



**NOAA  
FISHERIES**

# Past, Present and Future Efforts to Improve Resilience of a Pristine Watershed

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# Outline

Fisheries diversity

Habitat availability

Limiting factors

Restoration – past and present

Upper Basin

Mill Creek

Coastal Plain

Future – restoration and monitoring

Beyond the basin



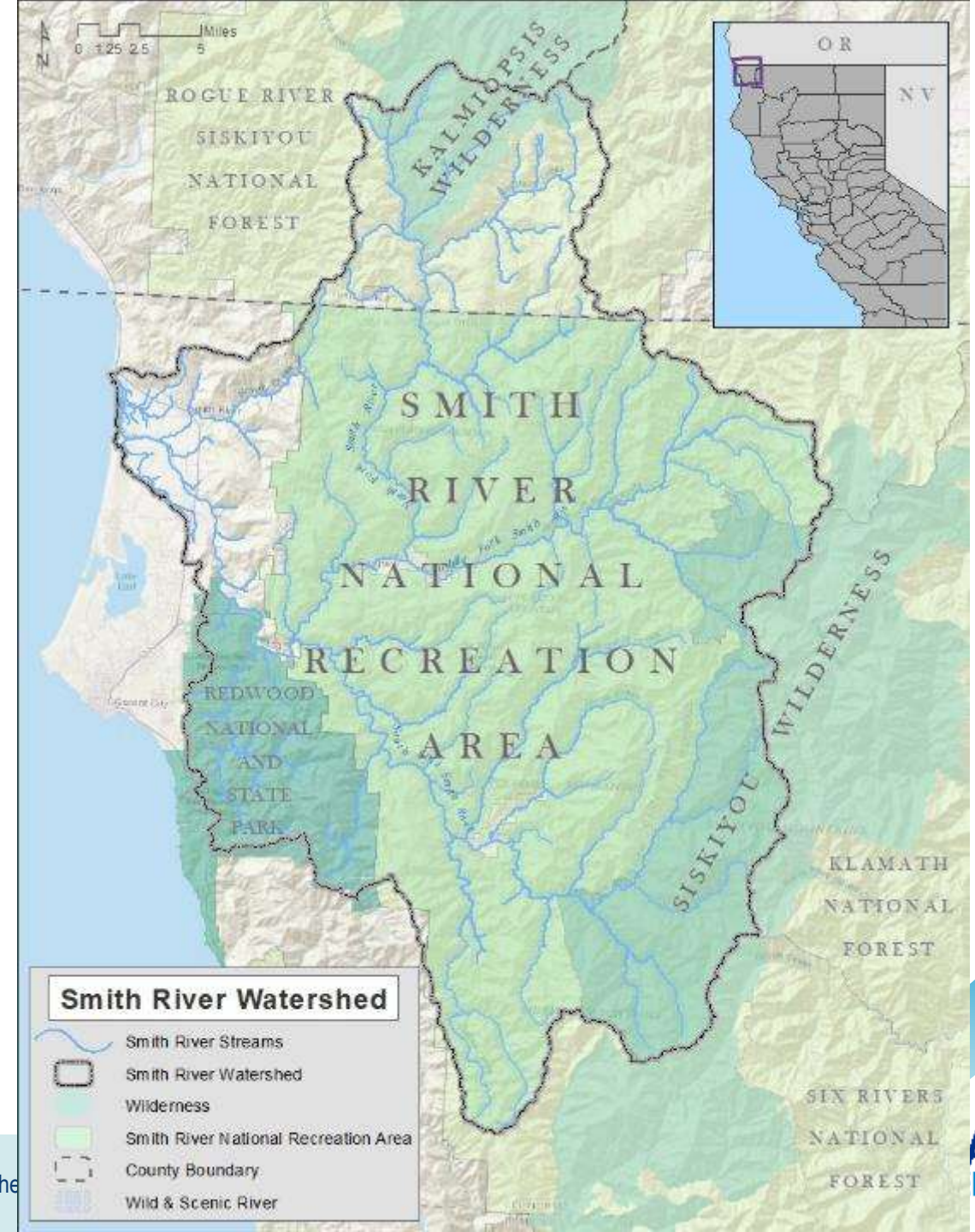
# Smith River

## Pristine

- 83% public lands
- 725 mi<sup>2</sup>: 91m<sup>2</sup> in OR
- Wild and Scenic Rivers - 1981
  - 325.4 miles
  - Smith and all tributaries
- Smith River NRA - 1990
  - 450 mi<sup>2</sup>

## Resilient

- Geology
- Precipitation – 93.36 inches annually





Photos: John Parmentier



# North Fork



Photos: Justin Garwood

# Agriculturally Dominated Coastal Plain



# Anadromous Species Diversity

- Chinook Salmon (fall run) – petitioned for listing
- Coho Salmon – only listed species in basin
- Steelhead trout (winter run)
- Coastal Cutthroat trout
- Pacific Lamprey
- Green sturgeon

Historically salmon were very abundant - cannery operated 19th and early 20th

- processed 50 tons of salmon per year (Bartson 1997).
- Operated into the 1930's when CDFG closed in-river commercial fishing in California



# Recovery Planning documents

- Smith River Anadromous Fish Action Plan 2002
  - Highlights need to conduct surveys and restoration on private property in coastal plain
- CDFW 2005
  - Restoration actions but not locations
- SONCC Recovery Plan NMFS 2014
  - Restoration actions but not locations
- Smith Estuary Restoration Plan 2018
  - Site specific recommendations across coastal plain



# Limiting Factors (high and very high)<sub>(NMFS 2004)</sub>

## Stresses

- Impaired Estuary/Mainstem Function
- Lack of Floodplain and Channel Structure
- Impaired Water Quality
- Barriers

## Threats

- Roads
- Channelization/Diking
- Road-Stream Crossing Barriers
- Agricultural Practices

