

# PROCESS-BASED RESTORATION AND ENGINEERED LOGJAMS: A HYBRID APPROACH TO HABITAT RESTORATION, HIGHLIGHTING A PROJECT ON TANEUM CREEK





















## ENGINEER OR NOT TO ENGINEER?

LARGE RISK

YES

**MEDIUM RISK** 

MAYBE, CONSIDER A
HYBRID APPROACH
IF A PROFESSIONAL
ENGINEER IS
REQUIRED BY
REGULATORS

LOW RISK

NO!

# WORKING WITH NATURE VERSUS CONTROLLING IT

#### ENGINEERED LOGJAMS

- STATIC STRUCTURES.
- FLOODPLAIN RECONNECTION THROUGH NATURAL PROCESSES IS NOT ALWAYS ACHIEVABLE. DEPENDS ON SCALE OF PROJECT.
- SITE SPECIFIC

#### PROCESS-BASED RESTORATION

- WOOD IS MOBILE. NOT ANCHORED.
- RESTORE STREAM PROCESS AND FUNCTION.
   ALLOW THE STREAM TO FIX ITSELF.
- LONG TERM RECRUITMENT OF LARGE WOOD.
   RIPARIAN CORRIDOR HEALTH.

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Avoid "Band-Aid" Approach to Restoration

