

# General Hydraulic Project Approval - WSDOT Bridge Maintenance and Preservation (January 18, 2018)

## Crosswalk Docuent for Use During Environmental Commitments Meetings

ID	Page	Original Permit Language	Permit Language Translated for Clarity	Responsible Party	Existing WSDOT Requirement
<b>General Conditions</b>					
General Condition #3.a	1	WSDOT shall use the Environmental Compliance Assurance Procedure (ECAP) as stated in Section 1-07.5 of the WSDOT Construction Manual.	The Project Engineer will initiate and implement the Environmental Compliance Assurance Procedure in accordance with the WSDOT Construction Manual, Section 1-07.5.	WSDOT Construction	<i>Construction Manual, SS1-07.5</i>
General Condition #3.a	1	WSDOT shall use the Environmental Compliance Assurance Procedure (ECAP) as stated in Section 1-07.5 of the WSDOT Construction Manual.	The Contractor shall immediately report to the WSDOT Project Engineer when environmental law, regulation, or permit, conditions are not achieved.	Contractor	1-07.5(1), General
General Condition #3.b	1	For work performed by a Contractor, the requirements of Section 1-07.15(1) of WSDOT Standard Specifications shall apply.	The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of WSDOT Standard Specifications 1-07.15(1).	Contractor	1-07.15(1), Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan
General Condition #3.c	1	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. Additionally, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Invasive Species Management Protocols (November 2012) are available online at <a href="http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/01490/wdfw01490.pdf">http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/01490/wdfw01490.pdf</a> for more information.	The contractor shall 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. Additionally, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Invasive Species Management Protocols (November 2012) are available online at <a href="http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/01490/wdfw01490.pdf">http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/01490/wdfw01490.pdf</a> for more information.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
General Condition #5	2	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.	The WSDOT Project Engineer shall immediately notify the Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division at 1-800-258-5990 and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Area Habitat Biologist if at any time, as a result of project activities, fish are observed in distress, a fish kill occurs, or water quality problems develop (including equipment leaks or spills).	WSDOT Construction	<i>Construction Manual, SS1-07.5</i>
General Condition #5	2	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.	The Contractor shall immediately notify the WSDOT Project Engineer if at any time, as a result of project activities, fish are observed in distress, a fish kill occurs, or water quality problems develop (including equipment leaks or spills).	Contractor	1-07.5(2), State Department of Fish & Wildlife
General Condition #6	2	To the extent practicable riparian vegetation (streamside or shoreline woody vegetation) within 200 feet perpendicular to the Ordinary High Water Line (OHWL) and adjacent to the structure shall not be damaged. Within the riparian area existing parking lots and open managed fields and lots may be used for staging work.	WSDOT Project Engineers shall design the project to minimize damage to riparian vegetation within 200 feet perpendicular to the Ordinary High Water Line (as defined in Washington Administrative Code 220-110-020). WSDOT is encouraged to use existing parking lots and open managed fields and lots for Contractor staging.	WSDOT Design	WSDOT Site Preparation Plan Sheets

