Summary Sheet for Culvert Maintenance GHPA

Purpose: This GHPA maintenance restoration of Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Right Of Way (ROW) culvert structures to previously existing form, function, and flow. This work includes culvert inspection, minor culvert repair, bank stabilization and repair, Large Woody Material (LWM) repositioning, sediment and small woody material removal. Culvert replacement and culvert slip lining requires a separate HPA.

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. Notify the WDFW Region Habitat Program Manager one day in advance if the work requires the use of heavy equipment (**see provision 3**).
3. Ensure the proposed work fits within the timing limitations if activities are within the wetted perimeter (**see provision 4**).

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 GHPA sections on **fish removal/screening, water quality, bypass, equipment, sediment, woody material and debris, erosion, 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 49:** SR, milepost, waterbody name, date, duration of 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

Washington Department of
Fish & Wildlife
PO Box 43234
Olympia, WA 98504-3234
(360) 902-2200

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

Permit Number: 2019-9-1+01
FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A
Application ID: 15056

PERMITTEE	AUTHORIZED AGENT OR CONTRACTOR
WSDOT ATTENTION: Virginia Stone 310 Maple Park Ave SE Olympia, WA 98501-2348	

Project Name: Culvert Maintenance (Cleaning and minor repair)

Project Description: Routine culvert maintenance cleaning and minor culvert repair within WSDOT's Right-Of-Way, returning stream flows to pre- existing conditions and stop adverse impacts associated with siltation from washouts (erosion of the bank), protect infrastructure from erosion, and stranding of fish associated with the waterbody overtopping its banks.

PROVISIONS

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This HPA authorizes statewide maintenance restoration of Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Right Of Way (ROW) culvert structures to previously existing form, function, and flow. This work includes culvert inspection, minor culvert repair, bank stabilization repair, Large Woody Material (LWM) repositioning, sediment and small woody material removal.

2. This HPA does not authorize culvert replacement, culvert slip-lining or channelized stream maintenance work. 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 WORK START: You, your agent, or contractor must notify the WDFW Regional Habitat Program Manager (RHPM) in the attached list of WDFW regional offices one day prior to starting work that entails the use of heavy equipment. Notification may be by email, facsimile (FAX), telephone, or in person. If notification is by e-mail, the HB (if known) should also be notified. Notification for work using only hand-held equipment and hand-held tools is not required. Notification must include:
a. Agency name, contact person, and telephone number.
b. Water body name.
c. Work location including latitude/longitude, and road number and milepost or comparable site location information.
d. Starting date and estimated ending date for work.
e. Application ID and Permit Number of the HPA.

4. TIMING LIMITATIONS: Work under this HPA may begin immediately and must be completed by May 19, 2024. Work within the wetted perimeter may only occur during the applicable fish life work windows (see ALLOWABLE FRESHWATER WORK TIMES May 2018.docx in the application record), except the removal of vegetation/debris and small woody material from within the culvert, the culvert inlet and outlet, using hand-held equipment and hand-held tools, may be conducted year around for culvert maintenance inspection. Other work may occur year-around only in portions of the culvert structure that are outside the wetted perimeter and have not been made dry by project activities.

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. 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.
d. WSDOT's Standard Fish Moving Protocol

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 (FOR WORKING IN WETTED PERIMETER)
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.

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.

BYPASS
15. 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.

16. 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;
e. When fish are not present; or
f. When conducting work with hand-held tools only.

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

18. 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.

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

20. 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.

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

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

23. 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..

24. Station and operate equipment on the WSDOT Right of WAY (ROW), or on other preconstructed access points including adjacent properties with written landowner permission, including portions of the watercourse if dry. 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.

25. 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.

26. 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.

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

SEDIMENT
28. Any bedload sediments, small woody material, or debris not conforming to pre-existing culvert design conditions may be removed from within the culvert, with a gradual taper of ground line from the culvert inlet and outlet to meet the native stream bed within WSDOT ROW to eliminate the potential of inducing head cutting and fish entrapment during low flows.

29. Sediment removal from the culvert 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.

30. Sediment removal is not authorized in areas where fish are observed to be spawning or redds can be observed.

31. A Vactor or similar vacuum excavation vehicle may be used to remove sediments. Screening is not required for vactoring provided the fish exclusion and removal protocol has been followed.

