Enhancing Channel and Floodplain Connectivity: Improving Salmonid Winter Habitat on Lagunitas Creek, Marin County

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Beyond the Thin Blue Line: Floodplain Processes, Habitat, and Importance to Salmonids: Part II

33rd Annual Salmonid Restoration Conference Fisheries Restoration: Planning for Resilience March 11-14, 2015 Santa Rosa, California



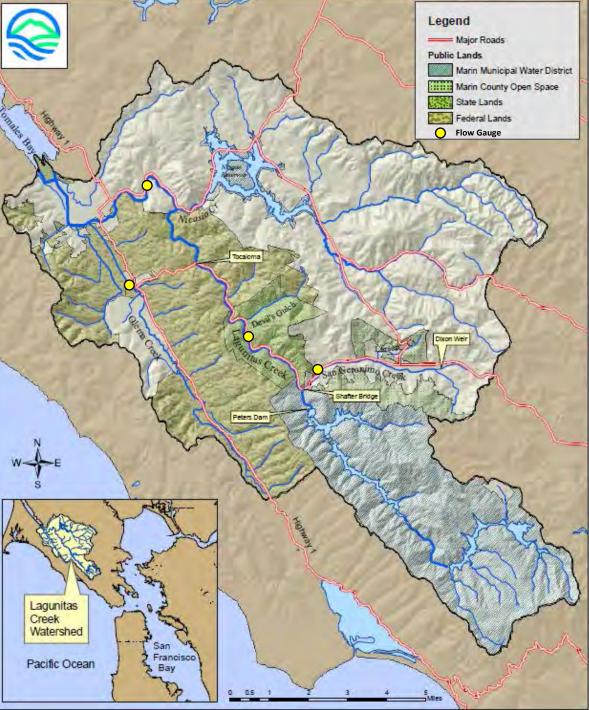
PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- 1. Introduction to Lagunitas Creek
- 2. Winter Habitat Assessment Studies
- 3. Goals-Objectives of Enhancement Projects
- 4. Proposed Project Approach & Methods
- 5. Examples of Project Designs

INTRODUCTION

- 109 square mile watershed
- Dam construction (1872-1982)
- Coho (LE) and steelhead (LT)
- CA freshwater shrimp (LE)





- Dam Construction
- Forestry
- Grazing
- Urbanization

- Altered Hydrology
- Sediment Capture
 - Reduced Wood Supply

Lagunitas Creek Limiting Factors Analysis

(Stillwater Sciences, 2008)

- Winter habitat is the limiting factor for both coho and steelhead.
- Winter habitat is limited during base flow to bankfull periods.
- Estimated winter carrying capacity of 7,000 juvenile coho and <5,000 steelhead.

Lagunitas Creek Salmonid Winter Habitat Enhancement Assessment & Plan

- FRGP grant to MMWD
- <u>Phase 1 (2012-2013) Assessment</u>: Evaluate existing winter habitat; identify opportunities and constraints for enhancement; and select enhancement sites & approaches.
- <u>Phase 2 (2013-2014) Project Plan</u>: Develop site specific designs for permitting and construction.

Study Area



California freshwater shrimp



Phase 1 Assessments

- Analysis of daily & peak flow records.
- Compare existing flow conditions to historic unimpaired (natural) flows.
- Synthesis of available LiDAR & survey data.
- Site reconnaissance of corridor morphology and associated salmonid habitat attributes.
- High flow monitoring and photographs at what flows do we see overbank flooding?



