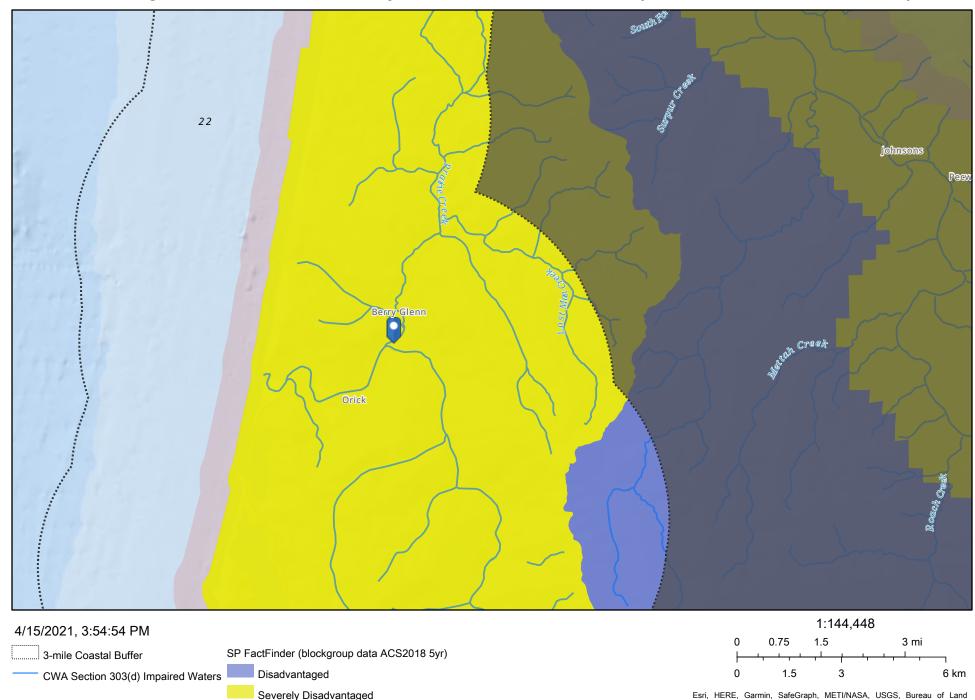


Sources: CDFW; McBain Associates; NAIP; US Census

OR SS TEARS FOREVER

Project Area

## Figure 3: RNSPVCR Project - Phase I Year 1 Implementation - SDAC Map



ArcGIS Web AppBuilder

CSUMB, Esri, DeLorme, NaturalVue | OEHHA, CalEPA | U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, California Department of Fish and Game, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, National Oceanic and Atmospheric



