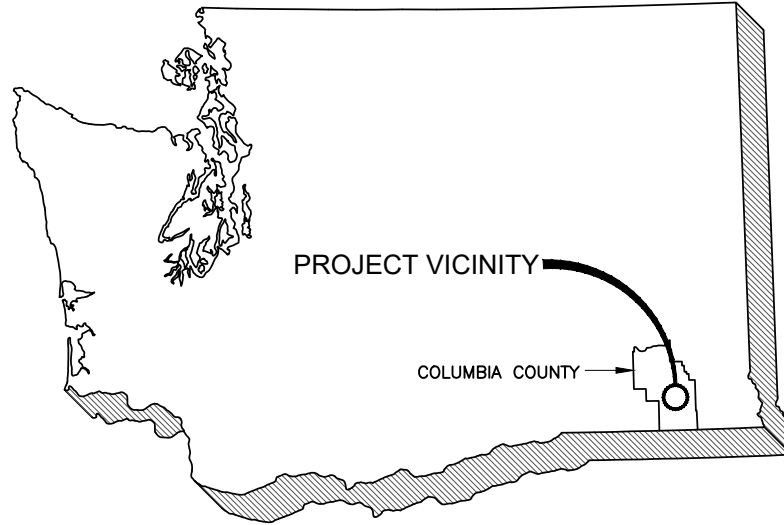


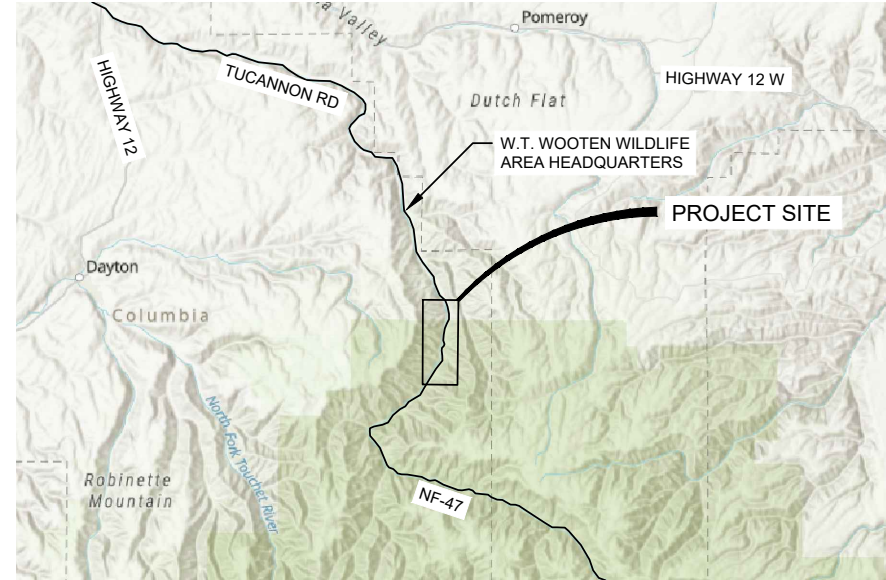
TUCANNON RIVER BIG FOUR FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION PROJECT (PA 8-10.3) COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN
SEPTEMBER 2024

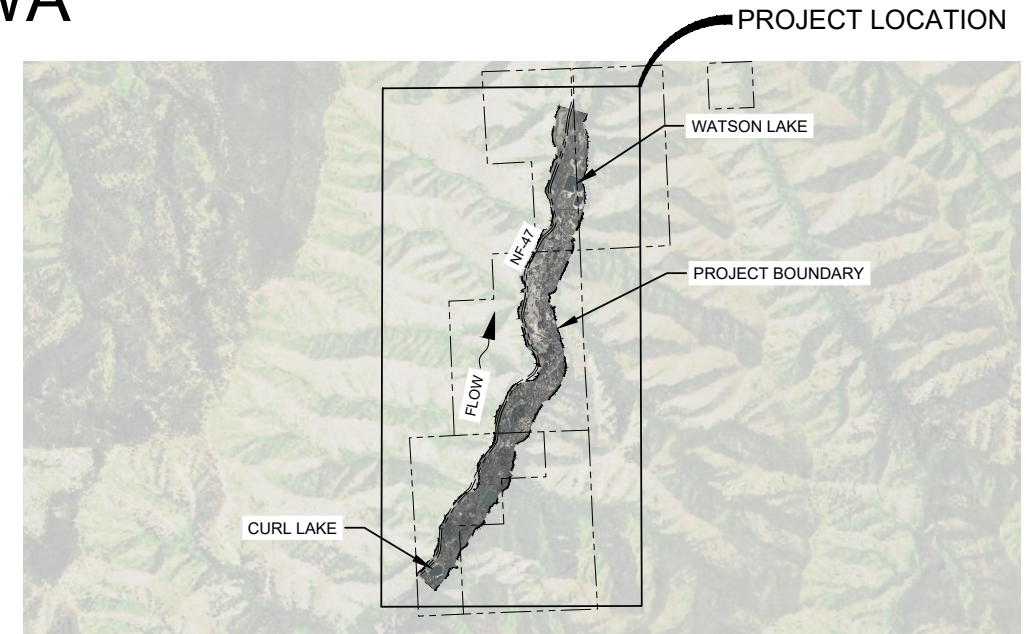
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION



REGIONAL MAP
NTS



PROJECT VICINITY
NTS



PROJECT SITE
NTS



CTUIR
TUCANNON RIVER
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

VICINITY MAP &
SHEET INDEX

PROJECT TEAM

PROJECT SPONSORS (CO-MANAGERS)

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION (CTUIR)
46411 TIMINE WAY
PENDLETON, OR 97801
PROJECT MANAGER - KRIS FISCHER (541) 429-7547



NEZ PERCE TRIBE (NPT)

104 LOLO ST.
LAPWAI, ID 83540
PROJECT MANAGER - LIZ EASTMAN (208) 621-3558



WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE (WDFW)

1340 N 13TH AVE
WALLA WALLA, WA 99362
PROJECT MANAGER - DAVE KARL (509) 520-8973



ENGINEER

WOLF WATER RESOURCES, INC
AJ 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 (2020)

PROJECT SITE LOCATION:

TUCANNON RIVER PROJECT AREA 8-10.3
COLUMBIA COUNTY
LATITUDE: 46°15'36.7"N
LONGITUDE: 117°39'55.2"W
WATERBODY: TUCANNON RIVER

SHEET INDEX

SHEET NUMBER	SHEET NAME	SHEET DESCRIPTION
01	G1.1	VICINITY MAP & SHEET INDEX
02	G1.2	GENERAL NOTES & ABBREVIATIONS
03	G1.3	HIP CONSERVATION NOTES 1
04	G1.4	HIP CONSERVATION NOTES 2
05	G1.5	HIP CONSERVATION NOTES 3
06	C1.0	EXISTING CONDITIONS SITE OVERVIEW
07	C1.1	PROPOSED SITE ACCESS & STAGING
08	C2.0	PROPOSED GRADING OVERVIEW
09	C2.1	PLAN & PROFILE 1
10	C2.2	PLAN & PROFILE 2
11	C2.3	PLAN & PROFILE 3
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13	C2.4	PLAN & PROFILE 5
14	C2.6	PLAN & PROFILE 6
15	C2.7	PLAN & PROFILE 7
16	C4.1	GRADING DETAILS 1
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18	C4.3	WOOD DETAILS 1
19	C4.4	WOOD DETAILS 2
20	C4.5	WOOD DETAILS 3
21	C4.6	WOOD DETAILS 4
22	C4.7	WOOD DETAILS 5
23	C4.8	WOOD DETAILS 6
24	C5.1	ESC DETAILS 1

WDFW-APPROVED IN-WATER WORK WINDOW
JULY 15 TO AUGUST 15



REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date: 9/18/2024
Designed By: AJ, AD
Drawn By: DK
Checked By: AJ

SCALE
0 1"

JOB NO.
20230017.1

SHEET NO.
G1.1
1 OF 24

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 ANIMAL 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. THE ANODE WILL NOT INTENTIONALLY CONTACT FISH.
e) 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. 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.
4)

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 LAMPREY-SPECIFIC 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 RECESSES 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 IC LEAD AND PRIORITIZE PROTECTIONS TOWARDS THE ESA-LISTED FISH.
2) GENERALLY THREE TYPES OF ELECTROFISHERS ARE SUITABLE FOR LARVAL LAMPREY SAMPLING:
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 (<10°C), 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. 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. 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.



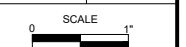
CTUIR
TUCANNON RIVER
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10-3)
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

HIP CONSERVATION
NOTES 1

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date	9/18/2024	Designed By	AJ, AD
Drawn By	DK	Checked By	AJ



JOB NO. 20230017.1

SHEET NO. G1.3

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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. SURFACE FERTILIZER WILL NOT BE APPLIED WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY STREAM CHANNEL, WATERBODY, OR WETLAND.
 - 6) FENCING WILL BE INSTALLED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT ACCESS TO REVEGETATED SITES BY LIVESTOCK OR UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS.
 - 7) RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION IN DISTURBED AREAS WILL ACHIEVE AT LEAST 70% OF PRE-PROJECT CONDITIONS WITHIN 3 YEARS.
 - 8) 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 10 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 1 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.
- 5) 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.
- 6) IF EXCEEDANCES OCCUR FOR MORE THAN TWO CONSECUTIVE MONITORING INTERVALS (AFTER 4 HOURS), 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

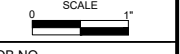


CTUIR
TUCANNON RIVER
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

HIP CONSERVATION
NOTES 3

REVISION NUMBER		
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Date	9/18/2024	Designed By	AJ, AD
Drawn By	DK	Checked By	AJ



JOB NO.
20230017.1
SHEET NO.
G1.5
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**TUCANNON RIVER
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)**
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

EXISTING CONDITIONS
SITE OVERVIEW

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

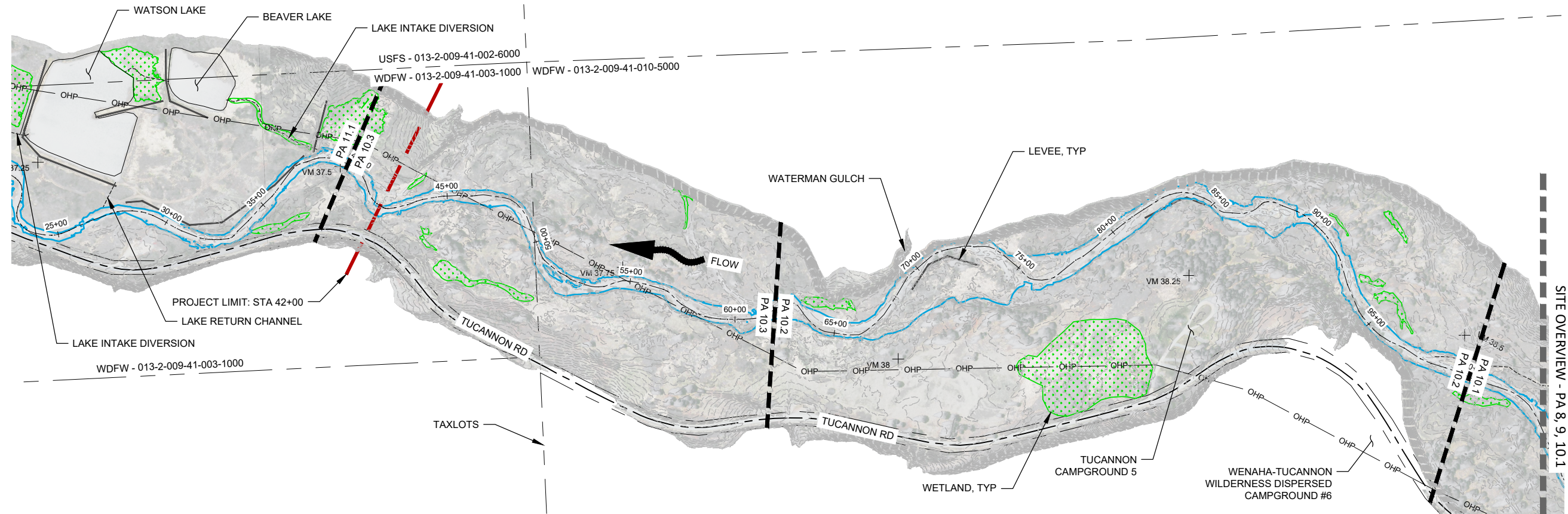
Date	9/18/2024	Designed By	AJ, AD
Drawn By	DK	Checked By	AJ

SCALE
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JOB NO.
20230017.1

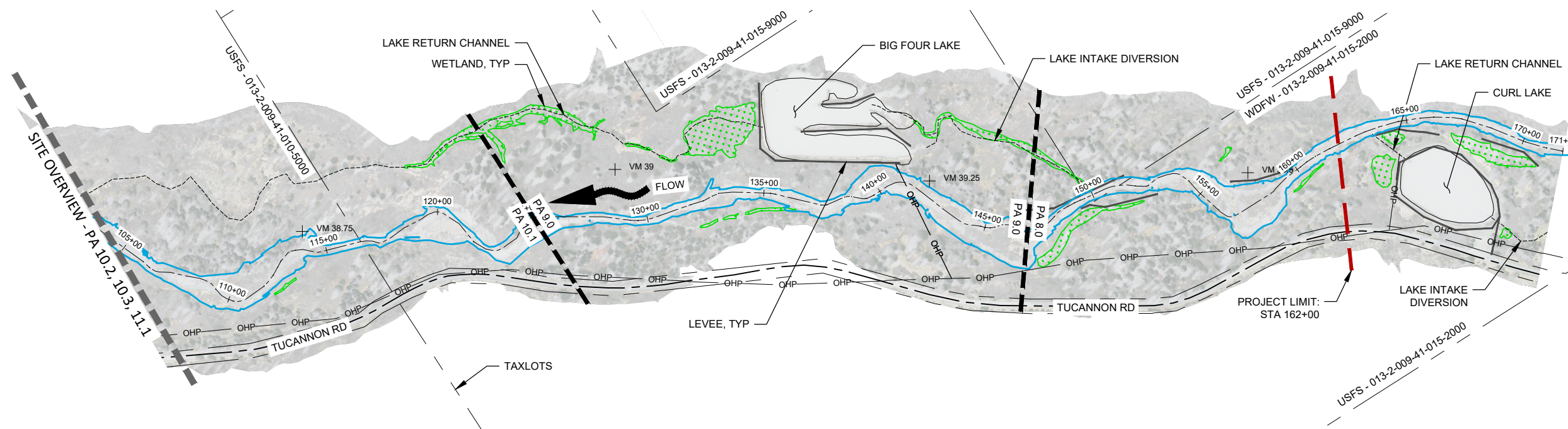
SHEET NO.
C1.0

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SITE OVERVIEW - PROJECT AREAS 10.2, 10.3, 11.1

SCALE: 1" = 250'



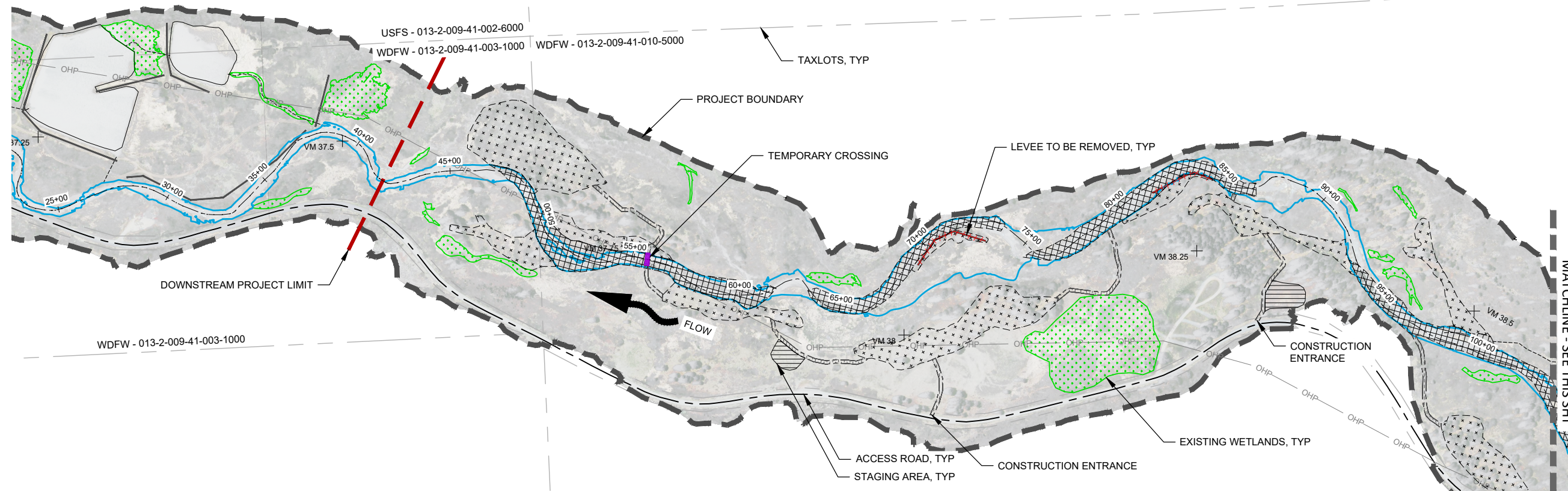
SITE OVERVIEW - PROJECT AREAS 8, 9, 10.1

SCALE: 1" = 250'

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1 - tucannon river big four\DWGSHEETS\C1.X-BFL-ECK SITE OVERVIEW.dwg USER: lbese
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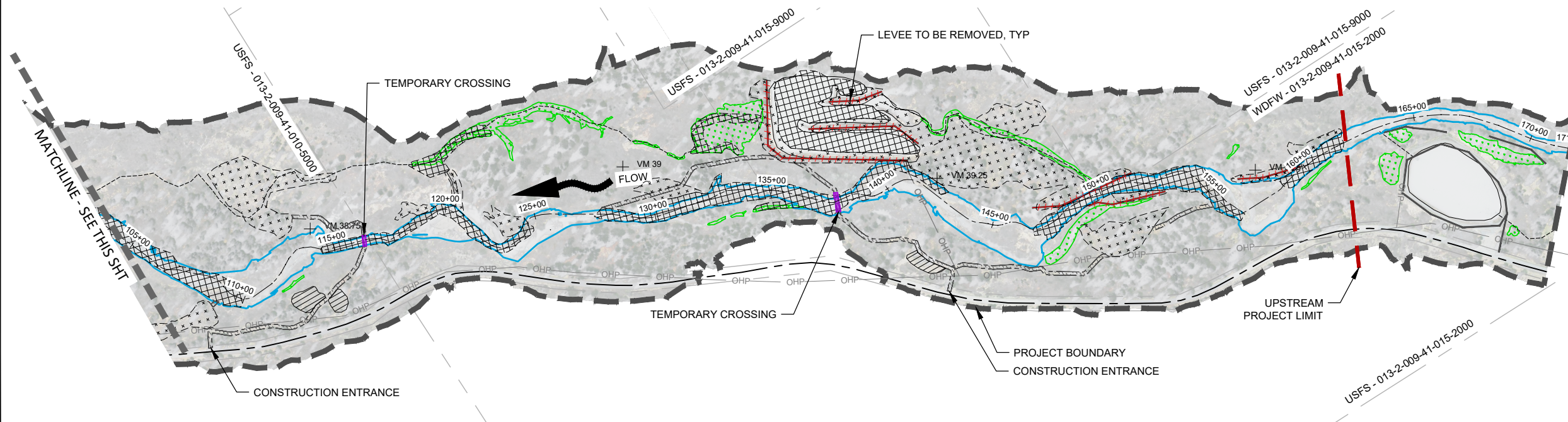
NOTES:

- EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT BE DRIVEN OUTSIDE THE APPROVED ACCESS ROUTES.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT FOR ALL EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL STORAGE IN STAGING AREAS WITHIN 150 FT OF STREAMS AND WETLANDS.
- ALL VEHICLE STAGING AREAS AND REFUELING AREAS SHALL BE ABOVE OHW AND A MINIMUM OF 150 FEET FROM OHW AND WETLAND BOUNDARIES.
- ALL FLOODPLAIN GRADING AREAS SHALL ALSO BE AVAILABLE FOR USE AS STAGING AND STOCKPILE AREAS.



