

USFS – Methow Ranger District

Twisp River Restoration Project

Attention: Chris Furr, Eiranne Pederson, John Rohrer, Lance George, Gene Shull

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Methow Beaver Project

(Project of Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation)

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Re: Methow Beaver Project's (MBP) Summary of Proposed Restoration Work in the Twisp River Watershed and its Tributaries

The MBP is proposing the following actions in the proposed sites for the duration of the Twisp River Restoration Project. Our overall objectives are to collaborate with the USFS Methow Ranger District and other crucial partners such as Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, USFWS, etc... to achieve more rapid restoration of degraded stream and riparian systems and improve seasonal connectivity between streams and their floodplains. We propose to utilize only natural process-based restoration strategies that require a short-term human implementation investment but are low cost, low tech, self-maintaining and/or self-perpetuating over the long term including large woody debris placement, installing post and weave structures, as well as translocating beavers. Some adaptive management to structures or to beaver translocations may be beneficial over time, especially if beavers are unable to colonize, maintain and improve restoration sites.

Proposed Sites:

- Black Pine Creek
- Coal Creek
- Devany Side Channel (Near Elbow Coulee)
- Eagle Creek
- Myer Creek
- Newby Creek
- North Creek Confluence
- Poorman Creek
- Scaffold Camp Creek
- South Creek Confluence
- Twisp River Floodplain – War Creek to Scaffold Camp Creek
- War Creek

Proposed Range of Actions and Objectives:

- Large Woody Debris (LWD) Placement
 - LWD, sourced from proposed sub-basin or offsite, placed using chainsaws, winches, block and tackle, manual labor and if necessary, appropriate equipment in efforts to reduce stream flow severity from snow melt and storm runoff, aggrade sediment, capture debris, and create fish and beaver habitat. Limbs, size, and overall structure of LWD shall remain as intact as possible to promote LWD remaining local and catching as much debris as possible. Any equipment used shall create minimal disturbance and post project ground and vegetation rehabilitation will be done, as needed.
- Beaver Dam Analogues (BDAs)
 - BDAs will be installed using 3-5" diameter untreated fir posts of site-appropriate lengths, driven by a hydraulic post pounder or hand tools (sledge hammer). Posts will be wicker weaved with native materials, primarily evergreen boughs, either from onsite or imported by approved means. BDAs will be channel spanning and placed to reduce flow severity, aggrade sediment, capture debris and restore fish and beaver habitat.
- Post Assisted Log Structures (PALS)
 - PALS will be installed using 3-5" diameter untreated fir posts of site appropriate lengths, driven by a hydraulic post pounder or hand tools (sledge hammer). Posts may be wicker weaved with native vegetation, primarily evergreen boughs, either from onsite or imported by approved means, or paired with large and small woody debris to serve as debris catches. PALS will only partially span the channel and will be placed strategically to encourage stream meandering, selective erosion, sediment aggradation and debris collection.
- Beaver Translocation
 - Beaver translocation serves to aid in the restoration of aquatic, riparian and wetland habitat. Beavers can colonize and maintain restoration sites by building or improving upon historic beaver dam complexes, BDAs, PALS or even less degraded reaches with appropriate gradient and riparian habitat to accommodate beavers. Their natural dam building behaviors help aggrade sediment, capture debris, store water, restore complexity and biodiversity, and rebuild resilience in degraded systems. Translocated beavers will only be released in sites where they do not pose unacceptable risks to existing infrastructure or adjacent properties.
- Riparian Plantings
 - Riparian plantings will be incorporated into MBP restoration projects when appropriate or needed to support more rapid bank stabilization and recovery of beaver food resources. Only native riparian plant species, from onsite or appropriately acquired, approved and delivered, will be planted within restoration reaches and at densities and diversity recommended for the habitat and context. Appropriate seeding of disturbed ground will be done for rehabilitation purposes with native and system appropriate species.