32. Jetting of material from within the culvert 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.

33. 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.

WOODY MATERIAL AND DEBRIS
34. LWM not conforming to pre-existing culvert design conditions may be moved from within the culvert, and within 25 feet of the culvert inlet and outlet, except: LWM embedded in the bank or stream bed must be left undisturbed and intact.

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

36. Reduction of LWM size may only occur as required to allow floating or repositioning the LWM away from the culvert. Root wads may not be removed from the LWM trunk. The diameter of the root wad may not be reduced. LWM

exceeding the crossing structure width may not be cut to a length less than the structure width plus two feet.

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

38. 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.

39. 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.

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

EROSION
41. 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 within the pre-existing footprint to stabilize erosion.

42. Where riprap is used for bank protection, the following apply:
a. Streambed material 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 placement may not constrict the channel or culvert.
e. Riprap must only be placed between the toe of the bank and up to the OHWL or to armor the inlet/outlet of the culvert.
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.

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

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

45. 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.

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

47. All woody plants on the banks or in the bed of state waters removed or 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, additional plantings, or natural recruitment is required prior to the next growing season to achieve and maintain at least 1:1 replacement.

48. 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 potential recruited large woody material, and be positioned within the channel as such. 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.

49. ANNUAL REPORTING: A calendar year annual report in unlocked Microsoft Excel (*.xls) format must be uploaded to Application ID 15056 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.

Environmental Compliance Assurance Procedure: 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 rootwads. 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 (ROW): 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	
WRIA		Waterbody:			Tributary to:	
1/4 SEC:	Section:	Township:	Range:	Latitude:	Longitude:	County:
						Statewide
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.

HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

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

Permit Number: 2019-9-1+01
FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A
Application ID: 15056

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 HPAapplications@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 HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov. You should allow up to 45 days for the department to process your request.

APPEALS INFORMATION

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

Permit Number: 2019-9-1+01
FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A
Application ID: 15056

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.

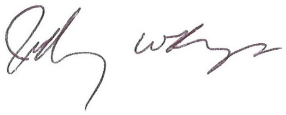
C. FAILURE TO APPEAL WITHIN THE REQUIRED TIME PERIODS: If there is no timely request for an appeal, the WDFW action shall be final and unappealable.

HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

Washington Department of
Fish & Wildlife
PO Box 43234
Olympia, WA 98504-3234
(360) 902-2200

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

Permit Number: 2019-9-1+01
FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A
Application ID: 15056

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

WASHINGTON STATE

Standard Hydraulic Project

AGENCY USE ONLY
Date Received: 2019-04-05
Application ID :15056
Online Submission
Application technically complete and accepted for further processing

01. Application Information	*** Application Type:**
	Standard
	*** I am applying for a General HPA.**
	Yes
	*** Site Description:**
	Maintenance culvert cleaning and minor culvert repair within WSDOT's Right-Of-Way.
	*** Are you applying for a long-term HPA for agricultural irrigation or stock watering purposes under RCW 77.55.021 (9)(c)?**
	No
02. Project Identification	*** Project Name (A name for your project that you create. Examples: Smith's Dock or Seabrook Lane Development)**
	Culvert Maintenance (Cleaning and minor repair)
	*** NonSimplified Project Type(s) (check all that apply):**
	Water Crossing Structure
	*** Simplified Project Type(s) (check all that apply):**
	Repositioning or Removal of Large Wood,Road Maintenance Work
03. Applicant	*** Business Name (if applicable)**
	WSDOT
	*** First Name**
	Virginia
	*** Last Name**
	Stone
	*** Address 1**
	310 Maple Park Ave SE
	*** City**
	Olympia
	*** State/Province**
	WA
	*** Zip Code (12345 or 12345-1234)**
	98501-2348
	*** Country**
	United States

