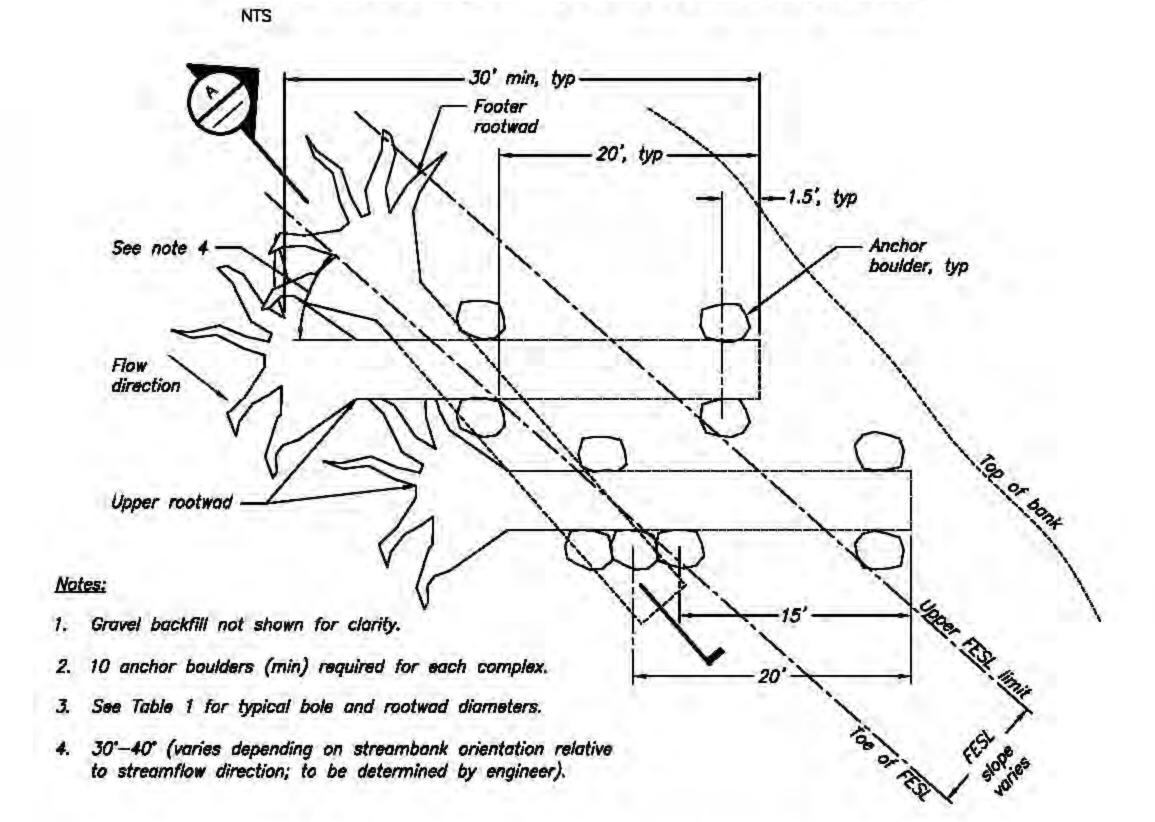


WOOD HABITAT STRUCTURE/RIPARIAN VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT SCHEMATIC

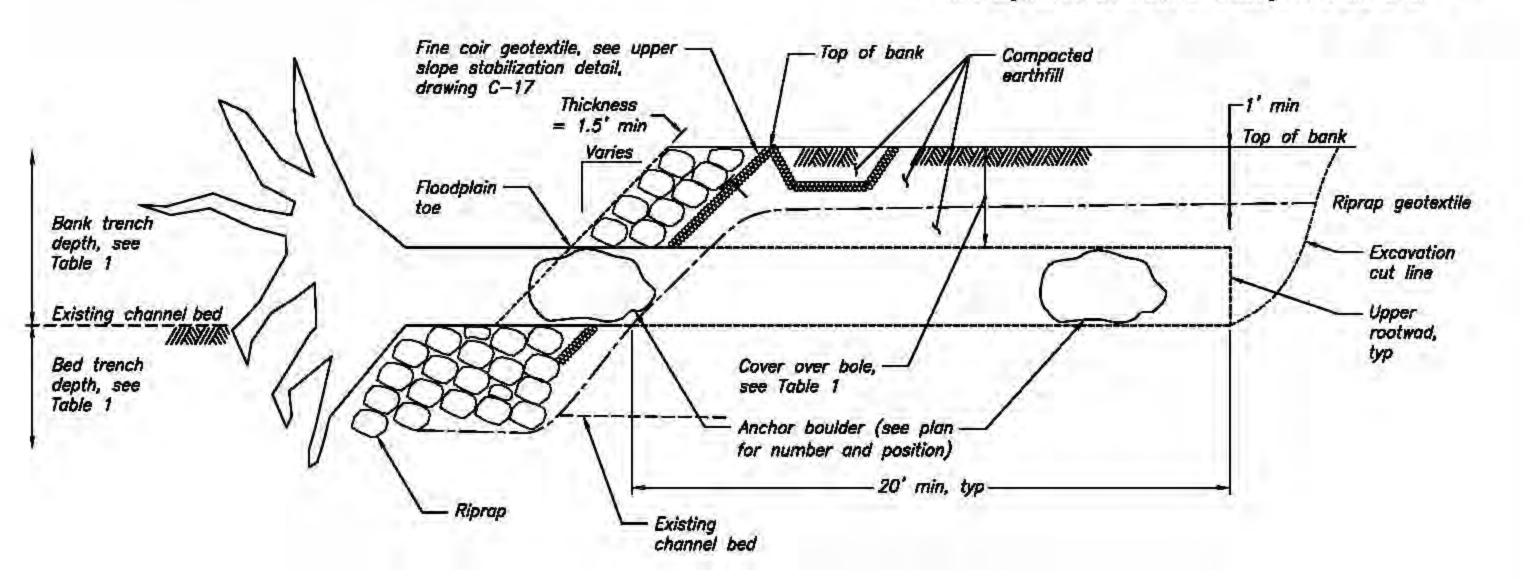


the state of the contract of t	and the second s
WOOD HABITAT STRUCTURE	PLAN

TABLE Bed Trench Depth (ft) Min Bank Trench Depth (ft) Min Anchor Boulder Diameter Mass (ft) Min (lb) Mi Cover Over Rootward Diameter (ft) Min Acceptable Bole Diameter (ft) Mass (lb) Min XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX

