



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Southwest Region Office
PO Box 47775, Olympia, WA 98504-7775 • 360-407-6300

June 24, 2022

BNSF Railway Company
ATTN: Calvin Nutt
2452 Occidental Avenue S, Suite 2-D
Seattle, WA 98134

City of Sumner Public Works
ATTN: Mike Dahlem
1104 Maple Street, Suite 260
Sumner, WA 98390

Re: Water Quality Certification Order No. 21078 for Corps Reference No. NWS-2020-1140, White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks, Sumner, Pierce County, Washington

Dear Calvin Nutt and Mike Dahlem:

On June 28, 2021, BNSF Railway Company and the City of Sumner Public Works submitted a request for a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) under the federal Clean Water Act for the White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks Project located in Sumner, Pierce County, Washington.

On behalf of the state of Washington, the Department of Ecology certifies that the work described in the Water Quality Certification Request and supplemental documents complies with applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act, as amended, and applicable state laws. This certification is subject to the conditions contained in the enclosed Water Quality Certification Order (WQC Order).

Please ensure that anyone doing work under this WQC Order has read, is familiar with, and is able to follow all of the provisions within the attached WQC Order.

White River Restoration and Sumner Staging Tracks
Aquatics No. 139970
Corps No. NWS- 2020-1140
June 24, 2022
Page 2 of 2

If you have any questions about this decision, please contact Lori Kingsbury at Lori.kingsbury@ecy.wa.gov. The enclosed WQC Order may be appealed by following the procedures described within.

Sincerely,



Maria Sandercock, Acting Section Manager
Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program
Southwest Region Office

Enclosure

ec: David Moore, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Maggie Buckley, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.
Ross Widener, Widener & Associates
Anne-Marie Marshall-Dody, Pierce County Planning & Public Works
Jeanette Dorner, Pierce Conservation District
Martin Fox, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
Russ Ladley, Puyallup Tribe of Indians
Loree' Randall, Ecology
Lori Kingsbury, Ecology
Zach Meyer, Ecology
ECYREFEDPERMITS@ecy.wa.gov – Aquatics No. 139970

IN THE MATTER OF GRANTING A)	WQC ORDER No. 21078
WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION TO)	Corps Reference No. NWS-2020-1140
BNSF Railway Company and the City of)	White River Restoration Project and Sumner
Sumner Public Works)	Staging Tracks, White River and Wetlands,
pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 1341 (FWPCA)	located in Pierce County, Washington.
§ 401), RCW 90.48.120, RCW 90.48.260)	
and Chapter 173-201A WAC)	

BNSF Railway Company
ATTN: Carl Nutt
2452 Occidental Avenue S., Suite 2-D
Seattle, WA 98134

City of Sumner Public Works
ATTN: Mike Dahlem
1104 Maple Street, Suite 260
Sumner, WA 98390

On June 28, 2021, BNSF Railway Company and the City of Sumner Public Works submitted a request for a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) under the federal Clean Water Act for the White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks in Pierce County, Washington. The following required processing dates are referenced below:

- On January 4, 2021, BNSF Railway Company and the City of Sumner Public Works submitted a pre-filing meeting request.
- On July 9, 2021, Ecology issued a public notice for the project.

BNSF Railway Company and the City of Sumner are jointly proposing the White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks Project to provide floodplain restoration along the lower White River and to construct ten railroad staging tracks in Pierce County.

The City of Sumner is proposing to restore a 203-acre section of the lower White River on a portion of the former Sumner Meadows Golf Links as well as on agricultural land to the south of the golf course. The project would install over 7,000 feet of new channels within the White River floodplain, including 13 acres of channels that would allow for natural, dynamic channel processes to occur while maintaining stable boundaries to preserve adjacent developments. These new channels will expand aquatic habitat, accommodate sediment aggradation, and, along with floodplain excavation, increase floodplain activation and inundation.

The Dieringer Tailrace and the #9 Ditch will be modified to more natural flow paths, providing off-channel habitat for salmonids. Thirty-one engineered logjams (ELJs) will be installed in the main stem of the White River, in the proposed side channels, and in the modified floodplain habitat as habitat features. Approximately 6,800 linear feet of complex wood revetments will be installed to protect the margins of the restored river corridor and provide substantial

instream cover to improve in-stream habitat. Ten rock roughness features, consisting of several large rocks each will also be placed below the OHWM of the White River.

The floodplain restoration would provide increased flood storage capacity and instream habitat improvements along both banks of the lower White River. The restoration is proposed to improve habitat and water quality ecosystem functioning through development of a more resilient river channel and floodplain corridor that is connected with native riparian forest, side channels, and wetlands. The proposed restoration would provide increased floodplain capacity to offset increasing flood risk resulting from aggradation of sediments in the river channel.

BNSF is proposing to construct ten staging tracks ranging in length from 7,700 to 9,200 on a 40-acre site parallel to the current track along the eastern edge of the project area. The at-grade railroad crossing at 24th Street East will be closed permanently. Four existing culverts cross the existing line within the project limits. These culverts will be expanded the width of the staging tracks embankment. The existing pedestrian crossing at the northern end of the project will also be expanded.

Two new bridges would be constructed for the railroad crossing over the Dieringer Tailrace. A three-span bridge supported by four pile bents would be constructed for a portion of the staging tracks using the foundation of the existing railroad bridge as foundations. An expanded four-span bridge supported by five pile bents would be constructed west of the existing foundation for the remaining tracks. The existing railroad bridge that carries the two existing tracks over the Dieringer Tailrace would not be impacted by construction of the new bridges.

The purpose of the new staging tracks is to improve freight rail operations, accommodate customer demand, and reduce shipping delays at Northwest ports by providing additional staging capacity for BNSF freight trains along its main line network between Tacoma and Everett.

The proposed work will occur within the White River, the Dieringer Tailrace, the #9 Ditch, 5 naturally occurring wetlands, 21 constructed open water features (golf course ponds), and approximately 15,000 lineal feet of drainage ditches.

The project will impact approximately one acre of Category IV wetlands. Compensatory mitigation for the wetland impacts will be provided through one acre of on-site wetland creation. Wetland creation will make a connection between two smaller existing depressions on-site. These depressions will be connected back to the new anabranch channel of the White River.

The project site is located at 14802 8th Street East, Sumner, Pierce County, Washington, Sections 1,6,7,12,13,18,41, and 50; Township 20 North; Range 4 and 5 East; within Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 10, Puyallup-White Watershed.

