



Little Naches RM 3.3 to 4.3 Floodplain Restoration

Rebecca Wassell
Eastern Washington Riparian Planting Symposium
February 26, 2026



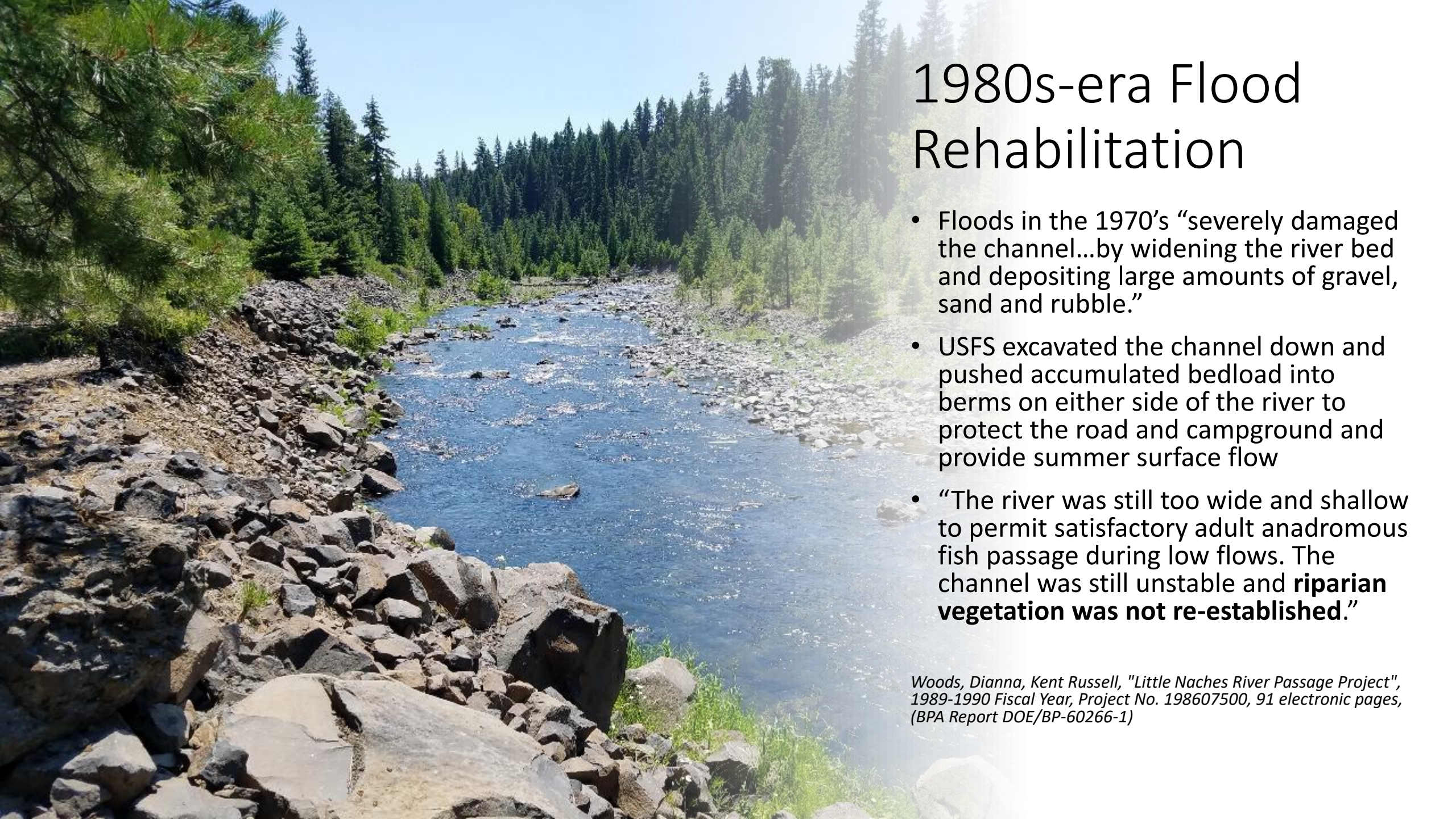


Little Naches River

- Hosts Chinook, steelhead and bull trout
- Popular recreation destination
- Legacy of levees, wood removal and channel bed lowering via bull dozer
- Critically low flow in later summer
- River 3.3 to 4.3 prioritized in geomorphic assessment

- Working group of tribe, federal & state agencies and NGOs worked to develop project and secure funding
- Tetra Tech, Inc. selected to design project in 2019
- Project constructed in summer 2022
- Natural recruitment of riparian plant community
- Large increase in wetland acres





