PROJECT: 26-1127 REST, WOOTEN FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION (ROAD\POWERLINE)

Sponsor: Umatilla Confederated Tribes Program: Salmon State Targeted Invest Status: Preapplication

Parties to the Agreement

PRIMARY SPONSOR

Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

Address 46411 Timine Way

City Pendleton **State** OR **Zip** 97801-9467

Org Type Native American Tribe

Vendor # SWV0015803-01

UBI

Date Org created

Org Notes

link to Organization profile

☐ Org data updated

SECONDARY SPONSORS

No records to display

MANAGING AGENCY

Recreation and Conservation Office

LEAD ENTITY

Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

QUESTIONS

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

Project partners include comanagers: Nez Perce Tribe, WDFW, and USFS. Partners have been active in selection of project as priority restoration through the PA 5-15 Assessment and will continue to support and assist in project implementation through its lifecycle.

External Systems

SPONSOR ASSIGNED INFO

Sponsor-Assigned Project Number

Sponsor-Assigned Regions

LINK AN EXISTING SRP PROJECT

Unlink

26-1127, Tucannon Infrastructure Removal Restoration, Sa

Project Contacts

Contact Name Primary Org	Project Role	Work Phone	Work Email
Kat Moore Rec. and Conserv. Office	Project Manager	(360) 867-8426	kathryn.moore@rco.wa.gov
Kris Fischer Umatilla Confederated Tribes	Project Contact	(541) 429-7547	krisfischer@ctuir.org
Rory Corrigan Umatilla Confederated Tribes	Alt Project Contact	(971) 212-6763	rorycorrigan@ctuir.org
Ali Fitzgerald Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE	Lead Entity Contact	(509) 382-4115	ali@snakeriverboard.org

Worksites & Properties

#	Worksite Name
#1	SRP Import

Restoration	Property Name
	WT Wooten Wildlife Area

Worksite Map & Description

Worksite #1: SRP Import

WORKSITE ADDRESS

Street Address

City, State, Zip

Worksite Details

Worksite #1: SRP Import

SITE ACCESS DIRECTIONS

TARGETED ESU SPECIES

Species by ESU	Egg Present	Juvenile Present	Adult Present	Population Trend
Chinook-Snake River Spring/Summer, Tucannon River, Threatened	✓	✓	✓	Declining
Steelhead-Snake River, Tucannon River, Threatened	✓	✓	✓	Unknown

Reference or source used

WDFW 2024, Spring Chinook Salmon Hatchery Mitigation Evaluation for S.E. Washington 2024 Annual Report

TARGETED NON-ESU SPECIES

Species by Non-ESU	Notes
Bull Trout	Bull Trout frequent the project reach
Lamprey	A lamprey reintroduction project has been initiated by CTUIR and those fish are beginning show up in project reaches.

Questions

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

Tucannon River Road mile marker 29.5 to 20

Project Location

RELATED PROJECTS

Projects in PRISM

PRISM Number	Project Name	Program Name	Current Status	Relationship Type	Notes
22-1021 P	Tucannon River Project Area 5-15 Assess&Design	Salmon Federal Projects	Closed Completed	Related	Project identified through PA 5 -15 process

Related Project Notes

Questions

#1: Did this project originate from the Shore Friendly program?

No

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

This project is located in the Tucannon River basin within the major spawning and rearing habitat for spring Chinook and steelhead. This project is located on WT Wooten Wildlife Area at Lat 46.383169 degrees/ Long -117.698980 degrees. The powerlines impact the river floodplain and adjacent forest beginning at RM 33.25 to RM 34.25 and RM 36.25 to 46. The current powerline alignment impact riparian habitat by requiring its removal within a 65 ft buffer under the lines. Current, road alignment reduces available floodplain space leading to high stream power in the incised channel which drastically reduces spawning gravels.

#3: 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.

Riparian is listed as a limiting factor in the SRSRB 2011 (Table 14) as well as it contributes elevated summer stream temperature and limited LWD supply which are also limiting factors (SRSRB 2011). In 2021, the Tucannon River Geomorphic Assessment and Habitat Restoration Study (Anchor QEA 2011) identified riparian and LWD as factors limiting in these reaches and recommends restoration of habitat to support riparian growth (pg 59).

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

Yes

#4a: How does this project fit into the sequencing of the larger project?

The TUCANNON RIVER PROJECT AREA 5-15 ASSESS/DESIGN (22-1021) is currently underway to minimize impacts on river and floodplain function caused by infrastructure on the Wooten Wild life Area. The presence of overhead power lines has been identified as limiting riparian recovery in areas where the right of way alignment overlaps with the existing river channel and requires tree removal and protection from channel migration. The Assessment also identifies roads preventing future propose high priority floodplain projects planned in the the first five years of implementation. Actions targeted in this request are moving infrastructure in other planned and design projects including the Tucannon Big 4 (24-1069) and the (26-1125) Beaver Watson Design and PA14.1 design (24-1070). The road and powerlines impact and limit all these projects.

#5: 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

This project will not take place in water, but focuses on adjacent floodplain and riparian areas.

Project Application Report - 26-1127

Property Details

Property: WT Wooten Wildlife Area (Worksite #1: SRP Import)

Restoration

LANDOWNER

Name	WDFW
Address	2315 N Discovery Pl
City	Spokane Valley
State	WA Zip 99216
Type	State

CONTROL & TENURE

Instrument Type	Landowner Agreement
Timing	Proposed
Term Length	Fixed # of years
# Yrs	10
Expiration Date	02/29/2036
Note	

Project Proposal

Project Description

Goal: Implement priority restoration actions identified in the 10 mi long (PA) 5-15 Floodplain Assessment & Conceptual Design (22-1021) conducted by the Co-managers (CTUIR, NPT & WDFW). The assessment evaluated how current infrastructure - roads, levees, ponds, powerlines, and campgrounds impact Tucannon R. and its floodplain. Analysis for reach revealed a 71.7% loss of floodplain connectivity, 34.5% directly caused by infrastructure and 37.2% due to lateral and vertical confinement and estimated a minimum floodplain width of 450 feet is needed to normalize stream power, restore floodplain connection, improve gravel and large woody debris retention, and stabilize spawning substrate to protect Redds. The Co-Manager????????s agreed to preferred alternatives, that maps out how infrastructure will be modified to resolve floodplain infrastructure conflicts within this multi-use area, by maintaining public recreation and improving habitat for Snake River Spring Chinook. This construction request focuses on relocating 1 mi of Tucannon Rd, and moving and burying in the road prism approximately 12 miles of powerline located on the Wooten Wildlife Area. The roads and powerlines are identified in previous plans (Anchor 2021) as confining floodplain and channel function and was designed in the PA 5-15 Assessment. Completing these actions is necessary in support of largescale floodplain restoration in the Tucannon gaining hundreds of acres of floodplain and riparian habitats.

Project Questions

#1: Instructions: The SRFB Review Panel will evaluate the answers provided in the PRISM application using the **Targeted Investment Evaluation Criteria**. Review the criteria to ensure the answers in your application address the scoring criteria. *No response required, proposal starts with Question #2.*

#2: 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.

