



From Restoration to Education:

Closing the Loop on Salmon Recovery

South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group
Jerilyn Walley and Claire Williamson

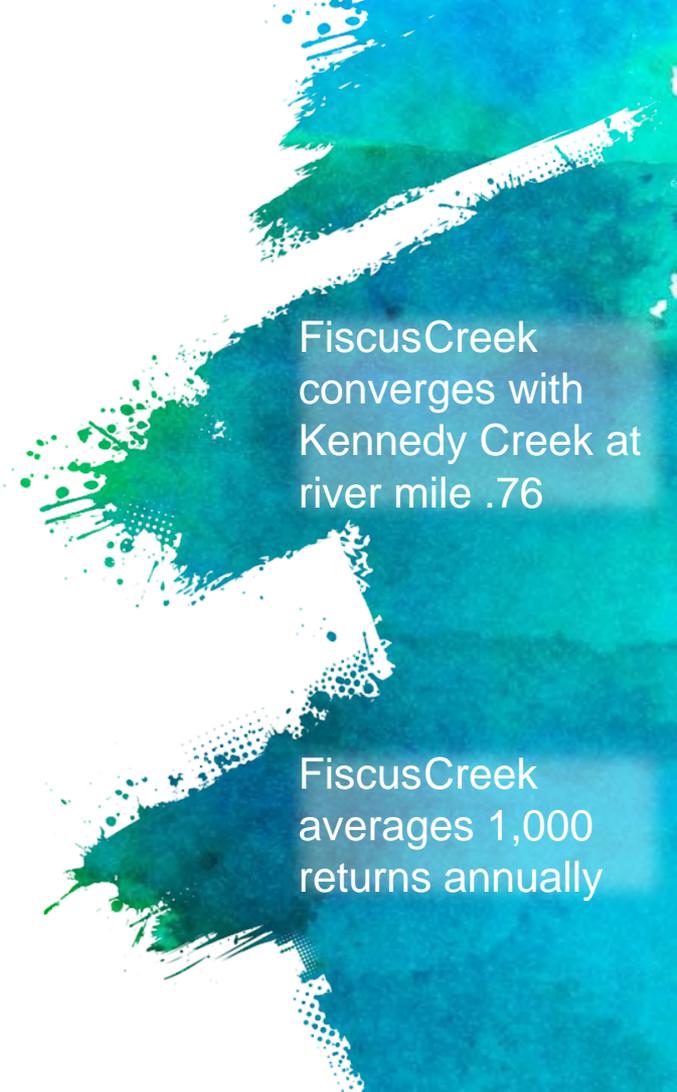
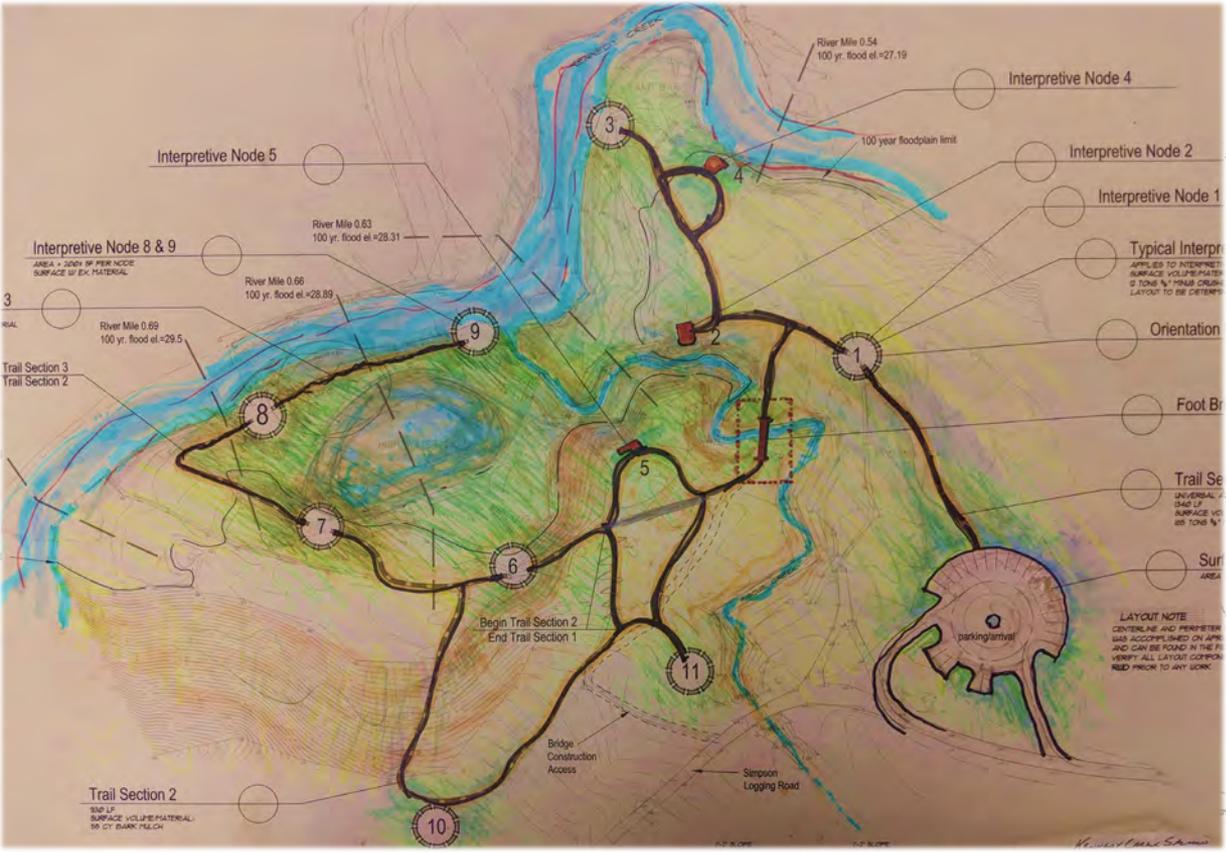
A Modest Trail with a Deep History