AUTHORITIES

In exercising authority under 33 U.S.C. § 1341, RCW 90.48.120, and RCW 90.48.260, Ecology has reviewed this WQC request pursuant to the following:

1. Conformance with applicable water quality-based, technology-based, and toxic or pretreatment effluent limitations as provided under 33 U.S.C. §§1311, 1312, 1313, 1316, and 1317.
2. Conformance with the state water quality standards contained in Chapter 173-201A WAC and authorized by 33 U.S.C. §1313 and by Chapter 90.48 RCW, and with other applicable state laws; and
3. Conformance with the provision of using all known, available and reasonable methods to prevent and control pollution of state waters as required by RCW 90.48.010.
4. Conformance with Washington's prohibition on discharges that cause or tend to cause pollution of waters of the state of Washington. RCW 90.48.080.
5. The project proponent of the project authorized is responsible for obtaining all other permits, licenses, and certifications that may be required by federal, state, local or tribal authorities.

With this Water Quality Certification (WQC) Order, Ecology is granting with conditions, BNSF Railway Company and the City of Sumner Public Works' request for a Section 401 Water Quality Certification for the White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks located in Pierce County. Ecology has determined that the proposed discharges will comply with all applicable state water quality requirements, provided the project is conducted in accordance with the Section 401 Water Quality Certification request that Ecology received on June 28, 2021, the supporting documents referenced in Table 1 below, **and the conditions of this WQC Order.**

Table 1. Supporting Documents

Date Received	Document Type	Title & Date	Author
June 28, 2021	Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA) Form and Drawings	November 25, 2020	Calvin Nutt and Maggie Buckley
June 28, 2021	Biological Evaluation	White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks Project dated November 2020	Widener & Associates
June 28, 2021	Wetland Delineation	Wetland Investigation and Delineation Report, White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks Project dated November 2020	Widener & Associates
June 28, 2021	Technical Memorandum	Avoidance and Minimization Measures, dated November 24, 2020	Jacobs
September 28, 2021	Revised Drawings	Project Update, dated September 22, 2021	City of Sumner
December 7, 2021	State Environmental Policy Act	MDNS dated December 1, 2021	Ryan Windish, City of Sumner
January 7, 2022	Wetland Mitigation Plan	Wetland Mitigation Plan, White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks Project dated January 2022	Widener & Associates
February 16, 2022	Revised Wetland Mitigation Plan	Wetland Mitigation Plan, White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks Project dated February 2022	Widener & Associates
June 8, 2022	Extended Area of Mixing Request	Request for Temporary Extension of Area of Mixing White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks Project, City of Sumner, Pierce County, WA dated June 7, 2022	Widener & Associates

Date Received	Document Type	Title & Date	Author
June 10, 2022	Water Quality Monitoring and Protection Plan	WQMPP, White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks, Sumner, Pierce County, WA dated June 2022	Widener & Associates
June 17, 2022	Revised Water Quality Monitoring and Protection Plan	WQMPP, White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks, Sumner, Pierce County, WA dated June 2022	Widener & Associates
June 17, 2022	Revised Project Drawings		Widener & Associates

Issuance of this Section 401 Water Quality Certification for this proposal does not authorize BNSF Railway Company and the City of Sumner Public Works to exceed applicable state water quality standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC), ground water quality standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC) or sediment quality standards (Chapter 173-204 WAC). Furthermore, nothing in this Section 401 Water Quality Certification absolves the BNSF Railway Company and the City of Sumner Public Works from liability for contamination and any subsequent cleanup of surface waters, ground waters, or sediments resulting from project construction or operations.

Water Quality Certification Conditions

The following conditions will be incorporated into the Corps permit and strictly adhered to by the BNSF Railway Company and the City of Sumner Public Works. Specific condition justifications and citations required by 40 CFR 121.7(d)(1) are provided below each condition in *italic text*.

A. General Conditions

- In this WQC Order, the term “Project Proponent” shall mean the BNSF Railway Company and the City of Sumner Public Works its agents, assignees, and contractors.
 - Justification - Ecology needs to identify that conditions of this WQC Order apply to anyone conducting work on behalf of the Project Proponent to ensure compliance with the water quality standards and other applicable state laws.*
 - Citation - 40 CFR 121.1(j), Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 90.48.120 RCW, Chapter 90.48.260 RCW, Chapter 173-200 WAC, Chapter 173-201A WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
- All submittals required by this WQC Order shall be sent to Ecology’s Headquarters Office, Attn: Federal Permit Manager, via e-mail to fednotification@ecy.wa.gov and cc

to Lori.Kingsbury@ecy.wa.gov. The submittals shall be identified with WQC Order No. 21078 and include the Project Proponent's name, Corps permit number, project name, project contact, and the contact phone number.

- *Justification - Ecology needs to identify where information and submittals are to be submitted to be in compliance with the requirements of this WQC Order.*
 - *Citation - 40 CFR 121, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.120 RCW, Chapter 90.48.260 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
3. Work authorized by this WQC Order is limited to the work described in the WQC request package received by Ecology on June 28, 2021 and the supporting documentation identified in Table 1.
- *Justification - Ecology has the authority to prevent and control pollution of state waters. By authorizing a discharge into a water of the state, through a WQC, Ecology is certifying the project as proposed will not negatively impact our state's water quality. Therefore, it is imperative the project is conducted as it was presented during the review process. Any deviations from information within the WQC Request package and this WQC Order must be disclosed prior to the initiation of the planned work.*
 - *Citation - 40 CFR 121.5, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.120 RCW, Chapter 90.48.260 RCW, Chapter 173-200 WAC, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-204 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
4. The Project Proponent shall keep copies of this WQC Order on the job site and readily available for reference by Ecology personnel, the construction superintendent, construction managers and lead workers, and state and local government inspectors.
- *Justification - All parties (including on-site contractors) must be aware of and comply with the WQC Order for the protection of water quality.*
 - *Citation - 40 CFR 121.3, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
5. The Project Proponent shall provide access to the project site and all mitigation sites upon request by Ecology personnel for site inspections, monitoring, and/or necessary data collection, to ensure that conditions of this WQC Order are being met.
- *Justification - Ecology must be able to investigate and inspect construction sites and facilities for compliance with all state rules and laws.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.090 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
6. The Project Proponent shall ensure that all project engineers, contractors, and other workers at the project site with authority to direct work have read and understand relevant conditions of this WQC Order and all permits, approvals, and documents

referenced in this WQC Order. The Project Proponent shall provide Ecology a signed statement (see Attachment A for an example) before construction begins.

