

PROJECT: 21-1016 PLAN, COPPEI CREEK PROJECT AREA 07 DESIGN
Sponsor: Walla Walla Co Cons Dist Program: Salmon State Projects Status: Preapplication

Parties to the Agreement

PRIMARY SPONSOR

Walla Walla County Conservation District
Address 325 North 13th Ave Ste 101
City Walla Walla **State** WA **Zip** 99362
Org Type District-Conservation
Vendor # SWV0041502-00

UBI

Date Org created

Org Notes

[link to Organization profile](#)

Org data updated

SECONDARY SPONSORS

No records to display

LEAD ENTITY

Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

QUESTIONS

#1: List project partners and their role and contribution to the project.

The WWCCD is the project lead and will obtain an engineered design for restoring 1.61 river miles of Coppei Creek for Mid-Columbia summer steelhead habitat after contracting a qualified engineer. Local landowners and fish biologists will be consulted for input on the final design.

External Systems

SPONSOR ASSIGNED INFO

Sponsor-Assigned Project Number

Sponsor-Assigned Regions

EXTERNAL SYSTEM REFERENCE

Source	Project Number	Submitter
HWS	21-1016	AFitzgerald

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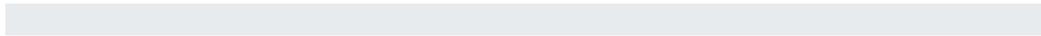
Project Contacts

Contact Name Primary Org	Project Role	Work Phone	Work Email
Alice Rubin Rec. and Conserv. Office	Project Manager	(360) 867-8584	alice.rubin@rco.wa.gov
Renee M. Hadley Walla Walla Co Cons Dist	Project Contact	(509) 956-3756	renee.hadley@wwccd.net
Ali Fitzgerald Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE	Lead Entity Contact	(509) 382-4115	ali@snakeriverboard.org
Audrey Ahmann Walla Walla Co Cons Dist	Billing	(509) 956-3753	audrey.ahmann@wwccd.net

Worksites & Properties

Worksite Name

#1 TR-C7



Planning

Property Name

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Worksite Map & Description

Worksite #1: TR-C7

Worksite map

WORKSITE ADDRESS

Street Address
City, State, Zip

Worksite Details

Worksite #1: TR-C7

SITE ACCESS DIRECTIONS

TARGETED ESU SPECIES

Species by ESU	Egg Present	Juvenile Present	Adult Present	Population Trend
Steelhead-Middle Columbia River, Touchet River, Threatened	✓	✓	✓	Stable

Reference or source used

Upper Touchet Basin Habitat Restoration, Geomorphic Assessment and Restoration Prioritization (September, 2020)

TARGETED NON-ESU SPECIES

Species by Non-ESU	Notes
Rainbow	
Lamprey	

Questions

#1: Give street address or road name and mile post for this worksite if available.

S. Fork Coppei Rd, Waitsburg, WA 99361

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Project Location

RELATED PROJECTS

Projects in PRISM

PRISM Number	Project Name	Current Status	Relationship Type	Notes
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No related project selected

Related Project Notes

Questions

#1: Project location. Describe the geographic location, water bodies, and the location of the project in the watershed, i.e. nearshore, tributary, main-stem, off-channel, etc.

The project is located on Coppei Creek, which is a tributary to the Touchet River, from river mile 6.5 to 8.11 (approx. 46°11'57.32"N, 118° 6'51.61"W) in the Walla Walla Watershed (WRIA 32), Walla Walla County, Washington, WRIA 32.

#2: How does this project fit within your regional recovery plan and/or local lead entity's strategy to restore or protect salmonid habitat? Cite section and page number.

According to the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan for SE Washington (Chapter 5, pg. 158) "Reduced stream channel complexity, confinement and floodplain function caused by past channel straightening, incision, loss of historic riparian forests and loss of large wood debris source has reduced key habitats such as rearing and wintering habitat." The proposed engineered design will align with the goals and objectives of the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan for SE Washington (SRSRB 2011), by addressing limiting factors for ESA-listed Mid-Columbia steelhead, bull trout and reintroduced spring Chinook salmon.

