

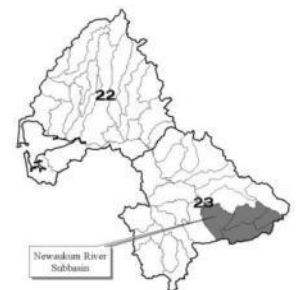
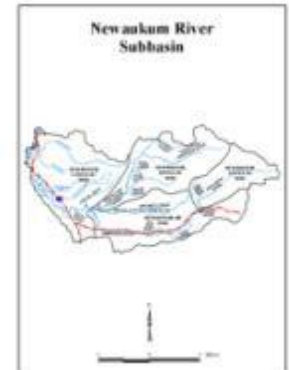
Newaukum Management Unit

Newaukum Management Unit – Newaukum River (N. Fork & Tributaries)

Tier 1 Concerns

Riparian, Fish Passage, Sediment

- Abandon roads on steep geologically sensitive areas
- Control invasive species
- Correct barrier culverts
- Correct cross drains that may trigger mass wasting on geologically sensitive slopes
- Identify sources that are contributing to sediment loading
- Identify specific degraded riparian areas for restoration needs
- Implement bank stabilization (bioengineering) in locations of excessive erosion
- Improve fish passage at fishways and add a fishway to structures that do not have them
- Install riparian fencing to exclude or reduce livestock access
- Interplant conifers in deciduous dominant areas where appropriate
- Protect key properties of riparian habitat by a fee simple or easement
- Reduce sediment loading by reducing low densities (abandon/decommission)
- Remove dams where feasible
- Revegetate open riparian areas with native plants
- Revegetate stream/river banks for added protection from erosion
- Upgrade logging roads to comply with Forest Practices Act Rules and Regulations



Tier 2 Concerns

Water Quality, Water Quantity

- Abandon roads on steep geologically sensitive areas
- Correct cross drains that may trigger mass wasting on geologically sensitive slopes
- Determine if water withdrawals are being followed in accordance with current water rights
- Identify sources that are contributing to sediment loading
- Identify specific degraded riparian areas for restoration needs
- Implement approved nutrient enhancement efforts
- Implement bank stabilization (bioengineering) in locations of excessive erosion
- Implement TMDL recommendations
- Install riparian fencing to exclude or reduce livestock access
- Interplant conifers in deciduous dominant areas where appropriate
- Protect key properties of riparian habitat by a fee simple or easement
- Reduce sediment loading by reducing road densities (abandon/decommission)
- Reduce water withdrawals from surface sources
- Restore wetlands for water storage
- Revegetate open riparian areas with native plants
- Revegetate stream/river banks for added protection from erosion
- Upgrade logging roads to comply with Forest Practices Act Rules and Regulations

Tier 3 Concerns

Large Woody Debris, Floodplain

- Determine LWD quantities
- Identify specific degraded riparian areas for restoration needs
- Install LWD pieces in conjunction with other restoration projects
- Install riparian fencing to exclude or reduce livestock access
- Interplant conifers in deciduous dominant areas where appropriate
- LWD supplementation plan that will install logjams and key pieces
- Reconnect, enhance, and/or restore potential off channel, floodplain, and wetland habitat
- Remove hard armoring or implement bioengineering techniques in place of hard armoring
- Revegetate open and areas with native plants