- *Justification - Ecology needs to ensure that anyone conducting work at the project, on behalf of the Project Proponent, are aware of and understand the required conditions of this WQC Order to ensure compliance with the water quality standards and other applicable state laws.*
- *Citation - 40 CFR 121.1(j), Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

7. This WQC Order does not authorize direct, indirect, permanent, or temporary impacts to waters of the state or related aquatic resources, except as specifically provided for in conditions of this WQC Order.

- *Justification - Ecology has the authority to prevent and control pollution of state waters, and to protect designated uses. By authorizing a discharge into a water of the state, through a water quality certification, we are certifying the project as proposed will not negatively impact our state's water quality and will comply with the state's water quality requirements. Therefore, it is imperative the project is conducted as it was presented during the review process, and as conditioned herein.*
- *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 173-200 WAC, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300(2)(e)(i) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-310 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

8. Failure of any person or entity to comply with the WQC Order may result in the issuance of civil penalties or other actions, whether administrative or judicial, to enforce the state's water quality standards.

- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses. Civil penalties and other enforcement actions are the primary means of securing compliance with water quality requirements.*
- *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.037 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 90.48.120 RCW, Chapter 90.48.142 RCW, Chapter 90.48.144 RCW, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

9. The Project Proponent shall provide Ecology documentation for review before undertaking any major changes to the proposed project that could significantly and adversely affect water quality, other than those project changes required by this WQC Order.

- *Justification- Ecology has independent authority to enforce our 401 certification conditions issued through this WQC Order pursuant to RCW 90.48. In order to ensure the project will comply with water quality standards in the event of any major changes, Ecology must be able to review the scope of work involved in the*

construction and operation of the project, otherwise all work must stop and a new 401 certification pre-filing meeting, followed by a new 401 request (after requisite 30-days) is required.

- *Citation- 40 CFR 121.1(k) & (n), 40 CFR 121.3, Chapter 90.48 RCW, and Chapter 173-201 WAC.*

10. The Project Proponent shall send (per Condition A.2.) a copy of the final Corps permit to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager within two weeks of receiving it.

- *Justification - This conditions is needed to ensure that all the conditions of the WQC Order have been incorporated into the federal permit.*
- *Citation- 40 CFR 121.10.*

11. Nothing in this WQC Order waives Ecology's discretionary authority to issue additional Orders if Ecology determines that further actions are necessary to implement the water quality laws of the state.

- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
- *Citation - Chapter 90.48.120 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

12. This Order will automatically transfer to a new owner or operator if:

- a. A written agreement between the Project Proponent and new owner or operator with the specific transfer date of the WQC Order's obligations, coverage, and liability is submitted to Ecology per condition A.2.;
- b. A copy of this Order is provided to the new owner or operator; and
- c. Ecology does not notify the new Project Proponent that a new WQC Order is required to complete the transfer.
 - *Justification – Ecology needs to ensure that anyone conducting work at the project, including any new owners or operators, are aware of and understand the required conditions of this WQC Order to ensure compliance with the water quality standards and other applicable state laws.*
 - *Citation – 40 CFR 121.3, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

B. Notification Requirements

1. The following notification shall be made to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager via e-mail to fednotification@ecy.wa.gov with a copy to Lori.kingsbury@ecy.wa.gov. Notifications shall be identified with WQC Order No. 21078, Corps Reference No. NWS-2020-1140, and include the Project Proponent name, project name, project location, project contact and the contact phone number.

- a. Immediately following a violation of state water quality standards or when the project is out of compliance with any conditions of this WQC Order.
 - b. At least ten (10) days prior to all pre-construction meetings.
 - c. At least ten (10) days prior to conducting initial in-water work activities.
 - d. Within seven (7) days of completing in-water work activities.
 - *Justification - Ecology must be aware of when a project starts and ends and whether there are any issues. This allows Ecology to evaluate compliance with the state water quality requirements.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
2. In addition to the phone or e-mail notification required under B.1.a. above, the Project Proponent shall submit a detailed written report to Ecology within five (5) days that describes the nature of the event, corrective action taken and/or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence, results of any samples taken, and any other pertinent information.
- *Justification - Ensure the Project Proponent remains in full compliance with state water quality requirements for the duration of the project.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.120 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
3. If the project construction is not completed within 13 months of issuance of this WQC Order, the Project Proponent shall submit per Condition A2 a written construction status report and submit status reports every 12 months until construction and mitigation are completed.
- *Justification - Ecology must be aware of when a project starts and ends and whether there are any issues. This allows Ecology to evaluate compliance with the state water quality requirements.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

C. Timing

1. This WQC Order is effective upon issuance of the U.S. Corps of Engineers (Corps) individual permit for this project and will remain valid for the duration of the associated permit for the project.
 - *Justification – Certifications are required for any license or permit that authorizes an activity that may result in a discharge or fill material into waters. This WQC Order is*

not valid until the Federal agency issues a permit. Additionally, Ecology needs to be able to specify how long the WQC Order will be in effect.

- *Citation –Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 173-201A, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
2. Any project change that requires a new or revised Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) from the Department of Fish and Wildlife should be sent to Ecology for review before the change is implemented.
- *Justification - This condition is reaffirming the project will take place during a time period that will not harm fish or other aquatic species.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 77.55 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC, Chapter 173-201A-330 WAC, Chapter 173-225-010 WAC, and Chapter 220-660 WAC.*

D. Water Quality Monitoring & Criteria

1. This WQC Order does not authorize the Project Proponent to exceed applicable turbidity standards beyond the limits established in Chapter 173-201A WAC below, unless authorized in this WQC Order:
 - a. Temporary area of mixing for turbidity established within the state water quality standards for fresh waters (WAC 173-201A-200) is as follows:
 - i. For waters up to 10 cfs flow at the time of construction, the point of compliance shall be one hundred feet downstream from the activity causing the turbidity exceedance.
 - ii. For waters above 10 cfs up to 100 cfs flow at the time of construction, the point of compliance shall be two hundred feet downstream of the activity causing the turbidity exceedance.
 - iii. For waters above 100 cfs flow at the time of construction, the point of compliance shall be three hundred feet downstream of the activity causing the turbidity exceedance.
 - iv. For projects working within or along lakes, ponds, wetlands, or other non-flowing waters, the point of compliance shall be at a radius of one hundred fifty feet from the activity causing the turbidity exceedance.
- *Justification - This condition provides citation to the appropriate water quality standard criteria to protect surface waters of the state. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*

- *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.080, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300 - 330, WAC 173-204-120, and WAC 173-225-010.*

2. For the activities identified below in Table 2 the Project Proponent is granted a larger area of mixing for turbidity and shall comply with the point of compliance.

