CORPS OF ENGINEERS ENVIRONMENTAL GREEN SHEET POST AT CONSTRUCTION SITE

Project Name: Waitsburg Levee Rehabilitation Assistance

Environmental Compliance File Number: PM-EC-2017-0074

Responsible Corps of Engineers Environmental Points of Contact (POC)/Contact Information:

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Environmental Requirements: The table below lists all environmental stipulations/commitments, best management practices, permit conditions, mitigation, and/or monitoring requirements necessary to ensure the proposed action is implemented in compliance with the pertinent laws, regulations, and Executive Orders. A record of completion of these items must be maintained in the District environmental compliance records.

Reporting: Status of Part A, Federal Environmental Requirements, must be provided to the Corps within 2 weeks of completion and with status updates provided once every two months as mobilization, development, and other onsite activities take place. All action specific reporting must be to the Corps, who will report directly to any regulating agencies associated with Part A requirements.

PART A – Federal Environmental Requirements	Status as of
1. (ESA: NMFS Biological Opinion) All heavy equipment (i.e., crane and excavator) will access the project site via existing roadways, parking areas, and disturbed upland areas.	
2. (ESA: NMFS Biological Opinion) Pollution Control Plan. A Pollution and Erosion Control Plan will be prepared and carried out to prevent pollution related to construction operations. The plan must be available for inspection on request by NMFS. The plan must include the following contents: • Practices to prevent erosion and sedimentation associated with access, equipment and material storage sites, fueling operations and staging areas. • A description of any hazardous products or materials that will be used for the project, including procedures for inventory, storage, handling and monitoring. • A spill containment and control plan with notification procedures, specific cleanup and disposal instructions for different products, quick response containment and clean up measures that will be available on the site, proposed methods for disposal of spoiled materials, and employee training for spill containment. • Hydraulic equipment that works below the OHWM should use non-petroleum products in its hydraulic system.	
3. (ESA: NMFS Biological Opinion) Only enough supplies and equipment to complete the project will be stored at the staging area and only the material and equipment required for each day's work will be on the actual work site.	
4. (ESA: NMFS Biological Opinion) All equipment will be inspected daily for fluid leaks, any leaks detected will be repaired before operation is resumed.	
5. (ESA: NMFS Biological Opinion) Before operations begin, and as often as necessary during operation, all equipment that will be used below the OHWM will be steam cleaned until all visible oil, grease, mud, and other visible contaminates are removed.	
6. (ESA: NMFS Biological Opinion) Stationary power equipment operated within 150 feet of the Touchet River will be diapered to prevent leaks.	
7. (ESA: NMFS Biological Opinion) A sediment containment barrier or silt fence would be used to contain sediment within the proposed action area.	

PART A – Federal Environmental Requirements	Status as of
8. (ESA: NMFS Biological Opinion) To construct the buttress the Contractor will first use seines or block nets to "push" any fish near the left bank waterward into deeper flow of the river and isolate an area along the left bank approximately 10-feet into the channel from the toe of the previous/existing levee. Workers will create a temporary sediment barrier within the isolated area using sandbags, straw bales and plastic. Using only dipnets, no electrofishing, fish will be salvaged from the isolated area and it will be allowed to dewater naturally or water will be pumped to an upslope location to infiltrate back into the river. 8.1. A Corps, County, or WDFW fishery biologist experienced with work area isolation and competent to ensure the safe handling of all ESA-listed fish must conduct or supervise the entire capture and release operation. 8.2. No more than two juvenile *O. mykiss* will be captured and handled during worksite isolation, fish salvaging. 8.3. Fish salvage activities will occur when water temperatures are lowest, i.e., early in the morning. 8.4. The capture team must handle ESA-listed fish with extreme care, keeping fish in water to the maximum extent possible during seining and transfer procedures to prevent the added stress of out-of-water handling (e.g. use of sanctuary dipnets). 8.5. Captured fish must be released as near as possible to capture sites. Other Federal, state, and local permits necessary to conduct the capture and release activity must be obtained	
9. (ESA: NMFS Biological Opinion) Corps personnel will be onsite to perform turbidity monitoring to the following standards: 9.1. Use an appropriate and regularly calibrated turbidity meter 9.2. Collect background turbidity levels at an undisturbed location approximately 100 feet upstream of point of disturbance prior to expected turbidity pulse. 9.3. Turbidity samples will be taken every hour approximately 200 or 300 feet (dependent on flow) downstream of disturbance point during expected periods of turbidity (during placement or removal). If the one-hour average exceeds state standards for more than 2 hours, work will cease until numbers decline to state standards. If necessary additional BMPs may be implemented to reduce turbidity levels as quickly as possible.	

PART A – Federal Environmental Requirements	Status as of
10. (ESA: NMFS Biological Opinion) Limit disturbance of the channel to only that needed for placement of the riprap buttress. Ensure that there is no excavation or unnecessary disturbance of the streambed during placement or removal of the sediment barriers or the riprap buttress.	
11. (ESA: NMFS Biological Opinion) Limit disturbance of the streambanks (riprapped levees) to only that necessary to repair the current location, use mowing techniques instead of grubbing to maintain root structure and bank stability wherever possible.	
12. (ESA: NMFS Biological Opinion) Slowly re-waters stream channel margins to minimize a sudden increase in turbidity.	
13. (ESA: NMFS Biological Opinion) Stabilizes all disturbed areas within 12 hours of any break in work unless construction will resume within 4 days.	
14. (ESA: NMFS Biological Opinion) The Corps shall document worksite isolation, sediment barrier placement and fish salvage activities (T & C No. 1) using attached form (form includes names of participants, date, time of day, water temp, estimated flow., salvage technique used, time spent using that method, how many fish salvaged and comments on conditions) to ensure allowable take is not exceeded.	
15. (ESA: NMFS Biological Opinion) Within 120 days of project completion, the Corps will submit a monitoring report to NMFS describing the Corps' success in meeting the terms and conditions contained in this Opinion including the number of fish taken from dewatering and salvage, the amount of streambank disturbed and the extent and duration of turbidity. Submit a copy of the report to NMFS Interior Columbia Basin Area Office, Columbia Basin Branch at: Attention: Diane Driscoll (WCR- 2018-9252) National Marine Fisheries Service Columbia Basin Branch 304 South Water Street, Suite 201 Ellensburg, WA 98926	
16. (ESA: USFWS Biological Opinion) Corps shall submit a monitoring report to the Eastern Washington Field Office in Spokane, Washington (Attn: Michelle Eames), by March 1 following implementation of the action. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following: (a) dates, times, and locations of excavation activities, (b) square feet of excavation within the channel, and (c) number and size of bull trout observed during the action.	