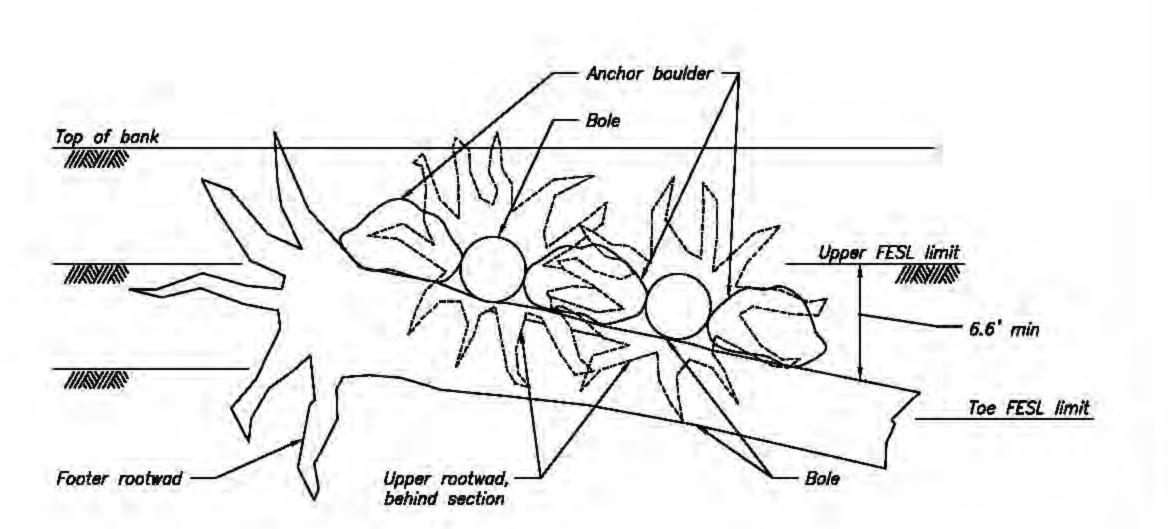
NO

- Key pieces to be Spruce, Douglas Fir, large Cottonwood, or Ponderosa Pine with total (combined bale and rootwad) length of 30' (min) and bale and rootwad diameters as specified in Table 1.
- 2. Anchor boulders to have intermediate diameter and mass as specified in Table 1.
- Gravel backfill not shown for clarity. On-site source to be approved by field engineer.
- 4. Dewatering required for placement.
- 5. Refer to specifications for additional requirements.
- Treatment not continuous. Expected at eight sites selected by field engineer or as shown on drawings C-5 and C-6.



WOOD HABITAT STRUCTURE ELEVATION

NTS



A) WOOD HABITAT STRUCTURE SECTION

Permit No. NWW-2012-125
PROJECT: Yankee Fork Habitat
Improvement
APPLICANTS: USFS and J.R. Simplot
Company
WATERBODY: Yankee Fork
COUNTY/STATE Custer, Idaho
DATE: 12 June 2012

SHEET 17 of 20

RECLAMATION
Managing Water in the West



CH2MHILL

CONTRACTOR DRAWING NO C-15

WE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROGRAM
TAT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM - IDAHO
R SALMON SUBBASIN
C PROJECT: PS3 SIDE CHANNEL

US DEPARTUENT OF RESERVE OF THE SALMO OF THE FORK PROPERTY.

