Battle Creek Salmon & Steelhead Restoration Project
(January 2012)

Springs near Eagle Canyon Diversion Dam
Battle Creek Salmon & Steelhead Restoration Project

Overview

➢ Battle Creek, a major tributary of the Sacramento River, offers the geologic and hydrologic conditions to support the State and Federally-listed spring-run Chinook salmon, winter-run Chinook salmon and Central Valley steelhead.

➢ The purpose of the Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project (Restoration Project) is to restore approximately 42 miles of prime salmon and steelhead habitat on Battle Creek, plus an additional 6 miles on its tributaries, while maintaining clean and renewable energy production at the Battle Creek Hydroelectric Project.

➢ The Restoration Project is being accomplished through the modification of Battle Creek Hydroelectric Project facilities and operations, including instream flow releases, removal of five diversion dams, and construction of fish ladders and fish screens at three diversion dams in three phases (Phases 1A, 1B and 2).

➢ Adaptive Management is an integral part of the Restoration Project to ensure that goals are met.
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Figure 1
Restoration Project Facilities and Project Phases
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Phases

➢ Phase 1A
  • Install fish screens and ladders at the North Battle Creek Feeder and Eagle Canyon diversion dams
  • Remove Wildcat diversion dam and appurtenant conveyance system
  • Construct a fish barrier on Baldwin Creek

➢ Phase 1B
  • Install Inskip Powerhouse tailrace connector and bypass to Coleman canal

➢ Phase 2
  • Install a fish screen and ladder on Inskip diversion dam
  • Install a South Powerhouse tailrace connector to Inskip canal
  • Remove Lower Ripley Creek Feeder, Soap Creek Feeder, Coleman and South diversion dams, and appurtenant conveyance systems
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Status

➤ **Phase 1A**: Wildcat Dam Removed in 2010. The majority of the fish ladder and screen construction has been completed at Eagle Canyon and North Battle Creek Feeder dams. Miscellaneous construction work is planned to occur at these project sites into 2012 and 2013. For the Baldwin Creek project site, design specifications are under development and a contract is planned to be awarded late-2012.

➤ **Phase 1B**: Construction of the Inskip powerhouse tailrace connector and bypass is proceeding and is anticipated to be completed by late-2012.

➤ **Phase 2**: Agreements (to receive State funding) are underway and are anticipated to be completed early 2012. Construction is anticipated to begin in 2013 and be completed in 2015.
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Funding

- **Federal Funding Sources:**
  - $31.32 M in Federal CALFED(Early Eco)Funds
  - $10.92 M in Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Funds
  - $6.5 M in Federal (Iron Mountain Mine Mitigation) Funds from The Iron Mountain Mine Trustee Council
    - Total Federal - $48.74 M

- **State Funding Sources:**
  - $30.18 M in State Funds from the California Department of Fish & Game
  - $9.98 M in State Funds from the California Wildlife Conservation Board
  - $4.45 M in State (Benicia Bridge Mitigation) Funds & $1.5 M in State (Richmond San Rafael Bridge Mitigation) Funds from the California Department of Transportation
  - $5.3 M in State (Delta Fish Agreement Amendment) Funds from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR)
  - $6.7 M in additional *Delta Fish Agreement Amendment* Funds anticipated from DWR
    - Total State - $58.11 M

- **Private Funding Sources:**
  - $20.55 M (in the form of Foregone Power) from Pacific Gas & Electric Company, per the 1999 MOU
  - $3 M from The Packard Foundation, via The Nature Conservancy
    - Total Private - $23.55M

- Grand Total: $130.4 M