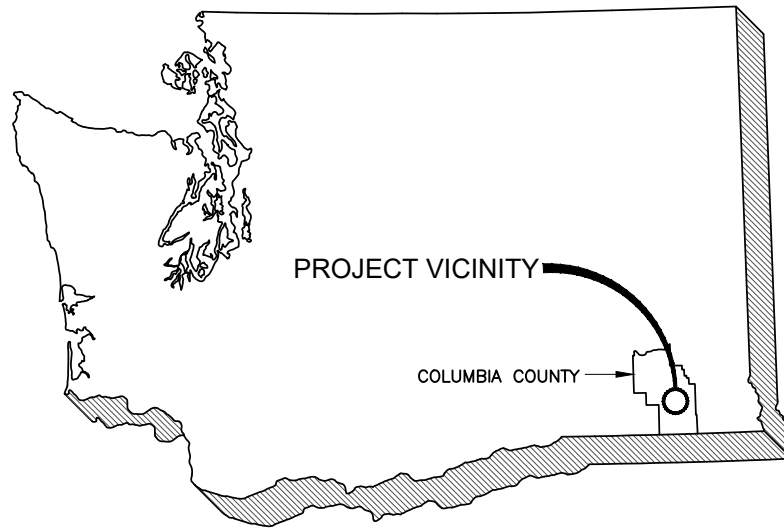


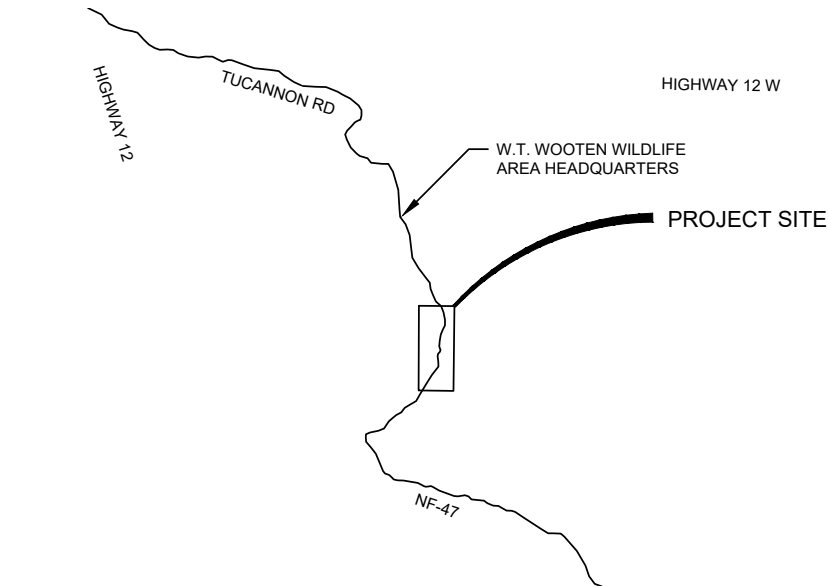
# TUCANNON RIVER BIG FOUR FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION PROJECT (PA 8-10.3) COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

60% DESIGN  
MAY 2025

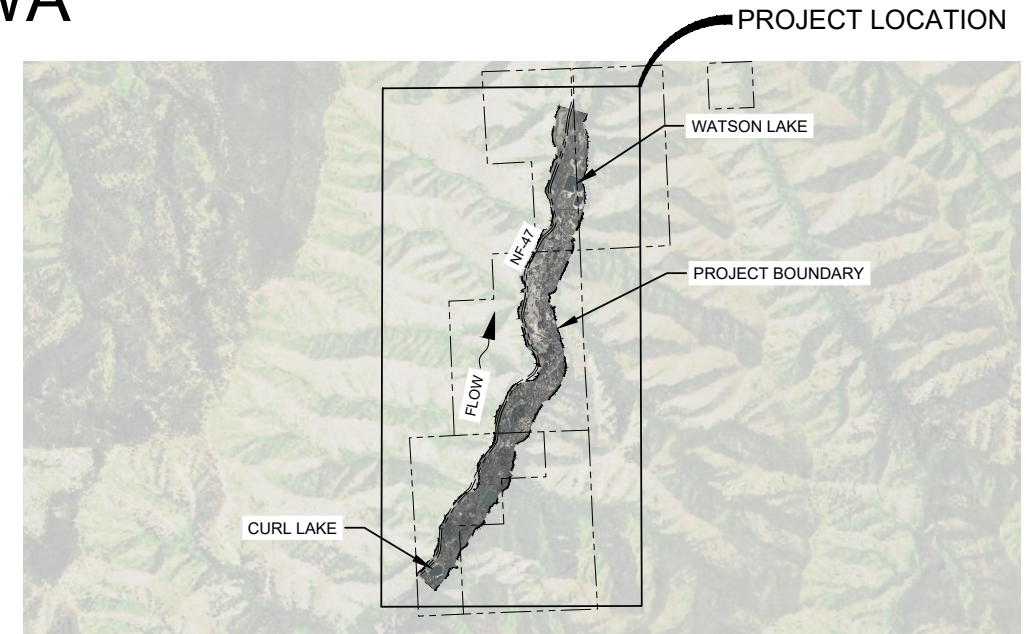
NOT FOR  
CONSTRUCTION



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)  
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PROJECT MANAGER - KRIS FISCHER (541) 429-7547



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PROJECT MANAGER - LIZ EASTMAN (208) 621-3558



WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE (WDFW)  
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WALLA WALLA, WA 99362  
PROJECT MANAGER - DAVE KARL (509) 520-8973



### ENGINEER

WOLF WATER RESOURCES, INC  
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ajones@wolfwaterresources.com  
1001 SE WATER AVE, SUITE #180  
PORTLAND, OR 97214  
(503) 207-6688



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



## 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	SHEET NUMBER	SHEET NAME	SHEET DESCRIPTION
1	G1.1	VICINITY MAP & SHEET INDEX	25	C4.7	WOOD DETAILS 5
2	G1.2	GENERAL NOTES & ABBREVIATIONS	26	C4.8	WOOD DETAILS 6
3	G1.3	HIP CONSERVATION NOTES 1	27	C5.0	PHASING, WATER MGMT. & TESC PLAN
4	G1.4	HIP CONSERVATION NOTES 2	28	C5.1	SEQUENCING DETAIL 1
5	G1.5	HIP CONSERVATION NOTES 3	29	C5.2	SEQUENCING DETAIL 2
6	C1.0	EXISTING CONDITIONS OVERVIEW	30	ESC1.0	BYPASS DETAIL
7	C1.1	PROPOSED SITE ACCESS & STAGING	31	ESC2.0	ESC & WATER CONTROL DETAILS
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9	C1.3	PROPOSED GRADING OVERVIEW	33	L1.0	PLANTING PLAN
10	C2.1	PLAN & PROFILE 1	34	L1.1	PLANTING SCHEDULE
11	C2.2	PLAN & PROFILE 2			
12	C2.3	PLAN & PROFILE 3			
13	C2.5	PLAN & PROFILE 4			
14	C2.4	PLAN & PROFILE 5			
15	C2.6	PLAN & PROFILE 6			
16	C2.7	PLAN & PROFILE 7			
17	C3.1	SECTIONS 1			
18	C3.2	SECTIONS 2			
19	C4.1	GRADING DETAILS 1			
20	C4.2	GRADING DETAILS 2			
21	C4.3	WOOD DETAILS 1			
22	C4.4	WOOD DETAILS 2			
23	C4.5	WOOD DETAILS 3			
24	C4.6	WOOD DETAILS 4			

### REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date	5/08/2025	Designed By	AJ, DK
Drawn By	IB	Checked By	AJ



JOB NO.  
20230017.1

SHEET NO.  
G1.1  
1 OF 34

**GENERAL NOTES:**

- DRIVING DIRECTIONS:
- FOLLOW I-84 E TO I-82 W TOWARDS HERMISTON/UMATILLA. TAKE EXIT 1 FOR US-395 S. FOLLOW US-730 E TO US-12 E. CONTINUE ONTO PATIT ROAD AND FOLLOW UNTIL THE FORK ON THE ROAD. TURN LEFT ONTO HARTSOCK ROAD. KEEP ON HARTSOCK ROAD UNTIL IT REACHES THE TUCANNON ROAD. TURN RIGHT ON TUCANNON ROAD/NF-47 UNTIL REACHING BIG FOUR LAKE.
- TOPOGRAPHY GATHERED BY QUANTUM IN FALL 2020 AND PUBLISHED IN MARCH 2021.
- AERIAL COLLECTED BY CTUIR IN 2021.
- HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 WASHINGTON STATE PLANE SOUTH, US FT.
- VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD88, FT.
- ALL SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 22" X 34" SHEETS.
- ALL EQUIPMENT SHALL BE WASHED PRIOR TO MOBILIZATION TO THE SITE TO MINIMIZE THE INTRODUCTION OF FOREIGN MATERIALS AND FLUIDS TO THE PROJECT SITE. ALL EQUIPMENT SHALL BE FREE OF OIL, HYDRAULIC FLUID, AND DIESEL FUEL LEAKS. TO PREVENT INVASION OF NOXIOUS WEEDS OR THE SPREAD OF WHIRLING DISEASE SPORES. ALL EQUIPMENT SHALL BE CLEANED TO REMOVE MUD AND SOIL PRIOR TO MOBILIZATION INTO THE PROJECT AREA. IT WILL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THESE AND ANY ADDITIONAL POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN TAKEN PER THE SPECIFICATIONS.
- ALL NON-NATIVE MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE FLOODPLAIN WITH THE EXCEPTION OF RIPRAP THAT MAY BE USED AS BURIED LARGE WOOD BALLAST MATERIAL IN LIEU OF IMPORTED BOULDER BALLAST.
- CONTRACTOR STAGING AREAS ARE SHOWN ON SHEET C1.1.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE EXISTING ACCESS ROAD AND REMOVE NEW ACCESS ROADS AS SPECIFIED BEFORE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ATTEND A MANDATORY PRE-BID MEETING ON SITE.
- ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW FOR EXPANSION OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL AND COMPACTION OF PLACED MATERIAL AT NO ADDITIONAL COST.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL ATTEND MANDATORY PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETINGS WITH CTUIR AND THE ENGINEER.

**CONSTRUCTION ACCESS/TRAFFIC CONTROL:**

- CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT AN ACCESS, STAGING, AND STOCKPILE PLAN TO CTUIR FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO MOBILIZATION.
- ACCESS TO/ALONG ROADWAYS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ANY REQUIRED TRAFFIC CONTROL OR ACCESS PERMITS.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ANY REQUIRED TRAFFIC CONTROL INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, SIGNAGE AND FLAGGERS.
- ALL EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, AND PERSONNEL SHALL REMAIN WITHIN THE WORK AREA BOUNDARY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP THE WORK AREAS IN NEAT CONDITION, FREE OF DEBRIS AND LITTER FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT MEASURES TO CONTROL AND MINIMIZE WIND BLOWN DUST FROM THE SITE.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS INCLUDING ROADS, DRIVEWAYS AND ACCESS ROUTES SHALL BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER AND RE-VEGETATED PER PLANS (TBD).
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE SHALL BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.

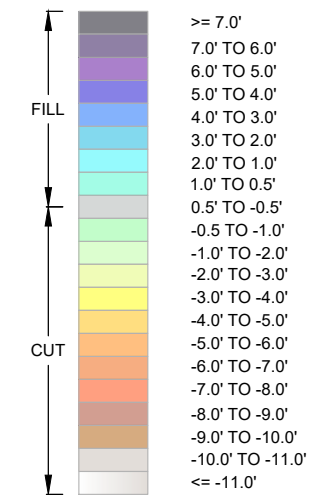
**WORK PERIODS:**

ALL GRADING SHALL BE LIMITED TO WDFW-APPROVED IN-WATER WINDOW OF JULY 15TH - AUGUST 15TH

**LEGEND AND SYMBOLS**

- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING ROAD
- TAXLOTS
- RIVER CENTERLINE
- APPROX OHW
- EXISTING OVERHEAD POWERLINES
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- LEVEE TO BE REMOVED
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- TEMPORARY ACCESS ROUTE
- ESTIMATED WETLAND AREA
- GRADING AREA (FILL)
- GRADING AREA (CUT)
- STAGING AREA
- TEMPORARY CROSSING
- BEAVER DAM ANALOGUE
- CONSTRUCTION SCOUR POOL
- WHS TYPE 1 - LARGE APEX JAM
- WHS TYPE 2 - MEDIUM APEX JAM
- WHS TYPE 3 - MARGIN JAM
- WHS TYPE 4 - CHANNEL SPANNING JAM W/ SALVAGED TREES
- WHS TYPE 5 - CHANNEL SPANNING WOOD STRUCTURE
- WHS TYPE 6 - STRAINER JAM

**GRADING LEGEND:**



**ABBREVIATIONS:**

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
APPROX	APPROXIMATE
BDA	BEAVER DAM ANALOGUE
BFE	BASE FLOOD ELEVATION
BMP	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE
CAR	CONTRACTING AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE
CHNL	CHANNEL
CL	CENTERLINE
CONSTR. CONST	CONSTRUCTION
CTUIR	CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION
CY	CUBIC YARD
DEPT	DEPARTMENT
EG	EXISTING GRADE/GROUND
ELEV, EL	ELEVATION
ESC	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
EX, EXIST	EXISTING
FG	FINISHED GRADE/GROUND
FT	FEET
GB	GRADE BREAK
IN	INCHES
IE	INVERT ELEVATION
LBS	POUNDS
LS	LIVESTAKE
LW	LARGE WOOD
MIN	MINIMUM
N/A	NOT AVAILABLE
NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT
NAD83	NORTH AMERICAN DATUM (1983)
NAVD88	NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM (1988)
NTS	NOT TO SCALE
OHW	ORDINARY HIGH WATER
OHWM	ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK
OR	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE
PA	(CTUIR) PROJECT AREA
PROP	PROPOSED
PIP	PROTECT IN PLACE
PLS	PURE LIVE SEED
REINF	REINFORCED
REM	RELATIVE ELEVATION MAP
ROW	RIGHT OF WAY
S	SLOPE
SF	SQUARE FEET
SHT	SHEET
SPEC	SPECIFICATION
STA	STATION
STD	STANDARD
SY	SQUARE YARD
TEMP	TEMPORARY
TESC	TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
TOB	TOP OF BANK
TOE	TOE OF SLOPE
TOP	TOP OF SLOPE
TYP	TYPICAL
VM	VALLEY MILE
W/	WITH
W/O	WITHOUT
WDFW	WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
WHS	WOOD HABITAT STRUCTURE
WSDOT	WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
WSE	WATER SURFACE ELEVATION

**QUANTITIES TABLE**

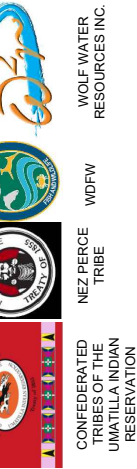
GRADING AREA	AREA (ACRE)	CUT (KCY)	FILL (KCY)	APPROX FLOODPLAIN LOGS (~50/AC)
FLOODPLAIN GRADING 1	3.1	9.3	-	154
FLOODPLAIN GRADING 2	0.8	0.9	-	42
FLOODPLAIN GRADING 3	0.9	2.9	-	43
FLOODPLAIN GRADING 4	1.1	2.7	-	54
FLOODPLAIN GRADING 5	2.7	10.8	-	135
FLOODPLAIN GRADING 6	1.1	3.1	-	56
FLOODPLAIN GRADING 7	0.9	2.4	-	46
FLOODPLAIN GRADING 8	1.9	9.2	-	94
FLOODPLAIN GRADING 9	2.0	12.0	-	98
FLOODPLAIN GRADING 10	0.1	0.4	-	6
FLOODPLAIN GRADING 11	0.2	1.3	-	8
FLOODPLAIN GRADING 12	0.3	0.6	-	14
FLOODPLAIN GRADING 13	0.3	0.9	-	17
FLOODPLAIN GRADING 14	4.7	29.6	-	235
FLOODPLAIN GRADING 15	0.9	4.0	-	46
LEVEE REMOVAL AREA 1	0.3	0.2	-	16
LEVEE REMOVAL AREA 2	0.1	0.1	-	5
LEVEE REMOVAL AREA 3	0.2	0.4	-	8
LEVEE REMOVAL AREA 4	0.6	1.1	-	31
CHANNEL FILL 1	3.1	-	16.6	157
CHANNEL FILL 2	1.3	-	7.8	66
CHANNEL FILL 3	2.1	-	8.7	103
CHANNEL FILL 4	3.1	-	12.3	156
CHANNEL FILL 5	1.1	-	4.0	56
CHANNEL FILL 6	0.5	-	1.4	23
CHANNEL FILL 7	2.6	-	11.6	131
CHANNEL FILL 8	0.6	-	1.5	29
CHANNEL FILL 9	1.5	-	6.1	73
CHANNEL FILL 10	0.6	-	1	31
LAKE FILL AREA	3.1	-	1.7	154
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>2087</b>

**WOOD QUANTITIES TABLE**

SHEET	WHS TYPE 1 - LARGE APEX JAM	WHS TYPE 2 - MEDIUM APEX JAM	WHS TYPE 3 - MARGIN JAM	WHS TYPE 4 - CHANNEL SPANNING JAM w/ SALVAGED TREES	WHS TYPE 5 - CHANNEL SPANNING WOOD STRUCTURE	WHS TYPE 6 - STRAINER JAM	BDA (EA)	BDA (LF)
C2.1		2		3	3	3	1	66
C2.2			2	3	1		3	118
C2.3		1	2	2		5	3	112
C2.4		1	1	3		3	8	320
C2.5		1		4	2	3	5	155
C2.6		1	1	1	2	1	7	165
C2.7	3	9		4	4	1	4	164
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1100</b>

**60% DESIGN  
MAY 2025**

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



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

**GENERAL NOTES & ABBREVIATIONS**

**REVISION NUMBER**

No.	Date	Revision

Date	5/07/2025	Designed By	AJ, DK
Drawn By	IB	Checked By	AJ

SCALE 1" = 100'

JOB NO. 20230017.1

SHEET NO. G1.2

### 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.
  - f) 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 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.
- 2) 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.
- 3) TO ENCOURAGE LARVAL LAMPREY EMERGENCE, "DRY SHOCK" IN AREAS OF FINE/SANDY DEPOSITS THAT ARE LIKELY TO HAVE HIGH LARVAL LAMPREY DENSITIES.
- 4) 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 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 (<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. 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.

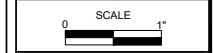


CTUIR  
**TUCANNON RIVER**  
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10-3)  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

HIP CONSERVATION  
**NOTES 1**

REVISION NUMBER	
No.	Date

Date	5/07/2025	Designed By	AJ, DK
Drawn By	IB	Checked By	AJ



JOB NO. 20230017.1  
SHEET NO. G1.3  
3 OF 34

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:

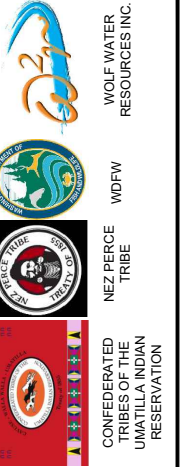
- 1) WORK WILL BE SEQUENCED AND SCHEDULED TO REDUCE EXPOSED BARE SOIL SUBJECT TO WIND EROSION.
- 2) DUST-ABATEMENT ADDITIVES AND STABILIZATION CHEMICALS (TYPICALLY MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE, CALCIUM CHLORIDE SALTS, OR LIGNIN SULFONATE) WILL NOT BE APPLIED WITHIN 25 FEET OF A NATURAL WATERBODY OR WETLAND AND 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.