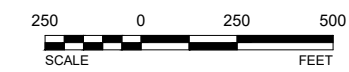
PROPOSED PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 250'



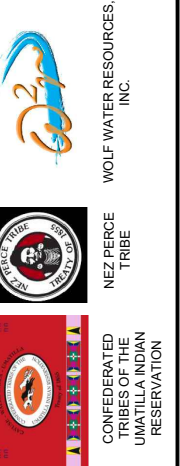
PROPOSED PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 250'



LEGEND AND SYMBOLS:

- EXISTING**
- APPROX. OHW EXTENT
 - OHP
 - ACCESS ROAD
 - ESTIMATED WETLAND AREA
- PROPOSED**
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
 - LEVEE TO BE REMOVED
 - ACCESS ROAD
 - STAGING AREA
 - FILL AREA
 - CUT AREA
 - TEMPORARY CROSSING



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BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)
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PROPOSED SITE
ACCESS & STAGING

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Date	9/18/2024	Designed By	AJ, AD
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SCALE
0 1" = 250'
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DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1-tucannon river big four\DWGSHEETS\C1.1-BFL-PC ACCESS & STAGING.dwg USER: lboese
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BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

PROPOSED GRADING OVERVIEW

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

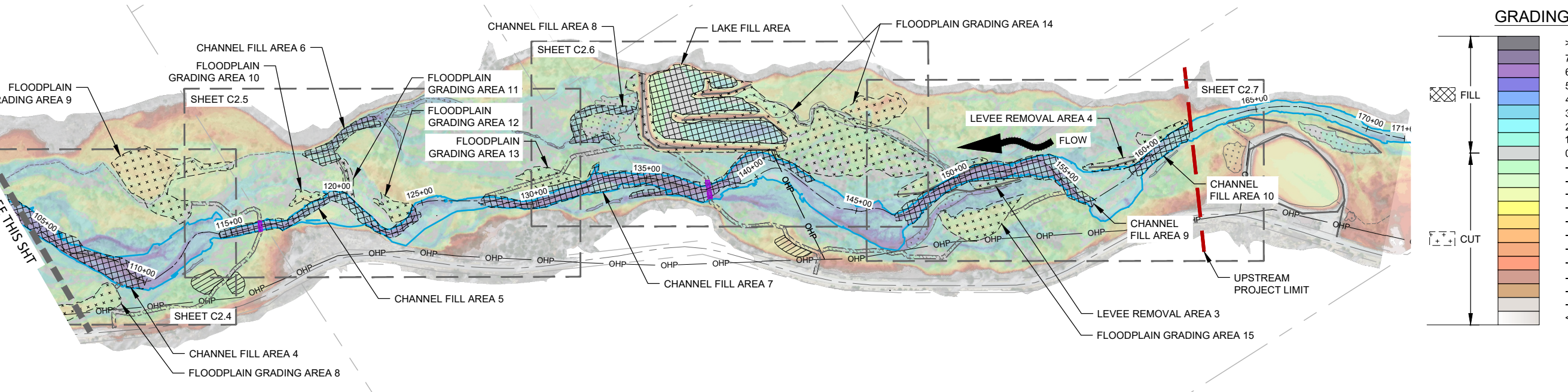
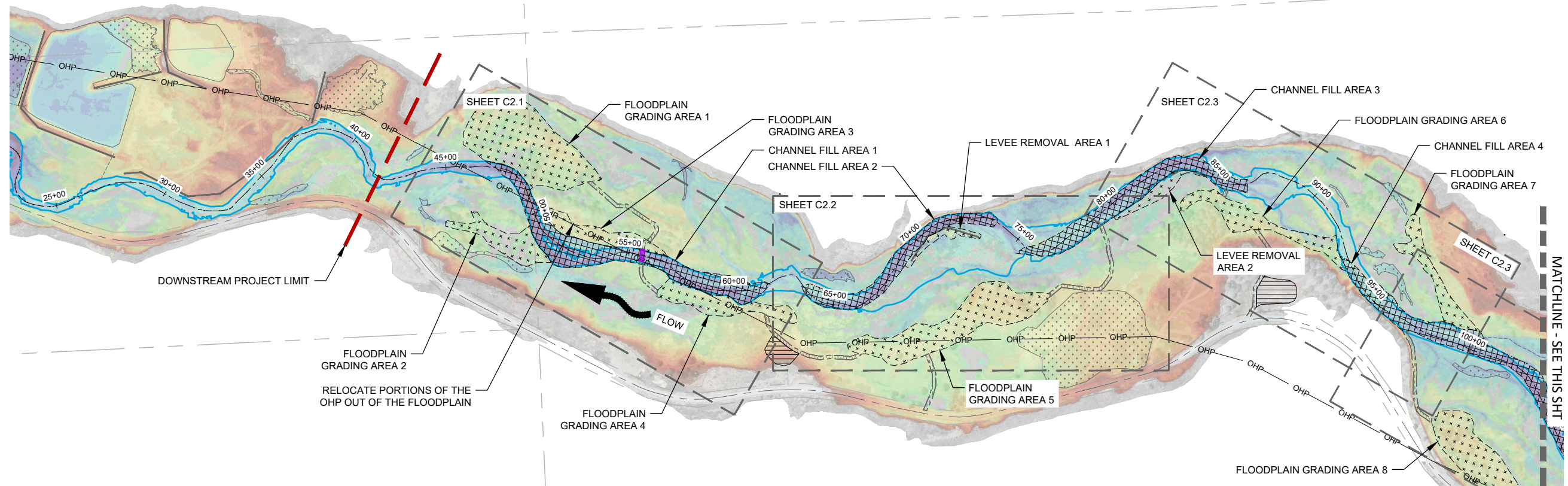
Date: 9/18/2024
Designed By: AJ, AD
Drawn By: DK
Checked By: AJ

SCALE
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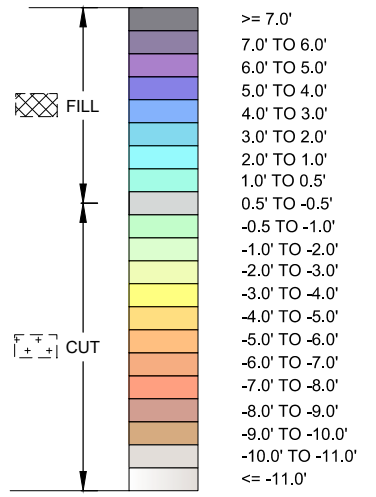
JOB NO.
20230017.1

SHEET NO.
C2.0

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GRADING LEGEND:



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BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)**
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

PLAN & PROFILE 1

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

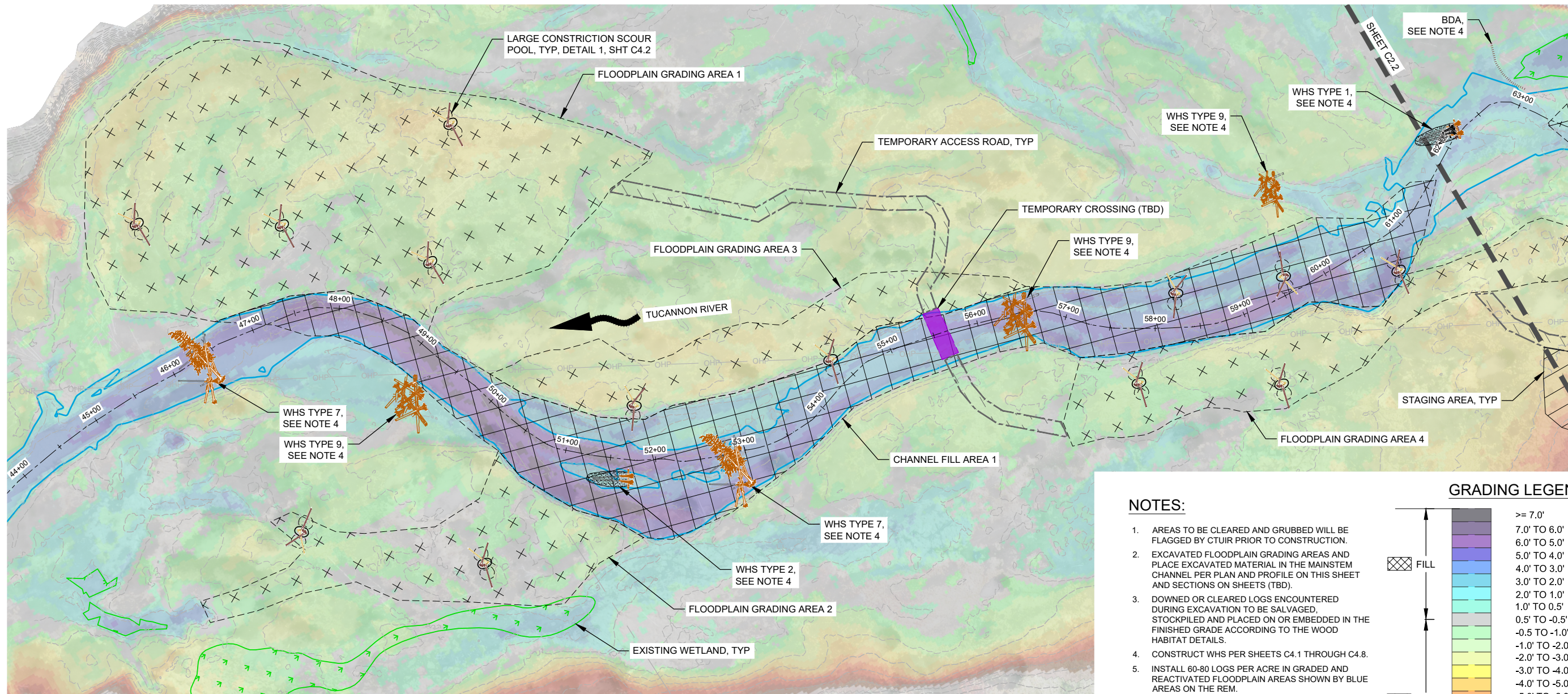
Date: 9/18/2024
Drawn By: DK
Designed By: AJ, AD
Checked By: AJ

SCALE: 1" = 100'

JOB NO.: 20230017.1

SHEET NO.: C2.1

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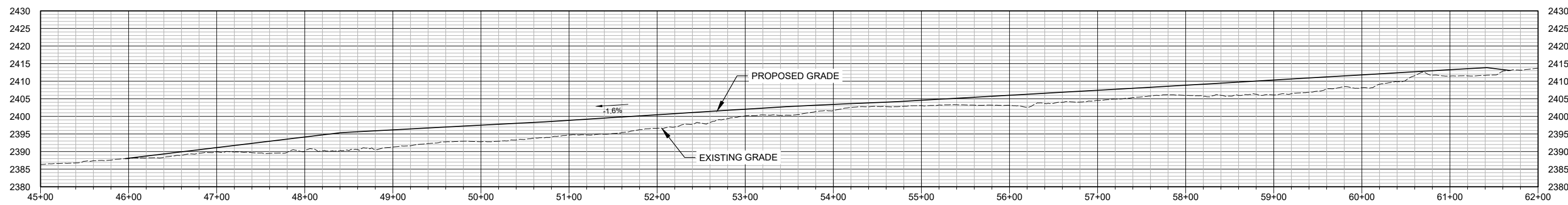
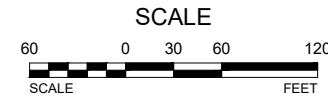
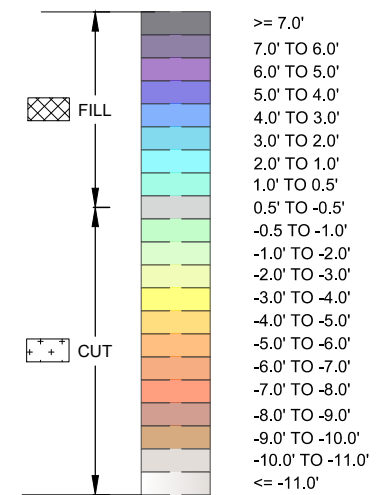


PLAN 1
SCALE: 1" = 60'

NOTES:

- AREAS TO BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED WILL BE FLAGGED BY CTUIR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- EXCAVATED FLOODPLAIN GRADING AREAS AND PLACE EXCAVATED MATERIAL IN THE MAINSTEM CHANNEL PER PLAN AND PROFILE ON THIS SHEET AND SECTIONS ON SHEETS (TBD).
- DOWNED OR CLEARED LOGS ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION TO BE SALVAGED, STOCKPILED AND PLACED ON OR EMBEDDED IN THE FINISHED GRADE ACCORDING TO THE WOOD HABITAT DETAILS.
- CONSTRUCT WHS PER SHEETS C4.1 THROUGH C4.8.
- INSTALL 60-80 LOGS PER ACRE IN GRADED AND REACTIVATED FLOODPLAIN AREAS SHOWN BY BLUE AREAS ON THE REM.

GRADING LEGEND:



STREAM PROFILE: STA 45+00 TO 62+00

SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 60'
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 1:4

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1 - Tucannon river big four\DWGS\HETS\C2.1-BFL-GRADING-PLANS&PROF.dwg USER: ibose
 DATE: Sep 18, 2024 10:41pm XREFS:X-TB-W2-22x34 X-TAXLOTS X-DESIGN X-BASE X-AERIAL X-EG X-LEGEND X-WHS

NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION



CTUIR
TUCANNON RIVER
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

PLAN & PROFILE 2

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

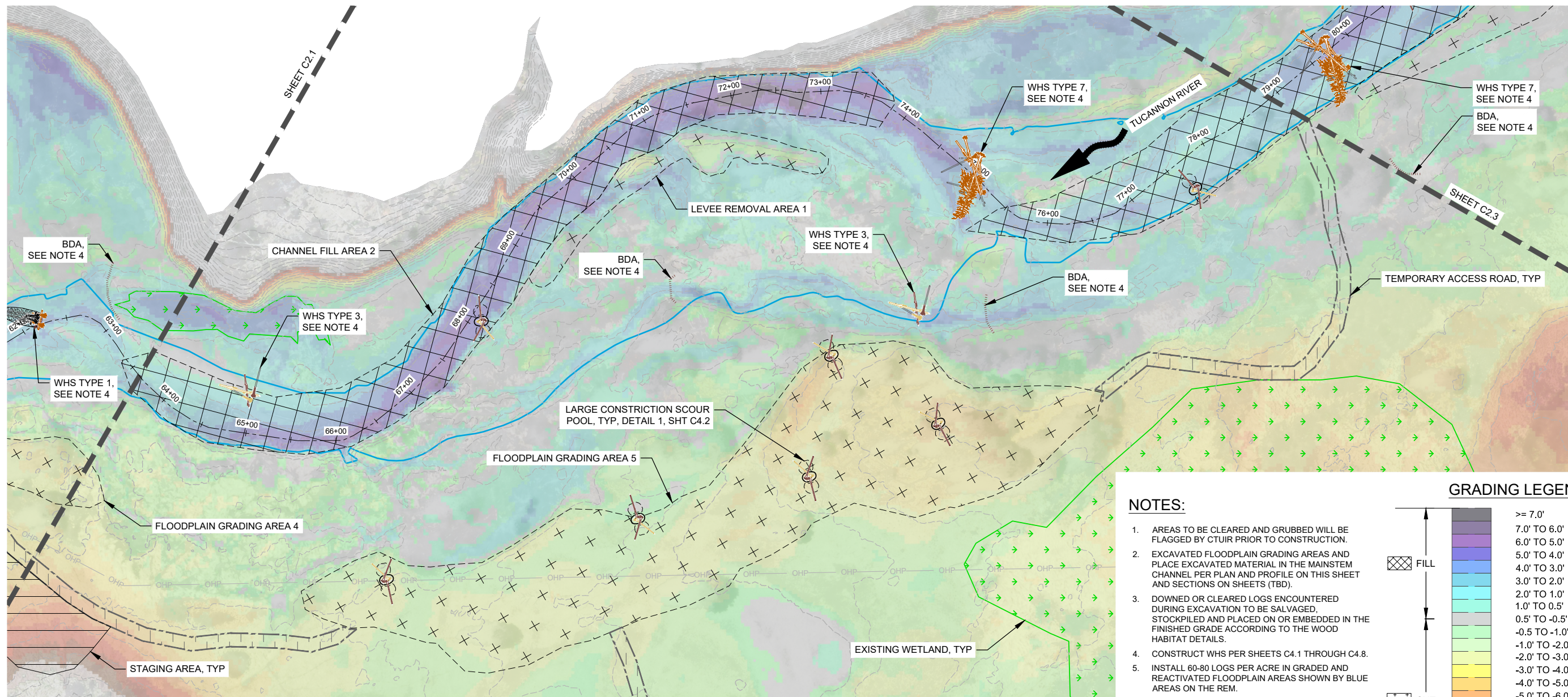
Date: 9/18/2024
Designed By: AJ, AD
Drawn By: DK
Checked By: AJ

SCALE: 1" = 100'

JOB NO.: 20230017.1

SHEET NO.: C2.2

10 OF 24

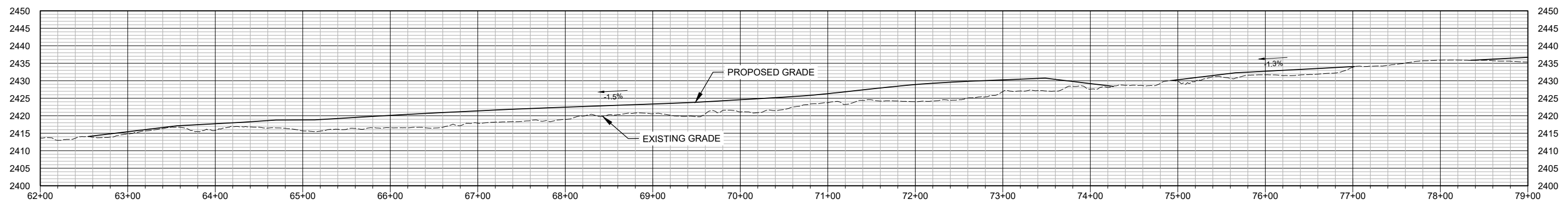
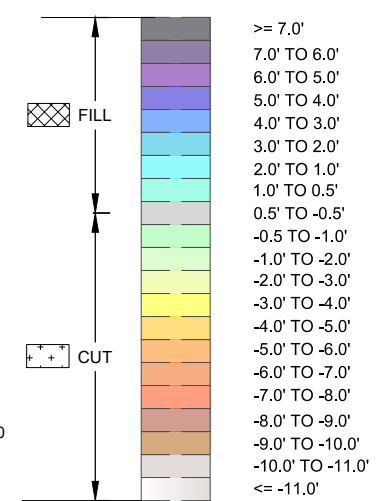


PLAN 2
SCALE: 1" = 60'

NOTES:

- AREAS TO BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED WILL BE FLAGGED BY CTUIR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- EXCAVATED FLOODPLAIN GRADING AREAS AND PLACE EXCAVATED MATERIAL IN THE MAINSTEM CHANNEL PER PLAN AND PROFILE ON THIS SHEET AND SECTIONS ON SHEETS (TBD).
- DOWNED OR CLEARED LOGS ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION TO BE SALVAGED, STOCKPILED AND PLACED ON OR EMBEDDED IN THE FINISHED GRADE ACCORDING TO THE WOOD HABITAT DETAILS.
- CONSTRUCT WHS PER SHEETS C4.1 THROUGH C4.8.
- INSTALL 60-80 LOGS PER ACRE IN GRADED AND REACTIVATED FLOODPLAIN AREAS SHOWN BY BLUE AREAS ON THE REM.

