

Working towards healthy watersheds and healthy communities.



**YUROK TRIBAL  
FISHERIES  
PROGRAM**



# A KLAMATH RIVER TRIBUTARY

Watershed	Area (miles <sup>2</sup> )
North Fork Trinity River	152
New River	233
Salmon River	744
Shasta River	793
Scott River	813
South Fork Trinity River	929
Mainstem Trinity River (below dam)	1,318
Mainstem Klamath River (below dam)	1,543

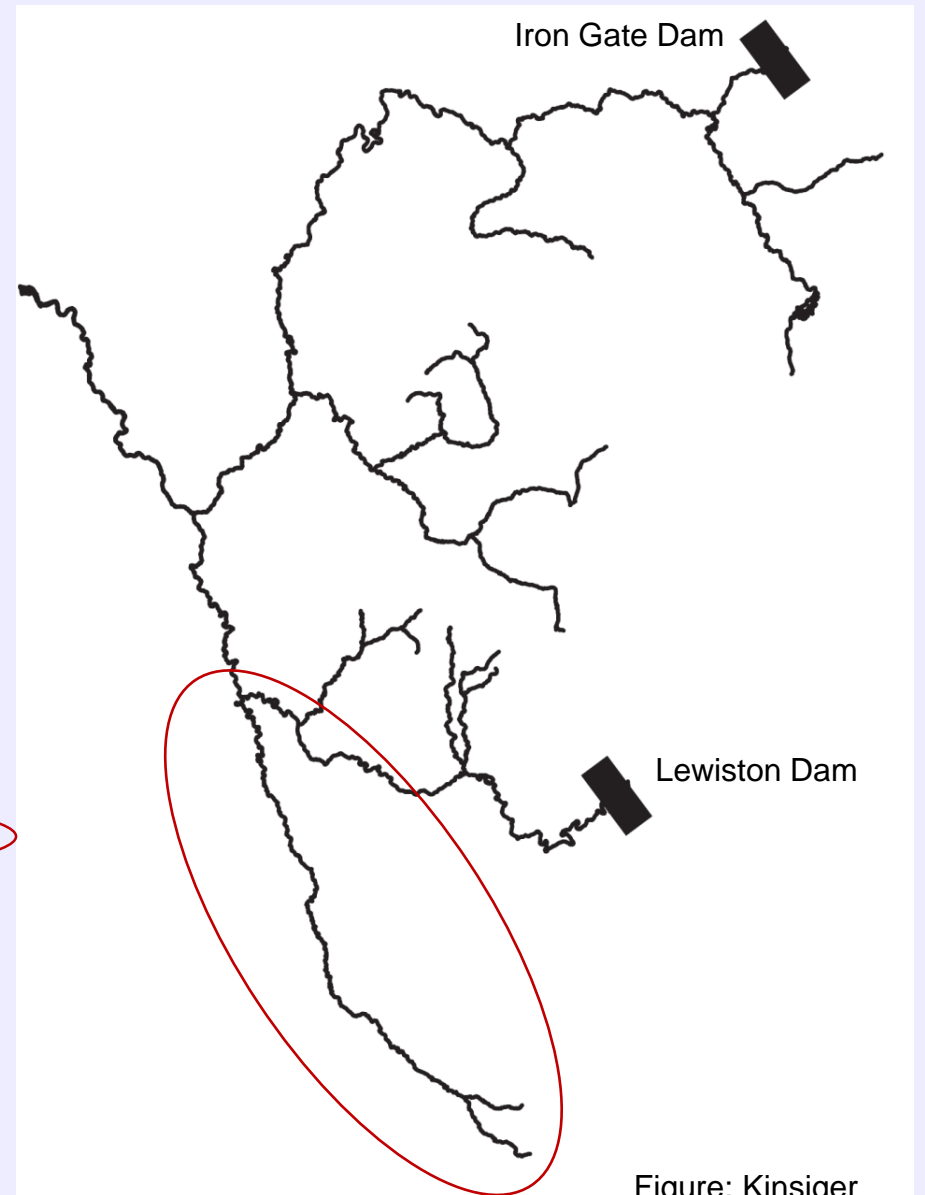
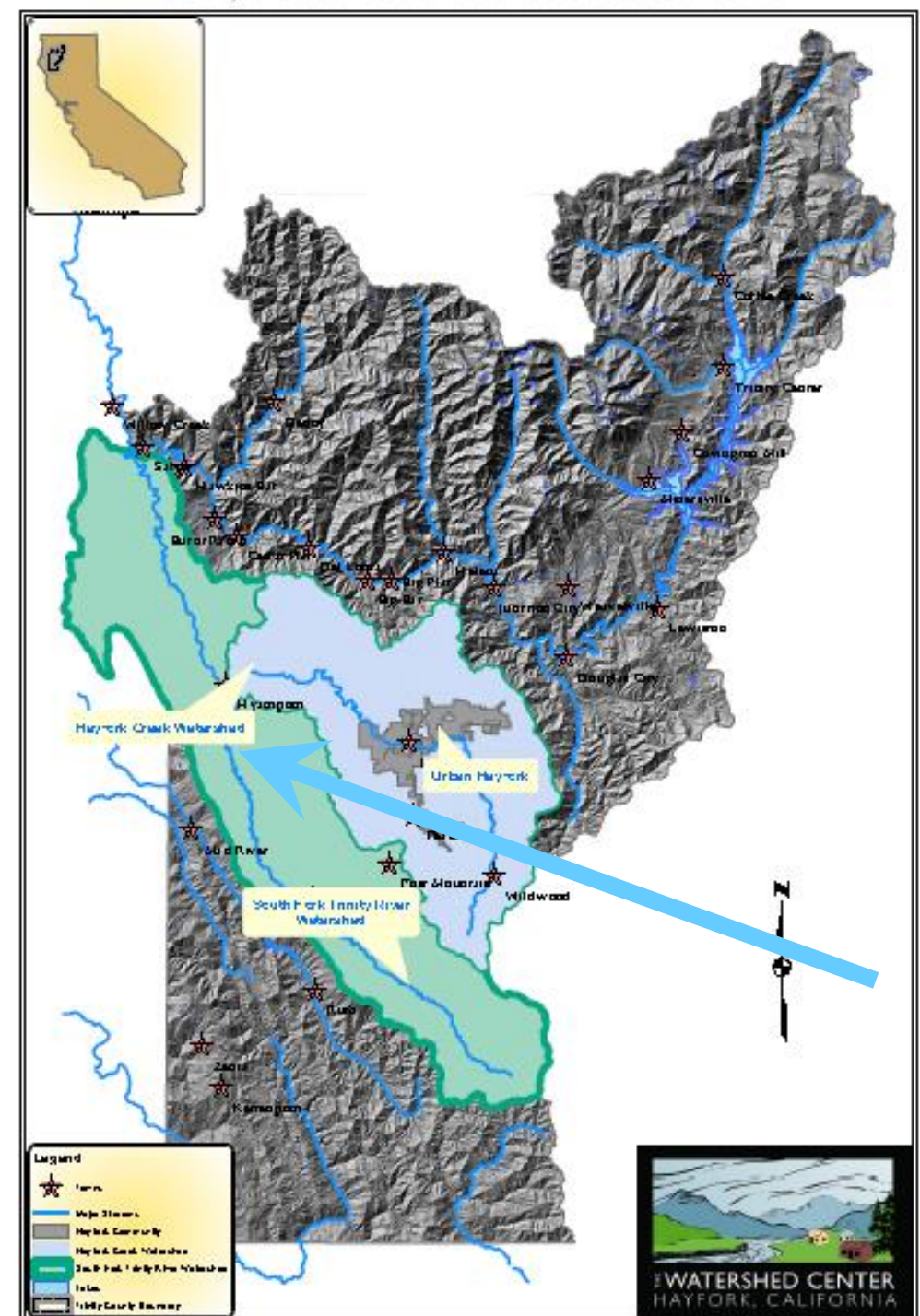