Phase 1 Findings

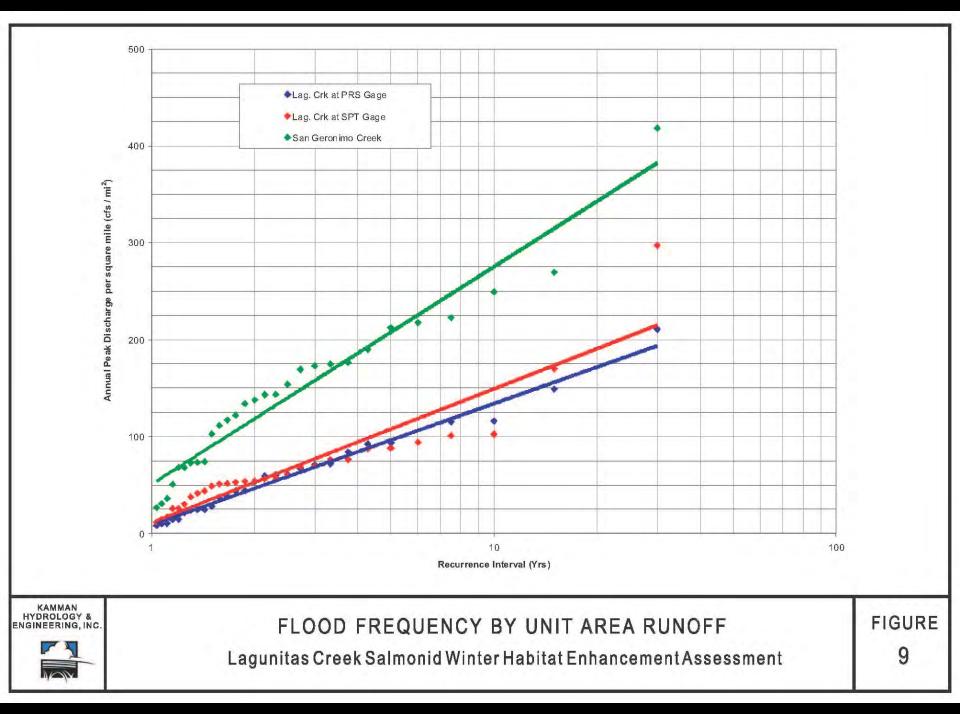
Two primary hypotheses that limit winter habitat in majority of creek.

- 1. Above average percentage of channels are incised with elevated velocity during winter flows.
- 2. The lower frequency, duration and magnitude of "bankfull" flow has reduced the amount of inundated floodplain and side channels available for winter habitat.





Examples of Incised Channels



Enhancement Goals and Objectives

<u>Goal: Increase the winter carrying capacity for coho and</u> <u>steelhead.</u>

- Enhance/restore natural hydrologic processes to promote geomorphic evolution of more active high flow (side) channels and floodplain;
- Do not strand juvenile salmonids;
- Do not allow invasive predators (bass and bullfrogs);
- Do not create stagnant water (temp., DO, mosquito);
- Do not degrade habitat for freshwater shrimp; and
- Limit disturbance, maintenance and cost.

Phase 2 Enhancement Design Approach

- Primary design elements include construction of log structures to raise creek water elevations in order to backwater/deflect flow into existing floodplain channels on a more frequent basis.
- Work with the existing landscape (enhance vs. create).



Reference Sites with Desirable Traits



Restore this...

this.

