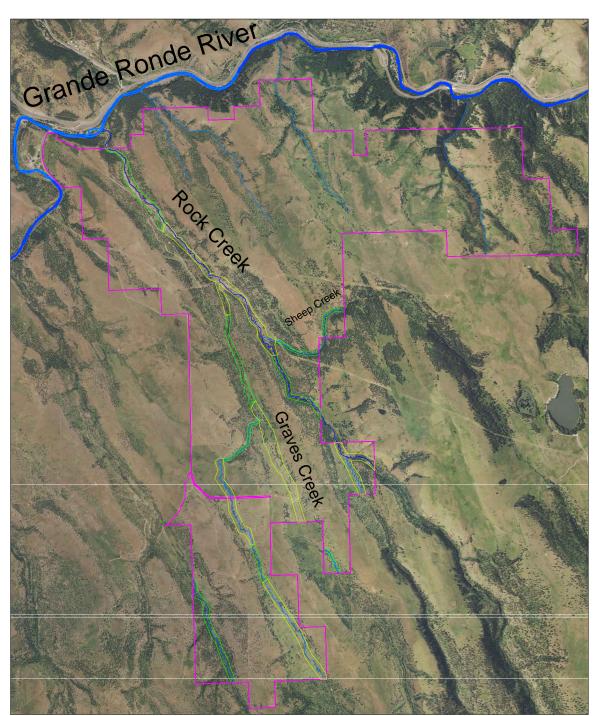
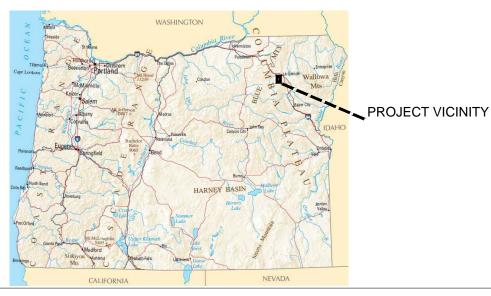


Upper Grande Ronde Subbasin **Rock Creek Phase 1** Summer 2014



PROJECT LOCATION





HIP III GENERAL CONSERVATION MEASURES APPLICABLE TO ALL ACTIONS

THE ACTIVITIES COVERED UNDER THIS CONSULTATION ARE INTENDED TO PROTECT AND RESTORE FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT WITH LONG-TERM BENEFITS TO ESA-LISTED SPECIES. HOWEVER, PROJECT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE SHORT-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS TO ESA-LISTED SPECIES AND THEIR CRITICAL HABITATS. TO MINIMIZE THESE SHORT-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS AND MAKE THEM PREDICTABLE FOR PURPOSES OF PROGRAMMATIC ANALYSIS, BPA PROPOSES THE FOLLOWING GENERAL CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR USE AS APPLICABLE TO EACH PROJECT.

- DOCUMENTATION: TO BE POSTED ONSITE BY THE CONTRACTOR IN A LOCATION VISIBLE TO THE PUBLIC. 1) NAME(S), PHONE NUMBER(S), AND ADDRESS(ES) OF THE PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR OVERSIGHT
- 2) A DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS THAT WILL BE USED, INCLUDING INVENTORY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING PROCEDURES. PROCEDURES TO CONTAIN AND CONTROL A SPILL OF ANY HAZARDOUS MATERIAL GENERATED, USED OR STORED ON-SIT INCLUDING NOTIFICATION OF PROPER AUTHORITIES.
- 4) 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 EXCEEDINGE OF TAKE OR WATER QUALITY MITATIONS.

INSPECTIONS AND MONITORING . PROJECT SPONSOR STAFE OR THEIR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE WILL PROVIDE IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THIS BIOLOGICAL OPINION, INCLUDING: 1) GENERAL CONSERVATION MEASURES AND PROJECT DESIGN CRITERIA ARE ADEQUATELY FOLLOWED; AND

2) EFFECTS TO ESA-LISTED SPECIES ARE NOT GREATER THAN PREDICTED AND TAKE LIMITATIONS ARE NOT EXCEEDED

STATE AND FEDERAL PERMITS: ALL APPLICABLE REGULATORY PERMITS AND OFFICIAL PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS WILL BE OBTAINED BEFORE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION, THESE PERMITS AND AUTHORIZATIONS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT, NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT, AND THE APPROPRIATE STATE AGENCY REMOVAL AND FILL PERMIT, ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 404 PERMITS, AND ASSOCIATED 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATIONS.

TIMING OF IN-WATER WORK: APPROPRIATE STATE (OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE(ODEW) WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE (WOFW), OR IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME (IDFG), GUIDELINES FOR TIMING OF IN-WATER WORK WINDOWS (IWW) WILL BE FOLLOWED. THE NEED FOR ISOLATION AND DEWATERING WILL ALSO BE EVALUATED WHEN DETERMINING THE

- APPROPRIATE INW FOR THE SPECIES AFFECTED. EXCEPTIONS TO ODFW, WDFW, OR IDFG, IN-WATER WORK WINDOWS WILL BE PROCESSED USING THE VARIANCE PROCEDURES DESCRIBED ON THIS SHEET: ODFW (OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE) 2008. OREGON GUIDELINES FOR TIMING OF IN-WATER WORK TO PROTECT FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES, AVAILABLE AT:
- HTTP://WWW.DFW.STATE_OR_US/LANDS/INWATER/OREGON_GUIDELINES_FOR_TIMING_OF_%20INWATER_WORK2008.PDF_____ WDFW (WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE) 2010. TIMES WHEN SPAWNING OR INCUBATING SALMONIDS ARE LEAST LIKELY TO BE WITHIN WASHINGTON STATE FRESHWATERS, AVAILABLE AT:
- P://WDFW.WA.GOV/LICENSING/HPA/FRESHWATER_INCUBATION_AVOIDANCE_TIMES_28MAY2010.PDF

SITE LAYOUT AND FLAGGING: PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE ACTION AREA WILL BE CLEARLY FLAGGED TO IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING: 1) SENSITIVE RESOURCE AREAS, SUCH AS AREAS BELOW ORDINARY HIGH WATER, SPAWNING AREAS, SPRINGS, AND WETLANDS; 2) EQUIPMENT ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS; 3) ROAD AND STREAM CROSSING ALIGNMENTS

4) STAGING, STORAGE, AND STOCKPILE AREAS: AND NO-SPRAY AREAS AND BUFFERS

TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS AND PATHS:

-) EXISTING ACCESS ROADS AND PATHS WILL BE PREFERENTIALLY USED WHENEVER REASONABLE, AND THE NUMBER AND LENGTH OF TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS AND PATHS THROUGH RIPARIAN AREAS AND FLOODPLAINS WILL BE MINIM DISTURBANCE AND COMPACTION, AND IMPACTS TO VEGETATION.
- 2) TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS AND PATHS WILL NOT RE BLUET ON SLOPES WHERE GRADE SOIL OR OTHER FEATURES SLIGGEST A LIKELIHOO OF EXCESSIVE EROSION OF FAILURE. IF SLOPES BUILT ON SLOPES WHERE GRADE, GOL, OK OTHER PERTURES SUGGES LIKELIHOO OF EXCESSIVE EROSION OR FAILURE. IF SLOPES ARE STEEPER THAN 30%, THEN THE ROAD WILL BE DESIGNED BY CIVIL ENGINEER WITH EXPERIENCE IN STEEP ROAD DESIGN.
- 3) 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). 4) AT PROJECT COMPLETION, ALL TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS AND PATHS WILL BE OBLITERATED, AND THE SOIL WILL BE STABILIZED
- AND REVEGETATED. ROAD AND PATH OBLITERATION REFERS TO THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE DEGREE OF DECOMMISSIONING AND INVOLVES DECOMPACTING THE SURFACE AND DITCH, PULLING THE FILL MATERIAL ONTO THE RUNNING SURFACE, AND RESHAPING TO MATCH THE ORIGINAL CONTOUR. 5) TEMPORARY ROADS AND PATHS IN WET AREAS OR AREAS PRONE TO FLOODING WILL BE OBLITERATED BY THE END OF THE
- IN-WATER WORK WINDOW

TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSINGS :

- IN CHARLES IN CARAM CROSSINGS WILL BE PREFERENTIALLY USED WHENEVER REASONABLE, AND THE NUMBER OF TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSINGS WILL BE MINIMIZED
- 2) TEMPORARY BRIDGES AND CULVERTS WILL BE INSTALLED TO ALLOW FOR EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE CROSSING OVER PERENNIAL STREAMS DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 3) VEHICLES AND MACHINERY WILL CROSS STREAMS AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE MAIN CHANNEL WHEREVER POSSIBLE () THE LOCATION OF THE TEMPORARY CROSSING WILL AVOID AREAS THAT MAY INCREASE THE RISK OF CHANNEL RE-ROUTING OR AVULSION
- 5) POTENTIAL SPAWNING HABITAT (LE POOL TAILOUTS) AND POOLS WILL BE AVOIDED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE 6) NO STREAM CROSSINGS WILL OCCUR AT ACTIVE SPAWNING SITES, WHEN HOLDING ADULT LISTED FISH ARE PRESENT, OR WHEN EGGS OR ALEVINS ARE IN THE GRAVEL. THE APPROPRIATE STATE FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCY WILL BE CONTACTED FOR SPECIFIC TIMING INFORMATION
- 7) AFTER PROJECT COMPLETION, TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSINGS WILL BE OBLITERATED AND THE STREAM CHANNEL AND BANKS RESTORED

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 WATER BODY 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.
- 2) NATURAL MATERIALS USED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF AQUATIC RESTORATION, SUCH AS LARGE WOOD, GRAVEL, AND BOULDERS, MAY BE STAGED WITHIN THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.
- 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.
- 4) 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

EQUIPMENT:

- MECHANIZED FOUIPMENT AND VEHICLES WILL BE SELECTED, OPERATED, AND MAINTAINED IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES ADVERSE EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT (E.G., MINIMALLY-SIZED, LOW PRESSURE THES; MINIMAL HARD-TURN PATHS FOR TRACKED VEHICLES; TEMPORARY MATS OR PLATES WITHIN WET AREAS OR ON SENSITIVE SOILS). GAS-POWERED EQUIPMENT WITH TANKS LARGER THAN 5 GALLONS WILL BE REFUELED IN A VEHICLE STAGING AREA PLACED 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. 2) ALL VEHICLES AND OTHER MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT WILL BE: A) STORED, FUELED, AND MAINTAINED IN A VEHICLE STAGING AREA PLACED 150-FEET OR MORE FROM ANY NATURAL WATER BODY
- OR WETLAND OR ON AN ADJACENT. ESTABLISHED ROAD AREA:
- 3) INSPECTED DAILY FOR FLUID LEAKS BEFORE LEAVING THE VEHICLE STAGING AREA FOR OPERATION WITHIN 150-FEET OF ANY NATURAL WATER BODY OR WETLAND: AND
- C) THOROUGHLY CI FARED BEFORE OPERATION BELOW ORDINARY HIGH WATER AND AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY DURING OPERATION. TO REMAIN GREASE FREE
- EROSION CONTROL: EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE PREPARED AND CARRIED OUT, COMMENSURATE IN SCOPE WITH THE ACTION, THAT MAY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: 1) TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS WILL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION OF THE ACTION SITE AND
- APPROPRIATELY INSTALLED DOWNSLOPE OF PROJECT ACTIVITY WITHIN THE RIPARIAN BUFFER AREA UNTIL SITE REHABILITATION IS COMPLETE
- a) 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.
- b) TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY INCLUDE FIBER WATTLES, SILT FENCES, JUTE MATTING, WOOD FIBER MUI CH AND SOIL BINDER, OR GEOTEXTILES AND GEOSYNTHETIC FABRIC. c) 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. d) SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM EROSION CONTROLS ONCE IT HAS REACHED 1/3 OF THE EXPOSED HEIGHT OF THE
- CONTROL
- e) ONCE THE SITE IS STABILIZED AFTER CONSTRUCTION. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE REMOVED. 2) EMERGENCY EROSION CONTROLS WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE WORK SITE AND INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING
- a) A SUPPLY OF SEDIMENT CONTROL MATERIALS: AND
- b) AN OIL-ABSORBING FLOATING BOOM WHENEVER SUBFACE WATER IS PRESENT

DUST ABATEMENT: THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE DUST CONTROL MEASURES (IE NECESSARY) BY SOME SECTION AND S

- 1) WORK WILL BE SEQUENCED AND SCHEDULED TO REDUCE EXPOSED BARE SOIL SUBJECT TO WIND EROSION
- () WORK WILD BE SUDDIVED AND SCHEDULED TO REDUCE A POSED ARE SOLL SOLUCIT TO WIDD ECOSION. 2) DUST-ABATEMENT ADDITIVES AND STABILIZATION CHEMICALS (TYPICALLY MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE, CALCIUM CHLORIDE SALTS, OR LIGNINSULFONATE) WILL NOT BE APPLIED WITHIN 25-FEET OF WATER OR A STREAM CHANNEL AND WILL BE APPLIED SO AS TO MINIMIZE THE LIKELIHOOD THAT THEY WILL ENTER STREAMS. APPLICATIONS OF LIGNINSULFONATE WILL BE LIMITED TO A MAXIMUM RATE OF 0.5 GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD OF ROAD SUBFACE, ASSUMING A 50:50 (LIGNINS) I FONATE 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 MATERIALS TO A WATERBODY (TYPICALLY THESE WOULD BE AREAS WITHIN 25-FEET OF A WATERBODY OR STREAM CHANNEL; 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.

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURES: THE USE OF MECHANIZED MACHINERY INCREASES THE RISK FOR ACCIDENTAL SPILLS OF FUEL LUBRICANTS, HYDRAULIC FLUID, OR OTHER CONTAMINANTS INTO THE RIPARIAN ZONE OR DIRECTLY INTO THE WATER. ADDITIONALLY, UNCURED CONCRETE AND FORM MATERIALS ADJACENT TO THE ACTIVE STREAM CHANNEL MAY RESULT IN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE INTO THE WATER. THESE CONTAMINANTS CAN DEGRADE HABITAT, AND INJURE OR KILL AQUATIC FOOD ORGANISMS AND ESA-LISTED SPECIES. THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING MEASURES: 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
- 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 MARTE HOURS 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.

