



Skokomish GI

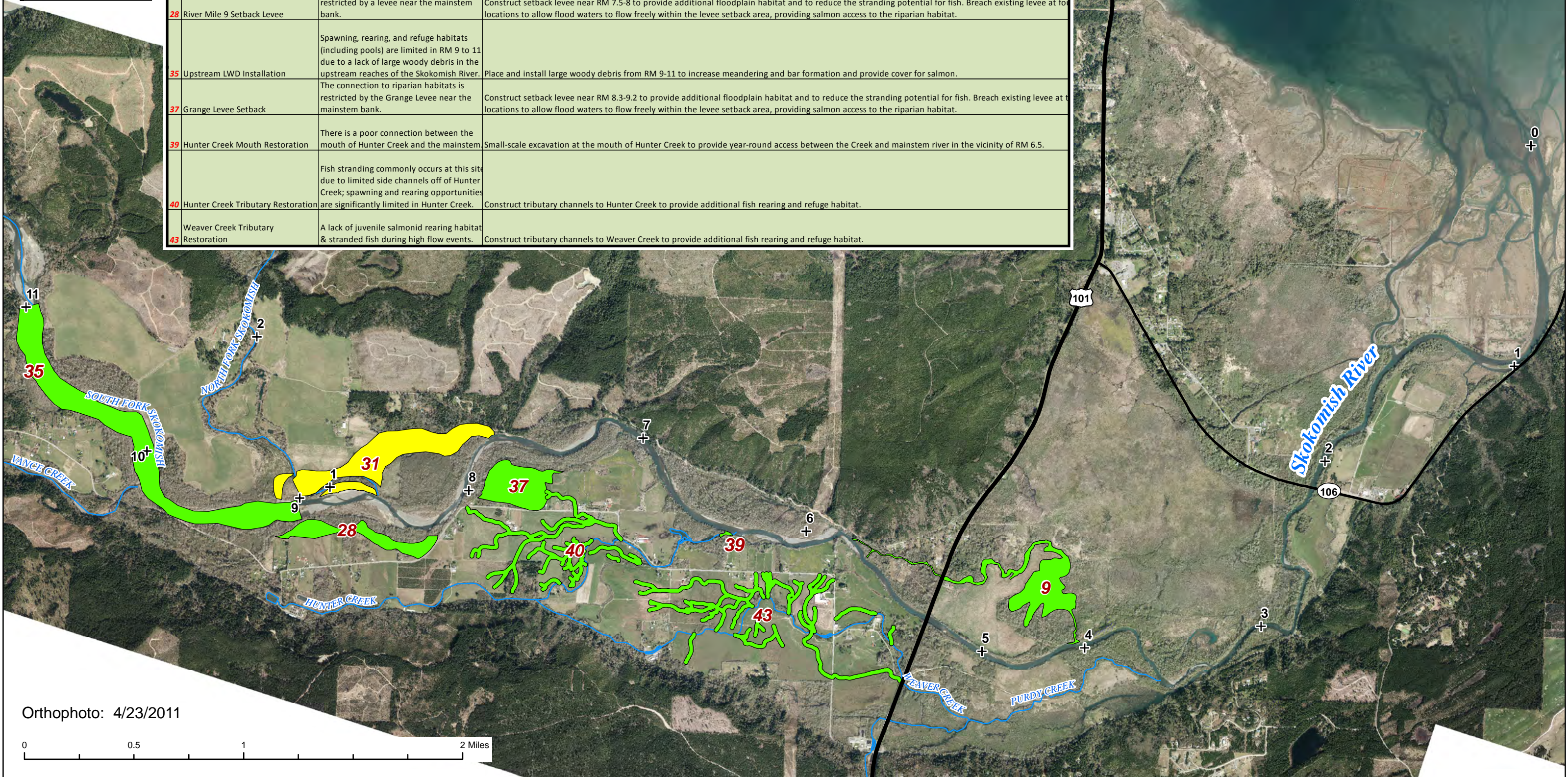
Car Body Levee Removal Alternative: 09-AUG-2013



Car Body Levee Removal

- BASE #3 (31)
- Increments
- River Miles

ID	PLAN NAME	SITE PROBLEM OR NEED	PLAN DESCRIPTION
31	BASE #3: North Fork/South Fork Confluence - Car Body Levee Removal	Car body levees act as an unnatural buffer and limits habitat connectivity to side channels and riparian zones.	Remove car body levee & reconnect channel on North Fork. Mainstem flows would naturally divert into the current North Fork channel and reenter the mainstem at the existing confluence location.
9	Side Channel Reconnection	Rearing and migration opportunities are significantly limited in this remnant river channel with a poor connection to the mainstem.	Reconnect abandoned side channel between RM 4 and 5.6 to provide high flow refuge and rearing habitat for fish.
28	River Mile 9 Setback Levee	The connection to riparian habitats is restricted by a levee near the mainstem bank.	Construct setback levee near RM 7.5-8 to provide additional floodplain habitat and to reduce the stranding potential for fish. Breach existing levee at four locations to allow flood waters to flow freely within the levee setback area, providing salmon access to the riparian habitat.
35	Upstream LWD Installation	Spawning, rearing, and refuge habitats (including pools) are limited in RM 9 to 11 due to a lack of large woody debris in the upstream reaches of the Skokomish River.	Place and install large woody debris from RM 9-11 to increase meandering and bar formation and provide cover for salmon.
37	Grange Levee Setback	The connection to riparian habitats is restricted by the Grange Levee near the mainstem bank.	Construct setback levee near RM 8.3-9.2 to provide additional floodplain habitat and to reduce the stranding potential for fish. Breach existing levee at four locations to allow flood waters to flow freely within the levee setback area, providing salmon access to the riparian habitat.
39	Hunter Creek Mouth Restoration	There is a poor connection between the mouth of Hunter Creek and the mainstem.	Small-scale excavation at the mouth of Hunter Creek to provide year-round access between the Creek and mainstem river in the vicinity of RM 6.5.
40	Hunter Creek Tributary Restoration	Fish stranding commonly occurs at this site due to limited side channels off of Hunter Creek; spawning and rearing opportunities are significantly limited in Hunter Creek.	Construct tributary channels to Hunter Creek to provide additional fish rearing and refuge habitat.
43	Weaver Creek Tributary Restoration	A lack of juvenile salmonid rearing habitat & stranded fish during high flow events.	Construct tributary channels to Weaver Creek to provide additional fish rearing and refuge habitat.



Orthophoto: 4/23/2011