Bar Apex Jam Examples





Large Log Jam - Big Bend





Channel-Spanning Debris Jams



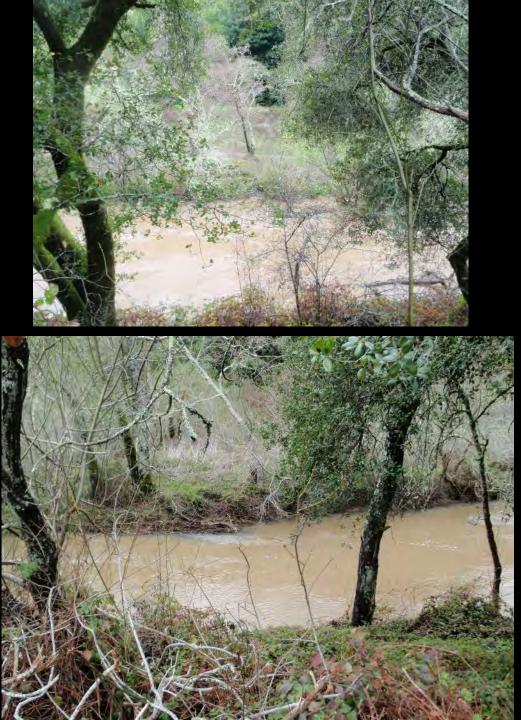


McIsaac Upstream Floodplain



McIsaac Upstream Floodplain

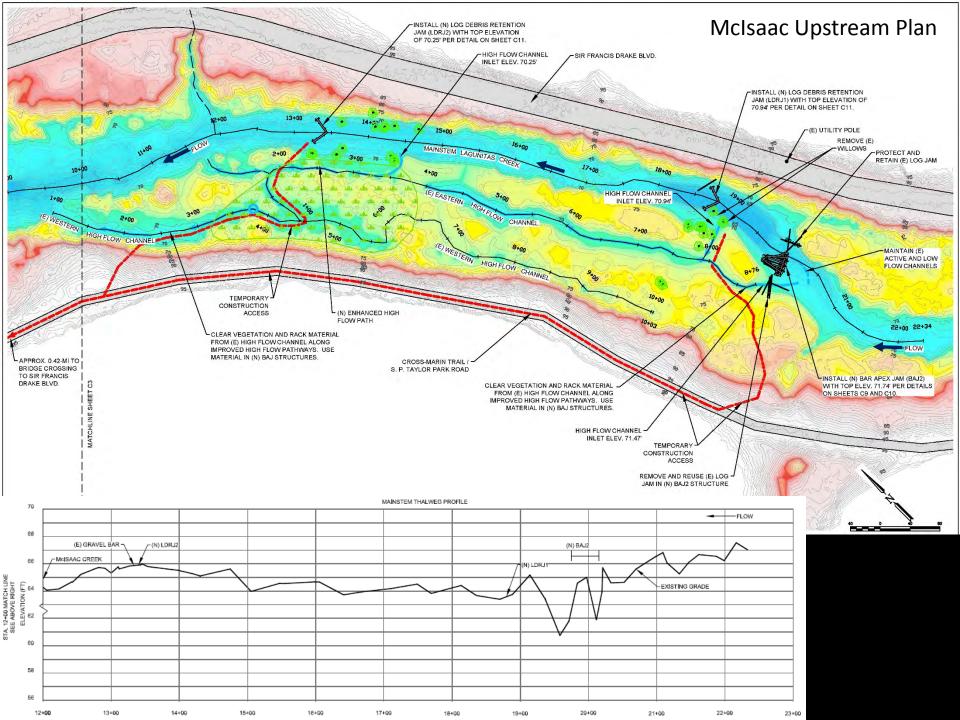




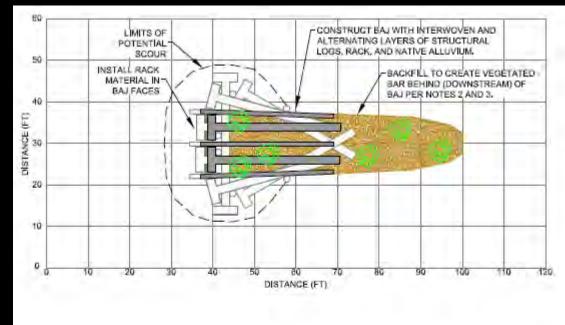
McIsaac Upstream Floodplain

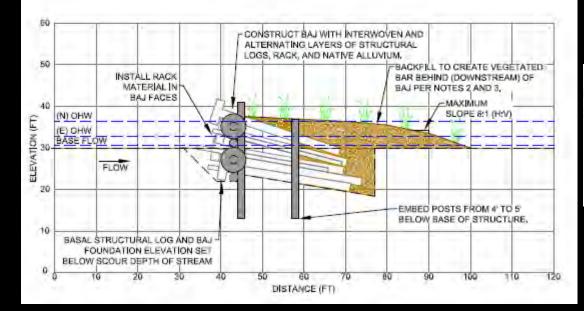






Bar Apex Jam (BAJ) – Design Detail



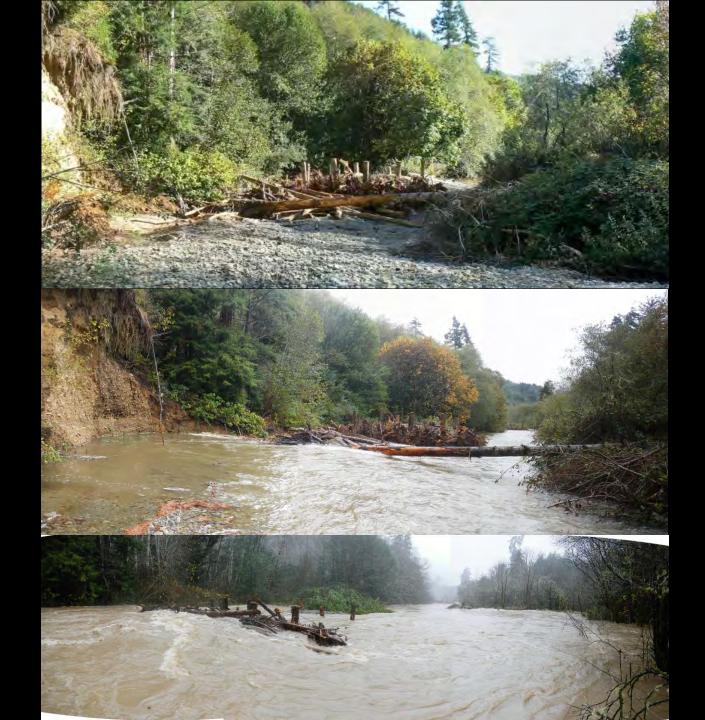




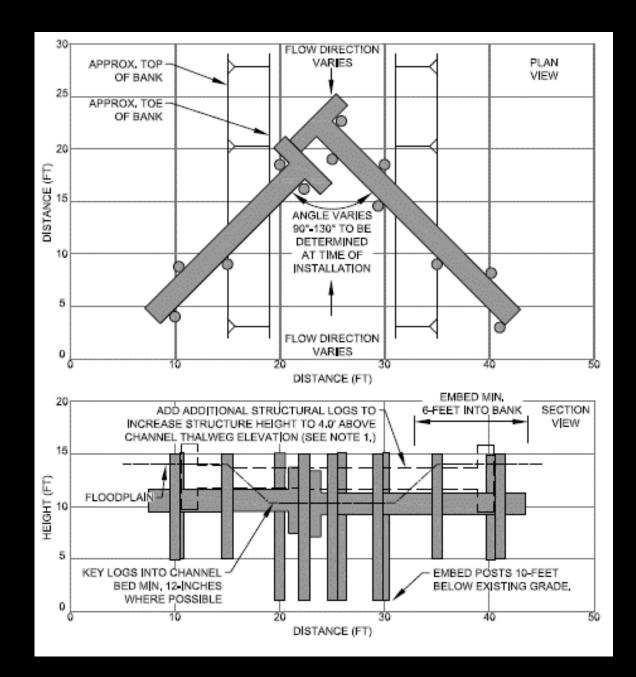




Bar Apex Jam Hunter Creek Installation Rocco Fiori