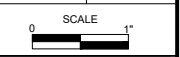
CTUIR  
**TUCANNON RIVER**  
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

HIP CONSERVATION  
**NOTES 2**

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date	5/07/2025	Designed By	AJ, DK
Drawn By	IB	Checked By	AJ



JOB NO.  
20230017.1

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NOT FOR  
CONSTRUCTION

**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 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

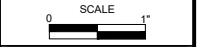


CTUIR  
TUCANNON RIVER  
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

HIP CONSERVATION  
NOTES 3

REVISION NUMBER		
No.	Date	Revision

Date	5/07/2025	Designed By	AJ, DK
Drawn By	IB	Checked By	AJ



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SHEET NO. G1.5

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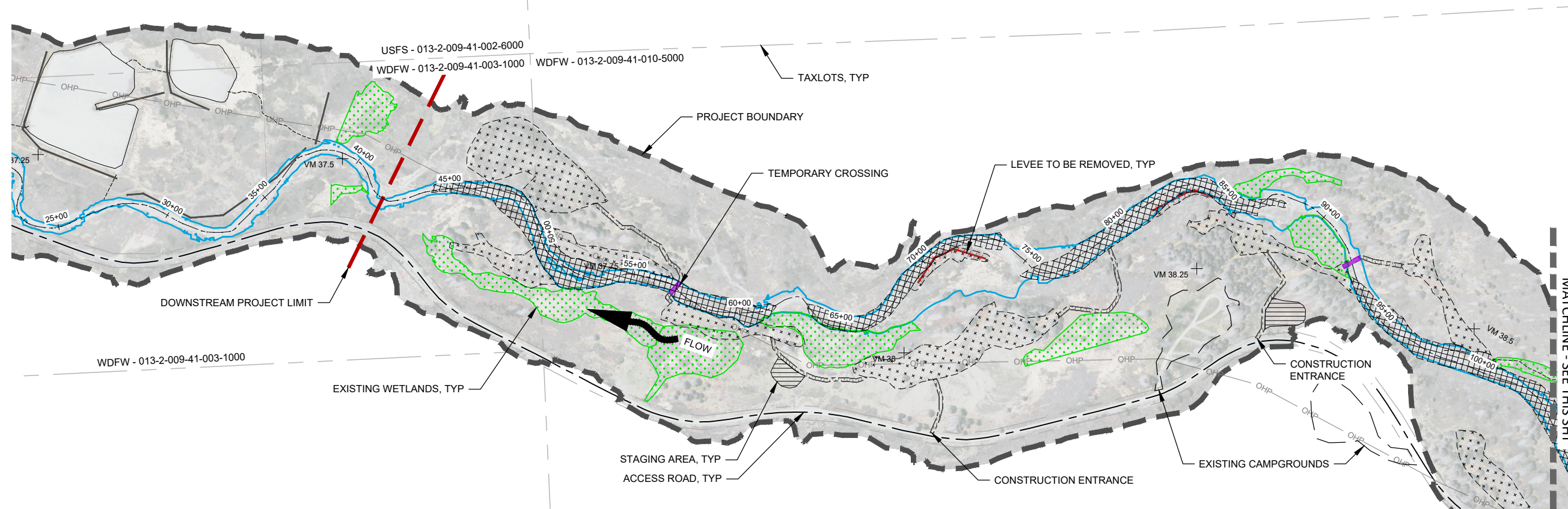


**NOTES:**

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

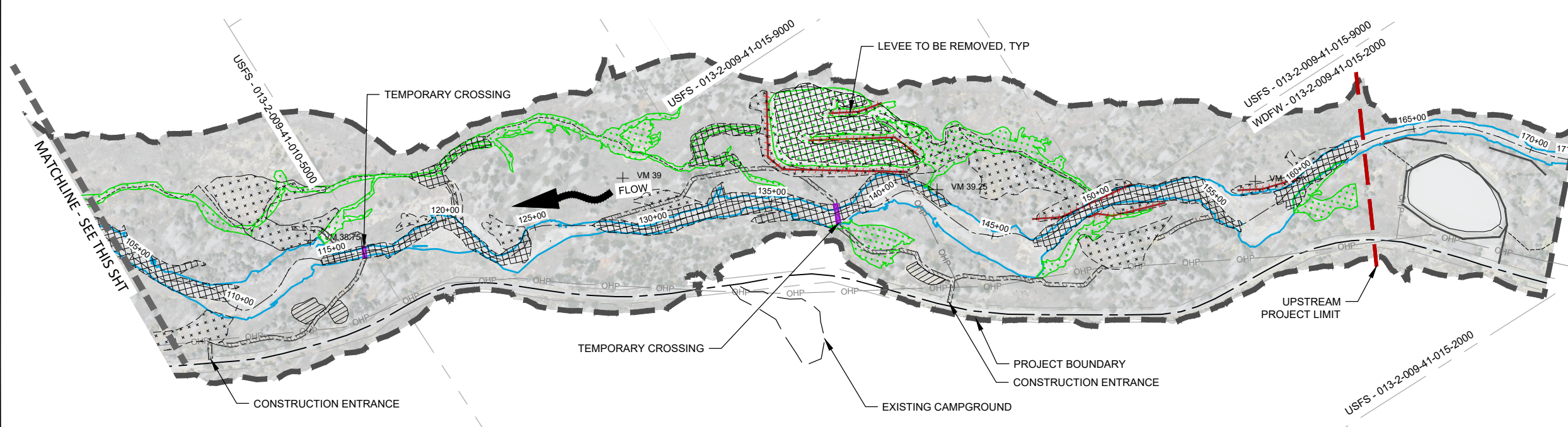
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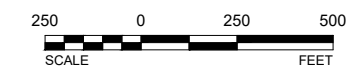
**PROPOSED PLAN**

SCALE: 1" = 250'



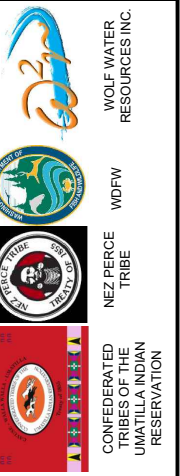
**PROPOSED PLAN**

SCALE: 1" = 250'



**LEGEND AND SYMBOLS:**

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>EXISTING</b>        | APPROX. OHW EXTENT     |
| — OHP                  | OVERHEAD POWERLINES    |
| ---                    | ACCESS ROAD            |
| [Green Dotted Box]     | ESTIMATED WETLAND AREA |
| <b>PROPOSED</b>        | PROJECT BOUNDARY       |
| [Red Dashed Line]      | LEVEE TO BE REMOVED    |
| [Hatched Box]          | ACCESS ROAD            |
| [Diagonal Hatched Box] | STAGING AREA           |
| [Cross-hatched Box]    | FILL AREA              |
| [Plus Signs]           | CUT AREA               |
| [Purple Line]          | TEMPORARY CROSSING     |

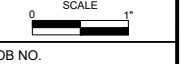


**CTUIR  
TUCANNON RIVER  
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA**

**PROPOSED SITE  
ACCESS & STAGING**

REVISION NUMBER		
No.	Date	Revision

Date	5/08/2025	Designed By	AJ, DK
Drawn By	IB	Checked By	AJ

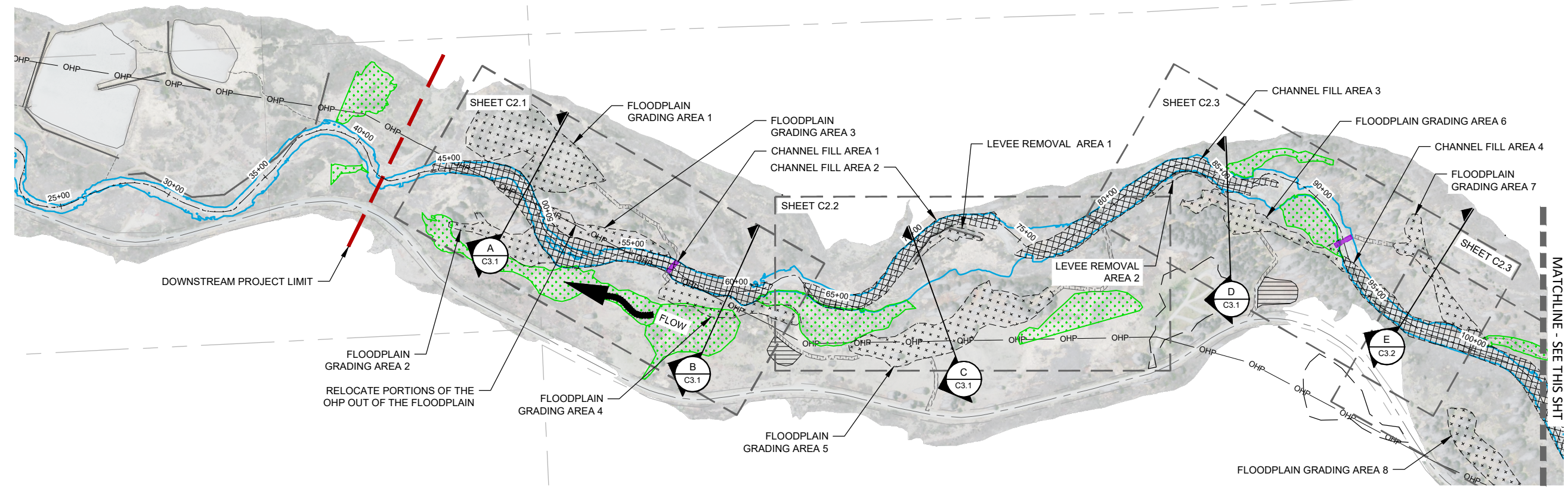


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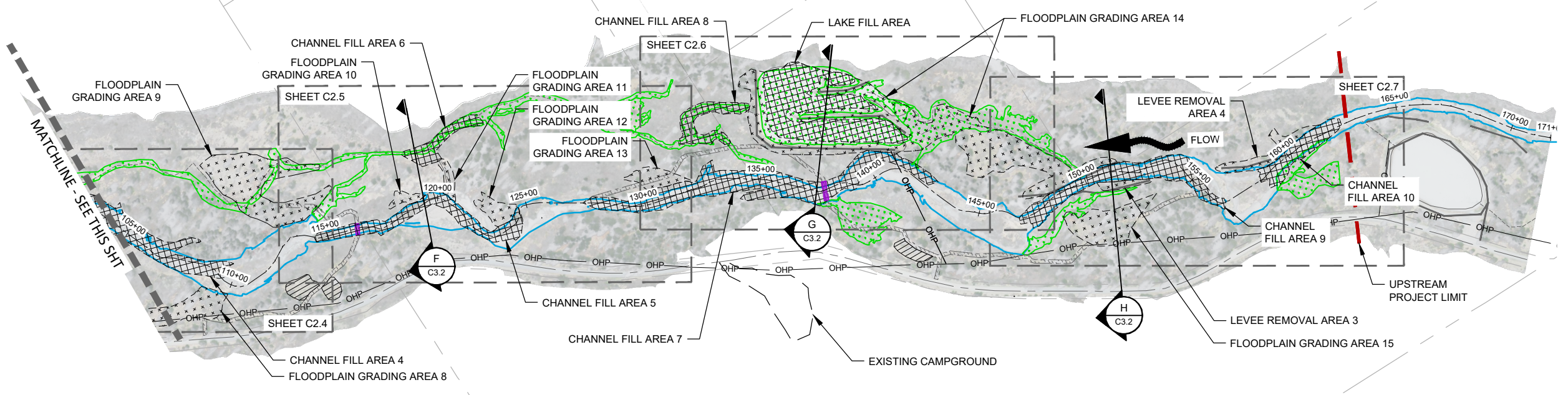
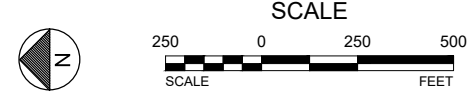
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 DATE: May 08, 2025 11:52am XREFS:X-TB-W2-22x34 X-TAXLOTS X-DESIGN X-LEGEND X-BASE



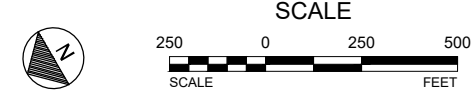
CTUIR  
**TUCANNON RIVER**  
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA



**PROPOSED OVERVIEW 1**  
SCALE: 1" = 250'



**PROPOSED OVERVIEW 2**  
SCALE: 1" = 250'



**LEGEND AND SYMBOLS:**

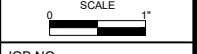
- EXISTING**
- APPROX. OHW EXTENT
  - OVERHEAD POWERLINES
  - ACCESS ROAD
  - ESTIMATED WETLAND AREA
- PROPOSED**
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
  - LEVEE TO BE REMOVED
  - ACCESS ROAD
  - STAGING AREA
  - FILL AREA
  - CUT AREA
  - TEMPORARY CROSSING

**PROPOSED  
CONDITIONS  
OVERVIEW**

**REVISION NUMBER**

No.	Date	Revision

Date	5/09/2025	Designed By	AJ, DK
Drawn By	IB	Checked By	AJ



JOB NO.  
20230017.1

SHEET NO.  
C1.2  
8 OF 34

DWG: Z:\Shared\W21\CAD\20230017.1-tucannon river big four\DWGS\SHETS\C2.0-BFL-PROPOSED OVERVIEW.dwg USER: akelley  
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NOT FOR  
CONSTRUCTION

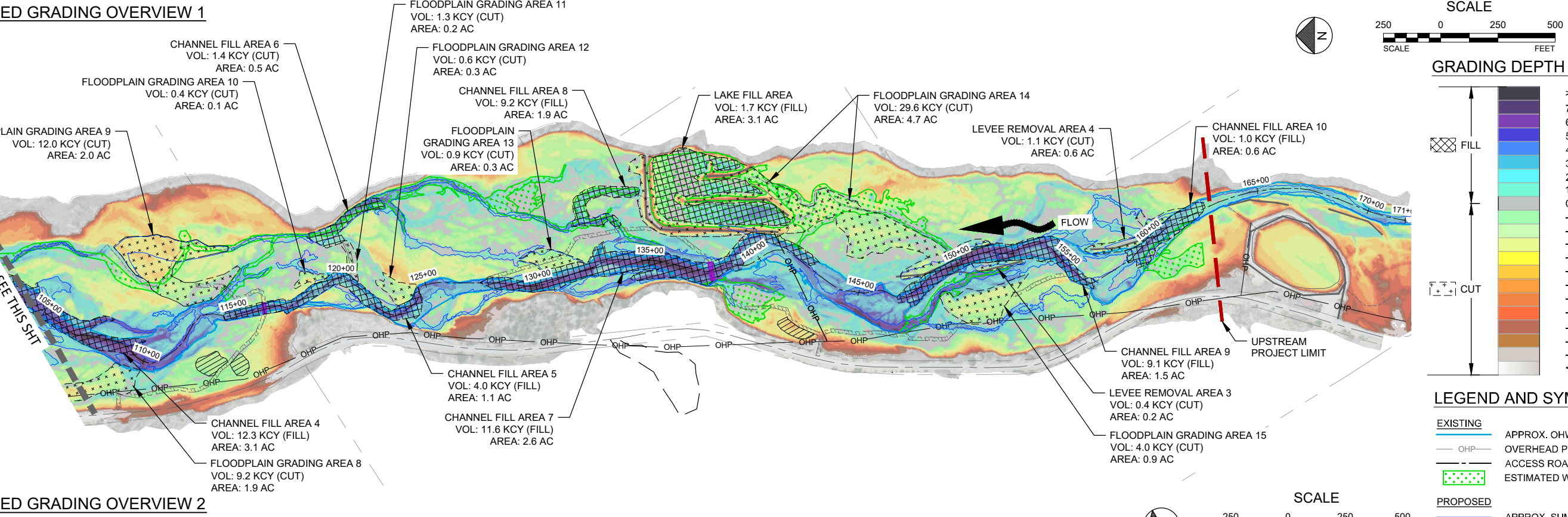
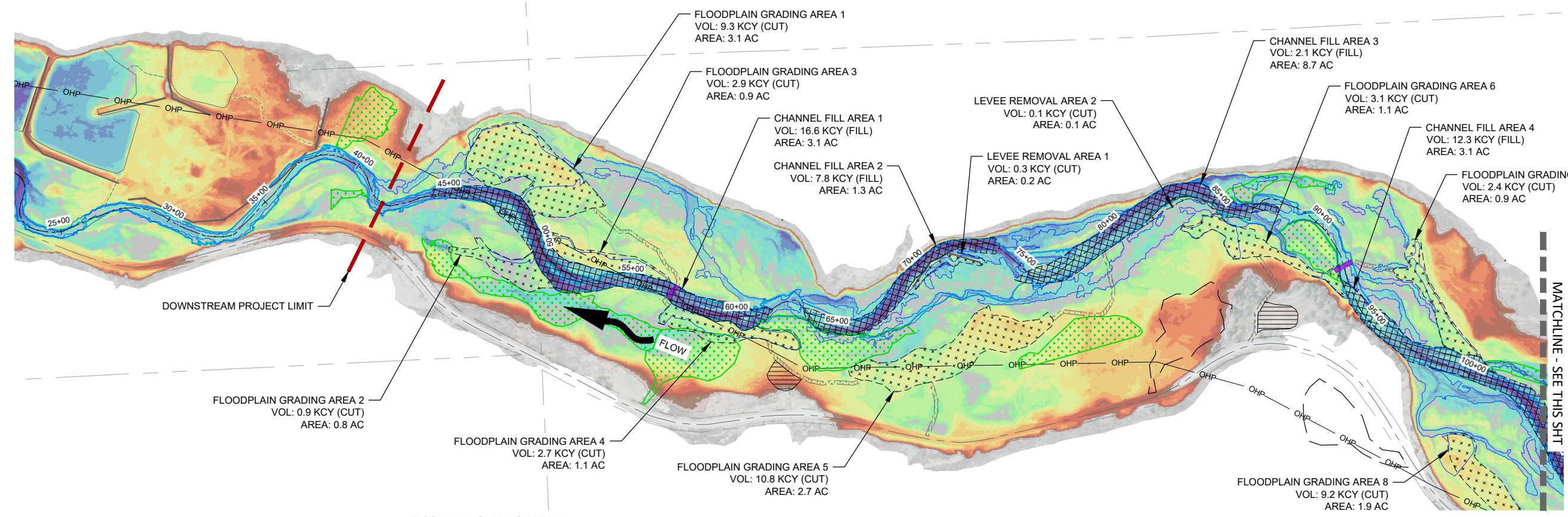


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**TUCANNON RIVER**  
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

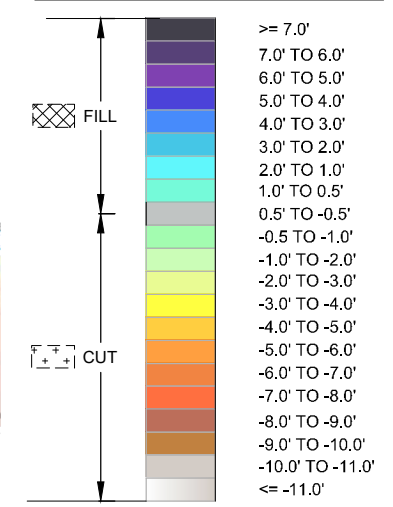
**PROPOSED GRADING OVERVIEW**

REVISION NUMBER		
No.	Date	Revision

Date	5/09/2025	Designed By	AJ, DK
Drawn By	IB	Checked By	AJ
JOB NO.		20230017.1	
SHEET NO.		C1.3	
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**GRADING DEPTH LEGEND:**



**LEGEND AND SYMBOLS:**

- EXISTING**
  - APPROX. OHW EXTENT
  - OVERHEAD POWERLINES
  - ACCESS ROAD
  - ESTIMATED WETLAND AREA
- PROPOSED**
  - APPROX. SUMMER FLOW
  - ACCESS ROAD
  - STAGING AREA
  - TEMPORARY CROSSING

DWG: Z:\Share\W21\CAD\20230017.1-tucannon river big four\DWGSHEETS\1.2-BFL-PROPOSED GRADING OVERVIEW.dwg USER: akelley  
 DATE: May 09, 2025 1:50pm XREFS: X-TB-W21-22x34 X-TAXLOTS X-DESIGN X-BASE X-AERIAL-REM FULL X-PROPOSED-SUMMER-FLOW X-LEGEND



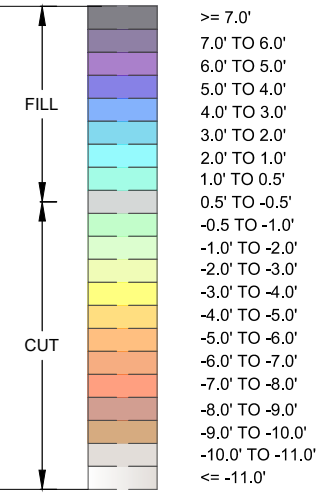








**GRADING DEPTH LEGEND:**

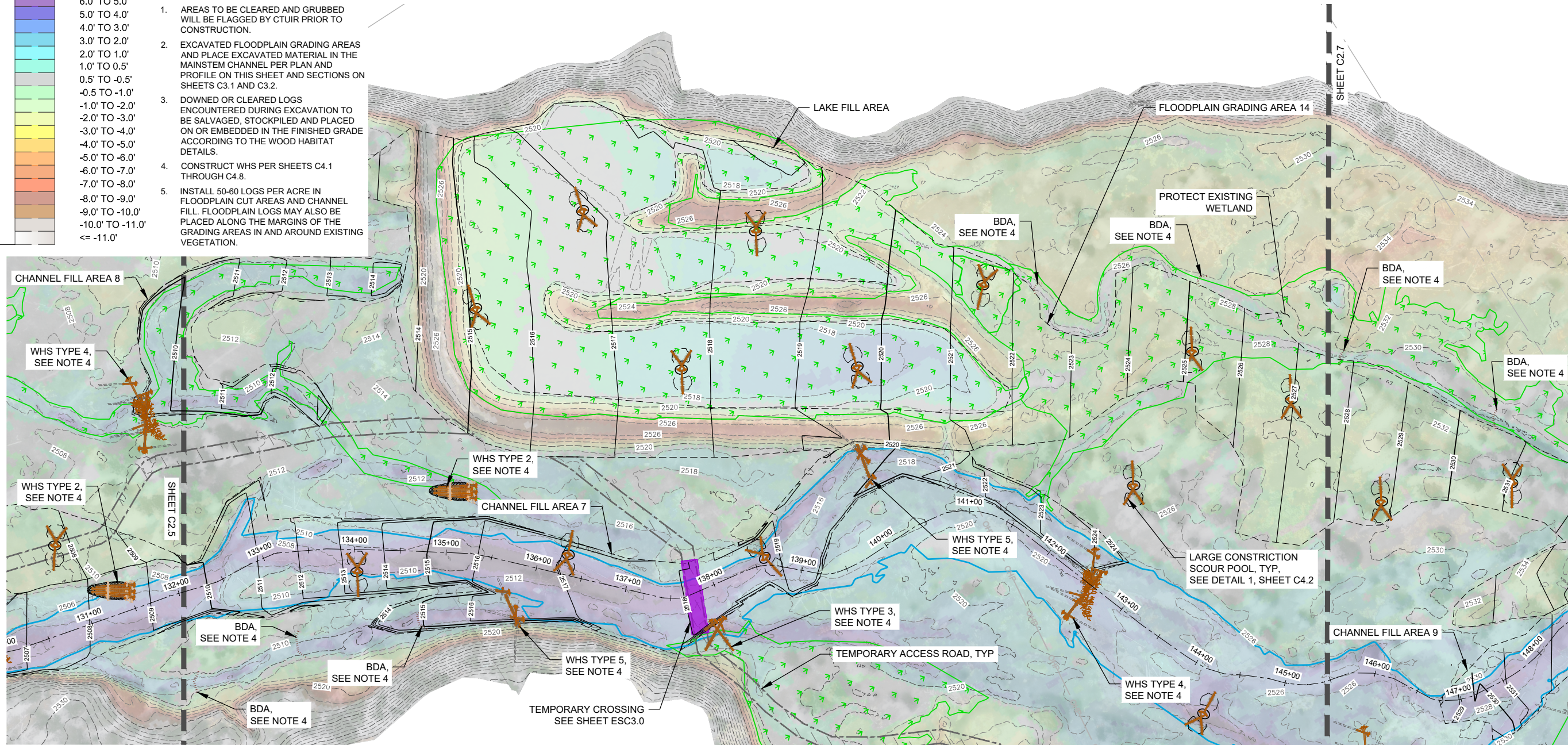
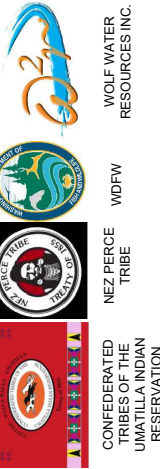


**NOTES:**

- 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 C3.1 AND C3.2.
- DOUNDED 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 50-60 LOGS PER ACRE IN FLOODPLAIN CUT AREAS AND CHANNEL FILL. FLOODPLAIN LOGS MAY ALSO BE PLACED ALONG THE MARGINS OF THE GRADING AREAS IN AND AROUND EXISTING VEGETATION.

