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Using a watershed approach to identify protection and restoration actions in the Blackjack Creek watershed, Kitsap County, Washington

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A Watershed Approach to Identify Protection and Restoration Actions - Blackjack Creek, Kitsap Peninsula (WA)

Steve Todd, Suquamish Tribe Ilon Logan, ESA Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference April 4, 2018





Blackjack Watershed Assessment

- Blackjack is 1 of 3 "high priority refugia" watersheds for salmonids on Kitsap Peninsula (Chico, Curley). All completed watershed restoration plans.
- Productive, relatively intact habitat for multiple salmonid species.
- Accelerating land use pressures (UGAs)
- Blackjack Watershed Restoration Plan ID'd as NTA (Puget Sound Action Agenda).

Goal:

- Develop a Watershed Protection and Restoration Plan that addresses watershed processes and habitat functions for salmonids.
- ID pressures/stressors that impact salmonid habitat, and processes that maintain functions, including resilience to changes (flows/temp. associated with land use and climate).





Partners, Stakeholders, and Funding

Project Partners:

- Kitsap County
- City of Port Orchard

Key Stakeholders:

- Multiple landowners
- Kitsap Conservation District
- Great Peninsula Conservancy
- West Sound Watersheds Council
- Washington Dept. of Ecology
- Washington Dept. Fish & Wildlife

Funding:

- National Estuary Program
- Puget Sound Tribal Capacity Grant





Blackjack Creek Watershed and Subbasins

- 12.3 square miles
- Rain/GW driven system >17 miles salmonid habitat







Building a Watershed Plan for Protection and Restoration





Watershed Tour

- Attended by project team, project partners and stakeholders
 - Suquamish Tribe, Kitsap County, City of Port Orchard, West Sound Watersheds Council, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Kitsap Conservation District, Great Peninsula Conservancy
- Visited key locations throughout watershed; met with landowners
- Summary notes, maps, and photos
- Critical to developing overall understanding of watershed





Key Ecological Attributes (KEA) and Pressures Assessment - report

- Synthesis of existing data
- Applied 'Open Standards' framework (Puget Sound/Chinook Recovery)
 - Ecosystem Components (e.g., Channels, Floodplains, Wetlands, salmonid spp.)
 - Key Ecosystem Attributes (e.g., Hydrology, Sediment, Riparian, Floodplain, population size)
- Describes current conditions
- Identifies human pressures and degradation of KEAs
- GIS mapping and spatial data analysis
- KEA/Pressures Assessment provided foundation for developing protection/restoration strategies and actions







Hydrologic Regime – landscape scale

- Puget Sound Watershed Characterization (Ecology) Water Flow and Water Quality Assessments
- 5 Assessment Units (derived from SSHIAP)
- 36 Project Assessment Units (PAUs) or catchments

Maps and model output tables by catchment:

- Overall Water Flow Importance
- Overall Water Flow Degradation (impervious)
- Surface Storage (wetlands, lakes, floodplains)
- Groundwater Recharge (soil permeability)
- Groundwater Discharge (slope breaks)







Hydrologic Regime – Land Cover





Riparian Areas and Wetlands

Riparian cover by subbasin

- WDFW High Resolution Land Cover (2013)
- 2015 Aerial Imagery air photo interpretation
- 1,000-foot wide corridor
- Land cover classes and amounts (%)
- Wetland cover by subbasin
 - Kitsap County (2006)
- Additional review of aerial imagery
- Limited field reconnaissance



Riparian Conditions by Subbasin - *Ruby Creek example*





Estuary Condition

- Early survey maps (1858, 1881) and air photos (1940)
- Significant fill of historic intertidal area
- Main limiting factor for salmonid productivity?





Salmonid Distribution & Population Status

- Life History, Abundance, and Distribution
 - Chum (distinctive summer and fall runs)
 - Coho
 - Steelhead (ESA listed)
 - Chinook salmon and coastal cutthroat trout
- Available databases (Suquamish/WDFW)
- Water typing/fish presence (Wild Fish Conservancy)
- Personal communications





Salmonid Abundance and Distribution - Coho





Reach-Scale Evaluations

- Assessment used existing data and limited field reconnaissance
- Rating watershed processes/KEAs:
 - Functioning Minimal impacts on habitat-forming processes/indicators
 - Impaired Substantial human impacts on processes/indicators
 - Moderately impaired Impacted, but retain some natural potential
- Results informed protection/restoration strategies and actions