GRADING LEGEND:



STREAM PROFILE: STA 62+00 TO 79+00

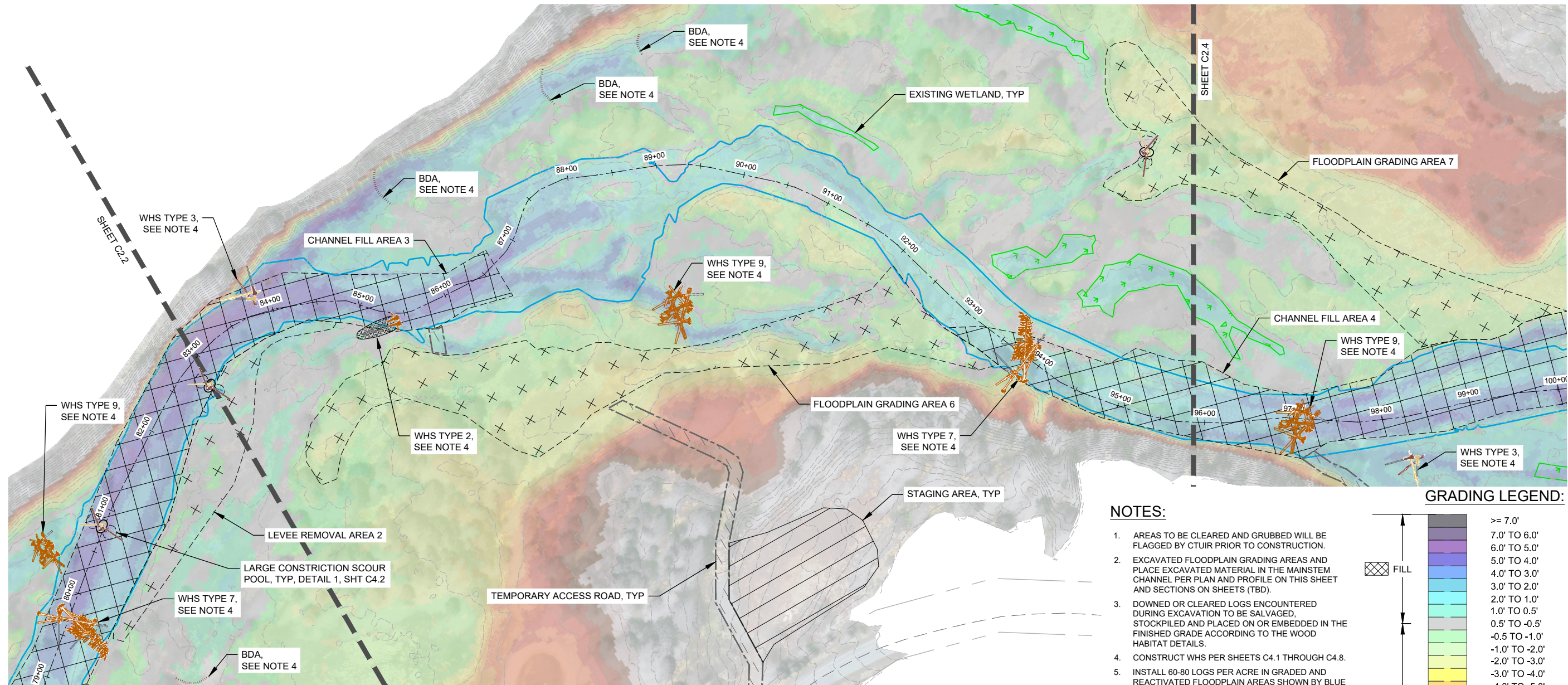
SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 60'
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 1:4

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1-tucannon river big four\DWGS\HETS\C2.1-BFL-GRADING-PLANS&PROF.dwg USER: ibose
 DATE: Sep 18, 2024 10:42pm XREFS:X-TB-W2-22x34 X-TAXLOTS X-DESIGN X-BASE X-LEGEND X-WHS



CTUIR
**TUCANNON RIVER
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)**
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

PLAN & PROFILE 3

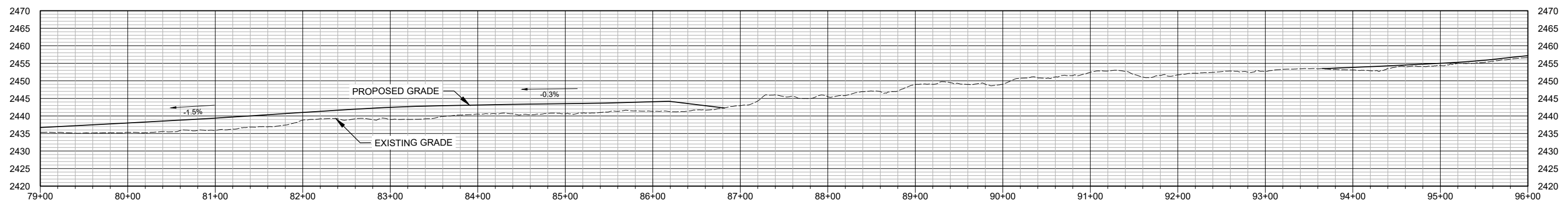
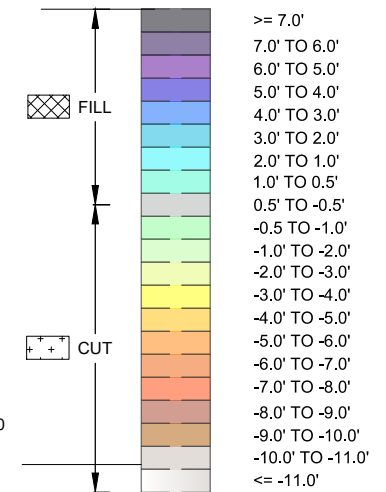


PLAN 3
SCALE: 1" = 60'

NOTES:

- AREAS TO BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED WILL BE FLAGGED BY CTUIR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- EXCAVATED FLOODPLAIN GRADING AREAS AND PLACE EXCAVATED MATERIAL IN THE MAINSTEM CHANNEL PER PLAN AND PROFILE ON THIS SHEET AND SECTIONS ON SHEETS (TBD).
- DOWNED OR CLEARED LOGS ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION TO BE SALVAGED, STOCKPILED AND PLACED ON OR EMBEDDED IN THE FINISHED GRADE ACCORDING TO THE WOOD HABITAT DETAILS.
- CONSTRUCT WHS PER SHEETS C4.1 THROUGH C4.8.
- INSTALL 60-80 LOGS PER ACRE IN GRADED AND REACTIVATED FLOODPLAIN AREAS SHOWN BY BLUE AREAS ON THE REM.

GRADING LEGEND:



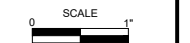
STREAM PROFILE: STA 79+00 TO 96+00

SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 60'
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 1:4

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date	9/18/2024	Designed By	AJ, AD
Drawn By	DK	Checked By	AJ



JOB NO. 20230017.1

SHEET NO. C2.3

11 OF 24

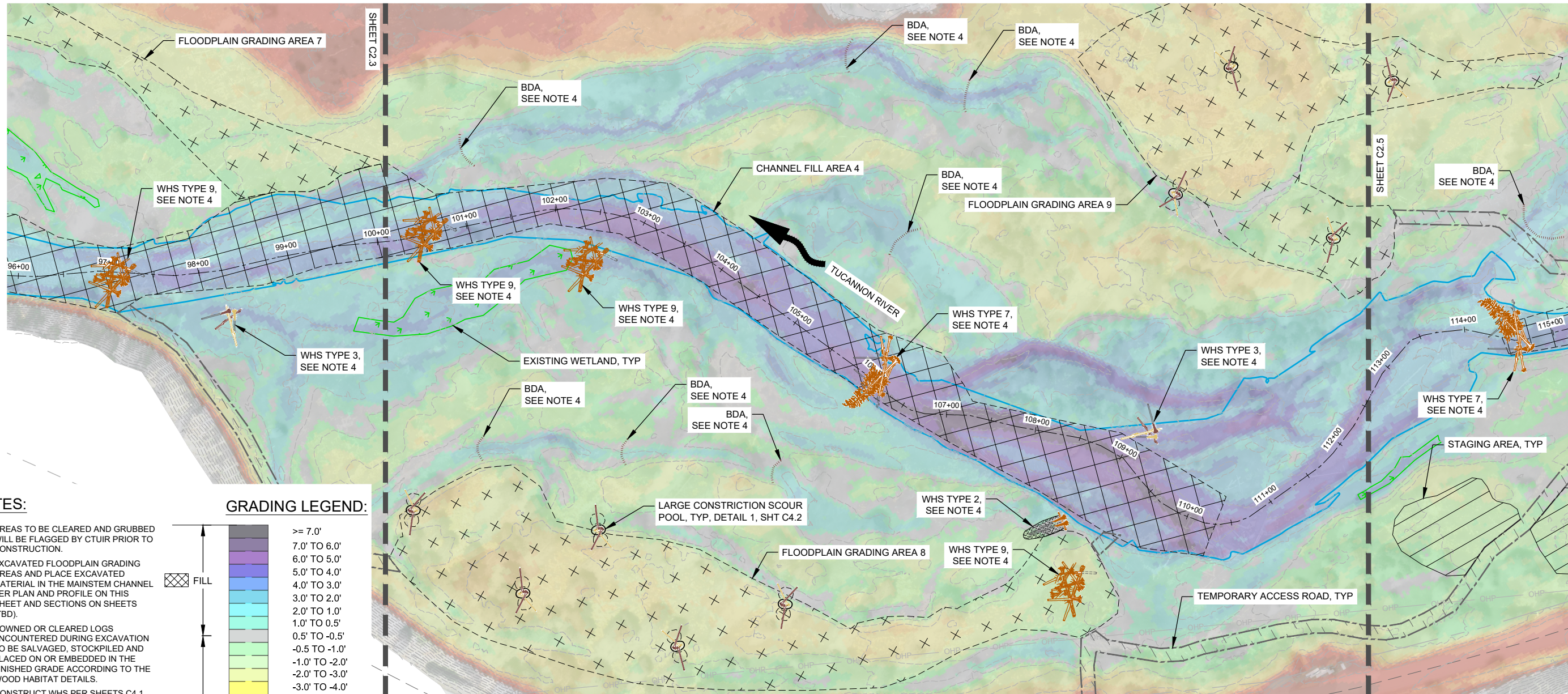
DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1-tucannon river big four\DWGS\HETS\C2.1-BFL-GRADING-PLANS&PROF.dwg USER: ibose
 DATE: Sep 18, 2024 10:42pm XREFS:X-TB-W2-22x34 X-TAXLOTS X-DESIGN X-BASE X-AERIAL X-EG X-LEGEND X-WHS

NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION



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TUCANNON RIVER
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

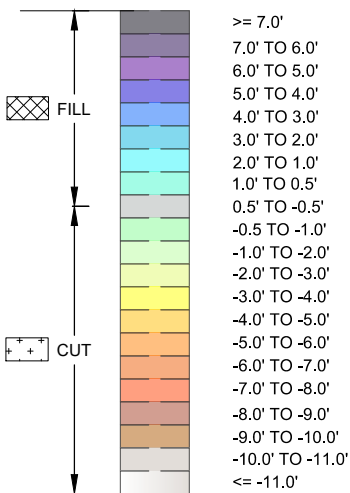
PLAN & PROFILE 4



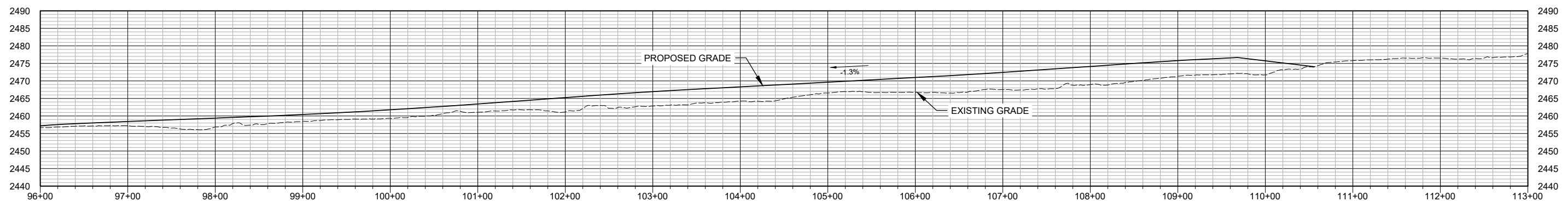
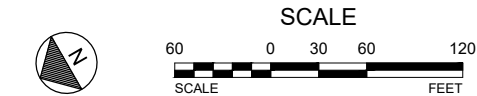
NOTES:

- AREAS TO BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED WILL BE FLAGGED BY CTUIR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- EXCAVATED FLOODPLAIN GRADING AREAS AND PLACE EXCAVATED MATERIAL IN THE MAINSTEM CHANNEL PER PLAN AND PROFILE ON THIS SHEET AND SECTIONS ON SHEETS (TBD).
- DOWNED OR CLEARED LOGS ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION TO BE SALVAGED, STOCKPILED AND PLACED ON OR EMBEDDED IN THE FINISHED GRADE ACCORDING TO THE WOOD HABITAT DETAILS.
- CONSTRUCT WHS PER SHEETS C4.1 THROUGH C4.8.
- INSTALL 60-80 LOGS PER ACRE IN GRADED AND REACTIVATED FLOODPLAIN AREAS SHOWN BY BLUE AREAS ON THE REM.

GRADING LEGEND:



PLAN 4
SCALE: 1" = 60'



STREAM PROFILE: STA 96+00 TO 113+00

SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 60'
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 1:4

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date: 9/18/2024
Designed By: AJ, AD
Drawn By: DK
Checked By: AJ



JOB NO. 20230017.1
SHEET NO. C2.4

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1-tucannon river big four\DWGS\SHETS\C2.1-BFL-GRADING-PLANS&PROF.dwg USER: ibose
 DATE: Sep 18, 2024 10:43pm XREFS:X-TB-W2-22x34 X-AERIAL X-EG X-LEGEND X-WHS X-TAXLOTS X-DESIGN X-BASE X-LEGEND X-WHS

NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION



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TUCANNON RIVER
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

PLAN & PROFILE 5

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

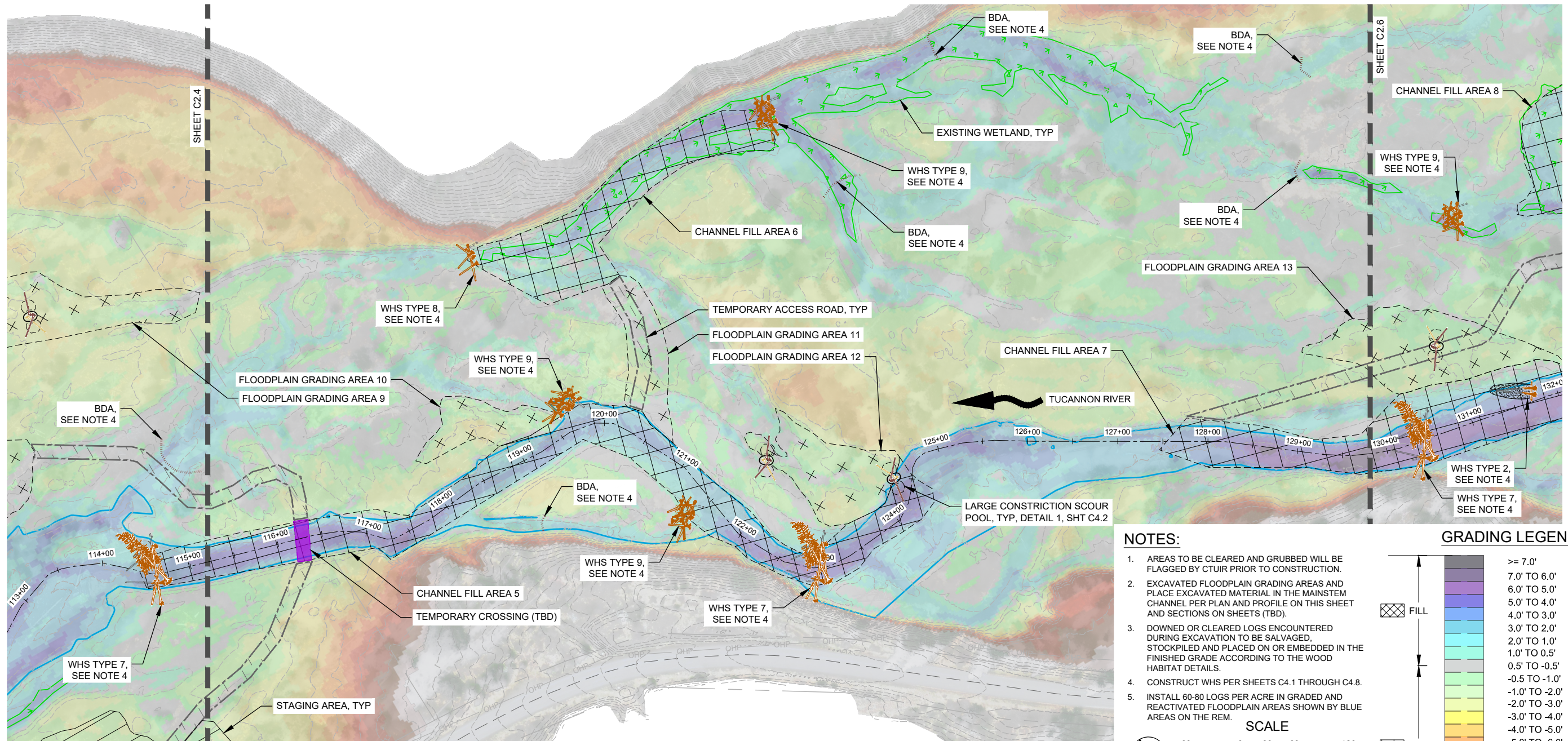
Date: 9/18/2024
Designed By: AJ, AD
Drawn By: DK
Checked By: AJ

SCALE: 1" = 100'

JOB NO. 20230017.1

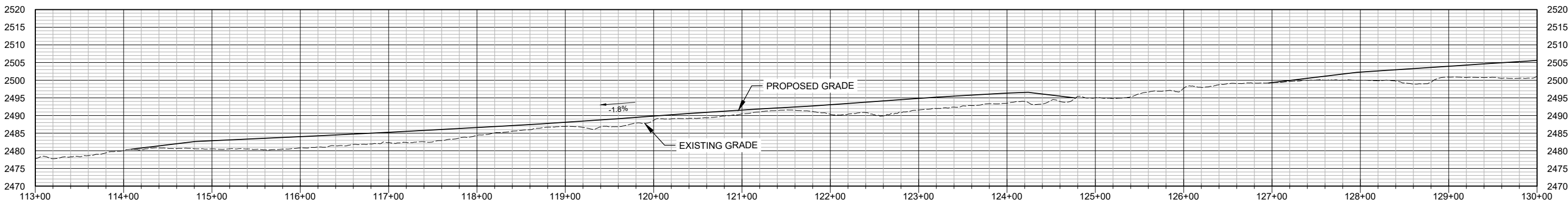
SHEET NO. C2.5

13 OF 24



PLAN 5
SCALE: 1" = 60'

STREAM PROFILE: STA 113+00 TO 130+00
SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 60'
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 1:4



NOTES:

- AREAS TO BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED WILL BE FLAGGED BY CTUIR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- EXCAVATED FLOODPLAIN GRADING AREAS AND PLACE EXCAVATED MATERIAL IN THE MAINSTEM CHANNEL PER PLAN AND PROFILE ON THIS SHEET AND SECTIONS ON SHEETS (TBD).
- DOWNED OR CLEARED LOGS ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION TO BE SALVAGED, STOCKPILED AND PLACED ON OR EMBEDDED IN THE FINISHED GRADE ACCORDING TO THE WOOD HABITAT DETAILS.
- CONSTRUCT WHS PER SHEETS C4.1 THROUGH C4.8.
- INSTALL 60-80 LOGS PER ACRE IN GRADED AND REACTIVATED FLOODPLAIN AREAS SHOWN BY BLUE AREAS ON THE REM.