Historically, the Tucannon river supported up to 30,000 adult spring Chinook, by 1992 were listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the recent NPT Quasi-extinction analysis shows the population moving towards extinction if progress isn't made soon. Restoration efforts have been ongoing in the Tucannon River going back to the mid 1990's with early projects targeting soil conservation, irrigation efficiency & screening, fencing and planting riparian buffers and providing fish passage. Clearly, without these early actions spring Chinook would have expired in the basin and the lower Snake River. Instream restoration in the basin began in earnest by 2012 and through doing and learning, restoration practitioners are focusing on large floodplain projects that have increase inundation frequency and duration, <the winter mean in the winter mean for the Tucannon (130 cfs). The purpose is to change from high power riffle run channel habitat type to more riffle pool and off channel slow water habitats at base flows to support spring Chinook winter survival (rearing and redds). The PA 5-15 Assessment has identified >70% (Citation) of the Tucannon floodplain is currently disconnected and this has occurred to protect infrastructure and leads to incision and excessive stream power (Anchor 2021) degrading habitat unit diversity and causing redd scour (citation). The 1st problem being address in this application is; currently ~1 mi of roadway is on the 2-25 yr floodplain where 3 priority channel and floodplain restoration project are currently being designed, and to maximize benefits these roads ways would require realignment to above the 100yr floodplain. Secondly, power lines present problems where they exist over and adjacent to the river (~5.55 mi) and where they pass through riparian and upland forest (~6.94 mi). In 2005, the powerline sparked a wildfire that burned much of the wildlife area impacting future LWD recruitment for >50 yrs and requires the trimming of more that 60 ac of low-ling riparian often on the riverbank and sometime both banks (see images). Due to the impacts of roads and powerline infrastructure in their existing alignments, floodplain recovery is severely limited in PA 5, 6, 7, 11.1 11.2 (roads) and PA 6, 8, 9, 10.2, 10.3, 11.1, 11.2, 12, 14.1, 14.3 and limits recover of the previously implemented PA 18.1 (by powerlines). Overall, the reach is 1.47 mi of power line on stream banks or over the water, 4.09 mi in low-lying floodplain hindering restoration plans and an additional 6.94 mi located on the valley bottom posing future fire risk.

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

Historically, the Tucannon River watershed was converted from an anabranching channel form (Figure 3) existing on a narrow-forested valley bottom (Hecht, 1982) to a single channel form by the development of commercial timber harvest, followed by further straightening to assist and expand land management operations. Originally, the anabranching river planform would have had multiple channels separated by stable forested islands that divided flows up at bankfull discharge, with floodwaters accessing the floodplain more frequently than today. During the 1960's, several significant flood events (Figure 4) led to a significant loss of property and infrastructure (Johnson 1995), the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) straightened and leveed significant reaches of river, increasing the conveyance capacity, confining the river to a single channel at the valley margins and significantly increasing stream-power. Between 1937 through 1978, the length of the main channel had been reduced between 7- 20% depending on the reach, and as much as 50% of the Tucannon total length was lost through channelization and further confinement (Hecht, 1982).
In the early 1990s, some of the habitat factors affecting salmonids were very recognizable, and efforts to plant riparian and upland areas began to reduce soil loss and sedimentation to the point that today fine sediments are not considered a significant factor limiting habitat above Pataha Creek. In 2005, the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan for SE WA (SRSRB 2005), used the Ecosystem Diagnose and Treatment (EDT) model to identify and prioritize basin wide habitat limiting factors. Including the physical factors (eminent threats to mortality) like fish passage barriers, dewatered stream reaches, irrigation diversions, acute high-water temperature, and unscreened diversions; then the environmental factors (indirect caused to mortality) like chronic high-water temperature, excessive fine sediments, and conditions which limited natural process like disconnected floodplain and low channel complexity. In 2011, and again in 2021, the Program revisited the Tucannon in-basin limiting factors, first in the Tucannon Geomorphic Assessment (Anchor QEA 2011) and again in the Geomorphic Assessment and Restoration Prioritization (Anchor QEA 2021) which identified significant process based limiting factors such as floodplain connectivity and channel complexity driving more physical based factors like riparian recover and stream temperature. As a result, the implementers in the Tucannon have refocused on restoring floodplain and channel process as primary limiting factors (Figure 5) for Spring Chinook and summer steelhead habitat recovery across spawning and rearing habitat following the 2021 adaptive management review.

#4: **Project Goals.** 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**

Goal:
I. Remove downward pressure of road infrastructure on channel and floodplain confinement for the purpose of maximizing natural process supporting spring Chinook spawning, rearing life stages.
II. Remove the downward pressure of powerline maintenance and protection on floodplain connectivity, channel meander and complexity and riparian recovery for the purpose of improving natural process in support of spring Chinook spawning and rearing.
III. Through the relocation of infrastructure (road and powerline) located in low-lying areas, make space for significant restoration actions to be implemented on as many as 8 priority project areas along > 7 miles of river.

#5: **Project Objectives.** 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**

Objectives for this project are to remove overhead powerlines, and roadway segments from the floodplain to improve the success and ability of Tucannon River based restoration practitioners to maximize restoration effectiveness in as many as 8 future priority floodplain and channel restoration projects (>7mi in total length) as well as maintain recovery in 0.78 mi on one other project.
Re-aligning 1.1 mi of road will directly allow for the reconnection and re-grading of 30.1 ac of floodplain including riparian recovery.
Relocating and burying 12.49 mi of powerline would directly reduce the need to prune 11.6 ac of riverbank, and 32.2 ac of low-lying floodplain and well as 54.7 ac of upland riparian.
Additionally, the relocation impact to the PA5-15 Assessment and Design Reach would expand to > 160 ac of new low-lying floodplain in the 3 project areas currently under design including ~126 ac Big 4 and Beaver Watson and an additional 33 ac in PA 14. PA 18.1 was completed in 2017, and removing the powerlines from that project area would remove the need to manage the river to protect power lines through riparian pruning and access into the channel for maintenance.

#6: **Scope of work and deliverables.** Provide a detailed description of each project task/element. With each task/element, identify who will be responsible for each, what the deliverables will be, and the schedule for completion.

Task 1). Final design for powerline relocation pole removal would be completed by the Columbia REA as soon as funding is approved. Initiate January 2027.
Task 2). Final Road Design would be completed by a CTUIR contractor in support of the USFS initiate January 2027.
Task 3). Final permitting would be completed by CTUIR, USFS and the Columbia REA during the 60% design approval process November 2026 through July 2027.
Task 4). Final planting design would be conducted by CTUIR, would be developed as soon as funding is approved. Summer 2027
Task 5). Relocation of the line and removal of poles would be conducted by the REA, following successful permitting this work would start as it is not bound by a work window other than fire risk. Late summer 2027-2028.
Task 6). Relocate Rds would be more directly coordinated with implementation projects conducted outside the in water work window in the 2027-28 work window.
Task 7). Coordinating with PA5-15 Assessment would be ongoing throughout the process and lead by CTUIR.
Task 8). Reestablishment of 60 acres of riparian floodplain habitat would include weed management and planting both to reestablish plants and to encourage preferred native riparian species for LWD recruitment. This effort is anticipated to be a team effort including all restoration participants including but not limited to CTUIR, NPT and WDFW and will be planned for at least 5 years or until riparian cover and species composition is met.

#7: **Assumptions and Constraints.** What are the assumptions and physical constraints that could impact whether you achieve your objectives? Assumptions and constrains 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?

There are a number of constraints that may delay work on this project including unknown cultural findings or early prolonged wildfire season. Due to the long duration of this funding source, it is not anticipated either of these sources of delay would prevent the completion of the project. This work would stem from the PA 5-15 Geomorphic Assessment and Conceptual Design, a process engaging all the stake holders in the basin and out. This will allow this effort to piggyback on those larger and more engaged efforts.

#8: **Previous Lessons Learned.** How have lessons learned from completed projects or monitoring studies informed this project?

In 2005, it was found that a tree fell on the powerlines which lead to the School Wildfire burring much of the upper Tucannon valley bottom, it was at this time moving the powerlines was first prioritized by stake holders in the basin. Following that event, the first Tucannon Geomorphic Assessment (Anchor QEA 2011) identified the channel meander limitations imparted by the infrastructure protection and the degraded riparian impact to water temperature and future LWD recruitment. This was followed in 2012 by the Floodplain Management Plan (WDFW 2012) and the 2021 Geomorphic Assessment and Restoration Plan in 2021 (Anchor QEA). The project has only been limited by available funding and a champion to push it through the process. As work in the Tucannon has progressed it has become more and more apparent that the impacts from this infrastructure require attention in support of present and future stream restoration.

