



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

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



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Seattle District

AGENCY USE ONLY

Date received:

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) [\[help\]](#)

Little Naches River and Floodplain Restoration, RM 3.3 - 4.3

Part 2–Applicant

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

2a. Name (Last, First, Middle)			
Neuman, Margaret - Executive Director			
2b. Organization (If applicable)			
Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group			
2c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
PO BOX 2211			
2d. City, State, Zip			
White Salmon, WA 98672			
2e. Phone (1)	2f. Phone (2)	2g. Fax	2h. E-mail
(509) 281-1322			fish@midcolumbiafisheries.org

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.

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

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

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)			
Bosko, Mike, J.			
3b. Organization (If applicable)			
Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group			
3c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
413 N. Main Street, Suite K			
3d. City, State, Zip			
Ellensburg, WA 98926			
3e. Phone (1)	3f. Phone (2)	3g. Fax	3h. E-mail
509 899-4141			mike@midcolumbiafisheries.org

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)			
Stockton, Aaron (Naches District Ranger)			
4b. Organization (If applicable)			
Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest - Naches Ranger District			
4c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
10237 Highway 12			
4d. City, State, Zip			
Naches, WA 98937			
4e. Phone (1)	4f. Phone (2)	4g. Fax	4h. E-mail
(509) 653-1401		(509) 653-2638	

Part 5–Project Location(s)

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

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

5a. Indicate the type of ownership of the property. (Check all that apply.) [help]			
<input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Publicly owned (state, county, city, special districts like schools, ports, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> NF-70 / FS-1900 Road Tribal <input type="checkbox"/> Department of Natural Resources (DNR) – managed aquatic lands (Complete JARPA Attachment E)			
5b. Street Address (Cannot be a PO Box. If there is no address, provide other location information in 5p.) [help]			
Little Naches Rd (NF-19/FS-1900) / (Little Naches River, RM 3.3 - 4.3)			
5c. City, State, Zip (If the project is not in a city or town, provide the name of the nearest city or town.) [help]			
Naches, WA 98937			
5d. County [help]			
Kittitas and Yakima Counties			
5e. Provide the section, township, and range for the project location. [help]			
¼ Section	Section	Township	Range
NW & SE	30	18 N	14 E
5f. Provide the latitude and longitude of the project location. [help]			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Example: 47.03922 N lat. / -122.89142 W long. (Use decimal degrees - NAD 83) 			
47.019000 N lat. / -121.140000 W long.			
5g. List the tax parcel number(s) for the project location. [help]			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local county assessor's office can provide this information. 			
This project is located on property (USFS) along the border of Kittitas and Yakima Counties. Kittitas Co: Parcel# 841333 (Federally owned property, USFS) Yakima Co: No Parcel# available for Federal or State Lands			
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)	
N/A - Project is surrounded by Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest lands			

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

Twelve wetland polygons were delineated in the study area, totaling 3.27 ac. Wetland ratings range from Category II to III.

Table 2. Wetland Delineation Results

Wetland						Notes
ID ¹	ac	Cow ²	HGM ³	Rating	Buffer ⁴	
¹ Letter correlated with HGM designation: (R) Riverine wetland; (S) Slope wetland. ² Cowardin class: (PEM) Palustrine Emergent; (PSS) Palustrine Scrub Shrub; (PFO) Palustrine Forested. ³ Hydrogeomorphic class: (RIV) Riverine; (SLO) Slope ⁴ County jurisdiction and buffer radius.						
R1	0.28	PSS	RIV	III	Yakima 75 ft	Located on a depositional bar (rock). Plants rooted into interstitial spaces. Seasonally inundated at high flows.
R2	0.05	PSS	RIV	III	Yakima 75 ft	Located on a right-bank bench of large rock. Seasonally inundated at high flows.
R3	0.05	PEM	RIV	III	Kittitas 150 ft	Inundated at high river elevations and hydrated by seep flow during low flows. Plants rooted into a gravel/sand/cobble mix.
R4	0.14	PEM	RIV	III	Yakima 75 ft	Supported primarily by seep flow. Primarily cobbles and gravels.
R5	0.63	PFO	RIV	II	Yakima 100 ft	Inundated at high river elevations and hydrated by seep flow during low elevations.
R6	0.17	PFO	RIV	II	Kittitas 200 ft	Located at the toe of a rip rap levee which doubles as the fill prism of Little Naches Rd.
R7	0.12	PFO	RIV	II	Kittitas 200 ft	Located at the toe of a rip rap levee which doubles as the fill prism of Little Naches Rd.
R8	0.29	PFO	RIV	II	Yakima 100 ft	Comprised of large alders rooted on the eroding right bank.
S1	0.48	PSS	SLO	III	Kittitas 150 ft	Located within a slight swale supported by seep flow. It is not connected to the river under normal conditions.
S2	0.60	PSS	SLO	III	Kittitas 150 ft	Formed by seep flow emitting from a small, excavated pond. Hydrologically connected to the river – possibly accessed by fish.
S3	0.03	PSS	SLO	III	Yakima 75 ft	Excavated channel that intercepts groundwater flow. Connected to the main channel of the river – possibly accessed by fish.
S4	0.43	PSS	SLO	III	Yakima 75 ft	Intercepts groundwater flow and receives channelized surface seep flow from an excavated ditch. Connected to the river - fish observed in the wetland.

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

On project location: Little Naches River

Adjacent to the project location: Quartz Creek & Crow Creek (downstream tributaries)

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

Yes ** No Don't know ** *There is no FEMA map available for this area*

5l. Briefly describe the vegetation and habitat conditions on the property. [\[help\]](#)

Lands within a 1-kilometer (0.62-mile) radius of the study area are dominated by conifer forest within the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest. Approximately 60 percent of this area is densely forested, while about 35 percent supports trees thinned by past logging. The remaining five percent includes the riverine floodplain, Little Naches Road, forest roads, and various campgrounds.