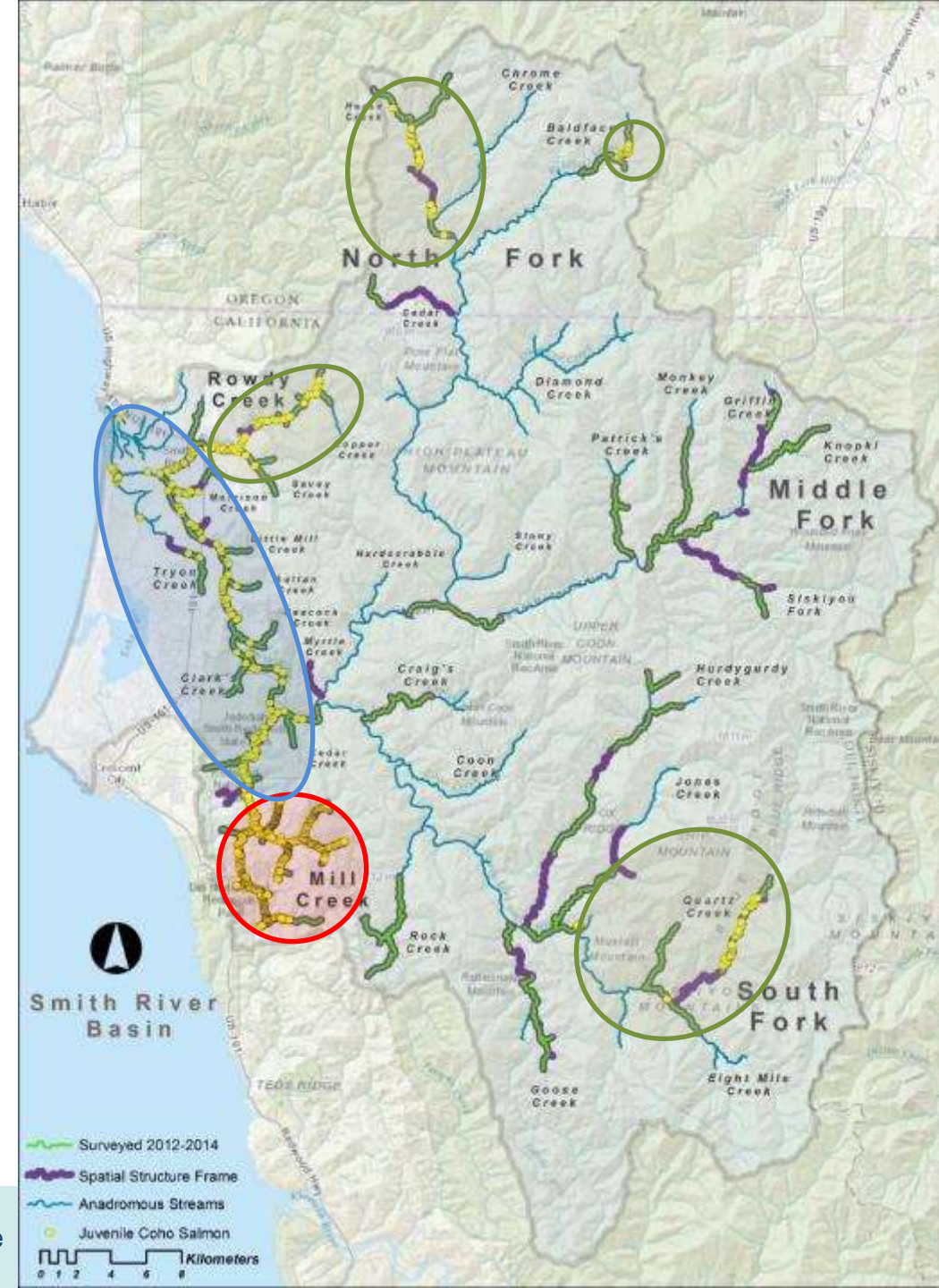
# Recovery Actions

- Construct off-channel habitats, alcoves, backwater habitat, and old stream oxbows
- Remove, setback, or reconfigure dikes and levees
- Increase large woody debris (LWD), boulders, or other instream structure
- Restore natural channel form and function by reconstructing a naturally meandering channel in some tributaries
- Remove barriers
- Increase beaver abundance

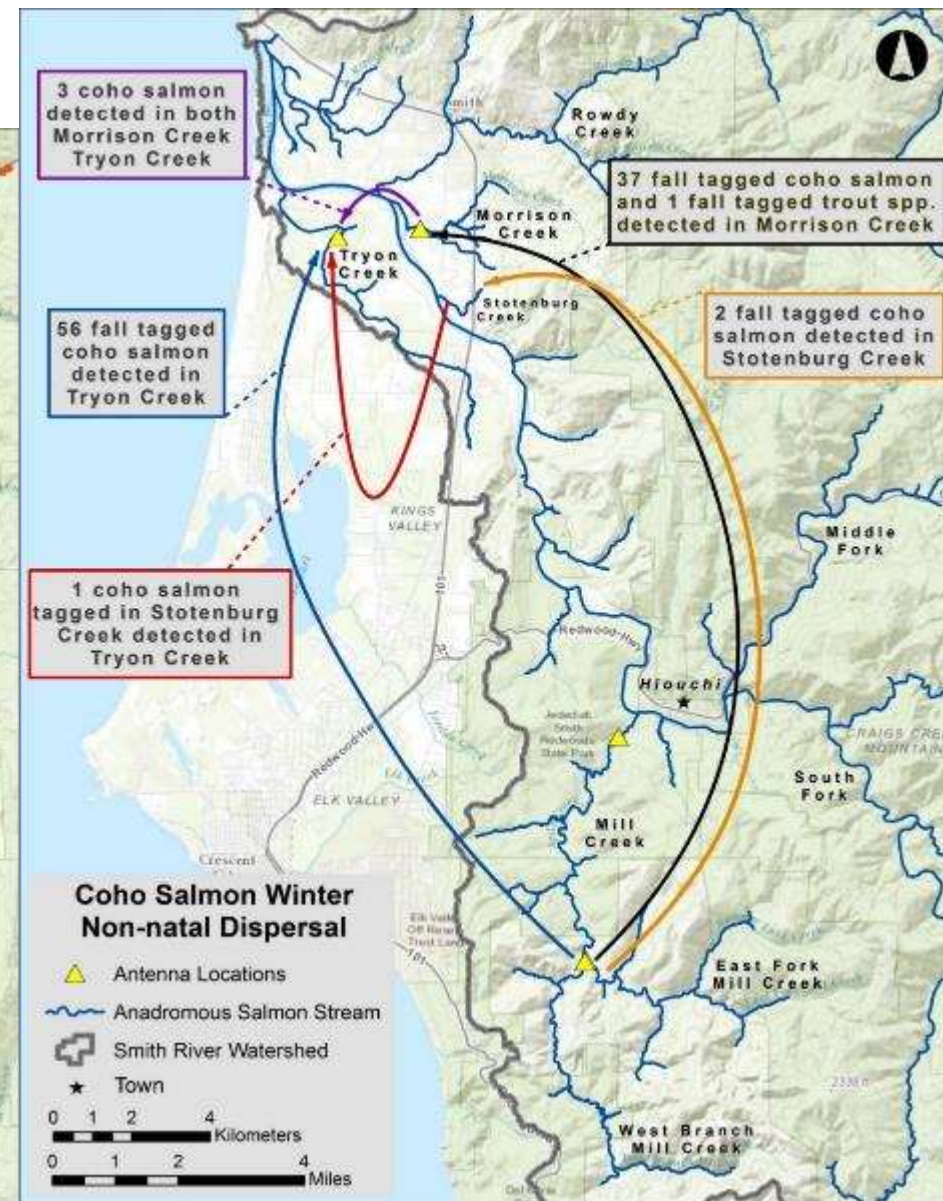
# Habitat Availability and Use

Extensive monitoring 2012 - 2017

- Spawner surveys
- Juvenile distribution surveys
- Summer and winter estuary surveys
- Over-winter survival studies
- Beaver distribution surveys