#9: **Project Alternatives.** Describe the alternatives considered and why the preferred was chosen.

Alternatives that are being considered include; 1). moving the entire 12.49 miles of lines and placing them either in the road right of way or burring them in the ground. This is the most expensive and has the best fire reduction benefit, but more than half of the length is not directly on the floodplain and there is consideration of future road relocations and a desire to not duplicate effort or hinder future restoration efforts. The likely and maybe preferred approach would be to be relocated from the riverbank and low-lying floodplain 5.57 miles of power line and bury it where possible, especially in sections coinciding with road segment relocation, but in road section where it is possible relocation may be necessary in the future the lines would be relocated to poles. This alternative would still maximize the Salmon benefits while making it easier to maintain access and fire safety along roadways. A 3rd alternative, would be to remove and relocate the 1.47 miles of lines directly over or adjacent to the river relocating it the road prism. This alternative has benefits for salmon and habitat but will not have the greatest benefit to floodplain and channel complexity as much of the infrastructure would remain in place, also limiting future restoration action.

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

Stakeholders have been involved as Co-Managers throughout the development of the project which arose from the PA 5 - 15 Assessment as a restoration priority to set the table for all following restoration actions. Co-Managers include WDFW, Nez Perce Tribe, and USFS. The PA 5 - 15 process has allowed for feedback and concerns to be worked out as part of the larger vision for the middle portion of the basin and thus have been discussed and addressed in the preferred alternative initiating this project.

#11: **Climate Change.** Does your project address or accommodate the anticipated effects of climate change?

Yes

#11a: How will your project be climate resilient given future conditions?

Moving the powerline out of the riparian corridor where it can interact with vegetation and primarily into the road prism will greatly reduce wildfire risk. The current overhead powerlines are definite fire risk as overhead power lines were found to have caused the 2005 School Fire through this reach. Additionally, removing the infrastructure from the floodplain and the restoration work planned for the river and floodplain will make the valley bottom wetter, which provides resilience for variation in flow anticipated from climate change.

#11b: How will your project increase habitat and species adaptability?

Reducing wildfire risk will protect habitat, both short-term and long-term. The Tucannon basin is prone to conversion, many timbers stands that burned over 30 years ago regenerated as grass/shrub dominated landscapes. A wildfire would create habitat loss in the short term and potentially in the long-term with the conversion risk. Additionally, the floodplain space available will allow for additional habitat to be created. The survival of naturally reared salmonoids allows them to adapt to a changing climate and food web including predator and prey relationships where those reared in other setting may not follow the same evolutionary path and have a deleterious reaction.

#12: **Project Team Experience.** Describe the project management team's experience managing this type of project. Describe other projects where they have successfully used a similar approach.

The CTUIR has decades of experience in restoring ecosystems using the Tribes River Vision to protect First Foods. The CTUIR has managed many projects of similar scope and scale. Its partnership in this project with the Columbia REA will provide the technical support to navigate the permitting and implementation where CTUIR does not have the expertise.

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

No

Restoration Supplemental

#1: What level of design (per Appendix D) have you completed? Please attach.
Conceptual

#1a: What level of design will be produced prior to construction?
Final

#2: Will (or did) a licensed professional engineer design the project?
Yes

#3: Does the project include measures to stabilize an eroding stream bank?
No

#4: Is the primary activity of the project invasive species removal?
No

#5: Is the primary activity of the project riparian planting?
No

#6: Describe the steps you will take to minimize the introduction of invasive species during construction and restoration. Consider how you will use un-infested materials and clean equipment entering and leaving the project area.

We will wash equipment and wader prior to entering the basin. In the event invasive plan species are found on site during or following construction we will work WDFW to initiate a treatment and removal plan.

#7: Describe the long-term stewardship and maintenance obligations for the project.

The Columbia REA will continue to operate and maintain the power grid system in the Tucannon basin. CTUIR will coordinate with WDFW in maintain and preventing the establishment of nonnative invasive species. It is anticipated revegetation could take up to 5 years to establish beneficial plants.

Restoration Metrics

Worksite: SRP Import (#1)

Miles of Stream and/or Shoreline Treated or Protected (C.0.b)	12.49
Project Identified In a Plan or Watershed Assessment (C.0.c)	(22-1021) Tucannon River PA5-15 Assessment & Design
Priority in Recovery Plan	Salmon Recovery Plan for SE Washington (SRSRB 2011) Floodplain Management Plan WDFW 2012. Geomorphic Assessment and Restoration Plan (Anchor QEA 2021)
Type Of Monitoring (C.0.d.1)	None
Monitoring Location (C.0.d.2)	No monitoring completed

RIPARIAN HABITAT PROJECT

Total Riparian Miles Streambank Treated (C.5.b.1)	5.55
Total Riparian Acres Treated (C.5.b.2)	98.5
Planting (C.5.c.1)	
Total cost for Planting	$150,000 **Note:** Initial seeding and recovery of disturbed areas, additional planting would be coordinated through restoration projects
Species Of Plants planted in riparian (C.5.c.2)	Grass Seed mix and trees>>>>>
Acres Planted in riparian (C.5.c.3)	60.0
Miles of streambank planted (C.5.c.4)	1.47
Average Riparian Width	65
Site Potential Tree Height at 200 years (SPTH-200)	80
Unspecified or other riparian habitat project (C.5.k.1)	
Total cost for unspecified or other riparian habitat project	$4,000,000 **Note:** An approximate spring of 3mil to relocate and burry powerlines and 1 mil to relocate the road
Acres of Streambank treated (C.5.k.3)	219.4
Miles treated for an unspecified or Other Riparian Habitat Project (C.5.k.2)	12.49

ARCHITECTURAL & ENGINEERING

Architectural & Engineering (A&E)

Total cost for Architectural & Engineering (A&E)	$150,000

Overall Project Metrics

COMPLETION DATE

Projected date of completion	11/09/2029

Restoration Cost Estimates

Worksite #1: SRP Import

Category	Work Type	Estimated Cost	Note
Riparian Habitat Project	Planting (C.5.c.1)	$150,000	Initial seeding and recovery of disturbed areas, additional planting would be coordinated through restoration projects
	Unspecified or other riparian habitat project (C.5.k.1)	$4,000,000	An approximate spring of 3mil to relocate and burry powerlines and 1 mil to relocate the road
	Subtotal:	$4,150,000	
Admin, Architecture, and Engineering		$150,000	
	Total Estimate For Worksite:	$4,300,000	

Summary

Total Estimated Costs Without AA&E:	$4,150,000
Total Estimated AA&E:	$150,000
Total Estimated Restoration Costs:	$4,300,000

Cost Summary

	Estimated Cost	Project %	Admin/AA&E %
Restoration Costs			
Restoration	$4,150,000		
Admin, Architecture, and Engineering	$150,000		3.61 %
SUBTOTAL	$4,300,000	100.00 %	
Total Cost Estimate	$4,300,000	100.00 %	

Funding Request and Match

FUNDING PROGRAM

Salmon State Targeted Invest	$4,300,000	100.000000

SPONSOR MATCH

Questions

#1: Explain how you determined the cost estimates

Cost estimates are based on coordination and estimation by Columbia REA, and an engineer provided road construction estimates base on engineering and construct of ~6,700 ' of rd. Riparian estimate is based on efforts by the Tucannon Restoration Team.

Other Funding

OTHER FUNDING DETAILS

Cultural Resources

Cultural Resource Areas

Worksite #1: SRP Import

Project Permits

Permits and Reviews	Issuing Organization	Applied Date	Received Date	Expiration Date	Permit #

No permit data available.

Permit Questions

#1: Are you planning to use the **Limit 8** streamlined Environmental Species Act consultation pathway?

