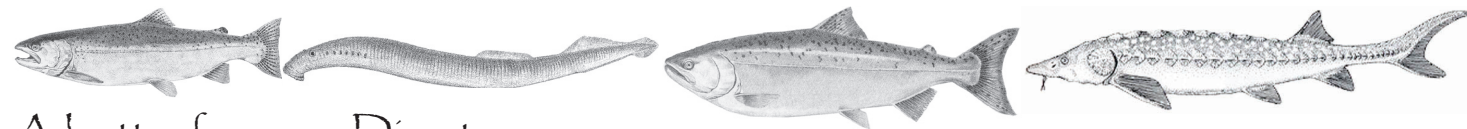
**Roads** BOR recently funded \$266,000 to complete the fixes on the sites identified by our private roads assessment project. Sediment producing sites were found on the driveways of 8 properties. Pacific Watershed Associates will be interacting with the landowners about what needs to be done, and completing the planning and engineering for those sites. A local contractor will be hired to do the on-the-ground work. In addition to the private roads restoration project, we continue to coordinate the Neighborhood Road Stewardship Program. In 2008 the SRRC held 4 scheduled neighborhood workdays to enlist local residents to perform light maintenance activities, monitoring and assessment work on over 30 miles of public and private roads leading to private property. Over 160 volunteer hours from 15 different residents/landowners were contributed during the workdays in the Godfrey, Harris, Blue Ridge, and Black Bear Ranch neighborhoods. Landowners performed multiple tasks to maintain these primary access routes, including fuels reduction, invasive plant control, erosion control, and tree planting.



**Barriers** The Whites Gulch dams have finally been removed! The new water diversion was completed, and the upper dam was dynamited by CDFG. The lower dam was also breached. An additional 1.5 miles of fish habitat was made available by this project. The Hotelling Gulch barrier removal feasibility study is being conducted by PWA and will be completed this winter. Test holes have been made in the area to identify the historic channel and underground flow. An additional fish passage project which focused on creek mouth enhancement was also completed this summer. All the major creeks in the watershed were surveyed for potential fish barriers within 1000' of the mouth, and hand crews did work to improve the access into these tributaries.

**Riparian Restoration** The SRRC continues to bring stakeholders together to develop a program to realize the Salmon River TMDL Implementation Plan. The goal is to reduce water temperatures in the Salmon River for fish, prioritizing the most beneficial areas and developing restoration activities. We have nearly completed the final data collection for the sites in the identified high priority reaches for restoration. The priority reaches are the North Fork from Redbank to Sawyers, South Fork from Indian Crossing to Negro Creek, and South Fork from East Fork Campground to South Fork Trailhead. Once the data collection is finished, cost estimates, engineering and NEPA will be completed on sites in those reaches this winter. This work has been funded by the Bella Vista Foundation. The North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board has recently agreed to grant us an additional \$5,000 towards addressing the implementation of Salmon River TMDL. This grant will fund Riparian Restoration Assessment and Planning, Native Plant Propagation and planting, monitoring for the TMDL project and the purchase of a Flow Meter.





## A Letter from our Director

Dear SRRC Supporters,

SRRC made great strides in 2008. We've continued to move our Community Restoration Program towards achieving our mission and goals. This has been made possible through the incredible insight and commitment of our staff, Board of Directors, community members, and other partners. Your interest, financial contributions and volunteerism have played an essential role in supporting our efforts. Thank you for your continuing reassurance that we are on the right path.

There are a number of notable events in our work for 2008.

The Portland based Wild Salmon Center recognized the Salmon River as one of the key strongholds for salmon in the world. Noted fisheries biologist Peter Moyle identified the Salmon as having the last wild run of Spring Chinook left in the Klamath River Basin. Salmon River Spring Chinook are vital to reintroduction efforts associated with the pending dam removal and fish passage into the upper Klamath River. The SRRC has played an instrumental role in these efforts. We have also continued to make key contributions to research in fisheries genetics being done at HSU and UC Davis. The goal of the genetics research is to answer key questions associated with fisheries stock identification.

We engaged in several fish habitat improvement projects this past year. A number of fish barriers were removed and essential fish habitat restored through careful assessments and planning efforts combined with the expertise of a number of contractors and specialists who worked on the projects. SRRC also propagated and planted over 1,000 native plants for our Creek Mouth Enhancement and Riparian Restoration Projects. Increased vegetation cover, pool size, and access to high quality rearing habitat give signs of success at these sites.

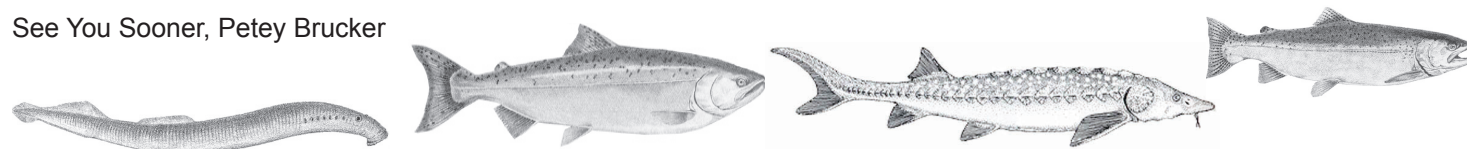
The Salmon River Cooperative Noxious Weeds Program showed promising results in 2008. The SRRC's commitment to controlling several prioritized species of noxious weeds without toxic herbicides has proven to be highly effective. The program was augmented by the integration of noxious weed control in both our Watershed Education and Road Stewardship Programs. The success of our experienced crews and dedicated volunteers is demonstrated by the significant reduction or elimination of many populations of invasive species found in the Salmon River. Our efforts this year proved particularly valuable in fire management areas.