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 FULLY DRY, 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.
- WORK AREA ISOLATION & FISH SALVAGE: ANY WORK AREA 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 ACTIVE SPAWNING HABITATS
- WHEN WORK AREA ISOLATION IS REQUIRED, ENGINEERING DESIGN PLANS WILL INCLUDE ALL ISOLATION ELEMENTS, FISH RELEASE AREAS, AND, WHEN A PUMP IS USED TO DEWATER THE ISOLATION AREA AND FISH ARE PRESENT, A FISH SCREEN THAT MEETS NMFS'S FISH SCREEN CRITERIA (NMFS 2011C, OR MOST CURRENT).
- 2) WORK AREA ISOLATION AND FISH CAPTURE ACTIVITIES WILL OCCUR 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 MORTALITY FOR THE SPECIES PRESENT.
- 3) SALVAGE OPERATIONS SHALL FOLLOW THE ORDERING METHODOLOGIES AND CONSERVATION MEASURES SPECIFIED BELOW IN STEPS 1 THROUGH 6. STEPS 1 AND 2 WILL BE IMPLEMENTED FOR ALL PROJECTS WHERE WORK AREA ISOLATION IS NECESSARY ACCORDING TO CONDITION 1(A) ABOVE, ELECTROFISHING (STEP 3) CAN BE IMPLEMENTED TO ENSURE ALL FISH HAVE BEEN REMOVED FOLLOWING STEPS 1 AND 2, OR WHEN OTHER MEANS OF FISH CAPTURE MAY NOT BE FEASIBLE OR EFFECTIVE DEWATERING AND REWATERING (STEPS 4 AND 5) WILL BE IMPLEMENTED UNLESS WETTED IN-STREAM WORK IS DEEMED TO BE MINIMALLY HARMFUL TO FISH, AND IS BENEFICIAL TO OTHER AQUATIC SPECIES. DEWATERING WILL NOT BE CONDUCTED IN AREAS OCCUPIED BY LAMPREY, UNLESS LAMPREYS ARE SALVAGED USING GUIDANCE SET FORTH IN "USFWS BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO MINIMIZE ADVERSE EFFECTS TO PACIFIC LAMPREY

- STEP 1: ISOLATE: (1) BLOCK NETS WILL BE INSTALLED AT UP AND DOWNSTREAM LOCATIONS AND MAINTAINED IN A SECURED POSITION TO EXCLUDE FISH FROM ENTERING THE PROJECT AREA
 - (2) NETS WILL BE SECURED TO THE STREAM CHANNEL BED AND BANKS UNTIL FISH CAPTURE AND TRANSPORT ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE
 - (3) IF BLOCK NETS OR TRAPS REMAIN IN PLACE MORE THAN ONE DAY, THE NETS AND TRAPS WILL BE MONITORED AT LEAST DAILY TO ENSURE THEY ARE SECURED TO THE BANKS AND FREE OF ORGANIC ACCUMULATION, AND TO MINIMIZE FISH PREDATION IN THE
 - (4) NETS AND TRAPS WILL BE MONITORED HOURLY ANYTIME THERE IS INSTREAM DISTURBANCE
- STEP 2: SALVAGE: AS DESCRIBED BELOW, FISH TRAPPED WITHIN THE ISOLATED WORK AREA WILL BE CAPTURED TO MINIMIZE THE RISK OF INJURY, THEN RELEASED AT A SAFE SITE
 - (1) FISH WILL BE COLLECTED BY HAND OR DIP NETS, AS THE AREA IS SLOWLY DEWATERED. (2) SEINES WITH A MESH SIZE TO ENSURE ENTRAPMENT OF THE RESIDING ESA-LISTED FISH WILL BE USED.
 - 3) MINNOW TRAPS WILL BE LEFT IN PLACE OVERNIGHT AND USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH SEINING

 - (4) IF BUCKETS ARE USED TO TRANSPORT FISH:
 (A) THE TIME FISH ARE IN A TRANSPORT BUCKET WILL BE LIMITED, AND WILL BE RELEASED AS

 - QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE: (B) THE NUMBER OF FISH WITHIN A BUCKET WILL BE LIMITED BASED ON SIZE, AND FISH WILL
 - BE OF RELATIVELY COMPARABLE SIZE TO MINIMIZE PREDATION;
 - (C) AERATORS FOR BUCKETS WILL BE USED OR THE BUCKET 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 WILL BE COVERED BY A CANOPY IN

 - EXPOSED AREAS.
 - (E) DEAD FISH WILL NOT BE STORED IN TRANSPORT BUCKETS, BUT WILL BE LEFT ON THE STREAM

BANK TO AVOID MORTALITY COUNTING ERRORS. (5) AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE (ESPECIALLY FOR TEMPERATURE-SENSITIVE BULL TROUT), FISH WILL BE RELEASED IN AN AREA THAT PROVIDES ADEQUATE COVER AND FLOW REFUGE. UPSTREAM RELEASE IS PREFERRED, BUT FISH RELEASED DOWNSTREA

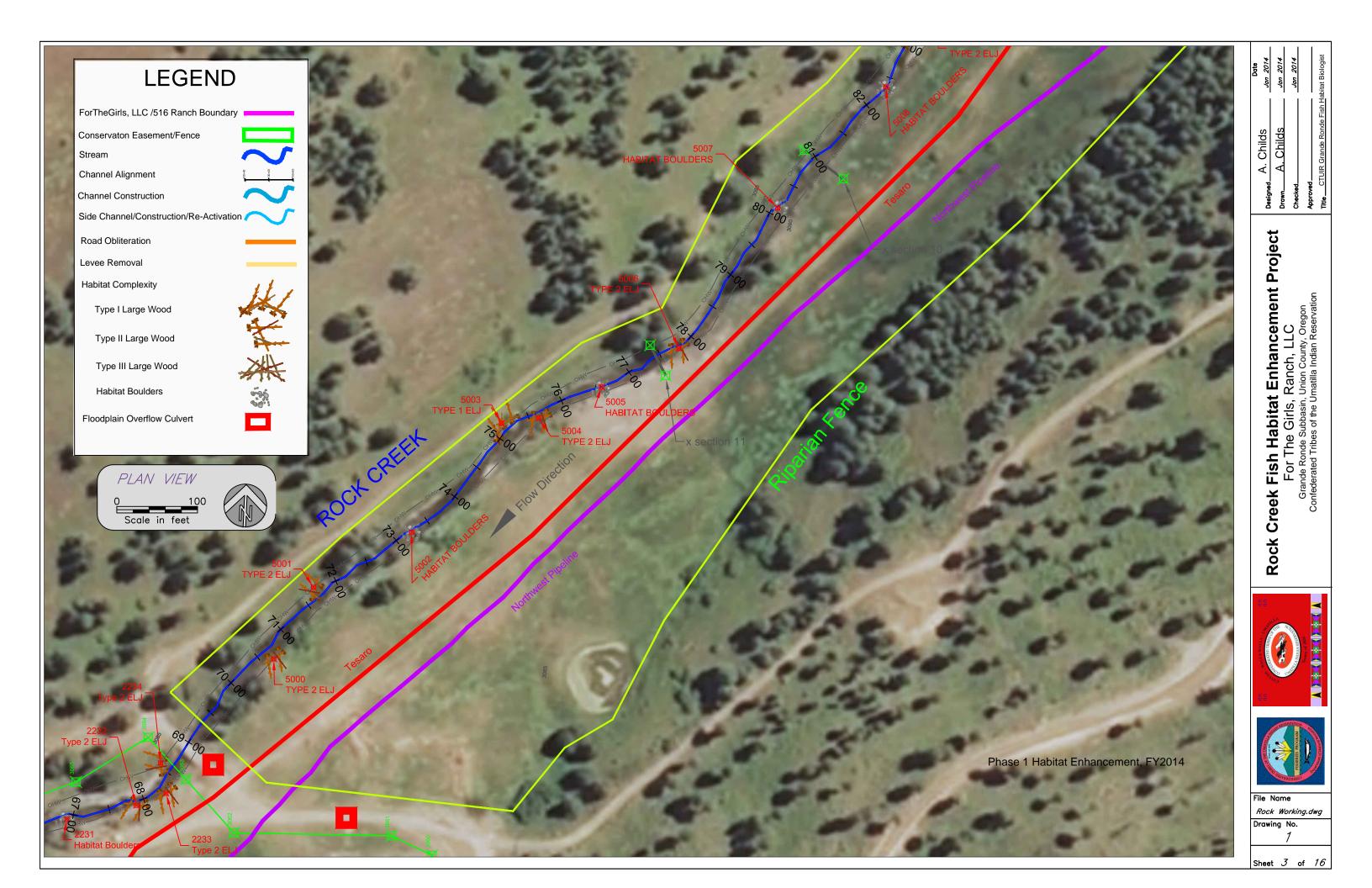
WILL BE SUFFICIENTLY OUTSIDE OF THE INFLUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION. (6) SALVAGE WILL BE SUPERVISED BY A QUALIFIED FISHERIES BIOLOGIST EXPERIENCED WITH WORK AREA ISOLATION AND COMPETENT TO ENSURE THE SAFE HANDLING OF ALL FISH.

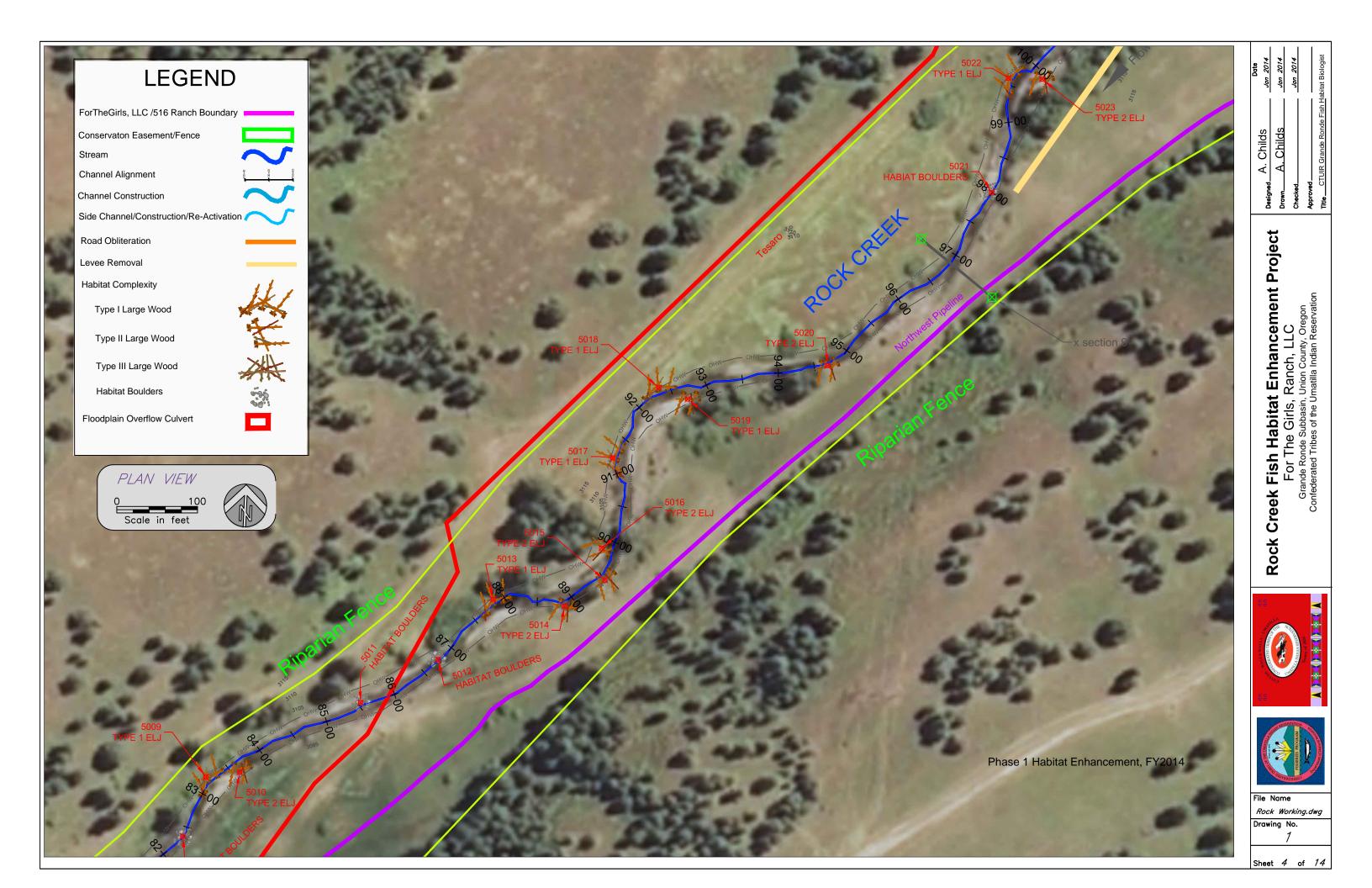
STEP 3: ELECTROFISHING: ELECTROFISHING WILL BE USED ONLY AFTER OTHER SALVAGE METHODS HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED OR WHEN OTHER MEANS OF FISH CAPTURE MAY NOT BE FEASIBLE OR EFFECTIVE. IF ELECTROFISHING WILL BE USED TO CAPTURE FISH FOR SALVAGE, THE SALVAGE OPERATION WILL BE LED BY AN EXPERIENCED FISHERIES BIOLOGIST AND THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES WILL BE

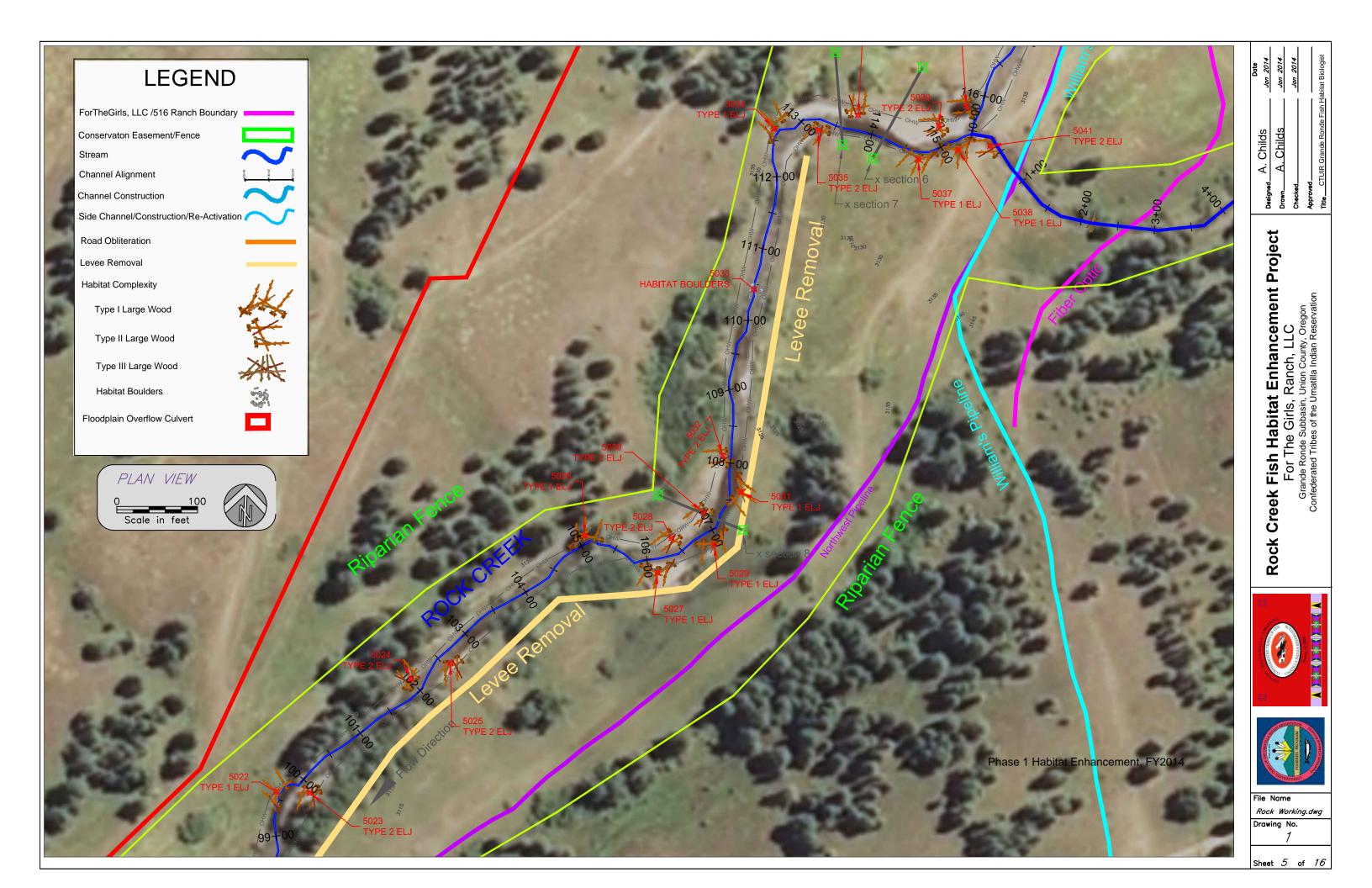
- (1) THE NMFS' ELECTROFISHING GUIDELINES 4 WILL BE USED
- (2) ONLY DIRECT CURRENT (DC) OR PULSED DIRECT CURRENT (PDC) WILL BE USED.
- (A) IF CONDUCTIVITY IS LESS THAN 100 MS, VOLTAGE RANGES FROM 900 TO 1100 V. WILL BE USED; (B) FOR CONDUCTIVITY RANGES BETWEEN 100 TO 300 MS, VOLTAGE RANGES WILL BE 500 TO 800 V.
- (C) FOR CONDUCTIVITY GREATER T HAN 300 MS, VOLTAGE WILL BE LESS THAN 400 V
- (3) ELECTROFISHING WILL BEGIN WITH A MINIMUM PULSE WIDTH AND RECOMMENDED VOLTAGE AND THEN GRADUALLY INCREASE TO THE POINT WHERE FISH ARE IMMOBILIZED.
 (4) THE ANODE WILL NOT INTENTIONALLY CONTACT FISH WHILE THE CURRENT IS BEING EMITTED.
- (5) 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 POSTPONED TO REDUCE MORTALITY
- STEP 4: DEWATER: DEWATERING, WHEN NECESSARY, WILL BE CONDUCTED OVER A SUFFICIENT PERIOD OF TIME TO ALLOW SPECIES TO NATURALLY MIGRATE OUT OF THE WORK AREA.
- KALLY MIGRATE OUT OF THE WORK AREA. (1) DIVERSION AROUND THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH A COFFER DAM AND AN ASSOCIATED PUMP, A BY-PASS CULVERT OR PIPE, OR A LINED, NON-ERODIBLE DIVERSION DITCH. (2) ALL PUMPS WILL HAVE FISH SCREENS TO AVOID JUVENILE FISH ENTRAINMENT, AND WILL BE OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
- CURRENT NMFS FISH SCREEN CRITERIA (NMFS 2011, OR MOST RECENT VERSION). IF THE PUMPING RATE EXCEEDS 3 CFS, A NMFS HYDRO DIVISION FISH PASSAGE REVIEW WILL BE NECESSARY.
- (3) DISSIPATION OF FLOW ENERGY AT THE BYPASS OUTFLOW WILL BE PROVIDED TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO RIPARIAN VEGETATION OR STREAM CHANNEL
- (4) SAFE REENTRY OF FISH INTO THE STREAM CHANNEL WILL BE PROVIDED, PREFERABLY INTO POOL HABITAT WITH COVER, IF THE DIVERSION ALLOWS FOR DOWNSTREAM FISH PASSAGE. (5) 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 (NMFS 2000 HTTP://WWW.NWR.NOAA.GOV/ESA-SALMON- REGULATIONS-PERMITS/4D RULES/UPLOAD/ELECTRO2000.PDF)