Figure: Kinsiger



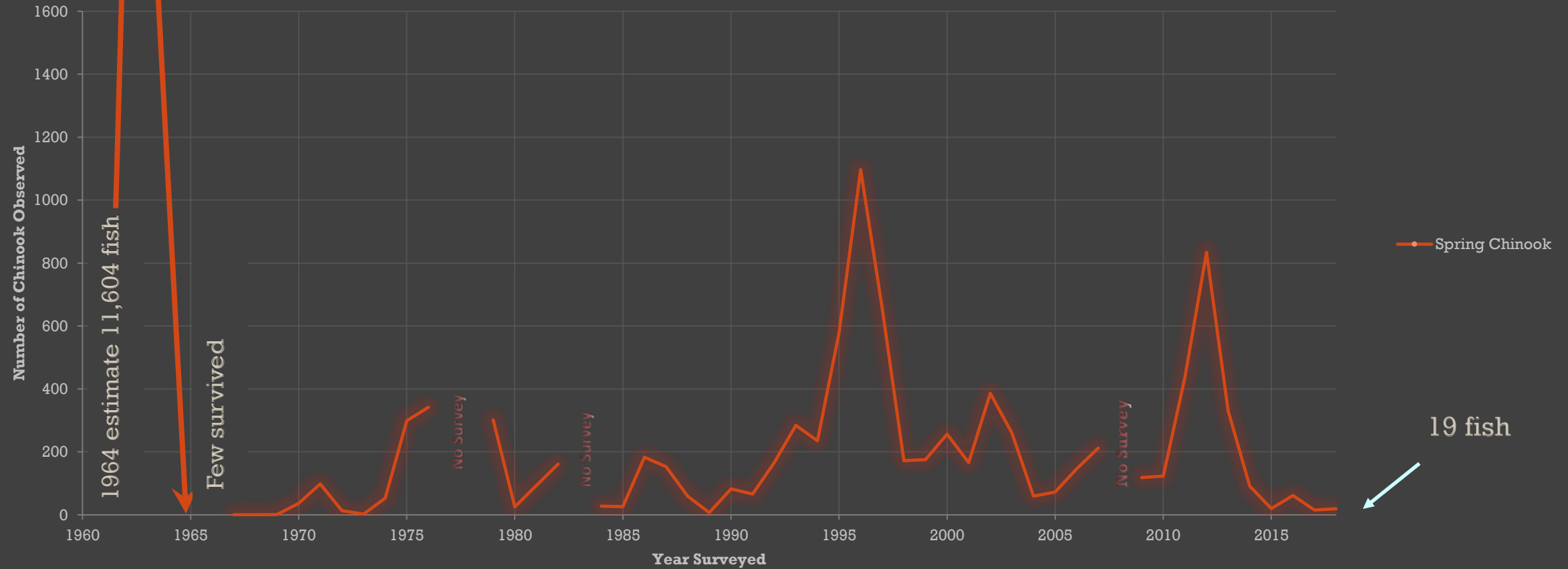
# SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER

- California's largest undammed river
- One of the last remaining wild spring-run Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) populations in California.
- Nearly 1,000<sup>2</sup> miles and >90 miles
- Land protections: 75% USFS, Wild and Scenic River, Roadless areas (18%), Wilderness areas (2%), and limited river access.
- Approximately 2-3 thousand people in the entire watershed



# POPULATION TRENDS

## South Fork Trinity River Spring Chinook Snorkel Survey





# **LIMITING FACTORS**

## **Sediment**

- ☐ Geology
- ☐ Human impacts



## **1964 flood**

Poor forest practices on unstable geology

1,000 year flood event

Landslides, roads, bridges

Decimated habitat – filled in deep pools

## **Water Quantity and Quality**

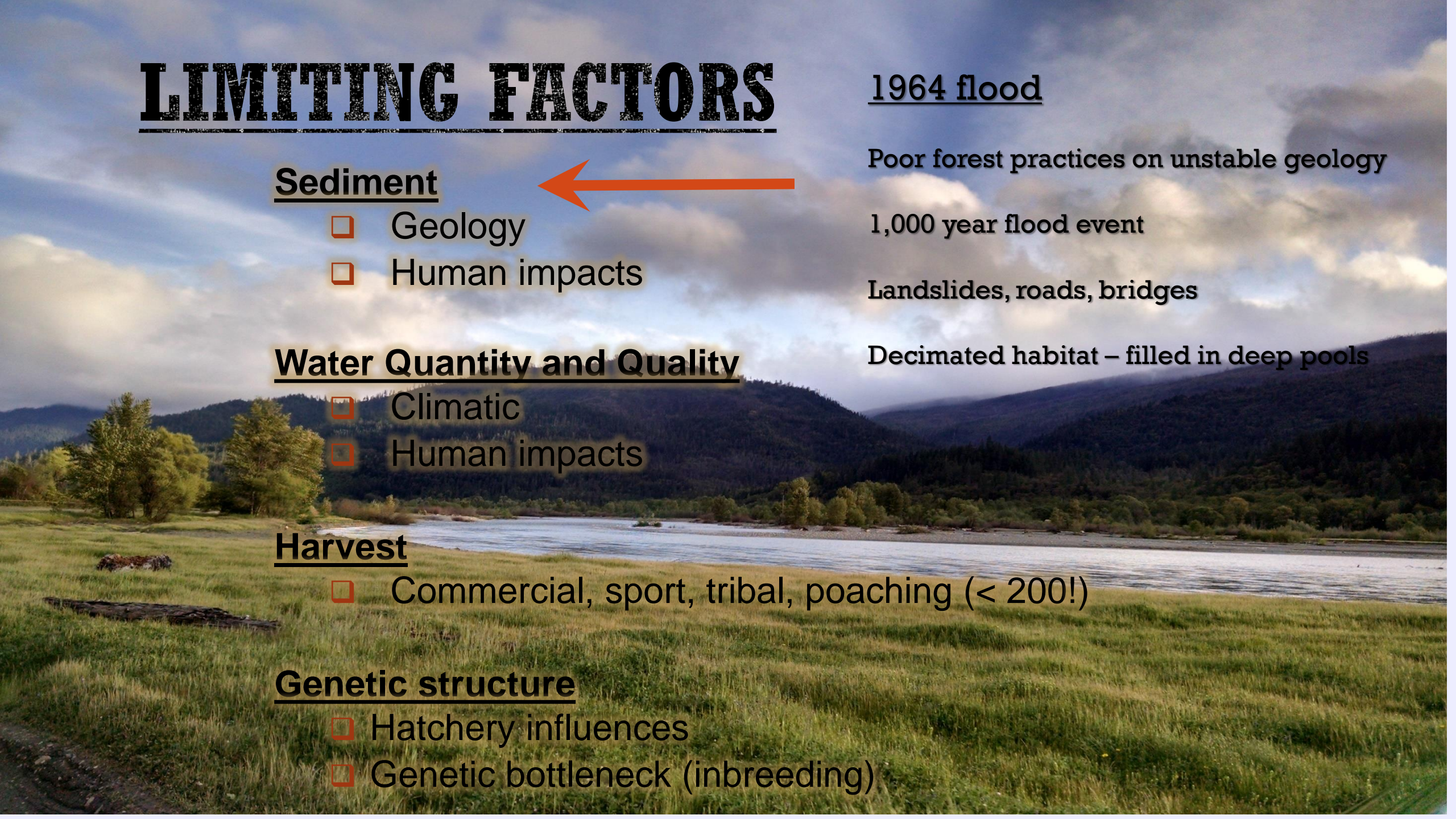
- ☐ Climatic
- ☐ Human impacts

## **Harvest**

- ☐ Commercial, sport, tribal, poaching (< 200!)

## **Genetic structure**

- ☐ Hatchery influences
- ☐ Genetic bottleneck (inbreeding)





# HELICOPTER WOOD RESTORATION PROJECT



Photo: McMahon



# BENEFITS OF WOOD

- 
- Scour deep pools
  - Build bars (complex channels)
  - Provide critical cover for fish (juveniles and adults)
  - Increase riparian vegetation
  - Increases primary production (wood jams are cities for aquatic insects)
  - Other wildlife habitat
  - Increase groundwater storage
  - Longer term bars, stable banks
  - Decrease water temperatures
  - Narrower, deeper channels
  - Increased flow complexity



# WOOD LOADING OBJECTIVES

- Kickstart natural processes (whole trees, processed based, no unnatural anchoring)
- Help restore the balance of water, sediment and wood, the fundamentals of geomorphology
- (Lack of wood from logging, floodplain harvest, '64 flood sediment loads)





Photo: Mais

# COMPLEXITY

- **Assessment and Monitoring**
  - Drone flights
  - Photogrammetry DEMs
  - RTK surveys (long-pro and xs)
  - Hydraulic modeling
  - Large wood risk assessment
  - Habitat mapping
  - Adult snorkel surveys, Juvenile/CHAMP
  - Benthic macroinvertebrate sampling
  - LWD counts/mapping/tracking
  - Thermograph/pool stratification
- **Grant management** - Humboldt County and DWR
  - Labor compliance plan
  - Reporting
  - Invoicing
  - Matching funds
  - Communications
  - Subcontracts
  - Deliverables
  - Final report
- **Partnerships** - Yurok Tribe
  - Sub-award
  - Budget coordination
  - Match
  - Contracting
  - Harvest: LTO, RPF, Operators, Safety and fire,
- **Collaboration** - Landowners
  - Private residences
  - Landowner agreements
  - Public outreach
  - Public safety
  - Continual communications
  - Noxious weeds
- **Tree harvest**
  - New Island Capital timber landowner
  - CALFIRE collaboration
  - BBWA RPF forester
  - WRTC LTO
  - Units 1 and 2 compliant
  - Slash plan
  - Sustainable tree mark
  - Detailed tree inventory and map
  - Wood properties research
  - Harvest
  - Post project inspection
- **Contractors** - Columbia Helicopters
  - Skycrane scale
  - Contract
  - Budget vetting
  - Safety plan
  - Grapple
  - Choker logistics
  - Safe zones
  - Communications
- **Permitting**
  - USFS NEPA: Biologic Opinion, Decision Memo, Wild and Scenic Section 7
  - NCRWQCB – Warmerdam, NOE, HRE 401
  - Army Corps – NP 27 for 404
  - NOAA Biologic Opinion
  - CDFW HREA for 1653
  - CALFIRE EN for THP
  - Other: frogs, owls, turtles, etc.



Photo: Strazzante





## Pre Project:

Detailed UAV photo/SFM  
imagery

Surveys (xs, long pro, bathy)

Digital elevation models  
(UAV and LiDAR)

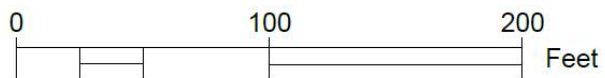
Hydraulic modeling and risk assessment

Designs

Monitoring (large wood, habitat,  
flow, temp, BMI, etc)

Forest inventory

Sustainable tree mark and harvest



SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER (SFTR)

SFTR - Heliwood Loading Project (Hitchcock Reach)  
Planview - Large Wood Design - Wood Jam - #35 - 36



Drawing Type:

PLAN

Drawn/Designed By:

DJ Bandrowski, P.E.

