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July 5, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: Council members

FROM: Kendall Farley

SUBJECT: Presentation by the Cowlitz Indian Tribe on regional restoration work

BACKGROUND:

Presenter: Rudy Salakory, Aquatic Habitat Program Manager, Cowlitz Indian Tribe

Summary: Rudy Salakory will be providing background and history about the Cowlitz Indian Tribe as well as the Tribe's Habitat Restoration Program. Details will also be given on their work with the Lower Columbia IMW in Abernathy Creek and with Bonneville on the Wallooskee Youngs Confluence Restoration project to restore a tidal marsh in the Columbia River estuary. Rudy will also share about the Aquatic Habitat Program's work on assessing thermal regulation and water temperature issues in Southwest Washington and Northwest Oregon rivers, and developments surrounding beaver reintroduction into upper watersheds.

Background: Rudy Salakory is the Aquatic Habitat Program Manager for the Cowlitz Indian Tribe. He graduated from Washington State University, where he received his BS in Biology and did postgraduate work on competition and facilitation between colonizing species in primary succession on Mount St. Helens. Over the last eight years, Rudy has developed an Aquatic Habitat Restoration program which focusses on restoring habitat forming

processes throughout Southwest Washington and Northwest Oregon. This program has developed, funded, and implemented 27 projects that restore floodplain connectivity and habitat for salmonids and other species central to the Cowlitz People.

Cowlitz Indian Tribe Habitat Restoration Program



Photo Credit: Rudy Salakory Taken on the upper Cowlitz River, 2012





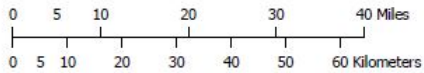
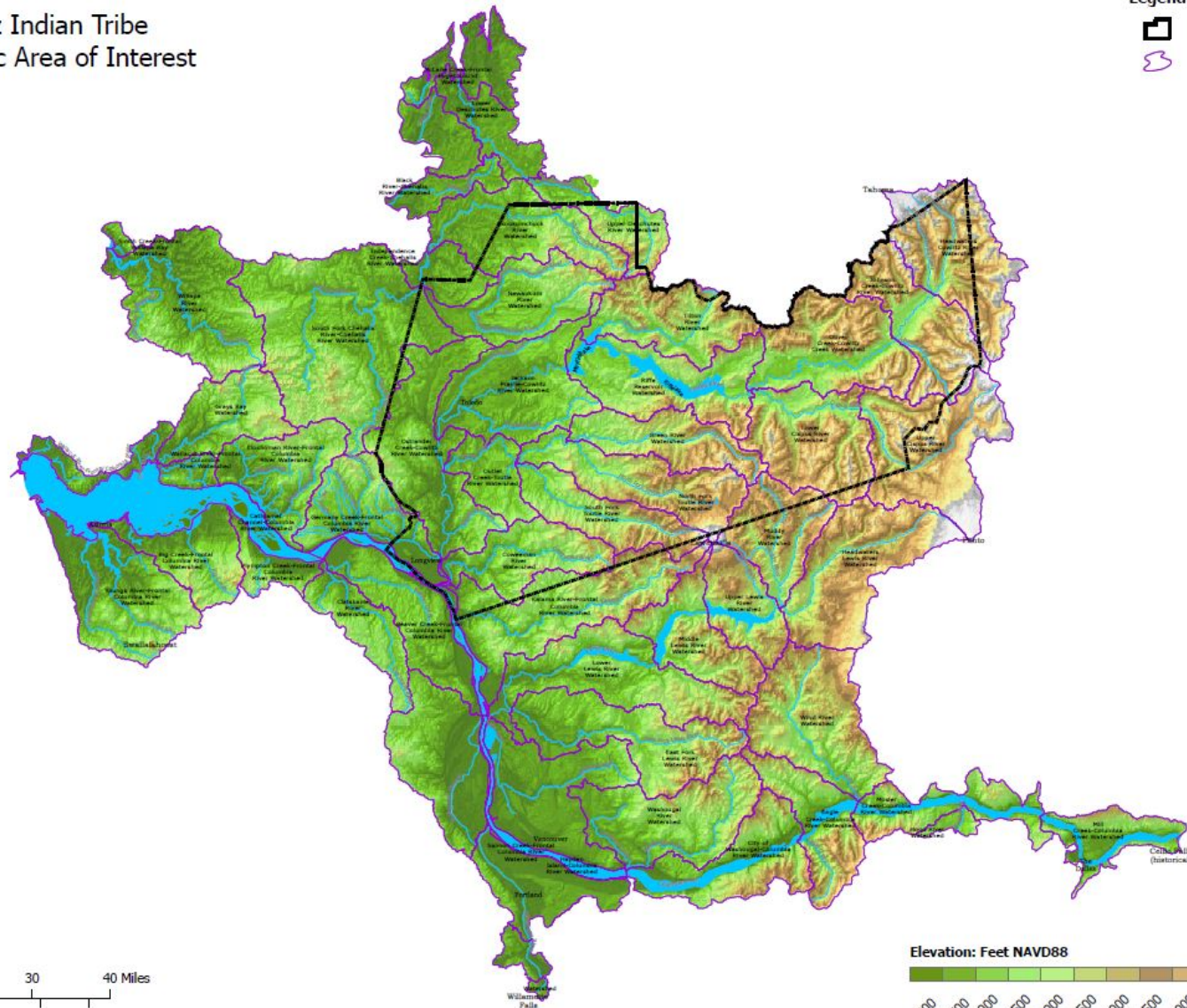
Cowlitz Indian Tribe
Natural Resources Department
Taylor Aalvik, Director
Rudy Salakory, Aquatic Habitat Restoration
Program



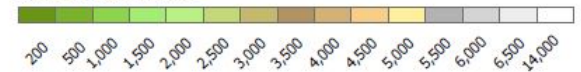
Cowlitz Indian Tribe
Historic Area of Interest

Legend

-  Cowlitz Sole and Exclusive Use Area
-  HUC5 Boundaries



Elevation: Feet NAVD88



Cowlitz Indian Tribe Natural Resources Department

To protect, conserve, restore and promote culturally relevant species and landscapes integral to the unique identity of the Cowlitz People. To further educate the community and inspire future leaders and participants in this vision



Habitat Restoration Program Goals and Philosophy

Goals:

1. Protect intact or functioning habitat
2. Restore habitat forming-processes

Objectives:

- Develop and maintain partnerships
- Assess and discover opportunities for habitat protection through acquisition
- Investigate and develop restoration priorities throughout Cowlitz country
- Fund habitat acquisition and restoration project implementation through grants and partnerships
- Monitor activities and define success (Adaptive Management)

Implicit Philosophy:

- Implement Process Based Restoration
- Protect and conserve places where habitat forming processes occur
- Recognize shifting baselines
- Embrace chaos



Interactions between landscapes and processes

Cultural Processes

Ex. Traditional uses, ceremony

Ex. Fish, berries

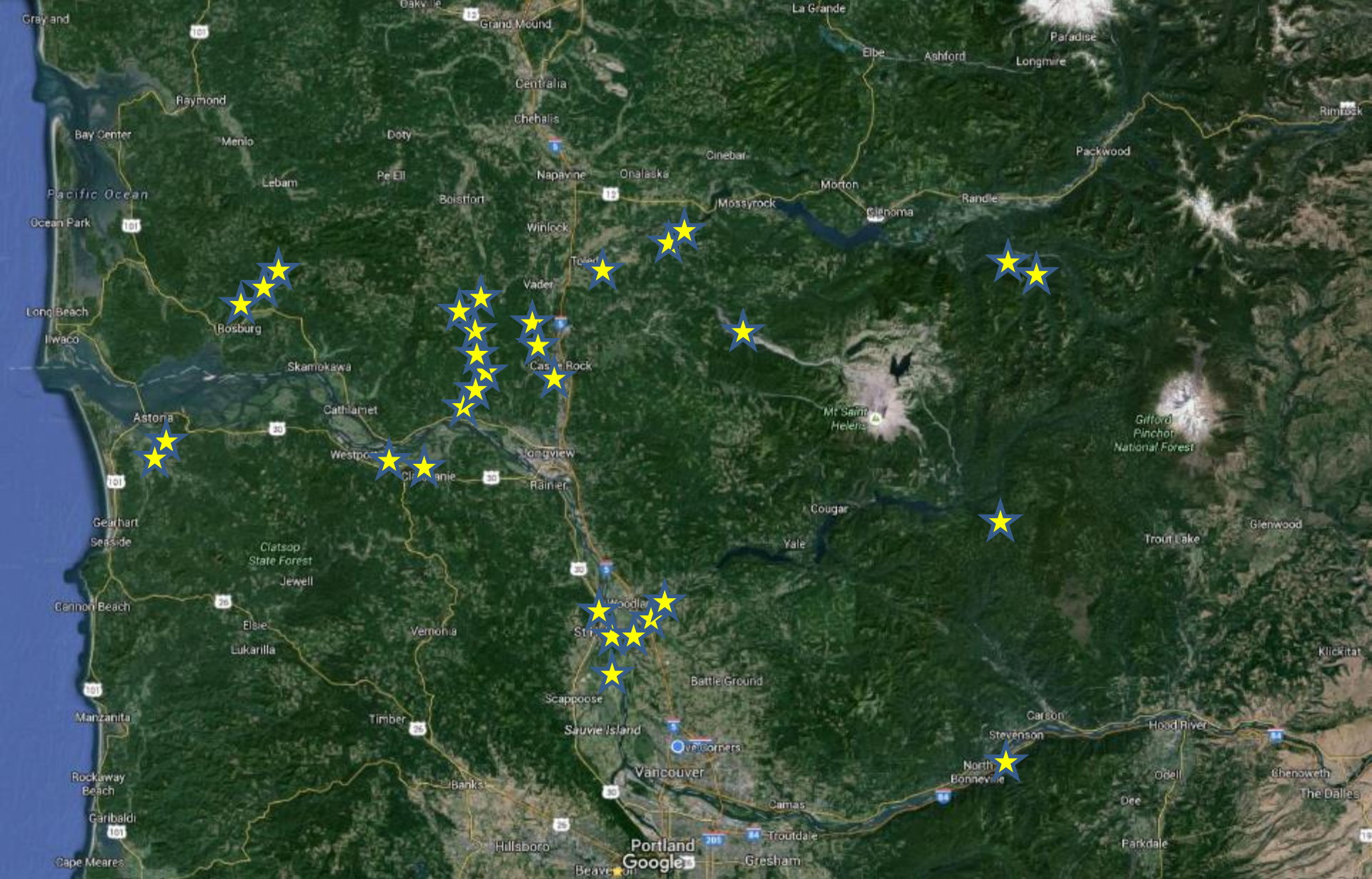
Biological Processes

Ex. Beaver dams, insect outbreak

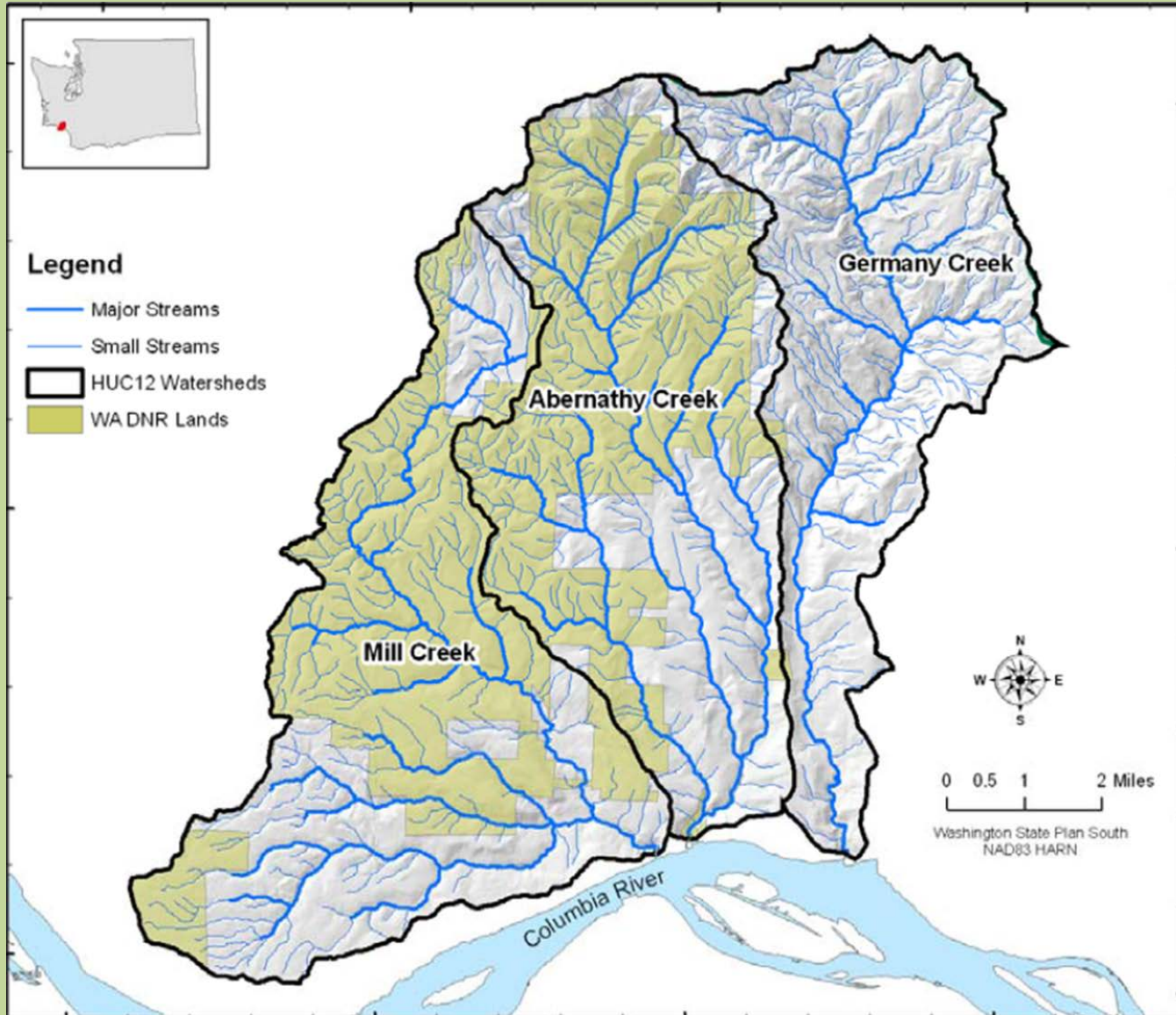
Ex. Floods, Fire, Climate (Change)

