



**Request for Clean Water Act
Section 401 Water Quality Certification
Washington State Department of Ecology**
Phone: (360) 407-6076 or E-mail: ecyrefedpermits@ecy.wa.gov

AGENCY USE ONLY	
Date Received:	8/9/2023
Aquatics ID No.:	142702
Team:	CRO
Valid Request:	8/9/2023

This Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) Request form identifies information needed in order to review and process a Section 401 WQC Request. Please see Department of Ecology's (Ecology) [webpage](#) for more information about the Section 401 WQC Request process.

Submit this Section 401 WQC Request form along with a [Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application](#) (JARPA) and supporting information¹ to ecyrefedpermits@ecy.wa.gov and copy the federal permitting agency.

A. Federal Permit or License Reference Number, if known: _____

Department of Ecology (Ecology) Aquatics ID Number, if known: _____

Project Name: _____ **County:** _____

B. Project Proponent Name: _____

C. Documentation showing that the Pre-Filing Meeting Request was submitted at least 30 days prior to submitting this Section 401 WQC Request. Attach either of the following:

- ☐ E-mail acknowledgement of receipt from Ecology
- ☐ Copy of previously submitted Pre-Filing Meeting Request Form

D. A completed, signed, and dated JARPA should be submitted with this form.

Did you attach a JARPA? ☐ Yes ☐ No

E. The following is a list of documents needed for Ecology's WQC review, along with a brief explanation. Depending on the project, additional information may be requested.

Please let us know what information you are submitting with this WQC request form.

Required for all projects:

1. State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) determination and/or checklist:

- ☐ Final SEPA determination attached
- ☐ SEPA determination pending
- ☐ Exempt from SEPA (see [SEPA Guidance](#))
- ☐ SEPA is not required (e.g., federal agency projects)

¹ To submit documents over 25MB, e-mail ecyrefedpermits@ecy.wa.gov to request a secure link.

To request an ADA accommodation, contact Ecology by phone at (360) 407-6076 or email at ecyrefedpermits@ecy.wa.gov, or visit <https://ecology.wa.gov/accessibility>.

For Relay Service or TTY call 711 or 877-833-6341.

Si necesita este formulario en español, por favor, llámenos a (360) 407-6076
o envíenos un correo electrónico a: ecyrefedpermits@ecy.wa.gov

2. Project drawings attached:

- ☐ Vicinity map
- ☐ Plan view
- ☐ Cross-section(s)
- ☐ Plan set
- ☐ Other: _____

3. Best management practices and construction methodology, provided in the attached:

- ☐ JARPA
- ☐ Water Quality Monitoring and Protection Plan (WQMPP)
- ☐ Project drawings, sheets: _____
- ☐ Mitigation Plan pages: _____
- ☐ Other document(s): _____

Notes:

- This is needed for in-water work (below ordinary high water mark), including wetlands.
- Describe best management practices to be implemented to protect water quality.
- Describe construction sequencing and methodology.

4. Water quality monitoring, provided in the attached:

- ☐ Water Quality Monitoring Plan (WQMP).
- ☐ Water Quality Monitoring and Protection Plan (WQMPP is similar to WQMP, but includes best management practices).
- ☐ Other (please identify location, such as JARPA, Part 8): _____

Notes:

- Include language in the plans that allows Ecology to review and approve all substantive changes to a plan prior to implementation.
- A plan is needed when conducting work in a waterbody (e.g., creek, ditch, river, lake, pond, marine, estuarine).
- Include water quality parameters such as turbidity, oil sheen, pH (e.g., poured in-place concrete, concrete demolition), etc.
- See [State Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters](#) (Chapter 173-201A-200 or -210 WAC)
- If needed, templates are available.

Required depending on the project type:

5. Erosion and sediment control for upland work (above ordinary high water mark) that addresses stormwater during construction and long-term:

This information is included in the attached:

- ☐ JARPA
- ☐ Project drawings, sheets: _____
- ☐ Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, pages: _____
- ☐ Mitigation Plan, pages: _____
- ☐ Other document(s): _____

6. Wetland report, including the attached:

- ☐ Wetland delineation report
- ☐ Delineation data sheets
- ☐ Wetland rating forms

Notes:

- Needed when there is a discharge (dewatering, excavation or fill) to wetlands.
- Report needs to include both a wetland delineation and rating.
- Include delineation data sheets and rating forms.
- For more information see [wetland delineation resources](#) and [hiring a qualified wetland professional](#).
- Include language in the plans that allows Ecology to review and approve all substantive changes to a plan prior to implementation.

7. Mitigation, avoidance and minimization

- ☐ Wetland [avoidance and minimization checklist](#)
- ☐ Other aquatic resource avoidance and minimization demonstration
- ☐ Mitigation Plan
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

- Wetland [avoidance and minimization webpage](#).

8. Mitigation plan, provided in the attached:

- ☐ Riparian Planting and Monitoring Plan (Needed when riparian vegetation is removed or modified)
- ☐ Wetland or stream/other aquatic resource Mitigation Plan
- ☐ Wetland Mitigation Bank Use Plan (use when proposing mitigation bank use)
- ☐ In-Lieu Fee (ILF) Use Plan (use when proposing ILF mitigation)
- ☐ Project drawings, sheets: _____
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

- Needed to offset impacts to wetland, stream, marine, or other aquatic habitat.
- Include language in the plans that allows Ecology to review and approve all substantive changes to a plan prior to implementation.
- For more information, see [wetland compensatory mitigation](#).

9. Dredging

- ☐ Dredging Plan attached
- ☐ Suitability Determination attached

Notes:

- Needed when sediments will be dredged for maintenance, navigation, or other purposes.
- Covers in-water disposal and sediment anti-degradation.
- Dredging Plan should include dredge footprint and depth, dredge type, best management practices, disposal plan, off-loading plan for upland disposal, etc.
- Include language in the plans that allows Ecology to review and approve all substantive changes to a plan prior to implementation.
- For information on suitability determinations, see [Dredged Material Management Office](#).

10. Dewatering

- ☐ Dewatering Plan attached

Notes:

- Needed for complex in-water work or management of excavated/dredged material.

- Include language in the plans that allows Ecology to review and approve all substantive changes to a plan prior to implementation.
- May also be required for some excavation projects.

F. Required Certification Statements:

The project proponent hereby certifies that all information contained herein is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Initial_____

The project proponent hereby requests that the certifying authority review and take action on this CWA 401 certification request within the applicable reasonable period of time.

Initial_____

Signature:  Date: _____

Print Name: _____



WASHINGTON STATE

Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA) Form^{1,2} [\[help\]](#)

USE BLACK OR BLUE INK TO ENTER ANSWERS IN THE WHITE SPACES BELOW.



US Army Corps
of Engineers®
Seattle District

AGENCY USE ONLY

Date received: 8/9/2023 edoc
Rec'd Section 401
Request Form
Agency reference #: _____
Tax Parcel #(s): _____

Part 1—Project Identification

1. Project Name (A name for your project that you create. Examples: Smith's Dock or Seabrook Lane Development) [\[help\]](#)

Liberty Road Swauk Creek Bridge Replacement Project

Part 2—Applicant

The person and/or organization responsible for the project. [\[help\]](#)

2a. Name (Last, First, Middle)

Cook, Mark

2b. Organization (If applicable)

Kittitas County Public Works

2c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)

411 N. Ruby St., Suite 1

2d. City, State, Zip

Ellensburg, WA 98926

2e. Phone (1)

2f. Phone (2)

2g. Fax

2h. E-mail

(509) 962-7523

Mark.Cook@co.kittitas.wa.us

¹Additional forms may be required for the following permits:

- If your project may qualify for Department of the Army authorization through a Regional General Permit (RGP), contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for application information (206) 764-3495.
- Not all cities and counties accept the JARPA for their local Shoreline permits. If you need a Shoreline permit, contact the appropriate city or county government to make sure they accept the JARPA.

²To access an online JARPA form with [\[help\]](#) screens, go to

http://www.epermitting.wa.gov/site/alias_resourcecenter/jarpa_jarpa_form/9984/jarpa_form.aspx.

Part 3—Authorized Agent or Contact

Person authorized to represent the applicant about the project. (Note: Authorized agent(s) must sign 11b of this application.) [\[help\]](#)

3a. Name (Last, First, Middle)			
Bader, Jennifer			
3b. Organization (If applicable)			
Jacobs			
3c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
32 North 3rd Street, Suite 320			
3d. City, State, Zip			
Yakima, WA 98901			
3e. Phone (1)	3f. Phone (2)	3g. Fax	3h. E-mail
(509) 899-5256			Jennifer.Bader@jacobs.com

Part 4—Property Owner(s)

Contact information for people or organizations owning the property(ies) where the project will occur. Consider both **upland and aquatic** ownership because the upland owners may not own the adjacent aquatic land. [\[help\]](#)

- ☐ Same as applicant. (Skip to Part 5.)
- ☒ Repair or maintenance activities on existing rights-of-way or easements. (Skip to Part 5.)
- ☐ There are multiple upland property owners. Complete the section below and fill out [JARPA Attachment A](#) for each additional property owner.
- ☐ Your project is on Department of Natural Resources (DNR)-managed aquatic lands. If you don't know, contact the DNR at (360) 902-1100 to determine aquatic land ownership. If yes, complete [JARPA Attachment E](#) to apply for the Aquatic Use Authorization.

4a. Name (Last, First, Middle)			
4b. Organization (If applicable)			
4c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
4d. City, State, Zip			
4e. Phone (1)	4f. Phone (2)	4g. Fax	4h. E-mail

Part 5–Project Location(s)

Identifying information about the property or properties where the project will occur. [\[help\]](#)

- ☐ There are multiple project locations (e.g. linear projects). Complete the section below and use [JARPA Attachment B](#) for each additional project location.

5a. Indicate the type of ownership of the property. (Check all that apply.) [help]			
<input type="checkbox"/> Private			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publicly owned (state, county, city, special districts like schools, ports, etc.)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal			
<input type="checkbox"/> Department of Natural Resources (DNR) – managed aquatic lands (Complete JARPA Attachment E)			
5b. Street Address (Cannot be a PO Box. If there is no address, provide other location information in 5p.) [help]			
The Project is partially within Kittitas County right of way, WSDOT ROW, and on land owned and managed by the USFS.			
5c. City, State, Zip (If the project is not in a city or town, provide the name of the nearest city or town.) [help]			
Cle Elum, WA 98922			
5d. County [help]			
Kittitas			
5e. Provide the section, township, and range for the project location. [help]			
¼ Section	Section	Township	Range
	10	20 N	17 EWM
5f. Provide the latitude and longitude of the project location. [help]			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Example: 47.03922 N lat. / -122.89142 W long. (Use decimal degrees - NAD 83)			
47.2438867° N latitude/120.6967755° W longitude			
5g. List the tax parcel number(s) for the project location. [help]			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The local county assessor's office can provide this information.			
795335			
5h. Contact information for all adjoining property owners. (If you need more space, use JARPA Attachment C.) [help]			
Name	Mailing Address		Tax Parcel # (if known)
Wenatchee National Forest	215 Melody Ln		795335
	Wenatchee, WA 98801		
WSDOT	2830 Euclid Avenue		N/A
	Wenatchee, WA 98801		
5i. List all wetlands on or adjacent to the project location. [help]			
Four wetlands occur within the project area. See Attachment 1 – Sheet 2.			

5j. List all waterbodies (other than wetlands) on or adjacent to the project location. [help]
The Project includes work in Swauk Creek and Williams Creek.
5k. Is any part of the project area within a 100-year floodplain? [help]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
5l. Briefly describe the vegetation and habitat conditions on the property. [help]
The project area is generally characterized by riparian and upland forested areas adjacent to Swauk Creek and Williams Creek, and the road prisms of US 97 and Liberty Road. The project area is surrounded by forested lands in the Okanogan Wenatchee National Forest with rural residences to the east. The project area is situated in the Swauk Valley and spans Swauk Creek directly upstream of the Swauk Creek and Williams Creek confluence at an elevation of approximately 2,420 feet. Vegetation within the Project limits ranges from riparian and wetland vegetation to upland forests (Attachment 2 – Wetland Delineation and Aquatic Resources Report, Appendix B. Site Photographs).
5m. Describe how the property is currently used. [help]
The property is currently used for public travel and right-of-way associated with Liberty Road. The project area includes the Liberty Road prism, the existing bridge, Swauk Creek and Williams Creek streambeds and banks where existing bridge footings are present extending approximately 100 linear feet downstream of the existing bridge.
5n. Describe how the adjacent properties are currently used. [help]
The adjacent properties are within the Okanogan Wenatchee National Forest, managed by USFS for timber and recreation. US-97 and associated ROW is adjacent to the project and is maintained by WSDOT for public travel.
5o. Describe the structures (above and below ground) on the property, including their purpose(s) and current condition. [help]
Structures within the project area include Liberty Road, the existing Liberty Road bridge over Swauk Creek, powerlines, and a utility box north of Liberty Road. The existing bridge is functionally obsolete and currently load restricted.
5p. Provide driving directions from the closest highway to the project location, and attach a map. [help]
<p>From Seattle:</p> <p>From I-90, take Exit 85 for WA-970 N toward Wenatchee. In 0.4 miles turn left onto WA-10/WA-970. In 13 miles turn right onto Liberty Road (WA-970 will turn into US-97).</p> <p>From Ellensburg:</p> <p>From I-90, take exit 106 for WA-970 N toward Wenatchee. Turn right onto W University Way. At the roundabout take the 3rd exit onto US-97. Stay on US-97 for approximately 18.3 miles. Turn right onto Liberty Road.</p> <p>See Attachment 1 – Sheet 1.</p>

