

2020 Upper Lewis River Reach 21 Phase III and Rush Creek Project Proposals

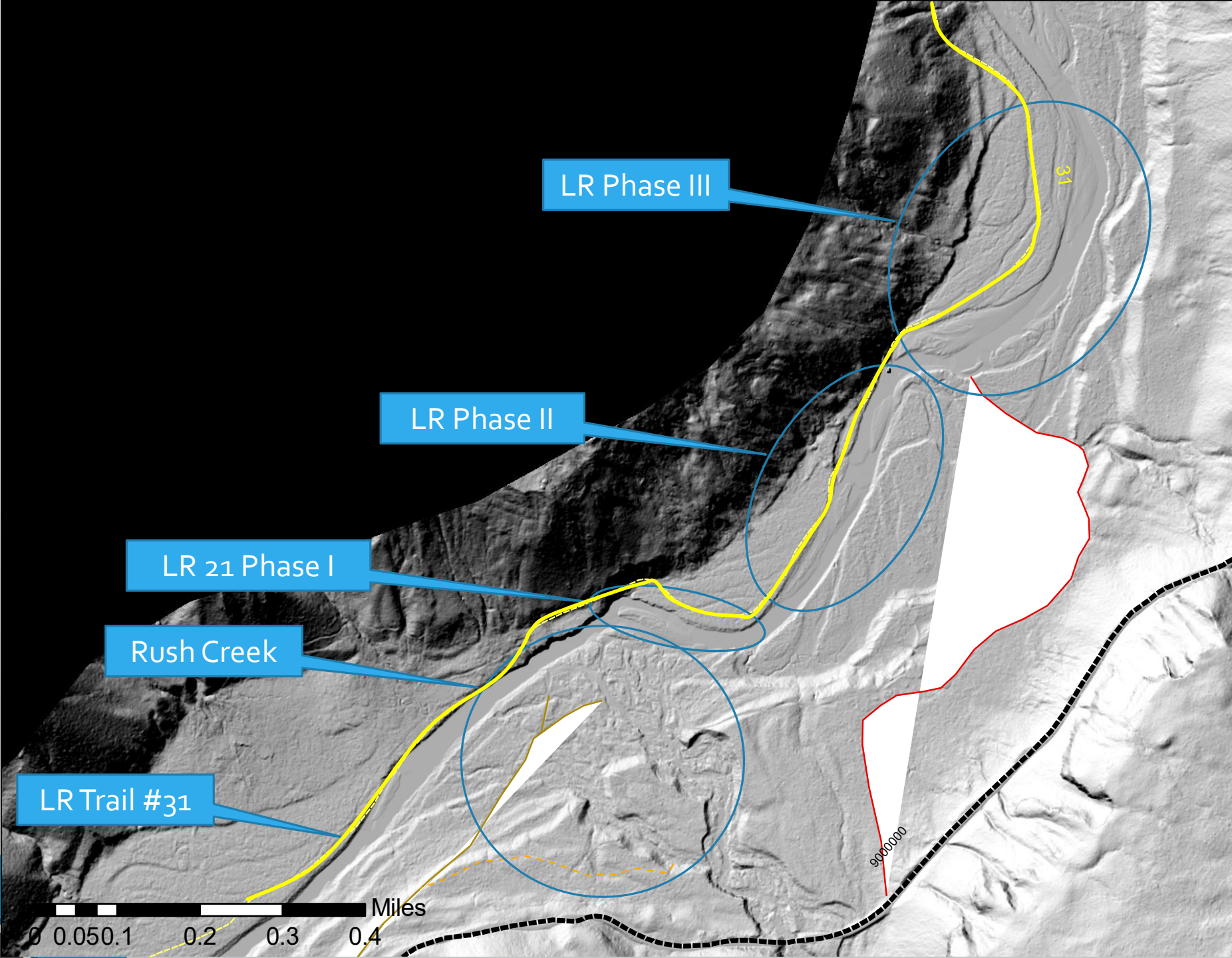
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U.S. Forest Service