Physical Processes



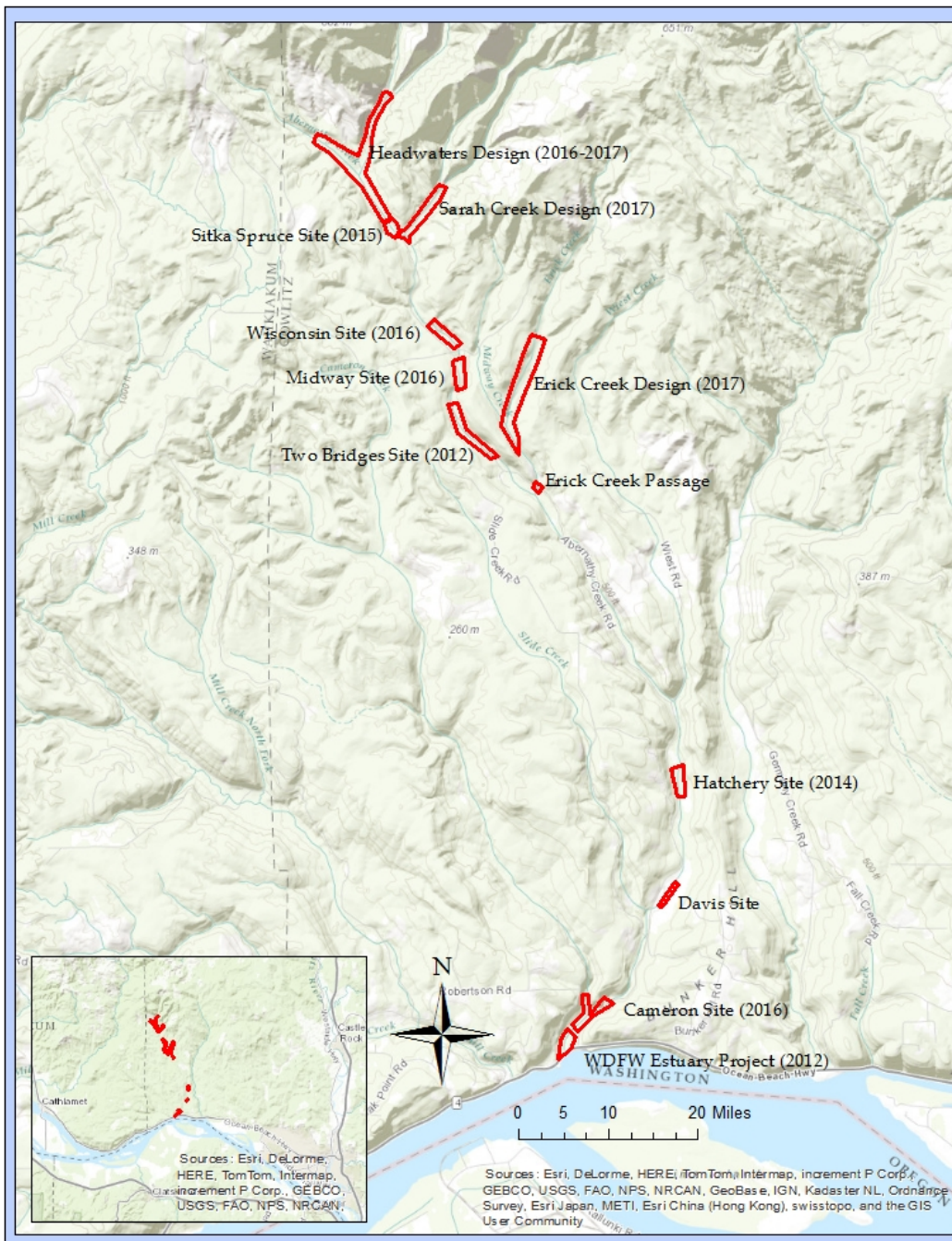


Lower Columbia IMW

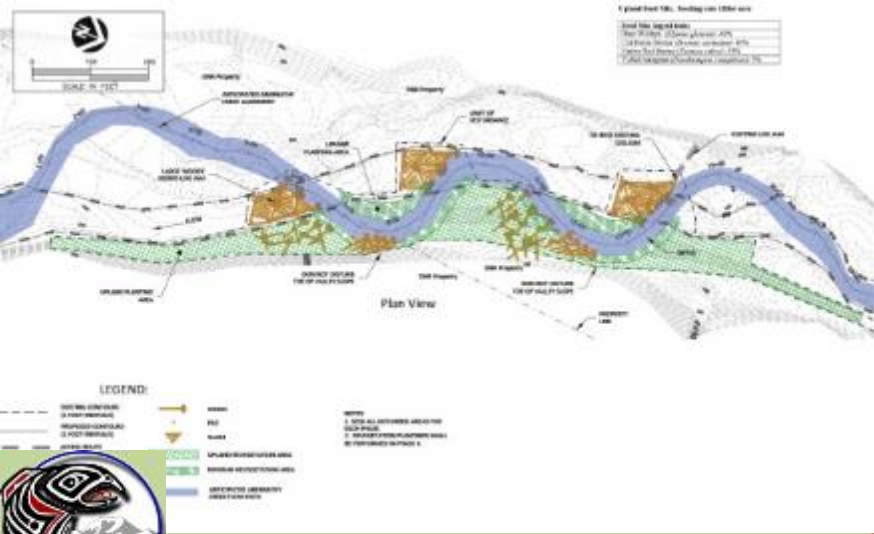




Abernathy Creek IMW Projects





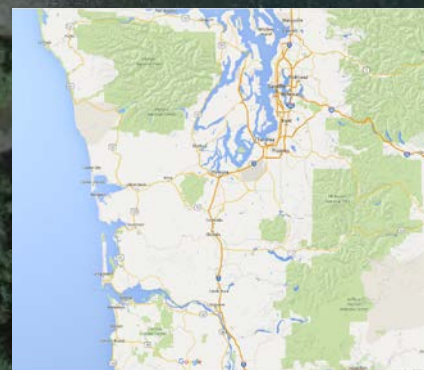
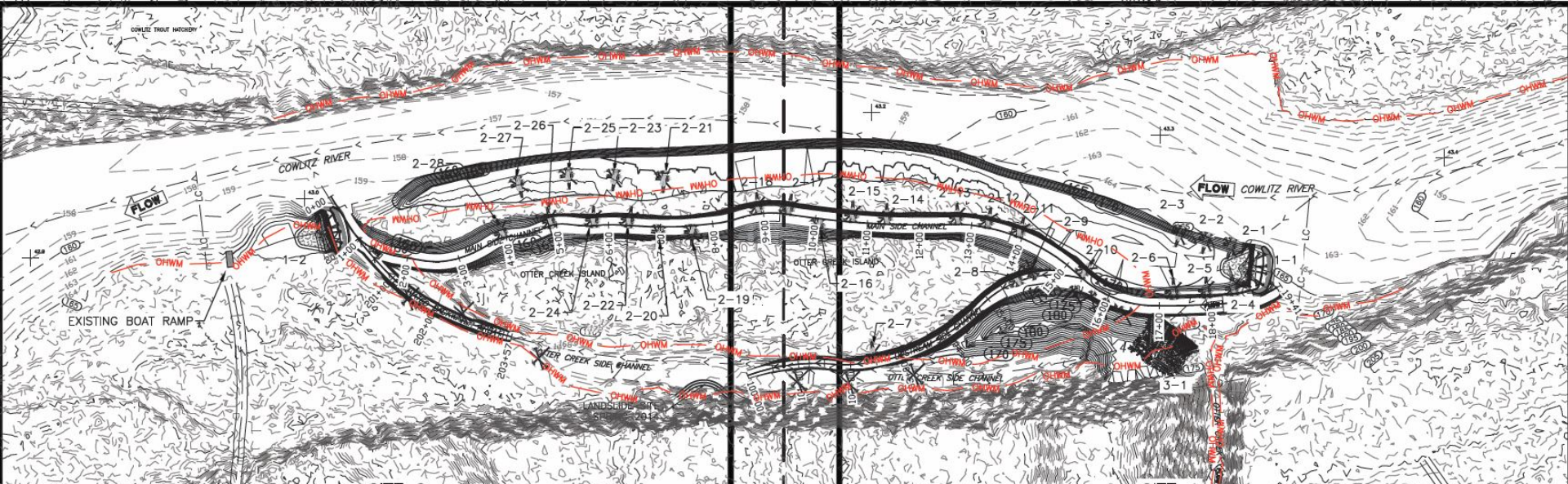












Original Design Funded by RCO SRFB LCFRB PCSRF

Collaborating Agencies:

- WDNR: Brian Hill, Allen Lebovitz, Nancy Marvin and Thomas Gorman
- USACE: Ronald Wilcox
- WDFW: David Howe, Scott Brummer, Steve West
- WSDOT: David Smelser, Chris Regan, Mark Bakeman
- NOAA: Michael MacDonald
- WSDOE: Lori Kingsbury
- FRA: Laura Shick
- Tacoma Power: Leah Marquez-Glynn, Scott Gibson

Project Team:

- Cowlitz Tribe: Peter Barber, Eli Asher, Rudy Salakory, Dalton Fry, Stuart Freitas
- NSD: Tim Abbe, Rocky Hrachovec, Mike Ericsson, Deb Stewart
- BNSF: Daniel MacDonald P.E., Danny Mesford, Megan Reagan, Stephen Semenick, Jeanette Widener, Jordan Widener, Ross Widener
- BCI: Dave Porter, Dan Porter, Drew Porter



