WASHINGTON STATE
Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA) Form[1,2] [help]

US Army Corps of Engineers Seattle District

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

AGENCY USE ONLY

Date received:

Agency reference #: _____

Tax Parcel #(s): _____

_____

Part 1–Project Identification

1. Project Name (A name for your project that you create. Examples: Smith's Dock or Seabrook Lane Development) [help]
Manastash Road Creek Bank Stabilization and Sno-Park Improvement

Part 2–Applicant

The person and/or organization responsible for the project. [help]

2a. Name (Last, First, Middle)			
Josh Fredrickson			
2b. Organization (If applicable)			
Kittitas County Public Works			
2c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
411 N. Ruby St., Suite 1			
2d. City, State, Zip			
Ellensburg, WA 98926			
2e. Phone (1)	**2f.** Phone (2)	**2g.** Fax	**2h.** E-mail
509-962-7523		509-962-7663	josh.fredrickson@co.kittitas.wa.us

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

[2]To access an online JARPA form with [help] screens, go to http://www.epermitting.wa.gov/site/alias__resourcecenter/jarpa_jarpa_form/9984/jarpa_form.aspx.

For other help, contact the Governor's Office for Regulatory Innovation and Assistance at (800) 917-0043 or help@oria.wa.gov.

Part 3–Authorized Agent or Contact

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

3a. Name (Last, First, Middle)			
Hodges, Kelee A			
3b. Organization (If applicable)			
Kittitas County Public Works			
3c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
411 N. Ruby St., Suite 1			
3d. City, State, Zip			
Ellensburg, WA 98926			
3e. Phone (1)	**3f.** Phone (2)	**3g.** Fax	**3h.** E-mail
509-962-7051			kelee.hodges.pw@co.kittitas.wa.us

Part 4–Property Owner(s)

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

☐ Same as applicant. (Skip to Part 5.)

☒ Repair or maintenance activities on existing rights-of-way or easements. (Skip to Part 5.)

☐ There are multiple upland property owners. Complete the section below and fill out JARPA Attachment A for each additional property owner.

☐ Your project is on Department of Natural Resources (DNR)-managed aquatic lands. If you don't know, contact the DNR at (360) 902-1100 to determine aquatic land ownership. If yes, complete JARPA Attachment E to apply for the Aquatic Use Authorization.

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

Part 5–Project Location(s)

Identifying information about the property or properties where the project will occur. [help]

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

5a. Indicate the type of ownership of the property. (Check all that apply.) [help]

☐ Private
☐ Federal
☒ Publicly owned (state, county, city, special districts like schools, ports, etc.)
☐ Tribal
☐ Department of Natural Resources (DNR) – managed aquatic lands (Complete JARPA Attachment E)

5b. Street Address (Cannot be a PO Box. If there is no address, provide other location information in 5p.) [help]

Milepost 10.65 to 11.01 Manastash Rd

5c. City, State, Zip (If the project is not in a city or town, provide the name of the nearest city or town.) [help]

Ellensburg, WA 98926

5d. County [help]

Kittitas

5e. Provide the section, township, and range for the project location. [help]

¼ Section	Section	Township	Range
SE / SW	13 / 14	17 N	16 E

5f. Provide the latitude and longitude of the project location. [help]

- Example: 47.03922 N lat. / -122.89142 W long. (Use decimal degrees - NAD 83)

46.961047 N / 120.793875 W

5g. List the tax parcel number(s) for the project location. [help]

- The local county assessor's office can provide this information.

There is no tax parcel number for the project location. Adjacent properties are listed in Section 5h.

5h. Contact information for all adjoining property owners. (If you need more space, use JARPA Attachment C.) [help]

Name	Mailing Address	Tax Parcel # (if known)
Schmidt Ranches LLC	300 Mission View Dr Ellensburg, WA 98926	564933
Terry Clark & Donna Becker	17741 Manastash Rd. Ellensburg, WA 98926	754933
Washington State Department of Natural Resources	PO Box 47014 Olympia, WA 98504	449136
Daniel & Sharon Jonassen	280 Mitchell Rd. Ellensburg, WA 98926	854933

5i. List all wetlands on or adjacent to the project location. [help]

There are no wetlands present within the project footprint.

