



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

PO Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600 • 360-407-6000

September 26, 2023

WA Department of Transportation
ATTN: Steve Fuchs
PO Box 47440
Olympia, WA 98504

Re: Water Quality Certification Order No. **22326** (Corps No. **NWS-2022-256-DOT**), SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 New Expressway Stage 2, Pierce County, Washington

Dear Steve Fuchs:

On September 26, 2022, WA Department of Transportation submitted a request for a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) under the federal Clean Water Act for the SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 New Expressway Stage 2, 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 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.

If you have any questions about this decision, please contact Penny Kelley at 360-280-8856. The enclosed WQC Order may be appealed by following the procedures described within.

WQC Order No. 22326, Corps No. NWS-2022-256-DOT
Aquatics ID No. 141883
September 26, 2023
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Sincerely,



Brenden McFarland, Section Manager
Environmental Review & Transportation Section
Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program

Enclosure (1)

By certified mail: 9489 0090 0027 6383 6854 34

Sent via e-mail: fuchss@wsdot.wa.gov

E-cc: Sandra Manning, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Vivian Erickson, WSDOT
Char Naylor, Puyallup Tribe
Miles Penk, WDFW
Caroline Corcoran, Ecology
Evan Wood, Ecology
Loree' Randall, Ecology
ECYREFEDPERMITS@ecy.wa.gov

In The Matter of Granting a Water Quality
Certification to WA Department of Transportation
pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 1341 (FWPCA § 401), RCW 90.48.120,
RCW 90.48.260 and Chapter 173-201A WAC

WA Department of Transportation
Attn: Steve Fuchs
PO Box 47440
Olympia, WA 98504

WQC Order No.	22326
Corps Reference No.	NWS-2022-256-DOT
Site Location	SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 New Expressway Stage 2, located within multiple waterbodies, in the cities of Fife, Milton, Edgewood, Puyallup, and Sumner, un-incorporated Pierce County, Washington.

WA Department of Transportation (WSDOT) submitted a request for a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) under the federal Clean Water Act to the Department of Ecology (Ecology) for the SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 New Expressway Stage 2, Pierce County, Washington. The following processing dates are listed below:

- On 7/29/2022, the WSDOT submitted a pre-filing meeting request.
- On 9/26/2022, Ecology received a request for Clean Water Section 401 Water Quality Certification.
- On 10/17/2022, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and Ecology issued a joint public notice for the project.

As the third and final stage of the SR 167 Completion project, WSDOT is proposing to construct a new four-lane section of the SR 167 highway, between SR 161 (north Meridian Avenue) and I-5, along with two new interchanges. The purpose of the project is to improve regional highway connections by creating a system of linkages addressing both motorized and non-motorized transportation. The new expressway will reduce travel demands on local streets and existing transportation routes that are at over capacity. The project will also provide enhanced regional freight mobility and access to the Port of Tacoma.

To build the new expressway, the roadway alignment will first be cleared and grubbed, and then imported fill will be brought in to build the new embankment. The new roadway will require nine new or replaced bridges with abutments and associated retaining walls. Other construction elements include shared use paths and sidewalks, local roadway improvements, intelligent transportation system infrastructure, constructing and relocating utilities, installing culverts to maintain stream flows, building a stormwater conveyance drainage system, and building stormwater treatment wetlands and

detention ponds. A new diverging diamond interchange (DDI) will be located at North Meridian/SR 167 and a new full interchange will be constructed at Valley Avenue and the new SR 167. Traffic will be maintained during project construction by building temporary detours and structures.

To accommodate the new highway alignment/interchanges and connect it to the existing infrastructure, the following adjustments will be made:

- Construct a new auxiliary lane along southbound I-5
- Widen existing SR 167 between SR 161 and SR 410 (two lanes in each direction)
- Widen 20th Street East along the limits of the project Right-of-Way
- Realign Valley Avenue East and construct a roundabout interchange
- Realign Freeman Road East which includes building a new bridge over Wapato Creek
- Construct a new railroad sign and crossing gates for the at-grade Freeman East Crossing of the Union Pacific Railroad Track

Existing bridges will be removed, and existing culverts will either be removed or abandoned in place. Throughout the project new sidewalk will be installed where needed for local infrastructure and new portions of the Interurban Trail, Tacoma to Puyallup Shared Use Path, and associated pedestrian and bicycle facilities will be constructed with connections to existing trails.

