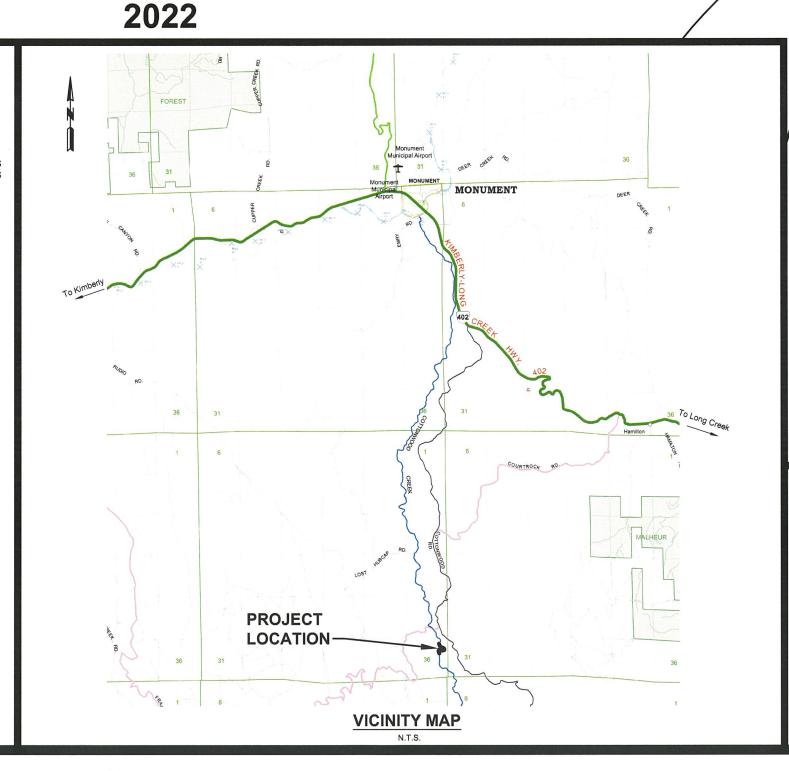
MONUMENT SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT COTTONWOOD CREEK COLE - ENGLE FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENTS

Astoria Seaside | Comparison |

INDEX

- COVER
- 1 EXISTING SITE PLAN AND LEGEND
- 2 HIP III GENERAL CONSTRUCTION & IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES
 3 HIP III GENERAL CONSTRUCTION & IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES
- 4 ACCESS, STAGING, AND WATER CONTROL PLAN
- 5 SITE PLAN AND PROFILE
- 6 DIVERSION AND INTAKE DETAILS
- 7 CHANNEL SECTIONS
- 8 GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAILS
- 9 SEEDING AND PLANTING PLAN (BY OTHERS)





BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JIM BAHRENBURG, Chairman VACANT, Vice Chairman JEFF THOMAS, Secretary/Treasurer ANDY WATKINS, Director BRIAN CAMPBELL, Director CARRIE JEWELL, Associate Director

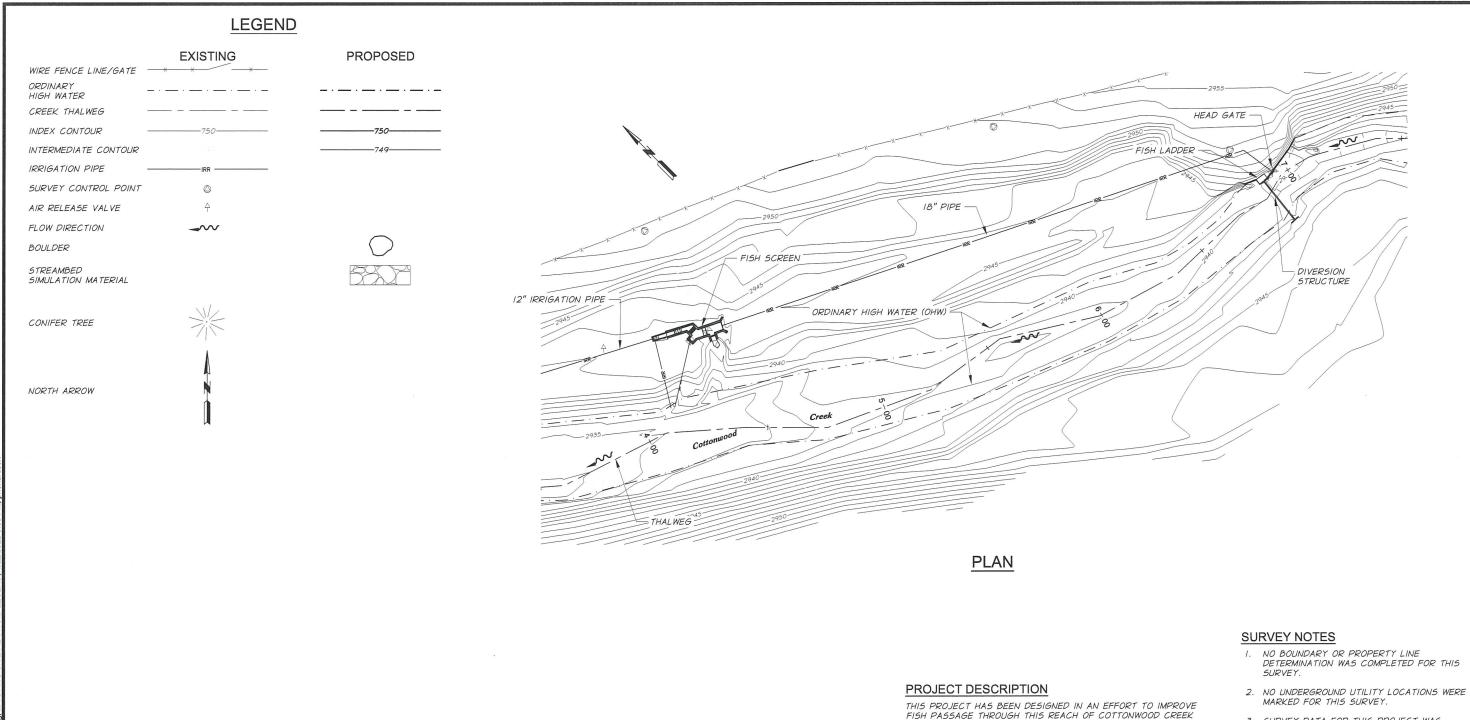
DISTRICT MANAGER

ERIK ROOK





901 N. Fir Street - La Grande, OR 97850 Ph; (541)963-8309 Fax: (541)963-54556 LA GRANDE, OR. WALLA WALLA, WA. REDMOND, OR. HERMISTON, OR. COPYRIGHT 2022 BY ANDERSON PERRY & ASSOCIATES, INC.