Table 2: Area of Mixing

Activity	Waterbody	Point of Compliance
Cofferdam placement/removal for isolation of ELJs/Revetment placement and channel relocation	White River	1,000 feet downstream from end of work zone
All other in-water activities are subject to condition D.1.		

- *Justification - This condition is necessary to ensure that the monitoring as proposed by the Project Proponent and authorized by Ecology is conducted to protect water quality. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.080, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300 - 330, WAC 173-204-120, and WAC 173-225-010.*
3. If water quality exceedances for turbidity are observed outside the point of compliance, work shall cease immediately and the Project Proponent or the contractor shall assess the cause of the water quality problem and take immediate action to stop, contain, and correct the problem and prevent further water quality turbidity exceedances.
 - *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution and know if there are exceedances of the water quality standards that protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
 4. Visible turbidity anywhere beyond the temporary area of mixing (point of compliance) from the activity, shall be considered an exceedance of the standard.

- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution and know if there are exceedances of the water quality standards that protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
5. The Project Proponent shall implement the Water Quality Monitoring and Protection Plan (WQMPP) as identified in Table 1.
- *Justification - This condition is necessary to ensure that the monitoring and BMP's that are proposed by the Project Proponent and authorized by Ecology are conducted to protect water quality. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
6. If water quality exceedances for turbidity are observed outside the point of compliance, work shall cease immediately and the Project Proponent or the contractor shall assess the cause of the water quality problem and take immediate action to stop, contain, and correct the problem and prevent further water quality turbidity exceedances.
- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution and know if there are exceedances of the water quality standards that protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
7. Visible turbidity anywhere beyond the temporary area of mixing (point of compliance) from the activity, shall be considered an exceedance of the standard.
- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution and know if there are exceedances of the water quality standards that protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
8. Monitoring results shall be submitted monthly to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager, per condition A.2.

- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution and know if there are exceedances of the water quality standards that protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
9. Ecology may ask or could use its discretionary authority to require the Project Proponent to provide mitigation and/or additional monitoring if the monitoring results indicate that the water quality standards have not been met.
- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution and know if there are exceedances of the water quality standards that protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - RCW 90.48, 90.48, RCW 90.48.030 Chapter 173-201A WAC, 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204 WAC.*

E. Construction

General Conditions

1. All work in and near waters of the state shall be conducted to minimize turbidity, erosion, and other water quality impacts. Construction stormwater, sediment, and erosion control Best Management Practices (BMPs) suitable to prevent exceedances of state water quality standards shall be in place before starting maintenance and shall be maintained throughout the duration of the activity.
 - *Justification - Disturbed areas without appropriate BMP's and construction methods can discharge excess sediment to waters of the state and degrade water quality. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
2. All clearing limits, stockpiles, staging areas, and trees to be preserved shall clearly be marked prior to commencing construction activities and maintained until all work is completed for each project.
 - *Justification -Ensures that the project proponent preserves sensitive areas from discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

3. No stockpiling or staging of materials shall occur at or below the OHWM of any waterbody.
 - *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
4. The Project Proponent shall obtain and comply with the conditions of the Construction Stormwater General Permit (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System - NPDES) issued for this project.
 - *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation – Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
5. Within the project limits¹ all environmentally sensitive areas including, but not limited to, wetlands, wetland buffers, and mitigation areas shall be fenced with high visibility construction fencing (HVF) prior to commencing construction activities. Construction activities include equipment staging, materials storage, and work vehicle parking. Note: This condition does not apply to activities such as pre-construction surveying and installing HVF and construction zone signage.
 - a. If the project will be constructed in stages² a detailed description and drawings of the stages shall be sent to Ecology for review at least 20 days prior to placing HVF.
 - b. Condition 2.a. shall apply to each stage.
 - c. All field staff shall be trained to recognize HVF, understand its purpose and properly install it in the appropriate locations.
 - d. HVF shall be maintained until all work is completed for each project or each stage of a staged project.
 - *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*

¹ Project limits include mitigation sites, staging areas, borrow sources, and other sites developed or used to support project construction.

² A stage is part of a project that has been separated into at least two distinct areas to be built during separate timeframes.

- *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
6. All clearing limits, stockpiles, staging areas, and trees to be preserved shall clearly be marked prior to commencing construction activities and maintained until all work is completed for each project.
- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
7. No petroleum products, fresh concrete, lime or concrete, chemicals, or other toxic or deleterious materials shall be allowed to enter waters of the state.
- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
8. All construction debris, excess sediment, and other solid waste material shall be properly managed and disposed of in an upland disposal site approved by the appropriate regulatory authority.
- *Justification - Ecology must be assured that the Project Proponent is managing and disposing of material to protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation- Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
9. All equipment being used below the ordinary high water mark shall utilize biodegradable hydraulic fluid.
- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*

- *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

Equipment & Maintenance

10. Staging areas will be located a minimum of 50 feet and, where practical, 200 feet, from waters of the state including wetlands.
 - *Justification - Requiring a minimum setback ensures that material will not end up in waters of the state. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
11. Equipment used for this project shall be free of external petroleum-based products while used around the waters of the state, including wetlands. Accumulation of soils or debris shall be removed from the drive mechanisms (wheels, tires, tracks, etc.) and the undercarriage of equipment prior to its use around waters of the state, including wetlands.
 - *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 90.56 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
12. No equipment shall enter, operate, be stored or parked within any sensitive area except as specifically provided for in this WQC Order.
 - *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
13. Fuel hoses, oil drums, oil or fuel transfer valves and fittings, etc., shall be checked regularly for drips or leaks, and shall be maintained and stored properly to prevent spills into state waters.

- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
- *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 90.56 RCW, Chapter 173-200, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

14. Wash water containing oils, grease, or other hazardous materials resulting from washing of equipment or working areas shall not be discharged into state waters. The Project Proponent shall set up a designated area for washing down equipment.

- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
- *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 90.56 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

Dewatering

15. Turbid de-watering water associated with in-water work shall not be discharged directly to waters of the state, including wetlands. Turbid de-watering water shall be routed to an upland area for on-site or off-site settling.

- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
- *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

16. Clean de-watering water associated with in-water work that has been tested and confirmed to meet water quality standards may be discharged directly to waters of the state including wetlands. The discharge outfall method shall be designed and operated so as not to cause erosion or scour in the stream channel, banks, or vegetation.

- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
- *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

17. Dewatering water may not be discharged or conveyed to surface waters unless it meets Surface Water Quality Standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC) at the point of discharge, unless otherwise authorized by this WQC Order.
- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
18. The dewatering outfall or method of discharge shall be designed and operated so as not to cause erosion or scour in state waters, banks, or vegetation.
- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
19. All equipment associated with dewatering activities shall be properly operated and maintained.
- *Justification - Maintained equipment is less likely to fail or leak pollutants. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 90.56 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

Culvert Work & Stream Bypass

20. All culvert work shall be conducted in the dry or in isolation from stream flow.
- *Justification - This condition would limit re-suspension of sediment that could cause water quality exceedances. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
21. Stream flow isolation work shall not scour the stream channel or banks of the water body in which the work is being done.

- *Justification - Scour and erosion could cause long term instability of the project and contribute to water quality impacts. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
22. To minimize sediment releases into downstream water, water reintroduced to the channel shall be done gradually and at a rate not exceeding the normal stream flow.
- *Justification - Maintaining natural stream flow rate is important for maintaining beneficial uses and preventing water quality impacts. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
23. Culverts shall be installed to avoid inlet scouring and prevent downstream bank erosion.
- *Justification - Scour and erosion could cause long term instability of the project and contribute to water quality impacts. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
24. Fill associated with culvert installation shall be protected from erosion to the 100-year peak flow.
- *Justification - Erosion could cause long term instability of the project and contribute to water quality impacts. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

Bank Stabilization

25. Prior to returning stream flow to the de-watered work area, all proposed bank protection measures shall be in place.

- *Justification - Unprotected banks could erode, causing bank instability and contribute to water quality impacts. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
- *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

26. Placement of rip-rap and/or embankment materials shall be conducted in a controlled manner, in compliance with water quality standards for turbidity.

- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
- *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

27. Excavation activity both in-water and above the Ordinary High Water Mark shall be conducted in a controlled manner, in compliance with water quality standards for turbidity.

- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
- *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

28. Ground improvement activities shall not cause exceedance of water quality standards.

- *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
- *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

F. Wetland Mitigation

1. The Project Proponent shall mitigate wetland impacts as described in the *Wetland Mitigation Plan, White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks Project* prepared by Widener and Associates, dated January 2022 and as revised February 2022 (hereafter called the "Mitigation Plan") as identified in Table 1 or as required by this Order.

- *Justification - Alteration of water quality necessitates the use of mitigation as a method of controlling pollution. When mitigation is provided, the impacts are not considered significant enough to water quality, at least in the long-term. The water quality standards, along with mitigation, protect wetlands as well as permitting some level of degradation where unavoidable or necessary.*
 - *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, 40 CFR 230, subpart J, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
2. The Project Proponent shall submit any proposed changes to the Mitigation Plan in writing to Ecology (per Condition A.2. of this Order) for review before implementing the changes.
- *Justification - When mitigation is provided, the water quality impacts are offset and not considered significant, at least in the long-term. Changes to impacts or mitigation warrant review to ensure adequate mitigation is provided.*
 - *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, 40 CFR 230, subpart J, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
3. The Project Proponent shall have a qualified wetland professional at the wetland mitigation site to supervise during construction and planting.
- *Justification - Mitigation success is critical to achieving control of pollution. Supervision of qualified professionals helps ensure success.*
 - *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

Implementation

4. Unless otherwise authorized by this WQC Order, the Project Proponent shall begin the compensatory mitigation project before, or concurrently with, impacting wetlands, or Ecology could use its discretionary authority to require the Project Proponent to provide additional compensation to account for additional temporal loss of wetland functions.
- *Justification - Mitigation that is not emplaced concurrent with impacts will result in degradation of existing beneficial uses of the wetlands affected by the proposed action.*

- *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, 40 CFR 230, subpart J, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

5. If the mitigation site cannot be completed within 13 months of the date of this Order, the Project Proponent shall inform Ecology, in writing, of the status of:

- a. The White River Restoration and Sumner Staging Tracks Project;
- b. On-site Wetland creation.

With the:

- c. Reason for the delay.
- d. Expected date of completion.
- e. The Project Proponent shall submit an updated written notification every 12 months thereafter until the White River Restoration and Sumner Staging Tracks Project and On-site Wetland creation are complete.
 - *Justification - Mitigation that is not emplaced concurrent with impacts will result in degradation of existing beneficial uses of the wetlands affected by the proposed action.*
 - *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, 40 CFR 230, subpart J, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

6. The Project Proponent shall ensure that no material is stockpiled within existing wetlands or their buffers at the wetland mitigation site(s) at any time, unless otherwise provided for in the Mitigation Plan.

- *Justification - Placement of excess material in wetlands or buffers may adversely affect the functions of the wetlands onsite and contribute to a failure of the mitigation plan. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
- *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

7. The Project Proponent shall ensure that no construction debris is deposited within existing wetlands or their buffers at the wetland mitigation site at any time, unless otherwise provided for in the Mitigation Plan.
 - *Justification - Placement of construction debris in wetlands or buffers may adversely affect the functions of the wetlands onsite and contribute to a failure of the mitigation plan. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
8. The Project Proponent shall not use polyacrylamide at the mitigation site.
 - *Justification - Polyacrylamide breaks down in soils and in the environment to acrylamide, which is a compound of concern and pollutant that would adversely affect water quality in Washington. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
9. The Project Proponent shall not use hay or straw on exposed or disturbed soil at the mitigation site(s), unless otherwise allowed for in the Mitigation plan.
 - *Justification - Straw can be a source of noxious weeds which are a subset of invasive species that have been classified according to the seriousness of the threat they pose. Governments and landowners are required to control them. Noxious weeds can inhibit the success of a mitigation site.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 16-228-1400 WAC, Chapter 173-225-010 WAC, and Chapter 173-226-110 WAC.*
10. Aquatic herbicides can be used or applied only by certified applicators or persons under the direct supervision of a certified applicator, and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's license category.
 - a. Applicators are required to be permitted under Ecology's Noxious Weed Control Permit.

