Evaluating Habitat Restoration Success at the River Reach Scale

Rutherford Reach Restoration Monitoring, Napa River

Abstract

The Rutherford Reach Restoration project provides a unique opportunity for long-term monitoring of a 4.5 mile reach of the Napa River in response to a comprehensive treatment aimed at enhancing habitat value and reducing rates of fine sediment production on an incised North Coast alluvial channel draining to the San Francisco Bay estuary. The monitoring design provides for an annual rapid assessment of major changes along the thalweg and less frequent comprehensive geomorphic and habitat assessments at selected cross-section transects and longitudinal profile sub-reaches. The physical habitat assessment aims to capture potential increases in complexity due to the installation of instream structures, riparian revegetation, and potentially as a result of agricultural levee and land use setbacks. These results are integrated with ongoing fish surveys that document functional redds relative to pool-riffle distributions. With Phase 1 of the project breaking ground in summer 2009 and likely several years of implementation ahead, this monitoring framework promises adaptive management benefits in refining future phase designs and guiding long-term project maintenance.

Restoration Objectives

Reduce fine sediment loads due to accelerated rates of channel bed and bank erosion.

Minimize ongoing channel stabilization and maintenance work.

Increase and enhance riverine, riparian, and floodplain habitat value and complexity, particularly to support increased quality and quantity of habitat for special status species including Chinook salmon

Re-establish geomorphic and hydrologic processes to support a continuous and diverse native riparian corridor

Protect existing high value riparian corridor habitat patches wherever possible

•Remove invasive non-native vegetation and replanting with native vegetation that will not promote

·Work closely with landowners to address their interests with regard to adjacent agricultural land and

Rehabilitate the river in a way that facilitates permitting agency approval

Monitoring Objectives

Capture critical environmental parameters to assess long term riverine and riparian

- · Habitat and channel change in control subreaches.
- · Habitat and channel response to restoration treatments

Assess and address channel maintenance needs including

- · Restoration element repair
- · Channel bank erosion hazard abatement
- · Invasive plant removal

Monitoring Program

Annual River Survey of the Entire 4.5 Mile Rutherford Reach to Map

- · Bank erosion hazards
- · Froding banks
- · large woody debris (LWD) and attributes
- · Invasive plant species

Channel Cross Section Surveys Control and Restoration Treatment Locations

- · Following significant flow events or at least once every 5 years

Longitudinal Profile in Treated Subreaches

- · Post-treatment baseline
- Following significant flow events or at least once every 5 years

Substrate Monitoring

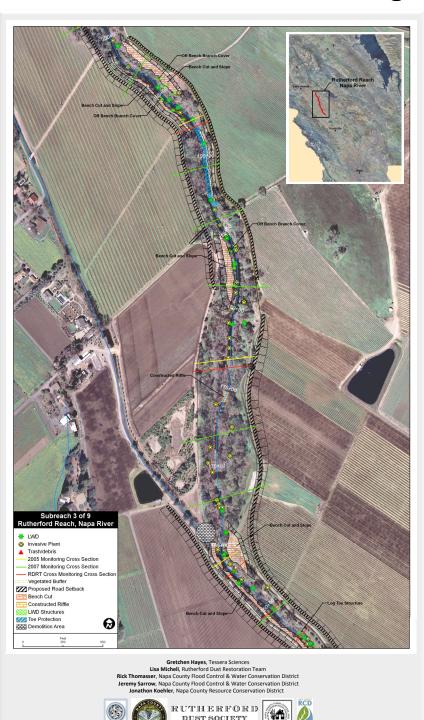
- · Conduct pebble counts at cross sections
- Map changes in surface substrate along cross sections · Map changes in surface substrate along thalweg
- · Map communities and document succession along control cross sections
- Establishment success at re-vegetated sites, and treatment cross sections

Photo-monitoring

- · Annually along the entire reach
- · Along cross sections at monumented points
- · Pre-and post-construction at monumented points in treated locations

Annually map and document functional redds along the entire reach

Stakeholder Participation Surveys



Monitoring Cross Section Example Pre- and Post- 2005 Flood Event Looking Downstream **Photomonitoring Substrate Mapping and Analysis**

Re-survey of monumented cross sections throughout the Rutherford Reach before and after the 2005 New Year's Flood (Recurrence Interval of approximately 30 years) showed no appreciable incision or increase in river width, necessitating a re-evaluation of the assumption that the Napa River is continuing to actively incise downstream of the Zinfandel Lane Bridge fish barrier. Continued monitoring of cross sections and the thalweg will provide a more solid empirical basis for restoration design



