IRON CANYON FISH PASSAGE PROJECT: Case Study of Successful Non-Profit/Local Government/Tribal Government Collaboration

HOLLY SWAN PROJECT MANAGER

CALIFORNIA TROUT





HE-LO RAMIREZ MECHOOPDA TRIBAL COUNCIL MEMBER CULTURAL STEWARD PROGRAM MANAGER





LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Since time immemorial the Mechoopda people have resided within the greater Ótakim Séwi (Big Chico Creek) Watershed, Eskenim Séwi (Butte Creek) Watershed, as well as both sides of the Séwote:m (Sacramento River in Butte and Glenn counties)

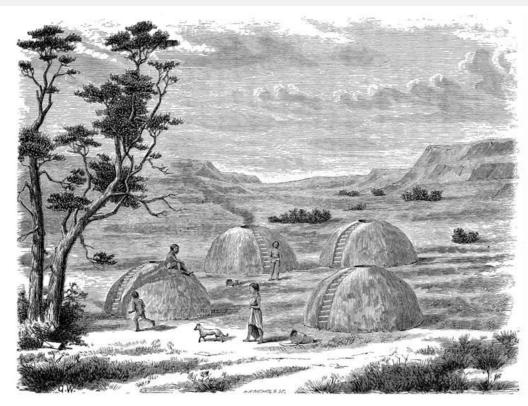
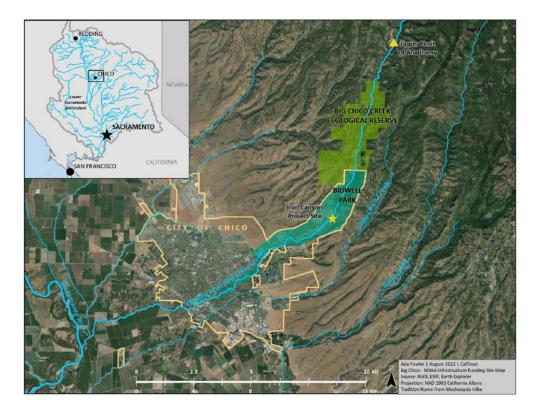


Photo courtesy of Mechoopda Indian Tribe

ÓTAKIM SÉWI (Big Chico Creek) WATERSHED





AQUATIC SPECIES OF ÓTAKIM SÉWI



Photo courtesy of Chico State Digital Collections

- Critical habitat for spring-run Chinook salmon and steelhead
- Other native fish include pacific and brook lamprey, hardhead, Sacramento sucker, riffle sculpin, and Sacramento pikeminnow
- Three freshwater mussel species
- Western pond turtle
- Foothill yellow-legged frog

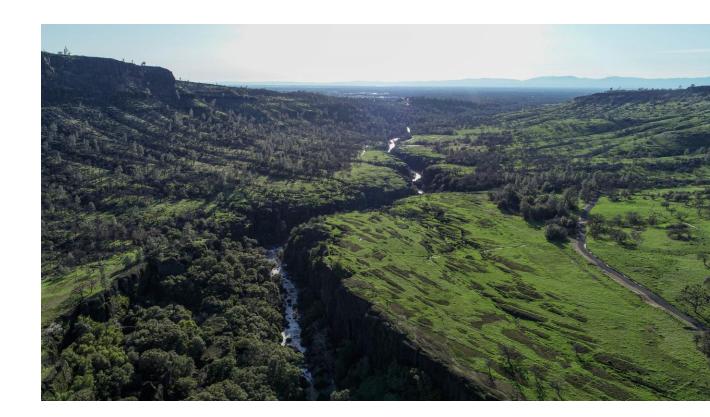


BIDWELL PARK

3,670 acres of public land with multi-use trails

"Crown jewel of Chico"





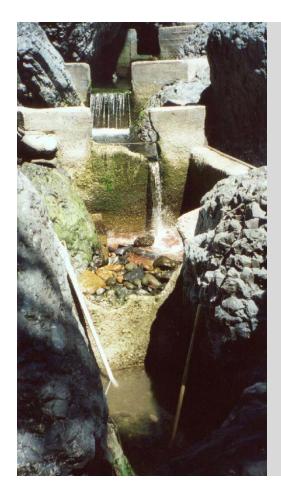
BIG CHICO CREEK ECOLOGICAL RESERVE

7,835 acres of protected reserve land

"Where Education Meets the Land"







