## Assessing Large Woody Debris to Improve Stream Projects



## Why is LWD important?

- Habitat
- Cover/Refuge/Substrate
- Shading
- Grade Control
- Energy Dissipation
- Sediment Retention
- Bedform Diversity
- Organic Matter Retention
- Aesthetics

- Fishing


## LWD Assessment

## - Provide a consistent method

- Application of the Large Woody Debris Index: A Field User Manual, V1
- Field Data Entry Form
- Stream Quantification Tool (SQT)
- Performance Standards
- Uplift

| Functional Category | Function-Based Parameters |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | Catchment Hydrology |
|  | Reach Runoff |
| Heomoraulics | Floodplain Connectivity |
|  | Large Woody Debris |
|  | Lateral Stability |
|  | Riparian Vegetation |
|  | Bed Material |
|  | Bed Form Diversity |
|  | Sinuosity |
|  | Temperature |
|  | Bacteria |
| Biology | Nitrogen |
|  | Phosphorus |
|  | Macros |
|  | Fish |



## LWD Assessment

## Dead and fallen wood

Length $\geq 1 \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{3 . 2 8} \mathbf{f t})$
Diameter $\geq 10 \mathrm{~cm}(3.96 \mathrm{in})$
Specific zones
100 m reach
$\mathbf{L W D I}=\mathbb{Z P S}+\mathbf{5}^{*} \mathbb{Z}$ DDS


EPR

## LWD Assessment Reach



LARGE WOODY DEBRIS FIELD FORM
Date Revised: 10/19/2016


## LWD Examples



- Length/Wbkf: 10-ft / 35-ft = $0-0.4$ (1 pt)
- Diameter: $>50 \mathrm{~cm}$ ( 5 pts )
- Location: Zone 3 (4 pts)
- Type: Bridge (1 pts)
- Structure: Plain (1 pts)
- Stability: Secured (5 pts)
- Orientation: 80-90 (5 pt)

UT to Still Creek Clackamas County, OR

- Total Piece Score $=\mathbf{2 2}$


0
ECOSYSTEM
PLANNing \&

$\square$StreamMechanics


$\hat{e}$
ECOSYSTEM
PLANNing \&

Restoring Stream Ecosystems


ECOSYSTEM
Planning \&

- StreamMechanics

Restoring stream ctosystems

## Log Vane Structure



Piece Score 21-23 Pts

- Length/ Bankfull width is typically $0.8-1.0$ or $>1.0($ Score $=4$ or 5$)$
- Diameter: Typical minimum is 12 " or $30 \mathrm{~cm}($ Score $=3)$
- Location is typically Zone 1 and Zone 2 with the majority in Zone $2($ Score $=4)$.
- Type: Ramp (Score = 3)
- Structure: Plain $($ Score $=1)$
- Stability: Secured $($ Score $=5)$
- Orientation is typically around 20 degrees (Score $=1$ or 2 ).


## Toe-wood Structure



- Length is $<20 \%$ of bankfull $($ Score $=1)$
- Height varies but typically is $<50 \%$ of bankfull (Score $=1-3$ )
- Structure is between intermediate and coarse $($ Score $=4)$
- Location: In low flow $($ Score $=1)$
- Stability: Secured $($ Score $=5)$

Debris Dam Subtotal
12-14 Pts

Weighted Debris Dam Score 60-70 Pts

## Woody Riffle



Piece Score 27-29 Pts

## Root-wad



## Other Structures

- Root Wad - Typically Not Counted
- Log sill - Piece
- Cover logs - Piece
- Engineered log jam - Debris Dam


## LWD Sites



## Range of LWD Sites

## Channel / Substrate Stability <br>  <br> LWD Supply

## Southeast LWD Data

LWDI vs. Rosgen Type


EPR

## Southeast LWD Data

LWDI vs. Forest Age


## NC LWD Data

LWDI vs. Physiographic Province


Physiographic Province

## NC Performance Std Curve



|  | Not Functioning |  | Functioning-At-Risk |  | Functioning |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LWDI | 0 | 198 | 199 | 299 | 300 | $\geq 694$ |
| No. Pieces | 0 | 9 | 10 | 15 | 16 | $\geq 30$ |

LWDI Performance Standards in the NC SQT v3.0

## Future Work

- Assess Older, High Quality Forests
- Joyce Kilmer Forest
- Congaree National Forest
- Educational Training


## Acknowledgements

# StreamMechanics 

> Vena Jones (TDEC)
> Greg Jennings (Jennings Environmental)
> Jason Zink (Zink Environmental)
> Lorianne Riggin and Kevin Kubach (SCDNR)

https://stream-mechanics.com/resources

## Questions