The area within the floodplain has degraded habitat conditions, including soil compaction and altered vegetation, due to overuse by the public. This restoration project will improve these conditions.

Vegetation communities observed in the study area are categorized according to three Cowardin classifications, including Palustrine Emergent (PEM), Palustrine Scrub-Shrub (PSS), and Palustrine Forested (PFO). The character of each Cowardin classification, as observed within the study area, is described in the table below:

Table 1. Cowardin Plant Communities Observed in the Study Area

Cowardin Classification	Dominant Plants and Typical Locations Observed in the Study Area
Palustrine Emergent (PEM)	Hydrophytic herbaceous vegetation typically rooted (1) in the understory of floodplain PSS/PFO where groundwater remains high during the growing season, (2) in side channels with seep flow at lower river flow volumes, and (3) in interstitial spaces between rip rap along the riverbank. PEM dominants include red-tinge bulrush (<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>), Northwest Territory sedge (<i>Carex utriculata</i>), and reed canarygrass (<i>Phalaris arundinaceae</i>).
Palustrine Scrub-shrub (PSS)	Shrubs, averaging less than 20 feet tall, dominated by willows (<i>Salix exigua</i>) and alders (<i>Alnus rubra</i>). This community is typically rooted on seasonally-inundated gravel bars in the main channel, along the riverbank, or along seep wetlands on the floodplain.
Palustrine Forested (PFO)	Mature trees, averaging 20 feet tall and greater, dominated by alders. This community is typically observed in slightly higher and drier zones at or above the OHWM supported by seasonally-elevated groundwater but also can be inundated at higher flows.

5m. Describe how the property is currently used. [\[help\]](#)

On the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, the largest land use type is forest (87%), of which 59% is timberland and 36% is reserved. Nonforest (12%) and water (0.9%) are the other land use types. Rangeland cover is found on 5% of the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, across forest and non-forest and use types.

Within the project area, the primary human use is recreational. The area is popular for camping and fishing. There are gold prospecting claims located within the project area.

5n. Describe how the adjacent properties are currently used. [\[help\]](#)

The adjacent properties are owned by the same property owner so 5m is repeated here:

On the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, the largest land use type is forest (87%), of which 59% is timberland and 36% is reserved. Nonforest (12%) and water (0.9%) are the other land use types. Rangeland cover is found on 5% of the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, across forest and non-forest and use types.

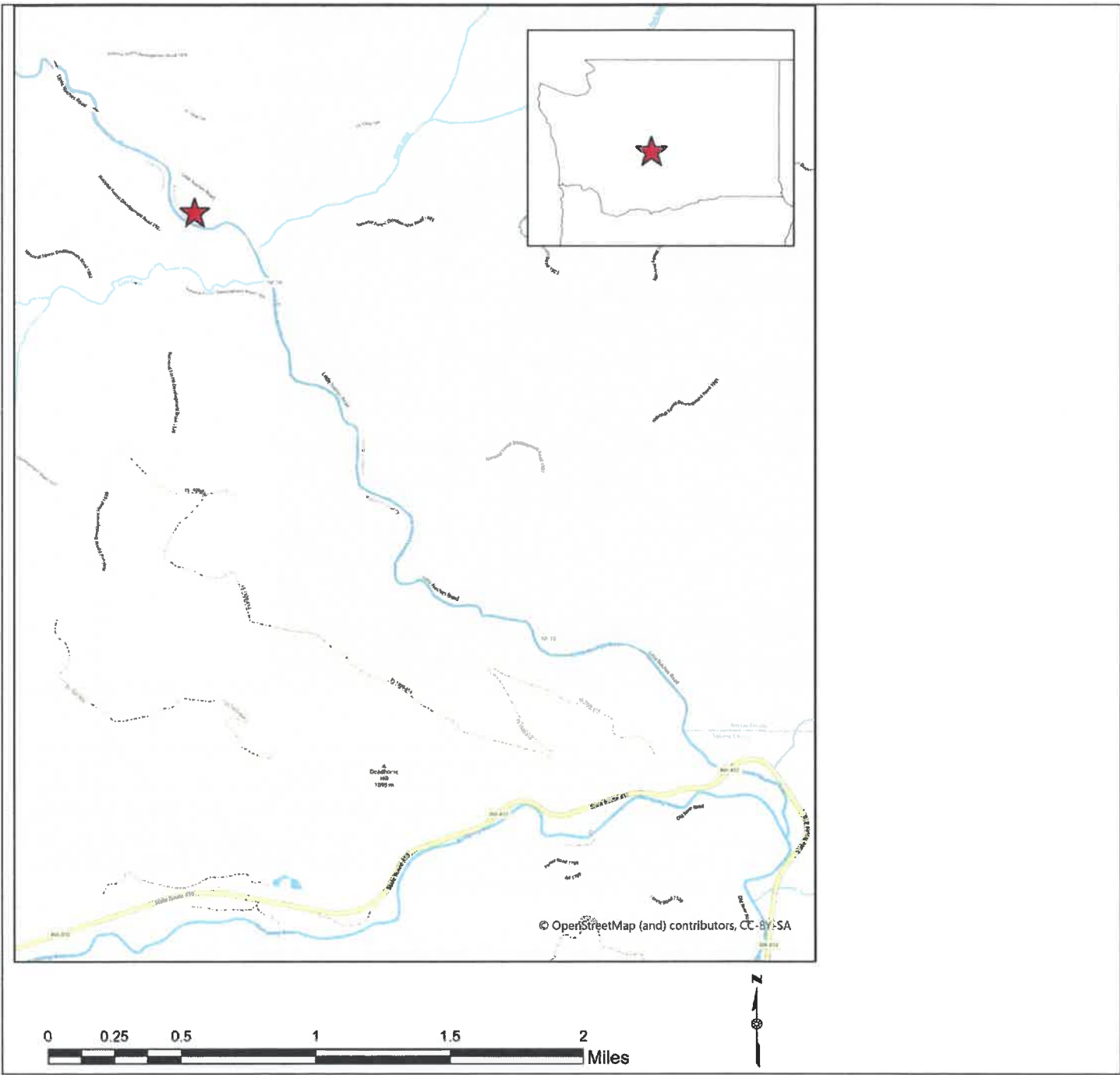
5o. Describe the structures (above and below ground) on the property, including their purpose(s) and current condition. [\[help\]](#)