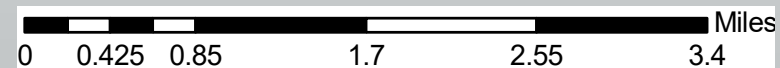
Big Picture Lewis River Reach 21

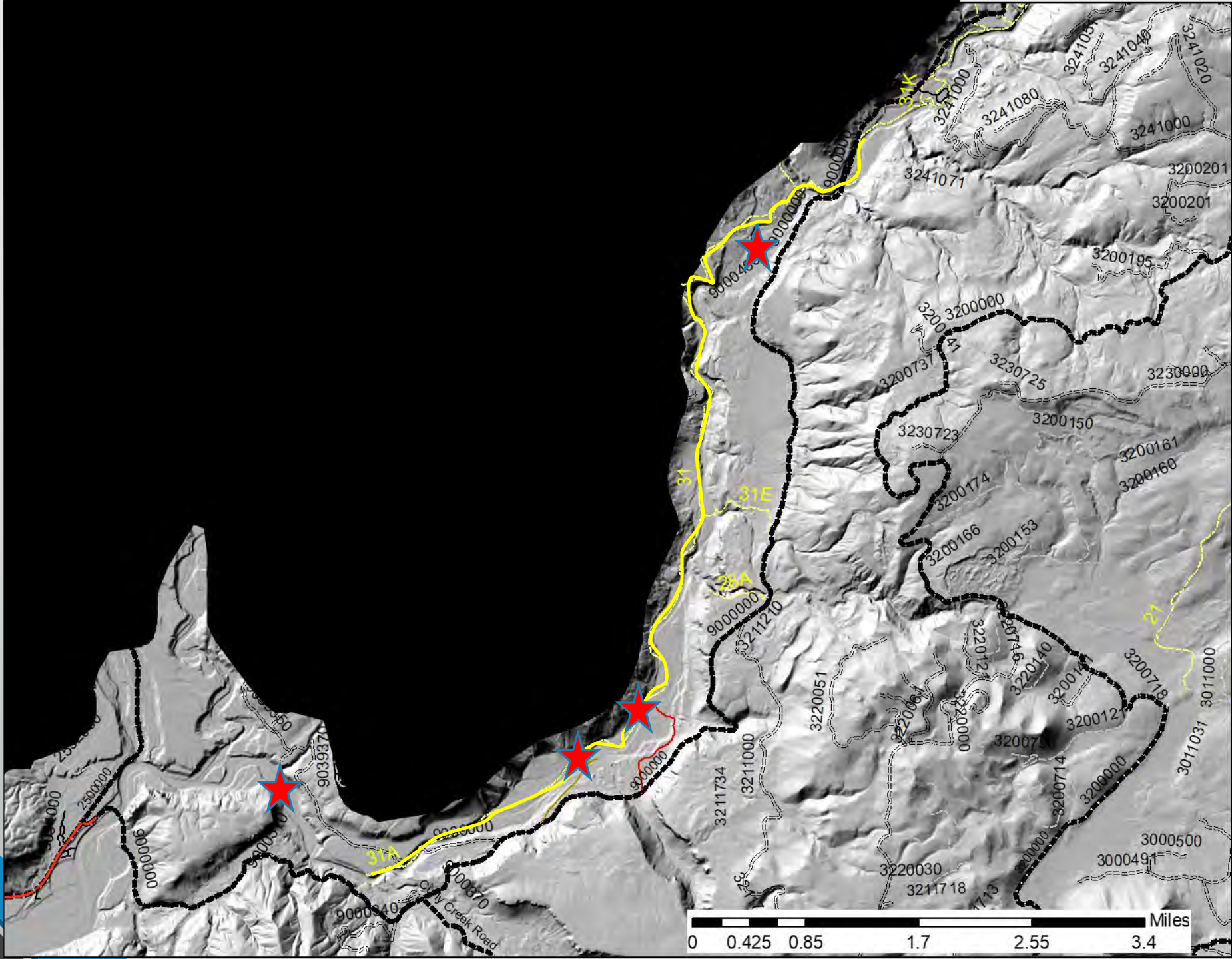
- 0.55 miles between Little Creek Confluence and Rush Creek Alluvial Fan
- 0.7 miles between LR 21 phase I and III
- Lewis River Reach 21 Phase 1 apex log jam is located at the upper 1/3rd extent of the Rush Creek Alluvial Fan.