Log Debris Retention Jam - LDRJ (Post Assisted Debris Jam, a.k.a. "Trash Rack")



Log Debris Retention Jam – The Inspirations

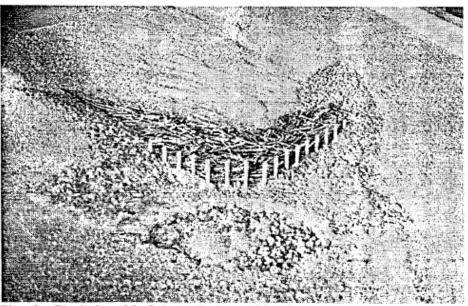
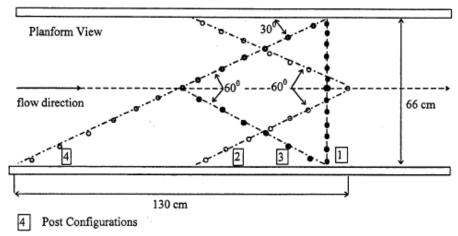


Plate 2 : Physical model of the Arzbach "Treibholzfang". Note the central low flow channel and stilling basin. View upstream.

Figure 1.2 : Tested flume post alignments. Modified from Knuass (1985).



Debris Retention Device by Knauss, Bavarian Alps (Source: Wallerstein, Thorne and Abt, 1996)



Incised Channel Restoration, Bridge Creek, Oregon (Source: Pollack et al., 2012)

