Summary Sheet for Fishway Structures Maintenance GHPA

Purpose: This GHPA authorizes maintenance and repair of weir/pool, pool/chute, baffle or streambed control, blasted chute, vertical slot, roughened channel, and steep pass fishways, concrete weirs, sills, walls, log or rock controls and stop logs and guides. Fishway maintenance and repair shall be limited to repositioning of large woody material (LWM), sediment and small woody material removal, and work necessary to return the structure to its originally installed design. Work shall be limited to the WSDOT Right of Way.

Key Definitions:

**Channelized stream:** A man-made feature that intercepts and conveys a natural stream. If a channel conveys water through a jurisdictional wetland it will be considered a channelized stream.

**Large Woody Material (LWM):** Trees or tree parts larger than four inches in diameter and longer than six feet in length, including root wads. This material is located wholly or partially waterward of the OHWL.

Before conducting work:

1. Coordinate with your region RMEC.
2. Notifying WDFW is not required.
3. Ensure the proposed work fits within the timing limitations (see provision 4 for limitations on year around work).

During the work:

1. Ensure the GHPA is on site along with other required documents in provision 5.
2. Read the permit and follow the **BMPs in the permit** (see sections on fish removal/screening, water quality, bypass, equipment, sediment, woody material and debris, erosion, maintenance/repair, and vegetation).
3. Contact your RMEC if any questions arise on the GHPA provisions.
4. Track the information that needs to be reported in HATS for the annual report (provision 51: SR, milepost, waterbody name, date, how long it took to complete the work, work description including quantity and disposition of LWM moved, quantity of sediment removed, quantity of bank protection material (rip rap) placed).
5. Follow the **Maintenance ECAP** if any spills occur, if there is a fish kill or other water quality problem, or when the provisions of the GHPA can not be followed.

After the work:

1. Record the information collected into HATS.

Prepared by Virginia Stone (as of 5/15/19)
HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

WSDOT
ATTENTION: Virginia Stone
310 Maple Park Ave SE
Olympia, WA 98501-2348

Project Name: Fishway Maintenance
Project Description: Maintenance and repair of fishway structures within WSDOT’s Right-Of-Way.

PERMITTEE

WSDOT
ATTENTION: Virginia Stone
310 Maple Park Ave SE
Olympia, WA 98501-2348

AUTHORIZED AGENT OR CONTRACTOR


PROVISIONS

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This HPA authorizes maintenance and repair of weir/pool, pool/chute, baffle or streambed control, blasted chute, vertical slot, roughened channel, and steep pass fishways, concrete weirs, sills, walls, log or rock controls and stop logs and guides. Fishway maintenance and repair must be limited to repositioning of large woody material (LWM), sediment and small woody material removal, and work necessary to return the structure to its originally installed design. Work must be limited to the WSDOT Right of Way.

2. Complete rebuilding of the fishway or sequential repairs amounting to a complete rebuilding of the fishway within the five years of this HPA requires an individual HPA. If the applicant cannot comply with the provisions of this HPA due to site-specific or other concerns, a separate written HPA may be sought from the local Habitat Biologist (HB) for the project. See http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/habitat/ahb/ for a current listing of HBs and their coverage area(s).

3. NOTIFICATION PRIOR TO STARTING WORK is not required for this work. A list of expected maintenance work will be provided by WDFW annually prior to the work window.

4. TIMING LIMITATIONS: Work under this HPA may begin immediately and must be completed by May 19, 2024. Work may occur year around except: Repair or replacement of damaged log controls, filter fabric, ballast and associated riprap on log control fishways may only occur during the applicable fish life work windows (see ALLOWABLE FRESHWATER WORK TIMES May 2018.docx in the application record) or when the fishway is naturally dry.

5. APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS: You must accomplish the work per plans and specifications submitted with the application and approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, except as modified by this Hydraulic Project Approval. You must have a copy of these plans and this HPA available on site during all phases of the project construction. Plans and specifications include, but are not limited to the following:
   a. WSDOT Environmental Compliance Assurance Procedure (ECAP) for maintenance in WSDOT's Environmental Manual Section 700.02. For work performed by a contractor use ECAP procedures in WSDOT Construction Manual Section 1-07.5.
   b. The Best Management Practices Field Guide consistent with the most recent version of the Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act Program Guidelines (RRMP) Part 2: Best Management Practices. For work performed by a contractor, the requirements of Section 1-07.15 and 1-07.15(1) of WSDOT Standard Specifications will apply.
   c. WSDOT’s Standard Fish Moving Protocol.
d. INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL: Thoroughly clean all equipment and gear before arriving and leaving the job site to prevent the transport and introduction of invasive species if activities are conducted within the riparian area or floodway. Properly dispose of any water and chemicals used to clean gear and equipment. WSDOT staff must implement the specifications in WSDOT Maintenance Operations AIS (aquatic invasive species) protocols included in the permit application. Additionally, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Invasive Species Management Protocols (November 2012) are available online at http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/01490/wdfw01490.pdf for more information.

6. FISH KILL/ WATER QUALITY PROBLEM NOTIFICATION: If a fish kill occurs or fish are observed in distress at the job site, immediately stop all activities causing harm. Immediately notify the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife of the problem. If the likely cause of the fish kill or fish distress is related to water quality, also notify the Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division at 1-800-258-5990. Activities related to the fish kill or fish distress must not resume until the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife gives approval. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may require additional measures to mitigate impacts.

FISH REMOVAL AND SCREENING
7. Capture and safely move fish life from the work area to the nearest suitable free-flowing water except when work is performed using hand-held equipment and hand-held tools or is limited to the repositioning of woody material. Invasive species captured should not be placed back into the system.

8. If the diversion inlet is a pump diversion in a fish-bearing stream, the pump intake structure must have a fish screen installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with RCW 77.57.010 and 77.57.070. Screen the pump intake with one of the following:
   a. Perforated plate: 0.094 inch (maximum opening diameter);
   b. Profile bar: 0.069 inch (maximum width opening); or
   c. Woven wire: 0.087 inch (maximum opening in the narrow direction).
   The minimum open area for all types of fish screens is twenty-seven percent. The screened intake facility must have enough surface area to ensure that the velocity through the screen is less than 0.4 feet per second. Maintain fish screens to prevent injury or entrapment of fish

9. Remove fish screens on dewatering pumps in the isolated work area only after all fish are safe and excluded from the work area.

10. The hydraulic capacity of the stream bypass must be sufficiently sized to pass all flows and debris downstream of the project site for the duration of the project.

WATER QUALITY
11. Route construction water (wastewater) from the project to an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater. Remove fine sediment and other contaminants before discharging the construction water to waters of the state.

12. Prevent project contaminants, such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials, from entering or leaching into waters of the state.

13. To prevent leaching, construct forms to contain any wet concrete. Place impervious material over wet concrete that will come in contact with waters of the state. Forms and impervious materials must remain in place until the concrete is cured.

14. Any dewatering required from a contained area with curing concrete must be discharged to a facility or location with no possible re-entry to waters of the state.
15. No lumber used to repair the fishway may contain creosote, pentachlorophenol, or other preservatives or substances that are toxic to fish.

16. No more than one cubic yard of concrete may be used below the OHWL per fishway repair project without separate written HPA from WDFW.

**BYPASS**

17. Use the least-impacting feasible method to temporarily bypass water from the work area, giving consideration to the physical characteristics of the site and the anticipated volume of water flowing through the work area, except when all of the following three conditions are met:
   a. Fish removal and screening provisions are followed,
   b. Work is performed during the approved work windows, and
   c. Water quality provisions are met.

18. A temporary bypass is not required when the following circumstances exist, provided you can comply with the Hydraulic Project Approval provisions:
   a. When installing a coffer dam, bypass or similar structure would cause greater impacts to fish life than it would prevent;
   b. When the work area is in deep or swiftly flowing water;
   c. When turbidity is not a concern (i.e. the stream is dry, very slow flow);
   d. When fish can be excluded by nets or screens; or
   e. When fish are not present; or
   f. When conducting work with hand-held tools only.

