

## Reclamation Awards Contract for the Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project



Looking immediately upstream of the confluence where Baldwin Creek joins with mainstem Battle Creek. Approximately 1 mile of Baldwin Creek would be restored with minimum 5 cfs in-stream flow to allow for anadromous habitat.

The restoration project is a proactive, cooperative effort to increase threatened and endangered Chinook salmon and Central Valley steelhead trout populations by restoring approximately 42 miles of habitat in Battle Creek and an additional six miles of habitat in its tributaries, while maintaining renewable energy production at the Battle Creek Hydroelectric Project, owned and operated by PG&E. Restoration is being accomplished primarily through the removal of five diversion dams, placement of screens and ladders on three other diversion dams and increasing instream flows. The project area is located within five miles of Manton, Calif., in Shasta and Tehama counties.



Looking upstream at the location of the new concrete fish barrier. The fish barrier is required to protect Darrah Springs State Trout Hatchery from potential pathogens carried by anadromous fish, while allowing for increased in-stream flow in Baldwin Creek.

The Bureau of Reclamation awarded a \$3,602,675 construction contract for the Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project to Contractor Services Group, Inc. of West Sacramento, Calif. On Jan. 9, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission amended Pacific Gas and Electric Company's hydroelectric license to implement the work at the Baldwin Creek site.

This contract is for the construction of a fish barrier and weir that will allow a constant 5 cubic-feet-per-second of minimum flow in Baldwin Creek, downstream of the Darrah Springs State Trout Hatchery, about 27 miles northeast of Red Bluff, Calif. The 5 cfs will provide the necessary flows for suitable salmon and steelhead habitat in the creek, while the barrier weir is to protect the hatchery from various pathogens that could be transmitted from infected anadromous fish. Construction is planned to be completed by year-end.





Looking downstream toward Asbury Diversion Dam and Asbury Pipeline. A new flow measurement weir will be installed at the dam to ensure a minimum of 5 cfs is released in Baldwin Creek.

Wildcat Diversion Dam has been removed and fish screens and ladders have been constructed at North Battle Creek Feeder and Eagle Canyon Diversion Dams on North Fork Battle Creek and, on South Fork Battle Creek, an Inskip Powerhouse bypass and tailrace connector to Coleman Canal has been installed (to prevent mixing North Fork and South Fork waters). The remainder of the project includes the construction of a fish screen and ladder on Inskip Diversion Dam, construction of a tailrace connector from South Powerhouse to Inskip Canal, and the removal of Lower Ripley Creek Feeder, Soap Creek Feeder, and South and Coleman Diversion Dams. This construction is anticipated to begin in 2014.



Looking downstream of Pacific Power Canal where a culvert crossing will be constructed to provide road access to the new fish barrier.