

Bank and Channel Stabilization

Interventions	Parameters	Limits			Usage	Alternatives & Complementary interventions
		Min.	Max.	Unit		
Rocks, boulders, riprap	Grain density	156	168	lb/ft ³	- High erosion (DoD maps)	- Gabion mats (rock filled)
	Grain size (use 100-yrs flood)	[D ₅₀ maps]		in	- High erosion (τ maps)	- Fascines
	Porosity (uniform)	40	45	%	- Stabilize plantings	- Brush groins
	Porosity (graded)	30	35	%	- Stabilize anabranch intakes	- ELJs
	Shape: blocky, non-elongated	--	--	--	- Side cavities (groins)	- Tetrapods
	Ratio D ₈₅ /D ₁₅	1.5	2.5	--	- Tetrapods	- Geotextile
	Revetment thickness	1.5 D ₅₀	2 D ₁₀₀	in	- Provide hydraulic habitat	- Slope protection mats
	Safety Factor	1.1	1.3	--		- Rock paving
	Dimensionless bed shear stress	--	0.035	--		- Log crib walls
	Froude number	--	1.0	--	- Entrenchment ratio > 1.4	- Fascines
Engineered Log Jams (ELJs)	Flow depth	--	1.7-Ø	ft	- Ratio of bank height and bankfull flow depth < 1.2	- Brush groins
					- Riffle-pool and plane bed	- Vertical log pile placement
					- Avoid at anabranches	
					- Provide hydraulic habitat	
					- Enhance side cavities	
Plantings: Cottonwood	Cutting length	7	12	ft	- Verification of depth to groundwater level refers to base flow level	- Geotextile
	Depth to ground water level	5	10	ft		- (Dead) fascines
	Burial depth (x times seedling height)	--	0.8-x	ft	- Improve habitat shading	- Use pioneer plants (nurse shrubs, e.g., Black sage)
	Scour depth (x times root depth)	--	0.1-x	ft	- Increase habitat nutrients	- Pit planting method
	Flow velocity	--	3	fps	- Stabilize banks	- Ball planting method
	Flow submergence (x times seedling height)	--	0.5-x	ft	- Stabilize side cavities	- Contour planting method
	Dimensionless bed shear stress	--	0.035	--		- Dormant cutting method
Plantings: Box elder	Cutting length	7	12	ft		- Palisade construction
	Depth to ground water level	3	6	ft		- Wattle fences
	Submergence duration	--	85	days/yr		- Brush mattresses
	Flow submergence	--	0.7	ft		- ELJs
	Cutting length	7	12	ft		- Side cavities
Plantings: Willows	Depth to ground water level	3	5	ft		- Slope protection mats
	Dimensionless bed shear stress	--	0.1	--		
	Scour depth (x times root depth)	--	0.2-x	ft		
	Scour depth	--	1	ft		
	Cutting length	7	12	ft		
Plantings: White Alder	Depth to ground water level	1	5	ft		