This year's wildfires acted as a test for various aspects of our restoration work. This was particularly evident in our Fire, Fuels and Forestry Program, and in our work coordinating the Fire Safe Council, doing ongoing fuels reduction and structure protection, and extensive fire and fuels planning and assessment. As a result of the 2008 fire season, the SRFSC and agency fire managers are developing a coordinated community liaison response and preparedness system to improve our ability to share local knowledge with incoming incident command teams. Our frequent involvement with wildfire has sparked us all to get better prepared for future fires.

In addition to the flames, many of us living on the Salmon River breathed and wheezed most of the summer from the smoke of the fires. It's evident that persistently heavy smoke in the air may be one of our greatest threats from wildfires. However, preliminary data from our Water Monitoring Program shows that the smoke may also play an important role in cooling river temperatures. In drier and hotter years, which are typically larger fire years, the summer water temperatures can raise enough to cause problems for fish. This is particularly true of adult Spring Chinook, which need to hold in cooler waters until they spawn in the early fall. So it's possible that the smoke helped the more than 1,300 adult Spring Chinook that were counted in the cooperative volunteer surveys this year. It was one of the highest returns of adult Spring Chinook in the 25 years that annual surveys have taken place on the Salmon River.

Overall, the SRRC worked successfully with many partners, and with the service of many community members, to complete projects strategic for improving the natural conditions in the Salmon River. We are pleased to share with you some of the highlights of the year. We hope that you enjoy the results and that you will continue to support our work in these new and exciting times.

See You Sooner, Petey Brucker



## Financial Report

### Profit and Loss January-December 2008

#### Ordinary Income/Expense

#### Income

• Campaign Income	\$5,475.00
• Co-op Agreement Income	\$58,490.60
• Public Support-Cont.	\$132,958.52
• Donations	\$3,692.00
• Government Grants	\$159,909.22
• Foundation Grants	\$58,490.00
• Corporate Donations	\$490.00
• Interest Income	\$35.86

**Total Income** **\$419,541.20**

#### Expense

• Contract Labor	\$68,838.86
• Dues, Fees and Subscrip.	\$122.00
• Equipment Rental	\$5,898.41
• Insurance	\$1,596.31
• Licenses and Permits	\$52.00
• Payroll Expense	\$124,784.00
• Other Benefits	\$11,863.38
• Payroll Taxes	\$13,958.16
• Postage and Delivery	\$1,316.38
• Printing	\$3,369.67
• Prog. Expense of Public Sup.	\$130,463.39
• Admin Expense of Public Sup.	\$2,495.13
• Rent	\$2,674.00
• Repairs	\$1,429.65
• Supplies	\$44,347.02
• Telephone	\$2,825.86
• Travel and Ent.	\$13,081.06
• Utilities	\$8,475.21

**Total Expense** **\$437,625.35**

**Net Ordinary Income** **\$-18,084.15**

### Grant Funding 2008

#### Grants awarded, total \$545,900:

Norcross Wildlife Foundation for solar panels – \$2,700  
 Grants Clearinghouse for Salmon Fuels Reduction – \$92,000  
 BOR for Private Roads Restoration – \$266,000  
 CDFG for Watershed Education – \$19,000  
 CDFG for Weakstocks Fisheries Assessments -- \$22,800  
 USFWS for Screw Trap – \$10,000  
 USFWS for Salmon River Fuels Reduction – \$46,000  
 USFWS for Fall Chinook Surveys – \$16,400  
 USFWS for Eddy's LSR Fuels Reduction – \$46,000  
 USFS, BAER Noxious Weeds – \$11,000  
 NCRWQCB for TMDL Implementation – \$5,000  
 Shasta Community Regional Fdtn. for computers– \$6,000  
 Strong Foundation for General Support – \$1,000  
 Sidney Sterns Memorial Trust for General Support – \$2,000

#### Grants applied for/pending, total \$115,700:

CDFG for Watershed Education – \$19,000  
 CDFG for Community Restoration Program – \$60,500  
 CDFG for Weakstocks Fisheries Asmnts. – \$32,500  
 Mountaineers Foundation for Water Monitoring – \$3,700

#### Grants denied, total \$295,500:

RR Goldman Fund for General Support – Unspecified \$  
 BOR for Screw Trap – \$ 12,000  
 BOR for Invasive Species Management – \$25,000  
 BOR for Weakstocks Fisheries Asmnts. – \$23,500  
 BOR for Community Restoration Program – \$63,000  
 Bella Vista for Winterholding Habitat Asmnts.– \$102,000  
 National Forest Foundation for Mid-Capacity – \$70,000



The Salmon River Restoration Council's mission is to assess, protect, restore and maintain the Salmon River ecosystems with the active participation of the local community, focusing on restoration of the anadromous fisheries resources and the development of a sustainable economy. We provide assistance and education to the general public and cooperating agencies by facilitating communication and cooperation between the local communities, managing agencies, Native American Tribes, and other stakeholders.