## **Appendix C**

## **Project Opportunities**

Middle Twisp River (RM 7.8 – 18.12)

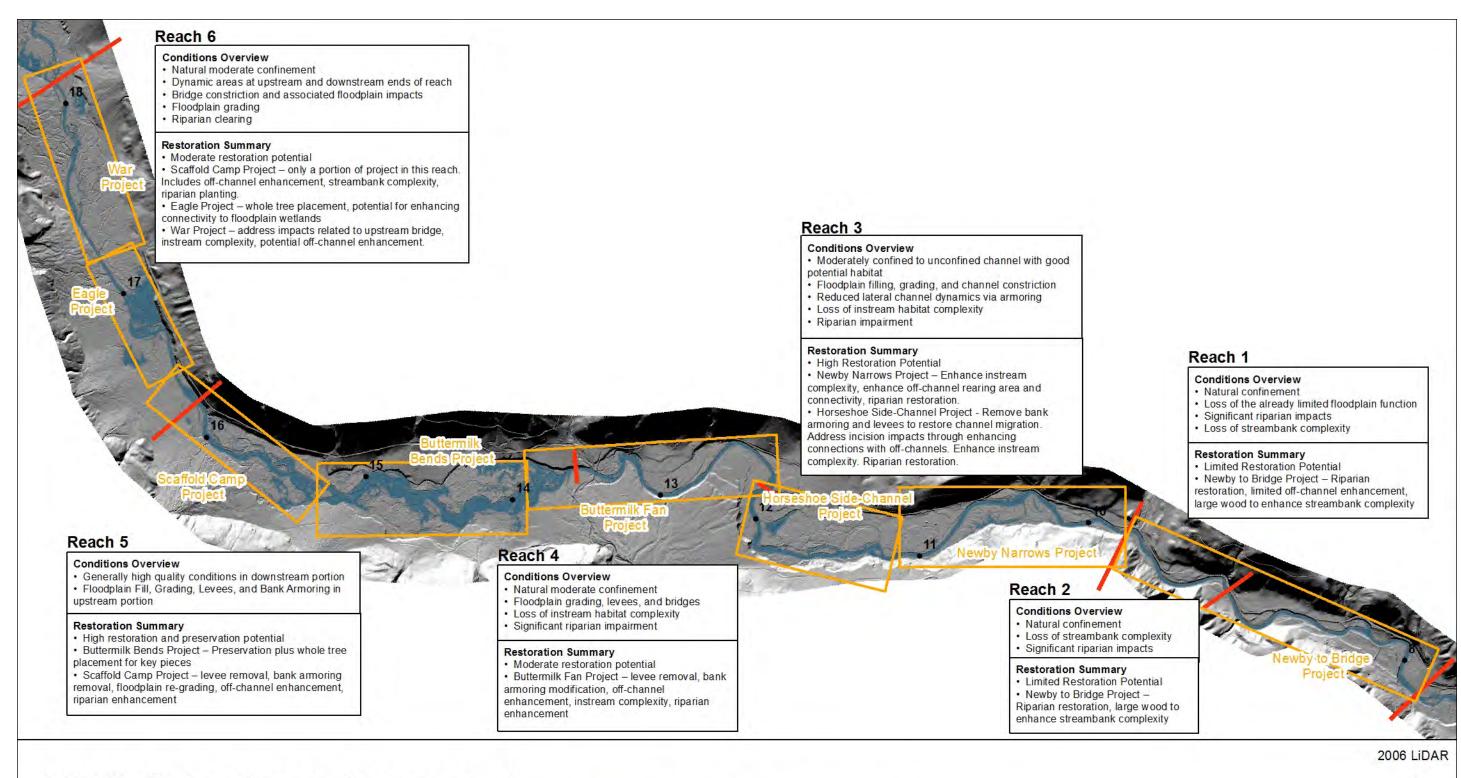
## This table describes project opportunities by project area. Locator maps of the project opportunities are included below the table.