No

We often utilize the HIPPIII but we have not reach a conclusion on this yet.

Project Application Report - 26-1127

Attachments

Required Attachments	4 out of 7 done
Applicant Resolution/Authorizations	
CCA Tribal Notification	
Cost Estimate	✓
Landowner Acknowledgement	✓
Map: Restoration Worksite	✓
Photo	✓
RCO Fiscal Data Collection Sheet	

PHOTOS (JPG, GIF)

Photos (JPG, GIF)

700865

700870

701130

701131

701132

PROJECT DOCUMENTS AND PHOTOS

Project Documents and Photos

File Type	Attach Date	Attachment Type	Title	Person	File Name, Number Associations	Shared
	03/11/2026	Landowner Acknowledgement	LandownerAcknowledgementForm-PowerlineRoadRelocation.pdf	RoryC	LandownerAcknowledgementForm-PowerlineRoadRelocation.pdf, 702453	
	02/25/2026	Visuals	Figure 5.jpg	KrisB	Figure 5.jpg, 701132	✓
	02/25/2026	Visuals	Figure 4.jpg	KrisB	Figure 4.jpg, 701131	✓
	02/25/2026	Visuals	Figure 3.jpg	KrisB	Figure 3.jpg, 701130	✓
	02/24/2026	Map: Restoration Worksite	Tucannon Powerline_Maps&Siteplan.pptx	KrisB	Tucannon Powerline_Maps&Siteplan.pptx, 700874	✓
	02/24/2026	Photo	roadand powerlines.jpg	KrisB	roadand powerlines.jpg, 700870	✓
	02/24/2026	Photo	Powerlines.jpg	KrisB	Powerlines.jpg, 700865	✓
	02/24/2026	Map	Powerline 26-1127.pdf	KrisB	Powerline 26-1127.pdf, 700853	✓
	02/24/2026	Cost Estimate	24-1068-Powerlines_CostEstimate.xlsx	KrisB	24-1068-Powerlines_CostEstimate.xlsx, 700850	✓