	* **Primary Phone No (555-555-5555 Ext.)**
	360-704-6312
	* **Mobile Phone No (555-555-5555)**
	* **Email**
	stonev@wsdot.wa.gov
04. Applicant Account Type	* **Please select one applicant account type**
	Government – State
05. Authorized Agent or Contact	* **No agent will be acting on behalf of the Applicant**
	Yes
	* **Business Name (if applicable)**
	WSDOT
	* **First Name**
	Virginia
	* **Last Name**
	Stone
	* **Address 1**
	310 Maple Park Ave SE
	* **City**
	Olympia
	* **State/Province**
	WA
	* **Zip Code (12345 or 12345-1234)**
	98501-2348
	* **Country**
	United States
	* **Primary Phone No (555-555-5555 Ext.)**
	360-704-6312
	* **Mobile Phone No (555-555-5555)**
	* **Email**
	stonev@wsdot.wa.gov
06. Property Owner(s)	* **Check here if Property Owner is the same as Applicant**
	Yes
	* **Business Name (if applicable)**
	WSDOT
	* **First Name**
	Virginia
	* **Last Name**

	Stone
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	stonev@wsdot.wa.gov
07. Project Location	*** Location**
	Site Name: Work Start Date: Work End Date: Address: , Statewide, WA, United States Latitude: Longtitude: 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**
	Hand tools (shovels and come-a-long winches), backhoe, vactor, excavator, crane, or other equipment as needed.
	*** Summarize the overall project.**
	Routine culvert maintenance cleaning and minor culvert repair within WSDOT's Right-Of-Way, returning stream flows to pre- existing conditions and stop adverse impacts associated with siltation from washouts (erosion of the bank), protect infrastructure from erosion, and stranding of fish associated with the waterbody overtopping its banks.
	*** 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.**
	Culvert cleaning work involves the removal of bedload material, sediments, woody debris, and other debris. The work will be done by hand (such as a shovel and come-a-longs) or with equipment (such as a backhoe, vactor, excavator, and/or crane) depending on the specific site and material to be removed. The material will be lifted out of the channel and placed above the Ordinary High Water Line (OHWL), with the exception of

	Large Woody Material (LWM) that will either be floated downstream, or picked up and repositioned at another location below the OHWL. If LWM cannot be floated, it will be lifted out of the stream by hand, backhoe, or crane and placed back into the system within WSDOT's R/W by the same means in a controlled manner to minimize siltation or damage to the bed of the stream. It will not be secured into a permanent position. Small woody material will be floated downstream, placed in the riparian area, or hauled off site. Repair to embankment areas eroded away will be done by the placement of rip rap, soil, or other acceptable materials. Rip rap placement in areas where none previously existed will be limited to ten (10) linear feet along the toe of the stream bank. The area above the rock will filled with soil and may include bio-engineering plantings or waddles. Equipment access will be done in a manner to minimize damage to existing native woody plant species within the riparian area. Where possible, woody species will be trimmed in lieu or removal to allow for access. End dumping of rip rap below the OHWL will not be allowed. The material will be placed in a controlled manner. Minor culvert repair includes repairing damaged parts of the culvert, replacing culvert ends that fell off, and other non-complex activities. We will obtain another type of HPA for more complex repair work such as culvert replacement and changing the size of a culvert end. We will also obtain another type of HPA if in water work cannot be completed within the freshwater work windows. Appropriate BMPs will be utilized, including in-water work windows.
	*** Requested Project Start Date:**
	05/20/2019
	*** Requested Project End Date:**
	05/19/2024
09. Waterbodies (other than wetlands): Impacts and Mitigation	*** 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 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. • Monitoring release of stream bypass to avoid fish stranding. • Installing block nets to prevent fish from re-entering the work area for stream bypasses. • Moving fish with nets whenever possible 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. • 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.**
	Activities involve the repositioning of LWM removal of debris and cleaning sediment from culverts. Large Woody Material be repositioned below the OHWL, but is not considered as fill material.
	*** 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.**
	Clean fill material will be disposed at an upland location and potentially stockpiled. We will not place fill within the waterbody. Rip rap will only be placed above the ordinary high water mark.
	*** 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. Sediment will be disposed at an upland location and potentially stockpiled for future use. Type of material removed may include bed load material (rocks, gravels, sands, and silts), small woody material, manmade debris such as shopping carts, and Large Woody Material (LWM 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)