Part 6–Project Description

6a. Briefly summarize the overall project. You can provide more detail in 6b. [help]				
<p>The Project will replace the existing load restricted bridge on Liberty Road over Swauk Creek. The proposed Project consists of mobilization, staging, site preparation; temporary bypass bridge and roadway construction; existing bridge and roadway removal, new bridge and roadway construction; stream habitat restoration elements, site restoration, and demobilization.</p>				
6b. Describe the purpose of the project and why you want or need to perform it. [help]				
<p>The existing structure is functionally obsolete and is load restricted. The load restriction impacts the safety of a heavily used recreation area by limiting access for special haul and emergency vehicles, as well as impacting, road and forest maintenance, commercial, and restoration activities. The Project will replace the bridge with a larger structure that will provide safe access for all vehicles and restores natural stream processes due to a larger hydraulic opening.</p>				
6c. Indicate the project category. (Check all that apply) [help]				
<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 20%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Commercial</div> <div style="width: 20%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Residential</div> <div style="width: 20%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Institutional</div> <div style="width: 20%;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation</div> <div style="width: 20%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Recreational</div> <div style="width: 20%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance</div> <div style="width: 20%;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Enhancement</div> </div>				
6d. Indicate the major elements of your project. (Check all that apply) [help]				
<input type="checkbox"/> Aquaculture <input type="checkbox"/> Bank Stabilization <input type="checkbox"/> Boat House <input type="checkbox"/> Boat Launch <input type="checkbox"/> Boat Lift <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bridge <input type="checkbox"/> Bulkhead <input type="checkbox"/> Buoy <input type="checkbox"/> Channel Modification	<input type="checkbox"/> Culvert <input type="checkbox"/> Dam / Weir <input type="checkbox"/> Dike / Levee / Jetty <input type="checkbox"/> Ditch <input type="checkbox"/> Dock / Pier <input type="checkbox"/> Dredging <input type="checkbox"/> Fence <input type="checkbox"/> Ferry Terminal <input type="checkbox"/> Fishway	<input type="checkbox"/> Float <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Home <input type="checkbox"/> Geotechnical Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Land Clearing <input type="checkbox"/> Marina / Moorage <input type="checkbox"/> Mining <input type="checkbox"/> Outfall Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Piling/Dolphin <input type="checkbox"/> Raft	<input type="checkbox"/> Retaining Wall (upland) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Road <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific Measurement Device <input type="checkbox"/> Stairs <input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater facility <input type="checkbox"/> Swimming Pool <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Line	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:				
6e. Describe how you plan to construct each project element checked in 6d. Include specific construction methods and equipment to be used. [help]				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify where each element will occur in relation to the nearest waterbody. Indicate which activities are within the 100-year floodplain. 				

Project Timeline and Sequencing

The Project will likely begin in summer 2024 and will take up nine months to complete. Work below the ordinary high water marks (OHWM) of Swauk Creek and Williams Creek will occur mid-July through mid-November during low flows and within the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) approved in-water work window. To maximize flexibility in the construction of the stream channel of Swauk Creek and avoid additional construction seasons, the County is requesting a 16 week in-water work window, from July 16 through November 15.

Project sequencing will likely be mobilization; staging, temporary erosion and sediment control and best management practice (BMP) installation; in-stream isolation; stream channel regrading and restoration; traffic bypass bridge installation; existing bridge removal; new bridge construction; roadway paving; guardrail and signage installation; traffic shift onto the new structure; removal of traffic bypass bridge; site restoration; and demobilization.

Equipment

Equipment to be used will include but is not limited to dozers, chain saws (for clearing and grubbing), pickups, compressors (to power pneumatic tools), pavement scarifiers, graders, rollers, excavators, dump trucks, front loaders, generators, pumps (for groundwater management), concrete trucks, concrete saw (to remove existing bridge), mounted impact hammer and cranes (to place temporary bridge, set precast abutment and wingwalls, and remove segments of the old bridge).

Site Preparation and Vegetation Removal

Site preparation work will include delimiting the Project area with high-visibility fencing; installing temporary erosion and sediment control and BMPs; and relocating utilities, if necessary. Clearing and grubbing will be necessary for the construction of the temporary traffic bypass and roadway approaches along with accessing the stream to place the stream isolation structures (**Attachment 1 – Sheet 3**). Vegetation will only be grubbed from areas within the permanent impact limits, where practicable. Vegetation within temporary impact limits may be cleared to ground level, but not grubbed, and geotextile fabric laid down to protect and promote native re-establishment.

Approximately 13,100 square feet of vegetation, which provides some riparian function to Swauk Creek and Williams Creek, will be cleared for the proposed temporary bridge alignment and grading at the corners of the new, longer and wider bridge. The presence of concrete debris and riprap along the embankments of Swauk Creek indicate these areas were previously disturbed during the placement of that material. Vegetation removal for the temporary traffic bypass road includes approximately four trees within the riparian corridor with a diameter at breast height (dbh) of greater than 6 inches (**Attachment 1 – Sheet 3**). The four trees are cottonwoods with dbh ranging from 30 to 36 inches. Vegetation with a dbh less than 6 inches that will be removed for the construction of the temporary detour include cottonwood, spirea, willow, Nootka rose, and alder. Any trees removed that meet WDFW specifications for large woody material will be salvaged and used onsite.

Construction Access, Staging, and Temporary Traffic Bypass

Equipment and material staging will occur within the project area on the existing roadway (after traffic has been moved to the new temporary alignment), within the proposed roadway alignment adjacent to Liberty Road, or within existing widened pull-outs, isolated from traffic. Equipment and material transport and access to the Project site will occur via existing County and State roads. The contractor is responsible for obtaining permits and clearances for the use of any alternate staging areas.

In order to remove and replace the existing bridge without road closures or several shifts in traffic patterns which would impact the construction schedule, a temporary traffic bypass is proposed just north of the existing roadway (**Attachment 1 – Sheets 2 and 5**). A temporary bridge and roadway will be installed approximately 50 feet north of the current bridge. The temporary bridge will completely span the Swauk Creek stream channel and will be in place for the duration of construction. Temporary fill (temporary geosynthetic wall) will be placed in uplands and wetlands to create the temporary roadway for the traffic bypass and will not require any in-water support structures (**Attachment 1 – Sheet 5**).

The proposed traffic bypass alignment was chosen to minimize impacts to wetlands and riparian vegetation as much as possible and keep the Project duration within one in-water work window. Alternate temporary traffic bypass alignments would require significantly more wetland and vegetation impacts and the need for a second in-water work season. Geotextile fabric associated with the temporary geosynthetic wall will be used to protect wetland soils and vegetation. Within the wetland area, the contractor will clear vegetation to ground level but will not grub within the footprint of the temporary traffic bypass to allow natural regeneration to occur after the bypass is removed. After clearing, suitable imported fill material will be placed to the elevation necessary for the traffic bypass roadway. After the new bridge and roadway are constructed and open to traffic, the temporary bypass fill will be removed and restored to native ground elevation and geotextile fabric will be removed.

Work Area Isolation, Dewatering and Rewatering

Prior to removal of the existing bridge abutments and footings, the work area below the OHWM of Swauk Creek and Williams Creek will be isolated from flowing water using a temporary stream diversion in each creek to minimize the effects of turbidity and allow construction to occur in isolation from flowing water (**Attachment 1 – Sheet 3**). Redd surveys will be completed within the Project footprint prior to isolation and dewatering to ensure no active redds are impacted. Qualified biologists will first set block nets at the upstream edge of the Project in both Williams Creek and Swauk Creek and use the downstream block nets to seine the work area to herd fish from the area, before installing the downstream block net. Once the block nets are in place, the temporary stream diversions will be constructed.

The temporary stream diversions will follow specifications in section 8-31 of the WSDOT 2023 Standard Specifications for Temporary Stream Diversions. Two types of temporary stream diversions are proposed: Option A would create a diversion berm with sandbags and a portable water bladder or Option B would create a diversion berm using sandbags and a waterproof membrane (**Attachment 1 – Sheet 5**). The quantity of temporary fill below the OHWM of Swauk Creek and Williams Creek required for stream isolation is approximately 40 cubic yards, combined (**Attachment 1 – Sheet 5**). The duration of use will extend throughout the approved in-water work window (up to 16 weeks). The temporary stream diversions would completely span Swauk Creek and Williams Creek and may consist of sandbags, super sacks, or water bladders, and will have bypass culverts appropriately sized for expected flows during the in-water work window.

As the temporary stream diversions are constructed, qualified biologists will be on-site to monitor flows as they recede and remove any fish that may become stranded behind the temporary stream diversion following 2023 WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocol and Standards (**Attachment 3**). All fish captured or handled during dewatering activities will be identified and recorded. Pumps (gas powered ‘trash’ pump) with screened intakes meeting National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) screening criteria may be used to completely dewater holding pools if necessary and manage any hyporheic flows that may continually be present behind the temporary stream diversions. Once the diversion structures are in place and the isolated areas are completely enclosed, the block nets will be removed.

The temporary stream diversions will be placed far enough upstream of the work area for each of the creeks to effectively isolate the entire bridge removal and construction area, including the temporary traffic bypass, and will extend downstream of the new bridge footprint, channel grading and new channel construction area. Isolation and bypass culvert construction will require the use of heavy equipment, likely a thumbed excavator, operating below the OHWM. Equipment will not operate in active flows, and use will be limited to the area behind the temporary stream diversion structures. The initial super sacks (or other BMP used to construct the temporary stream diversion) will be placed from the bank, prior to equipment entering the channel behind the temporary stream diversions. The equipment will only operate from behind the isolation to complete both stream bypasses.

The isolation footprint of Swauk Creek and Williams Creek will be the minimum area necessary to allow complete removal of the existing bridge and construction of the new bridge, including channel construction or grading areas. The total isolated footprint below the OHWM will be an area encompassing approximately 20,000 square feet. Areas of new stream bed will have fines washed in prior to removal of the temporary stream diversions and rewatering to ensure flows remain on the surface. When the bridge abutments and footings are removed and after streambed material is placed, the temporary stream diversions will be

removed slowly starting at the downstream end to reintroduce water to the work area and minimize downstream turbidity.

After construction of the new bridge and work in the stream channel, and prior to removal of the temporary stream diversions, any area of new or disturbed streambed will be washed with a low volume, high-pressure hose to work fines into the stream bed prior to the reintroduction of water. This will ensure flows stay on the surface and minimize sediment mobilization during rewatering. During this activity, BMPs will be used to ensure wash water does not mix with clean water downstream. The temporary stream diversion will first be removed from Swauk Creek then Williams Creek. A process known as ramping will be used to remove the temporary stream diversion and slowly reintroduce flow into the dewatered Swauk Creek channel. The Swauk Creek temporary stream diversion will be removed slowly over several hours to prevent velocity scour, minimize downstream turbidity, and allow the dewatered channel to return to a natural flow pattern. Once flows are reintroduced to Swauk Creek, the same process will be used to reintroduce flows into Williams Creek.

Bridge Removal

Once the temporary stream diversion is in place and traffic is shifted to the temporary bypass roadway and bridge, the existing bridge will be removed (**Attachment 1, Sheet 2**). A debris net, plastic, or other BMPs will be installed before the removal of the structure to contain concrete debris and ensure it is contained, removed, and disposed of properly. At no time will concrete debris be allowed to enter Swauk Creek or Williams Creek. The existing bridge will be dismantled, in the reverse order that it was installed. The bridge deck will likely be removed by cutting at the abutments and lifting with a crane or excavator. Dismantling the existing bridge will be carefully staged to prevent a partial collapse of the structure. After the temporary stream diversions are in place, the contractor will excavate below the depth of bridge footings to remove the footings and abutment walls in their entirety. Bridge removal will occur by excavating and accessing from the existing roadway and from within the isolated stream channel. The existing concrete abutments and footings will likely be cut or broken to facilitate removal. Any groundwater encountered during excavation of the bridge footings will be pumped to an upland area such as roadside areas for infiltration. At no time will sediment-laden groundwater be pumped into or allowed to flow directly into the stream channel of Swauk Creek or Williams Creek.

Bridge Construction

The existing bridge is a 40-foot long single span prestressed girder and integral deck with a curb-to-curb width of 28 feet, an overall width of approximately 30 feet, a 38-foot hydraulic opening, abutment to abutment, and approximately 1,220 square feet of impervious surface (**Attachment 1 – Sheets 5 and 6**). The new bridge will be constructed on the same alignment as the existing bridge and will completely span the OHWM of Swauk Creek with a 60-foot hydraulic opening, an increase of 22 feet. The new bridge will be 60 feet long, with two 12-foot lanes, a 4-foot shoulder on each side and approximately 2,190 square feet of impervious surface (**Attachment 1 – Sheets 5, 6 and 7**). The curb to curb width of the new bridge will be 32 feet with an overall width of 35 feet. This design will meet the 2013 WDFW Water Crossing Design Guidelines and will provide a larger hydraulic opening to allow more natural riverine processes to occur.