Channel reconfiguration

Interventions	Parameters	Limits			Usage	Alternatives & Complementary interventions
		Min.	Max.	Unit		
Sediment replenishment (Gravel augmentation)	Deposit length (function of channel width w)	1.5-w	2.0-w	ft	- Parallel sediment deposits on both banks increase deposit erosion	- Dam removal
	Deposit width (function of channel width w)	--	2/3-w	ft		- Sediment bypass tunnels
	Deposit creation period	August	October	from/to		
	Sediment size (orientate at discharge of /00 cts)	10 ⁴ cr	maps]	in	- Alternated deposits on both banks enhance morphologic pattern	
	Sediment size (orientate at spawning size)	1.26	5.00	in		
	Sediment size (orientate at channel reach)	0.08	10.1	in		
	Sediment volume (entire LYR)	12.6-10 ³		yd ³ /yr	- Continuous discharge variation favors sediment replenishment	
Side cavities (Bank scalloping)	Sediment mass (entire LYR)	45		t/yr		
	Ground level (above main channel bed)	3.0	--	ft	- Creation of shear zones (zero velocity) enhance habitat	- ELJs improve habitat
	Minimum cavity water depth	1.0	--	ft		- Detached groins
	Cavity length to longitudinal cavity interspace ratio	1.0		--	- Use cHSI maps of 2D model to verify habitat creation	- Riparian vegetation
	Cavity width W to length L ratio	0.5	1.0	--		- Vegetated groins
	Expansion ratio (w+2W)/w (unilateral/parallel deposit: 1.17/1.34)	--	--	--		
	REQUIRES VERIFICATION (INSUFFICIENT STATE OF RESEARCH)					
Persistent anabranches (Anastomosed channels)	Minimum energy slope (Timbuctoo Bend Reach)	0.0021	0.020	--	- At splays (local widenings)	- Riparian vegetation
	Minimum energy slope (Parks Bar Reach)	0.0020	0.019	--	- Requires stables banks	- Riprap
	Minimum energy slope (Dry Creek Reach)	0.0015	0.014	--	- Frequent small floods up to bankfull discharge	- ELJs
	Minimum energy slope (Daguerre Point Dam Reach)	0.0019	0.018	--		
	Minimum energy slope (Hallwood Reach)	0.0014	0.013	--	- Evaluation of minimum energy slope against channel slope	
	Minimum energy slope (Marysville Reach)	0.0006	0.005	--		
	Dimensionless bed shear stress (5-years flood)	--	0.035	--	- Reduction of disconnected bars	- Intense gravel augmentation
Bar lowering	Depth to groundwater level	plant specific		ft		
	DoD map (erosion / deposition)	-1.0	+1.0	ft/yr		

Floodplain connectivity

Interventions	Parameters	Limits			Usage	Alternatives & Complementary interventions
		Min.	Max.	Unit		
Berm setback	--	--	--	--	- Apply where possible	--
Fine sediment incorporation in soil	Filter criteria $D_{15} \text{ (Coarse)} / D_{85} \text{ (Fine)}$	--	5	--	- Use where substrate is insufficient to sustain plantings	- Lateral brush layers
	Filter criteria $D_{15} \text{ (Coarse)} / D_{15} \text{ (Fine)}$	4	20	--		- Wattle fences
						- Pole drains
						- Fascines
Terracing and floodplain lowering	Dimensionless bed shear stress (5-years flood)	--	0.035	--	- Reduction of disconnected floodplains	- Intense gravel augmentation
	Depth to groundwater level		plant specific	ft		
	DoD map (erosion / deposition)	-1.0	+1.0	ft/yr		
	Construction period	June	Sept.	from/to		

Instream habitat improvement

Interventions	Parameters	Limits			Usage	Alternatives & Complementary interventions
		Min.	Max.	Unit		
MEASURE TO BE SUBSTITUTED BY ENGINEERED LOG JAMS						
MEASURE TO BE OUTWEIGHED BY SEDIMENT REPLENISHMENT						
Shot-rock removal Streambed reshaping (Swale & backwater enhancement)	DoD map (erosion / deposition)	-1.0	+1.0	ft/yr	- Requires stable terrain,	- Sediment replenishment
	Flow depth (for 2000 cfs)	1.0	1.50	ft	beyond the bankfull channel	- Local bank and channel stabilization
	Flow velocity (for 2000 cfs)	0.75	1.00	fps		
	Construction period	June	Sept.	from/to		
	Dimensionless bed shear stress (20-years flood)	--	0.035	--		
General parameters for instream improvement measures	Dimensionless bed shear stress (20-years flood)	--	0.035	--	- Lifespan maps indicate where	- Punctual stabilization
	DoD map (erosion / deposition)	-0.1	+0.1	ft/yr	instream habitat improvement	- Sediment replenishment
	Frequency of grain motion	--	20	yrs	makes sense	