5j. List all waterbodies (other than wetlands) on or adjacent to the project location. [help]

South Fork Manastash Creek is the only water body on or adjacent to the project location.

5k. Is any part of the project area within a 100-year floodplain? [help]

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

5l. Briefly describe the vegetation and habitat conditions on the property. [help]

Riparian habitat within the Project footprint consists of an eroded streambank with an intact riparian zone upstream and downstream of the washout. Riparian areas and buffers in the immediate project area are somewhat altered from previous land uses and consist of willow (*Salix* spp.), cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera*), dogwood (*Cornus sericea*) and alder (*Alnus incana*). Adjacent upland habitat is primarily disturbed areas associated with rural residences and Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) and Ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) associated ecotypes.

5m. Describe how the property is currently used. [help]

The property is currently used for public travel and right-of-way associated with Manastash Road which provides access to nearby residences and recreationalists accessing the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest. The streambed adjacent to the road is on unoccupied private land.

5n. Describe how the adjacent properties are currently used. [help]

The adjacent properties are residential and/or recreational in nature.

5o. Describe the structures (above and below ground) on the property, including their purpose(s) and current condition. [help]

Existing structure include a paved roadway surface providing residential and recreational access. Currently the two lane road is restricted to one lane due to bank erosion and undercutting causing unsafe conditions.

5p. Provide driving directions from the closest highway to the project location, and attach a map. [help]

From I-90 Exit109, drive north on Canyon Rd 0.5 miles, turn left onto E Umptanum Rd., in 1.7 miles turn right on to Manastash Rd, drive 10.65 miles to end of the County Road.

Part 6–Project Description

6a. Briefly summarize the overall project. You can provide more detail in 6b. [help]

The project will repair the eroded streambank and associated roadway embankment (approximately 350 linear feet) and install guardrail.

6b. Describe the purpose of the project and why you want or need to perform it. [help]

This section of Manastash Road is restricted to a single lane due to stream bank erosion. The purpose of the project is to restore the roadway to a safe and functional two-way road. A revetment will be constructed below the roadway to stabilize the bank and provide long term protection of the roadway.

Due to the deteriorated condition of the road shoulder, width-restriction closure, and active bank erosion, the immediate repair of the bank and roadway is necessary for continued access and use of Manastash Road. Manastash Road is the only access for several isolated rural residences and a priority arterial for access to US Forest Service property. The repairs will provide safe and continued access for residents. In addition, the project will stop active bank erosion, and provide channel roughness and enhanced habitat benefits due to the added complexity.

6c. Indicate the project category. (Check all that apply) [help]

☐ Commercial ☐ Residential ☐ Institutional ☒ Transportation ☐ Recreational
☒ Maintenance ☒ Environmental Enhancement

6d. Indicate the major elements of your project. (Check all that apply) [help]

☐ Aquaculture	☐ Culvert	☐ Float	☐ Retaining Wall (upland)
☒ Bank Stabilization	☐ Dam / Weir	☐ Floating Home	☒ Road
☐ Boat House	☐ Dike / Levee / Jetty	☐ Geotechnical Survey	☐ Scientific Measurement Device
☐ Boat Launch	☐ Ditch	☐ Land Clearing	☐ Stairs
☐ Boat Lift	☐ Dock / Pier	☐ Marina / Moorage	☐ Stormwater facility
☐ Bridge	☐ Dredging	☐ Mining	☐ Swimming Pool
☐ Bulkhead	☐ Fence	☐ Outfall Structure	☐ Utility Line
☐ Buoy	☐ Ferry Terminal	☐ Piling/Dolphin	
☐ Channel Modification	☐ Fishway	☐ Raft	

☐ Other:

6e. Describe how you plan to construct each project element checked in 6d. Include specific construction methods and equipment to be used. [help]

- Identify where each element will occur in relation to the nearest waterbody.
- Indicate which activities are within the 100-year floodplain.

Project Timeline and Sequencing

The Project will likely begin in summer 2023 and will take up to 20 weeks to complete. Work below the OHWM of South Fork Manastash Creek will require approximately 8 weeks to complete and will occur within the approved Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) in-water work window of July 16 through September 30. However, to maximize flexibility and avoid additional construction seasons, the County is requesting a one-month extension on the work window, through October 31, 2023. The in-water work window is proposed from July 16 through October 31. This work window was approved and used for the Manastash Bridge Replacement project in 2017, approximately 0.4 mile downstream from the Project location.