Log Debris Retention Jam

Hunter Creek Installation Rocco Fiori



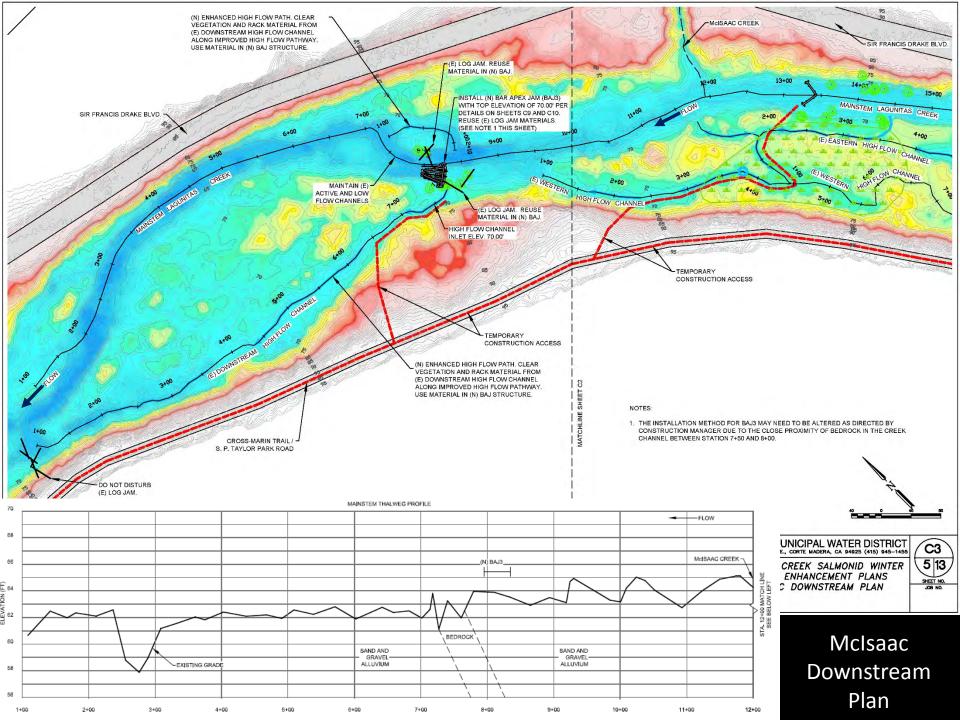






Log Debris Retention Jam

- Deep Pools
- Cover

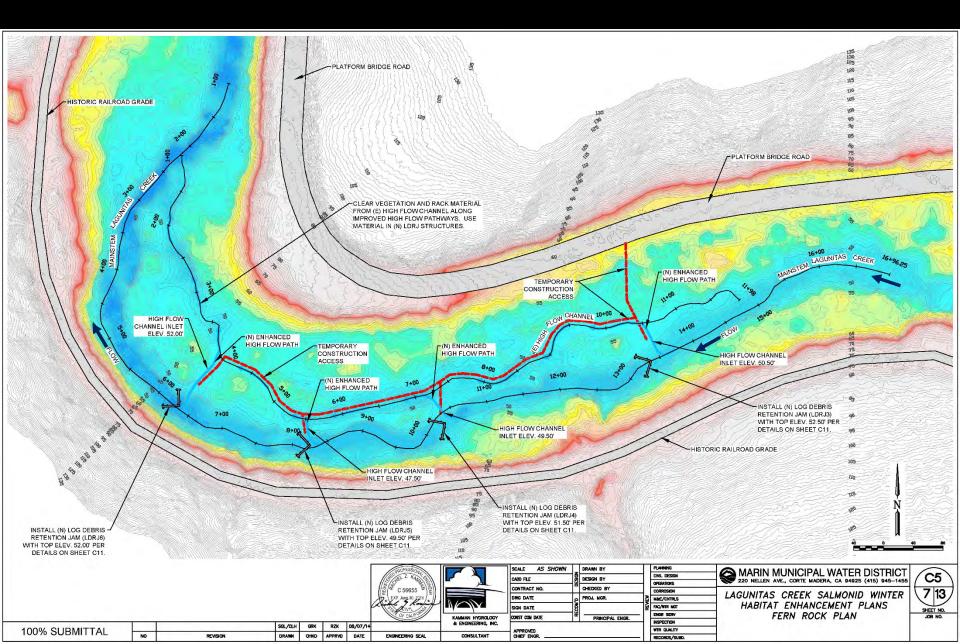


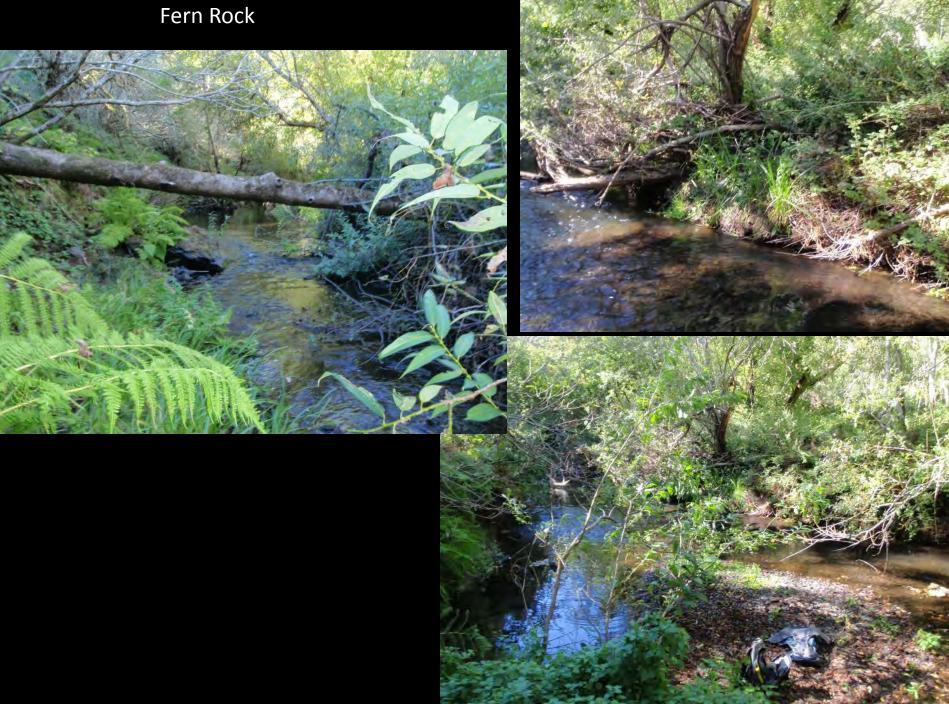
McIsaac Downstream





Fern Rock





Fern Rock High Flow Channels



Desired Condition during Winter Flows









Acknowledgements

- Funding from CDFW FRGP, in partnership with NOAA Pacific Coast Salmon Restoration Fund and Marin Municipal Water District (MMWD)
- Project Partners: MMWD, the Pt. Reyes National Shore (NPS), and California State Parks.
- USFWS, Coastal Program Fund
- Private landowners in the watershed.
- Lagunitas TAC members for input and review.