**60% DESIGN  
MAY 2025**

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

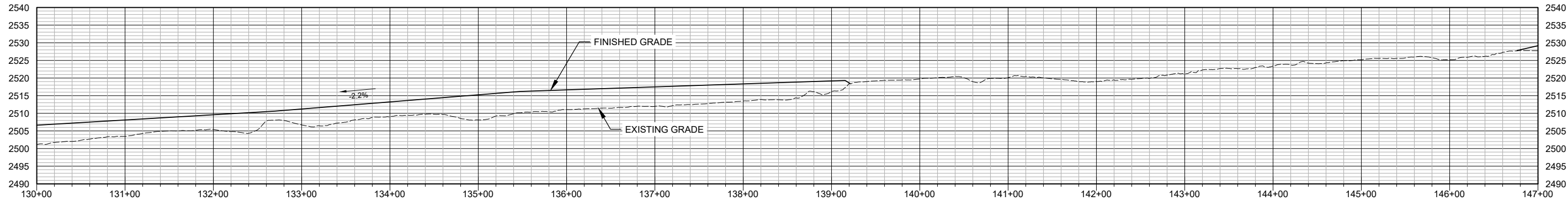
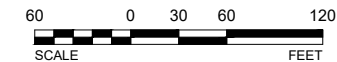


**PLAN 6**

SCALE: 1" = 60'



**SCALE**



**STREAM PROFILE: STA 130+00 TO 147+00**

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

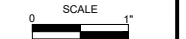
**CTUIR  
TUCANNON RIVER  
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA**

**PLAN & PROFILE 6**

**REVISION NUMBER**

No.	Date	Revision

Date: 5/08/2025  
Designed By: AJ, DK  
Drawn By: IB  
Checked By: AJ



JOB NO. 20230017.1

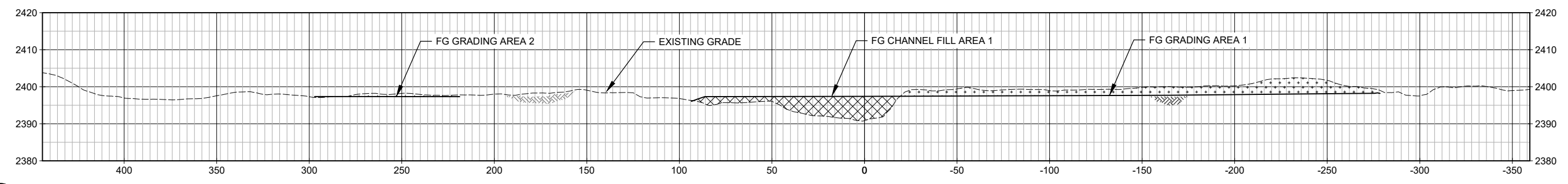
SHEET NO. C2.6

15 OF 34

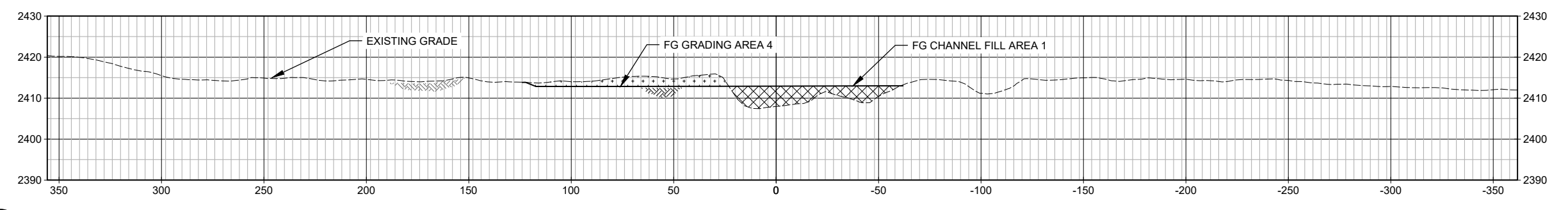
DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1 - Tucannon river big four\DWGS\SHETS\C2.1-BFL- GRADING-PLANS&PROF.dwg USER: dkelleey  
DATE: May 08, 2025 4:37pm XREFS: X-TB-W2-22-34 X-TAXLOTS X-DESIGN X-BASE X-AERIAL X-LEGEND X-WHS



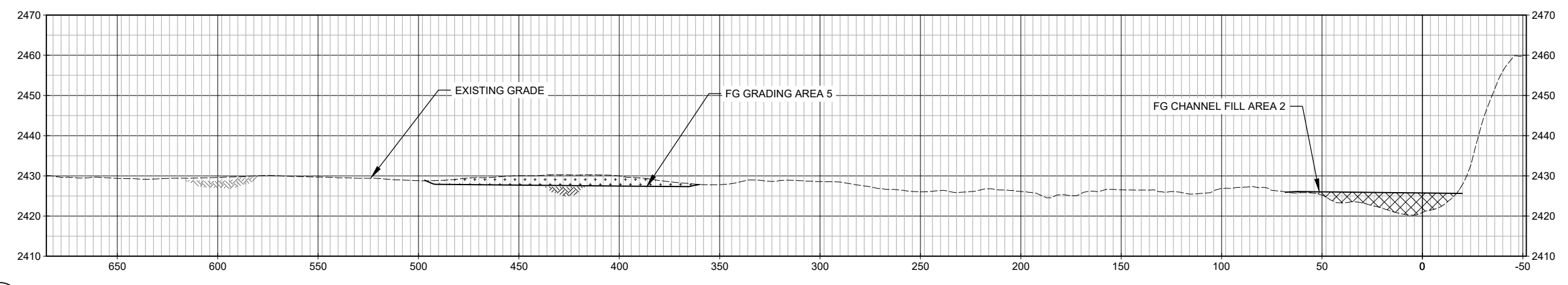
NOT FOR  
CONSTRUCTION



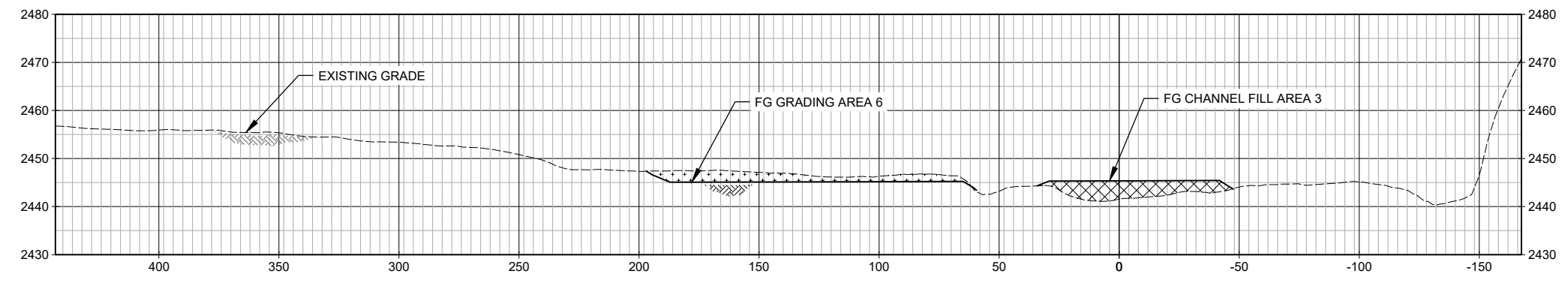
**A** SECTION: GRADING AREA 1, 2 & CHANNEL FILL AREA 1  
1.2 SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 30'  
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 1:2



**B** SECTION: GRADING AREA 4 & CHANNEL FILL AREA 1  
1.2 SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 30'  
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 1:2



**C** SECTION: GRADING AREA 5 & CHANNEL FILL AREA 2  
1.2 SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 30'  
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 1:2



**D** SECTION: GRADING AREA 6 & CHANNEL FILL AREA 3  
1.2 SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 30'  
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 1:2



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

**SECTIONS 1**

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date: 5/07/2025  
Designed By: AJ, DK  
Drawn By: IB  
Checked By: AJ

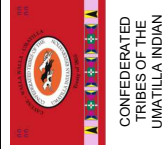


JOB NO. 20230017.1

SHEET NO. C3.1  
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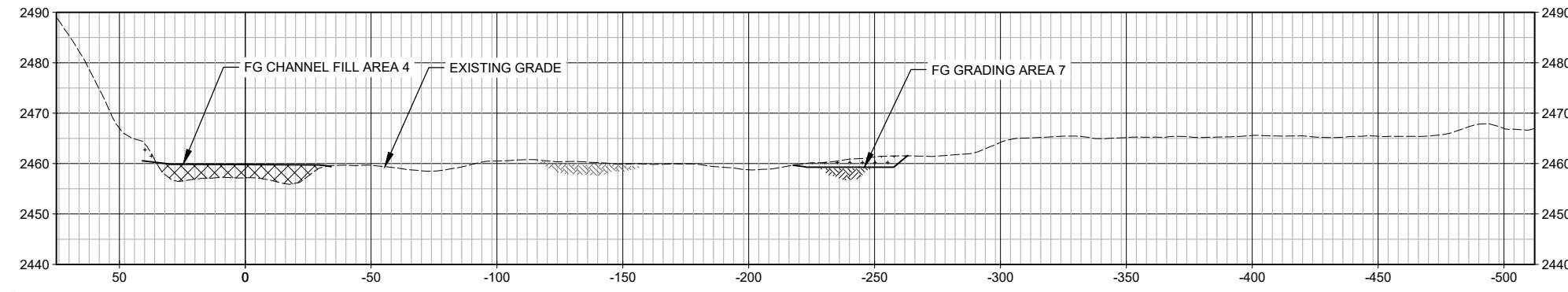
DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1 - Tucannon river big four\DWG\SHEETS\C3.X-BFL-SECTIONS.dwg  
 USER: dkelley  
 DATE: May 07, 2025 4:16pm XREFS: X-AERIAL X-TB-W2-22x34 X-TAXLOTS X-LEGEND

NOT FOR  
CONSTRUCTION

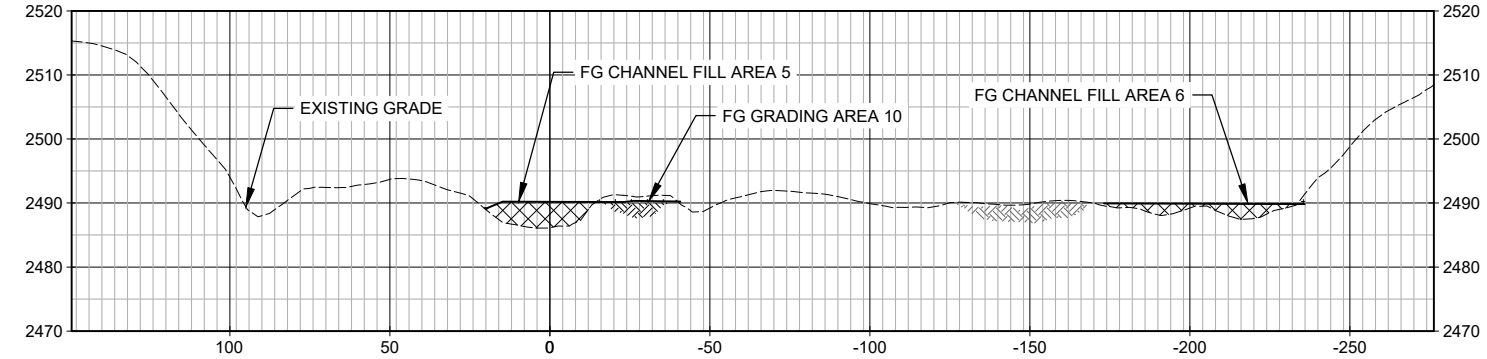


CTUIR  
**TUCANNON RIVER**  
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

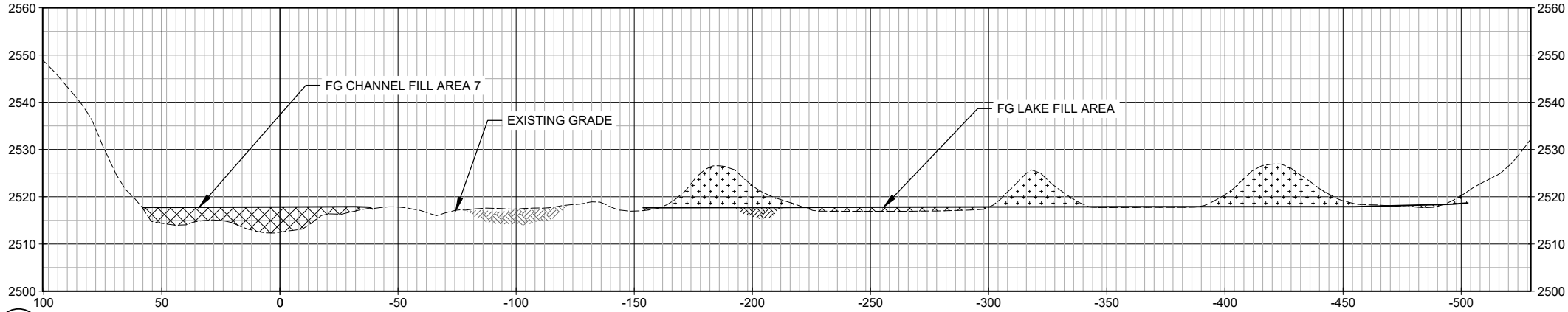
**SECTIONS 2**



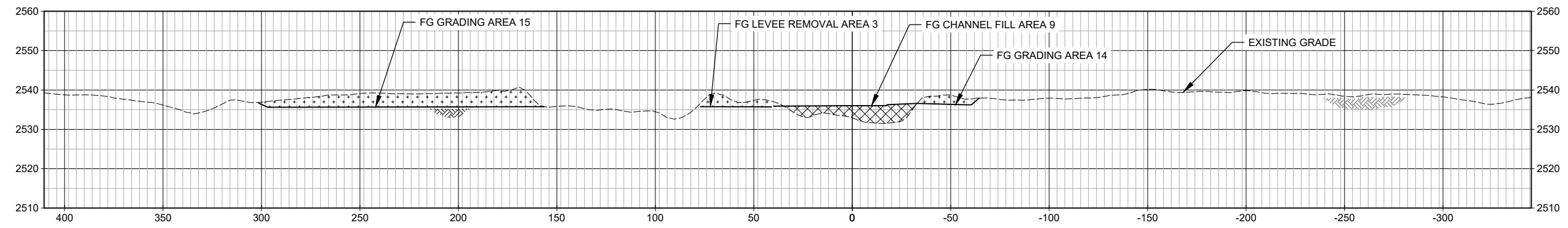
**E SECTION: GRADING AREA 7 & CHANNEL FILL AREA 4**  
1.2 SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 30'  
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 1:2



**F SECTION: GRADING AREA 10 & CHANNEL FILL AREAS 5, 6**  
1.2 SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 30'  
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 1:2



**G SECTION: LAKE FILL AREA 5 & CHANNEL FILL AREA 7**  
1.2 SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 30'  
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 1:2

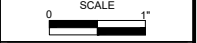


**H SECTION: GRADING AREA 14, 15 & CHANNEL FILL AREA 9**  
1.2 SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1" = 30'  
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 1:2

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date	5/07/2025	Designed By	AJ, DK
Drawn By	IB	Checked By	AJ

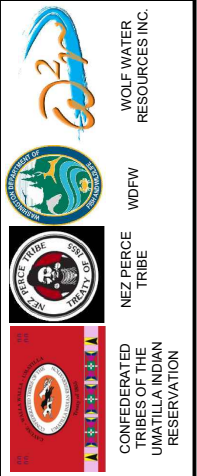


JOB NO.  
20230017.1

SHEET NO.  
C3.2

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1 - Tucannon river big four\DWGS\SECTIONS\C3.X-BFL-SECTIONS.dwg  
 USER: dkalley  
 DATE: May 07, 2025 4:16pm XREFS: X-AERIAL X-TB-W2-22x34 X-TAXLOTS X-LEGEND

NOT FOR  
CONSTRUCTION



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

**GRADING DETAILS 1**

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

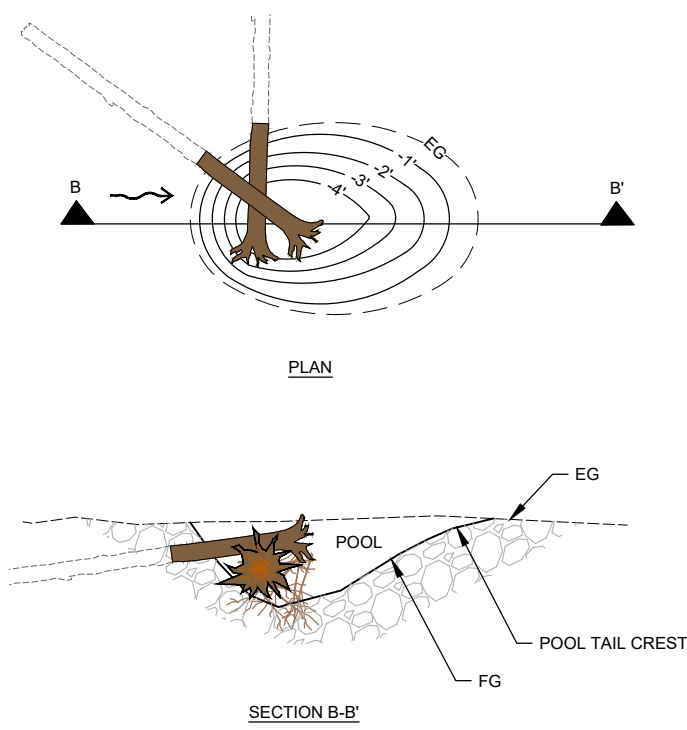
Date	5/07/2025	Designed By	AJ, DK
Drawn By	IB	Checked By	AJ

SCALE  
0 1'

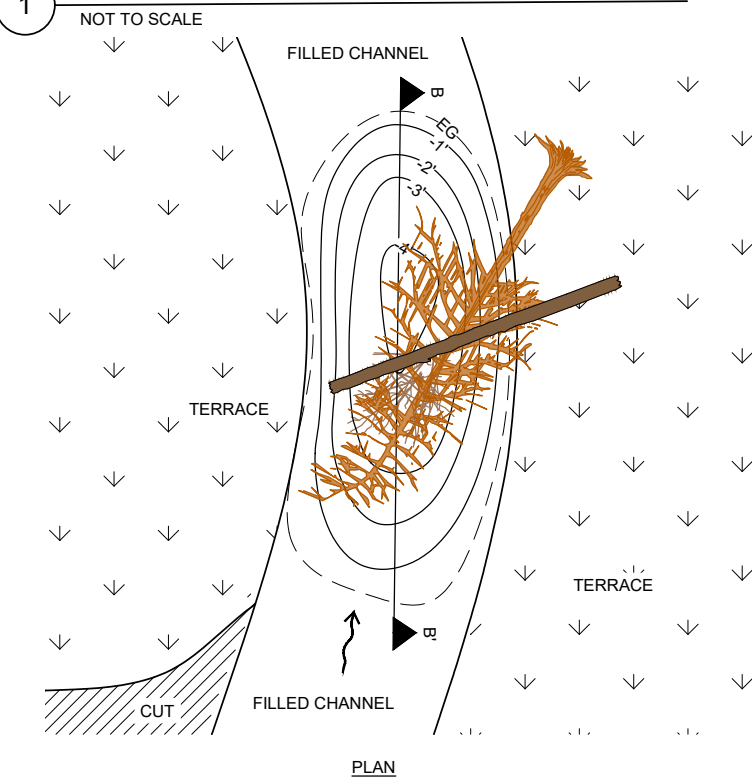
JOB NO.  
20230017.1

SHEET NO.  
C4.1

19 OF 34



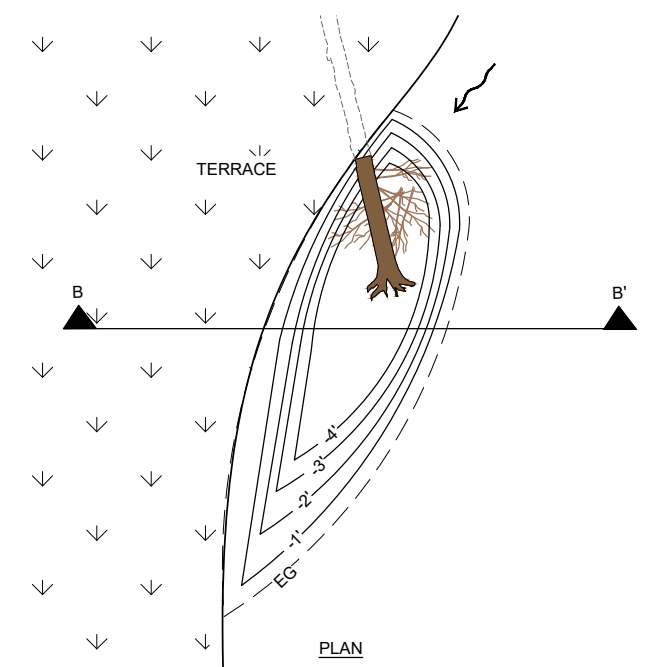
1 SCOUR POOL - WITH OR WITHOUT LOGS  
NOT TO SCALE