19. Install a cofferdam or similar device at the upstream and downstream end of the bypass to prevent backwater from entering the work area.

20. Minimize the length of any bypass. Return diverted water to the channel immediately downstream of the work area. Dissipate flow energy from the diversion to prevent scour or erosion of the channel and bank.

21. Route construction water (wastewater) from the project to an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater. Remove fine sediment and other contaminants before discharging the construction water to waters of the state.

22. All work below the OHWL must be completed prior to releasing the water flow to the project area.

23. Upon completion of the project, remove all materials or equipment from the site and dispose of all excess spoils and waste materials in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater.

24. Return water flow slowly to the bypassed work area to prevent the downstream release of sediment laden water. If necessary, install silt fencing above the bypass outlet to capture sediment during re-watering of the channel.

**EQUIPMENT**

25. Limit the use of equipment waterward of the ordinary high water line to hand-held tools and hand-held equipment whenever site conditions and the maintenance activity to be conducted can be completed without larger equipment.

26. With the exception of bypass pumps, establish staging areas (used for equipment storage, vehicle storage, fueling, servicing, and hazardous material storage) in a location and manner that will prevent contaminants such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials from entering waters of the state.
27. Station and operate equipment on the WSDOT Right of WAY (ROW), pre-constructed access points, or adjacent properties with written landowner permission. Minor grading of the bank to allow temporary access for equipment is allowed provided no materials are brought in from off-site and the site is restored to its pre-existing condition and revegetated as required below upon project completion. Access construction outside the ROW for equipment is not authorized.

28. Equipment used for this project may operate waterward of the wetted perimeter, provided the drive mechanisms (wheels, tracks, tires, etc.) do not enter or operate waterward of the wetted perimeter.

29. Remove soil or debris from the drive mechanisms (wheels, tires, tracks, etc.) and undercarriage of equipment prior to operating the equipment waterward of the ordinary high water line. Equipment may not be left unattended within the stream channel.

30. Check equipment daily for leaks and complete any required repairs in an upland location before using the equipment in or near the water.

SEDIMENT
31. Any bedload sediments, small woody material, or debris not conforming to pre-existing fishway design conditions may be removed from the fishway, and within 25 feet of the fishway inlet and outlet.

32. Sediment removal from the fishway must not result in a head cut in the channel that erodes upstream, or damage to the toe of bank downstream of the site of sediment removal.

33. A Vactor or similar vacuum excavation vehicle may be used to remove sediments. Jetting of material from within the fishway must be performed in the dry, or when water quality can be maintained immediately downstream of the work site. All sediments jetted or vactored from the structure must be removed from the channel.

34. Sediment removal must be limited to restoring the fishway to its pre-existing condition with a gradual taper of ground line to meet the native stream bed to minimize the potential of inducing head cutting and fish entrapment during low flows. Overburden material resulting from the project must be deposited beyond the limits of flood waters or in a way that does not adversely affect the bed or flow of the stream, or the riparian corridor.

35. To avoid fish stranding, the bed must not contain pits, potholes, or large depressions upon completion of the dredging.

WOODY MATERIAL AND DEBRIS
36. This HPA does not authorize the cutting of LWM to a length less than the channel width; root wads may not be removed from the LWM trunk; the diameter of the root wad may not be reduced. These actions require a separate individual HPA. Pieces already shorter than the channel width may be cut to facilitate floating or repositioning the LWM away from the fishway, or to eliminate a fish passage barrier. Cutting must be maintained as a final option only when other methods have failed.

37. LWM not conforming to pre-existing fishway design conditions within 25 feet of the fishway inlet and outlet may be moved except: LWM embedded in the bank or stream bed must be left undisturbed and intact.

38. LWM repositioning must be minimized as much as possible. If LWM must be moved it must be repositioned within the channel, floated free, or placed in the channel as near the wetted perimeter as possible immediately downstream of the work site, but shall not be removed from the stream.