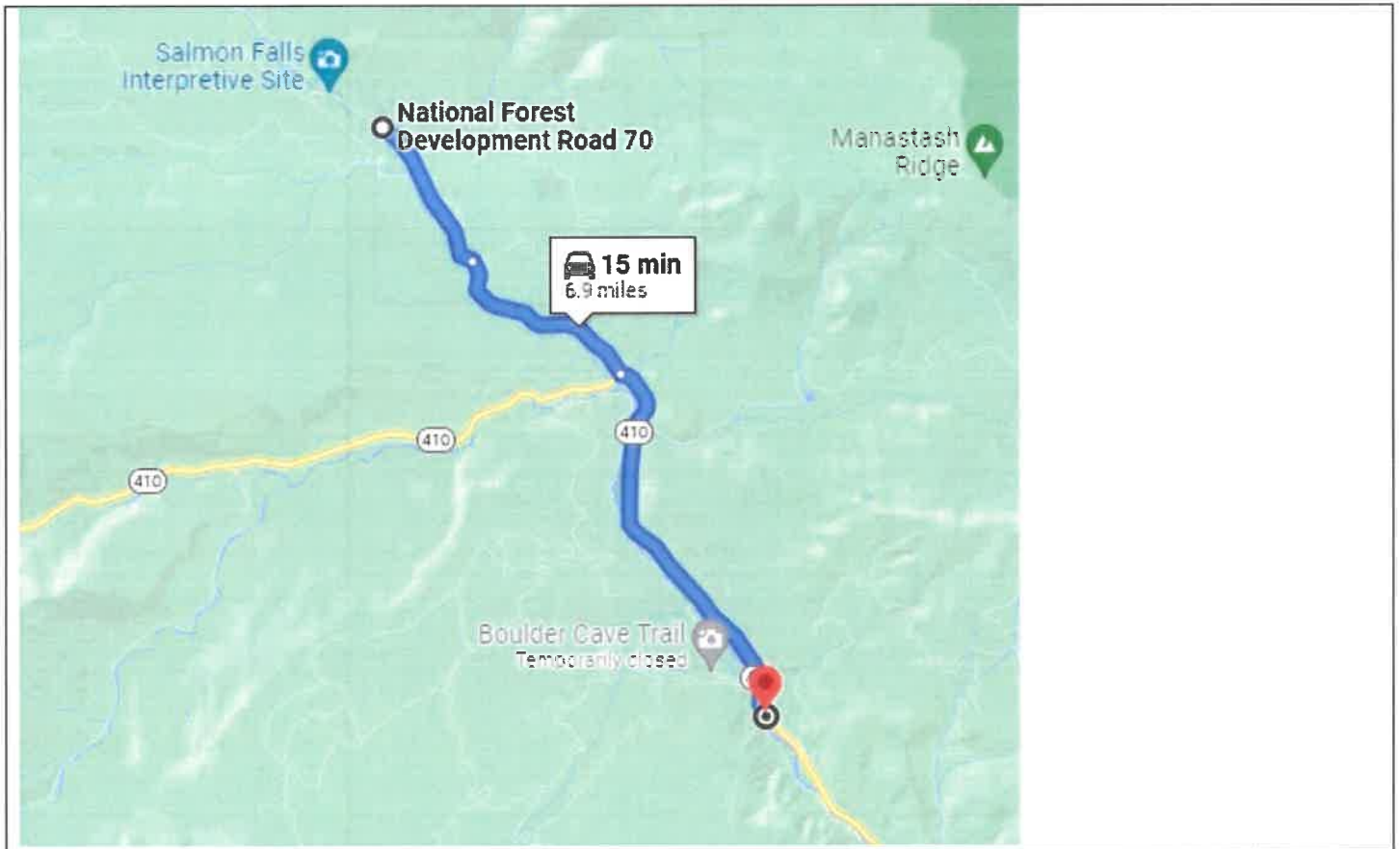
There are no structures within the project area. Adjacent structures include FS-1900 (NF-70) road, a paved road extending from WA-410 through the length of the Little Naches River before terminating near the Cascade Crest.

There is a bridge over the Little Naches River just downstream of the project reach.

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

From US-12, continue onto WA-410 for 24.2 miles, turn right onto Little Naches Rd (NF-19/FS-1900), continue 1.5 miles to the project site.





Part 6–Project Description

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

This project will entail excavation of existing levees (2) and rock banks, side channel and alcove excavation, main channel fill, revetment structure construction, placement of log jams and single logs, and native planting and riparian rehabilitation to improve the geomorphic, hydrologic, and ecological function of the Little Naches River without increasing risk to roads, bridges, and recreational facilities.

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

The Little Naches River contains resident cutthroat (*Oncorhynchus clarkii*), rainbow trout (*O. mykiss*), bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*), and mountain whitefish (*Prospium williamsoni*), and anadromous steelhead (*O. mykiss*) and spring Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*). The river has been designated as Critical Habitat for Endangered Species Act (ESA)-listed Mid-Columbia River (MCR) steelhead and bull trout.

