

**I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project
Appendix C1 - Environmental Commitments List Key**

Document Prefix	Document Title
ROD	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD
FONSI-522	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI
DR-BY	NEPA CE - Brickyard
MIT-522	Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL
ARAR-BY	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard
BA-522	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL
BO-522	Biological Opinion – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL
PBA-MM-BY	Programmatic Biological Assessment (PBA) Minimization Measures - Brickyard Project
UDP	Unanticipated Discovery Plan
FEPS	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards
MBTA	MBTA Bird Protection Protocols and Standards
JARPA-522	Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL
HPA-522	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL
HPA-BY	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard
401-522	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL
NPDES-522	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL
404-522	Section 404/10 Individual Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL
NWP14-BY	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard
SHOR-522	Shoreline Substantial Development Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL
SEC9	Section 9 Bridge Permit - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
1	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-1	The Design-Builder shall provide WSDOT with necessary information so that WSDOT can ensure that subsequent environmental reviews and documentation under the NEPA and the SEPA occur before decisions are made on specific design details or project footprints when specific project proposals are advanced. WSDOT shall ensure that the focused project-specific environmental impact review shall incorporate, by reference, the corridor-level EIS and shall analyze only the subsequent project's additional effects on the environment not considered in the corridor-level EIS and any substantial new or additional project changes, information, effects, mitigation measures, or alternatives that were not identified and analyzed by the corridor-level EIS.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Process, Page 3	Planning, Design	WSDOT, Design-Builder
2	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-2	WSDOT and the Design-Builder shall implement the mitigation measures within the I-405 Corridor Program Record of Decision and incorporate them into the definition of the project. WSDOT is prohibited from withdrawing or substantially changing any of the mitigation measures identified in the environmental record for the project without the express written approval by FHWA (for road or highway related projects) and/or FTA (for transit related projects).	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 18	Planning, Design	WSDOT, Design-Builder
3	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-3	WSDOT and the Design-Builder shall review any change to the project that may involve new or changed environmental or community impacts not yet considered in the existing environmental record in accordance with FHWA and FTA's environmental procedures (23 CFR Part 771) and approved by FHWA and FTA.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 18	Planning, Design	WSDOT, Design-Builder
4	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-4	AIR QUALITY: The Design-Builder shall incorporate mitigation measures into the construction specifications to control Particulate Matter less than 10 microns (PM10), deposition of particulate matter, and emissions of carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 19, Air Quality #1	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
5	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-5	AIR QUALITY: WSDOT and the Design-Builder shall manage, stage, and/or phase construction of the separate projects to reduce overall system congestion and delays, which would reduce regional emissions of pollutants, to the greatest extent practicable.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 19, Air Quality #2	Planning, Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
6	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-6	NOISE: The Design-Builder shall reduce operational noise levels along I-405 by providing noise barriers in some areas not currently protected by barriers, consistent with the appropriate noise impact and abatement criteria of FHWA and FTA.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 19, Noise #4	Construction	Design-Builder
7	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-7	NOISE: The Design-Builder shall incorporate traffic management measures and/or other non-structural measures to reduce long-term operational noise impacts into facility design where appropriate.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 20, Noise #5	Design	Design-Builder
8	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-8	ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES: The Design-Builder is encouraged to implement measures to reduce energy consumption during construction to the extent practicable.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 20, #6	Construction	Design-Builder
9	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-9	GEOLOGY AND SOILS: The Design-Builder shall implement design solutions to avoid, minimize, or mitigate disturbance to geologic, seismic, and mine hazard areas.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 20, #8	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
10	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-10	GEOLOGY AND SOILS: The Design-Builder shall incorporate best management practices (BMPs) and other measures into the construction specifications to control or reduce construction related erosion and sedimentation, increase infiltration (where appropriate), reduce seismic and soft ground hazards, improve safety in landslide hazard areas, and address collapsed mine openings or underground rooms.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 20, #9	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
11	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-11	WATER RESOURCES: The Design-Builder shall use the most current criteria and standards to mitigate stormwater quantity and quality impacts. These standards will be presented in a WSDOT stormwater or highway runoff manual that will be functionally equivalent to Ecology's stormwater manual. Additional avoidance, minimization, and mitigation of impacts to water resources may be achieved by following the design guidelines in the local sensitive area ordinances and codes, such as for the city of Renton Aquifer Protection Areas.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 20, #10	Design	Design-Builder
12	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-12	WATER RESOURCES: The Design-Builder shall explore opportunities to increase the "perviousness", infiltration and base flow conditions, of affected stream basins in cooperation with local agencies.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 21, #14	Design	Design-Builder

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13	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-13	WATER RESOURCES: The Design-Builder shall ensure that mitigation for operational impacts to groundwater quality will include measures to prevent hazardous materials from reaching the soil and infiltrating into groundwater.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 21, #15	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
14	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-14	WATER RESOURCES: The I-405 Corridor Program will continue to work closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), NOAA Fisheries, the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology), the Tribes, local municipalities, and basin stakeholders to develop a program of support for both local and regional stream and riparian enhancement projects.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 21, #20	Planning	WSDOT
15	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-15	WATER RESOURCES: The Design-Builder shall implement construction mitigation measures to reduce the use, transfer, and storage of hazardous materials in environmentally sensitive areas where there is potential for groundwater and/or surface water contamination.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 22, #24	Construction	Design-Builder
16	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-16	WATER RESOURCES: The Design-Builder shall implement measures to mitigate reduction of groundwater supplies due to dewatering, pump testing, or other construction activities where practicable.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 22, #25	Construction	Design-Builder
17	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-17	WETLANDS: The Design-Builder shall incorporate BMPs and other measures into the construction specifications to minimize sedimentation and contamination of wetlands. Stormwater treatment facilities will be designed consistent with the Ecology stormwater manual or functionally equivalent stormwater guidance, such as WSDOT's highway runoff manual.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 22, #27	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
18	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-18	WETLANDS: The Design-Builder shall follow guidance in WSDOT Environmental Procedures Manual (Volumes 1 and 2) that outlines the issues and actions to be addressed prior to authorizing work that could impact wetlands within WSDOT right-of-way.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 23, #29	Planning	Design-Builder
19	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-19	WILDLIFE, HABITAT, AND UPLAND THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES: The Design-Builder shall identify and implement opportunities to avoid and minimize impacts to wildlife, habitat, and upland threatened and endangered species during environmental review and project-level design.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 23, #30	Planning, Design	Design-Builder
20	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-20	WILDLIFE, HABITAT, AND UPLAND THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES: The Design-Builder shall implement BMPs and/or other measures to minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species. Please see specific commitments listed under PBA-MM.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 23, #33	Construction	Design-Builder
21	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-21	FISH, AQUATIC HABITAT, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED FISH SPECIES: WSDOT and the Design-Builder shall ensure that project-level design, environmental review, and permitting will identify avoidance, minimization, restoration, and compensation as part of a comprehensive mitigation approach to reduce adverse effects on fish and aquatic habitat. WSDOT and the Design-Builder shall implement mitigation in advance of construction, where practicable, to avoid temporal losses of habitat and functions.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 24, #36	Planning, Design	WSDOT, Design-Builder
22	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-22	FISH, AQUATIC HABITAT, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED FISH SPECIES: The Design-Builder shall give consideration to non-engineering solutions, such as removal of existing impervious surfaces and conversion into naturally vegetated habitat, where practicable and permissible.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 24, #37	Design	Design-Builder
23	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-23	FISH, AQUATIC HABITAT, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED FISH SPECIES: WSDOT and the Design-Builder shall reduce maintenance of stream crossing structures by selecting materials with longevity and low maintenance requirements and by selecting larger sizes of culverts or bridges with more clearance.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 25, #43	Planning, Design	WSDOT, Design-Builder
24	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-24	FISH, AQUATIC HABITAT, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED FISH SPECIES: The Design-Builder shall prepare final stream and culvert designs in coordination with WSDOT and WDFW fisheries biologists to reduce impacts on the natural streambed and habitat.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 25, #45	Design	Design-Builder
25	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-25	FLOODPLAINS: The Design-Builder shall span or bridge floodways so that flows are not impeded.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 25, #47	Construction	Design-Builder
26	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-26	FLOODPLAINS: The Design-Builder shall design projects to limit the amount of fill in the floodplain, reduce impacts to flood flows, and avoid rise in flood levels to the greatest extent practicable.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 25, #48	Design	Design-Builder
27	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-27	FLOODPLAINS: The Design-Builder shall prepare design and construction specifications in coordination with hydrologists, hydraulic specialists, and biologists to reduce impacts on the floodplain.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 25, #49	Design	Design-Builder

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28	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-28	FLOODPLAINS: The Design-Builder shall reduce maintenance of floodplain crossing structures by selecting materials with longevity and low maintenance requirements and by selecting larger sizes of culverts or bridges with more clearance.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 26, #50	Design	Design-Builder
29	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-29	SHORELINES: The Design-Builder shall identify avoidance, minimization, and mitigation of impacts to shorelines and incorporate them as appropriate and practicable during project-level design, environmental review, and permitting.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 26, #51	Planning, Design	Design-Builder
30	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-30	TRANSPORTATION: The Design-Builder shall implement all reasonable and feasible approaches to maintain existing traffic lanes during construction.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 26, #52	Construction	Design-Builder
31	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-31	TRANSPORTATION: The Design-Builder shall implement TDM measures, transit improvements, and/or other advance measures to provide alternative means and routes for travel through the impacted sections of the corridor prior to construction, consistent with the Traffic Management Plan.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 26, #54	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
32	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-32	DISPLACEMENTS AND RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION: WSDOT and the Design-Builder shall make all reasonable attempts to avoid acquiring properties or displacing residents or businesses. Where avoidance is not reasonable or feasible, WSDOT or local project sponsors will conform to the requirements set forth in the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, to ensure just compensation of all acquired properties and minimal impact on the current owners and residents.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 26, #55	Design, Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
33	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-33	RECREATIONAL RESOURCES: The Design-Builder shall identify avoidance, minimization, and mitigation or replacement of impacted publicly owned parkland, trails, recreational resources, and functions and shall incorporate them consistent with Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act and Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, as appropriate, during project-level design and environmental review.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 27, #57	Planning, Design	Design-Builder
34	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-34	PUBLIC SERVICES: The Design-Builder shall develop construction scheduling and staging plans to ensure that emergency and school transportation access is maintained.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 27, #60	Planning, Design	Design-Builder
35	NEPA Corridor FEIS, ROD	ROD-35	PUBLIC SERVICES: WSDOT and the Design-Builder shall contact and police, fire, emergency, and school transportation service providers and keep them informed to address possible temporary disruptions in service during construction consistent with RFP Section 2.9, Communications. The Design-Builder shall develop contingency plans for unforeseen interruptions of access or services in advance of initiation of construction.	I-405 Corridor Program ROD, Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm, Page 27, #61	Design, Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
36	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-1	WSDOT shall fully restore the land being used, i.e., the property will be returned to a condition that is as least as good as the condition that existed prior to the Project.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 4.10.2., Page 4-8	Construction, Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT
37	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-2	WSDOT shall consult with the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe on measures to avoid and minimize conflicts with the tagged adult salmon tracking activities during WSDOT's planned construction activities.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 4.12 West Sammamish River Trail, Page 4-10	Construction	WSDOT
38	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-3	WSDOT shall acquire temporary noise variances as needed.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 4.13 Noise Finding, Page 4-12	Design	WSDOT
39	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-4	The Design-Builder shall use best management practices (BMPs) including those specified in WSDOT's current Highway Runoff Manual, WSDOT Standard Specifications, and design elements to avoid or minimize potential effects on the environment from the Project.	SR 522 FONSI, Chapter 5, Page 5-1	Construction	Design-Builder
40	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-5	WSDOT shall obtain these permits and both WSDOT and the Design-Builder shall adhere to their conditions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 404/10 Individual Permit, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) - Section 408 Permission, Corps - Section 9 Bridge Permit, U.S. Coast Guard - Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) - Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction Stormwater General Permit, Ecology - Coastal Zone Management Act Consistency Determination, Ecology - Hydraulic Project Approval, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) - Shoreline Conditional Use Permit, Shoreline Substantial Development Permit, and Shoreline Variance, Bothell 	SR 522 FONSI, Chapter 5, Page 5-1	Design, Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder

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41	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-6	The Design-Builder shall provide signs at key locations outside of the CPBC directing all traffic to or from I- 405 to use public streets. The locations of the signs will include, but are not necessarily limited to: - Westbound 228th Street SE approaching 29th Drive SE - Northbound 17th Avenue SE approaching 220th Street SE	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.1 Transportation, Page 5-2	Construction	Design-Builder
42	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-7	The Design-Builder shall prepare and implement a revegetation plan in accordance with WSDOT's 2015 Roadside Policy Manual and minimize the amount of vegetation clearing to retain as many trees as practicable to minimize impacts. Replant areas where vegetation is cleared with appropriate native species, including grasses, forbs, and shrubs adjacent to the roadway, and trees where a suitable setback from the roadway exists.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.3 Ecosystems, Page 5-2	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
43	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-8	The Design-Builder shall design the Project to avoid and minimize operational impacts on wetlands and their buffers pursuant to regulations outlined in the Clean Water Act (CWA).	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.3 Wetlands, Page 5-3	Design	Design-Builder
44	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-9	The Design-Builder shall conduct ongoing maintenance of stormwater treatment and detention facilities.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.3 Wetlands, Page 5-3	Construction	Design-Builder
45	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-10	The Design-Builder shall meet local, state, and federal permit requirements to mitigate any permanently affected wetlands and their buffers.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.3 Wetlands, Page 5-3	Design	Design-Builder
46	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-11	The Design-Builder shall direct lighting away from streams and waterbodies wherever possible. Luminaires that are above or adjacent to streams or rivers shall have high pressure sodium lamps.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.3 Stream and Aquatic Resources, Page 5-3	Construction	Design-Builder
