## LIMITING FACTORS

## Riparian

- Agriculture, urban/suburban development, logging
. Deciduous dominant as a result of logging


## Fish Passage

. Construction of the TransAlta dam

- Placement of undersized stream crossing structures


## Floodplain

- Ditching that does not allow for floodwater storage
. Construction of "floodplain" roads inhibit
floodplain functions
. Development has limited mobility of the river
. Riprap
. Restriction of the channel (Bucoda)
- Activities associated with the steam plant and agriculture (Hanaford Creek)


## WATER QUALITY/QUANTITY: Scatter Creek

. Warm temperatures due to poor riparian conditions
. Fecal coliform from livestock access

- Summer low flows from water withdrawal and natural conditions
- Atlantic salmon fish hatchery and development may contribute to upper basin withdrawal



## RESTORATION ACTIONS

## RIPARIAN

- Revegetate with native plants, control invasive species
- Riparian fencing to exclude or reduce livestock access
- Protect key properties of riparian habitat


## Fish Passage

- Remove dams where feasible
. Improve/add fishways
. Continue steelhead supplementation provided by TransAlta
. Correct barrier culverts


## FLOODPLAIN

- Assess floodplain for off-channel and wetland habitat
. Install logjams to improve instream channel structure / diversity
. Reconnect, enhance, restore off-channel, floodplain, \& wetland
. Find extent of impact from "floodplain" roads
. Remove hard armoring (riprap) /use bioengineering techniques
. Relocate gravel mining/harvesting away from shorelines, 100-year floodplains, and stream channels
. Try to restore floodplain in Hanaford Creek


## Water Quality/Quantity: Scater Creek

. Revegetate with native plants

- Riparian fencing to exclude or reduce livestock access
. TMDL Implementation - Temperature, pH , fecal coliform
. Conduct a water balance study