Big Picture Access to Lewis River

- Only four access routes to the Lewis River exist off Forest Road 90, one Forest Service System Road FR9000480 and three legacy roads.
- The FS does not have a requirement to remove all culverts restricting flow paths.
- The FS does identify and remove culverts considered a priority for removal.
- FR9000480 is closed to the public.
- The other three access roads are not Forest Service System Roads and are not currently proposed for complete obliteration because of expected future access needs to Lewis River restoration projects.
- All of these routes can be used for project access and returned to a closed to public use status after project completion.



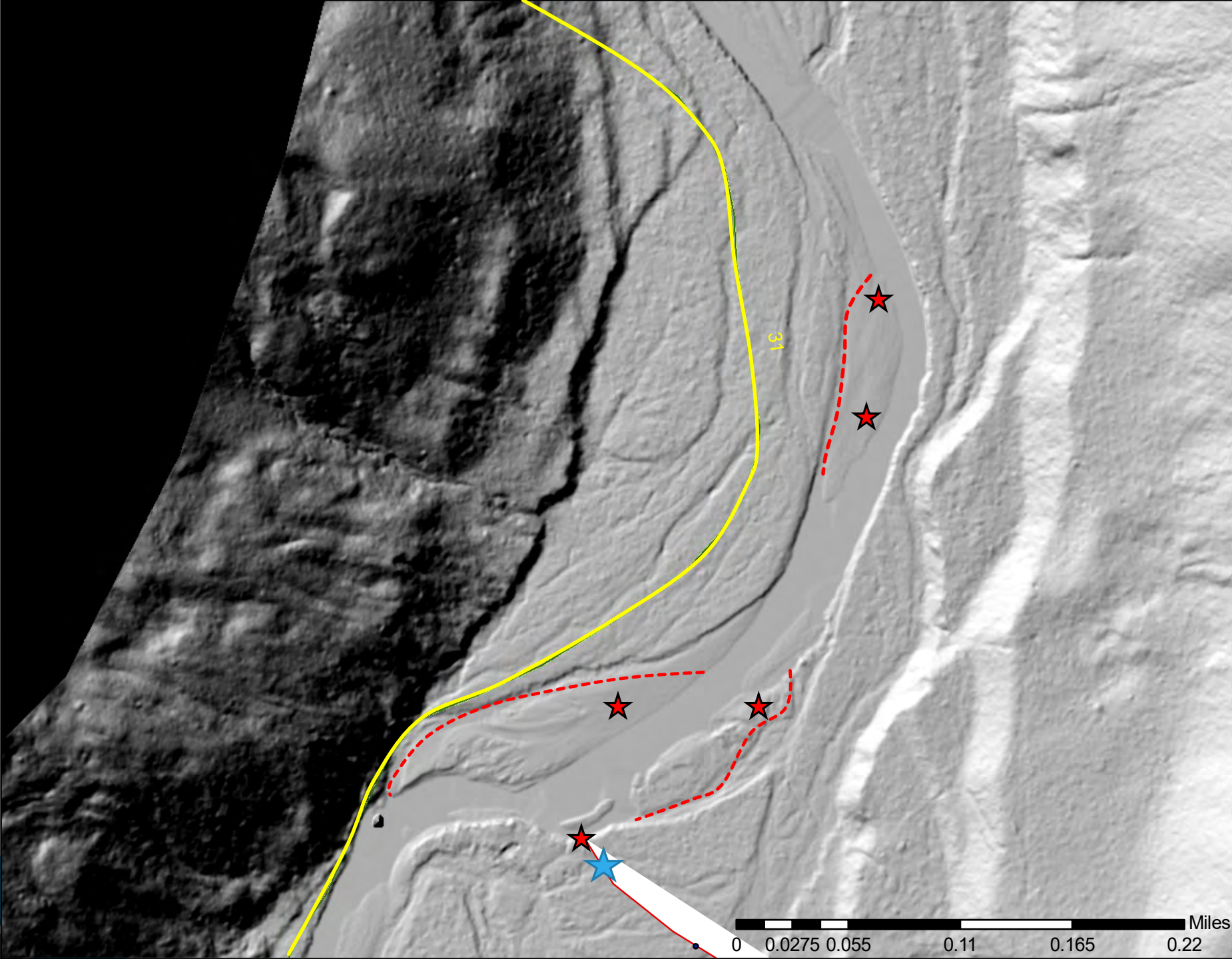


GPNF 'Permit Requirements'

- If a project on the GPNF meets criteria within the Memorandum of Understanding with WDFW and the Aquatic Restoration Biological Opinion (ARBO II), then no other permits are required.
- ARBO II requirements specify what size and how many trees can be removed from Spotted Owl habitat and tree selection is determined by a wildlife biologist.