The project will permanently, temporarily, and indirectly impact wetlands and permanently and temporarily impact wetland buffers. The project will also permanently and temporarily impact existing streams and their tributaries.

- Wetland Impacts:
All temporary impacts to wetlands and wetland buffers will be restored by replanting of native species. Compensatory mitigation for permanent, long-term temporary and indirect impacts to wetlands will be provided by the use of advance mitigation within the Riparian Restoration Program (RRP) and the construction of multiple compensatory wetland mitigation sites within the RRP.
- Stream Impacts:
Existing streams will be realigned or relocated to minimize impacts and incorporated into mitigation areas as part of the Riparian Restoration Program. Where impacts are unavoidable due to location of the new roadway, culverts will be installed to maintain stream flows. All temporary impacts to streams and their buffers will be restored through replanting with native species.

The project site is a new highway and the new road alignment crosses multiple waterbodies running through unincorporated Pierce County and the cities of Fife, Milton, Edgewood, Puyallup, and Sumner in Washington State. The northern end of this new road will tie into a diverging diamond interchange with I-5/SR 509 Spur/SR 167 (constructed as part of the SR 167 Stage 1b project). The southern end of the new highway is located at the existing SR 167/SR 410 interchange. The following are the locations using mileposts (MP) where the new road will connect and affect existing transportation infrastructure:

- I-5 MP 137.17 to MP 139.70
- SR 161 MP 29.87 to MP 30.00
- SR 167 (from stage 1b construction) MP 1.58 to MP 7.07
- SR 512 MP 10.88 to MP 12.03
- SR 509 Spur MP 0.00 to MP 1.58
- SR 410 MP 8.87 to MP 9.34

Section 12, 5, 6, 7, 8, 16, 17, 20, 21, 28, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 43, 44, 45, 46, and 49, Township 20N., Range 03 and 04E., within Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 10, Puyallup-White.

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 Order (WQC Order), Ecology is granting with conditions WSDOT's request for a Section 401 Water Quality Certification for the SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 New Expressway Stage 2, in multiple waterbodies located in Pierce County. Ecology has determined that the proposed discharges will comply with all applicable state water quality and other appropriate requirements of State law, provided the project is conducted in accordance with the WQC request that Ecology received on 9/26/2022, the supporting documents referenced in Table 1 below, **and the conditions of this WQC Order.**

Table 1 Supporting Documents

Date Received	Document Type	Title and Date	Author
9/23/2022	Wetland delineation	Wetland and Stream Assessment Report, SR 167 Completion Project, Stage 1A (includes wetland ratings), dated 2/27/2019	WSDOT SR 167 Completion Project Puget Sound Gateway Program
9/23/2022	Wetland delineation	Wetland and Stream Assessment Report, SR 167 Completion Project, Stage 1A (includes wetland ratings), dated 6/8/2020	WSDOT SR 167 Completion Project Puget Sound Gateway Program
9/23/2022	Wetland delineation	Wetland and Stream Assessment Report, SR 167 Completion Project, Stage 1A (includes wetland ratings), dated 9/12/2022	WSDOT SR 167 Completion Project Puget Sound Gateway Program
9/26/2022	Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application(JARPA) Form	SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 – New Expressway Project (Stage 2 Project) JARPA dated 9/21/2022 and revised 8/18/2023	WSDOT SR 167 Completion Project Puget Sound Gateway Program
9/26/2022	Drawings	SR 167 Stage 2 Project, Vicinity Map & Impact Plan View/Cross Section	WSDOT SR 167 Completion Project

		Drawings, September 2022	Puget Sound Gateway Program
9/17/2023	Water Quality Monitoring and Protection Plan (WQMPP)	SR 167 Completion Project, Stage 2: SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 – New Expressway Project, In-Water Work Water Quality Monitoring and Protection Plan, dated 9/11/2023	Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc.
9/21/2023	Wetland Mitigation Report	SR 167 Completion Project, Stage 2: SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 – New Expressway Project, Stage 2 Mitigation Plan, dated 9/21/2023	Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc.