BY ABANDONING THE FISH LADDER AND RECONSTRUCTING THE CHANNEL TO IMPROVE NATURAL FISH PASSAGE WHILE CONTINUING TO PROVIDE THE PRESCRIBED AMOUNT OF WATER TO THE LANDOWNERS FOR IRRIGATION.

DESIGN CRITERIA

DESCRIPTION	FLOW (CFS)				
OHW	230				
2 YEAR FLOW	530				
25 YEAR FLOW	2,260				
100 YEAR FLOW	3,390				
95% EXCEEDANCE FLOW	2.1				
<i>5% EXCEEDANCE FLOW</i>	193				

- 3. SURVEY DATA FOR THIS PROJECT WAS GATHERED IN SEPTEMBER 2018. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ACTUAL TOPOGRAPHY AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION AND NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES THAT MAY AFFECT CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK ON SITE.

SURVEY DATUM

- I. THE VERTICAL DATUM FOR THIS SURVEY IS NAVD88.
- 2. THE HORIZONTAL DATUM OREGON STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM (NORTH ZONE), NAD83 (2011) EXPRESSED AS INTERNATIONAL FEET.

		ger takenere satu						
				400	10000	50000	10000	
			20	0	20	40	60	
			SCALE IN FEET					
REVISION	BY	DATE	1					
DESIGNED BY S. FERGUSON			JOB NUMBER E	599-06	DATE	2022		
DRAWN BY D. CLINE	/			ACAD FILE: 599-06-060C-100ESP.dwg				
REVIEWED BY J. HERRON	COPYRIGHT 2022 BY ANDERSON PERRY & ASSOC., INC.					INC.		

0.25 CF5

0.15 CF5

0.36 CF5

0.76 CF5

GENERAL NOTES

ENGINEERS (COE) PERMITS.

I. ALL IN-STREAM WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED WITHIN THE IN-STREAM WORK WINDOW AS DESIGNATED IN THE OREGON

2. ALL WORK, INCLUDING EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DSL, COE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS (DSL) AND CORPS OF

PERMITS, AND HIP III CONSERVATION MEASURES.

WATER RIGHTS

88213

20306

47400

CERTIFICATE

CERTIFICATE

CERTIFICATE



MONUMENT SOIL AND WATER **CONSERVATION DISTRICT COTTONWOOD CREEK COLE - ENGLE FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENTS**

EXISTING SITE PLAN AND LEGEND

1

SHEET

ESTERED PROFESO,

TON W. HERRO

RENEWS 06-30-23

SIGNED 04-22-22

THE ACTIVITIES COVERED UNDER THE HIPIII ARE INTENDED TO PROTECT AND RESTORE FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT WITH LONG-TERM BENEFITS TO ESA-LISTED SPECIES. TO MINIMIZE THESE SHORT-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS AND MAKE THEM PREDICTABLE FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROGRAMMATIC ANALYSIS, BPA WILL INCLUDE IN ALL PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED UNDER THIS HIP III PROPOSED ACTION THE FOLLOWING GENERAL CONSERVATION MEASURES (DEVELOPED IN COORDINATION WITH USFWS AND NMFS).

PROJECT DESIGN AND SITE PREPARATION.

1) 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, USACE CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA) 404 PERMITS, AND CWA SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATIONS.

2) TIMING OF IN-WATER WORK. APPROPRIATE STATE (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)) GUIDELINES FOR TIMING OF IN-WATER WORK WINDOWS (IWW) WILL BE FOLLOWED. A) BULL TROUT - WHILE UTILIZING THE APPROPRIATE STATE DESIGNATED IN-WATER WORK PERIOD WILL LESSEN THE RISK TO BULL TROUT. THIS ALONE MAY NOT BE SUFFICIENT TO ADEQUATELY PROTECT LOCAL BULL TROUT POPULATIONS. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE IF WORK IS OCCURRING IN SPAWNING AND REARING AREAS BECAUSE EGGS. ALEVIN, AND FRY ARE IN THE SUBSTRATE OR CLOSELY ASSOCIATED HABITATS NEARLY YEAR ROUND. SOME AREAS MAY NOT HAVE DESIGNATED IN-WATER WORK WINDOWS FOR BULL TROUT OR IF THEY DO, THEY MAY CONFLICT WITH WORK WINDOWS FOR SALMON AND STEELHEAD. IF THIS IS THE CASE, OR IF PROPOSED WORK IS TO OCCUR WITHIN BULL TROUT SPAWNING AND REARING HABITATS, PROJECT PROPONENTS WILL CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE USFWS FIELD OFFICE TO INSURE THAT ALL REASONABLE IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES ARE CONSIDERED AND AN APPROPRIATE IN-WATER WORK WINDOW IS BEING USED TO MINIMIZE PROJECT EFFECTS. B) LAMPREY - THE PROJECT SPONSOR AND/OR THEIR CONTRACTORS WILL AVOID WORKING IN STREAM 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 IN STREAM 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 DEWATERING AND SALVAGE PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO MINIMIZE ADVERSE EFFECTS TO PACIFIC LAMPREY (2010). C) EXCEPTIONS TO ODFW, WDFW, MFWP, OR IDFG IN-WATER WORK WINDOWS WILL BE

3) 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:

A) A REVIEW OF AVAILABLE RECORDS, SUCH AS FORMER SITE USE, BUILDING PLANS, AND RECORDS OF ANY PRIOR CONTAMINATION EVENTS;

B) A SITE VISIT TO INSPECT THE AREAS USED FOR VARIOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND THE CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY:

CO INTERVIEWS WITH KNOWLEDGEABLE PEOPLE, SUCH AS SITE OWNERS, OPERATORS, AND OCCUPANTS, NEIGHBORS, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS; AND

D) 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).

4) SITE LAYOUT AND FLAGGING. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE ACTION AREA WILL BE CLEARLY FLAGGED TO IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING:

A) SENSITIVE RESOURCE AREAS, SUCH AS AREAS BELOW ORDINARY HIGH WATER, SPAWNING AREAS, SPRINGS, AND WETLANDS:

B) EQUIPMENT ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS;

C) ROAD AND STREAM CROSSING ALIGNMENTS:

D) STAGING, STORAGE, AND STOCKPILE AREAS; AND

REQUESTED THROUGH THE VARIANCE PROCESS (PAGE 2).

E) NO-SPRAY AREAS AND BUFFERS.

5) TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS AND PATHS.

A) 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 MINIMIZED TO LESSEN SOIL DISTURBANCE AND COMPACTION, AND IMPACTS TO VEGETATION.

B) 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%, THEN THE ROAD WILL BE DESIGNED BY A CIVIL ENGINEER WITH EXPERIENCE IN STEEP ROAD DESIGN.

C) 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).

D) 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.

E) TEMPORARY ROADS AND PATHS IN WET AREAS OR AREAS PRONE TO FLOODING WILL BE OBLITERATED BY THE END OF THE IN-WATER WORK WINDOW.

6) TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSINGS.

A) EXISTING STREAM CROSSINGS WILL BE PREFERENTIALLY USED WHENEVER REASONABLE, AND THE NUMBER OF TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSINGS WILL BE MINIMIZED.

B) TEMPORARY BRIDGES AND CULVERTS WILL BE INSTALLED TO ALLOW FOR EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE CROSSING OVER PERENNIAL STREAMS DURING CONSTRUCTION. TREATED WOOD SHALL NOT BE USED ON TEMPORARY BRIDGE CROSSINGS OR IN LOCATIONS IN CONTACT WITH OR OVER WATER.

I. THE STREAMBED IS BEDROCK; OR

II. MATS OR OFF-SITE LOGS ARE PLACED IN THE STREAM AND USED AS A CROSSING.

D) VEHICLES AND MACHINERY WILL CROSS STREAMS AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE MAIN CHANNEL WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

E) THE LOCATION OF THE TEMPORARY CROSSING WILL AVOID AREAS THAT MAY INCREASE

THE RISK OF CHANNEL RE-ROUTING OR AVULSION.

 $\mathsf{F})$ POTENTIAL SPAWNING HABITAT (I.E., POOL TAILOUTS) AND POOLS WILL BE AVOIDED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE.

G) 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.

H) AFTER PROJECT COMPLETION, TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSINGS WILL BE OBLITERATED AND THE STREAM CHANNEL AND BANKS RESTORED.

7) STAGING, STORAGE, AND STOCKPILE AREAS.

A) 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.

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

D) 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.

8) 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:

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:

B) 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 (THIS MEASURE APPLIES ONLY TO GAS-POWERED EQUIPMENT WITH TANKS LARGER THAN 5 GALLONS);

C) BIODEGRADABLE LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS SHALL BE USED ON EQUIPMENT OPERATING IN AND ADJACENT TO THE STREAM CHANNEL AND LIVE WATER.

D) INSPECTED DAILY FOR FLUID LEAKS BEFORE LEAVING THE VEHICLE STAGING AREA FOR OPERATION WITHIN 150 FEET OF ANY NATURAL WATER BODY OR WETLAND; AND

E) THOROUGHLY CLEANED BEFORE OPERATION BELOW ORDINARY HIGH WATER, AND AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY DURING OPERATION, TO REMAIN GREASE FREE.

9) EROSION CONTROL. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE PREPARED AND CARRIED OUT, COMMENSURATE IN SCOPE WITH THE ACTION, THAT MAY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

A) TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS.

I. 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.

II. 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.

III. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY INCLUDE FIBER WATTLES, SILT FENCES, JUTE MATTING, WOOD FIBER MULCH AND SOIL BINDER, OR GEOTEXTILES AND GEOSYNTHETIC FABRIC.

IV. 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.

V. SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM EROSION CONTROLS ONCE IT HAS REACHED 1/3 OF THE EXPOSED HEIGHT OF THE CONTROL.

VI. ONCE THE SITE IS STABILIZED AFTER CONSTRUCTION, TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE REMOVED.

B) EMERGENCY EROSION CONTROLS. THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS FOR EMERGENCY EROSION CONTROL WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE WORK SITE:

I. A SUPPLY OF SEDIMENT CONTROL MATERIALS; AND

II. AN OIL-ABSORBING FLOATING BOOM WHENEVER SURFACE WATER IS PRESENT.

10) DUST 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:

A) WORK WILL BE SEQUENCED AND SCHEDULED TO REDUCE EXPOSED BARE SOIL SUBJECT TO WIND EROSION.

B) 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 SURFACE, ASSUMING A 50:50 (LIGNINSULFONATE TO WATER) SOLUTION.

C) 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).

D) SPILL CONTAINMENT EQUIPMENT WILL BE AVAILABLE DURING APPLICATION OF DUST ABATEMENT CHEMICALS.

E) PETROLEUM-BASED PRODUCTS WILL NOT BE USED FOR DUST ABATEMENT.

11) SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTER MEASURES. 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:

A) A DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS THAT WILL BE USED, INCLUDING INVENTORY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING PROCEDURES WILL BE AVAILABLE ON-SITE.

B) WRITTEN PROCEDURES FOR NOTIFYING ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE AGENCIES WILL BE POSTED AT THE WORK SITE.

C) 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.

D) WORKERS WILL BE TRAINED IN SPILL CONTAINMENT PROCEDURES AND WILL BE INFORMED OF THE LOCATION OF SPILL CONTAINMENT KITS.

E) 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.

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

A) 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.

B) WATERCRAFT, WADERS, BOOTS, AND ANY OTHER GEAR TO BE USED IN OR NEAR WATER WILL BE INSPECTED FOR AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES.

C) WADING BOOTS WITH FELT SOLES ARE NOT TO BE USED DUE TO THEIR PROPENSITY FOR AIDING IN THE TRANSFER OF INVASIVE SPECIES.

87511PE BREGON A BREGON A FENEWS 06-30-23



MONUMENT SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

COTTONWOOD CREEK
COLE - ENGLE FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENTS

HIP III GENERAL CONSTRUCTION & IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

2

- NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE. 2011. ANADROMOUS SALMONID PASSAGE FACILITY DESIGN. NORTHWEST REGION. AVAILABLE ONLINE AT:

HTTP://WWW.NWR.NOAA.GOV/SALMON-HYDROPOWER/FERC/UPLOAD/FISH-PASSAGE-DESIGN.PDF

- U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE. 2010. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO MINIMIZE ADVERSE EFFECTS TO PACIFIC LAMPREY.