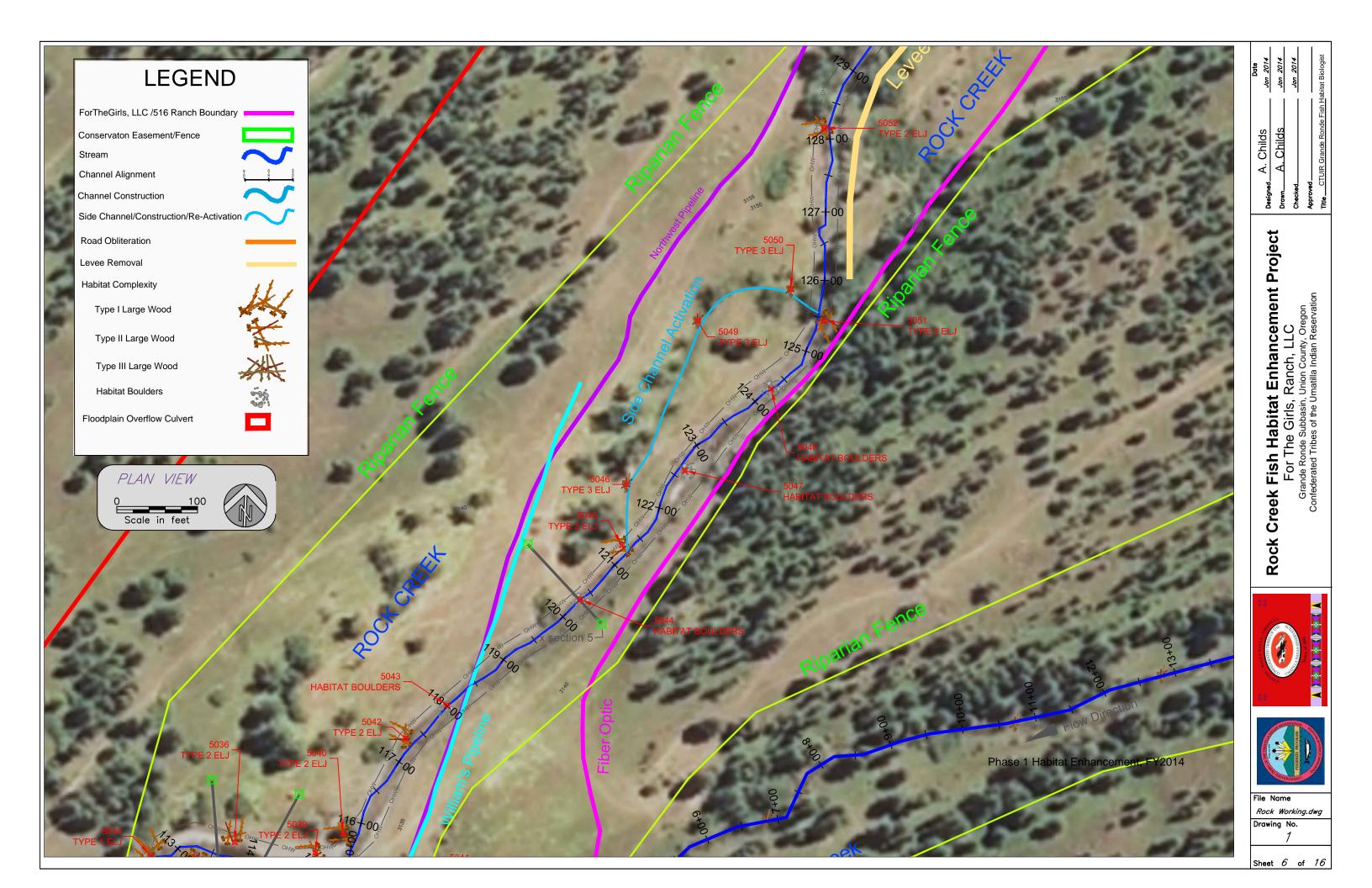
CONSTRUCTION AND DISCHARGE WATER: 1) SURFACE WATER MAY BE DIVERTED TO MEET CONSTRUCTION N

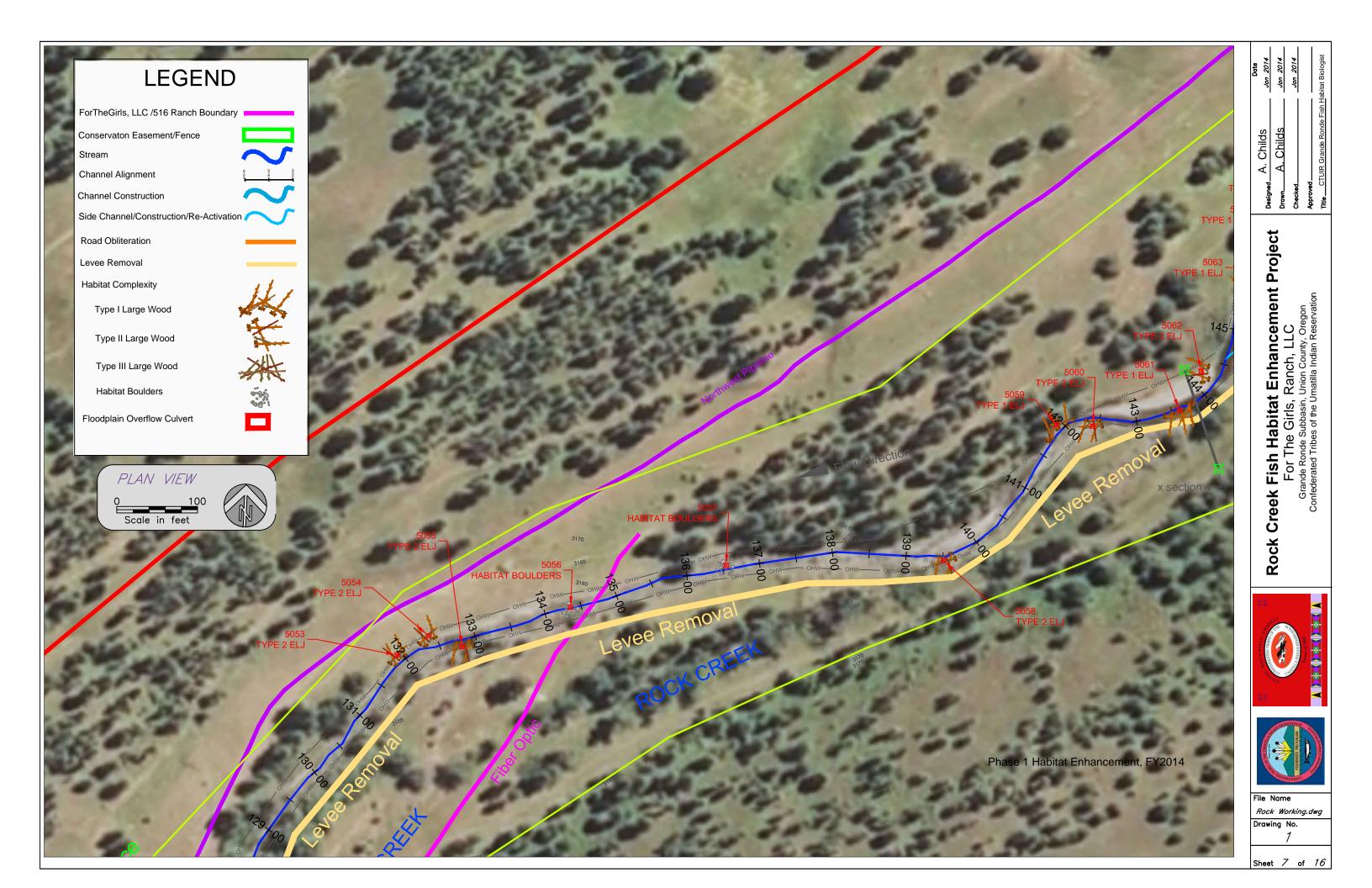
STEP 6: SALVAGE NOTICE: ONCE SALVAGE OPERATIONS ARE COMPLETED, A SALVAGE REPORT WILL DOCUMENT PROCEDURES USED, ANY FISH INJURY OR MORTALITY (INCLUDING NUMBERS OF FISH AFFECTED), AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE CAUSES FOR MORTALITY, AS REQUIRED ON THE REPORTING FORM.	ogist
FISH PASSAGE: FISH PASSAGE WILL BE PROVIDED FOR ANY ADULT OR JUVENILE FISH LIKELY TO BE PRESENT IN THE ACTION 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 RESULT IN INCREASED NEGATIVE IMPACTS TO AQUATIC SPECIES OF INTEREST 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. AFTER CONSTRUCTION, ADULT AND JUVENILE PASSAGE THAT MEETS NMFS' FISH PASSAGE CRITERIA (NMFS 2011C) WILL BE PROVIDED FOR THE LIFE OF THE ACTION.	ds ds Ronde Fish Habitat Biologist
 CONSTRUCTION AND DISCHARGE WATER: SURFACE WATER MAY BE DIVERTED TO MEET CONSTRUCTION NEEDS, BUT ONLY IF DEVELOPED SOURCES ARE UNAVAILABLE OR INADEQUATE. DIVERSIONS WILL NOT EXCEED 10% OF THE AVAILABLE FLOW. ALL CONSTRUCTION DISCHARGE WATER WILL BE COLLECTED AND TREATED USING THE BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY APPLICABLE TO SITE CONDITIONS. TREATMENTS TO REMOVE DEBRIS, NUTRIENTS, SEDIMENT, PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, METALS AND OTHER POLLUTANTS LIKELY TO BE PRESENT WILL BE PROVIDED. 	ed A. Chill A. Chill ad ed CTUIR Grande
MINIMIZE TIME AND EXTENT OF DISTURBANCE: EARTHWORK (INCLUDING DRILLING, EXCAVATION, DREDGING, FILLING AND COMPACTING) IN WHICH MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT IS 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.	Designed. Drawn Checked. Approved
 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 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION, HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED. 	PROJECT Measures
OBLITERATION: WHEN THE PROJECT IS COMPLETED, THE CONTRACTOR WILL OBLITERATE ALL TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS, CROSSINGS, AND STAGING AREAS OBLITERATED, AND WILL STABILIZE THE SOILS STABILIZED AND REVEGETATE. WHEN NECESSARY, LOSSEN COMPACTED AREAS, SUCH AS ACCESS ROADS, STREAM CROSSINGS, STAGING, AND STOCKPILE AREAS TO ALLOW FOR REVEGETATION AND IMPROVED INFILTRATION.	NT PRO on Mea
 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 DISTUREBED 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. 	 ENHANCEMENT PROJEC aves Creek & Implementation Measures
REVEGETATION: LONG-TERM SOIL STABILIZATION OF THE DISTURBED SITE WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH RE-ESTABLISHMENT 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) IN APPROPRIATE MIX OF SPECIES THAT WILL ACHIEVE ESTABLISHMENT, SHADE, AND EROSION CONTROL OBJECTIVES, PREFERABLY FORB, GRASS, SHRUB, OR TREE SPECIES NATIVE TO THE ROJECT AREA OR REGION AND APPROPRIATE TO THE SITE WILL BE USED. 3) VEGETATION, SUCH AS WILLOW, SEDGE AND RUSH MATS, WILL BE SALVAGED FROM DISTURBED OR ABANDONED FLOODPLAINS, STREAM CHANNELS, OR WETLANDS TO BE REPLANTED DURING SITE RESTORATION. 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 WELL ESTABLISHED (TYPICALLY 3-YEARS 9) INVASIVE PLANTS WILL BE REMOVED OR CONTROLLED UNTIL NATIVE PLANT SPECIES ARE WELL ESTABLISHED (TYPICALLY 3-YEARS	ISH HABITAT Phase I Gra Conservation
SITE ACCESS: THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL RETAIN THE RIGHT OF REASONABLE ACCESS TO THE SITE, SUCH THAT THE PROJECT SPONSOR CAN MONITOR THE SUCCESS OVER THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT.	CREEK
VARIANCE REQUESTS: BECAUSE OF THE WIDE RANGE OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES AND THE NATURAL VARIABILITY WITHIN AND BETWEEN STREAM SYSTEMS, BPA (ON BEHALF OF THE APPLICANT) MAY REQUIRE VARIATIONS FROM CRITERIA SPECIFIED HEREIN. NMFS WILL CONSIDER GRANTING VARIANCES, ESPECIALLY WHEN THERE IS A CLEAR CONSERVATION BENEFIT OR THERE ARE NO ADDITIONAL ADVERSE EFFECTS (ESPECIALLY INCIDENTAL TAKE) BEYOND THAT COVERED BY THE OPINION. MINOR VARIANCES CAN BE AUTHORIZED BY THE MMFS BRANCH CHIEF.	ROCK CREEK F HIP III General
VARIANCE REQUESTS MAY BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED BY EMAIL CORRESPONDENCE AND WILL INCLUDE: 1) NAME AND BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT, LOCATION OF PROJECT AND STH FIELD HUC NUMBER. 2) DEFINE THE REQUESTED VARIANCE AND THE RELEVANT CRITERION BY PAGE NUMBER. 3) CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS (CURRENT FLOW AND WEATHER CONDITIONS). 4) BIOLGICAL JUSTIFICATION AS TO WHY A VARIANCE IS NECESSARY AND A BRIEF RATIONALE WHY THE VARIANCE WILL ETHER PROVIDE A CONSERVATION BENEFIT OR, AT A MINIMUM, NOT CAUSE ADDITIONAL ADVERSE EFFECTS BEYOND THE SCOPE OF THE OPINION 5) INCLUDE AS ATTACHMENTS ANY NECESSARY APPROVALS BY STATE AGENCIES.	File Name Drawing No. 1 Sheet 2 of

