



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

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

May 7, 2025

WA Department of Transportation
ATTN: Angie Haffie
11018 NE 51st Circle
Vancouver, WA 98666

Re: Amendment to 401 Water Quality Certification Order No. 22386 for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Reference No. NWS-2022-303-DOT, SR 105 Graveyard Spit Dynamic Revetment and Dune Restoration, located in Willapa Bay and Pacific Ocean, near Tokeland, Pacific County, Washington

Dear Angie Haffie:

Enclosed is an amendment to Water Quality Certification Order No. 22386, issued on November 7, 2023, for the above project. We have also included a strikeout version of the Water Quality Certification that reflects the changes made. All other conditions of Water Quality Certification No. 22386 remain in effect.

The purpose of this amendment is to allow an adjustment in location and quantities of materials needed to build the revetment. The project description will be updated.

If you have any questions, please contact Penny Kelley at 360-280-8856. The enclosed Amendment may be appealed by following the procedures described in the Amendment.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure (2)

By certified mail: 91 7199 9991 7036 8715 4676

First Amendment to Order No. 22386
Aquatics No. 142358, Corps No. NWS-2022-303-DOT
May 7, 2025
Page 2 of 2

Sent via e-mail: angie.haffie@wsdot.wa.gov

E-cc: Samantha Stanford, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Jeffrey Brittain, EPA
Chelsey Martin, WSDOT
Penny Kelley, Ecology
Caroline Corcoran, Ecology
Loree' Randall, Ecology
Erin Hanlon Brown, Ecology
ecyrefedpermits@ecy.wa.gov

In The Matter of Granting a Water Quality
Certification with Conditions (WQC) 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

Washington Department of Transportation
Attn: Angie Haffie
11018 NE 51st Circle
Vancouver, WA 98666

WQC Order No.	22386, First Amendment
Corps Reference No.	NWS-2022-303-DOT
Site Location	SR 105 Graveyard Spit Dynamic Revetment and Dune Restoration project located within Willapa Bay and Pacific Ocean, near Tokeland, Pacific County, Washington.

On November 7, 2023, the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) issued a 401 Water Quality Certification to the Washington Department of Transportation for the above-referenced project pursuant to the provisions of 33 U.S.C. 1341 (FWPCA § 401).

Ecology received a request on April 10, 2025, to adjust the location and quantities of materials needed to build a revetment. Although the overall design remains the same, the change in location does increase the amount of material placed below the ordinary highwater mark. To account for this change, the amount of dune restoration will be increased.

WQC Order No. 22386 dated November 7, 2023, is hereby amended as follows:

I. The project description that reads:

WSDOT is proposing to build a dynamic cobble and large woody material revetment in the form of a dune that will simulate a cobble beach. The proposed dune will be approximately 3,800 feet long and 10 feet high above the existing site elevation and will cover an area of approximately 19 acres. The design entails a core of rock material; approximately 158,580 tons of 8-inch angular rock with approximately 1,500 tons of 3-man rock and 4,790 tons of 4-man rock at the point where the revetment dune transitions from the road to the shoreline/beach. The larger rock at this location will help stabilize the structure. The front of the dune will be comprised of approximately 129,500 tons of 6-inch rounded cobble and on-site excavated native sand material will be placed on the backside. The overall footprint at the base of the dune is 120 feet wide and at the top, the dune will be 15 to 20 feet wide with slopes consisting of 2.5:1 slope on the front and 7:1 slope on the backside. These dimensions are approximate and may

be adjusted at the time of construction. Additional elements include incorporating large woody material; logs with root wads will be located in two areas on the water side of the dune, mostly above high tide line to provide additional erosion protection by helping to dissipate high wave energy. Logs without root wads will be placed at the crest of the dune, also providing some protection against wind erosion. Any existing large woody material found on site will be repositioned at designated locations during construction as determined by the project engineer. WSDOT proposes to provide wetland and habitat restoration to restore and enhance existing habitats associated with the dynamic revetment and dune structure. WSDOT will re-establish 0.40 acre of wetland by removing recent sand over wash and allowing these areas to revegetate naturally. WSDOT will restore 15.0 acres of dune habitat by planting native vegetation, placing LWD and intensively managing non-native grasses to provide cover while maintaining critical nesting habitat for shorebirds

Is replaced with:

WSDOT is proposing to build a dynamic cobble and large woody material revetment in the form of a dune that will simulate a cobble beach. The proposed dune will be approximately 3,800 feet long and 10 feet high above the existing site elevation and will cover an area of approximately 14 acres. The design entails a core of rock material; approximately 113,400 tons of 8-inch angular rock with approximately 1,500 tons of 3-man rock and 4,790 tons of 4-man rock at the point where the revetment dune transitions from the road to the shoreline/beach. The larger rock at this location will help stabilize the structure. The front of the dune will be comprised of approximately 111,300 tons of 6-inch rounded cobble and on-site excavated native sand material will be placed on the backside. The overall footprint at the base of the dune is 120 to 130 feet wide and at the top, the dune will be 15 to 20 feet wide with slopes consisting of 2.5:1 slope on the back side and 5:1 slope on the front/waterward side. These dimensions are approximate and may be adjusted at the time of construction. Additional elements include incorporating large woody material; logs with root wads will be located in two areas on the water side of the dune, mostly above high tide line to provide additional erosion protection by helping to dissipate high wave energy. Logs without root wads will be placed at the crest of the dune, also providing some protection against wind erosion. Any existing large woody material found on site will be repositioned at designated locations during construction as determined by the project engineer. WSDOT proposes to provide wetland and habitat restoration to restore and enhance existing habitats associated with the dynamic revetment and dune structure. WSDOT will re-establish 0.40 acre of wetland by removing recent sand over wash and allowing these areas to revegetate naturally. WSDOT will restore 27.2 acres of dune habitat by planting native vegetation, placing LWD and intensively managing non-native grasses to provide cover while maintaining critical nesting habitat for shorebirds.

No other conditions or requirements of the above referenced Order are affected by this amendment.

Ecology retains continuing jurisdiction to make modifications hereto through supplemental order, if it appears necessary to further protect the public interest.

Failure to comply with this amended Order may result in the issuance of civil penalties or other actions whether administrative or judicial, to enforce the terms of this amended Order.

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 by 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.

Address and Location Information

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

Contact Information

Please direct all questions about this 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>

Signature

Dated this 7th day of May 2025 at the Department of Ecology, Lacey, Washington.



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

This document shows the activities and/or conditions that have been amended since the original Order was issued. Therefore, it is not the official certification and should be used for information purposes only.

**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: Angie Haffie
11018 NE 51st Circle
Vancouver, WA 98666

WQC Order No.	22386 - First Amendment
Corps Reference No.	NWS-2022-303-DOT
Site Location	SR 105 Graveyard Spit Dynamic Revetment and Dune Restoration, located within Willapa Bay and Pacific Ocean, near Tokeland, Pacific 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 105 Graveyard Spit Dynamic Revetment and Dune Restoration in Pacific County, Washington. The following required processing dates are listed below:

- On 1/26/2023, WSDOT submitted a pre-filing meeting request.
- On 6/5/2023, Ecology received a request for Clean Water Section 401 Water Quality Certification.
- On 6/23/2023 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and Ecology issued a joint public notice for the project.

WSDOT is proposing to build a dynamic cobble and large woody material revetment in the form of a dune that will simulate a cobble beach. The proposed dune will be approximately 3,800 feet long and 10 feet high above the existing site elevation and will cover an area of approximately ~~19~~ 14 acres. The design entails a core of rock material; approximately ~~158,580~~ 113,400 tons of 8-inch angular rock with approximately 1,500 tons of 3-man rock and 4,790 tons of 4-man rock at the point where the revetment dune transitions from the road to the shoreline/beach. The larger rock at this location will help stabilize the structure. The front of the dune will be comprised of approximately ~~129,500~~ 111,300 tons of 6-inch rounded cobble and on-site excavated native sand material will be placed on the backside. The overall footprint at the base of the dune is 120 ~~to~~ 130 feet wide and at the top, the dune will be 15 to 20 feet wide with slopes consisting of 2.5:1 slope on the ~~front~~ back side and ~~7:1~~ 5:1 slope on the ~~backside~~ front/waterward side. These dimensions are approximate and may be adjusted at the

time of construction. Additional elements include incorporating large woody material; logs with root wads will be located in two areas on the water side of the dune, mostly above high tide line to provide additional erosion protection by helping to dissipate high wave energy. Logs without root wads will be placed at the crest of the dune, also providing some protection against wind erosion. Any existing large woody material found on site will be repositioned at designated locations during construction as determined by the project engineer. WSDOT proposes to provide wetland and habitat restoration to restore and enhance existing habitats associated with the dynamic revetment and dune structure. WSDOT will re-establish 0.40 acre of wetland by removing recent sand over wash and allowing these areas to revegetate naturally. WSDOT will restore ~~15.0~~ 27.2 acres of dune habitat by planting native vegetation, placing LWD and intensively managing non-native grasses to provide cover while maintaining critical nesting habitat for shorebirds.

The project site is located on SR 105, milepost 19.50 to milepost 20.10 in Willapa Bay-Pacific Ocean near the town of Tokeland in Pacific County, Washington, Section 3, 4, Township 14 N., Range 11 W., within Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 24, Willapa.