This project addresses the six goals and restoration objectives for basin restoration including; improved floodplain connectivity, development of a high functioning riparian corridor, increase channel complexity at low winter flows and during spring and winter peaks, increase quantity of pools, and increase temporary storage of in-channel bedload sediments.

#3: Is this project part of a larger overall project?

Yes

#3a: How does this project fit into the sequencing of the larger project?

Yes, this project was identified as a Tier 1 Project Area in the Upper Coppei Creek Reach with a Basin Rank of 10 as designated by the Touchet River Geomorphic Assessment (Appendix I, pg I-40, CCD, 2020). This reach is within the Upper Touchet Basin Major Spawning Area and is within a Priority Restoration Reach as defined by the SE Recovery Plan (SRSRB 2011) and Walla Walla Subbasin Plan (NW Power Council, 2004).

#4: Is the project on State Owned Aquatic Lands? Please contact the Washington State Department of Natural Resources to make a determination. [Aquatic Districts and Managers](#)

No

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Property Details

Properties for this program and project type are optional.

Project Proposal

Project Description

The Walla Walla County Conservation District intends to complete an engineered design for the C-7 project area and a portion of C-6 as identified in the Touchet River Conceptual Plan (2020). The C-7 project area is located downstream of the South and North Forks of Coppei Creek, southeast of the City of Waitsburg (46.1941, -118.1125). The engineered design will likely include a series of engineered log structures and possible levee setback along just over a one mile to benefit mid-Columbia steelhead and bull trout habitat. The design will include multiple Hec-Ras modeling as has been requested by past RCO peer reviews.

Project Questions

#1: Problem statement. What are the problems your project seeks to address? Include the source and scale of each problem. Describe the site, reach, and watershed conditions. Describe how those conditions impact salmon populations. Include current and historic factors important to understand the problems.

The project reach can be characterized in many places as a confined, shallow channel that is incised, lacking in complexity, habitat diversity, and floodplain connectivity due to historical channel confinement activities and removal of riparian vegetation. This has resulted in poor instream habitat complexity, scarce high-flow refugia, and sub-par juvenile rearing and overwintering habitat. The reach has a lot of available flood plain that is under-utilized. Current and historic land use at the project site is primarily agricultural with some rural residential use. Coppei Creek is a smaller tributary to the Touchet River has great potential to provide rearing and overwintering habitat for juvenile salmonids and more opportunities to evade the larger aquatic predators and higher velocities present in the mainstem of the Touchet River. "Small fish tend to utilize shallow areas that larger competitors or predators cannot access. Preferred feeding habitat involves low velocity areas immediately downstream of food sources." (Chapter 4 of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Stream Habitat Restoration Guidelines pg. 2.34). This project will produce engineered designs providing specific metrics of the habitat restoration needs and options within this reach of Coppei Creek to provide more overwintering and rearing habitat for juvenile salmonids and their macroinvertebrate prey. This project is part of a large effort to restore ecosystem function in the Walla Walla Basin by guiding restoration efforts and funding towards high-priority projects identified by current geomorphic assessments.

#2: Describe the limiting factors, and/or ecological concerns, and limiting life stages (by fish species) that your project expects to address.

Coppei Creek limiting factors, according to the Touchet River Geomorphic Assessment (CCD, 2020), include high temperatures, sedimentation, inadequate summer flow, restricted floodplain access, low large woody debris (LWD) counts, and lack of habitat diversity. Sedimentation impacts are believed to be high or extreme in many areas of the Touchet River Basin. These limiting factors affect every life stage of salmonid species from egg to adult "but the impacts on spawners, fry, and parr are greater than for other life stages" (Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan for SE Washington, pg. 157). According to the Northwest Salmon and Steelhead Recovery, Middle Columbia River Steelhead DPS Recovery Plan (Pg. 3, NOAA, 2009) "summer steelhead enter freshwater between May and October and require several months to mature before spawning". Steelhead can be anadromous or lifelong freshwater residents and can yield offspring of either form. Unlike most other salmonid species which typically spawn once and die, steelhead can spawn multiple times. Restoration activities designed for summer steelhead will benefit other native aquatic species that may be present such as bull trout, reintroduced Chinook salmon, lamprey species, sculpin, and macroinvertebrate communities.

