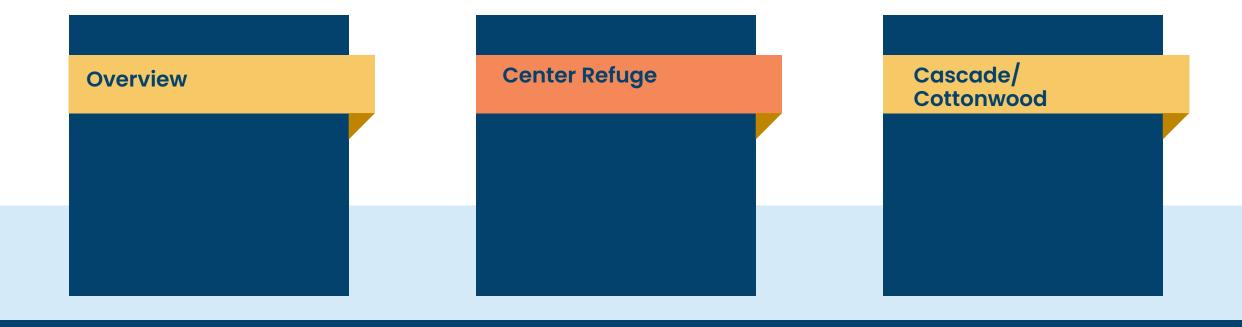
# Kootenai National Wildlife Refuge Habitat Management for Summer/Fall 2023





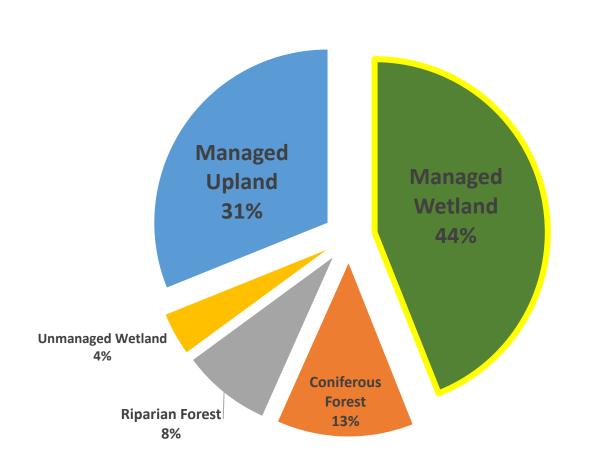
# Kootenai NWR

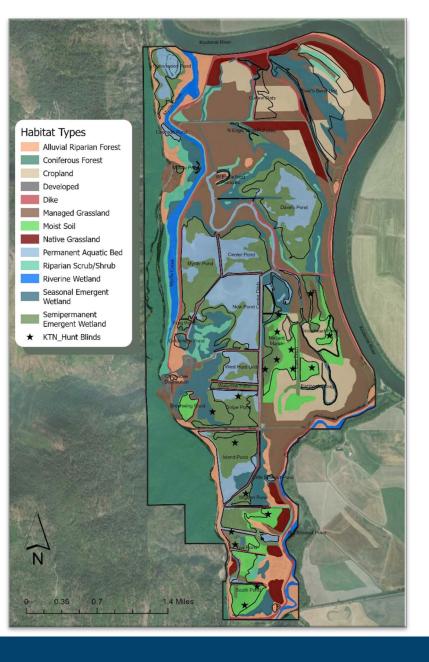
- 2,774 acres
- Established in 1964

#### Purpose

- Resting and breeding waterfowl
   habitat
- Alleviate crop depredation
- Preserve flora/fauna diversity
- Management-oriented research
- T&E species habitat
- Provide visitor services