47	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-12	The Design-Builder shall prioritize cultural and mechanical control methods for vegetation management as part of ongoing WSDOT highway maintenance after construction.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.3 Stream and Aquatic Resources, Page 5-3	Operations and Maintenance	Design-Builder
48	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-13	The Design-Builder shall implement WSDOT's Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM) of the right of way to minimize the spread of non-native species as part of ongoing WSDOT highway maintenance after construction.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.3 Land-Based Wildlife, Page 5-3	Operations and Maintenance	Design-Builder
49	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-14	The Design-Builder shall follow the WSDOT 2019 Maintenance Manual when construction is complete.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.4 Water Resources, Page 5-3	Operations and Maintenance	Design-Builder
50	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-15	The Design-Builder shall control stormwater so that peak and base flows of receiving waters are not adversely affected by treated stormwater discharge from additional pollution-generating impervious surface areas created by the Project.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.4 Water Resources, Page 5-3	Construction	Design-Builder
51	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-16	The Design-Builder shall plan, develop, and design the Project in accordance with context sensitive solutions (CSS) guidelines described in the 2016 I-405 Urban Design Criteria.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.5, Page 5-3; Brickyard Visual Impact Assessment, Section 6.2.1, Page 6-1	Design	Design-Builder
52	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-17	The Design-Builder shall minimize impacts on existing vegetation to the greatest extent feasible in accordance with WSDOT policy. In areas where vegetation is cleared for construction, the Project will replace trees and vegetation in accordance with the WSDOT 2015 Roadside Policy Manual.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.5, Page 5-4; Brickyard Visual Impact Assessment, Section 6.2.1, Page 6-1	Construction	Design-Builder
53	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-18	The Design-Builder shall work with Sound Transit to meet the intent of the I-405 Urban Design Criteria for joint Project elements, including the transit facilities at the SR 522 interchange and the inline transit stations at the SR 522 and SR 527 interchanges.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.5, Page 5-4; Brickyard Visual Impact Assessment, Section 6.2.1, Page 6-1	Design	Design-Builder
54	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-19	The Design-Builder shall use fixtures with hoods for lighting at the transit stations to minimize light pollution.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.5, Page 5-4; Brickyard Visual Impact Assessment, Section 6.2.1, Page 6-1	Design	Design-Builder

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55	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-20	The Design-Builder shall minimize visual impacts of proposed noise walls with a green-over-gray strategy, applying a varied planting structure to include a combination of trees, shrubs, and vines. Where there is no longer room for vegetation, context-appropriate walls will be used to blend the adjacent natural character with the built environment.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.5, Page 5-4; Brickyard Visual Impact Assessment, Section 6.2.1, Page 6-1	Construction	Design-Builder
56	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-21	The Design-Builder shall mitigate for adverse visual impacts along the Sammamish River Trail by restoring areas where existing ramps are removed with native vegetation. Trees will be planted in this area to blend with existing native vegetation and help to screen the new ramps, inline station, and signalized intersections from view.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.5 Visual Quality, Page 5-4	Construction	Design-Builder
57	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-22	Where the Project removes existing galvanized chain-link fencing adjacent to the trail, the Design-Builder shall install black-coated chain link fencing in its place to blend with newer sections of fencing on the east side of I-405.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.5 Visual Quality, Page 5-4	Construction	Design-Builder
58	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-23	The Design-Builder shall install Boston ivy on the retaining walls that support the new direct access ramp near the Canyon Park Park and Ride.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.5 Visual Quality, Page 5-4	Construction	Design-Builder
59	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-24	The Design-Builder shall coordinate with King County Parks on the permanent realignment of the Sammamish River Trail under I-405 to ensure it meets King County trail specifications.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.6 Recreational, Section 4(f), Section 6(f) Resources, Page 5-4	Design	Design-Builder
60	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-25	The Design-Builder shall conduct property acquisition in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended and implemented by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) under 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 24, and according to Chapter 468-100 Washington Administrative Code Uniform Relocation and Assistance and Real Property Acquisition.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.7 Community Resources, Page 5- 4	Design	Design-Builder
61	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-26	The Design-Builder shall work with WSDOT to offer interpretation and translation services to property owners and tenants with limited English proficiency to ensure they understand the property acquisition process and are able to fully participate in negotiations.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.7 Community Resources, Page 5- 5	Design	WSDOT, Design-Builder
62	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-27	For the residential property owners affected by partial acquisitions and permanent easements, WSDOT shall conduct property acquisition in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.7 Community Resources, Page 5- 5	Design	WSDOT
63	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-28	For the residential property owners affected by partial acquisitions and permanent easements, the Design- Builder shall work with WSDOT to provide access to interpretation and translation for owners who need language assistance to participate in negotiations upon request.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.7 Community Resources, Page 5- 5	Design	WSDOT, Design-Builder
64	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-29	For the commercial property owners affected by partial acquisitions and permanent easements: WSDOT shall conduct property acquisition in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.7 Community Resources, Page 5- 5	Design	WSDOT
65	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-30	WSDOT shall continue to offer the option for low-income persons who are eligible for public benefits to use their Electronic Benefit Transfer cards to open and maintain their Good To Go! accounts.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.8 Environmental Justice, Page 5-5	Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT
66	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-31	WSDOT shall continue to offer the option to open and maintain a Good To Go! account using cash, to allow those without access to a bank account to use a Good To Go! account and pay the lowest toll rates.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.8 Environmental Justice, Page 5-5	Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT
67	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-32	WSDOT shall work toward a system that could offer toll accounts that do not require a minimum balance. The Pay As You Go option will allow customers to pay the lowest toll rates and have their toll charged directly to their credit card after the travel.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.8 Environmental Justice, Page 5-6	Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT
68	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-33	WSDOT shall continue to work to expand the network of retail locations where people can buy Good To Go! passes with cash, making it easier for people to purchase a pass without a bank account.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.8 Environmental Justice, Page 5-6	Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT
69	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-34	WSDOT shall work with community service organizations that serve low-income populations to provide free passes when WSDOT launches new toll facilities.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.1.8 Environmental Justice, Page 5-6	Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
70	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-35	The Design-Builder shall maintain existing capacity during construction activities to the extent possible. Lane or roadway closures will be minimized and scheduled to occur when there is the least effect on traffic in the study area, such as overnight and weekend time periods.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.1 Transportation, Page 5-6	Construction	Design-Builder
71	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-36	The Design-Builder shall coordinate with the local agencies and other projects to prepare a Transportation Management Plan prior to making any changes to the traffic flow or lane closures. Local agencies, the public, school districts, emergency service providers, and transit agencies will be informed of the changes in advance through the media, the Project website, and an email listserv.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.1 Transportation, Page 5-6; Brickyard EJ Memo, page 4	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
72	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-37	The Design-Builder shall maintain pedestrian and bicycle circulation as much as possible during construction. For any road, bicycle lane, and/or sidewalk closure, clearly marked detours will be provided.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.1 Transportation, Page 5-6; Brickyard EJ Memo, page 4	Construction	Design-Builder
73	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-38	The Design-Builder shall construct proposed noise walls and barriers before other construction activities, if possible.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.2 Noise, Page 5-6	Construction	Design-Builder
74	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-39	The Design-Builder shall equip construction equipment engines with mufflers, intake silencers, and engine enclosures, as appropriate.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.2 Noise, Page 5-6	Construction	Design-Builder
75	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-40	The Design-Builder shall turn off construction equipment during prolonged periods of non-use to reduce noise.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.2 Noise, Page 5-6	Construction	Design-Builder
76	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-41	The Design-Builder shall locate stationary equipment away from receiving properties to decrease noise.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.2 Noise, Page 5-6	Construction	Design-Builder
77	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-42	The Design-Builder shall maintain all equipment and train their equipment operators in good practices to reduce noise levels.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.2 Noise, Page 5-6	Construction	Design-Builder
78	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-43	The Design-Builder shall use Occupational Safety and Health Act approved ambient sound-sensing backup alarms that could reduce disturbances from backup alarms during quieter periods.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.2 Noise, Page 5-6	Construction	Design-Builder
79	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-44	The Design-Builder shall design the Project to avoid and minimize construction impacts on wetlands and their buffers pursuant to regulations outlined in the CWA.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.3 Wetlands, Page 5-7	Design	Design-Builder
80	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-45	The Design-Builder shall develop and implement a Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) plan and a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan to avoid effects on wetlands.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.3 Wetlands, Page 5-7	Design	Design-Builder
81	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-46	The Design-Builder shall update and finalize DRAFT WQMPP that was developed by WSDOT in coordination with Ecology in accordance with the Project's Section 401 WQC. The plan will provide specific information on activities that will be performed within and/or over waters of the State and will be continually updated throughout the duration of in-water work.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.3 Wetlands, Page 5-7	Design	Design-Builder
82	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-47	The Design-Builder shall restore temporary construction impacts in accordance with federal and state laws and regulations and local critical area ordinances.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.3 Wetlands, Page 5-7	Construction	Design-Builder
83	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-48	The Design-Builder shall follow construction BMPs specified in the current Highway Runoff Manual. The Design-Builder shall adhere to requirements outlined in the Project's Hydraulic Project Approval issued by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington (Chapter 173-201A of the Washington Administrative Code), and regulations outlined in the WQC.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.3 Streams and Aquatic Resources, Page 5-7	Construction	Design-Builder
84	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-49	The Design-Builder shall develop and implement a TESC plan and an SPCC plan to prevent sediment from entering aquatic areas. Additionally, staging and stockpiling areas will be located away from streams to avoid spills and prevent sediment from entering streams or stream buffers.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.3 Streams and Aquatic Resources, Page 5-7	Design, Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
85	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-50	The Design-Builder shall limit construction lighting for this project, particularly at night, to the amount necessary to complete the work. The lighting will be directed away from the streams and waterbodies whenever possible.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.3 Streams and Aquatic Resources, Page 5-7	Construction	Design-Builder
86	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-51	The Design-Builder shall adhere to conditions identified in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries Biological Opinions and agency concurrence letters.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.3 Streams and Aquatic Resources, Page 5-7	Construction	Design-Builder
87	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-52	The Design-Builder shall prohibit in-water work except during seasonal work windows established as a condition in the Hydraulic Project Approval and follow permit requirements for in-water work as required by local, state, and federal permits.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.3 Streams and Aquatic Resources, Page 5-7	Construction	Design-Builder
88	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-53	The Design-Builder shall direct anthropogenic debris from bridge demolition toward storage areas on land or barges and support vessels. Bridge demolition will include sectioning the structure to the extent possible to provide for safer disposal and to minimize debris falling into surface waters.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.3 Streams and Aquatic Resources, Page 5-7	Construction	Design-Builder
89	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-54	The Design-Builder shall remove all fish species from the work area prior to any in-water work activities. Fish exclusion activities will follow the most recent WSDOT protocol that has been approved by NOAA Fisheries and USFWS. See also WSDOT standard fish removal protocol.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.3 Streams and Aquatic Resources, Page 5-8	Construction	Design-Builder
90	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-55	The Design-Builder shall isolate work areas of the Sammamish River with sheet piles or cofferdams as needed prior to pier removal.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.3 Streams and Aquatic Resources, Page 5-8	Construction	Design-Builder
91	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-56	The Design-Builder shall minimize disturbance to riparian vegetation from the operation of heavy equipment, as practicable, by straddling the vegetation with heavy equipment or by pruning it without damaging the roots. Existing riparian vegetation outside of the work area will not be removed or disturbed.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.3 Streams and Aquatic Resources, Page 5-8	Construction	Design-Builder
92	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-57	The Design-Builder shall mitigate permanent buffer impacts through enhancement of degraded sensitive areas within the Project vicinity, focusing on increasing native plant diversity and habitat value.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.3 Streams and Aquatic Resources, Page 5-8	Construction	Design-Builder
93	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-58	The Design-Builder shall control all Class A noxious weeds, and additional nuisance weeds throughout the life of the Project using WSDOT's IVM.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.3 Streams and Aquatic Resources, Page 5-8	Construction	Design-Builder
94	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-59	The Design-Builder shall position exclusion devices and remove nest material before the beginning of the nesting season to prevent Migratory Bird Treaty Act-protected bird species from nesting on the bridges during demolition and construction of bridges.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.3 Land-Based Wildlife, Page 5-8	Construction	Design-Builder
95	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-60	The Design-Builder shall protect groundwater with the use of standard BMPs.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.4 Water Resources, Page 5-8	Construction	Design-Builder
96	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-61	The Design-Builder shall locate spill response equipment at regular and specified intervals along the Project alignment.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.4 Water Resources, Page 5-8	Construction	Design-Builder
97	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-62	The Design-Builder shall locate material and equipment storage/staging in less prominent areas, where possible.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.5, Page 5-9; Brickyard Visual Impact Assessment, Section 6.2.2, Page 6-1	Construction	Design-Builder
98	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-63	The Design-Builder shall shield freeway lighting and use downcast lighting so light sources (such as light bulbs) are not directly visible from residential areas and local streets, when possible.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.5, Page 5-9; Brickyard Visual Impact Assessment, Section 6.2.2, Page 6-1	Construction	Design-Builder
99	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-64	The Design-Builder shall restore areas as work in each area is completed, when feasible.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.5, Page 5-9; Brickyard Visual Impact Assessment, Section 6.2.2, Page 6-2	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
100	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-65	The Design-Builder shall use common signs and public notices with clear directions.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.5, Page 5-9; Brickyard Visual Impact Assessment, Section 6.2.2, Page 6-2	Construction	Design-Builder
101	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-66	The Design-Builder shall design temporary trail realignments to maintain access during construction and ensure the trail is consistent with King County Parks specifications for temporary trails, including needed signage.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.6 Recreational, Section 4(f), Section 6(f) Resources, Page 5-9	Design	Design-Builder
102	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-67	The Design-Builder shall schedule trail closures to build new structures and demolish existing structures at night to avoid peak-use hours. Coordinate the nighttime construction period with King County Parks.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.6 Recreational, Section 4(f), Section 6(f) Resources, Page 5-9	Construction	Design-Builder
103	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-68	The Design-Builder shall use flaggers for short-term trail closures to facilitate construction vehicle access across the trail.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.6 Recreational, Section 4(f), Section 6(f) Resources, Page 5-9	Construction	Design-Builder
