APPENDIX J
ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY
(In Chronological Order by Section)

1.0 Yreka Creek Greenway and Greenhorn Park Master Planning Documents

Detailed Plan and Technical Proposal for Development of a Master Plan for the Yreka Creek Greenway. 1988. Prepared by Tom Hesseldenz Landscape Architect, and submitted to the Yreka Creek Greenway Steering Committee of the City of Yreka. Consists of a 17-page report plus attachments. The proposal's design recommendations were incorporated into the 1989 Yreka Creek Greenway Master Plan.

Yreka Creek Greenway Master Plan Report. 1989. Prepared by Environmental Consulting, Planning and Design (Lee Roger Anderson). Prepared for the Yreka Creek Greenway Steering Committee of the City of Yreka, with funding provided by the City of Yreka, the Siskiyou County Fish and Game Commission, and Pacific Power. Consists of a 21-page report plus attachments. This document is the original Master Plan prepared for the Yreka Creek Greenway. As stated in the document, the purpose of the Greenway is to "develop a Yreka Creek Linear Parkway as a model of civic pride with a theme of restoration of aquatic and fisheries resources." The stated goals are to enhance fish habitats, provide education and interpretive opportunities, and promote recreational utilization. Additional elements included are law enforcement/public security and land easement acquisition. The geographic scope of the Master Plan consists of 4 miles of Yreka Creek within the City limits, and Lower Greenhorn Creek (below Greenhorn Reservoir).

Yreka Creek Greenway Master Interpretive Plan (Revised). 1990 (revised in 1991). Prepared by Environmental Consulting, Planning and Design. Prepared for the Yreka Creek Greenway Steering Committee of the City of Yreka, with funding provided by the Klamath National Forest. Consists of 165 pages of detailed figures, tables, and annotations. This document provided the planning and design guidance for preparation and installation of interpretive panels and other interpretive materials and information associated with original build-out of the Visitor Center of the Yreka Creek Greenway.

Greenhorn Park Master Plan. 2003. Prepared by Alan Pardee Landscape Architect. Prepared for the Greenhorn Park Development Initiative Advisory Committee of the City of Yreka, with funding provided by the Ford Family Foundation. Consists of a large-scale drawing representing the results of community outreach. This document includes various conceptual design ideas, many of which were included in later planning and design efforts.

Yreka Creek Greenway Master Plan Update. 2005. Prepared by Natural Resource Geospatial through Northern California Resource Center. Prepared for the Yreka Creek Greenway Committee of the City of Yreka, with funding provided by the Klamath National Forest as recommended by the Siskiyou County Advisory Committee. Consists of a 53-page report, including figures and tables. This document is the first update to the Yreka Creek Greenway Master Plan. As stated in the document, "The purpose of this Master Plan is to support the existing goals and objectives developed by the Yreka Greenway Steering Committee and to develop recommendations to guide the development and prioritization of greenway projects along Yreka Creek." The stated goals are "to enhance Yreka Creek's capability as an anadromous fish (salmon and steelhead) stream, to provide educational opportunities regarding the values of aquatic and streamside resources, and to provide an additional

recreational opportunity with the community that enhances both the quality of life and tourism. Objectives that were identified in the original Master Plan and re-evaluated in the Update are fisheries habitat improvement, education and interpretation relating to the fishery, recreation, law enforcement and security, and land easement acquisition. The geographic scope of the Update is mostly the same as the original Master Plan, but includes non-motorized connectivity between the Greenway and nearby areas in the City.

Greenhorn Reclamation and Public Use Plan. 2005. Prepared by Northern California Resource Center, in collaboration with SHN Consulting Engineers and Geologists and Tom Hesseldenz and Associates. Prepared for the City of Yreka, with funding provided by the Klamath National Forest as recommended by the Siskiyou County Advisory Committee. Consists of a 17-page report plus appendices. The restoration component of this plan served as the basis for the Greenhorn Creek Floodplain Restoration Project.

Site Themes, Proposed Panel Topics, and General Recommendations for Yreka Creek Greenway. 2008. Prepared by Erica Fielder Studio through WRA. Prepared for the City of Yreka, with funding provided by a California River Parkways Grant. Consists of a 10-page memorandum with figures and tables. The purpose of the memorandum is to propose site themes and panel topics for each segment of the Greenway and Lower Greenhorn Creek, provide image examples of interpretive themes, provide enough information to identify funding needs and an installation timeline, and propose an alternate route to connect Miner Street to the Greenway.