The new bridge abutments will be built on cast-in-place spread footings with precast abutment and wingwalls, a voided slab precast girder with a cast-in-place deck. The forms for the spread footings will be placed directly on bedrock. As concrete is poured in the forms, any latent elevated pH water within the forms will be pumped, contained, and hauled off-site. BMPs will be used to ensure concrete, and any latent pH water is fully contained. The Contractor will be required to submit a Concrete Handling Plan that will ensure all concrete will be completely contained with no discharge to Swauk Creek or Williams Creek.

Shoring may be required during construction of the new bridge footings and, if needed, will likely be placed in coordination with excavation. Shoring will be removed as the new bridge footings and channel substrate are placed. Any groundwater intercepted during excavation will be hauled off-site or pumped to an upland area for infiltration. No turbid water will be allowed to enter either stream.

Rock revetments and large woody material structures will be constructed upstream of the new bridge, along Swauk Creek. Assuming there are no constraints due to shallow bedrock, a large woody material structure is also proposed along the right bank of Williams Creek, south of Liberty Road (**Attachment 1 – Sheets 7, 8 and 9**). The location of large woody material is conceptual at this time and the placement will be determined

as design evolves. Rock revetments will be buried in the bank, outside the OHWM, and below the channel bed elevation to the anticipated scour depth and covered with appropriately sized streambed material (**Attachment 1 – Sheets 7**). The placement of the rock revetments and large woody material is to provide habitat enhancement and bank protection which is designed to allow natural processes to occur as the channel reaches a new equilibrium with the new larger bridge span.

The bridge deck will include precast concrete girders that are placed directly on the abutment seat with a cast-in-place reinforced concrete surface. This eliminates the need for deeper girders and allows a longer span bridge while closely matching the new roadway profile. Barrier and railing will be constructed just prior to roadway resurfacing and will likely be cast-in-place barrier on the bridge with guardrail on the approaches. Deck drainage will be to the southwest end of the bridge consistent with existing conditions, where it will be dispersed and infiltrated into the roadside areas, away from the road embankment, with no discharge to either creek.

Roadway Construction

The new roadway and approaches will be aligned with the new bridge meeting the 2024 WSDOT Standard Specifications. The new roadway and bridge approaches will be constructed with fill and paved, striped, guardrail installed, and signage placed before traffic is shifted back to the roadway. Appropriate BMPs such as silt fencing and straw wattles will be used to prevent any discharge during fill placement or paving. The new roadway will be designed using the Department of Ecology's Eastern Washington Stormwater Manual to sheet flow stormwater runoff for dispersal and infiltration into roadside areas. There will be no discharge of untreated stormwater to Swauk Creek or Williams Creek. The project will add approximately 2,000 square feet of pollution generation impervious surface, including the increased bridge deck surface area.

Site Restoration

Approximately 775 square feet of Swauk Creek streambed below the OHWM will be restored through the replacement of riprap buttress with appropriately sized streambed material (**Attachment 1 – Sheets 4, 7, 8 and 9**). Temporary fill will be removed to native ground elevation and the area prepared for planting. If the contractor can clear but not grub the temporary disturbance footprint adjacent to the new roadway, natural regeneration will occur. Planting will occur within the immediate planting window after construction, which will help offset the temporary loss of vegetation in the functional stream buffer. Vegetation removed for the temporary bridge placement will be used within the temporary disturbed areas if approved by USFS. This vegetation may be placed as downed wood and slash to provide increased floodplain interaction and habitat value.

A Riparian Restoration Plan will be developed and implemented in coordination with the USFS. Planted species will match native plant communities and natural conditions. The planting plan will include all area disturbed by the Project, including the location of the temporary bypass road and bridge, and disturbances that fall at or below the mapped 100-year floodplain. The Riparian Restoration Plan may overlap with the current construction disturbance Planting Plan, and coordination will occur between agencies and contractors. While approximately 13,100 square feet of vegetation will be disturbed by the Project, the restoration of the disturbance limits will allow for the opportunity to revegetate approximately 9,775 square feet of riparian area along Swauk Creek and Williams Creek (**Attachment 1 – Sheets 8, 10 and 11**). Willow cuttings will provide the best likelihood for success in the new stream bank area, with red osier dogwood and cottonwood also planted where suitable saturation occurs during the growing season. Plants will be harvested from a local source or purchased from a native plant nursery. If applicable, disturbed roadside and new roadway embankment areas that are not rock will be seeded with a native roadside and erosion control mix and stabilized with mulch prior to project completion. It is anticipated that this additional disturbed and seeded roadside area will total approximately 1,900 square feet. Approximately 1,425 square feet of the disturbance area will be converted to Swauk Creek channel and will therefore not be re-planted. Restoration is planned for 2025 upon project completion.

6f. What are the anticipated start and end dates for project construction? (Month/Year) [\[help\]](#)

- If the project will be constructed in phases or stages, use [JARPA Attachment D](#) to list the start and end dates of each phase or stage.

Start Date: <u>June 2024</u>	End Date: <u>March 2025</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> See JARPA Attachment D
6g. Fair market value of the project, including materials, labor, machine rentals, etc. [help]		
\$3,560,000		
6h. Will any portion of the project receive federal funding? [help]		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, list each agency providing funds. 		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know The Project includes funding through the Federal Highway Administration Federal Lands Access Program.		

Part 7–Wetlands: Impacts and Mitigation

- ☒ Check here if there are wetlands or wetland buffers on or adjacent to the project area.
 (If there are none, skip to Part 8.) [\[help\]](#)

7a. Describe how the project has been designed to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to wetlands. [help]
<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
<p>The new bridge will be on the same alignment as the existing bridge, eliminating the need for impacts associated with realigning the roadway and constructing the bridge in a new location.</p> <p>The proposed traffic bypass alignment was chosen to minimize impacts to wetlands and riparian vegetation as much as possible and limit the duration of the Project to one in-water work window. Alternate temporary traffic bypass alignments would require significantly more wetland and vegetation impacts and the need for a second in-water work season. Additionally, the location of the traffic bypass was previously disturbed. Geotextile fabric will be used to protect wetland soils and vegetation. Within the wetland area, the contractor will clear vegetation to ground level but will not grub within the footprint of the temporary traffic bypass to allow natural regeneration to occur after the bypass is removed. After clearing, suitable imported fill material will be placed to the elevation necessary for the traffic bypass roadway. After the new bridge and roadway are constructed and open to traffic, the temporary bypass fill will be removed and restored to native ground elevation and geotextile fabric will be removed.</p>
7b. Will the project impact wetlands? [help]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
7c. Will the project impact wetland buffers? [help]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
7d. Has a wetland delineation report been prepared? [help]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If Yes, submit the report, including data sheets, with the JARPA package.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Attachment 2
7e. Have the wetlands been rated using the Western Washington or Eastern Washington Wetland Rating System? [help]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If Yes, submit the wetland rating forms and figures with the JARPA package.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
7f. Have you prepared a mitigation plan to compensate for any adverse impacts to wetlands? [help]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If Yes, submit the plan with the JARPA package and answer 7g. If No, or Not applicable, explain below why a mitigation plan should not be required.
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know

The project requires grading 0.05 acres (2,325 square feet) of riverine, scrub-shrub wetlands to form the proposed, wider Swauk Creek channel. Once the channel is constructed, 0.02 acres (900 square feet) of wetlands will be replanted within the grading disturbance limits for a net loss of 0.03 acres (1,425 square feet) wetlands adjacent to Swauk Creek and Williams Creek (**Attachment 1 – Sheets 4 and 8**). All temporarily impacted areas within the wetlands will also be restored upon project completion. While these impacts are unavoidable, the project will improve aquatic habitat by creating a wider hydraulic opening associated with the new bridge. These improvements to Swauk Creek will increase hydrologic connectivity between the creek and associated wetlands. The increased hydrology and restored riparian buffer are a functional uplift from existing conditions which could potentially lead to the future enhancement of wetland habitat. Temporary wetland impacts will be restored in coordination with USFS. A conceptual planting plan is located in **Attachment 1 – Sheets 8, 10 and 11**. No further mitigation is recommended to account for wetland impacts.

7g. Summarize what the mitigation plan is meant to accomplish, and describe how a watershed approach was used to design the plan. [\[help\]](#)

N/A

7h. Use the table below to list the type and rating of each wetland impacted, the extent and duration of the impact, and the type and amount of mitigation proposed. Or if you are submitting a mitigation plan with a similar table, you can state (below) where we can find this information in the plan. [\[help\]](#)

Activity (fill, drain, excavate, flood, etc.)	Wetland Name ¹	Wetland type and rating category ²	Impact area (sq. ft. or Acres)	Duration of impact ³	Proposed mitigation type ⁴	Wetland mitigation area (sq. ft. or acres)
Bridge abutment removal and stream grading (fill and excavation)	Wetland 1	III	400 sq ft (75 sq ft will be restored)	Permanent	N/A	N/A
Vegetation Clearing	Wetland 1	III	250	Temporary	N/A	N/A
Stream grading (fill and excavation)	Wetland 2	III	75 sq ft	Permanent	N/A	N/A
Stream grading (fill and excavation)	Wetland 3	III	850 sq ft (275 sq ft will be restored)	Permanent	N/A	N/A
Fill (new roadway embankment)	Wetland 4	II	100 sq ft	Permanent	N/A	N/A
Fill (traffic bypass)	Wetland 4	II	1,000 sq ft	Temporary	N/A	N/A
Stream grading	Wetland 4	II	1,000 sq ft	Permanent	N/A	N/A

(fill and excavation)			(550 sq ft will be restored)			
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¹ If no official name for the wetland exists, create a unique name (such as "Wetland 1"). The name should be consistent with other project documents, such as a wetland delineation report.

² Ecology wetland category based on current Western Washington or Eastern Washington Wetland Rating System. Provide the wetland rating forms with the JARPA package.

³ Indicate the days, months or years the wetland will be measurably impacted by the activity. Enter "permanent" if applicable.

⁴ Creation (C), Re-establishment/Rehabilitation (R), Enhancement (E), Preservation (P), Mitigation Bank/In-lieu fee (B)

Page number(s) for similar information in the mitigation plan, if available: _____

7i. For all filling activities identified in 7h, describe the source and nature of the fill material, the amount in cubic yards that will be used, and how and where it will be placed into the wetland. [\[help\]](#)

Temporary Fill

Approximately 150 cubic yards of temporary fill will be placed in Wetland 4 to construct the temporary traffic bypass. Existing wetland soil will be left in place and protected with geotextile fabric. Suitable imported fill material will be placed to the elevation necessary for the traffic bypass roadway. After the new bridge and roadway are constructed the temporary bypass fill will be removed and restored to native ground elevation and geotextile fabric will be removed.

Permanent Fill

The Project is designed to create a transition from streambed material to soil appropriate for planting to improve the success of restoration within the wetlands. If possible, existing suitable material excavated during stream channel and stream bank grading will be reused to form the new stream channel and stream bank within all four wetlands. If that material is not suitable, up to 24 cubic yards of permanent fill will be placed in Wetland 1, up to 7 cubic yards in Wetland 2, up to 43 cubic yards within Wetland 3, and up to 53 cubic yards in Wetland 4. The creation of the wider Swauk Creek channel will result in a net decrease of material across all wetlands of approximately 18 cubic yards.

Approximately 1 cubic yard of fill will be placed in Wetland 4 for the construction of the Liberty Road embankment.

7j. For all excavating activities identified in 7h, describe the excavation method, type and amount of material in cubic yards you will remove, and where the material will be disposed. [\[help\]](#)

Excavation

Approximately 37 cubic yards of material from Wetland 1 (net decrease of 13 cubic yards), 7 cubic yards from Wetland 2 (no net excavation or fill), 68 cubic yards from Wetland 3 (net decrease of 25 cubic yards), and 33 cubic yards from Wetland 4 (net increase of 20 cubic yards) will be permanently excavated for stream and streambank regrading. These quantities assume the worst-case scenario that on-site materials are not suitable for reuse. If on-site materials are suitable for reuse, the excavation quantity listed in this section and the Permanent Fill quantity in Section 7i (above) will be reduced by the same amount.

Approximately 3 cubic yards of additional material will be excavated from Wetland 1 for removal of the existing bridge abutment.

Part 8–Waterbodies (other than wetlands): Impacts and Mitigation

In Part 8, "waterbodies" refers to non-wetland waterbodies. (See Part 7 for information related to wetlands.) [\[help\]](#)

☒ Check here if there are waterbodies on or adjacent to the project area. (If there are none, skip to Part 9.)

8a. Describe how the project is designed to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to the aquatic environment. [\[help\]](#)

☐ Not applicable

The Contractor will be required to implement several minimization measures (MM) to avoid or minimize impacts to species, habitats, and the environment. A summary of these measures is below.

MM 1 – Existing bridge abutment and associated channel work below the OHWM will only occur in an isolated condition.

MM 2 – Prior to isolation, qualified biologists will verify there are no redds in the footprint of the proposed isolation area.

MM 3 – All work below the OHWM will be conducted during the identified in-water work window to protect aquatic species.

MM 4 – All equipment will be inspected for leaks prior to work each day.

MM 5 – All equipment that works below the OHWM will contain vegetable oil or other biodegradable alternative to hydraulic fluid.

MM 6 – Where possible, equipment staging and fueling will occur more than 50 feet from the OHWM.

MM 7 – Worksite isolation and fish exclusion will be conducted by qualified biologists in accordance with the 2023 WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards (**Attachment 3**).

MM 8 – Electrofishing will not be used.

MM 9 – If small pumps are used to dewater holding pools or hyporheic flows, they will be screened to NMFS criteria.

