Teanaway Community Forest Aquatic Restoration

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Large wood trapping structures

- Designed to catch mobile wood and build jams
- Mimic the role of old growth trees in the river system

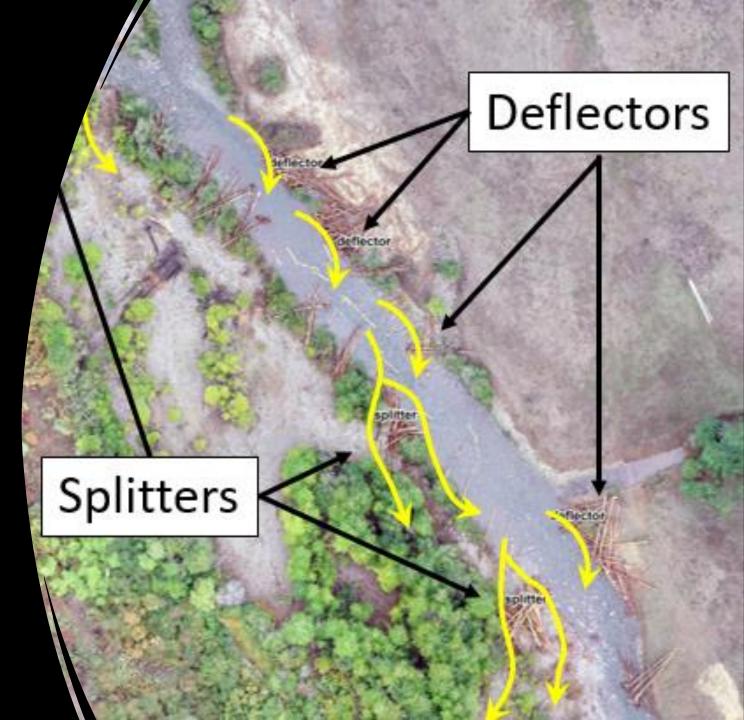




Wood at work

Splitting and deflecting flow:

- Creates areas of variable velocity and scour for habitat
- Allows for deposition of gravels
- Connects off-channel habitat







Large wood replenishment



Pre-Restoration

50

Meters

1 yr Post-Restoration

SH

Bed Surface Fining



Floodplain reconnection

Breached berms and built wood structures to activate side channels



2021 wood structure and berm breach (circled)

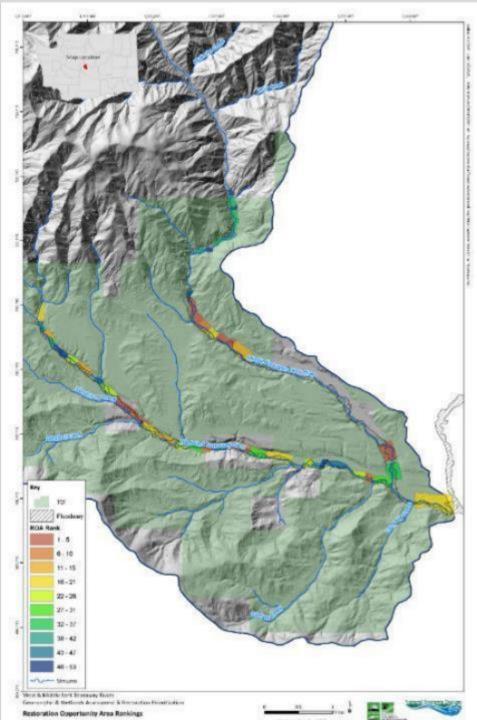


2021 wood structure and berm breach (circled)



Wood structure directing flow into berm breach area, Nov. 13, 2021





Looking forward: Middle and West Forks

Geomorphic assessment identified channel incision as primary constraint on function



Project Objectives

Length	Increase perennial channel length (through process)
Substrate	Retain gravels
Cover	Provide overhead cover
Hydrograph	Slow surface runoff
Hyporheic	Increase hyporheic exchange
Riparian	Improve riparian health
Floodplain	Increase frequency & extent of floodplain activation
Beaver	Encourage beaver
Cost	Contain project costs

Overall restoration potential

222 floodplain acres reconnected at 2-yr flow (163% increase)