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#3: What are the project goals? The goal of the project should be to solve identified problems by addressing the root causes. Then clearly state the desired future condition. Include which species and life stages will benefit from the outcome, and the time of year the benefits will be realized. **Example Goals and Objectives**

The goals of this project are to improve the quantity and quality of accessible rearing, foraging and in-stream habitat for ESU listed Mid-Columbia steelhead, bull trout and reintroduced spring Chinook salmon in the Touchet basin. This project should increase juvenile survival as a result of reduced sedimentation and temperatures and improved instream habitat. The goal will be met by overall habitat restoration through improving and adding resilience to river processes that have been altered by historic and current land use. Riparian habitat will be restored and improved on approximately 1.61 miles of Coppei Creek to benefit species that require a functioning forested riparian buffer. These restoration actions will increase the quantity and quality of accessible off-channel foraging and over-wintering habitat for migrating bull trout, improve complexity of in-channel habitats, connection to off channel habitats during migration and holding of Mid-Columbia steelhead and spring Chinook salmon. When mature, the buffer will help regulate water temperature by providing shade, shelter, and eventually large woody debris. In the long-run, this restoration project will connect with other projects in the basin to contribute to providing prime aquatic habitat for these important species.

#4: What are the project objectives? Objectives support and refine biological goals, breaking them down into smaller steps. Objectives are specific, quantifiable actions the project will complete to achieve the stated goal. Each objective should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound). **Example Goals and Objectives**

The objective of this project is to provide a set of engineered designs within 18 months of funding that adequately detail restoration actions. The design will include multiple Hec-Ras modeling. Based upon our understanding of the project reach we anticipate the design to incorporate these specific objectives:

- a. Add a series of Main/Side Channel bioengineered wood structures to provide instream habitat and high-flow refugia for juvenile steelhead and other aquatic species.
- b. Reconnect historical side channels where applicable to provide off-channel/high-flow rearing, foraging and overwintering habitat for all native species and life stages. Side channels and off-channel features within the floodplain provide vital habitat to many juvenile salmonids.
- c. Plant riparian trees and shrubs up to a total of 250 stems/acre to provide shade, reduce erosion and sedimentation, and ultimately add LWD instream as they mature. Plantings will be established in the immediate riparian area, channel migration areas and island complexes as permissible. (GARP, Index, I-21, October 2020)
- d. Remove or set back levees to improve connection and functioning of floodplains to allow inundation at the 2-yr. return flow interval, dissipate energy during floods and allow sediment to aggrade.

#5: Scope of work and deliverables. Provide a detailed description of each project task/element and how they will lead to the objectives. With each task/element, identify who will be responsible for each, what the deliverables will be, and the schedule for completion.

Preliminary Engineered Design – Licensed Engineer (within 18th months)
Cultural Resources Review – Qualified Archaeologist (after completion of the engineered design)
Landowner Acknowledgements – WWCCD will submit these forms prior to developing the engineered design.

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- #6: What are the assumptions and physical constraints that could impact whether you achieve your objectives? Assumptions and constraints are external conditions that are not under the direct control of the project, but directly impact the outcome of the project. These may include ecological and geomorphic factors, land use constraints, public acceptance of the project, delays, or other factors. How will you address these issues if they arise?

During the design phase, we will assess the results of previous projects in the Touchet basin to know what may or may not work in that reach. Parts of the project are susceptible to extreme changes during high flows and designs will be "field fit" as conditions change. Minor adjustments to the design may be required before implementation; these would be made in consultation with the local Snake River Salmon Recovery Funding Board team.