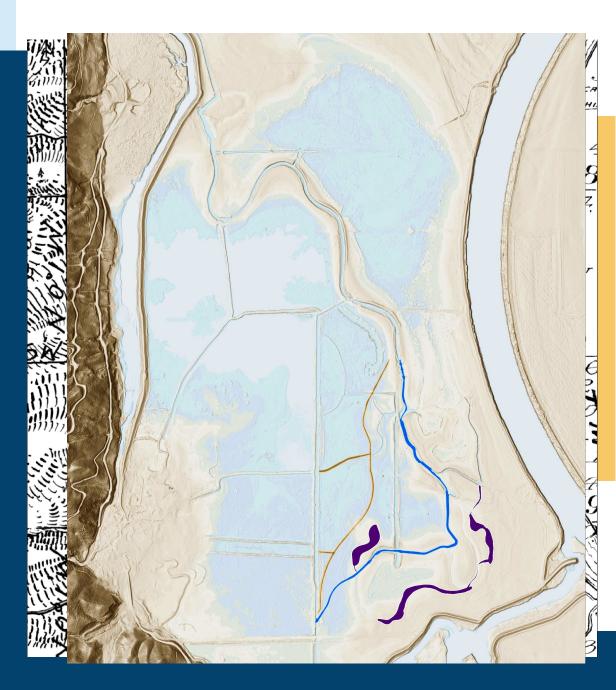








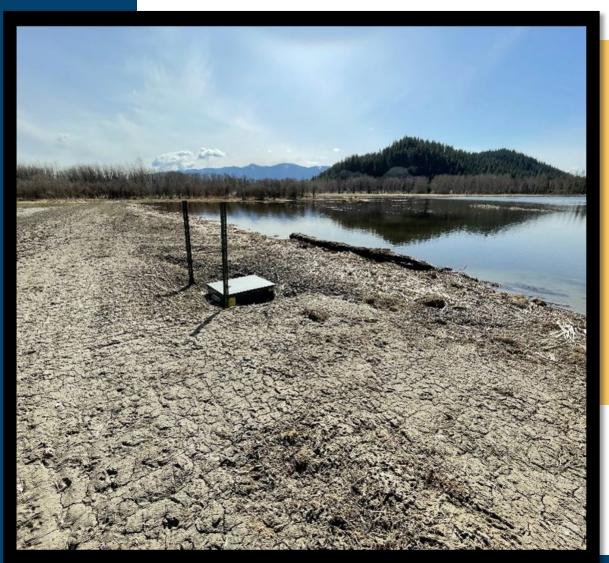
### Habitat Improvements-Center Refuge Utilizing topographic features





### Habitat Improvements-Center Refuge

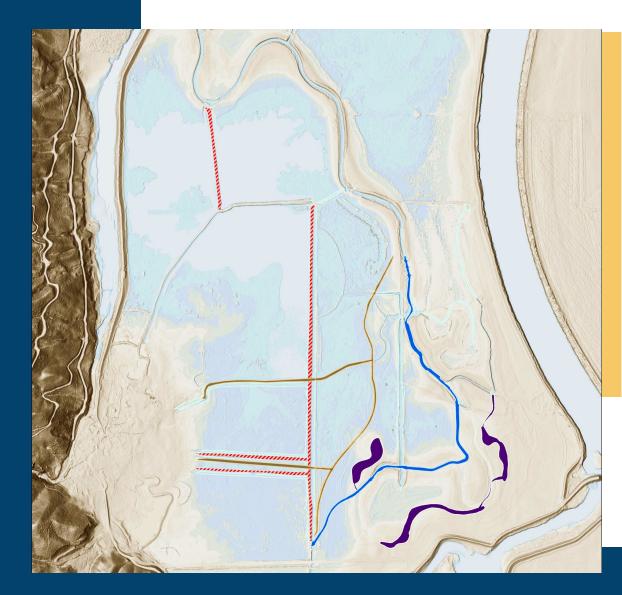
- Utilizing topographic features
- Low maintenance levee
   design
- Efficient water control structures