Reviewed By:  
Aaron Martin  
Eric Wiseman  
Josh Smith

Design Date:

August 3, 2018

Sheet number

14 of 22



# Implementation is challenging



- Plan, plan, plan... go!
- Timber harvest - a project on unto itself
- Heli limitations (wind, topography, weather...)
- 7-1 minute turnarounds
- Rock/snag fall dangers
- Needs flexibility, comms. and teamwork









Cold water habitat





An aerial photograph of a stream. A dead, bleached tree trunk lies horizontally across the middle of the frame, partially submerged in the water. The water is dark and reflects the sky. The stream is bordered by a rocky, light-colored bank on the left and a darker, more vegetated bank on the right. The text "Tree species experiments" is overlaid in white, serif font across the center of the image.

# Tree species experiments



An aerial photograph of a river section. A large, light-colored rock sits in the center of the river. Several long, thin logs are fallen across the river, some partially submerged. The riverbanks are covered with dense green and yellowish vegetation. The water is dark and still. The text "Habitat (cover)" is overlaid in white on the left side of the image.

Habitat (cover)



# Geomorphic





# TEAMWORK



Great partnerships: WRTC,  
Yurok, USFS, Landowners,  
Water Board, CDFW,  
Humboldt County, DWR,  
North Coast Resource  
Partnership, TRRP, etc.