1980s-era Flood Rehabilitation

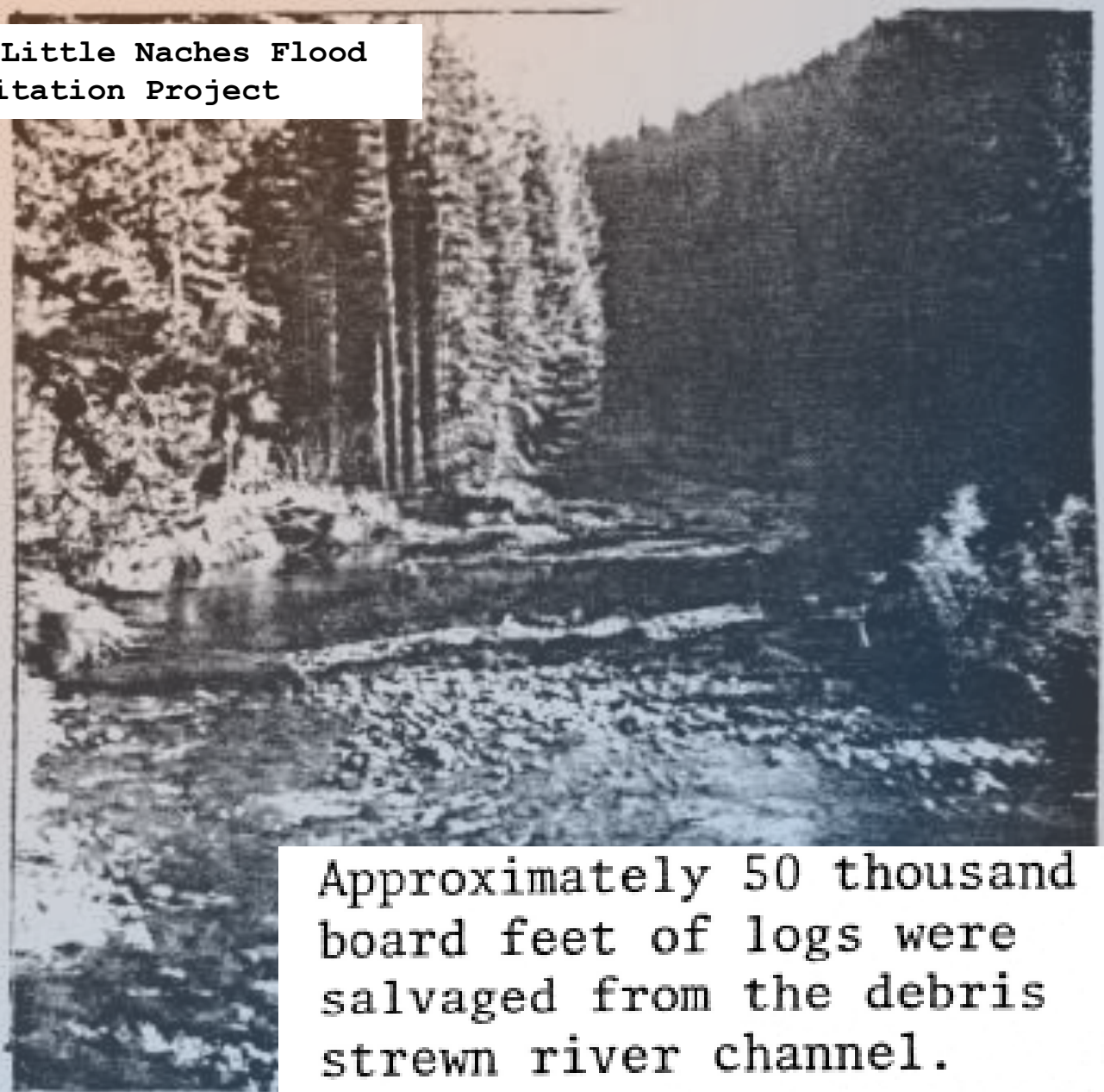
- Floods in the 1970's "severely damaged the channel...by widening the river bed and depositing large amounts of gravel, sand and rubble."
- USFS excavated the channel down and pushed accumulated bedload into berms on either side of the river to protect the road and campground and provide summer surface flow
- "The river was still too wide and shallow to permit satisfactory adult anadromous fish passage during low flows. The channel was still unstable and **riparian vegetation was not re-established.**"

Woods, Dianna, Kent Russell, "Little Naches River Passage Project", 1989-1990 Fiscal Year, Project No. 198607500, 91 electronic pages, (BPA Report DOE/BP-60266-1)

1976 - 1979 Little Naches Flood
Rehabilitation Project



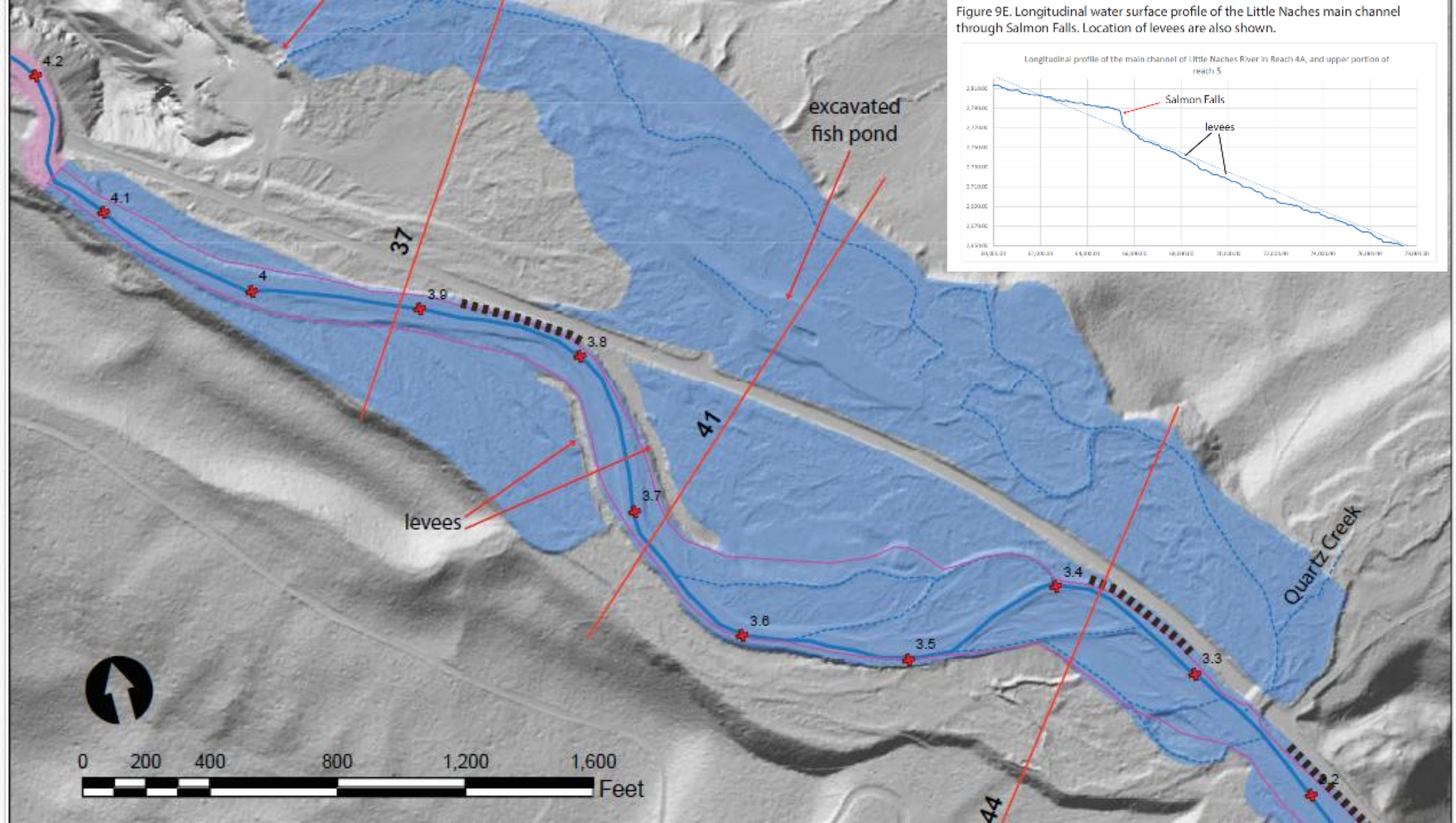
Before



Approximately 50 thousand
board feet of logs were
salvaged from the debris
strewn river channel.