39. Woody material not meeting the definition of LWM may be repositioned within the stream, floated downstream, or
removed.

40. LWM must be floated free or lifted with full suspension to avoid bed and bank disturbance. Do not drag large woody material. Suspend large woody material during placement, repositioning, or removal so it does not damage the bed or banks. A yarding corridor or full suspension is required to protect riparian zone vegetation. Full suspension can be achieved with hand-operated or heavy equipment or aerial log yarding towers.

41. LWM must be repositioned gradually and in a controlled manner to prevent a sudden release of any impounded water, bed, logs, other material or sediments which may result in downstream bed and bank degradation, sedimentation or flooding.

42. Deposit all trash from the project at an appropriate upland disposal location.

EROSION
43. Work below the OHWL must be limited to the area within the pre-existing footprint and may not exceed that necessary to restore the site to its pre-existing function and condition. Material types not previously authorized for use at the site are not authorized for use under this HPA except: Riprap may be placed to stabilize erosion to protect the fishway.

44. Where riprap is used for bank protection, the following apply:
   a. River gravels may not be used as exterior armor.
   b. Riprap must be sized to withstand peak flows.
   c. The toe must be constructed to protect the integrity of the bank.
   d. Riprap must only be placed between the toe of the bank and up to the OHWL or to armor the inlet/outlet of the fishway.
   e. Riprap placement may not constrict the channel or fishway.
   f. Native plant material, in conjunction with structural components when necessary, must be used for bank stabilization or repair above the OHWL within riparian areas.

45. Do not release overburden material into the waters of the state when resloping the bank.

VEGETATION
46. Riparian vegetation outside of the work area may not be removed or disturbed.

47. Avoid damaging existing vegetation. Riparian vegetation must be straddled with heavy equipment or be pruned as necessary without damaging the roots, to allow the operation of heavy equipment. When possible, vegetation disturbance should be limited to the shaded side of the channel.

48. Protect all disturbed areas from erosion. Maintain erosion and sediment control until all work and cleanup of the job site is complete.

49. All woody plants on the banks or in the bed of state waters damaged by the work beyond their capability to regenerate must be replaced in-kind or with locally-sourced native species. Woody plants must be replaced and maintained at a ratio of at least 1:1 by the end of the first growing season after impact. If replacement plants fail after the end of the growing season, additional plantings, or natural recruitment, are required during the next planting season to achieve and maintain at least 1:1 replacement.

50. Trees with a diameter at breast height larger than 4 inches that are required to be removed as part of this project must be treated as potentially recruited large woody material, and be positioned within the channel as such. Removed trees must also be replaced in-kind or with locally-sourced native species and survival must be maintained at a ratio of...
at least 4:1 by the end of the first growing season after impact. If replacement plants fail, additional plantings, or natural recruitment is required prior to the next growing season to achieve and maintain at least 4:1 replacement. Plantings must be located at the work site, but such that future maintenance will not impact the replacement vegetation.

51. ANNUAL REPORTING: A calendar year annual report in unlocked Microsoft Excel (*.xls) format must be uploaded to Application ID 15399 in the Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS) or emailed to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov by February 28 of the following year. In the final year of the HPA, the report must be submitted prior to the expiration date. Reporting debris removal that is part of culvert inspection work using only hand-held equipment and hand-held tools is not required. An annual report is required even if no work was conducted. The annual report must include:
   a. Permittee, contact person, address, telephone number, date of report, time period.
   b. The permit number for this HPA, summary of the total number of individual projects by region and statewide.
   c. Problem(s) encountered: Such as inability to comply with provisions, lack of notification to WDFW, corrective action taken to rectify problems, and impacts to fish life and water quality from activity. If the Environmental Compliance Assurance Procedure (ECAP) or similar procedure was used, state the activity that triggered the procedure.
   d. Recommendations for improvement to best management practices and permit provisions.
   e. List of individual projects completed: By region including water body name, road number and milepost if applicable, latitude and longitude, start and end date of work, description of work, including quantity of sediment removed, quantity and disposition of LWM moved, or quantity of bank protection material placed.
   f. Fish exclusion work conducted under this permit must be submitted, but may be submitted in a separate report.