# Seasonal Variation



# Upper Basin – South Fork & North Fork

## Past – Instream

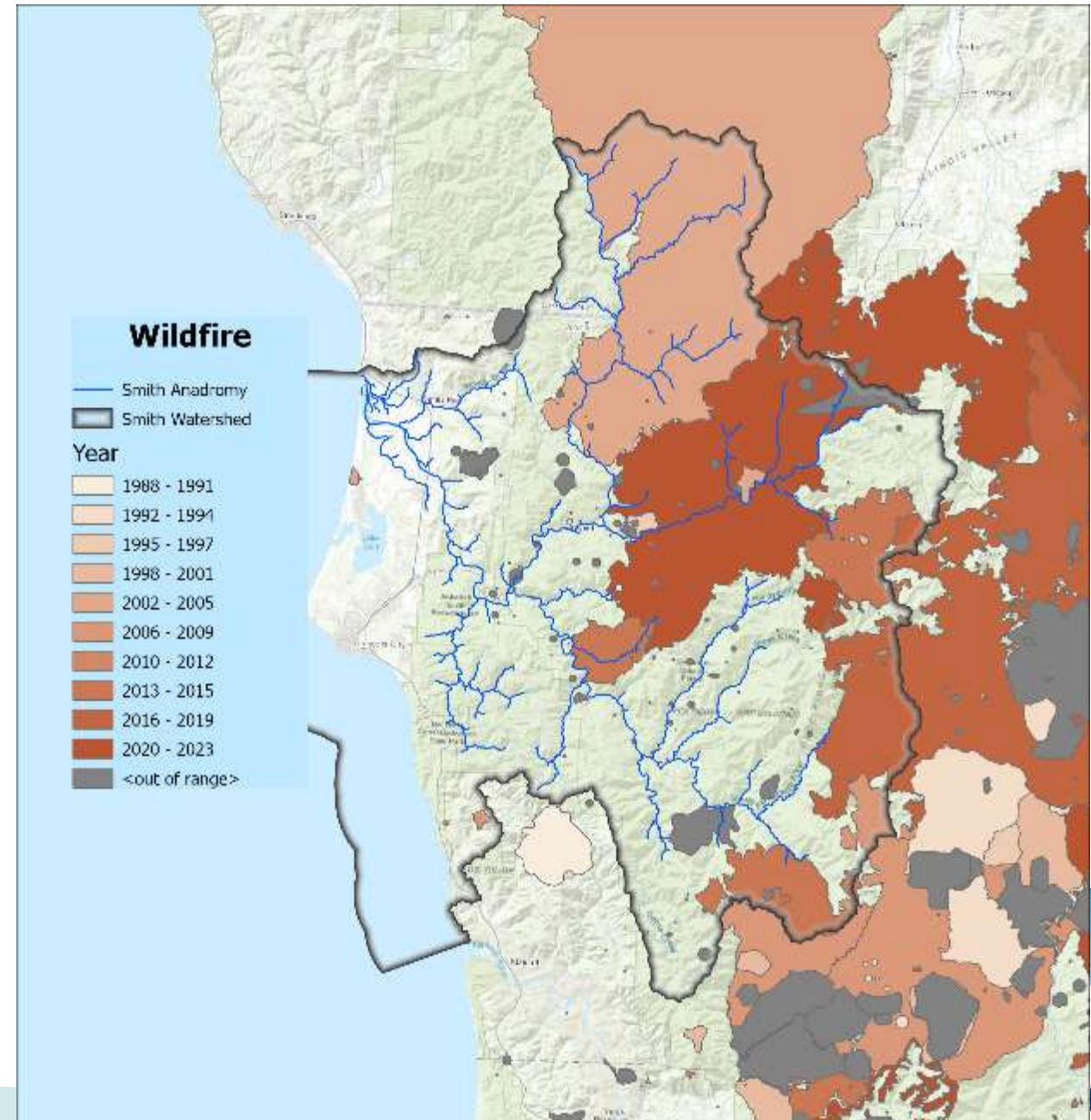
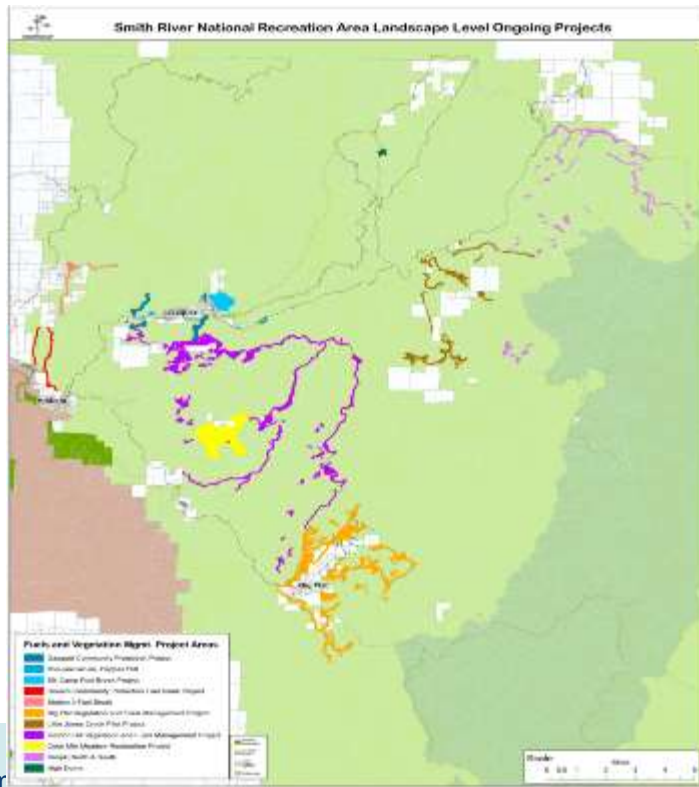
- site specific intentions with LW structures
  - Northwest Forest Plan (90's)
- Lacked holistic view and has variable results
- Road removal

## Present (last ~10 years)

- Broader view (what is impacting habitat) with fire regime incorporated
- Roads – remove or retain
- Fires – minimizing impacts during suppression efforts

# Upper Basin – Fire

- Mosaic of fire severity
- Smith River Collaborative
  - Control Burns



# North Fork Mines

- Mine tailings
- Legacy heavy metals

## Past and Present

- Mine site remediation
- Future impacts
  - North Fork NRA
  - Mining Ban

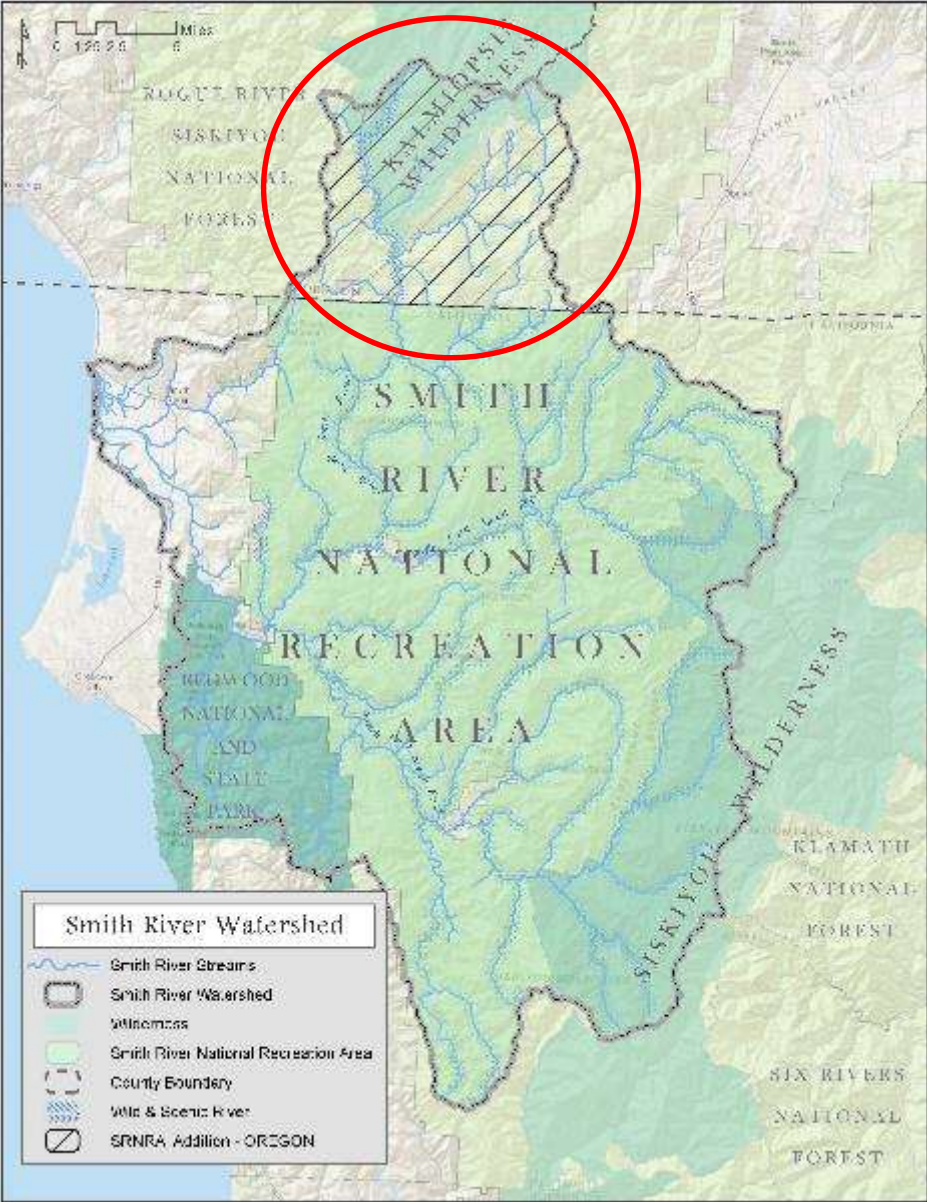
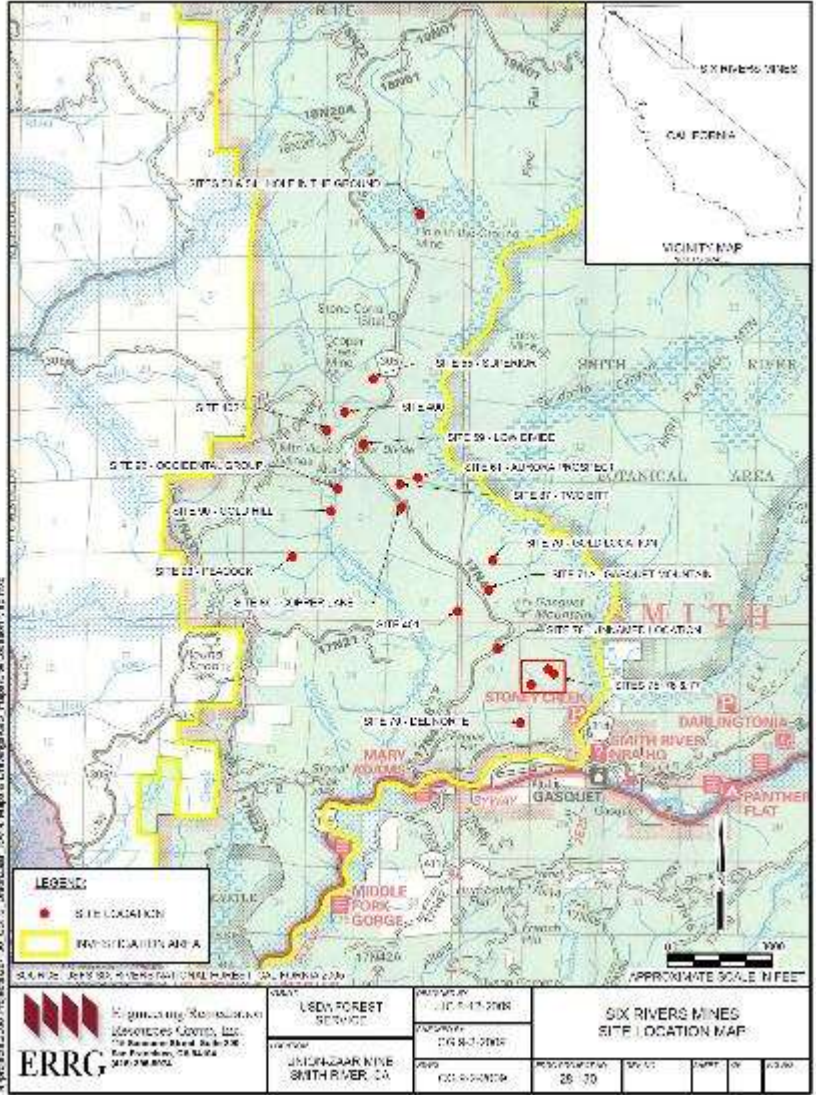