The river channel and floodplain in the vicinity of the project area have been severely altered by humans, evidenced by construction of a road and a campground, bedload removal and channelization of the Little Naches River, and levee construction on both banks.

Riparian vegetation along the Little Naches River and its tributaries is mainly coniferous forest in various stages of succession and harvest. Riparian vegetation has been severely degraded in the project area as a result of road construction and channelization of the stream. The natural recruitment of riparian vegetation along the lower floodplains at the project site has not been successful due to high velocity spring run-off conditions created by the funneling effect of the two levees.

A limiting factors analysis identified excessive amounts of fine sediments in spawning gravels and a lack of large wood as the major habitat concerns in the Little Naches River. Additionally, a lack of deep pools and habitat complexity associated with the lack of large wood, an increased frequency and magnitude of peak streamflows, and high-water temperatures were identified to be limiting habitat potential. The Little Naches Aquatic Action Plan identified the historic removal of large wood and the encroachment of the NF-1900 road

to be the primary causes of impairment, specifically leading to elevated water temperatures, lack of deep pools, and lack of complex off-channel habitats. Other sources of impairment included recreation activities in the riparian areas and mining claim activities (suction dredging) in certain reaches of the river.

Many of these limiting factors are evident at the project site, where natural habitat forming processes are limited by the presence of NF-1900 that parallels the river and restricts floodplain connectivity. Habitat restoration actions recommended by Haring (2001) for the Little Naches River included restoring natural floodplain and riparian conditions and supplementing large wood to increase habitat diversity.

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

<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential	<input type="checkbox"/> Institutional	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreational
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Enhancement			

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

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

Other: Removal of two channel constricting levees and a section of bank armoring; large wood (logs and structures)

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.

Although there are no FEMA flood maps available for this unit, all activities will be within the geomorphic 100-year floodplain and will take place within and adjacent to the Little Naches River and on its floodplains. Construction access to the project area would be via existing paved roads (Little Naches Road (FS-1900 / NF-19), FS-1902 and FS-1920), as well as temporary access routes across the floodplain.

Four material staging areas and two equipment staging areas have been identified outside of the ordinary high water (OHW) mark, wetlands and delineated cultural avoidance areas. All construction staging and any machinery maintenance involving potential contaminants (e.g., fuel, oil, hydraulic fluid, etc.) will occur at an approved site at least 150 feet away from the wetted channel and only in designated areas. Hazardous spill clean-up materials and trained operators will be located on-site. No fill will be placed within OHWM for the material, equipment, and refueling staging areas. Disturbed areas will be re-established and planted once construction is complete.

Fish removal will be carried out by qualified fish biologists in accordance with NMFS and WDFW fish salvage guidelines.

The types of equipment likely to be used for construction include excavators, off-road and on-road haul trucks, bulldozers, graders, chainsaws, pumps, and generators. No blasting is proposed.

The proposed sequencing of construction will generally follow the outline below:

- Installation and maintenance of traffic control measures
- Installation and maintenance of temporary erosion and sediment control
- Installation and maintenance of temporary construction area BMPs, fencing, access routes, and material storage areas
- Haul and stage construction materials
- Clearing and grubbing within project area limits
- Excavate two levees and armored rock bank, sort and stockpile materials
- Installation and maintenance of work area isolation and fish salvage measures
- Fill main channel and install all main channel large wood structures below OHW
- Excavate side channels and alcove
- Installation of side channel and alcove large wood structures
- Remove work area isolation and fish salvage measures
- Stabilize site, seed, and plant
- Remove all temporary construction controls and measures
- Complete project area cleanup and repairs

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: 6/1/2022

End Date: 10/31/2022

See JARPA Attachment D

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

\$ 1,100,000

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

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

Yes – USFS Retained Receipts from timber sales No Don't know

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

The project has been designed to minimize adverse impacts to wetlands, and is intended to be beneficial to wetland conditions, resulting in a net increase in wetland and aquatic resources and functions. The project will restore the geomorphic processes of the Little Naches River, including floodplain connectivity, riparian and wetland vegetation, and sediment processes.

Project BMPs during construction that will avoid and minimize adverse impacts to wetlands include:

- The contractor will secure and stabilize the work area at the end of every workday to minimize impacts in case a storm or high-water event occurs. The contractor will be required to prepare and implement a TESC Plan to keep sediment from entering the wetted channel during rain events.
- The contractor will be required to prepare an emergency spill containment kit, to be located on the construction site at all times, and prepare a Spill Prevention Countermeasures , and Control (SPCC) Plan addressing prevention and cleanup of accidental spills.
- TESC measures, which may include fiber wattles, straw bales, silt fences, jute matting, wood fiber mulch and soil binder, or geotextiles and geosynthetic fabric, will be in place before any significant alteration of the site and appropriately installed downslope of work activity until permanent site stabilization is complete .
- If there is a potential for eroded sediment to enter the wetland, sediment barriers will be installed and maintained for the duration of implementation.
- Soil stabilization utilizing wood fiber mulch and tackifier (hydro-applied) may be used to reduce erosion of bare soil if the materials are noxious weed-free and non toxic to aquatic and terrestrial animals, soil microorganisms, and vegetation .
- Sediment will be removed from erosion control BMPs once it has reached one-third of the exposed height of the BMP.
- Restoring, stabilizing and revegetating disturbed areas prior to completion .
- Once the site is stabilized following construction, TESC BMPs will be removed .
- Materials for emergency erosion control will be available at the work site, including a supply of sediment control materials and an oil-absorbing floating boom whenever surface water is present.
- Machinery used in the work area will be clean, well-maintained, in good operating condition, and inspected daily for leaks. All equipment used in and adjacent to wetlands or waters will use biodegradable lubricants and fluids.
- Parking machinery, equipment, and vehicles in areas that are infested with noxious weeds will be avoided to the extent possible. Workers will check under vehicles and equipment before leaving the area, and remove any plants or plant parts that may become lodged in the carriages. Workers will also check clothing and tools for weed seeds. If noxious weed plants or seeds are found during inspections, they will be incinerated at an approved location.
- Materials used during construction (e.g., seed, mulch, gravel, rock) shall be from sources certified as weed-free.
- The clearing limits associated with site access and construction will be marked with flagging in the field prior to vegetation removal and other construction activities to minimize disturbance to riparian vegetation and avoid disturbance to sensitive habitats.
- The contractor will minimize alteration or disturbance of streambanks, wetlands, and existing riparian vegetation. This will be done by revegetating banks that are disturbed during construction, covering all land areas that will be left undisturbed for more than 2 days with an approved soil covering practice (e.g., seeding, mulching, plastic covering, crushed rock) whether at final grade or not, and marking in the field clearing limits associated with site access and construction.
- Wastewater from work activities and water removed from within the work area will be routed to an approved area to allow removal of fine sediment and other contaminants prior to being discharged to the stream.