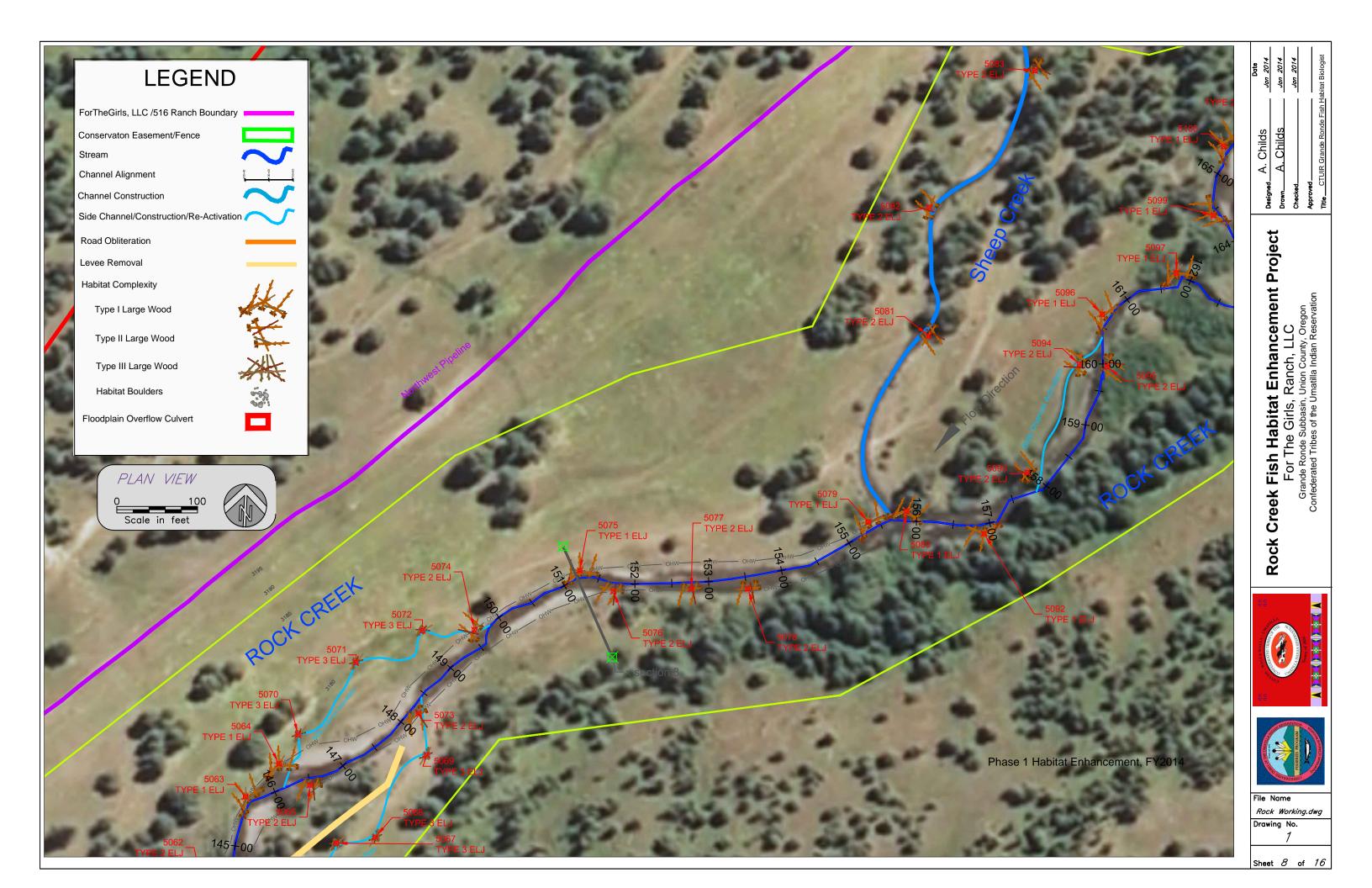


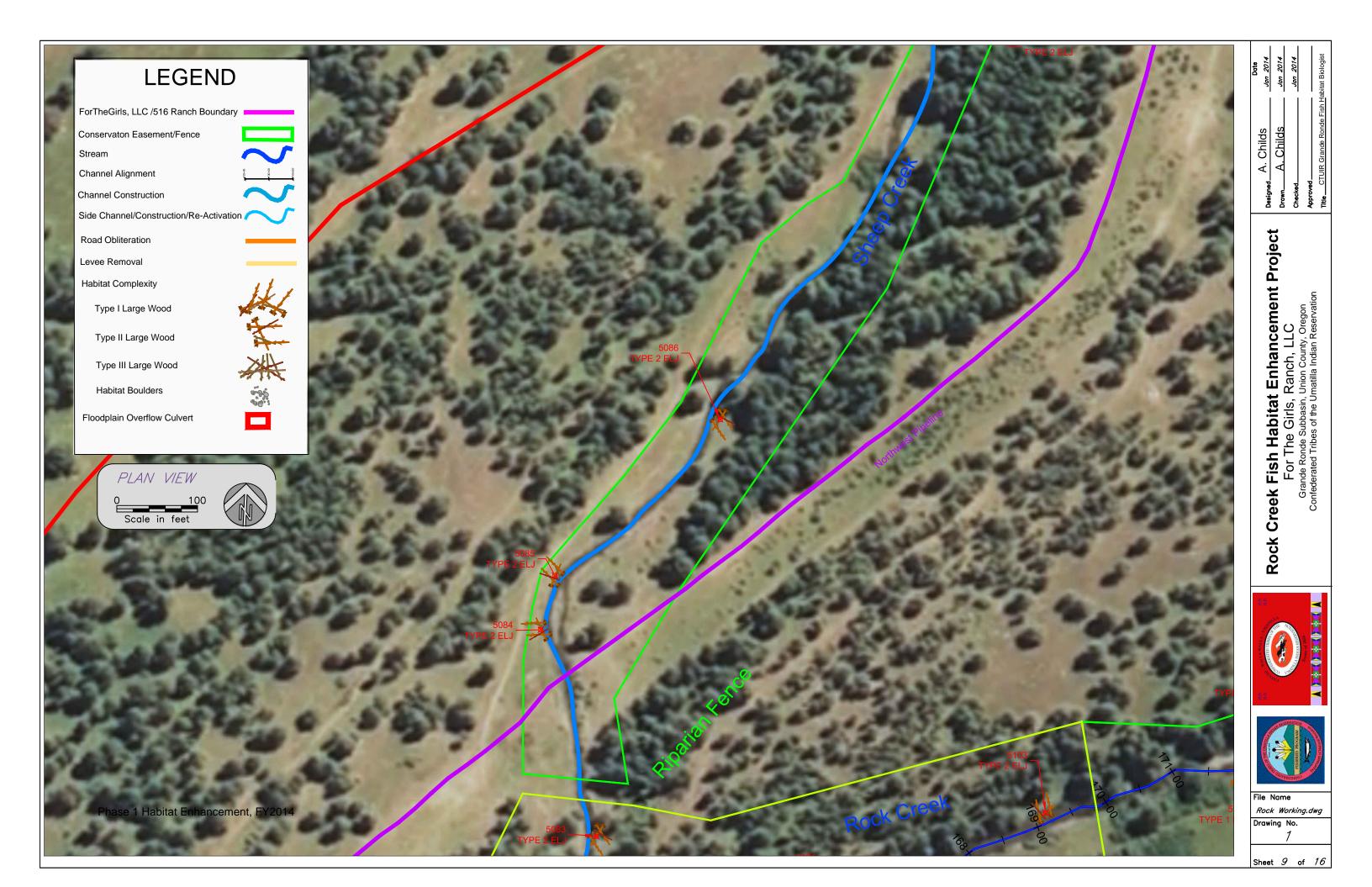


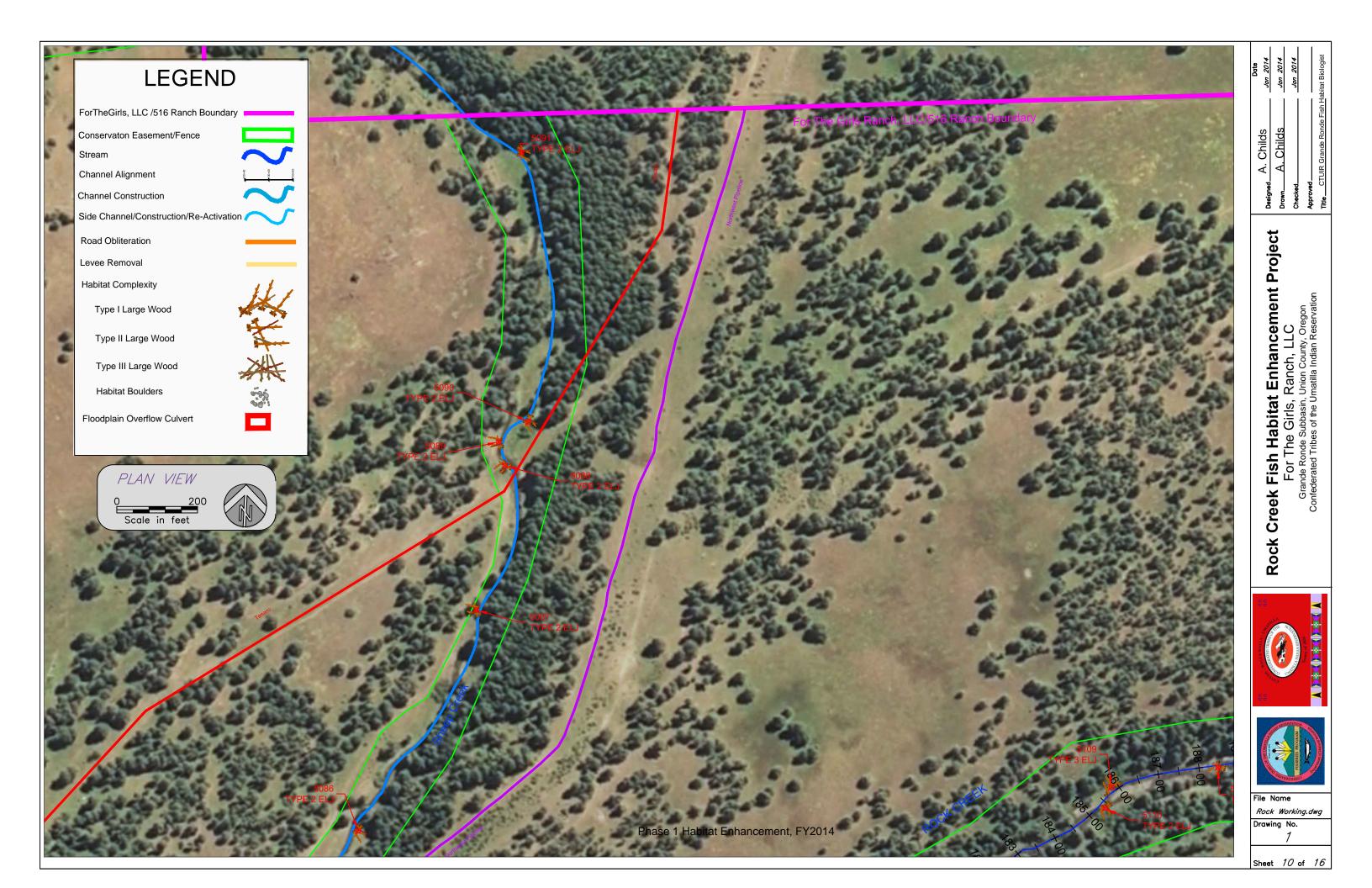


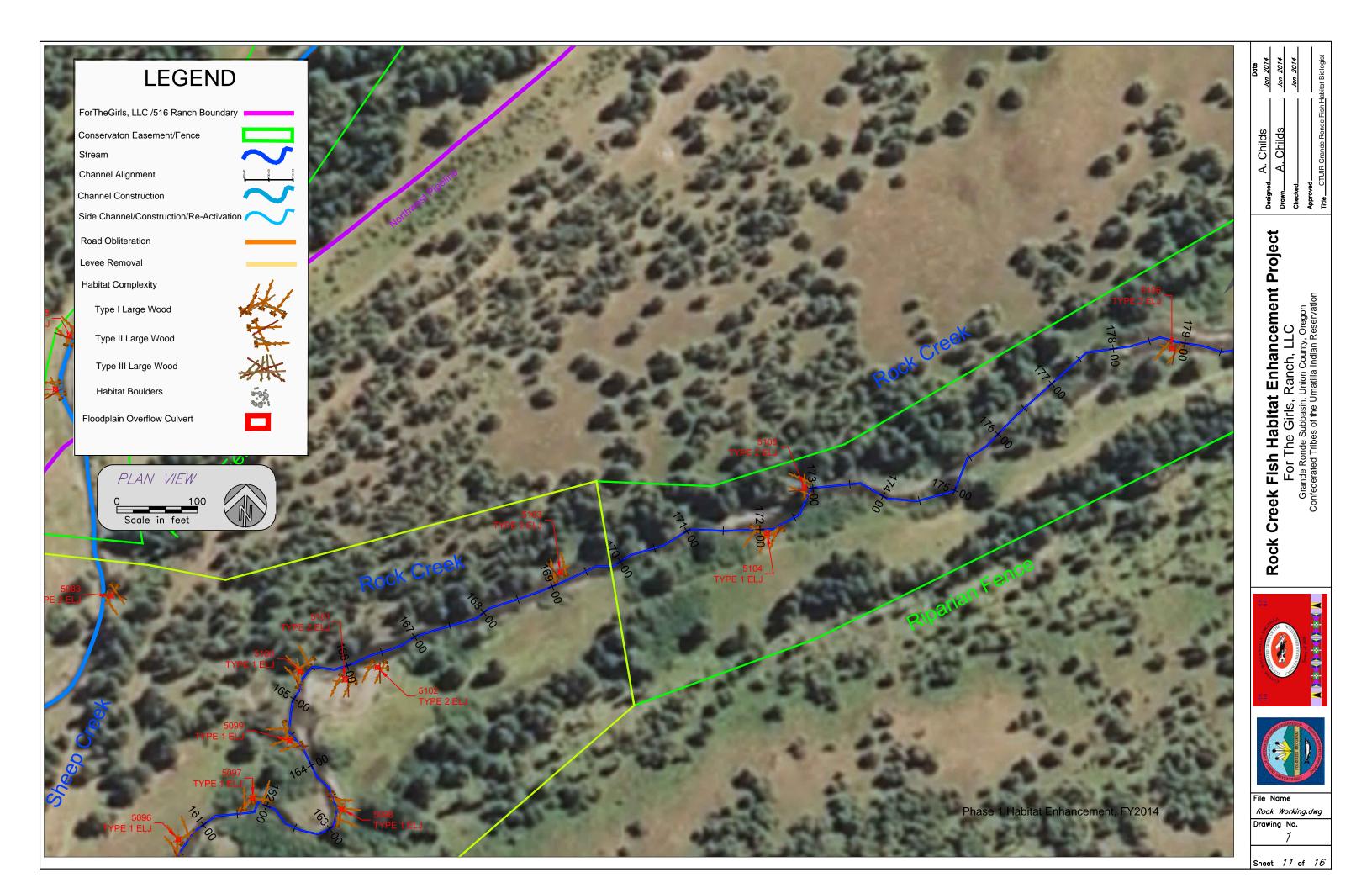


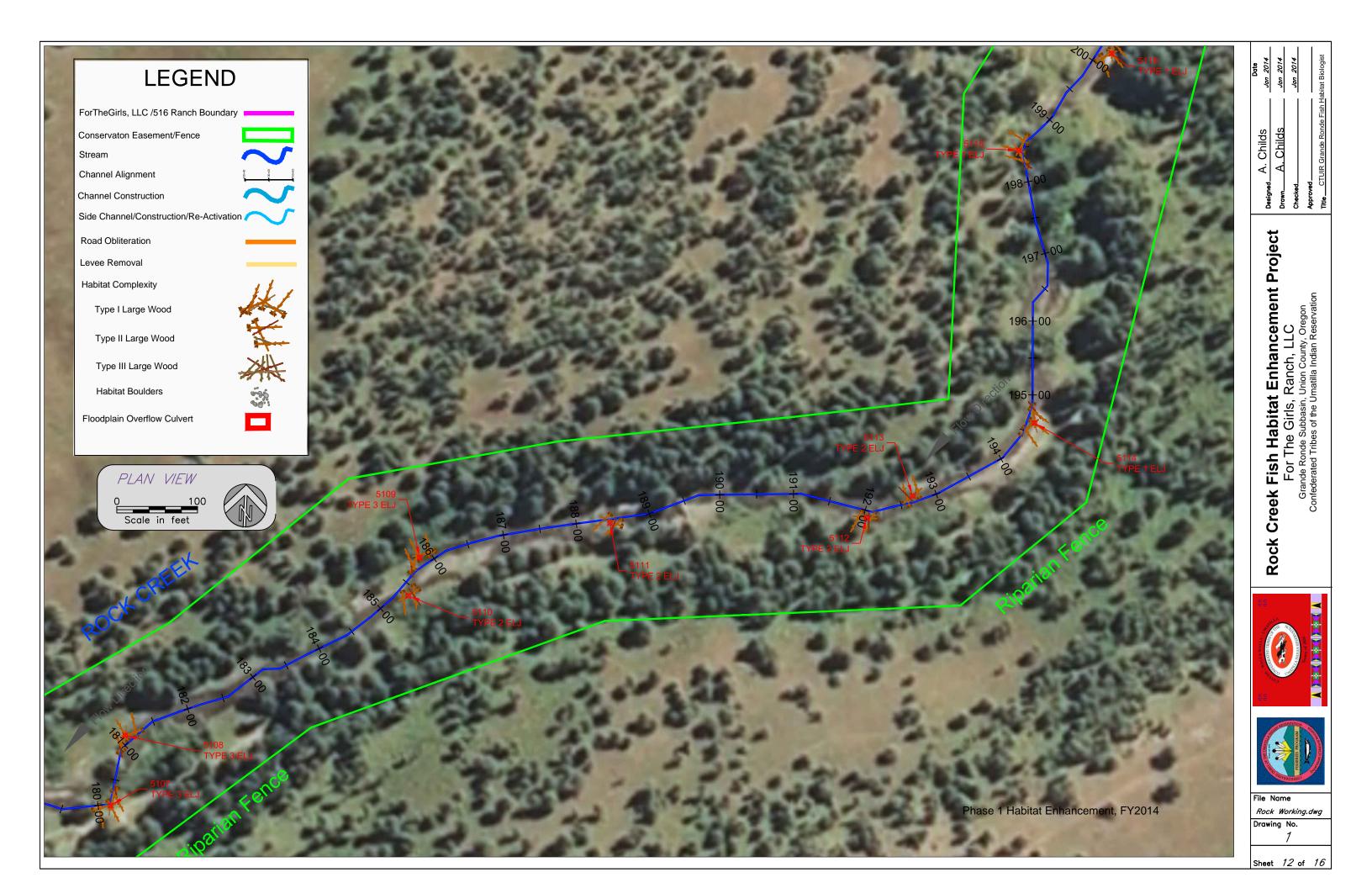


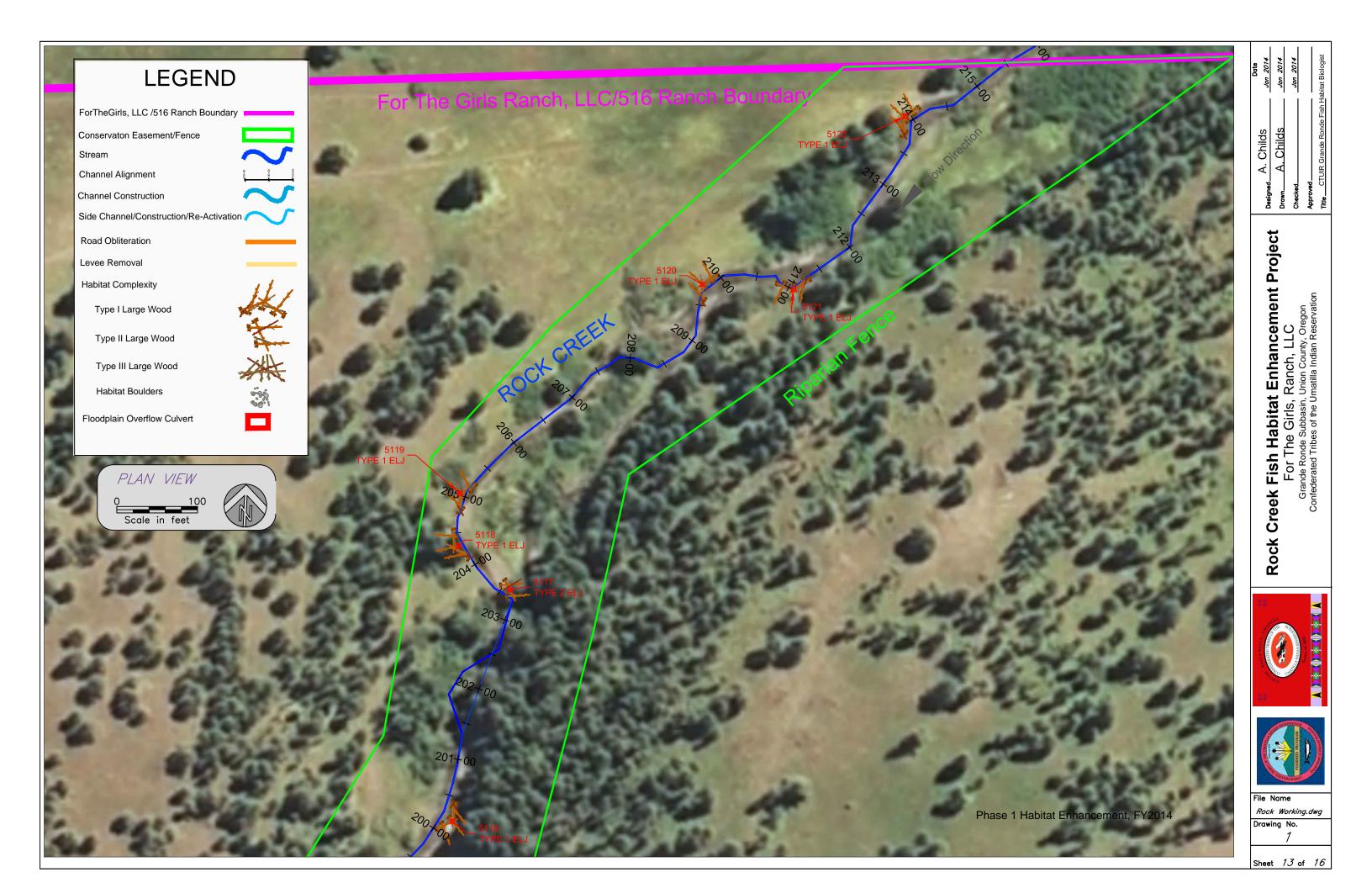


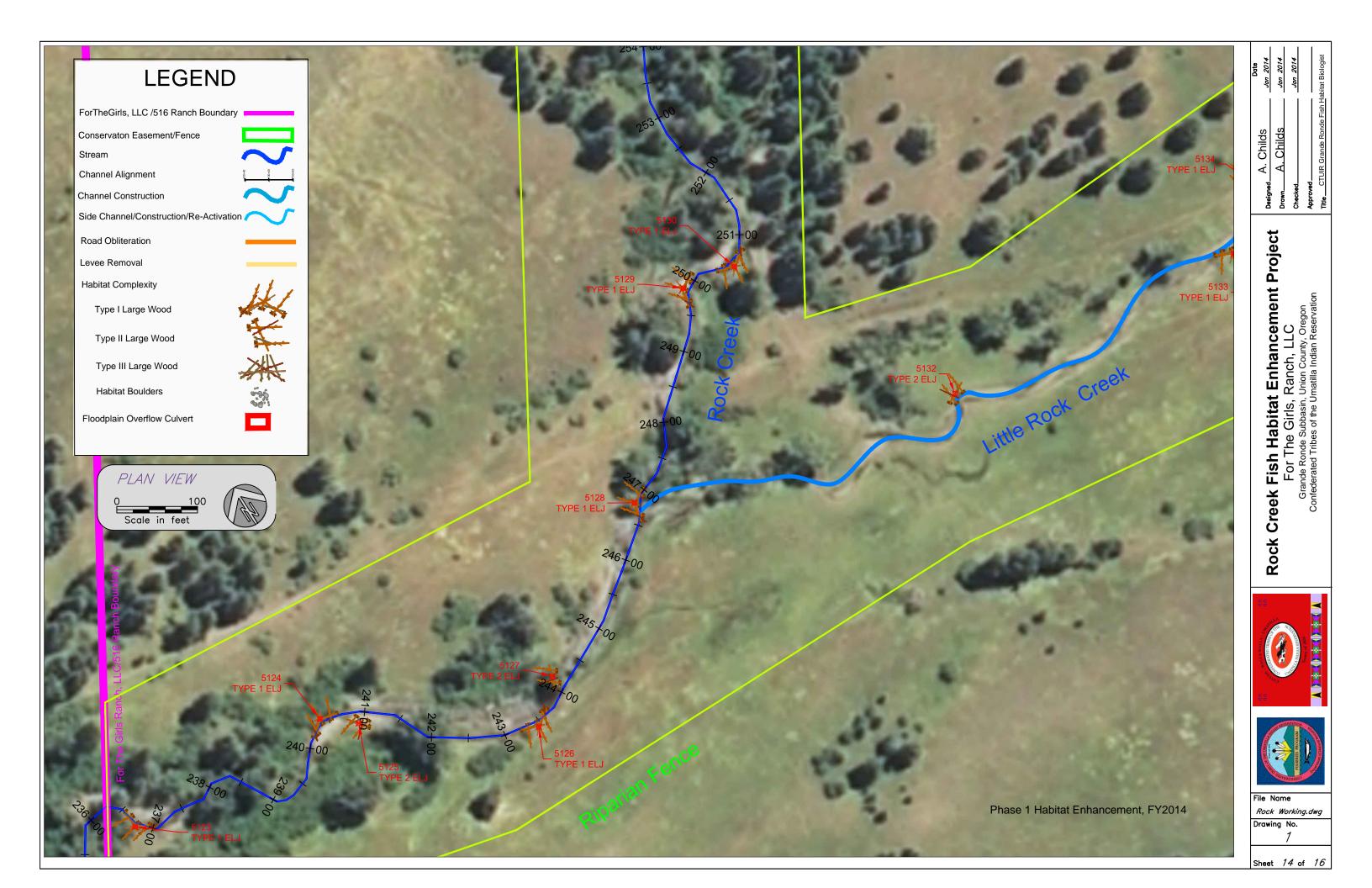


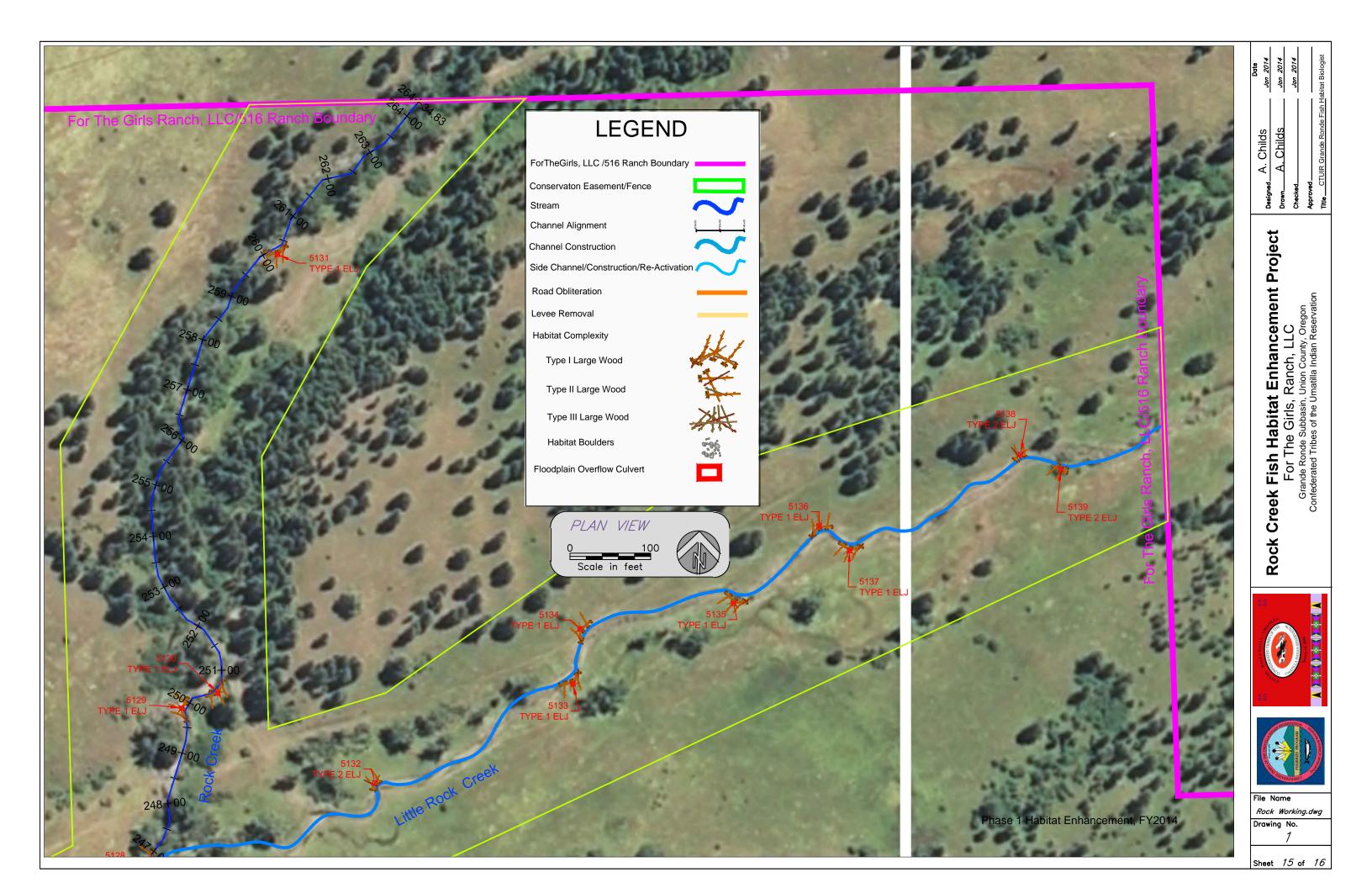


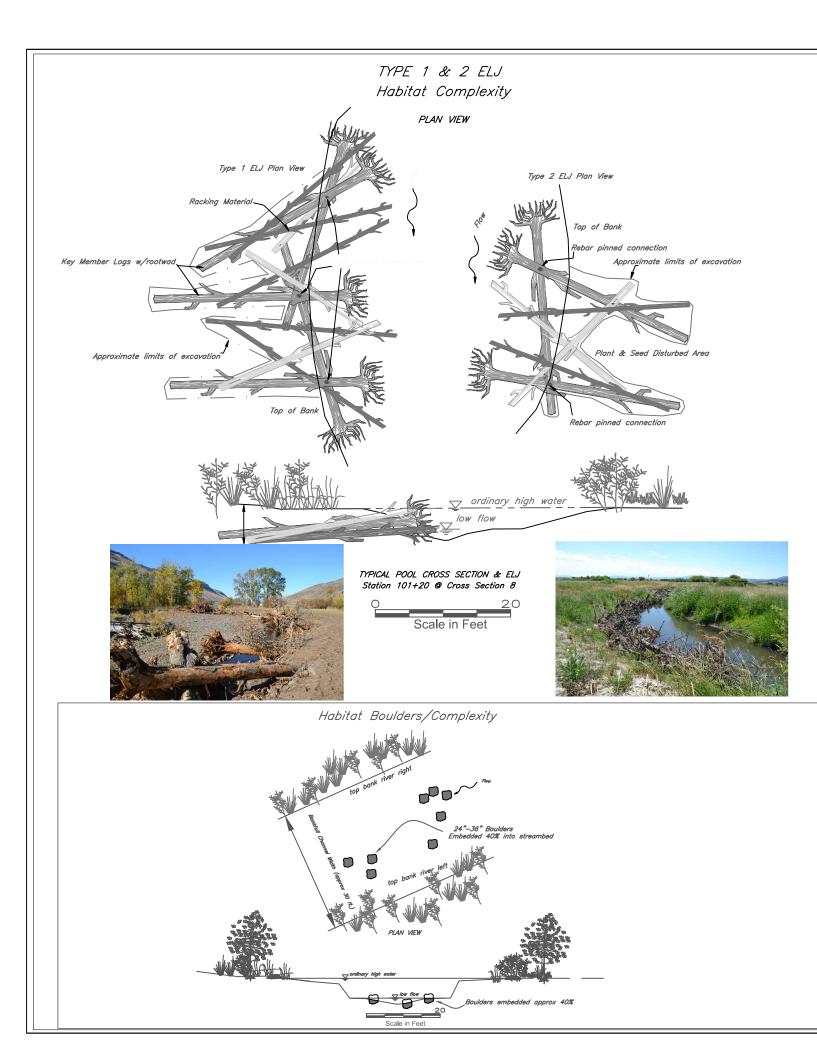








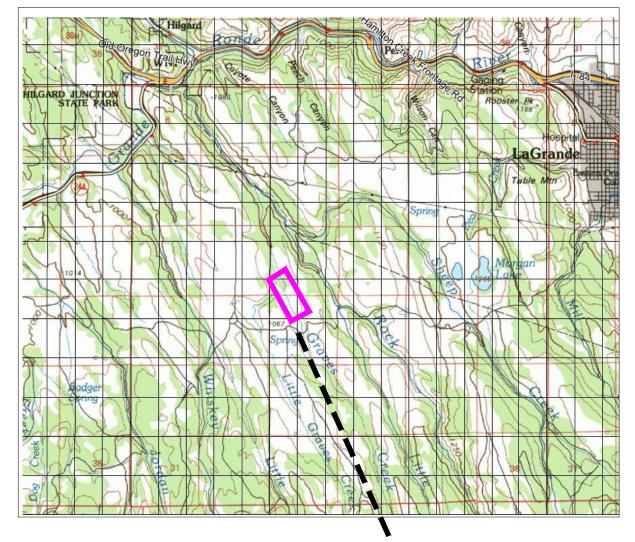




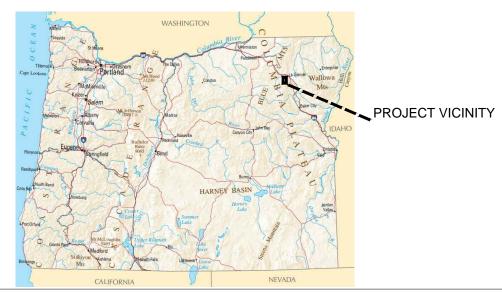
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5001	613881.3013'	8790001.3370'	TYPE 2 ELJ
5002	613747.9618'	8790075.9350'	HABITAT BOULDERS
5003	613626.5362'	8790223.6640'	TYPE 1 ELJ
5004	613576.2324'	8790230.2660'	TYPE 2 ELJ
5005	613490.6319'	8790272.7460'	HABITAT BOULDERS
5006	613385.9173'	8790325.0770'	
5007	613251.8932'		HABITAT BOULDERS
5008	613105.0906'	8790679.2400'	HABITAT BOULDERS
5009	613073.9568'	8790759.4480'	TYPE 1 ELJ
5010	613028.1394'	8790766.0940'	TYPE 2 ELJ
5011	612864.3744'		HABITAT BOULDERS
5012	612759.1266'		HABITAT BOULDERS
5013	612684.5677'	8791000.5010'	
5013	612587.9017'	8790991.3060'	
5014	612533.1291'	8791026.3940'	
5015	612535.1291	8791020.3940	
5016		8791069.9480	
	612522.2903'		
5018	612460.0143'	8791287.4020'	
5019	612420.6085'	8791271.7910	
5020	612231.4620'	8791316.9450	
5021	612008.6833'		HABIAT BOULDERS
5022	611986.1706'	8791706.9070'	
5023	611940.2096'	8791705.4580'	
5024	611802.9394'	8791859.9170'	
5025	611749.6212'	8791881.4850'	
5026	611567.1625'	8792054.0350'	
5027	611468.5543'	8792003.6480'	TYPE 1 ELI
5028	611450.0321'	8792050.4030'	TYPE 2 ELI
5029	611392.1405'	8792042.2240'	TYPE 1 ELI
5030	611406.7924'	8792085.7140'	TYPE 2 ELJ
5031	611355.4370'	8792113.5240'	TYPE 1 ELI
5032	611380.1810'	8792162.6000'	TYPE 2 ELJ
5033	611337.7288'		HABITAT BOULDERS
5034	611310.6238'	8792605.7940'	
5035	611250.4794'	8792603.7230'	
5036	611196.8745'	8792624.0880'	
5037	611115.3695'	8792564.2600'	
5038	611061.3368'	8792576.8130'	
5039	611087.5303'	8792609.7260'	
5040	611050.2914'	8792636.2570'	
5041	611017.8070'	8792582.3570	
5041	610965.1333'	8792764.7550'	
5042	610908.9660'		HABITAT BOULDERS
5045	610728.3646'		
		8792953.1960	HABITAT BOULDERS
5045	610671.8715'		
5046	610665.3030'	8793108.9460'	
5047	610586.7887'	8793127.6630'	HABITAT BOULDERS
5048	610469.5538'	8793238.3720'	
5049	610569.0833'	8793330.5520'	
5050	610442.9644'	8793373.6680'	
5051	610398.9515'	8793330.2660'	
5052	610397.7519'	8793592.3050'	
5053	610184.2182'	8793906.0730	
5054	610141.9134'	8793932.1950'	
5055	610096.2997'	8793917.2370'	
5056	609949.2674'	8793970.6490'	
5057	609738.2554'	8794027.2130'	HABITAT BOULDERS
5058	609443.6286'	8794034.2960'	TYPE 2 ELI
5059	609290.2739'	8794218.2190'	TYPE 1 ELI
5060	609241.3526'	8794216.1980'	TYPE 2 ELI
5061	609123.9900'	8794238.1970'	TYPE 1 ELI
5062	609094.3561'	8794290.7020'	
5063	609036.0787'	8794414.4360'	
5064	608990.6103'	8794459.3307'	