MM 10 – Fines will be washed into areas of new streambed prior to the reintroduction of flows to ensure water stays on the surface, and to minimize downstream turbidity during rewatering.

MM 11 – Water will be reintroduced to the isolation areas slowly during removal of containment measures to minimize turbidity and allow natural equilibration to occur.

MM 12 – BMPs such as wattles or silt fence will be used to prevent the discharge of any material into flowing water.

MM 13 – Vegetation removal in wetlands required for access that is not part of the permanent impact limits will be cut, but not grubbed, to allow natural regeneration.

MM 14– All high-noise work will occur outside the calving season (May 15 – June 15) when elk densities in the action area are lowest.

8b. Will your project impact a waterbody or the area around a waterbody? [\[help\]](#)

☒ Yes ☐ No

8c. Have you prepared a mitigation plan to compensate for the project's adverse impacts to non-wetland waterbodies? [\[help\]](#)

- **If Yes**, submit the plan with the JARPA package and answer 8d.
- **If No, or Not applicable**, explain below why a mitigation plan should not be required.

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

The project includes the removal of the existing bridge, concrete debris and rock riprap which will result in temporary impacts to Swauk Creek and Williams Creek. Approximately 775 square feet of Swauk Creek streambed will be restored by replacing riprap and bridge abutments with appropriately sized streambed material and large woody material creating fish passable channel that mimics the upstream and downstream reaches through the Project area. The existing bridge has a 38-foot hydraulic opening and new bridge will have a 55-foot hydraulic opening and completely span the OHWM of Swauk Creek. This design will meet the 2013 WDFW Water Crossing Design Guidelines and will provide a larger hydraulic opening to restore more natural riverine processes to enhance fish passage. Bankfull widths observed on site and modeling the 2-yr flow event range from 27.5 feet to 42.8 feet, with an average of 34.2 feet. The new structure span was maximized based on site constraints, and exceeds the span required by WDFW stream simulation. The new structure will allow the natural passage of water, wood and sediment while also providing a more resilient and

safe transportation corridor for the traveling public. The creek Design is also forward compatible for future restoration projects that may occur upstream on both Swauk Creek and Williams Creek.

The Project is being designed to improve fish habitat and decrease the risk of erosion along an existing unstable bank that has been previously protected using concrete debris and riprap. Buried rock revetments, large woody material structures, and a variety of plantings will be placed upstream of the new bridge, along Swauk Creek. Assuming there are no constraints due to shallow bedrock, large woody material structures are also proposed along the right bank of Williams Creek, south of Liberty Road (**Attachment 1 – Sheets 7 and 8**). The location of large woody material is conceptual at this time and the placement will be determined as design evolves. These structures will be designed to create scour pools and provide cover for fish and other aquatic organisms. Rock revetments will be buried in the bank, outside the OHWM, and below the channel bed elevation to the anticipated scour depth and covered with appropriately sized streambed material. The main purpose of the rock revetments is to anchor the large wood structures and maintain channel geometry to facilitate fish passage. The new bridge is designed for total scour and thus does not rely on the need for scour protection. The placement of the rock revetments and large woody material is to provide habitat enhancement and bank protection which is designed to allow natural processes to occur as the channel reaches a new equilibrium with the new larger bridge span.

The Project will be designed to create a transition from streambed material to soil appropriate for planting to improve the success of restoration. A riparian restoration/planting plan will be developed and implemented in coordination with the USFS. While approximately 13,100 square feet of riparian area will be disturbed by the Project, the restoration of the disturbance limits will allow for the opportunity to revegetate approximately 9,775 square feet of riparian area along Swauk Creek and Williams Creek riparian areas. Willow cuttings will provide the best likelihood for success in the new stream bank area, with red osier dogwood and cottonwood also planted where suitable saturation occurs during the growing season (**Attachment 1 – Sheet 8, 10, and 11**).

The existing habitat condition within the disturbance limits along the right bank is primarily heavily disturbed from previous bridge activities, human access, and a vehicle turnout of the highway. Planting the restoration area will further increase habitat quality compared to current conditions along the right bank.

The increased hydrology and restored riparian buffer is a functional uplift from existing conditions.

8d. Summarize what the mitigation plan is meant to accomplish. Describe how a watershed approach was used to design the plan.

- If you already completed 7g you do not need to restate your answer here. [\[help\]](#)

The project is designed with restoration elements that improve stream function. The proposed channel will increase the surface area of Swauk Creek by adding approximately 1,670 square feet of channel within a 200 linear foot long section of the creek that extends upstream and downstream of the bridge (**Attachment 1, Sheet 4**). The proposed channel within this section will be approximately 7,670 square feet and will be placed in the location of the existing channel which is only 6,000 square feet. The creek channel design is based on upstream and downstream reaches to determine a stream geometry that will provide continuity of stream processes through the Project area. Similar sized sediments are being incorporated into the creek channel design which will replicate naturally occurring sediments within the upstream and downstream reaches. The similar sized sediments will allow the channel to naturally form additional areas for habitat and will maintain sediment transport continuity through the reach. Fill below the OHWM of the existing channel is needed compared to current conditions to 1) create a gravel bar within the proposed channel within the upstream grading limits and 2) fill an existing deep channel that has formed from the placement of a concrete barrier that will be removed. Even though additional fill will occur within the existing channel OHWM, this Project is providing more habitat and habitat complexity for fish compared to existing conditions by providing an overall wider channel (additional cut above OHWM and within the 100-year water surface elevation) that simulates the upstream and downstream channel, allowing for more natural processes to occur. The channel will maintain or have greater capacity compared to existing conditions by removing the existing concrete barrier and riprap and excavating above the OHW to create a wider channel in an area that is currently an unstable bank or uplands. The new bridge structure will allow natural stream processes to be restored which are currently inhibited by the smaller structure and concrete debris/riprap that currently line the streambanks adjacent to the bridge. Restoration of natural processes will increase the opportunity for side channels and associated riverine wetland development.

8e. Summarize impact(s) to each waterbody in the table below. [\[help\]](#)

Activity (clear, dredge, fill, pile drive, etc.)	Waterbody name ¹	Impact location ²	Duration of impact ³	Amount of material (cubic yards) to be placed in or removed from waterbody	Area (sq. ft. or linear ft.) of waterbody directly affected
Fill (isolation structure)	Swauk Creek	Below OHWM	Temporary	30	600 square feet
Fill (isolation structure)	Williams Creek	Below OHWM	Temporary	10	250 square feet
Excavation (riprap removal, abutment removal, and stream grading)	Swauk Creek	Below OHWM	Permanent	480	6,000 square feet
Fill (streambed grading)	Swauk Creek	Below OHWM	Permanent	530	6,000 square feet
Excavation (abutment removal and streambed grading)	Williams Creek	Below OHWM	Permanent	110	800 square feet
Fill (streambed grading)	Williams Creek	Below OHWM	Permanent	50	800 square feet
Dewatered Area	Swauk Creek	Below OHWM	Temporary	N/A	17,000 square feet
Dewatered Area	Williams Creek	Below OHWM	Temporary	N/A	600 square feet

¹ If no official name for the waterbody exists, create a unique name (such as "Stream 1") The name should be consistent with other documents provided.

² Indicate whether the impact will occur in or adjacent to the waterbody. If adjacent, provide the distance between the impact and the waterbody and indicate whether the impact will occur within the 100-year flood plain.

³ Indicate the days, months or years the waterbody will be measurably impacted by the work. Enter "permanent" if applicable.

8f. For all activities identified in 8e, describe the source and nature of the fill material, amount (in cubic yards) you will use, and how and where it will be placed into the waterbody. [\[help\]](#)

Temporary Fill

If filled sandbags or super sacks are used for the isolation structures, approximately 30 cubic yards temporary fill would be placed below the OHWM of Swauk Creek and 10 cubic yards below the OHWM of Williams Creek.

Permanent Fill

If possible, existing streambed material excavated during stream channel grading will be reused to form the new stream channel. If that material is not suitable, approximately 530 cubic yards of permanent fill for stream grading may occur below the OHWM of Swauk Creek and 50 cubic yards below the OHWM of Williams Creek. These quantities are very conservative and assumes the worst-case scenario that all material within the grading limits to a depth of 2 feet would need to be removed and replaced with suitable material to mimic the upstream and downstream reference reaches. It is more likely that existing streambed material can be graded to form the desired channel conditions with imported fill primarily occurring where there is 50 cubic yards of excavation in Swauk Creek and an additional 50 cubic yards of excavation in Williams Creek to remove the existing westerly bridge abutment. Design will result in a net decrease of fill within Williams creek of 60 cubic yards; however, it may require a net increase of approximately 50 cubic yards of fill below the OHWM of the Swauk Creek channel throughout the 6,000 square feet grading limits to create a gravel bar and channel depths consistent with upstream and downstream reaches. Even though additional fill is occurring within the existing OHWM, the channel size will increase by approximately 1,670 square feet providing additional habitat for fish and other aquatic resources throughout the proposed channel.

8g. For all excavating or dredging activities identified in 8e, describe the method for excavating or dredging, type and amount of material you will remove, and where the material will be disposed. [\[help\]](#)

Permanent Excavation

Approximately 50 cubic yards of material will be permanently excavated from below the OHWM of Swauk Creek and 50 cubic yards from below the OHWM of Williams Creek for the removal of the existing bridge abutment.

Up to 480 cubic yards of material may be excavated from below the OHWM of Swauk Creek (including approximately 85 cubic yards of riprap and debris) and 110 cubic yards from Williams Creek for abutment removal and stream regrading if it is determined all material needs to be replaced at a depth of 2 feet within the streambed grading limits; however, it is likely excavation will be limited to a much smaller area adjacent to where debris and abutments are removed as described above under 8e. The combined impacts associated with excavation and fill below the OHWM of Williams Creek and Swauk Creek will result in a net decrease of 10 cubic yards of fill across both creeks.

8h. Have you prepared a Water Quality Monitoring Plan (WQMP) for all in-water work (below ordinary high water), over water work or discharges to waters of the state?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If NO describe the monitoring that you will be conducting including parameters, equipment and locations, or explain why monitoring will not be necessary. [\[help\]](#)

To maintain compliance with Chapter 201A of Title 173 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC 173-201A), which allows a 200-foot mixing zone from the project area when flows are between 10 and 100 cfs, the Contractor will be required to prevent any turbidity from extending beyond 200 feet from the project area through active BMP management and construction methods. The potential for turbidity will be limited to the time the in-water isolation structures are installed and removed. Turbidity compliance will be a performance-based contract requirement that will ensure concentrations are within state water quality standards at all times. Biologists will be on site during isolation structure installation and will visually monitor water quality. The County will ensure water quality standards are met during removal of the isolation structure.

Part 9—Additional Information

Any additional information you can provide helps the reviewer(s) understand your project. Complete as much of this section as you can. It is ok if you cannot answer a question.

9a. If you have already worked with any government agencies on this project, list them below. [help]			
Agency Name	Contact Name	Phone	Most Recent Date of Contact
Kittitas County	Mark Cook	509-962-7692	July 6, 2023
WDFW	Scott Downes	509-607-3578 scott.downes@dfw.wa.gov	August 3, 2023
USFS	Jamey Basey	jamey.basye@usda.gov	February 21, 2023
WFL	William Witucki	william.witucki@dot.gov	July 6, 2023
USFS	Gene Shull	gene.shull@usda.gov	July 6, 2023
FHWA/WSDOT	Brian Pearson	PearsoB@wsdot.wa.gov	July 6, 2023
USACE	Jenae Churchill	Jenae.N.Churchill@usace.army.mil	August 3, 2023
Ecology	Ryan Anderson	rand461@ECY.WA.GOV	August 4, 2023
9b. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies identified in Part 7 or Part 8 of this JARPA on the Washington Department of Ecology's 303(d) List? [help] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If Yes, list the parameter(s) below. If you don't know, use Washington Department of Ecology's Water Quality Assessment tools at: https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-quality/Water-improvement/Assessment-of-state-waters-303d. 			
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
9c. What U.S. Geological Survey Hydrological Unit Code (HUC) is the project in? [help] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go to http://cfpub.epa.gov/surf/locate/index.cfm to help identify the HUC. 			
1703000102501 – Upper Swauk Creek/1703000102502 – Lower Swauk Creek			
9d. What Water Resource Inventory Area Number (WRIA #) is the project in? [help] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go to https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-supply/Water-availability/Watershed-look-up to find the WRIA #. 			
39 – Upper Yakima River			
9e. Will the in-water construction work comply with the State of Washington water quality standards for turbidity? [help] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go to https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-quality/Freshwater/Surface-water-quality-standards/Criteria for the standards. 			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable			
9f. If the project is within the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Act, what is the local shoreline environment designation? [help] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you don't know, contact the local planning department. For more information, go to: https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Shoreline-coastal-management/Shoreline-coastal-planning/Shoreline-laws-rules-and-cases. 			
<input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> Conservancy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Rural Conservancy			

9g. What is the Washington Department of Natural Resources Water Type? [\[help\]](#)

- Go to <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/forest-practices-water-typing> for the Forest Practices Water Typing System.

☒ Shoreline ☐ Fish ☐ Non-Fish Perennial ☐ Non-Fish Seasonal

9h. Will this project be designed to meet the Washington Department of Ecology's most current stormwater manual? [\[help\]](#)

- If No, provide the name of the manual your project is designed to meet.

☒ Yes ☐ No

Name of manual: _____

9i. Does the project site have known contaminated sediment? [\[help\]](#)

- If Yes, please describe below.