Lagunitas Creek Recent Chronology

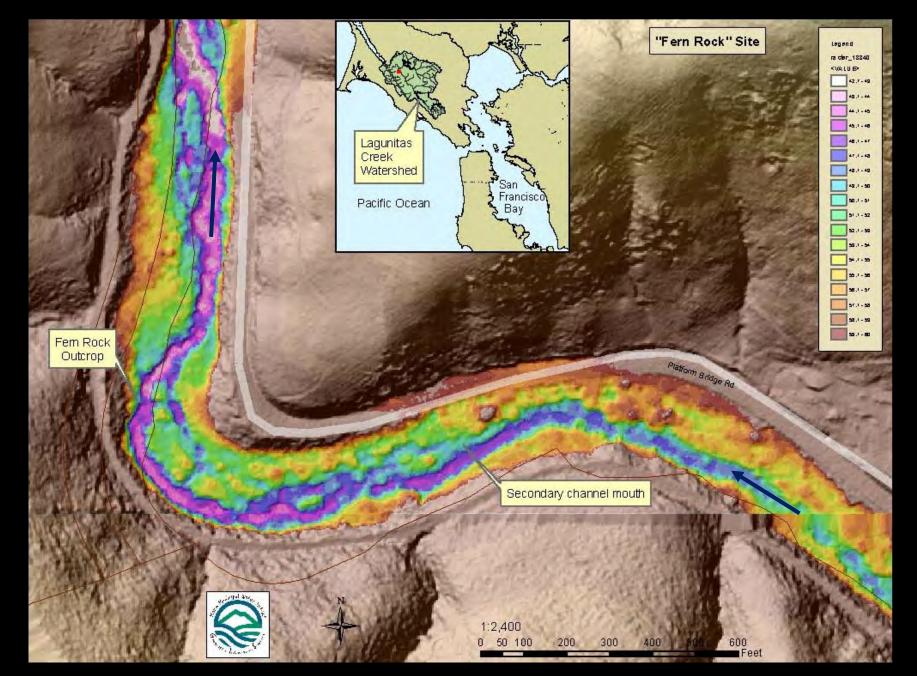
- 1982: Peters Dam Raised
- 1995: State Water Board (SWRCB) Order Issued (Minimum Instream Flow Requirements)
- 1997: Lagunitas Creek Management Plan Approved
- 2008: Limiting Factors Analysis; Giacomini Wetland Restoration Project
- 2011: Lagunitas Stewardship Plan Completed
- 2013: Roads Assessment
- 2014: Winter Habitat Enhancement Assessment & Plan
- 2014: Lagunitas Creek TMDL (sediment) Issued
- 2016: Winter Habitat Project Implementation