5065	608948.6286'	8794430.3400'	
5066	608942.8233'	8794303.5060'	
5067	608912.8488'	8794351.5250'	
5068	608860.1914'	8794359.6550'	
	608790.3377'	8794471.1840'	
5069	1008/90.3377		

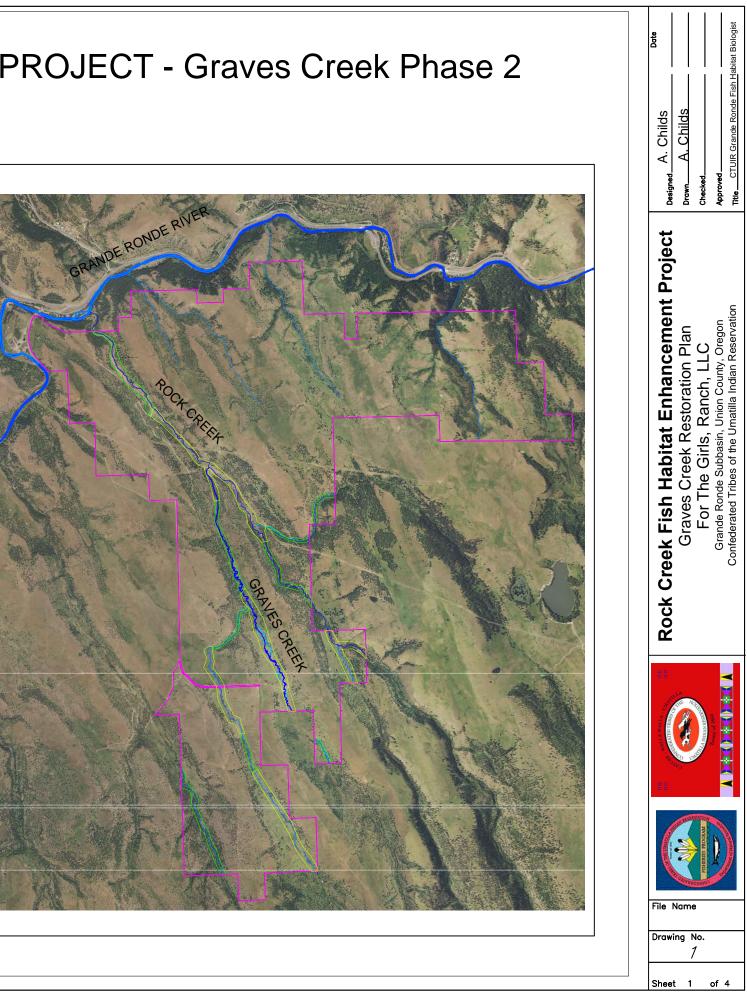
Point Number	Northing	Easting	Raw Description		Date		
5071	608886.3417'	8794596.5180'	TYPE 3 ELI				1
5072	608796.4685'	8794639.5720'	TYPE 3 ELI				
5073	608801.4619'	8794527.4030'	TYPE 2 ELI				
5074	608725.7304'	8794640.7510'	TYPE 2 ELI		S	S	
5075	608582.6671'	8794721.1290'			A. Childs	Childs	
5076	608537.3712'	8794692.8050'			Ę	5	
5077	608431.6605'	8794696.3410'			į		
5078	608355.2408'	8794696.4790			∢		
5079 5080	608191.5356' 608139.5766'	8794786.9730'			Ţ.		ě.
5081	608109.9007'	8794801.5000' 8795039.1900'			Designed	Drawn Checked	Approved.
5081	608103.3007	8795213.5200'			2	άδ	₹
5083	607966.0337'	8795398.7250'					
5084	608041.3726'	8795678.7030'			÷		
5085	608022.1805'	8795752.2770'	TYPE 2 ELI		0		
5086	607798.1764'	8795963.8670'	TYPE 2 ELI				
5087	607513.4648'	8796498.7000'	TYPE 2 ELI		2		
5088	607443.3938'	8796847.6170'	TYPE 2 ELI		Δ		
5089	607458.3923'	8796905.0680'			Ļ		
5090	607386.6600'	8796953.3790'			L L		_
5091	607402.8712'	8797604.7100			Ĩ	Ę	gor
5092	608034.8731'	8794771.2370			L L). Le
5093	607976.2133'	8794854.1820			Creek Fish Habitat Enhancement Proiect	Graves Creek Restoration Plan For The Girls, Ranch, LLC	Grande Ronde Subbasin, Union County, Oregon
5094	607905.8189'	8795000.8810' 8794997.5740'			Ž	5	Inty
5095 5096	607868.0633' 607874.6705'	8795068.4460'			Ja	h ati	20L
5090	607773.9000'	8795124.4960'			È		2
5098	607653.2108'	8795109.3620'			ш	al	nio
5099	607723.8195'	8795202.5550'			-	8 B B	Ē
5100	607709.6982'	8795296.1080'			a	ς, Σ	Sin
5101	607648.9595'	8795285.5930'			ij	Ϋ́Ξ	ba
5102	607604.7270'	8795301.4790'	TYPE 2 ELI		ac D		gŋg
5103	607356.8596'	8795430.6610'	TYPE 2 ELJ		Ť	С е	0) O)
5104	607076.6509'	8795483.4470'	TYPE 1 ELI				puq
5105	607026.1112'	8795545.6640'			0	ě –	Ř
5106	606527.8600'	8795733.8870'			÷Ť	цац	lde
5107	606394.9926'	8795734.4720'				L C	rar
5108	606375.3279'	8795829.2290'				U	G
5109 5110	605975.9773'	8796070.2650'			ð		
5110	605991.3535' 605718.0658'	8796018.7390' 8796117.3090'			5		
5112	605370.2172'	8796124.4250'			U		
5113	605307.5951'	8796154.0920'			X		
5114	605142.6928'	8796252.8390'			Rocl		
5115	605163.5652'	8796622.2850'	TYPE 1 ELI		Ř		
5116	605037.7239'	8796753.4270'	TYPE 1 ELI				
5117	604959.7097'	8797067.2210'	TYPE 2 ELI				
5118	605029.7431'	8797126.6390'			0.0		
5119	605027.9341'	8797198.0090'					
5120	604699.2694'	8797481.2090'			1	THE 42	
5121	604575.3812'	8797474.4920'			1		
5122	604423.9165'	8797709.4860'			WAL	ANN RE	
5123	602763.2792'	8798655.7190'			ALL A		
5124	602512.8693'	8798802.0110			1	the unit	
5125 5126	602460.2801' 602215.9149'	8798795.7440' 8798791.3460'				C.A.	k
5126	602215.9149	8798791.3460			22		
5127	602086.4692'	8799094.9580'					
5128	602019.9952'	8799385.7830'					1