☐ Yes ☒ No

9j. If you know what the property was used for in the past, describe below. [\[help\]](#)

The existing bridge has been maintained as Kittitas County right-of-way since at least 1955 for the purpose of transportation. The previous bridge spanned property owned by USFS but was also maintained by Kittitas County for the purpose of transportation.

9k. Has a cultural resource (archaeological) survey been performed on the project area? [\[help\]](#)

- If Yes, attach it to your JARPA package.

☐ Yes ☒ No

WSDOT Local Programs is coordinating with DAHP, USFS, and the tribes on this project. Cultural surveys and documentation are currently being performed and the report will be provided once complete.

9l. Name each species listed under the federal Endangered Species Act that occurs in the vicinity of the project area or might be affected by the proposed work. [\[help\]](#)

According to the Statewide Washington Integrated Fish Distribution database, Swauk Creek and Williams Creek support steelhead. Project actions will occur within isolation. The Project may temporarily impact individuals or habitat but is not likely to contribute to loss of viability to a population or species. In the long-term, this Project is expected to be beneficial to fish. The Project team is currently coordinating with the USFS to verify the Project will fit under the Programmatic Biological Opinion for Aquatic Restoration Activities in the State of Oregon, Washington, and portions of California, Idaho and Nevada (ARBO II) which provides guidance to mitigate for impacts to federally listed species. Initial coordination with Gene Shull indicates the use of ARBO II is likely; however, we are waiting on the Regional Review team to verify this. If it is determined after further review that the Project will not meet ARBO II, a biological assessment will be submitted for formal consultation with NMFS and informal consultation with USFS for listed fish species.

9m. Name each species or habitat on the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Priority Habitats and Species List that might be affected by the proposed work. [\[help\]](#)

The Project lies within the Swauk Calving Area and Upper Swauk Corridor. The project will not occur during calving season and will not affect any priority habitat or species. The Project occurs within the Northern spotted owl WDFW PHS Pair or Reproductive area. The Project will not occur during the early nesting season for Northern spotted owls.

Part 10–SEPA Compliance and Permits

Use the resources and checklist below to identify the permits you are applying for.

- Online Project Questionnaire at <http://apps.oria.wa.gov/opas/>.
- Governor's Office for Regulatory Innovation and Assistance at (800) 917-0043 or help@oria.wa.gov.
- For a list of addresses to send your JARPA to, click on [agency addresses for completed JARPA](#).

10a. Compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). (Check all that apply.) [\[help\]](#)

- For more information about SEPA, go to **Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.** <https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/SEPA-environmental-review>.

☐ A copy of the SEPA determination or letter of exemption is included with this application.

☐ A SEPA determination is pending with _____ (lead agency). The expected decision date is _____.

☒ I am applying for a Fish Habitat Enhancement Exemption. (Check the box below in 10b.) [\[help\]](#)

☒ This project is exempt (choose type of exemption below).

☒ Categorical Exemption. Under what section of the SEPA administrative code (WAC) is it exempt?
WAC 197-11-800(27) Structurally deficient city, town and county bridges

☐ Other: _____

☐ SEPA is pre-empted by federal law.

10b. Indicate the permits you are applying for. (Check all that apply.) [\[help\]](#)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local Government Shoreline permits:

☐ Substantial Development ☐ Conditional Use ☐ Variance

☒ Shoreline Exemption Type (explain): Fish Habitat Enhancement Program

Other City/County permits:

☐ Floodplain Development Permit ☐ Critical Areas Ordinance

STATE GOVERNMENT

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife:

☐ Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) ☒ Fish Habitat Enhancement Exemption – [Attach Exemption Form](#)

Washington Department of Natural Resources:

☐ Aquatic Use Authorization

Complete [JARPA Attachment E](#) and submit a check for \$25 payable to the Washington Department of Natural Resources.

Do not send cash.

Washington Department of Ecology:

☐ Section 401 Water Quality Certification

☐ Authorization to impact waters of the state, including wetlands (Check this box if the proposed impacts are to waters not subject to the federal Clean Water Act)

FEDERAL AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENT

United States Department of the Army (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers):

☒ Section 404 (discharges into waters of the U.S.) ☐ Section 10 (work in navigable waters)

United States Coast Guard:

For projects or bridges over waters of the United States, contact the U.S. Coast Guard at:

☐ Bridge Permit: D13-SMB-D13-BRIDGES@uscg.mil

☐ Private Aids to Navigation (or other non-bridge permits): D13-SMB-D13-PATON@uscg.mil

United States Environmental Protection Agency:

☐ Section 401 Water Quality Certification (discharges into waters of the U.S.) on tribal lands where tribes do not have treatment as a state (TAS)

Tribal Permits: (Check with the tribe to see if there are other tribal permits, e.g., Tribal Environmental Protection Act, Shoreline Permits, Hydraulic Project Permits, or other in addition to CWA Section 401 WQC)

☐ Section 401 Water Quality Certification (discharges into waters of the U.S.) where the tribe has treatment as a state (TAS).

Part 11—Authorizing Signatures

Signatures are required before submitting the JARPA package. The JARPA package includes the JARPA form, project plans, photos, etc. [\[help\]](#)

11a. Applicant Signature (required) [\[help\]](#)

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information provided in this application is true, complete, and accurate. I also certify that I have the authority to carry out the proposed activities, and I agree to start work only after I have received all necessary permits.

I hereby authorize the agent named in Part 3 of this application to act on my behalf in matters related to this application. MC (initial)

By initialing here, I state that I have the authority to grant access to the property. I also give my consent to the permitting agencies entering the property where the project is located to inspect the project site or any work related to the project. MC (initial)

<u>MARK R COOK</u>	<u>Mark R Cook</u>	<u>8-8-2023</u>
Applicant Printed Name	Applicant Signature	Date

11b. Authorized Agent Signature [\[help\]](#)

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information provided in this application is true, complete, and accurate. I also certify that I have the authority to carry out the proposed activities and I agree to start work only after all necessary permits have been issued.

<u>Jennifer Bader</u>	<u>Jen Bader</u>	<u>8/8/2023</u>
Authorized Agent Printed Name	Authorized Agent Signature	Date

11c. Property Owner Signature (if not applicant) [\[help\]](#)

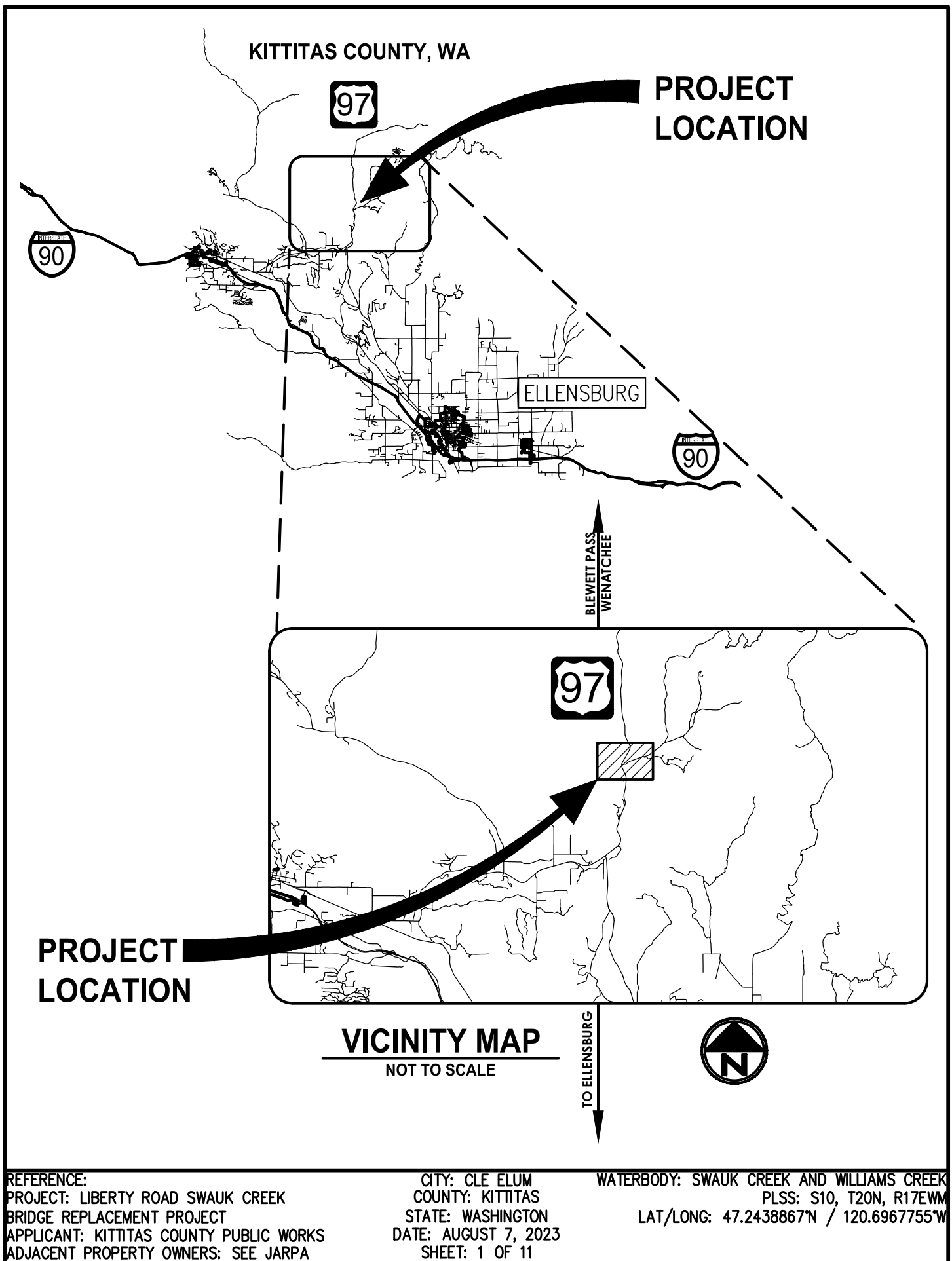
Not required if project is on existing rights-of-way or easements (provide copy of easement with JARPA).

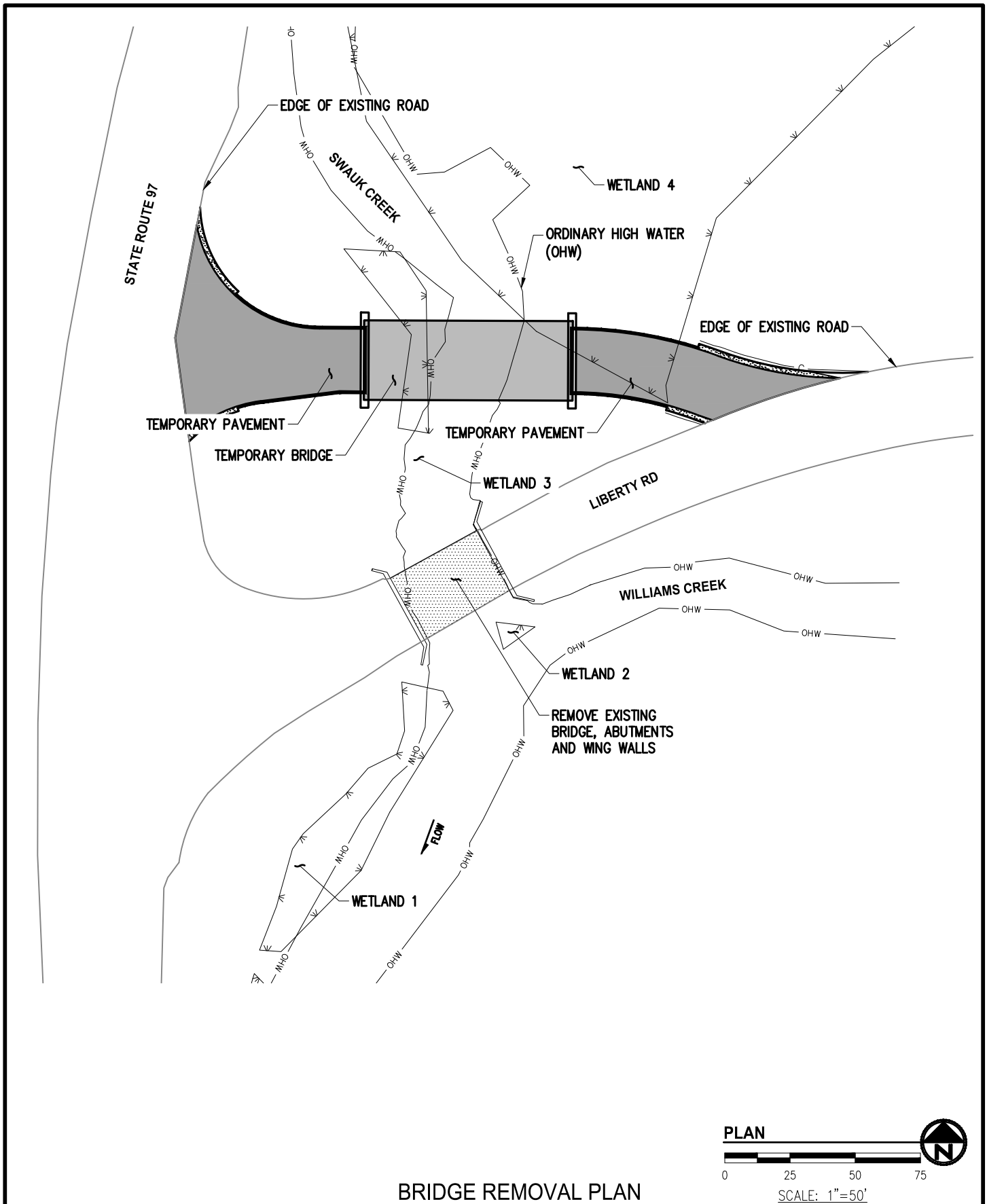
I consent to the permitting agencies entering the property where the project is located to inspect the project site or any work. These inspections shall occur at reasonable times and, if practical, with prior notice to the landowner.