The Kennedy Creek Salmon Trail is open annually throughout the month of November.

The Trail draws about 3,000 students and 2,500 weekend visitors annually.

Mainstem and Tributaries

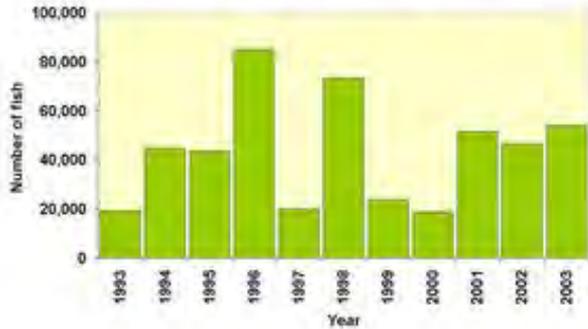


FiscusCreek converges with Kennedy Creek at river mile .76

FiscusCreek averages 1,000 returns annually

The Road to Recovery

Kennedy Creek chum escapement, 1993-2003

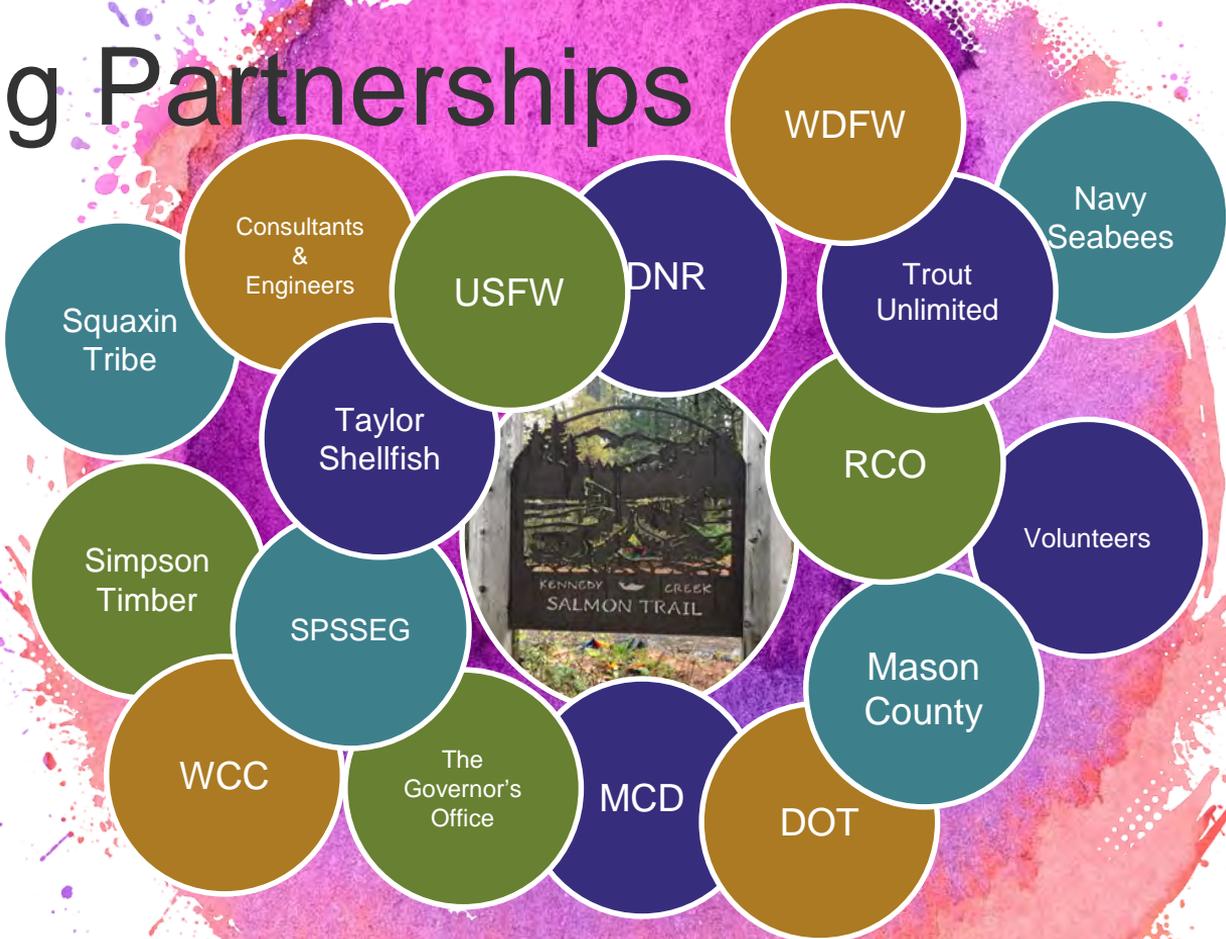


Kennedy Creek chum average run timing, 1997-2003



- × On November 21, 2006 - 1,087 Live and 1,263 Dead chum were counted in Fiscus Creek
- × Fiscuscreek has not been determined to host a genetically distinct population of chum from Kennedy
- × The earliest returning adult Chum was observed by WDFW Biologists on October 8, 1991
- × In 1979 - 1,141 chum were documented in Kennedy Creek