Photo: Nate Wilson



# Mill Creek



Photo:  
John Parmentier

# Mill Creek

## - Roads

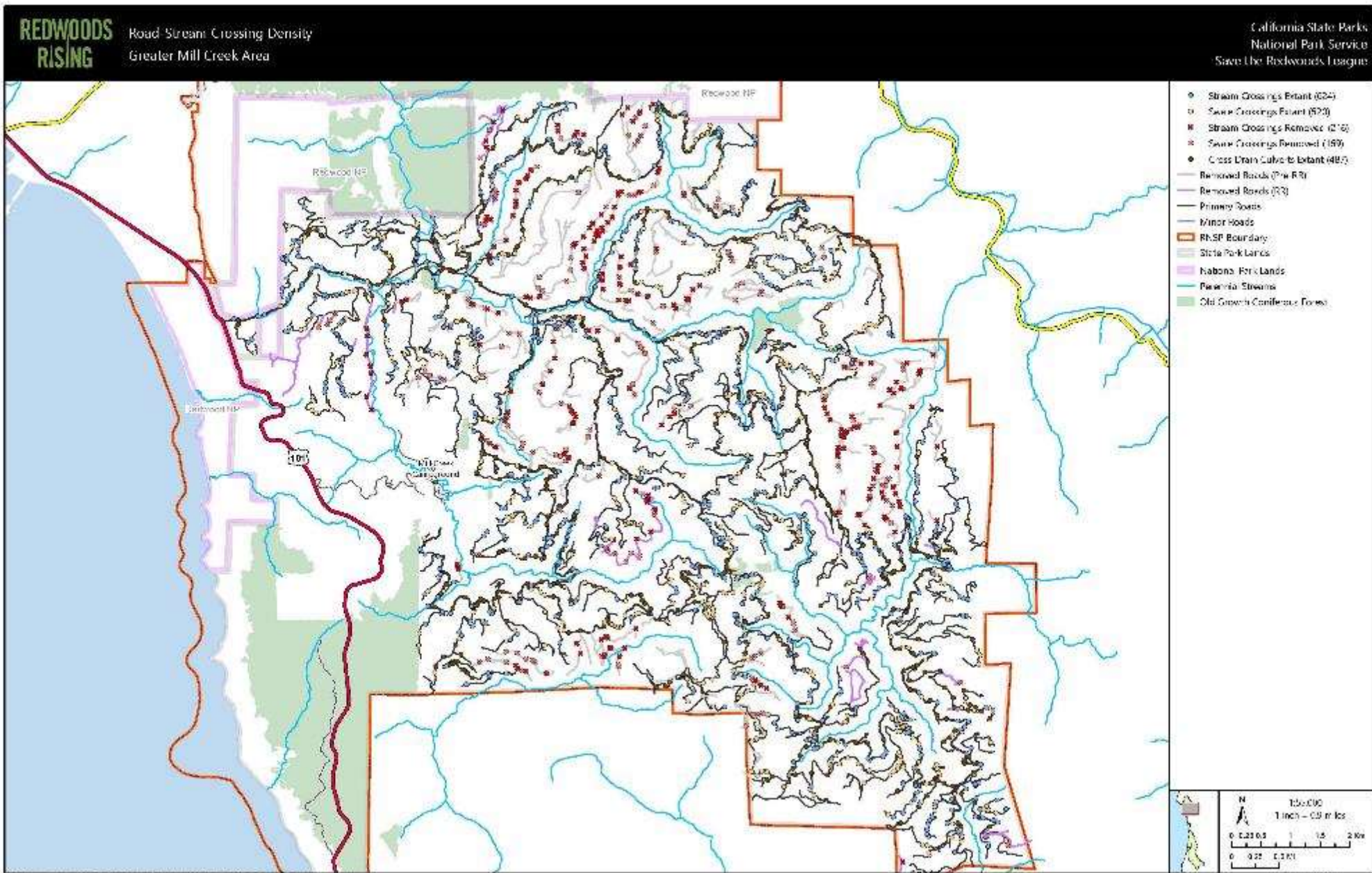
- >300 miles
- + skid roads

### Past removal

- 216 crossings
- 169 swales
- 76.6 miles

### Future - remaining

- 624 crossings
- 520 swales
- 487 cross drains



# Mill Creek - Instream

- 1995: 49 LWD sites
  - 1- 4 log ballasted and anchored with rocks
- 2006: 12 LWD sites
  - 1 - 4 logs intertwined with and anchored to riparian tree
- 2008: 14 sites
  - Pieces with RW, buried and woven between trees without anchoring
  - Mobile pieces incorporated
- 2011: 13 sites
  - Use of helicopter
  - 2 - 4 logs per site



Legend for the map:

- 1995 Wood Loading Sites
- 2011 Helicopter
- ~ Anadromous Stream

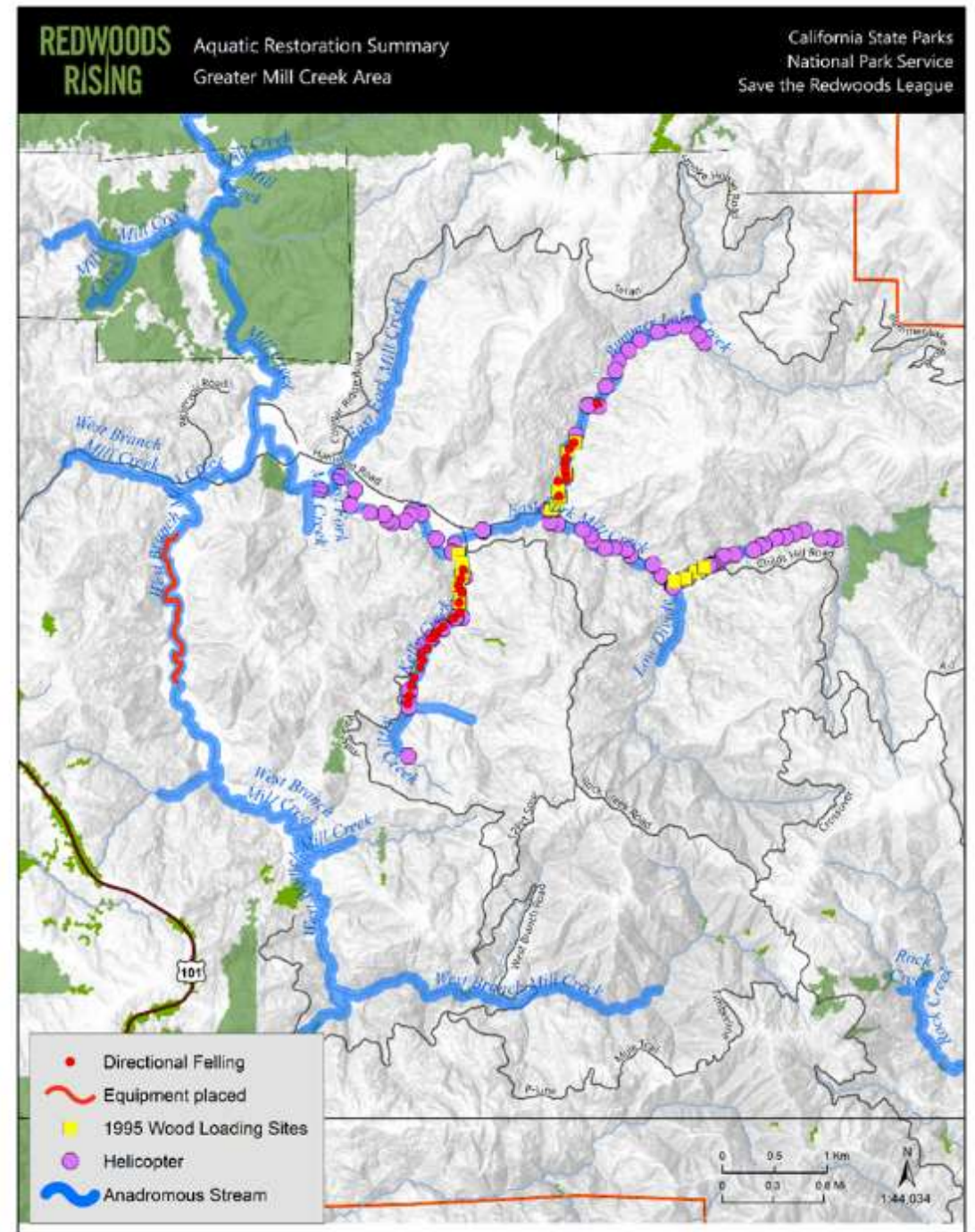
# Mill Creek – Redwood Rising

Directional Felling

Whole Trees – woven in riparian

Anchorless structures

- 2022 – Bummer Lake Creek
- 2023 - Kelly Creek
- 2024 – West Branch Mill Creek



# Mill Creek – LW loading - present

Bummer Lake Creek  
Photos: State Parks

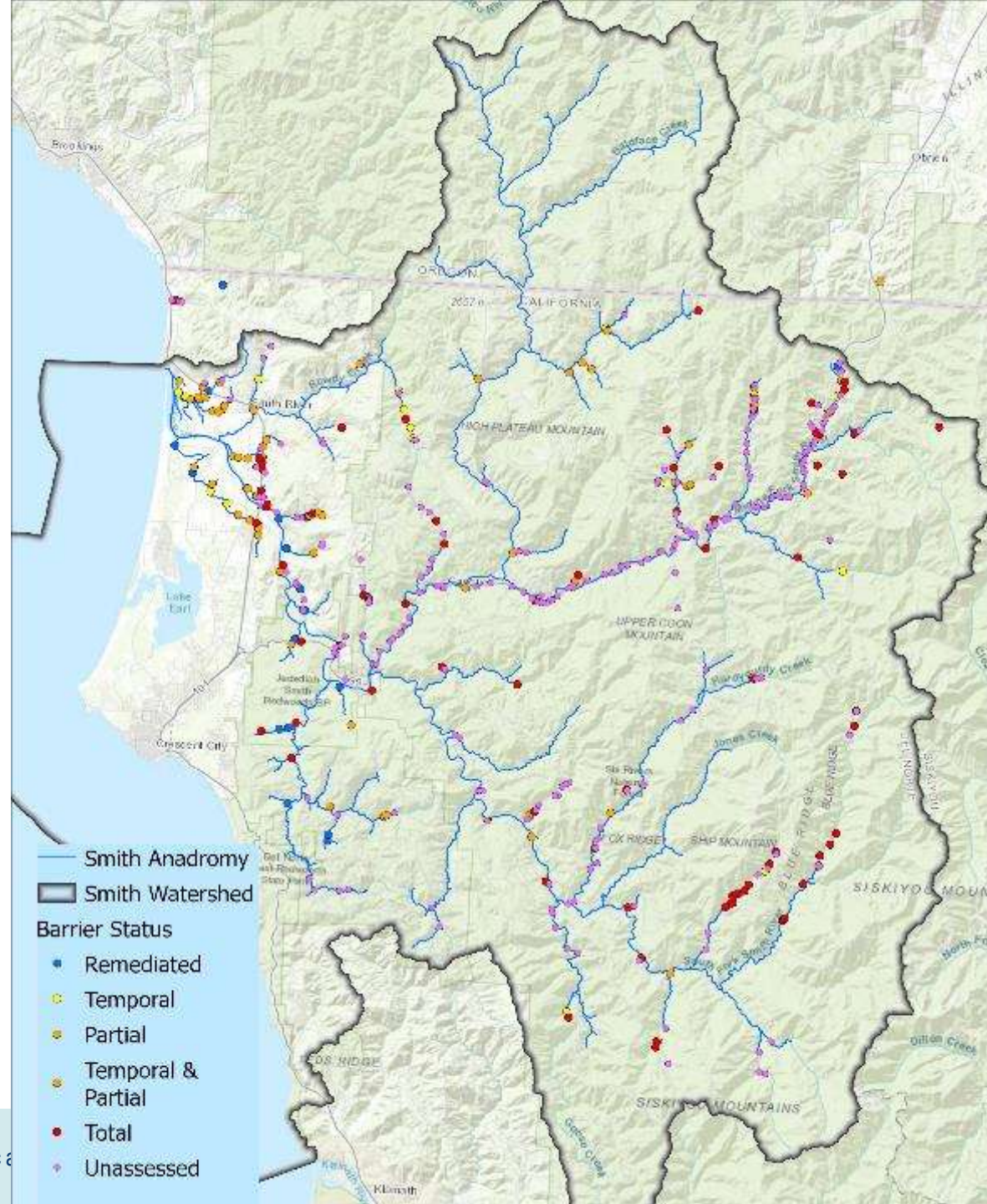


West Branch Mill –  
Picnic Road  
Photos: Aaron Martin -  
Yurok Tribe

# Coastal Plain



# Passage



# Passage – past public

CalTrans District 1 – 2005 report

LITTLE MILL CREEK



DOMINIE CREEK



Pre-treatment: Before Replacement. Drop at culvert outlet. Photo taken on and courtesy of Caltrans.

Pre-treatment: Before Replacement. Downstream weir. Photo taken on and courtesy of Caltrans.

Post-treatment: After Replacement. Photo taken on and courtesy of Caltrans.



Culvert Outlet Pre-Remediation. Photo taken on 09/11/2001.

Culvert Inlet Post-Remediation. Photo taken on 07/31/2013.

Photo left taken by Humboldt State University on 8/5/2002 prior to barrier removal. Photo on right taken by CDFW on 8/2/2004 showing the crossing post-barrier removal and culvert replacement.