Project sequencing will likely be mobilization; staging and traffic management; temporary erosion and sediment control and best management practice (BMP) installation; isolation and dewatering; revetment construction; embankment construction; planting; roadway reconstruction and paving; guardrail and signage; and demobilization.

Equipment

Equipment to be used will include but is not limited to excavators, mini-excavators, dozer, graders, dump trucks, front loaders, backhoe, generators, pumps (for groundwater management), pavement scarifier (to remove existing roadway), and paver.

Site Preparation and Vegetation Removal

Site preparation work will include delineating the Project area with high-visibility fencing, placing BMPs for sediment and erosion control, and relocating utilities if necessary (**Appendix A, Sheet 4**).

Approximately 6,700 square feet of hillside between the road and the creek are within the clearing limits for the Project. The majority of this area is actively eroding bank and consists of bare soil and rock with minimal riparian habitat (e.g., small shrubs) adjacent to the creek; however, the removal of some small shrubs under 6 in dbh is anticipated for equipment access within the dry stream bed (**Appendix B, Photographs 1** and **2)** Mature trees within this area are all adjacent to the roadway on the upper bank (rooted approximately 15 feet above the creek), however, they do provide some shade and were therefore considered riparian habitat (**Appendix B, Photographs 3 and 5**). Vegetation removal between the road and the creek includes the removal of approximately 11 ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) and 3 Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) that range in size from 10-inch to 30-inch diameter at breast height (dbh). If possible, the larger trees will be avoided. Where applicable, trees larger than 12 inch dbh that cannot be avoided will be removed with root wad intact, stored onsite, and incorporated into the revetment. Vegetation under 6-inch dbh that will be removed to stabilize the bank, will include redosier dogwood, (*Cornus sericea*), mock orange *(Philadelphus lewisii*), willow (*Salix* sp.), Nootka rose (*Rosa nutkanai*), alder (*Alnus* spp.), snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*), and ocean spray (*Holodiscus discolor*). Where possible, the contractor will clear vegetation to ground level but will not grub to allow natural regeneration in areas where temporary impacts may occur. While this habitat provides some riparian function (e.g., shade from 14 trees), the majority of this area is bare soil and rock where the bank has already sloughed off or consists of small shrubs and herbaceous vegetation that provide little if any riparian function.

Access, Staging, and Traffic Control

A traffic control plan will be utilized to manage traffic during construction. This may include one-lane, two-way traffic control zone with flaggers. **(Appendix A, Sheet 11)**

Equipment and material staging will occur within the Project area on the existing roadway, isolated from traffic, and potentially within a widened driveway area near the Project if the landowner allows. Existing County roads will be used to transport of equipment and materials to the Project site. The contractor is responsible for obtaining permits and clearances for the use of any alternate staging areas.

Work Area Isolation and Rewatering

Before bank stabilization occurs below the OHWM of South Fork Manastash Creek, the work areas will be isolated from flowing water using temporary stream isolation. The Project will occur during low-flow conditions. At lower flows, the isolation area is relatively shallow, typically 6 to 12 inches deep. The construction area below the OHWM will be isolated from the flows of South Fork Manastash Creek to minimize the effects of turbidity and allow construction in isolation. The isolation structures will be placed after the area to be isolated has been seined and blocked with nets to remove any fish that may be present.

Only the area around the bank stabilization will be isolated (**Appendix A, Sheet 5).** At no time will isolation span the width of South Fork Manastash Creek. Natural flow will be directed away from the isolation area using either sandbags, super sacks, or water bladders. The final isolation methodology will be determined by the contractor. The diversion barrier system may require the use of pumps (4" to 6" gas powered 'trash' pump) to manage hyporheic flows behind the barrier to maintain a dry work area. The dry work area will be accessed from the stream bank as prescribed in the construction contract.

For the purpose of permitting when calculating temporary fill volumes, it is assumed the isolation structures will consist of temporary fill such as sandbags or super sack(s). The amount of temporary fill below the OHWM required for the isolation is approximately 145 cubic yards. The duration of use will be during the approved in-water work window and may take up to 8 weeks.