5130	601951.0907'	8799414.6240'				States -	
5131	601837.3065'	8800250.7820'				NICO N	A T
5132	601651.7586'	8799243.0970'					
5133	601274.0699'	8799432.4560'					×
5134	601260.4506'	8799536.9190'				A COLUMN THE	3
5135	600967.4506'	8799585.3190'					a.a.i
5136	600804.4731'	8799733.0440'	TYPE 1 ELI		File	Name	
5137	600746.3645'	8799685.9257'	TYPE 1 ELI				
5138	600420.3722'	8799869.2650'			Draw	ing No.	
5139	600343.8569'	8799841.6110'	TYPE 2 ELI		Si UW	1 nng No. 1	

ROCK CREEK FISH HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PROJECT - Graves Creek Phase 2



PROJECT LOCATION





HIP III GENERAL CONSERVATION MEASURES APPLICABLE TO ALL ACTIONS

THE ACTIVITIES COVERED UNDER THIS CONSULTATION ARE INTENDED TO PROTECT AND RESTORE FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT WITH LONG-TERM BENEFITS TO ESA-LISTED SPECIES. HOWEVER, PROJECT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE SHORT-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS TO ESA-LISTED SPECIES AND THEIR CRITICAL HABITATS. TO MINIMIZE THESE SHORT-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS AND MAKE THEM PREDICTABLE FOR PURPOSES OF PROGRAMMATIC ANALYSIS, BPA PROPOSES THE FOLLOWING GENERAL CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR USE AS APPLICABLE TO EACH PROJECT.

- DOCUMENTATION: TO BE POSTED ONSITE BY THE CONTRACTOR IN A LOCATION VISIBLE TO THE PUBLIC. 1) NAME(S), PHONE NUMBER(S), AND ADDRESS(ES) OF THE PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR OVERSIGHT
- 2) A DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS THAT WILL BE USED, INCLUDING INVENTORY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING PROCEDURES. PROCEDURES TO CONTAIN AND CONTROL A SPILL OF ANY HAZARDOUS MATERIAL GENERATED, USED OR STORED ON-SIT INCLUDING NOTIFICATION OF PROPER AUTHORITIES.
- 4) 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 EXCEEDINGE OF TAKE OR WATER QUALITY MITATIONS.

INSPECTIONS AND MONITORING . PROJECT SPONSOR STAFE OR THEIR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE WILL PROVIDE IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THIS BIOLOGICAL OPINION, INCLUDING: 1) GENERAL CONSERVATION MEASURES AND PROJECT DESIGN CRITERIA ARE ADEQUATELY FOLLOWED; AND

2) EFFECTS TO ESA-LISTED SPECIES ARE NOT GREATER THAN PREDICTED AND TAKE LIMITATIONS ARE NOT EXCEEDED

STATE AND FEDERAL PERMITS: ALL APPLICABLE REGULATORY PERMITS AND OFFICIAL PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS WILL BE OBTAINED BEFORE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION, THESE PERMITS AND AUTHORIZATIONS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT, NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT, AND THE APPROPRIATE STATE AGENCY REMOVAL AND FILL PERMIT, ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 404 PERMITS, AND ASSOCIATED 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATIONS.