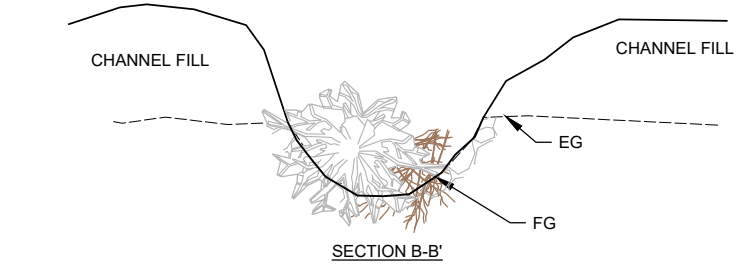
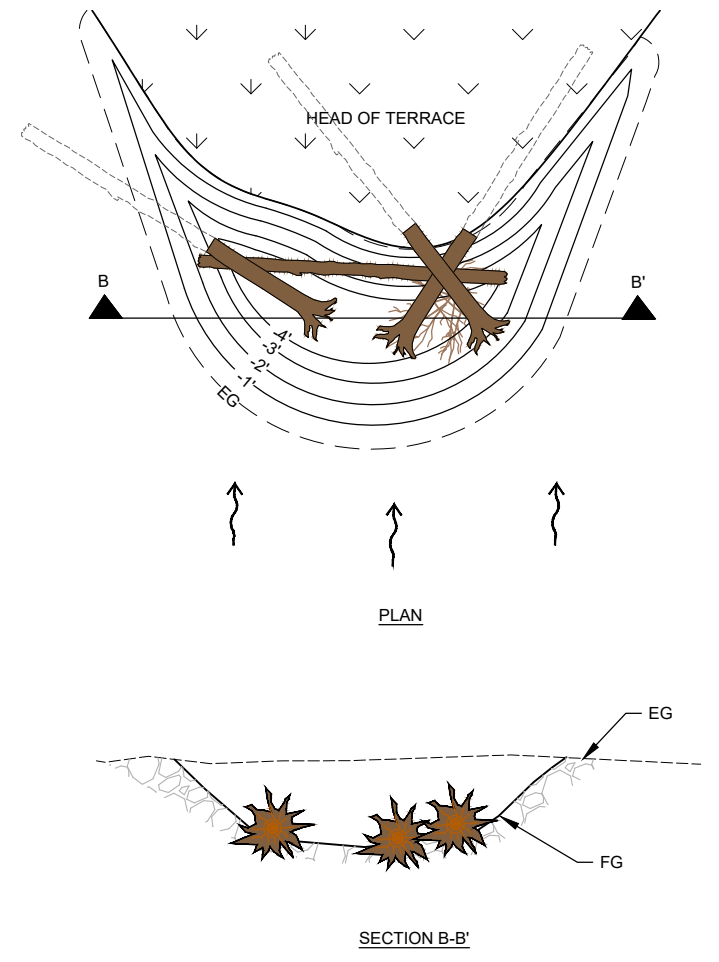
2 TERRACE SCOUR POOL  
NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE POOL PLACEMENT WITH OR IN THE FIELD DURING CONSTRUCTION. INDIVIDUAL POOLS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET, NOT SHOWN ON PLANS FOR CLARITY.
2. POOLS SHALL GENERALLY BE 8 TO 10 FEET LONG X 8 FEET WIDE X 4 TO 6 FEET DEEP BELOW FINISHED GRADE.
3. 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 3/4 BURIED OR PINED WITH A PARTIALLY BURIED LOG.
4. 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.



3 HEAD OF TERRACE SCOUR POOL  
NOT TO SCALE

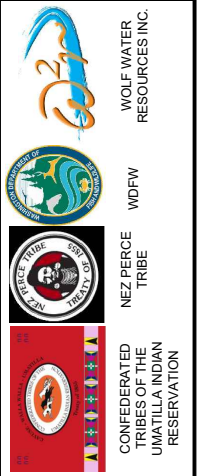


5 BACKWATER SCOUR POOL  
NOT TO SCALE

4 LEAVE POOL  
NOT TO SCALE

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\2023\0017.1 - Tucannon river big four\DWG\SHEETS\C4.X-BF- GRADING DETAILS.dwg USER: tkelley DATE: May 07, 2025 4:18pm XREFS: X-TB-W2-22x34

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CONSTRUCTION



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

**GRADING DETAILS 2**

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date: 5/07/2025  
Designed By: AJ, DK  
Drawn By: IB  
Checked By: AJ

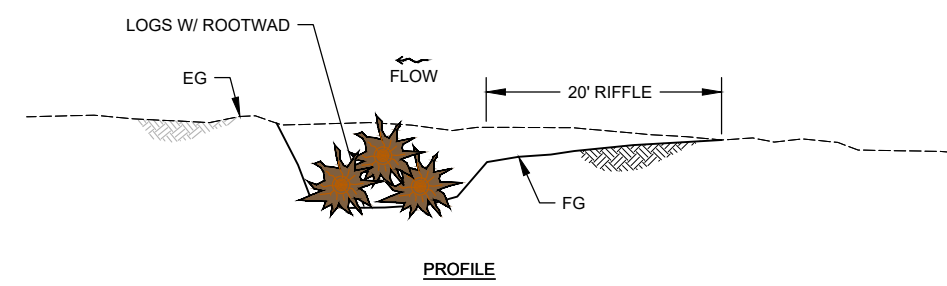
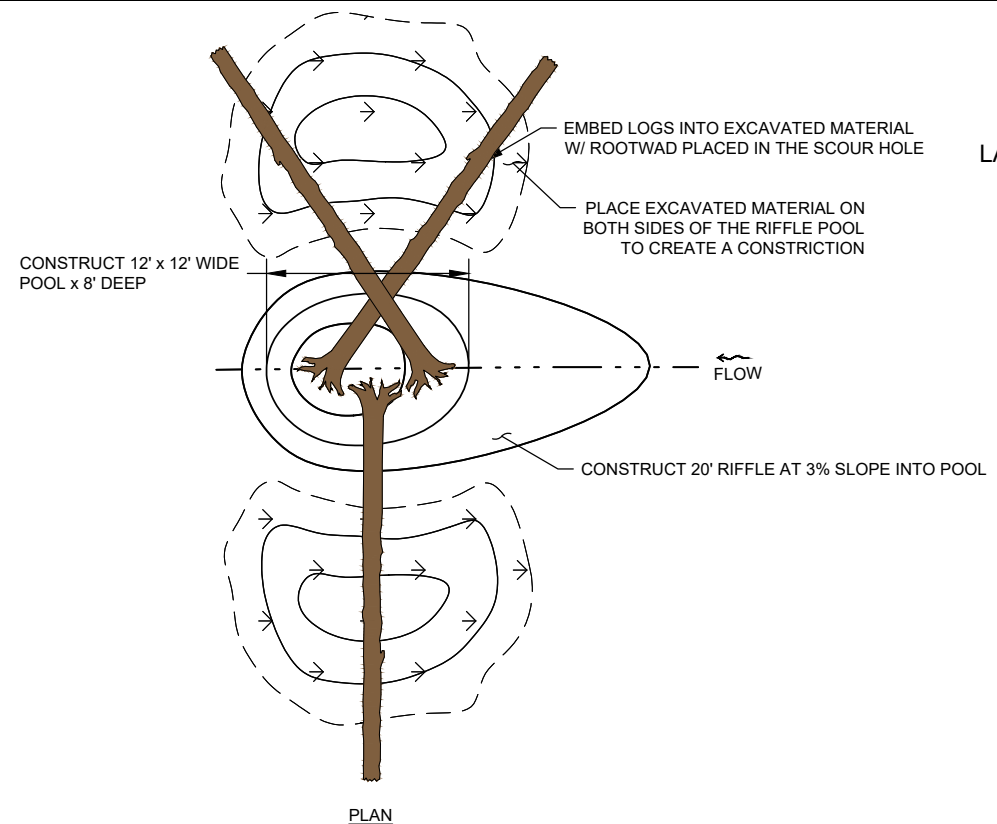
SCALE  
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JOB NO.  
20230017.1

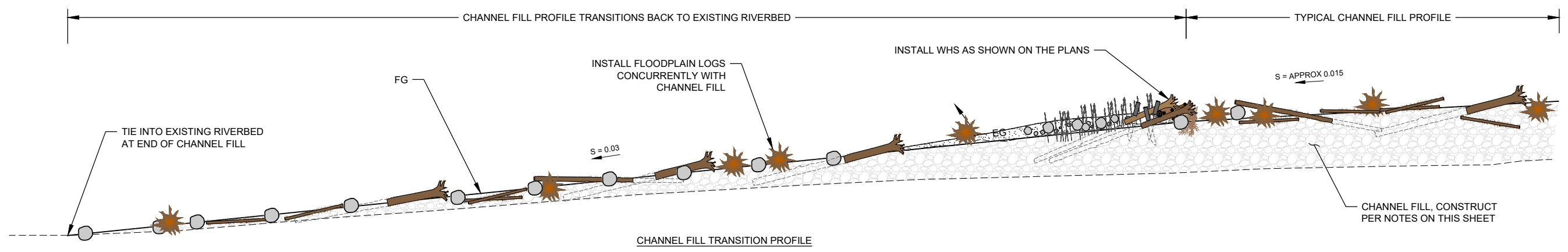
SHEET NO.  
C4.2  
20 OF 34

**LARGE CONSTRICTION SCOUR POOL**

PIECE SUMMARY	
PIECE	QTY
FLOODPLAIN LOG	3

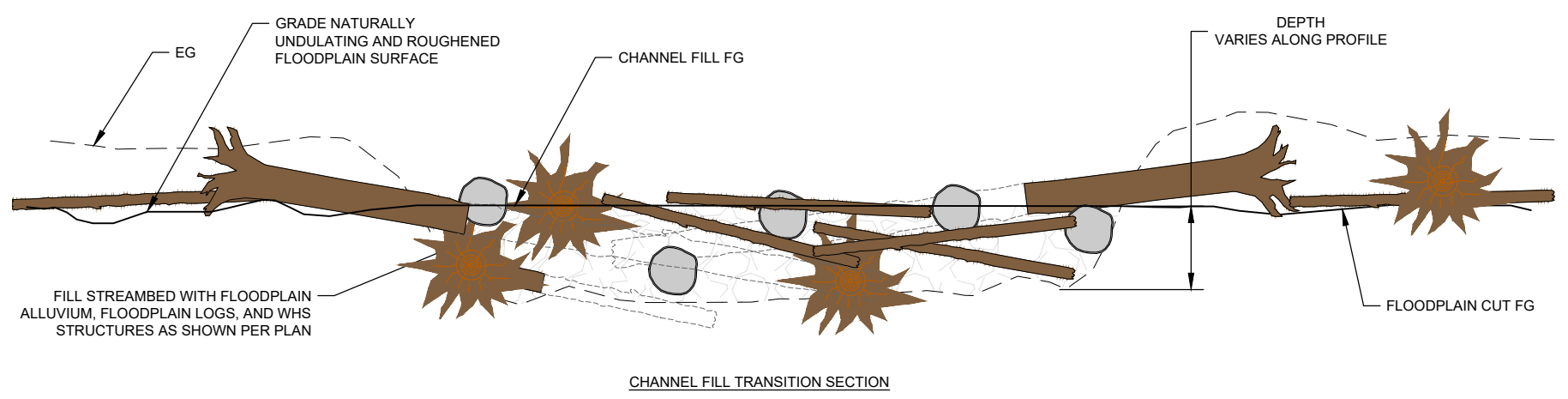


1 **LARGE CONSTRICTION SCOUR POOL**  
NOT TO SCALE



**CHANNEL FILL TRANSITION NOTES:**

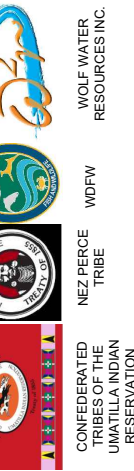
- CHANNEL FILL SHALL CONSIST OF GRAVELS, COBBLES AND BOULDERS ENCOUNTERED DURING FLOODPLAIN EXCAVATION DURING THIS PROJECT.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PRIORITIZE USE OF LARGER COBBLES AND BOULDERS ENCOUNTERED DURING GRADING ACTIVITIES FOR USE IN CHANNEL FILL TRANSITION ZONES. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH ENGINEER AND/OR OR TO VISUALLY INSPECT THE PROPOSED FILL MATERIAL PRIOR TO PLACING IN CHANNEL.
- ALL FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT ALL VOIDS ARE FILLED WITH THE FINER MATERIALS TO PROVIDE A WELL GRADED COMPACT MASS.
- CHANNEL FILL SHALL BE PLACED AFTER AND CONCURRENTLY WITH INSTALLATION OF LARGE WOOD STRUCTURES WITHIN THE CHANNEL.
- 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 MACHINE TRACKS OR EXCAVATOR BUCKET TO FIRM CONDITION. FOLLOWING COMPACTION OF EACH LIFT, INDIVIDUAL WOOD PIECES SHALL BE PLACED AT VARIED ANGLES AND DEPTHS TO FORM COMPLEX WOOD-COBBLE MATRIX. REPEAT FOR EACH LAYER OF CHANNEL FILL.
- BETWEEN EACH 12-INCH LIFT, PLACE AND PUMP WASH NATIVE FINES INTO THE ROCK MATRIX UNTIL WATER NO LONGER INFILTRATES OR FINES ARE NO LONGER RETAINED. REFER TO SECTION 8-28.
- FINISH GRADE TOLERANCE IN THE CHANNEL AND BANKS SHALL GENERALLY ALLOW FOR LARGER ROCK TO PROTRUDE ABOVE THE STATED FINISH GRADE.



2 **TYPICAL CHANNEL FILL TRANSITION**  
NOT TO SCALE

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1 - Tucannon river big four\DWGSHEETS\C4.X-BF - GRADING DETAILS.dwg USER: dkelley DATE: May 07, 2025 4:18pm XREFS: X-TB-W2-22x34

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

WOOD DETAILS 1

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date: 5/07/2025  
Designed By: AJ, DK  
Drawn By: IB  
Checked By: AJ

SCALE  
0 1'

JOB NO. 20230017.1

SHEET NO. C4.3

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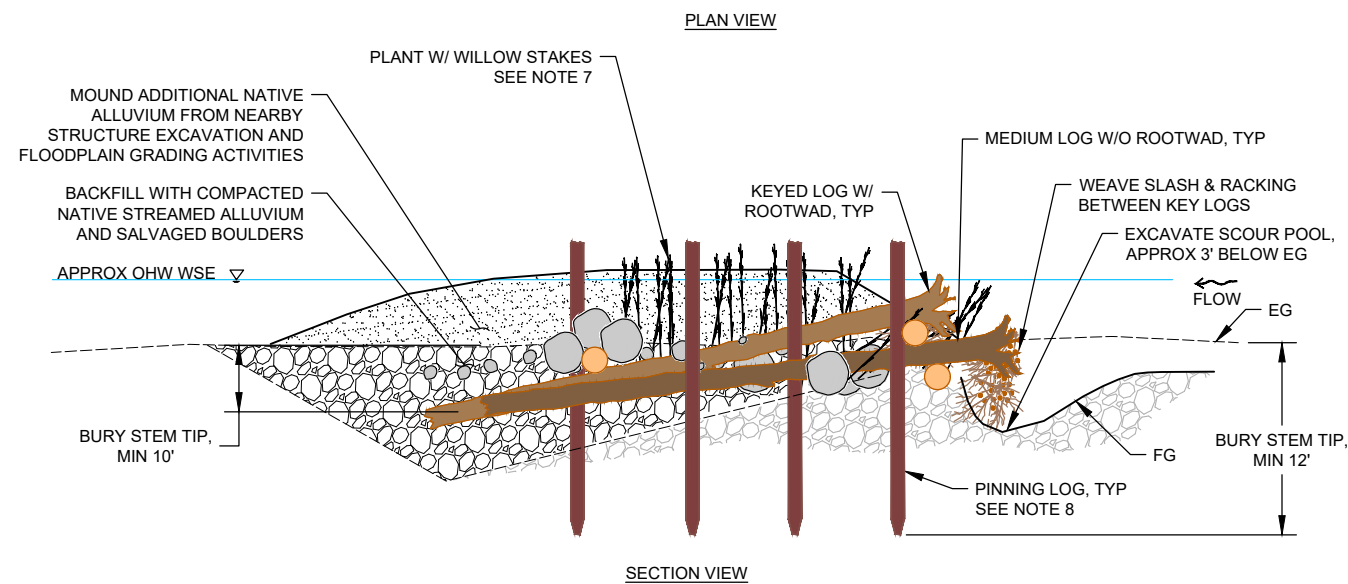
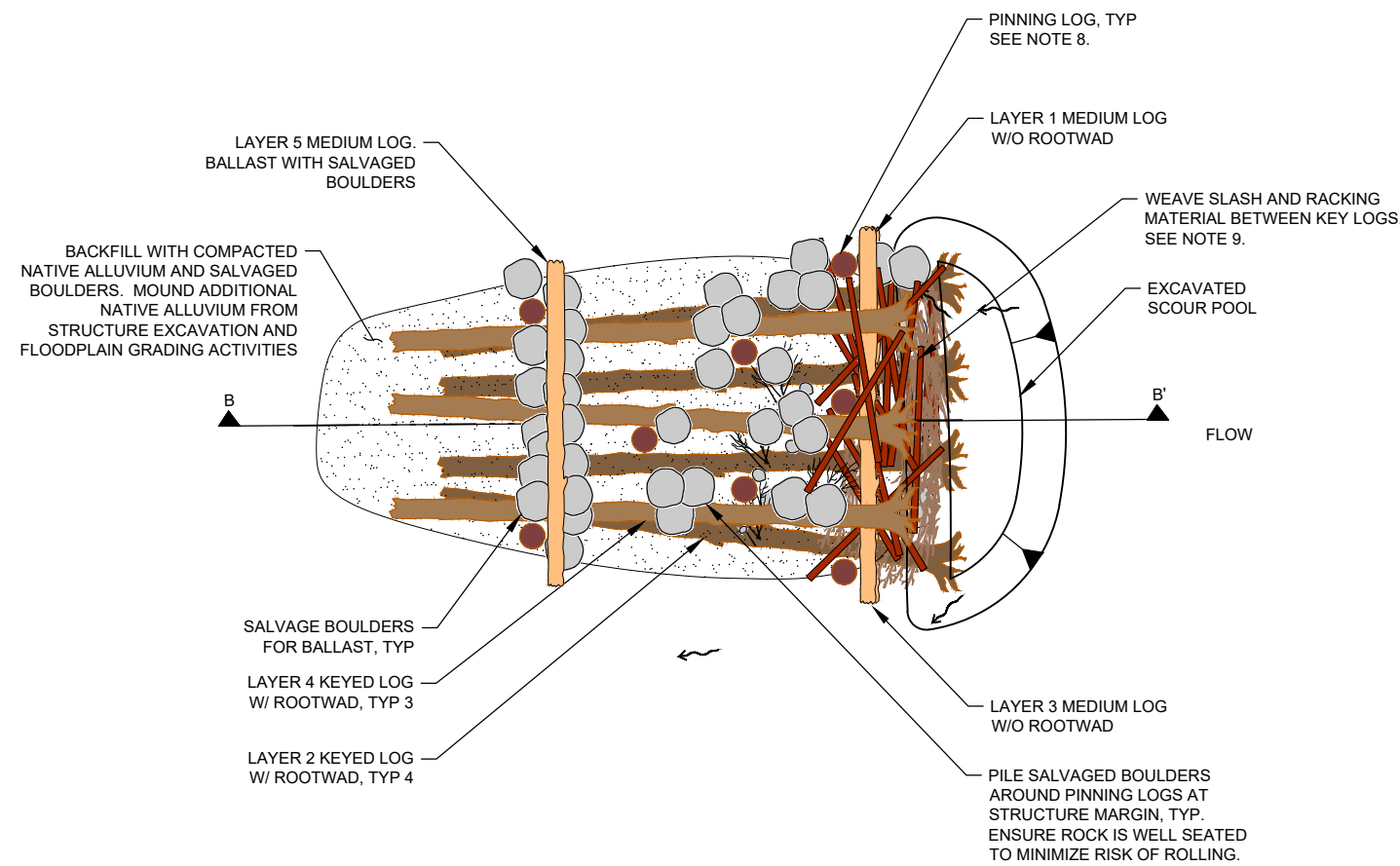
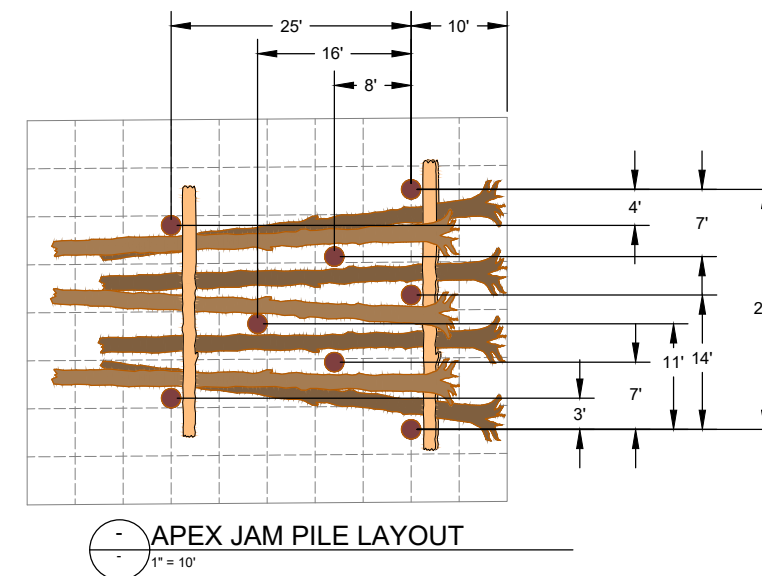
**APEX JAM**