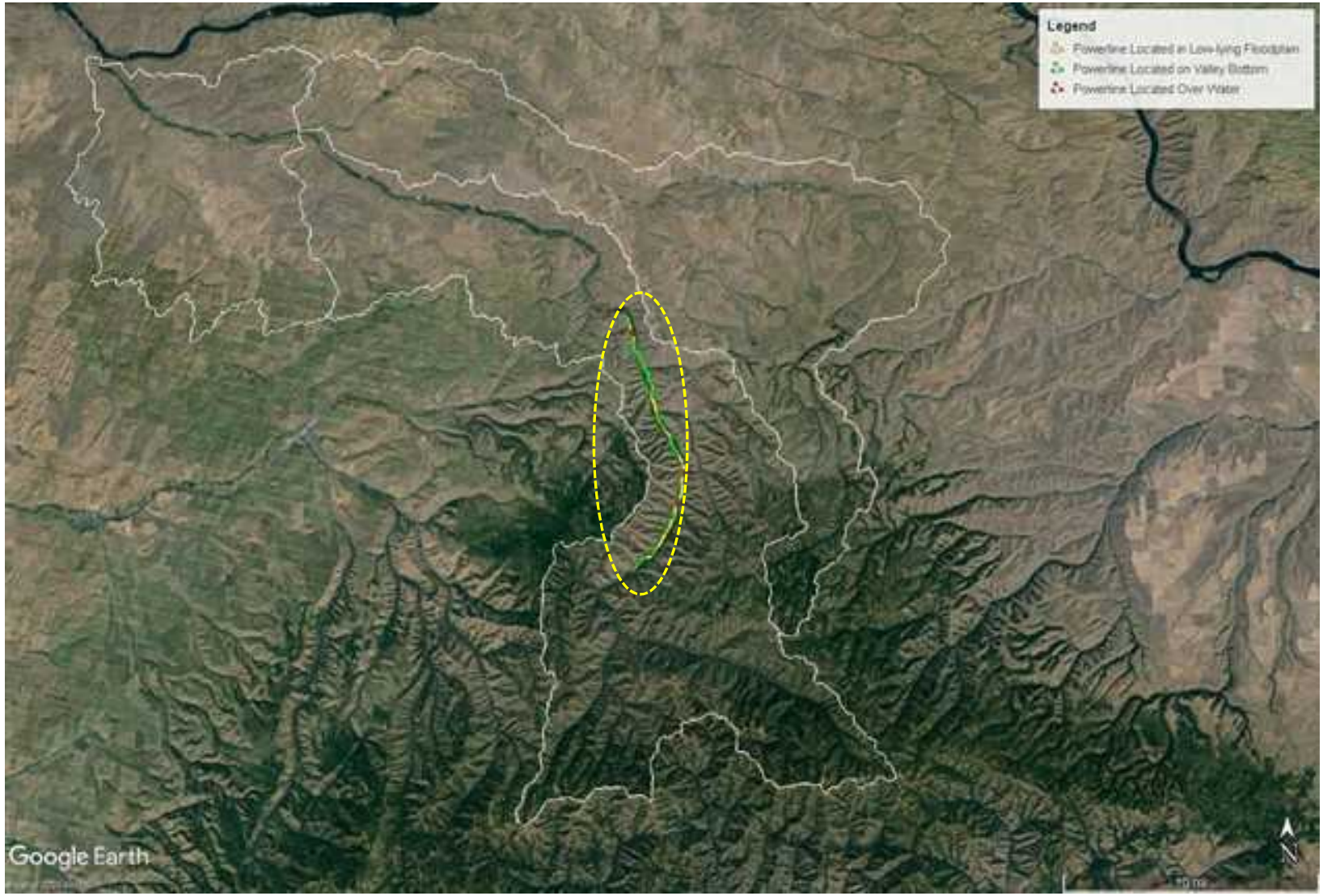
Application Status

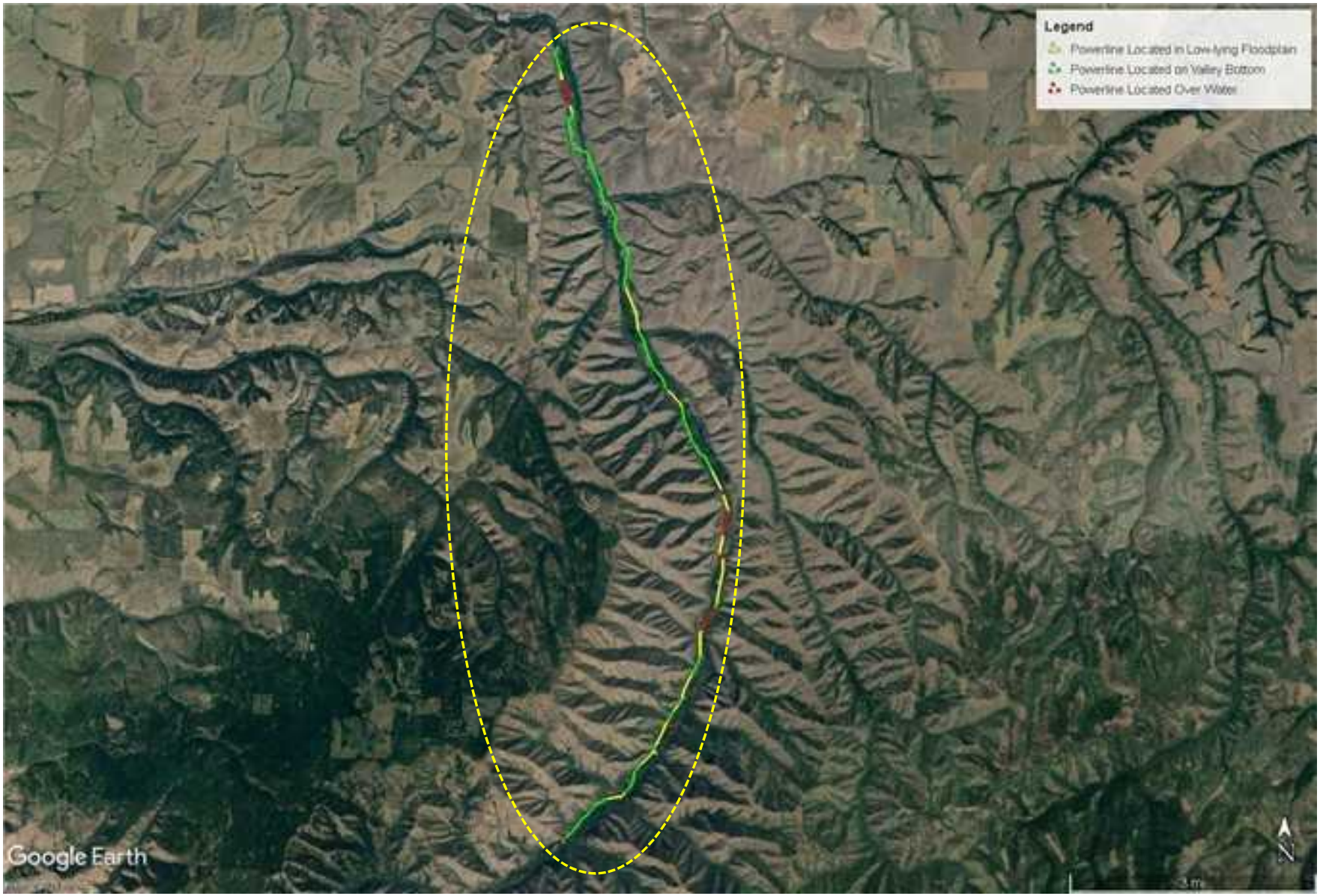
Application Due Date: 06/22/2026

Status Name	Status Date	Submitted By	Submission Notes
Preapplication	01/15/2026		

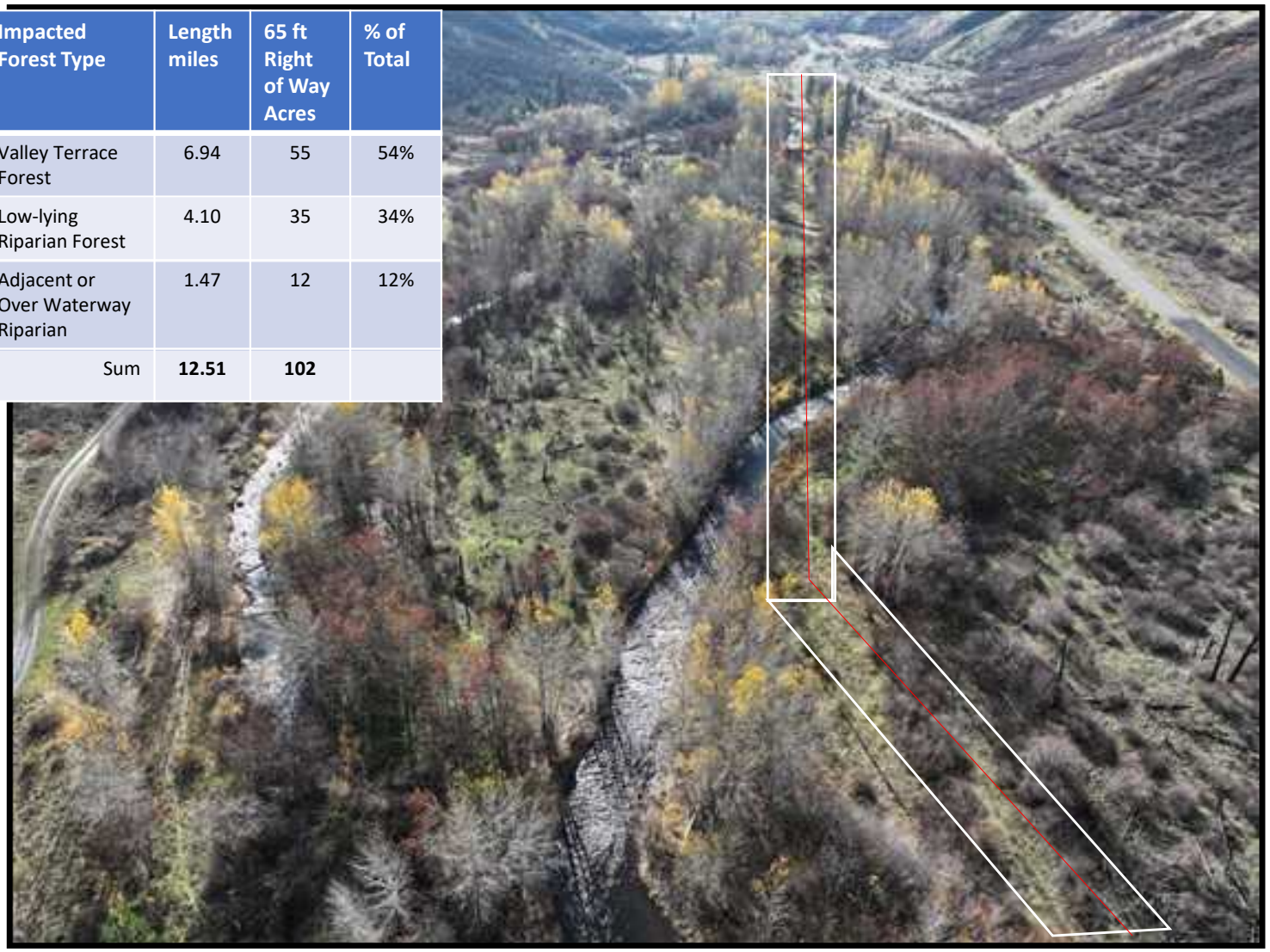
I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, all information in this application is true and complete, and if artificial intelligence (AI) was used to prepare this application, I accept full responsibility for ensuring its accuracy and compliance. I understand incomplete applications will be rejected by RCO and that I may be asked to submit additional documentation before evaluation or approval of this project. I understand that if a grant is awarded to my project, I will be bound by all representations and commitments in this application, which RCO may enforce to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Date of last change: 03/11/2026


Legend
Powerline Located in Low-lying Floodplain
Powerline Located on Valley Bottom
Powerline Located Over Water
Google Earth
N


Legend
Powerline Located in Low-lying Floodplain
Powerline Located on Valley Bottom
Powerline Located Over Water
Google Earth
N

Impacted Forest Type	Length miles	65 ft Right of Way Acres	% of Total
Valley Terrace Forest	6.94	55	54%
Low-lying Riparian Forest	4.10	35	34%
Adjacent or Over Waterway Riparian	1.47	12	12%
Sum	**12.51**	**102**	