# Passage – present private

- Morrison Creek trib (2) –2023 & 2024
- Stotenburg Creek (3) – 2023 & 2024
- Upper Tryon –2024
- Lower Tryon –2024
- Rowdy Creek and Dominie Creek weir - 2024



Stotenburg Creek



Upper Tryon Creek – remediated 2024



Morrison Creek tributary – remediated in 2023

# Rowdy Creek Fish Hatchery



# Rowdy Creek Fish Hatchery



Courtesy TDN - September 4, 2024

# Passage – future public and private

## Caltrans

- Mellow Creek - 2026
- Delilah Creek – 2028

## Private

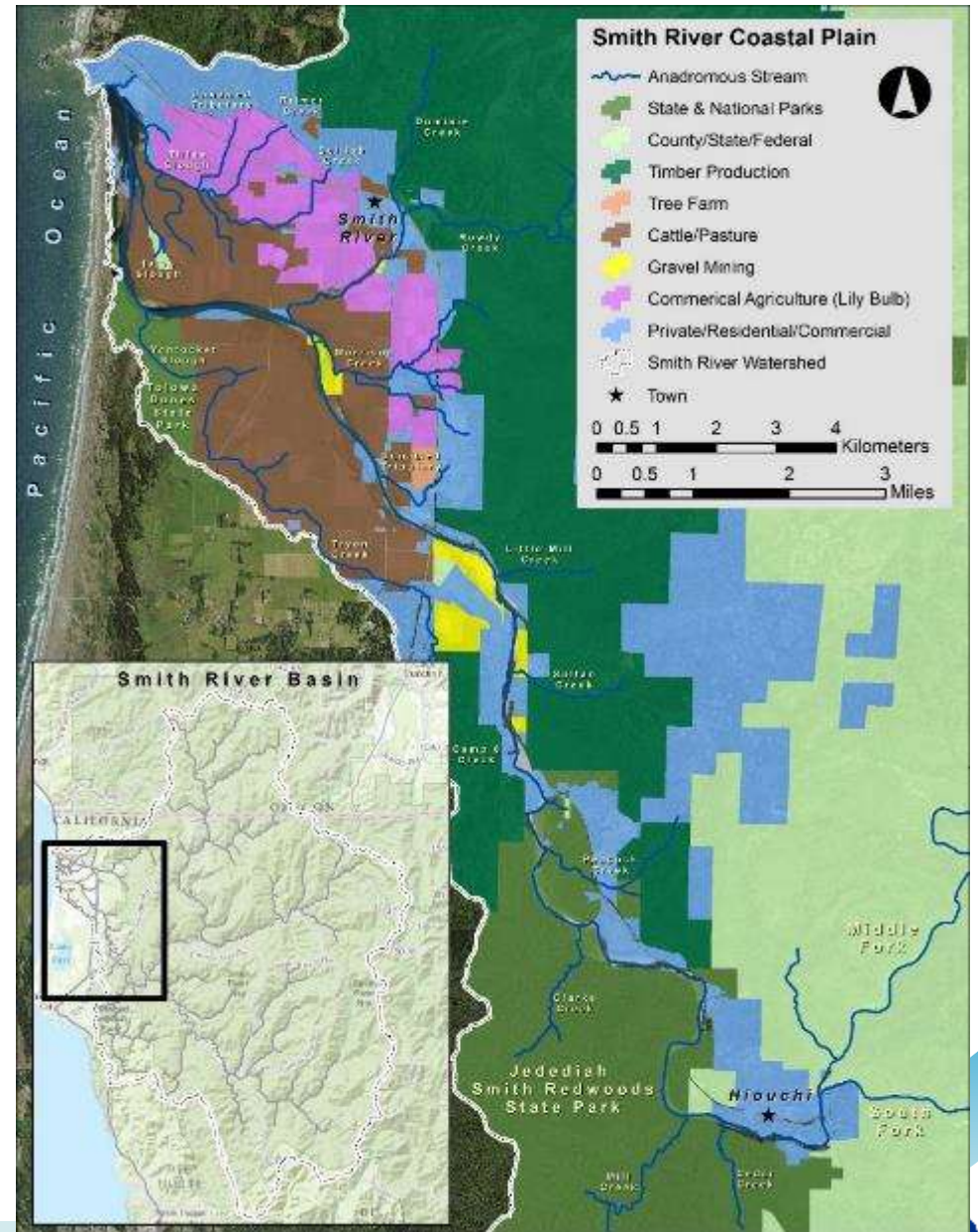
- Tillas Slough (3) – 2026?
- Islas Slough – 2026?
- Delilah Creek – 2026?
- Tryon Creek (3) – 2025 - 2026
- Stotenburg Creek – 2026?

MELLO CREEK



# Coastal Plain: Timber lands

- Roads - minimize sediment impacts
  - Upgrade to remove hydrologic connectivity
  - Crossing
- Timber harvest
  - Smaller harvest plots
  - Higher canopy retention
- Anchored structures
  - Little Mill Creek
  - Peacock Creek
  - Rowdy Creek
  - Sultan Creek
  - Morrison Creek



# Coastal Plain Planning

2018 report

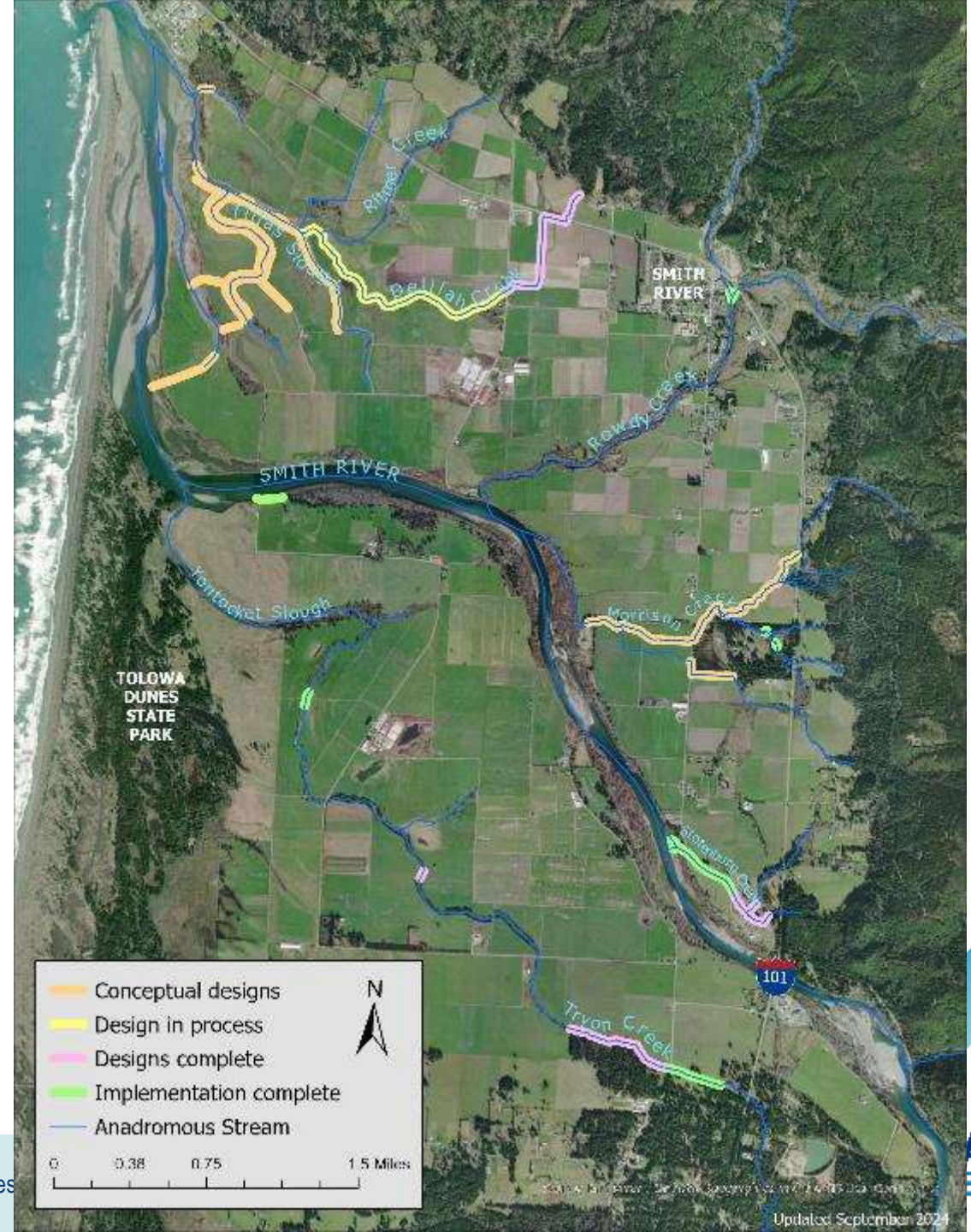
37.46 miles assessment area

- 137 projects
  - Riparian: 29
  - Channel complexity: 33
  - Passage: 63
  - Invasive Plant Removal: 8
  - Water Quality and Quantity: 4
- 8 basin wide recommendations