# TANEUM CREEK HABITAT ENHANCEMENT RAGHEART SITE

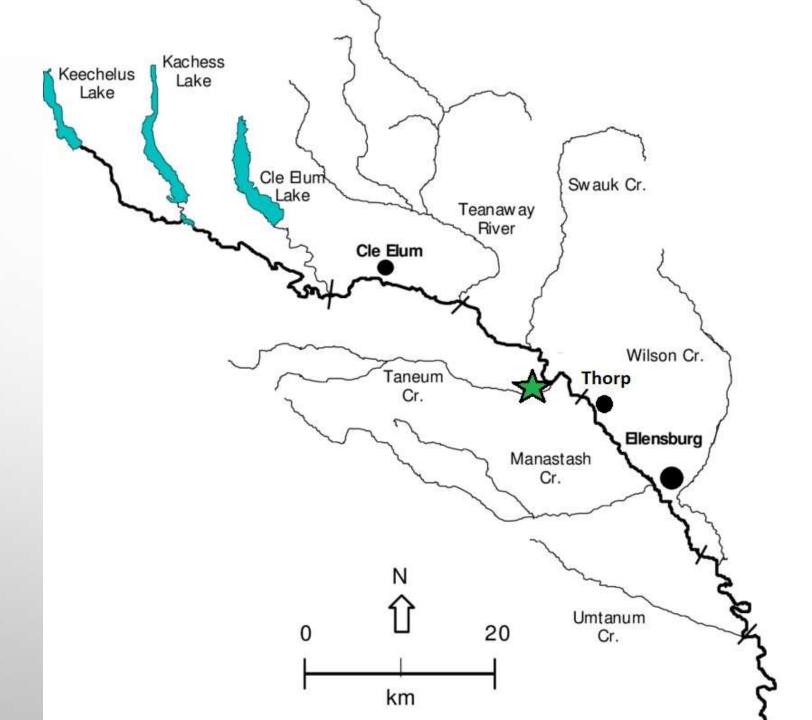
TANUEM CREEK RM 1.8-3.4

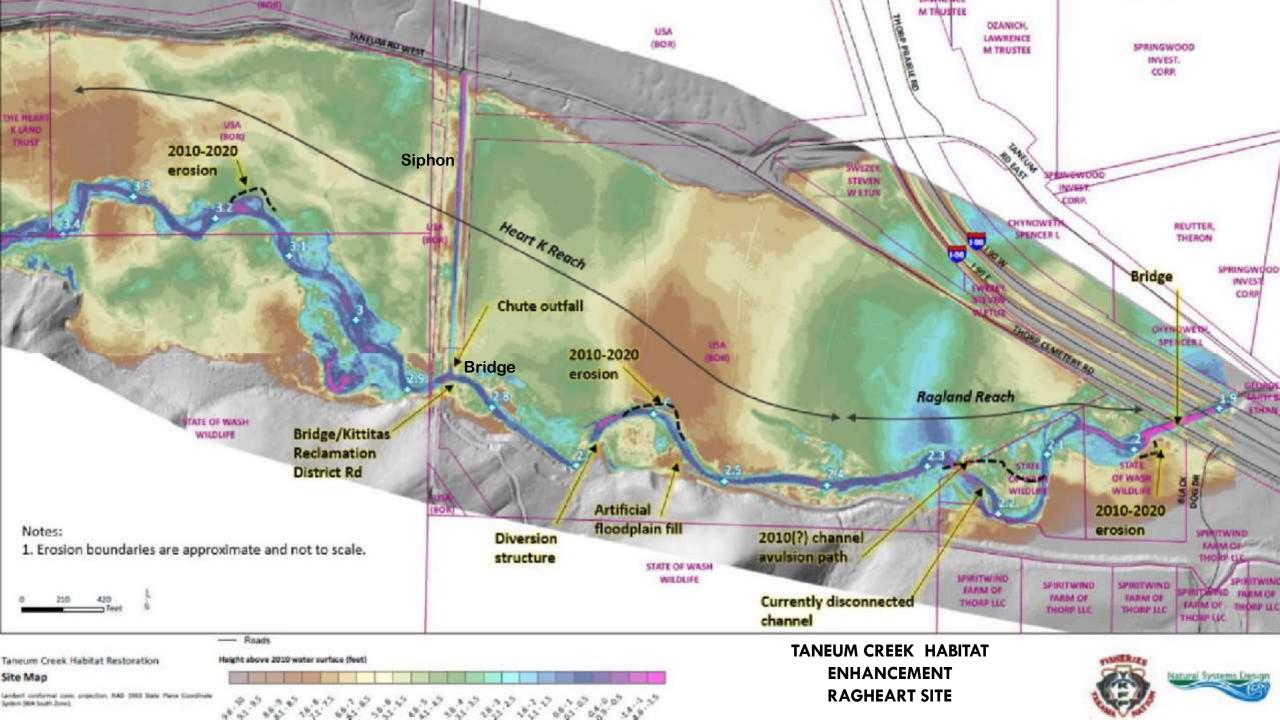
**UPPER YAKIMA RIVER** 

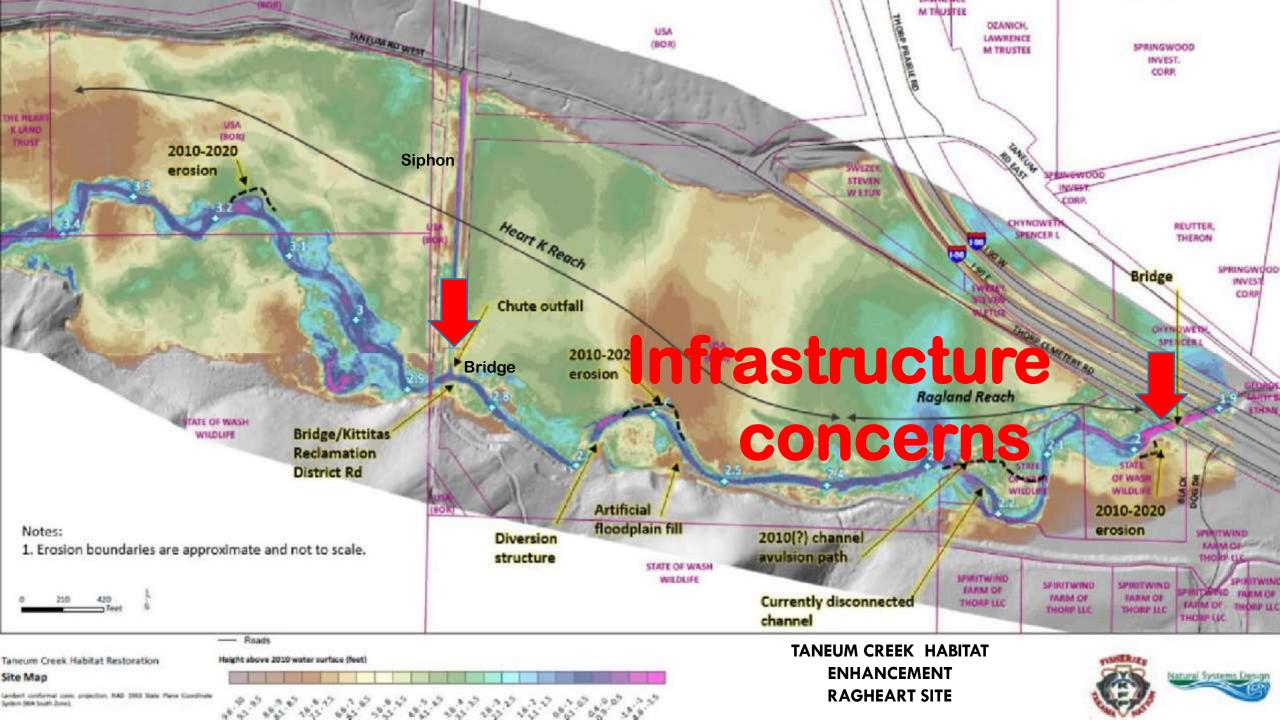
**RIGHT BANK TRIBUTARY** 

KITTITAS COUNTY

ELLENSBURG, WASHINGTON









## LIMITING FACTORS TO FISH HABITAT

- Low pool frequency
- Lack of aquatic cover (in-stream wood and overhanging vegetation)
- Lack of physical complexity (local variations in topography, bed texture and channel planform)
- Poor connectivity to floodplain and off-channel features because of channel incision
- Loss of channel length because of channel incision and historic channel alterations
- Elevated stream temperatures because of impaired riparian corridor
- Reduced large wood recruitment potential (a mechanism to force and maintain pools, provide cover, increase channel length, maintain offchannel connections, etc.) because of impaired riparian corridor.