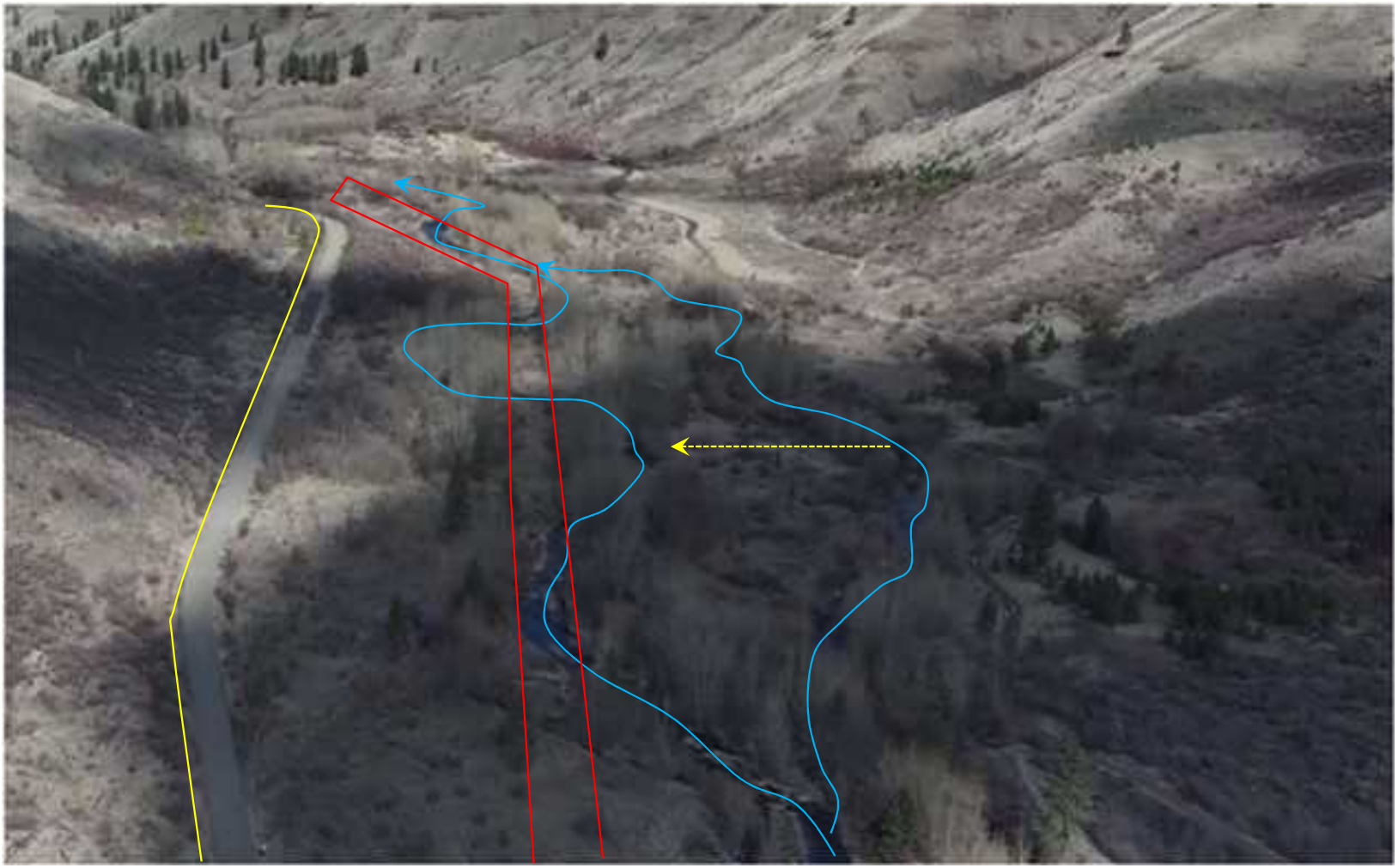
1,775 feet of length
3,000 foot stream bank impact
2.2 Acres Over River
Legend
Power Line
Powerline Right of Way
Google Earth
600 ft

Legend
Powerline on low-lying floodplain
Powerline on valley floor
Powerline over river bank
Snake River
Tucannon Priority Restoration Reach
Upper Tucannon River MSA
20 mi
Google Earth

The How?

- Currently several routes have been simulated based on different construction methods and obstacles
- Currently its between 37,000 and 39,000 feet of relocated powerline or about 7 miles

ColumbiaREA Powerline Relocation Plan



RESTORATION

				OVERALL PROJECT	GRANT REQUEST	MATCH			
				Budget must account for all costs to complete the project	*Enter only the amount of the grant request*	*The Grant Request and Match should equal the total project cost and Budget Check cell should be 0. Sponsors must account for all sources and types of match need to complete the project.*			
				Amount	Grant Amount	Match in PRISM	Funding not reported in PRISM	Source (Grant, Cash, Materials, Labor, Volunteers, etc)	Match Type (federal, state, local)
Construction									
Category (choose one)	**Task Description**	**Qty**	**Rate**						
Construction		1.00	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 1,500,000	$ 1,500,000	$ -	$ -		
Demolition and site prep		1.00	$ 500,000.00	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -		
Materials	*Riparian*	1.00	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000		
Materials	*Power lines*	1.00	$ 750,000.00	$ 750,000	$ 750,000		$ -		
Other		1.00	$ 100,000.00	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
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			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			STotal	**$ 3,000,000**	**$ 2,850,000**	**$ -**	**$ 150,000**		

Administrative, Architechtural & Engineering				Amount	Grant amount	Match in PRISM	Funding not reported in PRISM	Match Source	Match Type (federal, state, local)
Category	**Task Description**	**Qty**	**Rate**						
Final design		1.00	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			STotal	**$ 150,000**	**$ 150,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**		

Indirect Costs				Amount	Grant amount	Match in PRISM	Funding not reported in PRISM	Match Source	Match Type (federal, state, local)
	Description	**Approved Rate**	**Total Project Base**						
	Indirect	0.000%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
	Indirect	0.000%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			STotal	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**		

Totals	**$ 3,150,000**	**$ 3,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ 150,000**	
		PRISM Project Total	$ 3,000,000		
		RCO Percentage	**Match Percentage**		
		100.000000%	**0.000000%**		

AA&E Budget Check	
A&E maximum allowed in PRISM $	*855,000.00*
A&E validation	705,000