SCALE
60 0 30 60 120
SCALE FEET

GRADING LEGEND:

FILL	>= 7.0'
	7.0' TO 6.0'
	6.0' TO 5.0'
	5.0' TO 4.0'
	4.0' TO 3.0'
	3.0' TO 2.0'
	2.0' TO 1.0'
	1.0' TO 0.5'
	0.5' TO -0.5'
	-0.5 TO -1.0'
	-1.0' TO -2.0'
	-2.0' TO -3.0'
	-3.0' TO -4.0'
	-4.0' TO -5.0'
	-5.0' TO -6.0'
	-6.0' TO -7.0'
	-7.0' TO -8.0'
	-8.0' TO -9.0'
	-9.0' TO -10.0'
	-10.0' TO -11.0'
	<= -11.0'
CUT	

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1-tucannon river big four\DWGS\SHETS\C2.1-BFL-GRADING-PLANS&PROF.dwg USER: ibose
 DATE: Sep 18, 2024 10:43pm XREFS:X-TB-W2-22x34 X-TAXLOTS X-DESIGN X-BASE X-AERIAL X-EG X-LEGEND X-WHS



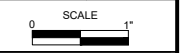
CTUIR
TUCANNON RIVER
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

PLAN & PROFILE 7

REVISION NUMBER

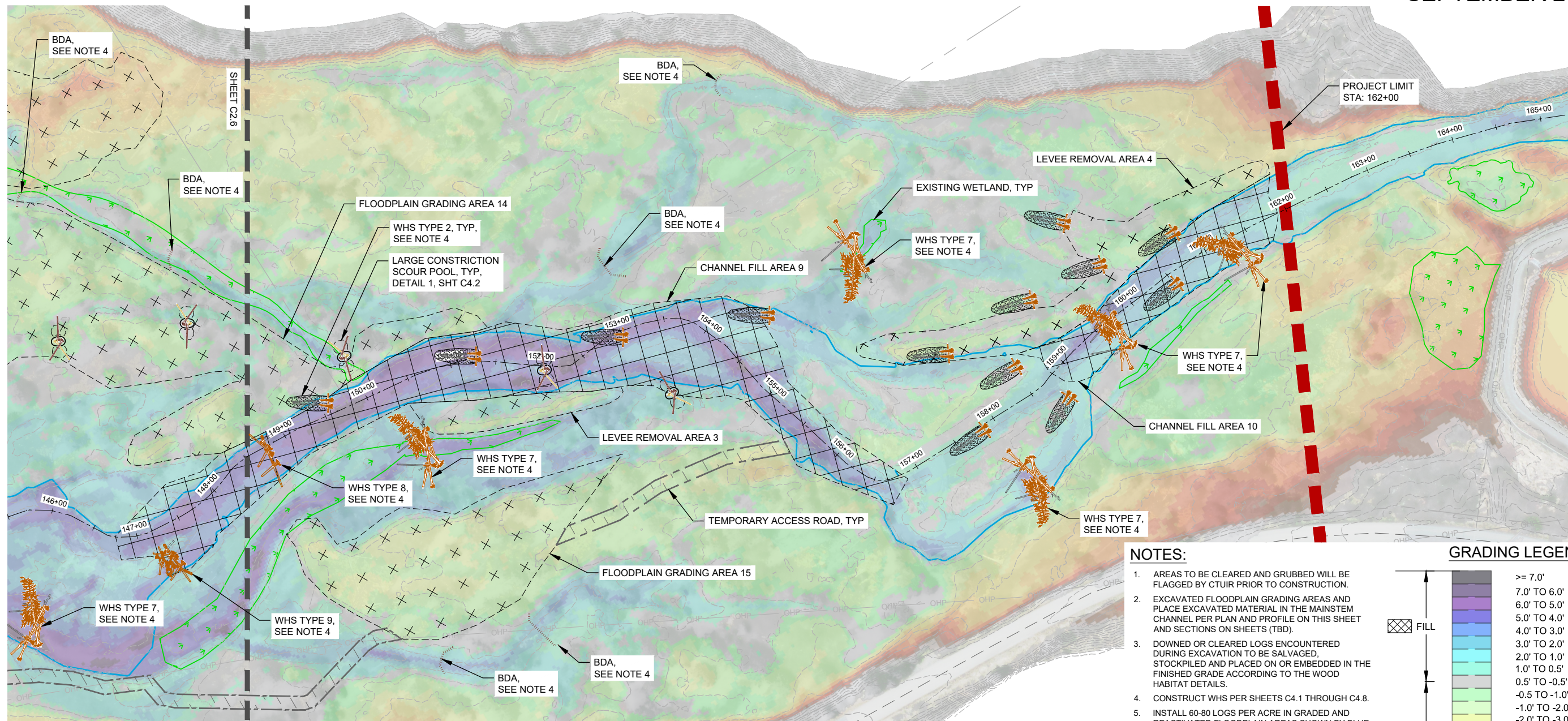
No.	Date	Revision

Date	9/18/2024	Designed By	AJ, AD
Drawn By	DK	Checked By	AJ



JOB NO. 20230017.1

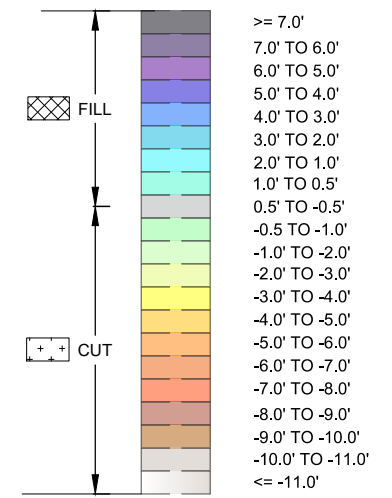
SHEET NO. C2.7



NOTES:

- AREAS TO BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED WILL BE FLAGGED BY CTUIR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- EXCAVATED FLOODPLAIN GRADING AREAS AND PLACE EXCAVATED MATERIAL IN THE MAINSTEM CHANNEL PER PLAN AND PROFILE ON THIS SHEET AND SECTIONS ON SHEETS (TBD).
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- CONSTRUCT WHS PER SHEETS C4.1 THROUGH C4.8.
- INSTALL 60-80 LOGS PER ACRE IN GRADED AND REACTIVATED FLOODPLAIN AREAS SHOWN BY BLUE AREAS ON THE REM.

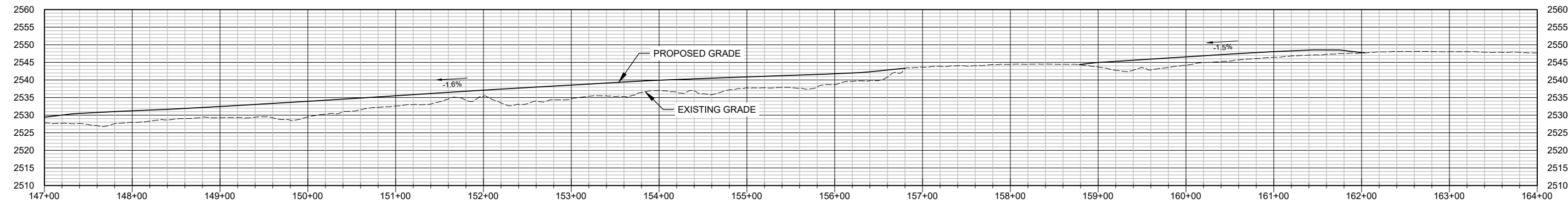
GRADING LEGEND:



PLAN 7
SCALE: 1" = 60'

STREAM PROFILE: STA 147+00 TO 164+00

SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 60'
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 1:4



DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1 - Tucannon river big four\DWGS\SHETS\C2.1-BFL- GRADING-PLANS&PROF.dwg USER: ibose
 DATE: Sep 18, 2024 10:44pm XREFS:X-TB-W2-22x34 X-TAXLOTS X-DESIGN X-BASE X-AERIAL X-EG X-LEGEND X-WHS



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TUCANNON RIVER
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

GRADING DETAILS 1

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

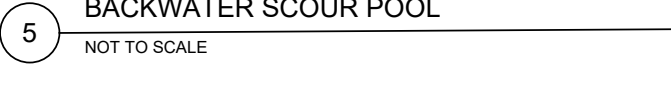
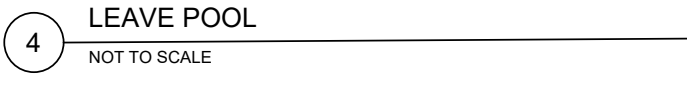
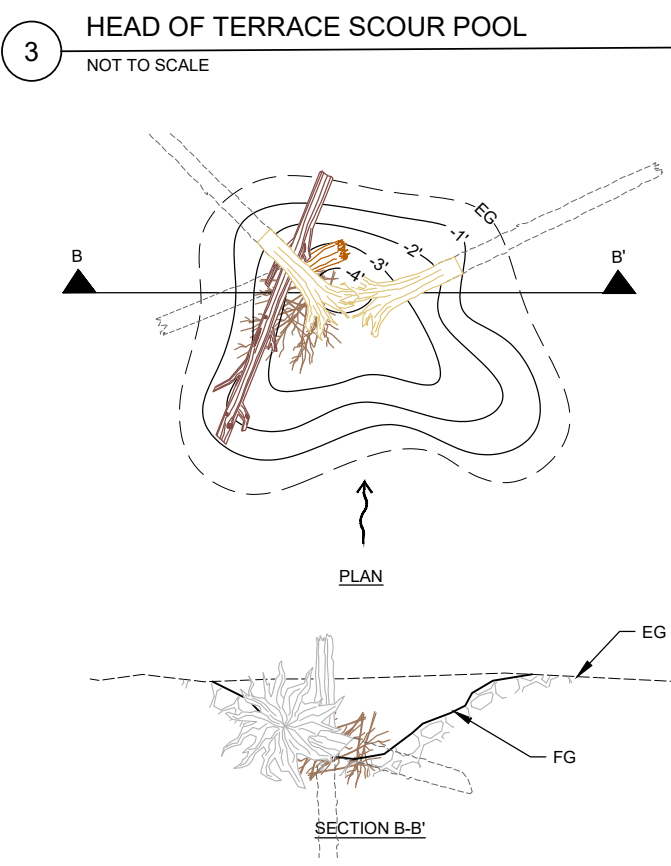
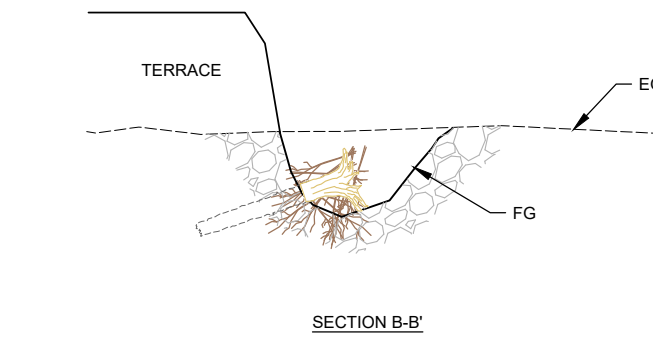
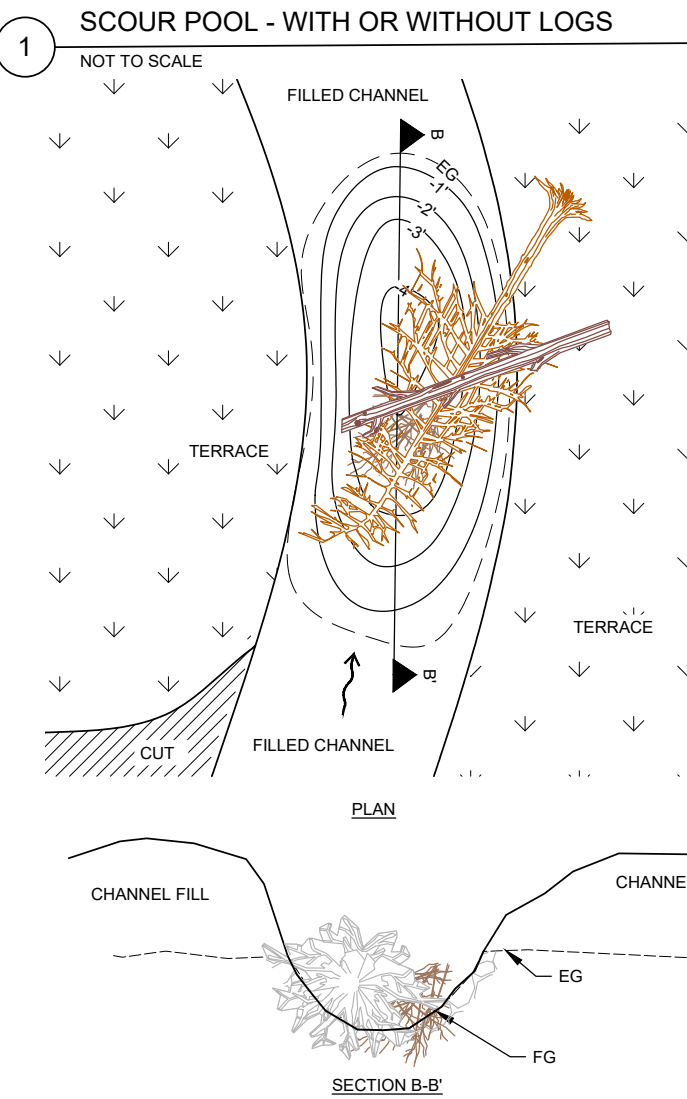
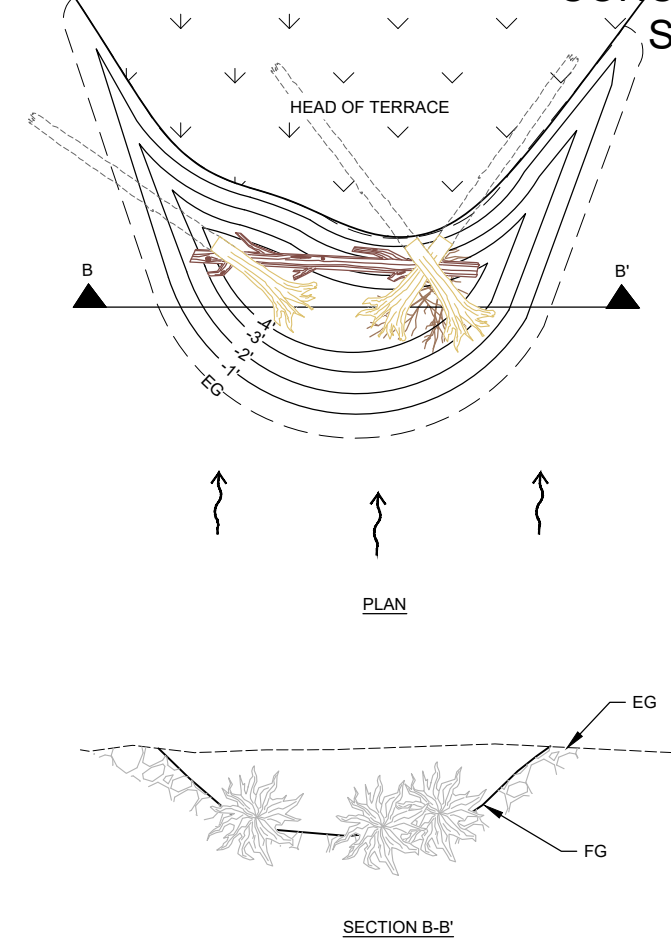
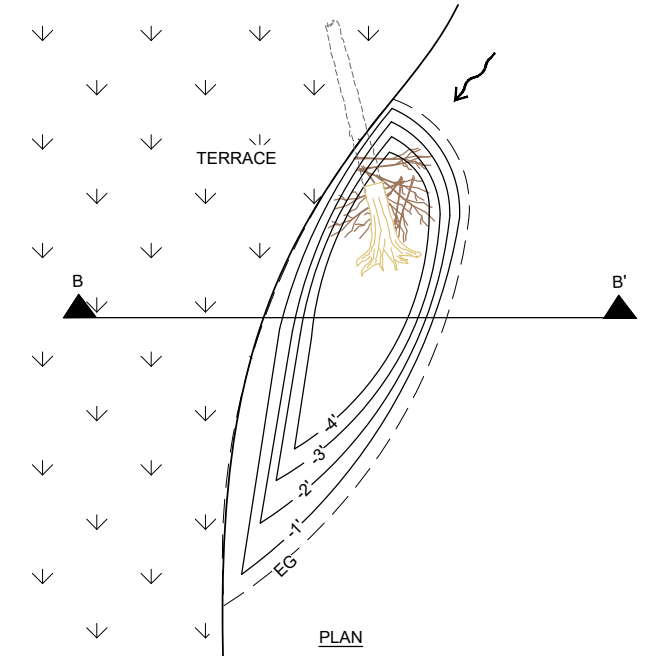
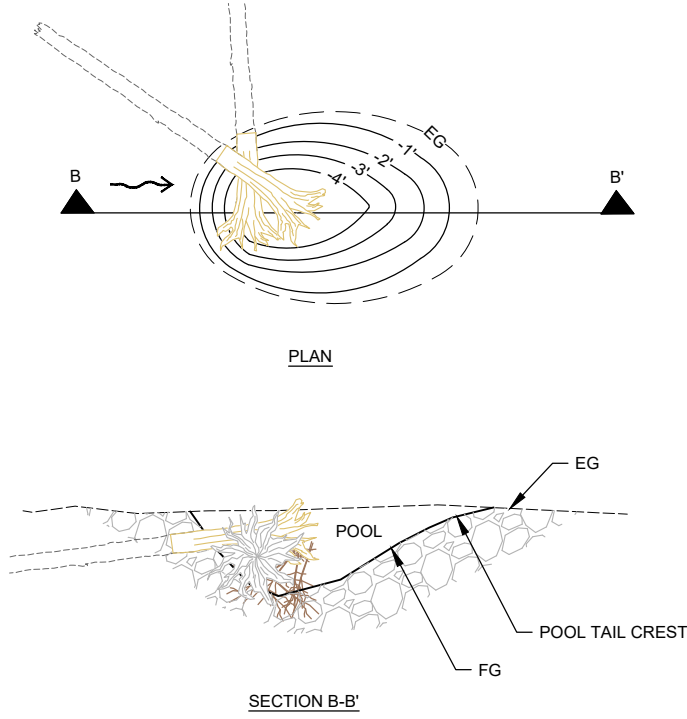
Date: 9/18/2024
Designed By: AJ, AD
Drawn By: DK
Checked By: AJ

SCALE
0 1'

JOB NO. 20230017.1

SHEET NO. C4.1

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NOTES:

- CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE POOL PLACEMENT WITH OR IN THE FIELD DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- POOLS SHALL GENERALLY BE 8 TO 10 FEET LONG X 8 FEET WIDE X 4 TO 6 FEET DEEP BELOW FINISHED GRADE.
- LOGS AND SLASH SHALL BE PLACED IN SCOUR HOLES TO HELP MAINTAIN THE POOL AND PROVIDE HYDRAULIC COMPLEXITY AND COVER. LOG SHALL BE 1/3 TO 1/4 BURIED OR PINED WITH A PARTIALLY BURIED LOG.
- PLACE WOOD ON THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE BACKWATER SCOUR POOLS AND TERRACE SCOUR POOLS TO HELP MAINTAIN THE POOLS AND CREATE A BACKWATER EFFECT.