After

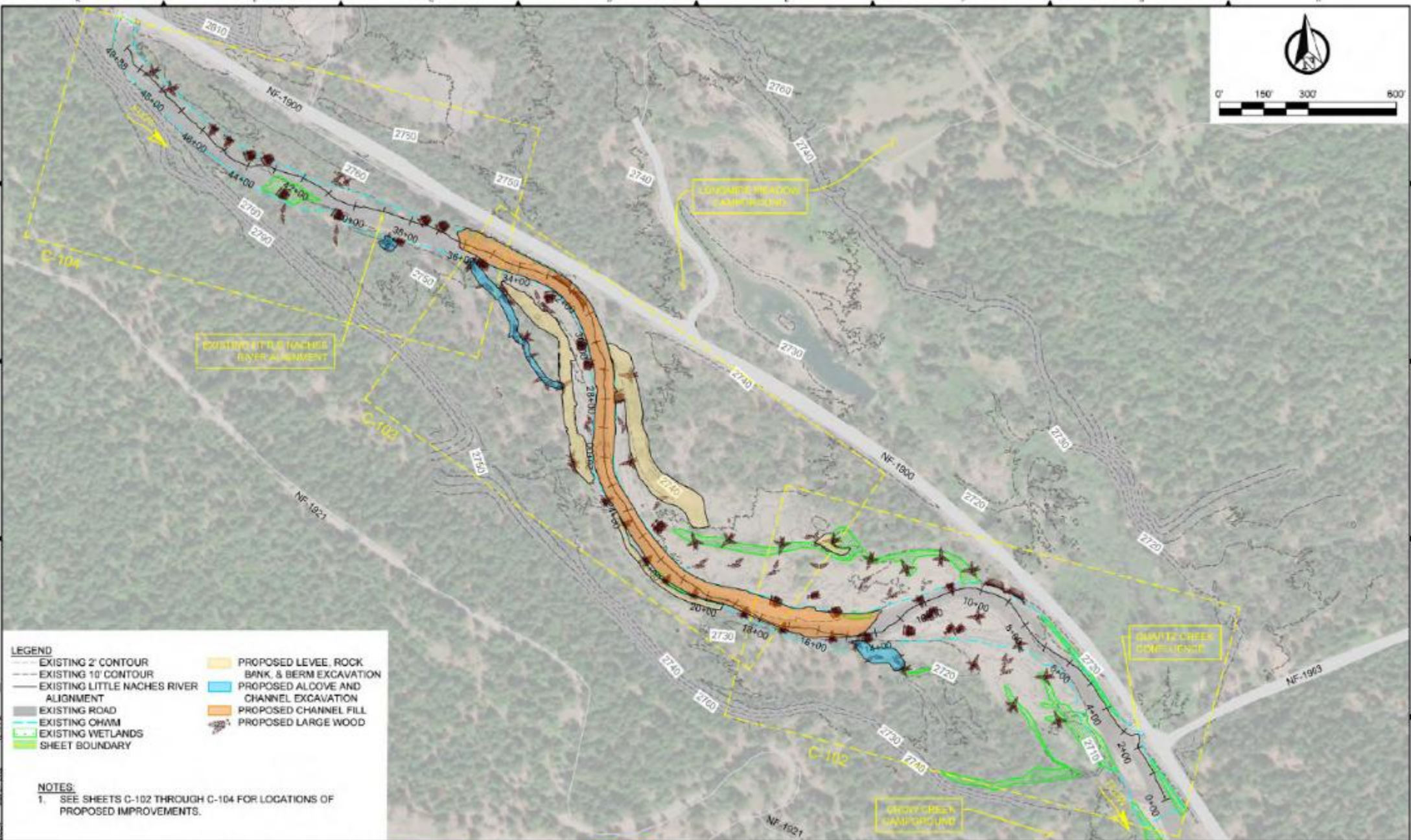
Figure 9E. Longitudinal water surface profile of the Little Naches River main channel through Salmon Falls. Location of levees are also shown.







0' 150' 300' 600'



LEGEND

- EXISTING 2' CONTOUR
- EXISTING 10' CONTOUR
- EXISTING LITTLE NACHES RIVER ALIGNMENT
- EXISTING ROAD
- EXISTING CHAMM
- EXISTING WETLANDS
- SHEET BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED LEVEL, ROCK BANK & BERM EXCAVATION
- PROPOSED ALCOVE AND CHANNEL EXCAVATION
- PROPOSED CHANNEL FILL
- PROPOSED LARGE WOOD

NOTES

1. SEE SHEETS C-102 THROUGH C-104 FOR LOCATIONS OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS.



REV	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DRW	ENG	CHK	APP
1	5/27/22	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	CM	CM	JA	JT

PLotted AS AND B @ 1"=10', PLAN SHEET FULL SIZE AND D @ 2"=10'

LITTLE NACHES RIVER & FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION
RM 3.3 - 4.3

