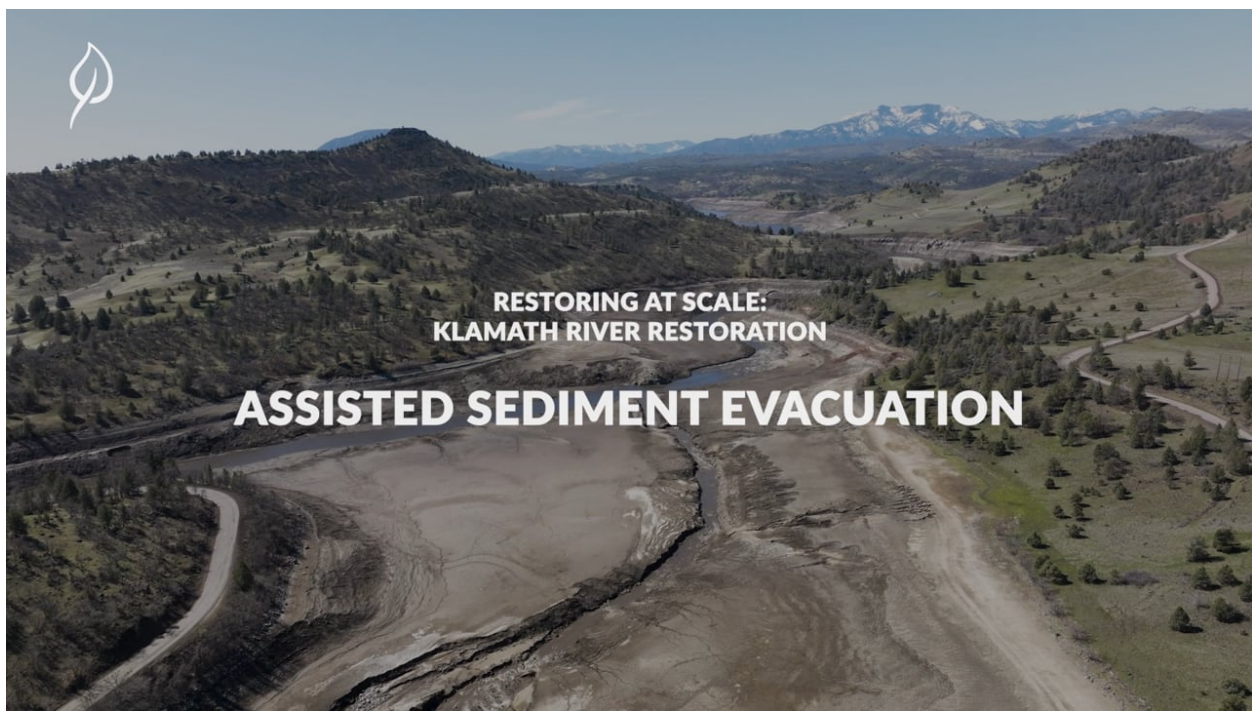


The Klamath Begins its Recovery. New sediment & gravel moves downstream to starved Habitat for fish.

Sediment evacuation on the Klamath project now has an expanded role, with promising potential for salmon habitat downstream.

Using the power of the river to move the reservoir's built-up layers of silt and algal material downstream was always part of the restoration plan. This process started when the dams were breached, and millions of cubic yards of fine material was lifted into the water column and transported out to sea.

But as our team worked in the formerly inundated project site, they hit ecological paydirt. Where tributaries like Jenny Creek met the Klamath River, the delta was rich with beneficial sand, gravel, and cobbles that had been trapped by the reservoir for decades. This is exactly the kind of material the "sediment starved" river needs. Left high and dry, these great spawning gravels and sands would be trapped in the creek wall, providing no benefit to salmon and steelhead. With the full support of regulatory agencies and fish biologists, RES crews have been moving this valuable sand and gravel into the river so it can be transported downstream. Weather and other factors delayed this important effort, so we are pleased that our application to extend sediment evacuation was approved by state and federal agencies and is now again underway, as described in this video.



Sediment Transport on the Klamath River, March, 2024

- One-minute, vertical (for Instagram, etc): <https://wetransfer.com/downloads/12cd97b37d2a8b987504483969f5007020240321183603/167730afb921eaac32964ed0e7158f4720240321183622/b0abf2>

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"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed, people can change the world. It is the only thing that ever has." **Margaret Mead**