Reach	Project RM	<b>Project Name</b>	Project Elements	Considerations
	17.2 – 18.2	War Creek	Address floodplain disconnection at 4430 Road bridge and fill.	LW numbers in this area are likely close to
			<ul> <li>Perforations (culverts, bridge) through the road fill in east floodplain could provide upstream and downstream floodplain flow connectivity.</li> <li>RM 18.05 left bank side-channel.</li> <li>A side-channel could be created in the river-left floodplain downstream of the road fill that utilizes old channel scars. This could also be</li> </ul>	"adequate" (based on REI)  Some lateral channel dynamics occurring – major channel shift between 1985 and 1994.
			created as a flow-through side-channel through a new culvert under the road fill. Alternatively, a groundwater channel could be created. RM 18.0 right bank alcove.	
			<ul> <li>In river-right (west) floodplain downstream of bridge, seepage indicates that groundwater-fed alcove habitat could be created in old channel scars. Enhance connection to 1985 (left bank) side-channel</li> <li>Apex jam at head of channel inlet (RM 17.95)</li> </ul>	
6			• Apex jams and select excavation at head of secondary inlet (RM 17.65)	
U			<ul> <li>Log jams within main channel will increase roughness</li> <li>RM 17.23 left bank alcove.</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>On river-left there is an existing floodplain channel depression that could be excavated to increase fish access at low flows and to increase rearing capacity. There may be the potential for a groundwater-fed alcove at this location.</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Wood placements in mainstem.</li> <li>Apex jams to induce lateral channel dynamics, multi-thread channels</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Apex jams to induce lateral channel dynamics, mutu-thread channels</li> <li>Margin placements to enhance local cover and complexity</li> </ul>	
			• Place whole trees (large key members) in channel at numerous apex and meander bend locations where wood would naturally accumulate in order to capture fluvially-transported wood. Alternatively, pilings could be driven at select locations to serve this same purpose.	
	16.4 – 17.2	Eagle Creek	Pull existing whole trees into channel RM 17.0 – 17.1.	Lateral dynamics occurring. Recent channel shift post
			• There are 2 very large downed trees above top of bank on the river-right bank. Pull these into channel. RM 16.6 – 17.0 left bank side-channel reconnection.	2012.
			Enhance connectivity to existing left-bank floodplain wetlands via select excavation.	New early successional channel will continue to
			Large wood placement in mainstem.	adjust
6			<ul> <li>Add whole trees or pilings to encourage log jam development and lateral dynamics within the newly avulsed channel segment between RM 16.6 and 16.9.</li> </ul>	Some large key members are located in channel and
			RM 16.65 river-right side-channel.	may serve to build jams over time.
			<ul> <li>Apex log jam and side channel excavation to encourage flow through a future potential avulsion path that would move the river away from the hillslope/roadway impacts.</li> </ul>	

Reach	Project RM	Project Name	Project Elements	Considerations
	15.3 – 16.4	Scaffold Camp	<ul> <li>RM 16.2 – 16.4 right bank log jams and riparian restoration.</li> <li>Small log jams and riparian planting on river-right at eroding bank adjacent to field. Add jams for initial stability until riparian veg matures.</li> </ul>	Pasture land use at upstream right bank may hinder riparian restoration
5-6			<ul> <li>Riparian replanting of cleared riparian and floodplain area.</li> <li>RM 16.2 – 16.3 left bank side-channel connection.</li> </ul>	Private property and infrastructure throughout
			<ul> <li>Add log jam and use select excavation to activate left bank side-channels.</li> <li>RM 16 – 16.18 right bank alcove/groundwater channels.</li> </ul>	Origin and use of ponds and push-up levees on left bank are unknown.
			<ul> <li>One potential flow-through side-channel from RM 16.05 to near 16.18</li> <li>Reconnection of alcove/wall-based channel at RM 16. Might be good groundwater flow channel. Investigate groundwater flow potential.</li> <li>Riparian restoration in cleared areas near these channels.</li> <li>RM 15.9 – 16.1 left bank floodplain and side-channel reconnection .</li> </ul>	Houses on river-left at downstream end would need risk assessment and potential protection with levee removal scenarios.
			<ul> <li>Remove levee, gabion wall, and culvert and create active side-channel within footprint of disconnected pond (re-grade).</li> <li>Riparian work at cleared areas inboard of levee.</li> <li>RM 15.8 – 15.9 right bank margin jams and riparian restoration.</li> </ul>	
			This is a cleared riparian area along the right bank with a rapidly eroding bank. Small margin log jams would provide interim stability until riparian vegetation can mature.	
			<ul> <li>RM 15.75 – 15.9 left bank floodplain and side-channel reconnection.</li> <li>Remove all or part of levee to reconnect side-channel and floodplain. Regrade ponds as necessary to provide side-channel habitat.</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Riparian restoration inboard of levee. Full levee removal may require added protection of houses downstream.</li> <li>RM 15.53 – 15.65 left bank floodplain and side-channel reconnection.</li> </ul>	
			• Remove levee to reconnect off-channel and floodplain. Apex jams to activate side-channels RM 15.35 – 15.63 right bank push-up levee removal and side-channel reconnection.	
			• Remove push up levee near RM 15.6 and use select excavation to reconnect side channel through right bank floodplain.  Mainstem wood placements.	
			• Throughout the project area as well as in newly created off-channel habitats, place whole trees or potentially pilings to serve as key members to collect fluvially-transported wood and build log jams.	
	13.9 – 15.3	Buttermilk Bends	Mostly analog.	Ideally would be done via helicopter placements to limit disturbance.
5			<ul> <li>Whole tree placement.</li> <li>Helicopter placement of a whole trees for key pieces to form log jams There is a lack of very large pieces but numerous smaller pieces that would form racking members.</li> </ul>	