Issuance of this Section 401 Water Quality Certification for this proposal does not authorize WSDOT 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) or other appropriate requirements of State law. Furthermore, nothing in this Section 401 Water Quality Certification absolves the WSDOT 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 WSDOT. Specific condition justifications and citations are provided below.

A. General Conditions

1. In this WQC Order, the term “Project Proponent” shall mean the WSDOT and 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, RCW 90.48.080, RCW 90.48.120, RCW 90.48.260, Chapter 173-200 WAC, Chapter 173-201A WAC, and WAC 173-225-010.

2. 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 penny.kelley@ecy.wa.gov. The submittals shall be identified with WQC Order No. 22326 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 - Chapter 90.48 RCW, RCW 90.48.120, RCW 90.48.260, Chapter 173-201A WAC, and WAC 173-225-010.
3. Work authorized by this WQC Order is limited to the work described in the WQC request package received by Ecology on 9/26/2022, 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 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, and may require a new WQC request.
 - Citation - 40 CFR 121.5, 40 CFR 121.10, 40 CFR 121.11, Chapter 90.48 RCW, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.120, RCW 90.48.260, Chapter 173-200 WAC, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Chapter 173-204 WAC, and WAC 173-225-010.
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 - Chapter 90.48 RCW, RCW 90.48.030, Chapter 173-201A WAC, and WAC 173-225-010.
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, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.090, RCW 90.48.120, Chapter 173-201A WAC, and WAC 173-225-010.
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 - Chapter 90.48 RCW, RCW 90.48.030, Chapter 173-201A WAC, and WAC 173-225-010.
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, Ecology is certifying the project as proposed will not negatively impact state 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, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.120, Chapter 173-200 WAC, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300(2)(e)(i), WAC 173-201A-310, WAC 173-204-120, and WAC 173-225-010.
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 and the conditions of 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. Ecology has independent state authority to ensure protection of state water quality. Civil penalties and other enforcement actions are the primary means of securing compliance with water quality requirements.

- Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.037, RCW 90.48.080, RCW 90.48.120, RCW 90.48.140, RCW 90.48.142, RCW 90.48.144, and WAC 173-225-010.
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, and has independent state authority to ensure protection of state water quality. 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 WQC request (after requisite 30-days) is required.
 - Citation - 40 CFR 121.1(k) and (n), 40 CFR 121.3, 40 CFR 121.5, 40 CFR 121.11, Chapter 90.48 RCW, and Chapter 173-201 WAC.
10. The Project Proponent shall send (per A.2.) a copy of the final Federal permit to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager within two weeks of receiving it.
- Justification - This condition is needed to ensure that all the conditions of the WQC Order have been incorporated into the federal permit.
 - Citation - 40 CFR 121.10, 40 CFR 121.11, and Chapter 90.48 RCW.
11. This WQC Order will automatically transfer to a new owner or operator if:
- a. A Request for Transfer of Order form is completed between the Project Proponent and new owner or operator with the specific transfer date of the WQC Order's obligations, coverage, and liability and submitted to Ecology per condition A.2. Link to form: <https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/ECY070695.html>;
 - b. A copy of this WQC 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 has independent state authority to ensure protection of state water quality. 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 121.5, Chapter 90.48 RCW, RCW 90.48.030, Chapter 173-201A WAC, and WAC 173-225-010.

B. Notification Requirements

1. The following notifications shall be made via phone or e-mail (e-mail is preferred) to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager via e-mail to fednotification@ecy.wa.gov and cc to penny.kelley@ecy.wa.gov. Notifications shall be identified with WQC Order No.22326, Corps Reference No. NWS-2022-256-DOT, and include the Project Proponent name, project name, project location, project contact and the 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 for each in-water work window.
 - d. Within seven (7) days within project completion.
 - e. At least seven (7) days prior to the start of impacts to wetlands.
 - f. At least seven (7) days prior to completing each wetland mitigation site.
 - Justification - Ecology has independent state authority to ensure protection of state water quality. 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, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.120, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300 - 330, Chapter 173-204 WAC, and WAC 173-225-010.
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 - Ecology has independent state authority to ensure protection of state water quality. This condition is intended to assure the Project Proponent remains in full compliance with state water quality requirements for the duration of the project.