104	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-69	The Design-Builder shall restore the property after construction and coordinate with King County Parks on the restoration of the disturbed areas within the Sammamish River Trail and West Sammamish River Trail.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.6 Recreational, Section 4(f), Section 6(f) Resources, Page 5-9	Construction	Design-Builder
105	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-70	The Design-Builder shall coordinate with University of Washington (UW) Bothell/Cascadia College campus on any trail closures and detours for the North Creek Trail.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.6 Recreational, Section 4(f), Section 6(f) Resources, Page 5-9	Construction	Design-Builder
106	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-71	The Design-Builder shall complete construction of improvements in the North Creek Forest in a total of six months or less.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.6 Recreational, Section 4(f), Section 6(f) Resources, Page 5-9	Construction	Design-Builder
107	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-72	The Design-Builder shall coordinate with City of Bothell to replant areas in the North Creek Forest that are disturbed during construction with native vegetation as part of the stream restoration planned for this area and will remove invasive species and noxious weeds, if present, prior to planting native vegetation.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.6 Recreational, Section 4(f), Section 6(f) Resources, Page 5-9	Construction	Design-Builder
108	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-73	The Design-Builder shall notify and coordinate with fire departments if water line relocations are required that could temporarily cause a disruption in service or reduce flow.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.7 Community Resources, Page 5-10	Construction	Design-Builder
109	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-74	The Design-Builder shall coordinate closely with utility providers during final design and prior to construction to confirm the locations and depths of utilities, and to determine if lines can be protected during construction or if they will require relocation. Potential utility conflicts within the WSDOT right of way will be relocated, and expenses will be determined based on the permit that WSDOT has with the utility owner.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.7 Community Resources, Page 5-10	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
110	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-75	The Design-Builder shall coordinate scheduling with utility providers to minimize effects of utility relocations and provide them with time to schedule equipment and construction crews in advance of Project construction.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.7 Community Resources, Page 5-10	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
111	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-76	WSDOT shall translate project materials about construction effects if requested.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.8 Environmental Justice and LEP, Page 5-10	Planning	WSDOT
112	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-77	The Design-Builder shall work with WSDOT to distribute Project materials—especially prior to construction-related closures that would affect motorists and transit riders—through social service agencies, community-based organizations, libraries, community groups, and schools.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.8 Environmental Justice and LEP, Page 5-10	Planning	WSDOT, Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
113	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-78	WSDOT shall prepare an Unanticipated Discovery Plan for the Project that construction contractors will follow.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.9 Historic, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources, Page 5-10	Planning	WSDOT
114	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-79	WSDOT shall conduct monitoring during future ground-disturbing activities at five locations with the potential for deeply buried cultural materials, as shown in the Cultural Resources Surveys for the SR 522 to SR 527 ETL Project.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.9 Historic, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources, Page 5-10	Construction	WSDOT
115	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-80	The Design-Builder shall be contractually obligated to control fugitive dust in accordance with the 1999 Memorandum of Agreement between WSDOT and Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regarding Control of Fugitive Dust from Construction Projects.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.10 Air Quality, Page 5-11	Construction	Design-Builder
116	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-81	The Design-Builder shall use newer construction equipment and maintain all equipment in good mechanical condition to minimize exhaust emissions.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.10 Air Quality, Page 5-11	Construction	Design-Builder
117	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-82	The Design-Builder shall carpool and use commute trip reduction and other transportation demand management programs for construction workers.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.10 Air Quality, Page 5-11	Construction	Design-Builder
118	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-83	The Design-Builder shall stage construction between other I-405 transportation projects to minimize congestion that contributes to regional emissions of pollutants during construction.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.10 Air Quality, Page 5-11	Construction	Design-Builder
119	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-84	The Design-Builder shall encourage contractors to reduce construction truck idling.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.10 Air Quality, Page 5-11	Construction	Design-Builder
120	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-85	The Design-Builder shall locate construction equipment and staging areas away from sensitive receptors such as fresh-air intakes to buildings, air conditioners, and sensitive populations, such as the elderly and the young.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.10 Air Quality, Page 5-11	Construction	Design-Builder
121	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-86	The Design-Builder shall spray exposed soil with water or other suppressant as needed to minimize emissions of PM10 and reduce deposition of particulate matter.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.10 Air Quality, Page 5-11	Construction	Design-Builder
122	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-87	The Design-Builder shall cover all loads in trucks transporting materials and wet materials in trucks, or provide adequate freeboard (space from the top of the material to the top of the truck bed) to minimize PM10 and deposition of particulates during transportation.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.10 Air Quality, Page 5-11	Construction	Design-Builder
123	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-88	The Design-Builder shall provide wheel washers to remove particulate matter that would otherwise be carried off site by vehicles to decrease deposition of particulate matter on area roadways.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.10 Air Quality, Page 5-11	Construction	Design-Builder
124	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-89	The Design-Builder shall remove particulate matter deposited on paved roads, public roads, sidewalks, and bicycle and pedestrian paths to reduce mud and dust.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.10 Air Quality, Page 5-11	Construction	Design-Builder
125	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-90	The Design-Builder shall cover and stabilize Project-site dirt, gravel, and debris piles, as needed, to minimize dust and wind-blown debris. This may include using wind fencing to reduce soil disturbance.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.10 Air Quality, Page 5-11	Construction	Design-Builder
126	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-91	The Design-Builder shall restrict the speed of construction vehicles when operating in areas of exposed earth.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.10 Air Quality, Page 5-11	Construction	Design-Builder
127	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-92	The Design-Builder shall route and schedule construction trucks to reduce delays to traffic during peak travel times to minimize air quality impacts caused by a reduction in traffic speeds.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.10 Air Quality, Page 5-11	Construction	Design-Builder
128	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-93	The Design-Builder shall design Project elements to the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) design standards and implement design methods that meet AASHTO's design event and limit susceptibility to collapse under an unlikely larger event.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.11 Geology and Soils, Page 5-11	Design	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
129	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-94	The Design-Builder shall identify Project areas where liquefaction-prone soils may be located. The Design- Builder shall evaluate the potential effects on Project structures from liquefaction, if structures underlain by liquefaction-prone soils are identified.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.11 Geology and Soils, Page 5-12	Construction	Design-Builder
130	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-95	The Design-Builder shall use appropriate measures to reduce long-term liquefaction and lateral spreading risks to Project elements if it is determined that liquefaction risks are unacceptable.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.11 Geology and Soils, Page 5-12	Construction	Design-Builder
131	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-96	The Design-Builder shall take appropriate measures to assess and reduce potential settlement problems associated with existing utilities or structures in Project areas underlain by soft, compressible soil.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.11 Geology and Soils, Page 5-12	Construction	Design-Builder
132	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-97	In cases where settlement exceeds WSDOT-allowable tolerances and the settlement is allowed, the Design-Builder shall make any repairs, as needed, after the settlement is complete. Where soft-ground areas are identified, the Design-Builder shall conduct preconstruction surveys and monitor construction settlements.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.11 Geology and Soils, Page 5-12	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
133	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-98	The Design-Builder shall assess the potential for settlement for structures and embankments underlain by soft, compressible soil. If the potential for settlement is unacceptable, the Design-Builder shall design the structures and embankments to accommodate or avoid the settlement, such as deep foundations for structures or surcharge fills for embankments.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.11 Geology and Soils, Page 5-12	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
134	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-99	The Design-Builder shall develop the means and methods to avoid or minimize settlement resulting from construction vibrations in areas underlain by soft or loose soils.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.11 Geology and Soils, Page 5-12	Design	Design-Builder
135	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-100	The Design-Builder shall develop appropriate construction procedures to maintain or enhance slope stability in areas underlain by landslides or with landslide-prone geology.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.11 Geology and Soils, Page 5-12	Design	Design-Builder
136	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-101	The Design-Builder shall drain suspected or observed seepage in Project areas to reduce the risk of landslide and surface sloughing through the use of gravel drainage blankets, French drains, horizontal drains, placement of a surface rock facing, or other methods.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.11 Geology and Soils, Page 5-12	Construction	Design-Builder
137	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-102	The Design-Builder shall use properly designed, installed, and operated dewatering systems as dewatering for utility trenches can induce ground settlement in areas of soft compressible soils.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.11 Geology and Soils, Page 5-13	Construction	Design-Builder
138	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-103	The Design-Builder shall control dewatering discharge to avoid adverse effects. This condition will be mitigated by disposing the discharge in a sanitary sewer or performing on-site treatment.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.11 Geology and Soils, Page 5-13	Construction	Design-Builder
139	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-104	The Design-Builder shall take additional action to minimize erosion, maintain water quality, and achieve the intended environmental performance, should any BMP or other operation not function as intended.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.11 Geology and Soils, Page 5-13	Construction	Design-Builder
140	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-105	The Design-Builder shall control dust through the use of a water truck or other dust control measures.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.11 Geology and Soils, Page 5-13	Construction	Design-Builder
141	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-106	The Design-Builder shall control soil tracked onto nearby surface streets from truck tires.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.11 Geology and Soils, Page 5-13	Construction	Design-Builder
142	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-107	The Design-Builder shall place and maintain stockpiles properly to avoid erosion or slope stability problems. Erosion control of stockpiles will be included in the TESC plan.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.11 Geology and Soils, Page 5-13	Construction	Design-Builder
143	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-108	The Design-Builder shall locate areas where permanent drainage will be required by site conditions for cut slopes. At one location identified in the Geology and Soils Discipline Report, installation of a drainage system adjacent to a new retaining wall has the potential to impact additional wetland areas by drawdown of the groundwater table. If these additional impacts are identified during construction, they will be mitigated in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.11 Geology and Soils, Page 5-13	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
144	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-109	To reduce the potential for hazardous materials being released to the environment during construction, the Design-Builder shall prepare construction plans that include procedures to help mitigate, avoid, control, and manage hazardous materials in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations and requirements. These plans include an SPCC plan, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Health and Safety Plans, Hazardous substance contingency management plan.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.12, Page 5- 13; Brickyard Hazardous Materials Desktop Report, Page 7	Design	Design-Builder
145	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-110	If a known or unanticipated underground storage tank is discovered within the Project limits, the Design- Builder shall allow procedures and regulations for decommissioning these tanks.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.12 Hazardous Materials, Page 5-14	Construction	Design-Builder
146	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-111	The Design-Builder shall dispose of all waste material at approved disposal facilities in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.12 Hazardous Materials, Page 5-14	Construction	Design-Builder
147	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-112	If unanticipated contamination is discovered within the Project limits, the Design-Builder shall address it by contract language, General Special Provisions, and/or Special Provisions. The Design-Builder shall comply with environmental regulations and current federal and state laws and regulations per WSDOT Standard Specifications.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.12 Hazardous Materials, Page 5-14	Construction	Design-Builder
148	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-113	The Design-Builder shall manage the contaminated media in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.12 Hazardous Materials, Page 5-14	Construction	Design-Builder
149	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-114	The Design-Builder shall conduct an environmental re-evaluation if subsequent changes are made to the Project, such as project realignment, planned excavation depths, or changes to the proposed property acquisitions.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.12 Hazardous Materials, Page 5-14	Planning, Design	Design-Builder
150	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-115	The Design-Builder shall include specifications advising contractors of the appropriate handling and disposal of identified or suspected contamination that may be encountered during excavations or soil disturbances near or on the study area.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.12 Hazardous Materials, Page 5-14	Design	Design-Builder
151	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-116	For proposed partial acquisitions and temporary construction easements of properties with Historical Recognized Environmental Conditions and Recognized Environmental Conditions, WSDOT shall consider a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) prior to any purchase agreement, based on proposed Project activities on these properties. A Phase II ESA should be conducted where excavations are proposed near adjoining sites of concern with potential groundwater contamination.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.12 Hazardous Materials, Page 5-15	Planning	WSDOT
152	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-117	A limited Phase II ESA was completed for the Former Excell Cleaners site in March 2021. The Design- Builder shall develop General Special Provisions and Special Provisions to limit dewatering and require assessment of any generated fluids prior to disposal.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.12 Hazardous Materials, Page 5-15	Design	Design-Builder
153	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-118	A Phase II ESA was completed for the Bothell City Shop/Public Works UST/King County parcel 0926059013 in May 2020. The Design-Builder shall develop a Hazardous Materials Management Plan for this site to address known and unknown contamination in the work area.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.12 Hazardous Materials, Page 5-15	Design	Design-Builder
154	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-119	A limited Phase II ESA was conducted for the Chevron 93299 site in November 2020. The Design-Builder shall develop General Special Provisions and Special Provisions to limit dewatering and require assessment of any generated fluids prior to disposal.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.12 Hazardous Materials, Page 5-15	Design	Design-Builder
155	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-120	For the King County Parks/Former BNSF rail line site, if the Design-Builder proposes construction activities that would require any excavation at this site, they shall sample and pre-characterize soil to determine baseline conditions.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.12 Hazardous Materials, Page 5-15	Construction	Design-Builder
156	NEPA SR 522 to SR 527 ETL FONSI	FONSI-522-121	For the AT&T Wireless site, if the Design-Builder plans to excavate into shallow groundwater, they shall sample and pre-characterize groundwater for disposal purposes.	SR 522 FONSI, Section 5.2.12 Hazardous Materials, Page 5-15	Construction	Design-Builder
157	NEPA CE - Brickyard	DR-BY-1	The Design-Builder shall design the new pedestrian bridge adjacent to the Brickyard park and ride to match the style of the existing pedestrian bridge at the Canyon Park Park and Ride in order to increase project coherence.	Brickyard Visual Impact Assessment, Section 6.2.1, Page 6-1	Construction	Design-Builder
158	NEPA CE - Brickyard	DR-BY-2	To minimize vegetation clearing, the Design-Builder shall locate construction access in areas selected to avoid removing vegetation that can shield view of construction.	Brickyard Visual Impact Assessment, Section 6.2.1, Page 6-1	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
159	NEPA CE - Brickyard	DR-BY-3	The Design-Builder shall minimize temporary construction signage and create clear, concise, driver guidance in the construction zone.	Brickyard Visual Impact Assessment, Section 6.2.1, Page 6-2	Construction	Design-Builder