Funding constraints are always a concern and finding match for implementation can be problematic. The Walla Walla County Conservation District (WWCCD) will pursue funding for implementation from multiple sources including United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Bonneville Power Administration and the Washington State Conservation Commission and other opportunities as they arise.

Agricultural land use and levees along Coppei Creek may have contributed to streambank incision in many places limiting the active channel, but the reach has several nearby bridges and farm roads that will provide easy access for heavy equipment during implementation. Some potential constraints in working in this reach could include landowner reluctance to fully restore the active floodplain, given concerns for preserving and protecting existing property from further channel migration and potential flooding. To address these concerns to the best of our ability, we will work actively with all landowners in the project reach to ensure they understand the ultimate intent of this design project and that the focus of the project must be on restoring natural river processes and benefitting salmonids. Project emphasis will be on strategically placing bioengineered structures instream to improve sediment storage and create additional habitat.

Restrictions and delays due to the ongoing coronavirus pandemic may affect the timing of this project and will be dealt with accordingly by adhering to CDC guidance.

- #7: How have lessons learned from completed projects or monitoring studies informed this project?

Past projects completed by the Walla Walla County Conservation District include the remediation imminent dangers to fish and other aquatic species such as the Hofer Dam Fish Passage Project (WWCCD 2007), numerous woody structures and rock weirs post-1996 flooding, and the installment of hundreds of fish screens within Walla Walla County. The WWCCD is experienced with fish habitat restoration projects and has multiple projects active on the Touchet River.

We hope to incorporate state technical suggestions and ideas early in the process and understand the collaborative process needed to ensure broad support. Design changes and field adjustments are not unusual which makes our strong working relationship with Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board a must. The existing Touchet River Mile 42.5 Habitat Enhancement project has shown us that focusing on longer reaches and the root causes are important to designing a lasting and effective project. The Geomorphic Assessment and Restoration Prioritization study completed in October 2020 has given us information for a broader scale approach to designing new projects. Remediation and adaptive management will be a part of the design.

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#8: Describe the alternatives considered and why the preferred was chosen.

Alternative practices are discussed in the Walla Walla Subbasin Plan (NW Power Council, 2004) and bioengineered large wood structures were determined to be the most suitable alternative for the basin. Beaver Dam Analogs are not strong enough to withstand average yearly flows at the site. Concrete armoring can have detrimental effects the functioning of the floodplain. The design for this reach will follow the prescribed process outlined in Manual 18 Appendix D-1. As part of the design process, alternatives will be developed to reach the desired goals and objectives of the project. With input from the landowners, the selected alternative will be carried to the final design. Bioengineered structures are preferred based on the most current geomorphic assessment containing the project site.

"Instream wood should be placed to form instream habitat structures and where possible to help restore the geomorphic processes that result in formation of meanders, sediment storage, channel aggradation and pool formation...these wood additions will help develop channel complexity and sinuosity, provide increased pool habitats, and help reverse the detrimental incision in the reach." (Appendix I, p. I-38, CCD, 2020)

#9: How were stakeholders consulted in the development of this project? Identify the stakeholders, their concerns or feedback, and how those concerns were addressed.

Landowners, CTUIR, WDFW, WW and Columbia County representatives were consulted during the development of the Touchet River Conceptual Plan (2020).

#10: Does your project address or accommodate the anticipated effects of climate change?

Yes

#10a: How will your project be climate resilient given future conditions?

Climate change will likely have complex and far-reaching effects on fluvial processes and will increase variability in timing and magnitude of flows.

