



# LINCOLN CREEK SUBBASIN

## Lincoln, Independence, Garrard, Gaddis, & Rock/Williams, Creeks

### LIMITING FACTORS

#### RIPARIAN

- Conversion of land use from forestry to agriculture or rural residential has contributed to degraded riparian corridors
- Past timber harvesting practices

#### FISH PASSAGE

- Undersized stream crossing structures
- Streambed scour has caused passage barriers at locations without road crossings

#### SEDIMENT

- Bank erosion, roads, and livestock access
- Mill Creek was noted as having excessive amounts of livestock access to the stream

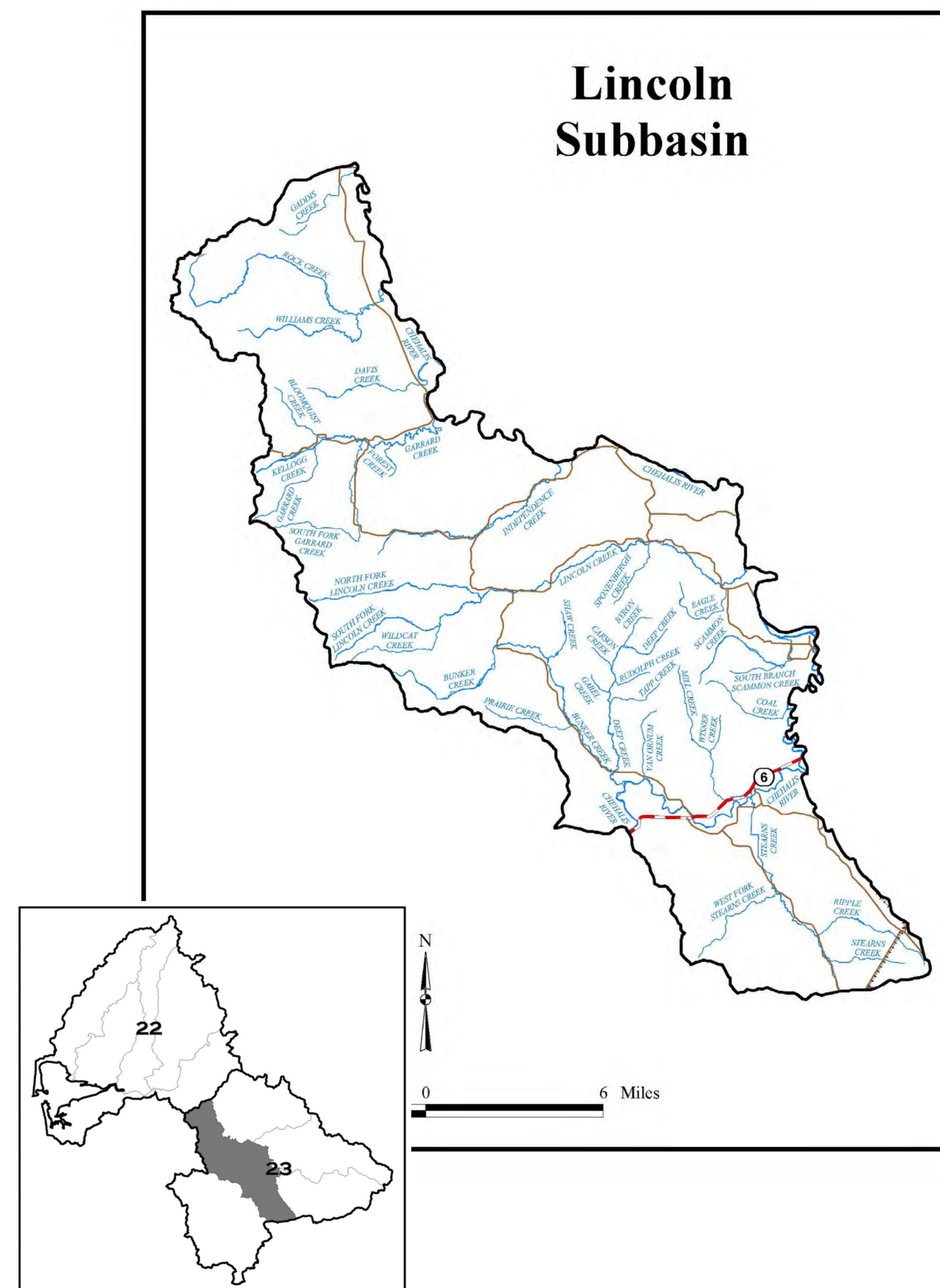
#### FLOOD PLAIN

##### Gaddis Creek

- Poor Large Woody Debris recruitment from riparian corridor; possible LWD removal

##### Bunker Creek

- Primary cause of floodplain disconnection (channel incision) is past splash-damming activities that removes instream structure and does not retain streambed substrate



Lincoln, Garrard, Bunker, Scammon, Mill, & Stearns Creeks : Coho, winter steelhead, and cutthroat  
 Independence & Gaddis Creek: Coho and cutthroat  
 Rock/Williams Creek: Fall Chinook, spring Chinook, coho, winter steelhead, cutthroat

### RESTORATION ACTIONS

#### RIPARIAN

- Restore riparian corridor
- Protect and preserve riparian habitat
- Control invasive species

#### FISH PASSAGE

- Prioritize fish barrier corrections identified by the Lewis County Roads Department & Lewis Conservation District
- Correct highest priority fish passage barriers

#### SEDIMENT

- Determine the extent roads are contributing sediment; identify possible solutions to reduce erosion
- Work with landowners to reduce livestock access
- Reduce stream reach erosion

#### FLOOD PLAIN

- Develop a Large Woody Debris supplementation plan and install LWD where appropriate. This will retain bedload and elevate streambed level for better connection to floodplain