

Watershed Workgroup TAMWG Presentation

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Presentation Outline

- TRRP Watershed Program Goals
- FY16 Project Solicitation Update
- Beyond the Upper 40 Miles
 - Lower Trinity- Supply Creek Example
 - South Fork Trinity (DJ)

Reduce Fine Sediment

- Reduction of fine sediment storage in the mainstem Trinity River was the primary focus of early watershed restoration efforts from the 1970's through the 1990's
- Fine sediment reduction continues to occur and is accomplished with high flow releases, sediment storage ponds, and watershed restoration.
- Monitoring suggests significant progress has been made in reducing mainstem fine sediment storage, a major focus of the ROD.

Then

Now



Improve Fish Habitat Connectivity

- The loss of 109 miles of salmon habitat due to dam construction and mandate to “restore fish resources to pre-dam levels” necessitate fish habitat enhancement in the mainstem and tributaries
- Projects such as fish barrier removal and improving habitat connectivity have been ongoing for many years as part of ROD implementation and other funding.
- Low hanging high priority project have largely been implemented in upper 40 miles of Trinity River tributaries, with many of the benefits going towards coho salmon and steelhead.

Sidney Gulch project good for fish, people

Posted: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 6:00 am

Trinity Journal

The Five Counties Salmonid Conservation Program of the Northwest California Resource Conservation and Development Council and the Trinity County Department of Transportation have completed a Sidney Gulch migration barrier removal project at Weaver Bally Loop Road in Weaverville. With grant funding from the Trinity River Restoration Program and California Coastal Conservancy, the project involved

replacement of a narrow culvert with a new structure and overflow channel designed to allow large storm events to pass without washing out Sidney Gulch. Mark Lancaster, director of the 5Cs program, said the old pipe was causing poor distribution of gravel downstream and had formed a waterfall at the outlet preventing fish passage. It was also too small to handle floods, creating a risk of overtopping and potentially sending 4.5 acre-feet of water pooled above the culvert “washing straight down into Weaverville.”



FY16 Watershed WG Solicitation

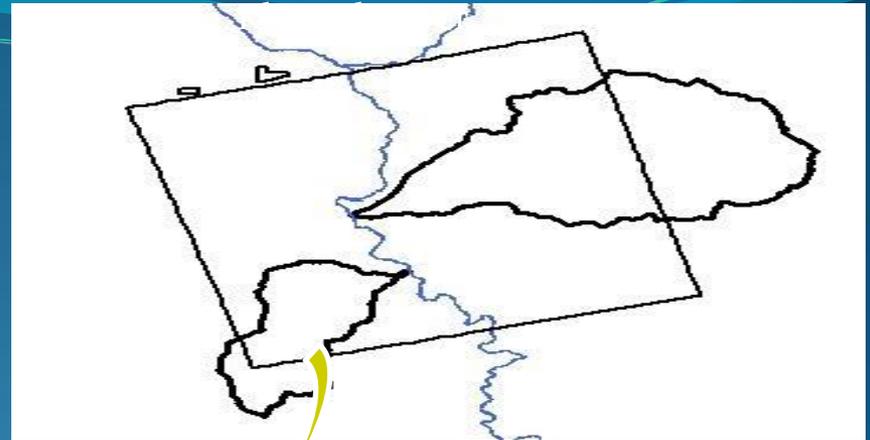
- In 2015, the Watershed Workgroup developed a Funding Opportunity Notice (FOA) that explicitly laid out who was eligible for funds, the geographic extent of projects, the project types, and how the competition for funds was to be run
- After DOI Solicitor Review, it was determined that multiple project types *could* be funded anywhere in the Trinity Basin (SF included) as long as there was a “causal linkage” to CVPIA impacts
- Given delays in publication of the FOA and interest by TMC in knowing potential projects, the Watershed WG solicited pre-proposals and is now awaiting further guidance from TMC on next steps

