

Wynoochee River Management Unit

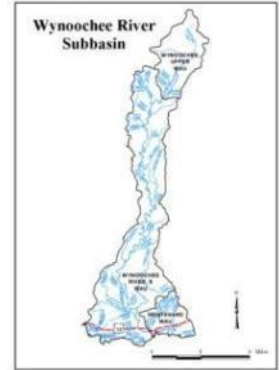
Wynoochee River Management Unit – Wynoochee River

Major Tributaries:

Schaefer Creek
Black Creek

Anadromous Fish Stocks:

fall Chinook
coho
chum
cutthroat
winter steelhead
summer steelhead
bull trout



Tier 1 concerns

Fish Passage, Riparian, Floodplain

- Assess floodplain conditions and identify impacts
- Conduct a study similar to upper Wishkah study to determine sediment loading and reduction
- Control invasive species
- Correct barrier culverts
- Gravel enhancement; when removing gravel build-up from the fish trap and dam and depositing it downstream additional gravel should be added to decrease scouring and incision downstream
- Habitat enhancement projects downstream from dam to mitigate losses
- Identify specific degree at riparian areas for restoration needs
- Improve fish passage at fishways and add a fishway to those 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
- Reconnect, enhance, and/or restore potential off channel, floodplain, and wetland habitat
- Reduce the amount of allowable clearcuts at one time to allow for regeneration to catch up to logging
- Reduce the percentage of area harvested to allow regeneration to maintain a higher percentage of late seral timber at any given time to allow the watershed to retain more water
- Remove hard armoring (rip rap) or implement bioengineering techniques in place of hard armoring
- Revegetate open riparian areas with native plants
- Upgrade logging roads to comply with Forest Practices Act Rules and Regulations



Tier 2 concerns

Water Quality, Sediment

- Abandon roads on steep geologically sensitive areas
- Conduct a detailed study to determine the causes of temperature increases
- Conduct a study similar to the Upper Wishkah study to determine sediment loading and reduction
- Correct cross drains that may trigger mass wasting on geologically sensitive slopes
- Determine if sedimentation is a problem
- Erosion control treatments along forest roads to reduce mass wasting; i.e., revegetation, bioengineering, willow cuttings
- Identify sources that are contributing to sediment loading
- Install riparian fencing to exclude or reduce livestock access
- Reduce sediment loading by reducing road densities (abandon/decommission)
- Reduce the horsepower and speed of powerboats to reduce disturbance of bank and displacement of juveniles
- Reduce the percentage of area harvest it to allow regeneration to maintain a higher percentage of late seral timber at any given time to allow the watershed to retain more water
- Revegetate riverbanks for added protection from erosion
- Temperatures, DOs, pH, and turbidity should be monitored regularly
- Upgrade logging roads to comply with Forest Practices Act Rules and Regulations
- Wider riparian areas on agricultural lands with conifers dominating the tree species

Tier 3 concerns

Large Woody Debris, Water Quantity

- Adjust dam flows to better accommodate fish
- Conduct a study to collect additional data on the watershed canopy cover, dam operations and flow regimes (Smith/Wenger report)
- Develop LWD supplementation plan that will install logjams and key pieces to improve instream channel structure and habitat diversity
- Install riparian fencing to exclude or reduce livestock access
- Interplant conifers in deciduous dominant areas where appropriate
- Reduce the percentage of area harvested to allow regeneration to maintain a higher percentage of late seral timber at any given time to allow the watershed to retain more water
- Revegetate open riparian areas with native plants
- The LWD removed from the dam does not constitute the amount of LWD transporting downstream if the dam were not there, so there is a net loss of LWD recruitment from this area; even though LWD is removed from the dam area and placed below the dam, the natural recruitment has been diminished because much of the LWD above the dam does not float into an area where it can be recovered