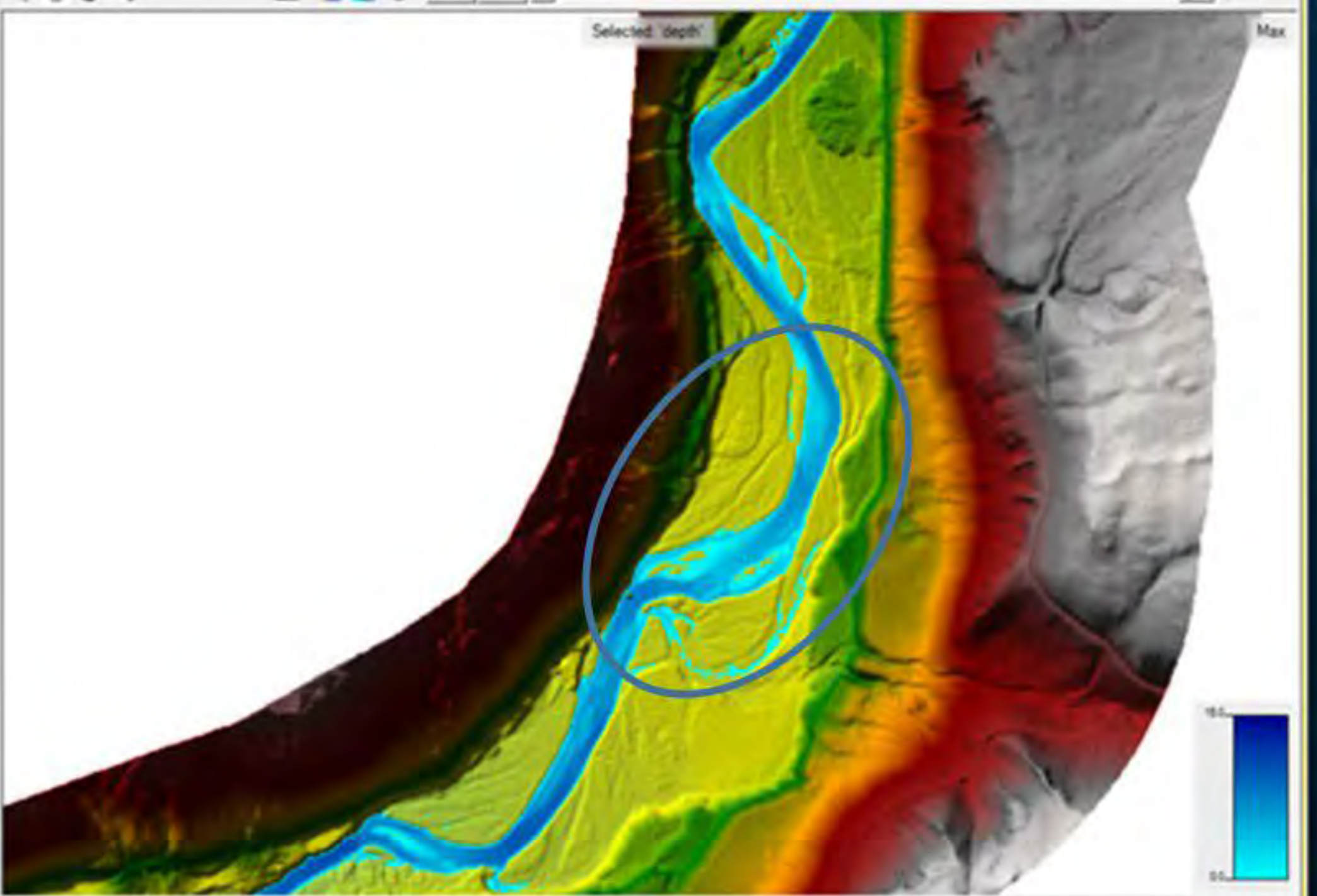
Lewis River Reach 21 Phase III

- NEPA field review completed, Final Decision Memo expected January 2020.
- Lewis River Trail 31 will not be affected by this project.
- Wood will be staged in 2020 and instream work completed in 2021.
- 4 mainstem apex type Jams will be constructed. 1 margin type structure at access point into river to mitigate access point disturbance.



Miles
0 0.0275 0.055 0.11 0.165 0.22

51









Lewis River Reach 21 Phase III

- The existing functioning habitat (rearing and spawning) will be improved as 1) side channels are maintained as perennial features and 2) spawning gravels are deposited in front of and behind the apex structures.
- Stranding of fish during low flows should not occur as boundary shear stress will be increased on side channels to maintain perennial flow.

Apex Structure

Apex Structure

Apex Structure

Apex Structure

1469.2

2203.9

2938.5

3673.1

4407.7



Requested ACC Funds			USFS IK Funds		
