

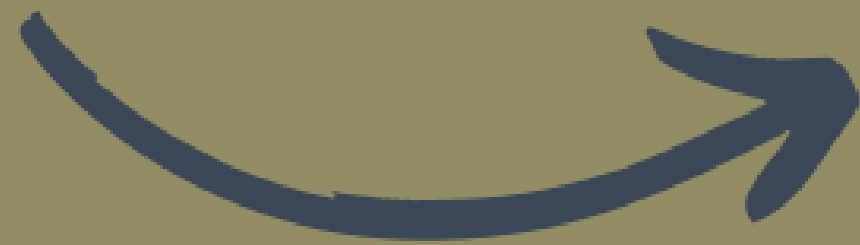
Kenai Peninsula Habitat Rehabilitation and Protection Cost-Share Program

Jess Johnson



What is the Cost-Share?

- Proactive financial incentive and educational program
- Provides funding and technical project design assistance for public and private lands
- Cooperatively managed by Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

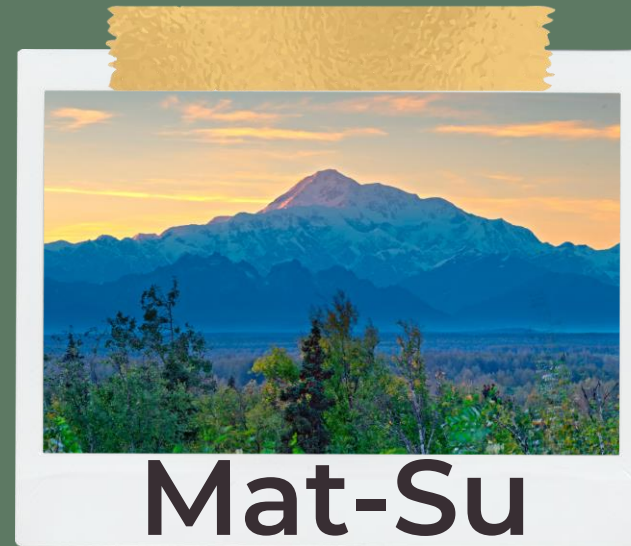


Where does the Cost-Share Program occur?

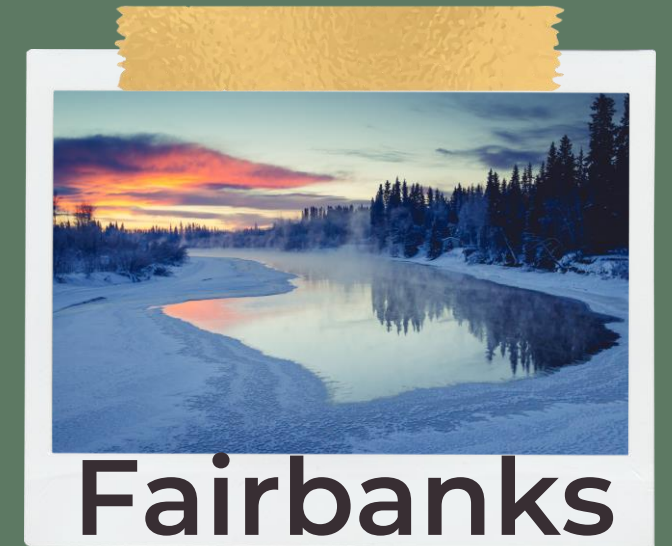
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Kenai Peninsula Cost-Share

- Program has been around since 1995
- Specifically focuses on juvenile salmon habitat needs in freshwater
- Goal: To sustain and enhance existing fish habitat along anadromous fish water bodies on the Kenai Peninsula through the use of financial incentives for landowners and conducting restoration workshops for agencies, non-profits, watershed groups, contractors, and private and public land managers.





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Core Objectives

- Re-establish riparian function by removing structures that are detrimental to juvenile salmon
- Conserve and sustain healthy nearshore fish habitat and riparian vegetation
- Rehabilitate and enhance human impacted nearshore salmon habitat and riparian vegetation
- Educate agency staff, landowners, and contractors in rehabilitation techniques



Methods

This Program uses techniques outlined in the ADF&G Streambank Revegetation and Protection: A Guide for Alaska Revised 2005. Five of the most common techniques used are:

**Cabled Spruce Trees . Brush Layers . Rootwads .
Vegetative Mat . Elevated Light Penetrating Platforms**





Cabled Spruce Trees

This technique is often used in combination with a revegetation technique. Cabled Spruce Trees help slow the water velocity near the bank, collect sediment, provide protection from scour and erosion, and provide immediate cover for juvenile salmon until the installed vegetation is fully established.



Brush Layering

This revegetation technique combines layers of dormant felt-leaf willows with a soil lift to revegetate and stabilize both streambanks and slopes. Biodegradable coconut fabric is filled with a 50/50 mixture of gravel and topsoil and formed into a wedge and dormant felt-leaf willows are planted at a 45° angle above and below the soil lift.

Rootwads

This is a streambank protection technique that is used to immediately stabilize banks and protect the toe-of-slope. The technique uses recently harvested (green) spruce trees with intact root fans at 10-feet of trunk. These trees are pinned together to form a cribbing that is filled with rock and then covered with another finishing technique like brush layer or vegetative mat.



Vegetative Mat

This technique transplants large pieces of intact native and invasive free vegetation to provide immediate cover to disturbed areas at a restoration site. The vegetative mat is collected locally, but not within 50-feet of the stream, by cutting the vegetative mat, shoots, roots, and soil into blocks. Vegetative mat is used as a finishing technique on many restoration projects.



Elevated Light Penetrating Walkways (ELPs)

ELPs are a protection technique that helps keep the banks and shorelines from being trampled while providing access to the water. ELPs are constructed out of grating, at least 60% light penetrating, so that natural sunlight can reach the plants below and allow them to grow. Stairs and floating docks can easily be attached to ELPs allowing better access to the water.

Results Definitions

- Restored and Rehabilitate
 - Brush layers, trenched willows, vegetative mat, native plants, hydroseed
- Conserve and Sustain
 - ELPs, fencing, rootwads, cabled spruce trees



Results from 1995 through 2022

Conserve and Sustain

73,863 feet or 13.99 miles of streambanks have been conserved and sustained.

73,863 ft

Restored and Rehabilitated

27,879 feet or 5.28 miles of streambanks have been restored or rehabilitated.

27,879 ft

Debris Removal

7,093 feet or 13.99 miles of streambanks have been conserved and sustained.

7,093 ft



Total number of Kenai Peninsula Projects

764

New Projects

We are always looking for new projects and organizations to partner with. Specifically, public lands that the state or borough own and even tribal lands.



2023

Streambank Rehabilitation Workshop

Kenai: May 10 & 11
Mat-Su: May 16 & 17
Fairbanks: August 1 & 2

2023

STREAMBANK REHABILITATION WORKSHOPS

Kenai: May 10 & 11
Mat-Su: May 16 & 17
Fairbanks: August 1 & 2



TWO-DAY WORKSHOPS INCLUDE

- Techniques for rehabilitation and restoring riparian habitat, including construction and plant materials
- Riparian and Salmon habitat needs
- Construction techniques
- Hands-on installation of shoreline restoration projects



Workshops are FREE and advanced registration is required.

To register please call (907) 267-2403 or email dfg.dsf.streambankrehab@alaska.gov

Funded through EVOS and AKSSF and presented by ADF&G and USFWS



THANK YOU