# Progress to date

- 45 projects – initial planning and design
- 23 projects - 100% designs completed
- 12 projects advanced to implementation



# Instream – wood and beyond

- Lower Stotenburg Creek – 0.5 miles (2023)
  - BDAs
  - LW structures
  - Cattle exclusion fencing
- Upper Tryon Creek - 0.83 miles
  - 0.27 treated in 2024
  - LW structures
  - Alcoves
  - Removed levee - restored meandering bends
  - Cattle exclusion fencing





# Mainstem

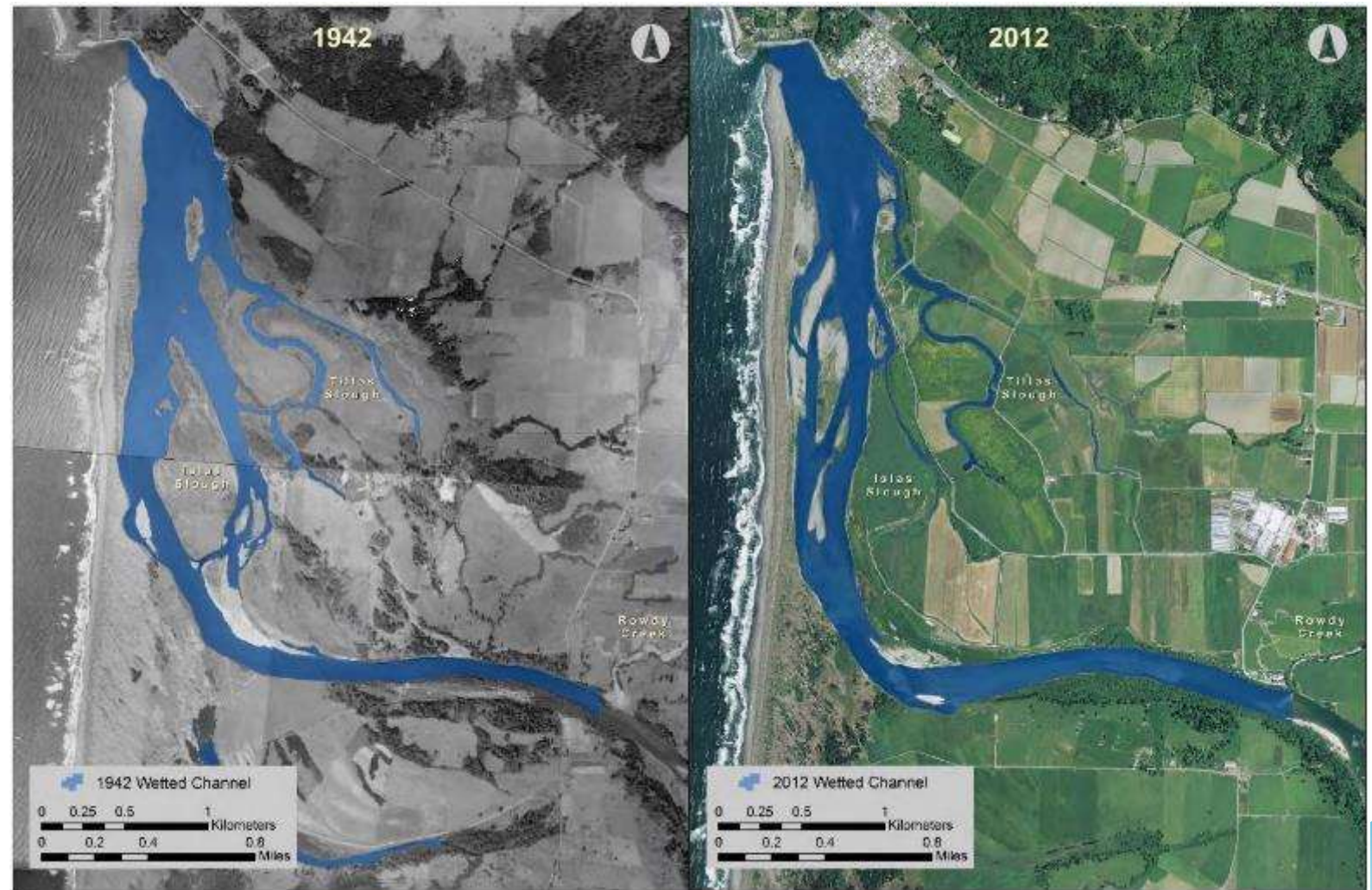
- Tedsen backwater – implemented 2023
  - Alcove enhancement
  - LW structures



Photos: Smith River Alliance

# Future – tributaries

- Rowdy Creek
- Morrison Creek
- Tillas Slough
- Islas Slough
- Yontocket Slough



Parish and Garwood 2014

# Future – Mill site remediation

- Mill Creek
- Rowdy Creek



Photo: Justin Garwood



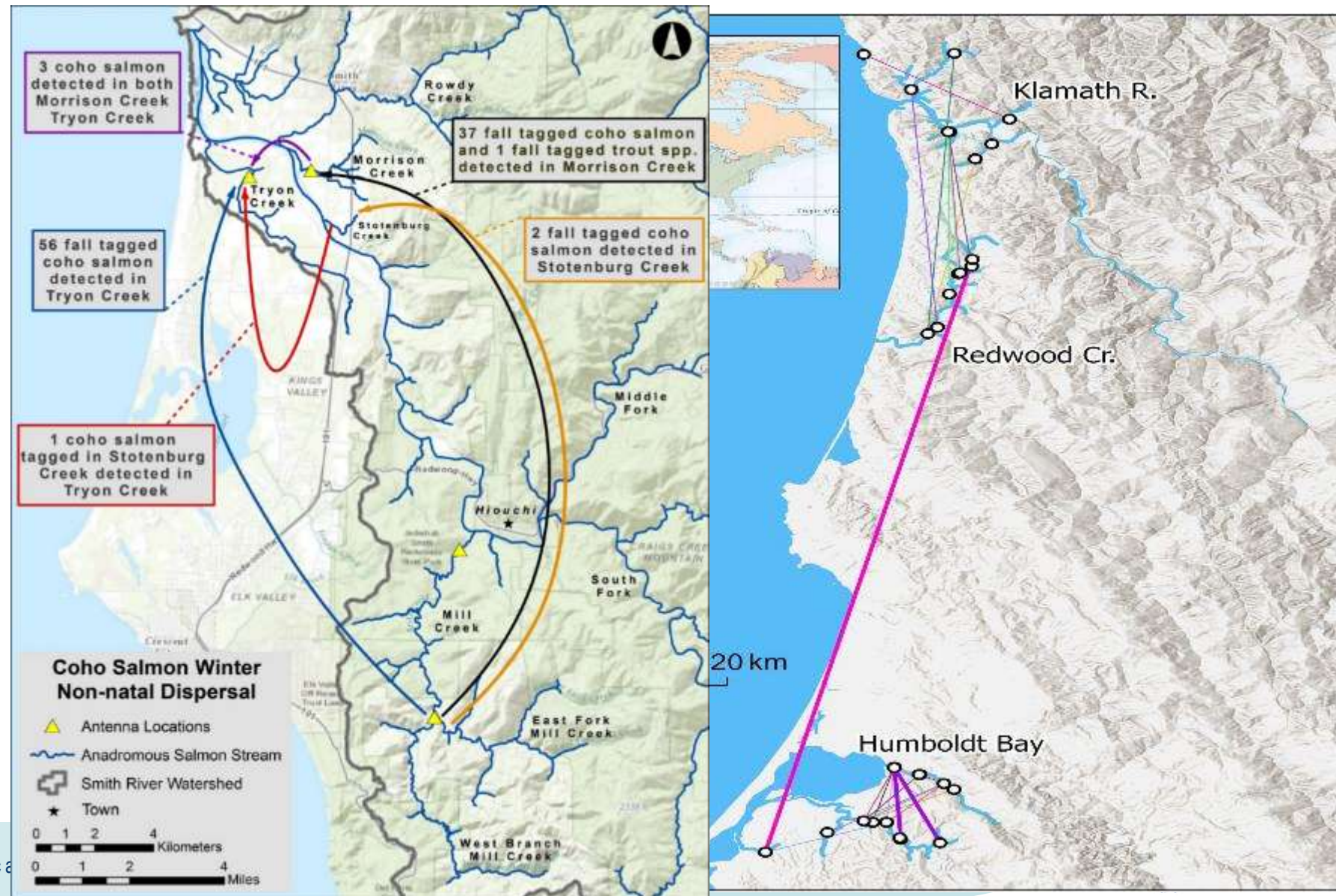
# Future - Monitoring

- Effectiveness monitoring
  - Habitat conditions
  - Juvenile use
- Spawner surveys
- Collaboration is key