Lewis River 21 Phase III			Lewis River 21 Phase III		
Engineering Design; Quantities, Durability, Ballast, and Risk Assessment		\$39,000			
Engineering Construction Oversight (Including transportation Perdiem and Lodging)		\$38,000			
Mobilization	LS	\$12,500	NEPA Anlaysis @400/day		
Harvest and Haul	LS	\$90,000		Heritage	\$2,000
Skidder (150 for initial and 50 hrs for tipped trees and misc.)	200 hrs @ 135	\$27,000		Hydrology	\$2,000
Excavator #1	200 hrs @ 165	\$33,000		Botany	\$2,000
Excavator #2	200 hrs @ 165	\$33,000		Fisheries	\$2,000
				Wildlife	\$2,000
Erosion Control/Revegation/ Pre-treat Weeds (Ska Co.)	Road fabric, plants, and weed treatment	\$8,500		Silviculture	\$2,800
Laborer/Sawyer		\$2,500	Contracting	Contracting Officer	\$2,000
COR Construction Oversight/ Implementation	30 days @ \$400	\$12,000	Trees @ \$50/tree	500	\$25,000
Monitoring/ Reporting	Fish / Hydro Technician (2)	\$8,500	Project Management	30 days	\$12,000
	ACC SUB-TOTAL	\$294,000		USFS In-Kind SUB-TOTAL	\$51,800
				Project Total	\$345,800

Questions?