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1 - Tucannon river big four\DWG\SHEETS\C4.X-BF- GRADING DETAILS.dwg USER: ibose DATE: Sep 18, 2024 10:44pm XREFS: X-TB-W2-22x34



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TUCANNON RIVER
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

GRADING DETAILS 2

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

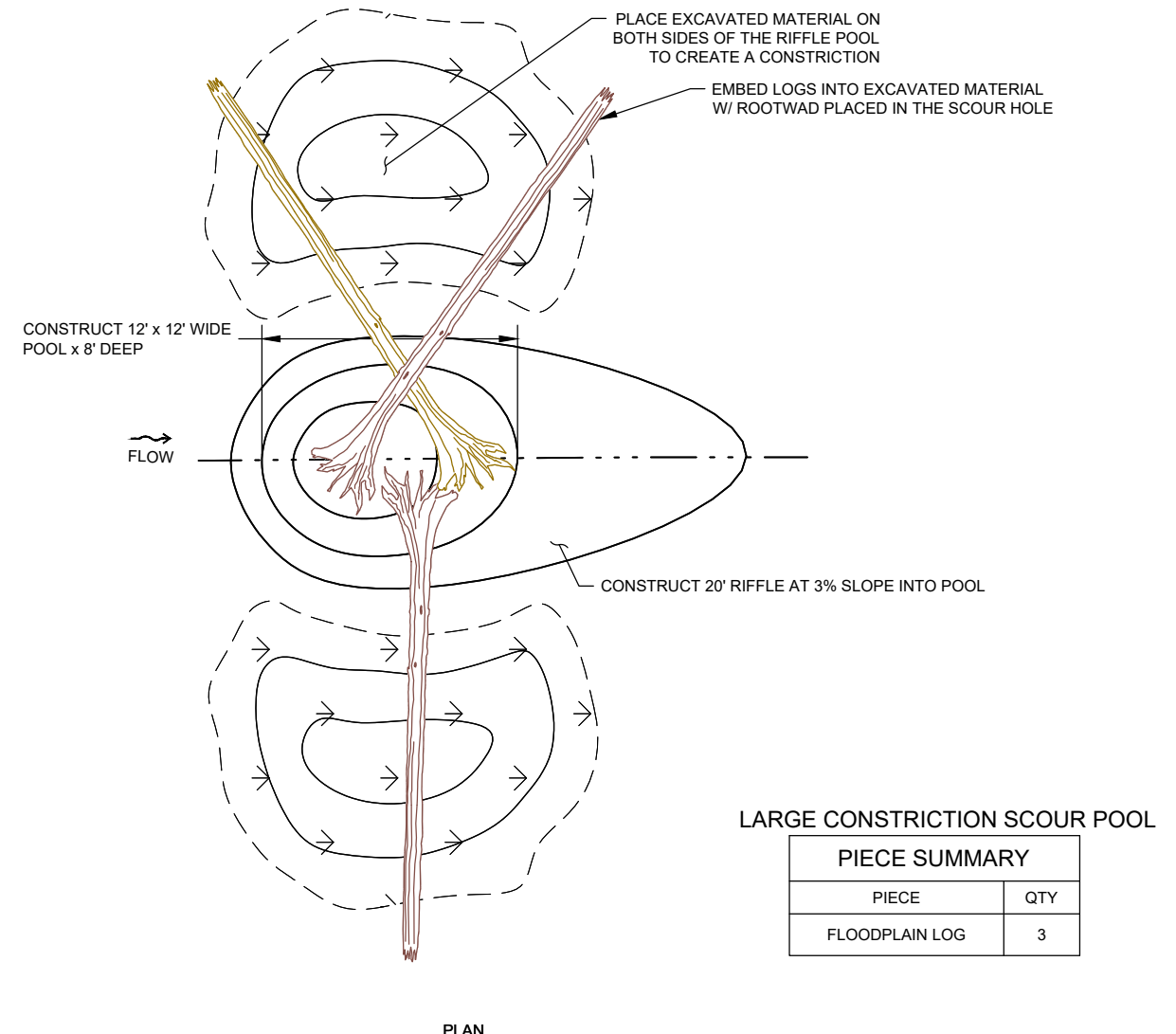
Date: 9/18/2024
Designed By: AJ, AD
Drawn By: DK
Checked By: AJ

SCALE
0 1'

JOB NO.
20230017.1

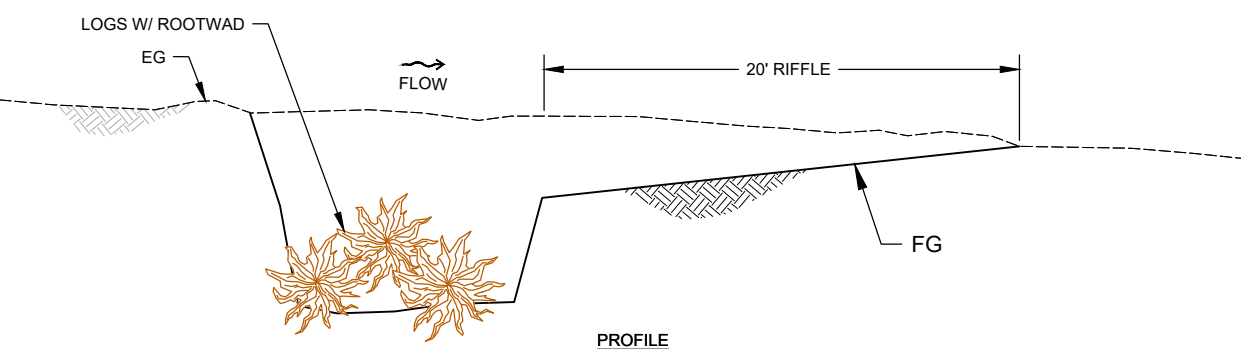
SHEET NO.
C4.2

17 OF 24

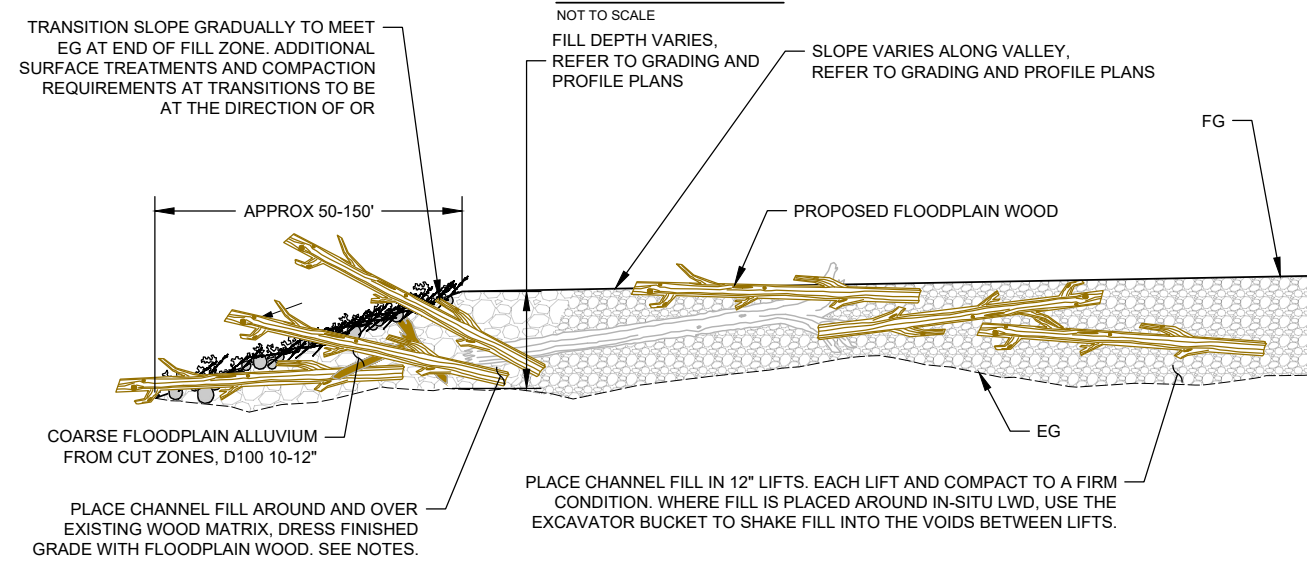
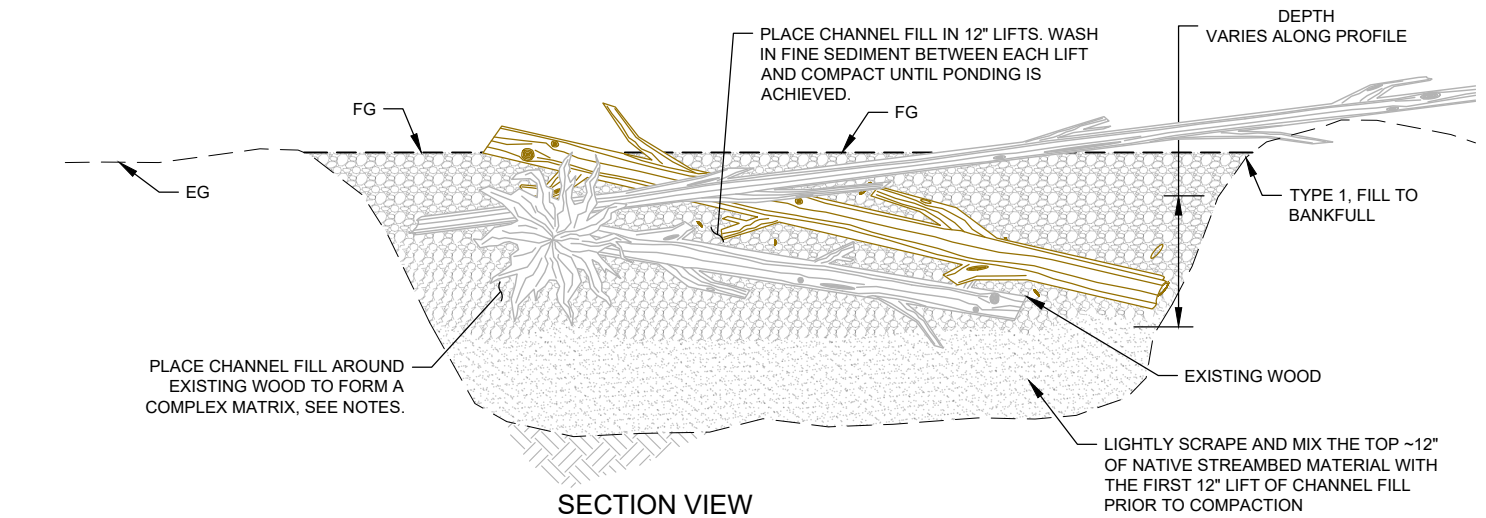


LARGE CONSTRICTION SCOUR POOL

PIECE SUMMARY	
PIECE	QTY
FLOODPLAIN LOG	3



1 LARGE CONSTRICTION SCOUR POOL
NOT TO SCALE



2 CHANNEL FILL TYPE 1 TYPICAL DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

CHANNEL FILL ZONE NOTES:

- CHANNEL FILL SHALL CONSIST OF ALLUVIUM (NATIVE SANDS, GRAVELS, COBBLES AND BOULDERS) HARVESTED FROM EXCAVATION OF FLOODPLAIN GRADING AREAS, MATERIAL SHALL BE APPROVED BY ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACEMENT.
- ALL FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT ALL VOIDS ARE FILLED WITH THE FINE-GRAINED MATERIALS TO PROVIDE A WELL GRADED COMPACT MASS.
- CHANNEL FILL SHALL BE PLACED TO THE ELEVATIONS AND EXTENTS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. CHANNEL FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN 12-INCH LIFTS AND COMPACTED WITH EXCAVATOR BUCKET OR TRACKED OVER TO FIRM CONDITION. FILL SHALL BE PLACED OVER AND AROUND EXISTING LARGE WOOD. BETWEEN LIFTS, SHAKE EXISTING WOOD PIECES WITH EXCAVATOR BUCKET TO WORK FILL MATERIAL INTO VOIDS, FORMING A COMPLEX WOOD/COBBLE MATRIX. FOLLOWING FILL TO FINISH GRADES, DRESS RESULTING TOE OF SLOPE WITH 4 TO 8 INCHES OF LOOSE NATIVE STREAMED MATERIALS AND ENSURE THAT IT BLENDS WITH THE NATIVE TOPOGRAPHY. CONFIRM THE FINISHED FILL INSTALLATION WITH CR AND ENGINEER.
- RE-ARRANGEMENT AND PLACEMENT OF LARGE WOOD IN FILL AREAS IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE AT DIRECTION OF CR.

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1 - Tucannon river big four\DWG\SHEETS\C4.X-BF- GRADING DETAILS.dwg USER: ibose
DATE: Sep 18, 2024 10:45pm XREFS: X-TB-W2-22x34



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TUCANNON RIVER
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

WOOD DETAILS 1

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

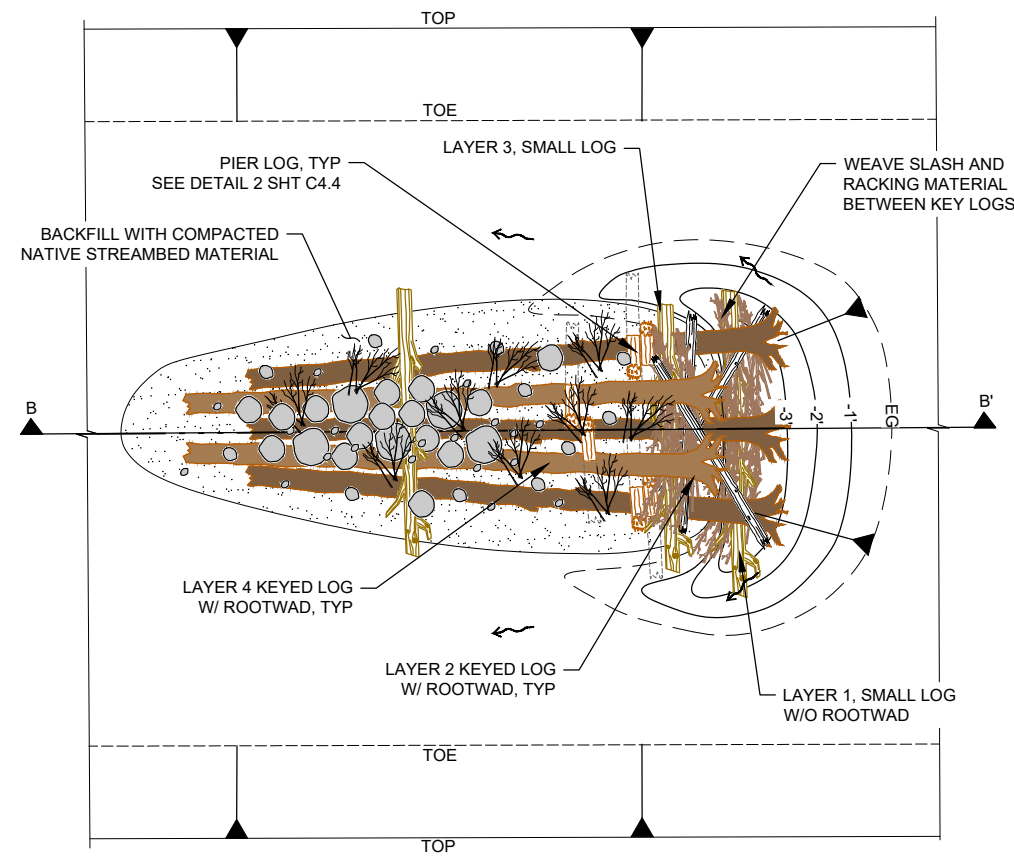
Date: 9/18/2024
Designed By: AJ, AD
Drawn By: DK
Checked By: AJ

SCALE
0 1'