TIMING OF IN-WATER WORK: APPROPRIATE STATE (OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE(ODEW) WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE (WOFW), OR IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME (IDFG), GUIDELINES FOR TIMING OF IN-WATER WORK WINDOWS (IWW) WILL BE FOLLOWED. THE NEED FOR ISOLATION AND DEWATERING WILL ALSO BE EVALUATED WHEN DETERMINING THE

- APPROPRIATE INW FOR THE SPECIES AFFECTED. EXCEPTIONS TO ODFW, WDFW, OR IDFG, IN-WATER WORK WINDOWS WILL BE PROCESSED USING THE VARIANCE PROCEDURES DESCRIBED ON THIS SHEET: ODFW (OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE) 2008. OREGON GUIDELINES FOR TIMING OF IN-WATER WORK TO PROTECT FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES, AVAILABLE AT:
- HTTP://WWW.DFW.STATE_OR_US/LANDS/INWATER/OREGON_GUIDELINES_FOR_TIMING_OF_%20INWATER_WORK2008.PDF_____ WDFW (WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE) 2010. TIMES WHEN SPAWNING OR INCUBATING SALMONIDS ARE LEAST LIKELY TO BE WITHIN WASHINGTON STATE FRESHWATERS, AVAILABLE AT:
- P://WDFW.WA.GOV/LICENSING/HPA/FRESHWATER_INCUBATION_AVOIDANCE_TIMES_28MAY2010.PDF

SITE LAYOUT AND FLAGGING: PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE ACTION AREA WILL BE CLEARLY FLAGGED TO IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING: 1) SENSITIVE RESOURCE AREAS, SUCH AS AREAS BELOW ORDINARY HIGH WATER, SPAWNING AREAS, SPRINGS, AND WETLANDS; 2) EQUIPMENT ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS; 3) ROAD AND STREAM CROSSING ALIGNMENTS

4) STAGING, STORAGE, AND STOCKPILE AREAS: AND NO-SPRAY AREAS AND BUFFERS

TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS AND PATHS:

-) EXISTING ACCESS ROADS AND PATHS WILL BE PREFERENTIALLY USED WHENEVER REASONABLE, AND THE NUMBER AND LENGTH OF TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS AND PATHS THROUGH RIPARIAN AREAS AND FLOODPLAINS WILL BE MINIM DISTURBANCE AND COMPACTION, AND IMPACTS TO VEGETATION.
- 2) TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS AND PATHS WILL NOT RE BLUET ON SLOPES WHERE GRADE SOIL OR OTHER FEATURES SLIGGEST A LIKELIHOO OF EXCESSIVE EROSION OF FAILURE. IF SLOPES BUILT ON SLOPES WHERE GRADE, GOL, OK OTHER PERTURES SUGGES LIKELIHOO OF EXCESSIVE EROSION OR FAILURE. IF SLOPES ARE STEEPER THAN 30%, THEN THE ROAD WILL BE DESIGNED BY CIVIL ENGINEER WITH EXPERIENCE IN STEEP ROAD DESIGN.
- 3) 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). 4) AT PROJECT COMPLETION, ALL TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS AND PATHS WILL BE OBLITERATED, AND THE SOIL WILL BE STABILIZED
- AND REVEGETATED. ROAD AND PATH OBLITERATION REFERS TO THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE DEGREE OF DECOMMISSIONING AND INVOLVES DECOMPACTING THE SURFACE AND DITCH, PULLING THE FILL MATERIAL ONTO THE RUNNING SURFACE, AND RESHAPING TO MATCH THE ORIGINAL CONTOUR. 5) TEMPORARY ROADS AND PATHS IN WET AREAS OR AREAS PRONE TO FLOODING WILL BE OBLITERATED BY THE END OF THE
- IN-WATER WORK WINDOW

TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSINGS :

- IN CHARLES IN CARAM CROSSINGS WILL BE PREFERENTIALLY USED WHENEVER REASONABLE, AND THE NUMBER OF TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSINGS WILL BE MINIMIZED
- 2) TEMPORARY BRIDGES AND CULVERTS WILL BE INSTALLED TO ALLOW FOR EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE CROSSING OVER PERENNIAL STREAMS DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 3) VEHICLES AND MACHINERY WILL CROSS STREAMS AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE MAIN CHANNEL WHEREVER POSSIBLE () THE LOCATION OF THE TEMPORARY CROSSING WILL AVOID AREAS THAT MAY INCREASE THE RISK OF CHANNEL RE-ROUTING OR AVULSION
- 5) POTENTIAL SPAWNING HABITAT (LE POOL TAILOUTS) AND POOLS WILL BE AVOIDED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE 6) NO STREAM CROSSINGS WILL OCCUR AT ACTIVE SPAWNING SITES, WHEN HOLDING ADULT LISTED FISH ARE PRESENT, OR WHEN EGGS OR ALEVINS ARE IN THE GRAVEL. THE APPROPRIATE STATE FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCY WILL BE CONTACTED FOR SPECIFIC TIMING INFORMATION
- 7) AFTER PROJECT COMPLETION, TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSINGS WILL BE OBLITERATED AND THE STREAM CHANNEL AND BANKS RESTORED

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 WATER BODY 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.
- 2) NATURAL MATERIALS USED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF AQUATIC RESTORATION, SUCH AS LARGE WOOD, GRAVEL, AND BOULDERS, MAY BE STAGED WITHIN THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.
- 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.
- 4) 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

EQUIPMENT:

- MECHANIZED FOUIPMENT AND VEHICLES WILL BE SELECTED, OPERATED, AND MAINTAINED IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES ADVERSE EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT (E.G., MINIMALLY-SIZED, LOW PRESSURE THES; MINIMAL HARD-TURN PATHS FOR TRACKED VEHICLES; TEMPORARY MATS OR PLATES WITHIN WET AREAS OR ON SENSITIVE SOILS). GAS-POWERED EQUIPMENT WITH TANKS LARGER THAN 5 GALLONS WILL BE REFUELED IN A VEHICLE STAGING AREA PLACED 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. 2) ALL VEHICLES AND OTHER MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT WILL BE: A) STORED, FUELED, AND MAINTAINED IN A VEHICLE STAGING AREA PLACED 150-FEET OR MORE FROM ANY NATURAL WATER BODY
- OR WETLAND OR ON AN ADJACENT. ESTABLISHED ROAD AREA:
- 3) INSPECTED DAILY FOR FLUID LEAKS BEFORE LEAVING THE VEHICLE STAGING AREA FOR OPERATION WITHIN 150-FEET OF ANY NATURAL WATER BODY OR WETLAND: AND
- C) THOROUGHLY CI FARED BEFORE OPERATION BELOW ORDINARY HIGH WATER AND AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY DURING OPERATION. TO REMAIN GREASE FREE
- EROSION CONTROL: EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE PREPARED AND CARRIED OUT, COMMENSURATE IN SCOPE WITH THE ACTION, THAT MAY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: 1) TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS WILL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION OF THE ACTION SITE AND
- APPROPRIATELY INSTALLED DOWNSLOPE OF PROJECT ACTIVITY WITHIN THE RIPARIAN BUFFER AREA UNTIL SITE REHABILITATION IS COMPLETE
- a) 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.
- b) TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY INCLUDE FIBER WATTLES, SILT FENCES, JUTE MATTING, WOOD FIBER MUI CH AND SOIL BINDER, OR GEOTEXTILES AND GEOSYNTHETIC FABRIC. c) 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. d) SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM EROSION CONTROLS ONCE IT HAS REACHED 1/3 OF THE EXPOSED HEIGHT OF THE
- CONTROL
- e) ONCE THE SITE IS STABILIZED AFTER CONSTRUCTION. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE REMOVED. 2) EMERGENCY EROSION CONTROLS WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE WORK SITE AND INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING
- a) A SUPPLY OF SEDIMENT CONTROL MATERIALS: AND
- b) AN OIL-ABSORBING FLOATING BOOM WHENEVER SUBFACE WATER IS PRESENT

DUST ABATEMENT: THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE DUST CONTROL MEASURES (IE NECESSARY) BY SOME SECTION AND S

- 1) WORK WILL BE SEQUENCED AND SCHEDULED TO REDUCE EXPOSED BARE SOIL SUBJECT TO WIND EROSION
- () WORK WILD BE SUDDIVED AND SCHEDULED TO REDUCE A POSED ARE SOLL SOLUCIT TO WIDD ECOSION. 2) DUST-ABATEMENT ADDITIVES AND STABILIZATION CHEMICALS (TYPICALLY MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE, CALCIUM CHLORIDE SALTS, OR LIGNINSULFONATE) WILL NOT BE APPLIED WITHIN 25-FEET OF WATER OR A STREAM CHANNEL AND WILL BE APPLIED SO AS TO MINIMIZE THE LIKELIHOOD THAT THEY WILL ENTER STREAMS. APPLICATIONS OF LIGNINSULFONATE WILL BE LIMITED TO A MAXIMUM RATE OF 0.5 GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD OF ROAD SUBFACE, ASSUMING A 50:50 (LIGNINS) I FONATE 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 MATERIALS TO A WATERBODY (TYPICALLY THESE WOULD BE AREAS WITHIN 25-FEET OF A WATERBODY OR STREAM CHANNEL; 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.

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURES: THE USE OF MECHANIZED MACHINERY INCREASES THE RISK FOR ACCIDENTAL SPILLS OF FUEL LUBRICANTS, HYDRAULIC FLUID, OR OTHER CONTAMINANTS INTO THE RIPARIAN ZONE OR DIRECTLY INTO THE WATER. ADDITIONALLY, UNCURED CONCRETE AND FORM MATERIALS ADJACENT TO THE ACTIVE STREAM CHANNEL MAY RESULT IN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE INTO THE WATER. THESE CONTAMINANTS CAN DEGRADE HABITAT, AND INJURE OR KILL AQUATIC FOOD ORGANISMS AND ESA-LISTED SPECIES. THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING MEASURES: 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
- 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 MARTE HOURS 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.

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 FULLY DRY, 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.
- WORK AREA ISOLATION & FISH SALVAGE: ANY WORK AREA 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 ACTIVE SPAWNING HABITATS
- WHEN WORK AREA ISOLATION IS REQUIRED, ENGINEERING DESIGN PLANS WILL INCLUDE ALL ISOLATION ELEMENTS, FISH RELEASE AREAS, AND, WHEN A PUMP IS USED TO DEWATER THE ISOLATION AREA AND FISH ARE PRESENT, A FISH SCREEN THAT MEETS NMFS'S FISH SCREEN CRITERIA (NMFS 2011C, OR MOST CURRENT).
- 2) WORK AREA ISOLATION AND FISH CAPTURE ACTIVITIES WILL OCCUR 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 MORTALITY FOR THE SPECIES PRESENT.
- 3) SALVAGE OPERATIONS SHALL FOLLOW THE ORDERING METHODOLOGIES AND CONSERVATION MEASURES SPECIFIED BELOW IN STEPS 1 THROUGH 6. STEPS 1 AND 2 WILL BE IMPLEMENTED FOR ALL PROJECTS WHERE WORK AREA ISOLATION IS NECESSARY ACCORDING TO CONDITION 1(A) ABOVE, ELECTROFISHING (STEP 3) CAN BE IMPLEMENTED TO ENSURE ALL FISH HAVE BEEN REMOVED FOLLOWING STEPS 1 AND 2, OR WHEN OTHER MEANS OF FISH CAPTURE MAY NOT BE FEASIBLE OR EFFECTIVE DEWATERING AND REWATERING (STEPS 4 AND 5) WILL BE IMPLEMENTED UNLESS WETTED IN-STREAM WORK IS DEEMED TO BE MINIMALLY HARMFUL TO FISH, AND IS BENEFICIAL TO OTHER AQUATIC SPECIES. DEWATERING WILL NOT BE CONDUCTED IN AREAS OCCUPIED BY LAMPREY, UNLESS LAMPREYS ARE SALVAGED USING GUIDANCE SET FORTH IN "USFWS BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO MINIMIZE ADVERSE EFFECTS TO PACIFIC LAMPREY

- STEP 1: ISOLATE: (1) BLOCK NETS WILL BE INSTALLED AT UP AND DOWNSTREAM LOCATIONS AND MAINTAINED IN A SECURED POSITION TO EXCLUDE FISH FROM ENTERING THE PROJECT AREA
 - (2) NETS WILL BE SECURED TO THE STREAM CHANNEL BED AND BANKS UNTIL FISH CAPTURE AND TRANSPORT ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE
 - (3) IF BLOCK NETS OR TRAPS REMAIN IN PLACE MORE THAN ONE DAY, THE NETS AND TRAPS WILL BE MONITORED AT LEAST DAILY TO ENSURE THEY ARE SECURED TO THE BANKS AND FREE OF ORGANIC ACCUMULATION, AND TO MINIMIZE FISH PREDATION IN THE
 - (4) NETS AND TRAPS WILL BE MONITORED HOURLY ANYTIME THERE IS INSTREAM DISTURBANCE
- STEP 2: SALVAGE: AS DESCRIBED BELOW, FISH TRAPPED WITHIN THE ISOLATED WORK AREA WILL BE CAPTURED TO MINIMIZE THE RISK OF INJURY, THEN RELEASED AT A SAFE SITE
 - (1) FISH WILL BE COLLECTED BY HAND OR DIP NETS, AS THE AREA IS SLOWLY DEWATERED. (2) SEINES WITH A MESH SIZE TO ENSURE ENTRAPMENT OF THE RESIDING ESA-LISTED FISH WILL BE USED.
 - 3) MINNOW TRAPS WILL BE LEFT IN PLACE OVERNIGHT AND USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH SEINING

 - (4) IF BUCKETS ARE USED TO TRANSPORT FISH:
 (A) THE TIME FISH ARE IN A TRANSPORT BUCKET WILL BE LIMITED, AND WILL BE RELEASED AS

 - QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE: (B) THE NUMBER OF FISH WITHIN A BUCKET WILL BE LIMITED BASED ON SIZE, AND FISH WILL
 - BE OF RELATIVELY COMPARABLE SIZE TO MINIMIZE PREDATION;
 - (C) AERATORS FOR BUCKETS WILL BE USED OR THE BUCKET 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 WILL BE COVERED BY A CANOPY IN

 - EXPOSED AREAS.
 - (E) DEAD FISH WILL NOT BE STORED IN TRANSPORT BUCKETS, BUT WILL BE LEFT ON THE STREAM

BANK TO AVOID MORTALITY COUNTING ERRORS. (5) AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE (ESPECIALLY FOR TEMPERATURE-SENSITIVE BULL TROUT), FISH WILL BE RELEASED IN AN AREA THAT PROVIDES ADEQUATE COVER AND FLOW REFUGE. UPSTREAM RELEASE IS PREFERRED, BUT FISH RELEASED DOWNSTREA

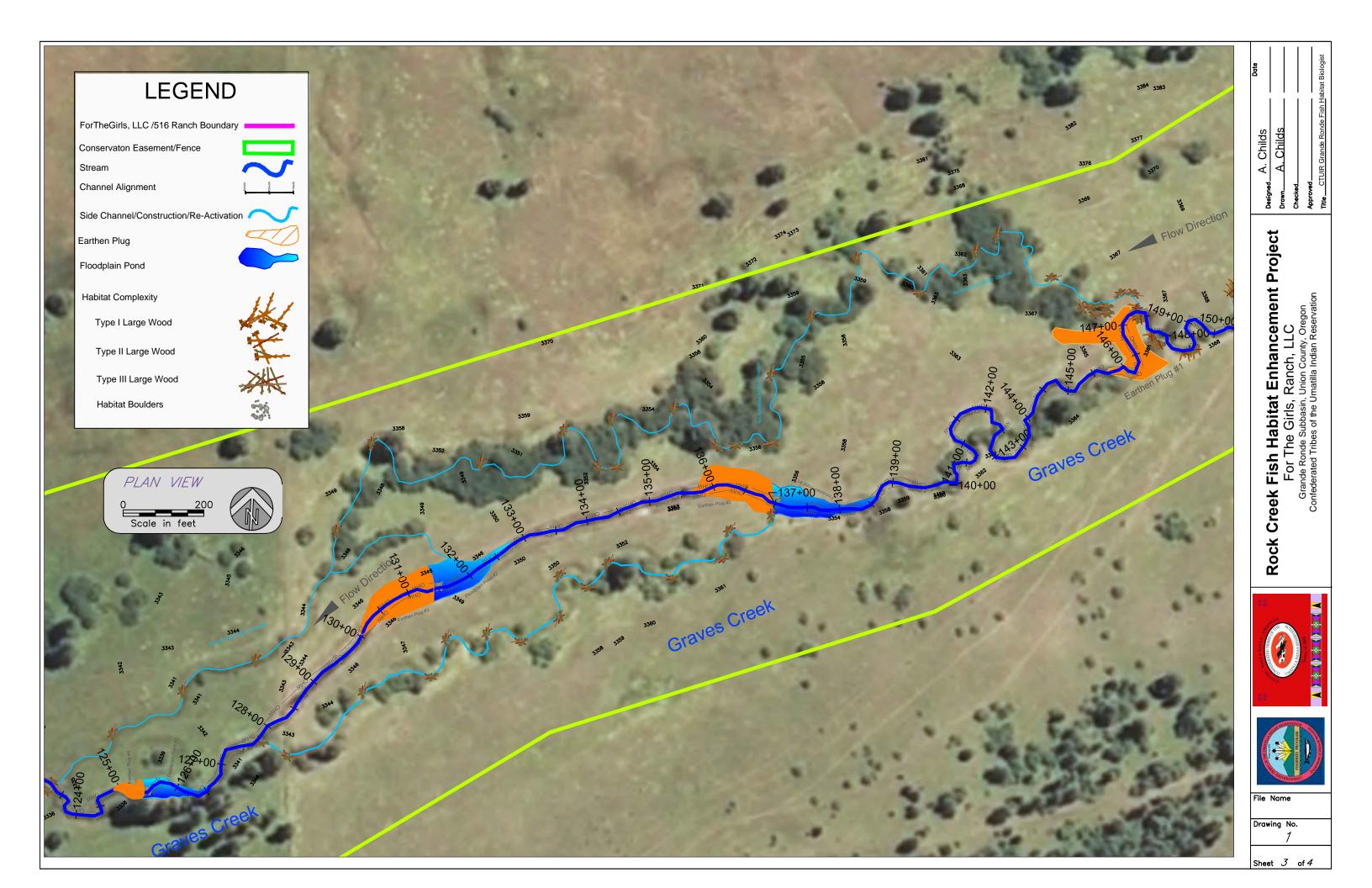
WILL BE SUFFICIENTLY OUTSIDE OF THE INFLUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION. (6) SALVAGE WILL BE SUPERVISED BY A QUALIFIED FISHERIES BIOLOGIST EXPERIENCED WITH WORK AREA ISOLATION AND COMPETENT TO ENSURE THE SAFE HANDLING OF ALL FISH.