- b. Applicators shall comply with all conditions of the Noxious Weed Control Permit.
 - *Justification - Noxious weeds are a subset of invasive species that have been classified according to the seriousness of the threat they pose. Governments and landowners are required to control them. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 16-228-1400 WAC, Chapter 173-225-010 WAC, and Chapter 173-226-110 WAC.*
- 11. If weed-barrier fabric is used on the site, the Project Proponent shall use only water-permeable, fully biodegradable, non-toxic weed-barrier fabric for the entire-site and/or individual plant weed control, unless otherwise approved by Ecology. If non-biodegradable plastic weed-barrier fabric is approved by Ecology, it shall be used only at the base of individual plants and shall be removed before it starts to break down, before it interferes with plant growth, or before the end of the monitoring period, whichever comes first.
 - *Justification - The establishment of hydrophytic vegetation and substrate characteristics, is a necessary element of the mitigation plan and is promoted by weed suppression. Suppression of weeds is necessary until hydrophytic vegetation is established, after which time the presence of the fabric will hinder vegetation establishment and may affect mitigation success.*
 - *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
- 12. If seeding is used for temporary erosion control, it must be a seed mix consisting of native, annual, non-invasive plant species, unless otherwise approved by Ecology.
 - *Justification - Establishment of native species are a necessary element of wetland mitigation. Planting mixes must not contain non-native, invasive species, including noxious weeds since they will inhibit the success of the mitigation site and plan. Noxious weeds are a subset of invasive species that have been classified according to the seriousness of the threat they pose. Governments and landowners are required to control them.*
 - *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, Chapter 16-228-1400 WAC, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC, Chapter 173-225-010 WAC, and Chapter 173-226-110 WAC.*

13. The Project Proponent shall install critical area signs every fifty (50) linear feet along the proposed trail at the outer perimeter of the forested bench adjacent to the mitigation site.
 - *Justification - This requirement provides assurance that the mitigation site has the best chance at being successful in achieving wetland conditions.*
 - *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, 40 CFR 230, subpart J, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, and Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC.*
14. The Project Proponent shall not use solid or mesh plant protector tubes at the mitigation site unless otherwise provided for in the Mitigation Plan.
 - *Justification - This requirement provides assurance that the mitigation site has the best chance at being successful in achieving wetland conditions. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, and Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC.*
15. Upon completion of site grading and prior to planting, the Project Proponent shall submit to Ecology written confirmation (email or signed letter) from a surveyor or project engineer that the finished grades are consistent with the approved Mitigation Plan and also indicate how final elevations were determined.
 - *Justification - This requirement provides assurance that the mitigation site has the best chance at being successful in achieving wetland conditions.*
 - *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*
16. After completing construction and planting of the mitigation site, the Project Proponent shall submit to Ecology (per condition A.2. of this Order) an As-built Report, including plan sheets, documenting site conditions at Year Zero. The as-built report must:
 - a. Be submitted within 90 days of completing construction and planting.
 - b. Include the information listed in Attachment B (Information Required for As-built Reports).
 - c. Include documentation of the recorded legal site protection mechanism required in Condition F.17. of this Order.

- *Justification - This condition is necessary to ensure the mitigation site was constructed and planted per the approved mitigation plan and serves as a baseline for monitoring performance standards, which must be met to ensure success of the mitigation site.*
- *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, 40 CFR 230, subpart J, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

17. The Project Proponent shall follow the steps below to record a legal site protection mechanism for the on-site wetland creation area:

- a. Request a template from Ecology or use an appropriate alternative to develop a draft site protection mechanism.
 - b. Send the draft site protection mechanism to Ecology for review and then incorporate Ecology's edits prior to recording.
 - c. Record the site protection mechanism with the County Recording Office, Registrar of Deeds, or other official responsible for maintaining records for, or interest in, real property.
 - d. Record the site protection mechanism with a figure that corresponds with the legal description showing the area that is being protected, a copy of this Order, and a site map showing the location of wetlands and their buffers that are being protected.
 - e. Send a copy of the recorded site protection mechanism to Ecology with the As-Built Report (see condition F. 16. of this Order).
- *Justification - The mitigation plan needs to ensure that measures will be taken to protect the site for the long term to ensure that wetland functions and values are replaced, thereby preserving beneficial uses and offsetting pollution.*
 - *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

Monitoring and Maintenance

18. The Project Proponent shall water and maintain all mitigation site plantings so as to meet the Mitigation Plan's performance standards. If an irrigation system is installed, it shall be removed by the end of year three unless otherwise provided for in the Mitigation Plan.
- *Justification - Designing and implementing an appropriate maintenance plan is crucial to the success of a mitigation site.*

- *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, 40 CFR 230, subpart J, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

19. The Project Proponent shall monitor the mitigation site for a minimum of ten (10) years. The Project Proponent shall use the monitoring methods described on page 47 of the Mitigation Plan.

- *Justification - A monitoring plan describes the methods used to collect and analyze data needed to show that performance standards are being met. Monitoring plans are necessary to track environmental changes at mitigation sites to ensure success of the mitigation site.*
- *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, 40 CFR 230, subpart J, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

20. The Project Proponent shall submit to Ecology (per condition A.2. of this Order) monitoring reports documenting mitigation site conditions for years 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, and 10. The monitoring reports must:

- a. Be submitted by December 31 of each monitoring year.
- b. Include the information listed in Attachment C (Information Required for Monitoring Reports).
 - *Justification- Monitoring reports track the environmental progress of the mitigation site and are necessary to track environmental changes at mitigation sites to ensure success of the mitigation site.*
 - *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, 40 CFR 230, subpart J, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

21. The Project Proponent shall implement the Mitigation Plan's contingency measures if the Mitigation Plan's goals, objectives, or performance standards are not being met.

- *Justification - A contingency plan is necessary in case the actions undertaken for the mitigation fail or only partially succeed. A contingency plan contains corrective measures that will be taken if monitoring indicates that performance standards are not being met. The contingency plan outlines the steps that will be taken for each performance standard if it is not met.*

- *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, 40 CFR 230, subpart J, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

22. Prior to implementing contingency measures not specified in the Mitigation Plan, the Project Proponent shall consult with Ecology regarding the contingency measures.

- *Justification - A contingency plan is necessary in case the actions undertaken for the mitigation fail or only partially succeed. A contingency plan contains corrective measures that will be taken if monitoring indicates that performance standards are not being met. The contingency plan should outline the steps that will be taken for each performance standard if it is not met.*
- *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, 40 CFR 230, subpart J, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

23. When necessary to meet the performance standards, the Project Proponent shall replace dead or dying plants with the same species, or an appropriate native plant alternative, during the current or upcoming planting season and note species, numbers, and approximate locations of all replacement plants in the subsequent monitoring report.