The isolation structures will be placed starting at the upstream bank tie-in location and will be constructed in a horseshoe shape to isolate the work area before tying into the bank downstream of the bank stabilization area. The isolation structure may be placed using a thumbed excavator or similar equipment. Plastic sheeting will likely be used in coordination with the isolation structure to more efficiently isolate flows.

As the isolation structure is constructed, qualified biologists will be on-site to monitor flows as they recede and remove any fish that become stranded behind the diversion following Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Fish Exclusion Protocol and Standards. All fish captured or handled during dewatering activities will be reported. If needed, to dewater holding pools behind the isolation structure, small pumps will have filtered intakes meeting NMFS screening criteria. Once the structure is in place and the isolated area is completely enclosed, block nets will be removed, and there will be no restriction to up or down stream movement of fish.

The isolated area of South Fork Manastash Creek will be the minimum size necessary for the construction of the revetment and barbs. The total isolated footprint below the OHWM will be approximately 8,465 square feet (**Appendix A, Sheet 5**). When construction of the revetment and barbs is complete, the isolation structures ill be removed slowly starting at the downstream end to reintroduce water to the work area and minimize downstream turbidity.

Revetment and Barb Construction

The Project is located along a section of the South Fork Manastash Creek with a wide floodplain and several braided channels that are activated during high flows. The Project is located at the upper end of this floodplain where the creek forms a cutbank that is eroding the material below Manastash Road. Equipment access will occur from the dry stream bed (**Attachment A, Sheet 5**). The revetment and barbs will be constructed where the roadway and approach driveway continue to actively erode, so repairing the embankment will halt on-going erosion, improve water quality, and improve and maintain habitat. The upstream end of the revetment will taper with fill limits above the OHWM for protection between barbs.

The revetment will extend partially into the existing channel bed and the final height will be built above the 100-year water surface elevation. The revetment will extend the length of the erosion area (approximately 280 linear feet) and will "kick-out" slightly on the upstream end to deflect flows away from the bank. The revetment will extend from below to well above the OHWM, providing bank protection and energy dissipation. The revetment and barbs will require approximately 180 cubic yards of fill below the OHWM to provide 280 linear feet of bank protection (**Appendix A, Sheets13-15**).

The revetment will be constructed using a combination of large rock and wood, with logs both keyed into the revetment and secured in place at the toe of the revetment. Working from the isolated work area or existing roadway, large logs with root wad will be placed throughout the repair area (**Appendix A, Sheets 6 and 15**), perpendicular to the bank. These logs will be placed with the root wads extending into the channel, angled

slightly upstream. If necessary, these logs will be locked into place using earth anchors or cabled to large rock.

Large rock armoring will be placed on top of and around these logs to create an undulating rock toe. End dumping of fill material for roadway embankment will only occur in areas isolated by the rock toe or above the OHWM. Rock will be a mix of sizes to ensure proper protection of the roadway, with the largest rock placed at the toe of the revetment. Final hydraulic design will determine the amount, size, and placement of rock armoring. The final quantity of logs with root wads to be incorporated will be determined later in the design phase.

Up to five rock barbs will be placed within the revetment (**Appendix A, Sheet 13**). These barbs will be of varying lengths based on required deflection of flows, with the longest barb extending approximately 5.6 feet from the bank. The footprint of the barbs will be approximately 120 sf per barb. The barbs will be placed upstream from the revetment and will require approximately 40 cy of fill below the OHWM. Approximately 180 cubic yards of fill will be required below the OHWM for the construction of the revetment and barbs.

Roadway Embankment

When the revetment is completed to an elevation above the 100 year-flood elevation, the roadway embankment will be constructed using suitable fill material at a minimum 2H:1V slope (**Appendix A, Sheet 13**). Embankment material will be placed with equipment operating from the roadway above the creek.

Planting and Site Restoration

Native riparian vegetation will be incorporated within the rock revetment, in suitable areas at the toe of the revetment, on the impacted banks, and withing the barbs where possible. Willow cuttings will provide the best likelihood for success, with dogwood, cottonwood, and alder planted in areas above the revetment that have saturation during the growing season. Plants will be harvested from a local source or purchased from a native plant nursery. Disturbed roadside, the temporary detour footprint, and new non-riparian embankment areas that are not rock will be seeded with a native roadside and erosion control mix and stabilized with mulch cover prior to Project completion.