PROPOSED CONDITIONS OVERVIEW

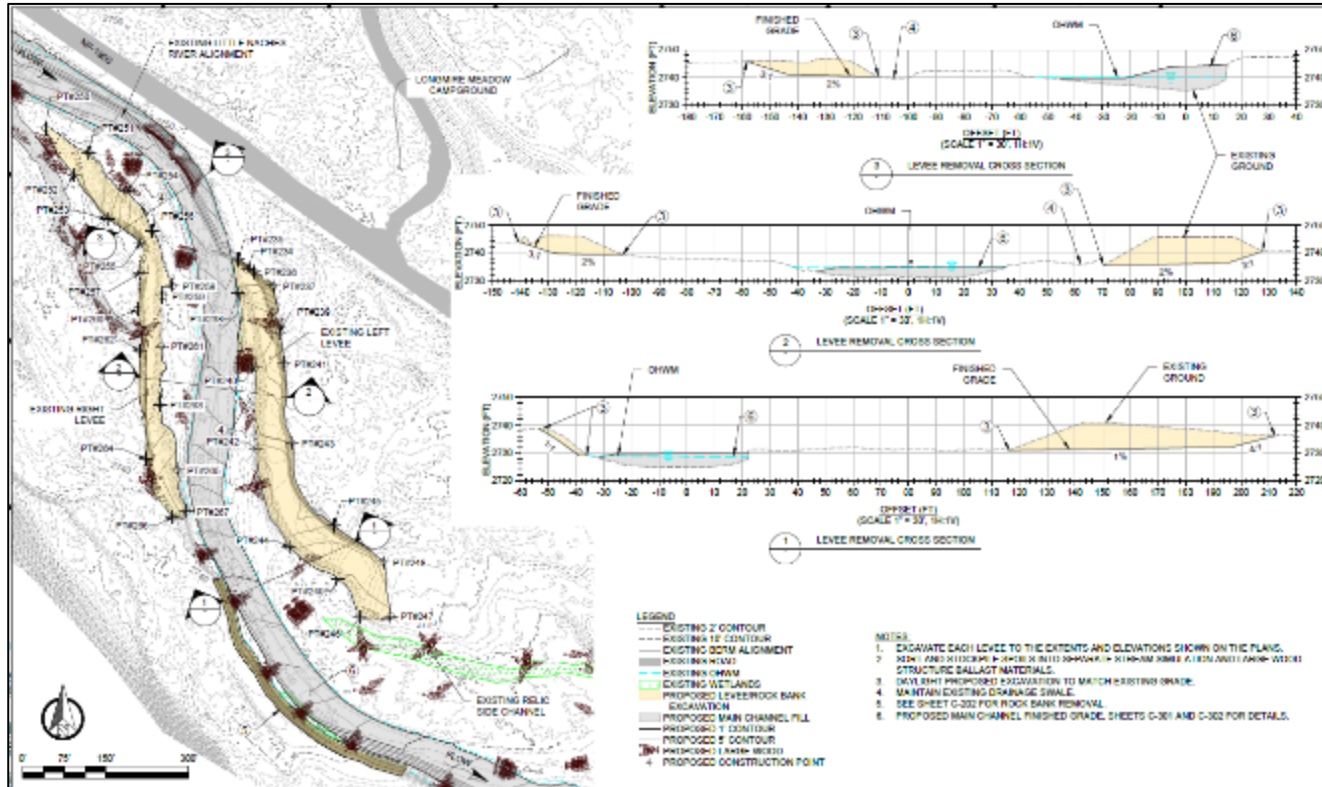
DWG. NO. **C-101**

CREATED: 5/25/22

SHEET: 12 of 40

Permitting pathway:
 Programmatic
 Environmental Compliance
 allows for balanced cut/fill

- Region 6 Aquatic Restoration Biological Opinion (ARBO)
- Programmatic NEPA
- USACE NW 27

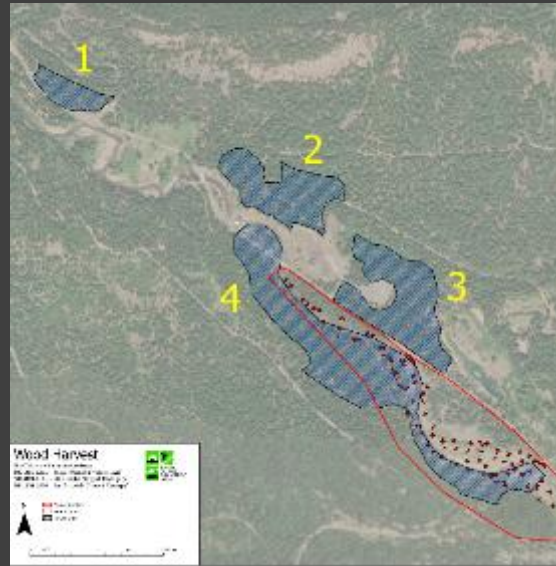




United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service

Little Crow Restoration Project Environmental Assessment

Naches Ranger District, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Yakima and Kittitas Counties, Washington Updated
April 2020
(Original October 2018)

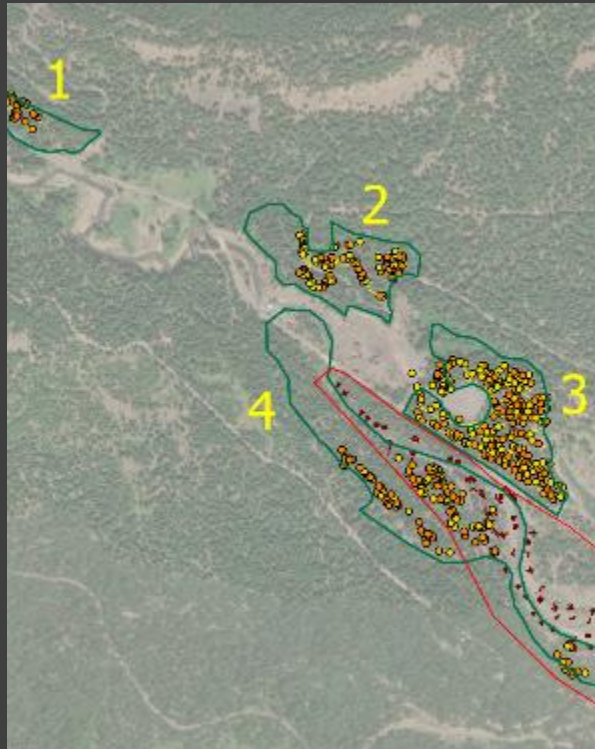


Sourcing Large Wood Locally

Location of wood to the
project site is key

Identify opportunities for
forest thinning near projects

Foresight to include harvest
units in an EA (2020)



- Ongoing access to available wood throughout construction
- Close access, improved efficiencies
- Mapping aided both contractor and project managers
- Tree marking for quick identification: tipping and staging
- Concern from silviculturist that full prescription was not implemented