			Watershed Processes and Key Ecological Attributes								
Reach	River Mile or Location	Confinement (*artificial)	Hydrologic Regime	Sediment Regime	Riparian Areas and Wetlands	Organic Matter Inputs	Nutrient Supply	Floodplain Channel Interactions	Habitat Connectivity	Fish Passage	Water Quality
Lower Blackjack Creek											
Estuary	0.0/Mouth	Confined*	Moderately Impaired	Moderately Impaired	Impaired	Impaired	Moderately Impaired	N/A	Impaired	Functioning	Functioning
Lower Mainstern	RM 0.0-3.2	Confined	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	Moderately Impaired	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning
Upper Mainstern	RM 3.2-4.3	Moderately Confined	Moderately impaired	Moderately Impaired	Moderately Impaired	Moderately Impaired	Functioning	Moderately Impaired	Moderately Impaired	Functioning	Functioning
Tributarles		Confined*	Impaired	Impaired	Impaired	Impaired	Impaired	Impaired	Impaired	Moderately Impaired	Functioning
Midde Blackjak Creek											
Lower Reaches	RM 4.3-5.0	Confined*	Moderately impaired	Moderately Impaired	Moderately impaired	Moderately Impaired	Moderately Impaired	Moderately Impaired	Moderately Impaired	Functioning	Functioning
Middle Reaches	RM 5.0-5.9	Unconfined (some artificial)*	Impaired	Impaired	Impaired	Impaired	Impaired	Impaired	Moderately Impaired	Functioning	Functioning
Upper Reaches	RM 5.9-6.1	Unknown	Moderately Impaired	Moderately Impaired	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	Moderately Impaired	Moderately Impaired	Functioning	Moderately Impaired
Ruby Creek											
Lower Reaches	RM 0.0-0.7	Moderately Confined*	Moderately Impaired	Moderately impaired	Moderately impaired	Moderately Impaired	Moderately Impaired	Moderately impaired	Moderately Impaired	Impaired	Functioning
Middle Reaches	RM 0.7-2.0	Moderately Confined*	Impaired	Impaired	Impaired	Impaired	Impaired	Impaired	Moderately Impaired	Impaired	Functioning
Upper Reaches	RM 2.0–Square Lake	Unconfined	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	Moderately Impaired	Moderately impaired	Functioning
Square Creek											
Mainstem	Sidney Rd–Square Lake	Moderately Confined*	Moderately impaired	Moderately impaired	Moderately impaired	Moderately Impaired	Moderately Impaired	Moderately impaired	Functioning	Moderately impaired	Functioning
Tributarles	East & West	Unconfined	Functioning	Functioning	Moderately Impaired	Moderately Impaired	Functioning	Moderately impaired	Functioning	Moderately Impaired	Functioning
Square Late											
Lake (no streams)	Square Lake	N/A	N/A	N/A	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	NA	Functioning	Functioning	Unknown
Upper Blackjack Creek											
Mainstem	RM 6.0-7.5	Unconfined	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	Unknown	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	Moderately impaired	Moderately impaired
Tributarles	West (2)	Unconfined	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning	Functioning



Middle Blackjack Creek Subbasin

Multiple Impaired or Mod. Impaired watershed processes

Functioning fish passage

Focus Restoration: Wetlands/floodplain Riparian LWD placement

Review commercial zoning





Watershed Plan (ESA, 2017)

- Summary of the watershed assessment findings
- 13 strategies for addressing functioning and degraded watershed processes
- 46 protection/restoration actions (*several proposed NTAs)
- Step-wise framework (protect, reconnect, restore, enhance)
- Considerations for prioritizing actions (e.g., biological benefits, climate change)
- Data gaps and recommendations for future work





Strategies

Protection	Restoration
P1. Protect Blackjack Creek habitat conditions	R1. Reconnect isolated habitats and remove barriers to fish passage
P1.1 Acquisitions and conservation easements	R2. Restore wetland and floodplain storage processes
P1.2 Improve compliance and/or strengthen land use regulations	R3. Remove constraints to lateral connectivity
P1.3 Protect and improve understanding of in-stream low flow conditions	R3.1 Riverine
	R3.2 Tidal
	R4. Restore riparian processes
	R5. Place in-channel large woody debris
	R6. Improve habitat conditions within/adjacent to agricultural lands
	R7. Improve/retrofit stormwater attenuation capacity and treatment within/adjacent to developed areas
	R8. Debris Prevention and Removal
	R9. Public Involvement



Actions in Ruby Creek Subbasin

RC1-Protect Riparian Habitat

RC2-Review Existing Zoning

RC3-Restoration of Ruby Creek Upstream of Wildlife Preserve

RC4- Fish Passage Improvements @ Sidney Road

RC5-Fish Passage Improvements and Restoration downstream of Glenwood Road

RC6-Fish Passage Improvements and Restoration downstream of Glenwood Road

RC7-Fish Passage Improvements @ Glenwood Road

RC8-Fish Passage Improvements and Restoration upstream of Glenwood Road

RC9-Restoration of Ruby Creek north of SW Harper Road

RC10-Protect Riparian Habitat

RC11-Maintain or Expand Protective Zoning





Thank you!



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Link to Blackjack Watershed report:

https://suquamish.nsn.us/home/departments/fisheries/environment/restoration-protection/