### Habitat Improvements-Center Refuge

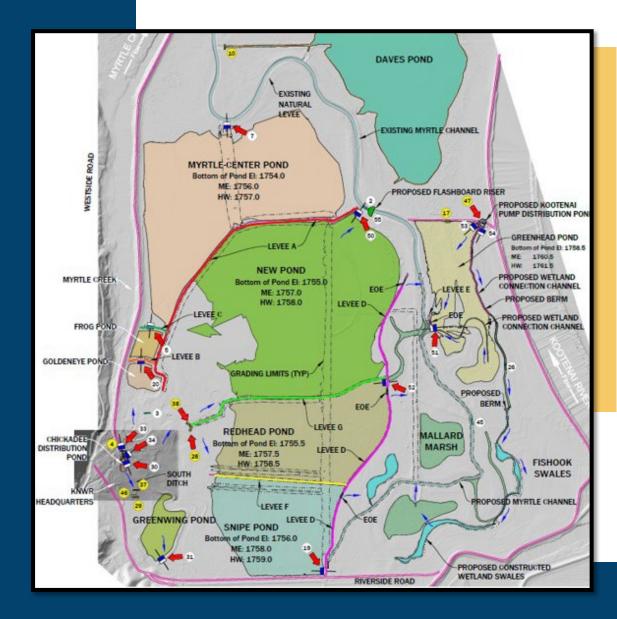
- Utilizing topographic features
- Low maintenance levee design
- Efficient water control structures
- Removing unnecessary
   infrastructure





### Habitat Improvements-Center Refuge

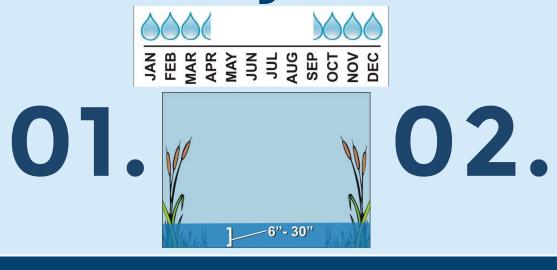
- Utilizing topographic features
- Low maintenance levee design
- Efficient water control structures
- Removing unnecessary
   infrastructure
- Precise design specifications







# **Main Objectives of Habitat Actions**







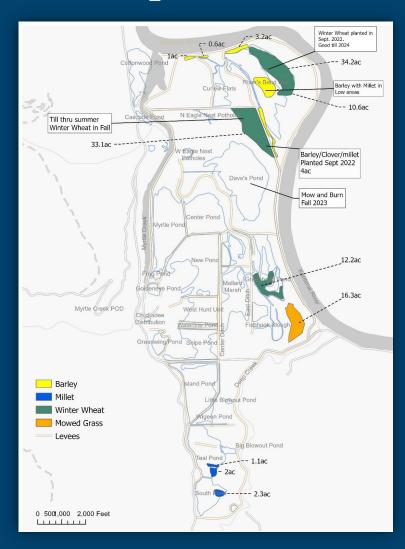
## Habitat Improvements-Center Refuge

- Deferred Maintenance
- Maintenance Action Teams
- GAOA funding





# Preparation



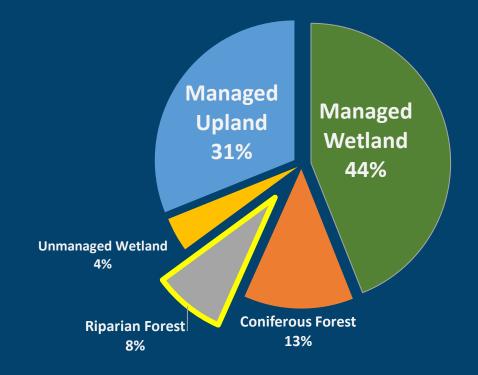


#### Tools in our Management Box

- Water
- Physical
- Fire
- Chemical
- Infrastructure

## KTN Westside Habitat Project

- Partnership with KTOI
- Riparian Forest/ Riparian Scrub





### Westside Projects Restoration Opportunities that Support KRHRP Objectives







#### **Food Web**

Geomorphology

Fish

Improve riparian function and nutrient exchange by increasing floodplain connection and expanding the availability of areas that will support riparian and wetland vegetation Promote geomorphic sustainability by introducing large wood and creating features that consider the governing sediment transport processes Enhance aquatic habitat by supporting nutrient exchange and primary productivity with the Kootenai River via tributaries; provide food sources for early life stage fish Increase habitat diversity with increased cover of woody vegetation in the floodplain of tributary streams