- All construction staging and any machinery maintenance involving potential contaminants (e.g. fuel, oil, hydraulic fluid, etc.) will occur at an approved site at least 150 feet away from the wetted channel or wetlands and only in designated areas. Hazardous spill clean-up materials and trained operators will be located on-site.

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

The project is intended to be self-mitigating by providing a net increase in aquatic functions and habitat. The project will increase geomorphic functions, including floodplain connectivity and inundation, riparian and wetlands vegetation, and sediment regimes.

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

N/A

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

Activity (fill, drain, excavate, flood, etc.)	Wetland Name ¹	Wetland type and rating category ²	Impact area (sq. ft. or Acres)	Duration of impact ³	Proposed mitigation type ⁴	Wetland mitigation area (sq. ft. or acres)Excavate –
Excavate: Large Wood Debris Structures – Woody Material	Wetland R2	Riverine Palustrine Scrub Shrub (R-PSS-III)	266 sq. ft.	Permanent	Project is self-mitigating	N/A
	Wetland R3	Riverine Palustrine Emergent (R-PEM-III)	224 sq. ft.	Permanent	Project is self-mitigating	N/A
	Wetland R4	Riverine Palustrine Emergent (R-PEM-III)	144 sq. ft.	Permanent	Project is self-mitigating	N/A
Excavate: Large Wood Debris Structures – Woody Material (Continued)	Wetland R5	Riverine Palustrine Forested (R-PFO-III)	459 sq. ft.	Permanent	Project is self-mitigating	N/A
	Wetland S1	Slope Palustrine Scrub Shrub (S-PSS-III)	805 sq. ft.	Permanent	Project is self-mitigating	N/A
	Wetland S2	Slope Palustrine Scrub Shrub (S-PSS-III)	1,468 sq. ft.	Permanent	Project is self-mitigating	N/A
Fill: Large Wood Debris Structures – Ballast Floodplain Alluvium	Wetland R2	Riverine Palustrine Scrub Shrub (R-PSS-III)	266 sq. ft.	Permanent	Project is self-mitigating	N/A
	Wetland R3	Riverine Palustrine Emergent (R-PEM-III)	224 sq. ft.	Permanent	Project is self-mitigating	N/A
	Wetland R4	Riverine Palustrine Emergent (R-PEM-III)	144 sq. ft.	Permanent	Project is self-mitigating	N/A
	Wetland R5	Riverine Palustrine Forested (R-PFO-III)	459 sq. ft.	Permanent	Project is self-mitigating	N/A
	Wetland S1	Slope Palustrine Scrub Shrub (S-PSS-III)	805 sq. ft.	Permanent	Project is self-mitigating	N/A
	Wetland S2	Slope Palustrine Scrub Shrub (S-PSS-III)	1,468 sq. ft.	Permanent	Project is self-mitigating	N/A
Soil disturbance:	Wetland R1	Riverine Palustrine	466 sq. ft.	Temporary (30 days)	Project is self-mitigating	N/A

Temporary Access Route		Scrub Shrub (R-PSS-III)				
	Wetlands R5	Riverine Palustrine Forested (R-PFO-III)	307 sq. ft.	Temporary (30 days)	Project is self-mitigating	N/A
Fill: Temporary Access Bridge	Wetland S1	Slope Palustrine Scrub Shrub (S-PSS-III)	240 sq. ft.	Temporary (30 days)	Project is self-mitigating	N/A

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. [\[help\]](#)

Large Wood Debris Structures - Woody Material – Logs for large habitat and bank stabilization structures, sourced locally from the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, will be placed as large wood habitat logs, vertical piles, and slash material. Wood material volumes are:

- 172 CY for Wetland R2
- 145 CY for Wetland R3
- 93 CY for Wetland R4
- 297 CY for Wetland R5
- 522 CY for Wetland S1
- 951 CY for Wetland S2

Large Wood Debris Structures - Ballast Floodplain Alluvium – Spoils from berm excavation and the floodplain alluvium generated from nearby floodplain connection excavation will be placed as ballast for the large wood habitat structures. Ballast material volumes are:

- 17 CY for Wetland R2
- 14 CY for Wetland R3
- 9 CY for Wetland R4
- 29 CY for Wetland R5
- 51 CY for Wetland S1
- 92 CY for Wetland S2

Temporary Access Route – No fill will be placed in the wetland and the temporary access route will disturb 466 sq. ft. of soil in Wetland R1 and 307 sq. ft. of soil in Wetland R5. The wetland will be re-established and planted once construction is complete.