160	NEPA CE - Brickyard	DR-BY-4	The Design-Builder shall apply standard impacts and mitigation measures to the sites of concern identified in this study. Standard impacts and mitigation measures can be viewed at the following link and address typical impacts and mitigation measures associated with hazardous materials sites and construction projects: https://www.wsdot.wa.gov/NR/rdonlyres/A7DECBAB-13E3-4F4B-ABE8-E2066C868D5C/0/StandImpactMitigatMeasure.pdf .	Brickyard Hazardous Materials Desktop Report, Impacts and Mitigation Measures, Page 6	Construction	Design-Builder
161	NEPA CE - Brickyard	DR-BY-5	WSDOT shall inform the Design-Builder of potential hazardous materials that could be encountered during construction of the Project by providing a copy of the Brickyard Hazardous Materials Desktop Report.	Brickyard Hazardous Materials Desktop Report, Impacts and Mitigation Measures, Page 7	Construction	WSDOT
162	NEPA CE - Brickyard	DR-BY-6	The Design-Builder shall ensure that soil reuse on site or off site, and discharge or disposal of construction generated water, shall be in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal requirements, guidance and best management practices.	Brickyard Hazardous Materials Desktop Report, Conclusions and Recommendations, Page 7	Construction	Design-Builder
163	NEPA CE - Brickyard	DR-BY-7	The Design-Builder shall follow the Special Provision for Unknown Hazardous and Regulated Material (Appendix B2) for any unanticipated discovery of contaminated soil and/or groundwater.	Hazardous Materials Desktop Study Report (2021), Conclusions and Recommendations, Page 7	Construction	Design-Builder
164	NEPA CE - Brickyard	DR-BY-8	The Design-Builder shall develop a contaminated media identification and management plan (CMMP) in relation to the specific sites of concern located within the study area. The plan shall include methods for identification, handling and management of potentially contaminated soil, sediment and dewatering fluids that may be generated during construction.	Hazardous Materials Desktop Study Report (2021), Conclusions and Recommendations, Page 7	Construction	Design-Builder
165	NEPA CE - Brickyard	DR-BY-9	The Design-Builder shall maintain access to local businesses during construction.	Environmental Justice Determination, Construction, Page 4	Construction	Design-Builder
166	NEPA CE - Brickyard	DR-BY-10	If the planned work changes, the Design-Builder shall notify WSDOT of the changes, and a new environmental justice analysis may need to be completed to reflect the changes.	Environmental Justice Determination, Page 6, Construction	Planning	Design-Builder
167	NEPA CE - Brickyard	DR-BY-11	The Design-Builder shall work with WSDOT to ensure outreach materials are translated into all relevant LEP languages and distributed appropriately.	Environmental Justice Determination, Page 6, Construction	Planning, Construction	Design-Builder
168	NEPA CE - Brickyard	DR-BY-12	In the case of an inadvertent discovery of archeological resources, the Design-Builder shall be compliant with Programmatic Agreement, which includes Appendix B: I-405 Corridor Unanticipated Archaeological Discovery Plan.	Cultural Resource Discipline Report, 9.2 Recommendations, Page 9-2	Construction	Design-Builder
169	NEPA CE - Brickyard	DR-BY-13	If Project elements should change to include: ground disturbance that would exceed three quarters of the known fill depth in the 'fill zone' located slightly north of the Juanita Creek survey area; or ground disturbance that would exceed the limits of pavement resurfacing in the 'restricted zones' identified just south of Juanita Creek and at the north end of the Project; or ground disturbance outside of any of the areas originally reviewed by Bundy (2009) then the Design-Builder shall conduct additional fieldwork and consultation, and will conduct a reassessment of the recommendations presented in this report.	Cultural Resource Discipline Report, 9.2 Recommendations, Page 9-2	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
170	Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	MIT-522-1	WSDOT shall ensure the Project's stream mitigation elements are constructed and maintained in accordance with WDFW's 2003 Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines to address the potential mechanisms of streambank failure, or other degradation of mitigation areas.	SR 522 Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report, Section 6.1.3., Page 29	Construction, Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT
171	Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	MIT-522-2	WSDOT shall purchase mitigation credits after all necessary permits are issued.	SR 522 Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report, Section 6.3.2., Page 41	Planning	WSDOT

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
172	Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	MIT-522-3	Once the credit purchase is complete, WSDOT shall submit a proof of purchase to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Ecology, and the City of Bothell.	SR 522 Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report, Section 6.3.2., Page 41	Planning	WSDOT
173	Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	MIT-522-4	WSDOT shall monitor the Par Creek site for five years to ensure plant establishment. Throughout the 5- year monitoring period, the restoration areas will maintain at least two native tree species and at least four native shrub species.	SR 522 Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report, Section 6.3.2., Page 43	Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT
174	Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	MIT-522-5	WSDOT and the Design-Builder shall assess survival after initial planting, and the Design-Builder shall replace all plantings that do not survive within the first year.	SR 522 Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report, Section 6.3.2., Page 43	Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT, Design-Builder
175	Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	MIT-522-6	The Design-Builder shall reseed any areas of bare soil within the first year. Plant substitutions, if necessary, will be agreed upon by the project biologist and landscape architect. Plants damaged or destroyed by vandalism or wildlife grazing (by waterfowl, rodents, or ungulates) will also require replacement.	SR 522 Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report, Section 6.3.2., Page 43	Operations and Maintenance	Design-Builder
176	Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	MIT-522-7	WSDOT and the Design-Builder shall adhere to all applicable laws for noxious and invasive weeds at the on-site restoration areas.	SR 522 Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report, Section 7.1.1., Page 43	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
177	Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	MIT-522-8	The Design-Builder shall immediately report all occurrences to the site manager, and an eradication program will be initiated within 30 days of the report.	SR 522 Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report, Section 7.1.1., Page 43; Brickyard ARAR, Page 15	Construction	Design-Builder
178	Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	MIT-522-9	If any of the designated Class B and C weeds are found on the site during the monitoring period, the Design-Builder shall immediately report occurrences to the site manager and control measures will be initiated within 30 days of the report.	SR 522 Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report, Section 7.1.1., Page 43; Brickyard ARAR, Page 15	Construction	Design-Builder
179	Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	MIT-522-10	Contingencies for plant mortality include plant replacement and weed control. The Design-Builder may provide additional planting to meet plant survival requirements. Plant species will be evaluated in relation to site conditions to determine plant substitutions. The Design-Builder may control non-native invasive species to meet survival requirements. Weed control methods could include mechanical or hand control, mulching, or herbicide application.	SR 522 Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report, Section 7.1.2., Page 44; Brickyard ARAR, Page 16	Construction	Design-Builder
180	Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	MIT-522-11	Herbivore control – If plant survival is not met because of animal browse, the Design-Builder shall identify the wildlife responsible and the appropriate control measure will be employed. This could include plant protection, fence installation, or the use of repellents.	SR 522 Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report, Section 7.1.2., Page 44	Construction	Design-Builder
181	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard	ARAR-BY-1	The Design-Builder shall ensure that construction equipment does not enter any waterbody without authorization from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service.	Brickyard Project ARAR, Impact Avoidance and Minimization, Page 9	Construction	Design-Builder
182	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard	ARAR-BY-2	The Design-Builder shall confine construction impacts to the minimum area necessary to complete the Project. The Design-Builder shall install high visibility fence around clearing limits to prevent disturbance outside of the limits.	Brickyard Project ARAR, Impact Avoidance and Minimization, Page 9	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
183	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard	ARAR-BY-3	The Design-Builder shall develop and implement a temporary erosion and sediment control (TESC) plan to comply with all Project permit requirements and local, state, and federal water quality requirements.	Brickyard Project ARAR, Impact Avoidance and Minimization, Page 9	Planning, Construction	Design-Builder
184	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard	ARAR-BY-4	The Design-Builder shall develop and implement a spill prevention, control, and countermeasures plan to address potential hazardous spills and to specify how they will be prevented and/or controlled.	Brickyard Project ARAR, Impact Avoidance and Minimization, Page 9	Planning, Construction	Design-Builder
185	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard	ARAR-BY-5	To augment BMPs supplied by the design-build contractor, WSDOT shall employ an active construction environmental compliance program as a resource to provide technical assistance for construction projects.	Brickyard Project ARAR, Impact Avoidance and Minimization, Page 9	Construction	Design-Builder
186	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard	ARAR-BY-6	Following construction, WSDOT shall prepare as-built drawings to document that the Project was constructed per plan, including channel grades, habitat elements, and riparian restoration areas.	Brickyard Project ARAR, Impact Avoidance and Minimization, Page 14	Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT
187	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard	ARAR-BY-7	The Design-Builder shall monitor the site for 5 years for plant establishment and 10 years for stream channel development in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Court Injunction No. C70-9214 and state (WDFW Hydraulic Project Approval) and federal regulatory (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 404) requirements.	Brickyard Project ARAR, Impact Avoidance and Minimization, Page 14	Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT
188	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard	ARAR-BY-8	The Design-Builder shall use methods and the monitoring field form (WSDOT Fish-Passage Monitoring Form) from the Draft 2016 Monitoring WSDOT Fish Passage Barrier Corrections document to evaluate performance criteria related to the stream channel.	Brickyard Project ARAR, Impact Avoidance and Minimization, Page 14	Operations and Maintenance	Design-Builder
189	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard	ARAR-BY-9	The Design-Builder shall measure restoration success by the attainment of performance standards.	Brickyard Project ARAR, Impact Avoidance and Minimization, Page 14	Operations and Maintenance	Design-Builder
190	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard	ARAR-BY-10	Performance Standard 1: WSDOT shall collect vegetation monitoring data within the restored stream, wetland, and buffer enhancement areas on site for 5 years to document survival rates and the presence of non-native invasive species. Throughout the 5-year monitoring period, WSDOT shall maintain at least two native tree species and at least four native shrub species at restoration sites.	Brickyard Project ARAR, Impact Avoidance and Minimization, Page 14	Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT
191	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard	ARAR-BY-11	Performance Standard 2: WSDOT shall adhere to all applicable laws for noxious and invasive weeds at the on-site restoration areas.	Brickyard Project ARAR, Impact Avoidance and Minimization, Page 14	Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT
192	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard	ARAR-BY-12	Performance Standard 3: In years 1, 5, and 10, the Design-Builder shall monitor the newly constructed stream crossing for fish passage. Specifically, the Design-Builder shall evaluate the streambed within the new crossing structure and the constructed stream channel segments to ensure the channel meets fish passage criteria (no greater than 0.80-foot channel spanning jump height or slope greater than 20 percent).	Brickyard Project ARAR, Impact Avoidance and Minimization, Page 15	Operations and Maintenance	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
193	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard	ARAR-BY-13	The Design-Builder shall document qualitative observations on the WSDOT Fish Passage Monitoring Form to ensure compliance with the permitted design and record habitat features.	Brickyard Project ARAR, Impact Avoidance and Minimization, Page 15	Operations and Maintenance	Design-Builder
194	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard	ARAR-BY-14	Performance Standard 4: The Design-Builder shall identify a qualified wetland biologist to observe hydrology condition in the re-establishment and rehabilitated areas in Years 1, 3, and 5 of the monitoring period. Hydrology indicators include presence of surface hydrology, soil saturation or a water table within 12 inches of the soil surface during the growing season in years when rainfall meets or exceeds the 30- year precipitation average.	Brickyard Project ARAR, Impact Avoidance and Minimization, Page 15	Operations and Maintenance	Design-Builder
195	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard	ARAR-BY-15	The Design-Builder shall implement contingency measures to meet performance standards unless changes to performance criteria are approved by permitting agencies.	Brickyard Project ARAR, Impact Avoidance and Minimization, Page 15	Operations and Maintenance	Design-Builder
196	Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum - Brickyard	ARAR-BY-16	Vandalism – To prevent vegetation disturbance from vandalism, the Design-Builder may install fence installation and sensitive area signage.	Brickyard Project ARAR, Impact Avoidance and Minimization, Page 16	Operations and Maintenance	Design-Builder
197	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-1	If the Design-Builder needs additional staging areas, they shall be responsible for assessing additional impacts and obtaining necessary permits.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.8 Vegetation Removal, Page 18	Construction	Design-Builder
198	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-2	The Design-Builder shall clearly mark retained vegetation for protection during clearing and use of the area.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.8 Vegetation Removal, Page 18	Construction	Design-Builder
199	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-3	The Design-Builder shall install a temporary high-visibility silt fence around construction areas to prevent machinery, equipment, and construction activities from intruding into adjacent wetlands, streams, buffers, and other sensitive areas.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.8 Vegetation Removal, Page 18	Construction	Design-Builder
200	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-4	WSDOT and the Design-Builder shall comply with all local, state, and federal requirements for planting and mitigation.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.8 Vegetation Removal, Page 18	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
201	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-5	The Design-Builder shall use their discretion to implement different types of stormwater treatment facility, but any variation from the proposed facilities will comply with the treatment levels currently proposed.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.10 New Impervious Surface and Stormwater Treatment, Page 20	Design, Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
202	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-6	The Design-Builder shall design armoring of the bank in accordance with the latest WSDOT 2014 Highway Runoff Manual.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.11 New Stormwater Outfalls, Page 21	Design	Design-Builder
203	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-7	WSDOT shall approve changes to pre-approved BMPs before being implemented.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 21	Design	WSDOT
204	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-8	If any change does result in a new effect to listed species not previously addressed, WSDOT shall reinitiate consultation with US Department of Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 21	Design	WSDOT
205	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-9	WSDOT and the Design-Builder shall clearly flag the boundaries of clearing limits to prevent disturbance outside of the limits. The Design-Builder shall install high visibility fencing in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specifications.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 22	Design	WSDOT, Design-Builder
206	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-10	The Design-Builder shall remove all silt fence, high visibility fence, and BMPs upon completion of the Project.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 22	Construction	Design-Builder
207	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-11	The Design-Builder shall limit site work to daylight hours to the extent practicable and comply with local, state, and federal permit restrictions.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 22	Construction	Design-Builder
208	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-12	For Geotechnical Drilling: The Design-Builder shall not allow geared mechanisms (e.g., tires, tracks) to enter the wetted perimeter of a waterbody. Truck mounted and tracked drilling equipment will work from a location outside of the wetted perimeter unless working off a temporary barge. The temporary barge will not ground on the bed of State waters.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 22	Construction	Design-Builder
209	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-13	The Design-Builder shall not place any contractor staging areas within 200 feet of potentially suitable wetland, stream, estuarine, river or marine drainage as identified by the WSDOT biologist, unless the WSDOT biologist determines that it is appropriate to do so and no impacts to the sensitive resource areas would occur.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 22	Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
210	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-14	The Design-Builder shall place temporary storage piles consisting of erosive materials outside the 100- year floodplain during the rainy season (October 1 through June 1) except for emergency projects, or unless site specific review completed by the WSDOT biologist indicates that topography or other factors preclude runoff from entering waterbodies containing listed fish species or their prey. Such temporary storage piles will be stabilized with plastic sheeting, straw bales, or other BMPs, to prevent sediment delivery to these waterbodies. Material to be used within 12 hours of deposition will not be considered a temporary material storage pile.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 22	Construction	Design-Builder
211	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-15	The Design-Builder shall remove all excavated materials to an upland location where they cannot enter the waterbody.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 22	Construction	Design-Builder
212	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-16	The Design-Builder shall direct anthropogenic debris from bridge demolition toward storage areas on land or barges and support vessels. Bridge demolition will include sectioning the structure to the extent possible to provide for safer disposal and to minimize debris falling into surface waters.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 23	Construction	Design-Builder
213	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-17	The Design-Builder shall restore temporarily disturbed areas to pre-work conditions to the extent possible, including protecting existing root systems and allowing re-sprouting of herbaceous and woody plants. Native trees and shrubs will be used that are endemic to the Project vicinity or region of the State where the activity is occurring.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 23	Construction	Design-Builder