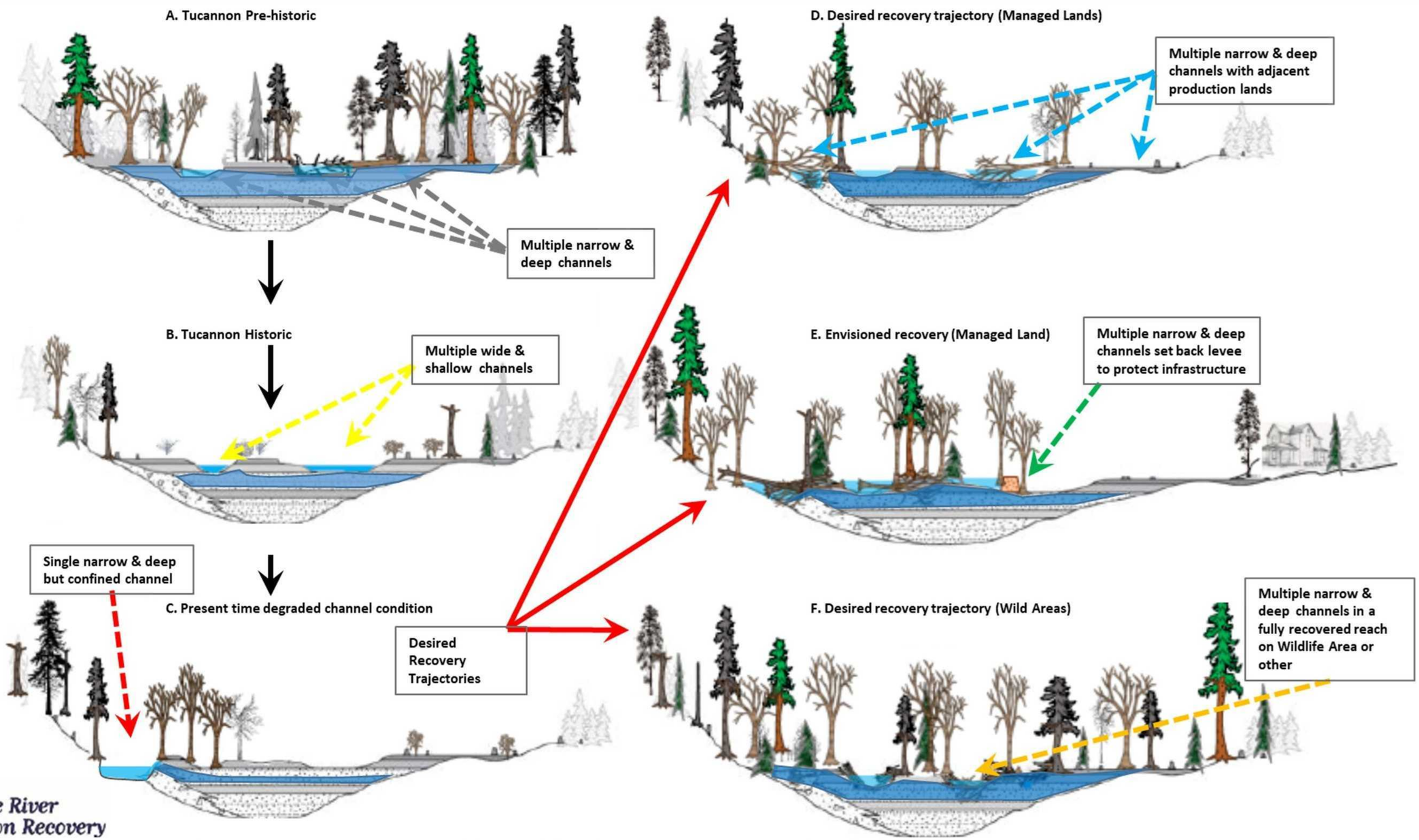
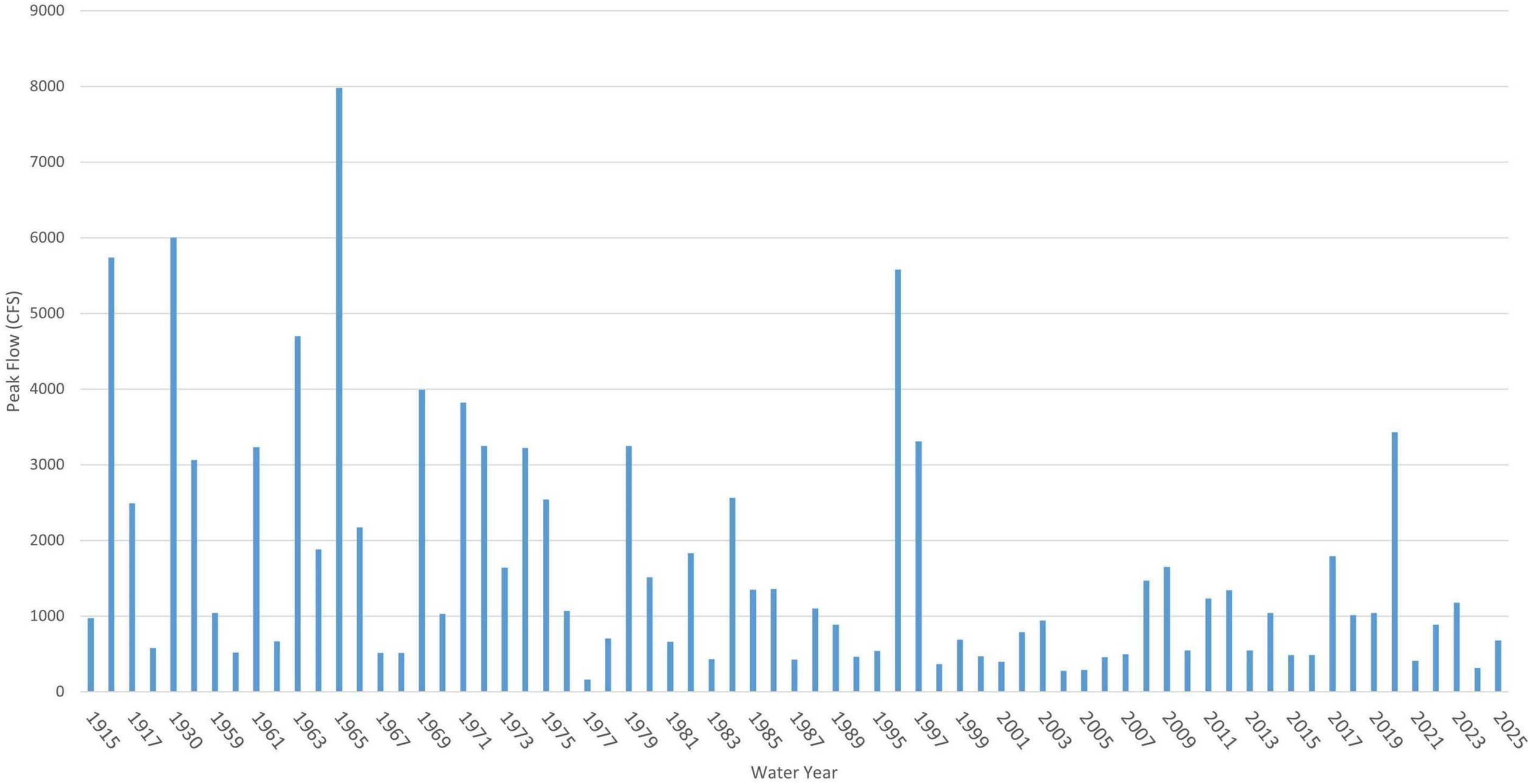


Figure 3. Tucannon Conceptual Stream Model has been developed and adapted based off the 2013 Stream Evolution Model (Clure & Thorne 2013). The physical geomorphic evidence (Hecht 1982) available to us suggests the pre-European Tucannon valley bottom would have been forested and biologically controlled supporting numerous perennial and ephemeral flow paths (upper left). Over the period of settlement positive biological controls were removed (middle left) and anthropogenic geomorphic controls (lower left) were developed, reducing channel length increasing channel velocities and hindering recovery of biological controls. The left three diagrams illustrate more productive recovery trajectories for impacted floodplain in support of salmonid habitat recovery.

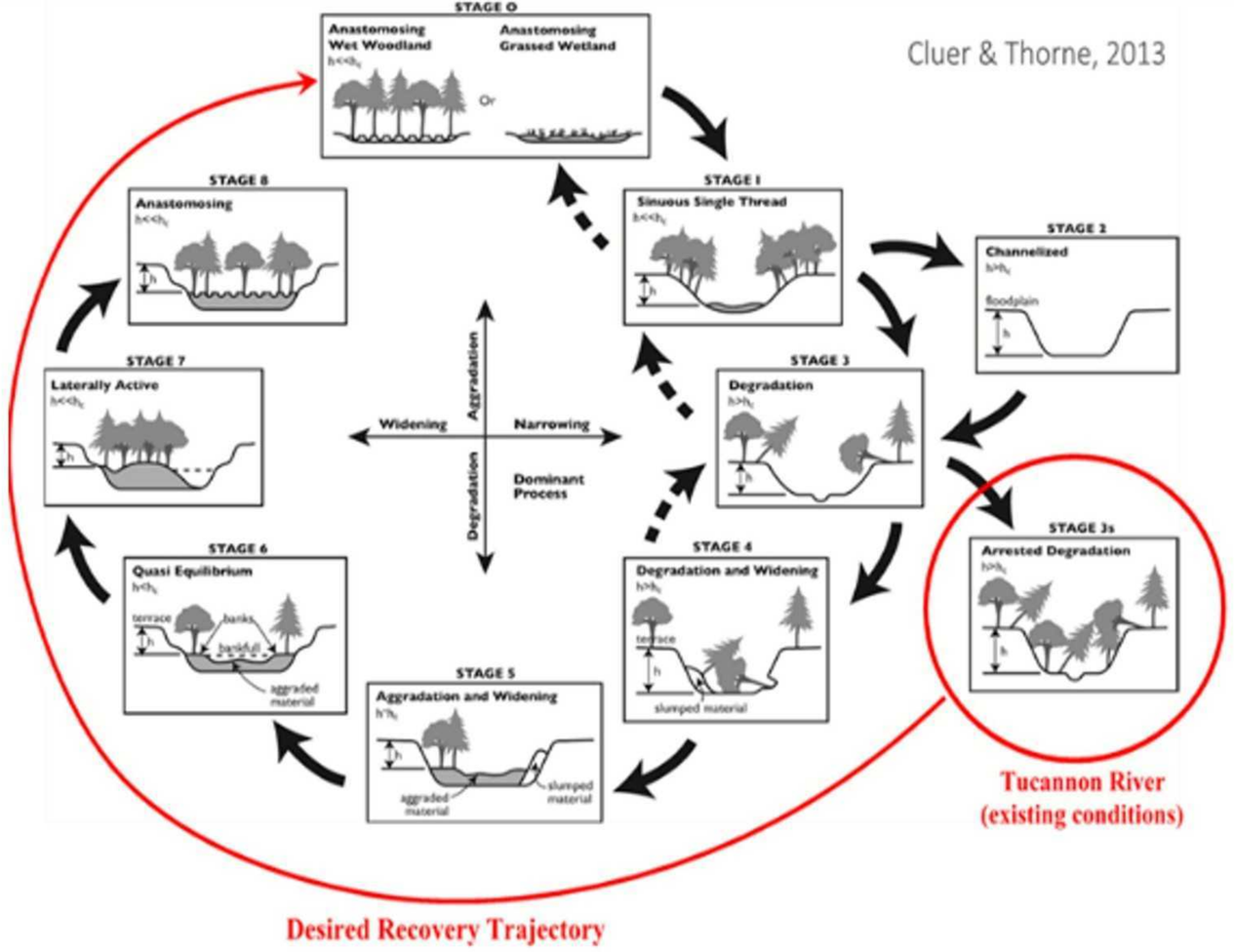
Umatilla Confederated Tribes; Wooten Floodplain Restoration (Road\Powerline) (#26-1127)