DEFINITIONS
Anticipated floodwater: The highest level of stream flow expected to occur while the bypass system is in place.

Channelized stream: A man-made feature that intercepts and conveys a natural stream. If a channel conveys water through a jurisdictional wetland it will be considered a channelized stream.

Debris: Inorganic material including trash, tires and garbage, etc. This definition does not include Large Woody Material (LWM), woody material smaller than LWM, woody material resulting from beaver activity, or woody material placed in channels for an environmentally beneficial purpose.

Embedded: Secured or fixed within the streambed.

Environmental Compliance Assurance Procedure (ECAP): WSDOT communication protocol to monitor and measure compliance performance.

Hand-held equipment: Equipment held by hand and powered by internal combustion, hydraulics, pneumatics, or electricity. Examples are chainsaws, drills, and grinders.

Hand-held tools: Tools held by hand and are not powered by internal combustion, hydraulics, pneumatics, or electricity. Examples are shovels, rakes, hammers, pry bars, and cable winches.

Jetting: Flushing sediment from a confined space using a high pressure water jet.

Large Woody Material (LWM): Trees or tree parts larger than four inches in diameter and longer than six feet in length, including root wads. This material is located wholly or partially waterward of the Ordinary High Water Line (OHWL).

Ordinary High Water Line (OHWL): The mark on the shores of all waters that will be found by examining the bed and banks and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual and so long continued in
ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil or vegetation a character distinct from that of the abutting upland provided that in any area where the ordinary high water line cannot be found the ordinary high water line adjoining saltwater shall be the line of mean higher high water and the ordinary high water line adjoining freshwater shall be the elevation of the mean annual flood.

Riprap: Clean, angular natural rock used for bank protection. This does not include waste concrete or asphalt material.

Sediment(s): Settled particulate matter located in the predominant biologically active aquatic zone, or exposed to the water column. Sediment also includes settled particulate matter exposed by human activity (e.g., dredging) to the biologically active aquatic zone or to the water column.

Toe of Bank: The distinct break in slope between the stream bank or shoreline and the stream bottom or marine beach or bed, excluding areas of sloughing. For steep banks that extend into the water, the toe may be submerged below the ordinary high water line. For artificial structures, such as jetties or bulkheads, the toe refers to the base of the structure, where it meets the stream bed or marine beach or bed.

Wetted Perimeter: The areas of a watercourse covered with flowing or non-flowing water.

WSDOT Right of Way: The area of land dedicated for public use or secured by the public for purposes of ingress and egress to abutting property and other public purposes. ROW includes area maintained by WSDOT through prescriptive rights. It includes the structures necessary to keep the transportation system operational.

| LOCATION #1: | , WA |
| WORK START: | May 20, 2019 |
| WORK END: | May 19, 2024 |

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>WRIA</th>
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Location #1 Driving Directions

APPLY TO ALL HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVALS

This Hydraulic Project Approval pertains only to those requirements of the Washington State Hydraulic Code, specifically Chapter 77.55 RCW. Additional authorization from other public agencies may be necessary for this project. The person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued is responsible for applying for and obtaining any additional authorization from other public agencies (local, state and/or federal) that may be necessary for this project.
This Hydraulic Project Approval shall be available on the job site at all times and all its provisions followed by the person (s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued and operator(s) performing the work.

This Hydraulic Project Approval does not authorize trespass.

The person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued and operator(s) performing the work may be held liable for any loss or damage to fish life or fish habitat that results from failure to comply with the provisions of this Hydraulic Project Approval.

Failure to comply with the provisions of this Hydraulic Project Approval could result in a civil penalty of up to one hundred dollars per day and/or a gross misdemeanor charge, possibly punishable by fine and/or imprisonment.

All Hydraulic Project Approvals issued under RCW 77.55.021 are subject to additional restrictions, conditions, or revocation if the Department of Fish and Wildlife determines that changed conditions require such action. The person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued has the right to appeal those decisions. Procedures for filing appeals are listed below.

MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS HPA: You may request approval of minor modifications to the required work timing or to the plans and specifications approved in this HPA unless this is a General HPA. If this is a General HPA you must use the Major Modification process described below. Any approved minor modification will require issuance of a letter documenting the approval. A minor modification to the required work timing means any change to the work start or end dates of the current work season to enable project or work phase completion. Minor modifications will be approved only if spawning or incubating fish are not present within the vicinity of the project. You may request subsequent minor modifications to the required work timing. A minor modification of the plans and specifications means any changes in the materials, characteristics or construction of your project that does not alter the project's impact to fish life or habitat and does not require a change in the provisions of the HPA to mitigate the impacts of the modification. If you originally applied for your HPA through the online Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS), you may request a minor modification through APPS. A link to APPS is at http://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/hpa/. If you did not use APPS you must submit a written request that clearly indicates you are seeking a minor modification to an existing HPA. Written requests must include the name of the applicant, the name of the authorized agent if one is acting for the applicant, the APP ID number of the HPA, the date issued, the permitting biologist, the requested changes to the HPA, the reason for the requested change, the date of the request, and the requestor's signature. Send by mail to: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234, or by email to HPAsapplications@dfw.wa.gov. You should allow up to 45 days for the department to process your request.

MAJOR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS HPA: You may request approval of major modifications to any aspect of your HPA. Any approved change other than a minor modification to your HPA will require issuance of a new HPA. If you originally applied for your HPA through the online Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS), you may request a major modification through APPS. A link to APPS is at http://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/hpa/. If you did not use APPS you must submit a written request that clearly indicates you are requesting a major modification to an existing HPA. Written requests must include the name of the applicant, the name of the authorized agent if one is acting for the applicant, the APP ID number of the HPA, the date issued, the permitting biologist, the requested changes to the HPA, the reason for the requested change, the date of the request, and the requestor's signature. Send your written request by mail to: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234. You may email your request for a major modification to HPAsapplications@dfw.wa.gov. You should allow up to 45 days for the department to process your request.
APPEALS INFORMATION

If you wish to appeal the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) recommends that you first contact the department employee who issued or denied the HPA to discuss your concerns. Such a discussion may resolve your concerns without the need for further appeal action. If you proceed with an appeal, you may request an informal or formal appeal. WDFW encourages you to take advantage of the informal appeal process before initiating a formal appeal. The informal appeal process includes a review by department management of the HPA or denial and often resolves issues faster and with less legal complexity than the formal appeal process. If the informal appeal process does not resolve your concerns, you may advance your appeal to the formal process. You may contact the HPA Appeals Coordinator at (360) 902-2534 for more information.

A. INFORMAL APPEALS: WAC 220-660-460 is the rule describing how to request an informal appeal of WDFW actions taken under Chapter 77.55 RCW. Please refer to that rule for complete informal appeal procedures. The following information summarizes that rule.

A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request an informal appeal of that action. You must send your request to WDFW by mail to the HPA Appeals Coordinator, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Program, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; e-mail to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Habitat Program, Fifth floor. WDFW must receive your request within 30 days from the date you receive notice of the decision. If you agree, and you applied for the HPA, resolution of the appeal may be facilitated through an informal conference with the WDFW employee responsible for the decision and a supervisor. If a resolution is not reached through the informal conference, or you are not the person who applied for the HPA, the HPA Appeals Coordinator or designee may conduct an informal hearing or review and recommend a decision to the Director or designee. If you are not satisfied with the results of the informal appeal, you may file a request for a formal appeal.

B. FORMAL APPEALS: WAC 220-660-470 is the rule describing how to request a formal appeal of WDFW actions taken under Chapter 77.55 RCW. Please refer to that rule for complete formal appeal procedures. The following information summarizes that rule.