- Citation - Chapter 90.48 RCW, RCW 90.48.120, Chapter 173-201A WAC, and WAC 173-225-010.
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 has independent state authority to ensure protection of state water quality. 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, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.120, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300 - 330, Chapter 173-204 WAC, and WAC 173-225-010.

C. Timing

1. This WQC Order is effective upon issuance of the U.S. Corps of Engineers (Corps) permit for this project and will remain valid until the Project Proponent meets all its requirements and conditions.
- 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 WAC, and WAC 173-225-010.
2. The following in-water work windows apply to the project. All activities within the wetted perimeter of the following waterbodies may be conducted between the following dates of any year. If work needs to be conducted outside these windows, the applicant shall update the WQMPP for this project and submit it to Ecology.
- a. Hylebos and Wapato Creek: July 15th through September 15th
 - b. Tributaries to Wapato and Hylebos Creek: June 15th through September 30th
 - c. Stream 14 and Stream 15: June 15th through October 15.
- 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, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.080, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300, WAC 173-201A-330, WAC 173-225-010, and Chapter 220-660 WAC.
3. 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, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.080, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300, WAC 173-201A-330, WAC 173-225-010, and Chapter 220-660 WAC.

D. Water Quality Monitoring and Criteria

1. This WQC Order does not authorize the Project Proponent to exceed applicable water quality standards beyond the limits established in Chapter 173-201A WAC, except as authorized by this WQC Order.
- Justification - This condition ensures compliance with water quality standards 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. The Project Proponent shall implement the Water Quality Monitoring and Protection Plan (WQMPP), identified in Table 1.
- Justification - This condition is necessary to ensure that the monitoring and BMPs 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, 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 prevent exceedances of the water quality standards that 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.
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 prevent exceedances of the water quality standards that 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.
5. 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 prevent exceedances of the water quality standards that 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.
6. 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 ensure that aquatic life and beneficial uses are protected.
 - Citation - RCW 90.48, RCW 90.48.010, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.080, RCW 90.48.120, Chapter 173-201A WAC, 173-201A-300-330 WAC, and 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 BMPs 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, 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. 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, 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.
4. Excavated soil or sediment from channel construction work for the riparian restoration program may be temporarily stockpiled on site, below the OHWM, no long than 10 days.
 - a. The stockpiles must be stabilized to prevent erosion

- b. Clean material may be re-used on site
 - c. Material not re-used on site must be removed within 14 days.
- 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, 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.
5. Protective measures shall be in place to isolate and remove contaminated soils/sediment. Contaminated soils shall be managed and disposed of in accordance with state and local regulations.
- Justification – Ecology must protection 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.
6. 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, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.080, RCW 90.48.260, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300 - 330, WAC 173-204-120, and WAC 173-225-010.
7. Within the project limits¹ all environmentally sensitive areas including, but not limited to, wetlands, wetland buffers, shoreline riparian buffers and mitigation areas shall be fenced with high visibility construction fencing (HVF), or staked and flagged in areas of high wildlife use, 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.

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

- a. All field staff shall be trained to recognize HVF, understand its purpose and properly install it in the appropriate locations.
- b. 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.
 - 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.
8. 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, 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.
9. 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, 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.
10. 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, 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.

11. Applicant shall ensure that fill (soil, gravel, or other material) placed for the proposed project does not contain toxic materials in toxic amounts.

- 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, 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.

12. Work within waters of the state shall be conducted in the dry or during periods of low flow to the extent practicable.

- 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, 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.

13. To minimize sediment releases, re-introduction of water into the isolated work area shall be done gradually, and at a rate not higher than the normal flow.

- 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, 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.

Equipment and Maintenance

14. Staging areas will be located a minimum of 50 feet and, where practical, 200 feet, from waters of the state, including wetlands, unless otherwise requested by the project proponent and authorized by Ecology.

- 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, 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.

15. 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, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.080, Chapter 90.56 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300 - 330, WAC 173-204-120, and WAC 173-225-010.

16. 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, 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.