**Piece Summary**

LAYER	PIECE	QTY PER STRUCTURE	LENGTH / DBH
PINNING		8	MIN 25' / MIN 12"
1	MEDIUM	1	25'-30' / 12-18"
2	LARGE W/ RW	4	MIN 40' / 18-24"
3	MEDIUM	1	25'-30' / 12-18"
2	LARGE W/ RW	3	MIN 40' / 18-24"
5	MEDIUM	1	25'-30' / 12-18"
RACKING		30	MIN 20' / 6"-12"
SLASH		25 CY	
SALVAGED BOULDERS		15	MIN 18"
LIVE WILLOW STAKES		50	

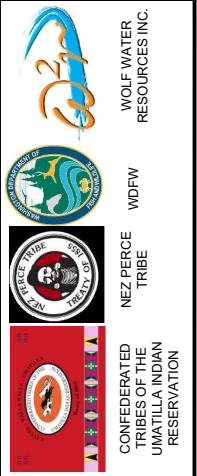
**LOG INSTALLATION NOTES:**

- CONTRACTOR SHALL SALVAGE ADJACENT BOULDERS FOR USE IN STRUCTURE.
- BACKFILL STRUCTURE WITH COMPACTED NATIVE ALLUVIUM AND BOULDERS. BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED IN 12" LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO FIRM UNYIELDING CONDITION. ADDITIONAL ALLUVIUM AND BOULDERS SHALL BE MOUNDED AND COMPACTED OVER BURIED STRUCTURE AS SHOWN UTILIZING MATERIAL FROM STRUCTURE EXCAVATION AND NEARBY FLOODPLAIN GRADING ACTIVITIES.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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).
- PRIOR TO PLACING BACKFILL IN STRUCTURES, INSTALL LIVE WILLOW CUTTINGS IN OPEN TRENCHES BETWEEN LOGS IN CONTACT WITH UNDERLYING SUBSTRATE AND GROUNDWATER.
- PINNING LOGS SHALL HAVE ROOTWAD INTACT. CONTRACTOR SHALL OVER EXCAVATE AS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE MINIMUM EMBEDMENT. ROOTWAD SHALL BE PLACED IN BOTTOM OF EXCAVATION AND ANCHORED WITH SALVAGED BOULDERS. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE AND COMPACT EXCAVATED MATERIAL BELOW THE STRUCTURE TO A FIRM UNYIELDING CONDITION IN LIFTS NOT EXCEEDING TWO FOOT THICKNESS. ALTERNATIVELY, PINNING LOGS MAY BE DRIVEN WITH EXCAVATOR MOUNTED VIBRATORY PILE DRIVER TO SPECIFIED DEPTH IF POSSIBLE PER APPROVAL BY ENGINEER.
- RACKING LOGS, SLASH AND LIVE CUTTINGS SHALL BE WEDGED UNDER AND BETWEEN KEY MEMBERS, PINNING LOGS AND BOULDERS. INSTALL LIVE CUTTINGS, RACKING LOGS, AND SLASH BETWEEN KEY LOGS AT EACH STEP. RACKING LOGS AND SLASH SHALL HAVE IRREGULAR AND NATURAL APPEARANCE AND NOT NEATLY STACKED.
- SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR TREE SPECIES. KEYED LOG DIAMETER MEASURED AT BREAST HEIGHT (DBH) AND LENGTH AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
- ALL EXPOSED SAW-CUT FACES SHALL BE CUT OR BROKEN OFF TO LEAVE NO FLAT CUTS IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT STRUCTURALLY DAMAGE (SPLIT) LOG.
- TIPPED TREES CAN BE INSTALLED WITH ROOTWAD ON TOP OF BANK OR IN THE OPPOSITE ORIENTATION WITH ROOTWAD IN CHANNEL.



1 WHS TYPE 1 - LARGE APEX JAM  
NOT TO SCALE

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



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

WOOD DETAILS 2

REVISION NUMBER

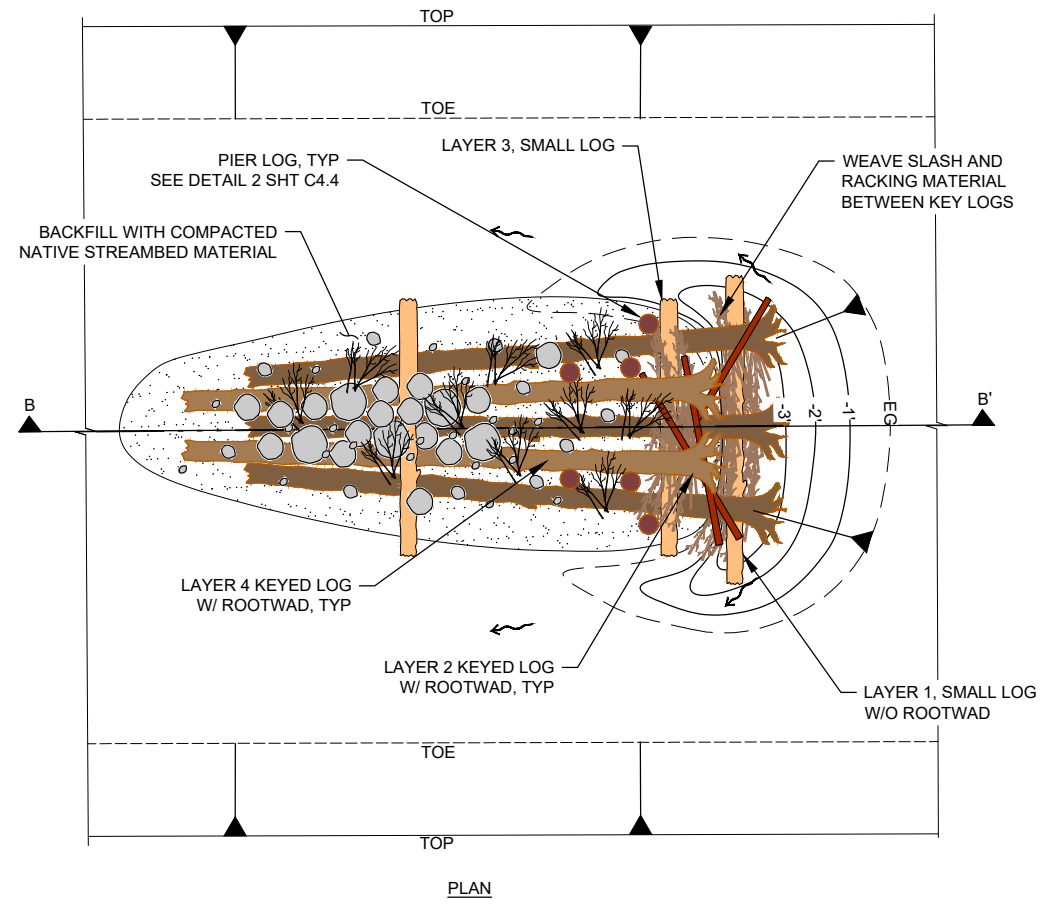
No.	Date	Revision

Date: 5/07/2025  
Drawn By: IB  
Designed By: AJ, DK  
Checked By: AJ

SCALE  
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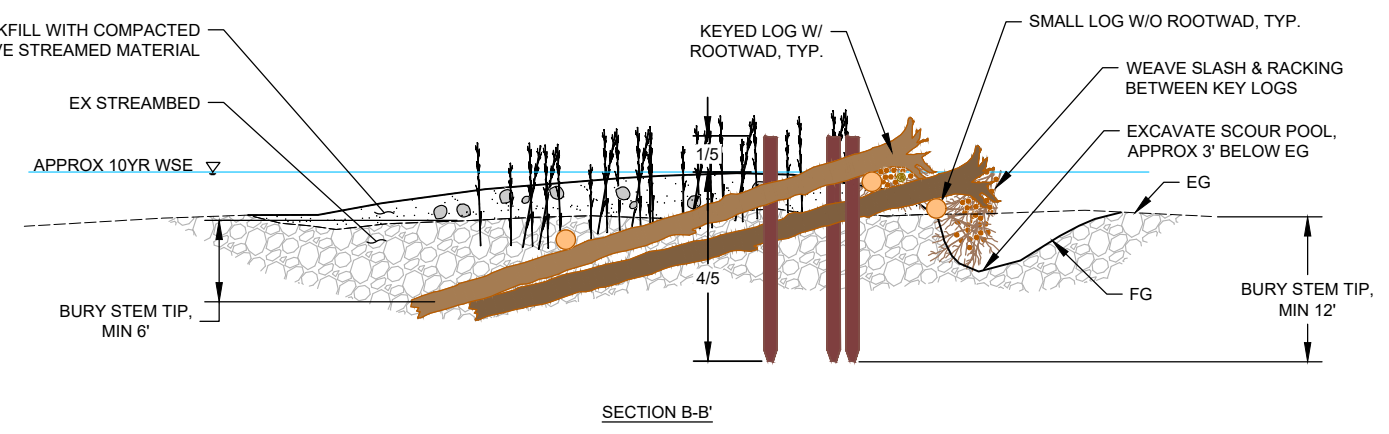
JOB NO.  
20230017.1

SHEET NO.  
C4.4  
22 OF 34



WHS TYPE 2  
PIECE SUMMARY

PIECE	QTY	LENGTH / DBH
PIER LOG	6	MIN 15' / MIN 12"
MEDIUM W/ OR W/O RW	3	MIN 20' / MIN 12-18"
LARGE W/ RW	5	MIN 40' / 18-24"
RACKING WOOD	4	MIN 15' / MIN 6"
SLASH	5 CY	

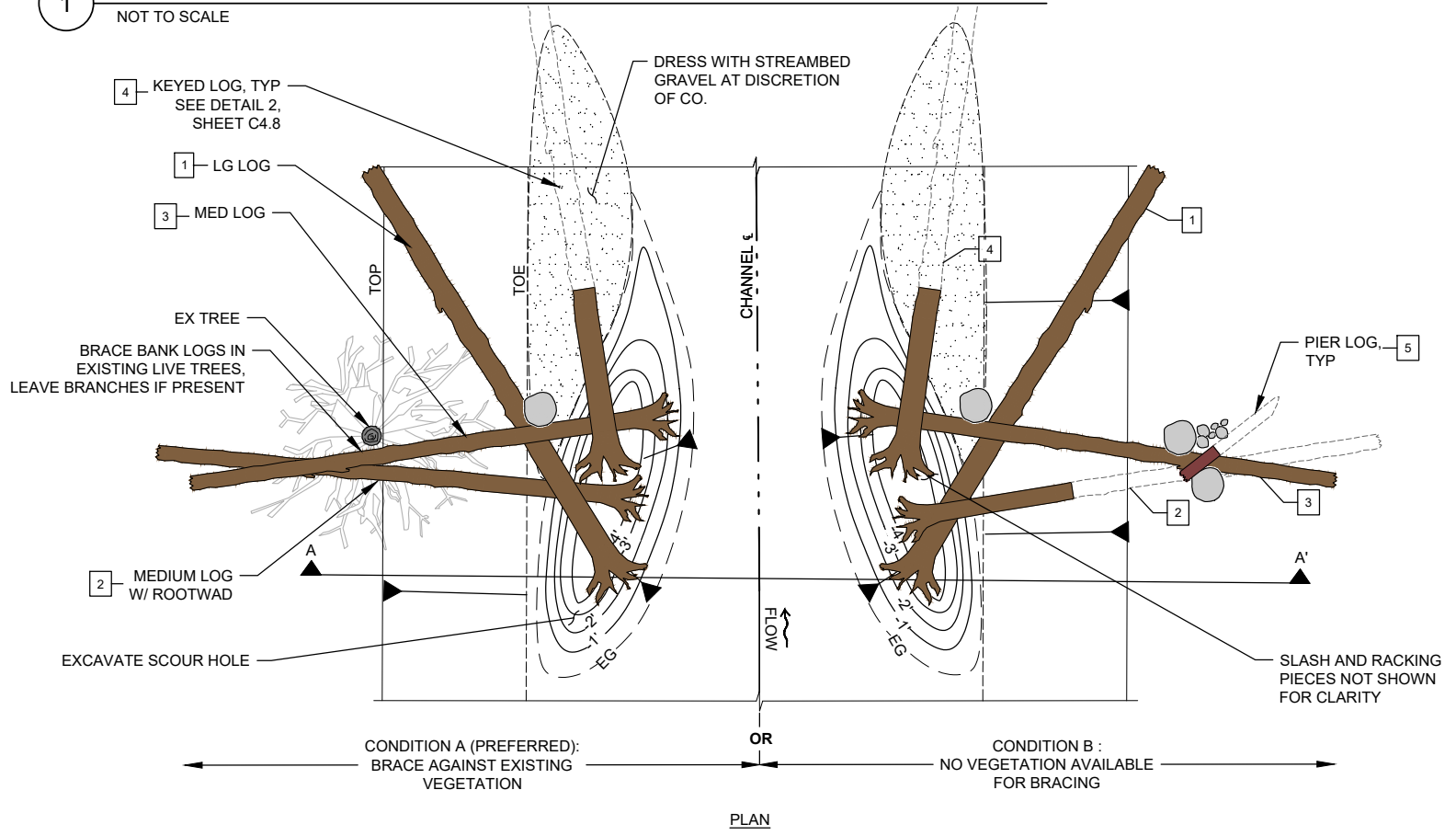


GENERAL LOG INSTALLATION NOTES:

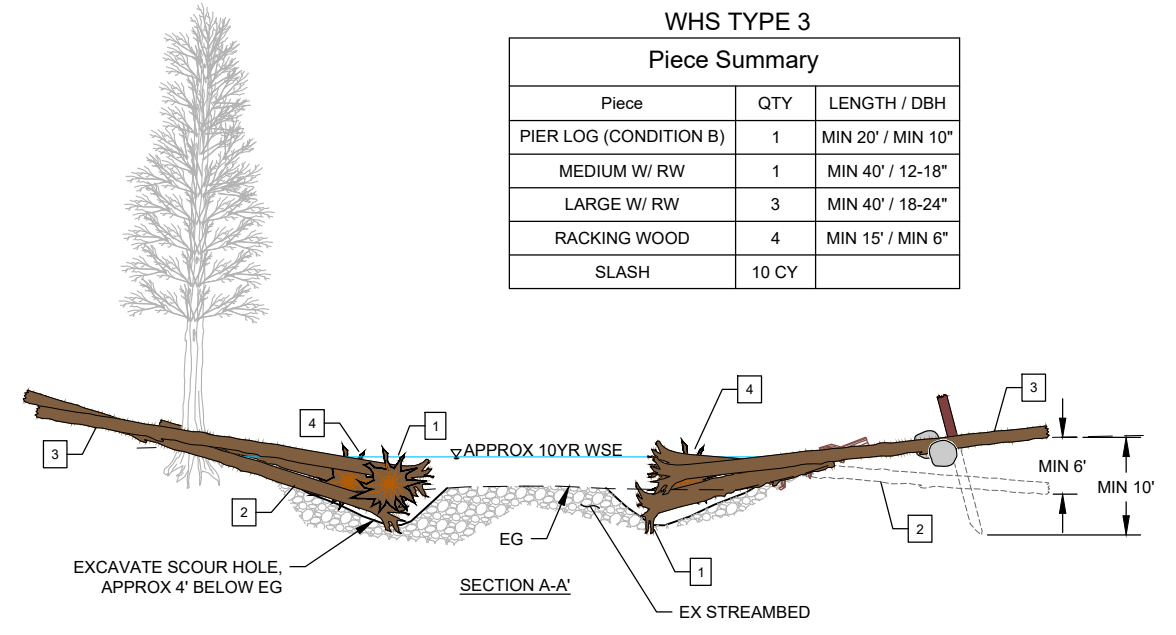
- NATIVE STREAMBED BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED IN 12" LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO FIRM UNYIELDING CONDITION.
- CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE LOG PLACEMENT WITH ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ENGINEER OR THE OR SHALL APPROVE PLACEMENT BEFORE COMPLETION.
- WHERE POSSIBLE, LOGS PROTRUDING FROM BANK SHALL BE PLACED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

1 WHS TYPE 2 - MEDIUM APEX JAM  
NOT TO SCALE



2 WHS TYPE 3 - MARGIN JAM  
NOT TO SCALE

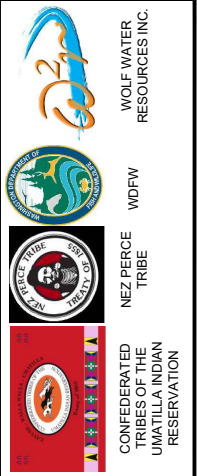


WHS TYPE 3  
Piece Summary

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	

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1 - Tucannon river big four\DWGS\DETAILS\C4.X-BFL - HABITAT-WOOD DETAILS.dwg USER: dkeiley  
DATE: May 07, 2025 4:19pm XREFS: X-TB-W2-22x34

NOT FOR  
CONSTRUCTION



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

**WOOD DETAILS 3**

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

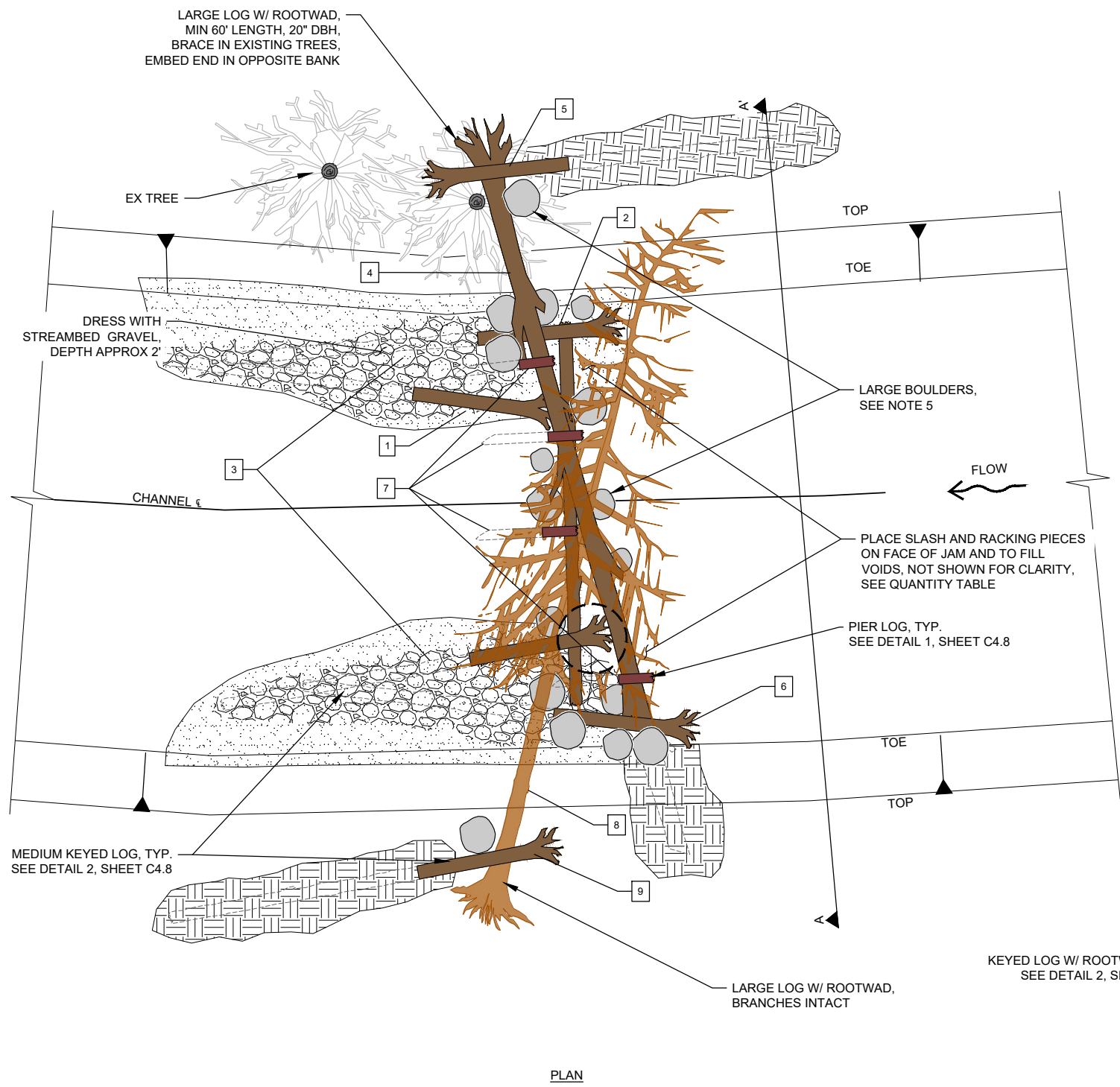
Date: 5/07/2025  
Designed By: AJ, DK  
Drawn By: IB  
Checked By: AJ

