

LOW-TECH PROCESS-BASED RESTORATION (LTPBR) IN MONTANA

WHAT'S GOOD FOR LIVESTOCK, IS GOOD FOR OUR WILDLIFE AND ECOSYSTEMS!



WHAT IS LTPBR?

Low-Tech Process-Based Restoration (LTPBR) restores the function of healthy stream systems with hand-built, low-cost structures made of natural materials (conifer branches, willows, rocks, and untreated wood posts)



WHERE CAN I APPLY LTPBR?

Wet meadows & stream areas - including those that only flow seasonally - as these areas are vital to for habitat, hydration, and late-season forage. Target such areas if they show signs of impairment.



BATTLING DROUGHT

LTPBR works to store moisture within a system, building drought resiliency



LTPBR - BENEFITS

- Erosion Control
- Increase Wetland/Riparian Vegetation Productivity
- Reactivate Historic Floodplains
- Recharge Groundwater
- Induce Stream Channel Complexity



LTPBR - STRUCTURES

Beaver Dam Analog (BDA)

A porous, channel-spanning structure constructed with a mixture of woody debris, sod and fill material (mimic a natural beaver dam) - BDA's increase groundwater storage & floodplain connectivity

Post-Assisted-Log Structure (PALS)

Woody material of various sizes pinned together with untreated wooden posts driven into the streambed/bank (mimic natural wood accumulations) - PALS increases complexity within a system

Rock (Zeedyk Structures)

Rock formations that are designed in various patterns to stop upstream erosion by holding back sediment and slowing and spreading water during runoff

LTPBR - RESOURCES



Website: lowtechpbr.restoration.usu.edu



Contact your local natural resource practitioner to hear about LTPBR in your area. You may also contact: Autumn@mtcorps.org



LTPBR PROJECTS MAY REQUIRE A PERMIT - CONTACT YOUR LOCAL MONTANA CONSERVATION DISTRICT