A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request a formal appeal of that action. You must send your request for a formal appeal to the clerk of the Pollution Control Hearings Boards and serve a copy on WDFW within 30 days from the date you receive notice of the decision. You may serve WDFW by mail to the HPA Appeals Coordinator, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Program, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; e-mail to HPAApplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Habitat Program, Fifth floor. The time period for requesting a formal appeal is suspended during consideration of a timely informal appeal. If there has been an informal appeal, you may request a formal appeal within 30 days from the date you receive the Director's or designee's written decision in response to the informal appeal.

C. FAILURE TO APPEAL WITHIN THE REQUIRED TIME PERIODS: If there is no timely request for an appeal, the WDFW action shall be final and unappealable.
HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

Issued Date: May 20, 2019
Project End Date: May 19, 2024

Permit Number: 2019-9-3+01
FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A
Application ID: 15399

Habitat Biologist Jeffrey.Kamps@dfw.wa.gov
Jeffrey Kamps 360-757-3034

for Director WDFW
**01. Application Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>* Application Type:</th>
<th>Standard</th>
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<tr>
<td>* I am applying for a General HPA.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>* Site Description:</td>
<td>Fishway structures within WSDOT's Right-Of-Way.</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Are you applying for a long-term HPA for agricultural irrigation or stock watering purposes under RCW 77.55.021 (9)(c)?</td>
<td>No</td>
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**02. Project Identification**

<table>
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<th>* Project Name (A name for your project that you create. Examples: Smith's Dock or Seabrook Lane Development)</th>
<th>Fishway Maintenance</th>
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<tr>
<td>* NonSimplified Project Type(s) (check all that apply):</td>
<td>Fishways</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Simplified Project Type(s) (check all that apply):</td>
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**03. Applicant**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>* Business Name (if applicable)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* First Name</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Last Name</td>
<td>Stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Address 1</td>
<td>310 Maple Park Ave SE</td>
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<tr>
<td>* City</td>
<td>Olympia</td>
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<td>* State/Province</td>
<td>WA</td>
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<td>* Zip Code (12345 or 12345-1234)</td>
<td>98501-2348</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Country</td>
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<td>04. Applicant Account Type</td>
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<td>* Mobile Phone No (555-555-5555)</td>
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<td>* Email</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:stonev@wsdot.wa.gov">stonev@wsdot.wa.gov</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>* Please select one applicant account type</td>
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<td>Government – State</td>
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<td>05. Authorized Agent or Contact</td>
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<tr>
<td>* No agent will be acting on behalf of the Applicant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Business Name (if applicable)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WSDOT</td>
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<td>* First Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
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<td>* Last Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stone</td>
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<td>06. Property Owner(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Address 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310 Maple Park Ave SE</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>* City</td>
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<tr>
<td>Olympia</td>
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<tr>
<td>* State/Province</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:stonev@wsdot.wa.gov">stonev@wsdot.wa.gov</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>* Check here if Property Owner is the same as Applicant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>* Business Name (if applicable)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Last Name</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
07. Project Location

Site Name:  
Work Start Date:  Work End Date:  
Address:  , Statewide, WA, United States  
Latitude:  Longitude:  
WRIA:  Stream Number:  Stream Name:  
Parcel No:  100 Year Flood:  
Drive Direction:  

08. Project Description

* Will you be operating equipment in water?
Yes

* Type of equipment used
Debris will be removed using hand tools, wenches, chain saws, backhoe, excavator, crane, or other equipment as required.

* Summarize the overall project.
Maintenance and repair of fishway structures within WSDOT's Right-Of-Way.

* Describe how you plan to construct each project element. Include specific construction methods and equipment to be used. Identify where each element will occur in relation to the nearest waterbody. Indicate which activities are within the 100-year flood plain.

Maintenance and repair of fishway structures will be performed to restore flows to preexisting conditions and stop adverse impacts associated with siltation from washouts (erosion of the bank), major reconstruction of the infrastructure caused by erosion, and stranding of fish associated with the waterbody overtopping its banks.

Activities includes repair of weir/pool, pool/chutes, baffle or streambed control, blasted chutes, concrete
weir, sill, wall, log or rock controls, and stop logs using the equipment listed above. It also includes the removal of bedload material when necessary to make the fishway function properly. Minor repair of erosion may be necessary adjacent to the structure to ensure the structural integrity of the fishway and embankments supporting the roadway structure.