July 11, 2022

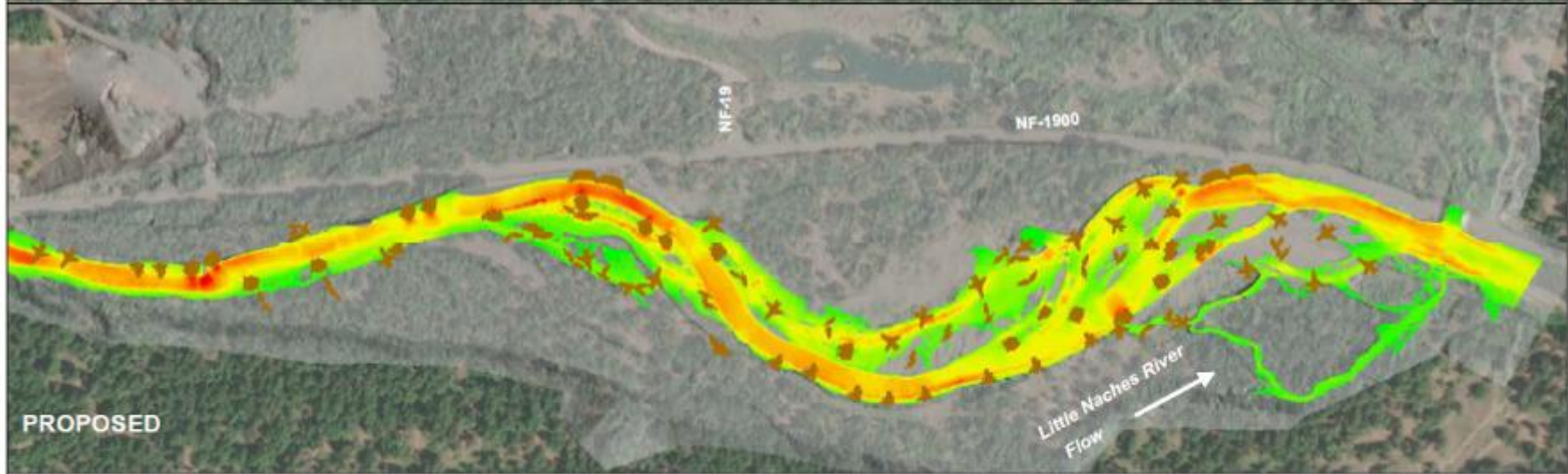
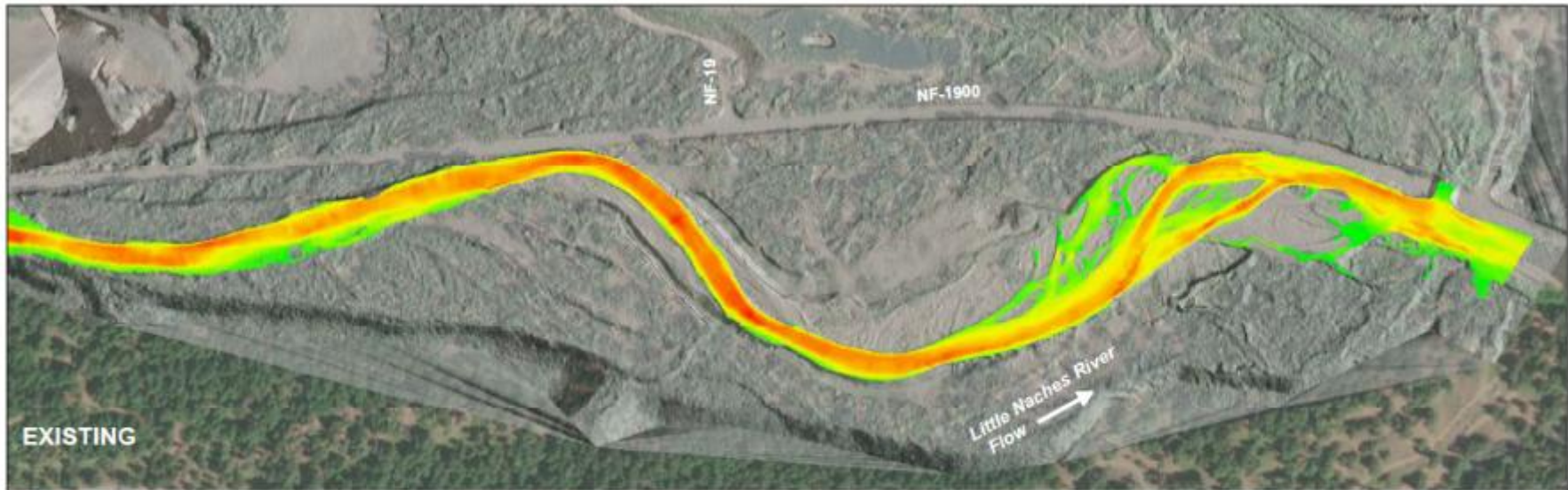
August 10, 2022




Sept 6, 2022



How to approach riparian restoration?

Criteria for natural regeneration	
Will the floodplain be connected to the river?	
Will there be bare substrate?	
Will the soil be moist at the time of seed release?	
Will the flow recession rate be $<$ the rate of root growth?	
Will depth to groundwater be 2-6ft below ground surface?	