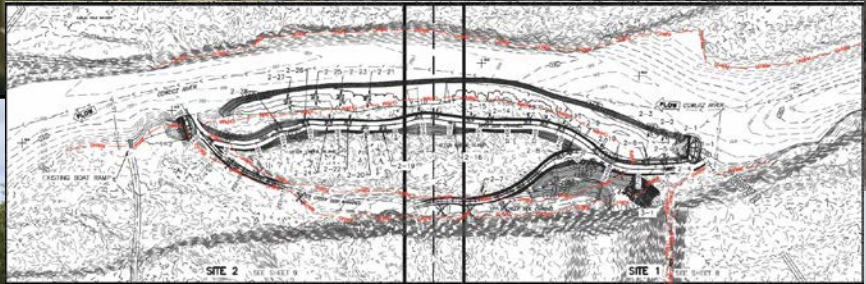
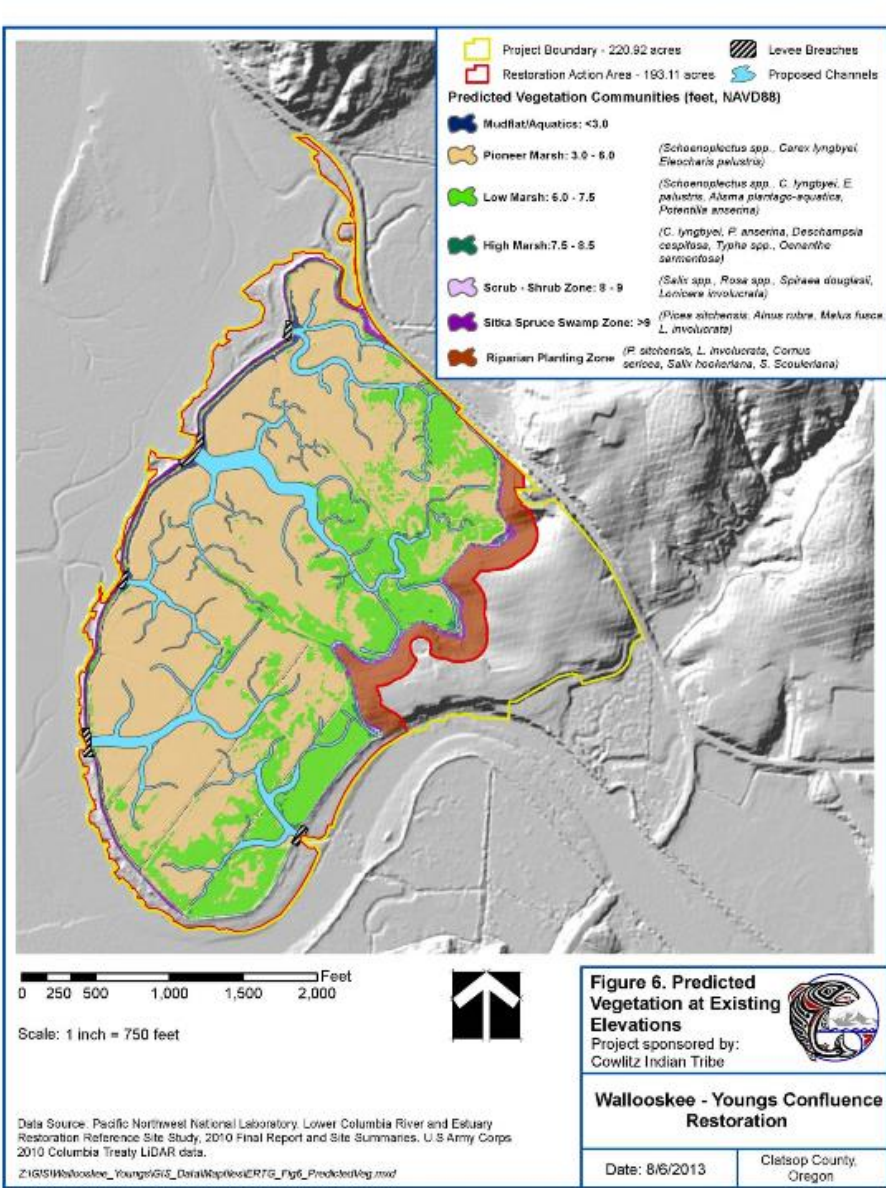