This project will be designed accommodate higher flows, lower low flows and changes in timing of peak events, which are observed and expected trends for this watershed. Riparian restoration will mitigate the effects of the expected increases in stream temperatures that are predicted locally. Fluvial restoration projects focused on the recovery of focal species should counter the effects of these changes. This project aims to improve the resiliency of local ecosystem functions to the effects of climate change through restoration actions that will allow natural process such as sediment and large wood transport, floodplain connection, channel migration, and riparian growth to occur. These actions will help maintain a dynamic equilibrium that promotes more favorable habitat conditions at all levels of flow timing and magnitudes.

#10b: How will your project increase habitat and species adaptability?

A more intact and functioning riparian area will prove to be more resilient to changes in temperatures and flows providing habitat for aquatic and terrestrial species. Revegetating the floodplain and uplands with native grasses, trees and shrubs will help prevent spread of invasive species and; prevent sediment from entering the waterways and; provide long term food, habitat and shade for terrestrial and aquatic species. Strategic placement of bioengineered structures will activate side channels, encourage pool development, recruit woody debris and provide juvenile anadromous fish with more habitat for rearing and overwintering. Plant species that can withstand changing flow timing and duration, temperature and access to water will be utilized to ensure the success of the project.

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#11: Describe the sponsor's experience managing this type of project. Describe other projects where the sponsor has successfully used a similar approach.

The WWCCD has been involved in many local restoration projects including riparian restoration, improving fish passage and habitat assessments. The years of experience with different site conditions have highlighted the importance of having the full support of and clear communication with involved landowners, partnering agencies, contractors and neighbors. Understanding what challenges each site might present and having flexibility to react to these challenges in real time have been part of the planning process in recent projects.

#12: Will veterans (including the veterans conservation corps) be involved in the project? If yes, please describe.

No

Planning Supplemental

#1: Is the project an assessment / inventory?

No

#2: Is your project a Barrier / Screening Diversion Inventory Project?

No

#3: Is this a fish passage design / screening design project?

No

#4: Will the project develop a design?

Yes

#4a: Will a licensed professional engineer design of the project?

Yes

#4b: Will you apply for permits as part of the project scope?

Yes. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for HPA, Walla Walla County for Shoreline/Critical Area/SEPA, & United States Army Corps of Engineers for Nationwide 404.

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Planning Metrics

Worksite: TR-C7 (#1)

Area Encompassed (acres) (B.0.b.1)	
Miles of Stream and/or Shoreline Affected (B.0.b.2)	1.61

DESIGN FOR SALMON RESTORATION

Preliminary design

Total cost for Preliminary design	\$48,000
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Project Identified in a Plan or Watershed Assessment. (1220) (B.1.b.11.a) This project was identified as a Tier 1 Project Area in the Upper Coppei Creek Reach with a Basin Rank of 10 as designated by the Touchet River Geomorphic Assessment (Appendix I, pg I-40, CCD, 2020).

Priority in Recovery Plan (1222) (B.1.b.11.b)	
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AGENCY INDIRECT COSTS

Agency Indirect

Total cost for Agency Indirect	\$10,800
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Overall Project Metrics

COMPLETION DATE

Projected date of completion	3/31/2025
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SPONSOR MATCH: MONETARY FUNDING

Amount of other monetary funding (A.12)	\$0
Source of other monetary funding (A.12.a)	NA
Timing of other monetary funding	NA

SPONSOR MATCH: DONATED UN-PAID LABOR (VOLUNTEERS)

Value of Donated Unpaid Labor (Volunteers) (A.13.a.2)	\$0
Source of Donated Un-paid labor contributions (A.13.a.4)	NA

SPONSOR MATCH: DONATED PAID LABOR

Value of Donated Paid Labor (A.13.b.1)	\$0
Source of Donated Paid Contributions (A.13.b.2)	NA

SPONSOR MATCH: OTHER IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

Value of Other In-Kind Contributions (A.13.c.1)	\$0
Source of Other In-Kind Contributions (A.13.c.3)	NA
Description of other In-Kind contributions (A.13.c.2)	NA