214	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-18	Where practicable for soil stability, the Design-Builder shall plant native vegetation in areas disturbed by construction activities.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 23	Construction	Design-Builder
215	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-19	The Design-Builder shall mulch and seed all exposed areas with an approved native or noninvasive herbaceous seed mix following construction and/or planted with native woody vegetation and trees (if appropriate) during the first available planting season.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 23	Construction	Design-Builder
216	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-20	The Design-Builder shall not place permanent or temporary piers below the OHWM.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 23	Construction	Design-Builder
217	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-21	To limit potential effects to fish behavior, in the area within 300 feet of the Sammamish River mainstem, the Design-Builder shall minimize all temporary Project lighting between sunset and sunrise from November 1 to January 15, and from March 15 to May 15, and lighting will be directed toward work areas and away from the Sammamish River.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 23	Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
218	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-22	When permanent lighting is needed on a road segment along walkways adjacent to surface waters with listed fish species, the Design-Builder shall use individual “cobra head” or similar lamps when possible, to limit ambient lighting to the stream. Lights will be directed onto the walkway, away from waters with listed fish species to the extent possible.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 23	Construction	Design-Builder
219	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-23	The Design-Builder shall not allow any construction equipment to enter any water body without authorization from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, USFWS, and the NMFS. Equipment will be operated as far from the water’s edge as possible.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 24	Construction	Design-Builder
220	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-24	The Design-Builder shall conduct bridge construction from the adjacent streambanks, existing bridges, barges, or temporary work bridges. Some work may be allowed within a dewatered channel or on a dry gravel bar with WDFW, NMFS, and USFWS approval, but no equipment or vehicle staging will be allowed in these areas.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 24	Construction	Design-Builder
221	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-25	Where practicable, the Design-Builder shall accomplish excavation activities in the dry. If not, either the inwater work area will be isolated from the rest of the water body and surrounding riparian areas, or flows will be diverted around the area of construction using appropriate features. If isolation takes place, the Design- Builder shall divert all surface water flowing towards the excavation through use of cofferdams and/or berms. Cofferdams and berms will be constructed of sandbags, clean rock, steel sheeting, or other nonerrodible material. If diversion is necessary, stream flow will be diverted around culvert replacement sites through a temporary culvert, or a trench lined with plastic, rocks, or other suitable material to prevent erosion.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 24	Construction	Design-Builder
222	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-26	The Design-Builder shall not place any excavated material in the existing stream channels. Excavated material will be removed to a location that will prevent its reentry into waters of the State.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 24	Construction	Design-Builder
223	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-27	The Design-Builder shall not use streams as transportation routes for heavy equipment. Crossings shall be limited to one point and erosion control measures must be used where stream banks are disturbed. The Design-Builder shall construct crossings of clean rock and shall be sufficiently designed to convey flow without any impairment.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 24	Construction	Design-Builder
224	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-28	Materials, such as riprap or gravel, to be placed within the water for culvert replacement work will be washed and free of rock fines, silt, soil, or other extraneous material. An exception to the presence of fines is permitted if they are required as part of channel bed reconstruction.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 25	Construction	Design-Builder
225	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-29	The Design-Builder shall remove listed fish species, including their forage fish, from the work area prior to any in-water work activities after approval by USFWS and NMFS, unless removal would affect the individuals more than leaving them on-site. The Design-Builder shall follow the most recent WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards that has been approved by the NMFS and USFWS when conducting fish exclusion activities.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 25	Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
226	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-30	The Design-Builder shall use BMPs, as stated in their Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan, to ensure that no foreign material such as oil or fuel from construction equipment will enter any wetlands, flowing or standing water.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 25	Construction	Design-Builder
227	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-31	The Design-Builder shall fuel and maintain equipment more than 200 feet from the nearest wetland, ditches, flowing or standing water, unless site specific review completed by the Project biologist indicates that no impacts to the resource areas will result due to topography or other factors. Exceptions to this requirement are allowed for large cranes, pile drivers, and drill rigs if they cannot be easily moved.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 25	Construction	Design-Builder
228	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-32	Prior to entering the water or below the OHWM, the Design-Builder shall ensure that all equipment will be free of any external petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, coolants, and other deleterious materials. Wash water will not be discharged to any water body without pre-treatment.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 25	Construction	Design-Builder
229	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-33	The Design-Builder shall comply with Washington Department of Ecology's (Ecology) State Water Quality Standards (WAC 173-201) or permit modifications.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 25	Construction	Design-Builder
230	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-34	The Design-Builder shall infiltrate and/or disperse stormwater when possible.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 26	Construction	Design-Builder
231	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-35	The Design-Builder shall designate at least one employee as the Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) lead.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 26	Construction	Design-Builder
232	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-36	The Design-Builder shall install erosion control devices (e.g., silt fence) as needed to protect surface waters and other critical areas.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 26	Construction	Design-Builder
233	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-37	The Design-Builder shall inspect silt fences immediately after each rainfall, and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Sediment will be removed as it collects behind the silt fences and prior to their final removal. All silt fencing and staking will be removed upon Project completion.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 26	Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
234	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-38	The Design-Builder shall cover material that may be temporarily stored for use in Project activities with plastic or other impervious material to prevent sediments from being washed from the storage area to surface waters.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 26	Construction	Design-Builder
235	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-39	The Design-Builder shall inspect, maintain, and repair all temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation control measures on a regular basis to ensure continued performance of their intended function.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 2.12 Minimization Measures, Page 26	Construction	Design-Builder
236	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-40	The Design-Builder shall monitor project activities to ensure that construction-related turbidity levels do not exceed five nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) above background levels. Should this occur, the Design- Builder shall halt construction and the BMPs will be inspected and modified as necessary to achieve compliance.	SR 522 Biological Assessment, Section 8.1.2.1, Page 68	Construction	Design-Builder
237	Biological Assessment and Update (Fish Passage) – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BA-522-41	The Design-Builder shall not allow any construction equipment to enter North Creek for the proposed work, and excavation activities required for the channel alignment and connection to Wetland 25.03R will be minimized to the extent possible.	SR 522 Appendix N1: Biological Assessment Update, Page 5	Construction	Design-Builder
238	Biological Opinion – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BO-522-1	The WSDOT biologist shall coordinate with construction, environmental staff and the Design-Builder to plan the sequence and methods for work area isolation, fish removal, and dewatering to provide the best conditions for safe capture and removal of fish. This work would be done in compliance with the WSDOT 2016 Fish Removal Protocol and Standards.	SR 522 ESA Biological Opinion, Section 2.5 Effects of the Action, Page 33	Design	WSDOT, Design-Builder
239	Biological Opinion – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BO-522-2	The Design-Builder shall minimize incidental take of PS Chinook salmon and PS steelhead from exposure to fish salvage by limiting fish salvage to June 1 through September 30.	SR 522 ESA Biological Opinion, Section 2.9.4 Terms and Conditions, Page 47	Construction	Design-Builder
240	Biological Opinion – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BO-522-3	The Design-Builder shall minimize incidental take of PS Chinook salmon and PS steelhead from exposure to construction-related turbidity by monitoring and ensuring turbidity plumes do not exceed five NTUs above background past 300 feet from the source in the Sammamish River and North Creek and 100 feet in tributary streams, including Perry Creek, Stream 25.0L, and Queensborough Creek.	SR 522 ESA Biological Opinion, Section 2.9.4 Terms and Conditions, Page 47	Construction	Design-Builder
241	Biological Opinion – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BO-522-4	The Design-Builder shall minimize incidental take of PS Chinook salmon and PS steelhead from exposure to structure-related shading and altered light by ensuring that nighttime artificial illumination is focused onto the bridge decks over the Sammamish River.	SR 522 ESA Biological Opinion, Section 2.9.4 Terms and Conditions, Page 48	Construction	Design-Builder
242	Biological Opinion – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BO-522-5	The Design-Builder shall minimize incidental take of PS Chinook salmon and PS steelhead from exposure to stormwater pollutants by implementing the programmatic approach to monitoring detailed in the Programmatic Monitoring Approach for Highway Stormwater Runoff in Support of Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 Consultations.	SR 522 ESA Biological Opinion, Section 2.9.4 Terms and Conditions, Page 48	Construction	Design-Builder
243	Biological Opinion – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BO-522-6	The Design-Builder shall minimize incidental take of PS Chinook salmon and PS steelhead from exposure to stormwater pollutants by using the HI-RUN model if the effects to listed species and their habitats may be above the biological thresholds.	SR 522 ESA Biological Opinion, Section 2.9.4 Terms and Conditions, Page 48	Construction	Design-Builder
244	Biological Opinion – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BO-522-7	The Design-Builder shall implement monitoring and reporting to confirm that the take exemption for the proposed action is not exceeded, and shall collect and report details about the take of listed fish. WSDOT shall maintain and submit fish salvage logs to verify that all take indicators are monitored and reported.	SR 522 ESA Biological Opinion, Section 2.9.4 Terms and Conditions, Page 48	Construction	Design-Builder
245	Biological Opinion – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BO-522-8	The Design-Builder shall monitor the Sammamish River surface to ensure that new artificial illumination does not stray onto the water surface. If this is not feasible, FHWA/WSDOT shall discuss options with NMFS and optimally adjust the lighting.	SR 522 ESA Biological Opinion, Section 2.9.4 Terms and Conditions, Page 48	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
246	Biological Opinion – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BO-522-9	The Design-Builder shall report as-built riparian and wetland buffer areas that are permanently and temporarily impacted and how these impacts were offset.	SR 522 ESA Biological Opinion, Section 2.9.4 Terms and Conditions, Page 49	Construction	Design-Builder
247	Biological Opinion – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BO-522-10	The Design-Builder shall report to WSDOT the total pre- and post-project amount of Pollution-Generating Impervious Surface (PGIS) in acres and the net increase in PGIS. WSDOT shall report this information to NMFS.	SR 522 ESA Biological Opinion, Section 2.9.4 Terms and Conditions, Page 49	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
248	Biological Opinion – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BO-522-11	The Design-Builder shall prepare electronic post-construction reports and provide reports to WSDOT. WSDOT shall submit these reports annually to NMFS within six months of the close of the in-water work window. WSDOT shall send reports to projectreports.wcr@noaa.gov and shall include the NMFS Tracking number for this project in the subject line: Attn: WCRO-2019-02613.	SR 522 ESA Biological Opinion, Section 2.9.4 Terms and Conditions, Page 49	Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT, Design-Builder
249	Biological Opinion – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BO-522-12	Per NMFS recommendations, the Design-Builder shall increase instream habitat function by placing large woody material to compensate for juvenile rearing habitat limited by the transportation infrastructure that precludes riparian forests.	SR 522 ESA Biological Opinion, Section 3.3 EFH Conservation Recommendations, Page 53	Construction	Design-Builder
250	Biological Opinion – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BO-522-13	The Design-Builder shall ensure that riparian vegetation planted in the disturbed area has an 85% survival rate after three years.	SR 522 ESA Biological Opinion, Section 3.3 EFH Conservation Recommendations, Page 53	Construction, Operations and Maintenance	Design-Builder
251	Biological Opinion – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	BO-522-14	As required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the MSA, WSDOT and FHWA shall provide a detailed response in writing to NMFS within 30 days after receiving an EFH Conservation Recommendation. Such a response must be provided at least 10 days prior to final approval of the action if the response is inconsistent with any of NMFS' EFH Conservation Recommendations unless NMFS, FHWA, and WSDOT have agreed to use alternative time frames for the Federal agency response. The response must include a description of measures proposed by the agency for avoiding, minimizing, mitigating, or otherwise offsetting the impact of the activity on EFH. In the case of a response that is inconsistent with the Conservation Recommendations, the Federal agency must explain its reasons for not following the recommendations, including the scientific justification for any disagreements with NMFS over the anticipated effects of the action and the measures needed to avoid, minimize, mitigate, or offset such effects.	SR 522 ESA Biological Opinion, Section 3.4 Statutory Response Requirement, Page 53	Planning	WSDOT
252	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-1	The Design-Builder shall prepare: 1) a Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) Plan (see TESC Manual), and a project specific Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan as required in Standard Specification 1.07-15(1). All projects (except exempt activities as listed in section 3-2.2 of the 2014 Highway Runoff Manual), are subject to minimum stormwater management requirements as outlined in Section 3-3 of the Highway Runoff Manual. Non-exempt projects must address erosion control if > 7,000 square feet of soil will be disturbed or if there is > 2000 square feet of new, replaced, or new + replaced impervious surface.	MM-1, Stormwater Quantity and Quality	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
253	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-2	The Design-Builder shall install and maintain Best Management Practices (BMPs) as stated in the Contract to ensure that no foreign material, such as pavement slurry from asphalt grinding equipment, is sidecast, and to control and prevent sediments from entering aquatic systems.	MM-2, Stormwater Quantity and Quality	Construction	Design-Builder
254	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-3	The Design-Builder shall comply with Washington Department of Ecology's State Water Quality Standards (WAC 173-201) or permit modifications. Permit modifications are limited to an extended temporary area of mixing granted by Ecology in a 401 Water Quality Certification.	MM-3, Stormwater Quantity and Quality	Construction	Design-Builder
255	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-5	The Design-Builder shall ensure that the project will not cause or contribute to bed or bank scour or erosion (channel instability), and will not measurably affect base, peak, or flow durations in any Threshold Discharge Area (TDA) or receiving waterbody.	MM-5, Stormwater Quantity and Quality	Design, Planning	Design-Builder
256	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-6	The Design-Builder shall infiltrate and/or disperse stormwater when possible.	MM-6, Stormwater Quantity and Quality	Design, Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
257	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-7	The Design-Builder shall not stage equipment or materials within 200 feet of potentially suitable wetland, stream, estuarine, river or marine drainage as identified by the project biologist, unless site specific review completed by the project biologist indicates that no impacts to the sensitive resource areas will occur due to topography or other factors.	MM-7, Aquatic Area Buffers	Construction, Design	Design-Builder
258	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-8	The Design-Builder shall place temporary material storage piles consisting of erosive materials outside the 100-year floodplain during the rainy season (October 1 through June 1) except for emergency projects, or unless site specific review completed by the project biologist indicates that topography or other factors preclude runoff from entering waterbodies containing listed fish species or their prey. Such temporary storage piles will be stabilized with plastic sheeting, straw bales, or other BMPs, to prevent sediment delivery to these waterbodies. Material to be used within 12 hours of deposition will not be considered a temporary material storage pile.	MM-8, Aquatic Area Buffers	Construction, Design	Design-Builder
259	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-9	The Design-Builder shall remove all excavated materials to an upland location where they cannot enter the water body.	MM-9, Aquatic Area Buffers	Construction, Design	Design-Builder
260	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-11	WSDOT shall minimize removal of riparian vegetation and the Design-Builder shall replant riparian vegetation. Replanting may not be possible in permanent impact areas, the roadway clear zone, or adjacent to or under bridges. However, potential replanting of riparian vegetation near the site should be evaluated.	MM-11, Vegetation Removal	Design, Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
261	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-12	The Design-Builder shall limit grubbing to areas undergoing permanent alteration. The Design-Builder shall ensure no grubbing will occur in areas slated for temporary impacts. Exceptions to grubbing temporary impact areas can be made if the temporary area is currently covered by non-native or invasive species and will be replanted with native species.	MM-12, Vegetation Removal	Construction	Design-Builder