# **CHANNEL INCISION**



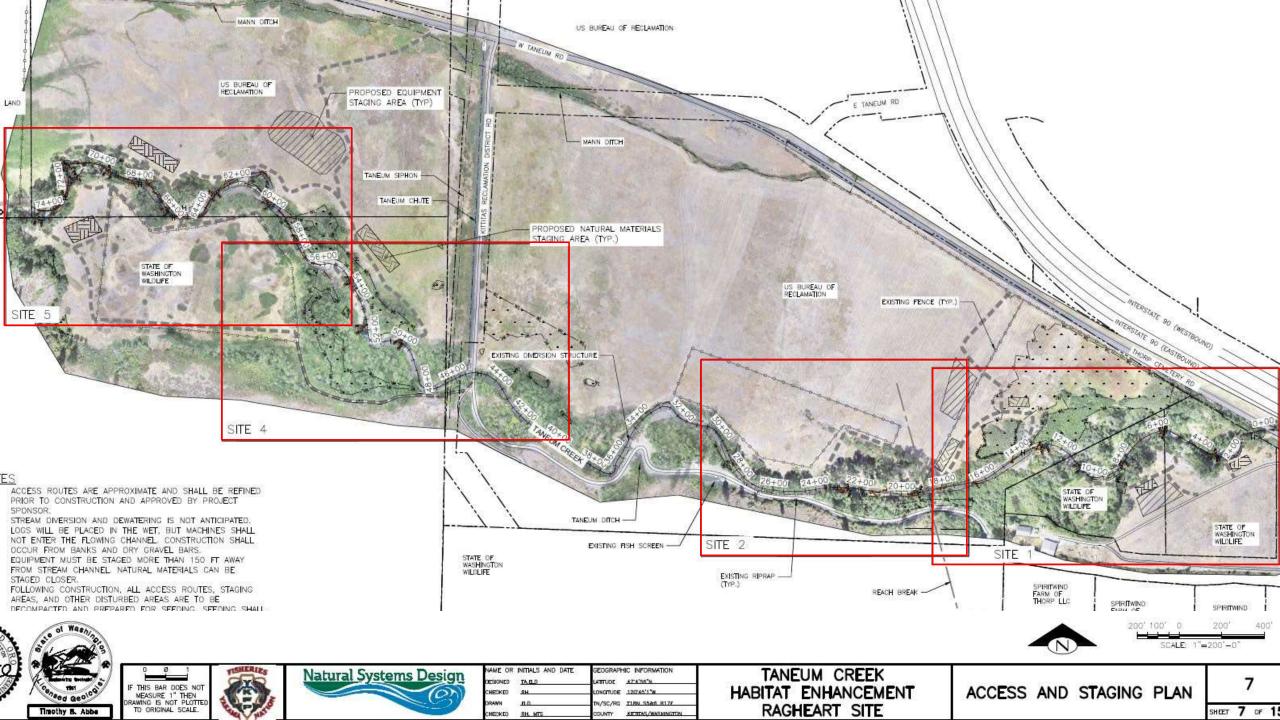


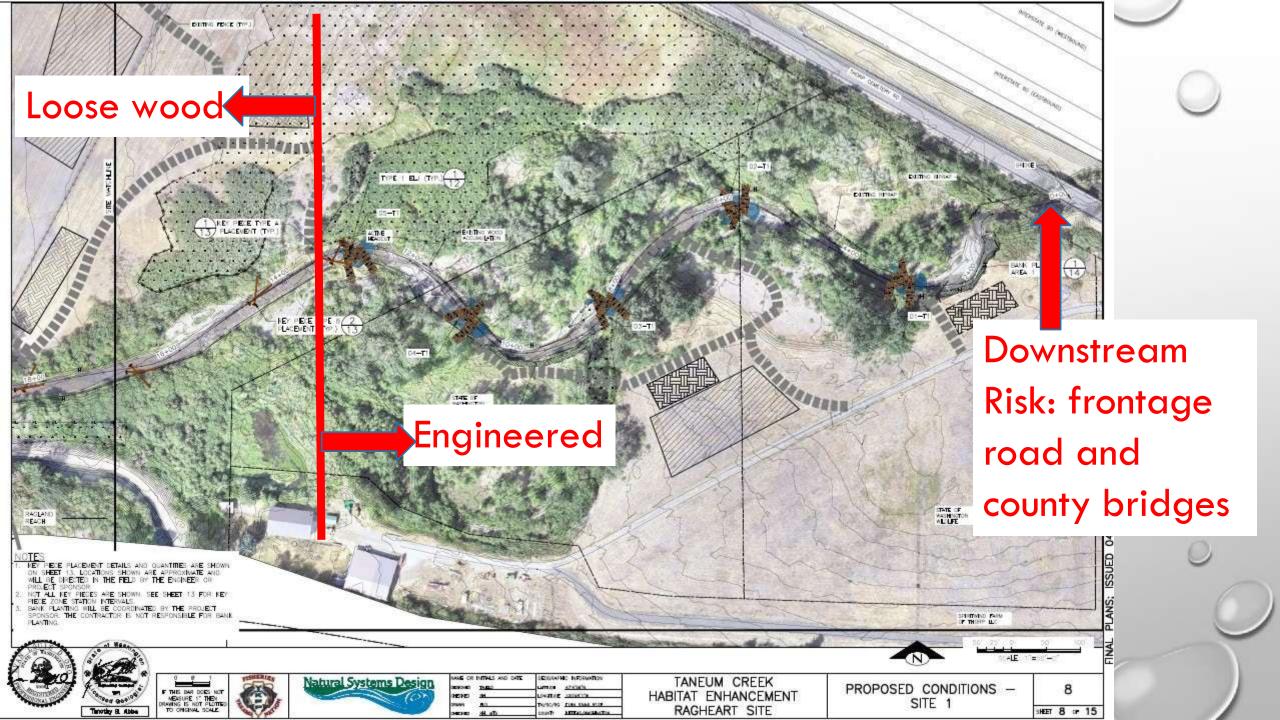
**RIPRAP** 



# YAKAMA NATION RESTORED ~1.5 MILES OF INSTREAM HABITAT AND FLOODPLAIN CONNECTIVITY

- ADDRESSED ADVANCING HEADCUT TO ALLOW ESA-LISTED STEELHEAD, COHO, CHINOOK,
   RAINBOW TROUT, AND CUTTHROAT TROUT UNIMPEDED ACCESS TO IMPROVED HABITATS.
- INSTALLED 18 ENGINEERED LOG JAMS
- PLACED 47 KEY PIECES (INDIVIDUAL TREES WITH ROOTWADS ATTACHED)
- PLACED SLASH AND RACKING MATERIAL
- INCREASED:
  - QUALITY OF POOL HABITAT
  - COMPLEX COVER WITHIN THE MAIN CHANNEL
  - FLOODPLAIN FUNCTION AND GROUNDWATER STORAGE
  - CHANNEL LENGTH
  - BEAVER RECOLONIZATION POTENTIAL







Loose wood mixed w/ ELJs (Note: further away from the frontage road and county bridges; risk reduced substantially)









