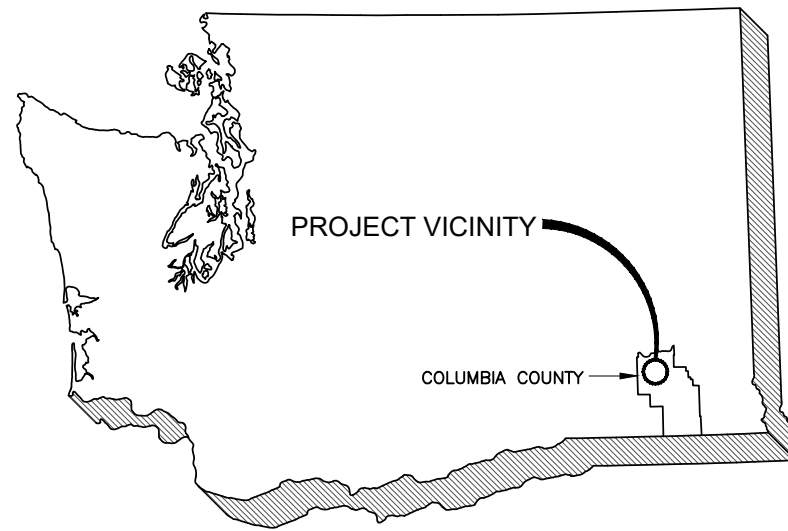


# TUCANNON RIVER RESTORATION PROJECT

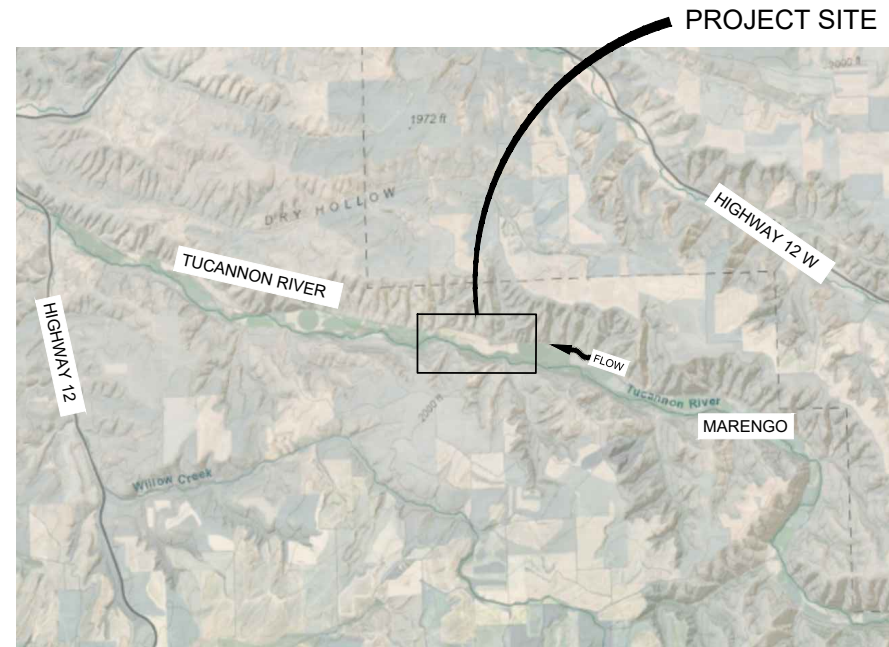
## PROJECT AREA 27/28, PHASE 3

### COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

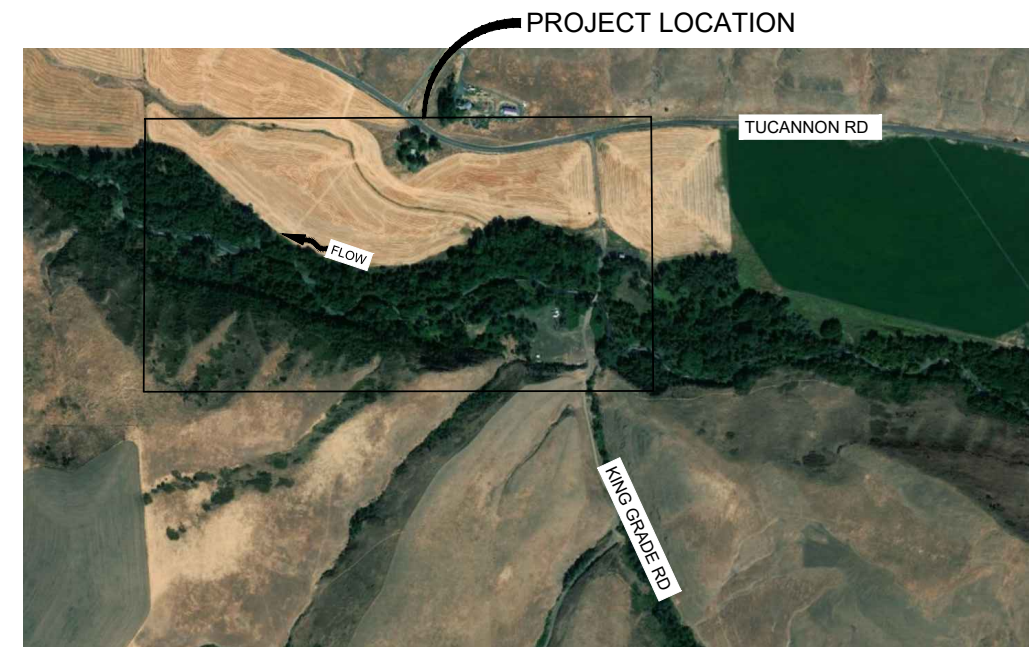
80% DESIGN  
MARCH 2023



REGIONAL MAP  
NTS



PROJECT VICINITY  
NTS



PROJECT SITE  
NTS

#### PROJECT TEAM

**PROJECT OWNER**  
CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION (CTUIR)  
46411 TIMMINE WAY,  
PENDLETON, OR 97801  
VOICE: (541) 429-7010

**ENGINEER**  
WOLF WATER RESOURCES, INC  
AMANDA JONES, PE  
AJones@wolfwaterresources.com  
1001 SE WATER AVE, SUITE #180  
PORTLAND, OR 97214  
(503) 207-6688

#### PROJECT INFO

**SPATIAL REFERENCE**  
HORIZONTAL:  
NAD 83 WASHINGTON STATE PLANE (POLYCONIC) SOUTH ZONE, US FT  
VERTICAL: NAVD88  
LIDAR: QUANTUM DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL

**PROJECT SITE LOCATION:**  
1143 TUCANNON RD, DAYTON, WA 99328  
COLUMBIA COUNTY  
LATITUDE: 46.454844°  
LONGITUDE: 117.821104°  
WATERBODY: TUCANNON RIVER

#### SHEET INDEX

SHEET NUMBER	SHEET NAME	SHEET DESCRIPTION
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17	ESC1.1	TESC PLAN
18	ESC1.7	TESC DETAILS
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WDFW-APPROVED IN-WATER WORK WINDOW  
JULY 15 TO AUGUST 30

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

WOLF WATER RESOURCES, INC.  
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CTUIR  
TUCANNON RIVER  
PROJECT AREA 27/28  
PHASE 3  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

VICINITY MAP & SHEET INDEX

#### REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision
X	DATE	NOTE

Date: 2/22/2023  
Designed By: AJ  
Drawn By: LH, AD  
Checked By: MW, AJ

SCALE  
0 1"

JOB NO.  
20190024

SHEET NO.  
G1.1

1 OF 19



HIP GENERAL CONSERVATION MEASURES APPLICABLE TO ALL ACTIONS

DOCUMENTATION: TO BE POSTED ONSITE BY THE CONTRACTOR IN A LOCATION VISIBLE TO THE PUBLIC.

- A) NAME(S), PHONE NUMBER(S), AND ADDRESS(ES) OF THE PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR OVERSIGHT.
- B) A DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS THAT WILL BE USED, INCLUDING INVENTORY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING PROCEDURES.
- C) PROCEDURES TO CONTAIN AND CONTROL A SPILL OF ANY HAZARDOUS MATERIAL GENERATED, USED OR STORED ON-SITE, INCLUDING NOTIFICATION OF PROPER AUTHORITIES.
- D) A STANDING ORDER TO CEASE WORK IN THE EVENT OF HIGH FLOWS EXCEPT AS NECESSARY TO MINIMIZE RESOURCE DAMAGE (ABOVE THOSE ADDRESSED IN THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION PLANS) OR EXCEEDANCE OF TAKE OR WATER QUALITY LIMITATIONS.

PROJECT DESIGN AND SITE PREPARATION

**1) TIMING OF IN-WATER WORK:** FORMAL RECOMMENDATIONS PUBLISHED BY STATE AGENCIES SUCH AS THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE (ODFW), WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE (WDFW), IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME (IDFG), AND MONTANA FISH WILDLIFE AND PARKS (MFWP), OR INFORMAL RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE APPROPRIATE STATE FISHERY BIOLOGIST IN REGARD TO THE TIMING OF IN-WATER WORK, WILL BE FOLLOWED.

- 1) BULL TROUT – IN BULL TROUT SPAWNING AND REARING AREAS, EGGS, ALEVIN, AND FRY ARE PRESENT EARLY YEAR ROUND. IN BULL TROUT HABITATS DESIGNATED AS FORAGING, MIGRATION, AND OVERWINTERING (FMO) HABITATS, JUVENILE AND ADULT BULL TROUT MAY BE PRESENT SEASONALLY. SOME PROJECT LOCATIONS MAY NOT HAVE DESIGNATED IN-WATER WORK WINDOWS FOR BULL TROUT, OR IF THEY DO, THEY MAY DIFFER FROM THE IN-WATER WORK WINDOWS FOR SALMON AND STEELHEAD. IF THIS IS THE CASE, THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE USFWS FIELD OFFICE TO ENSURE THAT ALL REASONABLE IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES ARE CONSIDERED AND AN APPROPRIATE IN-WATER WORK WINDOW IS USED TO MINIMIZE PROJECT EFFECTS.
- 2) LAMPREY – TO MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE TO MIGRANT ADULTS, THE PROJECT SPONSOR AND/OR THEIR CONTRACTORS WILL AVOID WORKING INSTREAM OR RIVER CHANNELS THAT CONTAIN PACIFIC LAMPREY FROM MARCH 1 TO JULY 1 IN LOW- TO MID-ELEVATION REACHES (<5,000 FEET). IN HIGH-ELEVATION REACHES (>5,000 FEET), THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL AVOID WORKING INSTREAM OR RIVER CHANNELS FROM MARCH 1 TO AUGUST 1. IF EITHER TIMEFRAME IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH OTHER OBJECTIVES, THE AREA WILL BE SURVEYED FOR NESTS AND LAMPREY PRESENCE, AND AVOIDED IF POSSIBLE. IF LAMPREYS ARE KNOWN TO EXIST, THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL UTILIZE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) FOR DEWATERING AND SALVAGE AS OUTLINED IN USFWS 20101, OR MOST RECENT GUIDANCE. SALVAGE SHOULD INCLUDE SALVAGE OF LARVAL LAMPREY FROM SEDIMENTS. (SEE SECTION “CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR SALVAGE OF NATIVE FISH, LAMPREY, AND MUSSELS”).
- 3) A MAXIMUM OF 1 WEEK PAST THE RECOMMENDED IN-WATER WORK WINDOW SHALL BE CONSIDERED AND APPROVED BY THE EC LEAD, ANY OTHER DEVIATION FROM THE IWWW SHALL CONSIDERED AND REVIEWED BY THE SERVICES THROUGH THE VARIANCE PROCESS.

**2) CONTAMINANTS:** THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL COMPLETE A SITE ASSESSMENT WITH THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS TO IDENTIFY THE TYPE, QUANTITY, AND EXTENT OF ANY POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION FOR ANY ACTION THAT INVOLVES EXCAVATION OF MORE THAN 20 CUBIC YARDS OF MATERIAL:

- 1) A REVIEW OF AVAILABLE RECORDS, SUCH AS FORMER SITE USE, BUILDING PLANS, AND RECORDS OF ANY PRIOR CONTAMINATION EVENTS;
- 2) A SITE VISIT TO INSPECT THE AREAS USED FOR VARIOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND THE CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY;
- 3) INTERVIEWS WITH KNOWLEDGEABLE PEOPLE, SUCH AS SITE OWNERS, OPERATORS, AND OCCUPANTS, NEIGHBORS, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS; AND
- 4) A SUMMARY, STORED WITH THE PROJECT FILE THAT INCLUDES AN ASSESSMENT OF THE LIKELIHOOD THAT CONTAMINANTS ARE PRESENT AT THE SITE, BASED ON ITEMS 4(A) THROUGH 4(C).

**3) SITE LAYOUT AND FLAGGING:** PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE PROJECT AREA WILL BE CLEARLY FLAGGED TO IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) SENSITIVE RESOURCE AREAS, SUCH AS AREAS BELOW ORDINARY HIGH WATER (OHW), SPAWNING AREAS, SPRINGS, AND WETLANDS;
- 2) EQUIPMENT ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS;
- 3) ROAD AND STREAM CROSSING ALIGNMENTS;
- 4) STAGING, STORAGE, AND STOCKPILE AREAS; AND
- 5) NO-HERBICIDE-APPLICATION AREAS AND BUFFERS.

**4) TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS AND PATHS:**

- 1) EXISTING ACCESS ROADS AND PATHS WILL BE PREFERENTIALLY USED WHENEVER POSSIBLE, AND THE NUMBER AND LENGTH OF TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS AND PATHS THROUGH RIPARIAN AREAS AND FLOODPLAINS WILL BE MINIMIZED TO LESSEN SOIL DISTURBANCE, SOIL COMPACTION, AND IMPACTS TO VEGETATION.
- 2) VEHICLE USE AND HUMAN ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING WALKING IN AREAS OCCUPIED BY TERRESTRIAL ESALISTED PECIES, WILL BE MINIMIZED.
- 3) TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS AND PATHS WILL NOT BE BUILT ON SLOPES WHERE GRADE, SOIL, OR OTHER FEATURES SUGGEST A LIKELIHOOD OF EXCESSIVE EROSION OR FAILURE. IF SLOPES ARE STEEPER THAN 30%, THE ROAD WILL BE DESIGNED BY A CIVIL ENGINEER WITH EXPERIENCE IN STEEP ROAD DESIGN.
- 4) THE REMOVAL OF RIPARIAN VEGETATION DURING CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS WILL BE MINIMIZED. WHEN TEMPORARY VEGETATION REMOVAL IS REQUIRED, VEGETATION WILL BE CUT AT GROUND LEVEL (NOT GRUBBED).
- 5) AT PROJECT COMPLETION, ALL TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS AND PATHS WILL BE DECOMPACTED AND RESHAPED TO MATCH THE ORIGINAL CONTOUR; AND THE SOIL WILL BE STABILIZED AND REVEGETATED.
- 6) HELICOPTER FLIGHT PATTERNS WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN ADVANCE, AND LOCATED TO AVOID TERRESTRIAL ESA- LISTED SPECIES, INCLUDING THEIR OCCUPIED HABITAT AND APPROPRIATE BUFFERS, DURING SENSITIVE LIFE STAGES (I.E. NESTING AND CRITICAL BREEDING PERIODS). SEE SPECIES-SPECIFIC CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR EACH LISTED SPECIES THAT MAY OCCUR WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA FOR MORE INFORMATION.

**5) TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSINGS:**

- 1) EXISTING STREAM CROSSINGS, FORDS, OR BEDROCK WILL BE USED WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
- 2) IF AN EXISTING STREAM CROSSING IS NOT ACCESSIBLE, TEMPORARY CROSSINGS WILL BE INSTALLED. TREATED WOOD SHALL NOT BE USED ON TEMPORARY BRIDGE CROSSINGS OR IN LOCATIONS IN CONTACT WITH OR OVER WATER.
- 3) FOR PROJECTS THAT REQUIRE EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES TO CROSS IN THE WET:
  - A) THE LOCATION AND NUMBER OF ALL WET CROSSINGS MUST BE APPROVED BY BPA AND CLEARLY INDICATED ON DESIGN DRAWINGS.
  - B) VEHICLES AND MACHINERY WILL CROSS STREAMS AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE MAIN CHANNEL WHEREVER POSSIBLE.
- C) NO STREAM CROSSINGS WILL OCCUR 300 FEET UPSTREAM OR 100-FEET DOWNSTREAM OF AN EXISTING REDD OR SPAWNING FISH.
- D) AFTER PROJECT COMPLETION, TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSINGS WILL BE OBLITERATED, AND THE BANKS RESTORED.

**6) STAGING, STORAGE, AND STOCKPILE AREAS:**

- 1) STAGING AREAS (USED FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT STORAGE, VEHICLE STORAGE, FUELING, SERVICING, AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE) WILL BE 150 FEET OR MORE FROM ANY NATURAL WATERBODY OR WETLAND, OR ON AN ADJACENT ESTABLISHED ROAD AREA IN A LOCATION AND MANNER THAT WILL PRECLUDE EROSION INTO, OR CONTAMINATION OF, THE STREAM OR FLOODPLAIN. STAGING AREAS MAY BE CLOSER THAN 150 FEET IF THE AREA IS ABOVE (ELEVATION) THE 100-YR FLOODPLAIN AND SPILL PREVENTION MEASURES ARE APPROVED BY THE EC LEAD.
- 2) NATURAL MATERIALS USED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF AQUATIC RESTORATION, SUCH AS LARGE WOOD, GRAVEL, AND BOULDERS, MAY BE STAGED WITHIN 150 FEET IF CLEARLY INDICATED IN PLANS. RECOMMEND REFERRING TO AREA AS “NATURAL MATERIAL STOCKPILE AREA” WITH A NOTE THAT STATES VEHICLE STORAGE, EQUIPMENT STORAGE, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, FUELING, AND SERVICING NOT PERMITTED IN THIS AREA.
- 3) ANY LARGE WOOD, TOPSOIL, AND NATIVE CHANNEL MATERIAL DISPLACED BY CONSTRUCTION WILL BE STOCKPILED FOR USE DURING SITE RESTORATION AT A SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED AND FLAGGED AREA. ANY MATERIAL NOT USED IN RESTORATION, AND NOT NATIVE TO THE FLOODPLAIN, WILL BE REMOVED TO A LOCATION OUTSIDE OF THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN FOR DISPOSAL.

**7) EQUIPMENT:** MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES WILL BE SELECTED, OPERATED, AND MAINTAINED IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES ADVERSE EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT (E.G., MINIMALLY-SIZED, LOW PRESSURE TIRES; MINIMAL HARD-TURN PATHS FOR TRACKED VEHICLES; TEMPORARY MATS OR PLATES WITHIN WET AREAS OR ON SENSITIVE SOILS). ALL VEHICLES AND OTHER MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT WILL BE:

- 1) STORED, FUELED, AND MAINTAINED IN A VEHICLE STAGING AREA LOCATED 150 FEET OR MORE FROM ANY NATURAL WATER BODY OR WETLAND, OR ON AN ADJACENT, ESTABLISHED ROAD AREA;
- 2) REFUELED IN A VEHICLE STAGING AREA LOCATED 150 FEET OR MORE FROM A NATURAL WATERBODY OR WETLAND, OR IN AN ISOLATED HARD ZONE, SUCH AS A PAVED PARKING LOT OR ADJACENT, ESTABLISHED ROAD (THIS MEASURE APPLIES ONLY TO GAS OR DIESEL-POWERED EQUIPMENT WITH TANKS LARGER THAN 5 GALLONS);
- 3) BIODEGRADABLE LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS2 SHALL BE USED ON EQUIPMENT OPERATING IN THE STREAM CHANNEL AND LIVE WATER.
- 4) INSPECTED DAILY FOR FLUID LEAKS BEFORE LEAVING THE VEHICLE STAGING AREA FOR OPERATION WITHIN 150 FEET OF ANY NATURAL WATER BODY OR WETLAND; AND
- 5) THOROUGHLY CLEANED BEFORE OPERATION BELOW ORDINARY HIGH WATER (OHW), AND AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY DURING OPERATION, TO REMAIN FREE OF GREASE.

**8) EROSION CONTROL:** EROSION CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) WILL BE PREPARED AND CARRIED OUT, COMMENSURATE WITH THE SCOPE OF THE ACTION THAT MAY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BMPS.
  - A) TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BMPS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION OF THE ACTION SITE, AND SHALL BE APPROPRIATELY INSTALLED DOWNSLOPE OF PROJECT ACTIVITY WITHIN THE RIPARIAN BUFFER AREA UNTIL SITE REHABILITATION IS COMPLETE.
  - B) IF THERE IS A POTENTIAL FOR ERODED SEDIMENT TO ENTER THE STREAM, SEDIMENT BARRIERS WILL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION.
  - C) TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY INCLUDE SEDGE MATS, FIBER WATTLES, SILT FENCES, JUTE MATTING, WOOD FIBER MULCH WITH SOIL BINDER, OR GEOTEXTILES AND GEOSYNTHETIC FABRIC. BIODEGRADABLE NETTING MAY BE USED SO THAT THEY CAN DECOMPOSE ON SITE.
  - D) SOIL STABILIZATION UTILIZING WOOD FIBER MULCH AND TACKIFIER (HYDRO-APPLIED) MAY BE USED TO REDUCE EROSION OF BARE SOIL IF THE MATERIALS ARE NOXIOUS-WEED-FREE AND NONTOXIC TO AQUATIC AND TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS, SOIL MICROORGANISMS, AND VEGETATION.
  - E) SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM EROSION CONTROL BMP ONCE IT HAS REACHED 1/3 OF THE EXPOSED HEIGHT OF THE BMP.
  - F) ONCE THE SITE IS STABILIZED FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION, TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BMPS WILL BE REMOVED. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND SUPPLIERS OF BIODEGRADABLE HYDRAULIC FLUIDS, MOTOR OIL, LUBRICANT, OR GREASE, SEE, ENVIRONMENTALLY ACCEPTABLE LUBRICANTS BY THE U.S. EPA (2011); E.G., MINERAL OIL, POLYGLYCOL, VEGETABLE OIL, SYNTHETIC ESTER; MOBIL® BIODEGRADABLE HYDRAULIC OILS, TOTAL® HYDRAULIC FLUID, TERRESOLVE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.® BIOBASED BIODEGRADABLE LUBRICANTS, COUGAR LUBRICATION® 2XT BIO ENGINE OIL, SERIES 4300 SYNTHETIC BIO-DEGRADABLE HYDRAULIC OIL, 8060-2 SYNTHETIC BIO-DEGRADABLE GREASE NO. 2, ETC.
- 2) EMERGENCY EROSION CONTROL BMPS. THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS FOR EMERGENCY EROSION CONTROL WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE WORK SITE:
  - A) A SUPPLY OF SEDIMENT CONTROL MATERIALS; AND
  - B) AN OIL-ABSORBING FLOATING BOOM WHENEVER SURFACE WATER IS PRESENT.