Metric Match Total \$0

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Planning Cost Estimates

Worksite #1: TR-C7

Category	Work Type	Estimated Cost	Note
Agency Indirect Costs	Agency Indirect	\$10,800	
Design for Salmon restoration	Preliminary design	\$48,000	
	Subtotal:	\$58,800	
	Total Estimate For Worksite:	\$58,800	

Summary

Total Estimated Costs:	\$58,800
Total Estimated Planning Costs:	\$58,800

Cost Summary

	Estimated Cost	Project %	Admin/AA&E %
<u>Planning Costs</u>			
Planning	\$58,800		
SUBTOTAL	\$58,800	100.00 %	
Total Cost Estimate	\$58,800	100.00 %	

Funding Request and Match

FUNDING PROGRAM

Salmon State Projects	\$58,800	100.00 %
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SPONSOR MATCH

Category	Amount	Project %
Match Total:	\$0	
Total Funding Request:	\$58,800	100.00 %

Questions

#1: Explain how you determined the cost estimates

The costs will be estimated based on design projects with a similar scope that were previously completed by the Walla Walla County Conservation District. WWCCD technical staff will determine cost estimates based on published papers related to estimating restoration cost by Bonham & Stevenson (2004), Bair, EPA (1994), and Clemson University (2008). Costs from these papers will be adjusted for inflation to reflect 2024 values.

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Cultural Resources

Worksite #1: TR-C7

#1: Describe any planned ground disturbing pre-construction/restoration work. This includes geo-technical investigation, fencing, demolition, decommissioning roads, etc.

The Cultural Resources review performed by a qualified archeologist will require isolated pit digging.

#2: Describe the existing project area conditions. The description should include existing conditions, current and historic land uses and previous excavation/fill (if depths and extent is known, please describe).

The historic land uses in this reach include agricultural activities and bank alteration through removal of riparian vegetation and installation of levees. The banks have eroded during high water events as a result of these activities.

#3: Will a federal permit be required to complete the scope of work on the project areas located within this worksite?

Yes

#3a: List the agency that will be issuing the permit and the date you anticipate applying for and receiving the permit. Will the federal permit cover ALL proposed ground disturbing activities included in the project?

The WWCCD will apply for a Nationwide 404 permit from the United States Corps of Engineers after the design process is completed.

#4: Are you utilizing Federal Funding to complete the scope of work? This includes funds that are being shown as match or not.

Unknown

#5: Do you have knowledge of any previous cultural resource review within the project boundaries during the past 10 years?

No

#6: Are there any structures over 45 years of age within this worksite? This includes structures such as buildings, tidesgates, dikes, residential structures, bridges, rail grades, park infrastructure, etc.

Unknown

Project Permits

Permits and Reviews	Issuing Organization	Applied Date	Received Date	Expiration Date	Permit #
No permit data available.					

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Attachments

Required Attachments

4 out of 6 done

Applicant Resolution/Authorizations	✓
Cost Estimate	
Map: Area of Potential Effect (APE)	✓
Map: Planning Area	✓
Photo	✓
RCO Fiscal Data Collection Sheet	

PHOTOS (JPG, GIF)

Photos (JPG, GIF)



461875 # 462013 # 462015

PROJECT DOCUMENTS AND PHOTOS

Project Documents and Photos

File Type	Attach Date	Attachment Type	Title	Person	File Name, Number Associations	Shared
	02/03/2021	Photo	C7_A.jpg	CatG	C7_A.jpg, 462015	✓
	02/03/2021	Photo	C7_B.jpg	CatG	C7_B.jpg, 462013	✓
	02/02/2021	Map: Planning Area	TR_C7_Area Map.JPG	CatG	TR_C7_Area Map.jpg, 461875	✓
	02/02/2021	Map: Area of Potential Effect (APE)	C-7_ProjectAreaMap20210128.pdf	CatG	C-7_ProjectAreaMap20210128.pdf, 461862	✓
	02/01/2021	Applicant Resolution/Authorizations	TRCP_C-7_20201211.pdf	CatG	TRCP_C-7_20201211.pdf, 461766	✓