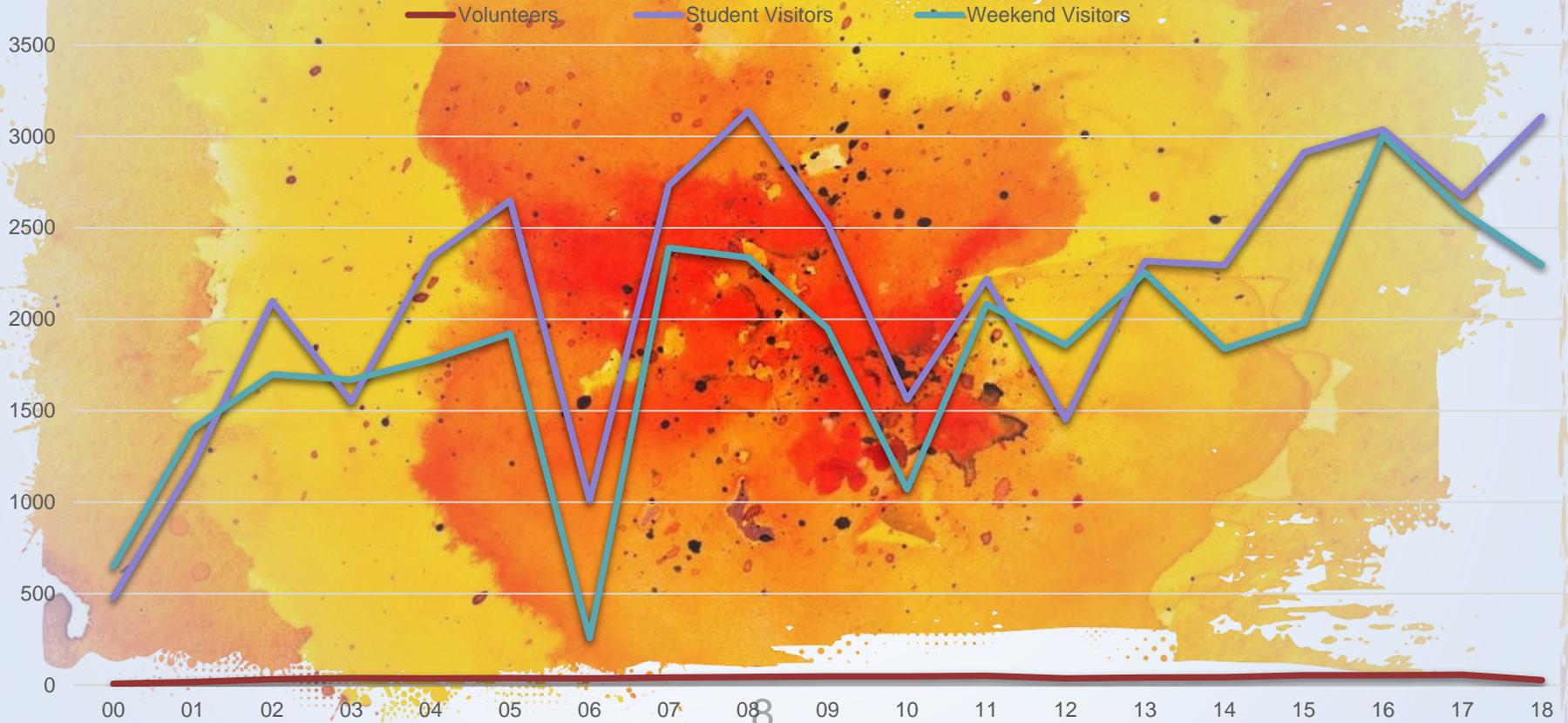
Building Partnerships



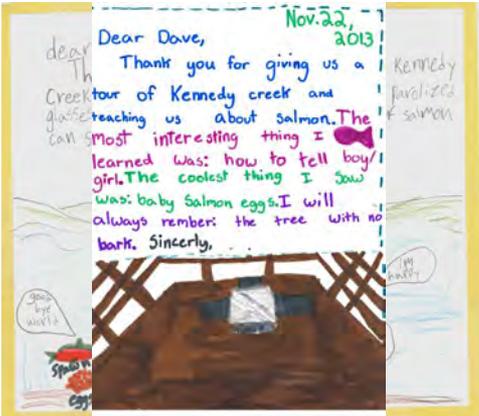


“It has become obvious to me and my students that salmon are a complex and marvelous animal deserving our respect and wonder”
- Jeff Cederholm

Visitors & Volunteer Base



Generations of Impact



I was cold! I had toes that stung because of the weather but I knew it was see them on a cold day and enjoy your self watching the salmon in your winter coat or not them on a warm day. (I'd prefer see them!)
I think that salmon are amazing and I want to get more information on them. I only knew that they die after they lay eggs then die before I came to Kennedy Creek now I think I know almost everything there is to know about death salmon. One of my goals is to learn everything about every kind of salmon because I kind of want to be a marine biologist when I grow up of a person who teaches people about fish (mostly salmon)



20 years and counting...