General Condition #6	2	To the extent practicable riparian vegetation (streamside or shoreline woody vegetation) within 200 feet perpendicular to the Ordinary High Water Line (OHWL) and adjacent to the structure shall not be damaged. Within the riparian area existing parking lots and open managed fields and lots may be used for staging work.	The Contractor shall save and protect vegetation shown in the plans or designated by the WSDOT Project Engineer through the life of the project.	Contractor	1-07.16(2), Vegetation Protection and Restoration WSDOT Site Preparation Plan Sheets WSDOT Staging Plan Sheets
General Condition #6a & #6b	2	Should riparian vegetation be damaged to such an extent that it is unlikely to survive; the vegetation will be replanted with native species of similar type (e.g. shrubs for shrubs, trees for trees). Damaged plant species identified as invasive or noxious in WAC (WAC 16-750), will be removed and replaced with native species of similar type (e.g. shrubs for shrubs, trees for trees).	The Contractor shall replace damaged riparian vegetation if, in the opinion of the WSDOT Project Engineer, it is unlikely to survive. The vegetation shall be replanted with native species of similar type.	Contractor	1-07.16(2), Vegetation Protection and Restoration
General Condition #7	2	Cleaned debris and other polluting substances from this project must be collected and then contained and deposited above the limits of the 100 year-flood or extreme high tide in a disposal site that has the appropriate regulatory approval. No debris or substances may be placed in the channel, in road drainages, wetlands, riparian (streamside or shoreline) areas, or on adjacent land where they may erode or leach into state waters. No petroleum products, hydraulic fluids, fresh concrete, sediments and sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other polluting substances may be allowed to enter state waters.	The Contractor shall ensure that cleaned debris and other polluting substances from this project shall be collected and deposited above the limits of the 100 year-flood or extreme high tide in a disposal site with the appropriate regulatory approval. At no time shall the Contractor place debris or other polluting substances in road drainages, wetlands, riparian (streamside or shoreline) areas, or on adjacent land where they may erode or leach into state waters. No petroleum products, hydraulic fluids, chemicals, or any other polluting substances shall be allowed to enter state waters.	Contractor	2-01.2(2), Disposal Method No. 2 - Waste Site 2-03.3(7)C - Contractor-Provided Disposal Site 1-07.5(3), State Department of Ecology
General Condition #12	2	Check equipment daily for leaks and complete any required repairs in an upland location before using the equipment in, over, or near the water.	The Contractor shall check equipment daily for leaks and complete any required repairs in an upland location before using the equipment in, over, or near the water.	Contractor	1-07.15(1), Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan
General Condition #13	2	Do not use wood treated with oil-type preservative (creosote, pentachlorophenol) in any hydraulic project.	The Contractor is prohibited from using wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision Caution: WSDOT specifications currently allow both preservatives to be used according to 9-10.1(2)
General Condition #13	2	Wood treated with waterborne preservative chemicals (ACZA, ACQ) may be used if the Western Wood Preservers Institute has approved the waterborne chemical for use in the aquatic environment. The manufacturer must follow the Western Wood Preservers Institute guidelines and the best management practices to minimize the preservative migrating from treated wood into aquatic environments. To minimize leaching, wood treated with a preservative by someone other than a manufacturer must follow the field treating guidelines. These guidelines and best management practices are available at <a href="http://www.wwpinstitute.org">www.wwpinstitute.org</a> .	If the Contractor must use treated wood to perform the work, all treated wood shall meet or exceed the current standards established in: Best Management Practices for the Use of Treated Wood in Aquatic Environments developed by the Western Wood Preservers Institute. The Contractor should be prepared to demonstrate to Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife (via certification) that the wood material was produced according to these best practices.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
General Condition #14	3	Any deployed containment, boom or filter structure shall be routinely inspected and repaired as necessary to ensure its function. Debris and substances collected in the containment, boom or filter structure must be removed from the structure at least daily, whenever accumulation place the structure at risk, and before relocation or the removal of the structure.	The Contractor must routinely inspect and repair any containment boom or filter structure to ensure it functions properly. Debris and substances collected shall be removed daily, whenever accumulation place the structure at risk, and before relocation or the removal of the structure.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
General Condition #15	3	Upon project completion all temporary work structures, devices, equipment, materials, man-made debris and wastes from the project must be completely removed from within the OHWL, adjacent shoreline, and riparian areas.	The Contractor must completely remove all temporary work structures, devices, equipment, materials, man-made debris and wastes from within the Ordinary High Water Line, adjacent shoreline, and riparian areas upon the completion of the project.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision

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<b>Section C - Painting, Including Preparatory Cleaning, Washing, and Abrasive Blasting</b>					
Special Condition #C.1a	5	Saltwater: If the bridge is less than fifty (50) feet in elevation above the mean higher high water and the project includes a containment or filter structure or a temporary floating or pier mounted work platform that would result in temporary new area shading of eelgrass, kelp, and/or other intertidal wetland vascular plants longer than 72 hours, the shading part of the work shall only occur from October 1 to April 30 to prevent shading impacts to such saltwater vegetation habitat.	The work that causes shading shall only occur from October 1 to April 30 if it is over salt water with structures less than fifty feet in elevation above the mean higher high water, and the project includes a containment or filter structure or a temporary floating platform that would result in temporary new shading of eelgrass, kelp, and/or other intertidal wetland vascular plants longer than 72 hours.	WSDOT Design WSDOT Construction	The Design Project Engineer may need to prepare a special provision. These conditions are too broad to develop a GSP.
Special Condition #C.2	5	The permittee or contractor must notify the WDFW Regional Habitat Program Manager (RHMP contact info at bottom of provisions) prior to starting work. Notification may be by email, facsimile (FAX), telephone, or in person. Notification must include: a. WSDOT Region, WSDOT contact person, and telephone number. b. Water body name. c. Work location including latitude/longitude, road number and milepost if applicable, or comparable site location information. d. Starting date and estimated ending date for work. e. Application ID and Permit Number of the HPA.	The Project Engineer must notify Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife prior to beginning the work in association with General Condition #3.	WSDOT Construction	Per 1-07.5.OPT1(U).FR1, the contractor will notify WSDOT and the PE will notify WDFW.
Special Condition #C.3	5	No heavy equipment use may occur below the OHWL or shall affect the bed of state waters, except the use of temporary floating or pier mounted work platform. The manual installation of BMPs may occur in the dry below the OHWL landward of the wetted perimeter.	The Contractor shall not use heavy equipment below the ordinary high water line, or shall affect the bed of state waters, except for the use of temporary floating or pier mounted work platform. The Contractor is allowed to manually install best management practices in the dry below the ordinary high water line, landward of the wetted perimeter.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
Special Condition #C.4	5	Minimal, non-destructive, disturbance (e.g. walking, sliding materials) to the stream banks or shoreline may occur when placing, using, or removing a temporary floating or pier mounted work platform.	The Contractor is allowed to cause minimal disturbance using non-destructive techniques (e.g. walking, sliding) to move materials to the shoreline (that area landward of the Ordinary High Water Line) while placing, using, or removing temporary platforms.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
Special Condition #C.5	5	Any temporary floating platform must not ground on the bed of state waters.	The Contractor shall prevent any temporary floating platform from touching the bed of state waters (grounding).	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
Special Condition #C.6	5	No temporary floating platform anchoring or pier mounted work platform may occur in freshwater that would disturb fish spawning areas or in saltwater that would disturb eelgrass, kelp, and/or other intertidal wetland vascular plants.	The Contractor shall not disturb fish spawning areas in fresh water or disturb eelgrass, kelp, and/or other intertidal wetland vascular plants in saltwater when anchoring temporary floating platforms or a pier mounted work platform.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
Special Condition #C.7	5	The bridge must first be cleaned using dry methods and equipment (scraping, sweeping, vacuuming) that will prevent debris and substances from entering state waters.	The Contractor shall first clean the bridge using dry methods and equipment (scraping, sweeping, vacuuming) to prevent debris and substances from entering state waters during high pressure washing.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision or 6-07.3(10)C, Dry Cleaning
Special Condition #C.8	5	Wash water and debris resulting from pressure washing, including but not restricted to dirt and old paint chips, must be filtered with a #100 or finer sieve before that water is allowed to enter state water.	The Contractor shall filter all wash water and debris resulting from pressure washing through a filter structure with a minimum #100 sieve before discharge to surface waters.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
Special Condition #C.9	5	Proper BMPs must be used at the deck drains during wet cleaning operations to ensure dirty wash water and other debris will not be discharged to the water body through the drains. Upon completion of cleaning operations the BMPs may be removed and clean water can be used to flush out the deck drains.	The Contractor shall block all bridge drains to ensure dirty wash water and other debris will not be discharged to the water body. Upon completion of cleaning operations the Contractor will unblock the drains and flush them with clean water.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision

Special Condition #C.10	5	Dry method work that could result in debris and substances entering state waters, such as dirt, abrasive blasting medium, old paint chips, and new paint, must include a containment structure capable of collecting all such debris and substances.	The Contractor shall install and maintain a containment structure that is capable of collecting all debris and substances generated from dry cleaning methods (i.e. dirt, abrasive medium, old paint chips, etc.). The containment structure shall prevent debris and substances from entering state waters.	Contractor	6-07.3(10)A, Containment
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<b>Section D - Bridge General Maintenance and Repair</b>					
Special Condition #D.1a	6	Saltwater: If the structure is less than fifty feet in elevation above the water and the project includes a containment or filter structure or a temporary floating platform that would result in temporary new area shading of eelgrass, kelp, and/or other intertidal wetland vascular plants longer than 72 hours, the shading part of the work shall only occur from October 1 to April 30, to prevent shading impacts to saltwater vegetation habitat. Temporary work or jacking platforms located on the bed below the OHWL may only be constructed during the applicable fish life work windows (see ALLOWABLE SALTWATER WORK TIMES JULY 2015.docx in the application record). Pier-mounted or floating temporary work or jacking platforms may be constructed and used year around.	The work that causes shading shall only occur from October 1 to April 30 if it is over salt water with structures less than fifty feet in elevation above the mean higher high water, and the project includes a containment or filter structure or a temporary floating platform that would result in temporary new shading of eelgrass, kelp, and/or other intertidal wetland vascular plants longer than 72 hours. Temporary work or jacking platforms located on the bed (as defined by Washington Administrative Code 220-110-020) below the Ordinary High Water Line may only be constructed during the applicable fish life work windows established by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (see ALLOWABLE SALTWATER WORK TIMES JULY 2015.docx in the application record). Pier-mounted or floating temporary work or jacking platforms may be constructed and used year around.	WSDOT Design  WSDOT Construction	The Design Project Engineer may need to prepare a special provision. These conditions are too broad to develop a GSP.  Refer to Special Provisions
Special Condition #D.1b	6	Freshwater: Work may occur year-around except: Temporary work or jacking platform located on the streambed below the OHWL may only be constructed during the applicable fish life work windows (see ALLOWABLE FRESHWATER WORK TIMES OCTOBER 2017.docx in the application record). Pier-mounted or floating temporary work or jacking platform may be constructed and used year around.	WSDOT projects over fresh water may occur year-around with the following conditions: 1) Temporary work or jacking platforms located on the bed (as defined by Washington Administrative Code 220-110-020) below the Ordinary High Water Line may only be constructed during the applicable fish life work windows established by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (see ALLOWABLE FRESHWATER WORK TIMES OCTOBER 2017.docx in the application record); and 2) Pier-mounted or floating temporary work or jacking platforms may be used year around.	WSDOT Design  WSDOT Construction	The Design Project Engineer may need to prepare a special provision. These conditions are too broad to develop a GSP.  Refer to Special Provisions
Special Condition #D.3	6	Equipment should be stationed on and operate from the WSDOT Right of Way (ROW) which may include only the dry portions of the streambed. Equipment is not authorized to enter the water. If equipment must be stationed outside the ROW it may do so provided no construction, land clearing, or other improvements occur outside the ROW.	WSDOT prefers that the Contractor perform the work from the state right of way (ROW). However, the Contractor may leave the ROW and access portions of the watercourse (as defined in Washington Administrative Code 220-110-020), but only if that portion of the watercourse is dry.  If equipment must be stationed outside the ROW it may do so provided no construction, land clearing, or other improvements occur outside the ROW.	WSDOT Design  Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision  1-07.16(1), Private/Public Property 1-07.16(3), Fences, Mailboxes, Incidentals 1-07.17, Utilities and Similar Facilities
Special Condition #D.4	6	Minor grading of the bank to allow temporary access for equipment is discouraged, but allowed provided no materials are brought in from off-site and the soils are stabilized and the access site is re-vegetated as required below upon project completion. Trees measuring 4.5 feet or greater in height above grade or with a diameter of four inches or greater must not be damaged.	The Contractor is allowed to perform minor grading of the bank (as defined in Washington Administrative Code 220-110-020) leading to the watercourse, to allow temporary access of equipment. The Contractor shall not bring any fill materials in from off-site. The Contractor shall revegetate the site in accordance with the provisions of the contract or as directed by the WSDOT Project Engineer.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
Special Condition #D.5	6	Except as noted in provision 3 of this section, minimal, non-destructive, disturbance (e.g. walking, sliding materials) to the stream banks or shoreline may occur when placing or removing temporary platforms.	The Contractor is allowed to cause minimal disturbance using non-destructive techniques (e.g. walking, sliding) to move materials to the shoreline (that area landward of the Ordinary High Water Line) while placing or removing temporary platforms.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision

Special Condition #D.6	6	Temporary floating platforms must not ground on the bed of state waters.	The Contractor shall prevent any temporary floating platform from touching the bed of state waters (grounding).	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
Special Condition #D.7	6	No temporary floating platform anchoring or temporary work or jacking platform construction may occur in freshwater that would disturb fish spawning areas or in saltwater that would disturb eelgrass, kelp, and/or other intertidal wetland vascular plants.	The Contractor shall not disturb fish spawning areas in fresh water or disturb eelgrass, kelp, and/or other intertidal wetland vascular plants in saltwater when anchoring temporary floating platforms or installing temporary work or a jacking platforms.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
Special Condition #D.8	6	Work that would result in debris and substances entering state waters must include a containment structure capable of collecting all such debris and substances.	The Contractor shall ensure that any work that could result in debris and substances entering state waters shall include a containment structure capable of collecting all such debris and substances.	Contractor	6-07.3(2) Submittals 6-07.3(2)D Hazmat Containment, Collection, Testing, and Disposal Submittal Component 6-07.3(10)A, Containment

**Section E - Deck Overlay Replacement**

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Special Condition #E.3	7	No work or equipment use may occur below the OHWL or affect the bed of state waters.	The Contractor is prohibited from performing work below the Ordinary High Water Line (as defined in Washington Administrative Code 220-110-020) or affecting the bed of state waters.	Contractor	1-07.5(1)#1, General
Special Condition #E.4	7	An existing structurally sound impervious subsurface is required to prevent existing deck material and new surfacing material from entering state waters.	WSDOT shall ensure that removal of the asphalt or concrete surface leaves a structurally-sound, impervious subsurface that prevents original and new surface material from entering state waters.	WSDOT Design	Not Applicable
Special Condition #E.5	7	Bridge drains must be blocked during existing surface removal and new surface installation to prevent water, debris, and other substances from entering state waters.	The Contractor shall fully contain all the water, debris, and substances generated during physical or hydraulic removal of the existing surface. The Contractor shall prevent all materials from entering state waters.	Contractor	1-07.5(3)#4, State Department of Ecology
Special Condition #E.6	7	During physical or hydraulic removal of the existing surface, all debris and water must be fully contained and disposed of in an approved location to prevent them from entering state waters.	The Contractor shall block all bridge drains while removing the existing surface and installing the new surface. The Contractor shall prevent all materials from entering state waters.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision or 1-07.5(3)#4, State Department of Ecology
Special Condition #E.7	7	New overlay material shall not be allowed to enter state waters.	The Contractor shall prevent overlay material from entering state waters.	Contractor	1-07.5(3)#4, State Department of Ecology