



THE PARTNERSHIP INCLUDES A DIVERSE GROUP OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCE EXPERTS:

Center for Ecosystem Management and Restoration
www.cemar.org

Gold Ridge Resource Conservation District
www.goldridgercd.org

Occidental Arts and Ecology Center's WATER Institute
www.oaecwater.org

Sotoyome Resource Conservation District
www.sotoyomercd.org

Trout Unlimited
www.tu.org

UC Cooperative Extension and Sea Grant Program
<http://ucanr.org/sites/RussianRiverCoho/>



WATER and the RUSSIAN RIVER

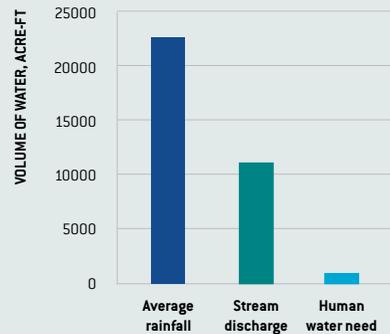
In Coastal California, most rainfall occurs in the winter months followed by a dry period in the summer and fall. In the Russian River watershed, human and wildlife needs compete for annual water resources, and demand is highest when water is least available.

The good news is that annual rainfall exceeds human needs and, by identifying the mechanisms through which water can be acquired and stored during winter for use in summer, we can work together to provide greater water security for everyone.

Average Rainfall & Human Need

Comparison of average water availability and human water need in upper Green Valley Creek

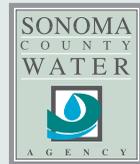
(Green Valley Creek Watershed Assessment, Gold Ridge RCD 2010)



THE PARTNERSHIP THANKS ITS FUNDING PARTNERS:



www.nfwf.org



www.scwa.org

Russian River Coho Water Resources Partnership

c/o Sotoyome Resource Conservation District
 PO Box 11526

Santa Rosa, CA 95406
 707-569-1448, ext. 101

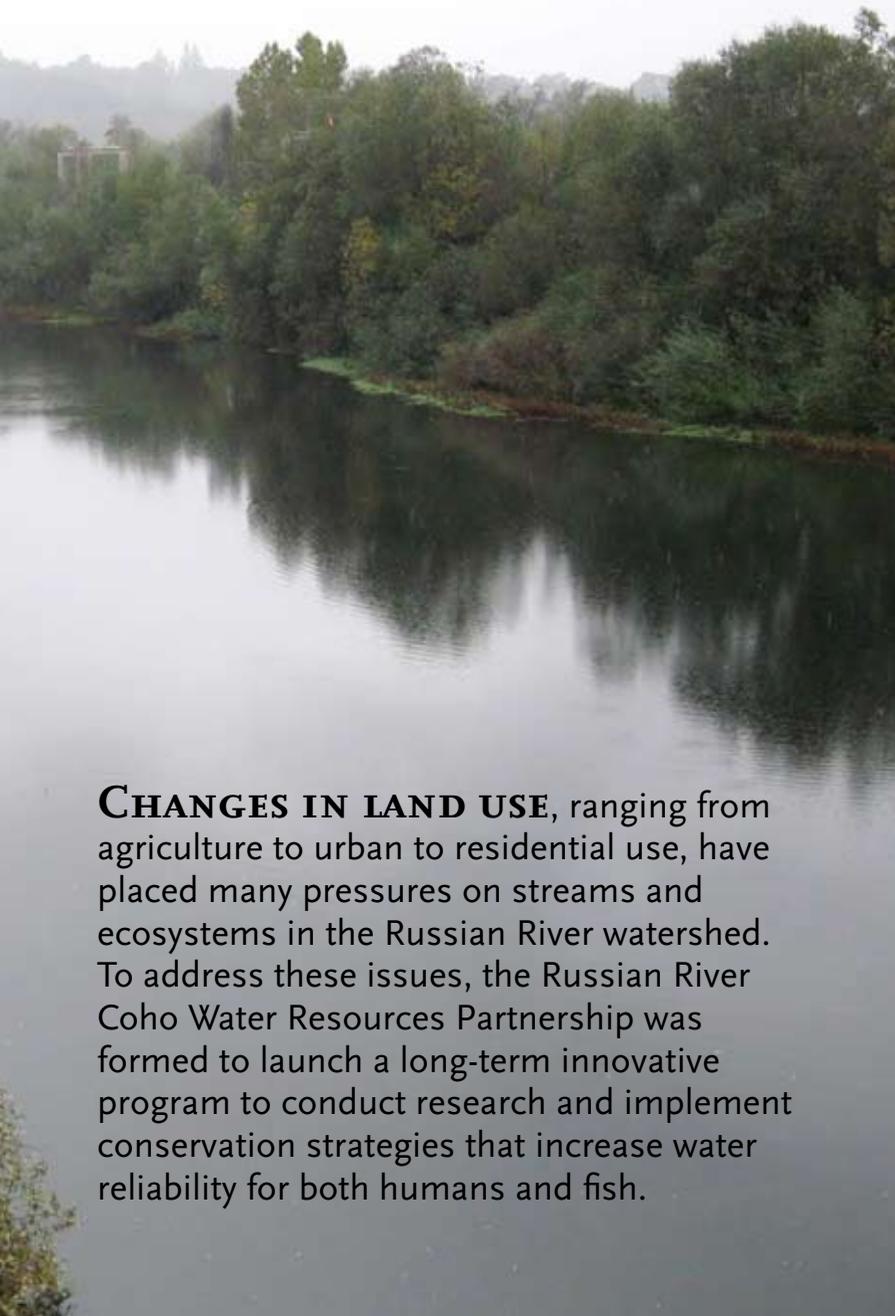
www.cohopartnership.org

Russian River Coho
WATER RESOURCES
 PARTNERSHIP



**WATER RELIABILITY SOLUTIONS
 FOR THE RUSSIAN RIVER WATERSHED**

SCIENCE-BASED SOLUTIONS for COMMUNITIES & the ENVIRONMENT



CHANGES IN LAND USE, ranging from agriculture to urban to residential use, have placed many pressures on streams and ecosystems in the Russian River watershed. To address these issues, the Russian River Coho Water Resources Partnership was formed to launch a long-term innovative program to conduct research and implement conservation strategies that increase water reliability for both humans and fish.



WATERSHED SCIENCE

The Partnership is initially focusing on five key watersheds—Dutch Bill, Grape, Green Valley, Mark West, and Mill Creeks—because they have the most potential for enhanced stream flow and recovery of the coho salmon population.

The Partnership is using the best available science to assist landowners in developing workable solutions that reduce the impact of dry season water diversions on our streams.

Collecting data specific to each watershed will help us identify the most effective projects, provide the foundation for project permitting, and measure improvements to stream flow and coho salmon survival.

COLLABORATIVE PARTICIPATION

Improvement of water reliability rests on the participation of water users in each watershed.

The Partnership wants to work with you to assess your water needs, evaluate conservation strategies, and identify projects to reduce reliance on streams.

WATER RELIABILITY

Changing the way you obtain water can benefit fish and improve your water security. For example, storing winter rainwater for use during the



summer may be more reliable than using a water source that goes dry—and more cost effective. Possible projects could include:

- Roof water catchment systems
- Agricultural off-stream ponds
- Frost protection alternatives like fans
- Tanks for domestic water storage

WHAT YOU CAN DO

For the latest data on flow in your creek or to join our mailing list, please visit www.cohopartnership.org or email info@cohopartnership.org.

Help us to brainstorm project ideas on your property and for your creek. If you are in Dutch Bill, Green Valley, Mark West, Mill or Grape Creek, the Partnership is available to provide information, technical and permitting assistance, and, in some cases, funding to help offset project costs.

For more information:

Dutch Bill and Green Valley Creeks:
(707) 874-2907

Mark West, Mill, and Grape Creeks:
(707) 569-1448 ext. 102