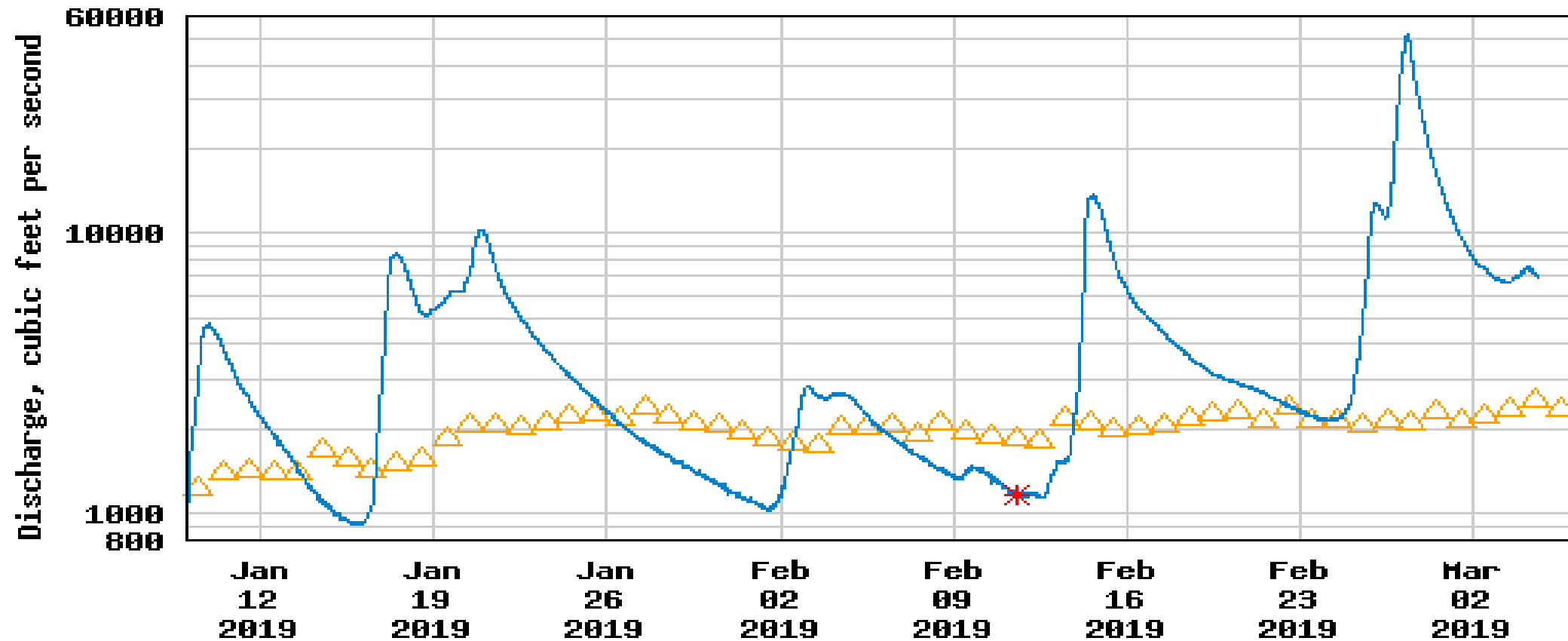
Photo: Strazzante



# Weather and storms of 2019



USGS 11528700 SF TRINITY R BL HYAMPOM CA



----- Provisional Data Subject to Revision -----

△ Median daily statistic (53 years) \* Measured discharge  
— Discharge



Post project:  
8,000 cfs storm. January 2019













12,000 cfs storm. January 2019









54,000 cfs storm - February 2019  
~ “15 year” storm, largest in 22 years









# Largest storm in ~40 years in Hayfork Creek





# SFTR Hyampom Video







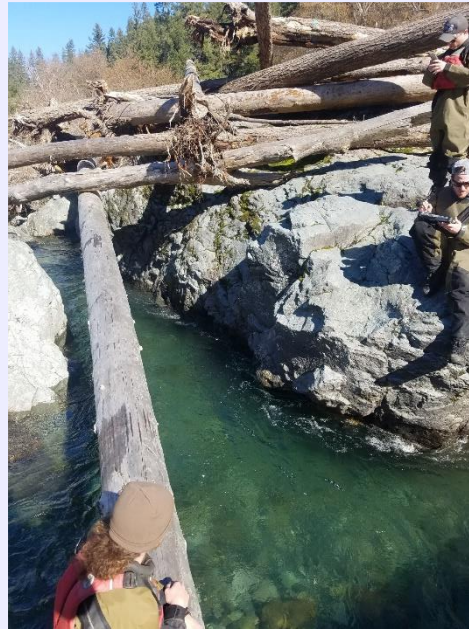


# Rainbows and pots of gold

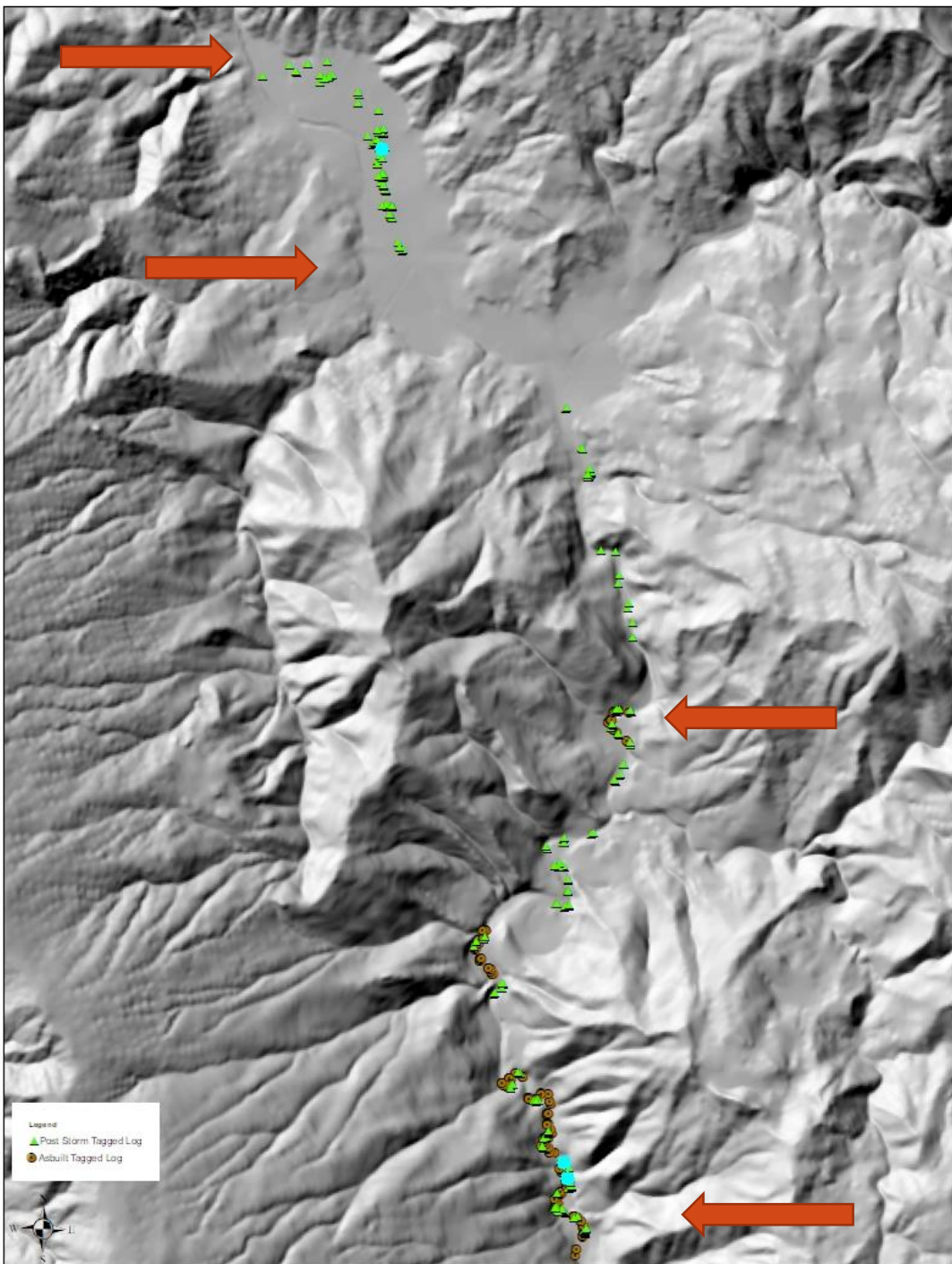




# Some fascinating results of wild wood







## Some initial lessons learned:

- Found 195 of 309 trees (63%)
  - did not search downstream of Hyampom
- 84 in project reach
- 99 in Hyampom reach
- Wood travelled – lots up to 15 miles and still is beneficial



31 trees stayed within 200' of placement location

Logs # 5, 7, 8, 9 & 11 (pictured) travelled ~50'





A photograph of a river scene. A person wearing a yellow helmet and a dark vest is standing in the water, holding a long pole. A blue inflatable boat is nearby. Large logs are partially submerged in the water, and a steep, rocky bank with dense green trees is in the background.