SCALE  
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JOB NO. 20230017.1

SHEET NO. C4.5

23 OF 34



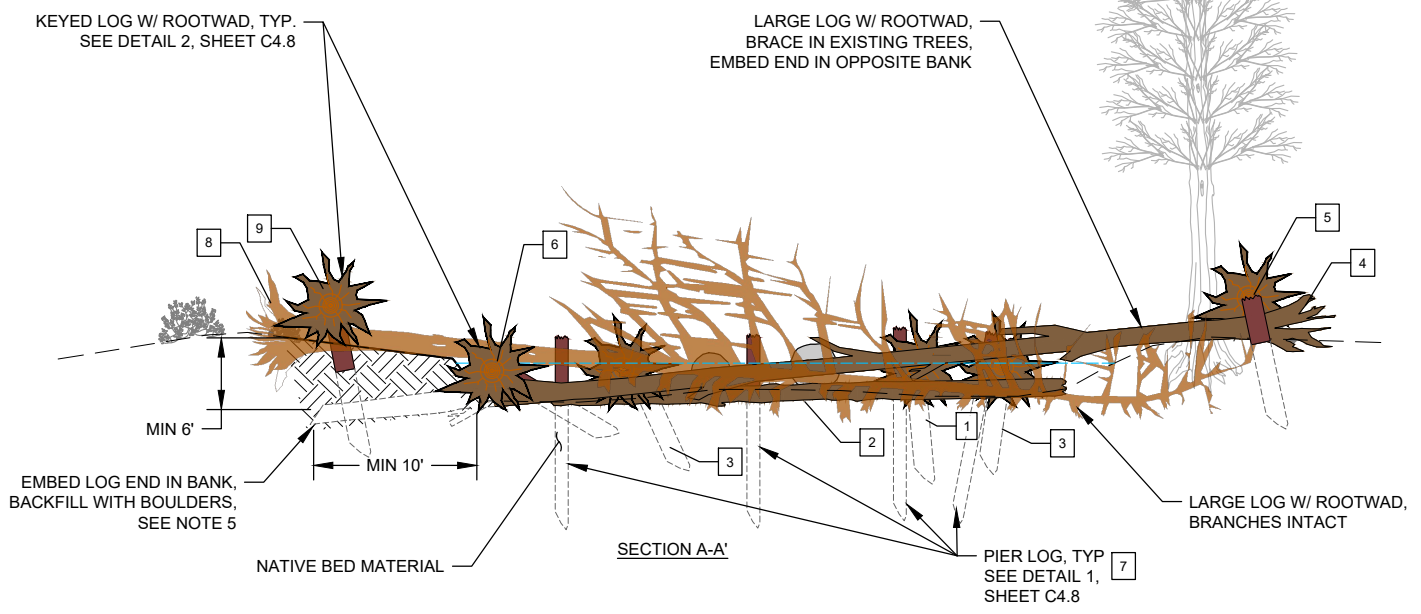
- LOG INSTALLATION NOTES:**
- NATIVE STREAMBED BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED IN 12" LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO FIRM UNYIELDING CONDITION.
  - CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE LOG PLACEMENT WITH ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ENGINEER SHALL APPROVE PLACEMENT BEFORE COMPLETION.
  - WHERE POSSIBLE, LOGS PROTRUDING FROM 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 4**

**Piece Summary**

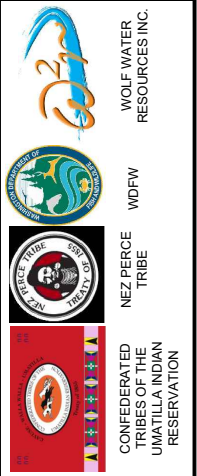
Piece	QTY	LENGTH / DBH
PIER LOG	4	MIN 18' / MIN 10"
MEDIUM W/ RW	6	MIN 40' / 12-18"
MEDIUM W/O RW	1	MIN 40' / 12-18"
LARGE W/ RW	2	MIN 60' / MIN 18"
RACKING WOOD	10	VARY / MIN 6"
SLASH	40 CY	-



**1** WHS TYPE 4 - 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: dkelley DATE: May 07, 2025 4:19pm XREFS: X-TB-W2-22x34

NOT FOR  
CONSTRUCTION



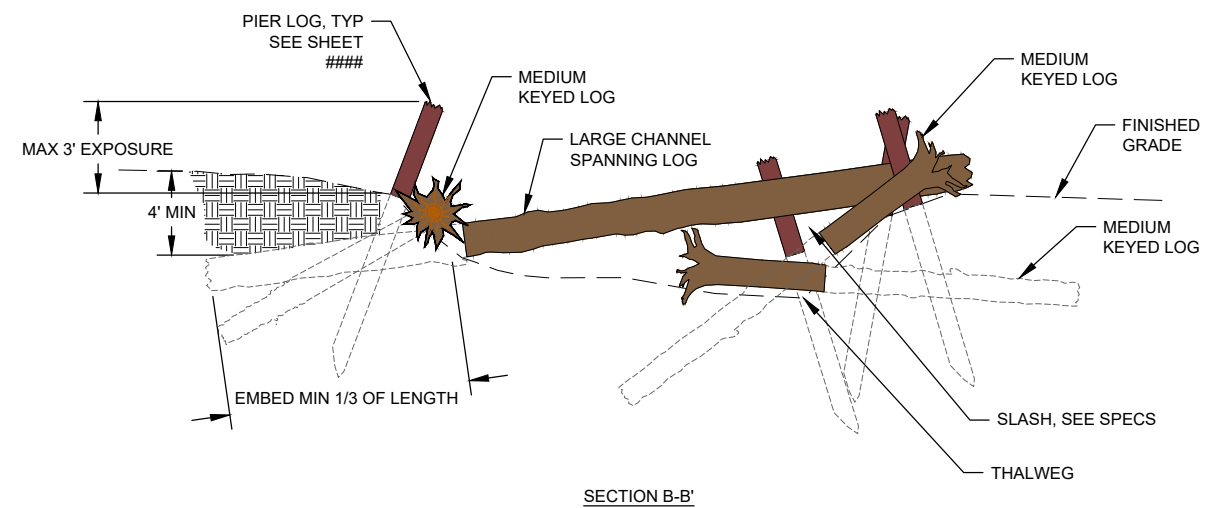
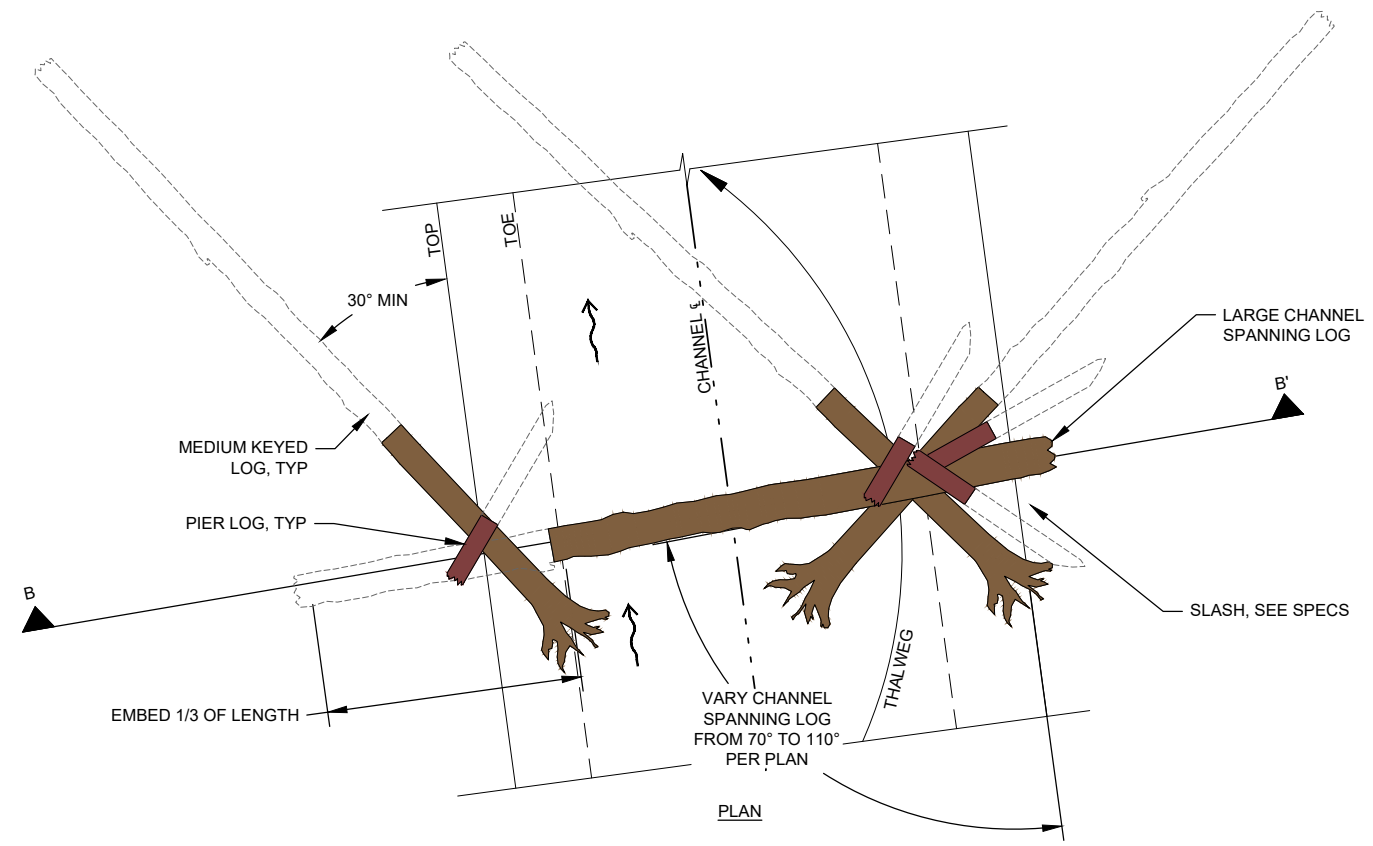
CTUIR  
**TUCANNON RIVER**  
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

**WOOD DETAILS 4**

**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

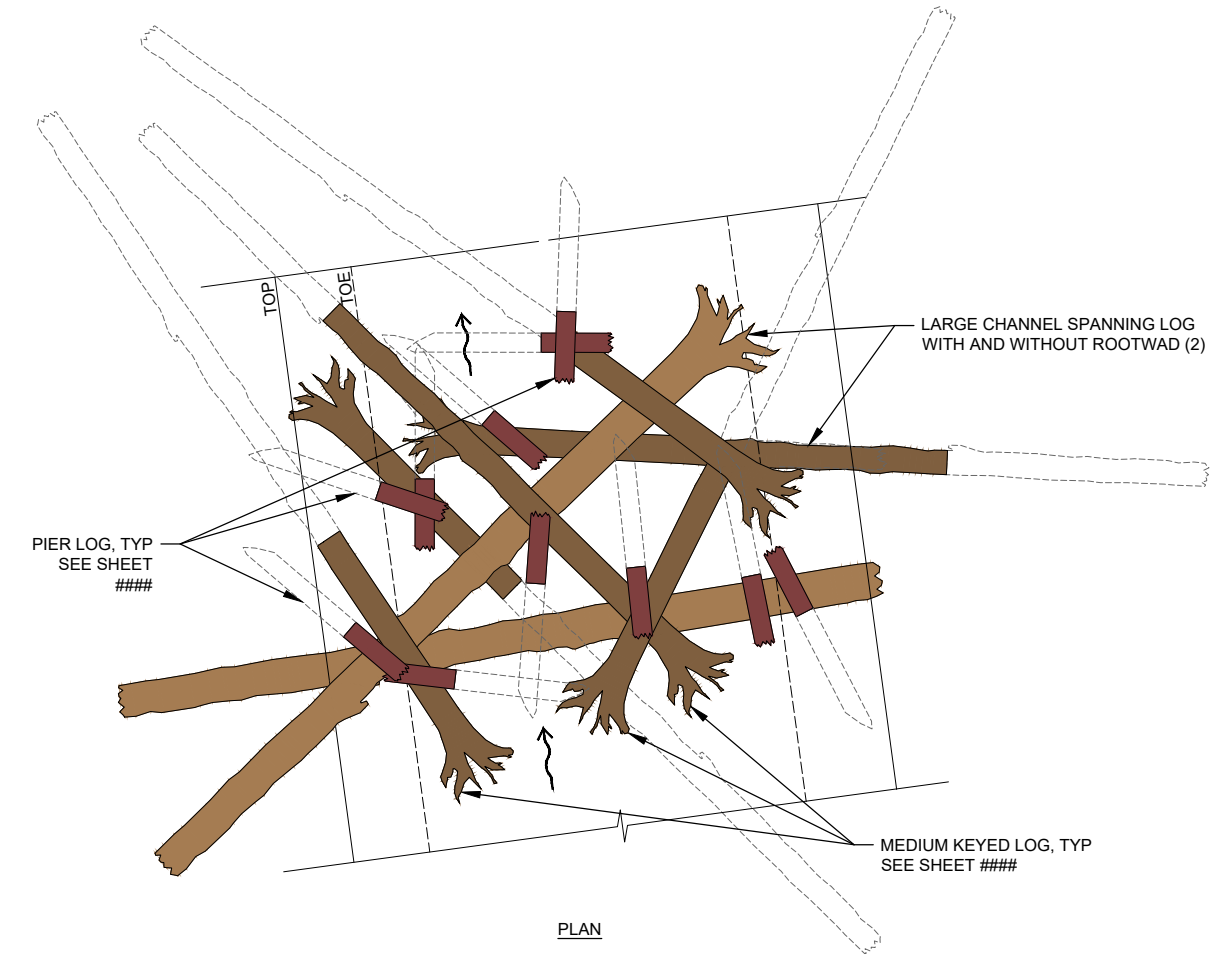
# DENOTES PLACEMENT ORDER



**1** WHS TYPE 5 - CHANNEL SPANNING JAM  
NOT TO SCALE

**WHS TYPE 5**

PIECE SUMMARY		
PIECE	QTY	LENGTH / DBH
PIER LOG	4	MIN 15' / MIN 12"
MEDIUM W/ RW	3	MIN 40' / 12-18"
LARGE W/O RW	1	MIN 40' / 18-24"
SLASH	10 CY	



**2** WHS TYPE 6 - STRAINER JAM  
NOT TO SCALE

**WHS TYPE 6**

PIECE SUMMARY		
PIECE	QTY	LENGTH / DBH
PIER LOG	11	MIN 15' / MIN 12"
MEDIUM W/ RW	6	MIN 40' / 12-18"
LARGE W/ AND W/O RW	2	MIN 40' / 18-24"
SLASH	10 CY	

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date: 5/07/2025  
Designed By: AJ, DK  
Drawn By: IB  
Checked By: AJ

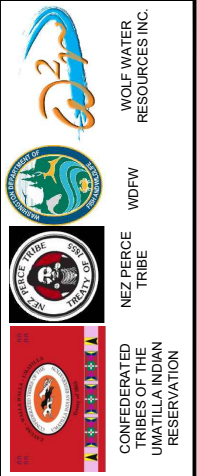
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JOB NO.  
20230017.1

SHEET NO.  
C4.6

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1 - Tucannon river big four\DWGS\DETAILS\C4.X-BFL - HABITAT-WOOD DETAILS.dwg USER: dlelley DATE: May 07, 2025 4:20pm XREFS: X-TB-W2-22x34

NOT FOR  
CONSTRUCTION



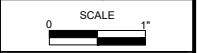
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**TUCANNON RIVER**  
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

**WOOD DETAILS 5**

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date	5/07/2025	Designed By	AJ, DK
Drawn By	IB	Checked By	AJ

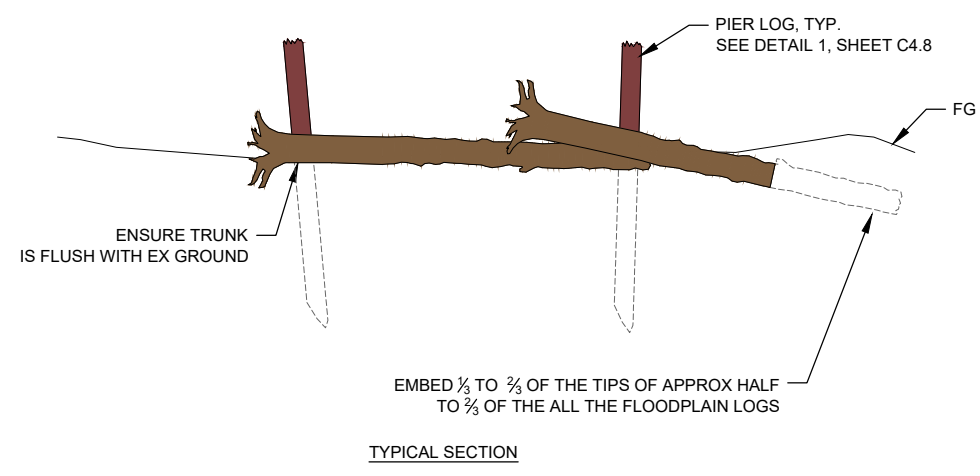
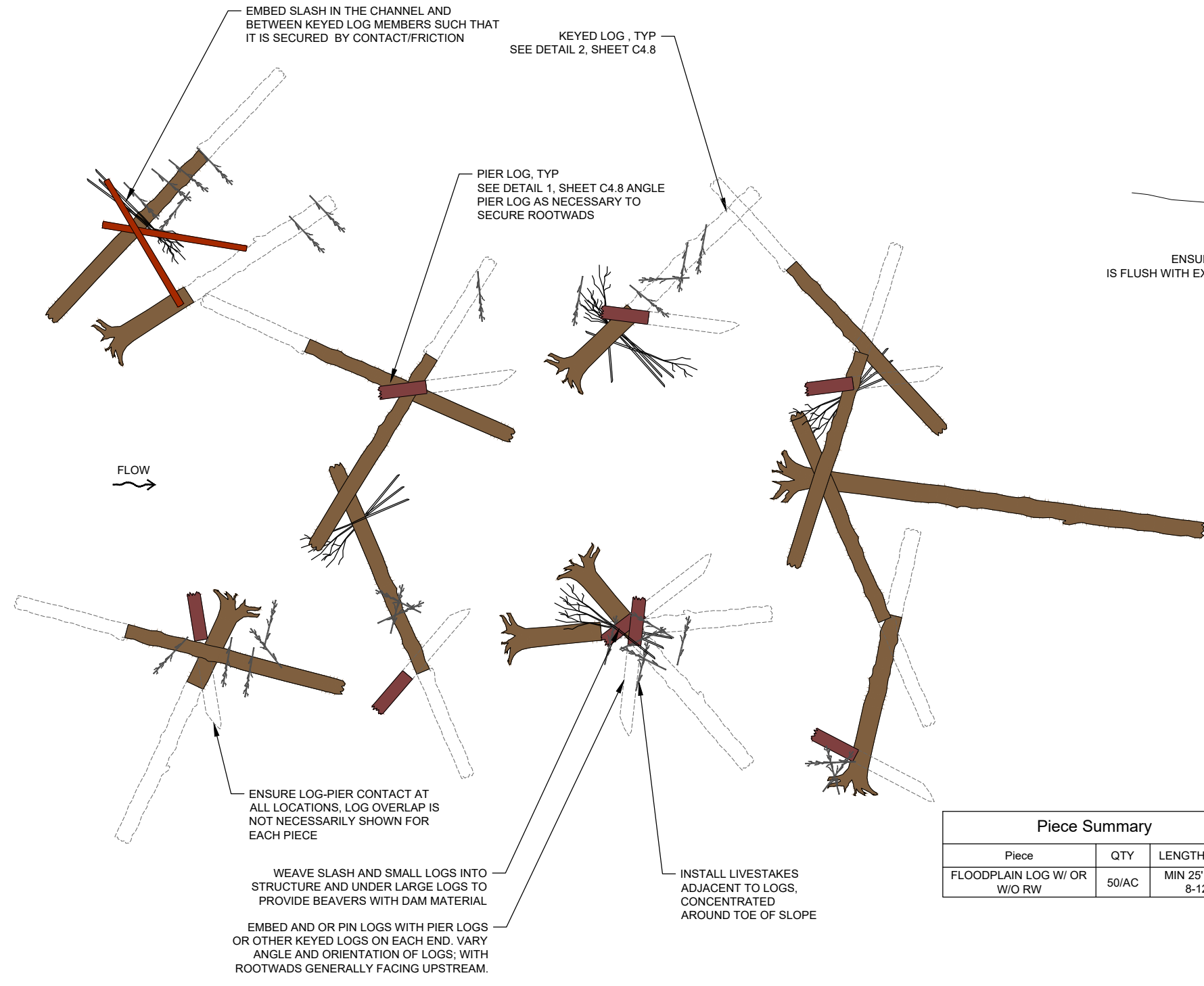


JOB NO.  
20230017.1

SHEET NO.  
C4.7

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WOOD COMPLEX CONTINUES THROUGHOUT FLOODPLAIN



Piece	QTY	LENGTH / DBH
FLOODPLAIN LOG W/ OR W/O RW	50/AC	MIN 25' / MIN 8-12"

