



Restore Your River

PGE cares a lot about the rivers where we generate power. Our biologists help salmon, steelhead and lamprey get around our dams using fish ladders and other tools. But assisting fish with their migration to and from the ocean is only part of the process. These fish also need a great place to live.

That’s why we partner with other organizations in the Clackamas River Basin to restore habitat. These projects may involve planting trees, removing harmful plants, placing logs or boulders in the water, educating others and so much more. We could use your help! Follow the steps below to design your own river restoration project.

Part 1: Healthy or harmful?

As a general rule, salmon like their rivers to be **clean, clear, cool** and **complex**. (We call these the “Four Cs” of a healthy salmon stream). Sort the descriptions below into two categories – healthy or harmful – based on whether they’re good for the river or damaging.

Healthy	Harmful
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

- A. Large trees along the river provide shade
- B. Invasive grasses have taken over, pushing out other native plant species
- C. People are leaving trash along the banks
- D. Logs and boulders in the stream create areas for small fish to hide from predators
- E. People fishing along the banks are not following Oregon’s rules and regulations
- F. Animals from a nearby farm are drinking from the stream, pushing dirt into the water and leaving their waste behind
- G. There are many different kinds of insects
- H. People are admiring the river’s wildlife from a safe distance
- I. The stream meanders (curves back and forth) in a natural way
- J. The water is shallow and feels warm

Part 2: Make a plan

You recently took a walk along your nearby stream and made some observations. Unfortunately, you noticed all of the descriptions from the “harmful” column in Part 1. You care about your stream and want to help restore it.

Come up with 3-4 actions to help improve the stream. These may be actions you could easily perform in real life (picking up litter, for example) or they may be large-scale projects that would require significant time, money and equipment.

Action	Outcome(s)
Example: Build a fence along the river to keep farm animals away from the water. Get help from volunteers and local landowners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Less dirt and mud entering the water from erosion• Less animal waste• Cleaner and clearer water

Reflect on your restoration plan

Which of these actions, if any, could you complete by yourself?

Which of these actions would require the help of volunteers?

Which of these actions would have the biggest impact on the stream?

What's one thing you can do in real life, starting today or tomorrow, to benefit salmon and their habitat?

Part 3: A river restored

What will your stream look like once the restoration project is complete? Draw it in the space below, using crayons, markers or colored pencils. Be detailed.

You can use the following questions to help guide your drawing:

- Are there logs and rocks in the water?
- Does your stream flow in a straight line, or does it meander?
- Are there trees and plants along the banks? What species do you see?
- Are humans, pets or farm animals visiting the stream? If so, how are they behaving?
- What kinds of wildlife can be found? Are there both predators and prey? Is there enough food supply?
- Can you see salmon using the stream?