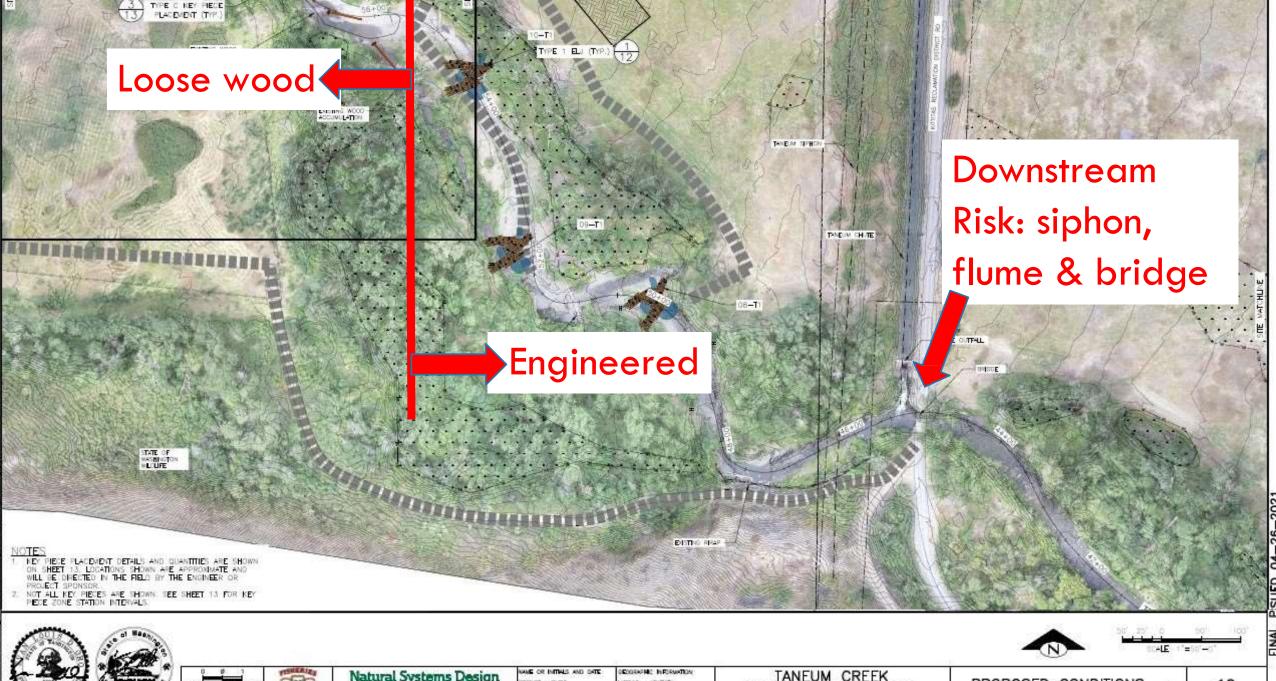




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ROPOSED	CONDITIONS	-
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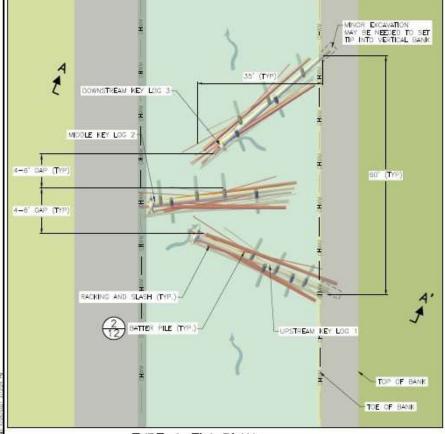
TANEUM CREEK HABITAT ENHANCEMENT RAGHEART SITE

PROPOSED CONDITIONS -SITE 4

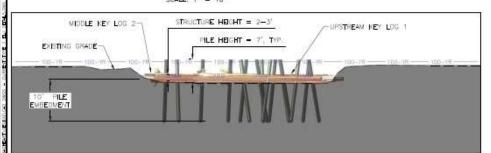
10

SHEET 10 or 15



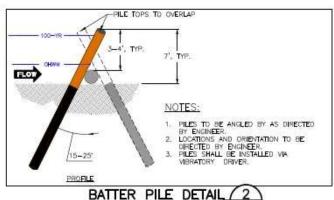


TYPE 1 ELJ PLAN



TYPE 1 ELJ SECTION A-A'





	DIAMETER (IN)	LENGTH (FT)	ROOTWAD DIAMETER (FT)	QUANTITY PER STRUCTURE	UNIT
	16	20	NA.	15	EA
	18-22	40	6	3	EA
1	4.40	20.40	NA.	30	

TYPE 1 WOOD QUANTITIES

## Equipment: Vibratory pile driver Movax

NOTES

- STRUCTURE INTENT IS TO DISSIPATE ENERGY WITHIN THE EXISTING LOW FLOW CHANNEL OVER A SERIES OF LOG STEPS IN ORDER TO TRAP AND STORE STREAMBED GRAVEL WHICH WILL RAISE THE WATER TABLE. INCREASE FLOODPLAIN CONNECTIMITY, CREATE POOLS, AND AND COMPLEX COVER FOR SALMMANDS.
- NO EXCAVATION BELOW OHIMM IS PROPOSED, THUS TURBIDITY SHALL BE MINIMIZED. DEWATERING OF THE FLOWING CHANNEL IS NOT PROPOSED.
- STRUCTURE LOCATIONS AND DESIGN ELEVATIONS OF LOGS TO BE STAKED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. SITE CONDITIONS VARY AND EROSION OF HIGH EXPOSED BANKS HAS LIKELY OCCURRED SINCE THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY.
- 4. TYPICAL INSTALLATION SEQUENCE IS AS FOLLOWS:
  - 4.1. REVIEW THE STAKES SET BY THE ENGINEER AND THE OWNER TO UNDERSTAND THE ORIENTATION AND DESIRED ELEVATIONS OF EACH LOG.
- PLACE A LAYER OR SLASH (ROUGHLY 12" THICK, 4" WIDE AND 40" LONG BENEATH LOCATION OF EACH BED LOG
- 4.3. ADD ROUGHLY 10 PIECES OF RACKING BENEATH LOCATION OF EACH KEY LOG
- PLACE KEY LOG ON TOP OF RACKING AND SLASH WITH ROOTWADS IN LOCATION DETERMINED BY ENGINEER OR OWNER.
- 4.5. MINOR EXCAVATION MAY BE NEEDED TO SITUATE KEY LOG ON STEEP VERTICAL BANKS, EXCAVATION MAY ONLY OCCUR OUTSIDE OF OHWM AND SHOULD NOT RESULT IN TURBIDITY ENTERING THE STREAM CHANNEL, ANY MATERIAL EXCAVATED WILL BE LOCALLY STOCKPILED, THEN BACKFILLED OWER THE LOG AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 4.6. DRIVE BATTER PILES AROUND ALL WOOD MATERIAL TO PIN ALL WOOD TIGHT TO THE CHANNEL BED BATTER PILES SHOULD HAVE DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE WOOD MATERIAL AND CROSS TO PREVENT ANY GAPS THAT WOOD CAN FLOAT OUTSIDE OF.
- 4.7. WEAVE REMAINING RACKING MATERIAL BETWEEN DRIVEN PILES TO EXTEND INTO THE WETTED CHANNEL:

