



WHITE RIVER RECOMMENDATIONS:
 a) Increase habitat diversity within the lower 2 miles of the White River by reconnecting the floodplain and wetlands to the river (UCSRB, 2005).
 b) Protect stream channel, riparian, and floodplain functions. Focus on Panther Creek downstream to mouth (UCRTT, 2002).
 c) Protect shorelines along Lake Wenatchee near White River mouth (UCRTT, 2002).

CHIWAWA RIVER RECOMMENDATIONS:
 a) Increase habitat quantity by restoring riparian habitat along the lower 4 miles of the Chiwawa River (UCSRB, 2005).
 b) Reduce sediment recruitment to the stream by improving road maintenance within the watershed (UCSRB, 2005).
 c) Improve fish passage in tributaries (UCSRB, 2005).
 d) Protect remaining floodplain and riparian habitat, particularly around Chikamin Flats (UCRTT, 2002).

LAKE WENATCHEE RECOMMENDATIONS:
 a) Protect remaining near shore habitat, and develop a means to reduce impacts of bulkheads (UCRTT, 2002).

UPPER WENATCHEE RIVER RECOMMENDATIONS:
 a) Increase habitat quantity in the Wenatchee River between Tumwater Canyon and Lake Wenatchee by restoring riparian habitat along the river and reconnecting side channels (where feasible) (UCSRB, 2005).
CHIWAUKUM CREEK RECOMMENDATIONS:
 a) Increase connectivity along Skinny Creek (UCSRB, 2005).
 b) Increase habitat diversity in Chiwaukum Creek along Tumwater Campground by restoring riparian vegetation, reconnecting the floodplain with the stream, and by increasing large woody debris within the channel (UCSRB, 2005).

LITTLE WENATCHEE RIVER RECOMMENDATIONS:
 a) Reduce sediment recruitment to the stream by improving road maintenance within the watershed (UCSRB, 2005).
 b) Protect stream channel, riparian, and floodplain functions; focus on Little Wenatchee River falls downstream to mouth (UCRTT, 2002).

CHUMSTICK CREEK RECOMMENDATIONS:
 a) Re-establish connectivity throughout the assessment unit by removing, replacing, or fixing artificial barriers (culverts and diversions) (UCSRB, 2005).
 b) Use practical and feasible means to increase stream flows (within the natural hydrologic regime and existing water rights) in Chumstick Creek (UCSRB, 2005).
 c) Decrease water temperatures and improve water quality by restoring riparian vegetation along the stream (UCSRB, 2005).
 d) Increase habitat diversity and quantity by restoring riparian habitat, reconnecting side channels and the floodplain with the channel, increasing large woody debris within the channel, and by adding instream structures (UCSRB, 2005).
 e) Protect remaining floodplain and riparian habitat (UCRTT, 2002).

NASON CREEK RECOMMENDATIONS:
 a) Re-establish connectivity throughout the assessment unit by removing, replacing, or fixing artificial barriers (culverts) (UCSRB, 2005).
 b) Increase habitat diversity and natural channel stability by increasing in-channel large wood complexes, restoring riparian habitat, and reconnecting side channels, wetlands, and floodplains to the stream (UCSRB, 2005).
 c) Improve road maintenance to reduce fine sediment recruitment to the stream (UCSRB).
 d) Reduce high water temperatures by reconnecting side channels and the floodplain and improving riparian habitat conditions (UCSRB, 2005).
 e) Protect remaining floodplain and riparian habitat (UCRTT, 2002).

LOWER WENATCHEE RIVER RECOMMENDATIONS:
 a) Use practical and feasible means to increase stream flows (within the natural hydrologic regime and existing water rights) in the Wenatchee River (UCSRB, 2005).
 b) Reduce water temperatures by restoring riparian vegetation along the river (UCSRB, 2005).
 c) Increase habitat diversity and quantity by restoring riparian habitat along the Wenatchee River, reconnecting side channels and the floodplain with the river, and increasing large woody debris in the side channels (UCSRB, 2005).
 d) Protect existing riparian habitat and channel migration floodplain function (UCRTT, 2002).