**9) ABATEMENT:** THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE DUST CONTROL MEASURES BY CONSIDERING SOIL TYPE, EQUIPMENT USAGE, PREVAILING WIND DIRECTION, AND THE EFFECTS CAUSED BY OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. IN ADDITION, THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA WILL BE FOLLOWED:

- 1) WORK WILL BE SEQUENCED AND SCHEDULED TO REDUCE EXPOSED BARE SOIL SUBJECT TO WIND EROSION.
- 2) DUST-ABATEMENT ADDITIVES AND STABILIZATION CHEMICALS (TYPICALLY MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE, CALCIUM CHLORIDE SALTS, OR LIGNIN SULFONATE) WILL NOT BE APPLIED WITHIN 25 FEET OF A NATURAL WATERBODY OR WETLAND AND WILL BE APPLIED SO AS TO MINIMIZE THE LIKELIHOOD THAT THEY WILL ENTER STREAMS. APPLICATIONS OF LIGNIN SULFONATE WILL BE LIMITED TO A MAXIMUM RATE OF 0.5 GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD OF ROAD SURFACE, ASSUMING A 50:50 (LIGNIN SULFONATE TO WATER) SOLUTION.
- 3) APPLICATION OF DUST ABATEMENT CHEMICALS WILL BE AVOIDED DURING OR JUST BEFORE WET WEATHER AND AT STREAM CROSSINGS OR OTHER AREAS THAT COULD RESULT IN UNFILTERED DELIVERY OF THE DUST ABATEMENT CHEMICALS TO A WATERBODY (TYPICALLY THESE WOULD BE AREAS WITHIN 25 FEET OF A NATURAL WATERBODY OR WETLAND; DISTANCES MAY BE GREATER WHERE VEGETATION IS SPARSE OR SLOPES ARE STEEP).
- 4) SPILL CONTAINMENT EQUIPMENT WILL BE AVAILABLE DURING APPLICATION OF DUST ABATEMENT CHEMICALS.
- 5) PETROLEUM-BASED PRODUCTS WILL NOT BE USED FOR DUST ABATEMENT.

**10) SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTER MEASURES:** THE FOLLOWING MEASURES WILL BE USED TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL SPILLS OF FUEL, LUBRICANTS, HYDRAULIC FLUID, OR OTHER CONTAMINANTS INTO THE RIPARIAN ZONE OR DIRECTLY INTO THE WATER:

- 1) A DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS THAT WILL BE USED, INCLUDING INVENTORY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING PROCEDURES, WILL BE AVAILABLE ON-SITE.
- 2) WRITTEN PROCEDURES FOR NOTIFYING ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE AGENCIES WILL BE POSTED AT THE WORK SITE. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND SUPPLIERS OF BIODEGRADABLE HYDRAULIC FLUIDS, MOTOR OIL, LUBRICANT, OR GREASE, SEE, ENVIRONMENTALLY ACCEPTABLE LUBRICANTS BY THE U.S. EPA (2011); E.G., MINERAL OIL, POLYGLYCOL, VEGETABLE OIL, SYNTHETIC ESTER; MOBIL® BIODEGRADABLE HYDRAULIC OILS, TOTAL® HYDRAULIC FLUID, TERRESOLVE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.® BIOBASED BIODEGRADABLE LUBRICANTS, COUGAR LUBRICATION® 2XT BIO ENGINE OIL, SERIES 4300 SYNTHETIC BIO-DEGRADABLE HYDRAULIC OIL, 8060-2 SYNTHETIC BIO-DEGRADABLE GREASE NO. 2, ETC.
- 3) SPILL CONTAINMENT KITS (INCLUDING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL) ADEQUATE FOR THE TYPES AND QUANTITY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS USED AT THE SITE WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE WORK SITE.
- 4) WORKERS WILL BE TRAINED IN SPILL CONTAINMENT PROCEDURES AND WILL BE INFORMED OF THE LOCATION OF SPILL CONTAINMENT KITS.
- 5) ANY WASTE LIQUIDS GENERATED AT THE STAGING AREAS WILL BE TEMPORARILY STORED UNDER AN IMPERVIOUS COVER, SUCH AS A TARPAULIN, UNTIL THEY CAN BE PROPERLY TRANSPORTED TO, AND DISPOSED OF, AT A FACILITY THAT IS APPROVED FOR RECEIPT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.
- 6) PUMPS USED ADJACENT TO WATER SHALL USE SPILL CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS.

**11) INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL:**THE FOLLOWING MEASURES WILL BE FOLLOWED TO AVOID INTRODUCTION OF INVASIVE PLANTS AND NOXIOUS WEEDS INTO PROJECT AREAS:

- 1) PRIOR TO ENTERING THE SITE, ALL VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT WILL BE POWER-WASHED, ALLOWED TO DRY FULLY, AND INSPECTED TO MAKE SURE NO PLANTS, SOIL, OR OTHER ORGANIC MATERIAL ADHERES TO THE SURFACE.
- 2) WATERCRAFT, WADERS, BOOTS, AND ANY OTHER GEAR TO BE USED IN OR NEAR WATER WILL BE INSPECTED FOR AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES. WADING BOOTS WITH FELT SOLES ARE NOT TO BE USED DUE TO THEIR PROPENSITY FOR AIDING IN THE TRANSFER OF INVASIVE SPECIES UNLESS DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES ARE USED.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



CTUIR  
**TUCANNON RIVER**  
PROJECT AREA 27/28  
PHASE 3  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

**HIP IV CONSERVATION**  
**NOTES 1**

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision
X	DATE	NOTE

Date	2/22/2023	Designed By	AJ
Drawn By	LH, AD	Checked By	MW, AJ



JOB NO.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



WOLF WATER RESOURCES, INC.  
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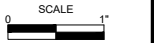
CTUIR  
**TUCANNON RIVER**  
PROJECT AREA 27/28  
PHASE 3  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

**HIP IV CONSERVATION**  
**NOTES 2**

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision
X	DATE	NOTE

Date	2/22/2023	Designed By	AJ
Drawn By	LH, AD	Checked By	MW, AJ



JOB NO.

SHEET NO.

**WORK AREA ISOLATION**

ANY WORK AREA REQUIRING EXCAVATION OR MOBILIZATION OF SEDIMENT WITHIN THE WETTED CHANNEL WILL BE ISOLATED FROM THE ACTIVE STREAM WHENEVER ESA-LISTED FISH ARE REASONABLY CERTAIN TO BE PRESENT, OR IF THE WORK AREA IS LESS THAN 300- FEET UPSTREAM FROM KNOWN ESA-LISTED FISH SPAWNING HABITATS. IF THE WORK AREA ISOLATION PRACTICES WOULD CAUSE GREATER IMPACTS THAN IT WOULD PREVENT, IS LOCATED IN DEEP OR SWIFTLY FLOWING WATER, OR IF FISH CAN BE EFFECTIVELY EXCLUDED BY NETS OR SCREENS, THEN A VARIANCE TO NOT ISOLATE THE WORK AREA MAY BE PURSUED. WORK AREA ISOLATION & FISH SALVAGE ACTIVITIES ARE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO CONSTRUCTION-RELATED ACTIVITIES AND SHALL OCCUR DURING THE STATE RECOMMENDED IN-WATER WORK WINDOWS. WHEN WORK AREA ISOLATION IS REQUIRED, DESIGN PLANS WILL INCLUDE ALL ISOLATION ELEMENTS, FISH RELEASE AREAS, A PUMP TO BE USED TO DEWATER THE ISOLATION AREA, AND, WHEN FISH ARE PRESENT, A FISH SCREEN THAT MEETS NMFS'S FISH SCREEN CRITERIA (NMFS 2011, OR MOST CURRENT). WIDER MESH SCREENS MAY BE USED AFTER ALL FISH HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE ISOLATED AREA. WORK AREA ISOLATION AND FISH CAPTURE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE DURING PERIODS OF THE COOLEST AIR AND WATER TEMPERATURES POSSIBLE, NORMALLY EARLY IN THE MORNING VERSUS LATE IN THE DAY, AND DURING CONDITIONS APPROPRIATE TO MINIMIZE STRESS TO FISH SPECIES PRESENT. A FISH BIOLOGIST WILL DETERMINE HOW TO REMOVE ESA-LISTED FISH, WITH LEAST HARM TO THE FISH, BEFORE IN-WATER WORK BEGINS. THIS WILL INVOLVE EITHER PASSIVE MOVEMENT OF FISH OUT OF THE PROJECT REACH THROUGH SLOW DEWATERING, OR ACTIVELY REMOVING THE FISH FROM THE PROJECT REACH. SHOULD ACTIVE REMOVAL BE WARRANTED, A FISH BIOLOGIST WILL CLEAR THE AREA OF FISH BEFORE THE SITE IS DEWATERED USING ONE OR MORE OF A VARIETY OF METHODS INCLUDING SEINING, DIPPING, OR ELECTROFISHING, DEPENDING ON SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. IN AREAS OCCUPIED BY LARVAL LAMPREY, TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, SALVAGE USING GUIDANCE SET FORTH IN USFWS 2010 OR MOST RECENT GUIDANCE. DEPENDENT UPON SITE CONDITIONS, A FISH BIOLOGIST WILL CONDUCT OR SUPERVISE THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) SLOWLY REDUCE WATER FROM THE WORK AREA TO ALLOW SOME FISH TO LEAVE THE WORK AREA VOLITIONALLY;
  - a) IF DEWATERED AREA CONTAINS LARGE FINE/ SANDY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS, LARVAL LAMPREY COULD BE PRESENT, AND POTENTIALLY IN LARGE NUMBERS. IF SO, CONSIDER ELECTROFISHING USING LAMPREY ELECTROFISHING SETTINGS (WHICH DO NOT AFFECT BONY FISH) PRIOR TO OR DURING DRAWDOWN. SEE SECTION FURTHER DOWN ON LAMPREY CONSERVATION MEASURES AND ELECTROFISHING GUIDELINES.
- 1) INSTALL BLOCK NETS;
  - a) BLOCK NETS WILL BE INSTALLED AT UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM LOCATIONS AND MAINTAINED IN A SECURED POSITION TO EXCLUDE FISH FROM ENTERING THE PROJECT AREA.
  - b) BLOCK NETS WILL BE SECURED TO THE STREAM CHANNEL BED AND BANKS UNTIL FISH CAPTURE AND TRANSPORT ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE. BLOCK NETS MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT TO EXCLUDE FISH.
  - c) IF BLOCK NETS REMAIN IN PLACE MORE THAN ONE DAY, THE NETS WILL BE MONITORED AT LEAST DAILY TO ENSURE THEY ARE SECURED TO THE BANKS AND FREE OF ORGANIC ACCUMULATION. IF THE PROJECT IS WITHIN BULL TROUT SPAWNING AND REARING HABITAT, THE BLOCK NETS MUST BE CHECKED EVERY 4 HOURS FOR FISH IMPINGEMENT ON THE NET. LESS FREQUENT INTERVALS MUST BE APPROVED THROUGH A VARIANCE REQUEST.
  - d) NETS WILL BE MONITORED HOURLY ANYTIME THERE IS INSTREAM DISTURBANCE.
- 3) CAPTURE FISH THROUGH SEINING, AND RELOCATE TO STREAMS;
  - a) WHILE DEWATERING, ANY REMAINING FISH WILL BE COLLECTED BY HAND OR DIP NETS.
  - b) SEINES WITH A MESH SIZE TO ENSURE CAPTURE OF THE RESIDING ESA-LISTED FISH WILL BE USED.
  - c) MINNOW TRAPS MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE OVERNIGHT AND USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH SEINING.
- 4) ELECTROFISH TO CAPTURE AND RELOCATE FISH NOT CAUGHT DURING SEINING, NMFS ELECTROFISHING GUIDELINES SHALL BE USED. THIS STEP IS TO BE USED AS A LAST RESORT; AFTER ALL PASSIVE TECHNIQUES HAVE BEEN EXHAUSTED.
- 5) CONTINUE TO SLOWLY DEWATER THE STREAM REACH;
- 6) COLLECT ANY REMAINING FISH IN COLD-WATER BUCKETS AND RELOCATE TO THE STREAM;
  - a) LIMIT THE TIME FISH WOULD BE IN A TRANSPORT BUCKET , AND RELEASE THEM AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE;
  - b) THE NUMBER OF FISH WITHIN A BUCKET WILL BE LIMITED, AND FISH WILL BE OF RELATIVELY COMPARABLE SIZE TO MINIMIZE PREDATION;
  - c) AERATORS FOR BUCKETS WILL BE USED, OR THE BUCKET'S WATER WILL BE FREQUENTLY CHANGED WITH COLD, CLEAR, WATER AT 15 MINUTE, OR MORE-FREQUENT, INTERVALS.
  - d) BUCKETS WILL BE KEPT IN SHADED AREAS; OR IF IN EXPOSED AREAS, COVERED BY A CANOPY.
  - e) DEAD FISH WILL NOT BE STORED IN TRANSPORT BUCKETS BUT WILL BE LEFT ON THE STREAMBANK TO AVOID MORTALITY COUNTING ERRORS.

**1) NMFS'S ELECTROFISHING GUIDELINES (NMFS 20005)**

- 1) INITIAL SITE SURVEYS AND EQUIPMENT SETTINGS
  - a) IN ORDER TO AVOID CONTACT WITH SPAWNING ADULTS OR ACTIVE REDDS, RESEARCHERS MUST CONDUCT A CAREFUL VISUAL SURVEY OF THE AREA TO BE SAMPLED BEFORE BEGINNING ELECTROFISHING.
  - b) PRIOR TO THE START OF SAMPLING AT A NEW LOCATION, WATER TEMPERATURE AND CONDUCTIVITY MEASUREMENTS SHALL BE TAKEN TO EVALUATE ELECTROFISHER SETTINGS AND ADJUSTMENTS.
  - c) NO ELECTROFISHING SHOULD OCCUR WHEN WATER TEMPERATURES ARE ABOVE 18°C OR ARE EXPECTED TO RISE ABOVE THIS TEMPERATURE PRIOR TO CONCLUDING THE ELECTROFISHING SURVEY.
  - d) WHENEVER POSSIBLE, A BLOCK NET SHOULD BE PLACED BELOW THE AREA BEING SAMPLED TO CAPTURE STUNNED FISH THAT MAY DRIFT DOWNSTREAM.
  - e) EQUIPMENT MUST BE IN GOOD WORKING CONDITION AND OPERATORS SHOULD GO THROUGH THE MANUFACTURER'S PRESEASON CHECKS, ADHERE TO ALL PROVISIONS, AND RECORD MAJOR MAINTENANCE WORK IN A LOGBOOK.
  - f) EACH ELECTROFISHING SESSION MUST START WITH ALL SETTINGS (VOLTAGE, PULSE WIDTH, AND PULSE RATE) SET TO THE MINIMUMS NEEDED TO CAPTURE FISH. THESE SETTINGS SHOULD BE GRADUALLY INCREASED ONLY TO THE POINT WHERE FISH ARE IMMOBILIZED AND CAPTURED, AND GENERALLY NOT ALLOWED TO EXCEED CONDUCTIVITY-BASED MAXIMA.

- 2) ELECTROFISHING TECHNIQUE
  - a) SAMPLING SHOULD BEGIN USING STRAIGHT DC. THE POWER NEEDS TO REMAIN ON UNTIL THE FISH IS NETTED WHEN USING STRAIGHT DC. IF FISH CAPTURE IS UNSUCCESSFUL WITH INITIAL LOW VOLTAGE, GRADUALLY INCREASE VOLTAGE SETTINGS WITH STRAIGHT DC.
  - b) IF FISH CAPTURE IS NOT SUCCESSFUL WITH THE USE OF STRAIGHT DC, THEN SET THE ELECTROFISHER TO LOWER VOLTAGES WITH PDC. IF FISH CAPTURE IS UNSUCCESSFUL WITH LOW VOLTAGES, INCREASE PULSE WIDTH, VOLTAGE, AND PULSE FREQUENCY (DURATION, AMPLITUDE, AND FREQUENCY).
  - c) ELECTROFISHING SHOULD BE PERFORMED IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES HARM TO THE FISH. STREAM SEGMENTS SHOULD BE SAMPLED SYSTEMATICALLY, MOVING THE ANODE CONTINUOUSLY IN A HERRINGBONE PATTERN (WHERE FEASIBLE) THROUGH THE WATER. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN WHEN FISHING IN AREAS WITH HIGH FISH CONCENTRATIONS, STRUCTURE WOOD, UNDERCUT BANKS) AND IN SHALLOW WATERS WHERE MOST BACKPACK ELECTROFISHING FOR JUVENILE SALMONIDS OCCURS. VOLTAGE GRADIENTS MAY BE HIGH WHEN ELECTRODES ARE IN SHALLOW WATER WHERE BOUNDARY LAYERS (WATER SURFACE AND SUBSTRATE) TEND TO INTENSIFY THE ELECTRICAL FIELD.
  - d) DO NOT ELECTROFISH IN ONE LOCATION FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD (E.G., UNDERCUT BANKS) AND REGULARLY CHECK BLOCK NETS FOR IMMOBILIZED FISH.
  - e) FISH SHOULD NOT MAKE CONTACT WITH THE ANODE. THE ZONE OF POTENTIAL INJURY FOR FISH IS 0.5 M FROM THE ANODE.
  - f) ELECTROFISHING CREWS SHOULD BE GENERALLY OBSERVANT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FISH AND CHANGE OR TERMINATE SAMPLING WHEN EXPERIENCING PROBLEMS WITH FISH RECOVERY TIME, BANDING, INJURY, MORTALITY, OR OTHER INDICATIONS OF FISH STRESS.
  - g) NETTERS SHOULD NOT ALLOW THE FISH TO REMAIN IN THE ELECTRICAL FIELD ANY LONGER THAN NECESSARY BY REMOVING STUNNED FISH FROM THE WATER IMMEDIATELY AFTER NETTING.
- 3) SAMPLE PROCESSING AND RECORD KEEPING
  - a) FISH SHOULD BE PROCESSED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER CAPTURE TO MINIMIZE STRESS. THIS MAY REQUIRE A LARGER CREW SIZE.
  - b) ALL SAMPLING PROCEDURES MUST HAVE A PROTOCOL FOR PROTECTING HELD FISH. SAMPLERS MUST BE AWARE OF THE CONDITIONS IN THE CONTAINERS HOLDING FISH; AIR PUMPS, WATER TRANSFERS, ETC., SHOULD BE USED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN SAFE CONDITIONS. ALSO, LARGE FISH SHOULD BE KEPT SEPARATE FROM SMALLER PREY-SIZED FISH TO AVOID PREDATION DURING CONTAINMENT.
  - c) FISH SHOULD BE OBSERVED FOR GENERAL CONDITION AND INJURIES (E.G., INCREASED RECOVERY TIME, DARK BANDS, AND VISUALLY OBSERVABLE SPINAL INJURIES). EACH FISH SHOULD BE COMPLETELY REVIVED BEFORE RELEASING AT THE LOCATION OF CAPTURE. A PLAN FOR ACHIEVING EFFICIENT RETURN TO APPROPRIATE HABITAT SHOULD BE DEVELOPED BEFORE EACH SAMPLING SESSION. ALSO, EVERY ATTEMPT SHOULD BE MADE TO PROCESS AND RELEASE ESA-LISTED SPECIMENS FIRST.
  - d) PERTINENT WATER QUALITY (E.G., CONDUCTIVITY AND TEMPERATURE) AND SAMPLING NOTES SHOCKER SETTINGS, FISH CONDITION/INJURIES/MORTALITIES) SHOULD BE RECORDED IN A LOGBOOK TO IMPROVE TECHNIQUE AND HELP TRAIN NEW OPERATORS. IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT RECORDS OF INJURIES OR MORTALITIES PERTAIN TO THE ENTIRE ELECTROFISHING SURVEY, INCLUDING THE FISH SAMPLE WORK-UP.
  - e) THE ANODE WILL NOT INTENTIONALLY CONTACT FISH.
  - f) ELECTROFISHING SHOULD NOT BE CONDUCTED WHEN THE WATER CONDITIONS ARE TURBID AND VISIBILITY IS POOR. FOR EXAMPLE, WHEN THE SAMPLER CANNOT SEE THE STREAM BOTTOM IN ONE FOOT OF WATER.
  - g) IF MORTALITY OR OBVIOUS INJURY (DEFINED AS DARK BANDS ON THE BODY, SPINAL DEFORMATIONS, DE-SCALING OF 25% OR MORE OF BODY, AND TORPIDITY OR INABILITY TO MAINTAIN UPRIGHT ATTITUDE AFTER SUFFICIENT RECOVERY TIME) OCCURS DURING ELECTROFISHING, OPERATIONS WILL BE IMMEDIATELY DISCONTINUED, MACHINE SETTINGS, WATER TEMPERATURE, AND CONDUCTIVITY CHECKED, AND PROCEDURES ADJUSTED OR ELECTROFISHING POSTPONED TO REDUCE MORTALITY.

**2) DEWATERING:** DEWATERING, WHEN NECESSARY, WILL BE CONDUCTED OVER A SUFFICIENT PERIOD OF TIME TO ALLOW SPECIES TO NATURALLY MIGRATE OUT OF THE WORK AREA AND WILL BE LIMITED TO THE SHORTEST LINEAR EXTENT PRACTICABLE.