* Requested Project Start Date:
05/20/2019

* Requested Project End Date:
05/19/2024

* Describe how the project is designed to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to the aquatic environment.

We will minimize impacts to the aquatic system by:
• Using appropriate BMPs from Part 2 of the Regional Road Maintenance Program to control erosion, sedimentation, and equipment fluids.
• Following WDFW's Allowable Freshwater Work Times for in-water work in fish bearing streams and the installation of diversion structures, when appropriate, for working in the dry.
• Removing fish from the work area when in water work is performed using WSDOT's Standard Fish Moving Protocol and Guidelines when fish exclusion or stream bypass is required.
• Using a qualified biologist to lead fish moving activities per the Fish Moving Protocol and Guidelines.
• Placing fish screen on the intake hose of water diversion pumps.
• Installing block nets to prevent fish from re-entering the work area for stream bypasses.
• Using nets to move fish and only use electrofishing if other options are not feasible.
• Releasing water slowly from stream bypasses so the actions for this maintenance activity does not exceed water quality standards or release sediment into waterbodies.
• Monitoring release of stream bypass to avoid fish stranding.
• Avoiding placement of rip rap below the ordinary high water line.
• Minimizing damage to native riparian woody species.
• Replacing destroyed plants at a 1:1 ratio.
• Seeding, mulching, and using other approved BMPs to control erosion of the streambank and stream siltation.
• Repositioning large woody material below the OHWL that is creating a blockage system to a location that will not impact the roadway structure. This will ensure a no net loss of habitat structures in the stream. LWM will only be cut if it is not feasible to reposition it.

* Will your project impact a waterbody or the area around a waterbody?
Yes

* Describe how your project will impact a waterbody or the area around a waterbody.

See above.

* Describe impact(s) that cannot be avoided through project design and implementation. For each location, please include the following: General location description where the impact(s) will occur (e.g. stream bank, beach front, 2-foot strip from bank, portion of gravel bar, etc.) Provide length, quantities, and/or area of impact

The least impacting methods will be used to avoid impacts to fish life and the stream as listed above. Plants destroyed by the activity will be replaced at a 1:1 ratio. All areas of bare soils caused by the maintenance activity will be seeded, mulched, or other approved BMPs to control erosion of the bank and siltation of the stream. Trees that need to be removed from the bank will be replaced at a 4:1 ratio that meet LWM criteria.

* Have you prepared a mitigation plan to compensate for the project’s adverse impacts to non-wetland waterbodies?
NA

* Have you prepared a mitigation plan to compensate for the project’s adverse impacts to non-wetland waterbodies?
The plans, specifications, avoidance and minimization measures, and the GHPA provisions address impacts to fish life according to the Hydraulic Code. Therefore, activities covered by this GHPA does not require
compensatory mitigation or a mitigation plan.

* Describe the source and nature of any fill material, amount (in cubic yards) you will use, and how and where it will be placed into the waterbody.

Any slope stabilization activities will be conducted within the original project footprint. Rip rap will not be placed below the OHWL. Fill will come from an approved source.

* For all excavating or dredging activities, describe the method for excavating or dredging type and amount of material you will remove, and where the material will be disposed.

Debris will be removed using hand tools, wenches, chain saws, backhoe, excavator, crane, or other equipment as required. The least impacting method will be used to perform these activities.

Type of material removed may include bedload material (rocks, gravels, sands, and silts), small woody material, and manmade debris such as shopping carts. Large Woody Material will be repositioned below the OHWL.

10. SEPA Compliance

* Compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).

For more information about SEPA, go to "http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/sepa/e-review.html"

This project is exempt. I will upload, mail, or deliver a draft of the SEPA Letter of Exemption as part of this application.

* Choose Type Of Exemption.

Categorical Exemption

* Under what section of the SEPA administrative code (WAC) is it exempt?

WAC 468-12-800(1)(u)