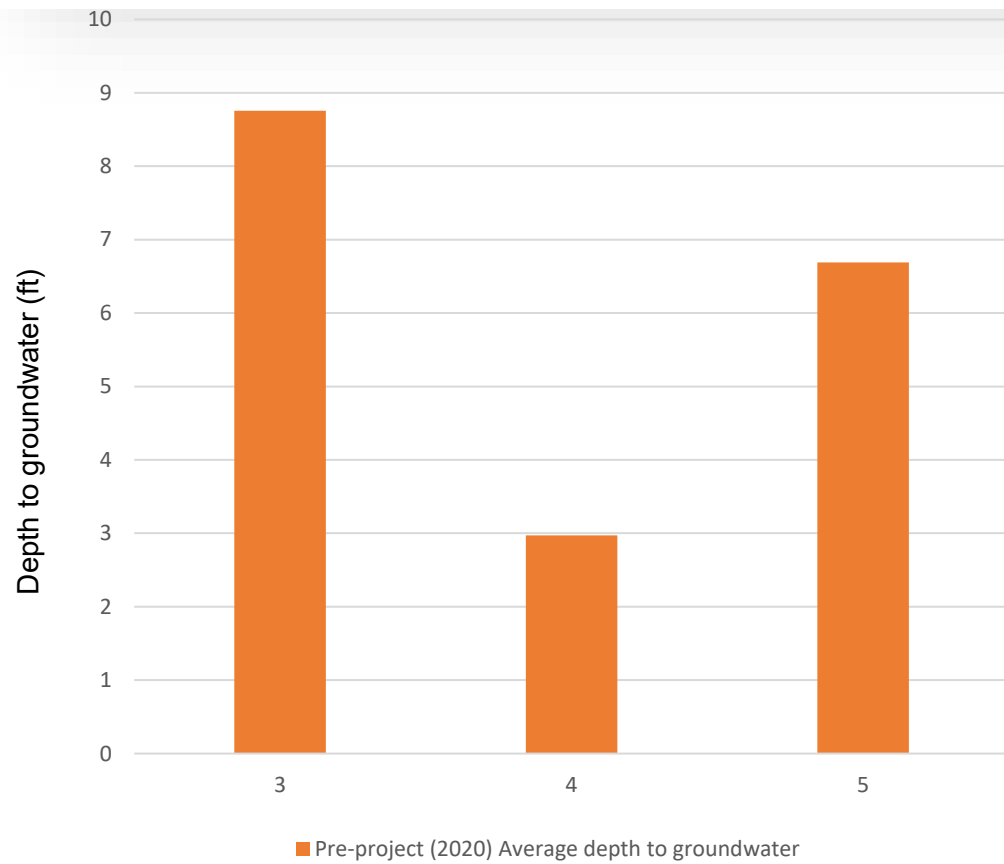


<p>Velocity (feet/second)</p> <p>High : 11.7</p>  <p>Low : 0</p> <p>Little Naches River: 2,245 cfs</p>	<p> Large Wood Structures</p>	<p></p> <p>0 150 300 600</p> <p>Feet</p>	<p>10 Year Flow Velocity Comparison</p> <p>Little Naches River</p> <p>Mile 3.25 - 4.49 Restoration Project</p> <p>Kittitas and Yakima Counties, WA</p>
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How to approach riparian restoration?

Criteria for natural regeneration	
Will the floodplain be connected to the river?	Yes!
Will there be bare substrate?	Definitely yes!
Will the soil be moist at the time of seed release?	Um...unknown
Will the flow recession rate be < the rate of root growth?	Also not known
Will depth to groundwater be 2-6ft below ground surface?	

Groundwater before



How to approach riparian restoration?

Criteria for natural regeneration	
Will the floodplain be connected to the river?	Yes!
Will there be bare substrate?	Definitely yes!
Will the soil be moist at the time of seed release?	Um...unknown
Will the flow recession rate be < the rate of root growth?	Also not known
Will depth to groundwater be 2-6ft below ground surface?	Probably!

Riparian restoration approach

- post-construction soil stabilization with seeding and straw;
- riparian planting trial to evaluate planting conditions and concerns;
- natural regeneration evaluated in the first growing season of the project (2023) and after winter and spring flood flows in early 2024;
- weed management; and
- management of a rare species, *Heterotheca oregana*.