17. Secondary containment and/or absorbent material shall be placed under any cranes when staged over or directly adjacent to waters of the state when they are not in use to prevent spills to 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, 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.

18. 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, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.080, Chapter 90.56 RCW, Chapter 173-200, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300 - 330, WAC 173-204-120, and WAC 173-225-010.

19. 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, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.080, Chapter 90.56 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300 - 330, WAC 173-204-120, and WAC 173-225-010.

20. A separate area shall be set aside, which does not have any possibility of draining to surface waters, for the wash-out of concrete delivery trucks, pumping equipment, and tools.

- 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, 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.

Bridge Construction and Demolition

21. No structural material may enter waters of the state during bridge demolition activities.

- 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, 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.

22. During demolition, structures shall be removed from the banks, existing roads, or from adjacent bridges whenever possible. When necessary, equipment may operate below the OHWM, provided the work is consistent with the project's most recent HPA.

- 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, 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.

23. The Project Proponent shall minimize disturbance of vegetation if constructing temporary work platforms for bridge construction and demolition activities.

- Justification - Vegetation removal or disturbance can contribute to erosion and turbidity issues. 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.

24. All forms for concrete shall be completely sealed to prevent the possibility of fresh concrete entering 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, 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.

25. All concrete shall be completely cured prior to coming into contact with water.

- 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, 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.

26. Concrete process water shall not enter waters of the state. Any concrete process/contact water discharged from a confined area with curing concrete shall be routed to upland areas to be treated and disposed of appropriately with no possible entry to 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, 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.

27. All saw cut water and debris generated from saw cutting activities that occur above water shall be contained and disposed of appropriately with no possible entry to 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, 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.

28. All excavated sediment shall be disposed upland in an approved disposal site, unless otherwise authorized by this WQC Order.

- Justification - Ecology must be assured that the Project Proponent is managing and disposing of sediment to protect water quality 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.

Dewatering

29. Turbid dewatering water associated with in-water work shall not be discharged directly to waters of the state, including wetlands. Turbid dewatering 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, 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.

30. Clean dewatering 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, 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.

31. 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, 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.

32. 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, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.080, Chapter 90.56 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300 - 330, WAC 173-204-120, and WAC 173-225-010.

Culvert Work and Stream Bypass

33. 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, 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.

34. 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, 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.

35. 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, 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.

36. 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, 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.

37. 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, 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.

Channel Creation

38. Constructing new stream channels shall be done in the dry or isolated from 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, 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.

39. Introducing a stream into a new channel shall be done gradually and at a rate not exceeding the normal stream flow.

- 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, 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.

F. Wetland Mitigation Conditions

1. The Project Proponent shall mitigate wetland impacts as described in SR 167 Completion Project, Stage 2: SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 – New Expressway Project Stage 2 Mitigation Plan, dated September 21, 2023, and prepared by Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc. (hereafter called the “Mitigation Plan”) 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 adequate 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 – 33 CFR 332, 40 CFR 131.12, 40 CFR 230, subpart J, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300, and WAC 173-225-010.
2. The Project Proponent shall submit any proposed changes to the Mitigation Plan in writing to Ecology (see A.2) for review, as described in the Mitigation Plan, before implementing the changes.
 - Justification – When adequate mitigation is provided, the water quality impacts are offset and not considered significant, at least in the long-term. Changes in impact warrant review to ensure adequate mitigation is provided.
 - Citation – 33 CFR 332, 40 CFR 131.12, 40 CFR 230, subpart J, RCW 47.85.040, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300, and WAC 173-225-010.
3. Prior to impacting wetlands, the Project Proponent shall submit to Ecology the following as proof of advance mitigation area withdrawal:
 - a. A ledger showing that the required amount of area has been deducted from the advance wetland mitigation site.

- b. The ledger must include the Order number, Order issuance date, impact acreage, the amount of area required by the Order, and the date the area was deducted.
 - Justification - This condition is necessary to ensure the compensatory mitigation was actually provided by the advance mitigation site.
 - Citation – 33 CFR 332, 40 CFR 131.12, 40 CFR 230, subpart J, RCW 47.85.040, Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 90.54 RCW, Chapter 90.74 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii) and WAC 173-201A-300.
4. 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300, and WAC 173-225-010.