DESIGNED

CONTRACTOR

DRAWN

CHECKED

TECH. ACCEPTANCE NME - TILE

CCEPTED

NME - TILE

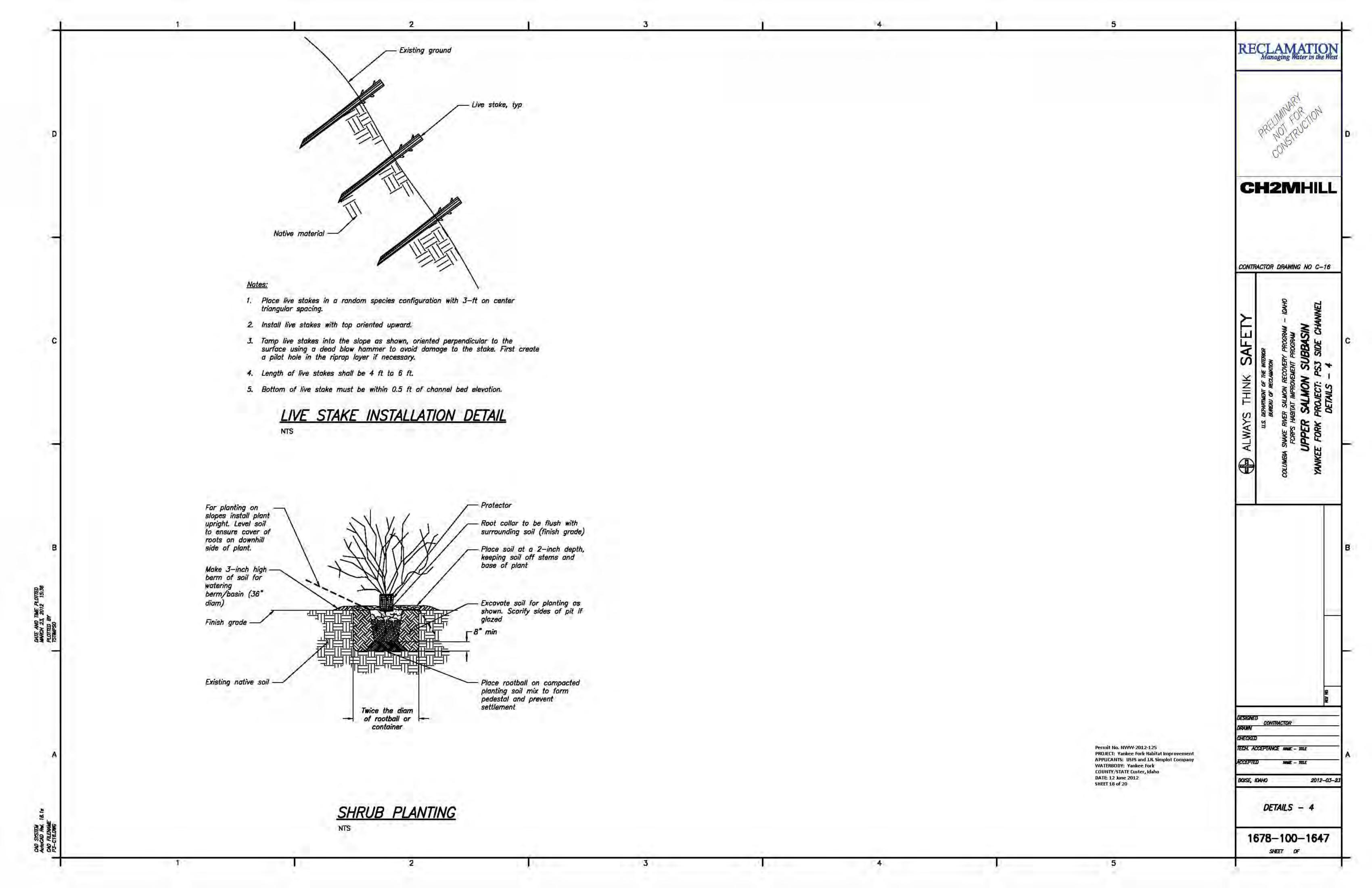
BOISE, IDAHO 2012-03-23

1678-100-1646

DETAILS - 3

OND SYSTEM
WHOCHD RM. 18.1s
OND FLEWINE
93-CTS.DNG

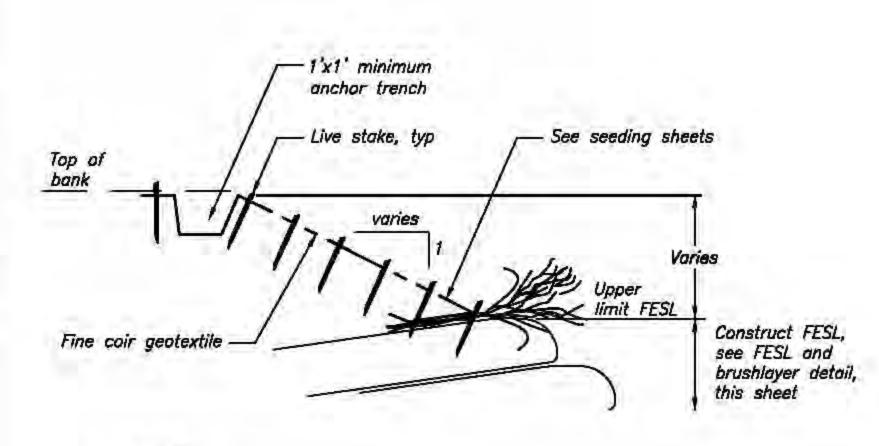
.



- 1. See live cuttings table for species selection.
- 2. Orient live cuttings with growing tips extending out of slope face.
- Place live cuttings at a density of 20 to 25 cuttings per foot within each brushlayer row, in accordance with specification xx planting.
- 4. Compact topsoil on top of live cuttings, back to finish grade (or to form a base for the next successive soil lift in areas with FESL).