HTTP://WWW.FWS.GOV/PACIFIC/FISHERIES/SPHABCON/LAMPREY/PDF/BEST%20MANAGEMENT%20PRACTICES%20FOR%20PACIFIC% 20LAMPREY%20APRIL%202010%20VERSION.PDF

FOR SALVAGE OPERATIONS IN KNOWN BULL TROUT SPAWNING AND REARING HABITAT, ELECTROFISHING SHALL ONLY OCCUR FROM MAY 1 TO JULY 31. NO ELECTROFISHING WILL OCCUR IN ANY BULL TROUT OCCUPIED HABITAT AFTER AUGUST 15. BULL TROUT ARE VERY TEMPERATURE SENSITIVE AND GENERALLY SHOULD NOT BE ELECTROSHOCKED OR OTHERWISE HANDLED WHEN TEMPERATURES EXCEED 15 DEGREES CELSIUS. 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.

SALVAGE OPERATIONS WILL 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 CONDITIONS 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 KNOWN TO BE OCCUPIED BY LAMPREY, UNLESS LAMPREYS ARE SALVAGED USING GUIDANCE SET FORTH IN US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (2010)3.

A) BLOCK NETS WILL BE INSTALLED AT UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM LOCATIONS AND MAINTAINED IN A SECURED POSITION TO EXCLUDE FISH FROM ENTERING THE PROJECT

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 FOUR 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.

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: A) REMOVE AS MANY FISH AS POSSIBLE PRIOR TO DEWATERING.

B) DURING DEWATERING, ANY REMAINING FISH WILL BE COLLECTED BY HAND OR DIP

C) SEINES WITH A MESH SIZE TO ENSURE CAPTURE OF THE RESIDING ESA-LISTED FISH

D) MINNOW TRAPS WILL BE LEFT IN PLACE OVERNIGHT AND USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH SEINING.

E) IF BUCKETS ARE USED TO TRANSPORT FISH:

I. THE TIME FISH ARE IN A TRANSPORT BUCKET WILL BE LIMITED, AND WILL BE RELEASED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE:

II. THE NUMBER OF FISH WITHIN A BUCKET WILL BE LIMITED BASED ON SIZE, AND FISH WILL BE OF RELATIVELY COMPARABLE SIZE TO MINIMIZE PREDATION;

III. 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.

IV. BUCKETS WILL BE KEPT IN SHADED AREAS OR WILL BE COVERED BY A CANOPY IN EXPOSED AREAS.

V. DEAD FISH WILL NOT BE STORED IN TRANSPORT BUCKETS, BUT WILL BE LEFT ON THE STREAM BANK TO AVOID MORTALITY COUNTING ERRORS

F) 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 GENERALLY PREFERRED, BUT FISH RELEASED DOWNSTREAM WILL BE SUFFICIENTLY OUTSIDE OF THE INFLUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION. G) SALVAGE WILL BE SUPERVISED BY A QUALIFIED FISHERIES BIOLOGIST EXPERIENCED WITH WORK AREA ISOLATION AND COMPETENT TO ENSURE THE SAFE HANDLING OF

3) ELECTROFISHING. ELECTROFISHING WILL BE USED ONLY AFTER OTHER SALVAGE METHODS HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED OR WHEN OTHER MEANS OF FISH CAPTURE ARE DETERMINED TO 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

A) THE NMFS'S ELECTROFISHING GUIDELINES (NMFS 2000).

B) ONLY DIRECT CURRENT (DC) OR PULSED DIRECT CURRENT (PDC) WILL BE USED AND CONDUCTIVITY MUST BE TESTED.

I. IF CONDUCTIVITY IS LESS THAN 100 MS, VOLTAGE RANGES FROM 900 TO 1100 WILL BE USED.

II. FOR CONDUCTIVITY RANGES BETWEEN 100 TO 300 MS. VOLTAGE RANGES WILL BE 500 TO 800.

III. FOR CONDUCTIVITY GREATER THAN 300 MS, VOLTAGE WILL BE LESS THAN 400. C) ELECTROFISHING WILL BEGIN WITH A MINIMUM PULSE WIDTH AND RECOMMENDED VOLTAGE AND THEN GRADUALLY INCREASE TO THE POINT WHERE FISH ARE

D) THE ANODE WILL NOT INTENTIONALLY CONTACT FISH.

E) ELECTROFISHING SHALL NOT BE CONDUCTED WHEN THE WATER CONDITIONS ARE TURBID AND VISIBILITY IS POOR. THIS CONDITION MAY BE EXPERIENCED 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.

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 AND WILL BE LIMITED TO THE SHORTEST LINEAR EXTENT PRACTICABLE. A) DIVERSION AROUND THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH A COFFER DAM AND A BY-PASS 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.

B) 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 20114, OR MOST RECENT VERSION). IF THE PUMPING RATE EXCEEDS 3 CUBIC FEET SECOND (CFS), A NMFS HYDRO FISH PASSAGE REVIEW WILL BE

C) DISSIPATION OF FLOW ENERGY AT THE BYPASS OUTFLOW WILL BE PROVIDED TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO RIPARIAN VEGETATION OR STREAM CHANNEL.

D) 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.

E) 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

4 NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE. 2011. ANADROMOUS SALMONID PASSAGE FACILITY DESIGN. NORTHWEST REGION. AVAILABLE ONLINE AT:

HTTP://WWW.NWR.NOAA.GOV/SALMON-HYDROPOWER/FERC/UPLOAD/FISH-PASSAGE-DESIGN.PDF

5) SALVAGE NOTICE. MONITORING AND RECORDING OF FISH PRESENCE, HANDLING, AND MORTALITY MUST OCCUR DURING THE DURATION OF THE ISOLATION, SALVAGE, ELECTROFISHING, DEWATERING, AND REWATERING 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.

CONSTRUCTION AND POST-CONSTRUCTION CONSERVATION MEASURES.

1) 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 INCREASE NEGATIVE EFFECTS ON AQUATIC SPECIES OF INTEREST OR THEIR HABITAT, A VARIANCE CAN BE REQUESTED FROM THE NMFS BRANCH CHIEF AND THE FWS FIELD OFFICE SUPERVISOR. PERTINENT INFORMATION, SUCH AS THE SPECIES AFFECTED, LENGTH OF STREAM REACH AFFECTED, PROPOSED TIME FOR THE PASSAGE BARRIER, AND ALTERNATIVESCONSIDERED, WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE VARIANCE REQUEST.

2) CONSTRUCTION AND DISCHARGE WATER.

A) SURFACE WATER MAY BE DIVERTED TO MEET CONSTRUCTION NEEDS, BUT ONLY IF DEVELOPED SOURCES ARE UNAVAILABLE OR INADEQUATE.

B) DIVERSIONS WILL NOT EXCEED 10% OF THE AVAILABLE FLOW.

C) ALL CONSTRUCTION DISCHARGE WATER WILL BE COLLECTED AND TREATED USING THE BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY APPLICABLE TO SITE CONDITIONS.