Logs # 29-31 barely moved  
In a side channel with a huge floodplain



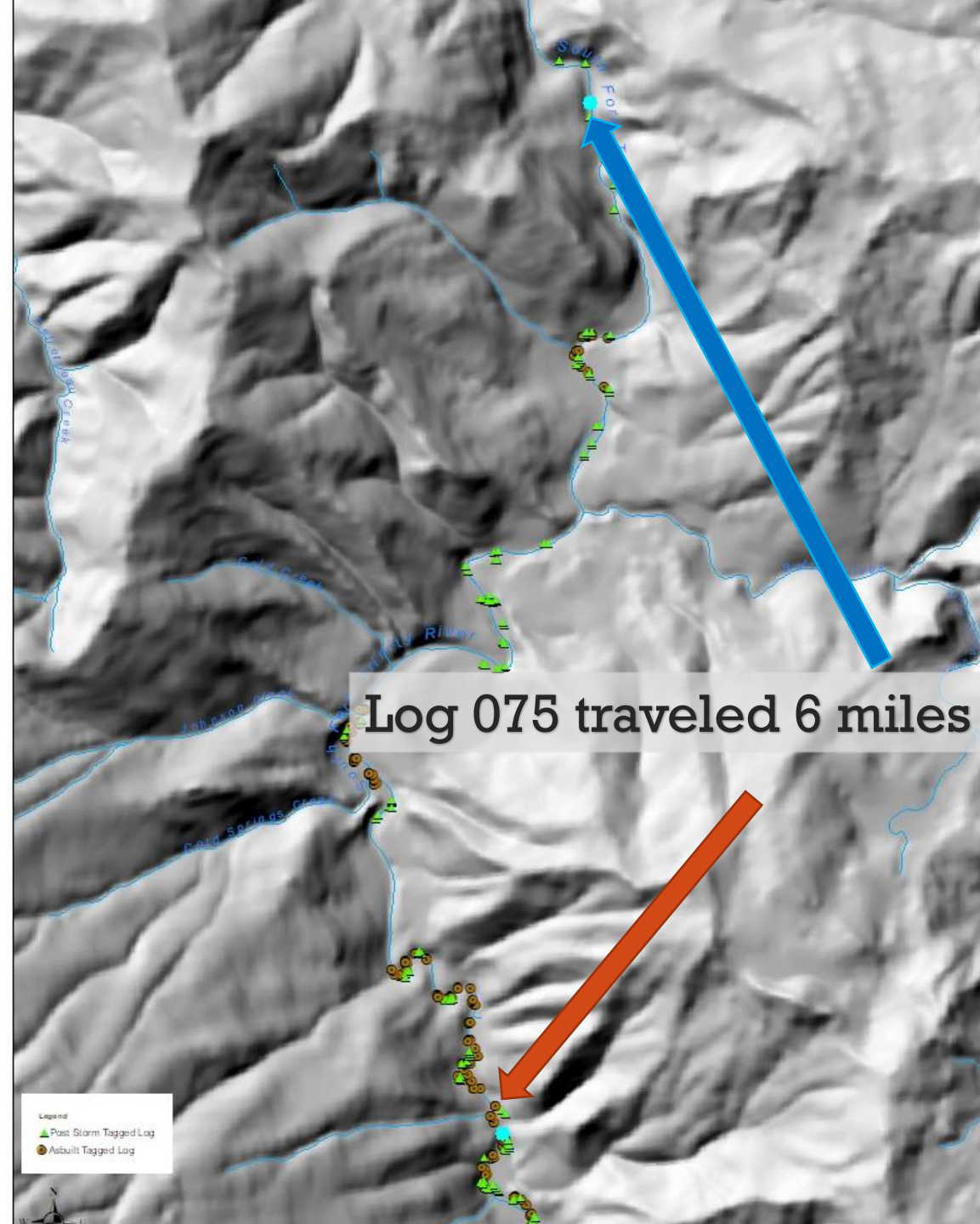
Most were caught in alders, on bends, with side  
channels/floodplains

Log #s 16, 15, 21, 22, & 23 (pictured) travelled ~250'