- 1) DIVERSION AROUND THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH A COFFERDAM AND A BYPASS CULVERT OR PIPE, OR A LINED, NON-ERODIBLE DIVERSION DITCH. WHERE GRAVITY FEED IS NOT POSSIBLE, A PUMP MAY BE USED, BUT MUST BE OPERATED IN SUCH A WAY AS TO AVOID REPETITIVE DEWATERING AND REWATERING OF THE SITE. IMPOUNDMENT BEHIND THE COFFERDAM MUST OCCUR SLOWLY THROUGH THE TRANSITION, WHILE CONSTANT FLOW IS DELIVERED TO THE DOWNSTREAM REACHES.
  - 2) ALL PUMPS WILL HAVE FISH SCREENS TO AVOID JUVENILE FISH IMPINGEMENT OR ENTRAINMENT, AND WILL BE OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NMFS'S CURRENT FISH SCREEN CRITERIA (NMFS 2011, OR MOST RECENT VERSION). IF THE PUMPING RATE EXCEEDS 3 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CFS), A NMFS ENGINEERING REVIEW WILL BE NECESSARY. IF THE SCREEN IS IN AN ISOLATED AREA WITH NO FISH (SALMONIDS OR LARVAL LAMPREY), A LARGER MESH SCREEN MAY BE USED.
  - 3) DISSIPATION OF FLOW ENERGY AT THE BYPASS OUTFLOW WILL BE PROVIDED TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO RIPARIAN VEGETATION AND/OR STREAM CHANNEL.
  - 4) SEEPAGE WATER WILL BE PUMPED TO A TEMPORARY STORAGE AND TREATMENT SITE OR INTO UPLAND AREAS TO ALLOW WATER TO PERCOLATE THROUGH SOIL OR TO FILTER THROUGH VEGETATION PRIOR TO REENTERING THE STREAM CHANNEL.
  - 5) IN AREAS OCCUPIED BY LARVAL LAMPREY, TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, SALVAGE USING GUIDANCE DESCRIBED IN ABOVE SECTION "CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR SALVAGE OF NATIVE FISH, LAMPREY AND MUSSELS"(WHICH IS BASED ON USFWS 2010) OR MOST RECENT GUIDANCE.
  - 6) IN AREAS OCCUPIED BY NATIVE FRESHWATER MUSSELS, TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, SALVAGE USING GUIDANCE DEVELOPED BY THE XERCES SOCIETY (BLEVINS ET AL. 2018, 2019).
- 3.1.2.4 BULL TROUT ELECTROFISHING CONSERVATION MEASURES
- 1) FOR SALVAGE OPERATIONS IN KNOWN BULL TROUT SPAWNING AND REARING HABITAT ELECTROFISHING SHALL ONLY OCCUR FROM MAY 1 TO JULY 31. IN FMO HABITATS, ELECTROFISHING MAY OCCUR ANY TIME OF YEAR.
  - 2) BULL TROUT ARE VERY TEMPERATURE SENSITIVE AND GENERALLY SHOULD NOT BE ELECTROFISHED OR OTHERWISE HANDLED WHEN TEMPERATURES EXCEED 15°C IN SPAWNING AND REARING HABITATS.
  - 3) SALVAGE ACTIVITIES SHOULD TAKE PLACE DURING PERIODS OF THE COOLEST AIR AND WATER TEMPERATURES POSSIBLE, NORMALLY EARLY IN THE MORNING VERSUS LATE IN THE DAY, AND DURING CONDITIONS APPROPRIATE TO MINIMIZE STRESS TO FISH SPECIES PRESENT.

**3) SALVAGE OF NATIVE FISH, LAMPREY AND MUSSELS:** IN ADDITION TO CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SALMONIDS, ADDITIONAL EFFORTS WILL BE EMPLOYED TO SALVAGE OTHER NATIVE SPECIES. THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES ARE DRAFT FROM THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, WITH ASSISTANCE FROM THE XERCES SOCIETY, AND WILL BE USED AS APPROPRIATE AND TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE.

- 1) CONDUCT NATIVE MUSSEL AND LAMPREY PRESENCE/ ABSENCE; APPROXIMATE NUMBERS FOR SALVAGE TO AID IN PLANNING FOR SALVAGE. PRE-SELECT SITE WHERE SALVAGED MUSSELS WILL BE RELOCATED. SUGGESTED DRAWDOWN: THIS ORDER SHOULD BE ADJUSTED FOR SITE-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND NUMBERS OF SPECIES AND INDIVIDUALS- FOR EXAMPLE, IF YOU ONLY HAVE A SMALL NUMBER OF MUSSELS OR VERY LIMITED LARVAL LAMPREY HABITAT, IT MAY BE MOST EFFICIENT TO SALVAGE ONLY DURING DRAWDOWN. IF DRAWDOWN OCCURS DURING COOL, WET WEATHER, AND THE AREA WILL BE REWATERED WITHIN 24-48 HOURS, MUSSELS AND LARVAL LAMPREY MAY SURVIVE IN THE SEDIMENTS, AND NOT REQUIRE SALVAGE. CONVERSELY, IF CONDITIONS ARE WARM OR HOT, LAMPREY CAN EXPIRE WITHIN A COUPLE OF HOURS. DEPENDING ON YOUR SITE AND CIRCUMSTANCES, OTHER ADJUSTMENTS MAY ALSO BE NECESSARY. A GENERALIZED ORDER PRIOR TO DRAWDOWN IS:
  - a) SALVAGE FW MUSSELS BY HAND, LOCATING BY SNORKELING OR WADING. IF MUSSELS ARE NUMEROUS (OR STAFF IS LIMITED), IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO DO THIS STEP IN THE DAYS BEFORE DRAWDOWN, AS RELOCATION/PLACEMENT CAN BE TIME CONSUMING. SALVAGE LARVAL LAMPREY BY E-FISHER UNDER WATERED CONDITIONS WITH LAMPREYSPECIFIC SETTINGS.
  - b) SALVAGE BONY FISH AFTER LAMPREY WITH NETS OR BY E-FISHER WITH APPROPRIATE SETTINGS.
  - c) IF THERE ARE SUFFICIENT NUMBERS OF PEOPLE AND EQUIPMENT, SOME PEOPLE CAN BE DRYSHOCKING DEWATERED AREAS, WHILE OTHERS ARE REMOVING REMAINING MUSSELS, AND OTHERS ARE SALVAGING SALMON.
- 3) CONTINUE SALVAGE LARVAL LAMPREY AND FW MUSSELS BY HAND DURING AND AFTER DRAWDOWN, AS WATER RECEDES AND LAMPREY CONTINUE TO EMERGE FROM SEDIMENTS AND OVERLOOKED MUSSELS BECOME VISIBLE. LARVAL LAMPREY MAY EMERGE HOURS AFTER DEWATERING OCCURS.
- 4) TO ENCOURAGE LARVAL LAMPREY EMERGENCE, "DRY SHOCK"IN AREAS OF FINE/SANDY DEPOSITS THAT ARE LIKELY TO HAVE HIGH LARVAL LAMPREY DENSITIES.
- 5) HOLD ALL FISH IN BUCKETS, FINE MESH BASKETS OR TANKS WITH ADEQUATE TEMPERATURES, SPACE AND OXYGEN. RELEASE ALL FISH THROUGHOUT THE SALVAGE PROCESS IN APPROPRIATE HABITATS TO MINIMIZE STRESS, THERMAL SHOCK AND PREDATION RISK. HOLD MUSSELS IN COOLERS AS DESCRIBED BELOW AND RELOCATE MUSSELS IN A PRE-SELECTED APPROPRIATE HABITAT; PLACEMENT OF EACH INDIVIDUAL IS NEEDED TO ALLOW MUSSELS TO RE-ESTABLISH/BURROW INTO THE NEW HABITAT. ELECTROFISHING SETTINGS FOR LARVAL LAMPREY
  - 1) ELECTROFISHING SHOULD BE PERFORMED IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES HARM TO FISHES. HANDLING TECHNIQUES AS DESCRIBED IN NMFS ELECTROFISHING GUIDELINES ARE PROTECTIVE OF LAMPREY. IF THERE IS A CONFLICT BETWEEN CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR ESA-LISTED SALMONIDS AND LAMPREY/MUSSELS NOTIFY EC LEAD AND PRIORITIZE PROTECTIONS TOWARDS THE ESA-LISTED FISH.
  - 2) GENERALLY THREE TYPES OF ELECTROFISHERS ARE SUITABLE FOR LARVAL LAMPREY SAMPLING9:
    - a) ABP-2 "WISCONSIN"ELECTROFISHER (ETS ELECTROFISHING, VERONA, WI)
    - b) SMITH-ROOT LR-24 MODEL ELECTROFISHER WITH LAMPREY SETTINGS;
    - c) SMITH ROOT APEX BACKPACK ELECTROFISHER WITH LAMPREY SETTINGS.
  - 3) ELECTROFISHERS USED FOR LARVAL LAMPREY SAMPLING SHOULD BE SET WITH TWO WAVE FORMS, A LOWER FREQUENCY "TICKLE" WAVE FORM TO COAX LARVAL LAMPREYS OUT OF THE SUBSTRATE AND A HIGHER FREQUENCY "STUN" WAVE FORM TO IMMOBILIZE LARVAL LAMPREYS FOR NETTING.
  - 4) EFFECTIVE SAMPLING INVOLVES THIS 2-STAGE METHOD (TABLE 2):
    - a) FIRST STAGE: USE 125V DIRECT CURRENT WITH A 25 PERCENT DUTY CYCLE APPLIED AT A SLOW RATE OF 3 PULSES PER SECOND, TO INDUCE LARVAL LAMPREYS TO EMERGE FROM THE SEDIMENT. AT LOW WATER TEMPERATURE (<10C), VOLTAGE MAY NEED TO BE RAISED (150-200V) TO MAINTAIN ITS EFFECTIVENESS (GRADUALLY INCREASE VOLTAGE TO FIND THE APPROPRIATE SETTING TO AVOID THE RISK OF ELECTRONARCOSIS).
    - b) USE A PATTERN OF 3 SLOW PULSES FOLLOWED BY A SKIPPED PULSE (BURSTED PULSE) HELPS LARVAL LAMPREYS TO EMERGE.
    - c) SECOND STAGE: IMMEDIATELY AFTER LARVAL LAMPREYS EMERGE, USE A FAST PULSE SETTING OF 30 PULSES PER SECOND TO IMMOBILIZE AND NET THEM. IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO STUN LAMPREY FOR NETTING FOR EXPERIENCED NETTERS.
  - 5) AVOID EXPOSING LARVAL LAMPREYS TO EXTENDED PERIODS OF ELECTROFISHING AS IT HAS ALSO BEEN LINKED TO ELECTRONARCOSIS. RECOVERY FROM ELECTRONARCOSIS TAKES ABOUT 15 MINUTES.
  - 6) USE DIP NETS TO CAPTURE LARVAL LAMPREYS WHERE THEY ARE READILY VISIBLE. WHERE NOT VISIBLE, SEINES MAY BE EFFECTIVE. USING FINE MESH NETS TO "SWEEP"THE WATER ("BLIND-NETTING") MAY INCREASE THE NUMBER OF SMALL LARVAE COLLECTED.
  - 7) WITHIN EACH REACH, ELECTROFISHING SHOULD BE CONDUCTED IN A DOWNSTREAM TO UPSTREAM DIRECTION (FOR THE PURPOSE OF REDUCING TURBIDITY/MAINTAINING VISIBILITY) WITH ONE PERSON OPERATING THE ELECTROFISHER AND AT LEAST ONE PERSON NETTING LARVAL LAMPREYS. EACH REACH SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY AND SLOWLY SAMPLED (60-90 SEC/M), WITH MORE EFFORT DIRECTED AT SUITABLE LAMPREY REARING HABITAT AND LESS EFFORT IN AREAS WITH HARD SUBSTRATES OR HIGH WATER VELOCITY.
  - 8) USING THE 2-STAGE METHOD DESCRIBED ABOVE, THE ELECTROFISHER SHOULD MAINLY BE OPERATED IN THE LOWER FREQUENCY OUTPUT MODE TO IRRITATE LARVAL LAMPREYS OUT OF THE SUBSTRATE. WHEN NECESSARY, THE HIGHER FREQUENCY MODE SHOULD BE ACTIVATED FOR CAPTURING EMERGENT LARVAL LAMPREYS.
  - 9) MULTIPLE ELECTROFISHING PASSES SHOULD BE MADE TO ENSURE A MORE COMPLETE REMOVAL OF LARVAL LAMPREYS. A FIFTEEN MINUTE BREAK BETWEEN PASSES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO REDUCE THE CHANCE OF ELECTRONARCOSIS. SOME RESEARCH INDICATED ON AVERAGE, ONLY 30% LAMPREY EMERGE PER PASS, THUS THE NEED FOR MULTIPLE PASSES.
  - 10) POST-DRAWDOWN: LARVAL LAMPREY MAY CONTINUE TO EMERGE FROM SEDIMENTS AFTER DRAWDOWN. THE FOLLOWING "DRY- SHOCKING"GUIDELINES CAN BE USED TO ENCOURAGE LARVAE TO EMERGE FROM THE SEDIMENTS SO THEY CAN BE SALVAGED.
    - a) DURING AND AFTER DEWATERING, DEWATERED AREAS WHERE LAMPREY MAY BE BURROWED SHOULD BE SHOCKED, AKA "DRY-SHOCKING."DRY SHOCK IN DEPOSITIONAL AREAS OF FINE AND SANDY SEDIMENT FOR LARVAL LAMPREY. JUVENILES (EYED MIGRANTS) AND ADULTS ARE SOMETIMES FOUND BURIED IN ROCKIER AREAS, AND THOSE AREAS SHOULD ALSO BE SHOCKED IF OTHER THESE LIFE STAGES MAY BE PRESENT.
    - b) DRY-SHOCK A SQUARE METER AT A TIME. PLACE THE ANODES ABOUT 1 METER APART AND TICKLE-PULSE FOR 60 TO 90 SECONDS. REMOVE EMERGED LAMPREY ONCE THE SHOCKING HAS STOPPED. MOVE TO NEXT SQUARE METER AND CONTINUE. ADJUST TO LOCAL CONDITIONS IN SOME INSTANCES, 60 SECONDS OF SHOCKING WILL BE SUFFICIENT; IN OTHER AREAS 90 SECONDS IS NEEDED. IN COLD TEMPERATURES, IT CAN BE BENEFICIAL TO RAISE THE VOLTAGE TO INCREASE EFFICIENCY. A GENERAL GUIDELINE IS AT TEMPERATURES LESS THAN 100C, THE VOLTAGE CAN BE INCREASED TO 150-175 V. IF EMERGENCE IS REALLY SLOW (OR ON THE LAST SALVAGE PASS PRIOR TO COMPLETE DEWATERING), THE VOLTAGE CAN BE INCREASED TO 200 V INITIALLY, AND UP TO 400 V IF LOWER VOLTAGE IS NOT EFFECTIVE (DRY SHOCKING ONLY).

**4) FISH SALVAGE NOTICE:** MONITORING AND RECORDING OF FISH PRESENCE, HANDLING, AND MORTALITY MUST OCCUR FOR THE DURATION OF THE ISOLATION, SALVAGE, ELECTROFISHING, DEWATERING, AND DEWATERING OPERATIONS. ONCE OPERATIONS ARE COMPLETED, A SALVAGE REPORT WILL DOCUMENT PROCEDURES USED, ANY FISH INJURIES OR DEATHS (INCLUDING NUMBERS OF FISH AFFECTED), AND CAUSES OF ANY DEATHS.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



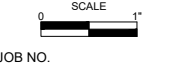
CTUIR  
**TUCANNON RIVER**  
PROJECT AREA 27/28  
PHASE 3  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

**HIP IV CONSERVATION**  
**NOTES 3**

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision
X	DATE	NOTE

Date	2/22/2023	Designed By	AJ
Drawn By	LH, AD	Checked By	MW, AJ



JOB NO.

SHEET NO.

**4) FISH PASSAGE:** FISH PASSAGE WILL BE PROVIDED FOR ANY ADULT OR JUVENILE FISH LIKELY TO BE PRESENT IN THE PROJECT AREA DURING CONSTRUCTION, UNLESS PASSAGE DID NOT EXIST BEFORE CONSTRUCTION, OR THE STREAM IS NATURALLY IMPASSABLE AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION. IF THE PROVISION OF TEMPORARY FISH PASSAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION WILL INCREASE NEGATIVE EFFECTS ON ESA-LISTED SPECIES OR THEIR HABITAT, A VARIANCE CAN BE REQUESTED FROM THE NMFS BRANCH CHIEF AND THE USFWS FIELD OFFICE SUPERVISOR. PERTINENT INFORMATION, SUCH AS THE SPECIES AFFECTED, LENGTH OF STREAM REACH AFFECTED, PROPOSED TIME FOR THE PASSAGE BARRIER, AND ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE VARIANCE REQUEST.

**5) CONSTRUCTION AND DISCHARGE WATER:**

- 1) SURFACE WATER MAY BE DIVERTED TO MEET CONSTRUCTION NEEDS, BUT ONLY IF DEVELOPED SOURCES ARE UNAVAILABLE OR INADEQUATE.
- 2) DIVERSIONS WILL NOT EXCEED 10% OF THE AVAILABLE FLOW.
- 3) ALL CONSTRUCTION DISCHARGE WATER WILL BE COLLECTED AND TREATED USING THE BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY SUITABLE FOR SITE CONDITIONS.
- 4) TREATMENTS TO REMOVE DEBRIS, NUTRIENTS, SEDIMENT, PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, METALS AND OTHER POLLUTANTS LIKELY TO BE PRESENT WILL BE PROVIDED.

**6) MINIMIZE TIME AND EXTENT OF DISTURBANCE:** EARTHWORK (INCLUDING DRILLING, EXCAVATION, DREDGING, FILLING AND COMPACTING) IN WHICH MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT IS USED IN STREAM CHANNELS, RIPARIAN AREAS, AND WETLANDS WILL BE COMPLETED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE. MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT WILL BE USED IN STREAMS ONLY WHEN PROJECT SPECIALISTS BELIEVE THAT SUCH ACTIONS ARE THE ONLY REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE FOR IMPLEMENTATION, OR WOULD RESULT IN LESS SEDIMENT IN THE STREAM CHANNEL OR DAMAGE (SHORT- OR LONG-TERM) TO THE OVERALL AQUATIC AND RIPARIAN ECOSYSTEM RELATIVE TO OTHER ALTERNATIVES. TO THE EXTENT FEASIBLE, MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT WILL WORK FROM THE TOP OF THE BANK, UNLESS WORK FROM ANOTHER LOCATION WOULD RESULT IN LESS HABITAT DISTURBANCE.

**7) CESSATION OF WORK:** PROJECT OPERATIONS WILL CEASE UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- 1) HIGH FLOW CONDITIONS THAT MAY RESULT IN INUNDATION OF THE PROJECT AREA, EXCEPT FOR EFFORTS TO AVOID OR MINIMIZE RESOURCE DAMAGE
- 2) WHEN ALLOWABLE WATER QUALITY IMPACTS, AS DEFINED BY THE STATE CWA SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION OR HIP TURBIDITY MONITORING PROTOCOL, HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED

**8) SITE RESTORATION:** WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE:

- 1) ALL STREAMBANKS, SOILS, AND VEGETATION WILL BE CLEANED UP AND RESTORED AS NECESSARY USING STOCKPILED LARGE WOOD, TOPSOIL, AND NATIVE CHANNEL MATERIAL.
- 2) ALL PROJECT-RELATED WASTE WILL BE REMOVED.
- 3) ALL TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS, CROSSINGS, AND STAGING AREAS WILL BE DECOMPACTED AND RECONTOURED. WHEN NECESSARY FOR REVEGETATION AND INFILTRATION OF WATER, COMPACTED AREAS OF SOIL WILL BE LOOSENEED.
- 4) ALL DISTURBED AREAS WILL BE REHABILITATED IN A MANNER THAT RESULTS IN SIMILAR OR IMPROVED CONDITIONS RELATIVE TO PRE-PROJECT CONDITIONS. THIS WILL BE ACHIEVED THROUGH REDISTRIBUTION OF STOCKPILED MATERIALS, SEEDING, AND/OR PLANTING WITH LOCAL NATIVE SEED MIXES OR PLANTS.

**9) REVEGETATION:** LONG-TERM SOIL STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED SITES WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH REESTABLISHMENT OF NATIVE VEGETATION USING THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

- 1) PLANTING AND SEEDING WILL OCCUR PRIOR TO OR AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FIRST GROWING SEASON AFTER CONSTRUCTION.
- 2) USE A MIX OF SPECIES, APPROPRIATE TO THE SITE THAT WILL ACHIEVE ESTABLISHMENT, SHADE, AND EROSION CONTROL OBJECTIVES. THESE WOULD, PREFERABLY BE FORB, GRASS, SHRUB, OR TREE SPECIES NATIVE TO THE PROJECT AREA OR REGION.
- 3) VEGETATION, SUCH AS WILLOW, SEDGE AND RUSH MATS, WILL BE SALVAGED FROM DISTURBED OR ABANDONED FLOODPLAINS, STREAM CHANNELS, OR WETLANDS, AND REPLANTED AT THE SITE IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS.
- 4) INVASIVE SPECIES WILL NOT BE USED.
- 5) SHORT-TERM STABILIZATION MEASURES MAY INCLUDE THE USE OF NON-NATIVE STERILE SEED MIX (WHEN NATIVE SEEDS ARE NOT AVAILABLE), WEED-FREE CERTIFIED STRAW, JUTE MATTING, AND OTHER SIMILAR TECHNIQUES.
- 6) SURFACE FERTILIZER WILL NOT BE APPLIED WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY STREAM CHANNEL, WATERBODY, OR WETLAND.
- 7) FENCING WILL BE INSTALLED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT ACCESS TO REVEGETATED SITES BY LIVESTOCK OR UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS.
- 8) RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION IN DISTURBED AREAS WILL ACHIEVE AT LEAST 70% OF PRE-PROJECT CONDITIONS WITHIN 3 YEARS.
- 9) INVASIVE PLANTS WILL BE REMOVED OR CONTROLLED UNTIL NATIVE PLANT SPECIES ARE ESTABLISHED (TYPICALLY 3 YEARS POST-CONSTRUCTION).

**10) SITE ACCESS:** THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL RETAIN THE RIGHT OF REASONABLE ACCESS TO THE SITE IN ORDER TO MONITOR THE SUCCESS OF THE PROJECT OVER ITS LIFE.

**11) IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING:** PROJECT SPONSOR STAFF OR THEIR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE WILL PROVIDE IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING BY FILLING OUT THE PROJECT COMPLETION FORM (PCF) TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE BIOP, DEMONSTRATING THAT:

- 1) GENERAL CONSERVATION MEASURES ARE ADEQUATELY FOLLOWED.
- 2) EFFECTS TO LISTED SPECIES ARE NOT GREATER THAN PREDICTED AND INCIDENTAL TAKE LIMITATIONS ARE NOT EXCEEDED.
- 3) TURBIDITY MONITORING IS BEING CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HIP TURBIDITY MONITORING PROTOCOL (SECTION 3.3, PG. 44) AND RECORDED IN THE PCF.

**12) CWA SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION:** THE PROJECT SPONSOR OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE WILL COMPLETE AND RECORD WATER QUALITY OBSERVATIONS TO ENSURE THAT IN-WATER WORK IS NOT DEGRADING WATER QUALITY. DURING CONSTRUCTION, CWA SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION PROVISIONS PROVIDED BY THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, OR IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY WILL BE FOLLOWED.

**13) STAGED REWATERING PLAN:** WHEN APPROPRIATE, THE PROJECT SPONSOR SHALL IMPLEMENT A STAGED REWATERING PLAN FOR PROJECTS THAT INVOLVE INTRODUCING STREAMFLOW INTO RECENTLY EXCAVATED CHANNELS UNDER THE 2A) IMPROVE SECONDARY CHANNEL AND WETLAND HABITAT ACTIVITY CATEGORY OR 2F) CHANNEL RECONSTRUCTION CATEGORIES. THIS PLAN MAY BE ALTERED ACCORDING TO SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS WITH COORDINATION AND FEEDBACK FROM BPA AND THE SERVICES.