D) TREATMENTS TO REMOVE DEBRIS, NUTRIENTS, SEDIMENT, PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, METALS AND OTHER POLLUTANTS LIKELY TO BE PRESENT WILL BE

RENEWS 06-30-23

SIGNED 04-22-22

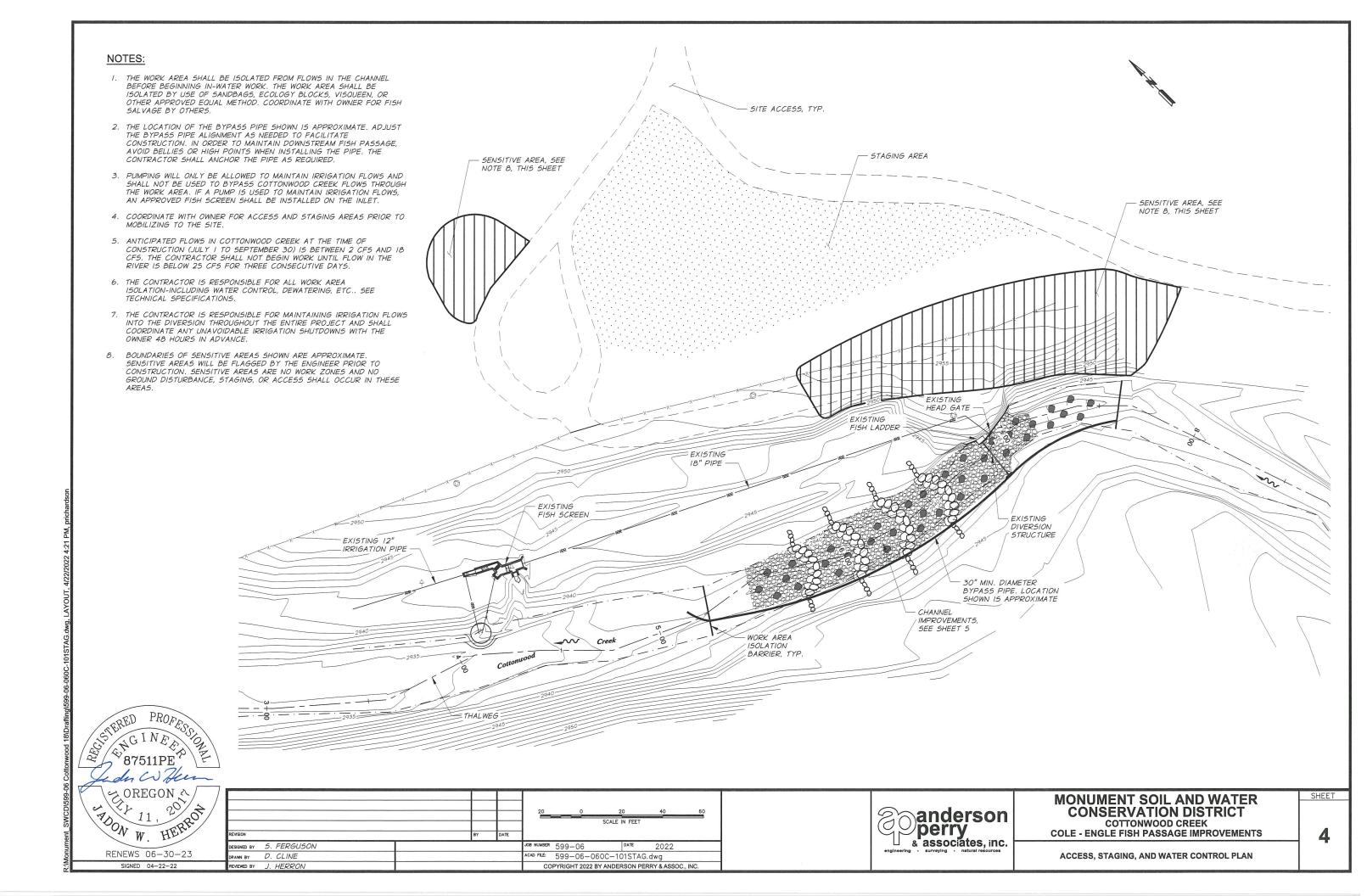
DESIGNED BY 5. FERGUSON JOB NUMBER 599-06 ACAD FILE: 599-06-060G-002NOT.dwg DRAWN BY L. WILLHITE REVIEWED BY J. HERRON COPYRIGHT 2022 BY ANDERSON PERRY & ASSOC, INC.



MONUMENT SOIL AND WATER **CONSERVATION DISTRICT COTTONWOOD CREEK**

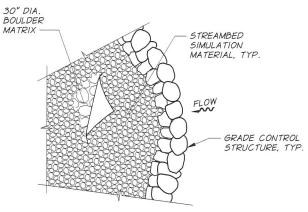
COLE - ENGLE FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENTS

HIP III GENERAL CONSTRUCTION & IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES



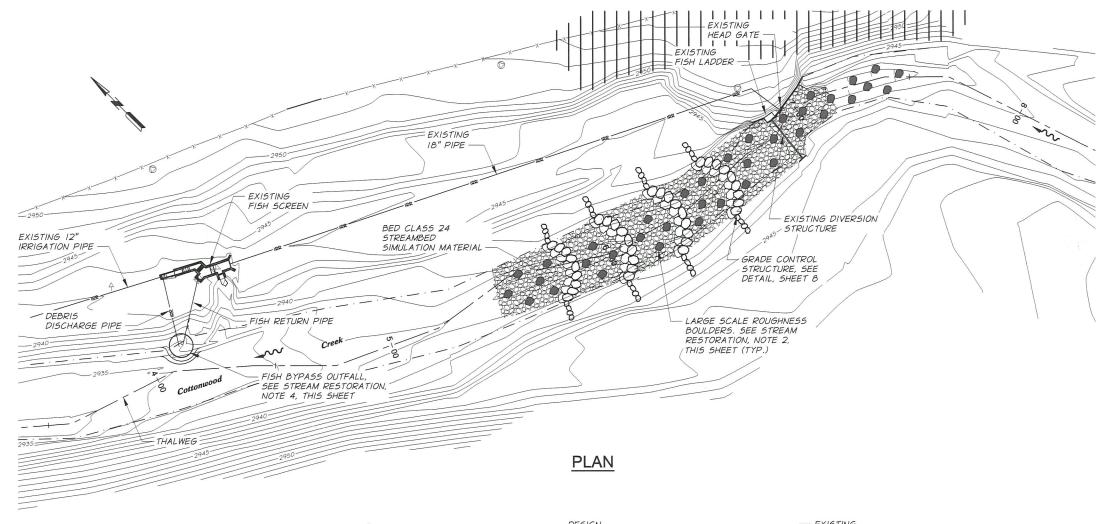
STREAM RESTORATION NOTES:

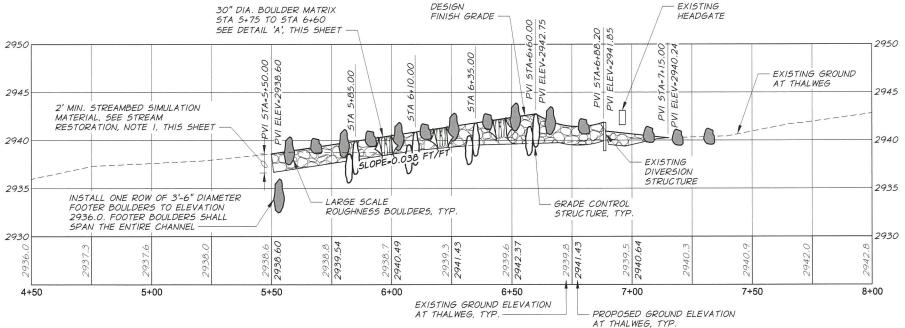
- . STREAMBED SIMULATION MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED 6" ABOVE DESIGN FINISHED GRADE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS PER ENGINER'S DIRECTION TO ACCOUNT FOR ANTICIPATED SETTLING. MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED BY FIRST INSTALLING THE LARGEST MATERIAL. THE SMALLER MATERIAL SHALL THEN BE USED TO FILL THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGE MATERIAL. THIS MATERIAL SHALL BE TAMPED IN PLACE IN 12" LIFT'S FOLLOWED BY JETTING OR FLOODING THE SURFACE WITH WATER TO WASH THE FINER MATERIAL INTO REMAINING VOIDS. FINES SHALL CONTINUE TO BE ADDED AND WASHED INTO THE STREAM SIMULATION MATERIAL UNTIL WATER POOLS ON THE STREAMBED SURFACE.
- 2. LARGE BOULDERS RANGING IN SIZE FROM 24" TO 36" SHALL BE PLACED NEAR THE SURFACE OF THE STREAMBED AND SHALL BE BURIED APPROXIMATELY 60% TO ACHIEVE LARGE SCALE HYDRAULIC ROUGHNESS AND RESTING LOCATIONS FOR FISH. SPACING SHALL BE ON AVERAGE APPROXIMATELY 10' O.C. THROUGHOUT THE NEWLY CONSTRUCTED REACH. ACTUAL LOCATIONS OF BOULDERS TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE 30" DIAMETER BOULDER MATRIX PRIOR TO PLACING STREAMBED SIMULATION MATERIAL. CONTRACTOR SHALL INCORPORATE BED CLASS 6 STREAMBED SIMULATION MATERIAL INTO BED CLASS 24 STREAMBED SIMULATION MATERIAL AS REQUIRED TO FILL THE VOIDS BETWEEN 30" DIAMETER BOULDERS UNDER THE ENGINEER'S DIRECTION. THE BOULDERS SHALL BE PLACED ON A PREPARED BED TO ENSURE STREAMBED MATERIAL IS PLACED UP TO THE SPRING LINE OF THE ROCK. THE LARGE BOULDER MATRIX ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE PLAN VIEW FOR CLARITY.
- 4. MODIFY STREAM CHANNEL TO PROVIDE A 10-FOOT DIAMETER, 2-FOOT DEEP POOL AT FISH BYPASS OUTFALL. POOL SHALL BE FREE OF EDDIES/REVERSE FLOW. INSTALL EXISTING OUTFALL EXTENSION ON FISH RETURN PIPE WHEN REQUIRED DURING LOW FLOW.



NOTE:
30" DIA BOULDER MATRIX SHALL BE
INSTALLED IN ONE CONTINUOUS LAYER
WITH STREAMBED SIMULATION MATERIAL
INSTALLED TO FILL IN THE VOIDS. SEE
STREAM RESTORATION NOTE 3, THIS SHEET

DETAIL 'A'





PROFILE



SIGNED 04-22-22

| 20 0 20 40 60 | HORZ. SCALE IN FEET | 5 0 5 10 15 | VERT. SCALE IN FEET | 5 0 5 10 15 | VERT. SCALE IN FEET | 5 0 5 10 15 | VERT. SCALE IN FEET | 5 0 5 10 15 | VERT. SCALE IN FEET | 5 0 5 10 15 | VERT. SCALE IN FEET | 5 0 5 10 15 | VERT. SCALE IN FEET | VERT. SC