TYPE 1 ELJ 1 SCALE NOT TO SCALE 8,9,10,11







NAME OF	INTIALS AND DATE	GEOGRAPS	4C INFORMATION
DESIGNED	TARO	Lemine	47436W
CHECKED	SH SH	LONGTHIOE	1201511W
DEMNN	20	TN/SG/RG	T189 5596 817E
CHECKED	SH, MTS	COUNTY	HITTINS/WASHINGTON

MATERIAL

BATTER

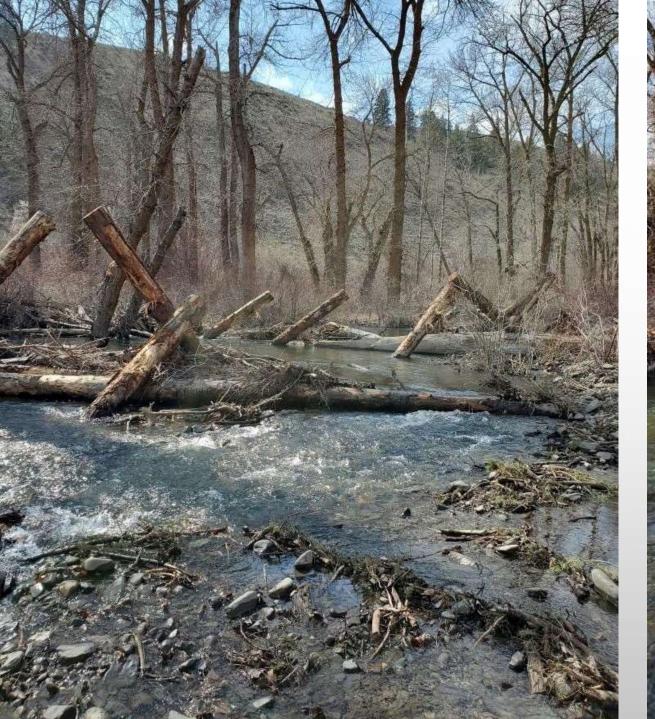
RACKING SLASH

> TANEUM CREEK HABITAT ENHANCEMENT RAGHEART SITE

TYPE 1 ELJ DETAILS

12

SHEET 12 ○F 15

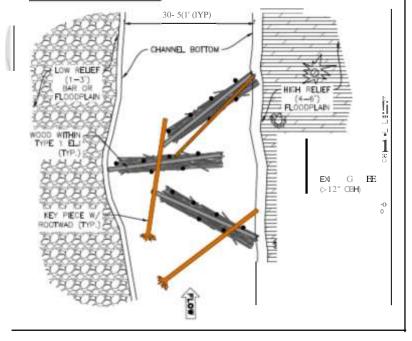


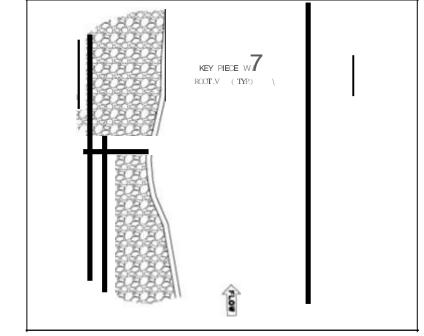


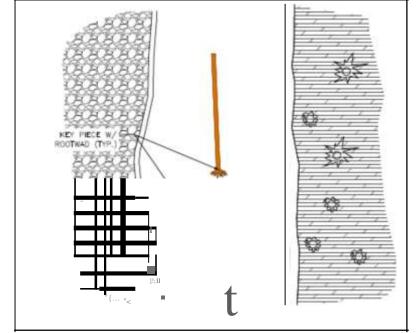












## KEYPIECE PLACEMENT TYPE A-LL

1Q

KEYPIECE PLACEMENT TYPE B L. L.J.