Temporary Access Bridge – No fill will be placed in the wetland and the temporary bridge will fully span the wetland at a location where the wetland narrows. The bridge abutments will disturb 240 sq. ft. of soil near the wetland and will be re-established and planted once construction is complete.

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

Excavation for the Large Wood Debris Structures will involve excavation to place the structure. All material excavated will be placed back onto the structure as ballast. No excavated materials will be removed or hauled off.

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

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

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

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

Not applicable

The primary purpose of the project is to enhance the aquatic environment. The project will be beneficial to the aquatic habitat and will restore the geomorphic processes of the Little Naches River, which will enhance the overall aquatic environment.

The project has been designed to minimize the temporary adverse impacts to the aquatic environment, by adhering to BMPs and general conservation measures during construction, including:

- All in-water work will be limited to the in-water work period.
- Fish removal will be carried out by qualified fish biologists in accordance with NMFS and WDFW fish salvage guidelines.
- The contractor will secure and stabilize the work area at the end of every workday to minimize impacts in case a storm or high-water event occurs. The contractor will be required to prepare and implement a TESC Plan to keep sediment from entering the wetted channel during rain events.
- The contractor will be required to prepare an emergency spill containment kit, to be located on the construction site at all times, and prepare a Spill Prevention Countermeasures, and Control (SPCC) Plan addressing prevention and cleanup of accidental spills.
- TESC measures, which may include fiber wattles, straw bales, silt fences, jute matting, wood fiber mulch and soil binder, or geotextiles and geosynthetic fabric, will be in place before any significant alteration of the site and appropriately installed downslope of work activity until permanent site stabilization is complete.
- If there is a potential for eroded sediment to enter the stream, sediment barriers will be installed and maintained for the duration of implementation.
- Soil stabilization utilizing wood fiber mulch and tackifier (hydro-applied) may be used to reduce erosion of bare soil if the materials are noxious weed-free and non toxic to aquatic and terrestrial animals, soil microorganisms, and vegetation.
- Sediment will be removed from erosion control BMPs once it has reached one-third of the exposed height of the BMP.
- The work area will be well isolated from surface waters of the river using inflatable bags, sandbags, Eco blocks, sheet pilings, or similar materials.
- Restoring, stabilizing and revegetating disturbed areas prior to completion.
- Once the site is stabilized following construction, TESC BMPs will be removed.
- Materials for emergency erosion control will be available at the work site, including a supply of sediment control materials and an oil-absorbing floating boom whenever surface water is present.
- Machinery used in the work area will be clean, well-maintained, in good operating condition, and inspected daily for leaks. All equipment used in and adjacent to the stream channel and live water will use biodegradable lubricants and fluids.
- Parking machinery, equipment, and vehicles in areas that are infested with noxious weeds will be avoided to the extent possible. Workers will check under vehicles and equipment before leaving the

area, and remove any plants or plant parts that may become lodged in the carriages. Workers will also check clothing and tools for weed seeds. If noxious weed plants or seeds are found during inspections, they will be incinerated at an approved location .

- Materials used during construction (e.g. seed, mulch, gravel, rock) shall be from sources certified as weed-free.
- The clearing limits associated with site access and construction will be marked with flagging in the field prior to vegetation removal and other construction activities to minimize disturbance to riparian vegetation and avoid disturbance to sensitive habitats.
- The contractor will minimize alteration or disturbance of streambanks and existing riparian vegetation . This will be done by revegetating banks that are disturbed during construction, covering all land areas that will be left undisturbed for more than 2 days with an approved soil covering practice (e.g. seeding, mulching, plastic covering , crushed rock) whether at final grade or not, and marking in the field clearing limits associated with site access and construction.
- Wastewater from work activities and water removed from within the work area will be routed to an approved area to allow removal of fine sediment and other contaminants prior to being discharged to the stream.
- All construction staging and any machinery maintenance involving potential contaminants (e.g., fuel, oil, hydraulic fluid, etc.) will occur at an approved site at least 150 feet away from the wetted channel and only in designated areas. Hazardous spill clean-up materials and trained operators will be located on-site .
- Within the work area, the necessary pumping equipment will be maintained to pump out the work site if flows enter any construction area. The pump will be screened to prevent fish from entering the system. Pump screens will be designed in accordance with NMFS (2011) standards to avoid juvenile fish impingement or entrainment. Screen maintenance will be adequate to prevent injury or entrainment of juvenile fish. The screen will remain in place as long as the diversion or isolated work area is in place.
- Dewatering of isolated work areas will be done in a way that will not degrade water quality or cause fish stranding.

Summary of Revegetation Approach

The Little Naches River and Floodplain Restoration project entails excavation of two existing levees and rock banks, side channel and alcove excavation, main channel fill, revetment structure construction, and placement of log jams and single logs. Riparian plant enhancement is planned to accelerate shrub and tree recovery. The project area is not limited by plant propagule sources, and the project seeks to restore hydraulic functioning that will promote natural plant establishment, therefore recolonization of native riparian trees and shrubs is anticipated over future decades. The goal of riparian revegetation efforts is to accelerate shade development in locations of increased insolation over the river and its channels due to construction activities, thus reducing the potential for increased water temperatures.

The approach to riparian revegetation is to: 1) identify priority planting locations to meet the revegetation goal; 2) revegetate in one or more phases following levee removal; and 3) use methods that are best suited to high survival of plantings. To identify priority revegetation areas, surfaces predicted to have adequate soil moisture availability to support tree survival and growth, and which may provide greatest benefit for channel shading and floodplain roughness, will be mapped. Additionally, pre-construction shade modelling will be used to identify priority areas to moderate stream temperatures following levee removal. Priority revegetation areas will be planted in fall of the year following construction. Following construction, onsite restored hydraulic conditions will be used to reevaluate optimal revegetation locations; additional revegetation will occur if necessary two years following construction.