# Beyond the Basin - Stream swappers

- Elk Creek
- Klamath River
- Prairie Creek



# Elk Creek



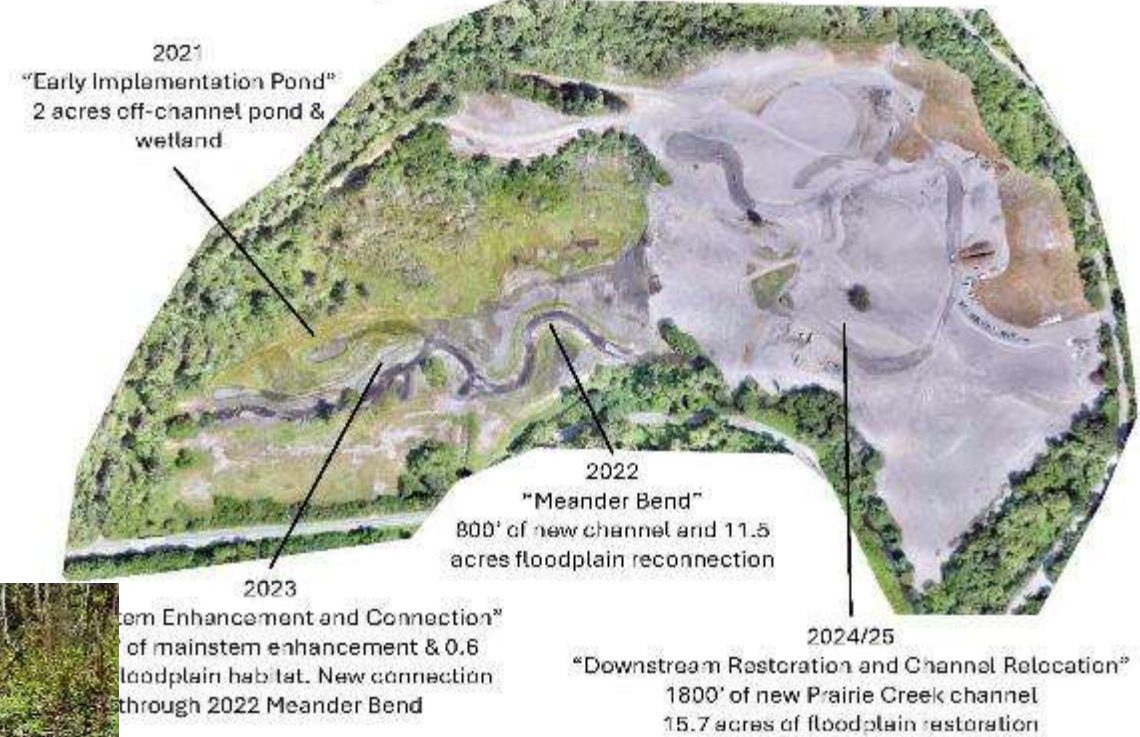
# Klamath River



# Prairie Creek

## 'O Rew Redwoods Gateway & Restoration Project 2024

Total Project: 21 acres asphalt removal; 0.9 miles instream Prairie Creek enhancement and 29.8 acres of wetland and riparian floodplain restoration

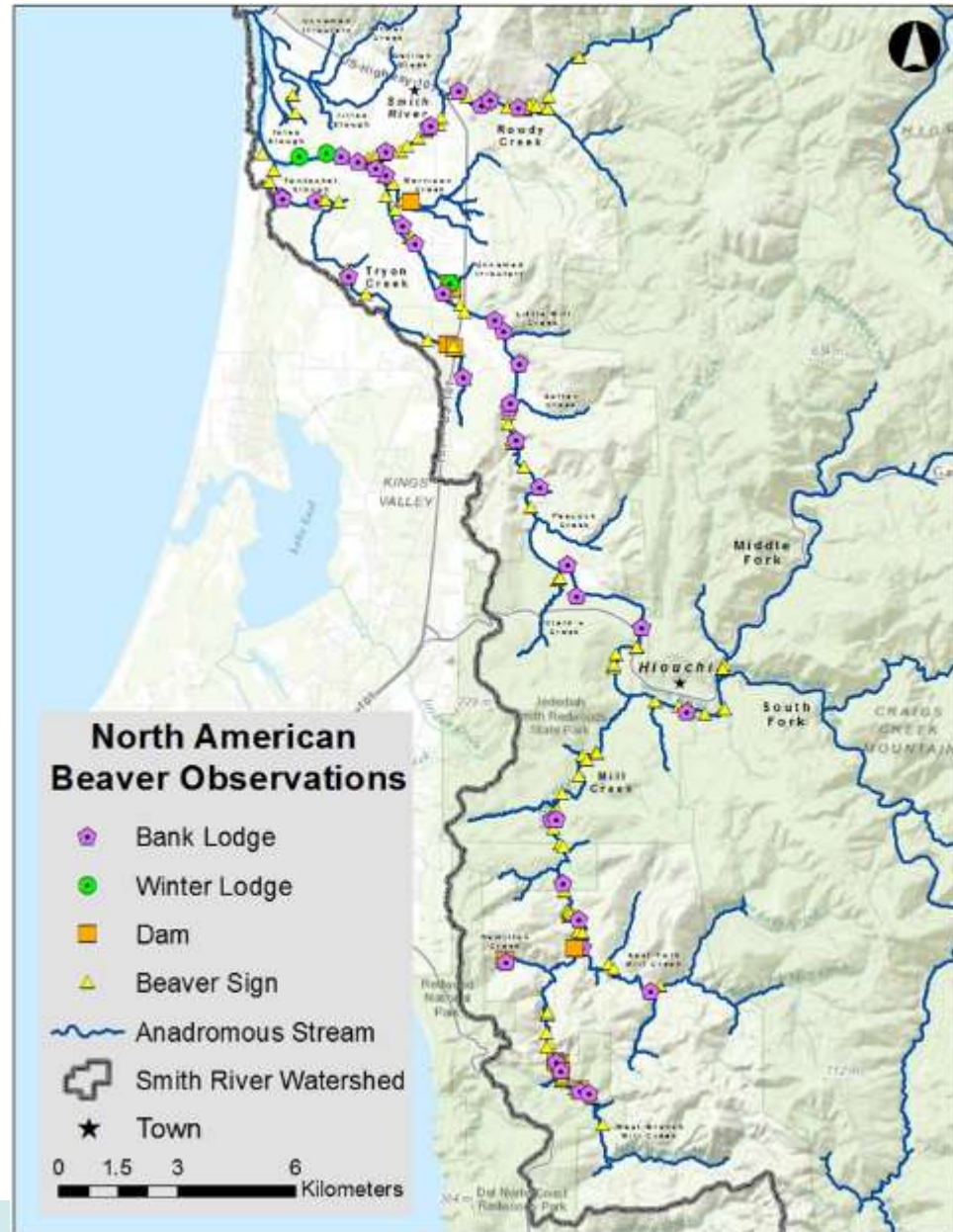


# Questions





# Beaver Distribution



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