- *Justification - Performance standards must be met to ensure success of the mitigation site.*
- *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

24. For monitoring years five (5) and ten (10), the Project Proponent shall use the currently approved federal wetland delineation manual and appropriate regional supplement to delineate all compensatory wetlands and include delineation information (e.g., data sheets, maps, wetland size, etc.) in the monitoring reports. For year ten (10), the Project Proponent shall also provide a wetland delineation, consistent with the criteria above, for the entire White River restoration project site to capture any additional wetland creation that has occurred.

- *Justification - Delineation of wetlands helps to determine if the wetland area is adequately replaced, achieving no net loss. Delineation also informs whether mitigation is on track for success or if changes need to be made. Delineation of entire project area provides additional justification for the reduced mitigation ratios allowed by this authorization.*

- *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

25. At the end of the monitoring period, the Project Proponent shall use the October 2014 version of the "Washington State Wetlands Rating System for Western Washington" to rate the onsite created wetland, which is intended to be a Category II wetland and include the information in the monitoring report.

- *Justification - Wetland rating will provide information regarding what wetland functions and values have been established at the mitigation site, informing whether adequate compensation has occurred.*
- *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC, Chapter 173-225-010 WAC and Chapter 365-190-090 WAC.*

26. If the Project Proponent has not met all compensatory mitigation conditions by the end of the monitoring period, Ecology may require additional monitoring, additional mitigation, or both. Conditions include specifications in the approved Mitigation Plan, such as performance standards for the mitigation site.

- *Justification - If the mitigation site is not meeting all compensatory mitigation conditions then the water quality impacts will not be offset by the mitigation.*
- *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, 40 CFR 230, subpart J, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

27. The Project Proponents obligation to compensate for wetland impacts under Condition F.1. of this Order is not met until the Project Proponent has received written notice from Ecology that the obligation is met.

- *Justification - If the mitigation site is not meeting all compensatory mitigation conditions then the water quality impacts will not be offset by the mitigation.*
- *Citation - 40 CFR 131.12, Chapter 47.85.040 RCW, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300 WAC, and Chapter 173-225-010 WAC.*

G. Emergency/Contingency Measures

1. The Project Proponent shall develop and implement a spill prevention and containment plan for this project.
 - *Justification - Ecology must ensure that the Project Proponent has a plan to prevent pollution from entering waterways. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 90.56 RCW, Chapter 90.56.280 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, Chapter 173-225-010 WAC, and Chapter 173-303-145 WAC.*
2. The Project Proponent shall have adequate and appropriate spill response and cleanup materials available on site to respond to any release of petroleum products or any other material into waters of the state.
 - *Justification - Ecology must have assurance that the Project Proponent has the material readily available in WQC Order to address any spills that might occur to protect waters of the state. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 90.56 RCW, Chapter 90.56.280 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, Chapter 173-225-010 WAC, and Chapter 173-303-145 WAC.*
3. Fuel hoses, oil drums, oil or fuel transfer valves and fittings, etc., shall be checked regularly for drips or leaks, and shall be maintained and stored properly to prevent spills into state waters.
 - *Justification - Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 90.56 RCW, Chapter 90.56.280 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, Chapter 173-225-010 WAC, and Chapter 173-303-145 WAC.*
4. Work causing distressed or dying fish and discharges of oil, fuel, or chemicals into state waters or onto land with a potential for entry into state waters is prohibited. If such work, conditions, or discharges occur, the Project Proponent shall notify Ecology's Federal Permit Manager per condition A2 and immediately take the following actions:
 - a. Cease operations at the location of the non-compliance.

- b. Assess the cause of the water quality problem and take appropriate measures to correct the problem and prevent further environmental damage.
 - c. In the event of a discharge of oil, fuel, or chemicals into state waters, or onto land with a potential for entry into state waters, containment and cleanup efforts shall begin immediately and be completed as soon as possible, taking precedence over normal work. Cleanup shall include proper disposal of any spilled material and used cleanup materials.
 - d. Immediately notify Ecology's Regional Spill Response Office and the Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife with the nature and details of the problem, any actions taken to correct the problem, and any proposed changes in operation to prevent further problems.
 - e. Immediately notify the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802, for actual spills to water only.
 - *Justification - This condition is necessary to prevent oil and hazardous materials spills from causing environmental damage and to ensure compliance with water quality requirements. The sooner a spill is reported, the quicker it can be addressed, resulting in less harm. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 90.56 RCW, Chapter 90.56.280 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, Chapter 173-225-010 WAC, and Chapter 173-303-145 WAC.*
5. Notify Ecology's Regional Spill Response Office immediately if chemical containers (e.g. drums) are discovered on-site or any conditions present indicating disposal or burial of chemicals on-site that may impact surface water or ground water.
- *Justification - Oil and hazardous materials spills cause environmental damage. The sooner a spill is reported, the quicker it can be addressed, resulting in less harm. Ecology must protect waters of the state from all discharges and potential discharges of pollution that can affect water quality to protect aquatic life and beneficial uses.*
 - *Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.48.030 RCW, Chapter 90.48.080 RCW, Chapter 90.56 RCW, Chapter 90.56.280 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-201A-300-330 WAC, Chapter 173-204-120 WAC, Chapter 173-225-010 WAC, and Chapter 173-303-145 WAC.*

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

You have a right to appeal this Order to the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB) within 30 days of the date of receipt of this Order. The appeal process is governed by Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 371-08 WAC. "Date of receipt" is defined in RCW 43.21B.001(2).

To appeal you must do all of the following within 30 days of the date of receipt of this Order:

- File your appeal and a copy of this Order with the PCHB (see addresses below). Filing means actual receipt by the PCHB during regular business hours.
- Serve a copy of your appeal and this Order on Ecology in paper form - by mail or in person. (See addresses below.) E-mail is not accepted.

You must also comply with other applicable requirements in Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 371-08 WAC.