Greenhorn Creek Floodplain Restoration Project: Design and Permitting Phase Final Report. 2010. Prepared by Tom Hesseldenz and Associates, in collaboration with StreamWise, Hydmet, Inc., and Natural Resource Geospatial. Prepared for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and City of Yreka, with funding provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program. Consists of a 60-page report, various appendices, and construction plans. This report covers the design of floodplain restoration and trail improvements along Upper Greenhorn Creek, extending from Greenhorn Reservoir upstream 1 mile to the first road crossing over the creek. The design drawings are broken into 3 geographic phases, and Phase 1 (first 1/4 mile above the Reservoir) has been implemented to date.

Proposed Design Alternatives and Recommendations for the Klamath National Forest Service Center. 2011. Prepared by Tom Hesseldenz and Associates, in collaboration with Natural Resource Geospatial and Hydmet, Inc. Prepared for the City of Yreka and Klamath National Forest, with funding provided by the Klamath National Forest and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program. Consists of a 31-page report plus appendices. The report includes 5 design alternatives and associated hydrologic analyses and estimated costs for reducing flood hazards and facilitating build-out of the Yreka Creek Greenway on the Service Center property, and led to the inclusion of the Service Center as the Central Reach in the Flood Hazard Reduction Project.

2.0 Related Watershed, Hydrology, Drainage, and Geomorphology Studies

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the City of Yreka. 1980s (digitized in 2013). Prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This map provides information on 100-year and 500-year flood zones, and is used as a key reference document for various hydrologic, drainage, and geomorphology studies in the City.

Master Plan of Drainage. 2005 (updated in 2012). Prepared by Willdan Engineering. Prepared for the City of Yreka, with funding provided by the City. Consists of a 37-page report plus appendices, extensive drawings, and related technical memoranda. Project goals were to (1) create a detailed and comprehensive map of the City's existing drainage facilities, (2) develop an estimate of the storm flows that could be expected at various locations within the City, (3) calculate the capacity of existing pipes and streets to carry storm water, (4) identify deficiencies in the City's drainage system by comparing the capacity of the streets and pipes with the anticipated storm flows and through consulting existing City records, and (5) focus the City's limited capital funds on the most cost-effective solutions to the City's highest priority drainage deficiencies.

Greenhorn Creek Geomorphology Assessment, Siskiyou County, California. 2007. Prepared by StreamWise through Tom Hesseldenz and Associates. Prepared for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and City of Yreka, with funding provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program. Consists of a 22-page report, including figures and tables. This assessment was performed along the portion of Greenhorn Creek extending from the upstream City property line downstream to Greenhorn Reservoir. Existing geomorphic conditions are documented, design parameters are provided for channel and floodplain restoration, and diagrams are provided for various instream and bank structures.

Yreka Creek Geomorphology Assessment, Siskiyou County, California. 2007. Prepared by StreamWise through Tom Hesseldenz and Associates. Prepared for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and City of Yreka, with funding provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program. Consists of a 22-page report, including figures and tables. This assessment was performed along the portion of Yreka Creek extending from the confluence of Greenhorn Creek downstream to the KNF Service Center. Existing geomorphic conditions are documented, and design parameters are provided for channel and floodplain restoration, and diagrams are provided for various instream and bank structures.

Proposed City of Yreka Ecological Stormwater Mitigation Project. 2007. Prepared by Tom Hesseldenz and Associates. Consists of 6 pages, plus various related documents. This proposal initiated work on an ecological stormwater mitigation plan for the City of Yreka by securing an $80k grant from the Klamath National Forest as recommended by the Siskiyou County Resource Advisory Committee.

City of Yreka Ecological Stormwater Mitigation Plan. 2008. Prepared by Harvey, H.T. & Associates, in collaboration with Blankinship & Associates. Consists of a 53-page report plus appendices. The purpose of the report is to augment the City of Yreka Master Plan of Drainage (Willdan 2005) by incorporating ecological principles into the City's stormwater management. It also provides information intended to help the City comply with pending MS4 regulations.