- 1) PRE-WASH THE NEWLY-EXCAVATED CHANNEL BEFORE REWATERING. TURBID WASH WATER WILL BE DETAINED AND PUMPED TO THE FLOODPLAIN OR INTO A REACH WITH SEDIMENT CAPTURE DEVICES, RATHER THAN DISCHARGING INTO FISH-BEARING WATERS.
- 2) PREPARE NEW CHANNEL FOR WATER BY INSTALLING SEINE NETS AT THE UPSTREAM END TO PREVENT FISH FROM MOVING DOWNSTREAM INTO THE NEW CHANNEL UNTIL 2/3 OF TOTAL STREAMFLOW IS AVAILABLE IN THAT CHANNEL. STARTING IN THE EARLY MORNING, INTRODUCE 1/3 OF THE FLOW INTO THE NEW CHANNEL OVER A PERIOD OF 1-2 HOURS.
- 3) WHEN REINTRODUCING STREAMFLOW INTO A DEWATERED STREAM REACH, MONITOR FOR TURBIDITY:
  - A) A SAMPLE MUST BE TAKEN TO ESTABLISH BACKGROUND TURBIDITY LEVELS PRIOR TO ANTICIPATED TURBIDITY PULSES. TAKE THE SAMPLE AT AN UNDISTURBED AREA APPROXIMATELY 100 FEET UPSTREAM FROM THE NEWLY EXCAVATED CHANNEL.
  - B) TAKE A SECOND SAMPLE OR OBSERVATION, IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM OF THE NEWLY EXCAVATED CHANNEL, APPROXIMATELY:
    - C) 50 FEET DOWNSTREAM FOR STREAMS THAT ARE LESS THAN 30 FEET WIDE;
    - D) 100 FEET DOWNSTREAM FOR STREAMS BETWEEN 30 AND 100 FEET WIDE;
    - E) 200 FEET DOWNSTREAM FOR STREAMS GREATER THAN 100 FEET WIDE; AND
    - F) 300 FEET FROM THE DISCHARGE POINT OR NONPOINT SOURCE FOR LOCATIONS SUBJECT TO TIDAL OR COASTAL SCOUR.
  - G) A SAMPLE MUST THEN BE TAKEN EVERY 2 HOURS DURING REWATERING AND BE COMPARED AGAINST THE BACKGROUND MEASUREMENT.
  - H) AN EXCEEDANCE OCCURS WHENEVER BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE EXCEEDED:
    - I) DOWNSTREAM TURBIDITY EXCEEDS 40 NTU (FIGURE 1).
    - J) DOWNSTREAM TURBIDITY EXCEEDS 10% ABOVE BACKGROUND.
  - K) IN AN EXCEEDANCE OCCURS FOR TWO CONSECUTIVE READINGS (4 HOURS), STOP WORK IMMEDIATELY AND TAKE MEASURES TO REDUCE TURBIDITY BEFORE CONTINUING TO REINTRODUCE STREAMFLOW.
- 4) PREPARE TO INTRODUCE THE SECOND 1/3 OF THE FLOW (UP TO A TOTAL OF 2/3) TO THE NEW CHANNEL BY INSTALLING SEINE NETS AT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE OLD CHANNEL IN ORDER TO PREVENT FISH, LARVAL LAMPREY AND FRESHWATER MUSSELS FROM MOVING INTO A PARTIALLY-DEWATERED CHANNEL. INTRODUCE THE SECOND 1/3 OF THE FLOW OVER THE NEXT 1-2 HOURS. SALVAGE FISH FROM THE OLD TO THE CONTRACTOR MAY FIND IT USEFUL TO HAVE PREWASHED GRAVEL BAGS AVAILABLE ONSITE TO CONTROL THE FLOW OF WATER. CHANNEL AT THIS TIME, SO THAT THE OLD CHANNEL IS FISH-FREE BEFORE DROPPING BELOW 1/3 OF THE FLOW. NOTE: THE FISH WILL BE TEMPORARILY BLOCKED FROM MOVING DOWNSTREAM INTO EITHER CHANNEL UNTIL 2/3 OF THE FLOW HAS BEEN TRANSITIONED TO THE NEW CHANNEL. THIS BLOCKAGE TO DOWNSTREAM FISH PASSAGE IS EXPECTED TO PERSIST FOR ROUGHLY 12 TO 14 HOURS, BUT FISH WILL STILL BE ABLE TO VOLITIONALLY MOVE OUT OF THE CHANNEL IN THE DOWNSTREAM DIRECTION. PERFORM MONITORING AS IN #3 ABOVE.
- 5) AFTER THE SECOND 1/3 OF FLOW IS INTRODUCED OVER 2 HOURS, AND TURBIDITY IS WITHIN 10% OF THE BACKGROUND LEVEL, REMOVE SEINE NETS FROM THE NEW CHANNEL, AND ALLOW FISH TO MOVE DOWNSTREAM BACK INTO THE CHANNEL. INTRODUCE THE FINAL 1/3 OF FLOW. ONCE 100% OF THE FLOW IS IN THE NEW CHANNEL, INSTALL PLUG TO BLOCK FLOW INTO THE OLD CHANNEL AND REMOVE SEINE NETS FROM THE OLD CHANNEL. ADDITIONAL EFFORTS TO SALVAGE LARVAL LAMPREY EMERGING FROM FINE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE CONDUCTED AFTER THE FLOW IS GONE AND POSSIBLY FOR A FEW HOURS AFTER FLOW IS GONE, AS THE LARVAE WILL CONTINUE TO EMERGE.

**14) HIP TURBIDITY MONITORING PROTOCOL:** THE PROJECT SPONSOR SHALL COMPLETE AND RECORD THE FOLLOWING WATER QUALITY OBSERVATIONS ON THE HIP 4 PROJECT COMPLETION FORM (PCF). IF THE GEOMORPHOLOGY OF THE PROJECT AREA (E.G., SILTY OR CLAYLIKE MATERIALS) OR THE NATURE OF THE ACTION (E.G., LARGE AMOUNTS OF BARE EARTH EXPOSURE) SHALL PRECLUDE THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLIANCE WITH THESE TRIGGERS, NOTIFY YOUR EC LEAD & THE SERVICES IN ADVANCE OF THE LIKELIHOOD OF AN EXCEEDANCE AND SEEK ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

- 1) TAKE A BACKGROUND TURBIDITY MEASUREMENT APPROXIMATELY 100 FEET UPSTREAM FROM THE PROJECT AREA USING A RECENTLY-CALIBRATED TURBIDIMETER. RECORD THE OBSERVATION, LOCATION, AND TIME OF THE BACKGROUND MEASUREMENT BEFORE MONITORING AT THE DOWNSTREAM POINT, KNOWN AS THE MEASUREMENT COMPLIANCE POINT. IF THE BACKGROUND TURBIDITY IS LESS THAN 20 NTU, THEN USE VISUAL OBSERVATIONS (FIGURE 1).
- 2) TAKE A SECOND MEASUREMENT OR OBSERVATION AT THE MEASUREMENT COMPLIANCE POINT, IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM OF THE DISTURBANCE AREA, APPROXIMATELY:
  - A) 50 FEET DOWNSTREAM FOR STREAMS THAT ARE LESS THAN 30 FEET WIDE;
  - B) 100 FEET DOWNSTREAM FOR STREAMS BETWEEN 30 AND 100 FEET WIDE;
  - C) 200 FEET DOWNSTREAM FOR STREAMS GREATER THAN 100 FEET WIDE; AND
  - D) 300 FEET FROM THE DISCHARGE POINT OR NONPOINT SOURCE FOR LOCATIONS SUBJECT TO TIDAL OR COASTAL SCOUR.
- E) RECORD THE DOWNSTREAM OBSERVATION, LOCATION, AND TIME.
- 3) TURBIDITY SHALL BE MEASURED (STEPS 1-2) EVERY 2 HOURS WHILE WORK IS BEING IMPLEMENTED. THE MONITORING INTERVAL OF 4 HOURS HAS BEEN PROPOSED BUT NOT APPROVED.
- 4) AN EXCEEDANCE OCCURS WHENEVER BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE EXCEEDED:
  - A) DOWNSTREAM TURBIDITY EXCEEDS 40 NTU,
  - B) DOWNSTREAM TURBIDITY EXCEEDS 10% ABOVE BACKGROUND FIGURE 1 SUGGESTED VISUAL OBSERVATIONAL DIFFERENCES IN TURBIDITY NOTE: FOR ANY STREAM WITH A BACKGROUND TURBIDITY OF 20 NTU OR LESS, IF YOU CANNOT SEE THE BOTTOM IN 2 FEET OF WATER AT EACH 2 HOUR INTERVAL, THEN TURBIDITY HAS LIKELY SURPASSED 40 NTUS AND YOU MUST ADJUST YOUR PROCEDURES. THIS WOULD ALLOW WORK TO CONTINUE WITH A TURBIDITY OF UNDER ABOUT 30-40 NTU. TURBIDITY OVER 40 NTU SHOULD BE AVOIDED.
- 1) IF AN EXCEEDANCE OCCURS THEN ADJUSTMENTS OR CORRECTIVE MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN IN ORDER TO REDUCE TURBIDITY. THE NMFS STAFF BIOLOGISTS OF THE AREA CAN PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.
- 2) IF EXCEEDANCES OCCUR FOR MORE THAN TWO CONSECUTIVE MONITORING INTERVALS (AFTER 4HOURS), THE ACTIVITY MUST STOP UNTIL THE TURBIDITY LEVEL RETURNS TO BACKGROUND, AND THE EC LEAD MUST BE NOTIFIED AFTER THE PROJECT IS CONCLUDED. THE EC LEAD SHALL DOCUMENT THE REASONS FOR THE EXCEEDANCES AND THE CORRECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN. THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT AS BPA IS REQUIRED TO REPORT TO THE SERVICES UPON ALL EXCEEDANCES

80% DESIGN  
MARCH 2023

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WOLF WATER RESOURCES, INC.  
1001 SE WATER AVE, SUITE #180  
PORTLAND, OR 97214  
503.207.6888

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE  
UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION  
46411 Trimme Way  
Pendleton, OR 97801  
541.429.7010

CTUIR  
TUCANNON RIVER  
PROJECT AREA 27/28  
PHASE 3  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

SITE OVERVIEW

REVISION NUMBER

No	Date	Revision
X	DATE	NOTE

Date: 2/22/2023  
Designed By: AJ  
Drawn By: LH, AD  
Checked By: MW, AJ

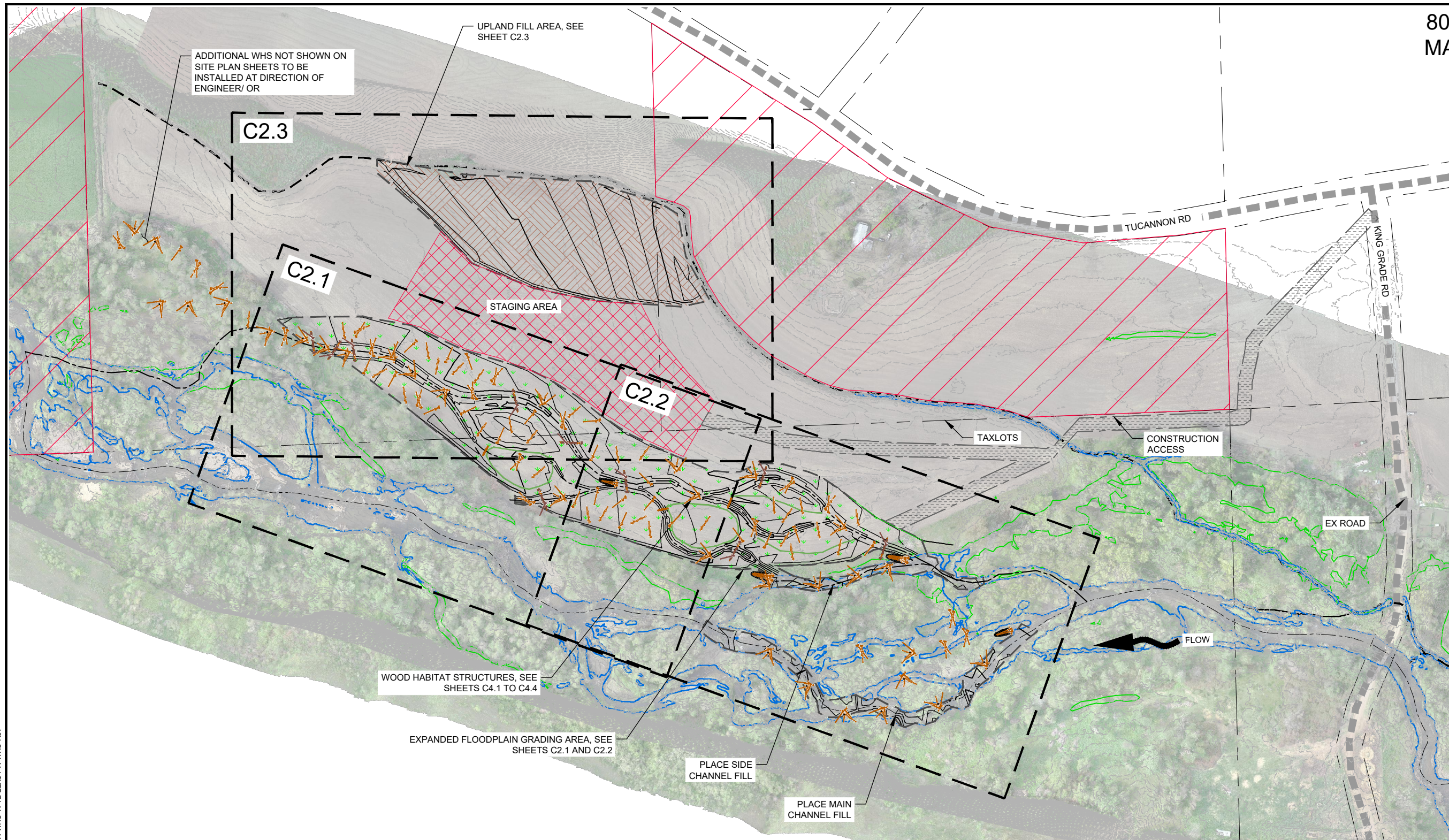
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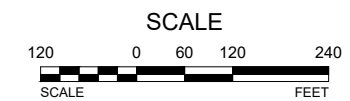
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C1.1

6 OF 19



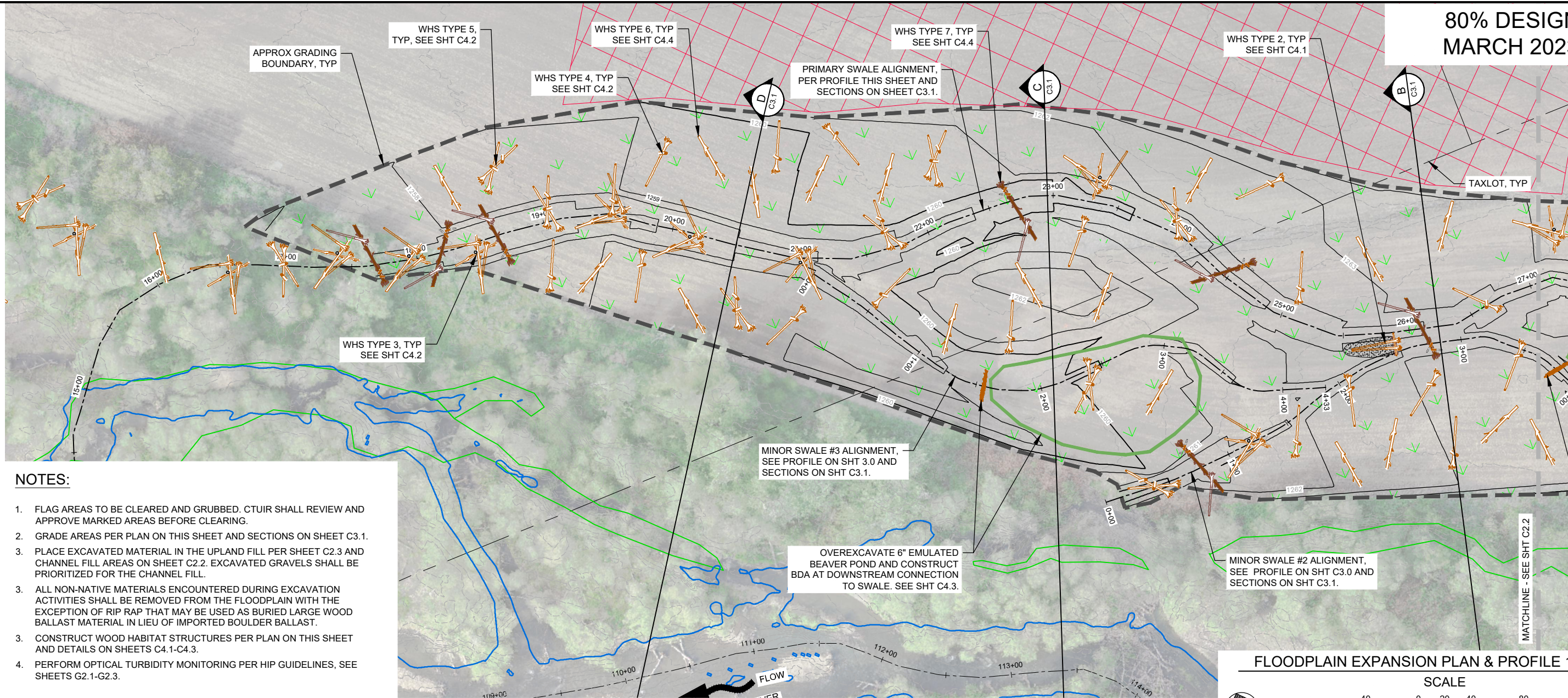
SITE OVERVIEW



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DATE: Mar 06, 2023 8:20am XREFS:X-DESIGN X-AERIAL X-SURVEY X-WHS X-TB-22X34 X-WHS-Rev



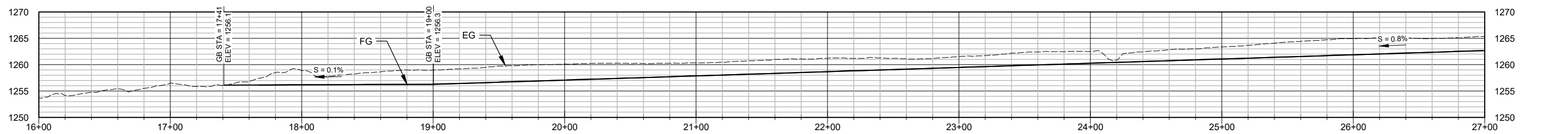
80% DESIGN  
MARCH 2023



**NOTES:**

1. FLAG AREAS TO BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED. CTUIR SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE MARKED AREAS BEFORE CLEARING.
2. GRADE AREAS PER PLAN ON THIS SHEET AND SECTIONS ON SHEET C3.1.
3. PLACE EXCAVATED MATERIAL IN THE UPLAND FILL PER SHEET C2.3 AND CHANNEL FILL AREAS ON SHEET C2.2. EXCAVATED GRAVELS SHALL BE PRIORITIZED FOR THE CHANNEL FILL.
3. ALL NON-NATIVE MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE FLOODPLAIN WITH THE EXCEPTION OF RIP RAP THAT MAY BE USED AS BURIED LARGE WOOD BALLAST MATERIAL IN LIEU OF IMPORTED BOULDER BALLAST.
3. CONSTRUCT WOOD HABITAT STRUCTURES PER PLAN ON THIS SHEET AND DETAILS ON SHEETS C4.1-C4.3.
4. PERFORM OPTICAL TURBIDITY MONITORING PER HIP GUIDELINES, SEE SHEETS G2.1-G2.3.

**FLOODPLAIN EXPANSION PLAN & PROFILE 1**



**PRIMARY SWALE PROFILE**  
PROFILE VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'  
PROFILE HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 40'

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1001 SE WATER AVE, SUITE #180  
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**PLAN & PROFILE 1**

**REVISION NUMBER**

No.	Date	Revision
X	DATE	NOTE

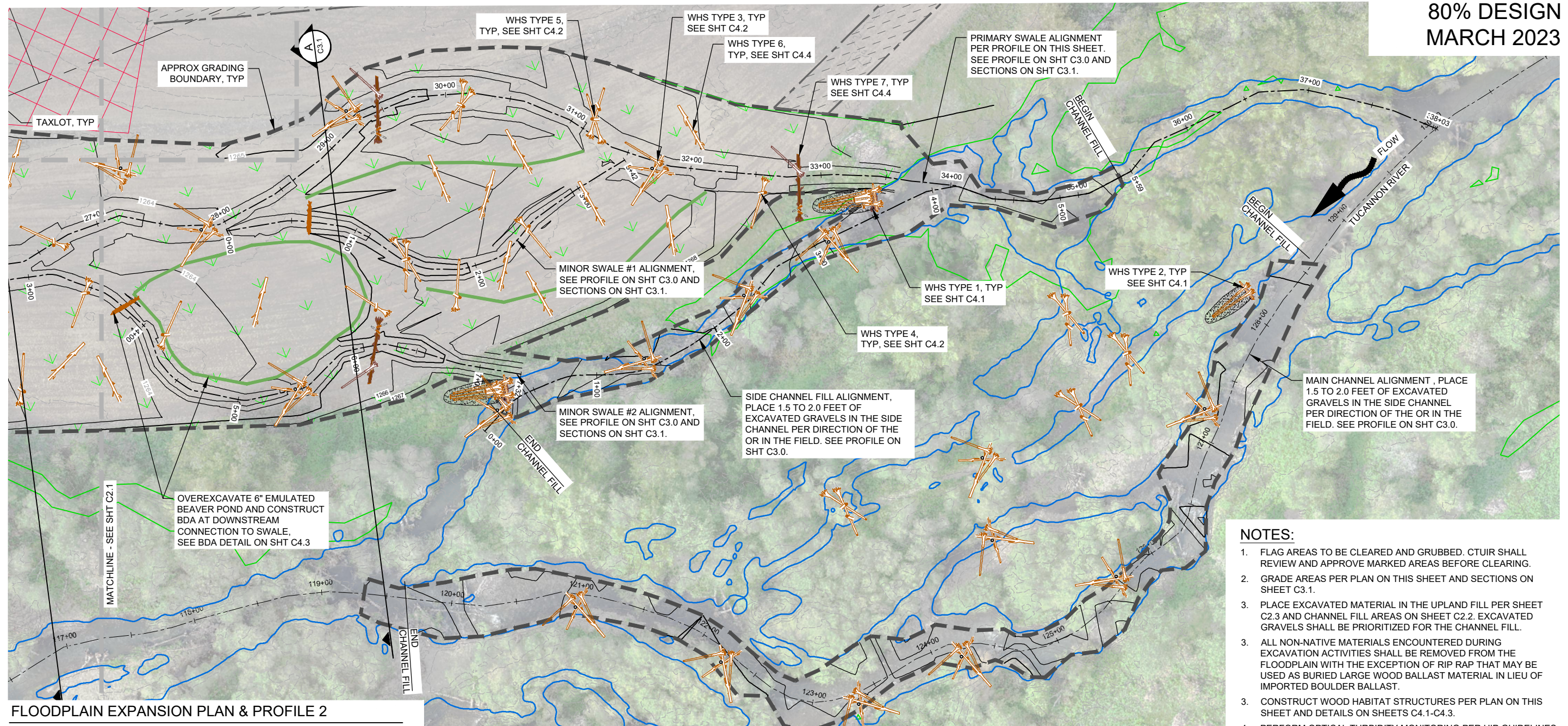
Date	Designed By
2/22/2023	AJ
Drawn By	Checked By
LH, AD	MW, AJ

SCALE  
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JOB NO.