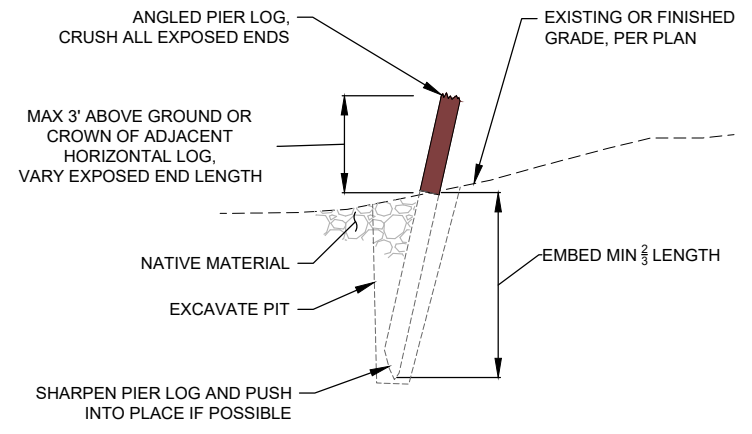
WOOD COMPLEX CONTINUES THROUGHOUT FLOODPLAIN

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 FLOODPLAIN LOG COMPLEX**  
NOT TO SCALE

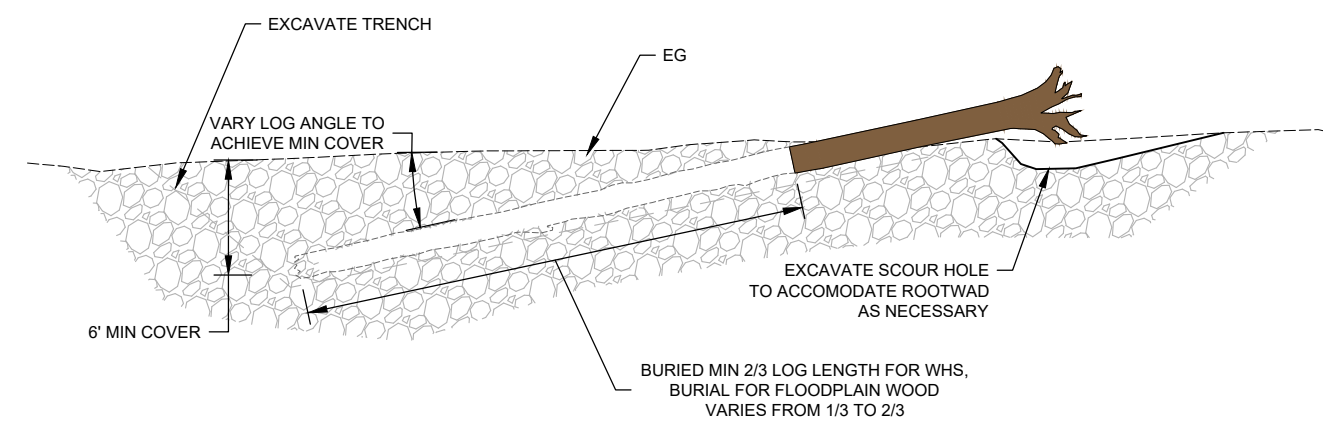
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NOT FOR  
CONSTRUCTION

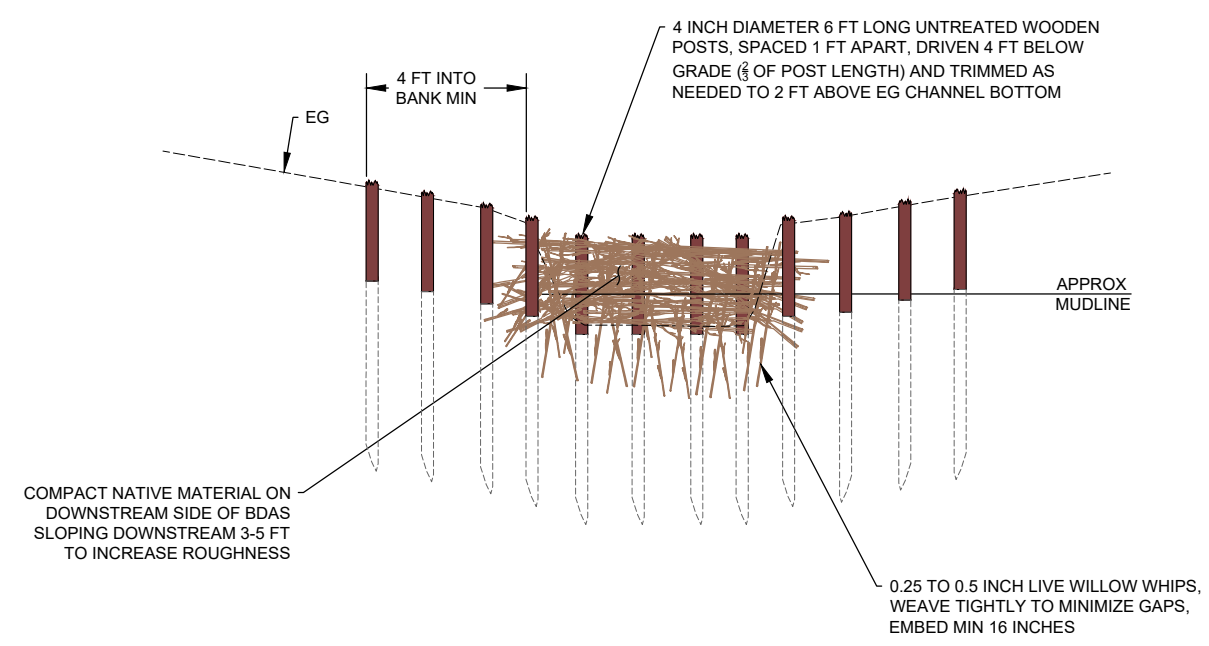


- PIER LOG NOTES:
1. ALL PIER LOGS TO BE ANGLED WITHIN 10°-30° OF VERTICAL. VARY ANGLE OF PIER LOGS TO LOOK NATURAL.
  2. PIER LOGS SHALL BE USED TO PIN ADJACENT LOGS.
  3. PIER LOG HEIGHTS TO VARY FROM 2' TO 3' MAX ABOVE GROUND OR ADJACENT HORIZONTAL LOG.

1 PIER LOG  
NOT TO SCALE



2 KEYED 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

**WOOD DETAILS 6**

REVISION NUMBER		
No.	Date	Revision

Date: 5/07/2025  
Designed By: AJ, DK  
Drawn By: IB  
Checked By: AJ

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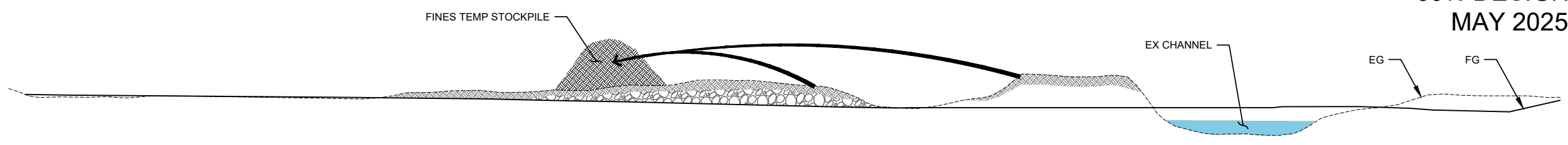
JOB NO. 20230017.1

SHEET NO. C4.8

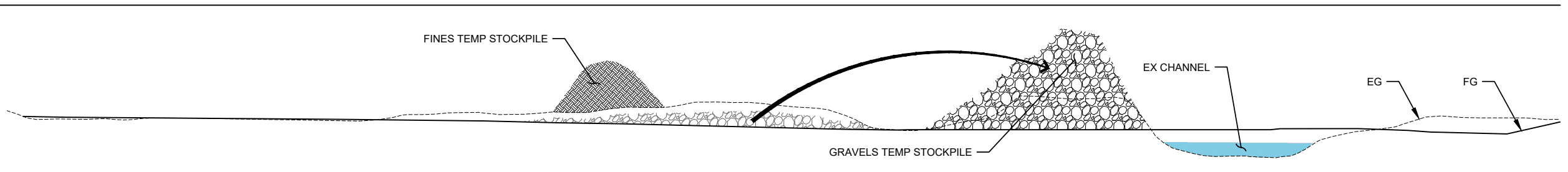
26 OF 34



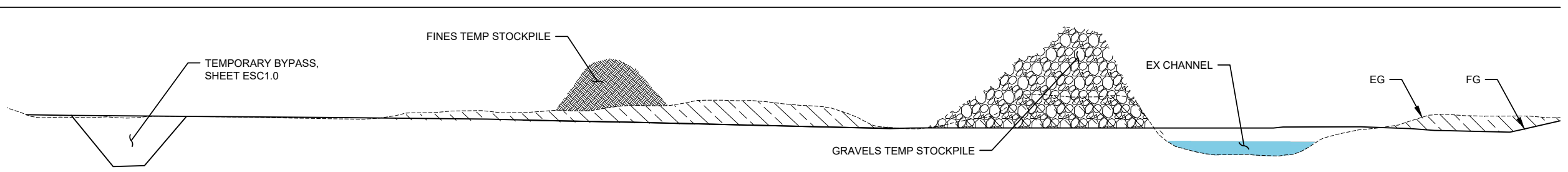
**STEP 1**  
GRADE TOPSOIL TO TEMP STOCKPILE AREAS WITHIN THE GRADING AREAS.  
\*\*COMPLETE PRIOR TO IN-WATER WORK PERIOD\*\*



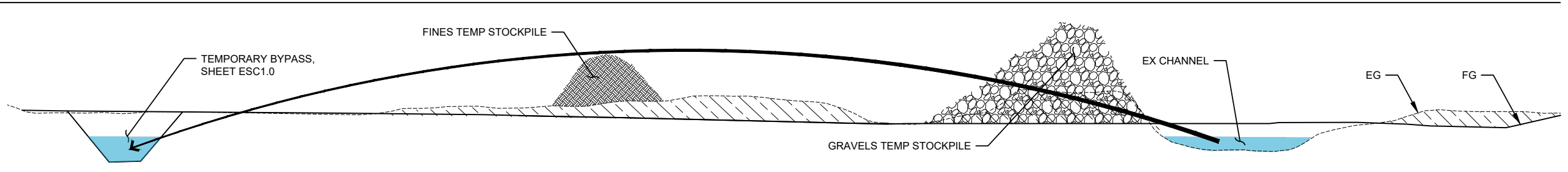
**STEP 2**  
GRADE COARSE FLOODPLAIN ALLUVIUM TO TEMP STOCKPILE AREA NEAR CHANNEL. HAUL TO CHANNEL FILL AREAS.  
\*\*COMPLETE PRIOR TO IN-WATER WORK PERIOD\*\*



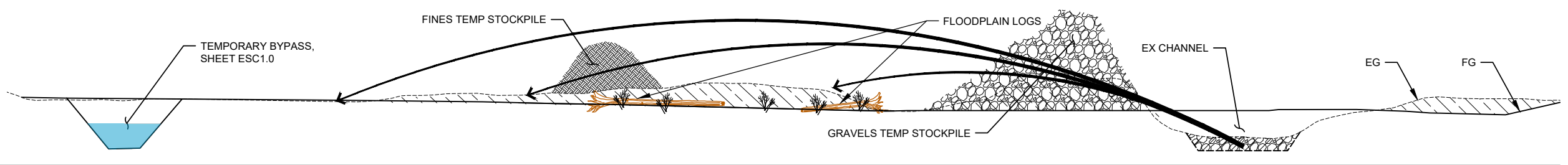
**STEP 3**  
CONSTRUCT BYPASS CHANNEL. SEE SHEET ESC1.0 FOR DETAILS.  
\*\*COMPLETE PRIOR TO IN-WATER WORK PERIOD\*\*



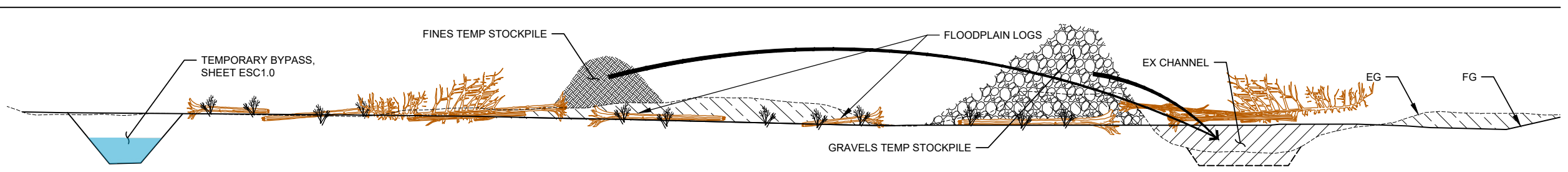
**STEP 4**  
DEWATER AND FISH SALVAGE EXISTING CHANNEL AND DIVERT FLOW TO BYPASS CHANNEL.



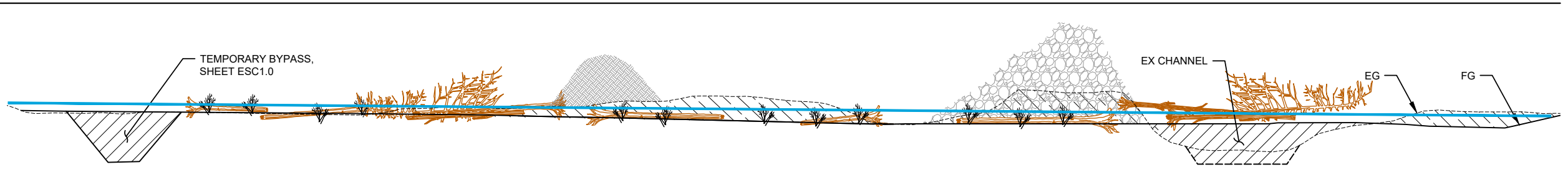
**STEP 5**  
MINE GRAVELS FROM THE CHANNEL. PLACE GRAVELS THROUGHOUT THE FLOODPLAIN AND STOCKPILE FOR PLACEMENT.  
INSTALL FLOODPLAIN LOGS IN DRY FINISHED GRADE AREAS PER PLAN, WHS DETAILS, AND DIRECTION OF OR.



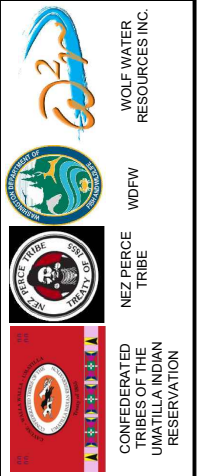
**STEP 6**  
FILL EXISTING CHANNEL WITH FINES AND BRING TO GRADE WITH GRAVELS.  
CONSTRUCT REMAINING WHS PER PLAN, WHS DETAILS, AND DIRECTION OF OR.



**STEPS 7**  
DIVERT FLOWS INTO THE FLOODPLAIN AND DECOMMISSION THE TEMPORARY BYPASS.



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



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

**SEQUENCING DETAIL 1**

REVISION NUMBER		
No.	Date	Revision

Date: 5/07/2025  
Designed By: AJ, DK  
Drawn By: IB  
Checked By: AJ

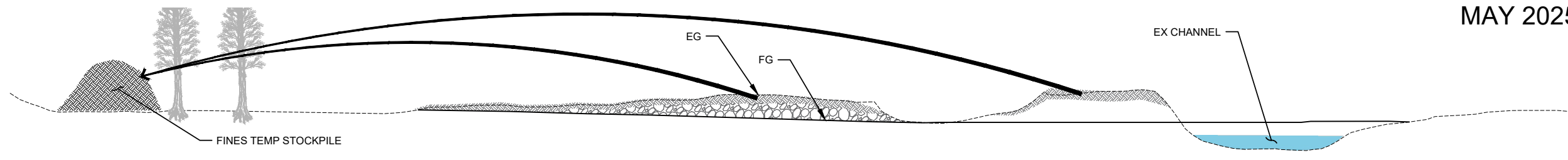
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JOB NO. 20230017.1

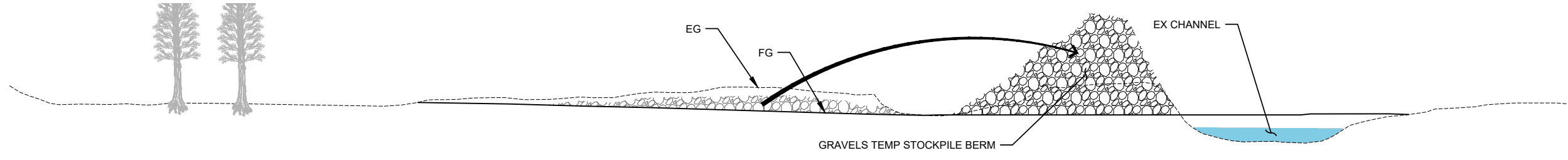
SHEET NO. C5.1  
28 OF 34

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1-tucannon river big four\DWGS\SEQUENCING DETAIL.dwg USER: dkelley DATE: May 07, 2025 4:24pm XREFS: X-TB-W2-22x34

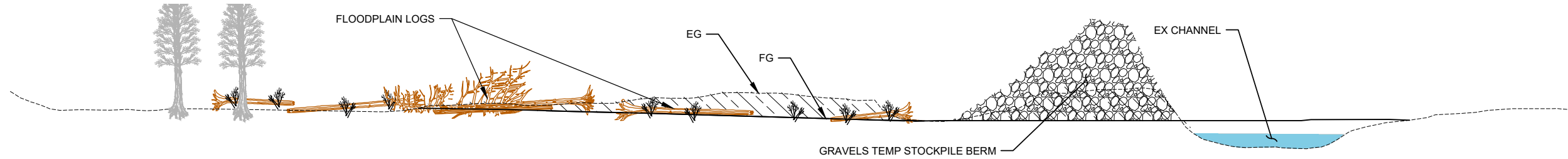
**STEP 1**  
GRADE TOPSOIL AND HAUL TO TEMP STOCKPILE AREA.



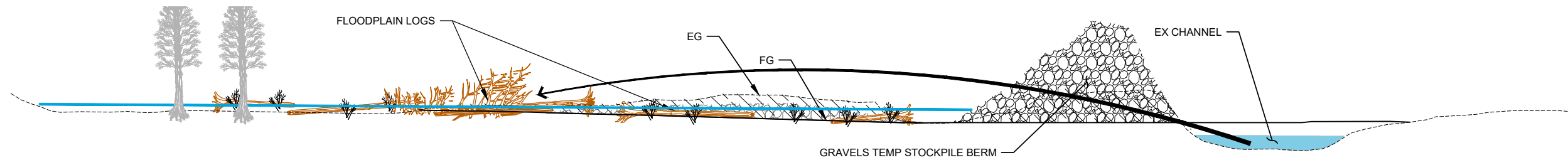
**STEP 2**  
GRADE COARSE FLOODPLAIN ALLUVIUM TO TEMP STOCKPILE AREA NEAR CHANNEL.



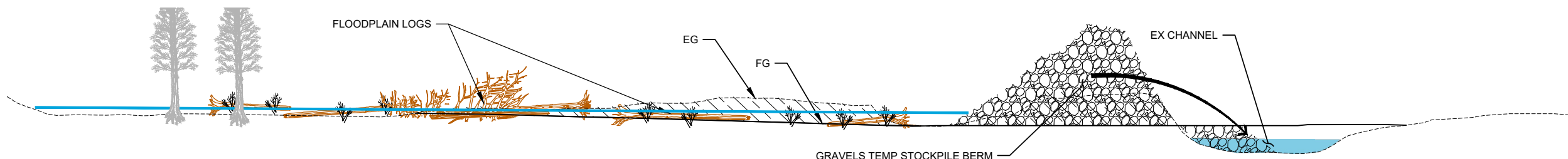
**STEP 3**  
INSTALL FLOODPLAIN LOGS IN DRY FINISHED GRADE AREAS PER PLAN, WHS DETAILS, AND DIRECTION OF THE OR.



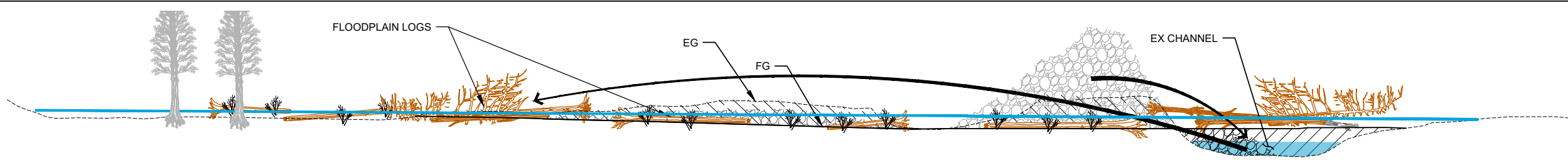
**STEP 4**  
FISH SALVAGE ZONE AND CONSTRUCT COFFER DAM IN CHANNEL REDIRECT FLOWS OR TO BEGIN SENDING WATER INTO THE RESTORED FLOODPLAIN.



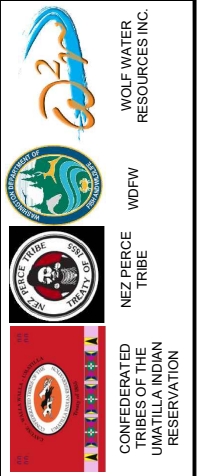
**STEP 5**  
CROWD BASEFLOW TO RIGHT SIDE OF THE CHANNEL USING CLEAN GRAVELS



**STEP 6**  
FILL EXISTING CHANNELS TO GRADE WITH COARSE ALLUVIUM, PUSHING THE REMAINING WATER ONTO THE FLOODPLAIN. CONSTRUCT FLOODPLAIN WOOD ACROSS FILLED CHANNEL AND THE AREA OCCUPIED BY THE TEMPORARY GRAVEL BERM PER WHS DETAILS AND THE OR.