JOB NO. 20230017.1

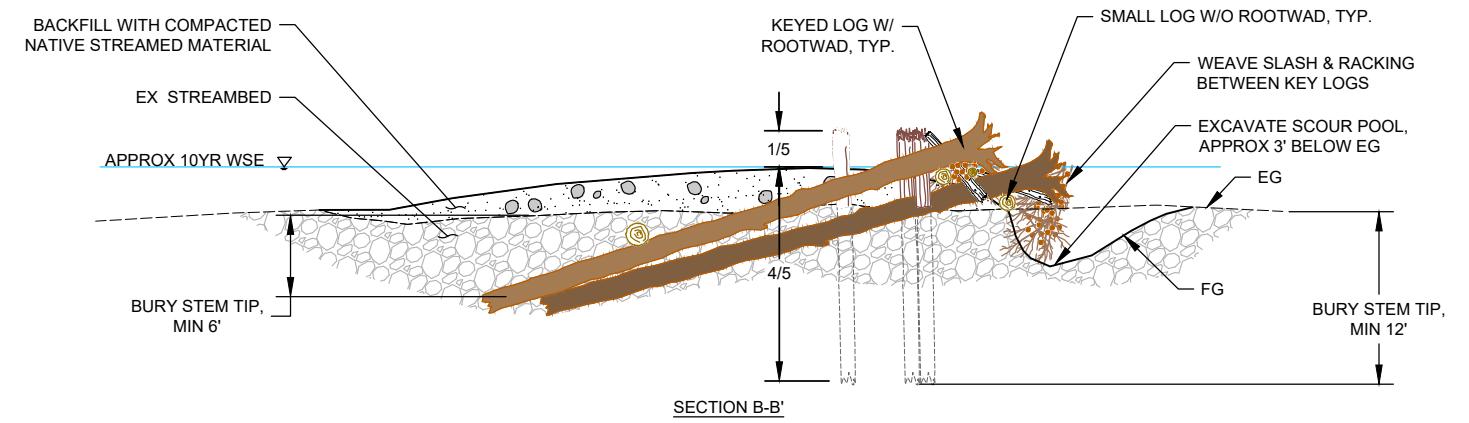
SHEET NO. C4.3

18 OF 24



PLAN

1
WHS TYPE 1 - LARGE APEX JAM
NOT TO SCALE

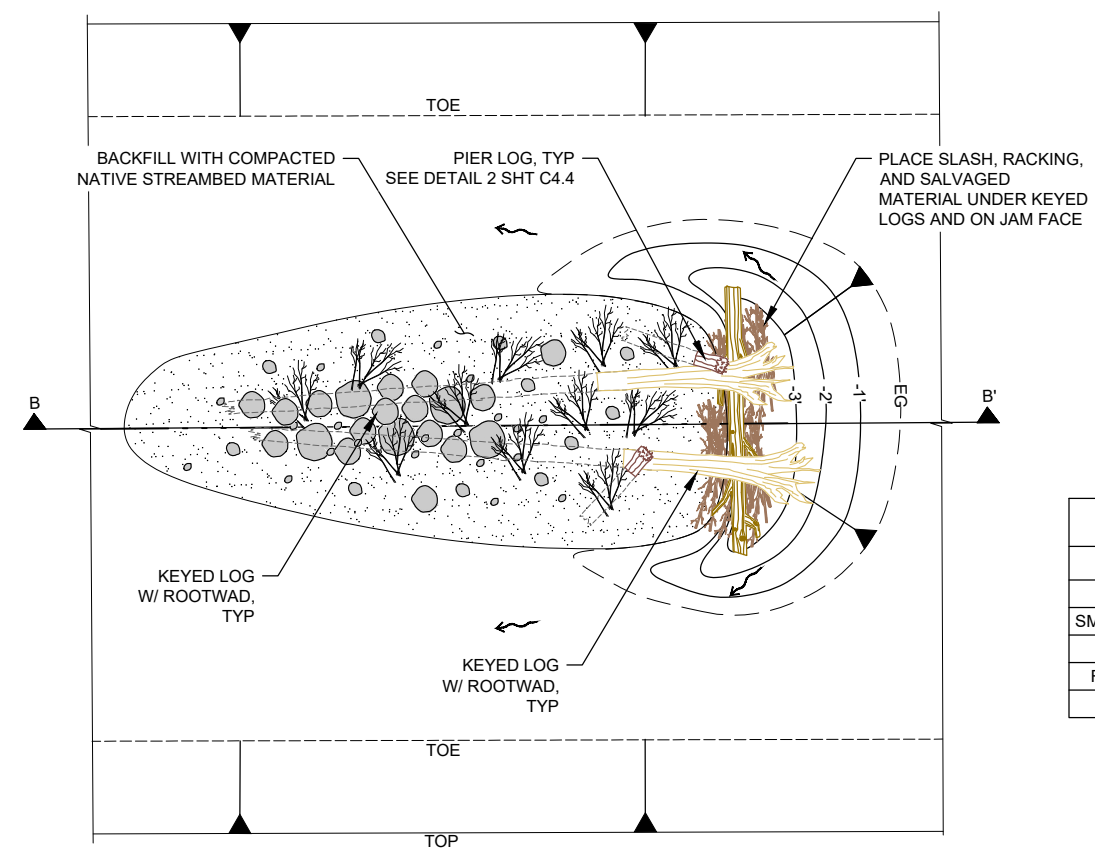


SECTION B-B'

WHS TYPE 1

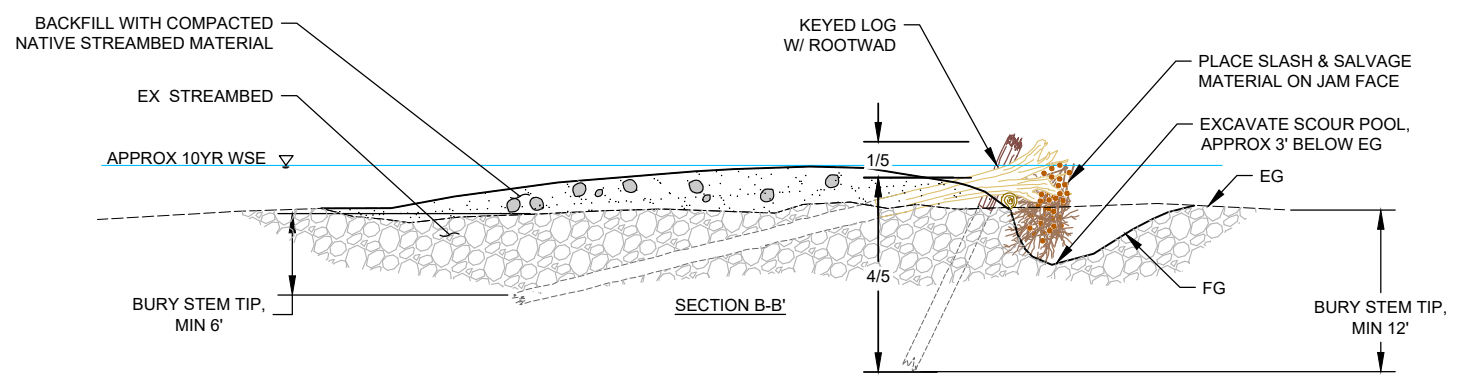
Piece Summary

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	



PLAN

2
WHS TYPE 2 - SMALL APEX JAM
NOT TO SCALE



SECTION B-B'

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:

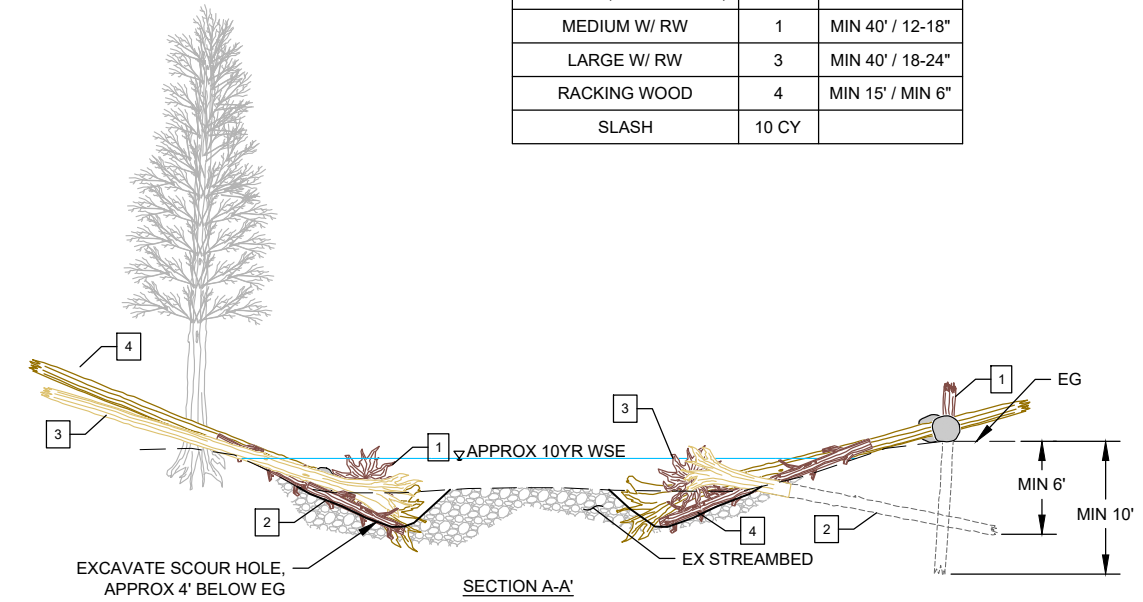
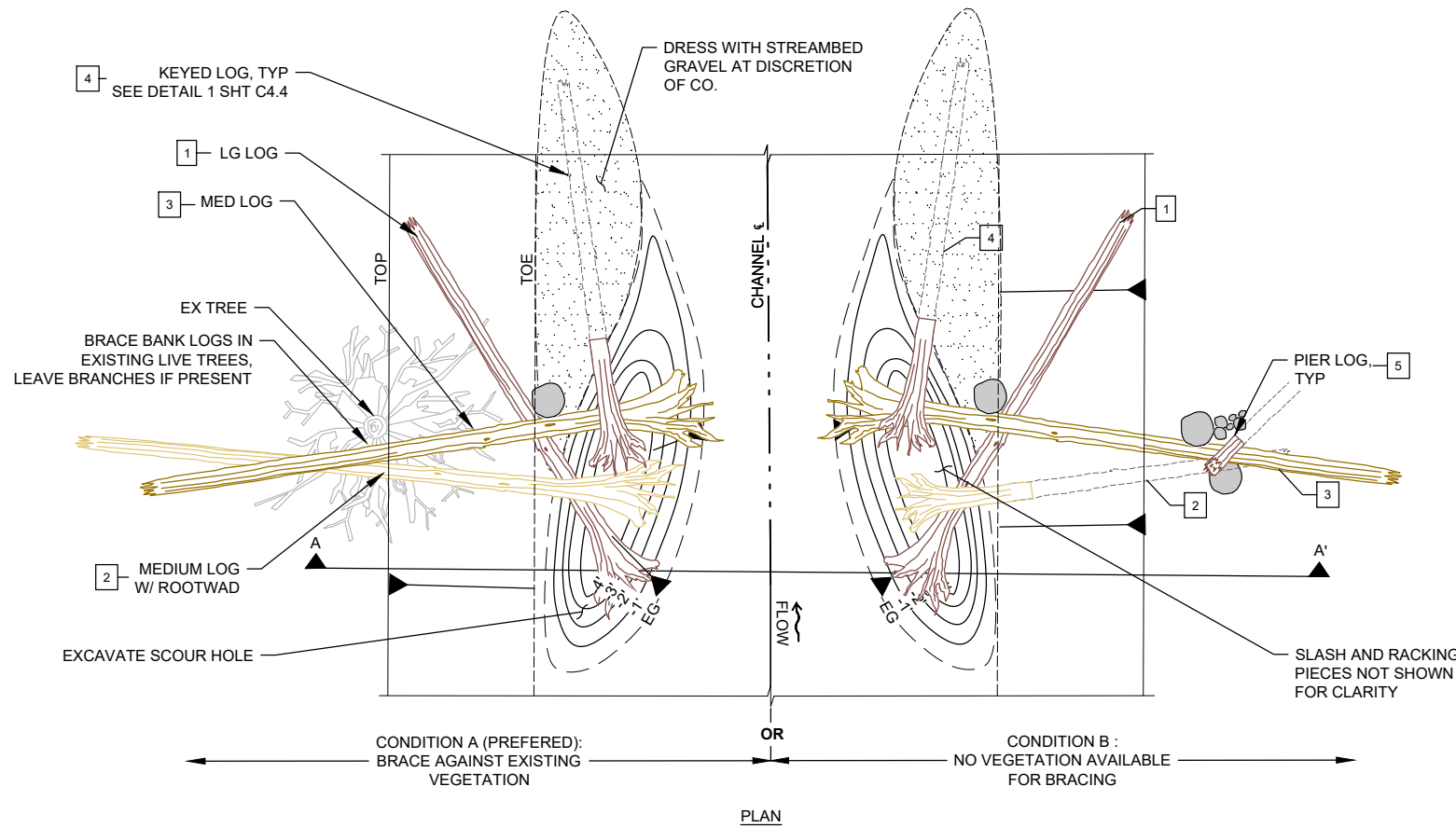
1. NATIVE STREAMBED BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED IN 12" LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO FIRM UNYIELDING CONDITION.
2. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE LOG PLACEMENT WITH ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ENGINEER SHALL APPROVE PLACEMENT BEFORE COMPLETION.
3. WHERE POSSIBLE, LOGS PROTRUDING FROM BANK SHALL BE PLACED CANTILEVERED 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. SALVAGE ADJACENT BOULDERS FOR USE IN STRUCTURE.
6. 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).
7. 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.
8. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR TREE SPECIES. KEYED LOG DIAMETER MEASURED AT BREST HEIGHT (DBH) AND LENGTH AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
9. CRUSH ALL EXPOSED SAW-CUT FACES.

DENOTES PLACEMENT ORDER

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1 - Tucannon river big four\DWGS\DETAILS\C4.X-BFL - HABITAT-WOOD DETAILS.dwg USER: rbosse DATE: Sep 18, 2024 10:45pm XREFS: X-TB-W2-22x34

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

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 BREST HEIGHT (DBH) AND LENGTH AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
- CRUSH ALL EXPOSED SAW-CUT FACES.

DENOTES PLACEMENT ORDER

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



CTUIR
TUCANNON RIVER
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

WOOD DETAILS 2

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date: 9/18/2024
Designed By: AJ, AD
Drawn By: DK
Checked By: AJ

SCALE
0 1'

JOB NO.
20230017.1

SHEET NO.
C4.4

19 OF 24



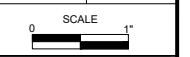
CTUIR
TUCANNON RIVER
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

WOOD DETAILS 3

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date	9/18/2024	Designed By	AJ, AD
Drawn By	DK	Checked By	AJ

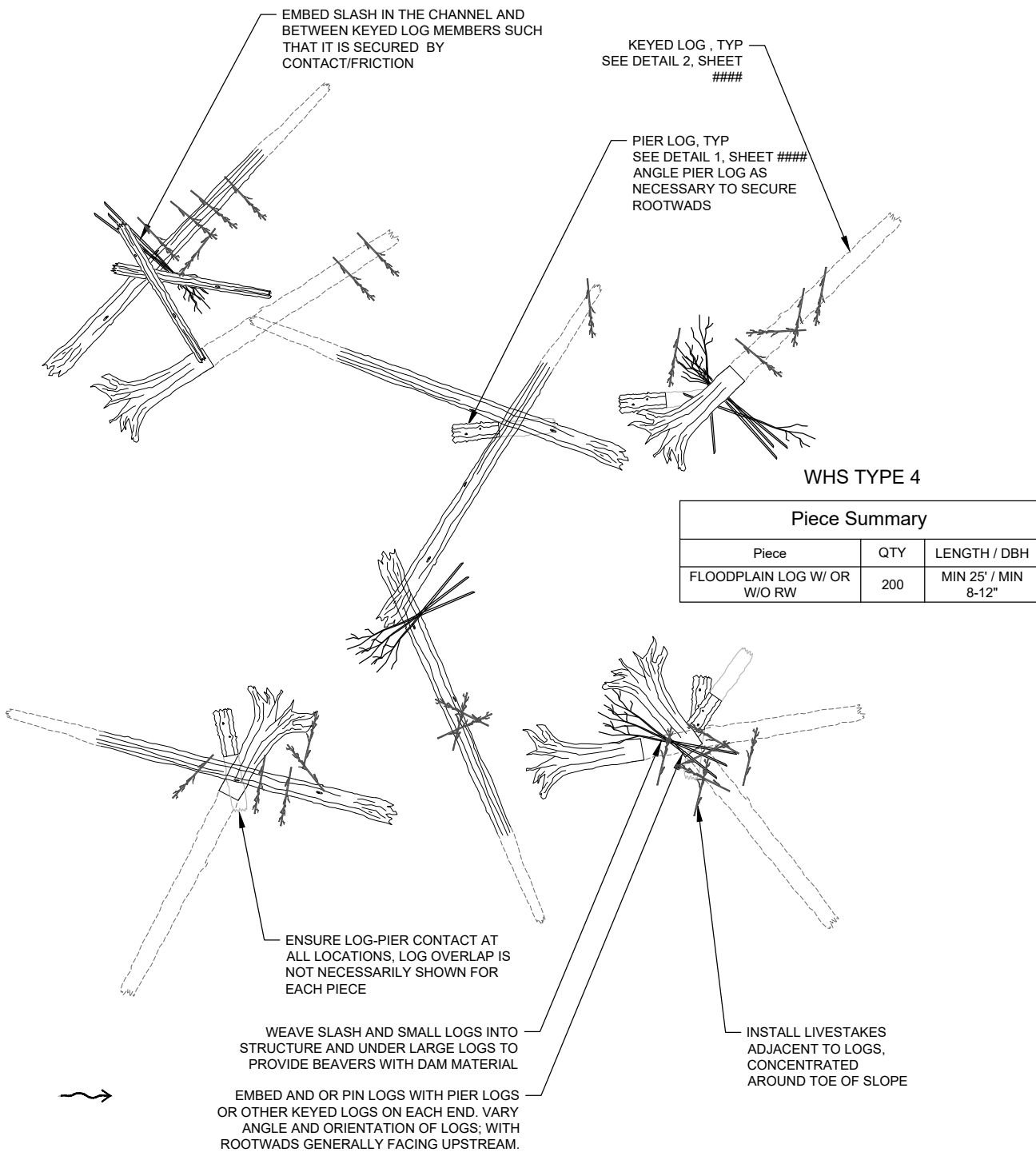


JOB NO. 20230017.1

SHEET NO. C4.5

20 OF 24

WOOD COMPLEX CONTINUES THROUGHOUT FLOODPLAIN

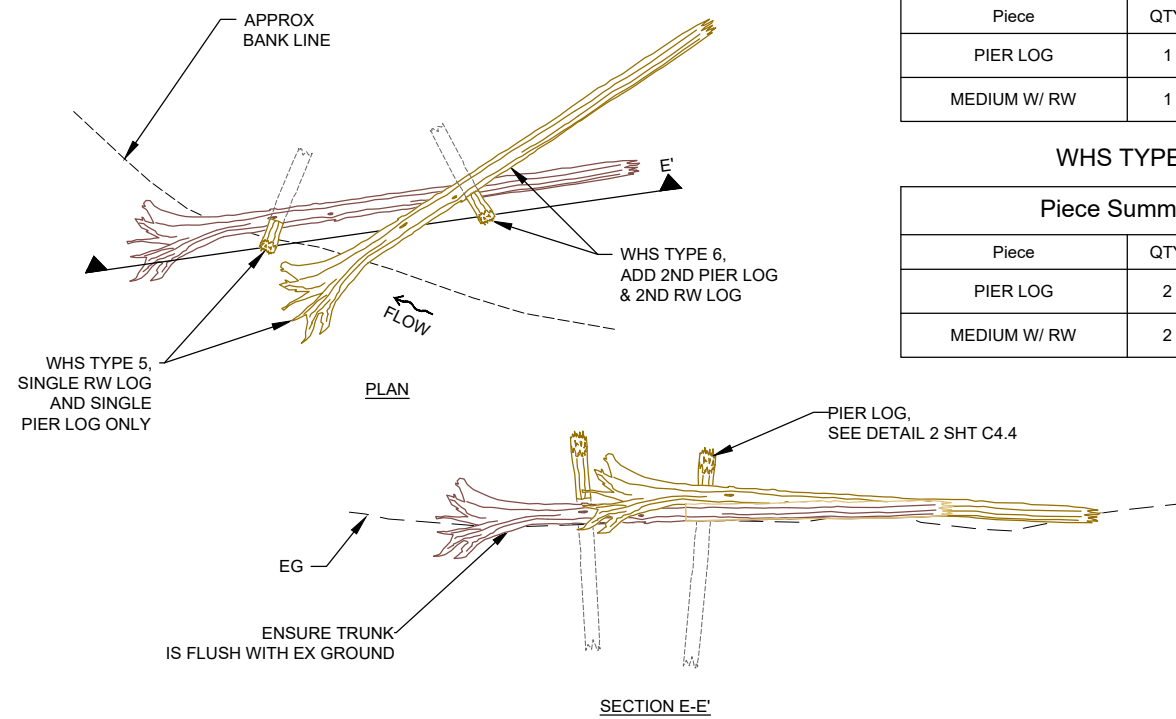


WOOD COMPLEX CONTINUES THROUGHOUT FLOODPLAIN

1. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE LOG PLACEMENT WITH OR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. NOT ALL FLOODPLAIN LOGS ARE SHOWN SHOWN ON PLANS.
2. FLOODPLAIN LOG SUMMARY TABLE LENGTH AND DBH ARE APPROXIMATE. FLOODPLAIN LOGS ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THE FLOODPLAIN. APPROXIMATELY HALF OF THE FLOODPLAIN LOGS SHALL BE EMBEDDED TO 2/3 OF THE LOG LENGTH OR AS DIRECTED IN THE FIELD BY THE OR.