Photo Credits: Widener and Associates 2016, Natural Systems Designs



Photo Credits: Above: Widener and Associates 2016
Below: Google Earth

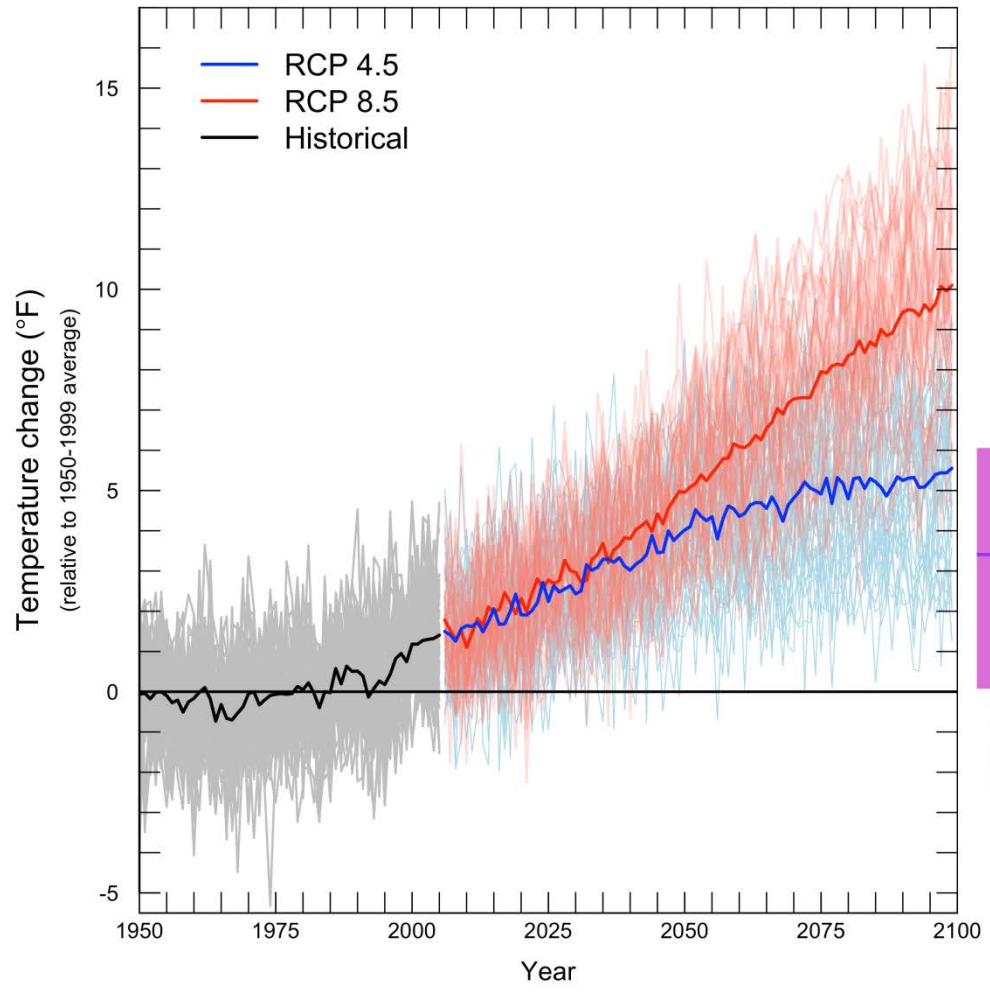


Data Source: Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Lower Columbia River and Estuary Restoration Reference Site Study, 2010 Final Report and Site Summaries, U.S. Army Corps 2010 Columbia Treaty LIDAR data.
Z:\GIS\Wallooskee_Youngs\GIS_Data\Mapfiles\ERTG_Fig6_Predictedveg.mxd







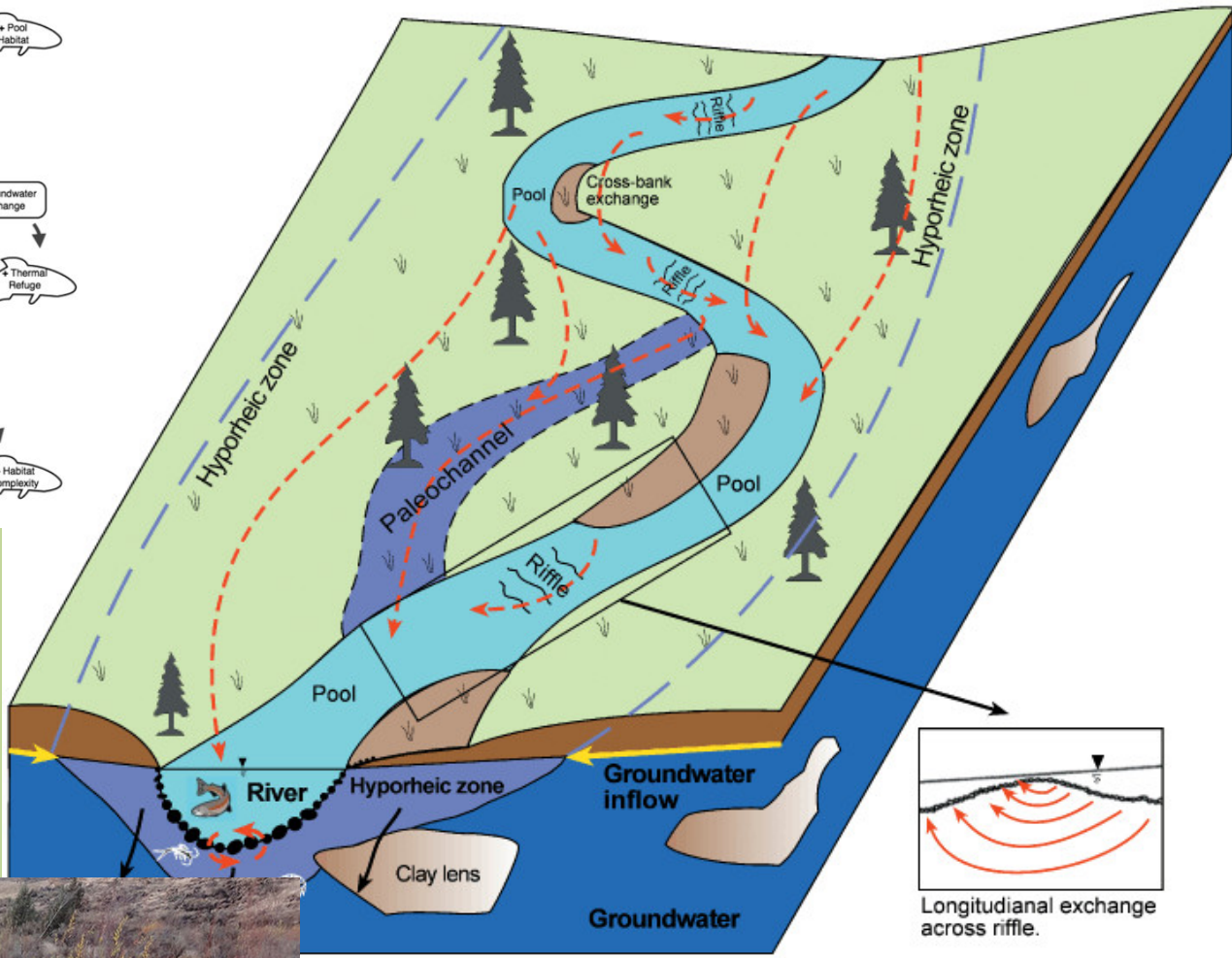
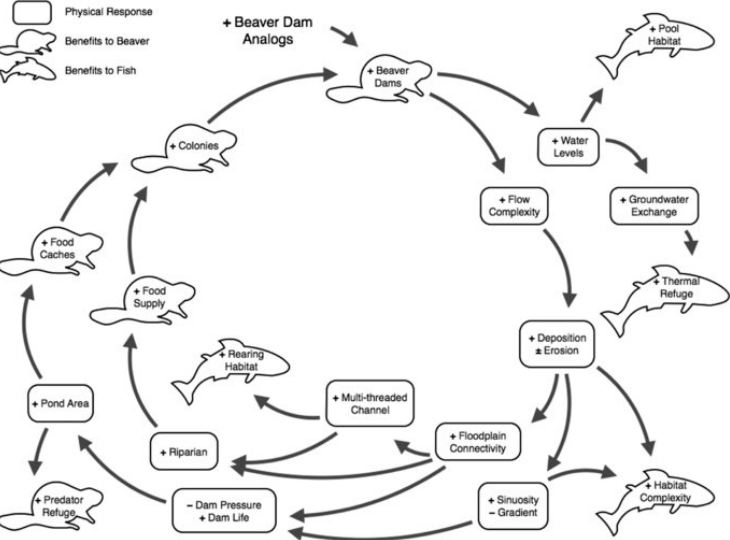


The Cascades Snowpack Problem

Climate change models agree Cascade snowpack will be effectively gone by 2040 and will be rain dominant systems by the 2080's

How can we attempt to store water at high elevations, maintain summer base flows, regulate water temperature and protect habitat for fish and wildlife?