_____ Property Owner Printed Name	_____ Property Owner Signature	_____ Date
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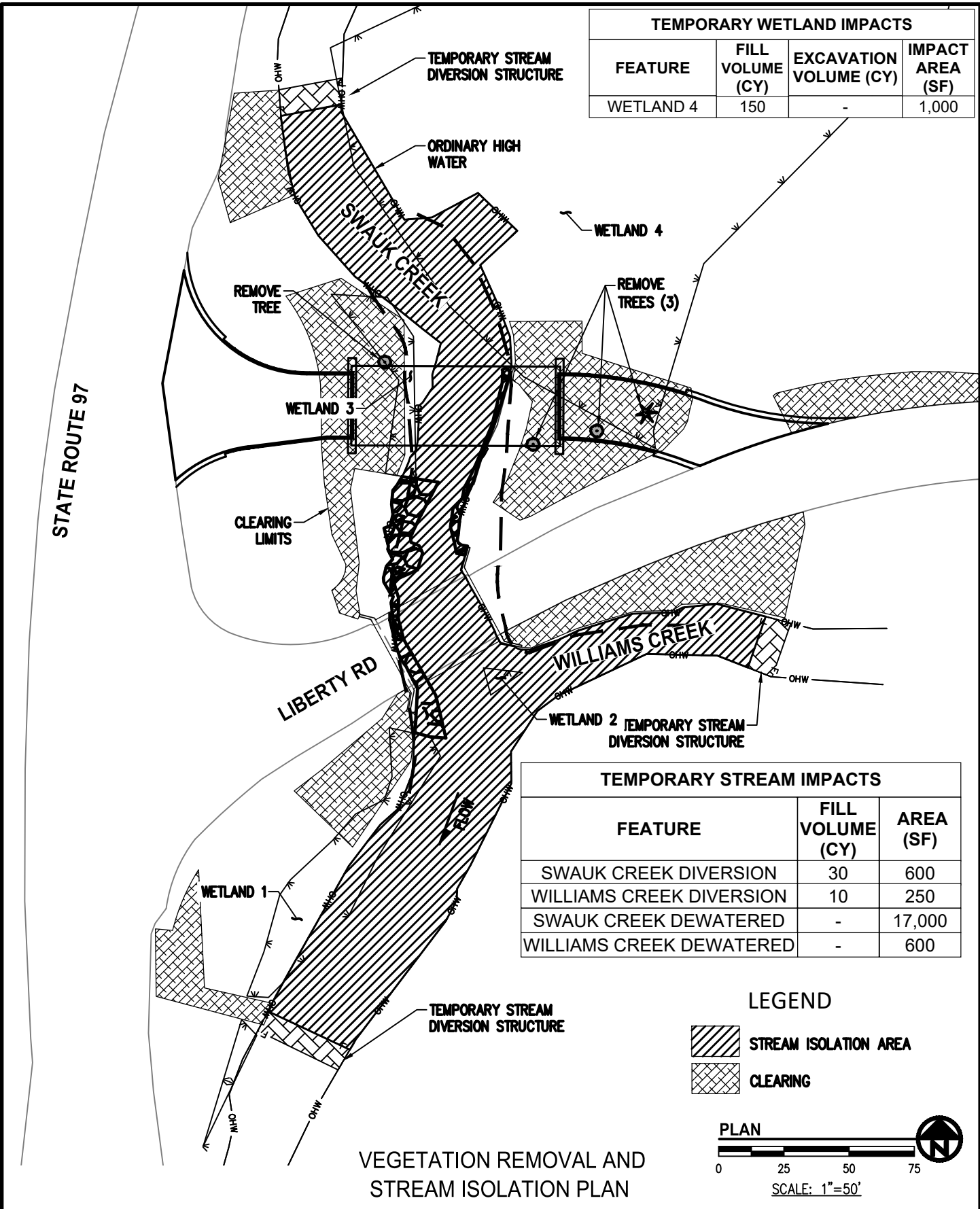
18 U.S.C §1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact or makes any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both.

If you require this document in another format, contact the Governor's Office for Regulatory Innovation and Assistance (ORIA) at (800) 917-0043. People with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. People with a speech disability can call (877) 833-6341. ORIA publication number: ORIA-16-011 rev. 09/2018





REFERENCE:	CITY: CLE ELUM	WATERBODY: SWAUK CREEK AND WILLIAMS CREEK
PROJECT: LIBERTY ROAD SWAUK CREEK	COUNTY: KITTITAS	PLSS: S10, T20N, R17EWM
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT	STATE: WASHINGTON	LAT/LONG: 47.2438867°N / 120.6967755°W
APPLICANT: KITTITAS COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS	DATE: AUGUST 7, 2023	
ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS: SEE JARPA	SHEET: 2 OF 11	



LEGEND



RIPRAP REMOVAL



GRADING WITHIN AQUATIC RESOURCES

STATE ROUTE 97

GRADING LIMIT

SWAUK CREEK

ORDINARY HIGH WATER

WETLAND 4

WETLAND 3

PROPOSED
STREAM CHANNEL

LIBERTY RD

WILLIAMS CREEK

WETLAND 2

WETLAND 1

FLOW

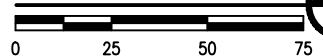
PERMANENT WETLAND IMPACTS

FEATURE	FILL VOLUME (CY)	EXCAVATION VOLUME (CY)	IMPACT AREA (SF)
WETLAND 1	24	37	400
WETLAND 2	7	7	75
WETLAND 3	43	68	850
WETLAND 4	53	33	1,100
TOTAL	127	145	2,425

PERMANENT STREAM IMPACTS

FEATURE	FILL VOLUME (CY)	EXCAVATION VOLUME (CY)	IMPACT AREA (SF)
SWAUK	530	480	6,000
WILLIAMS	50	110	800
TOTAL	580	590	6,800

PLAN



SCALE: 1"=50'

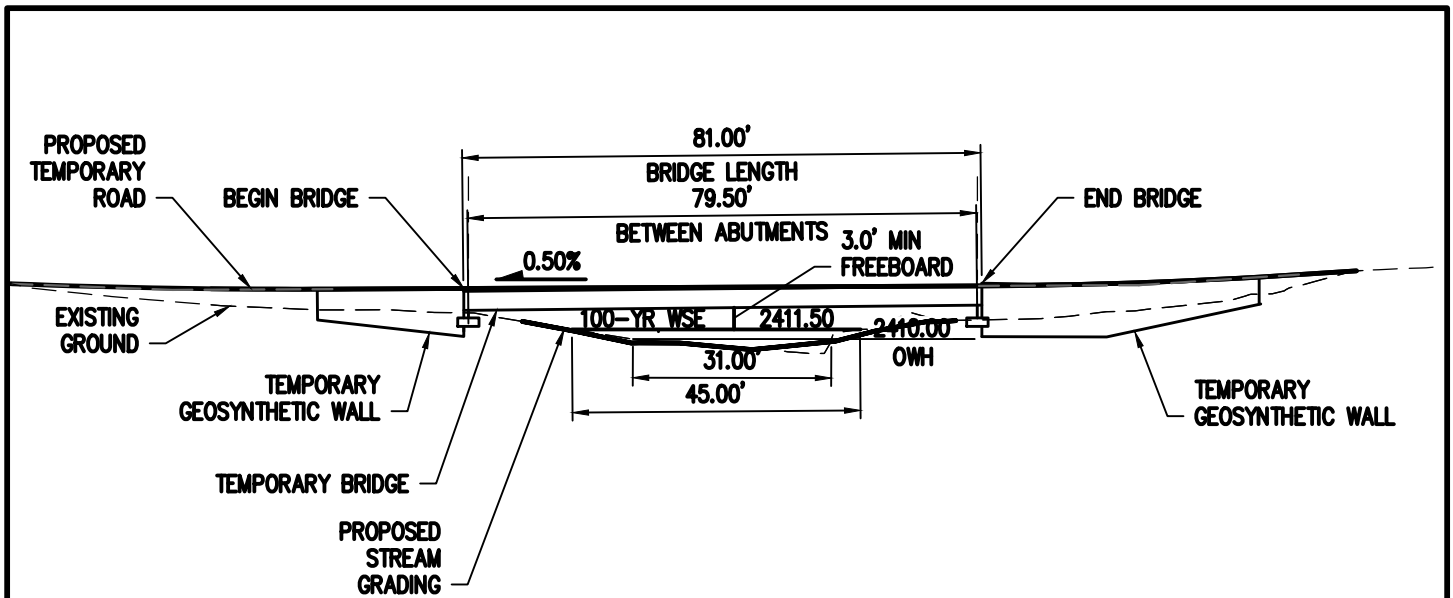


WETLAND AND STREAM IMPACTS

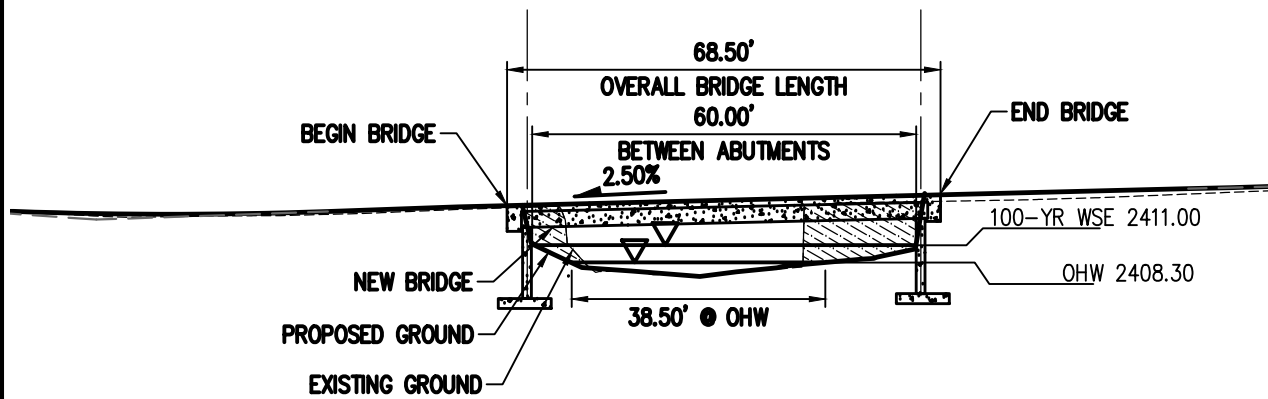
REFERENCE:
PROJECT: LIBERTY ROAD SWAUK CREEK
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT
APPLICANT: KITTITAS COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS
ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS: SEE JARPA