City of Yreka, Siskiyou County, California Greenhorn Creek Greenway Project Floodplain Analyses. 2009. Prepared by Hydmet, Inc., through Tom Hesseldenz and Associates. Prepared for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and City of Yreka, with funding provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program. Consists of a 19-page report, including figures and tables. This study was performed for the portion of Greenhorn Creek extending from 1 mile above Greenhorn Reservoir downstream to its confluence with Yreka Creek. The purpose of the study was to determine the influence of floodplain restoration, trail alignment, and footbridges on the 100-year water surface elevations in

Greenhorn Creek. Floodplains for the 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, and 500-year storm events were also determined. Modeling was performed using HEC-1 and HEC-RAS modeling programs developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

City of Yreka, Siskiyou County, California Yreka Creek Greenway Project Floodplain Analyses. 2009. Prepared by Hydmet, Inc. through Tom Hesseldenz and Associates. Prepared for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and City of Yreka, with funding provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program. Consists of an 11-page report, including figures and tables. This study was performed for the portion of Yreka Creek extending from the Fairgrounds downstream to the KNF Service Center. The purpose of the study was to determine the influence of floodplain restoration, trail alignment, road crossings, and footbridges on the 100-year water surface elevations in Yreka Creek. Floodplains for the 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, and 500-year storm events were also determined. Modeling was performed using HEC-1 and HEC-RAS modeling programs developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Yreka Creek Upland Needs Assessment. 2009. Prepared by Natural Resource Geospatial, in collaboration with AquaTerra Consulting and CC Patterson & Associates. Prepared for the Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District, with funding provided by the Klamath National Forest as recommended by the Siskiyou County Advisory Committee. Consists of a 124-page report, including figures and tables. The purpose of this study was to inventory watershed conditions in the Yreka Creek and Lower Shasta River watersheds in relation to existing road development, including stream crossings, as well as evaluate sedimentation and deposition as influenced by land cover, soil conditions, and land use patterns, most notably timber management. Based on the findings, areas of the watershed were prioritized by the potential to contribute sediment to waterways. The study consisted of three major components: (1) watershed-wide road rehabilitation which is a generalized approach based on the potential to deliver sediments to receiving waters and the probability of a particular site to generate sediment or erode; (2) the Klamath National Forest Road Sediment Source Inventory and Risk Assessment Methodology, which analyzed Klamath National Forest roads within the assessment area with the primary objective to identify high risk/consequences/impact stream crossings; and (3) the watershed-wide soil erosion and deposition model, which primarily assesses soils, slopes, cover and land use patterns in order to evaluate watershed management patterns. Specific recommendations for reducing erosion and sedimentation are included.

Yreka Creek Aquatic Needs Assessment. 2010. Prepared by Natural Resource Geospatial, in collaboration with AquaTerra Consulting, SHN Consulting Engineers & Geologists, Inc., Michael Dean Fisheries Consulting, and Susan Maurer Field Inventory Services. Prepared for the Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District, with funding provided by the Klamath National Forest as recommended by the Siskiyou County Advisory Committee. Consists of a 124-page report, including figures and tables. The purpose of this study was to develop baseline documentation of the aquatic resource conditions of Yreka Creek and Lower Shasta River to be used to develop future projects for aquatic resource enhancement and protection. The study included an aquatic habitat assessment and a spawning gravel enhancement feasibility study. The habitat assessment included a compilation of past inventories and studies that were performed within the Assessment Area, as well as a current conditions habitat assessment. The spawning gravel study assessed where gravels could be naturally recruited from the watershed, as well as where gravel delivery is impeded and where gravel injection would be most feasible.

Yreka Creek Implementation Plan. 2010. Prepared by Natural Resource Geospatial, in collaboration with AquaTerra Consulting. Prepared for the Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District, with funding provided by the Klamath National Forest as recommended by the Siskiyou County Advisory Committee. Consists of a 38-page report, including figures and tables. This report tiers off of the Yreka Creek Uplands and Aquatic Needs Assessments and the City of Yreka Ecological Stormwater Mitigation Plan. The report identifies restoration needs and opportunities, and prioritizes project recommendations for the urban and non-urban portions of the Yreka Creek and Lower Shasta River watershed.

City of Yreka Stormwater Attenuation and Floodplain Restoration Project: Final Project Report. 2010. Prepared by the City of Yreka staff for the California State Water Board, with funding provided through the Integrated Watershed Management Implementation Program. Consists of a 27-page report, including appendices. The report discusses construction completed on Yreka Creek floodplain restoration, Greenhorn Reservoir sediment removal, Yreka Street and Center Street storm drains, Shasta Avenue and Barham Street detention basins, and Barham Basin storm drain outfall.

Yreka Creek Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analysis Report, Siskiyou County, California. 2010. Prepared by Kamman Hydrology & Engineering, Inc., through WRA. Prepared for the City of Yreka, with funding provided by a California River Parkways grant. Consists of a 13-page report plus attached figures. This study extended from Montague Road downstream about 1-1/2 miles to the City's wastewater treatment plant effluent disposal area, and compared existing and proposed conditions associated with (1) the Deer Creek portion of the Yreka Creek Greenway Project, (2) potential design changes to the wastewater treatment plant detention basins, and (3) conceptual floodplain expansion options along the western creek bank levee of the effluent disposal field.