**Pre-Project
~260 cfs**



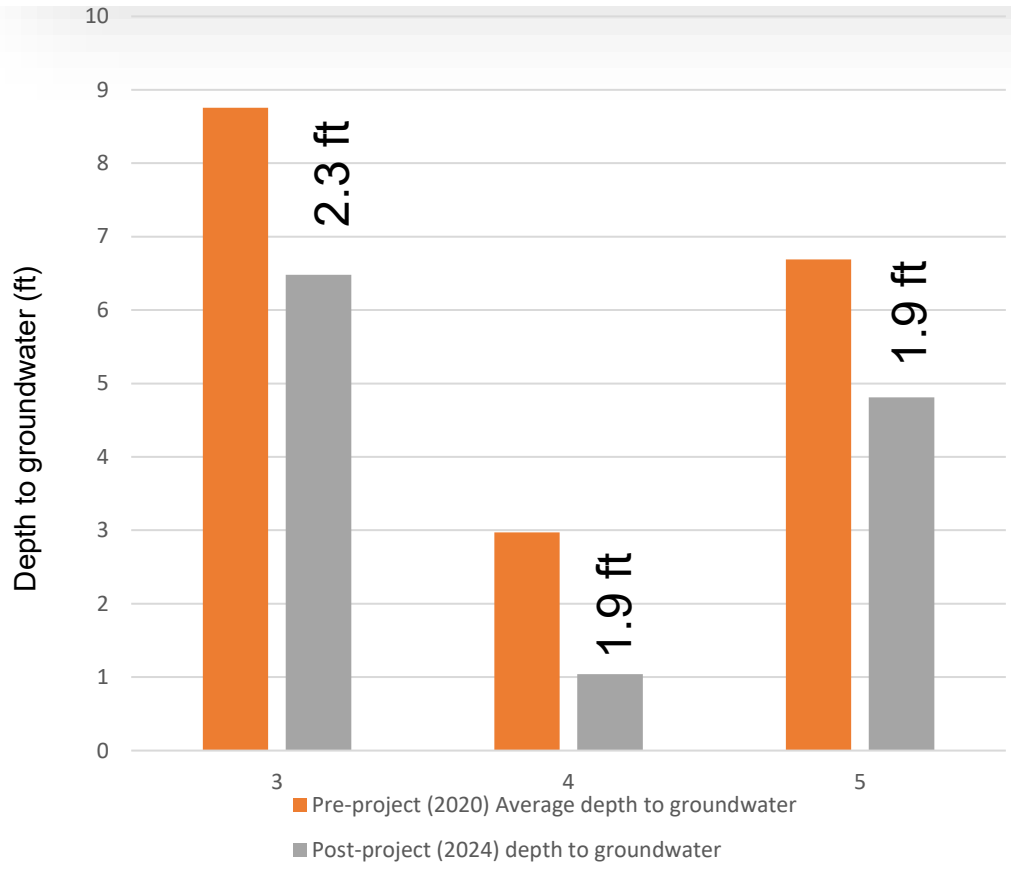
March 22, 2022

**Post Project
~141.38 cfs**



March 17, 2024

Groundwater before and after

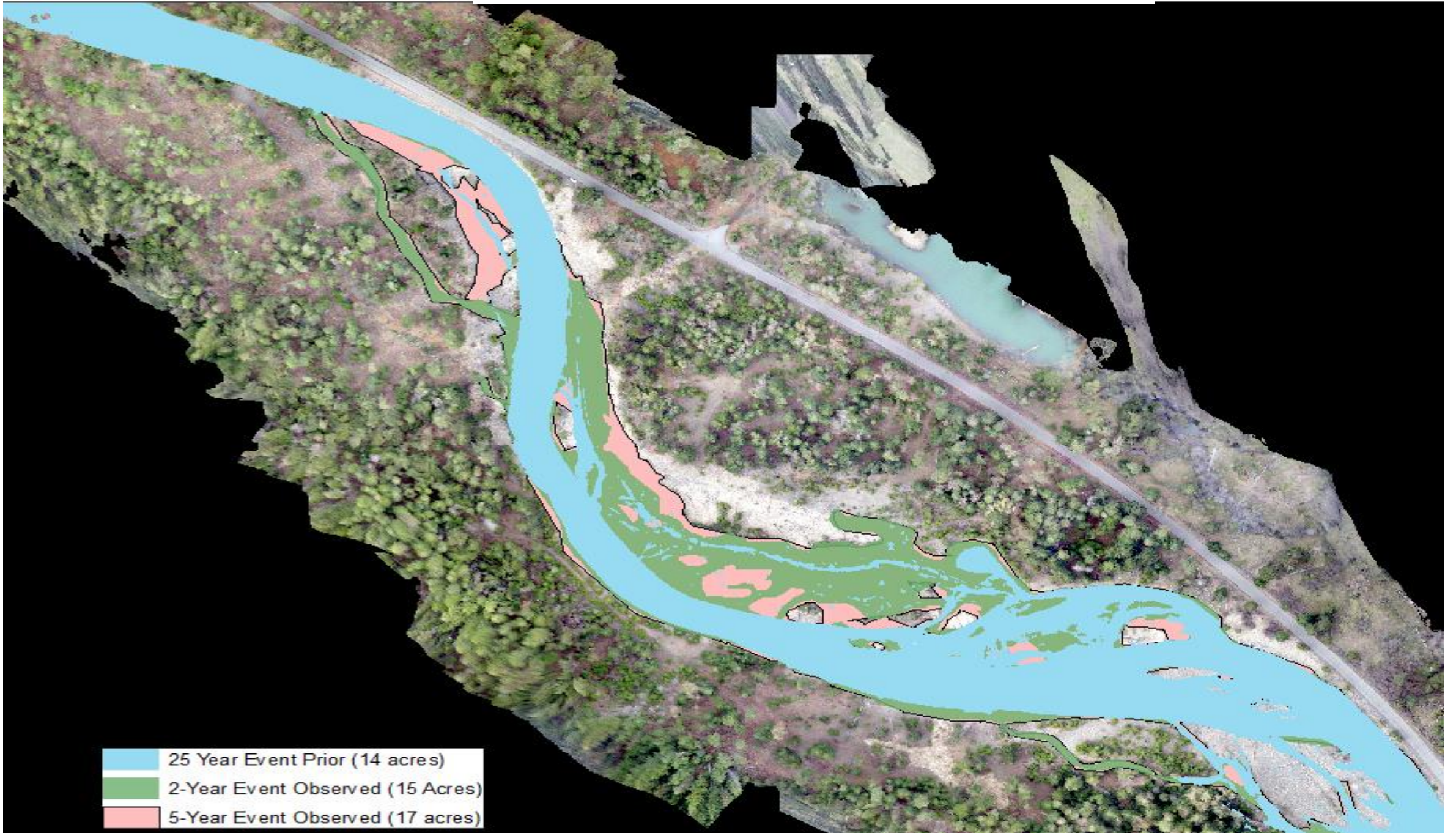





2-year Event Model Comparison





Flood Events Pre-Post Project



	25 Year Event Prior (14 acres)
	2-Year Event Observed (15 Acres)
	5-Year Event Observed (17 acres)

July 28, 2025:
third consecutive drought year



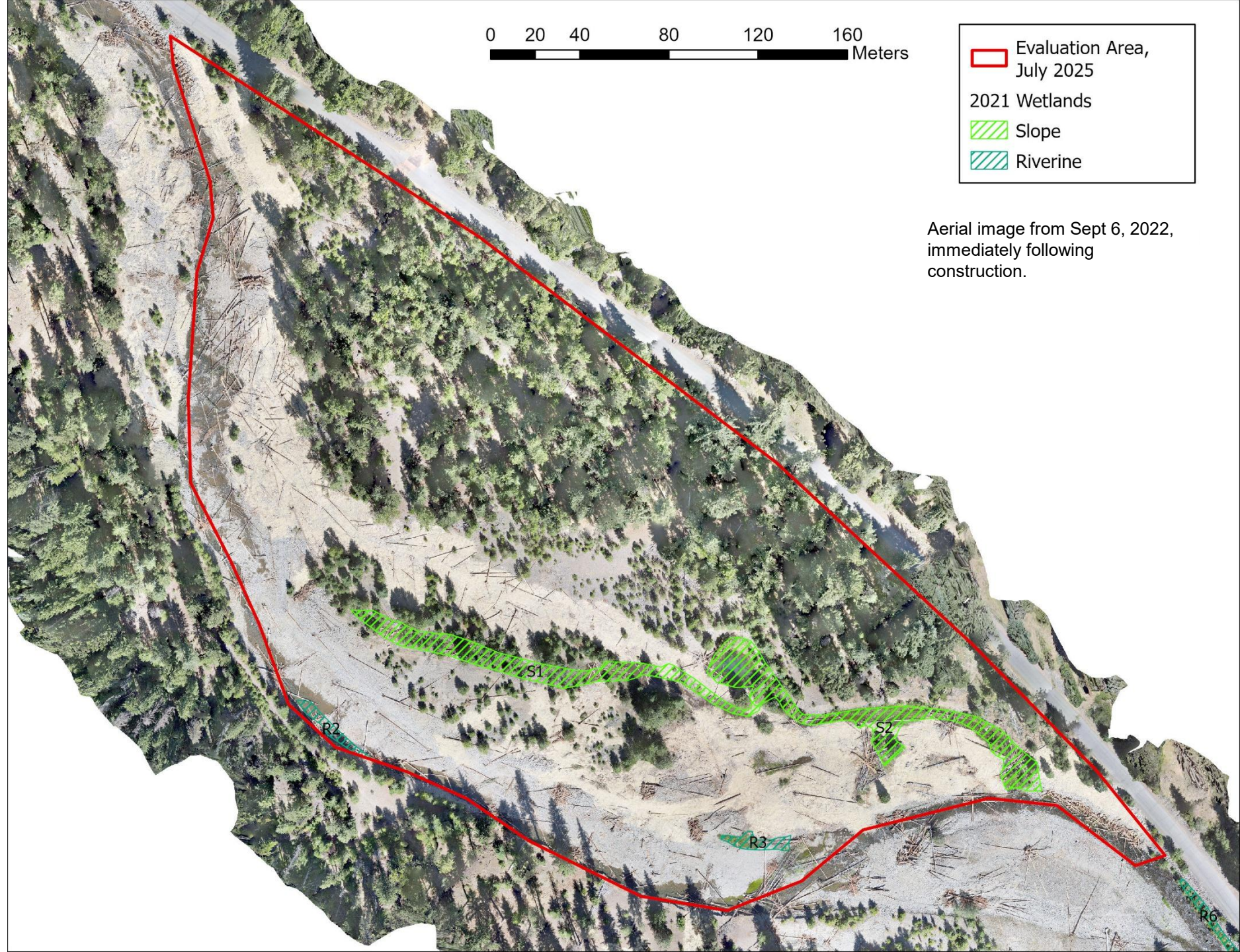
July 28, 2025





Wetland delineation August 26, 2025.