Reach	Project RM	Project Name	Project Elements	Considerations
	11.1 – 12.2	Horseshoe Side-	RM 11.98 – 12.15 river-left side-channel.	USBR developed a preliminary suite of restoration
		Channel	<ul> <li>Apex jam and select excavation to activate river-left side-channel.</li> </ul>	alternatives for this site in 2006 (USBR 2006).
			RM 11.86 – 11.96 river-right side-channel.	
			<ul> <li>Potential for river-right apex jam and select side-channel excavation.</li> </ul>	Private lands with some residential uses.
			RM 11.25 – RM 11.8 valley-left wetland and side-channel complex reconnection.	
			• Numerous possibilities for side-channel and off-channel reconnection in the expansive abandoned oxbow wetland complex on valley-left.	
			This would be accomplished via select excavation to connect up remnant oxbow wetlands.	
			• Removal of road crossings (fill) and artificial berms/dikes that have been built in the area.	
			• Wood cover would be added to off-channel habitat.	
			RM 11.25 – 11.6 river-left side-channels and levee removals.	
3			• Numerous possibilities for apex jams and flow-through side-channel activation via select excavation closer to the river on river-left.	
			<ul> <li>Numerous push-up levees throughout this area could be removed to restore natural floodplain inundation patterns.</li> <li>RM 11.3 – 11.45 river-right side-channels.</li> </ul>	
			• Two possibilities for apex jams and select excavation for flow-through side-channel activation on river-right. The upstream one begins at	
			RM 11.3 and the other one begins at RM 11.45	
			RM 11.2 riprap and fill removal.	
			• The riprap bank and floodplain fill at RM 11.2 on left bank is not protecting infrastructure and could be removed	
			Place log jams for interim stability until restored riparian vegetation can become established.  Police log jams for interim stability until restored riparian vegetation can become established.	
			Reforestation of streambanks and cleared riparian area.  Riparian materials:	
			Riparian restoration.  • Numerous areas with past and on-going vegetation clearing could be targeted for riparian and floodplain vegetation restoration	
			throughout this project area.	
	9.8 – 11.1	Newby Narrows	RM 10.66 – 10.95 margin complexity.	Groundwater flow potential needs further
	9.0 – 11.1	Newby Namows	Add margin complexity wood, primarily on river-right bank but also potentially on river-left.	investigation.
			RM 10.65 – 11.07 riparian reforestation.	investigation.
			Riparian reforestation on river-left from where the riparian and floodplain areas have been cleared for agriculture and residential uses.	Private lands. Houses nearby in river-left floodplain.
			RM 10.4 to 10.75 river-right old oxbow reconnection.	
			• Old oxbow in river-right floodplain. Excavate downstream connection for fish access and to increase low flow rearing area. There is also	During field survey, saw real estate for sale sign on
			the potential for excavation to connect as a flow-through side-channel from upstream end near RM 10.75. Groundwater-fed channels	river-right parcel near RM 10.56 (Clingan Property?)
			connecting to the oxbow are possible, but need further investigation.	
			RM 10.4-10.57 left-bank side-channel.	
			• In river-left floodplain there is the potential for creation of a side-channel that would connect up to the existing low flow side-channel.	
			Place apex jam at side-channel inlet.	
			RM 10.27 – 10.43 apex log jams.	
3			• There are two places for apex jams on existing bars to enhance split flow conditions and island development. One at RM 10.43 and one at RM 10.27.	
			RM 10.4 – 10.56 river-right margin complexity.	
			Place margin complexity wood on river-right bank where it has been cleared.	
			RM 10.5 – 10.6 river-right riparian restoration.	
			• Riparian and floodplain revegetation on river-right, primarily between RM 10.5 – 10.6.	
			RM 10.2 right bank backwater alcove.	
			<ul> <li>Potential excavation of backwater alcove channel that outlets on right bank near RM 10.2.</li> <li>RM 9.96 – 10.1 apex log jams.</li> </ul>	
			• There is the potential for 2-3 bar apex jams in this overwidened section that has some existing bar formation. One of the apex jams could	
			be built at RM 10.05 upon an existing car-sized mid-channel boulder. The jam would also add wood complexity to existing pool formed	
			behind the boulder. Another jam or jams could be built downstream along the bar complex.	
			RM 9.97 to 10.08 river-left off-channel.	
			• In the river-left floodplain, a side-channel or groundwater-fed alcove could be excavated utilizing an existing flood swale.	

Reach	Project RM	Project Name	Project Elements	Considerations
	7.8 - 9.8	Newby to Bridge	Not much opportunity due to high gradient, confinement, lots of development, the nearby roadway, and flood protection infrastructure.	Private residences, development, the nearby roadway,
				and flood protection infrastructure will limit the
			Riparian restoration	ability to do work in this area.
			Work with willing landowners to perform riparian reforestation where possible.	
1-2			RM 8.3 river-left alcove habitat.	
1-4			• There is the potential for creation of off-channel alcove habitat in river-left floodplain. This would be a small project but a good one with	
			limited impacts to existing vegetation. There is very little off-channel rearing habitat in upstream or downstream areas, which means this	
			could provide good "stepping stone" habitat to bridge the gap between other higher quality rearing areas.	
			Enhance channel margin complexity	
			Where possible, enhance channel margin complexity via large wood placements. In some areas, it may be possible to enhance habitat	
			along existing riprap banks via large wood placements for margin complexity and cover.	



Middle Twisp Reach Assessment Restoration Overview

Reach Breaks 2-year flood
 River Miles Middle Twisp Projects

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



