



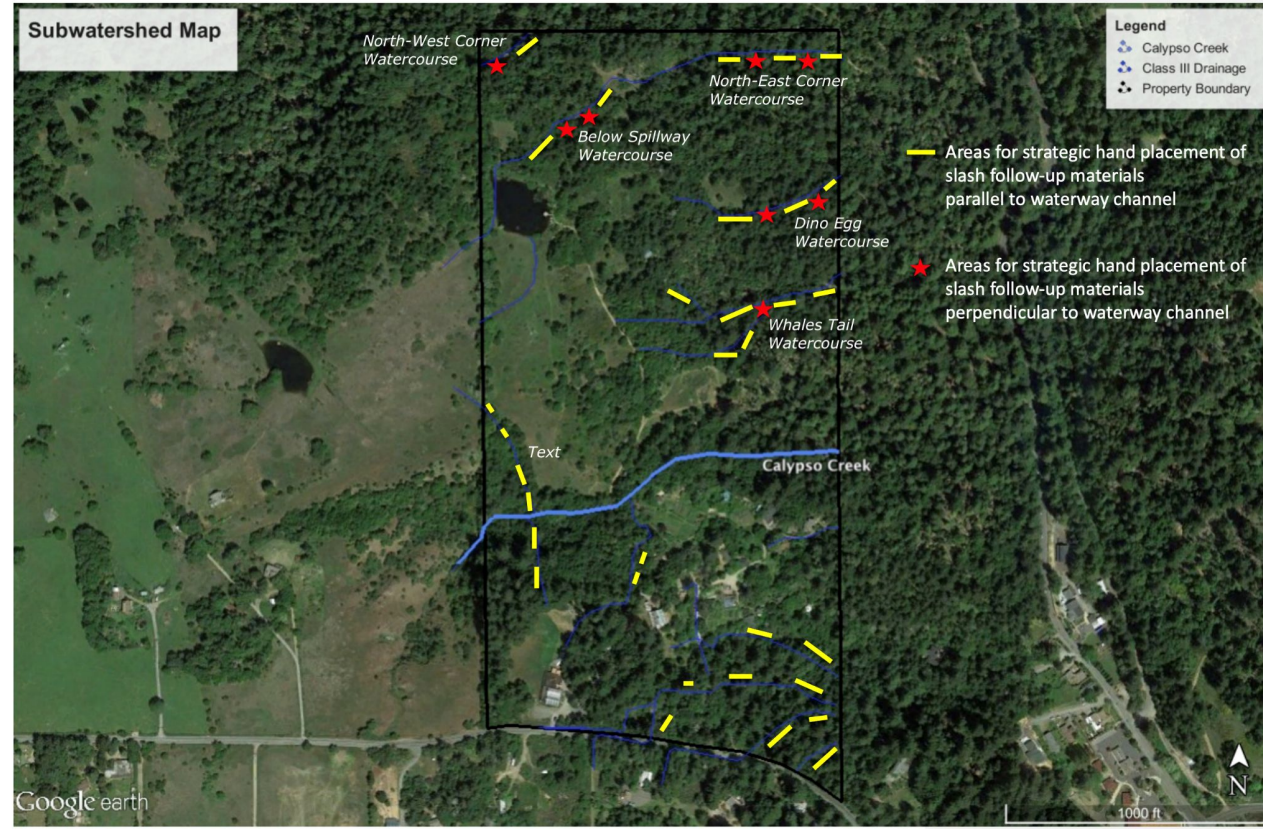
OAEC Watercourse Restoration Project Progress and Monitoring Photos

For the period of Oct. 2021 - June 2023



OAEC Watercourse Restoration Map

OAEC's Conceptual map of locations for Class III waterway stabilization w/ biomass follow-up materials



North-West Corner Watercourse



In October 2021, the crew installed a total of 2,486 tons of biomass - limbed and thinned Douglas fir and California bay - into 73 linear feet of the incising ephemeral channel in this project location.

