Route 9 Narraguagus Project

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Project Partners & Funders

Outline

Background, Need, and Plan
Before/After Comparisons
Design & Modeling

• Ice

Construction









Local Landowners





Project Objectives

Restore River's Natural Functions

- 1. Do No Harm!
- 2. Successful demonstration of techniques
- 3. Provide all habitat types
- 4. Increase stream complexity (depth/velocity)
- 5. Show persistence of structures





Planned Project Actions

- In-stream boulder clusters
- Off-channel Pools
- Re-open Side Channels
- Construct Floodplain
- Engineered Log Jams





Habitat Suitability Index (Depth)







Proportions of Habitat



Project Planning & Design Team

Fluvial Geomorphologists:

- Robert (Bob) Gubernick, P.G., US Forest Service National AOP and Restoration Team Leader.
- Doug Thompson, PhD, Professor, Connecticut College.

Fishery Biologists:

- Colby Bruchs, ME Dept. of Marine Recourses, Salmon restoration biologist.
- Scott Craig, US Fish & Wildlife Services, Project Leader, Fish and Aquatic Conservation.
- George Pess, PhD, NOAA Watershed Program Manager and Affiliated Associate Prof., Univ. of Washington.
- Joan Trail, PhD, ME Dept. of Marine Recourses, Salmon restoration biologist (retired).
- John Kocik, PhD, NOAA, Chief, Atlantic Salmon Ecosystems Research Team.

River & Wetlands Ecologist/Biologist:

• Bill Bennett, US Fish & Wildlife Services, Assessment & restoration of river ecosystems.

Project SHARE - Constructability & Landowner Engagement:

• Steve Koenig & Chris Federico, Project SHARE, Cherryfield, Maine.

Engineering & Hydraulic Modeling:

• Mark Jordan, P.E., Water Resources Engineer & UMaine student.

Depth



Velocity

3.0

2D - Hydraulic Modeling (HEC-RAS 2D)

- Allows designers to evaluate and compare various restoration options over:
 - A range of flows.
 - A range of physical scales.



- It is easy to generate graphics to distribute to the planning/design team for review.
- It is essential to evaluate the impact of the 100-year flood: Increased flooding potential.
 - Evaluate hydrodynamic forces the restoration structures are subject to.
- What about ice jams.



Ice Issues

Ice is good:

Hedger et al. (2013) and Watz et al. (2016) . . . Atlantic salmon (parr and smolts) are more active and **healthier when they spend the winter under an ice cover**. But with climate change . . .

Ice cover



But it can also be challenging: Mar 2, 2022 Ice jam in river downstream of project





Restoration structures influence ice formation and where ice jams are likely to occur.

Construction - Floodplain



Coffer Dam

Eng. Log Jam Construction











Questions / Comments?

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