1 WHS TYPE 4 - FLOODPLAIN LOGS

NOT TO SCALE



2 WHS TYPE 5 & 6 - FLOODPLAIN LOG

NOT TO SCALE



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TUCANNON RIVER
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

WOOD DETAILS 4

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date: 9/18/2024
Designed By: AJ, AD
Drawn By: DK
Checked By: AJ

SCALE
0 1'

JOB NO. 20230017.1

SHEET NO. C4.6

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LOG INSTALLATION NOTES:

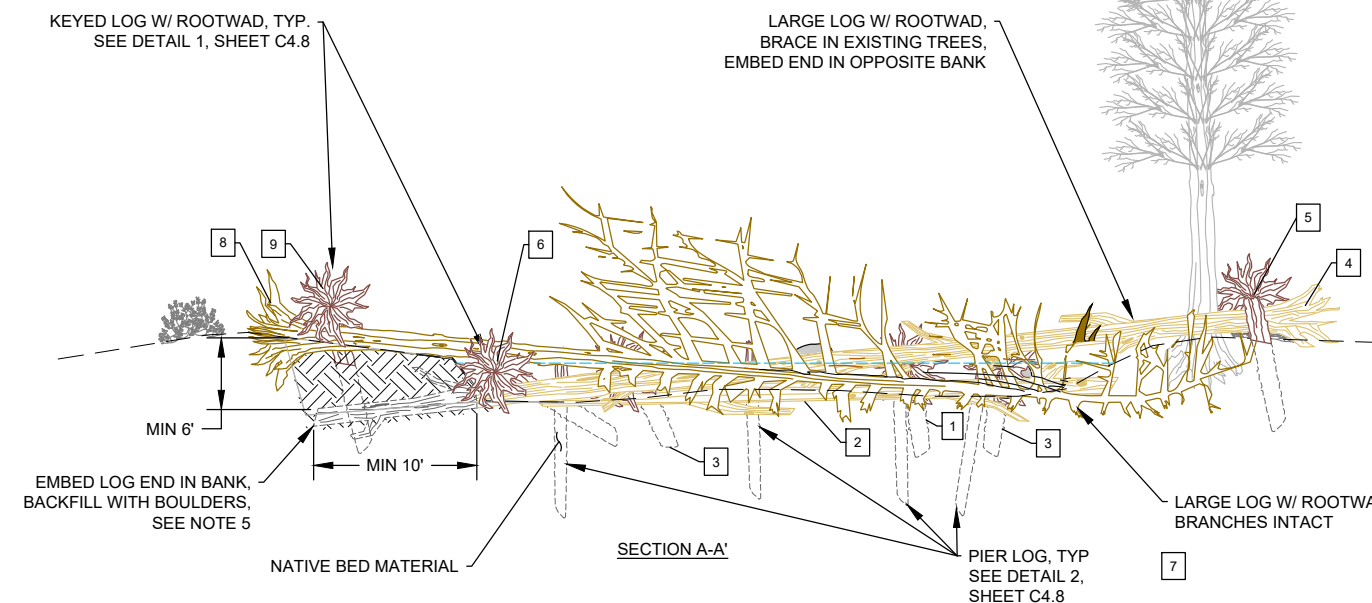
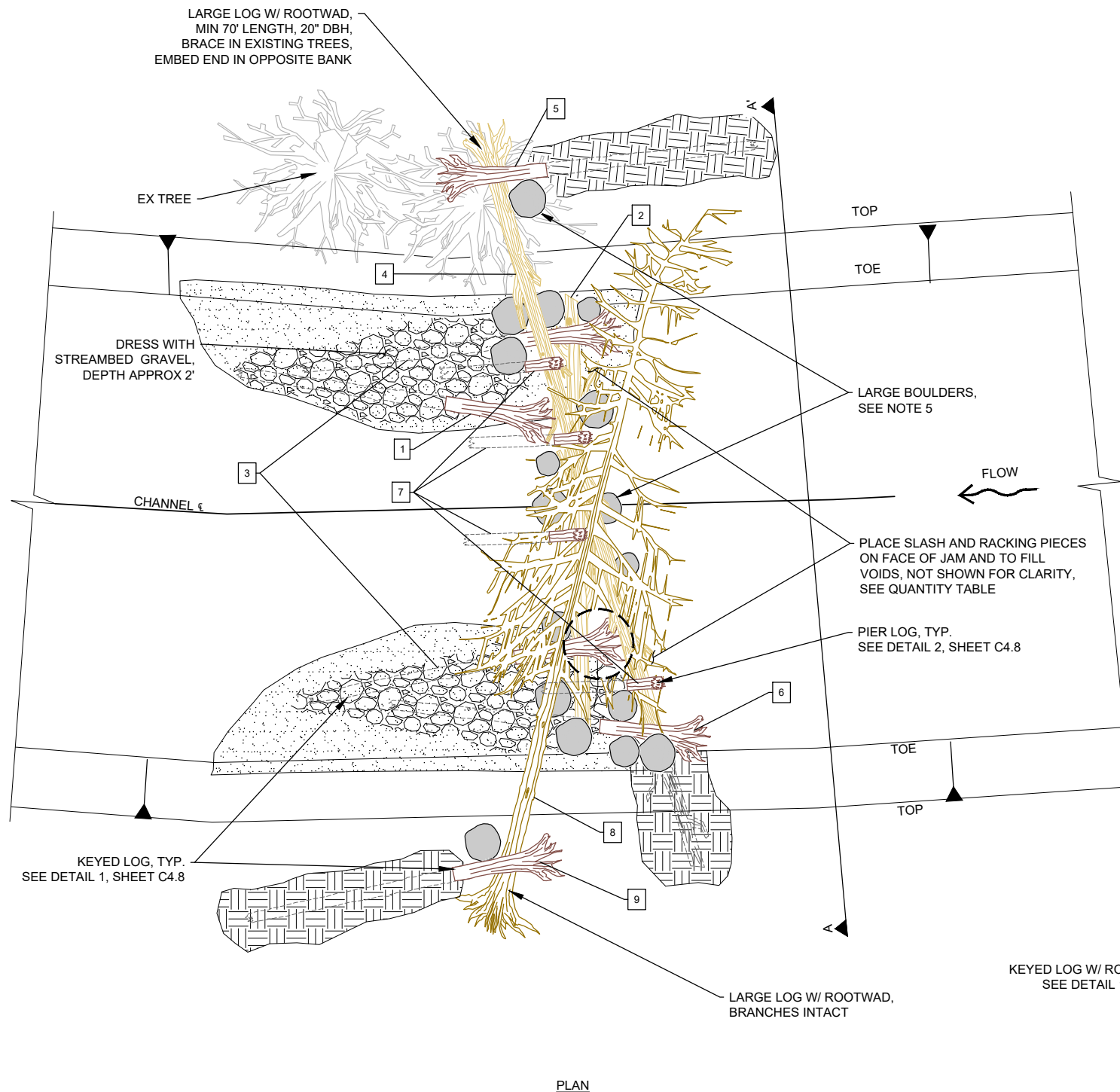
- NATIVE STREAMBED BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED IN 12" LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO FIRM UNYIELDING CONDITION.
- CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE LOG PLACEMENT WITH ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ENGINEER SHALL APPROVE PLACEMENT BEFORE COMPLETION.
- WHERE POSSIBLE, LOGS PROTRUDING FROM BANK SHALL BE PLACED CANTILEVERED 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

WHS TYPE 7

Piece Summary

Piece	QTY	LENGTH / DBH
PIER LOG	4	MIN 18' / MIN 10"
MEDIUM W/ RW	6	MIN 40' / 12-18"
MEDIUM W/O RW	1	MIN 40' / 12-18"
LARGE W/ RW	2	MIN 80' / MIN 18"
RACKING WOOD	10	VARY / MIN 6"
SLASH	40 CY	-



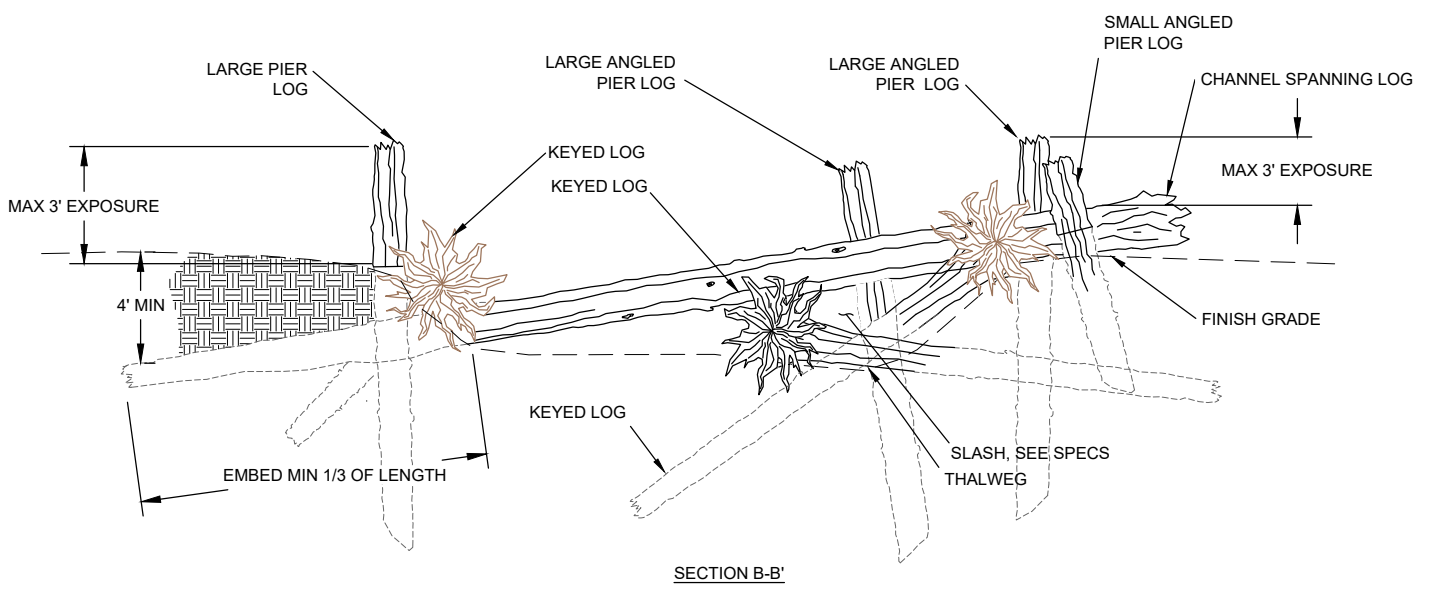
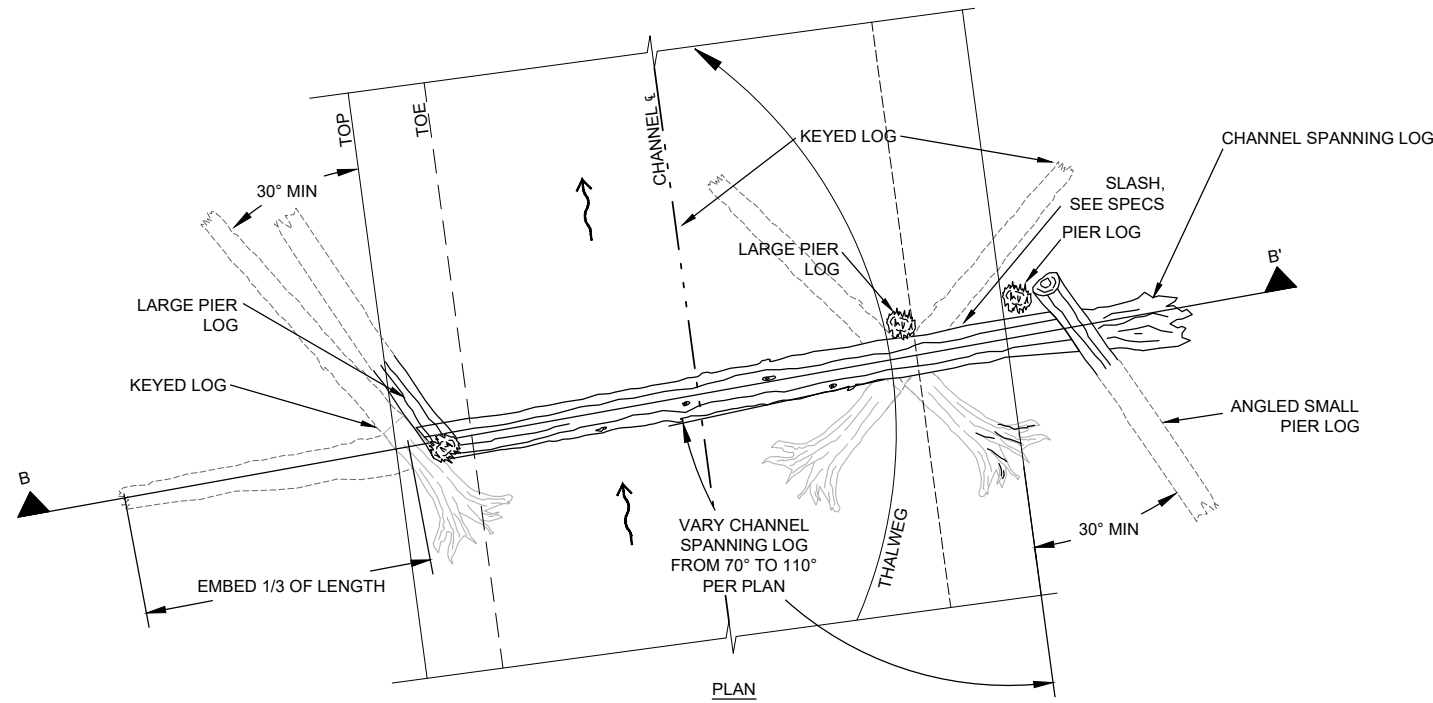
1 WHS TYPE 7 - CHANNEL SPANNING JAM WITH SALVAGED TREES
NOT TO SCALE

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\2023\0017.1 - Tucannon river big four\DWGS\DETAILS\C4.X-BFL - HABITAT-WOOD DETAILS.dwg USER: lbese DATE: Sep 18, 2024 10:45pm XREFS: X-TB-W2-22x34



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COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

WOOD DETAILS 5



1 WHS TYPE 8 - CHANNEL SPANNING WOOD STRUCTURE
NOT TO SCALE

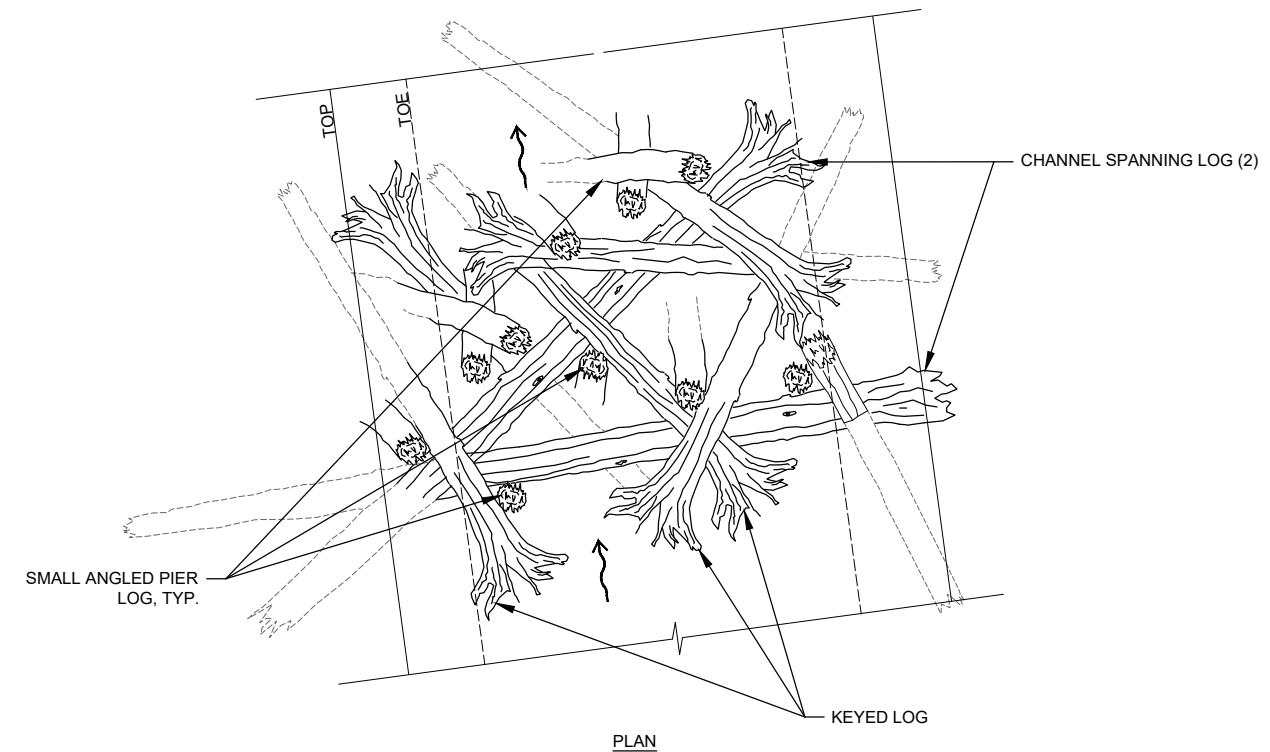
WHS TYPE 5

Piece Summary		
Piece	QTY	LENGTH / DBH
Keyed	3	16' / 18-30"
Channel Spanning	1	40' / 16-24"
Small Pier	1	12-18' / 6-14"
Large Pier	3	12-18' / 16-24"