Habitat

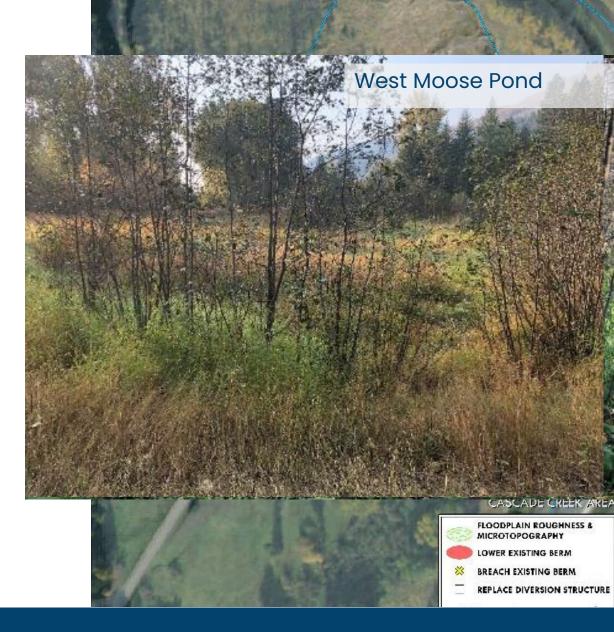
Stewardship

Promote ongoing conservation efforts in coordination with the Refuge

## Site 1: Cascade Creek

#### Existing Conditions & Limiting Factors

- Cascade Creek alluvial fan below Westside Road.
- Intermittent flows in Cascade Creek
- Decadent cedars-lack of regeneration
- Damaged diversion structuresupplies water to Cascade & Cottonwood Ponds
- Berms around constructed ponds limit alluvial fan connectivity-West Moose Pond





### Site 1: Cascade Creek Proposed Actions

- Replace Cascade Crk. diversion structure
  - Allow for upstream fish passage
  - Egress to downstream ponds & Myrtle Creek
- Breech berms at West Moose Pond
  - Restore alluvial fan connectivity
- Place large wood piéces in floodplain
  - Trap additional debris & promote alluvial fan processes

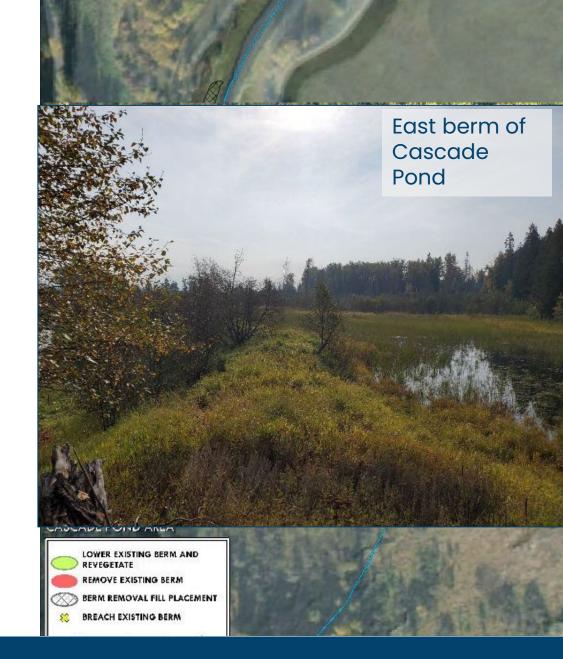




# Site 2: Cascade Pond

**Existing Conditions & Limiting Factors** 

- Constructed Pond
- Receives water from Cascade creek diversion
- Drains north to Cottonwood Pond & south to Cascade Creek
- Limited woody vegetation due to dense RCG
- Harmful algal bloom in 2021





## Site 2: Cascade Pond

#### **Proposed Actions**

- Lower berms & bridge approach fill area
- Create conditions to support woody vegetation around pond
- Maintain north outlet elevation to support wetlands
- Remove RCG on berms, plant trees & shrubs to restore woody vegetation
- Plant with dense brush to deter browse