FY16 Pre-Proposal Projects	Applicants	TRRP Request
Connor Creek Mouth Migration Barrier Removal Design	5-Counties	55,000
East Branch East Weaver Creek Migration Barrier Design Project	5-Counties	40,000
Manzanita Creek Migration Barrier Removal Design	5-Counties	36,500
Native Plant Nursery for Project Support	TCRCD	47,922
Oregon St Road Sediment Source Treatment Project	5-Counties	90,000
Powderhouse Road Crossing at Pelletreau Creek Sediment Reduction Implementation	5-Counties	60,000
Sidney Gulch USFS Compound Fish Passage Improvement Full Design	5-Counties	120,000
South Fork Trinity River Stream Crossing Upgrade Project	TCRCD	96,450
Trinity Timberlands Road Sediment Source Delivery	TCRCD	50,000
Valdor Road Sediment Source Treatment Project	5-Counties	30,000
Trinity River Watershed Restoration Work Gap Analysis and Project Coordination	TCRCD	114,034
Indian Valley Creek: Guard Station Channel and Floodplain Rehabilitation	WC	149,487
Weaver Creek Large Wood Habitat Project	5-Counties	50,000
Salt Creek Confluence: Millsite Channel Restoration	WC	250,000
Indian Creek Low Flow Connectivity and Habitat Restoration Project	Yurok	157,000
South Fork Trinity River – Large Wood Helicopter Loading Pilot Project	Yurok	188,000
Total Request		1,534,393