Address and location information

Filing an appeal with the PCHB:

Mailing Address:

Pollution Control Hearings Board
PO Box 40903
Olympia, WA 98504-0903

Street Address:

Pollution Control Hearings Board
1111 Israel RD SW, Suite 301
Tumwater, WA 98501

Serving a copy of the appeal on Ecology:

Mailing Address:

Department of Ecology
Attn: Appeals Processing Desk
PO Box 47608
Olympia, WA 98504-7608

Street Address:

Department of Ecology
Attn: Appeals Processing Desk
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503

CONTACT INFORMATION

Please direct all questions about this Order to:

Lori Kingsbury
Department of Ecology
PO Box 47775
Olympia, WA 98504-47775
Lori.kingsbury@ecy.wa.gov

MORE INFORMATION

- **Pollution Control Hearings Board Website**
<http://www.eluho.wa.gov/Board/PCHB>
- **Chapter 43.21B RCW - Environmental and Land Use Hearings Office – Pollution Control Hearings Board**
<http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=43.21B>
- **Chapter 371-08 WAC – Practice And Procedure**
<http://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=371-08>
- **Chapter 34.05 RCW – Administrative Procedure Act**
<http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=34.05>
- **Chapter 90.48 RCW – Water Pollution Control**
<http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=90.48>
- **Chapter 173.204 WAC – Sediment Management Standards**
<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-204>
- **Chapter 173-200 WAC – Water Quality Standards for Ground Waters of the State of Washington**
<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-200>
- **Chapter 173-201A WAC – Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington**
<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-201A>

SIGNATURE



Maria Sandercock, Acting Section Manager
Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program
Southwest Region Office
Department of Ecology

June 24, 2022
Date

Attachment A

Statement of Understanding Water Quality Certification Conditions

White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks Project

Water Quality Certification WQC Order No. 21078

As the Project Proponent for the White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks project, I have read and understand the conditions of Washington State Department of Ecology WQC Order No. 21078, and any permits, plans, documents, and approvals referenced in the WQC Order. I have and will continue to ensure that all project engineers, contractors, and other workers at the project site with authority to direct work have read and understand the conditions of this WQC Order and any permits, plans, documents, and approvals referenced in the WQC Order.

Signature

Date

Title

Phone

Company

Attachment B

Information Required for As-built Reports

White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks

Ecology Order No. 21078

And

Corps Reference No. NWS-2020-1140

Ecology requires the following information for as-built reports submitted under this Order. Ecology will accept additional information that may be required by other agencies.

Background Information

1. Project name.
2. Ecology Order number and the Corps reference number.
3. Name and contact information of the person preparing the as-built report. Also, if different from the person preparing the report, include the names of:
 - a) The applicant
 - b) The landowner
 - c) Wetland professional on site during construction of the mitigation site(s).
4. Date the report was produced.

Mitigation Project Information

5. Brief description of the **final** mitigation project with any changes from the approved plan made during construction. Include:
 - a) **Actual** acreage of Cowardin classes and mitigation type(s) (re-establishment, rehabilitation, creation, enhancement, preservation, upland, buffers).
 - b) Important dates, including:
 - i. Start of project construction.
 - ii. When work on the mitigation site began and ended.
 - iii. When different activities such as grading, removal of invasive plants, installing plants, and installing habitat features began and ended.
6. Description of any problems encountered and solutions implemented (with reasons for changes) during construction of the mitigation site(s).

7. List of any follow-up actions needed, with a schedule.
8. Vicinity map showing the geographic location of the site(s) with landmarks.
9. Mitigation site map(s), 8-1/2" x 11" or larger, showing the following:
 - a) Boundary of the site(s).
 - b) Topography (with a description of how elevations were determined).
 - c) Installed planting scheme (quantities, densities, sizes, and approximate locations of plants, as well as the source(s) of plant material).
 - d) Location of habitat features.
 - e) Location of permanent photo stations and any other photos taken.

Include the month and year when each map was produced or revised. The site map(s) should reflect on-the-ground conditions after the site work is completed.

10. Photographs taken at permanent photo stations and other photographs, as needed. Photos must be dated and clearly indicate the direction from which each photo was taken. Photo pans are recommended.
11. A copy of any deed notifications, conservation easements, or other approved site protection mechanism.

Attachment C

Information Required for Monitoring Reports

White River Restoration Project and Sumner Staging Tracks

Ecology Order No. 21078

And

Corps Reference No. NWS-2020-1140

Ecology requires the following information for monitoring reports submitted under this Order. Ecology will accept additional information that may be required by other agencies.

Background Information

1. Project name.
2. Ecology Order number and the Corps reference number.
3. Name and contact information of the person preparing the monitoring report. Also, if different from the person preparing the report, include the names of:
 - a) The applicant
 - b) The landowner
 - c) The party responsible for the monitoring activities.
4. Dates the monitoring data were collected.
5. Date the report was produced.

Mitigation Project Information

6. Brief description of the mitigation project, including acreage of Cowardin classes and mitigation type(s) (re-establishment, rehabilitation, creation, enhancement, preservation, upland, buffers).
7. Description of the monitoring approach and methods. For each performance standard being measured provide the following information:
 - a) Description of the sampling technique (e.g., monitoring point for soil or hydrology, line or point intercept method, ocular estimates in individually placed plots). If you are using a standardized technique, provide a reference for that method.
 - b) Size and shape of plots or transects.
 - c) Number of sampling locations and how you determined the number of sampling locations to use.

- d) Percent of the mitigation area being sampled.
 - e) Locations of sampling (provide a map showing the locations), how you determined where to place the sampling locations (e.g., simple random sample), and whether they are permanent or temporary.
 - f) Schedule for sampling (how often and when).
 - g) Description of how the data was evaluated and analyzed.
- 8. Summary table(s) comparing performance standards with monitoring results and whether each standard has been met.
 - 9. Discussion of how the monitoring data were used to determine whether the site(s) is meeting performance standards.
 - 10. Goals and objectives and a discussion of whether the project is progressing toward achieving them.
 - 11. Summary, including dates, of management actions implemented at the site(s), for example, maintenance and corrective actions.
 - 12. Summary of any difficulties or significant events that occurred on the site that may affect the success of the project.
 - 13. Specific recommendations for additional maintenance or corrective actions with a timetable.
 - 14. Photographs taken at permanent photo stations and other photographs, as needed. Photos must be dated and clearly indicate the direction the camera is facing. Photo pans are recommended.
 - 15. Vicinity map showing the geographic location of the site(s) with landmarks.
 - 16. Mitigation site map(s), 8-1/2" x 11" or larger, showing the following:
 - a) Boundary of the site(s).
 - b) Location of permanent photo stations and any other photos taken.
 - c) Data sampling locations, such as points, plots, or transects.
 - d) Approximate locations of any replanted vegetation.
 - e) Changes to site conditions since the last report, such as areas of regrading, a shift in the location of Cowardin classes or habitat features, or a change in water regime.

Include the month and year when each map was produced or revised. The site map(s) should reflect on-the-ground conditions during the most recent monitoring year.