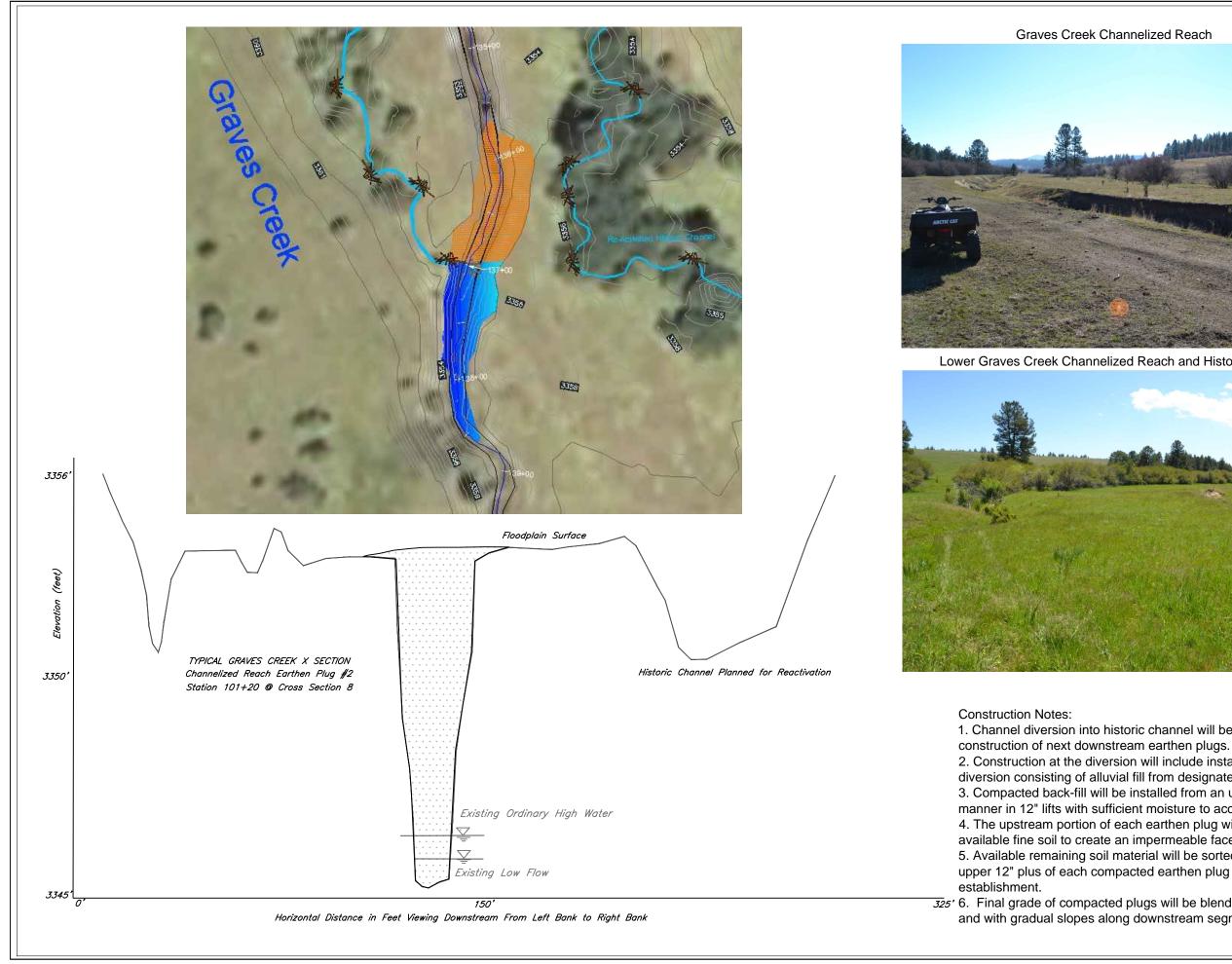
STEP 3: ELECTROFISHING: ELECTROFISHING WILL BE USED ONLY AFTER OTHER SALVAGE METHODS HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED OR WHEN OTHER MEANS OF FISH CAPTURE MAY NOT BE FEASIBLE OR EFFECTIVE. IF ELECTROFISHING WILL BE USED TO CAPTURE FISH FOR SALVAGE, THE SALVAGE OPERATION WILL BE LED BY AN EXPERIENCED FISHERIES BIOLOGIST AND THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES WILL BE

- (1) THE NMFS' ELECTROFISHING GUIDELINES 4 WILL BE USED
- (2) ONLY DIRECT CURRENT (DC) OR PULSED DIRECT CURRENT (PDC) WILL BE USED.
- (A) IF CONDUCTIVITY IS LESS THAN 100 MS, VOLTAGE RANGES FROM 900 TO 1100 V. WILL BE USED; (B) FOR CONDUCTIVITY RANGES BETWEEN 100 TO 300 MS, VOLTAGE RANGES WILL BE 500 TO 800 V.
- (C) FOR CONDUCTIVITY GREATER T HAN 300 MS, VOLTAGE WILL BE LESS THAN 400 V
- (3) ELECTROFISHING WILL BEGIN WITH A MINIMUM PULSE WIDTH AND RECOMMENDED VOLTAGE AND THEN GRADUALLY INCREASE TO THE POINT WHERE FISH ARE IMMOBILIZED.
 (4) THE ANODE WILL NOT INTENTIONALLY CONTACT FISH WHILE THE CURRENT IS BEING EMITTED.
- (5) 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 POSTPONED TO REDUCE MORTALITY
- STEP 4: DEWATER: DEWATERING, WHEN NECESSARY, WILL BE CONDUCTED OVER A SUFFICIENT PERIOD OF TIME TO ALLOW SPECIES TO NATURALLY MIGRATE OUT OF THE WORK AREA.
- KALLY MIGRATE OUT OF THE WORK AREA. (1) DIVERSION AROUND THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH A COFFER DAM AND AN ASSOCIATED PUMP, A BY-PASS CULVERT OR PIPE, OR A LINED, NON-ERODIBLE DIVERSION DITCH. (2) ALL PUMPS WILL HAVE FISH SCREENS TO AVOID JUVENILE FISH ENTRAINMENT, AND WILL BE OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
- CURRENT NMFS FISH SCREEN CRITERIA (NMFS 2011, OR MOST RECENT VERSION). IF THE PUMPING RATE EXCEEDS 3 CFS, A NMFS HYDRO DIVISION FISH PASSAGE REVIEW WILL BE NECESSARY.
- (3) DISSIPATION OF FLOW ENERGY AT THE BYPASS OUTFLOW WILL BE PROVIDED TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO RIPARIAN VEGETATION OR STREAM CHANNEL
- (4) SAFE REENTRY OF FISH INTO THE STREAM CHANNEL WILL BE PROVIDED, PREFERABLY INTO POOL HABITAT WITH COVER, IF THE DIVERSION ALLOWS FOR DOWNSTREAM FISH PASSAGE. (5) 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 (NMFS 2000 HTTP://WWW.NWR.NOAA.GOV/ESA-SALMON- REGULATIONS-PERMITS/4D RULES/UPLOAD/ELECTRO2000.PDF)

CONSTRUCTION AND DISCHARGE WATER: 1) SURFACE WATER MAY BE DIVERTED TO MEET CONSTRUCTION N

STEP 6: SALVAGE NOTICE: ONCE SALVAGE OPERATIONS ARE COMPLETED, A SALVAGE REPORT WILL DOCUMENT PROCEDURES USED, ANY FISH INJURY OR MORTALITY (INCLUDING NUMBERS OF FISH AFFECTED), AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE CAUSES FOR MORTALITY, AS REQUIRED ON THE REPORTING FORM.	ogist
FISH PASSAGE: FISH PASSAGE WILL BE PROVIDED FOR ANY ADULT OR JUVENILE FISH LIKELY TO BE PRESENT IN THE ACTION 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 RESULT IN INCREASED NEGATIVE IMPACTS TO AQUATIC SPECIES OF INTEREST 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. AFTER CONSTRUCTION, ADULT AND JUVENILE PASSAGE THAT MEETS NMFS' FISH PASSAGE CRITERIA (NMFS 2011C) WILL BE PROVIDED FOR THE LIFE OF THE ACTION.	Date Date
 CONSTRUCTION AND DISCHARGE WATER: SURFACE WATER MAY BE DIVERTED TO MEET CONSTRUCTION NEEDS, BUT ONLY IF DEVELOPED SOURCES ARE UNAVAILABLE OR INADEQUATE. DIVERSIONS WILL NOT EXCEED 10% OF THE AVAILABLE FLOW. ALL CONSTRUCTION DISCHARGE WATER WILL BE COLLECTED AND TREATED USING THE BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY APPLICABLE TO SITE CONDITIONS. TREATMENTS TO REMOVE DEBRIS, NUTRIENTS, SEDIMENT, PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, METALS AND OTHER POLLUTANTS LIKELY TO BE PRESENT WILL BE PROVIDED. 	A. Childs A. Childs ad ed cruir Grande Ronde I
MINIMIZE TIME AND EXTENT OF DISTURBANCE: EARTHWORK (INCLUDING DRILLING, EXCAVATION, DREDGING, FILLING AND COMPACTING) IN WHICH MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT IS 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.	Designed. Drawn Checked. Approved
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 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION, HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED.	PROJECT Aeasures
OBLITERATION: WHEN THE PROJECT IS COMPLETED, THE CONTRACTOR WILL OBLITERATE ALL TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS, CROSSINGS, AND STAGING AREAS OBLITERATED, AND WILL STABILIZE THE SOILS STABILIZED AND REVEGETATE. WHEN NECESSARY, LOOSEN COMPACTED AREAS, SUCH AS ACCESS ROADS, STREAM CROSSINGS, STAGING, AND STOCKPILE AREAS TO ALLOW FOR REVEGETATION AND IMPROVED INFILTRATION.	NT PRC on Mea
 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 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 MATERIAL, SEEDING, AND/OR PLANTING WITH LOCAL NATIVE SEED MIXES OR PLANTS. 	' ENHANCEMENT PROJEC aves Creek & Implementation Measure
REVEGETATION: LONG-TERM SOIL STABILIZATION OF THE DISTURBED SITE WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH RE-ESTABLISHMENT 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) IN APPROPRIATE MIX OF SPECIES THAT WILL ACHIEVE ESTABLISHMENT, SHADE, AND EROSION CONTROL OBJECTIVES, PREFERABLY FORB, GRASS, SHRUB, OR TREE SPECIES NATIVE TO THE ROJECT AREA OR REGION AND APPROPRIATE TO THE SITE WILL BE USED. 3) VEGETATION, SUCH AS WILLOW, SEDGE AND RUSH MATS, WILL BE SALVAGED FROM DISTURBED OR ABANDONED FLOODPLAINS, STREAM CHANNELS, OR WETLANDS TO BE REPLANTED DURING SITE RESTORATION. 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 WELL ESTABLISHED (TYPICALLY 3-YEARS POST-CONSTRUCTION).	ISH HABITAT Phase I Gra Conservation
SITE ACCESS: THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL RETAIN THE RIGHT OF REASONABLE ACCESS TO THE SITE, SUCH THAT THE PROJECT SPONSOR CAN MONITOR THE SUCCESS OVER THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT.	CREEK I Genera
VARIANCE REQUESTS: BECAUSE OF THE WIDE RANGE OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES AND THE NATURAL VARIABILITY WITHIN AND BETWEEN STREAM SYSTEMS, BPA (ON BEHALF OF THE APPLICANT) MAY REQUIRE VARIATIONS FROM CRITERIA SPECIFIED HEREIN. NMFS WILL CONSIDER GRANTING VARIANCES, ESPECIALLY WHEN THERE IS A CLEAR CONSERVATION BENEFIT OR THERE ARE NO ADDITIONAL ADVERSE EFFECTS (ESPECIALLY INCIDENTAL TAKE) BEYOND THAT COVERED BY THE OPINION. MINOR VARIANCES CAN BE AUTHORIZED BY THE NMFS BRANCH CHIEF.	ROCK CREEK F HIP III General
VARIANCE REQUESTS MAY BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED BY EMAIL CORRESPONDENCE AND WILL INCLUDE: 1) NAME AND BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT, LOCATION OF PROJECT AND GTH FIELD HUC NUMBER. 2) DEFINE THE REQUESTED VARIANCE AND THE RELEVANT CRITERION BY PAGE NUMBER. 3) CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS (CURRENT FLOW AND WEATHER CONDITIONS). 4) BIOLOGICAL JUSTIFICATION AS TO WHY A VARIANCE IS NECESSARY AND A BRIEF RATIONALE WHY THE VARIANCE WILL ETHER PROVIDE A CONSERVATION BENEFIT OR, AT A MINIMUM, NOT CAUSE ADDITIONAL ADVERSE EFFECTS BEYOND THE SCOPE OF THE OPINION 5) INCLUDE AS ATTACHMENTS ANY NECESSARY APPROVALS BY STATE AGENCIES.	File Name Drawing No. 1 Sheet 2 of









Lower Graves Creek Channelized Reach and Historic Channel Alignment



1. Channel diversion into historic channel will be initiated first followed by

2. Construction at the diversion will include installing a temporary channel diversion consisting of alluvial fill from designated off-site source. 3. Compacted back-fill will be installed from an upstream to downstream manner in 12" lifts with sufficient moisture to accomplish compaction. 4. The upstream portion of each earthen plug will be constructed of available fine soil to create an impermeable face to minimize leakage. 5. Available remaining soil material will be sorted and used to grade the upper 12" plus of each compacted earthen plug to support vegetation

325' 6. Final grade of compacted plugs will be blended into adjacent terraces and with gradual slopes along downstream segments of plug.

Date Date Date	Drawn A. Childs	Checked	Approved	Title CTUIR Grande Ronde Fish Habitat Biologist
Rock Creek Fish Habitat Enhancement Project	Graves Creek Restoration Plan	For The Girls, Ranch, LLC	Grande Ronde Subbasin, Union County, Oregon	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
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Drawi	ng N	No. 1		