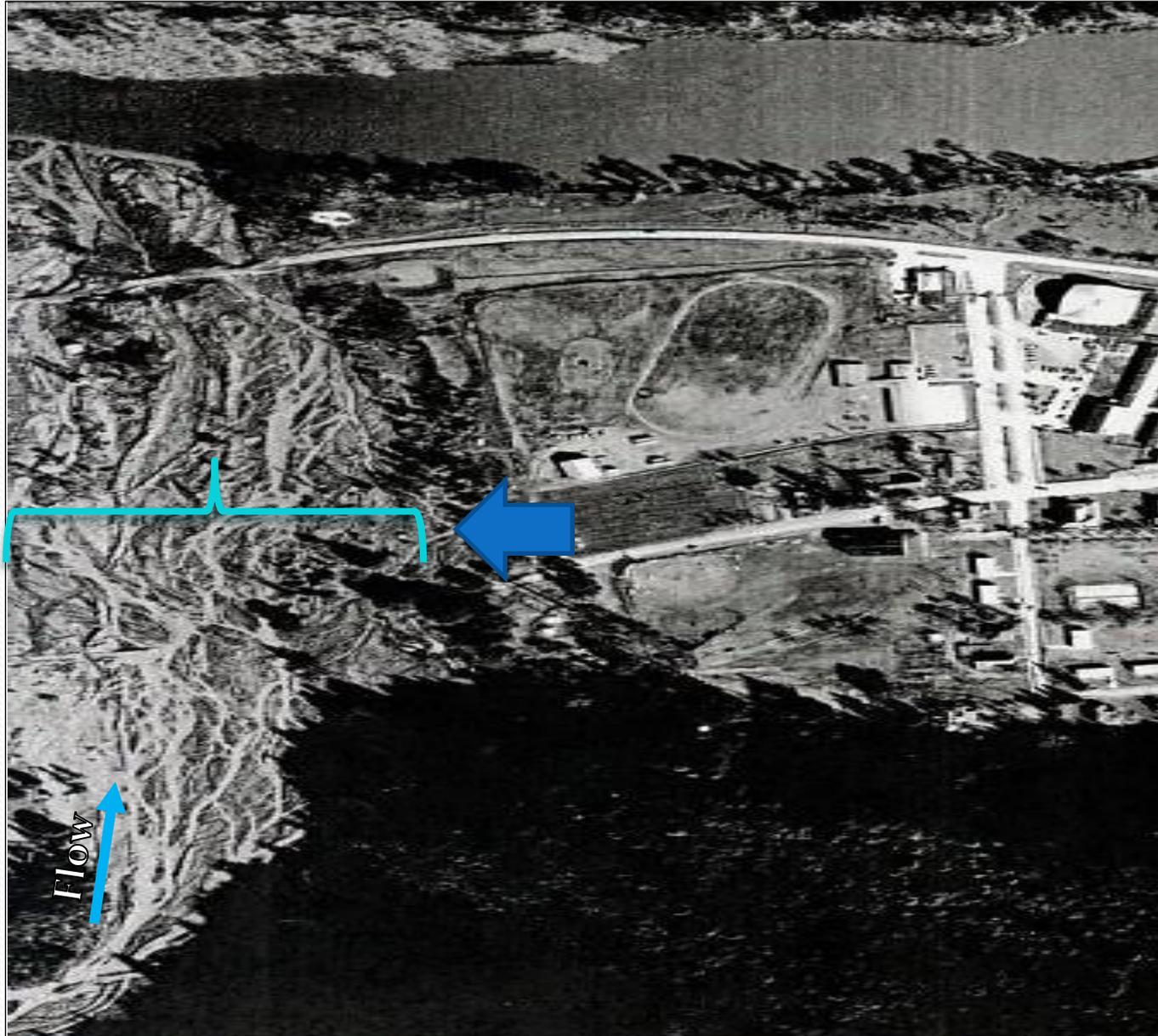
Lower Trinity- Hoopa

- Tribe is undertaking largescale restoration projects on tributaries in Hoopa
- \$2 million dollars (CDFW, NRCS, NOAA funders) will be spent in FY16 on watershed projects primarily focused on levee setbacks and habitat enhancement of Mill and Supply Creeks, which were channelized after 1964 flood
- Example below is ongoing project on Supply Creek