262	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-13	The Design-Builder shall minimize disturbance to riparian vegetation from the operation of heavy equipment by straddling it with heavy equipment or by pruning it without damaging the roots. Existing riparian vegetation outside of the work area will not be removed or disturbed.	MM-13, Vegetation Removal	Construction	Design-Builder
263	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-14	The Design-Builder shall follow the seasonal restrictions applied to work conducted within or below the OHWM or MHHW, will follow requirements within the HPA issued by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington (Chapter 173- 201A WAC). In-water work duration will be minimized as practicable.	MM-14, In-Water Work	Construction	Design-Builder
264	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-16	The Design-Builder's equipment will not enter any water body without authorization from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, USFWS, and the NMFS. Equipment will be operated as far from the water's edge as possible.	MM-16, In-Water Work	Construction	Design-Builder
265	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-18	The Design-Builder shall cover erodible earth not being worked, whether at final grade or not, shall be covered within the specified time periods below, using an approved soil covering practice: Western Washington (west of the Cascade Mountain Crest) 1) from October 1 through April 30 erodible earth may be exposed without cover for a 2 day maximum, 2) from May 1 to September 30 for 7 days maximum.	MM-18, Revegetation and Slope Stability	Construction	Design-Builder
266	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-19	The Design-Builder shall restore temporarily disturbed areas to pre-work conditions to the extent possible, including protecting existing root systems and allowing re-sprouting of herbaceous and woody plants. Native trees and shrubs shall be used that are endemic to the project vicinity or region of the State where the activity is occurring.	MM-19, Revegetation and Slope Stability	Design, Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
267	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-20	The Design-Builder shall ensure that all exposed areas will be mulched and seeded with an approved native or noninvasive herbaceous seed mix following construction and/or planted with native woody vegetation and trees (if appropriate) during the first available planting season.	MM-20, Revegetation and Slope Stability	Design, Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
268	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-21	The Design-Builder shall minimize the construction footprint to minimize impacts to complete the project.	MM-21, General Construction	Design	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
269	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-22	The Design-Builder shall clearly flag the boundaries of clearing limits to prevent disturbance outside of the limits. The Design-Builder shall install high visibility fencing in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specifications.	MM-22, General Construction	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
270	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-23	The Design-Builder shall use BMPs, as stated in their Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan, to ensure that no foreign material such as oil or fuel from construction equipment will enter any wetlands, flowing or standing water.	MM-23, Pollutant Protection	Construction	Design-Builder
271	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-24	The Design-Builder shall fuel and maintain equipment at least 200 feet from the nearest wetland, ditches, flowing or standing water, unless site specific review completed by the project biologist indicates that no impacts to the resource areas will result due to topography or other factors. Exceptions to this requirement are allowed for large cranes, pile drivers, and drill rigs if they cannot be easily moved.	MM-24, Pollutant Protection	Construction	Design-Builder
272	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-25	The Design-Builder shall check equipment daily for leaks and will maintain them to prevent lubricants and any other deleterious materials from entering waters of the State. Prior to entering the water or below the OHWM, all equipment will be free of any external petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, coolants, and other deleterious materials. Wash water will not be discharged to any water body without pre-treatment.	MM-25, Pollutant Protection	Construction	Design-Builder
273	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-26	Unless the project is an emergency action, the Design-Builder shall use vegetable oil or other biodegradable acceptable hydraulic fluid substitute for all equipment entering waters that may be used by listed fish species and/or if the waters are critical habitat.	MM-26, Pollutant Protection	Construction	Design-Builder
274	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-27	The Design-Builder will provide concrete truck chute cleanout areas to properly contain wet concrete and wash water and prevent it from entering wetlands and other waterbodies.	MM-27, Concrete Work	Construction	Design-Builder
275	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-28	The Design-Builder shall protect all inlets and catchments from stormwater runoff from fresh concrete, tackifier, paving, or paint striping if inclement weather unexpectedly occurs.	MM-28, Concrete Work	Construction	Design-Builder
276	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-29	The Design-Builder shall pour all concrete in the dry, or within confined waters not being dewatered to surface waters, and will be allowed to cure a minimum of 7 days before contact with surface water.	MM-29, Concrete Work	Construction	Design-Builder
277	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-32	The Design-Builder shall not conduct paving, chip sealing, or stripe painting in rainy weather.	MM-32, Restrictions in Rainy Weather	Construction	Design-Builder
278	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-52	WSDOT will ensure that all materials, such as riprap or gravel, placed within the water will be free of rock fines, silt, soil, or other extraneous material. An exception to the presence of fines is permitted if they are required as part of channel bed reconstruction.	MM-52, Bank Protection	Construction	WSDOT
279	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-53	WSDOT Biologists and the Design-Builder will remove listed fish species, including their forage fish, from the work area prior to any in-water work activities, unless removal would affect the individuals more than leaving them on-site. Fish exclusion activities will follow the most recent WSDOT protocol that has been approved by the NMFS. See Appendix E of this RFP for WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards.	MM-53, Work Area Isolation and Fish Handling	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
280	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-54	The Design-Builder shall pump water out of the isolated project area and discharge it to a temporary storage and treatment site or to upland areas and filter it through vegetation prior to the water reentering the stream channel.	MM-54, Work Area Isolation and Fish Handling	Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
281	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-55	The Design-Builder shall install, operate, and maintain a fish screen on all intake pumps. Screening techniques must utilize the specifications in the HPA and be in compliance with RCW 77.55.010, RCW 77.57.040 and RCW 77.57.070 or the specifications in the NMFS 2008 Anadromous Salmonid Passage Facility Design manual and NMFS 1997 Fish Screening Criteria for Anadromous Salmonids, whichever is more restrictive.	MM-55, Work Area Isolation and Fish Handling	Construction	Design-Builder
282	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-56	The Design-Builder shall use non-erosive temporary diversion structures (e.g., sand bags filled with clean gravel and covered with plastic sheeting, portable bladder dam).	MM-56, Work Area Isolation and Fish Handling	Construction	Design-Builder
283	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-57	The Design-Builder shall ensure temporary bypass systems utilize non-erosive techniques, such as pipe or a plastic-lined channel that will accommodate the predicted peak flow rate during construction.	MM-57, Work Area Isolation and Fish Handling	Construction	Design-Builder
284	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-58	The Design-Builder shall install energy dissipaters at the outflow of the temporary bypass structure to prevent erosion.	MM-58, Work Area Isolation and Fish Handling	Construction	Design-Builder
285	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-59	WSDOT Biologists and the Design-Builder shall follow the WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards to conduct work area isolation, fish capture and removal, and dewatering/rewatering. Implementing these factors depends to some degree on local conditions and the professional judgment of the biologist. If block nets are in use, they shall be checked 3 times daily. Flows shall be gradually reintroduced to the isolated work area, to prevent channel bed or bank instability, excessive scour, or turbidity and sedimentation. The WSDOT Directing Biologist shall inspect the work area downstream reach to ensure no fish are stranded or in distress during reintroduction of flows.	MM-59, Work Area Isolation and Fish Handling	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
286	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-60	Upon completion of all in-water work, the Design-Builder shall remove all stream diversion devices, equipment, pipe, and conduits and restore disturbed soil after diversions are removed. Streambank plantings may occur at a later date during the planting season.	MM-60, Work Area Isolation and Fish Handling	Construction	Design-Builder
287	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-61	WSDOT shall ensure that projects will not inhibit passage of any listed fish species and life stage following completion of the project. When feasible, a bypass system will be installed during construction to permit both upstream and downstream passage of listed fish and their prey.	MM-61, Work Area Isolation and Fish Handling	Design	WSDOT
288	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-64	The Design-Builder shall design and construct all culverts conveying fish bearing streams in accordance with WDFW's 2013 Water Crossing Design Guidelines.. Culverts must be designed to meet the "stream simulation" model design, whichever is most appropriate.	MM-64, Culvert Work	Design, Construction	WSDOT
289	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-66	The Design-Builder shall place fill material only in specified and permitted locations. Fill placement may be permanent or temporary and will be located in a way that minimizes impacts to sensitive areas.	MM-66, Cutting and Filling	Design, Construction	WSDOT
290	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-67	The Design-Builder shall entirely remove all temporary fills and restore the site to pre-existing contours.	MM-67, Cutting and Filling	Construction	Design-Builder
291	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-76	The Design-Builder shall direct temporary lights for night work away from waters with listed fish species to the greatest extent possible, with the intent to prevent light from shining on surface waters.	MM-76, Lighting	Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
292	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-77	The Design-Builder shall work with the WSDOT Engineer to ensure the Brickyard Project design will result in no-net increase in mean annual pollutant loading. Additional consultation may be required under ESA if the Design-Builder proposes changes to what was analyzed in the Hydraulic Summary.	MM-77, Lighting	Operations and Maintenance	Design-Builder
293	Programmatic BA Minimization Measures - Brickyard	PBA-MM-BY-78	The Design-Builder shall work with the WSDOT Engineer to ensure the Brickyard Project design will result in no-net increase in mean annual pollutant loading. Additional consultation may be required under ESA if the Design-Builder proposes changes to what was analyzed in the Hydraulic Summary.	WSDOT NOAA Short Project Notification Form, pg.10, and WSDOT USFWS Project Notification Form, Pg.11	Operations and Maintenance	Design-Builder
294	Unanticipated Discovery Plan	UDP-1	The Design-Builder shall follow the protocols outlined in RFP Section 2.8 related to archaeological monitoring and unanticipated archeological and cultural discoveries.	Unanticipated Discovery Plan, Page 1, Introduction	Construction	Design-Builder
295	Unanticipated Discovery Plan	UDP-2	The Design-Builder shall follow the Unanticipated Discovery Plan that shall be in force for all Project construction activities as described in the Plan.	Unanticipated Discovery Plan, Page 1, Introduction	Construction	Design-Builder
296	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-1	The Design-Builder shall conduct work below the Ordinary High-Water Mark (or Mean Higher High-Water Mark) in isolation from flowing waters.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Page 1	Construction	Design-Builder
297	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-2	The WSDOT biologist, or qualified biologist under contract to WSDOT, possessing all necessary knowledge, training, and experience, shall implement the work area isolation and fish capture and removal protocols.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Page 1	Construction	WSDOT
298	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-3	If electrofishing will or may be used as a means of fish capture, the WSDOT biologist shall have a minimum of 100 hours electrofishing experience in the field using similar equipment, and any individuals operating electrofishing equipment shall have a minimum of 40 hours electrofishing experience under direct supervision.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Page 1; SR 522 HPA, Page 5	Construction	WSDOT
299	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-4	The WSDOT biologist and any other individuals participating in fish capture and removal operations shall have the training, knowledge, skills, and ability to ensure safe handling of fish, and to ensure the safety of staff conducting the operations (See Appendix A for requirements).	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Page 1; SR 522 HPA, Page 5	Construction	WSDOT
300	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-5	The WSDOT biologist shall work with Maintenance, Construction, and/or Environmental staff (as appropriate) to plan the staging and sequence for work area isolation, fish capture and removal, and dewatering.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Page 1	Construction	WSDOT
301	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-6	The WSDOT biologist shall plan work area isolation, fish capture and removal, and dewatering with consideration for the following: habitat connectivity and fish habitat requirements; the duration and extent of planned in-water work; anticipated flow and temperature conditions over the duration of planned in-water work; and, the risk of exposure to turbidity or other unfavorable conditions during construction.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Page 2	Construction	WSDOT
302	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-7	If conditions upstream of the isolated work area will or may become unfavorable during construction, then the WSDOT biologist shall herd or release fish to a downstream location.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Page 2	Construction	WSDOT
303	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-8	On rare occasions where relocation to a greater distance is deemed necessary, WSDOT shall provide notice to the agencies with jurisdiction in advance of the operations.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Page 2	Construction	WSDOT
304	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-9	The WSDOT biologist shall design and adjust the plan as necessary to ensure the safety of all individuals implementing the plan.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Page 2	Construction	WSDOT

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
305	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-10	If, under unusual circumstances, the WSDOT biologist identifies work that will or may be necessary outside of daylight hours, they shall coordinate and gain approval for this work with appropriate managers (including the WSDOT safety officer and/or supervisors with authority).	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Page 3	Construction	WSDOT
306	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-11	The WSDOT biologist shall determine appropriate locations for the placement of block nets, based on site characteristics and a consideration of the type and extent of planned in-water work.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Work Area Isolation, Page 3	Construction	WSDOT
307	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-12	Except when planning and intending to herd fish upstream, the WSDOT biologist shall first place an upstream block net. With a block net secured to prevent movement of fish into the work area from upstream, the WSDOT biologist shall use a second block net as a seine to herd fish in a downstream direction.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Work Area Isolation, Page 3	Construction	WSDOT
308	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-13	The WSDOT biologist shall take care to not concentrate fish where they are exposed to sources of stress or to leave them concentrated in such areas for a long duration (e.g., more than 30 minutes).	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Work Area Isolation, Page 3	Construction	WSDOT
309	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-14	If foreseeable flow conditions over the duration of planned in-water work might enable fish to re-enter the work area from downstream, the WSDOT biologist shall place adownstream block net.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Work Area Isolation, Page 3	Construction	WSDOT
310	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-15	Where the area to be isolated is large, depths are not shallow, where flow volumes or velocities are high, and/or conditions are not conducive to easy fish capture, the WSDOT biologist shall stage dewatering or flow diversion in conjunction with fish capture and removal over a longer timeframe (e.g., 3-6 hours).	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Work Area Isolation, Page 4	Construction	WSDOT
311	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-16	The WSDOT biologist shall plan for dewatering and fish capture to proceed over the length of an entire workday, or multiple workdays, if the largest areas and/or most difficult site conditions warrant it.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Work Area Isolation, Page 4	Construction	WSDOT
312	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-17	The WSDOT biologist shall select block nets that are appropriate for the site and fish species present.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Work Area Isolation, Page 4	Construction	WSDOT
313	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-18	The WSDOT biologist shall maintain block nets in place until work affecting fish habitat in that reach of stream is complete and conditions are suitable for the reintroduction of fish. The WSDOT biologist shall frequently inspect block nets and remove debris.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Work Area Isolation, Page 4; SR 522 HPA, Page 5	Construction	WSDOT
314	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-19	The qualified WSDOT biologist, or other field staff trained in safe fish handling, shall be assigned the responsibility of inspecting the nets and safely capturing and relocating any impinged fish.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Work Area Isolation, Page 4	Construction	WSDOT
315	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-20	The WSDOT biologist shall, at a minimum, inspect block nets for impinged fish (especially juvenile fish) at least three times daily or when requested by the Design-Builder.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Work Area Isolation, Page 5	Construction	WSDOT
316	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-21	In the event fish are found impinged on the net(s), or if weather or flow conditions change significantly, the WSDOT biologist shall reconsider and adjust the frequency of net inspections so as to minimize the risk of impinging and injuring fish.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Work Area Isolation, Page 5	Construction	WSDOT

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
317	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-22	The WSDOT biologist shall assign field staff the responsibility of frequently checking and maintaining the nets for accumulated debris, general stability, and proper function.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Work Area Isolation, Page 5	Construction	WSDOT
318	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-23	The WSDOT biologist shall secure block nets along both banks and the channel bottom to prevent failure as a result of debris accumulation, high flows, and/or flanking.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Work Area Isolation, Page 5	Construction	WSDOT