Revegetation methods will include deep-planting of appropriate phreatophytic trees and shrubs, using equipment to place rootwads in the capillary fringe to access available soil moisture during the summer dry period. Conifers, with different water use requirements, will be planted conventionally at high density to account for anticipated low survival rates. No irrigation will be used.

Revegetation in years two and three following levee removal will require remobilization. To accommodate remobilization, equipment access pathways to the revegetation areas will be identified prior to construction, and

maintained during initial construction demobilization. To protect the restored floodplain until revegetation is complete, public vehicle access will be controlled using boulders and temporary gates. Following revegetation, public vehicle access will be permanently restricted.

To stabilize soils, native grass seed and certified weed-free straw will be applied to access routes and staging areas following construction, and following revegetation activities.

The schedule of anticipated revegetation activities is:

Year 1	Identify draft priority planting areas using modelled restored conditions
	Construction/levee removal
	Soils stabilization in access and staging areas
Year 2	Evaluate constructed wetted extent/floodwaters, and need for more extensive revegetation
	Weed management
	Limited planting at modelled locations for shading
	Soils stabilization in access and staging areas
Year 3	Weed management
	More extensive planting as determined necessary in year 2; soil stabilization as necessary

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

Yes No

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

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

Yes No Don't know

The project is intended to be self-mitigating by providing a net increase in aquatic functions and habitat. The project will increase geomorphic functions, including floodplain connectivity and inundation, riparian and wetlands vegetation, and sediment regimes

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. [\[help\]](#)

N/A

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
Cofferdams	Little Naches River	In Waterbody	Temporary (30 days)	382	3,435 sq. ft.
Channel Fill – Floodplain Alluvium	Little Naches River	In Waterbody	Permanent	12,056	476,666 sq. ft.
Large Wood Debris Structures – Woody Material	Little Naches River	In Waterbody	Permanent	12,115	18,691 sq. ft.
Large Wood Debris Structures – Ballast Floodplain Alluvium	Little Naches River	In Waterbody	Permanent	1,558	18,691 sq. ft.
Large Wood Debris Structures – Ballast Boulders	Little Naches River	In Waterbody	Permanent	30	351 sq. ft.
Temporary Access Route	Little Naches River	In Waterbody	Temporary (30 days)	N/A	10,883 sq. ft.
Temporary Access Bridge	Little Naches River	In Waterbody	Temporary (30 days)	N/A	240 sq. ft.

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.

³Indicate 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. [\[help\]](#)

Cofferdams – Ecology blocks will be placed within OHWM for the cofferdams. Ecology blocks will be removed and disturbed areas above the OHWM will be re-established and planted once construction is complete.

Channel Fill – Channel fill will be conducted with standard construction means and methods (i.e., excavators, haul trucks, and dozer) from floodplain alluvium from floodplain connection and berm removal. Fill volumes are 12,056 CY.

Large Wood Debris Structures - Woody Material – Logs for large habitat structures and bank stabilization structures will be sourced locally from the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest and will be placed as large wood logs, vertical piles, and slash material and total 12,115 CY of woody material.

Large Wood Debris Structures - Ballast Floodplain Alluvium – Logs for large habitat structures and bank stabilization structures will be sourced locally from the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest and will be placed as bank stabilization large wood logs, vertical piles, and slash material. Spoils from berm excavation and the floodplain alluvium generated from nearby floodplain connection excavation will be placed as ballast for the large wood habitat structures and total 1,558 CY of ballast material.

Large Wood Debris Structures – Ballast Floodplain Boulders – Logs for large habitat structures and bank stabilization structures will be sourced locally from the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest and will be placed as bank stabilization large wood logs, vertical piles, and slash material. Appropriately sized boulders generated from the berm excavation and nearby floodplain connection excavation will be placed as ballast for the large wood habitat structures and total 30 CY of ballast material.

Temporary Access Route – No fill will be placed within OHWM and the temporary access route will disturb 10,883 sq. ft. of soil near the OHWM. The disturbed area will be re-established and planted once construction is complete.

Temporary Access Bridge – No fill will be placed within OHWM and the temporary bridge will fully span the OHWM at a location where the OHWM narrows. The bridge abutments will disturb 240 sq. ft. of soil near the OHWM and will be re-established and planted once construction is complete.

Staging – No fill will be placed within OHWM for the material, equipment, and refueling staging areas. Disturbed areas will be re-established and planted once construction is complete.

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. [\[help\]](#)

Excavation for the Large Wood Debris Structures will involve excavation to place the structure. All material excavated will be placed back onto the structure as ballast. No excavated materials will be removed or hauled off.

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
US Forest Service	Aaron Stockton	(509) 653-1401	11/16/2021
US Forest Service	Gary Torretta	(509) 379-1699	1/3/2022
US Forest Service	Jamey Basye	(509) 852-1042	1/3/2022
WDFW	Eric Bartrand	(509) 952-8147	12/15/2021
NMFS	Sean Gross	(509) 925-2637	7/15/2021
USFWS	Randi Riggs	(509) 665-3508 ext. 2001	8/19/2021
Yakima County Planning Dept	Byron Gumz	(509) 574-2300	1/5/2022
Yakima County Assessors	(Clerk)	(509) 574-1100	12/1/2021
Kittitas County Planning Dept	(Planner)	(509) 962-7506	12/15/2021
Kittitas County Public Works	Arden Thomas	(509) 962-7690	1/3/2022
Kittitas County Planning Department	Jeremy Johnston	(509) 962-7065	1/5/2022

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

Yes, the Little Naches River is listed as Category 4A. It is impaired for water temperature, and is included in the 2003 Wenatchee National Forest Water Temperature TMDL (Assessment Unit ID: 17030002001959).