Roadway Reconstruction and Demobilization

The existing roadway will be widened and repaved (**Appendix A, Sheet 6**). The roadway approaches will be reconstructed with fill, paved, striped, guardrail installed, and signage placed as the last order of work before completion. BMP placement will prevent any discharge during paving activities.

The existing impervious surface in the project area prior to the washout was approximately 17,255square feet. Post-project, total impervious surface will be approximately 17,255 square feet There is no net increase in square footage of new impervious surface from widening the road and creating a turnaround. All stormwater associated with this impervious surface will be collected and treated through infiltration in roadside ditches south of the roadway. To minimize fill within the creek, a ditch will not be installed north of the roadway. Instead, the roadway will be reconstructed to existing condition with no increase in runoff towards the creek compared to pre-washout conditions.

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

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

Start Date: July 2023 End Date: October 2023 ☐ See JARPA Attachment D

6g. Fair market value of the project, including materials, labor, machine rentals, etc. [help]

$1,541,100

6h. Will any portion of the project receive federal funding? [help]

- **If yes**, list each agency providing funds.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

Federal Highway Administration – Federal Lands Access Program

Part 7–Wetlands: Impacts and Mitigation

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

7a. Describe how the project has been designed to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to wetlands. [help]

☐ Not applicable

7b. Will the project impact wetlands? [help]

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

7c. Will the project impact wetland buffers? [help]

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

7d. Has a wetland delineation report been prepared? [help]

- **If Yes**, submit the report, including data sheets, with the JARPA package.

☐ Yes ☐ No

7e. Have the wetlands been rated using the Western Washington or Eastern Washington Wetland Rating System? [help]

- **If Yes**, submit the wetland rating forms and figures with the JARPA package.

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

7f. Have you prepared a mitigation plan to compensate for any adverse impacts to wetlands? [help]

- **If Yes**, submit the plan with the JARPA package and answer 7g.
- **If No, or Not applicable**, explain below why a mitigation plan should not be required.

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

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

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

Activity (fill, drain, excavate, flood, etc.)	Wetland Name[1]	Wetland type and rating category[2]	Impact area (sq. ft. or Acres)	Duration of impact[3]	Proposed mitigation type[4]	Wetland mitigation area (sq. ft. or acres)

[1] If no official name for the wetland exists, create a unique name (such as "Wetland 1"). The name should be consistent with other project documents, such as a wetland delineation report.
[2] Ecology wetland category based on current Western Washington or Eastern Washington Wetland Rating System. Provide the wetland rating forms with the JARPA package.
[3] Indicate the days, months or years the wetland will be measurably impacted by the activity. Enter "permanent" if applicable.
[4] Creation (C), Re-establishment/Rehabilitation (R), Enhancement (E), Preservation (P), Mitigation Bank/In-lieu fee (B)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

☐ Not applicable

Timing of the project will be coordinated with WDFW to minimize impacts to the aquatic environment (provided emergency conditions do not arise prior to the anticipated start date). Work will occur in the dry after the project area is isolated. The stream will be diverted to provide continual flow and access for aquatic species. Water quality will be maintained at all times within the Washington State Department of Ecology guidelines in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-201A. Minimization measures (MM) that will be required in the contract and will further minimize or prevent impacts are listed below:

MM 1 – Bank stabilization and channel work below the OHWM will only occur in isolation from active flows.

MM 2 – All work below the OHWM will conducted during the identified in-water work window.

MM 3 – All equipment will be inspected for leaks prior to each workday.

MM 4 – All equipment that works below the OHWM will contain vegetable oil or other biodegradable alternative to hydraulic fluid.

MM 5 – Equipment staging and fueling will occur more than 50 feet from the OHWM of the South Fork Manastash Creek.

MM 6 – Worksite isolation and fish exclusion will be conducted by qualified biologists in accordance with the 2016 Washington State Department of Transportation Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards.

MM 7 – If small pumps are used to dewater holding pools or hyporheic flows, they will be screened to NMFS criteria. Once fish are removed from the area behind the isolation area, pumps will not require screening.

MM 8 – During removal of containment measures, water will be reintroduced to the isolation area slowly, starting at the downstream end, to minimize turbidity and allow natural equilibration to occur.