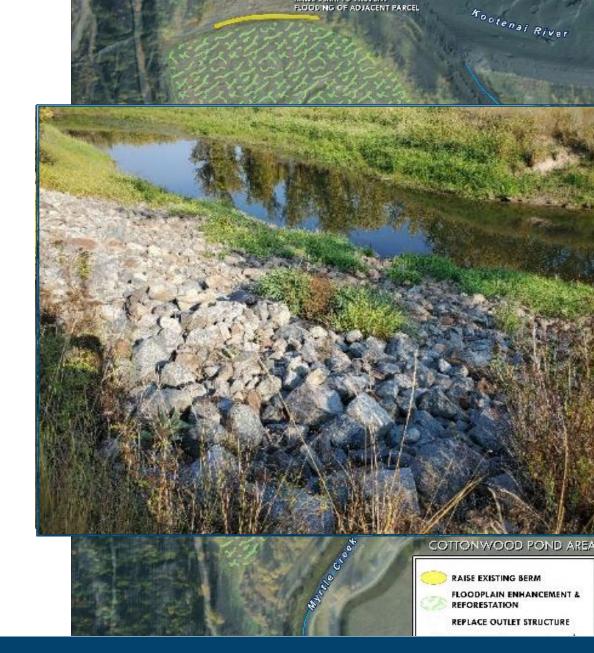




## Site 3: Cottonwood Pond

#### **Existing Conditions & Limiting Factors**

- Constructed pond with water control structure at outlet
- Water supply from Cascade Pond & groundwater
- Kootenai River backwater present
- Drains to Myrtle Creek via outlet structure
- Low berm on north side of pond
- Cottonwood, alder, & others around edges of pond; bullrush, RCG in pond

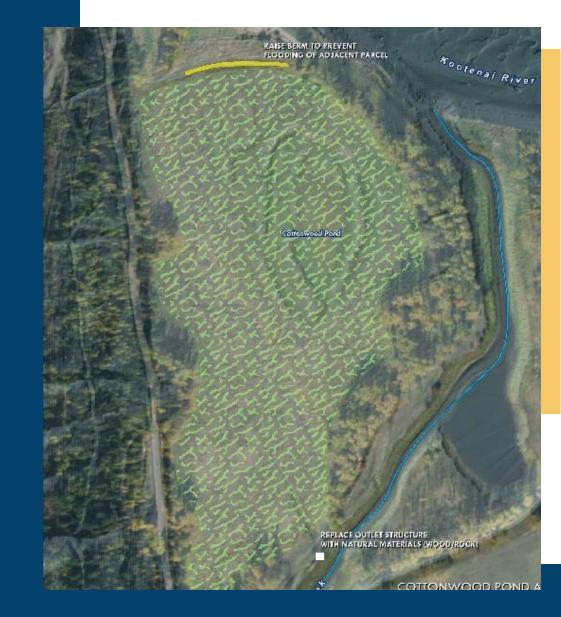




### Site 3: Cottonwood Pond

#### **Proposed Actions**

- Replace outlet with natural channel to Myrtle Creek
- Large wood in outlet channel for stability
- Lower water surface elevation will promote restoration of woody wetland vegetation
- Raise berm on north end of pond with material excavation at other sites





# Site 4: Myrtle Creek

Existing Conditions & Limiting Factors

- Lower reaches of Myrtle Creek
- South, upstream of Cascade Creek mouth
  Kootenai River backwater
- Kootenai River backwater
   present
- Auto-tour route levee on east side of creek
- RCG dominated floodplain