319	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-24	When dewatering and/or flow diversion is deemed necessary, work conducted by the WSDOT biologist (including related fish capture and removal operations) shall comply with any provisions contained in the Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) issued by WDFW and with Terms and Conditions provided in the Biological Opinion from NMFS.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 5	Construction	WSDOT
320	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-25	If pumps are used to temporarily bypass water or to dewater residual pools or cofferdams, the WSDOT biologist shall screen pump intakes to prevent aquatic life from entering the intake. Fish screens or guards shall comply with Washington State law (RCW 77.57.010 and 77.57.070), with guidelines prescribed by the NMFS, and any more stringent requirements contained in the HPA issued by WDFW.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 5	Construction	WSDOT
321	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-26	If pumps are to be used on a more permanent basis, as the primary or secondary method for diverting flow around the isolated work area, the WSDOT biologist shall develop plans for dewatering that address contingencies (i.e., extremes of flow or weather). These plans shall include ready access to a larger or additional "back-up" pump with appropriately screened intake.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 5	Construction	WSDOT
322	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-27	In order to avoid and minimize the risk of injury to fish, the WSDOT biologist shall always attempt to seine and/or net fish before using electrofishing equipment.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 6	Construction	WSDOT
323	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-28	If the planned fish capture and removal operations have not been addressed through consultation (or programmatic consultation), if seining and netting are impracticable (i.e., electrofishing is deemed the only viable means of fish capture), and fish listed under the ESA may be present, WSDOT shall provide notice to the FWS and/or NMFS prior to the initiation of electrofishing attempts. This notice shall be provided in advance of the operations, and shall include an explanation of the unique site conditions or circumstances. Upon request, the WSDOT shall permit the FWS, NMFS, and/or their designated representative to observe fish capture and removal operations. Work conducted under a declared emergency (or emergency conditions) shall follow established ESA notification protocols.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Pages 6 and 8	Construction	WSDOT
324	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-29	The Design-Builder and WSDOT biologist shall follow established ESA notification protocols when conducting work under a declared emergency (or emergency conditions).	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 6	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
325	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-30	Where fish listed under the ESA will or may be present, the Design-Builder and WSDOT biologist shall ensure that only dip nets and seines composed of soft (non-abrasive) material shall be used.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 6	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
326	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-31	Where fish listed under the ESA will or may be present, the Design-Builder and WSDOT biologist shall ensure that the operations shall not resort to the use of electrofishing equipment unless other less injurious methods have removed most or all of the adult and sub-adult fish (i.e., fish in excess of 300 millimeters); the operations shall conduct a minimum of three complete passes without capture using seines and/or nets.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 6	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
327	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-32	Where fish listed under the ESA will or may be present, the Design-Builder and WSDOT biologist shall ensure that the operations shall confirm success of fish capture and removal before completely dewatering or commencing with other work within the isolated work area, and that the operations shall conduct a minimum of two complete passes without capture using electrofishing equipment.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 6	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
328	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-33	Where fish listed under the ESA will or may be present, the Design-Builder and WSDOT biologist shall ensure that a plan for achieving efficient return to appropriate habitat will be developed before the capture and removal process.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 6	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
329	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-34	Where fish listed under the ESA will or may be present, the Design-Builder and WSDOT biologist shall ensure that every attempt will be made to release ESA-listed fish first.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 6	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
330	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-35	The WSDOT biologist shall utilize seining as the preferred method for fish capture.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 7	Construction	WSDOT
331	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-36	The WSDOT biologist shall inspect baited minnow traps at least four times daily to remove captured fish and thereby minimize predation within the trap. The WSDOT biologist shall check traps more frequently if temperatures are in excess of 15 degrees C (59 F).	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 7	Construction	WSDOT
332	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-37	The WSDOT biologist shall not leave minnow traps in place overnight unless work outside daylight hours is necessary and the traps can be inspected and removed outside daylight hours.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 7	Construction	WSDOT
333	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-38	The WSDOT biologist shall not proceed with plans for dewatering and/or flow diversion unless there are sufficient staff and materials on-site to capture and safely remove fish in a timely manner.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 7	Construction	WSDOT
334	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-39	Once fish are netted, the WSDOT biologist shall submerge fish partially in water until transferred to a bucket, cooler, or holding tank.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 7	Construction	WSDOT
335	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-40	The WSDOT biologist shall only perform electrofishing when other methods of fish capture and removal have proven impracticable or ineffective at removing all fish. The WSDOT biologist shall ensure that attempts to seine and/or net fish always precede the use of electrofishing equipment.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 8	Construction	WSDOT
336	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-41	To minimize the risk of injury (and the number of fish potentially injured), the WSDOT biologist shall confirm that other methods have been effective in removing most or all of the adult and sub-adult fish before resorting to the use of electrofishing equipment.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 8	Construction	WSDOT
337	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-42	Electrofishing shall only be conducted when the WSDOT biologist with at least 100 hours of electrofishing experience is on-site to conduct or direct all related activities. The WSDOT biologist shall be familiar with the principles of electrofishing, including the effects of voltage, pulse width and pulse rate on fish, and associated risk of injury or mortality. The WSDOT biologist shall have knowledge regarding galvanotaxis, narcosis and tetany, their relationships to injury/mortality rates, and shall have the ability to recognize these responses when exhibited by fish.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 8	Construction	WSDOT
338	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-43	The WSDOT biologist shall ensure that electrofishing attempts use the minimum voltage, pulse width, and rate settings necessary to create the desired response (galvanotaxis). Water conductivity shall be measured in the field prior to each electrofishing attempt to determine appropriate settings. Electrofishing methods and equipment shall comply with guidelines outlined by the NMFS.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 9	Construction	WSDOT
339	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-44	The Design-Builder shall only use DC or pulsed DC current.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 9	Construction	WSDOT

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
340	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-45	The WSDOT biologist shall ensure the safety of all individuals assisting with electrofishing attempts; this includes planning for and providing all necessary safety equipment and materials (e.g., insulated waders and gloves, first aid/CPR kit, a current safety plan with emergency contacts and phone numbers, etc.). Only individuals that are trained and familiar with the use of electrofishing equipment shall provide direct assistance during electrofishing attempts.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 9	Construction	WSDOT
341	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-46	The WSDOT biologist shall not conduct electrofishing where spawning adults or redds with incubating eggs may be exposed to the electrical current. The WSDOT biologist shall ensure that electrofishing attempts are made only during appropriate times of year, and not where spawning adults or redds with incubating eggs may be exposed to the electrical current.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 9	Construction	WSDOT
342	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-47	The WSDOT biologist shall designate an individual to be stationed at the downstream block net(s) during electrofishing attempts to recover stunned fish in the event they are flushed downstream and/or impinged against the block net(s).	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 10	Construction	WSDOT
343	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-48	The WSDOT biologist shall use caution so as to prevent fish from coming into direct contact with the anode. The WSDOT biologist shall not attach netting to the anode, as this practice presents an increased risk of direct contact and injury. The WSDOT biologist shall take extra care near in-water structures or undercut banks, in shallow waters, or where fish densities are high. The WSDOT biologist shall readjust voltage and other settings to accommodate changing conditions in the field, including channel depth, and use galvanotaxis to draw fish out of cover.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 10	Construction	WSDOT
344	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-49	The WSDOT biologist shall conduct electrofishing in a manner that minimizes harm to fish. Once an appropriate fish response (galvanotaxis) is achieved, the isolated work area shall be worked systematically. The WSDOT biologist shall keep the number of passes to a minimum, but is dependent upon the numbers of fish and site characteristics and shall be at the discretion of the directing biologist. The WSDOT biologist shall not conduct electrofishing unless there are sufficient staff and materials onsite, to both minimize the number of passes required and to locate, net, recover, and release fish in a timely manner. The WSDOT biologist shall take care to remove fish from the electrical field immediately and to avoid exposing the same fish repeatedly. Fish shall not be held in dip nets while electrofishing is in progress (i.e., while continuing to capture additional fish).	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 10	Construction	WSDOT
345	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-50	The WSDOT biologist shall carefully observe and document the condition of captured fish. When such signs are noted, settings for the electrofishing unit may require readjustment. The WSDOT biologist shall also review and consider changes to the manner in which the electrofishing attempt is proceeding. If adjustments to the electrofishing attempt do not lessen the frequency (or severity) of observed stress, the WSDOT biologist shall have the authority to postpone fish capture and removal operations.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 11	Construction	WSDOT
346	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-51	The WSDOT biologist shall ensure that each fish shall be capable of remaining upright and actively swimming prior to release, and will be completely revived in holding tanks as necessary.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 11	Construction	WSDOT
347	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-52	The WSDOT biologist shall not conduct electrofishing when turbidity reduces visibility to less than 0.5 meter, when water conductivity exceeds 350 μ S/cm, or when water temperature is above 18°C (64 F) or below 4°C (39 F).	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 11	Construction	WSDOT
348	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-53	The WSDOT biologist shall keep fish handling to the minimum necessary to remove fish from the isolated work area. The WSDOT biologist shall plan and conduct fish capture and removal operations so as to minimize the amount and duration of handling. The operations shall maintain captured fish in water to the maximum extent possible during seining/netting, handling, and transfer for release.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 11; SR 522 HPA, Page 5	Construction	WSDOT
349	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-54	The WSDOT biologist shall document and maintain accurate records of the operations, including: fish species, number, age/size class estimate, condition at release, and release location. Fish shall not be sampled or anesthetized, unless for valid purposes consistent with the WSDOT's Section 10 scientific collection permits.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 11	Construction	WSDOT

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
350	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-55	The WSDOT biologist shall ensure that any individual handling fish keeps their hands are free of harmful and/or deleterious products, including but not limited to sunscreen, lotion, and insect repellent.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 11	Construction	WSDOT
351	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-56	The WSDOT biologist shall ensure that water quality conditions are adequate in the buckets, coolers, or holding tanks used to hold and transfer captured fish. The WSDOT biologist shall use aerators to provide for clean, cold, well-oxygenated water, and/or shall stage capture, temporary holding, and release to minimize the risks associated with prolonged holding.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 11	Construction	WSDOT
352	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-57	The WSDOT biologist shall ensure that fish listed under the ESA shall not be held in containers for more than 10 minutes, unless those containers are dark-colored, lidded, and fitted with a portable aerator; small coolers meeting this description are preferred over buckets. Fish will be held for the shortest time necessary for recovery and release.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 11	Construction	WSDOT
353	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-58	The WSDOT biologist shall provide a healthy environment for captured fish, including low densities in holding containers to avoid effects of overcrowding. The WSDOT biologist shall ensure that operations keep large fish from smaller fish to avoid predation, and use water-to-water transfers whenever possible.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 12	Construction	WSDOT
354	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-59	The WSDOT biologist shall determine release site(s). The WSDOT biologist should consider both site characteristics (e.g., flow, temperature, available refuge and cover, etc.) and the types of fish captured (e.g., out-migrating smolt, kelt, prespawn migrating adult, etc.) when selecting a release site(s). More than one site may be designated to provide for varying needs, and to separate prey-sized fish from larger fish. The WSDOT biologist shall consider habitat connectivity and fish habitat requirements, seasonal flow and temperature conditions, and the duration and extent of planned in-water work when selecting a fish release site(s).	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 12	Construction	WSDOT
355	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-60	The Design-Builder and WSDOT biologist shall preserve and deliver any ESA-listed fish incidentally killed as a result of fish capture and removal operations to the appropriate authority upon request (see Documentation).	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 12	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
356	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-61	If the limits on take of ESA-listed species are exceeded (harm or harassment), or if incidental take is approaching and may exceed specified limits, the WSDOT biologist shall postpone fish capture and removal operations and immediately notify the federal agency (or agencies) with jurisdiction.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 12	Construction	WSDOT
357	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-62	If dewatering or flow diversion is incomplete and still in-progress, WSDOT shall take remedial actions directed at maintaining sufficient quantity and quality of flow and lessening sources of fish stress and/or injury.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 12	Construction	WSDOT
358	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-63	If conditions contributing to fish stress and/or injury may worsen before the federal agency with jurisdiction can be contacted, WSDOT should attempt to move fish to a suitable location near the capture site while keeping fish in water and reducing stress as much as possible.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Fish Capture and Removal, Page 12	Construction	WSDOT
359	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-64	If conducting work in isolation from flowing waters has required placement of a block net(s), fish capture and removal, and temporary dewatering, the WSDOT biologist shall ensure that the block net(s) remain in place until work is complete and conditions are suitable for the reintroduction of fish. The WSDOT biologist shall gradually reintroduce flows to the isolated work area, so as to prevent channel bed or bank instability, excessive scour, or turbidity and sedimentation. The WSDOT biologist shall inspect the work area and downstream reach to ensure no fish are stranded or in distress during reintroduction of flows.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Page 13	Construction	WSDOT
360	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-65	If conditions causing or contributing to fish stress and/or injury are observed, WSDOT shall take remedial actions directed at lessening these sources of stress.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Page 13	Construction	WSDOT

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
361	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-66	The Design-Builder shall remove all temporary structures and materials (e.g., block nets, posts, and anchors; bypass flume or culvert; sandbag, sheet pile or similar cofferdam; etc) at the completion of work.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Page 13	Construction	WSDOT
362	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-67	The WSDOT biologist shall document in qualitative terms the final condition of the isolated work area (including temporary bypass). The WSDOT biologist shall identify and document any obvious signs of channel bed or bank instability resulting from the work, and shall report these conditions to the appropriate Maintenance, Construction, and/or Environmental staff for remedy. WSDOT shall document any additional actions taken to correct channel instability, and the final condition of the isolated work area (including temporary bypass).	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Page 13	Construction	WSDOT
363	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-68	To avoid and minimize the risk of introducing or spreading nuisance or invasive species, aquatic parasites, or disease, the WSDOT biologist shall ensure that all equipment and materials are cleaned and dried to protocol before transporting them for use at another site or waterbody.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Page 13	Construction	WSDOT
364	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-69	The WSDOT biologist and Design-Builder shall avoid the use of felt-soled shoes since they are difficult to decontaminate.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Page 13	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
365	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-70	The WSDOT Biologist and Design-Builder shall document all work area isolation, and fish capture and handling in a log book with the following information: project location, date, methods, personnel, water temperature, conductivity, visibility, electrofishing equipment settings, and other comments.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Documentation, Page 13	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