MM 9 – BMPs such as wattles or silt fence will be used to prevent the discharge of any material into flowing water.

MM 10 – Vegetation removal required for access or the temporary detour that is not part of the permanent impact limits will be cut, but not grubbed, to allow natural regeneration.

MM 11 - Isolation and BMPs will be sufficient to contain turbidity within State water quality standards. No untreated dewatering water, latent pH water, or concrete materials will be discharged to flowing water or remain in the stream channel prior to re-introduction of the stream.

MM 12 – The contractor will be required to develop and follow a Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, Spill Prevention, Control, and Containment Plan, and Water Quality Monitoring Plan. These plans will ensure protection of the aquatic resource during construction.

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

The design of the bank stabilization project utilizes bioengineered principles that are consistent with WDFW Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines. In addition, the incorporation of LWD and planting of riparian vegetation has been used on similar projects in the area, and when integrated as part of the design are considered self-mitigating project elements by the Services and WDFW.

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

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

The beneficial effects of the project mitigate for the short-term, temporary effects to South Fork Manastash Creek. The rock and LWD revetment is intended to halt active channel erosion and provide increased channel complexity and roughness features where the current project area has none. Replanting vegetation that was lost to erosion will improve functional riparian habitat long term, and in-stream flow deflection structures will decrease energy, slow water velocity, and increase the habitat value in this reach.

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

Activity (clear, dredge, fill, pile drive, etc.)	Waterbody name[1]	Impact location[2]	Duration of impact[3]	Amount of material (cubic yards) to be placed in or removed from waterbody	Area (sq. ft. or linear ft.) of waterbody directly affected
Fill (Isolation structure)	South Fork Manastash Creek	Below OHWM	Temporary	Appx. 145 cy	750 sf
Fill (rock and streambed material)	South Fork Manastash Creek	Below OHWM	Permanent	255 cy	280 linear feet
Dewatered area	South Fork Manastash Creek	Below OHWM	Temporary	N/A	6,000 sf
Excavation (streambed material)	South Fork Manastash Creek	Below OHWM	Permanent	7 cy	10 sf

[1] If no official name for the waterbody exists, create a unique name (such as "Stream 1") The name should be consistent with other documents provided.
[2] Indicate whether the impact will occur in or adjacent to the waterbody. If adjacent, provide the distance between the impact and the waterbody and indicate whether the impact will occur within the 100-year flood plain.
[3] Indicate the days, months or years the waterbody will be measurably impacted by the work. Enter "permanent" if applicable.

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

Temporary Fill

If super sacks are used for the isolation structure, approximately 145 cubic yards will be considered temporary fill below the OWHM.

Permanent Fill

Over excavation below the OHWM is required for the revetment along approximately 280 ft of South Fork Manastash Creek. This will result in a total of approximately 7 cubic yards of excavation below the OHWM of the creek. The revetment will require approximately 255 cubic yards of fill be placed below the OHWM of the creek. The revetment will extend into creek on average approximately 15 feet beyond the existing toe of the slope. Material will include class 2 riprap and logs with root wad intact. This is a net difference of 255 cubic yards of permanent fill material below the OHWM of the creek.

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

Permanent Excavation

Slight excavation below the OHWM is required to key in the large rock toe and habitat logs along approximately 280 ft of South Fork Manastash Creek. Any excavated material will remain onsite below the OHWM and placed within the revetment. This will not result in a permanent impact below the OHWM. The revetment will require approximately 255 cubic yards of fill be placed below the current OHWM of the creek to rebuild the previously-existing stream bank.

Part 9–Additional Information

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

9a. If you have already worked with any government agencies on this project, list them below. [help]

Agency Name	Contact Name	Phone	Most Recent Date of Contact
WDFW	Scott Downes	(509) 457-9307	
NMFS	Sean Gross		
USFWS	Cindy Raekes	(509) 665-3508	
WSDOT	Phil Nugent	(509) 577-1781	1/2/2023
FHWA	Gary Martindale	(360) 534-9344	5/31/2022
DAHP	Sydney Hanson	(360) 280-7563	11/18/2021

9b. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies identified in Part 7 or Part 8 of this JARPA on the Washington Department of Ecology's 303(d) List? [help]

- **If Yes,** list the parameter(s) below.
- If you don't know, use Washington Department of Ecology's Water Quality Assessment tools at: https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-quality/Water-improvement/Assessment-of-state-waters-303d.