Sources: CDFW; McBain Associates; NAIP; NHD; US Census

OR SS TEARS FOREVER

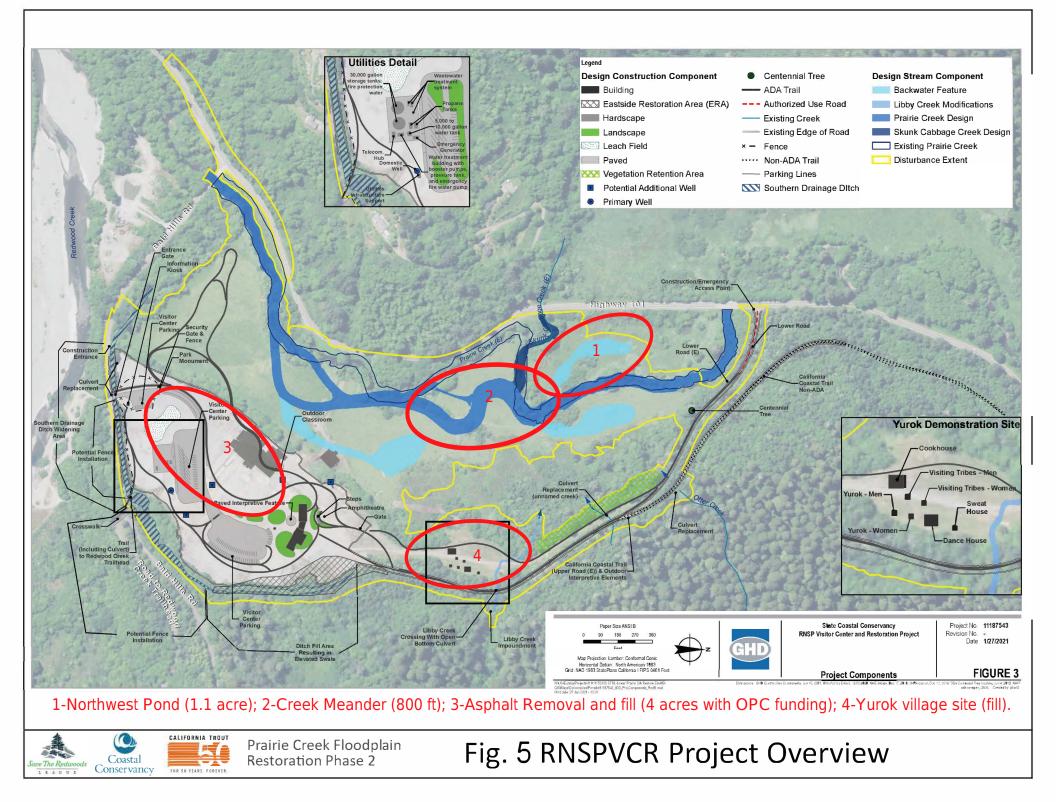
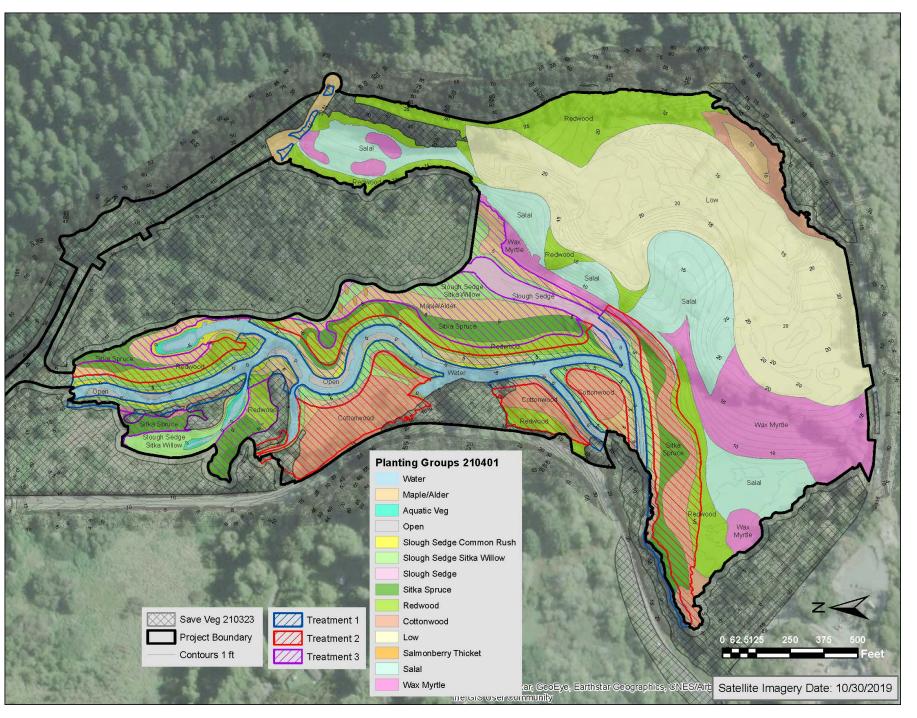
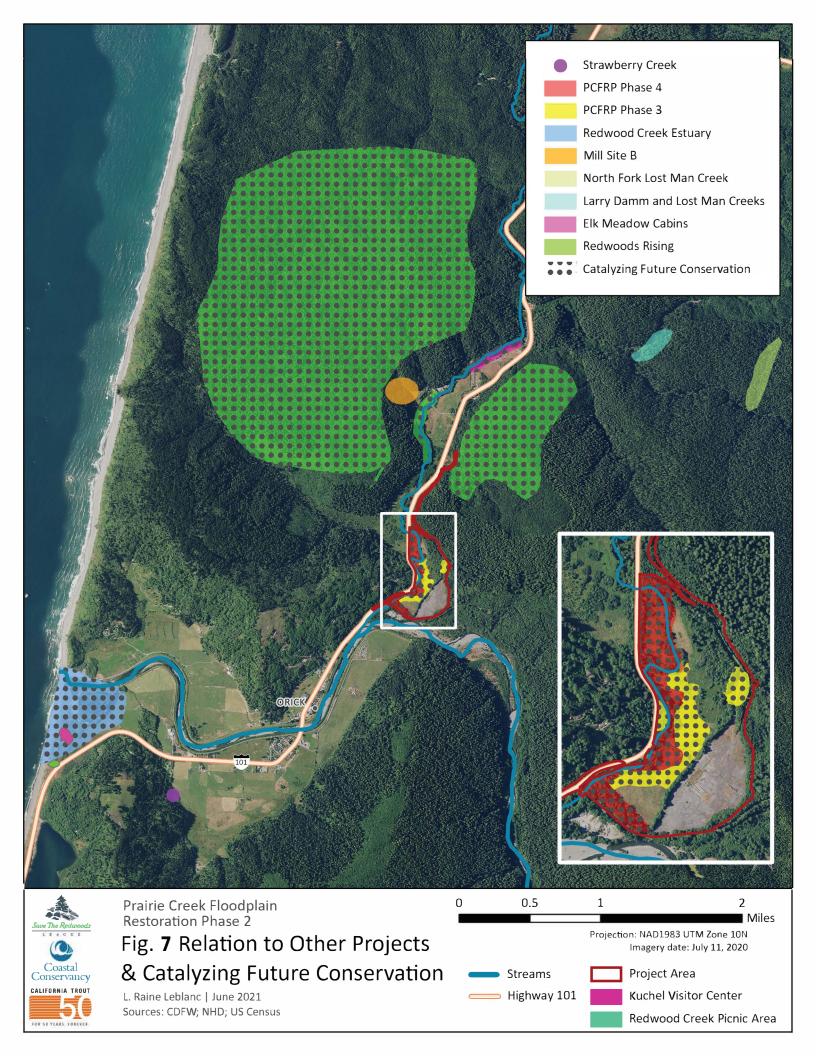


Figure 6-RNSPVCR Project Implementation Phases

(White indicates P1Y2 - OPC funding)





The restoration of Prairie Creek 3.5-miles upstream effectively provides rearing habitat at the lowest feasible location in the watershed. This lower section of Prairie Creek is accessible to fish that spawn in Redwood Creek, which has higher water temperatures and more water quality impairments. Thus, the project site will be able to improve salmonid habitat for the *entire* 282-square-mile Redwood Creek watershed.



## **Remnant Redwood Creek Estuary**

Estuarine habitat at the mouth of Redwood Creek is transitory and limited in extent, and fish rearing habitat in the estuary has been reduced by up to 75% from its historic extent.

## **Current Visitor Center in former estuary**

Flooding of the current Redwood National and State Park visitor center is problematic and likely to get worse. The restoration of Prairie Creek is part of a larger project to build a new visitor center on the same property. Once complete, estuary restoration will become more possible.

Photo 1