IRON CANYON FISH PASSAGE PROJECT



Alleviate barrier – remove dilapidated fish ladder, reconfigure rock fall to form step-pools, opening 8.5 miles of habitat



Provide community outreach and integrate project into K-12 education programs reaching thousands of kids each year

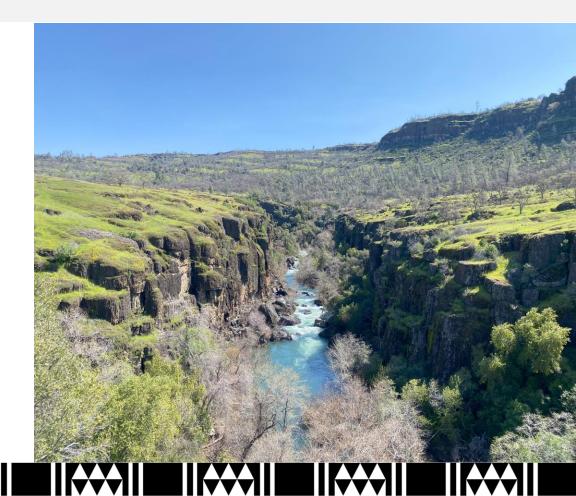


Reintroduce extirpated non-game native fish into watershed

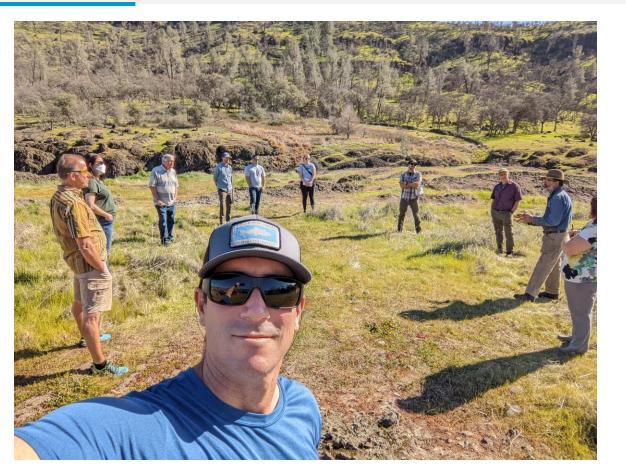
PROJECT FUNDERS

- NOAA Restoration Center -Community-based Restoration Program
- USFWS National Fish Passage Program





IRON CANYON WORKING GROUP



Partners

- Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria
- Chico State's Big Chico Creek Ecological Reserve
- City of Chico
- NOAA Restoration Center
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Ca. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
- Yurok Tribe Fisheries Department
- Syblon Reid
- Gallaway Enterprises
- Western Fishes
- FISHBIO
- Dr. Paul Maslin, Chico State
- Gayland Taylor, retired Game Warden
- Maxim Crane Works
- NV5 Geologist
- R.E.Y. Engineer

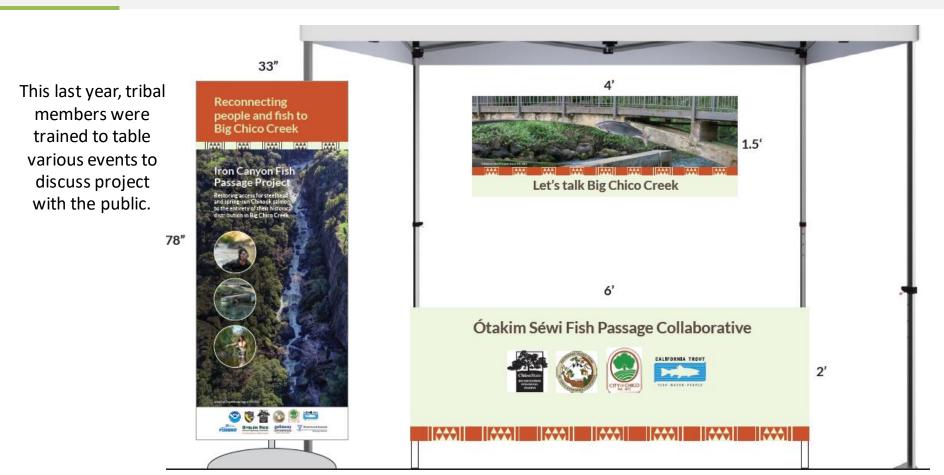
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP

Project components Mechoopda Tribe is engaged in:

- Community outreach
- K-12 education
- Cultural resource monitoring
- Revegetation using traditional practices



COMMUNITY OUTREACH



EDUCATION

Education to K-12 students through the WaterShed Ed Collective

Integrating fish and fire and placebased knowledge





CHERKIN CALLAR

Photos courtesy of Chico State

CULTURAL RESOURCE MONITORING

- Instream work as well as the construction of access road and contractor use area includes the use of heavy equipment which has the potential to disturb non-living cultural resources
- Tribe is working in tandem with California Trout & partners to include the use of Tribal Cultural Monitors during earth moving activities





REVEGETATION OF PROJECT SITE

- Project site is characterized by basalt with very thin soil, non-native grasses, & Waji
- Project site dominated by Waji (native edible geophytes)
- Wàji are an important living cultural resource for Mechoopda
- Mechoopda Land Steward crew will transplant Waji from project site to tribal



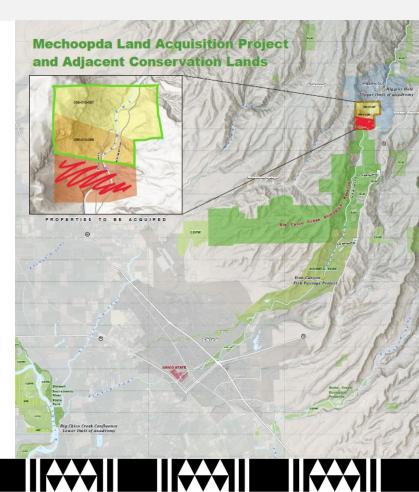
REVEGETATION OF PROJECT SITE

- Mechoopda Land Steward crew will transplant Waji from project site to tribal conservations lands to be replanted at a later date
 - Mechoopda conservation lands abundant in "wild" Waji, same species as found at project site, may be utilized to revegetate project



IRON CANYON PROJECT: A CATALYST

- Alternative analysis on two partial barriers downstream of Iron Canyon, additional watershed monitoring, and capacity building for tribe - funded by CDFW
- "String of Pearls" Wilson's Landing and Indian Fisheries side channel restoration on Sacramento River – awarded by NOAA
- Tribal land acquisition in upper Big Chico Creek near limit of anadromy – awarded by CNRA



IRON CANYON PROJECT: A CATALYST

- Mechoopda Tribe owes 93 acres of prime salmon habitat on Butte Creek
 - Spawning and rearing habitat
 - 100+ years of gold dredging
 - Intention of tribe to restore habitat



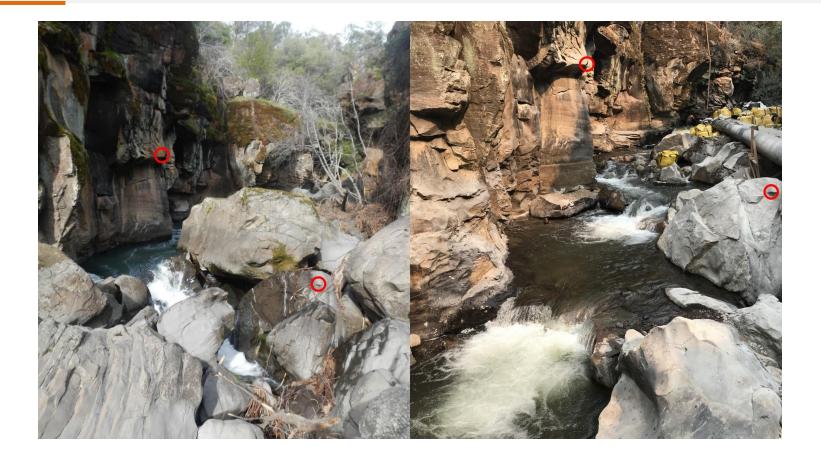




WHAT POST-IMPLEMENTATION MAY LOOK LIKE



WHAT POST-IMPLEMENTATION MAY LOOK LIKE



OTHER FISH SPECIES

Rotenone treatment in 1980's extirpated these non-game native fish species from the upper watershed. We will be working with CDFW to relocate fish from locations in Lindo Channel and Mud Creek that get disconnected over summer. The Iron Canyon project will allow these species to move about the watershed more freely.