City of Yreka, Siskiyou County, California Yreka Creek Greenway Project Floodplain Analyses Interstate 5 to Highway 3. 2010. Prepared by Hydmet, Inc., through Tom Hesseldenz and Associates. Prepared for the City of Yreka and Klamath National Forest, with funding provided by the Klamath National Forest and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program. Consists of an 18-page report, including figures and tables. This study included the KNF Service Center site and extended downstream about 1-1/2 miles to Montague Road crossing (Highway 3). The report discusses modeling results of existing and proposed conditions associated with Greenway build-out.

3.0 Selected Reference Documents

Action Plan for the Shasta River Watershed Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen Total Maximum Daily Loads. 2006. Prepared by the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. Consists of a 31-page report, including figures and tables. This report discusses the background of establishing TMDLs for water temperature and dissolved oxygen in the Shasta River drainage (including Yreka Creek), and describes the implementation actions necessary to achieve the TMDLs and attain water quality standards in the Shasta River watershed. The goal of the Action Plan is to achieve the TMDLs and including the protection of the beneficial uses of water in the Shasta River watershed. This document can be electronically accessed at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/water_issues/programs/tmdls/shasta_river/060707/finalshastatmdlactionplan.pdf.

The River Discontinuum: Applying Beaver Modifications to Baseline Conditions for Restoration of Forested headwaters. 2010. Prepared by Denise Burchsted, Melinda Daniels, Robert Thorson, and Jason Vokoun. Published in *BioScience*, December 2010, Volume 60, Number 11, pages 908-922. This article explores how beaver dam building results in patchy discontinuous fluvial systems and affects channel geomorphology, natural flow regime, water quality, and biota.

Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s): General Permit. 2013. Prepared by the California State Water Resources Control Board. Consists of a 105-page report plus attachments. This document corresponds to Water Quality Order No. 2013-0001-DWQ National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS000004, and provides guidance for MS4 compliance for cities under a population size of 20,000 residents, including the City of Yreka. This document can be electronically accessed at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2013/wqo2013_0001dwq.pdf.

MS4 Implementation Guidance Document: City of Yreka. 2013. Consists of a 2-page spreadsheet. Prepared by City staff for compliance with the NPDES General Permit.

City of Yreka Phase II MS4 Permit Implementation Plan. 2013. Consists of a 10-page spreadsheet. Prepared by City staff for compliance with the NPDES General Permit.

Final Recovery Plan for the Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast Evolutionarily Significant Unit of Coho Salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*). 2014. Prepared by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Consists of a 405-page report plus extensive appendices. This document can be electronically accessed at http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/recovery/plans/cohosalmon_soncc.pdf.

Using Beaver Dams to Restore Incised Stream Ecosystems. 2014. Prepared by Michael M. Pollock, Timothy J. Beechie, Joseph M. Wheaton, Chris E. Jordan, Nick Bouwes, Nicholas Weber, and Carol Volk. Published in *BioScience*, Volume 64, Number 4, pages 279-290. This article

4.0 Related Stream Restoration Final Reports

Lower Mill Creek Corridor Restoration Project Final Report. 2004. Prepared by Tom Hesseldenz and Associates, in collaboration with StreamWise. Prepared for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with funding provided by the Northwest Forest Plan Jobs-In-The-Woods Program. Consists of a 49-page report plus appendices. This report describes the restoration of a small incised stream on private land where re-routing the stream channel in order to re-access the historic floodplain was not feasible due to the high cost, the collateral ecological impacts of filling the incised channel, and the inability to resolve the underlying cause of down-cutting which was high peak flows from urban runoff. An alternative approach was taken, in which some floodplain lowering and widening was done along the incised channel, coupled with easing back over-steep eroding banks and re-routing a portion of stream channel to bypass two ponds that had been built on-stream. Outflow from the ponds was then routed through a wet meadow to restore a high water table. The approach taken on this project provided insight into how to approach restoration of incised urban streams, including those that involve private lands.