BRUSHLAYER PLAN VIEW

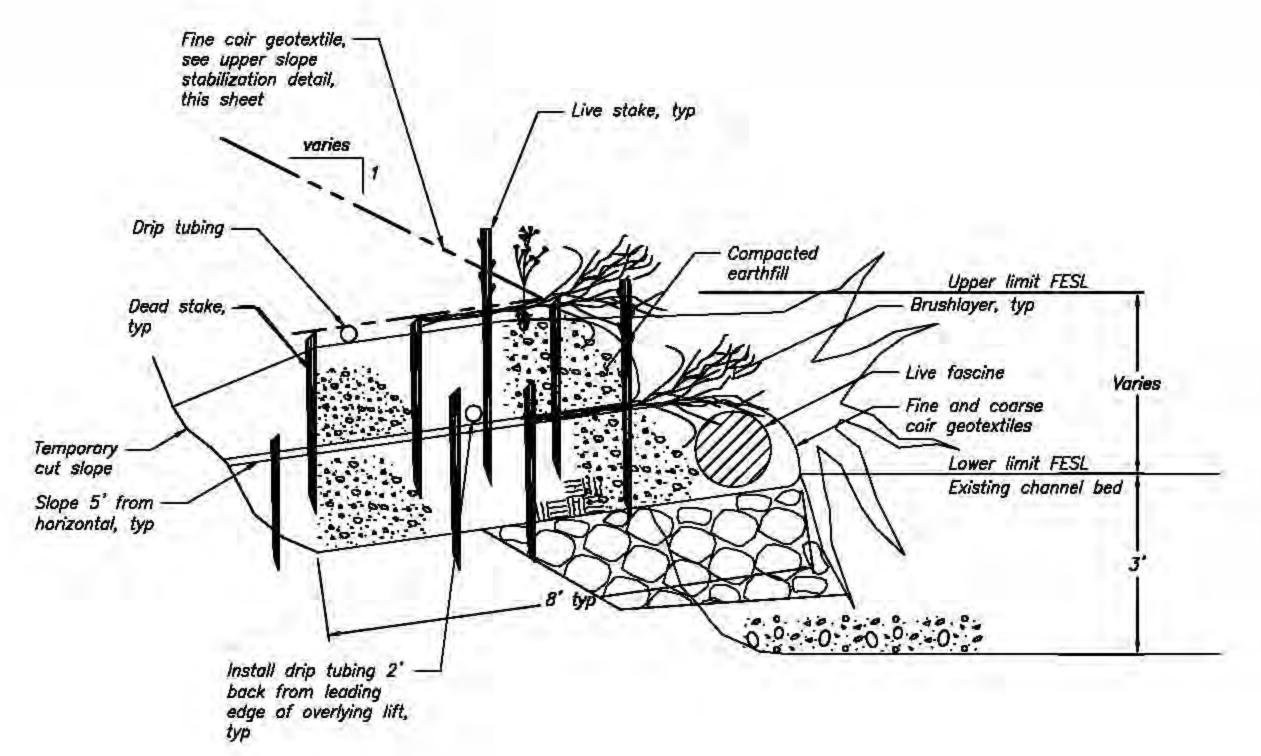
NTS



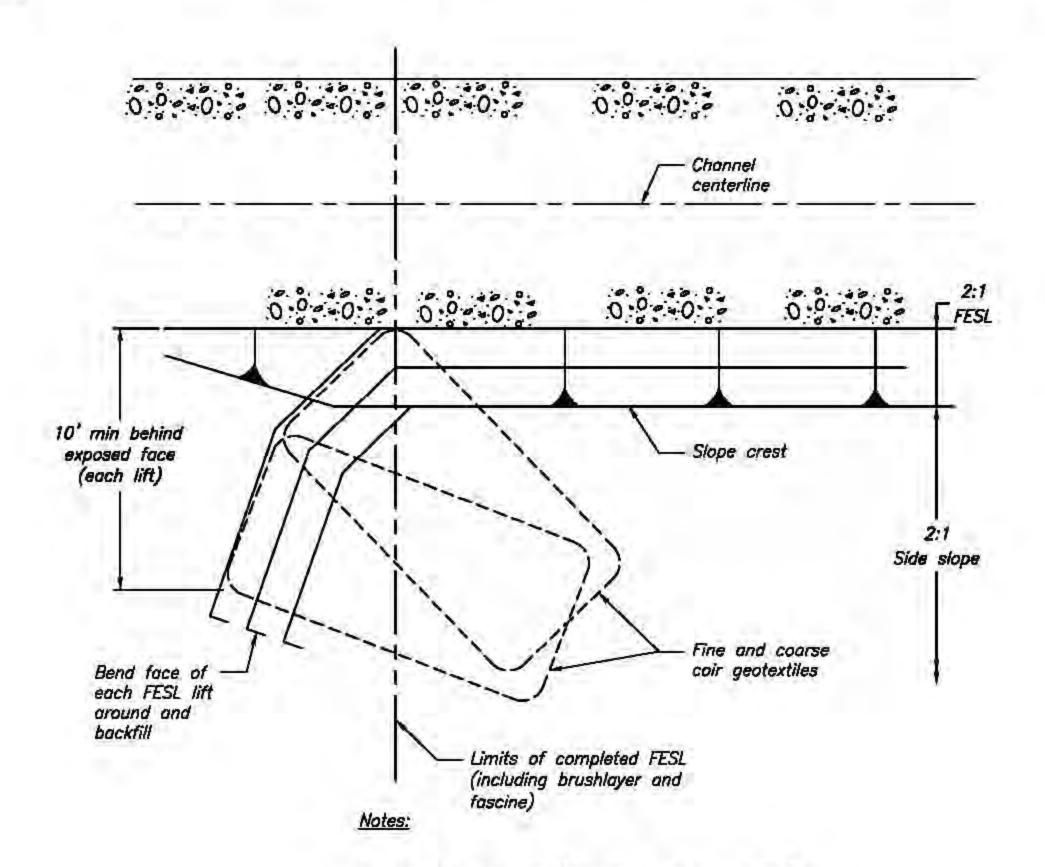
Notes:

- 1. Wood stakes to be made of Spruce or Fir, having a minimum dimension of 1"x2"x18". Space wood stakes per geotextile manufacturer's recommendations.
- 2. Ensure each edge of fine coir pieces overlap (is "shingled" over) the edge of the adjacent downstream piece by 1' minimum.
- 3. Backfill anchor trench with native material.

UPPER SLOPE STABILIZATION DETAIL



FABRIC-ENCAPSULATED SOIL LIFT (FESL) AND BRUSHLAYER DETAIL



Key in FESL ends (upstream and downstream)
as shown at all limits where it is constructed.

FESL END DETAIL

Notes:

- 1. Construct FESL in accordance with specification xx earthwork. Excavate slope according to plans. Place fine and coarse coir geotextiles, and backfill with soil to finish grades. Use a form or buttress at the face of each FESL lift to achieve the dimensions shown. Contractor shall compact backfill to approximately 80% of maximum density. Pull each layer of geotextile snug but not tight, and anchor with dead and live stakes. Remove form at face of lifts.
- 2. Harvest of material for live stakes, fascines, and brushlayers shall occur at times and locations approved by the contracting officer. See live cuttings table for selection of acceptable species for this application. Nursery stock may be substituted with contracting officer approval. Install live and dead stakes in accordance with the specification xx planting.
- 3. Prepare live fascine in accordance with the specification xx planting and place inside leading edge of lowest lift.
- 4. For each lift, place fabric with rolls oriented perpendicular to the channel. Start at downstream end of treatment and work upstream, ensuring the edge of each upstream piece overlaps (is "shingled" over) the edge of adjacent downstream piece by 1' minimum.
- 5. Drip tubing to be installed in accordance with specification xx irrigation hose ends to be extended above ground surface. Cap all
- 6. Construct FESL with 1' maximum thickness. If local grading and geometry requires a variation in the number of lifts or in lift thickness, the variation must be approved by the contracting officer.

Live Cuttings Table		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Approximate %
Salix sitchensis	Sitka Willow	35-40
Salix lucida ssp. lasiandra	Pacific Willow	20-30
Salix exigua	Coyote Willow	35-40

Notes:

- 1. The number of cuttings required to construct FESL (including brushlayer, live fascine, and live stakes incidental to FESL) is estimated to be xxxx live cuttings. Size varies based on application (see specification xx planting).
- 2. Dead stakes required to construct FESL estimated to be xx (see specification xx planting)

Permit No. NWW-2012-125 PROJECT: Yankee Fork Habitat Improvement APPLICANTS: USFS and J.R. Simplot Company WATERBODY: Yankee Fork COUNTY/STATE Custer, Idaho DATE 12 June 2012 SHEET 19 of 20

RECLAMATION
Managing Water in the West

CH2MHILL

CONTRACTOR DRAWING NO C-17

ECH. ACCEPTANCE NUE - TILE

BOISE, IDAHO 2012-03-2

DETAILS - 5

1678-100-1648

NTS