Implementation

5. Unless otherwise authorized by this WQC Order, the Project Proponent shall begin the compensatory mitigation project before, or concurrently with, impacting wetlands. Otherwise, Ecology may 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300, and WAC 173-225-010.
6. If the mitigation sites 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. SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 New Expressway Stage 2
 - b. Each mitigation site

With the:

- c. Reason for the delay.
- d. Expected date of completion.

The Project Proponent shall submit an updated written notification every 12 months thereafter until the SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 New Expressway Stage 2 project and each mitigation site is complete, and the required ledger has been submitted.

- 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300, and WAC 173-225-010.
7. The Project Proponent shall ensure that all excess excavated site material is disposed of in an appropriate location outside of wetlands or their buffers and landward of the 100-year floodplain, unless otherwise provided for in the Mitigation Plan.
- Justification - Placement of excess material in wetlands, buffers or floodplains 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300, and WAC 173-225-010.
8. Excavated soil or sediment from mitigation site construction work for the RRP may be temporarily stockpiled on site, no longer than 60 days.
- a. The stockpiles must be stabilized to prevent erosion.
 - b. The stockpiles may not be place in areas vegetated with shrubs or trees.
 - c. Clean material may be re-used on site.
 - d. Material not re-used on site must be removed within 60 days.
 - 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300, and WAC 173-225-010.
9. The Project Proponent shall ensure that no construction debris is deposited within existing wetlands or their buffers at the wetland mitigation sites 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300, and WAC 173-225-010.
10. The Project Proponent shall not use polyacrylamide at the mitigation sites.
- 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. 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300, and WAC 173-225-010.
11. The Project Proponent shall not use hay or straw on exposed or disturbed soil at the mitigation sites, unless otherwise provided 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 - WAC 16-228-1400, WAC 173-225-010, and WAC 173-226-110 WAC.
12. 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 – WAC 16-228-1400, WAC 173-225-010, and WAC 173-226-110.

13. 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. If use of non-biodegradable plastic weed-barrier fabric is proposed in the mitigation plan 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300, and WAC 173-225-010.

14. If seeding is used for temporary erosion control, it must be a seed mix consisting of native, annual, non-invasive plant species.

- 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300, WAC 173-225-010, and WAC 173-226-110.

15. The Project Proponent shall not use solid or mesh plant protector tubes at the mitigation sites 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), and WAC 173-201A-300.

16. The Project Proponent shall place signs at the mitigation areas' boundaries, including buffers, every 100 feet to mark the areas as wetland mitigation sites.

- 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), and WAC 173-201A-300.

17. 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 or subsequent Ecology-approved changes. The confirmation should 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300, and WAC 173-225-010.

18. After completing construction and planting of the mitigation sites, the Project Proponent shall submit to Ecology (see A.2) as-built reports, including plan sheets, documenting site conditions at Year Zero. The as-built reports must:

- a. Be submitted within 9 months of completing construction and planting at each site.
- b. Include the information listed in Attachment B (Information Required for As-built Reports).
- c. Include documentation of a long-term site protection mechanism required in Condition F.19.

- 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300 and WAC 173-225-010.

19. The Project Proponent shall follow the steps below to provide a long-term site protection mechanism for each wetland mitigation site:

- a. Send the draft long-term site protection mechanism to Ecology for review that includes a description of the mitigation areas identified in the Mitigation Plan and a site map from the Mitigation Plan or as-built report showing the location of wetlands and their perimeter buffers.
 - b. Submit the final approved long-term site protection mechanism to Ecology (per condition A.2) with the as-built reports (see F.18).
- 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300 and WAC 173-225-010.

Monitoring and Maintenance

20. 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300, and WAC 173-225-010.

21. The Project Proponent shall monitor the mitigation sites for a minimum of 10 years. The Project Proponent shall use the monitoring methods described on page 209 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300 and WAC 173-225-010.

22. The Project Proponent shall submit to Ecology (see A.2) monitoring reports documenting mitigation site conditions for years 1, 3, 5, 7, and 10. The monitoring reports must:

- a. Be submitted by May 1 following 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300 and WAC 173-225-010.