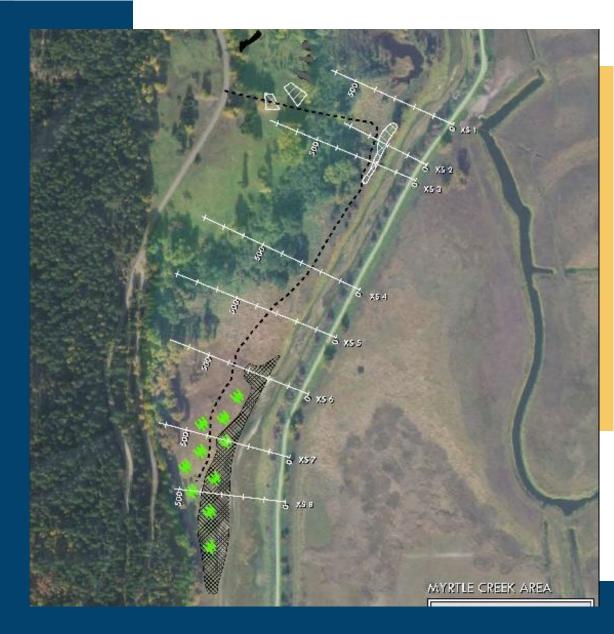




# Site 4: Myrtle Creek

#### **Proposed actions**

- Selectively remove RCG to create conditions for woody vegetation re-establishment
- Place excess material along Myrtle Creek & plant with brush
- Consider a seasonal side channel on west side of creek



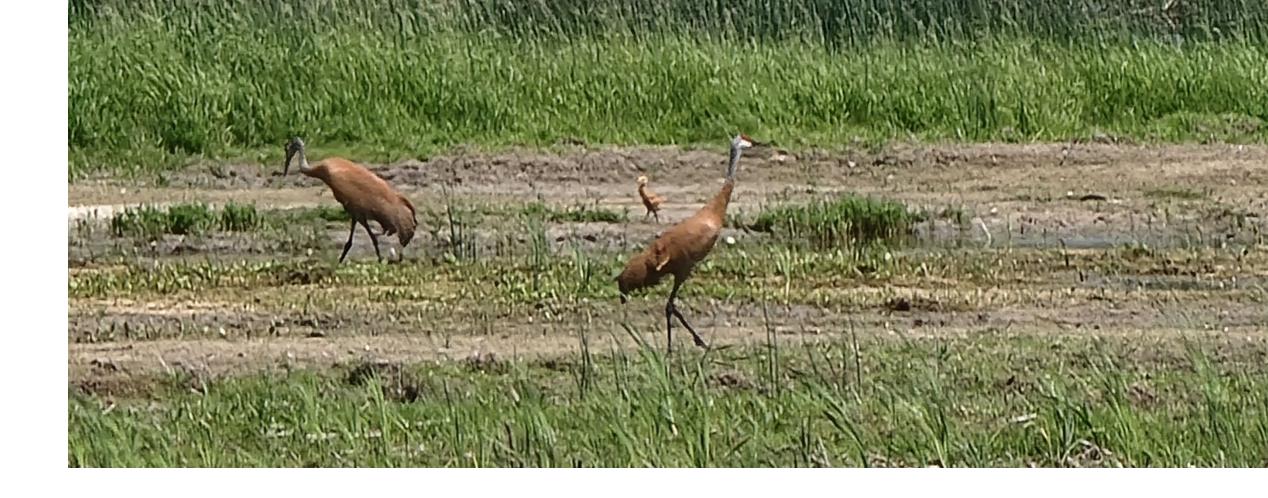


Tributary Restoration	Restore & enhance more than 1,400 linear feet of tributary habitat – Cascade Creek diversion & Cottonwood Pond outlet, Myrtle Creek
Food Web	Enhance more than 3 acres of wetlands that add nutrients to the Kootenai River
Collaboration	Engage in a partnership with Kootenai National Wildlife Refuge
<b>↓</b>	
Native Vegetation	Revegetate more than 3 acres with native riparian species
Wildlife Habitat	Restore tree & shrub habitats connected to adjacent forests
Water Delivery	Restore water delivery to ponds (existing water right) for aquatic habitat & wetlands
Stewardship	Existing conservation lands for migratory birds with additional opportunities to improve ecosystem function & habitats
Project Benefits Summary	









## **Questions?**