☒ Yes ☐ No

This section of South Fork Manastash Creek is not 303d listed for any parameter. The South Fork Manastash Creek is on the 303(d) impaired water quality list for water temperature above and below the Project area. In addition, sections of the main stem of Manastash Creek are listed as Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Category 5 waters for temperature, dissolved oxygen, and bacteria.

9c. What U.S. Geological Survey Hydrological Unit Code (HUC) is the project in? [help]

- Go to http://cfpub.epa.gov/surf/locate/index.cfm to help identify the HUC.

17030001- Upper Yakima

9d. What Water Resource Inventory Area Number (WRIA #) is the project in? [help]

- Go to https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-supply/Water-availability/Watershed-look-up to find the WRIA #.

39- Upper Yakima

9e. Will the in-water construction work comply with the State of Washington water quality standards for turbidity? [help]

- Go to https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-quality/Freshwater/Surface-water-quality-standards/Criteria for the standards.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable

9f. If the project is within the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Act, what is the local shoreline environment designation? [help]

- If you don't know, contact the local planning department.
- For more information, go to: https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Shoreline-coastal-management/Shoreline-coastal-planning/Shoreline-laws-rules-and-cases.

☐ Urban ☐ Natural ☐ Aquatic ☐ Conservancy ☒ Other: Rural Conservancy

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

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

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

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

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

Name of manual: Stormwater Manual for Eastern Washington 2004

9i. Does the project site have known contaminated sediment? [help]

- **If Yes**, please describe below.

☐ Yes ☒ No

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

The project site has been maintained County right-of-way since 1940.

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

- **If Yes**, attach it to your JARPA package.

☒ Yes ☐ No -The assessment is in review with DAHP as a FHWA action.

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

Common Name	Listing Status	Determination
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		
Canada lynx	Threatened	No effect
Yellow-billed cuckoo	Threatened	No effect
Bull trout – Columbia River DPS	Threatened	May affect, not likely to adversely affect
Bull trout – Critical Habitat	Designated	No effect
National Marine Fisheries Service		
Steelhead – Middle Columbia River (MCR) Summer-run DPS	Threatened	Likely to adversely affect
Steelhead – Critical Habitat	Designated	No effect

The USFWS consultation has been completed. USFWS concurs with determination. NMFS consultation has been completed.

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

The project is within an area with regular concentration areas for elk and mule deer. Additionally, rainbow trout and westslope cutthroat have occurrence/migration areas within the project area. However, the project will not affect any priority habitat or species.

Part 10–SEPA Compliance and Permits

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

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

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

- For more information about SEPA, go to https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/SEPA-environmental-review.

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

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

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

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

☒ Categorical Exemption. Under what section of the SEPA administrative code (WAC) is it exempt? WAC 197-11-800(3)

☐ Other: _____

☐ SEPA is pre-empted by federal law.

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local Government Shoreline permits:

☐ Substantial Development ☐ Conditional Use ☐ Variance

☒ Shoreline Exemption Type (explain): ~~WAC 197-11-800(3)~~ WAC 173-27-040(2)(b)

Other City/County permits:

☒ Floodplain Development Permit ☐ Critical Areas Ordinance

STATE GOVERNMENT

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife:

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

Washington Department of Natural Resources:

☐ Aquatic Use Authorization

Complete JARPA Attachment E and submit a check for $25 payable to the Washington Department of Natural Resources. **Do not send cash.**

Washington Department of Ecology:

☒ Section 401 Water Quality Certification

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

FEDERAL AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENT

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

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

United States Coast Guard:

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

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

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

United States Environmental Protection Agency:

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

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

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

Part 11–Authorizing Signatures

Signatures are required before submitting the JARPA package. The JARPA package includes the JARPA, project plans, photos, etc. [help]

11a. Applicant Signature (required) [help]

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

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

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

Joshua Fredrickson		01/Feb/2023
Applicant Printed Name	Applicant Signature	Date

11b. Authorized Agent Signature [help]

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

Authorized Agent Printed Name	Authorized Agent Signature	Date

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

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

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

Property Owner Printed Name	Property Owner Signature	Date

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

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