Attachment #701130, Figure 3.jpg



Umatilla Confederated Tribes; Wooten Floodplain Restoration (Road\Powerline) (#26-1127)

Attachment #701131, Figure 4.jpg



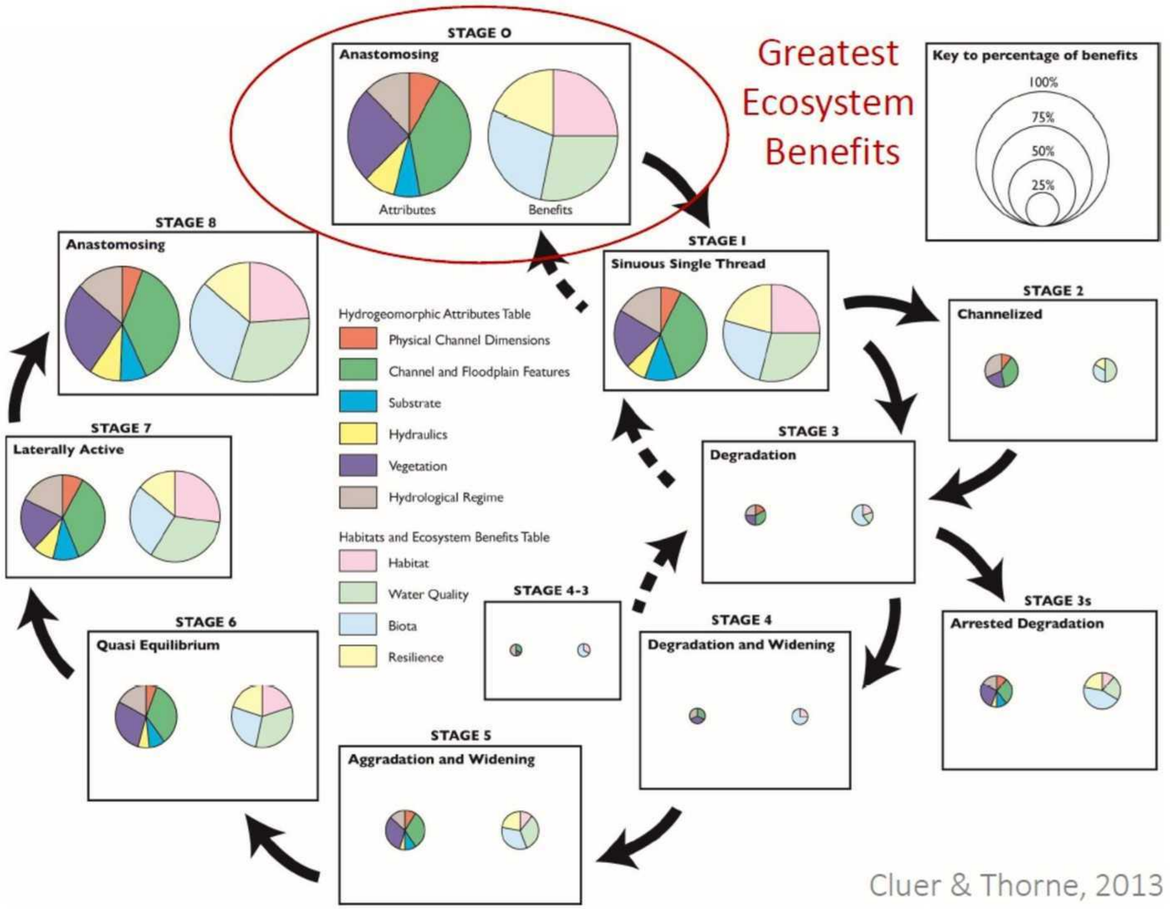


Figure 5: Stream Evolution Model (Clure & Thorn, 2013) illustrating the current channel shape for the most severely impacted reach of the Tucannon in red and the desired trajectory for recovery (left diagram). Ecosystem benefit associated with the corresponding channel stage (left) illustrates the loss of productivity as river reaches descend into the more degraded reaches.

Umatilla Confederated Tribes; Wooten Floodplain Restoration (Road\Powerline) (#26-1127)

Attachment #700865, Powerlines.jpg

Umatilla Confederated Tribes; Wooten Floodplain Restoration (Road\Powerline) (#26-1127)

Attachment #700870, roadand powerlines.jpg

Landowner Acknowledgement Form

Project Applicant Information

Applicant Name: **CTUIR**
Project Number/Name: **Powerline and Road Relocation**
Contact: Mr. **X** Ms. First Name: **Kris** Last Name: **Fischer**
Title: **Fish Biologist III – Tucannon Habitat Project Lead**
Mailing Address: **640 Water Center Dr., Walla Walla WA 99362**
E-Mail Address: **krisfischer@ctuir.org**

Property Information

Address or Location: **46°17'05.4"N 117°39'26.3"W / Tucannon Rd**
County/Parcel Number: **Columbia County / 2-009-41-021-2500, 2-009-41-016-4500, 2-009-41-015-2000, 2-009-41-010-5000, 2-010-41-035-6000, 2-010-41-034-0000, 2-010-41-027-0000, 2-010-41-022-0000, 2-010-41-021-1500**

Landowner Information

Landowner Name: Washington State Department of Fish and Wild Life
Representative: ☐ Mr. ☐ Ms. First Name: April Last Name: Stallinga
Title: Land Agent
Mailing Address: 2315 N. Discovery Place, Spokane Valley, WA 99216
E-Mail Address: April.Stallinga@dfw.wa.gove

1. WDFW is the legal owner of property described in the grant application being considered or submitted to the Recreation and Conservation Office by the project applicant.
2. I am aware that the project being proposed is on my property.
3. If a grant is successfully awarded, I will be contacted by the project applicant and asked to engage in negotiations.
4. My signature does not represent authorization of project implementation.
5. If I am affiliated with the project applicant, I will recuse myself from decisions made by the project applicant to work on or purchase my property.
6. There <u>are no</u> tenants on the property. Tenants displaced as a result of this project may be eligible for relocation assistance.

Landowner/Representative Signature

03/03/2026
Date