A number of fallen trunks were chopped and dropped in place to weigh down lighter material placed into the gully.



North-West Corner Watercourse



Before (Oct. 2021)



After (Oct. 2021)

North-West Corner Watercourse



Before (Oct. 2021)



After (May 2023)

Below Spillway Watercourse



In September 2022, we hosted a crew from North Bay Jobs with Justice to install a series of in-channel and perpendicular water retention structures at the terminus of a concrete spillway for our pond.

Below Spillway Watercourse



Before (Sept. 2022)



After (May 2023)

Below Spillway Watercourse



Before (Sept. 2022)



After (May 2023)

Below Spillway Watercourse



Before (Sept. 2022)



After (May 2023)

Below Spillway Watercourse



Before (Sept. 2022)



After (May 2023)

Below Spillway Watercourse

Pool #1 Before (Sept. 2022)



After (Sept. 2022)



Post-rain event (Dec. 2022)



Pool #2 After (May 2023)



Two pools enhanced for rough-skinned newt breeding habitat, which have since been documented!



Below Spillway Watercourse



Before (Sept. 2022)



Rain event (Dec. 2022)

Below Spillway Watercourse



Before (Sept. 2022)



Rain event (Dec. 2022)

Below Spillway Watercourse



Before (Sept. 2022)



Rain event (Dec. 2022)

North-East Corner Watercourse



Before (Oct. 2021)



After (May 2023)

North-East Corner Watercourse

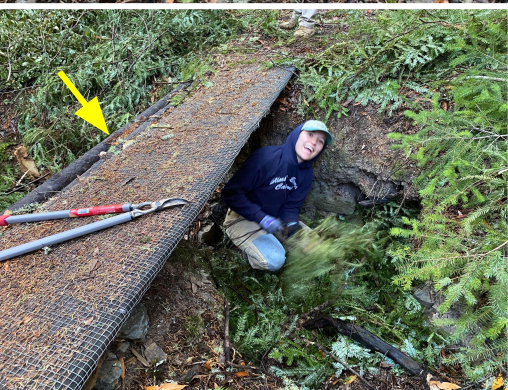


Before (Oct. 2021)



In-process (Oct. 2021)

North-East Corner Watercourse



Before (Oct. 2021)

After (Oct. 2021)



Dino Egg Watercourse



Before (Oct. 2021)



After (May 2023)

Dino Egg Watercourse



Before (Oct. 2021)



After (Sept. 2022)

Dino Egg Watercourse



Before (Oct. 2021)



After (Sept. 2022)

Dino Egg Watercourse



Before (Oct. 2021)



After (Sept. 2022)

Whales Tail Watercourse

Before (Oct. 2021)



After (Sept. 2022)



Whales Tail Watercourse

Before (Oct. 2021)



After (Sept. 2022)



Whales Tail Watercourse



After (Feb. 2023)

On-Contour “Carbon Catchers”

We also installed iterative on-contour brush piles upslope to catch soil and carbon, slow, spread & sink water, and serve as wildlife habitat.



Instances of sediment caught and deposited in-place by on-contour brush piles.

Creating Habitat for Leaf Litter Life!



Leaf litter life found at OAEC in moist decomposing brush piles laid on-contour, perpendicular to slope, to catch nutrient and water flows.



“The authors calculate that woodland salamanders at the density in their study would send 179 pounds of carbon per acre of forest down into the soil, rather than up into the atmosphere.”

Woodland salamanders as metrics of forest ecosystem recovery: a case study from California's redwoods

Hartwell H. Welsh Jr. ✉ Garth R. Hodgson

First published: 28 May 2013 | <https://doi.org/10.1890/ES12-00400.1> | Citations: 19



Total Carbon Sequestration Measurements

10,109

cubic feet biomass reutilized

to fill

992

feet of channel

sequestering an estimated

75 tons

of carbon*

That's about as much as
Jeff Bezos' 11-minute trip
to space!