ICICLE CREEK RECOMMENDATIONS:
 a) Increase connectivity by improving fish passage over Dam 5 in the lower Icicle Creek (UCSRB, 2005).
 b) Reduce sediment recruitment by restoring riparian vegetation between the mouth of the Icicle and the boulder field (RM 0-5.4) (UCSRB, 2005).
 c) Improve road maintenance to reduce fine sediment recruitment in the upper watershed (UCSRB, 2005).
 d) Increase habitat diversity and quantity by restoring riparian vegetation, reconnecting side channels, and reconnecting the floodplain with the channel in lower Icicle Creek (UCSRB, 2005).
 e) Use practical and feasible means to increase stream flows (within the natural hydrologic regime and existing water rights) in Icicle Creek (UCSRB, 2005).
 f) Protect remaining floodplain and riparian habitat downstream of Chatter Creek. Emphasis should be placed on habitat downstream of Leavenworth Hatchery (UCRTT, 2002).

Sub-Watershed Categories

Category 1: Most closely resembles natural, fully functional aquatic ecosystems. These sub-watersheds comprise large, connected blocks of high-quality habitat that support more than two listed species. Exotic species may be present but are not dominant in abundance. Protecting these areas is a priority, although restoration in some areas is also needed.

Category 2: Supports important aquatic resources and are strongholds for one or more listed species. Compared to Category 1 areas, Category 2 areas have a higher level of fragmentation resulting from habitat disturbance or loss. These areas have a large number of sub-watersheds where native populations have been lost or are at risk for a variety of reasons. Restoring ecosystem function and connectivity within these areas are priorities.

Category 3: May still contain sub-watersheds that support salmonids, but they have experienced substantial degradation and are strongly fragmented by habitat loss, especially through loss of connectivity with the mainstem corridor. The priority in these areas is to rectify the primary factors that cause habitat degradation.

PESHASTIN CREEK RECOMMENDATIONS:
 a) Re-establish connectivity throughout the assessment unit by removing, replacing, or fixing artificial barriers (UCSRB, 2005).
 b) Use practical and feasible means to increase stream flows (within the natural hydrologic regime and existing water rights) in Peshastin Creek (UCSRB, 2005).
 c) Reduce water temperatures by increasing stream flows and restoring riparian vegetation along the stream (UCSRB, 2005).
 d) Increase habitat diversity and quantity by restoring riparian vegetation, adding instream structures and large woody debris, and reconnecting side channels and the floodplain with the stream (UCSRB, 2005).

MISSION CREEK RECOMMENDATIONS:
 a) Re-establish connectivity throughout the assessment unit by removing, replacing, or fixing artificial barriers (culverts and diversions) (UCSRB, 2005).
 b) Use practical and feasible means to increase stream flows (within the natural hydrologic regime and existing water rights) in Mission Creek (UCSRB, 2005).
 c) Decrease water temperatures and improve water quality by restoring riparian vegetation along the stream (UCSRB, 2005).
 d) Reduce unnatural sediment recruitment to the stream by restoring riparian habitat and improving road maintenance (UCSRB, 2005).
 e) Increase habitat diversity and quantity by restoring riparian habitat, reconnecting side channels and the floodplain with the channel, increasing large woody debris within the channel, and by adding instream structures (UCSRB, 2005).

References
 UCSRB, 2005. Draft Upper Columbia Spring Chinook Salmon, Steelhead, and Bull Trout Recovery Plan
 UCRTT, 2002. Upper Columbia Biological Strategy

LEGEND

- WRIA 45 Boundary
- WRIA Boundary
- Sub-Watershed Boundary
- Major Road
- Waterbody
- Watercourse
- Urban Area



Scale in Miles
 Map Projection:
 Washington State Plane,
 North Zone, NAD 83, Feet
 Source: Chelan County, USGS,
 WAGDA, WSDOE, WSDOT,
 UCSRB, UCRTT



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SUB-WATERSHED HABITAT RECOMMENDATIONS

Chelan/WRIA 45 Watershed Plan/WA

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