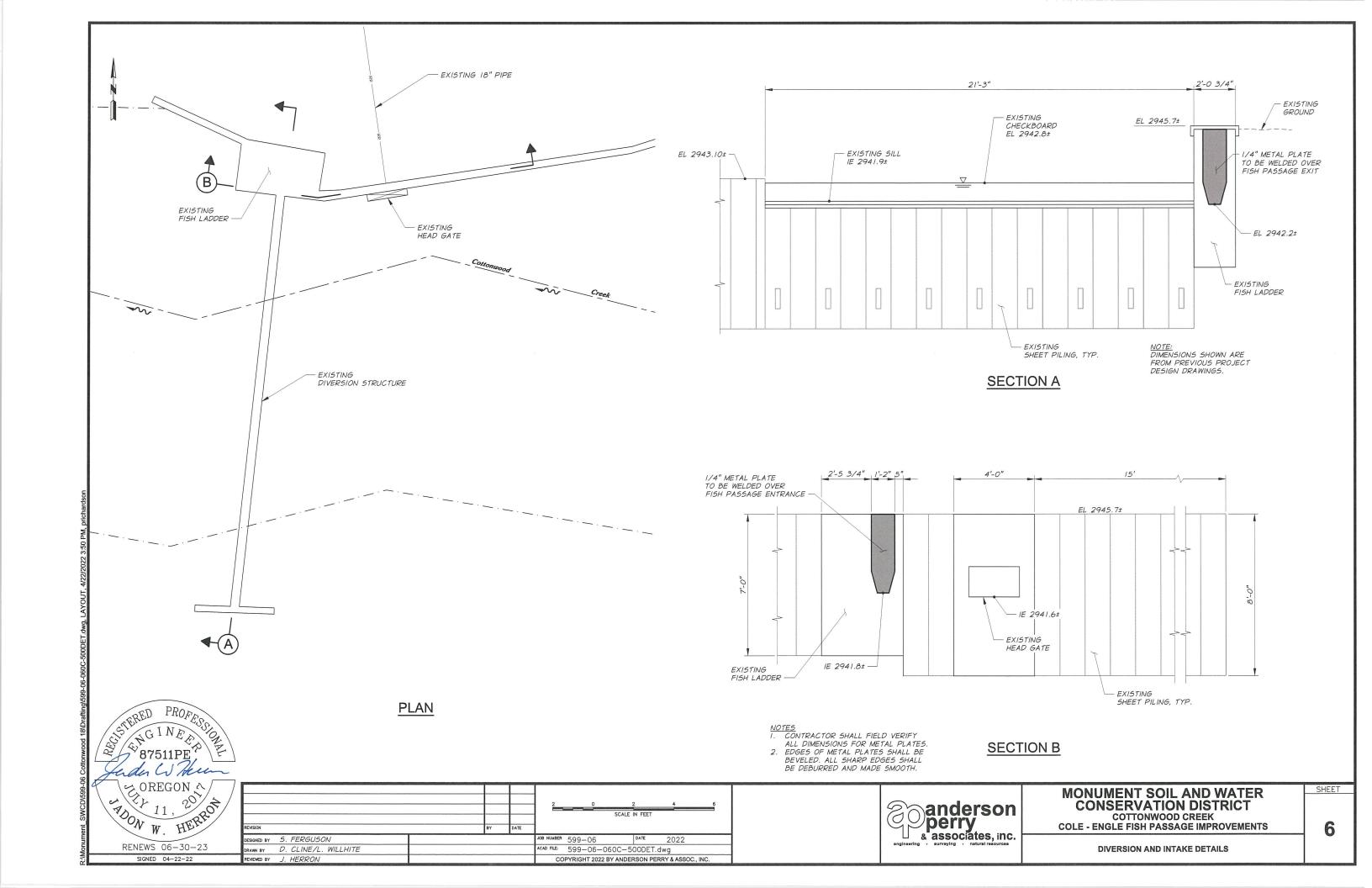
anderson perry a associates, inc. engineering a surveying and natural resources

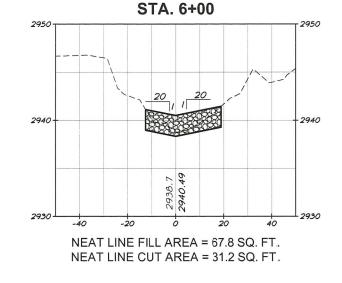
MONUMENT SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT COTTONWOOD CREEK

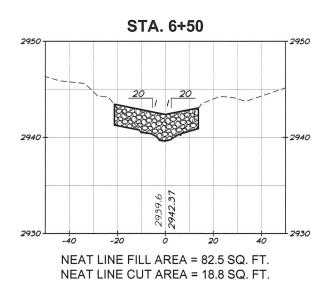
COTTONWOOD CREEK
COLE - ENGLE FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENTS

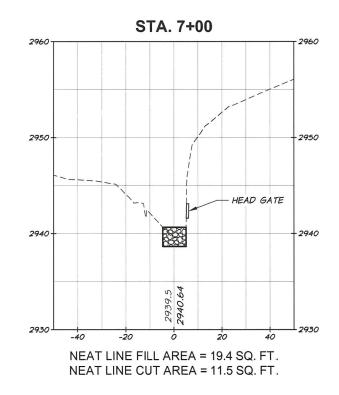
SITE PLAN AND PROFILE

5









CROSS-SECTIONS

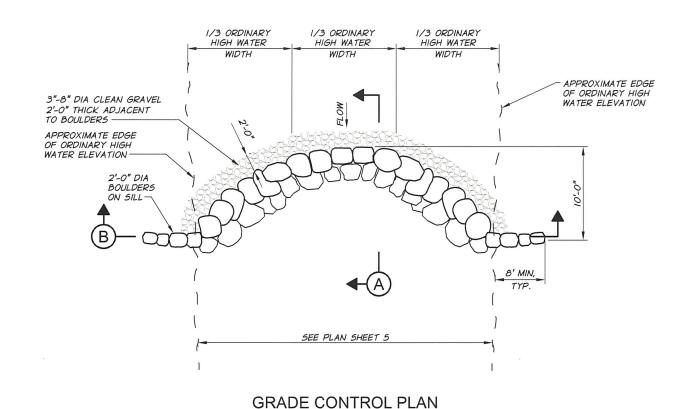
NOTE: CROSS SECTIONS SHOWN ARE LOOKING DOWNSTREAM.

SIGNED BY S. FERGUSON RENEWS 06-30-23 ACAD FILE: 599-06-060C-300_SEC.dwg RAWN BY L. WILLHITE SIGNED 04-22-22 REVIEWED BY J. HERRON COPYRIGHT 2022 BY ANDERSON PERRY & ASSOC., INC.

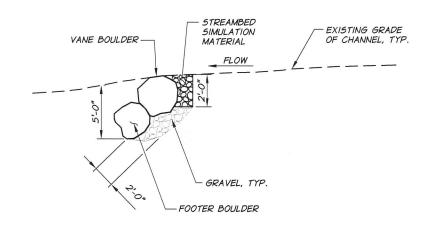


MONUMENT SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT COTTONWOOD CREEK
COLE - ENGLE FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENTS

CHANNEL SECTIONS



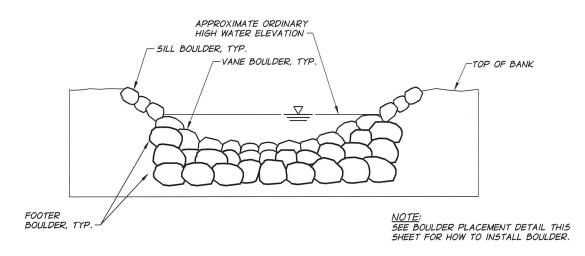
SEE SITE PLAN, 3'-6" DIA MIN VANE BOULDERS, TYP. DEPTH AS REQUIRED SEE RIVER PROFILE, SHEET 5 FOR ELEVATION THALWEG CHANNEL STREAMBED SIMULATION MATERIAL -GRAVEL - 3'-6" DIA MIN FOOTER BOULDERS. SET BASE OF FOOTER BOULDERS 5'-0" MIN BELOW STREAM FLOW-LINE. SET VANE BOULDERS IN FRONT OF FOOTER BOULDERS TO PREVENT VANE ROCKS FROM BEING PUSHED DOWNSTREAM **SECTION A** N.T.5.