Beavers!

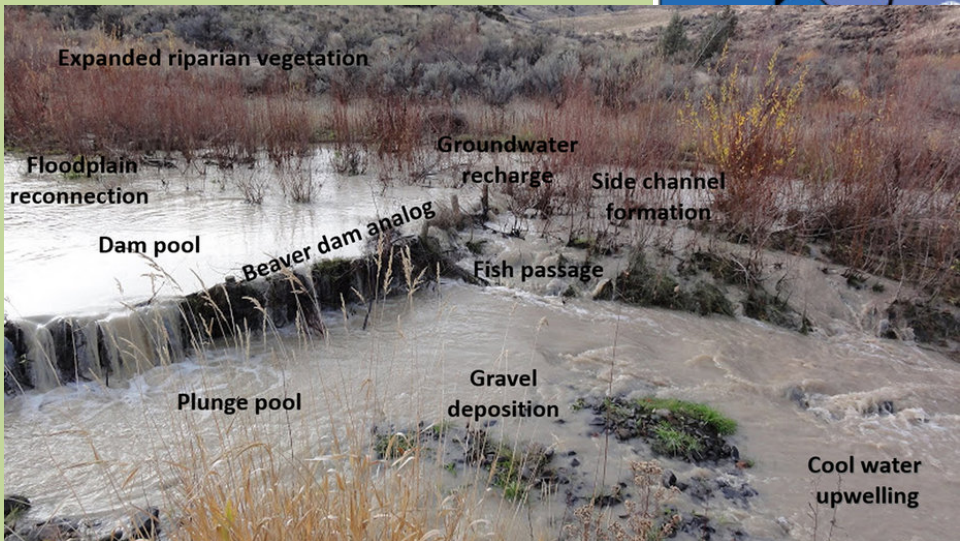


Image Credits:
 Bouwes, N. (2016). Ecosystem experiment reveals benefits of natural and simulated beaver dams to a threatened population of steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). *Scientific Reports*, 6. doi:10.1038/srep28581
 Tonina, D. Buffington J.M. (2009) Hyporheic Exchange in Mountain Rivers I: Mechanics and Environmental Effects *Geography Compass* 3(3):1063 - 1086 DOI: 10.1111/j.1749-8198.2009.00226.x



Free Labor!







Benefits:

Increased groundwater availability for forests and floodplains

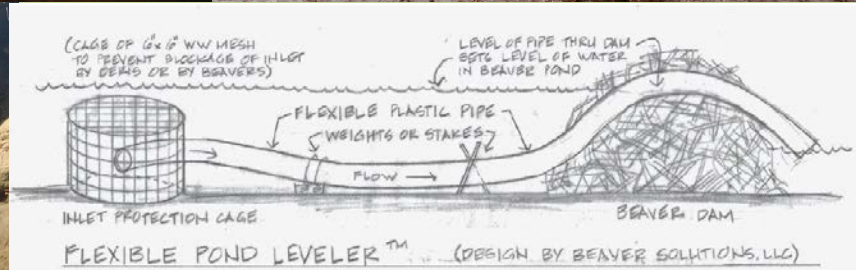
Thermal regulation – hyporheic/groundwater interactions; residence time; lower downstream temperatures

Increased drought resistance/tolerance

Increased summer base flows

Habitat benefits

Fire resilience – increased fuel moisture and humidity; fire suppression water supply; safety zone for firefighters and refugia for wildlife; firebreaks;



Beaver Restoration Prioritization:

1. *Keep beavers where they are*
2. *Enhance habitat to facilitate beaver colonization*
3. *Translocate beaver to enhanced habitat too difficult to colonize naturally*

Pathway:

- Develop partnerships
- Remote sensing
- Habitat restoration and enhancement
- Headstarting
- Translocation
- Monitoring

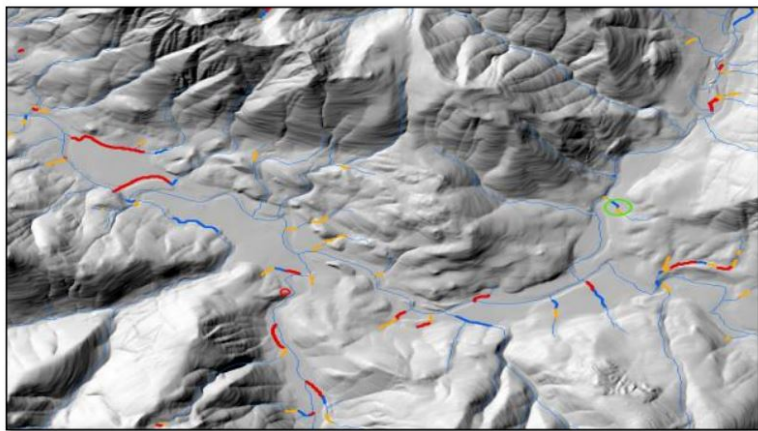


Figure 1 Example image of the Skykomish beaver HSI model. Red is highly suitable, blue is moderate, yellow is low, and small blue lines are not suitable