Green polygons are the pre-project wetlands. These are shown on a drone image of the project area in 2022, immediate post-construction.

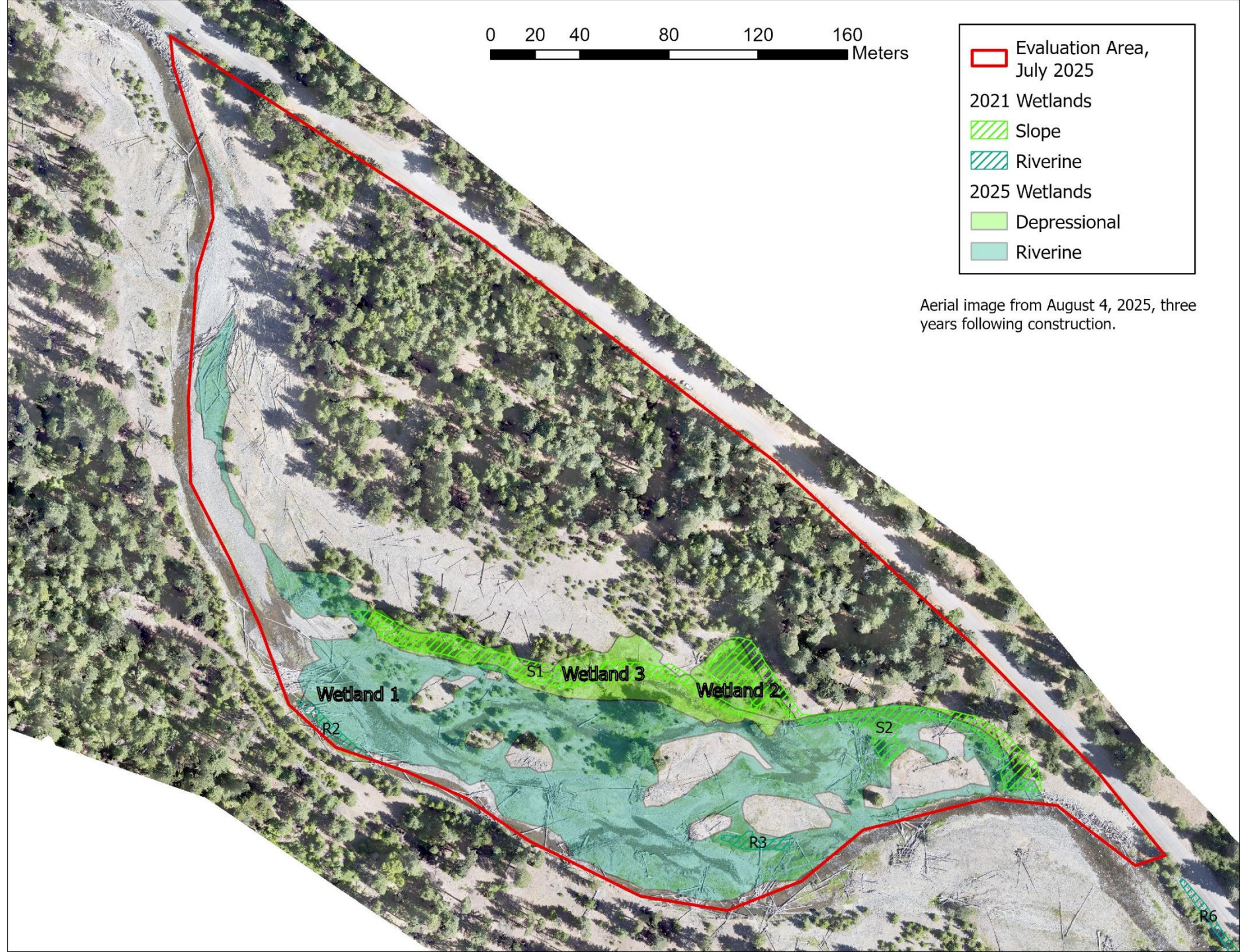


0 20 40 80 120 160 Meters

- Evaluation Area, July 2025
- 2021 Wetlands
 - Slope
 - Riverine

Aerial image from Sept 6, 2022, immediately following construction.

Wetlands delineated in July 2025. Blue shading indicates greatly expanded riverine wetland. Note the multiple channel threads.



Aerial image from August 4, 2025, three years following construction.



July 2022 156 cfs



July 2025 56 cfs



Regeneration in year 3

July 14, 2025

Revegetation Lessons Learned

Levee Removal and Floodplain Reconnection

- Wetland expansion in primary restored floodplain
 - Pre-project wetlands = 1.2 acres
 - 3 years post-construction wetlands = 5.04 acres
 - Primarily expansion of riverine wetlands due to floodplain reconnection
 - Multiple channels through floodplain at low flow
- Significant cottonwood regeneration in wetlands
 - Average of 50 seedlings/square meter
 - Sparse (<6 seedlings/square meter) in half of the wetland area, moderate to dense seedlings in other half
 - Heavy elk browse; large wood is protecting some seedlings.

And the fish
seem to like it
too...



Chinook use up- and downstream, and
6 STEELHEAD REDDS IN THE SPRING OF 2025,
the first ever documented in the project reach



December 15, 2025, 789 cfs

USDA Forest Service Yakama Nation U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

WA Department of Fish and Wildlife Yakima Basin Integrated Plan WA Department of Ecology NOAA Fisheries Water Pushing Dirt

Tetra Tech BCI Contracting Wakefield Excavation