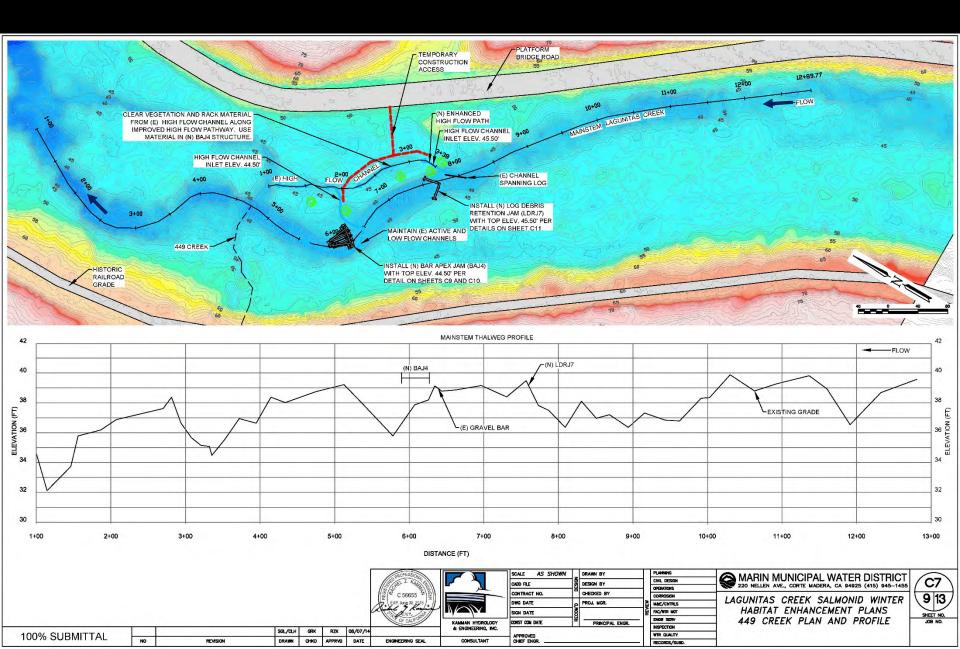
Design Elements Considered but Rejected

- Floodplain excavation (lowering);
- Off-channel pond creation;
- Alcove creation via mechanical excavation;
- Upland sediment disposal;
- Work that significantly impacts wetland and riparian areas;
- Excavation of existing or new high flow channels; and
- Work in reaches on a trajectory of geomorphic and habitat recovery from historic disturbance (e.g. Lower Olema Creek and Below Tocaloma Reach).