SHEET NO.  
C2.1  
8 OF 19

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 USER: lhamilton

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MARCH 2023



**NOTES:**

1. FLAG AREAS TO BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED. CTUIR SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE MARKED AREAS BEFORE CLEARING.
2. GRADE AREAS PER PLAN ON THIS SHEET AND SECTIONS ON SHEET C3.1.
3. PLACE EXCAVATED MATERIAL IN THE UPLAND FILL PER SHEET C2.3 AND CHANNEL FILL AREAS ON SHEET C2.2. EXCAVATED GRAVELS SHALL BE PRIORITIZED FOR THE CHANNEL FILL.
3. ALL NON-NATIVE MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE FLOODPLAIN WITH THE EXCEPTION OF RIP RAP THAT MAY BE USED AS BURIED LARGE WOOD BALLAST MATERIAL IN LIEU OF IMPORTED BOULDER BALLAST.
3. CONSTRUCT WOOD HABITAT STRUCTURES PER PLAN ON THIS SHEET AND DETAILS ON SHEETS C4.1-C4.3.
4. PERFORM OPTICAL TURBIDITY MONITORING PER HIP GUIDELINES, SEE SHEETS G2.1-G2.3.

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COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

**PLAN & PROFILE 2**

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision
X	DATE	NOTE

Date: 2/22/2023  
Designed By: AJ  
Drawn By: LH, AD  
Checked By: MW, AJ

SCALE: 1" = 40'  
JOB NO.

SHEET NO.

C2.2

9 OF 19

DWG: Z:\Shared\W21\CAD\20190024-Tucannon\DWG\PHASE 3 SHEETS\C2.X-TUC-GRADING\PLANS&PROF.dwg  
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MARCH 2023

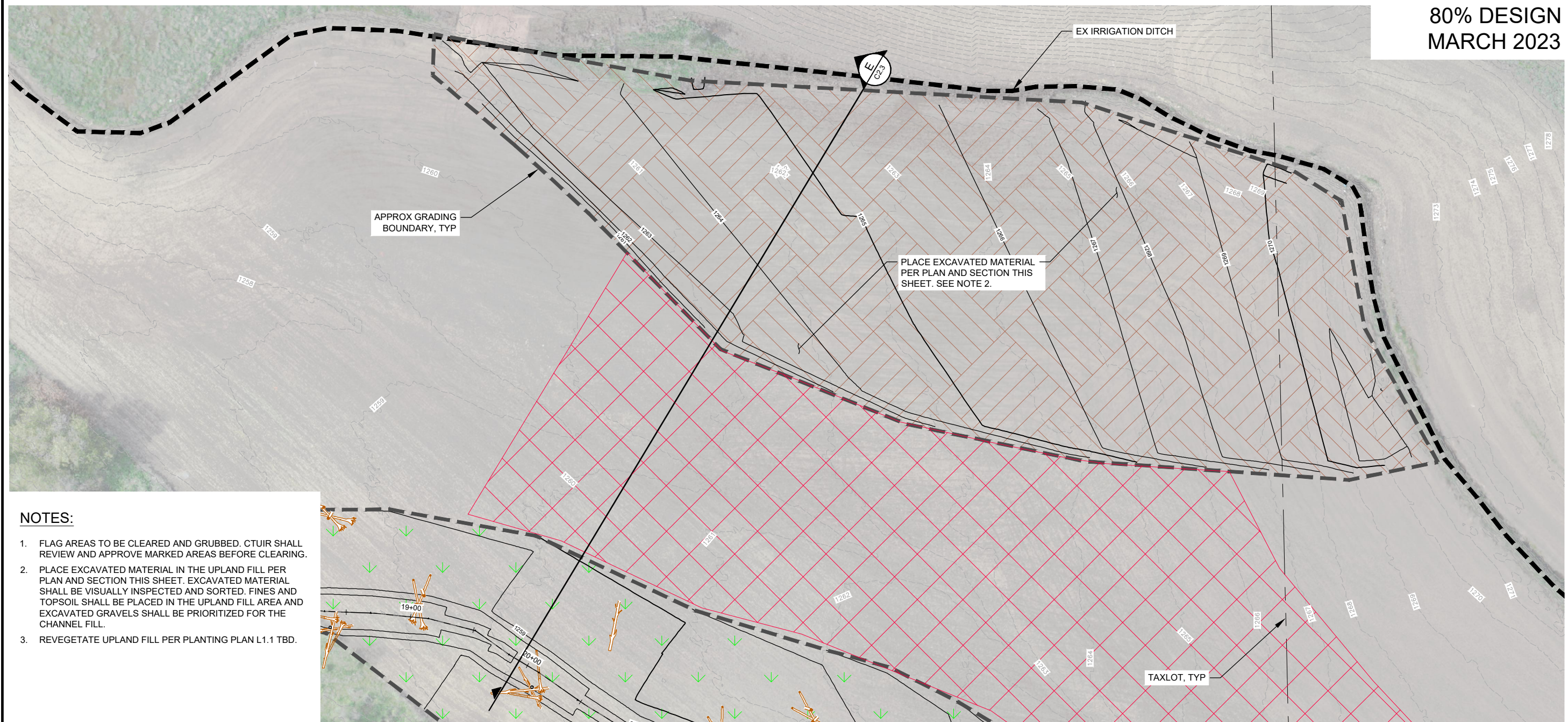
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PROJECT AREA 27/28  
PHASE 3  
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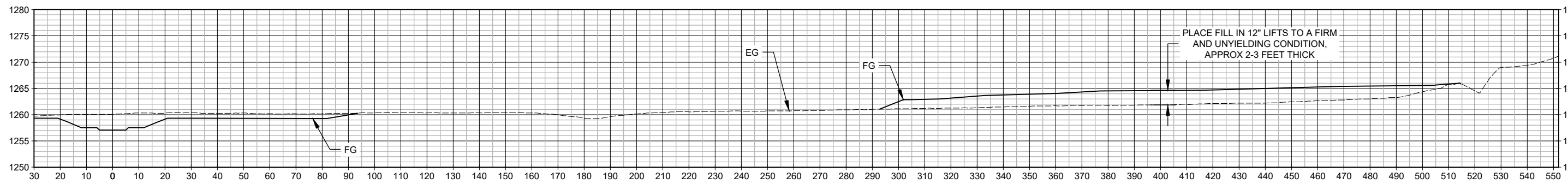
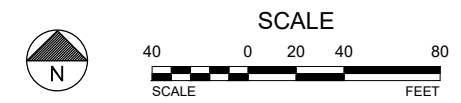
FILL OVERVIEW



**NOTES:**

1. FLAG AREAS TO BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED. CTUIR SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE MARKED AREAS BEFORE CLEARING.
2. PLACE EXCAVATED MATERIAL IN THE UPLAND FILL PER PLAN AND SECTION THIS SHEET. EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE VISUALLY INSPECTED AND SORTED. FINES AND TOPSOIL SHALL BE PLACED IN THE UPLAND FILL AREA AND EXCAVATED GRAVELS SHALL BE PRIORITIZED FOR THE CHANNEL FILL.
3. REVEGETATE UPLAND FILL PER PLANTING PLAN L1.1 TBD.

FILL OVERVIEW



**E TYPICAL FILL SECTION**  
SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 20'  
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 2:1

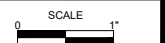
**SECTION NOTES:**

1. SECTION VERTICAL EXAGGERATION IS 2:1.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS ELEVATION IN UNITS OF FEET (NAVD88).
3. FILL SECTION IS LOOKING DOWNSTREAM.

REVISION NUMBER

No	Date	Revision
X	DATE	NOTE

Date: 2/22/2023  
Designed By: AJ  
Drawn By: LH, AD  
Checked By: MW, AJ



JOB NO.

SHEET NO. C2.3

10 OF 19

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 USER: lhamilton

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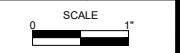
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PROJECT AREA 27/28  
PHASE 3  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

PROFILES

REVISION NUMBER

No	Date	Revision
X	DATE	NOTE

Date	2/22/2023	Designed By	AJ
Drawn By	LH, AD	Checked By	MW, AJ

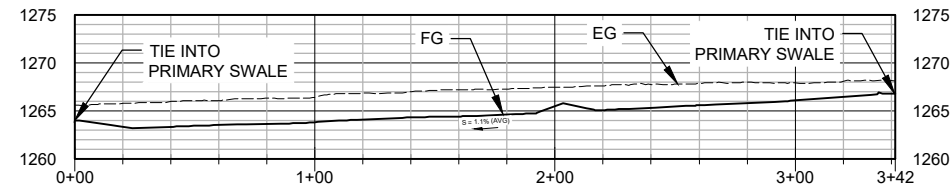


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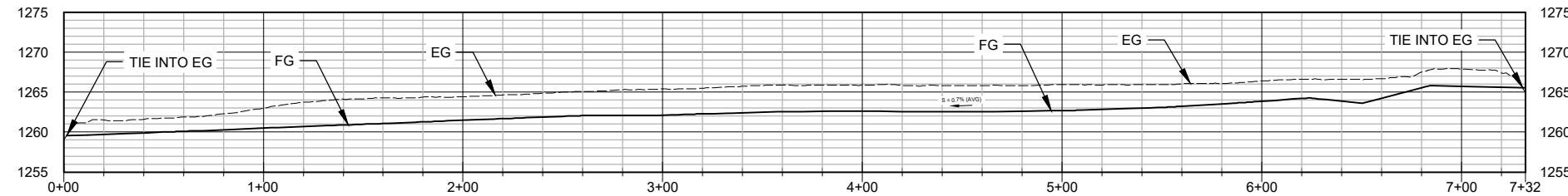
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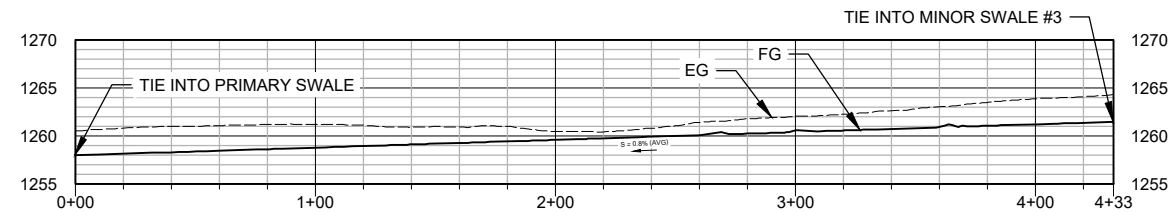
11 OF 19



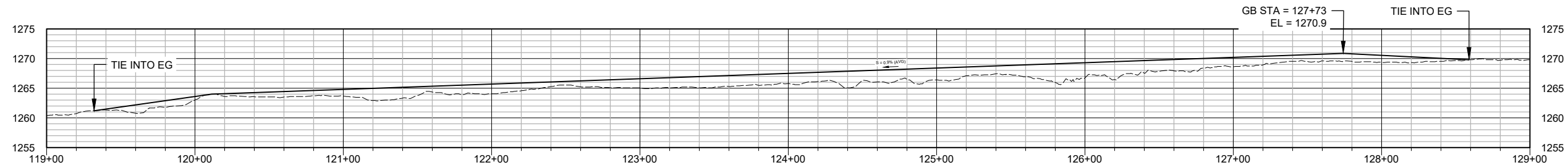
MINOR SWALE #1 PROFILE  
PROFILE VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'  
PROFILE HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 40'



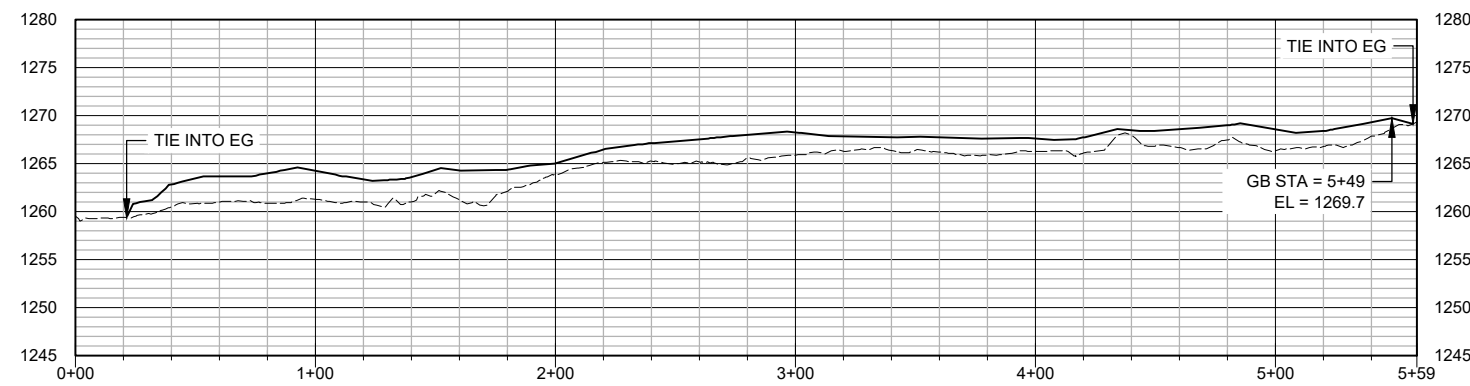
MINOR SWALE #2 PROFILE  
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PROFILE HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 40'



MINOR SWALE #3 PROFILE  
PROFILE VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'  
PROFILE HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 40'



MAIN CHANNEL FILL PROFILE  
PROFILE VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'  
PROFILE HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 40'



SIDE CHANNEL FILL PROFILE  
PROFILE VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'  
PROFILE HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 40'

ALIGNMENT TABLE			
ALIGNMENT NAME	START - NORTHING, EASTING, ELEVATION	END - NORTHING, EASTING, ELEVATION	AVERAGE SLOPE
MINOR SWALE #1	420834.82, 2313898.74, 1264.00'	420781.69, 2314203.51, 1266.81'	0.7%
MINOR SWALE #2	420829.27, 2313460.27, 1259.53'	420654.49, 2314072.60, 1265.54'	0.8%
MINOR SWALE #3	421068.43, 2313298.50, 1258.00'	420854.50, 2313634.45, 1261.38'	1.1%
MAIN CHANNEL FILL	420537.70, 2313902.19, 1261.21'	420526.43, 2314671.65, 1269.80'	0.9%
SIDE CHANNEL FILL	420633.40, 2314051.65, 1259.51'	420640.88, 2314565.27, 1269.32'	AT DIRECTION OF OR

NOTES:

1. FLAG AREAS TO BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED. CTUIR SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE MARKED AREAS BEFORE CLEARING.
2. GRADE AREAS PER PLAN AND TYPICAL SECTIONS ON THIS SHEET. UPSTREAM SIDE CHANNEL GRADING SHALL MATCH EXISTING CHANNEL INVERT. TYPICAL BOTTOM WIDTH IS 10 FEET WITH 4:1 SIDE SLOPES PER DIRECTION OF THE OR IN THE FIELD.
3. PLACE EXCAVATED MATERIAL IN THE UPLAND FILL PER SHEET C2.3 AND CHANNEL FILL AREAS ON SHEET C2.2. EXCAVATED GRAVELS SHALL BE PRIORITIZED FOR THE CHANNEL FILL.
4. ALL NON-NATIVE MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE FLOODPLAIN WITH THE EXCEPTION OF RIP RAP THAT MAY BE USED AS BURIED LARGE WOOD BALLAST MATERIAL IN LIEU OF IMPORTED BOULDER BALLAST.
5. CONSTRUCT WOOD HABITAT STRUCTURES PER PLAN ON THIS SHEET AND DETAILS ON SHEETS C4.1-C4.4.
6. PERFORM OPTICAL TURBIDITY MONITORING PER HIP GUIDELINES, SEE SHEETS G2.1-G2.3.

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 USER: lhamilton

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CTUIR  
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PROJECT AREA 27/28  
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COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

SECTIONS

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision
X	DATE	NOTE

Date	Designed By
2/22/2023	AJ
Drawn By	Checked By
LH, AD	MW, AJ

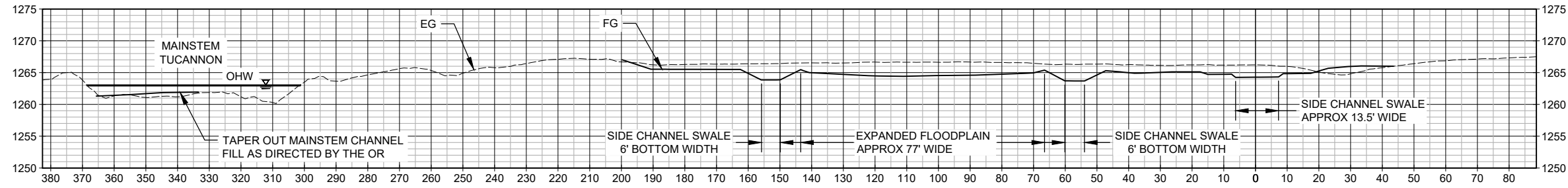
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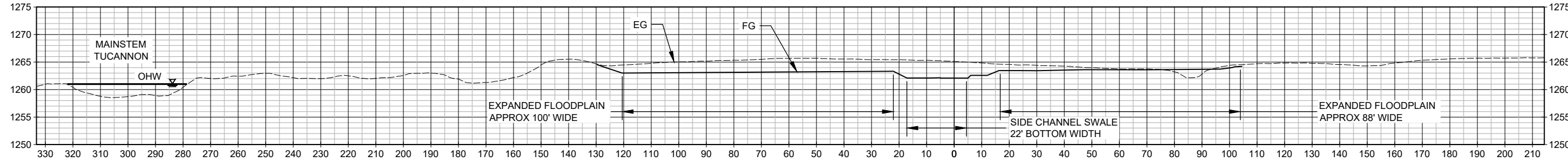
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C3.1

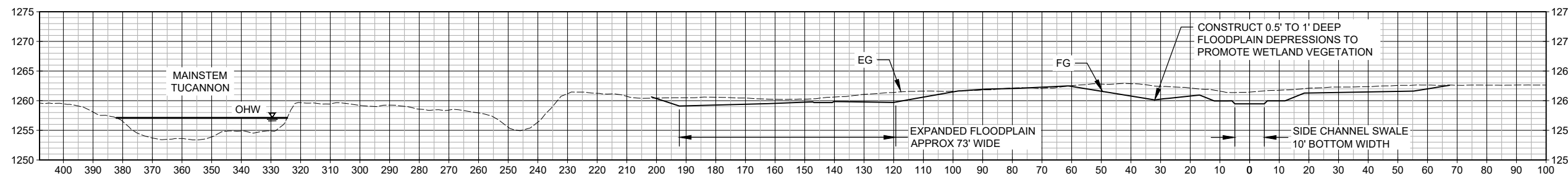
12 OF 19



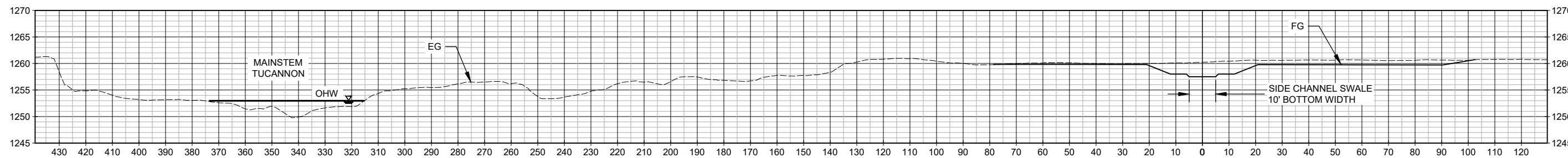
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C3.1 SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 20'  
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 2:1



**B SECTION: STA 26+22**  
C3.1 SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 20'  
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 2:1



**C SECTION: STA 22+96**  
C3.1 SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 20'  
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 2:1



**D SECTION: STA 20+50**  
C3.1 SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 20'  
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 2:1

- NOTES:**
- SECTION VERTICAL EXAGGERATION IS 2:1.
  - VERTICAL DATUM IS ELEVATION IN UNITS OF FEET (NAVD88).
  - CHANNEL SECTIONS ARE LOOKING DOWNSTREAM.