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.

170300020109

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 #.

WRIA 38

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 (Yakima Co) Other: Rural Conservancy (Kittitas Co)

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: Eastern Washington Stormwater Manual

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

- If Yes, please describe below.

Yes No

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

Historically, the river and valley served as an important resource and travel corridor by both Native Americans and early settlers. It has been a popular recreational area since the 1900 road was constructed.

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

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

Yes No

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. [\[help\]](#)

Mammals

Canada Lynx (threatened)

Birds

Marbled Murrelet (threatened)

Northern Spotted Owl (threatened)

Yellow-billed Cuckoo (threatened)

Fishes

Bull Trout (threatened)

Mid-Columbia River Summer Steelhead (threatened-lower columbia / endangered-upper columbia)

Mid-Columbia Spring Chinook Salmon (threatened)

Amphibians

Oregon Spotted Frog

Conifers

Whitebark Pine (proposed threatened)

Critical Habitats

Bull Trout

Northern Spotted Owl

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. [\[help\]](#)

Species:

Northern goshawk (candidate)

Gray Wolf (endangered)

Northern Spotted Owl (endangered)

Steelhead Trout (candidate)

Bull Trout (candidate)

Priority Habitat:

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Riverine

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](#).

<p>10a. Compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). (Check all that apply.) [help]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For more information about SEPA, go to https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/SEPA-environmental-review. <p><input type="checkbox"/> A copy of the SEPA determination or letter of exemption is included with this application.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A SEPA determination is pending with _____ (lead agency). The expected decision date is _____.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am applying for a Fish Habitat Enhancement Exemption. (Check the box below in 10b.) [help]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This project is exempt (choose type of exemption below).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Categorical Exemption. Under what section of the SEPA administrative code (WAC) is it exempt? _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SEPA is pre-empted by federal law.</p>
<p>10b. Indicate the permits you are applying for. (Check all that apply.) [help]</p>
LOCAL GOVERNMENT
<p>Local Government Shoreline permits:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Substantial Development <input type="checkbox"/> Conditional Use <input type="checkbox"/> Variance</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shoreline Exemption Type (explain): <u>Fish Habitat Enhancement Project</u></p>
<p>Other City/County permits:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Floodplain Development Permit <input type="checkbox"/> Critical Areas Ordinance</p>
STATE GOVERNMENT
<p>Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish Habitat Enhancement Exemption – Attach Exemption Form</p>
<p>Washington Department of Natural Resources:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Use Authorization</p> <p>Complete JARPA Attachment E and submit a check for \$25 payable to the Washington Department of Natural Resources. Do not send cash.</p>
<p>Washington Department of Ecology:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Section 401 Water Quality Certification <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Federally Regulated Waters</p>
FEDERAL AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENT
<p>United States Department of the Army (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Section 404 (discharges into waters of the U.S.) <input type="checkbox"/> Section 10 (work in navigable waters)</p>
<p>United States Coast Guard:</p> <p>For projects or bridges over waters of the United States, contact the U.S. Coast Guard at: d13-pf-d13bridges@uscg.mil</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bridge Permit <input type="checkbox"/> Private Aids to Navigation (or other non-bridge permits)</p>

United States Environmental Protection Agency:

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

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

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

Part 11—Authorizing Signatures

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

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

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

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

<u>Margaret Neuman</u>	<u>Margaret Neuman</u>	<u>02/02/2022</u>
Applicant Printed Name	Applicant Signature	Date

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

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

<u>Mike J Bosko</u>	<u>Mike Bosko</u>	<u>02/02/2022</u>
Authorized Agent Printed Name	Authorized Agent Signature	Date

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

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

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

<u>Aaron Stockton</u>	<u>AARON STOCKTON</u>	Digitally signed by AARON STOCKTON Date: 2022.02.01 14:56:40 -08'00'	<u>02/02/2022</u>
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

Signature Certificate

Envelope Ref: eb907d9d11c32ce5a65ee3b242782a5859bad13e



Author Rhonda Starling

Creation Date 02 Feb 2022, 11:46:00, PST

Completion Date 02 Feb 2022, 12:42:13, PST

Document Details:



Name: 20220202_Part H-Authorizing Signatures Signatures are required b

Type:

Document Ref cff82ebad62da215ef7d2a32412de6947362609fb88b3f2cb9e84e62e8151219

Document Total Pages: 1

Document Signed By:

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Date: 02 Feb 2022, 12:01:01, PST
Consent: eSignature Consent Accepted
Security Level: Email

Mike Bosko

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Security Level: Email

Margaret Neuman

Document History:

Envelope Created: Rhonda Starling created this envelope on 02 Feb 2022, 11:46:00, PST
Invitation Sent: Invitation sent to Mike Bosko on 02 Feb 2022, 11:49:21, PST
Invitation Sent: Invitation sent to Margaret Neuman on 02 Feb 2022, 11:49:21, PST
Invitation Accepted: Invitation accepted by Mike Bosko on 02 Feb 2022, 12:00:49, PST
Signed By Mike Bosko: Mike Bosko signed this envelope on 02 Feb 2022, 12:01:01, PST
Invitation Accepted: Invitation accepted by Margaret Neuman on 02 Feb 2022, 12:40:12, PST
Signed By Margaret Neuman: Margaret Neuman signed this envelope on 02 Feb 2022, 12:42:13, PST
Executed: Document(s) successfully executed on 02 Feb 2022, 12:42:13, PST
Signed Document(s): Link Emailed to mike@midcolumbiafisheries.org

Signed Document(s)

Link Emailed to fish@midcolumbiafisheries.org

Signed Document(s)

Link Emailed to rhonda@midcolumbiafisheries.org