Tulalip Assessment Results on the Skykomish River Basin

Before and After

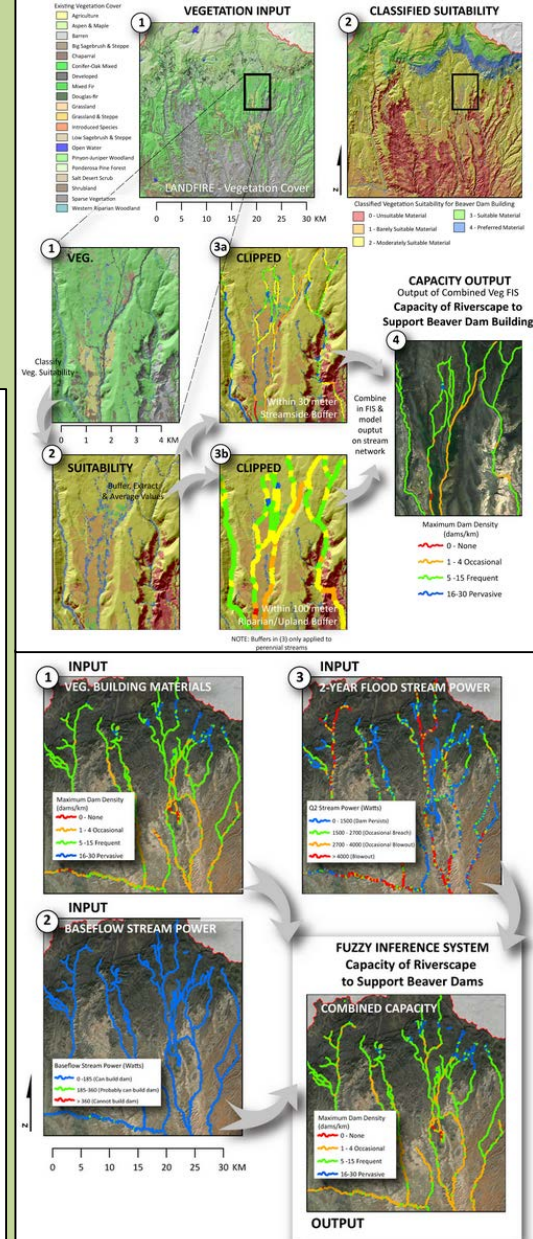


A beaver release site in the lower Chewuch – September 2015

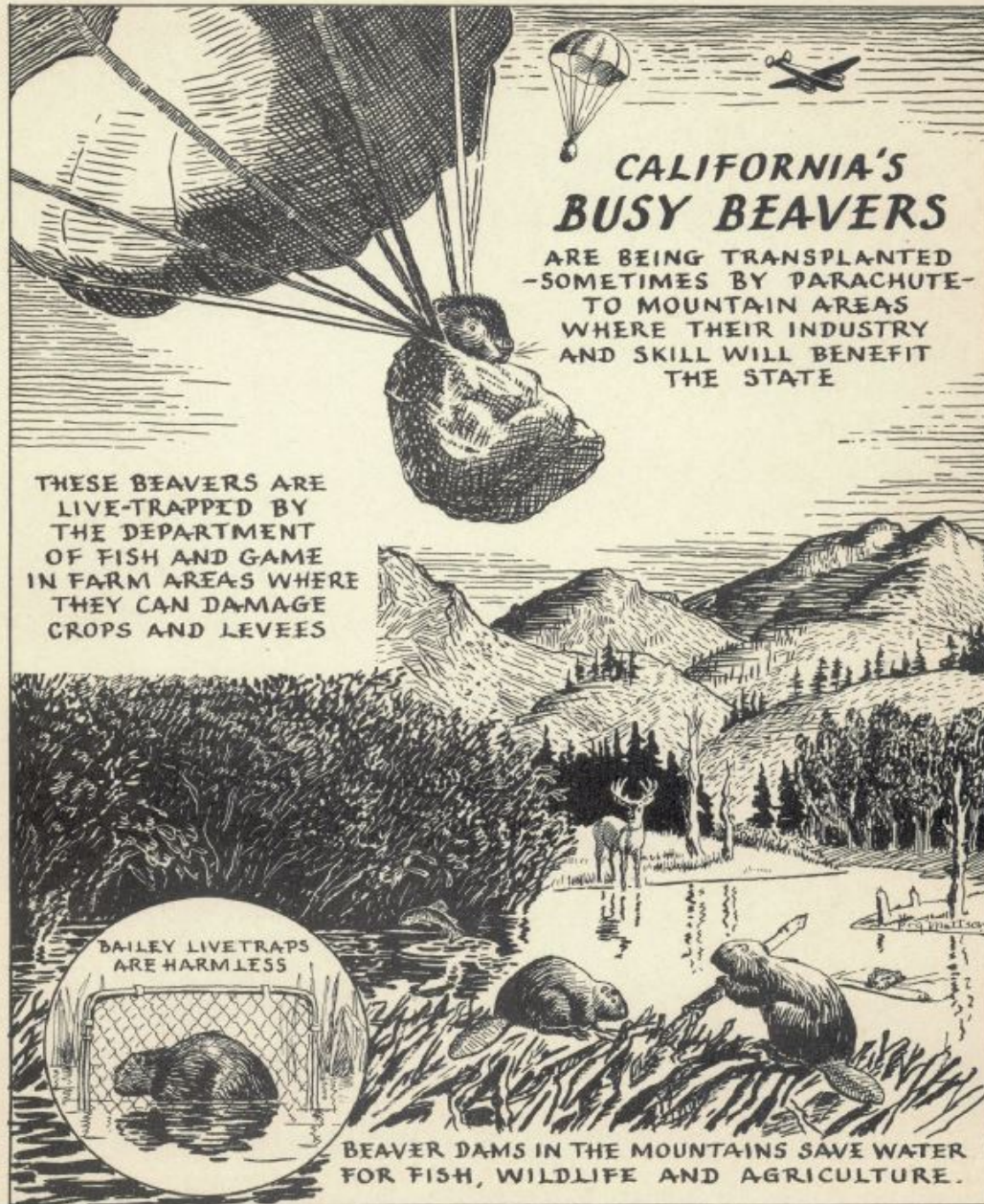


The same site one week later

Rapid ROI: One week before and after on the lower Chewuch River (From The Methow Beaver Project, 2015 Accomplishment Report)



BRAT-Beaver Restoration Assessment Tool inputs from Utah State University



CALIFORNIA'S BUSY BEAVERS

ARE BEING TRANSPLANTED
-SOMETIMES BY PARACHUTE-
TO MOUNTAIN AREAS
WHERE THEIR INDUSTRY
AND SKILL WILL BENEFIT
THE STATE

THESE BEAVERS ARE
LIVE-TRAPPED BY
THE DEPARTMENT
OF FISH AND GAME
IN FARM AREAS WHERE
THEY CAN DAMAGE
CROPS AND LEVEES

BAILEY LIVETRAPPS
ARE HARMLESS

BEAVER DAMS IN THE MOUNTAINS SAVE WATER
FOR FISH, WILDLIFE AND AGRICULTURE.



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