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 105 Graveyard Spit Dynamic Revetment and Dune Restoration in Willapa Bay and Pacific Ocean located in Pacific 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

First Amendment May 7, 2025

WQC Order No. 22386, Corps No. NWS-2022-303-DOT

Aquatics No. 142358

November 7, 2023

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request that Ecology received on 6/5/2023, 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
6/5/2023	Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application(JARPA) Form	SR 105 Graveyard Spit Dynamic Revetment and Dune Restoration JARPA 5/4/2023	WSDOT
6/5/2023	Drawings	SR 105 Graveyard Spit Dynamic Revetment and Dune Restoration Drawings 3/1/2023	WSDOT
10/16/2023	Wetland Delineation, Rating and Restoration Plan	SR-105 Graveyard Spit Dynamic Revetment and Dune Restoration Project Final Critical Areas Habitat Restoration Plan - incorporating final USACE and Ecology Comments 10/10/2023	WSDOT
10/5/2023	Water Quality Monitoring Plan	In-Water Work Water Quality Monitoring Plan SR 105 Graveyard Spit Dynamic Revetment and Dune Restoration Project, 9/1/2023	WSDOT

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. 22386 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 6/5/2023 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 the wetland re-establishment and dune habitat restoration 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. To transfer this WQC Order to a new owner or operator the Project Proponent shall:

- a. Complete a Request for Transfer of Order with a specific transfer date of the WQC Order's obligations, coverage, and liability and submit it to Ecology per condition A.2. Link to form: <https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/ECY070695.html>;
 - b. Provide a copy of this WQC Order to the new owner or operator; and
 - c. The transfer is not considered valid until the Project Proponent receives written notification from Ecology that the transfer has been approved.
- 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. 22386, Corps Reference No. NWS-2022-303-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; and
 - d. Within seven (7) days of completion of dune construction.

- 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:
 - a. All activities within the wetted perimeter of the Willapa Bay may be conducted between July 15th through December 31st and January 1st through February 15th of any year.
 - 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 conduct water quality monitoring as described in the approved In-Water Work Water Quality Monitoring Plan, SR Graveyard Spit Dynamic Revetment and Dune Restoration Project, identified in Table 1 (hereafter referred to as the WQMP).

- 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 - RCW 90.48, RCW 90.48.030, Chapter 173-201A WAC, 173-201A-300-330 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. 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 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.
4. 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.
 - d. All field staff shall be trained to recognize HVF, understand its purpose and properly install it in the appropriate locations.
 - e. 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.
 5. 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.
 6. All construction debris, and other solid waste material shall be properly managed and disposed of in an upland disposal site approved by the appropriate regulatory authority.

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

- 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Work within waters of the state shall be conducted in the dry or during periods of low tide 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.

Equipment and Maintenance

10. 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.
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, 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.
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, 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. 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.

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, 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.

Dewatering

15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. 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.

F. Wetland Re-Establishment and Dune Habitat Restoration Conditions

1. The Project Proponent shall provide habitat restoration as described in the SR-105 Graveyard Spit Dynamic Revetment and Dune Restoration Project Final Critical Areas Habitat Restoration Plan - incorporating final USACE and Ecology Comments (hereafter called the "Restoration Plan") identified in Table 1, or as required by this Order.
 - Justification - Alteration of water quality necessitates the use of restoration as a method of controlling pollution. When adequate restoration is provided, the impacts are not considered significant enough to water quality, at least in the long-term. The water quality standards, along with restoration, 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 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 Restoration Plan in writing to Ecology (see A.2) for review, as described in the Restoration Plan before implementing the changes.
 - Justification - When adequate restoration is provided, the water quality impacts are offset and not considered significant, at least in the long-term. Changes to impacts or restoration warrant review to ensure adequate restoration is provided.
 - Citation - 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.

Implementation

3. Unless otherwise authorized by this WQC Order, the Project Proponent shall begin the restoration project before, or concurrently with, impacting aquatic resources.
 - Justification - Restoration that is not emplaced concurrent with impacts will result in degradation of existing beneficial uses of the aquatic resources 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.
4. 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 Restoration 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.
5. The Project Proponent shall ensure that no material is stockpiled within existing wetlands or their buffers at the Restoration Sites at any time, unless otherwise provided for in the Restoration 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 restoration 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.

6. The Project Proponent shall ensure that no construction debris is deposited within existing wetlands or their buffers at the Restoration Sites at any time, unless otherwise provided for in the Restoration 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 restoration 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.
7. The Project Proponent shall not use polyacrylamide at the restoration 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.
8. 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.
9. The Project Proponent shall not use solid or mesh plant protector tubes at the restoration sites unless otherwise provided for in the Restoration Plan.

- Justification - This requirement provides assurance that the restoration sites have 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.
10. After completing construction and planting of the restoration sites, the Project Proponent shall submit to Ecology (see A.2) 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).
 - Justification - This condition is necessary to ensure the restoration sites were constructed and planted per the approved restoration plan and serves as a baseline for monitoring performance standards, which must be met to ensure its success.
 - 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.

Monitoring and Maintenance

11. The Project Proponent shall monitor the restoration sites for a minimum of 10 years. The Project Proponent shall use the monitoring methods described in the Restoration 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 restoration sites to ensure the success of the restoration sites.
 - 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.
12. The Project Proponent shall submit to Ecology (see A.2) monitoring reports documenting restoration 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 restoration sites and are necessary to track environmental changes at restoration sites to ensure success of the restoration sites.
 - 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.
13. The Project Proponent shall implement the Restoration Plan's contingency measures if the Restoration Plan's goals, objectives, or performance standards are not being met.
- Justification - A contingency plan is necessary in case the actions undertaken for the restoration 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.
14. Prior to implementing contingency measures not specified in the Restoration 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 restoration 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.

15. 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 restoration sites.
- 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.