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



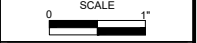
CTUIR  
**TUCANNON RIVER**  
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

**SEQUENCING DETAIL 2**

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date	5/07/2025	Designed By	AJ, DK
Drawn By	IB	Checked By	AJ



JOB NO. 20230017.1

SHEET NO. C5.2

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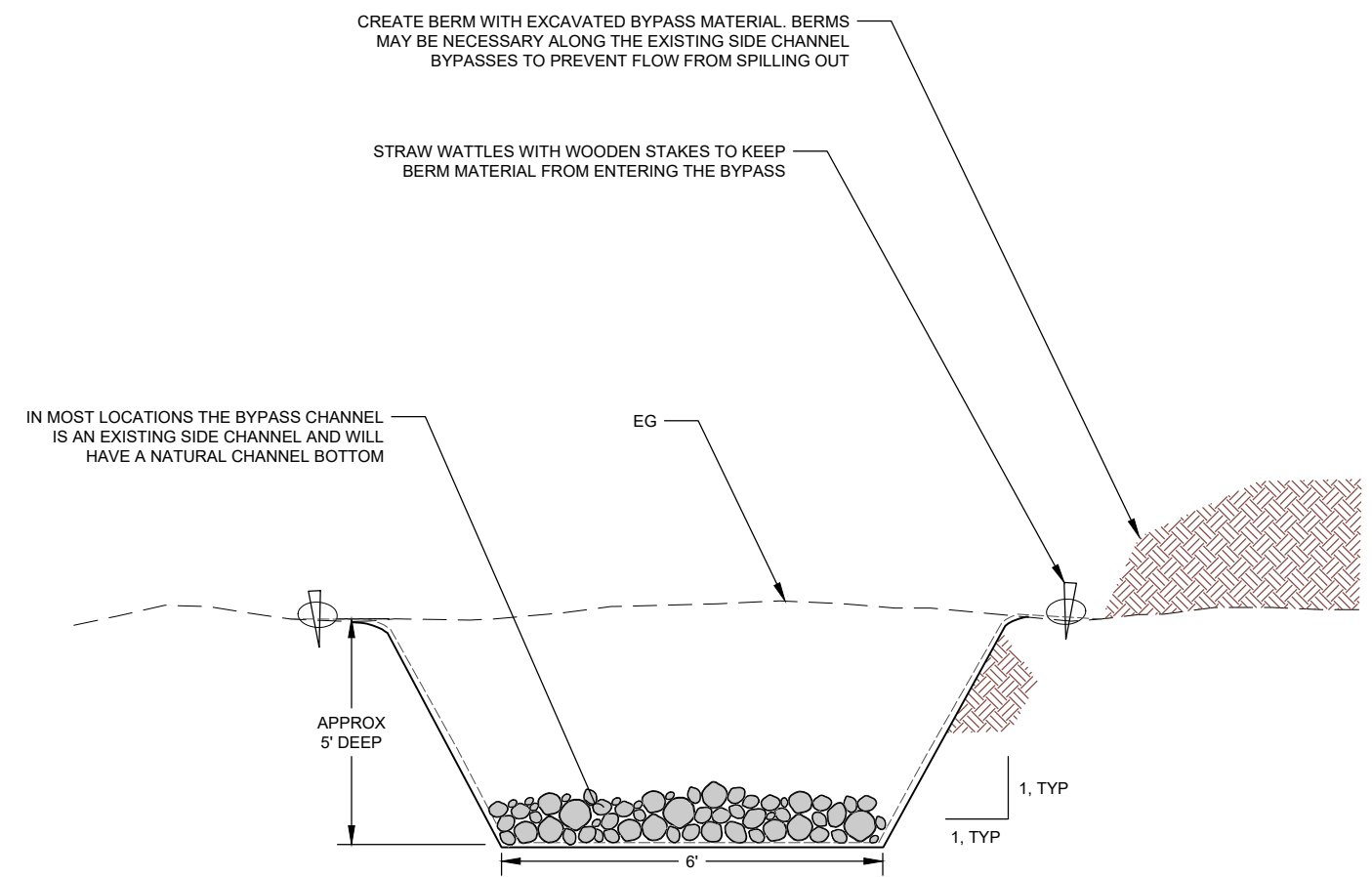
DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1-tucannon river big four\DWG\SHEETS\C5.X-BF-SEQUENCING DETAIL.dwg USER: dkelley  
 DATE: May 07, 2025 4:25pm XREFS: X-TB-W2-22x34

NOT FOR  
CONSTRUCTION



**BYPASS NOTES:**

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE BYPASS CONSTRUCTION TIMING, PHASING, AND FISH SALVAGE WITH THE OR PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.
2. REFER TO SHEETS C5.0, C5.1, AND C5.2 FOR TEMPORARY BYPASS PHASING PLAN AND SEQUENCING DETAILS.
3. CLEAR AND GRUB BYPASS DIVERSION PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
4. BYPASS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6 FEET AT THE BOTTOM AND APPROX 5 FEET DEEP. DEPTH MAY VARY TO ACCOMMODATE A MINIMUM 1.5% LONGITUDINAL SLOPE. WHERE 5 FOOT DEPTHS ARE NOT POSSIBLE, CONSTRUCT A BERM ALONG THE BYPASS WITH EXCAVATED MATERIAL TO PREVENT FLOW FROM SPILLING OUT OF THE BYPASS.
5. APPROX BYPASS TIE-IN ELEVATIONS ARE LISTED BELOW. THESE ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON LIDAR AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGED BASED ON MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE AND FISH PASSAGE.
6. SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 1H:1V BUT MAY VARY ADJACENT TO THE CULTURAL RESOURCE AREA TO PREVENT IMPACTS TO THE CULTURAL AREA.
7. CONSTRUCT RESTING POOLS PER DETAIL 1 ON SHEET C4.1 EVERY 500 FEET OR AS DIRECTED BY THE OR IN THE FIELD.
8. MONITOR TURBIDITY DOWNSTREAM OF THE BYPASS. IF TURBIDITY REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT MET, CREEK FLOWS SHALL BE DIVERTED BACK INTO THE CHANNEL, AND THE BYPASS LINED WITH VISQUEEN TO REDUCE EROSION.
9. ONCE BYPASS IS DECOMMISSIONED RESTORE AREA TO PRE PROJECT CONDITIONS AND SCARIFY SURFACE FOR PLANTING.



**1** TEMP BYPASS CHANNEL PLAN  
NOT TO SCALE

**2** TEMP BYPASS CHANNEL TYPICAL SECTION  
NOT TO SCALE

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

**BYPASS DETAIL**

REVISION NUMBER		
No.	Date	Revision

Date: 5/07/2025  
Designed By: AJ, DK  
Drawn By: IB  
Checked By: AJ

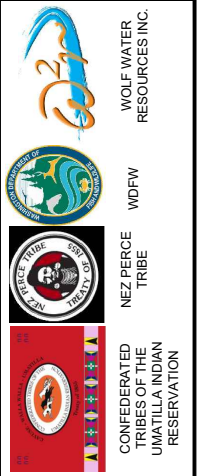
SCALE  
0 1'

JOB NO.  
20230017.1

SHEET NO.  
ESC1.0  
30 OF 34

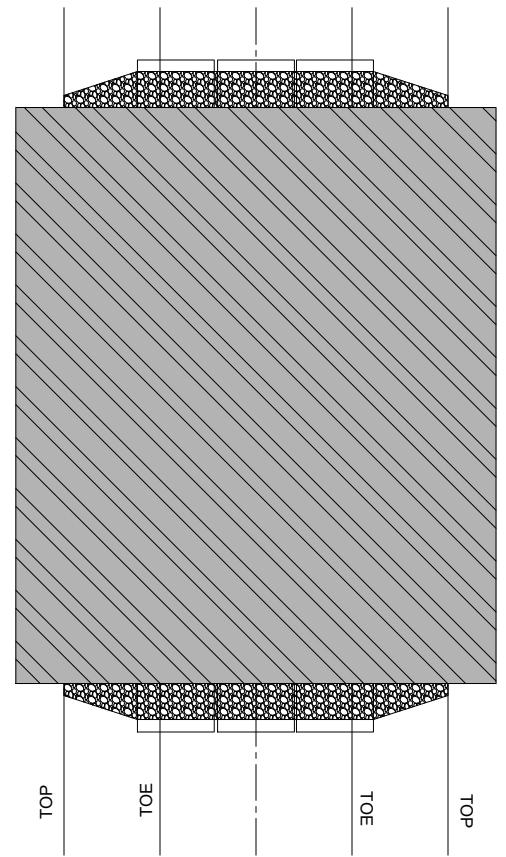


NOT FOR  
CONSTRUCTION

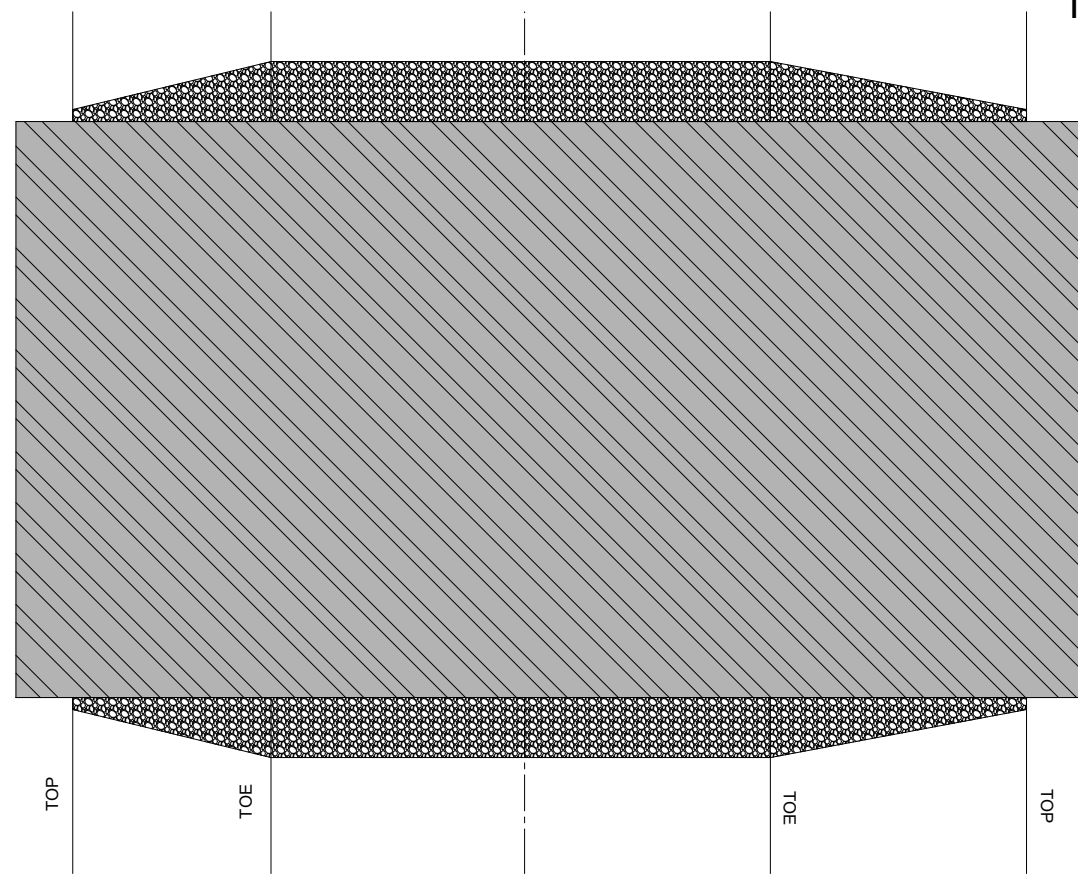


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COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

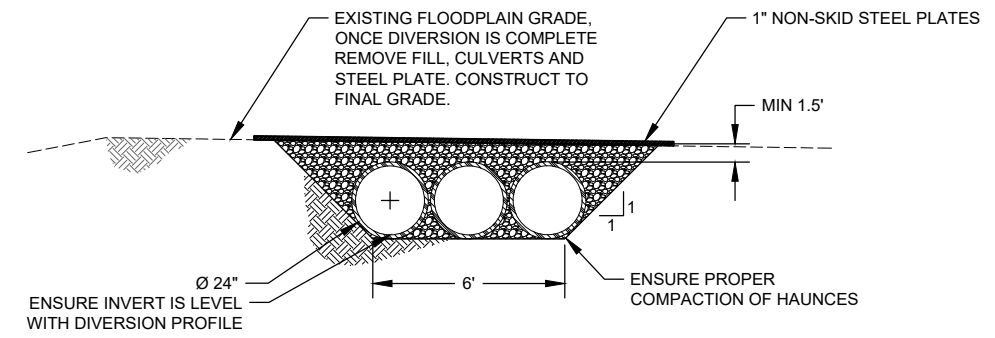
TEMPORARY  
CROSSING DETAILS



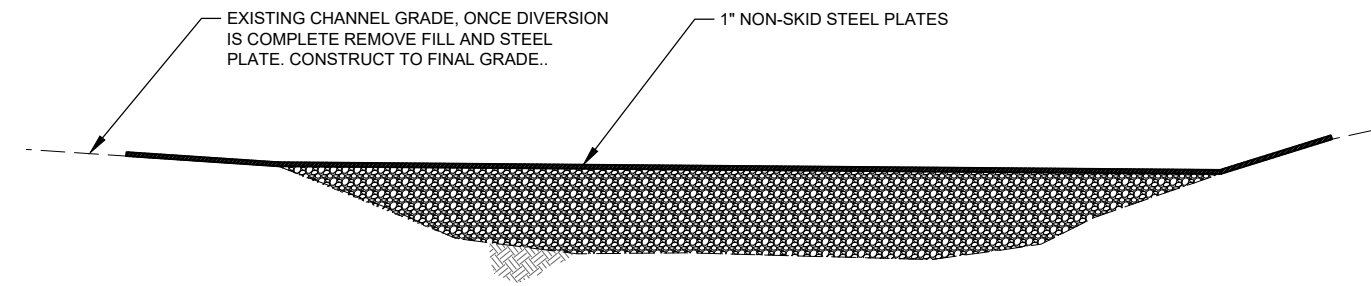
PLAN



PLAN

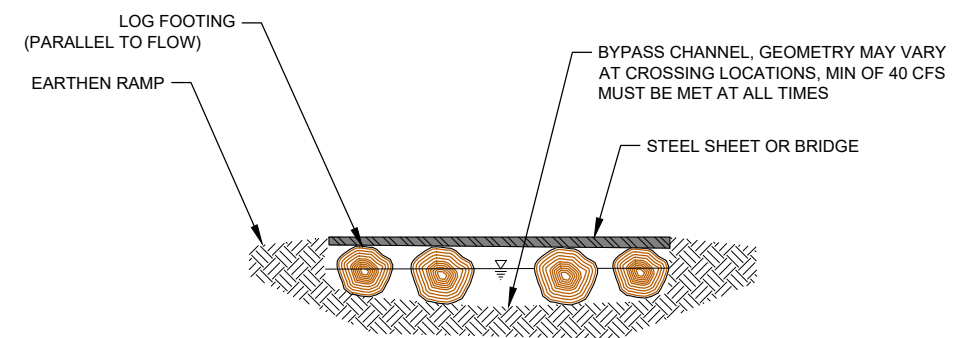


SECTION - TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSING



SECTION

2 BYPASS CHANNEL TEMPORARY CROSSING  
SCALE: NTS



SECTION - NATURAL BOTTOM TEMPORARY CROSSING

1 BYPASS CHANNEL FLOW THROUGH CROSSING  
SCALE: NTS

NOTES FOR BYPASS TEMPORARY CROSSING:

1. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY CROSSING PLAN AS PART OF THE TEMPORARY WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN.
2. TEMPORARY CROSSING SHALL PROVIDE FISH PASSAGE, AND MEET MAXIMUM VELOCITY REQUIREMENTS OF 4 FPS AT 40 CFS.
3. END OF THE TEMPORARY CROSSING SHALL BEAR ON HIGH BANKS WITH SUFFICIENT BEARING CAPACITY TO PREVENT SLOUGHING OR COLLAPSE OF SIDE CHANNEL BANKS.
4. CONCRETE ECOLOGY BLOCKS OR WOOD ABUTMENTS MY BE USED TO SUPPORT ENDS OF TEMPORARY CROSSING AS NEEDED.
5. TEMPORARY CROSSING MAY BE CONSTRUCTED FROM LOGS, CULVERTS, OR APPROVED EQUAL AND DECKED WITH STEEL SHEETS, WOOD LAGGING OR APPROVED EQUAL.

REVISION NUMBER

No.	Date	Revision

Date	5/07/2025	Designed By	AJ, DK
Drawn By	IB	Checked By	AJ



JOB NO.  
20230017.1

SHEET NO.  
ESC3.0

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1-tucannon river big four\DWGSHEETS\ESC-BF-ESC DETAILS.dwg USER: dkelly DATE: May 07, 2025 4:26pm XREFS: X-TB-W2-22x34



TABLE 1: NATIVE WETLAND SEED MIX (25.7 AC)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	COMPOSITION (% OF MIX)
WESTERN YARROW	<i>ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM</i>	1
CALIFORNIA BROME	<i>BROMUS CARINATUS</i>	44
PRAIRIE JUNEGRASS	<i>KOELERIA MACRANTHA</i>	27
SANDBERG'S BLUEGRASS	<i>POA SECUNDA</i>	27
PEARLY EVERLASTING	<i>ANAPHALIS MARGARITACEA</i>	1

\* SEEDED AT A RATE OF 23 LBS (20-25 LBS) PER ACRE

TABLE 2: NATIVE RIPARIAN/UPLAND SEED MIX (4.3 AC)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	COMPOSITION (% OF MIX)
IDAHO FESCUE	<i>FESTUCA IDAHOENSIS</i>	19
GREAT BASIN WILDRYE	<i>ELYMUS CINEREUS</i>	23
WESTERN YARROW	<i>ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM</i>	2
BLUEBUNCH WHEATGRASS	<i>PSEUDOREGNERIA SPICATUM</i>	31
SANDBERG'S BLUEGRASS	<i>POA SECUNDA</i>	15
OREGON SUNSHINE	<i>ERIOPHYLLUM LANATUM</i>	2
SILKY LUPINE	<i>LUPINUS SERICEUS</i>	6
WYETH'S BUCKWHEAT	<i>ERIOGONUM HERACLOUDIES</i>	2

\* SEEDED AT A RATE OF 23 LBS (20-25 LBS) PER ACRE

TABLE 3: WETLAND PLANTING (25.7 AC)

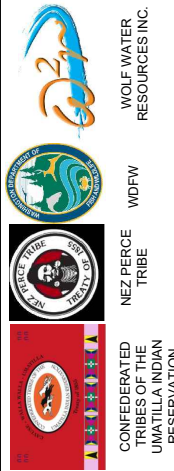
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	PLANT MATERIAL	TOTAL NO.
BALTIC RUSH	<i>JUNCUS ARCTICUS</i>	3-4" TUBE	2,525
BEAKED SEDGE	<i>CAREX ROSTRATA STOKES</i>	3-4" TUBE	2,525
BULRUSH	<i>SCHOENOPLECTUS (OR SCIRPUS) SP.</i>	3-4" TUBE	2,525
CAMAS LILY	<i>CAMASSIA QUAMASH SYN. CAMASSIA ESCULENTA</i>	3-4" TUBE	2,525
RED OSIER DOGWOOD	<i>CORNUS STOLONIFERA</i>	LIVE STAKES	2,020
TWINBERRY	<i>LONICERA INVOLUCRATA</i>	12" POT	2,020
COYOTE WILLOW	<i>SALIX EXIGUA</i>	LIVE STAKES	10,100
PACIFIC NINEBARK	<i>PHYSOCARPUS CAPITATUS</i>	LIVE STAKES	2,020
DOUGLAS SPIREA	<i>SPIRAEA DOUGLASII</i>	12" POT	2,020

TABLE 4: RIPARIAN PLANTING (3.1 AC)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	PLANT MATERIAL	TOTAL NO.
BLACK COTTONWOOD	<i>POPULUS TRICHOCARPA</i>	LIVE STAKES	30
PACIFIC WILLOW	<i>SALIX LASIANDRA</i>	LIVE STAKES	500
SCOULER'S WILLOW	<i>SALIX SCOULERIANA</i>	LIVE STAKES	500
TWINBERRY	<i>LONICERA INVOLUCRATA</i>	6" POT	20
TALL OREGON GRAPE	<i>MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM</i>	6" POT	20
MOCK ORANGE	<i>PHILADELPHUS LEWISII</i>	6" POT	20
PACIFIC NINEBARK	<i>PHYSOCARPUS CAPITATUS</i>	6" POT	20
BLUE ELDERBERRY	<i>SAMBUCUS CERULEA</i>	6" POT	20
COMMON SNWBERRY	<i>SYMPHORICARPUS ALBUS</i>	6" POT	20

TABLE 5: UPLAND PLANTING (1.2 AC)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	PLANT MATERIAL	TOTAL NO.
PONDEROSA PINE	<i>PINUS PONDEROSA</i>	3-4" TUBE	604

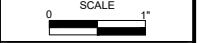


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**TUCANNON RIVER**  
BIG FOUR (PA 8-10.3)  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WA

**PLANTING SCHEDULE**

REVISION NUMBER	
No.	Date

Date	5/07/2025	Designed By	AJ, DK
Drawn By	IB	Checked By	AJ



JOB NO. 20230017.1

SHEET NO. L1.1

34 OF 34

DWG: Z:\Shared\W2\CAD\20230017.1 - Tucannon river big four\DWG\SHEETS\L1.X-BFL-PLANTING.dwg USER: dkelley  
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