Fern Rock LiDAR



449 Creek Plan



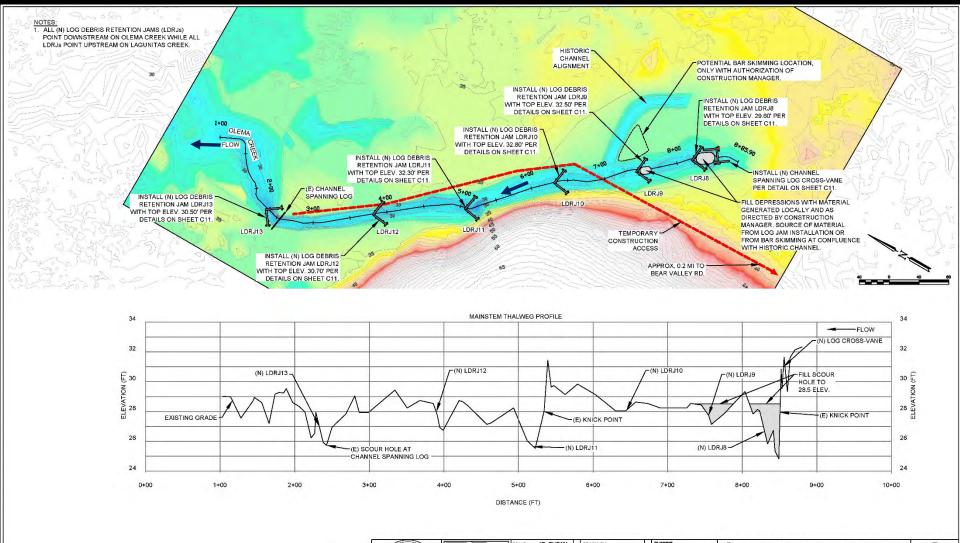




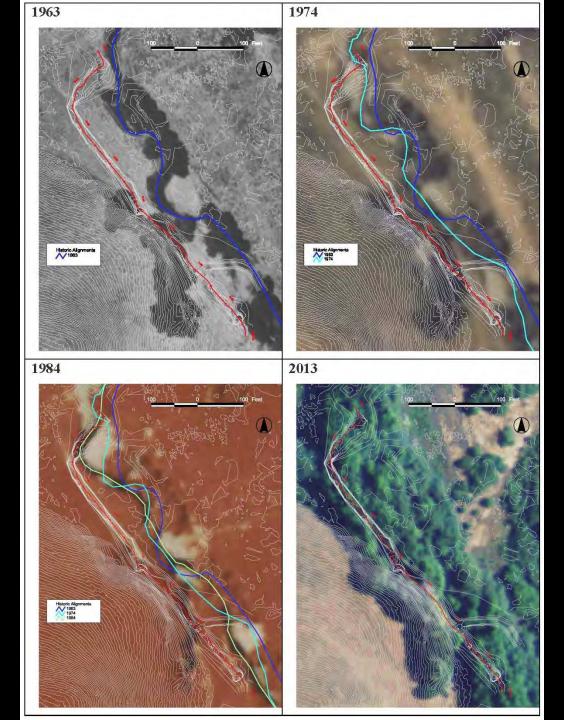
449 Cr. Site High Flow Channels



Olema Creek Plan



					KEY:	2.97	Stopport Z KAAAA		CADO FILE	DRAWN BY DESIGN BY	PLANNING CML DESIGN OPERATIONS	MARIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT	C8
							C 56655 Z		CONTRACT NO.	CHECKED BY	CORROSION		1013
					FI		EXP. June 30, 2015	A LON	DWG DATE	PROJ. MGR.	MAE/CNTRLS	LAGUNITAS CREEK SALMONID WINTER	
						1.11	CINE CIVE JUST		SIGN DATE		FAC/WITE NOT	HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PLANS	SHEET NO.
				1.00			OF CALIFOR		CONST CON DATE	PRINCIPAL ENGR.	ENGR SERV INSPECTION	OLEMA PLAN AND PROFILE	JOB NO.
100% SUBMITTAL			SOL/OLH	GRK	RZK	08/07/14		& ENGINEERING, INC.	APPROVED		WTR QUALITY		
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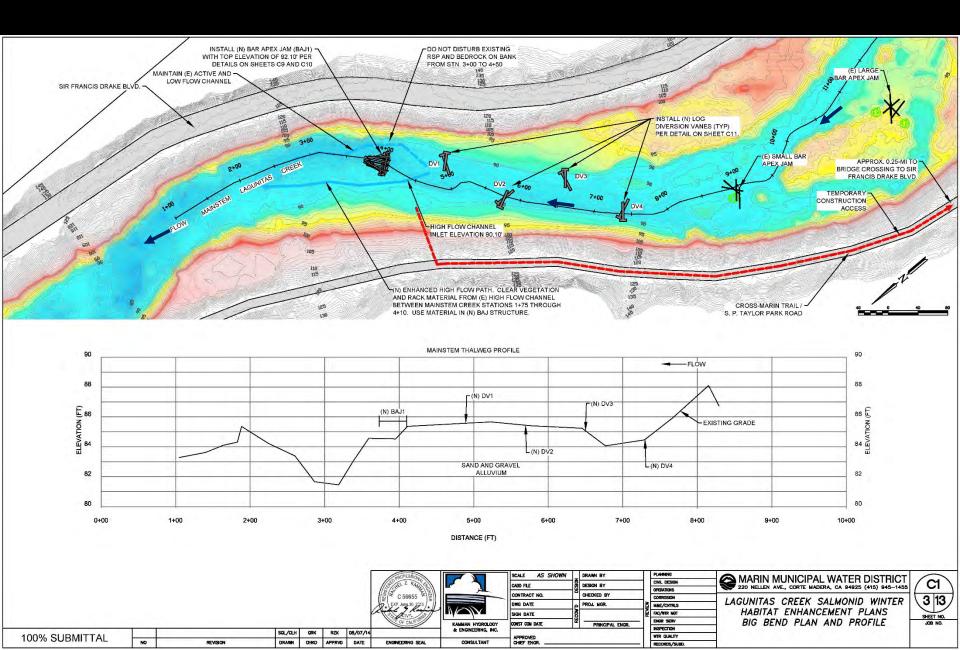
Lagunitas Creek Winter Habitat Enhancement Implementation Construction Cost Summary

SITE	100% Design Construction Cost Estimate
SITE: TOCALOMA FLOODPLAIN ENHANCEMENT	\$153,290
SITE 1: BIG BEND LOG DEFLECTOR VANES (8)	\$112,010
SITE 2: BIG BEND BAR APEX JAM	\$90,065
SITE 3: McISAAC UPSTREAM BAR APEX JAM	\$89,493
SITE 4: McISAAC UPSTREAM LOG DEBRIS RETENTION JAM 1	\$52,207
SITE 5: McISAAC UPSTREAM LOG DEBRIS RETENTION JAM 2	\$51,276
SITE 6: McISAAC DOWNSTREAM BAR APEX JAM	\$89,485
SITE 7: FERN ROCK LOG DEBRIS RETENTION JAMS (4)	\$143,381
SITE 8: 449 CREEK LOG DEBRIS RETENTION JAM AND BAR APEX JAM	\$118,356
SITE 9: OLEMA CREEK LOG CROSS-VANE AND LOG DEBRIS RETENTION JAMS (6)	\$219,446
TOTAL	

Lagunitas Creek Winter Habitat Enhancement Implementation - Phase I Construction Cost Summary

SITE	100% Cost Estimate
SITE: TOCALOMA FLOODPLAIN ENHANCEMENT	\$153,290
SITE 3: McISAAC UPSTREAM BAR APEX JAM	\$89,493
SITE 4: McISAAC UPSTREAM LOG DEBRIS RETENTION JAM - 1	\$52,207
SITE 5: McISAAC UPSTREAM LOG DEBRIS RETENTION JAM - 2	\$51,276
SITE 6: McISAAC DOWNSTREAM BAR APEX JAM	\$89,485

Big Bend Plan



Big Bend