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20190204-Tucannon\DWG\PHASE 3 SHEETS\C3.X-SECTIONS.dwg  
 DATE: Mar 06, 2023 8:37am XREFS:X-DESIGN X-TB-22X34 X-SURVEY X-AERIAL  
 USER: lhamilton

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

WOLF WATER RESOURCES, INC.  
1001 SE WATERSIDE AVE SUITE #180  
PORTLAND, OR 97214  
503.207.6886

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE  
UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION  
46411 Timire Way  
Pendleton, OR 97801  
541.428.7010

CTUIR  
TUCANNON RIVER  
PROJECT AREA 27/28  
PHASE 3  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

WOOD DETAILS 1

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision
X	DATE	NOTE

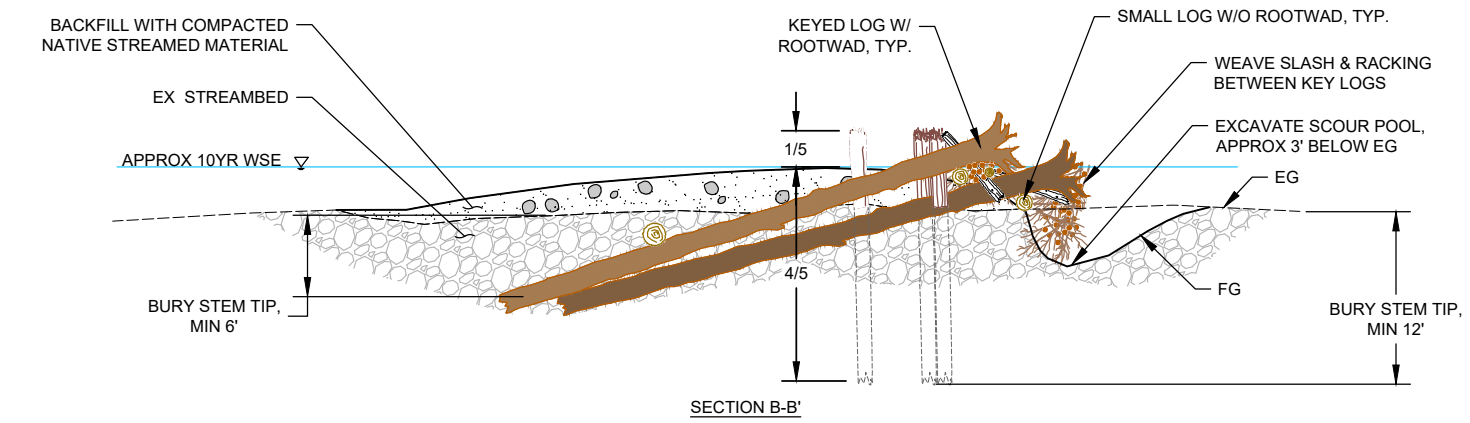
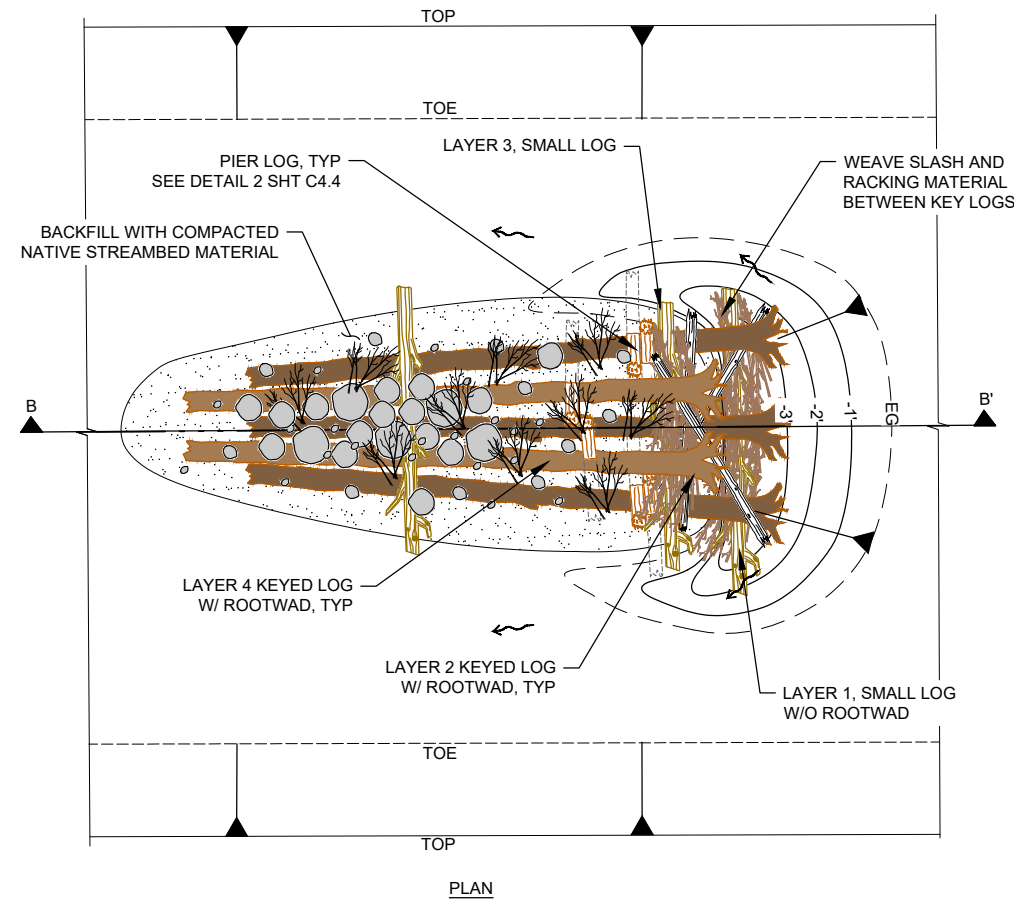
Date: 2/22/2023  
Designed By: AJ  
Drawn By: LH, AD  
Checked By: MW, AJ

SCALE  
0 1'

JOB NO.

SHEET NO.  
C4.1

13 OF 19

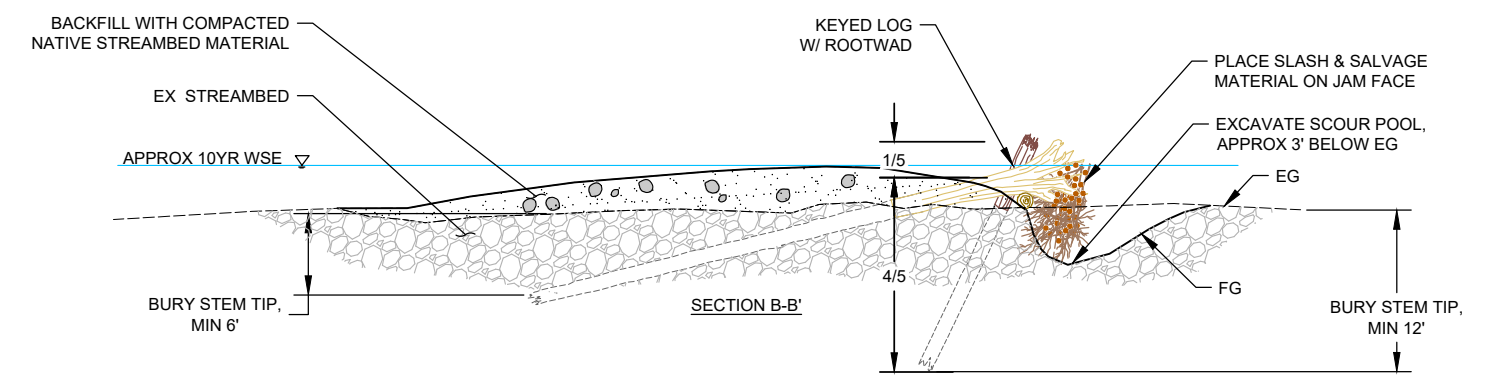
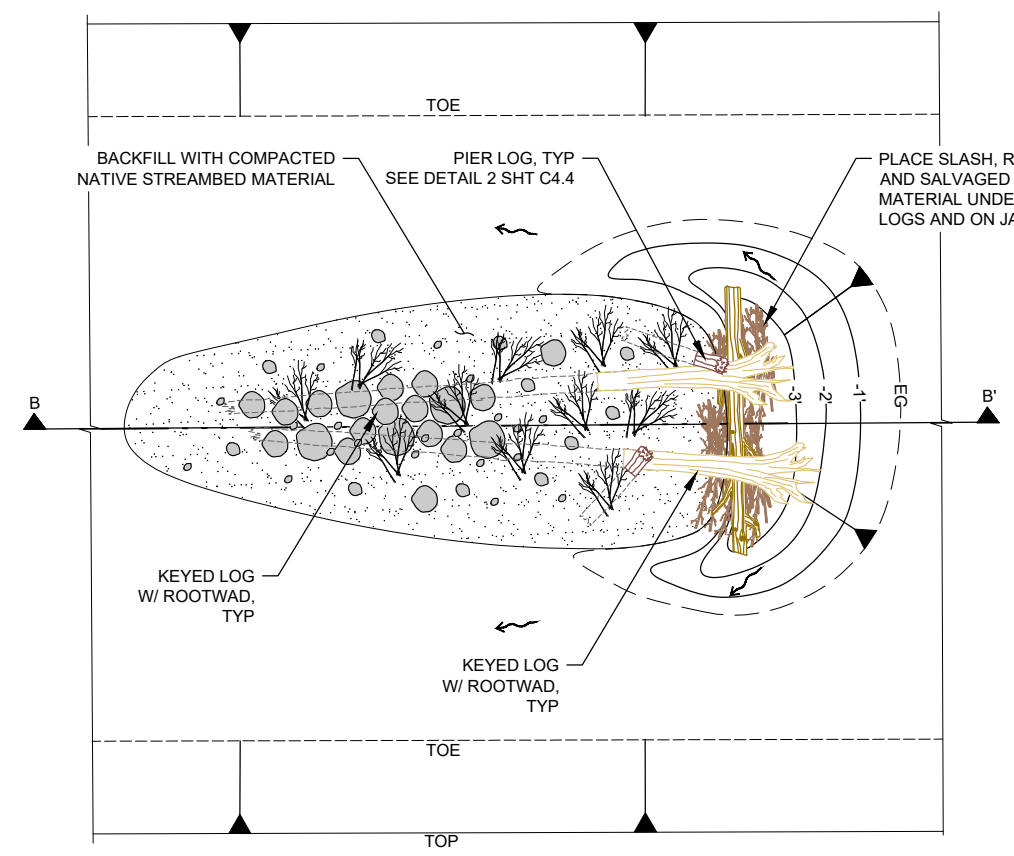


WHS TYPE 1

Piece Summary

Piece	QTY	LENGTH / DBH
PIER LOG	6	MIN 20' / MIN 10"
KEYED (LARGE) LOG W/ RW	5	MIN 40' / 18-24"
SMALL LOG W/O RW	3	MIN 15' / MAX 12"
RACKING WOOD	10	MIN 15' / MIN 6"
SLASH	20 CY	

1 WHS TYPE 1 - LARGE APEX JAM  
NOT TO SCALE



WHS TYPE 2

Piece Summary

Piece	QTY	LENGTH / DBH
PIER LOG	2	MIN 20' / MIN 10"
SMALL LOG W/O RW	1	MIN 15' / MAX 12"
LARGE W/ RW	2	MIN 40' / 18-24"
RACKING WOOD	4	MIN 15' / MIN 6"
SLASH	5 CY	

- LOG INSTALLATION NOTES:**
- NATIVE STREAMBED BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED IN 12" LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO FIRM UNYIELDING CONDITION.
  - CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE LOG PLACEMENT WITH ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ENGINEER SHALL APPROVE PLACEMENT BEFORE COMPLETION.
  - WHERE POSSIBLE, LOGS PROTRUDING FROM BANK SHALL BE PLACED CANTILEVERED BETWEEN EXISTING LIVE TREES. THE SUPPORTING TREE NEAREST TO THE BANK SHALL BE ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE LOGS.
  - EMBEDDED LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED BY EXCAVATING A TRENCH, PLACING THE LOG, BACKFILLING, AND MACHINE COMPACTING BACKFILL PER SPECIFICATIONS. WHERE EXCAVATION IS NOT POSSIBLE LOG ENDS SHALL BE TIED INTO NATIVE MATERIAL AND BURIED WITH NATIVE MATERIAL PER SPECIFICATIONS.
  - SALVAGE ADJACENT BOULDERS FOR USE IN STRUCTURE.
  - FOR BURIED KEYED LOGS EMBED A MINIMUM OF 2/3 THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE LOG. MIN 6' COVER AT STEM TIP (MEASURED FROM EG).
  - EMBED ROOTWAD AS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE REQUIRED BURIAL DEPTH AND ALLOW FOR FULL CONTACT BETWEEN THE BOTTOM OF THE LOG AND THE BOTTOM OF THE CHANNEL. BACKFILL AROUND ROOTWAD WITH NATIVE STREAMBED MATERIAL.
  - SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR TREE SPECIES. KEYED LOG DIAMETER MEASURED AT BREAST HEIGHT (DBH) AND LENGTH AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
  - CRUSH ALL EXPOSED SAW-CUT FACES.

# DENOTES PLACEMENT ORDER

2 WHS TYPE 2 - SMALL APEX JAM  
NOT TO SCALE

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20190204-Tucannon\DWG\PHASE 3 SHEETS\C4.X - HABITAT-WOOD DETAILS.dwg USER: ihamilton DATE: Mar 06, 2023 8:40am XREFS: X-TB-22X34

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

WOLF WATER RESOURCES, INC.  
1001 SE WATERLOO AVE SUITE #180  
PORTLAND, OR 97214  
503.207.6688

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE  
UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION  
46411 Timire Way  
Pendleton, OR 97801  
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CTUIR  
**TUCANNON RIVER**  
PROJECT AREA 27/28  
PHASE 3  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

**WOOD DETAILS 2**

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision
X	DATE	NOTE

Date: 2/22/2023  
Designed By: AJ  
Drawn By: LH, AD  
Checked By: MW, AJ

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0 1'

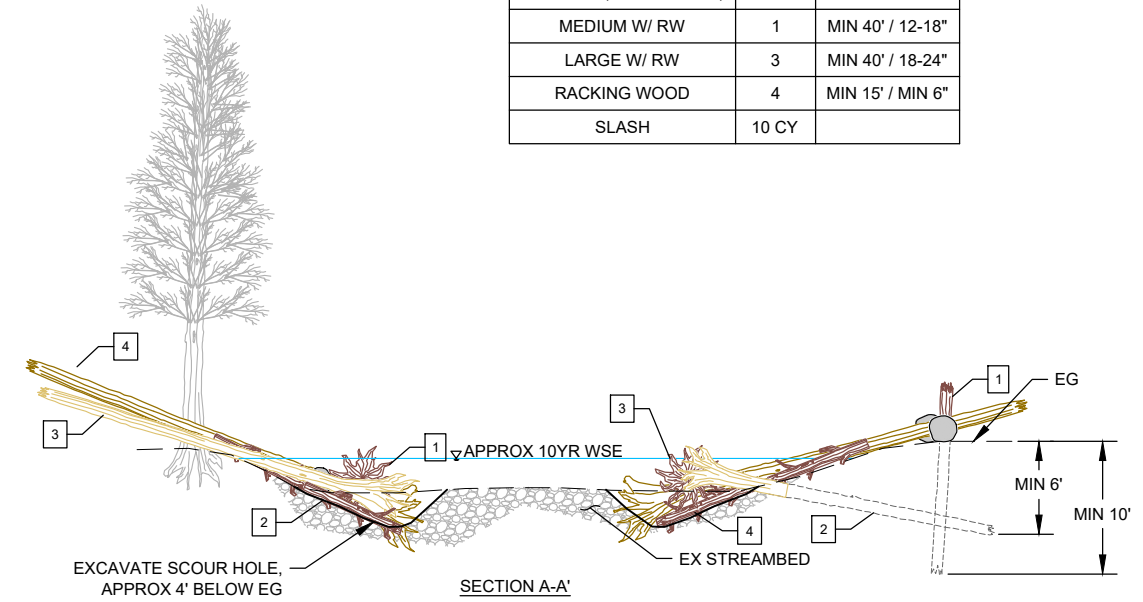
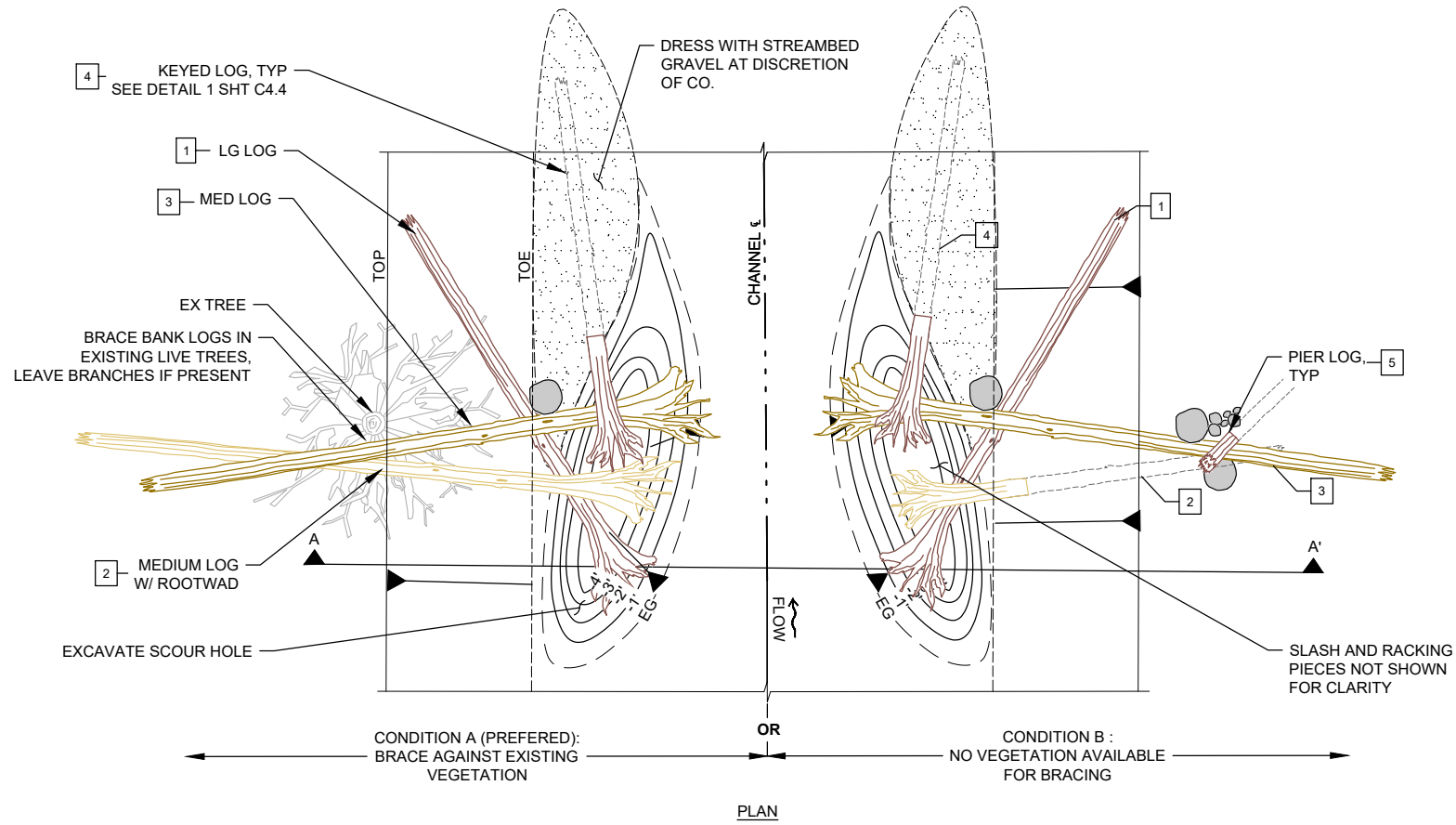
JOB NO.

SHEET NO.  
C4.2

14 OF 19

WHS TYPE 3

Piece Summary		
Piece	QTY	LENGTH / DBH
PIER LOG (CONDITION B)	1	MIN 20' / MIN 10"
MEDIUM W/ RW	1	MIN 40' / 12-18"
LARGE W/ RW	3	MIN 40' / 18-24"
RACKING WOOD	4	MIN 15' / MIN 6"
SLASH	10 CY	



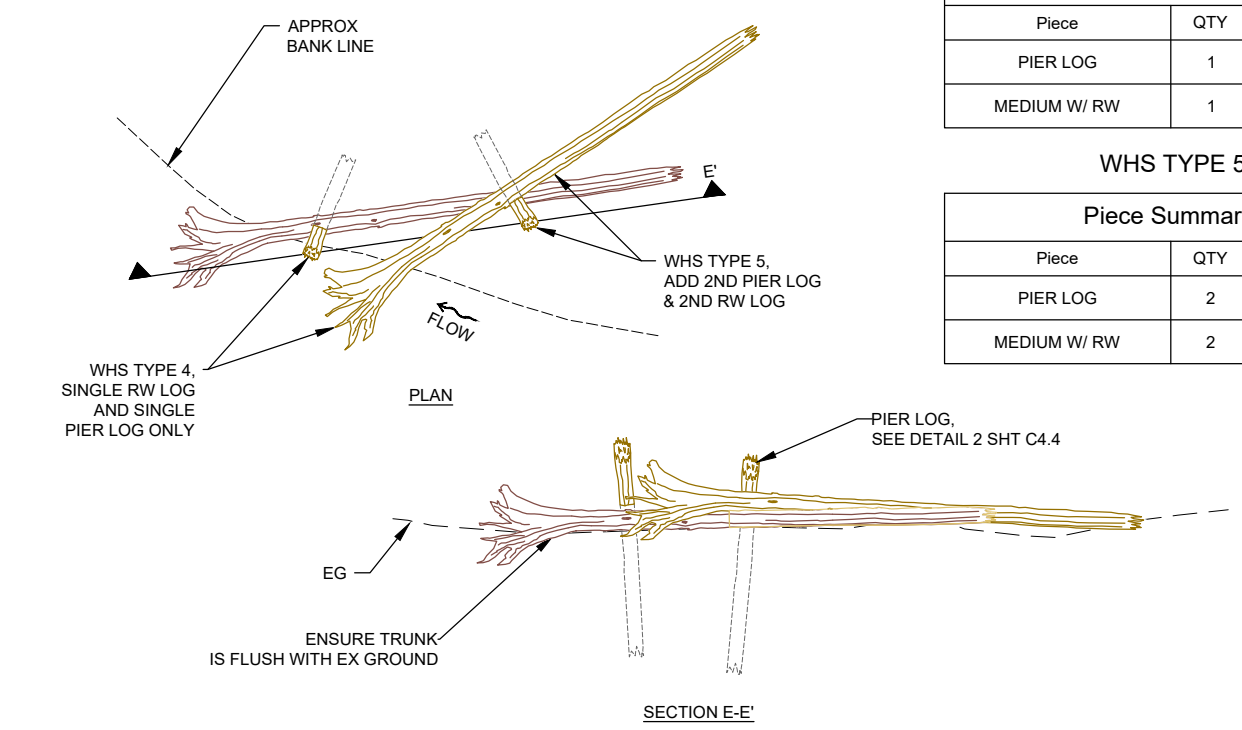
1 WHS TYPE 3 - MARGIN JAM  
NOT TO SCALE

WHS TYPE 4

Piece Summary		
Piece	QTY	LENGTH / DBH
PIER LOG	1	MIN 20' / MIN 10"
MEDIUM W/ RW	1	MIN 40' / MIN 12-18"

WHS TYPE 5

Piece Summary		
Piece	QTY	LENGTH / DBH
PIER LOG	2	MIN 20' / MIN 10"
MEDIUM W/ RW	2	MIN 40' / MIN 12-18"



2 WHS TYPE 4 & 5 - FLOODPLAIN LOG  
NOT TO SCALE

LOG INSTALLATION NOTES:

- NATIVE STREAMBED BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED IN 12" LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO FIRM UNYIELDING CONDITION.
  - CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE LOG PLACEMENT WITH ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ENGINEER SHALL APPROVE PLACEMENT BEFORE COMPLETION.
  - WHERE POSSIBLE, LOGS PROTRUDING FROM BANK SHALL BE PLACED CANTILEVERED BETWEEN EXISTING LIVE TREES. THE SUPPORTING TREE NEAREST TO THE BANK SHALL BE ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE LOGS.
  - EMBEDDED LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED BY EXCAVATING A TRENCH, PLACING THE LOG, BACKFILLING, AND MACHINE COMPACTING BACKFILL PER SPECIFICATIONS. WHERE EXCAVATION IS NOT POSSIBLE LOG ENDS SHALL BE TIED INTO NATIVE MATERIAL AND BURIED WITH NATIVE MATERIAL PER SPECIFICATIONS.
  - SALVAGE ADJACENT BOULDERS FOR USE IN STRUCTURE.
  - FOR BURIED KEYED LOGS EMBED A MINIMUM OF 2/3 THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE LOG. MIN 6" COVER AT STEM TIP (MEASURED FROM EG).
  - EMBED ROOTWAD AS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE REQUIRED BURIAL DEPTH AND ALLOW FOR FULL CONTACT BETWEEN THE BOTTOM OF THE LOG AND THE BOTTOM OF THE CHANNEL. BACKFILL AROUND ROOTWAD WITH NATIVE STREAMBED MATERIAL.
  - SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR TREE SPECIES. KEYED LOG DIAMETER MEASURED AT BREAST HEIGHT (DBH) AND LENGTH AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
  - CRUSH ALL EXPOSED SAW-CUT FACES.
- # DENOTES PLACEMENT ORDER

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20190204-Tucannon\DWG\PHASE 3 SHEETS\C4.X - HABITAT-WOOD DETAILS.dwg USER: ihamilton DATE: Mar 06, 2023 8:43am XREFS: X-TB-22X34

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision
X	DATE	NOTE

Date	2/22/2023	Designed By	AJ
Drawn By	LH, AD	Checked By	MW, AJ

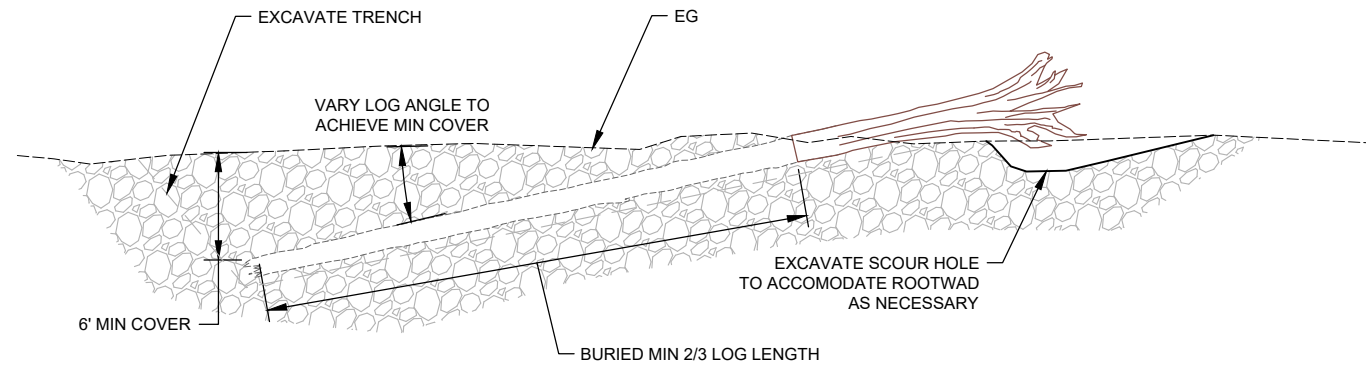


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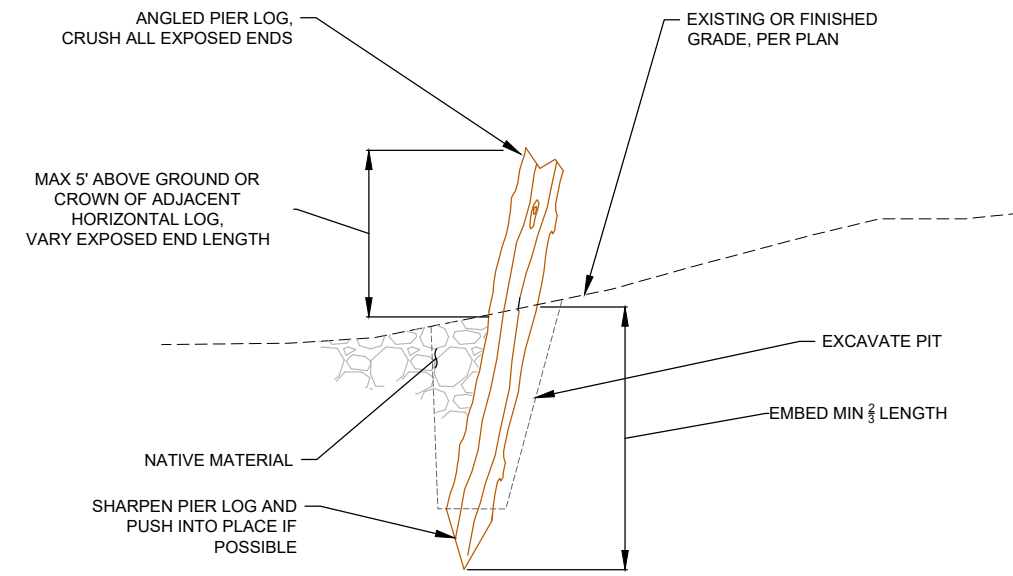
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C4.3

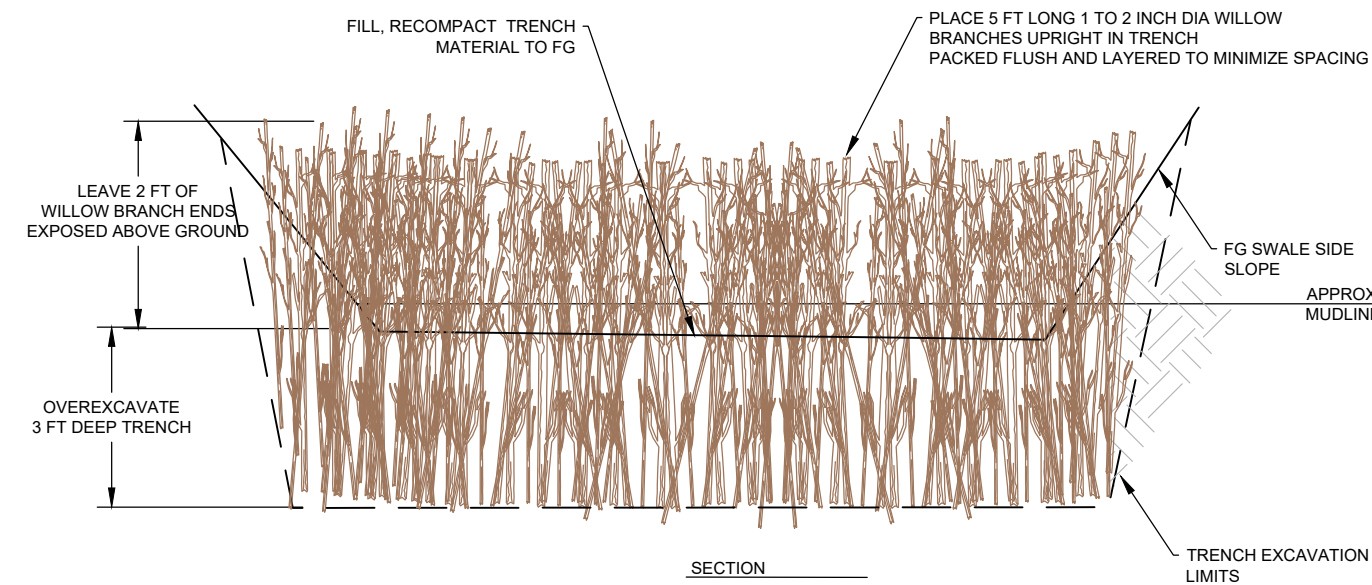
15 OF 19



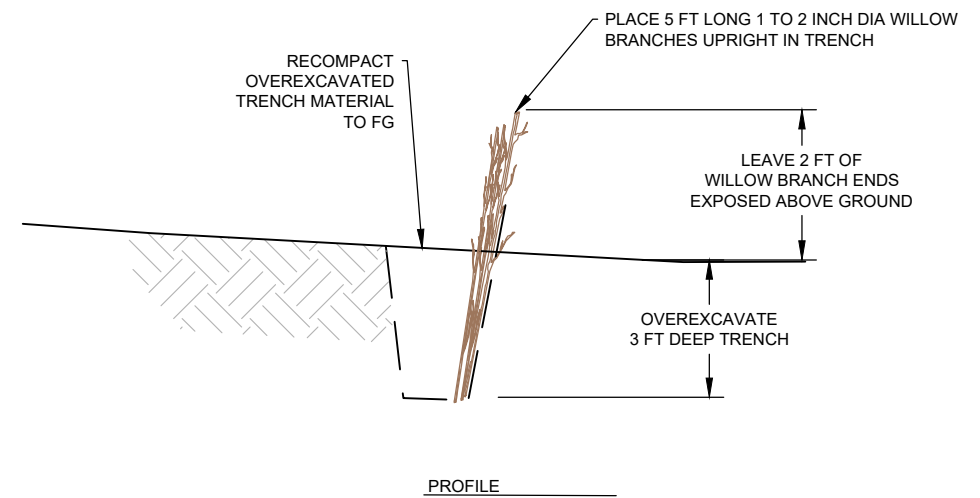
1 SINGLE KEYED LOG  
NOT TO SCALE



2 PIER LOG  
NOT TO SCALE



3 WILLOW TRENCH BEAVER DAM ANALOGUE (BDA)  
NOT TO SCALE



BDA STRUCTURE COMPONENTS			
MATERIAL	DIAMETER (IN)	LENGTH (FT)	QUANTITY PER STRUCTURE
WILLOW BRANCH	1 TO 2	5	500

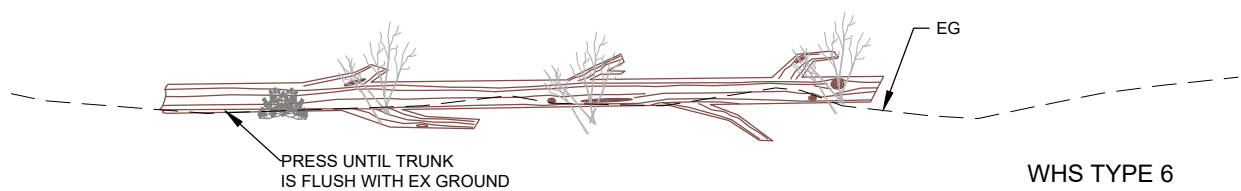
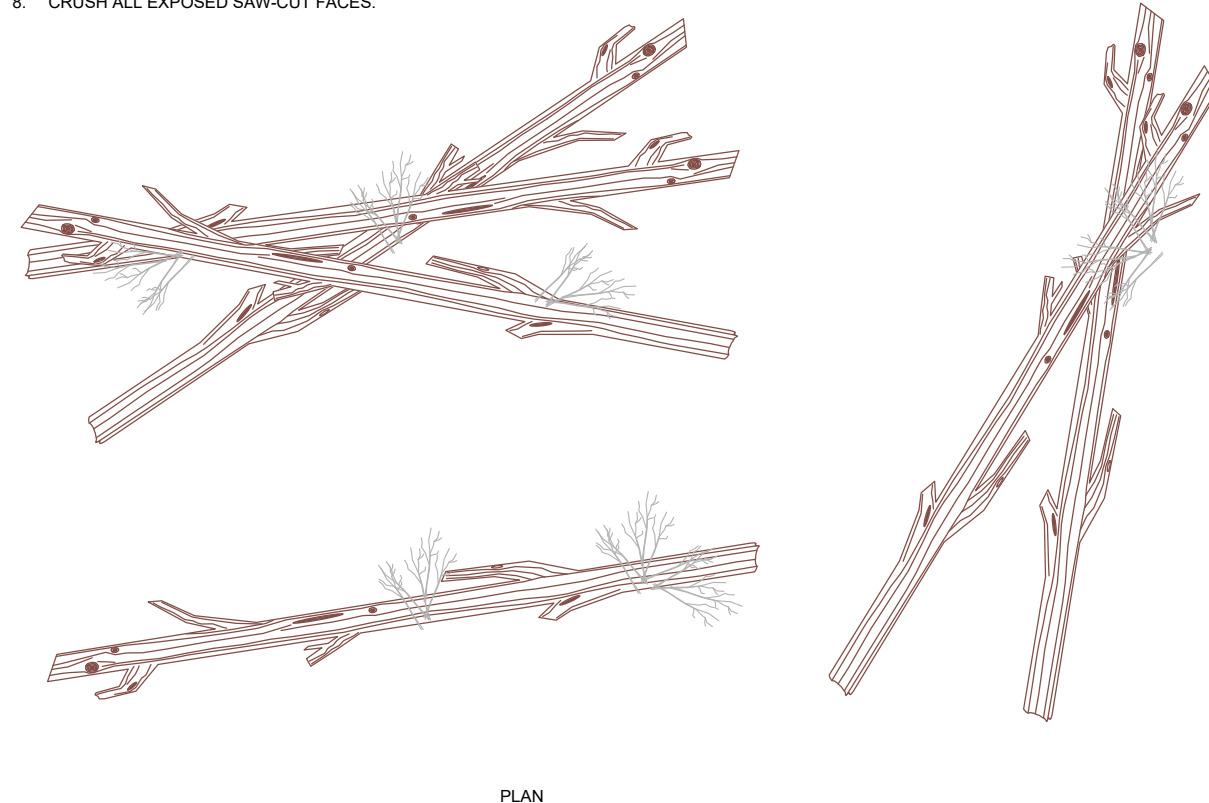
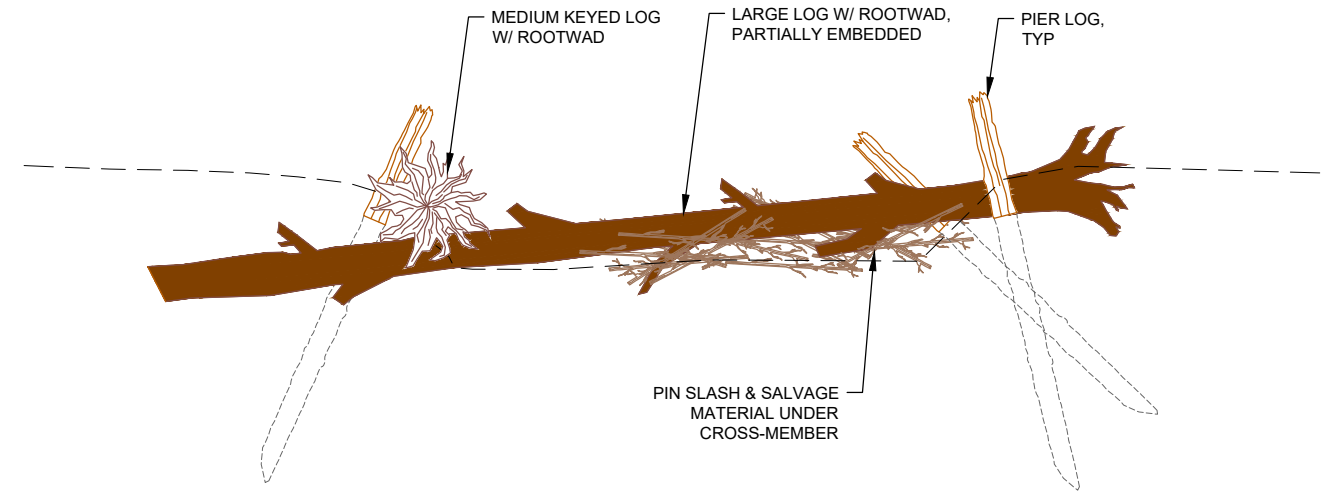
NOTES:

- COORDINATE WITH ENGINEER ON SITE TO CONSTRUCT FIRST BDA TO ENSURE PROPER LOCATION, CONSTRUCTION METHODS, INTENT, AND FINAL INSTALLED CONDITION.
- BEAVER DAM ANALOGUES SHALL BE PACKED WITH MUD AND NATIVE ORGANIC MATERIAL TO SEAL HOLES IN THE BOTTOM 6 INCHES OF THE STRUCTURE.

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20190204-Tucannon\DWG\PHASE 3 SHEETS\C4.X - HABITAT-WOOD DETAILS.dwg USER: ihamilton DATE: Mar 06, 2023 8:43am XREFS: X-TB-22X34

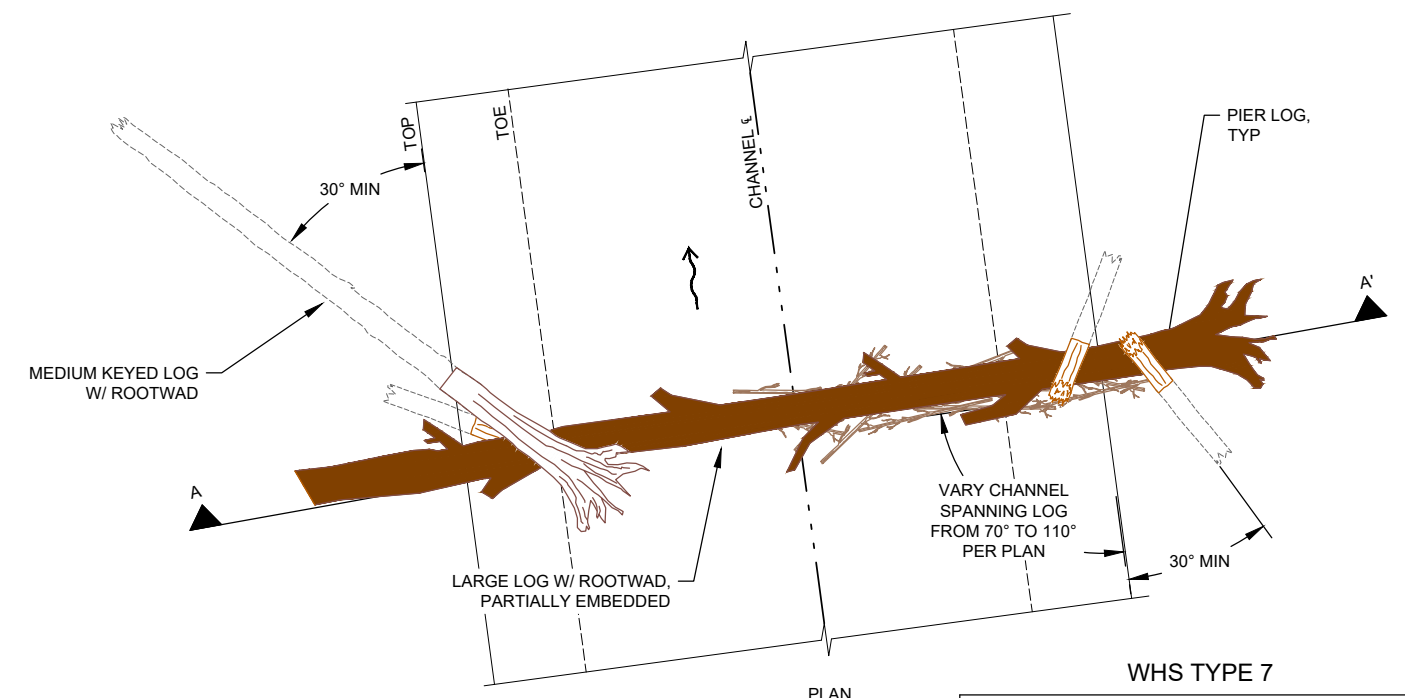
**LOG INSTALLATION NOTES:**

1. SELECT NATIVE BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED IN 12" LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO FIRM UNYIELDING CONDITION.
2. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE LOG PLACEMENT WITH ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ENGINEER SHALL APPROVE PLACEMENT BEFORE COMPLETION.
3. WHERE POSSIBLE, LOGS PROTRUDING FROM BANK SHALL BE PLACED CANTILEVERED BETWEEN EXISTING LIVE TREES. THE SUPPORTING TREE NEAREST TO THE BANK SHALL BE ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE LOGS.
4. EMBEDDED LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED BY EXCAVATING A TRENCH, PLACING THE LOG, BACKFILLING, AND MACHINE COMPACTING BACKFILL PER SPECIFICATIONS. WHERE EXCAVATION IS NOT POSSIBLE LOG ENDS SHALL BE TIED INTO NATIVE MATERIAL AND BURIED WITH NATIVE MATERIAL PER SPECIFICATIONS.
5. FOR BURIED KEYED LOGS EMBED TIPS A MINIMUM OF 6 FEET DEEP AND A MINIMUM OF 2/3 THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE LOG.
6. EMBED ROOTWAD AS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE REQUIRED BURIAL DEPTH AND ALLOW FOR FULL CONTACT BETWEEN THE BOTTOM OF THE LOG AND THE BOTTOM OF THE CHANNEL. BACKFILL AROUND ROOTWAD WITH SELECT NATIVE BACKFILL.
7. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR TREE SPECIES. KEYED LOG DIAMETER MEASURED AT BREAST HEIGHT (DBH) AND LENGTH AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
8. CRUSH ALL EXPOSED SAW-CUT FACES.