BOULDER PLACEMENT DETAIL

NOTES:

- VANE BOULDERS SHALL BE PLACED UPSTREAM AND AGAINST FOOTER AND LOWER VANE BOULDERS, NOT ON TOP OF THEM.
- 2. GRAVEL SHALL BE COARSE GRADED AND INSTALLED SO THAT IT DOES NOT WASH THROUGH THE SPACES BETWEEN THE FOOTER AND VANE BOULDERS.



SECTION B

OREGON A TON W. HERROY RENEWS 06-30-23

SIGNED 04-22-22

JOB NUMBER 599-06 ESIGNED BY 5. FERGUSON 2022 ACAD FILE: 599-06-060C-501DET.dwg RAWN BY D. CLINE COPYRIGHT 2022 BY ANDERSON PERRY & ASSOC., INC.

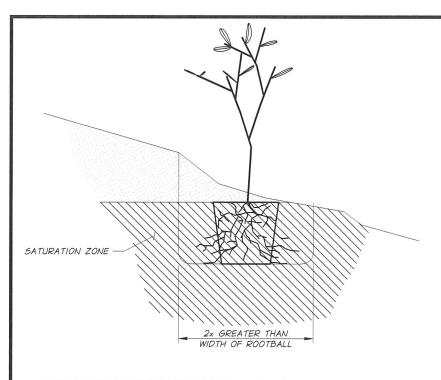


MONUMENT SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

COTTONWOOD CREEK **COLE - ENGLE FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENTS**

GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAILS

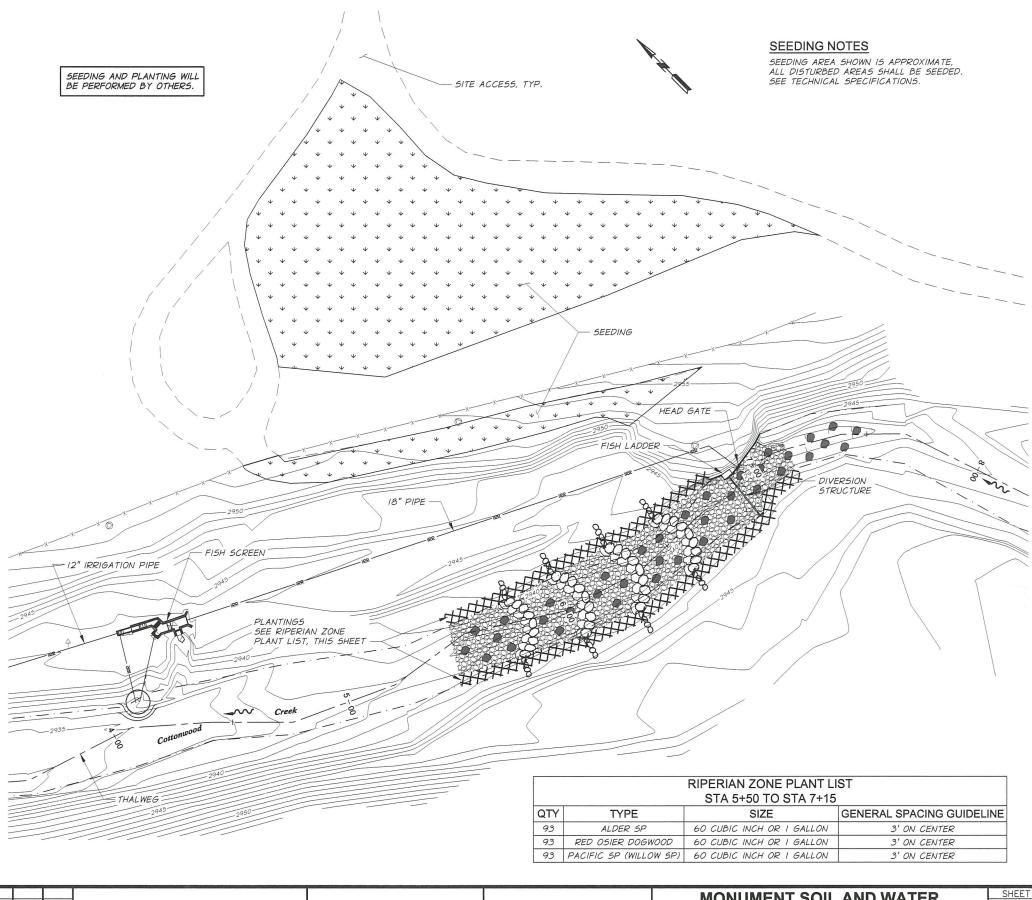
8

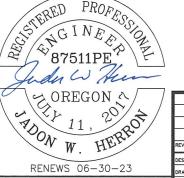


CONTAINER PLANT INSTALLATION NOTES

- I. PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF CONTAINER PLANT, CLEANLY PRUNE ANY BROKEN BRANCHES AND SCARIFY OUTER I" OF ROOTBALL. CLEANLY PRUNE BROKEN, DEAD, OR DISEASED ROOTS. ROOTBOUND PLANTS SHALL BE REJECTED.
- 2. EXCAVATE CIRCULAR PLANTING HOLE WITH VERTICAL SIDES. SCARIFY SIDES AND BOTTOM OF PLANTING HOLE.
- 3. PLACE ROOTBALL ON UNDISTURBED NATIVE SOIL AT BASE OF PLANTING HOLE AND SPREAD ROOTS OUT TO SIDES OF HOLE. CLEANLY TRIM ANY ROOTS THAT ARE TOO LONG TO LAY STRAIGHT IN PLANTING HOLE. PLANTS SHALL BE UPRIGHT, PLUMB, AND TOP OF ROOTBALL SHALL BE EVEN WITH FINISH GRADE. WHEN PLANTING ON SLOPES, CREATE LEVEL PLANTING SURFACE TO ENSURE COVER OF ROOTS ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF PLANT.
- 4. BACKFILL PLANTING HOLE WITH SOIL EXCAVATED FROM PLANTING HOLE AND TAMP SOIL AROUND ROOTS. ANY TRASH OR DEBRIS FOUND IN EXCAVATED SOIL SHALL NOT BE USED TO BACKFILL THE PLANTING HOLE. BACKFILL SOIL SHALL MAKE GOOD CONTACT WITH THE ROOTBALL, LEAVING NO VOIDS.
- 5. WITHIN 4 HOURS OF PLANT INSTALLATION, THOROUGHLY WATER IN EACH INSTALLED PLANT.

CONTAINER PLANT DETAIL







MONUMENT SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

COTTONWOOD CREEK
COLE - ENGLE FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENTS

SEEDING AND PLANTING PLAN (BY OTHERS)

9