Scott River Dredge Tailings Floodplain Restoration project: Full Project Design and Pilot Reach Implementation Final Report. 2006. Prepared by Tom Hesseldenz and Associates, in collaboration with StreamWise, Twyla Miller Consulting Botanist, and Ernest A. Miller Resource Consultant, and in partnership with the Northern California Resource Center. Prepared for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with funding provided by the Northwest Forest Plan Jobs-In-The-Woods Program. Consists of an 86-page report plus appendices. This report presents a new approach for restoring streams that have been extensively dredged for gold, in this case involving over 20 private landowners along a 4-1/2 mile stretch of dredged river. The approach involved moving tailings piles to lower and widen the floodplain sufficiently to restore natural floodplain function, thereby allowing fine sediment to settle out and gradually fill interstitial spaces in the overly-porous tailings substrate. This in turn will bring the water table closer to the ground surface, thereby restoring perennial flows, and will re-build productive soils, enabling riparian vegetation to become re-established. This approach will also spread out and reduce hydraulic energy during high flows, thereby reducing erosion. Removed tailings were stockpiled nearby for future gravel quarrying or construction of offset levees. The development of this restoration approach led to the opportunity to apply it on the dredged portion of Upper Greenhorn Creek, and then to the related approach of lowering and widening the floodplain along streams such as Yreka Creek as a means of restoring incised urban streams, most notably where multiple private landowners are involved.

5.0 Information on Greenway Economic Benefits

Economic Impacts of Protecting Rivers, Trails, and Greenway Corridors: A Resource Book. Third Edition, 1992. Prepared by the National Park Service. Consists of a 128-page report plus appendices. As stated in the Preface, “The aims of this resource book are to encourage local professionals and citizens to use economic concepts as part of their effort to protect and promote greenways; provide examples of how greenways and parks have benefited local and regional economies; demonstrate how to determine the potential economic impacts of river, trail, and greenway projects; and suggest other sources of information.”

Property Values, Recreation Values, and Urban Greenways. 2004. Prepared by Greg Lindsey, Joyce Man, Seth Payton, and Kelly Dickson. Published in *Journal of Park and Recreation Administration*, Volume 22, Number 3 (Fall 2004), pages 69-90. This paper describes a study of greenway effects on property values and recreational benefits in Indianapolis, Indiana. The authors found that greenways generally have positive or neutral effects on property values, and that well-used greenways generate substantial recreational benefits.

Are sustainable tourists a higher spending market? 2016. Prepared by N.P. Nickerson, J. Jorgenson, and B.B. Boley. Published in *Tourism Management*, Volume 54 (June 2016), pages 170-177, and summarized in *Conservation Magazine*, December 2015 (“Sustainable tourists may spend more on vacations”). This study found that tourists who are drawn to a community primarily because of its focus on sustainability are likely to spend almost twice as much money as tourists that are visiting for other reasons.

6.0 Planning Documents from Other Cities

City of Boulder Comprehensive Flood and Stormwater Utility Master Plan. 2004. Prepared by the City of Boulder, the URS Corporation, the Community Review Group, and the Water Resource Advisory Board. Consists of a 125-page report plus figures. The City of Boulder, Colorado, has a flooding problem similar to Yreka, except that its floods tend to occur in the summer, and its largest stream (Boulder Creek) has not become incised. Tributaries to Boulder Creek do exhibit varying degrees of downcutting and loss of accessible floodplain, however. The City of Boulder has taken a very comprehensive approach to managing stormwater. This document can be electronically accessed at https://bouldercolorado.gov/flood/comprehensive-flood-and-stormwater-master-plan.

City of Boulder Greenways Master Plan. 2011. Prepared by (66 pages plus tables and appendices). The City of Boulder, Colorado, has a population of 103,000 residents and covers an area of 25.8 square miles. It has a similar geographic setting and stream types as Yreka, and has invested a considerable amount of planning effort in developing a greenways system. It's residents are very active in outdoor recreation and alternative transportation. This master plan covers the city's greenways system in a very comprehensive manner. As stated in the document, the objectives of the Greenways Program are to protect and restore riparian, floodplain, and wetland habitat, enhance water quality, facilitate storm drainage and mitigate floods, provide alternative transportation routes or trails for pedestrians and bicyclists, provide recreation opportunities, and protect cultural resources. This document can be electronically accessed at https://bouldercolorado.gov/water/greenways-program.

City of Shoreline Boeing Creek Basin Plan. 2013. Prepared by Windward Environmental LLC, in collaboration with Osborne Consulting Inc. and The Watershed Company. Consists of a 133-page report plus appendices. This plan was prepared in order to address water quality problems in an urban stream along Puget Sound in Washington. The document provides a good example of how other cities are dealing with stormwater problems on a watershed basis.

City of Shoreline Storm Creek Basin Plan. 2013. Prepared by Windward Environmental LLC, in collaboration with Osborne Consulting Inc., The Watershed Company, and Cambria Science and Communication. Consists of a 96-page report plus appendices. This plan was prepared in order to address water quality problems in an urban stream along Puget Sound in Washington. The document provides a good example of how other cities are dealing with stormwater problems on a watershed basis.