**WHS TYPE 6**

Piece Summary		
Piece	QTY	LENGTH / DBH
SMALL W/ OR W/O RW	1	MIN 25' / MIN 8-12"



**WHS TYPE 7**

Piece Summary		
Piece	QTY	LENGTH / DBH
LARGE W/ RW	1	MIN 50' / 18-24"
MEDIUM W/ RW	1	MIN 40' / 12-18"
PIER LOG	3	MIN 18' / MIN 10"
SLASH	2 CY	-

**1** WHS TYPE 6 - UNPINNED FLOODPLAIN LOGS  
NOT TO SCALE

**2** WHS TYPE 7 - CHANNEL SPANNING JAM  
NOT TO SCALE

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



**CTUIR**  
**TUCANNON RIVER**  
**PROJECT AREA 27/28**  
**PHASE 3**  
**COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA**

**WOOD DETAILS 4**

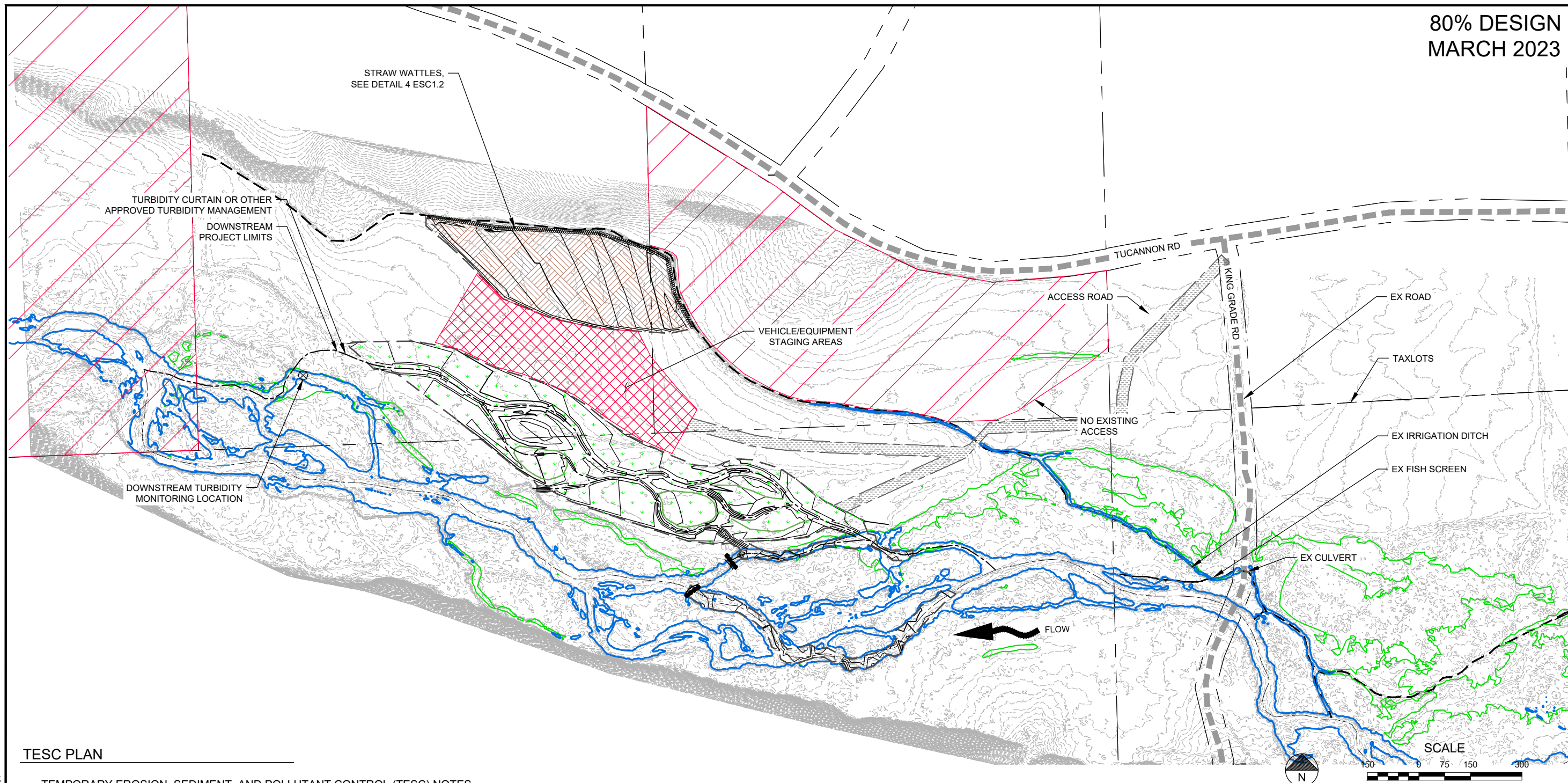
REVISION NUMBER	
No.	Date / Revision
X	DATE / NOTE

Date: 2/22/2023  
Designed By: AJ  
Drawn By: LH, AD  
Checked By: MW, AJ



JOB NO.  
SHEET NO. C4.4  
16 OF 19

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\2019\0204-Tucannon\DWG\PHASE 3 SHEETS\C4.X - HABITAT-WOOD DETAILS.dwg USER: hamilton  
 DATE: Mar 06, 2023 8:45am XREFS: X-TB-22X34



TESC PLAN

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT, AND POLLUTANT CONTROL (TESC) NOTES

1. EROSION, SEDIMENT AND POLLUTANT CONTROL IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
2. PREPARE A TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (TESC) BEFORE BEGINNING WORK. KEEP A COPY OF THE TESC ON SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING THE PROJECT.
3. PREPARE A SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES (SPCC) PLAN PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, KEEP THIS ON SITE AT ALL TIMES.
4. SELECT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) FROM THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS: 1) THE WSDOT TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MANUAL (KEEP ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES) 2) THE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS 3) THE PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS 4) AND VOLUME II OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL FOR EASTERN WASHINGTON.
5. THE TESC FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ANTICIPATED SITE AND SEASONAL CONDITIONS. UPGRADE THESE FACILITIES TO ADDRESS CHANGING WORK OR WEATHER CONDITIONS.
6. INSTALL, MONITOR, REPLACE AND UPGRADE AS NECESSARY ALL FACILITIES AND MEASURES. PERFORM MAINTENANCE TO ENSURE CONTINUED FUNCTIONING.
7. THE TESC PLAN FACILITIES AND MEASURES MUST BE INSPECTED DAILY BY THE CONTRACTOR AND MAINTAINED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THEIR CONTINUED FUNCTION.
8. COMPLETE AN EROSION CONTROL MONITORING FORM AFTER EACH INSPECTION. INCLUDE THE INSPECTION DATE AND TIME. RETAIN THESE COMPLETED FORMS ON SITE AND PROVIDE THEM UPON REQUEST.
9. NO VISIBLE AND MEASURABLE SEDIMENT OR POLLUTANT SHALL EXIT THE SITE, ENTER A PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY OR BE DEPOSITED INTO ANY WATER BODY OR STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM.
10. FOLLOWING A STORM EVENT, INSPECT AND ADJUST, REPAIR, IMPROVE OR REPLACE ALL DEFICIENT OR FAILING FACILITIES AND MEASURES.
11. PROTECT ALL FUNCTIONING STORM WATER INLETS AND CATCH BASINS FROM RECEIVING UNFILTERED, SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF.
12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING A VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT STAGING AREA DESIGNATED FOR ALL REFUELING, EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE, EQUIPMENT STORAGE AND PARKING. THE VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT STAGING AREA SHALL BE LOCATED OUTSIDE THE 150' OFFSET FROM ANY LIVE WATER OR WETLANDS. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL APPROPRIATE TEMPORARY BMPs TO CONTAIN ANY POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS FROM LEAVING THE VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT STAGING AREA THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.
13. SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS, INCLUDING ACCESS ROUTES, STAGING AREAS, AND FLOODPLAIN GRADING AREAS PER L1.1 TBD AND OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE'S APPROVAL.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

WOLF WATER RESOURCES, INC.  
1001 SE WATERS LANE, SUITE #180  
PORTLAND, OR 97214  
503.207.6686

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE  
UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION  
46411 Timire Way  
Pendleton, OR 97801  
541.429.7010

CTUIR  
TUCANNON RIVER  
PROJECT AREA 27/28  
PHASE 3  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

TESC PLAN

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision
X	DATE	NOTE

Date: 2/22/2023  
Designed By: AJ  
Drawn By: LH, AD  
Checked By: MW, AJ

SCALE  
0 1'

JOB NO.

SHEET NO.  
ESC1.1

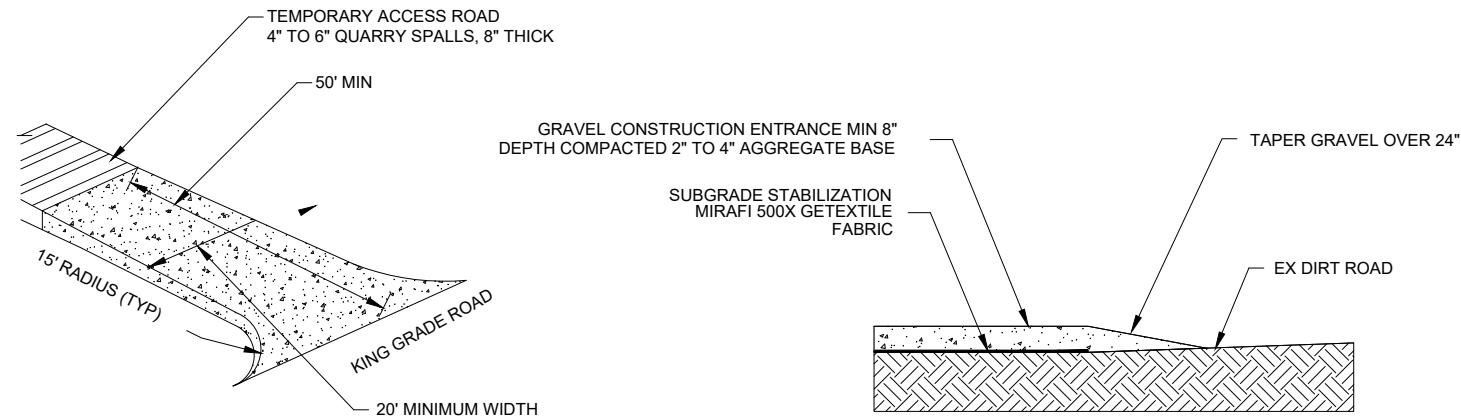
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USER: lhamilton

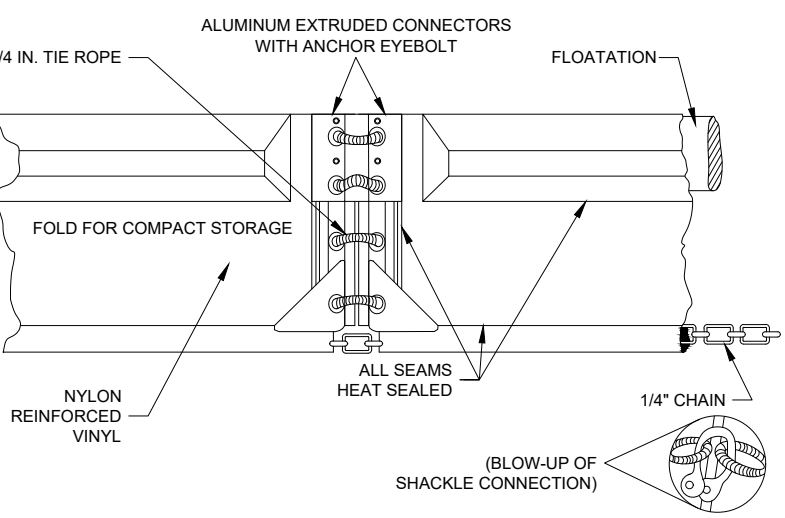
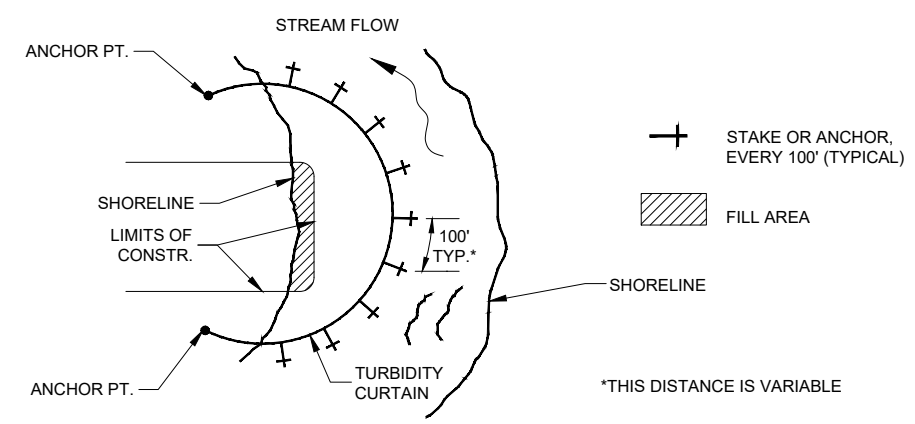
No.	Date	Revision
X	DATE	NOTE

Date	2/22/2023	Designed By	AJ
Drawn By	LH, AD	Checked By	MW, AJ

SCALE	0 1'
JOB NO.	



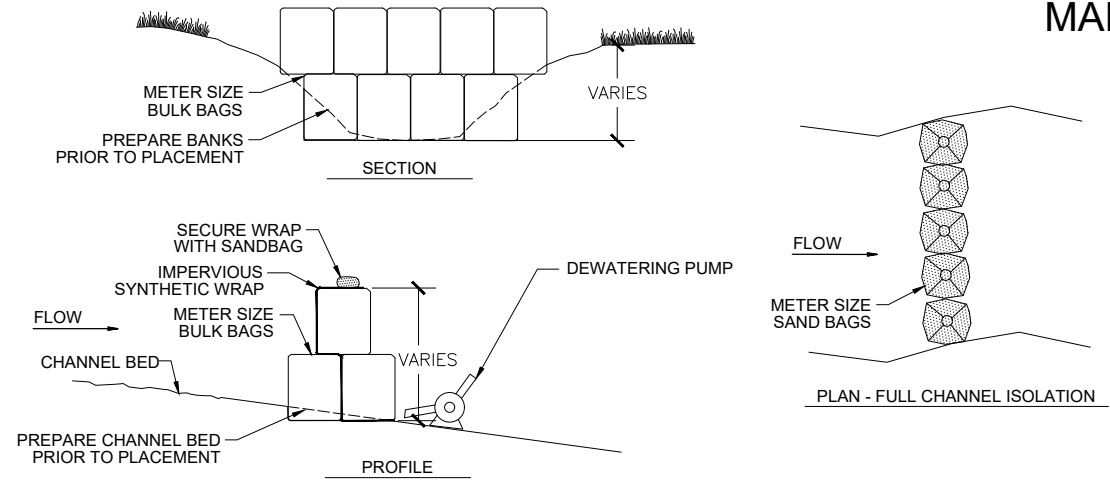
**1** TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE  
NOT TO SCALE



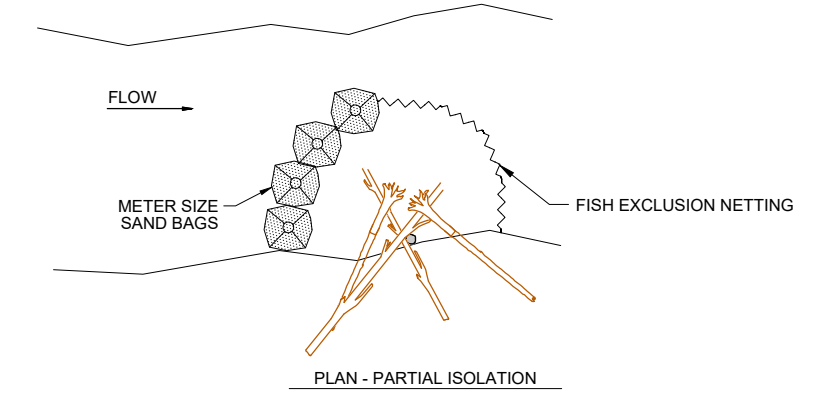
**NOTES FOR TURBIDITY CURTAIN:**

- INSTALL TYPE 2 TURBIDITY CURTAIN PER SPECIFICATIONS AND MANUFACTURER INSTRUCTIONS.

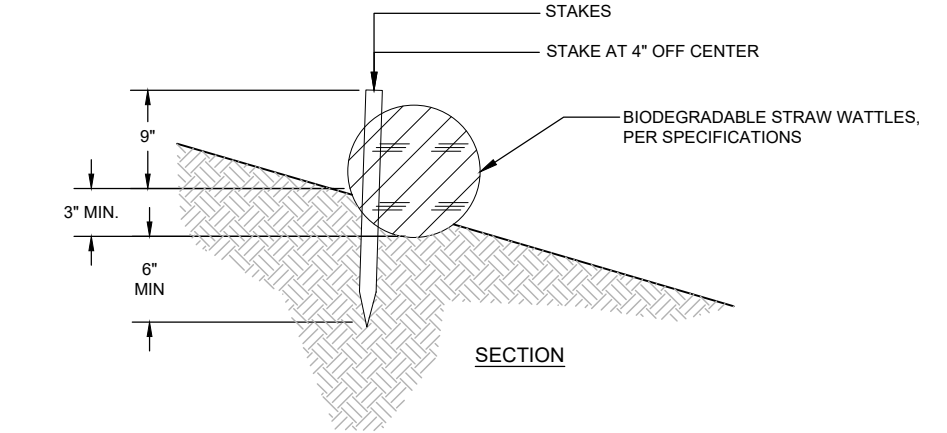
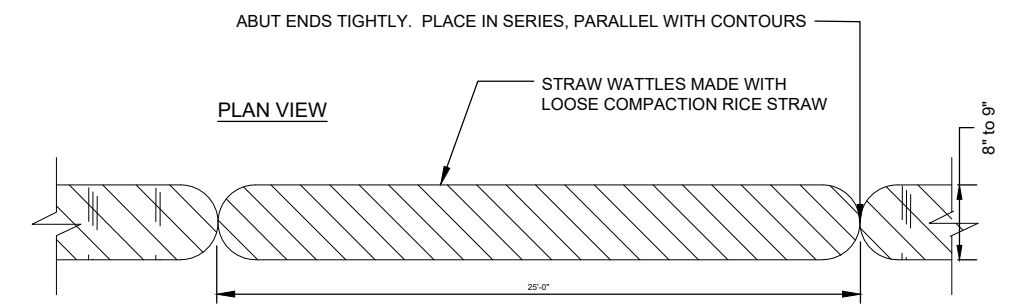
**3** TURBIDITY CURTAIN  
NOT TO SCALE



- NOTE:**
- CONSTRUCTION CREWS SHALL INSTALL BULK BAG COFFER DAMS AS SHOWN ON PLANS OR AS NECESSARY TO ISOLATE THE EXCAVATION AREAS.
  - IN ADDITION TO BULK BAGS, USE AN IMPERVIOUS SYNTHETIC LINER TO REDUCE PERMEABILITY OF BULK BAG COFFER DAM.
  - HEIGHT OF THE BULK BAG COFFER DAMS SHALL BE HIGH ENOUGH TO PREVENT BYPASS FLOWS FROM ENTERING THE ISOLATED WORK AREA. DAM HEIGHTS AND MATERIALS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACTOR'S WORK CONTAINMENT AND DEWATERING PLAN.



**2** TEMPORARY BULK BAG COFFER DAM  
NOT TO SCALE



**4** STRAW WATTLES  
NOT TO SCALE

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20190204-Tucannon\DWG\PHASE 3 SHEETS\ESC1.X - ESC DETAILS.dwg USER: hamilton DATE: Mar 06, 2023 8:46am XREFS: X-TB-22X34

80% DESIGN  
MARCH 2023

TUCANNON RD

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WOLF WATER RESOURCES, INC.  
1001 SE WATERWAY, SUITE #180  
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Pendleton, OR 97801  
541.429.7010

CTUIR  
TUCANNON RIVER  
PROJECT AREA 27/28  
PHASE 3  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

SITE SEEDING &  
REVEG PLAN

REVISION NUMBER

No	Date	Revision
X	DATE	NOTE

Date: 2/22/2023  
Designed By: AJ  
Drawn By: LH, AD  
Checked By: MW, AJ

SCALE  
0 1'

JOB NO.

SHEET NO.

L1.1  
19 OF 19

PLANTING NOTES:

1. UPLAND AND WETLAND PLANTING AREAS DEPICT GENERAL EXTENT OF PLANTING, AND WILL BE FLAGGED OR OTHERWISE MARKED IN THE FIELD BY THE OR. ALDER SPECIES, PONDEROSA PINE, AND BLACK COTTONWOOD WILL BE PLANTED AT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS STAKED FOR EACH TREE BY OR BASED ON A SURVEY OF SUITABLE PLANTING SITE SOIL AND HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS.
2. PLANTING OPERATIONS WILL OCCUR IN LATE MARCH/EARLY APRIL. PROJECT OR SHALL INSPECT AND APPROVE PLANTS PRIOR TO PLANTING, AND SUPERVISE PLANTING OPERATIONS.
3. ALL TREES SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH TREE PROTECTOR MESH.
4. ALL DISTURBED GROUND SHALL BE SEEDED WITH LOCAL NATIVE GRASS SEED MIX:
  - 4.1. WETLAND:
  - 4.2. UPLAND:
5. ALL FILL AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION OF LOG STRUCTURES SHALL BE PLANTED IN LATE OCTOBER WITH SINGLE SPECIES BUNDLES OF 2-3 LIVE CUTTINGS OF SPECIFIED WETLAND AREA PLANTS. LIVE STAKES SHALL BE AT A DENSITY OF 1.5' ON-CENTER. A PILOT HOLE SHALL BE MADE FIRST USING APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT. CUTTINGS SHALL BE INSERTED A MINIMUM 1.5' INTO SOIL, WITH BUDS ORIENTED CORRECTLY UPWARDS. CUTTINGS SHALL HAVE MINIMUM 6 BUDS EACH. CUTTINGS SHALL BE COLLECTED AS NEWER GROWTH TAKEN FROM OUTER CROWN PORTIONS. AFTER CUTTING, RECUT UNDER WATER AND STORE IN BUCKETS FOR AT LEAST 12 HOURS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. MAKE SURE SOIL IS COMPACTED SNUGLY AROUND CUTTINGS AFTER INSERTING.
6. ALL VEGETATION SHALL BE WATERED DURING THE FIRST YEAR AFTER PLANTING/SEEDING.

UPLAND PLANTING AREA, TYP.

WETLAND PLANTING AREA, TYP.

DECOMPACT STAGING AREAS PRIOR TO SEEDING AND PLANTING

CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD, DECOMPACT AND SEED WITH UPLAND MIX

EXISTING TUCANNON RIVER

SCALE

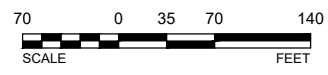


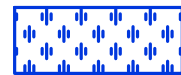
TABLE 1: WETLAND PLANTING (7 AC)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	PLANT MATERIAL	TOTAL NO.
SERVICEBERRY	AMELANCHIER ALNIFOLIA	1 GAL	40
OCEANSPRAY	HOLIDISCUS DISCOLOR	414 TP	37
NINEBARK	PHYSOCARPOS MALVACEUS	414 TP	36
CHOKECHERRY	PRUNUS VIRGINIANA	414 TP	18
WILLOW SPECIES	SALIX SPP	2 GAL	19
BLUE ELDERBERRY	SAMBUCUS CERULEA	1 GAL	17

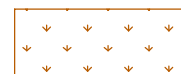
TABLE 2: UPLAND PLANTING (9 AC)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	PLANT MATERIAL	TOTAL NO.
THIN-LEAF ALDER	ALNUS INCANA	5 GAL	20
WHITE ALDER	ALNUS RHOMBIFOLIA	7 GAL	2
SITKA ALDER	ALNUS SINUATA	7 GAL	15
PONDEROSA PINE	PINUS PONDEROSA	2 GAL	287
BLACK COTTONWOOD	POPULUS BALSAMIFERA TRICHOCARPA	3 GAL	40

SITE RECLAMATION & RESTORATION PLAN



WETLAND SEEDING & PLANTING AREA



UPLAND SEEDING & PLANTING AREA

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20190204-Tucannon\DWG\PHASE 3 SHEETS\C6.X-PLANTING&SITE-RECLAIM-RESTORATION.dwg  
 DATE: Mar 06, 2023 9:08am XREFS:X-TB-22X34 X-DESIGN X-SURVEY X-AERIAL  
 USER: lhamilton