# KEYPIECE PLACEMENTTYPEC 0 111

#### HATCHING LEGEND

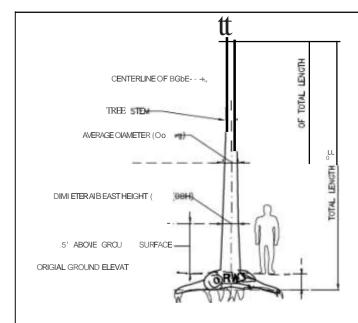
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FLOODI'I.OIN

SITE	Si ATIO START	STATION END	PLACEM E T iY PE	IF A, EU TO BUILD ON	# OF KEY PIECES
1	11+50	U +50	A	05-T1	2
1	13+50	18.00	8		6
2	19+00	19+50	A	06-T1	2
2	19+50	22+<10	8		4
2	22+50	23,+00	A	07-T1	2
4	55+00	5H 50	C		3
5	58+DO	60+DO	С		3
5	60+DO	63,+00	C		8
5	63+50	66+<10	C		5
5	66+50	69i00	8		6
5	70+DO	71+DO	С		2
5	n+00	74+DO	C		4
				Totals	n

#### **NOTES**

- STATIONS LISTED IN TABLE
  REFER 10STRE.IM CHANNEL
  STATIONING SHOWNON PLAN
  VIF.Y/ SHEER.
- ALL KEY PIECE LOCATIONS
   SHALL BE STAKED I THE RE LD
   BY THE ENGINEER OR
   GEOMORPHOLOGIST OR
   NER
- 3. NO KY PIECES SHALL BE PLACED BELOW STATION T2+50 NOR BETWEEN STATO 25+00 AND 2H QQ



#### ABBREYJ"IOHS

BOLE OF TREE -

B = BOLE ( EG., STD.!, TRUNK) OFTREE
RW=ROTIWAO
RWR=RADIUS OF ROOTIWAO
DBH = DIOMETER AT BREAS(HEJCHT MEASURED WITHBARK OFF OT = DI
AMETER AT TIP
Days = DIAMETER AT HALF OF TOTAL LENGTH

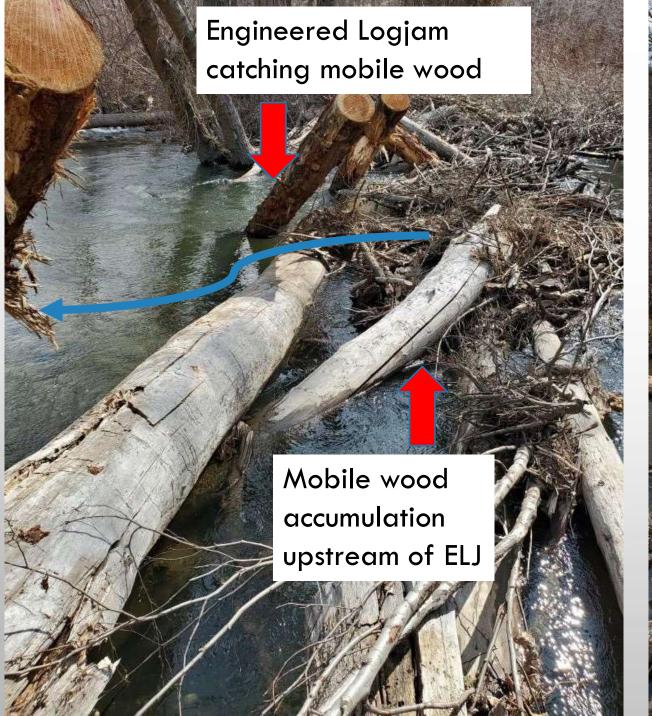
#### KEY PIECE DIMENSION TABLE

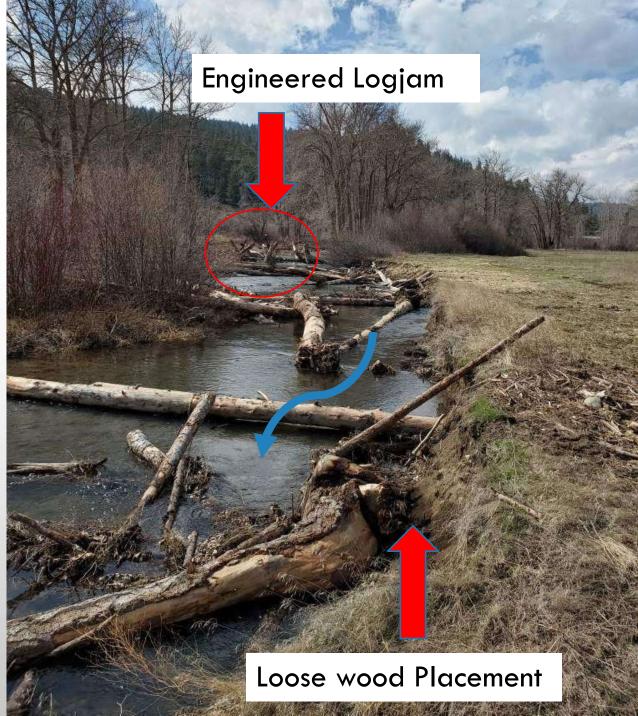
DBH (in) #WK (ft) Deng (in) LENGTH (ft )



- ROOTWAORAO(US (RRW))IS
  MEASURED FROMEDGE OF BOLE (
  E.G. RADIUS DOES OT
  INCL BOLE OF TREE) TO TIPS
  CFROOTSLARGE ENOUGH TO
  SUPPORT WEIGHTOFTREE LAYIC
- ON GROUND.
  ON GROUND.
  ON GROUND ABREASHEIGHT
  (DBH) IS MEASURED ATTHE POINT
  4,5' ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE
  AT THE STANDI
  TREE DIAMETER DOES NOT
- INCLUOE BARK THICKNESS.
  J, AVERAGEDIAMETER IS MEASURED AT HALF OFTHE TOT, OLLEN-(TH AND DOES NOT) CLUDE BARK-THICKNESS.