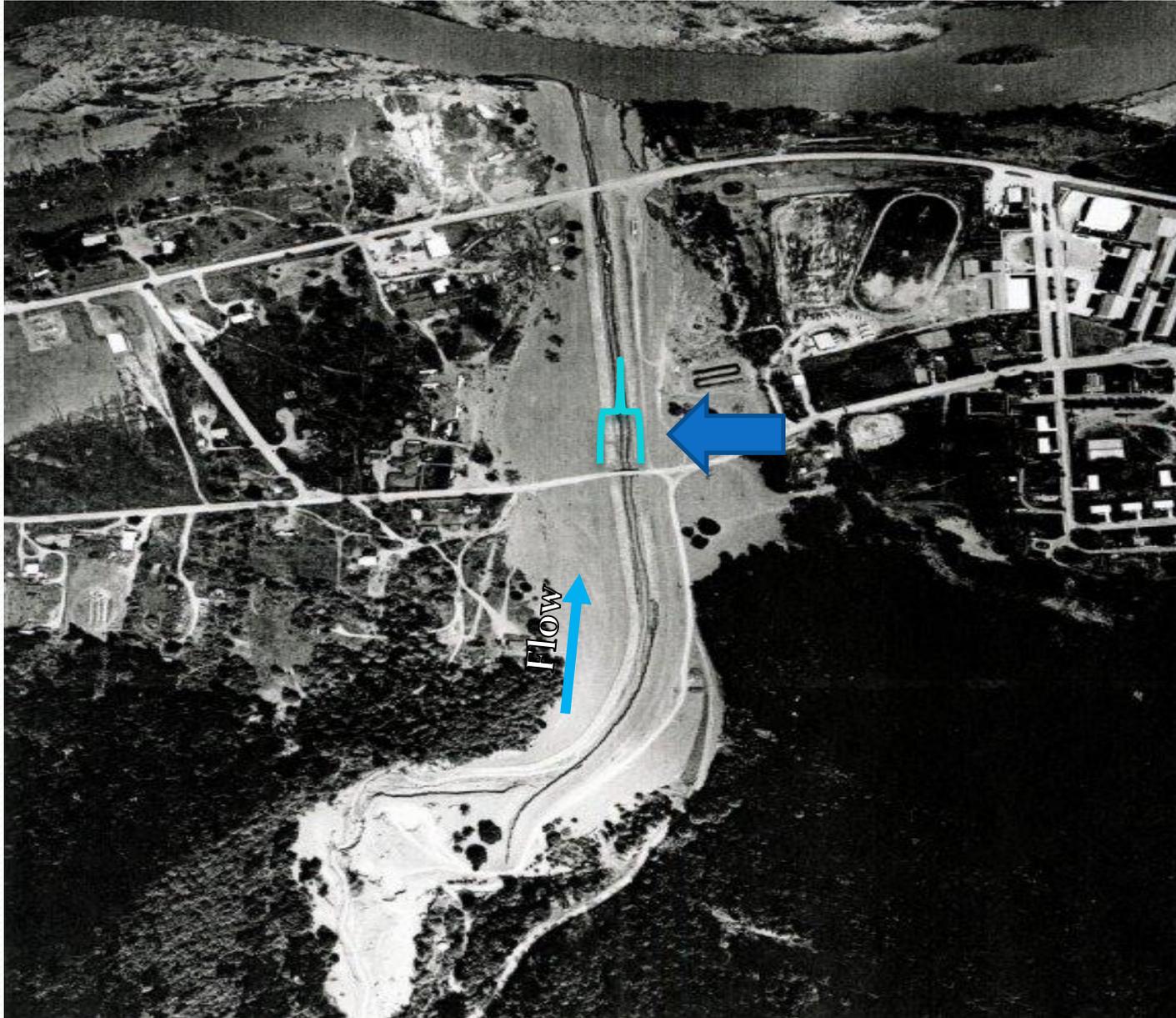
Supply Creek



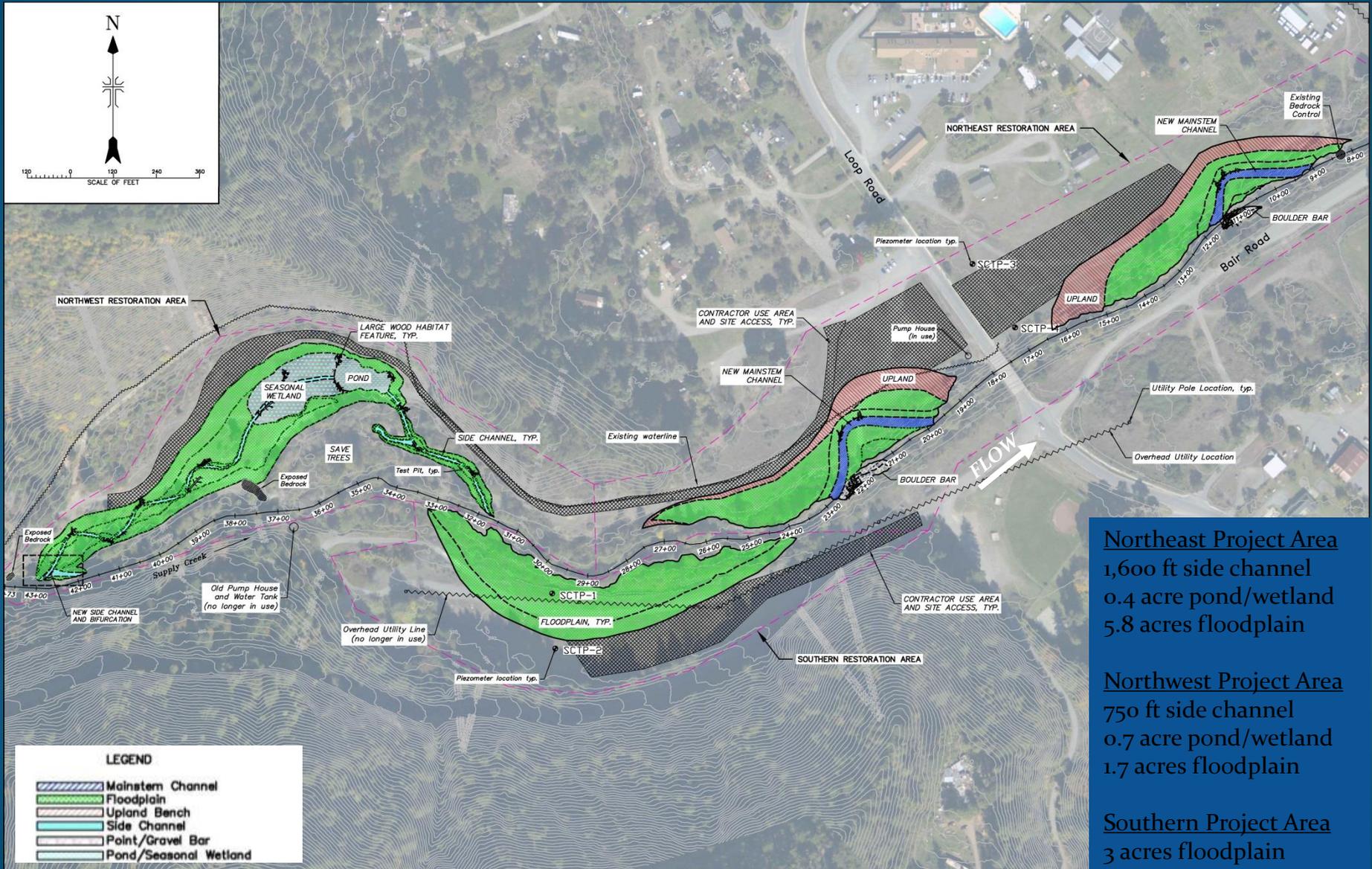
Supply Creek in 1964



Supply Creek in 1965



Supply Creek Design



Northeast Project Area
 1,600 ft side channel
 0.4 acre pond/wetland
 5.8 acres floodplain

Northwest Project Area
 750 ft side channel
 0.7 acre pond/wetland
 1.7 acres floodplain

Southern Project Area
 3 acres floodplain



South Fork Trinity River

- In-River restoration projects proposed to compliment and leverage the years of work completed in the upslope areas of the watershed by various groups
- Joint partnership and collaboration between the Yurok Tribe and the Watershed Research and Training Center (WRTC) out of Hayfork.
- Several grant proposals have been submitted to both Federal and State funding opportunities including: Prop 84, NOAA, Prop 1, and TRRP Watershed Grant.

South Fork Trinity River

- First in-river grant was awarded by the North Coast Resource Partnership (NCRP) for \$621,446.00
- Pilot project within the Upstream Reach from Hidden Valley to St. Johns Reach to strategically place ~250 large trees using helicopter loading.
 - Reduction of fine sediment transport during flood stages by creating hydraulic conditions to force deposition in floodplain areas to promote riparian function
 - Improve salmonid habitat condition including: adult holding and migration habitat connectivity; juvenile rearing habitat; adult spawning habitat
 - Improve water quality conditions including: spatial and temporal cold water retention; quality of in-channel thermal refugia areas; groundwater hyporheic exchange zones
 - Increase geomorphic conditions: In-channel complexity and floodplain connectivity; increase pool frequency, residual depths and pool resiliency; increase hydraulic and hydrogeomorphic function; increase stream bed topographic heterogeneity and sustainability
 - Increase the numbers of anadromous fish returning to the South Fork Trinity River

South Fork Trinity River

- Work currently taking place using internal non-grant funds by the Yurok Tribe and WRTC includes:
 - Landowner outreach
 - In-river fisheries monitoring and baseline assessments
 - Field reconnaissance
 - Aerial imagery and terrain modeling
 - Historical aerial photo acquisition and analysis
 - Workshop Development in Coordination with the National Science Foundation (NSF)