LOG INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. SELECT NATIVE BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED IN 12" LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO FIRM CONDITION.
2. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE LOG PLACEMENT WITH ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. PLACEMENT CAN BE FIELD FIT, BUT THE ENGINEER OR CAR SHALL APPROVE FINAL STRUCTURE ORIENTATION AND LOCATION 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 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. KEYED LOG DIAMETER MEASURED AT BREAST HEIGHT (DBH) AND LENGTH AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
8. CRUSH ALL EXPOSED SAW-CUT FACES

DENOTES PLACEMENT ORDER



2 WHS TYPE 9 - STRAINER JAM
NOT TO SCALE

WHS TYPE 6

Piece Summary		
Piece	QTY	LENGTH / DBH
Keyed	6	16' / 18-30"
Channel Spanning	2	40' / 16-24"
Small Pier	11	12-18' / 6-14"

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date: 9/18/2024
Designed By: AJ, AD
Drawn By: DK
Checked By: AJ

SCALE
0 1'

JOB NO. 20230017.1

SHEET NO. C4.7

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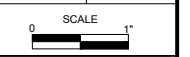
CTUIR
TUCANNON RIVER
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

WOOD DETAILS 6

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

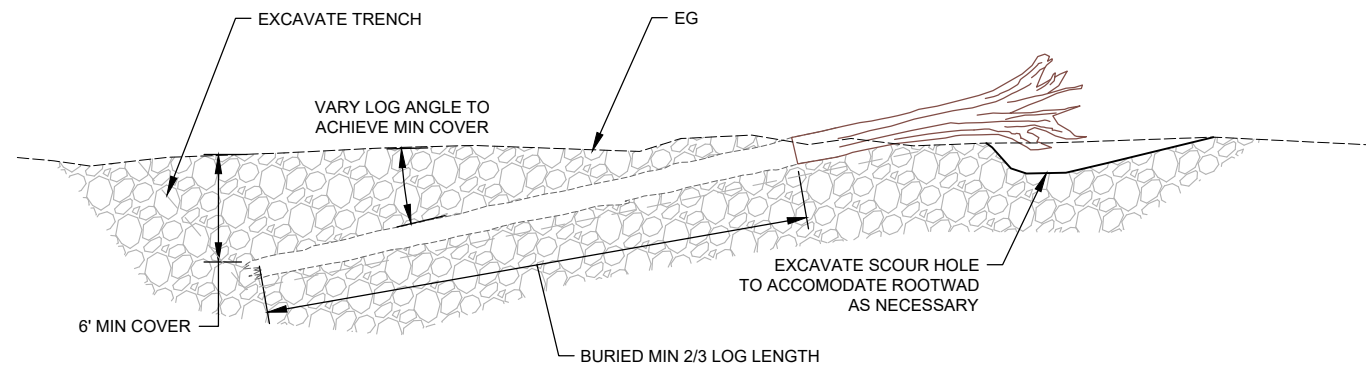
Date	9/18/2024	Designed By	AJ, AD
Drawn By	DK	Checked By	AJ



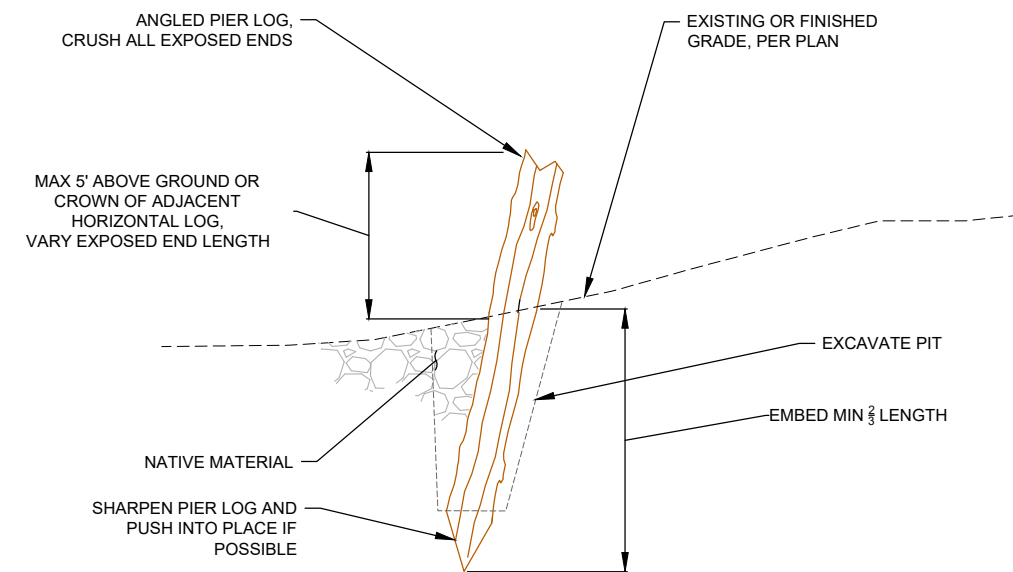
JOB NO. 20230017.1

SHEET NO. C4.8

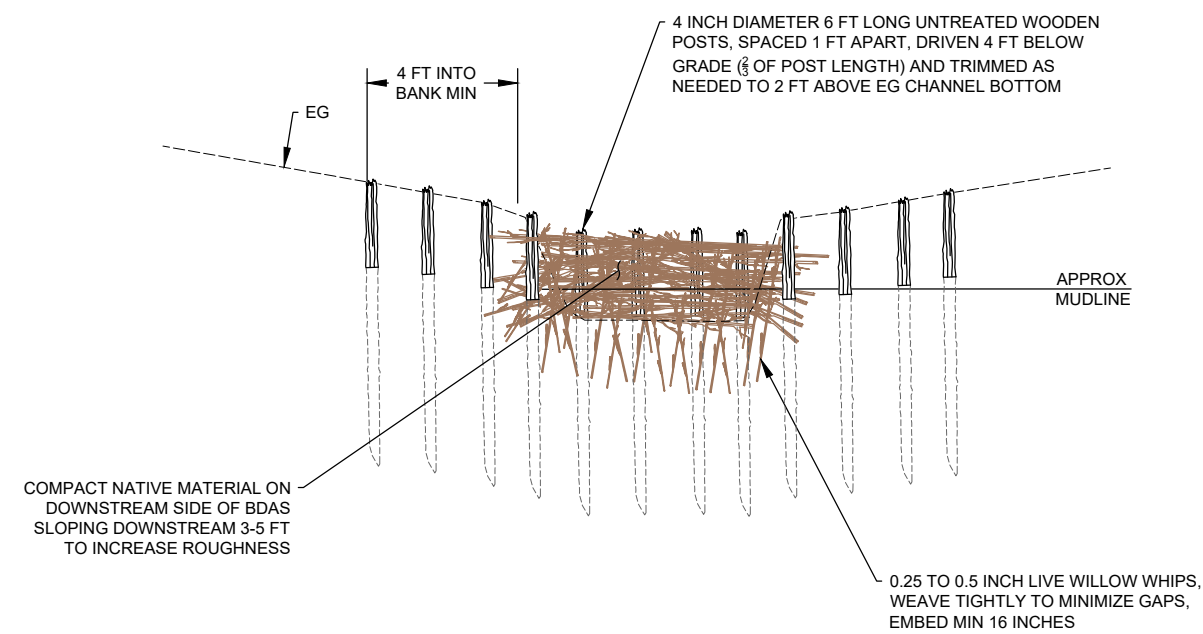
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1 SINGLE KEYED LOG
NOT TO SCALE



2 PIER LOG
NOT TO SCALE



3 BEAVER DAM ANALOGUE (BDA)
NOT TO SCALE



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BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

ESC DETAILS 1

REVISION NUMBER

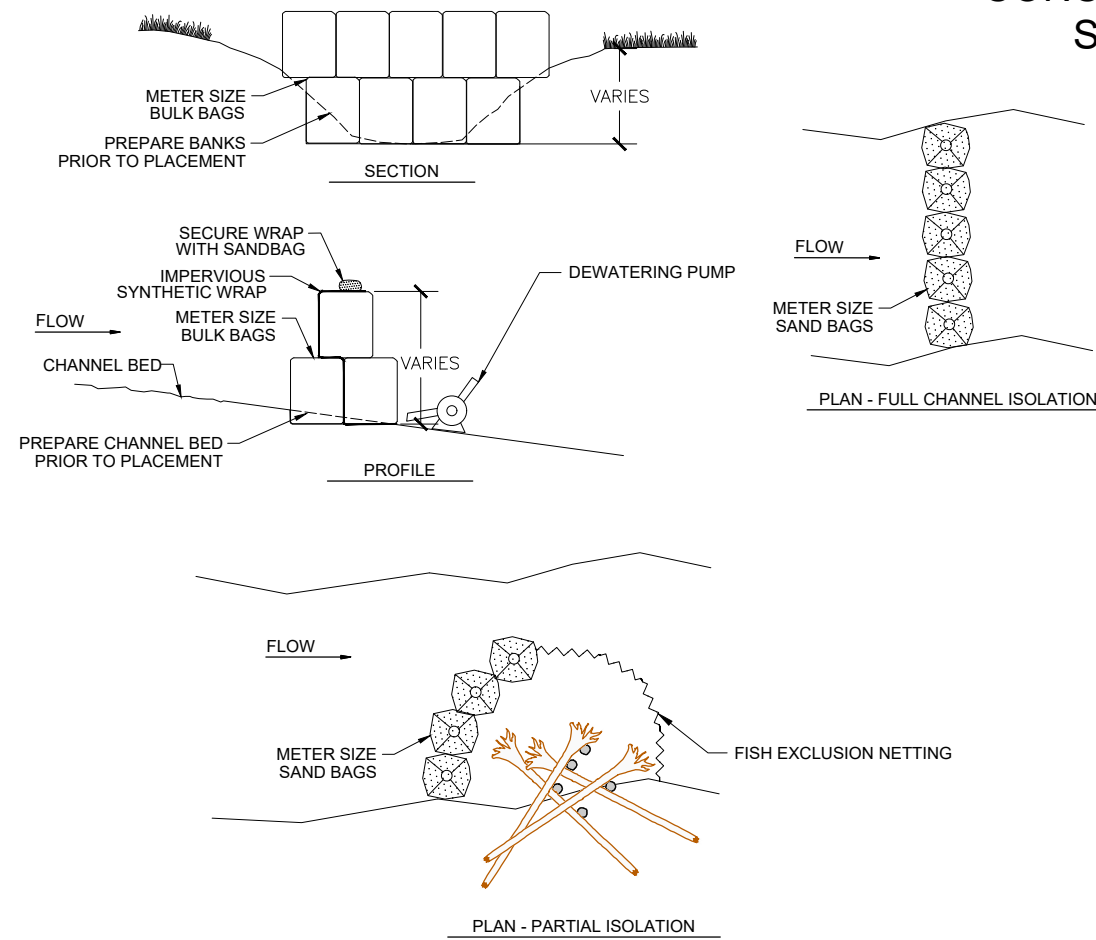
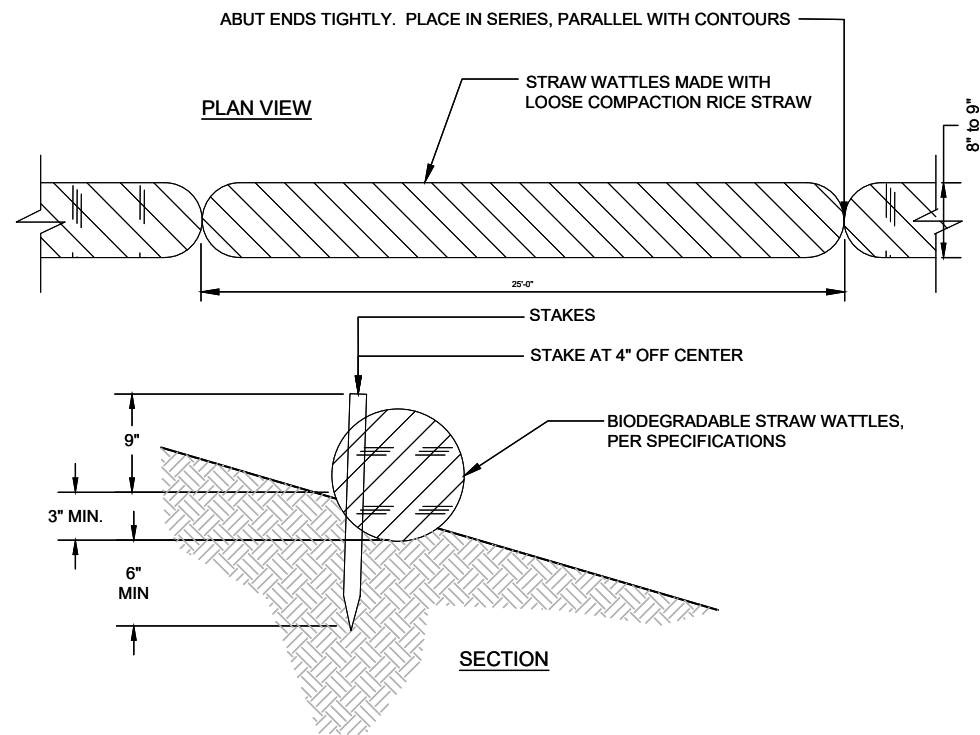
No.	Date	Revision

Date	9/18/2024	Designed By	AJ, AD
Drawn By	DK	Checked By	AJ

SCALE
0 1'

JOB NO.
20230017.1

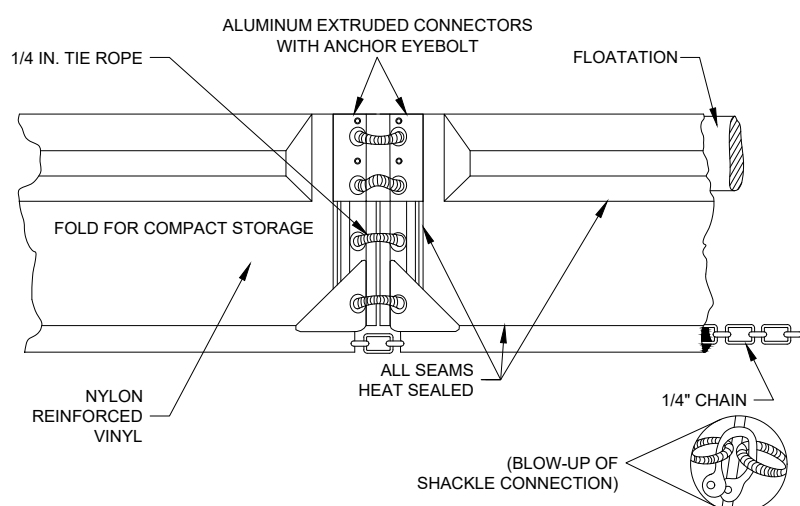
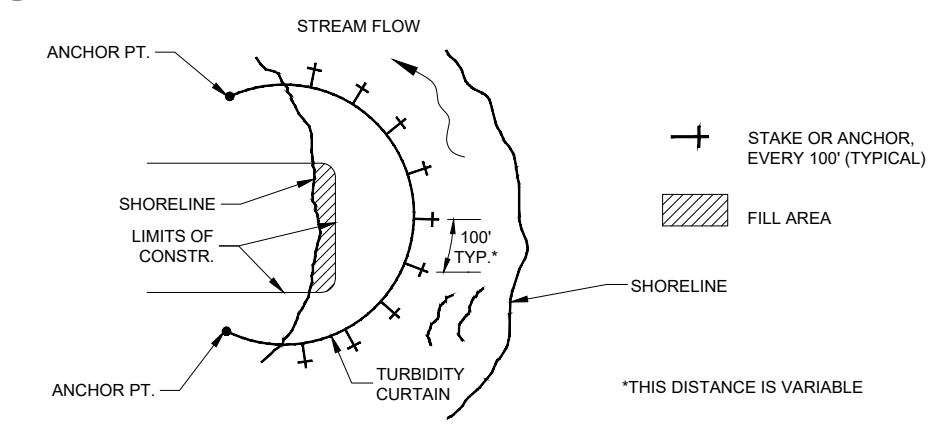
SHEET NO.
C5.1
24 OF 24



1 STRAW WATTLES
NOT TO SCALE

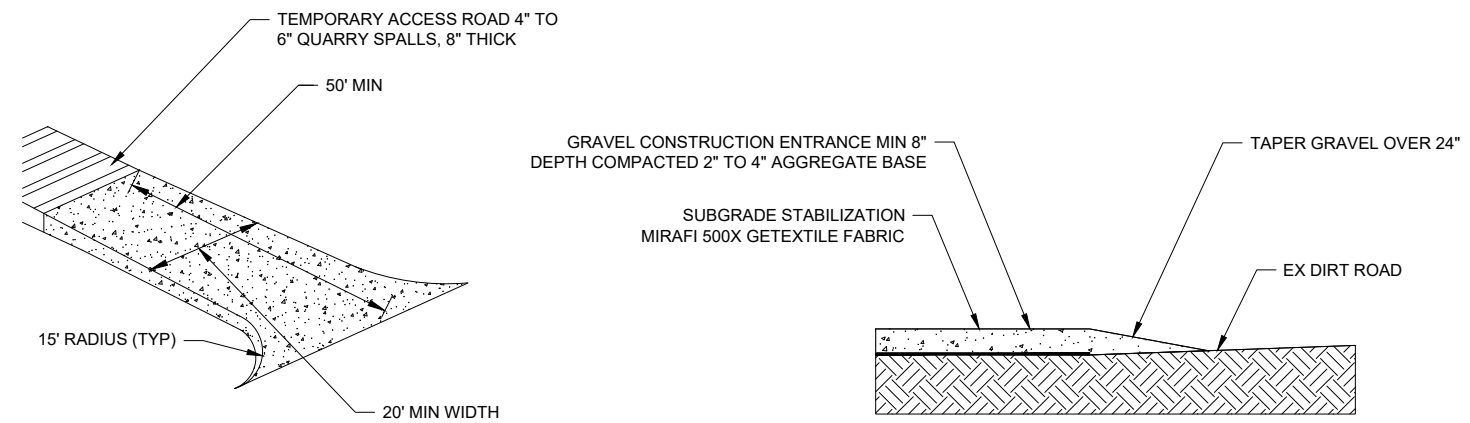
- NOTE:
- CONSTRUCTION CREWS SHALL INSTALL BULK BAG COFFER DAMS AS SHOWN ON PLANS OR AS NECESSARY TO ISOLATE THE EXCAVATION AREAS.
 - IN ADDITION TO BULK BAGS, USE AN IMPERVIOUS SYNTHETIC LINER TO REDUCE PERMEABILITY OF BLUK BAG COFFER DAM.
 - HEIGHT OF THE BULK BAG COFFER DAMS SHALL BE HIGH ENOUGH TO 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



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

3 TURBIDITY CURTAIN
NOT TO SCALE



4 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
NOT TO SCALE

DWG: Z:\Shared\W21\CAD\20230017.1 - Tucannon river big four\DWGSHEETS\C5.X-BF-ESC DETAILS.dwg USER: lbosc DATE: Sep 18, 2024 10:46pm XREFS: X-TB-W21-22x34