Increase in channel length from 23 miles to 41 miles (77% increase)

Estimated 505 acre-feet of alluvial water storage

517 – 3856 acre-feet of new surface water storage



Wood placements in secondary flow paths

> Wood placements or unballasted logjams in lower stream power locations

Engineered wood structures with large rock backfill for ballast in high stream power locations, 60-90 ft width

Utilize fill material from artificial floodplain features to raise channel bed in channel-spanning wood and fill structures

Minor excavation of

inlets; can utilize cut

side channel flow

material in engineered wood structures

> All channel-spanning structures require carefully engineered rock grade control at downstream end

Re-grade artificial floodplain features and use material for channel-spanning wood and fill structure placements

Unballasted logjam or wood placements; design will need to prevent increased risk to left bank fire station

Middle Fork RM 0.7- Alternative B Local cut & fill in incised areas, wood placements, engineered wood structures



2022 Conceptual Alternatives Analysis explored range of treatment types from reliance on engineered wood structures to valley reset approach

Next steps

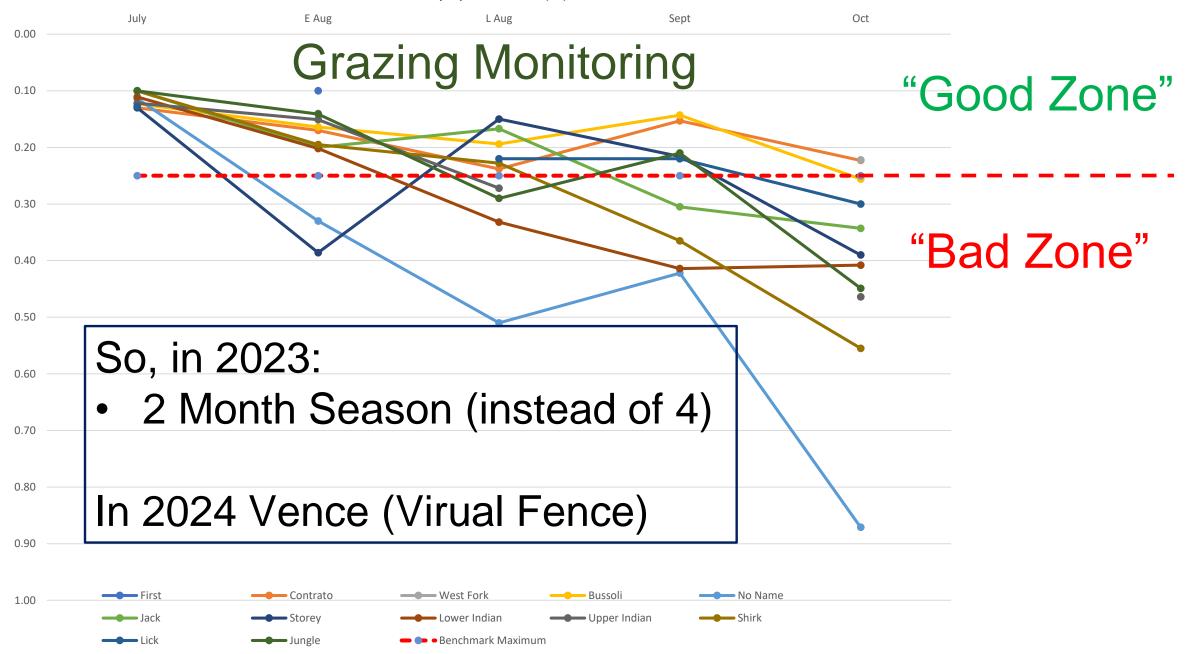
- Steering committee meeting June 16 to select first phase reach or reaches
- Contracting for design and permitting support for first reach
- Grant proposals

Teanaway Community Forest Updates

Grazing
Roads & Fine Sediment
Fish Habitat Opened
Temperature Monitoring

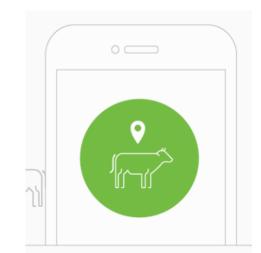


2021 Woody Species Use (%)



TCF Future:

Vence =



About Product Blogs Contac

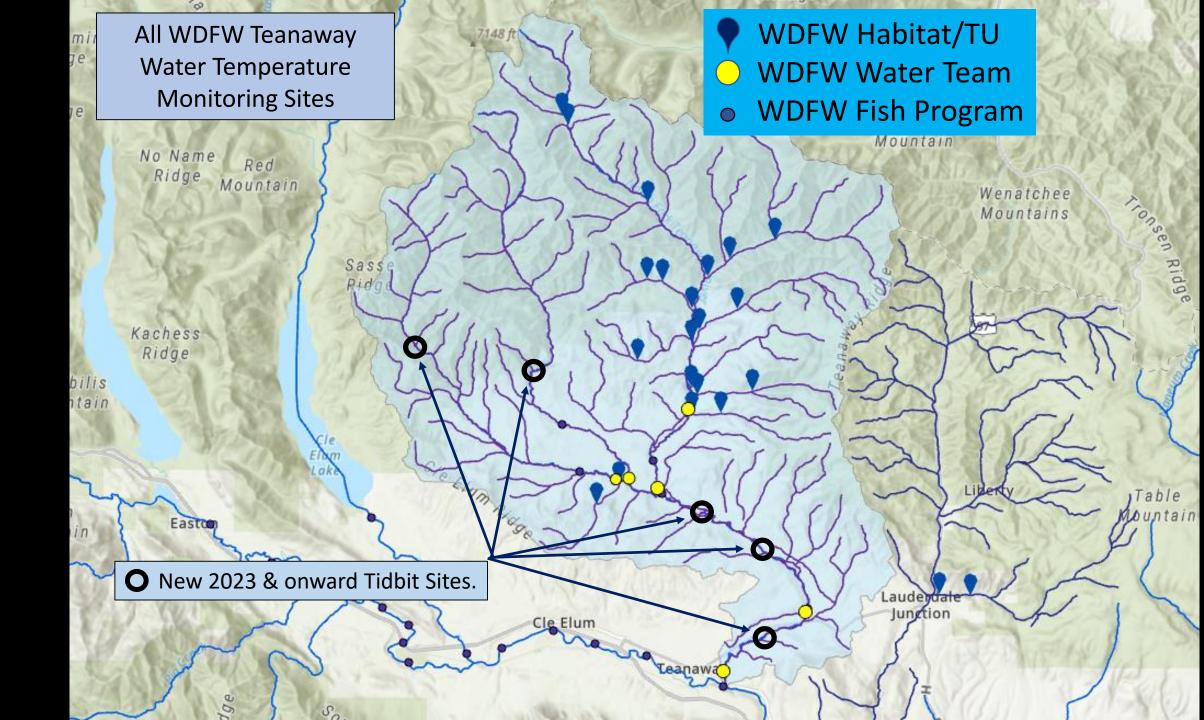
VENCE

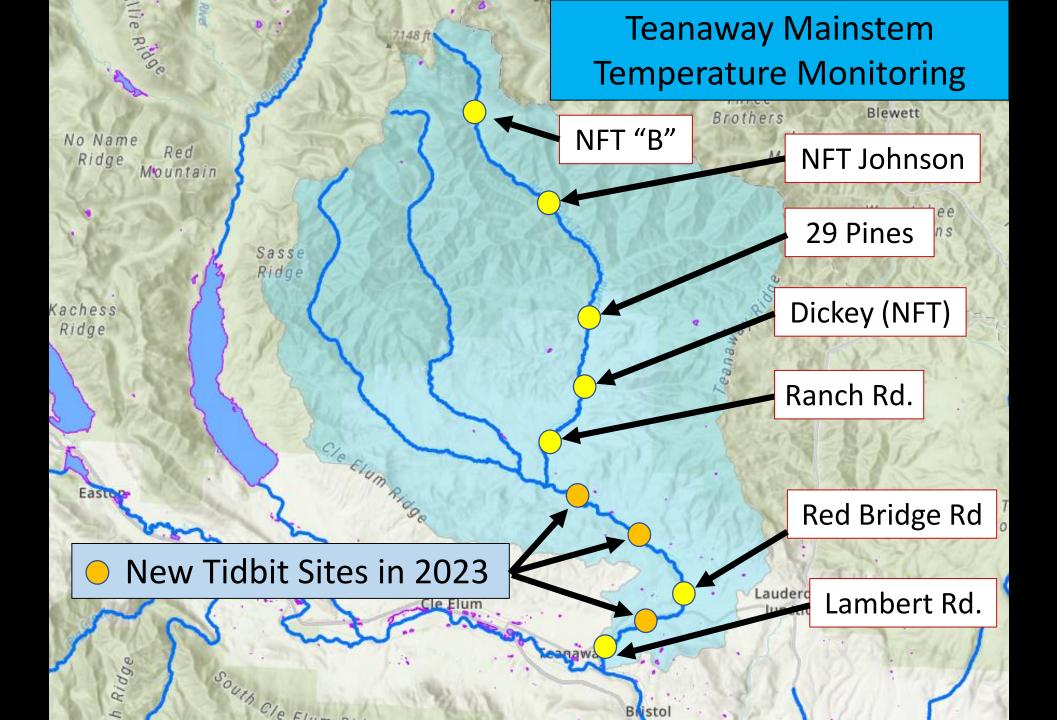
Fine Sediment Roads:

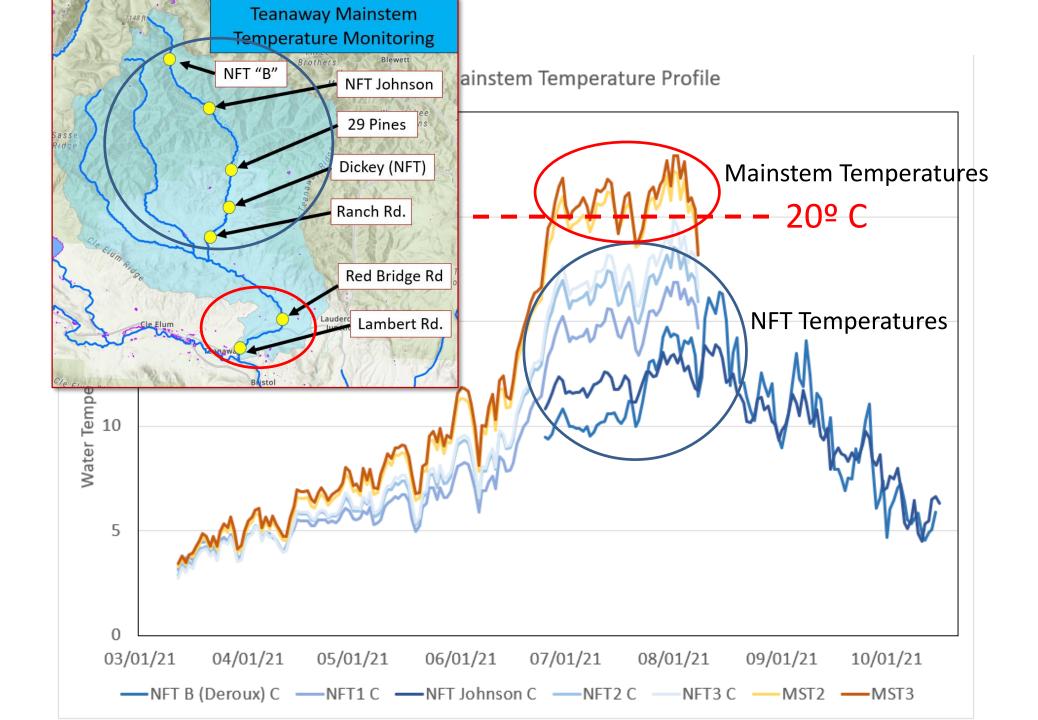
Reduced by 193 tons/Yr. or ~80%!

1500

Fish Habitat Opened = ~15 miles!







Thank you to. . .

Waterfall Engineering and Water Pushing Dirt

Thayer Excavating

ReClaim and Gibson and Son

Natural Systems Design

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Yakima Basin Integrated Plan

Bonneville Power Administration

NOAA Fisheries

Trout Unlimited

Agency partners: WDFW, WDNR

Teanaway Community Forest Advisory Committee

Teanaway Forks Restoration Steering Committee









