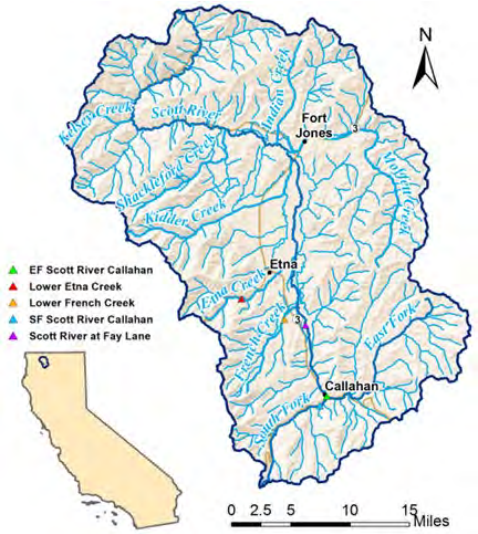
Water Quality Report Card		Sediment in the Scott River Watershed		
Regional Water Board:	**North Coast, Region 1**	**STATUS**	☑ **Conditions Improving** ☐ Data Inconclusive ☐ Improvement Needed ☐ Targets Achieved/Water Body Delisted	
Beneficial Uses Affected:	COMM, COLD, RARE, MIGR, SPWN			
Implemented Through:	NPS Permits, Grants, Stewardship	**Pollutant Type:**	☐Point Source ☑Nonpoint Source ☑Legacy	
Effective Date:	September 8, 2006 (TMDL)	**Pollutant Source:**	Silviculture	Siltation
Attainment Date:	2046		Grazing	Agriculture
			Naturally Occurring	Hydromodification

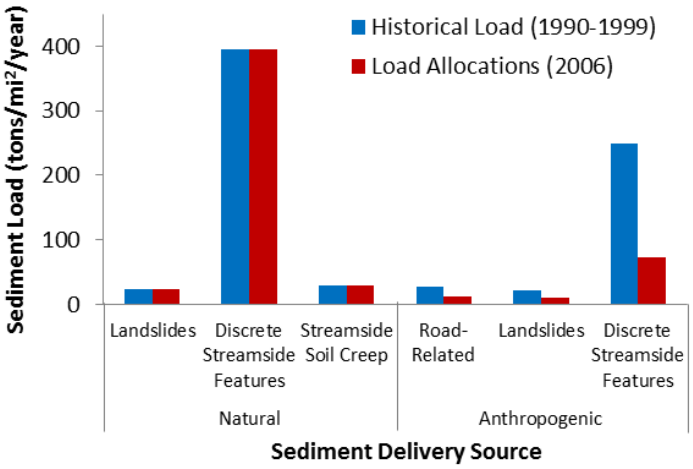
Water Quality Improvement Strategy

Located in Siskiyou County, the Scott River drains a 520,184-acre (813-mi^2) watershed, and generally flows northward into the Klamath River. The Scott River Watershed is impaired by elevated sediment levels that adversely impact the beneficial uses associated with cold freshwater salmonid fisheries in the watershed. Sediment sources include roads, landslides, and discrete streamside features, such as streambank erosion sites. To address the sediment impairment in the watershed, the Regional Water Board adopted the Scott River Watershed Sediment and Temperature TMDLs in 2005. The TMDL load allocation is 550 tons of sediment per square-mile per year, which is to be evaluated as a ten-year, rolling-average of the annual sediment yield. TMDL implementation actions include timber harvest discharge permits for private lands and the Klamath National Forest, a county road waste discharge permit, a rural road initiative to address sediment loading from private rural roads, a Scott River TMDL Conditional Waiver, grant-funded source control, restoration projects, and local efforts.

Scott River Watershed



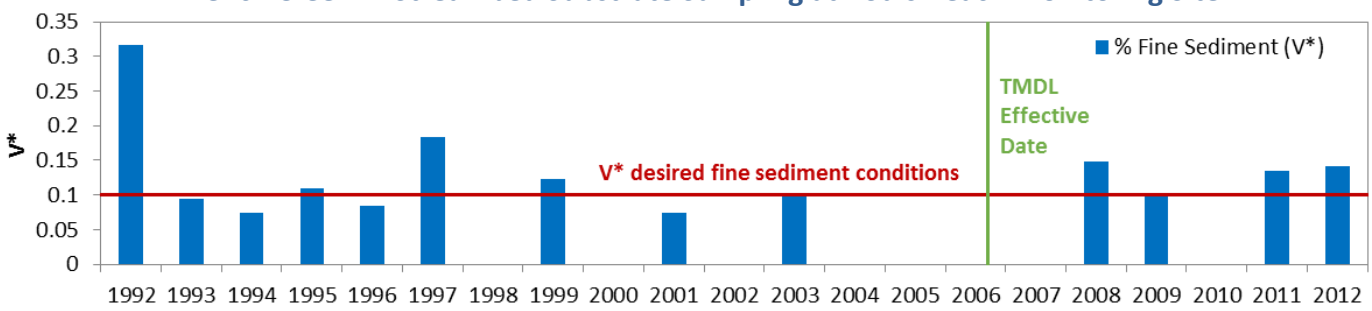
TMDL Sediment Load Allocations by Source for the Scott River Watershed



Water Quality Outcomes

- In 1992, the French Creek Watershed Advisory Group began restoration work in French Creek, a tributary to the Scott River, to address upland sediment sources. Data collection was conducted using the V* sampling technique (pronounced V-Star, V* is a sampling method used to measure the percent of a pool's volume that is filled with sediment).
- Monitoring data indicate a decreasing trend of sediment levels in French Creek at Rod's Reach, with a significant decrease from 31.6 percent sediment levels in 1992 to 14.1 percent in 2012.
- Watershed partners, including the Siskiyou Resource Conservation District and the Scott River Watershed Council, have installed fish screens on all diversions, constructed livestock fencing to protect riparian areas, installed off-stream stock water systems, and restored instream and riparian habitats.
- The Scott River Water Trust has improved stream flow for salmonid habitat in the Scott River Watershed through voluntary water leases with agricultural water users.
- The Scott Valley Groundwater Advisory Committee is exploring options to increase stream flows in the watershed.

French Creek V*Streambed Substrate Sampling at Rod's Reach Monitoring Site



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