CITY: CLE ELUM
COUNTY: KITTITAS
STATE: WASHINGTON
DATE: AUGUST 7, 2023
SHEET: 4 OF 11

WATERBODY: SWAUK CREEK AND WILLIAMS CREEK
PLSS: S10, T20N, R17EWM
LAT/LONG: 47.2438867°N / 120.6967755°W



TEMPORARY BRIDGE PROFILE VIEW



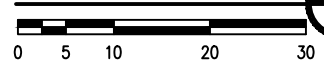
PROPOSED BRIDGE PROFILE VIEW

LEGEND



EMBANKMENT CUT

PLAN



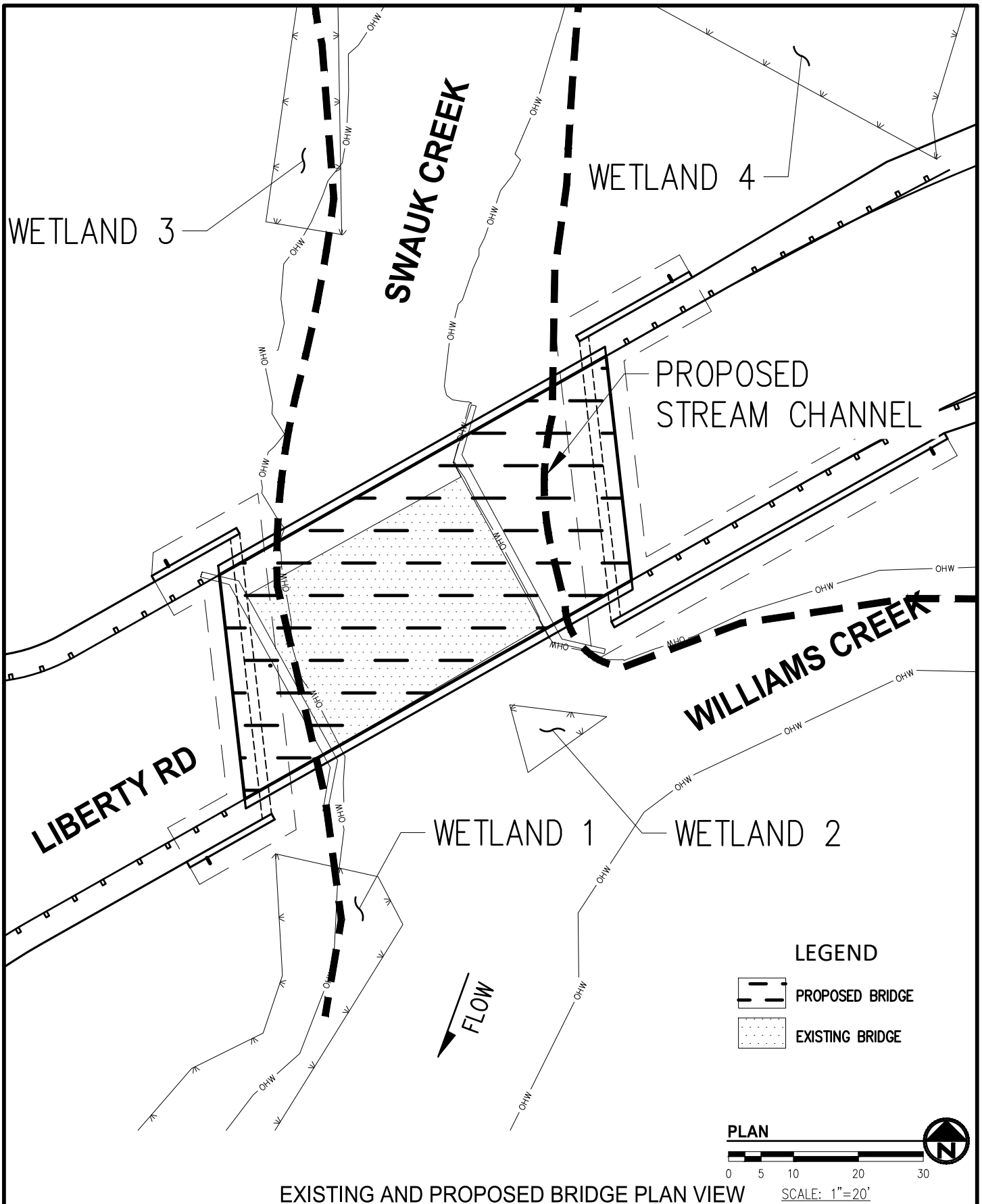
SCALE: 1"=20'



REFERENCE:
PROJECT: LIBERTY ROAD SWAUK CREEK
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT
APPLICANT: KITTITAS COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS
ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS: SEE JARPA

CITY: CLE ELUM
COUNTY: KITTITAS
STATE: WASHINGTON
DATE: AUGUST 7, 2023
SHEET: 5 OF 11

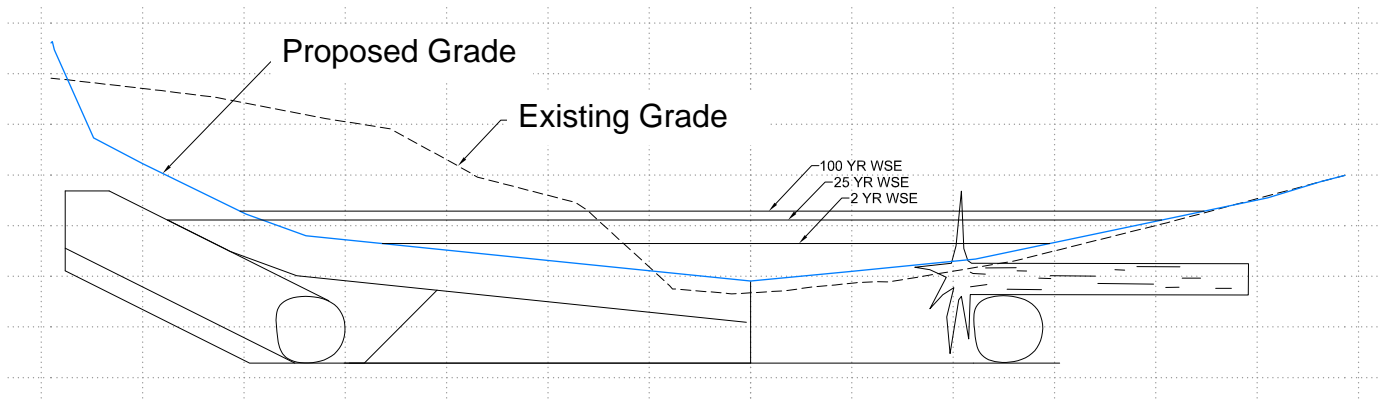
WATERBODY: SWAUK CREEK AND WILLIAMS CREEK
PLSS: S10, T20N, R17EWM
LAT/LONG: 47.2438867°N / 120.6967755°W



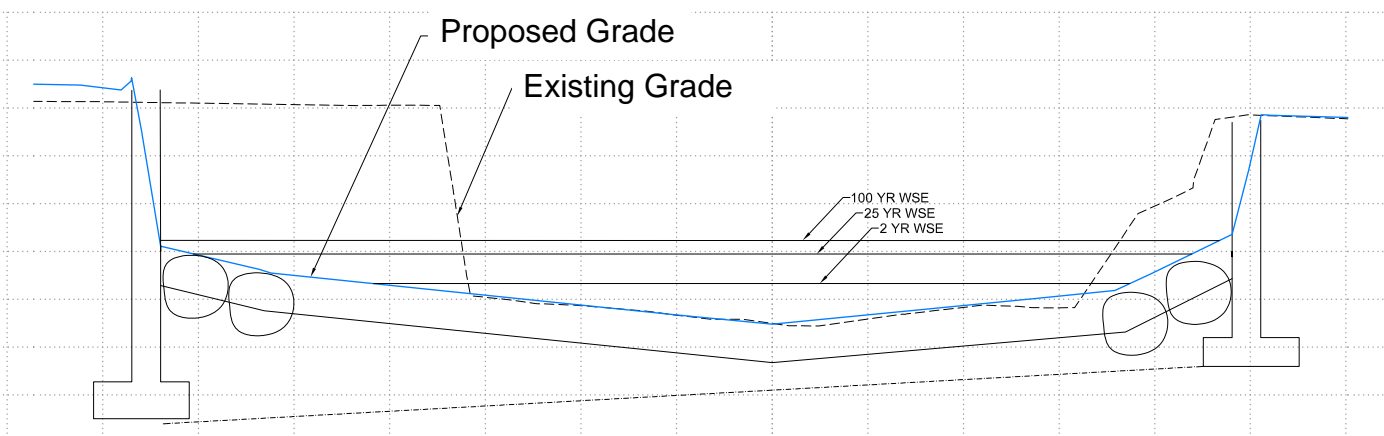
EXISTING AND PROPOSED BRIDGE PLAN VIEW

SCALE: 1"=20'

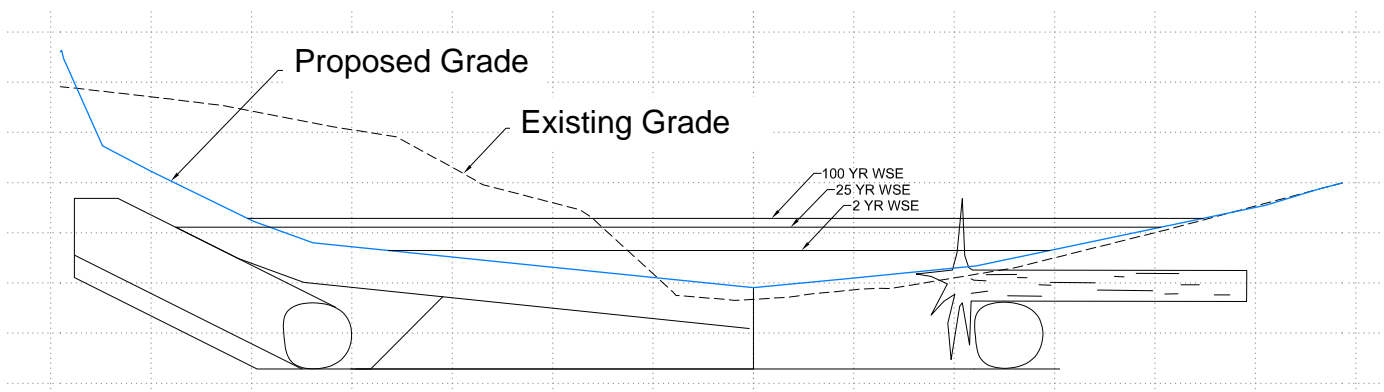
UPSTREAM



PROPOSED BRIDGE

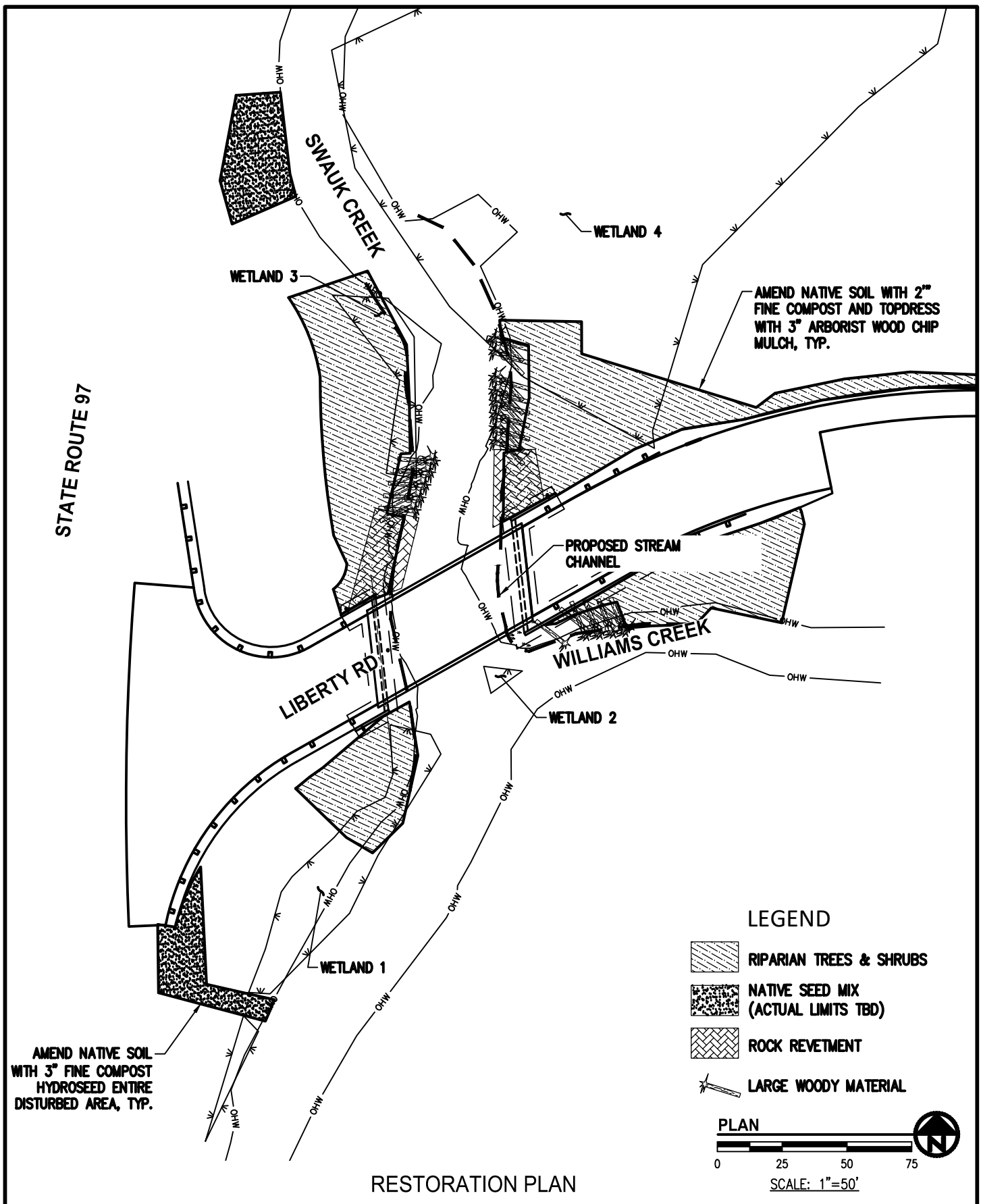


DOWNSTREAM

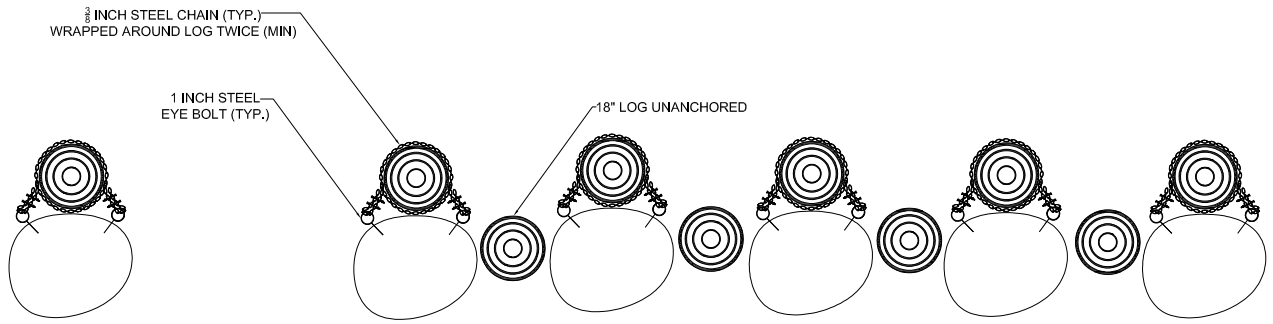


TYPICAL STREAM CROSS SECTIONS

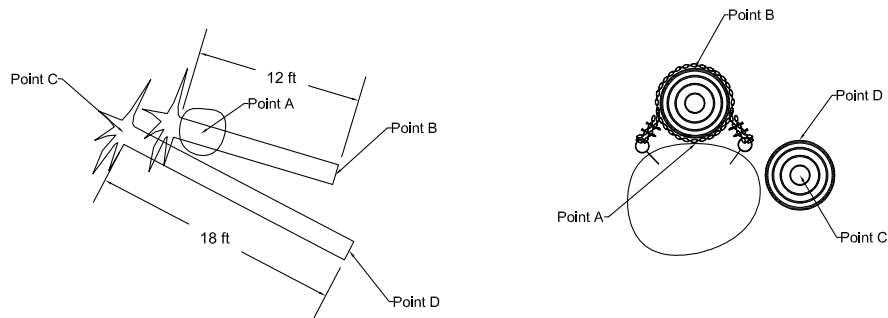
REFERENCE:	CITY: CLE ELUM	WATERBODY: SWAUK CREEK AND WILLIAMS CREEK
PROJECT: LIBERTY ROAD SWAUK CREEK	COUNTY: KITTITAS	PLSS: S10, T20N, R17EWM
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT	STATE: WASHINGTON	LAT/LONG: 47.2438867°N / 120.6967755°W
APPLICANT: KITTITAS COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS	DATE: AUGUST 7, 2023	
ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS: SEE JARPA	SHEET: 7 OF 11	