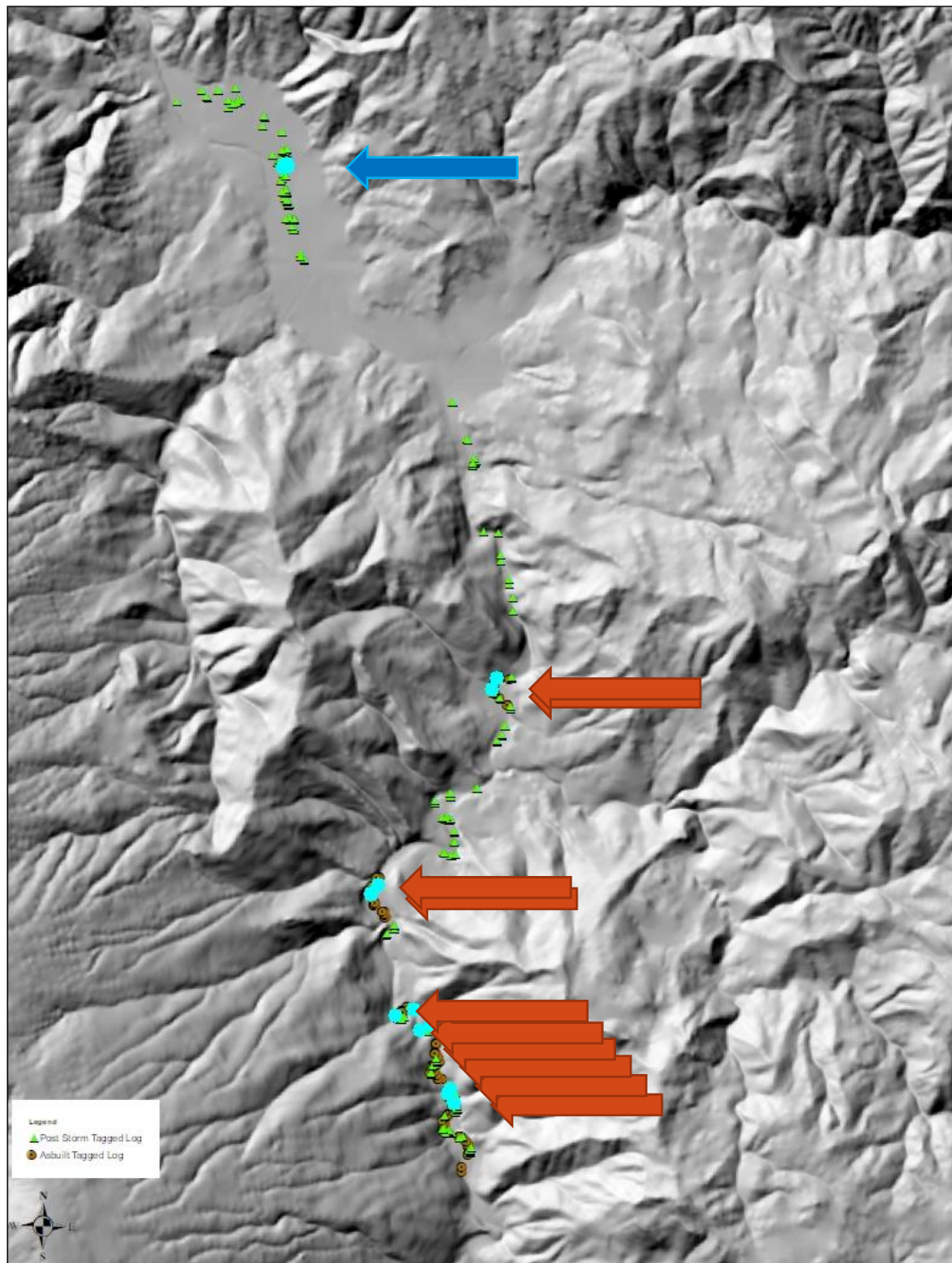


# Tree Species Diversity: Oaks stayed in the water





**These 14 logs moved 10+ miles and racked in this jam: 71, 77, 86, 88, 161, 176, 182, 188, 214, 157, 258, 270, 290 and 300**





A large percentage of the wood in Hyampom was NOT tagged ~ helped accumulate natural wood jams.



This key log  
racked 25 trees.





Key log #115 racked 18 logs



8/17/2015

Scour

© 2020 Google

Lower South Fork Rd

Google E











8/17/2015

# Riparian Reveg

© 2020 Google

Google

E Garrett Rd













# Wood poachers





8/17/2015

# Hyampom Geomorphic

E Garrett Rd  
Google Earth























# Conclusions:

- We are still learning (check-in again in another 10 years)
  - Lots of good work happened before wood floated
  - Geomorphic analysis in the works
- Oak stays wet, madrone splinters, fir is great but floats, pine is fine, the more complex (branchy, split stem, etc.) the better
- Unexpected benefits of racked wood: scour, riparian protection/enhancement, and habitat improvements
- Even more good work will occur with “naturally placed” wood as it interacts with the river in future

Wood is good, rivers know what to do with it.



**You can help**



**THANK YOU**



**QUESTIONS?**