

You Can Help Fish Thrive on Your Property

Engaging the community to sustain our watershed

- Make sure that <u>CULVERTS</u> or other stream barriers on your property do not block adult or young fish from moving up and down the stream.
- Plant your streamside areas with <u>NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS</u> that will shade the stream and keep the water cool for local fish. They will also provide a food source for fish and wildlife.
- Leave <u>LOGS AND GRAVEL</u>, which has been deposited by high water, in the stream and on your land. This material provides important areas for the fish to rest and eat as stream levels rise and fall.
- Adding <u>LARGE LOGS AND ROOT WADS</u> to your stream may provide needed stream habitat for the fish.
- Reducing the amount of water that is pumped from streams will <u>INCREASE STREAM</u> FLOW for the fish and keep the water temperature cooler.
- Reducing <u>STREAM BANK EROSION</u> will result in higher stream oxygen levels that the fish need to thrive.
- Reducing <u>LIVESTOCK ACCESS</u> to streams will protect the streamside plants that keep the streams cool and protect the stream bottom from disturbance.
- Properly dispose of <u>WASTE</u>. Don't dump it in or near a stream. Keeping waste out of the stream will result in higher stream oxygen levels that the fish need to thrive.
- Provide STREAM ACCESS if requested for snorkel surveys and other types of studies.

Resources and Contacts

- Tualatin River Watershed Council (TRWC); April Olbrich, Coordinator 503-846-4810 www.trwc.org trwc@trwc.org
- Tualatin Soil and Water Conservation District (TSWCD); Jen Nelson, Outreach 503-648-3174 x 121 www.swcd.net tualatinswcd@gmail.com
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS); Amy Fisher, Soil Conservationist 503-648-3174 x101 http://www.swcd.net/programs/nrcs/ Amy Fisher, Soil Conservation 503-648-548 http://www.swcd.net/programs/nrcs/ <a href="http://www.swcd.net/progra

The following page has more specifics and assistance on these topics.

CULVERTS: Depending on their age, fish need to be able to move up and down streams. If you think there is a fish barrier on your property, contact TRWC and they can help you evaluate the problem and may be able to assist you in obtaining a grant to fix the problem.

NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS: Native trees and shrubs provide shade for the streams resulting in cold temperatures. They also provide nutrients for the fish and wildlife in the area. The TRWC can help you determine which of the following resources will work for you:

- The Tualatin SWCD has several rural streamside planting programs that you may be available to you.
- The TRWC can also assist you in obtaining native plants and may be able to secure grant funding to remove weedy species and replace them with native plants.
- Many organizations hold native plant sales in the spring.
- Native plant nurseries such as Scholls Valley Nursery, Bosky Dell Natives, and Beaverton Nursery can also assist you.

LARGE LOGS AND ROOT WADS: The TRWC can help you determine if your stream is a candidate for the addition of large logs and root wads. They may also be able to assist you in obtaining a grant and overseeing the implementation of the grant to improve the stream.

INCREASE STREAM FLOW: Consider water saving irrigation alternatives when pumping water from the stream. Contact NRCS for information on more efficient pumping options and cost share funding opportunities to reduce the amount of water that you need from the stream.

STREAM BANK EROSION: If this is a concern on your property, contact TRWC and they will help you evaluate the problem and find the appropriate organization to help with the problem.

LIVESTOCK ACCESS: To protect the streamside vegetation and the bottom of the stream, it is important to limit livestock access to the stream. Check with TSWCD and NRCS for cost share options for fencing.