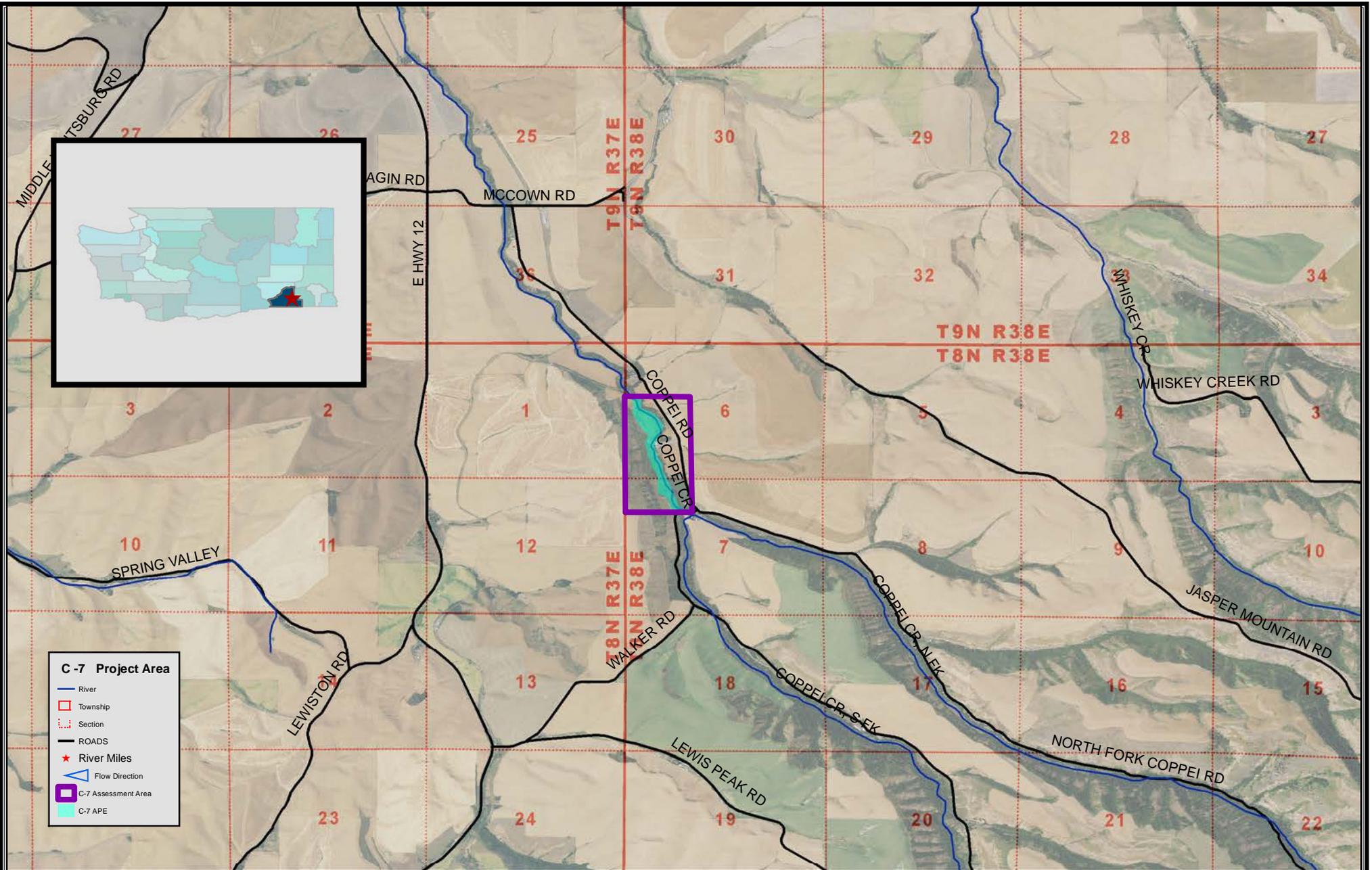
Application Status

Application Due Date: 06/28/2021

Status Name	Status Date	Submitted By	Submission Notes
Preapplication	01/15/2021		

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, the information in this application is true and correct. Further, all application requirements due on the application due date have been fully completed to the best of my ability. I understand that if this application is found to be incomplete, it will be rejected by RCO. I understand that I may be required to submit additional documents before evaluation or approval of this project and I agree to provide them.