23. 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300 and WAC 173-225-010.

24. 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300 and WAC 173-225-010.

25. 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300 and WAC 173-225-010.

26. 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.

- 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.
- 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300 and WAC 173-225-010.

27. At the end of the monitoring period, the Project Proponent shall use the October 2014, Version 1 of the "Washington State Wetlands Rating System for Western Washington" to rate all wetlands (except those that have been preserved) 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300, WAC 173-225-010 and Chapter 365-190-090 WAC.

28. 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 sites.

- 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300 and WAC 173-225-010.

29. The Project Proponents obligation to compensate for wetland impacts under Condition F.1 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 WAC, WAC 173-201A-260 (3)(i-ii), WAC 173-201A-300, and WAC 173-225-010.

G. Emergency/Contingency Measures

1. The Project Proponent shall develop and implement a spill prevention and containment plan for all aspects of 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, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.080, Chapter 90.56 RCW, Chapter 90.56.280 RCW, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300 - 330, WAC 173-204-120, WAC 173-225-010, and WAC 173-303-145.

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, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.080, Chapter 90.56 RCW, RCW 90.56.280, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300 - 330, WAC 173-204-120, WAC 173-225-010, and WAC 173-303-145.
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, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.080, Chapter 90.56 RCW, RCW 90.56.280, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300 - 330, WAC 173-204-120, WAC 173-225-010, and WAC 173-303-145.
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 and 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, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.080, Chapter 90.56 RCW, RCW 90.56.280, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300 - 330, WAC 173-204-120, WAC 173-225-010, and WAC 173-303-145.
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, RCW 90.48.030, RCW 90.48.080, Chapter 90.56 RCW, RCW 90.56.280, Chapter 173-201A WAC, WAC 173-201A-300 - 330, WAC 173-204-120, WAC 173-225-010, and WAC 173-303-145.

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. 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 notice of appeal and a copy of this Order with the PCHB (see filing information below). "Filing" means actual receipt by the PCHB during regular business hours as defined in WAC 371-08-305 and -335. "Notice of appeal" is defined in WAC 371-08-340.

- Serve a copy of your notice of appeal and this Order on the Department of Ecology mail, in person, or by email (see addresses below).

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

Filing an appeal

Filing with the PCHB

For the most current information regarding filing with the PCHB, visit: <https://elaho.wa.gov/> or call: 360-664-9160.

Service on Ecology

Street Addresses:

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

Mailing Addresses:

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

E-Mail Address:

ecologyappeals@ecy.wa.gov

Americans with Disabilities Act Information

Accommodation Requests

To request ADA accommodation including materials in a format for the visually impaired, call Ecology at 360-407-7668 or visit <https://ecology.wa.gov/accessibility>. People with impaired hearing may call Washington Relay Service at 711. People with speech disability may call TTY at 877-833-6341.

Contact Information

Please direct all questions about this WQC Order to:

Penny Kelley

Department of Ecology
360-280-8856
penny.kelley@ecy.wa.gov

More Information

- **Pollution Control Hearings Board Website**
<https://elaho.wa.gov>
- **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

Dated this 26th day of September 2023 at the Department of Ecology, Lacey, Washington.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'B. McFarland', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Brenden McFarland, Section Manager
Environmental Review & Transportation Section
Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program

Attachment A

Statement of Understanding Water Quality Certification Conditions

SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 New Expressway Stage 2

Water Quality Certification WQC Order No. 22326

As the Project Proponent for SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 New Expressway Stage 2 project, I have read and understand the conditions of Washington State Department of Ecology WQC Order No. 22326, 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

SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 New Expressway Stage 2

Ecology Order No. 22326

And

Corps Reference No. NWS-2022-256-DOT

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 Project Proponent
 - b. The landowner
 - c. Wetland professional on site during construction of the mitigation sites.
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:
 01. Start of project construction.
 02. When work on the mitigation site began and ended.

03. 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 maps 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

SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 New Expressway Stage 2

Ecology Order No. 22326

And

Corps Reference No. NWS-2022-256-DOT

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 Project Proponent
 - 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 maps should reflect on-the-ground conditions during the most recent monitoring year.