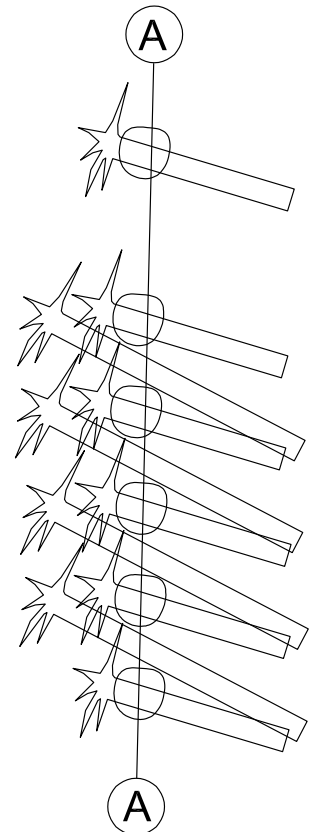
REFERENCE: PROJECT: LIBERTY ROAD SWAUK CREEK BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT APPLICANT: KITTITAS COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS: SEE JARPA	CITY: CLE ELUM COUNTY: KITTITAS STATE: WASHINGTON DATE: AUGUST 7, 2023 SHEET: 8 OF 11	WATERBODY: SWAUK CREEK AND WILLIAMS CREEK PLSS: S10, T20N, R17EWM LAT/LONG: 47.2438867°N / 120.6967755°W
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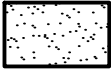
A BOULDER ANCHOR DETAIL



B LWM DETAIL



C LARGE WOODY MATERIAL DETAIL

SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME/COMMON NAME	QTY	SIZE	REMARKS
	RIPARIAN TREES AND SHRUBS	11,240 SF		
	SALIX LASIANDRA / PACIFIC WILLOW		LIVE STAKE	3' O.C. TRI. SP. TYP.
	SALIX EXIGUA / COYOTE WILLOW		LIVE STAKE	3' O.C. TRI. SP. TYP.
	POPULUS TRICHOCARPA / BLACK COTTONWOOD		LIVE STAKE	5' O.C. TRI. SP. TYP.
	ALNUS RUBRA / RED ALDER		1 GAL. CONT.	10' O.C. TRI. SP. TYP.
	CORNUS SERICEA / RED OSIER DOGWOOD		1 GAL. CONT.	5' O.C. TRI. SP. TYP.
	ROSA NUTKANA / NOOTKA ROSE		1 GAL. CONT.	5' O.C. TRI. SP. TYP.
	SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS / COMMON SNOWBERRY		1 GAL. CONT.	5' O.C. TRI. SP. TYP.
	NATIVE SEED MIX *	1,920 SF (ACTUAL LIMITS TBD)		
	ELYMUS GLAUCUS 'KEECHELUS' / BLUE WILDRYE	7 LBS/ACRE		
	POA CURTIFOLIA 'MT. AMABILIS' / LITTLE MT. BLUE GRASS	3 LBS/ACRE		
	DESCHAMPSIA ELONGATA 'UPPER YAKIMA' / SLENDER HAIR GRASS	1 LBS/ACRE		
	AGROSTIS EXERATA 'UPPER YAKIMA' / SPIKE BENT GRASS	0.3 LBS/ACRE		
	LUPINUS LATIFOLIA 'UPPER YAKIMA' / BROADLEAF LUPINE	0.6 LBS/ACRE		
	BROMUS MARGINATUS 'UPPER YAKIMA' / MOUNTAIN BROME	18 LBS/ACRE		
	ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM 'YAKIMA' / YARROW	0.06 LBS/ACRE		

Notes:

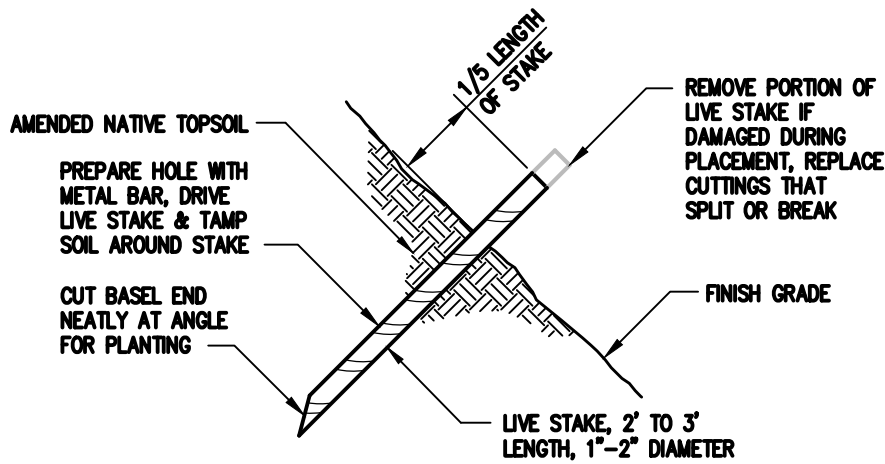
- Proposed Planting Plan and Seed Mix to be verified by USFS
- Species composition will vary depending on soil and hydrology composition.

PLANT SCHEDULE

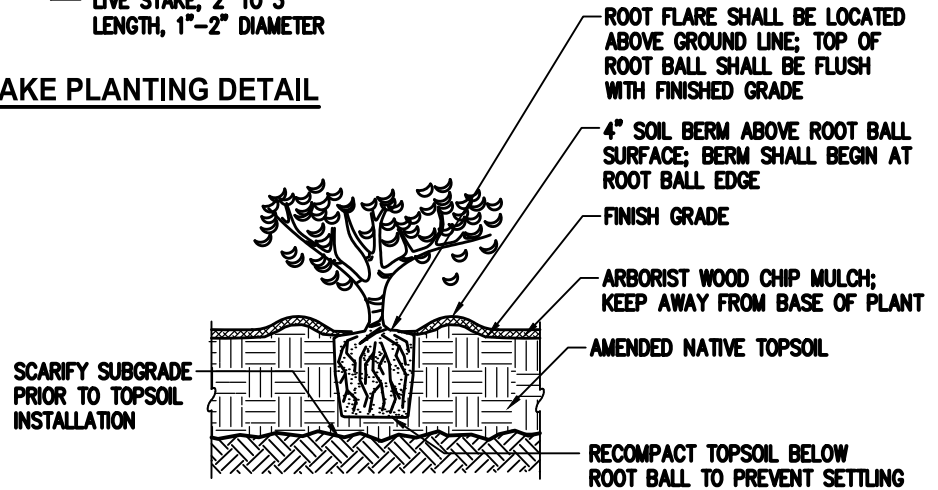
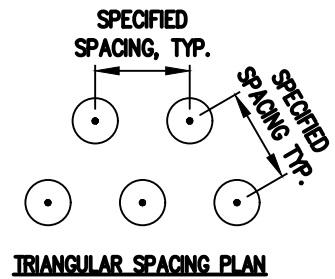
REFERENCE:
 PROJECT: LIBERTY ROAD SWAUK CREEK
 BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT
 APPLICANT: KITTITAS COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS
 ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS: SEE JARPA

CITY: CLE ELUM
 COUNTY: KITTITAS
 STATE: WASHINGTON
 DATE: AUGUST 7, 2023
 SHEET: 100F 11

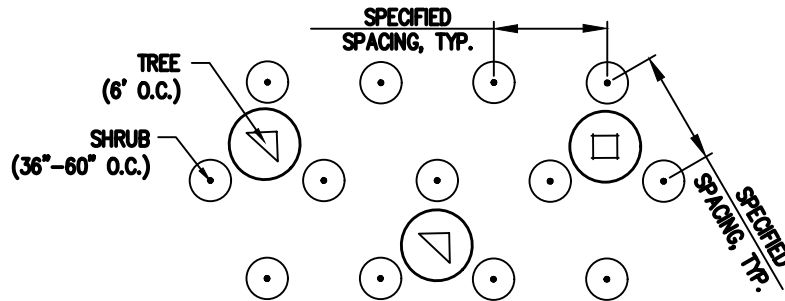
WATERBODY: SWAUK CREEK AND WILLIAMS CREEK
 PLSS: S10, T20N, R17EWM
 LAT/LONG: 47.2438867°N / 120.6967755°W



LIVE STAKE PLANTING DETAIL
NTS



TYPICAL CONTAINER PLANTING DETAIL
NTS



TYPICAL SHORELINE RESTORATION PLANT LAYOUT
NTS

NOTES:

1. LAYOUT OF SHRUBS IS CONTINUOUS THROUGH TREES.
2. ADJUST SHRUBS AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE MIN. 2' OFFSET FROM TREES.

PLANTING DETAILS

REFERENCE:
PROJECT: LIBERTY ROAD SWAUK CREEK
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT
APPLICANT: KITTITAS COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS
ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS: SEE JARPA

CITY: CLE ELUM
COUNTY: KITTITAS
STATE: WASHINGTON
DATE: AUGUST 7, 2023
SHEET: 11 OF 11

WATERBODY: SWAUK CREEK AND WILLIAMS CREEK
PLSS: S10, T20N, R17EWM
LAT/LONG: 47.2438867N / 120.6967755W

To: Federal Permit Unit, Washington State Department of Ecology
From: Jennifer Bader, Senior Biologist, Jacobs
Date: August 8, 2023
Subject: **Liberty Road Swauk Creek Bridge Replacement Project**

Kittitas County Public Works plans to replace the Liberty Road bridge over Swauk Creek and has acquired funding assistance through the Washington Federal Lands Access Program, FA No. FLAP-2019(031) administered by the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Local Programs, North Central Region. The existing structure is functionally obsolete and is load restricted. The load restriction impacts the safety of a heavily used recreation area by limiting access for special haul and emergency vehicles, as well as impacting road and forest maintenance, commercial, and restoration activities. The Project will replace the bridge with a larger structure that will provide safe access for all vehicles and restores natural stream processes. The Project is anticipated to begin in 2024 and will be completed by March 2025 with all in-water work occurring in one in water work window.

The existing bridge is a 40-foot long single span prestressed girder and integral deck, with a curb-to-curb width of 28 feet and an overall width of approximately 30 feet. The existing bridge was constructed in 1977 with a pre-existing bridge constructed in 1955.

A temporary bridge will be installed approximately 50 feet north of the current bridge and will be used as a traffic bypass during construction of the new bridge. The temporary bridge will completely span the stream channel and will be in place for the duration of construction, approximately 9 months.

The new bridge will be constructed on the same alignment as the existing bridge and will completely span the ordinary high water mark of Swauk Creek. The new bridge will be 60 feet long, with two 12-foot lanes with an overall width of 35 feet. Deck drainage will be to the southwest end of the bridge, consistent with existing conditions and allows roadway runoff to infiltrate into roadside areas with no discharge to Swauk Creek.

Attached is a Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA) package for the subject Project, complete with drawings, and the Wetland Delineation and Aquatic Resources Report (including site photographs). The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is the lead agency for the project, due to federal funding. WSDOT Local Programs will coordinate with the Department of Historic Preservation for Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act documentation. WSDOT Local Programs is also coordinating with the U.S. Forest Service for Endangered Species Act Section 7 as the Project will likely meet the conditions of the *Programmatic Biological*

Opinion for Aquatic Restoration Activities in the States of Oregon, Washington, and portions of California, Idaho and Nevada (ARBO II).

I have also submitted a copy of the JARPA package to the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Seattle District, Regulatory Branch and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife via their APPS web portal. The proposed project meets the conditions of USACE Nationwide Permit 14 for linear transportation projects and is designed to not exceed state water quality standards as specified in WAC 173-201A.

Please contact me at (509) 899-5256 or jennifer.bader@jacobs.com with any questions or for additional information.

Sincerely,



Jennifer Bader
Senior Biologist, Jacobs

Encl: Liberty Road Swauk Creek Bridge Replacement Project JARPA package
c: Mark Cook, Kittitas County Public Works
Joe Howard, KPG Psomas