Date of last change: 02/10/2021



C-7 Project Area

- River
- Township
- Section
- ROADS
- River Miles
- Flow Direction
- C-7 Assessment Area
- C-7 APE



APE C - 7

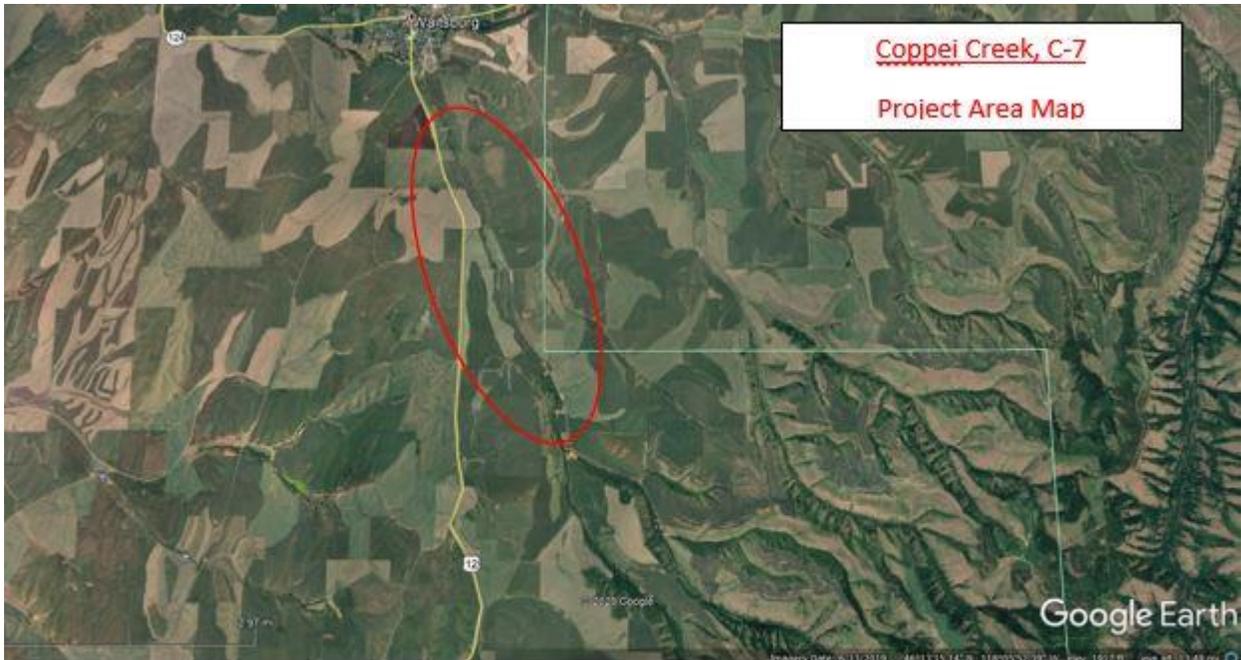


1:59,677



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1/29/2021
Cartographer: Lynda



Walla Walla Co Cons Dist; Coppei Creek Project Area 07 Design (#21-1016)

Attachment #461875, TR_C7_Area Map.JPG



Walla Walla Co Cons Dist; Coppel Creek Project Area 07 Design (#21-1016)

Attachment #462015, C7_A.jpg



Walla Walla Co Cons Dist; Coppei Creek Project Area 07 Design (#21-1016)

Attachment #462013_C7_B.jpg