#### KEYPECELOCATIONS AND QUANTITIES







# SMALL WOODY MATERIALS



## SLASH COMPOSITION

Distribution	Diameter
30%	3/4" - 2"
55%	2" - 3"
15%	3" - 6"



## **RACKING COMPOSITION**

Distribution	Diameter
40%	4-6"
40%	6-8"
20%	8-10"

- ~550 LOGS UNTREATED, SOUND, NOT ROTTEN
- RACKING LOGS 6-10 INCH IN DIAMETER, WITH ONLY 20% OF THE PIECES BEING GREATER THAN 8".
- LENGTH OF INDIVIDUAL PIECES OF RACKING MAY VARY BETWEEN 20-40 FT.





# PLANTING OCCURRED TO ESTABLISH RIPARIAN HABITAT ALONG TANEUM CREEK

- INSTALLED 6,000 ROOTED NATIVE RIPARIAN PLANTS ON 21 ACRES.
- EMPHASIZING TREE OVERSTORY THAT WILL MATURE TO PROVIDE SHADE AND COVER FOR TANEUM CREEK AND INCREASE FLOODPLAIN ROUGHNESS.
- TREES WERE INSTALLED 4-6 FEET IN THE GROUND TO ENSURE PLANT ROOTS ARE IN CONTACT WITH PERENNIAL MOISTURE.
- INSTALLED TEMPORARY 8-FOOT WILDLIFE EXCLUSIONARY FENCING TO PROTECT THE RE-ESTABLISHING RIPARIAN CORRIDOR.

# PLANTING OCCURRED TO ESTABLISH RIPARIAN HABITAT ALONG TANEUM CREEK

The channel will continue to migrate into pasture and abandon all of your hard work if you don't roughen up the floodplain.

If the goal is to return to an anabranching system, the floodplain also needs to be treated.











Equipment: Expandable stinger















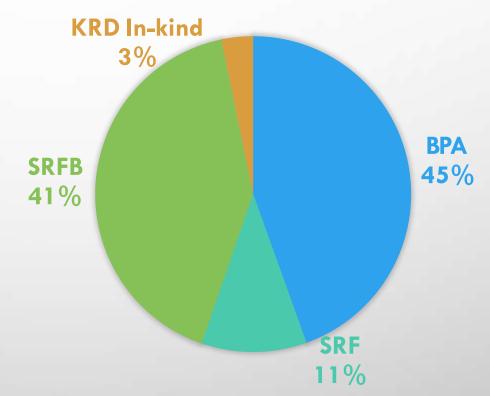






# FUNDING SOURCES

COST BREAKDOWN				
Engineering	\$ 67,923.00			
Wood Placements	\$ 400,320.00			
Wood Acquisition	\$ 75,000.00			
Riparian Planting	\$ 229,187.94			
Total	\$ 772,430.94			













- CONTINUE WOOD PLACEMENTS IN THE MIDDLE REACH OF THE RAGHEART SITE AND DOWNSTREAM OF INTERSTATE-90 ON TANEUM CREEK
- MULTIPLE PHASES WERE PRESENTED IN THE TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED BY NATURAL SYSTEMS DESIGN FOR THE TANEUM CREEK RAGHEART SITE.
- POTENTIAL FUTURE PHASES INCLUDED:
  - CONTINUED RIPARIAN RESTORATION
  - ENGINEERED RIFFLES TO RAISE THE CHANNEL BED 2-4',
  - RIP RAP REMOVAL TO REPLACE WITH COMPLEX TIMBER REVETMENT,
  - FLOODPLAIN EXCAVATION TO RECONNECT OR PROMOTE SIDE CHANNEL AND ANABRANCH CHANNEL DEVELOPMENT
  - BRIDGE CROSSING MODIFICATIONS
  - IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE MODIFICATIONS



# THANK YOU



YKFP Yakima Basin Habitat A-TEAM

- NATURAL SYSTEMS DESIGN
- BCI CONTRACTING
- KITTITAS RECLAMATION DISTRICT
- KITTITAS COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT
- WILDLANDS, INC.
- WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH SND WILDLIFE
- U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
- BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION
- WASHINGTON CONSERVATION COMMISSION
- WASHINGTON RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE



# WILD SALMON NEED WILD RIVERS! QUESTIONS?

# Before



February 2021

# After



February 2023