366	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-71	The WSDOT Biologist and Design-Builder shall document all fish captured or handled: species, number of each species, age/size class estimate, condition at release, and location of release.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Documentation, Page 13	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
367	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-72	If at any time fish are observed in distress, a fish kill occurs, or water quality problems develop (including equipment leaks or spills), the WSDOT biologist or Design-Builder shall immediately notify WSDOT, who shall provide immediate notification to WDFW consistent with any provisions contained in the HPA. Notification shall consist of a phone call or voice mail message directed to the Area Habitat Biologist identified on the HPA and/or the Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division at (800) 258-5990, as appropriate.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Documentation, Page 13	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
368	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-73	The WSDOT biologist or Design-Builder shall document any ESA-listed species incidentally killed as a result of fish capture and removal operations with the notification provided to the appropriate authority (USFWS and/or NMFS) within two working days. The WSDOT biologist or Design-Builder shall immediately notify WSDOT, who will notify the Services. The WSDOT biologist or Design-Builder shall not independently contact other agencies. Initial notifications shall consist of a phone call or voice mail message. Initial notifications shall be directed to the following: (USFWS) the nearest USFWS Law Enforcement Office, and the Western Washington Fisheries Resource Office at (360) 753-9440; (NMFS) the NMFS Office of Law Enforcement at (800) 853-1964, and the Washington State Habitat Office at (360) 753-9530.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Documentation, Page 14	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
369	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-74	The WSDOT biologist shall keep any dead specimens whole and preserved on-ice or frozen until WSDOT receives a response and further directions from the appropriate authority; if WSDOT receives no response within 5 working days, the WSDOT biologist shall have the discretion to dispose of specimens.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Documentation, Page 14	Construction	WSDOT
370	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-75	The WSDOT biologist shall follow initial notifications by a second notification in writing. The WSDOT biologist shall include the following details in all notifications at a minimum: date, time, WSDOT point-of contact (the directing biologist and/or supervisor), project name (and USFWS and/or NMFS tracking number if available), precise location of any incidentally killed or injured and unrecovered fish, number of specimens and species, and cause of death or unrecoverable injury. If the limits on incidental take are exceeded (harm or harassment), the written notification shall also include an explanation of the circumstances causing or contributing to observed levels of take.	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Documentation, Page 14	Construction	WSDOT

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
371	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards	FEPS-76	The WSDOT biologist or Design-Builder shall document the final condition of the isolated work area (including temporary bypass) in qualitative terms, including any obvious signs of channel bed or bank instability resulting from the work. WSDOT shall document any additional actions taken to correct channel instability, and the final condition of the isolated work area (including temporary bypass).	WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standard, Documentation, Page 14	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
372	MBTA Bird Protection Protocols and Standards	MBTA-1	To prevent Work-related schedule delays caused by the presence of actively nesting birds, the Design- Builder shall have a qualified individual prepare and implement a project-specific Bird Protection Plan consistent with the WSDOT Bird Protection Protocols and Standards for Migratory Bird Treaty Act Compliance included in Appendix E15 of this RFP.	WSDOT Bird Protection Protocols and Standards for MBTA Compliance, Page 1	Planning, Construction	Design-Builder
373	MBTA Bird Protection Protocols and Standards	MBTA-2	METHODS FOR NEST AVOIDANCE OR REMOVAL: The Design-Builder shall utilize nest avoidance and minimization methods to limit disturbance to active nests, such as visual screening of structures, removal of nest starts, which are partial or complete nests that don't contain eggs or chicks, and exclusion methods. An active nest is defined as having eggs or chicks present in or near the nest. The MBTA does not protect active nests of the following non-native species: rock dove (pigeon), house sparrow (English sparrow), starling, and Eurasian collared dove. Nests from these species can be removed at any time.	WSDOT Bird Protection Protocols and Standards for MBTA Compliance, Page 1	Planning, Construction	Design-Builder
374	MBTA Bird Protection Protocols and Standards	MBTA-3	NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES: The Design-Builder shall notify the WSDOT Lead Biologist of an active nest removal prior to its removal.	WSDOT Bird Protection Protocols and Standards for MBTA Compliance, Page 1	Construction	Design-Builder
375	MBTA Bird Protection Protocols and Standards	MBTA-4	MONITORING AND REPORTING PROTOCOLS: During the nesting season, the Design-Builder shall conduct inspections a minimum of every other day during active construction to identify nest starts or active nests. Inspections will be completed either in early morning or evening hours. Birds may build nests on structures, natural features, or equipment in the work area from March 15 to September 15 of any year; however, active nests may occur outside of the nesting season as well.	WSDOT Bird Protection Protocols and Standards for MBTA Compliance, Page 1	Construction	Design-Builder
376	MBTA Bird Protection Protocols and Standards	MBTA-5	MONITORING AND REPORTING PROTOCOLS: If an active nest is found, the Design-Builder shall immediately stop all associated Work within 25 feet, or greater as determined by the qualified biologist, and implement notification procedures. Active nest removal shall not proceed prior to approval from WSDOT Project Engineer.	WSDOT Bird Protection Protocols and Standards for MBTA Compliance, Page 2	Construction	Design-Builder
377	MBTA Bird Protection Protocols and Standards	MBTA-6	MONITORING AND REPORTING PROTOCOLS: The Design-Builder shall provide a weekly summary of monitoring locations, findings, and number of nest start removals during the nesting season.	WSDOT Bird Protection Protocols and Standards for MBTA Compliance, Page 2	Construction	Design-Builder
378	MBTA Bird Protection Protocols and Standards	MBTA-7	MONITORING AND REPORTING PROTOCOLS: Outside the nesting season, the Design-Builder may cease inspections and shall remove unoccupied nests. In the rare instance that an active nest is discovered during this time period, the MBTA requirements apply and the Design-Builder must adhere with the Bird Protection Plan and applicable Contract provision.	WSDOT Bird Protection Protocols and Standards for MBTA Compliance, Page 2	Construction	Design-Builder
379	MBTA Bird Protection Protocols and Standards	MBTA-8	TRAINING: Prior to the start of construction and demolition activities, WSDOT, the Design-Builder, and all project staff shall complete Environmental Protection Training that will include an overview of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, how to identify nesting activity, and notification protocols.	WSDOT Bird Protection Protocols and Standards for MBTA Compliance, Page 2	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
380	MBTA Bird Protection Protocols and Standards	MBTA-9	RAPTOR NESTS: The Design-Builder shall not remove raptor nests (even unoccupied ones outside the breeding season) without specific written permission from the WSDOT Project Engineer and WSDOT Project Biologist. The Design-Builder shall notify the Project Engineer if a raptor nest is discovered or suspected. Removal of active or inactive raptor nests requires additional coordination with State and Federal agencies and may take up to 10 days.	WSDOT Bird Protection Protocols and Standards for MBTA Compliance, Page 2	Construction	Design-Builder
381	Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	JARPA-522-1	The Design-Builder shall assess the performance of each proposed culvert using WSDOT's standard fish passage barrier correction monitoring plan template.	SR 522 JARPA, Section 6e, Page 14	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
382	Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	JARPA-522-2	To augment contractor-supplied BMPs, WSDOT shall employ an active construction environmental compliance program as a resource to provide technical assistance to construction projects.	SR 522 JARPA, Section 7a, Page 18	Planning	Design-Builder
383	Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	JARPA-522-3	The Design-Builder shall ensure that all fill materials meet or exceed WSDOT's material quality assurance standards to guarantee that fill soil meets environmental and structural quality standards.	SR 522 JARPA, Section 8f, Page 23	Construction	Design-Builder
384	Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	JARPA-522-4	WSDOT construction compliance inspection staff shall continually monitor the work to ensure that it is in accordance with permits and water quality standards.	SR 522 JARPA, Section 8g, Page 24	Construction	WSDOT
385	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-1	TIMING LIMITATION: The Design-Builder may begin the Project immediately and must complete the Project by January 4, 2026, provided all work within the OHWM occur only between the following dates: a. July 16 and August 31 of a given year on the Sammamish River; b. July 1 and September 30 of a given year on Parr Creek, North Fork Perry Creek, and Queensborough Creek; c. June 15 and October 15 of a given year on Stream 25.0L, Watercourse 70, and the five unnamed jurisdictional ditches included in this project. The Design-Builder may conduct work outside of the OHWM provided measures to prevent turbidity and sedimentation within the watercourses are in place and functioning properly.	Hydraulic Project Approval Page 3, Timing Limitation, #1	Construction	Design-Builder
386	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-2	APPROVED PLANS: The Design-Builder shall accomplish the work per plans and specifications submitted with the permit application and approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. WSDOT and the Design-Builder must have a copy of these plans available on site during all phases of construction.	Hydraulic Project Approval (2020), Page 3, Approved Plans, #2	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
387	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-3	INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL: The Design-Builder shall follow Level 1 Decontamination protocol for lowrisk locations. Thoroughly remove visible dirt and organic debris from all equipment and gear (including drive mechanisms, wheels, tires, tracks, buckets and undercarriage) before arriving and leaving the job site to prevent the transport and introduction of invasive species. Properly dispose of any water and chemicals used to clean gear and equipment. For contaminated or high-risk sites please refer to the Level 2 Decontamination protocol. You can find this and additional information in the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Invasive Species Management Protocols (November 2012), available in RFP Appendix E, and online at http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/01490/wdfw01490.pdf .	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, Invasive Species Control, #3	Construction	Design-Builder
388	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-4	PRE-, DURING, AND POST-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION: The Design-Builder must contact the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife by e-mail at HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov ; mail to Post Office Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; or fax to (360) 902-2946 at least three business days before starting work below the OHWM, one day before removing the temporary bypass and again within seven days after completing the work. The notification must include the permittee's name, project location, starting date for work or date the work was completed, and the permit number. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) may conduct inspections during and after construction; however, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will notify you or your agent before conducting the inspection.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, PRE-, DURING, AND POST-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION, #4	Construction	Design-Builder
389	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-5	PHOTOGRAPHS: The Design-Builder must take photographs of the job site, below the OHWM, before the work begins and after the work is completed. Upload the photographs to the post-permit requirement page in the Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS) or mail them to WDFW at Post Office Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234 within 30-days after the work is completed.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, PHOTOGRAPHS, #5	Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
390	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-6	FISH KILL/ WATER QUALITY PROBLEM NOTIFICATION: If fish are killed or observed in distress at the job site, the Design-Builder shall immediately stop all activities causing harm. The Design-Builder shall immediately notify WSDOT so WSDOT can notify the WDFW of the problem. If the likely cause of the fish kill or fish distress is related to water quality, the Design-Builder shall also notify WSDOT so WSDOT can notify the Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division at 1-800-258-5990. Activities related to the fish kill or fish distress must not resume until the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife gives approval. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may require additional measures to mitigate impacts.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, FISH KILL/ WATER QUALITY PROBLEM NOTIFICATION, #6	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
391	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-7	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall establish staging areas (used for equipment storage, vehicle storage, fueling, servicing, and hazardous material storage) in a location and manner that will prevent contaminants such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials from entering waters of the state.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #7	Construction	Design-Builder
392	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-8	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall use existing roadways or travel paths as indicated in the Contract.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #8	Construction	Design-Builder
393	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-9	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall design and locate new temporary access roads to prevent erosion and sediment delivery to waters of the state.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #9	Design	Design-Builder
394	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-10	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall clearly mark boundaries to establish the limit of work associated with site access and construction.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #10	Construction	Design-Builder
395	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-11	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall limit the removal of native bankline vegetation to the minimum amount needed to construct the project.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #11	Design	Design-Builder
396	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-12	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall retain all natural habitat features on the bed or banks including large woody material and boulders. The Design-Builder may move these natural habitat features during construction but the Design-Builder must place them near the preproject location before leaving the job site.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #12	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
397	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-13	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall confine the use of equipment to the specific access and work corridor shown in the approved plans.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #13	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
398	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-14	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder may operate equipment used for this project waterward of the OHWM, provided the drive mechanisms (wheels, tracks, tires, etc.) do not enter or operate waterward of the OHWM prior to bypassing flow out of the work area.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #14	Construction	Design-Builder
399	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-15	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall use equipment that reduces ground pressure in any wet or muddy conditions or in or near a riparian zone or wetland area.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #15	Construction	Design-Builder
400	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-16	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall check equipment daily for leaks and complete any required repairs in an upland location before using the equipment in or near the water.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #16	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
401	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-17	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall use environmentally acceptable lubricants composed of biodegradable base oils such as vegetable oils, synthetic esters, and polyalkylene glycols in equipment operated in or near the water.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #17	Construction	Design-Builder
402	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-18	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION: The Design-Builder shall work in the dry watercourse (when no natural flow is occurring in the channel, or when flow is diverted around the job site).	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, CONSTRUCTIONRELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION, #18	Construction	Design-Builder
403	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-19	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION: The Design-Builder shall protect all disturbed areas from erosion and maintain erosion and sediment control until all work and cleanup of the job site is complete.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, CONSTRUCTIONRELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION, #19	Construction	Design-Builder
404	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-20	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION: The Design-Builder shall use 100% biodegradable materials for all erosion control materials that will remain onsite.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, CONSTRUCTIONRELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION, #20	Construction	Design-Builder
405	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-21	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION: The Design-Builder shall ensure that straw used for erosion and sediment control be certified free of noxious weeds and their seeds.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, CONSTRUCTIONRELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION, #21	Construction	Design-Builder
406	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-22	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION: If flow conditions arise that will result in erosion or siltation of waters of the state, the Design-Builder shall stop all hydraulic project activities except those needed to control erosion and siltation.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, CONSTRUCTIONRELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION, #22	Construction	Design-Builder
407	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-23	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION: The Design-Builder shall prevent project contaminants, such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sedimentladen water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials, from entering or leaching into waters of the state.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, CONSTRUCTIONRELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION, #23	Construction	Design-Builder
408	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-24	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION: The Design-Builder shall route construction water (wastewater) from the project to an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater. The Design-Builder shall also remove fine sediment and other contaminants before discharging the construction water to waters of the state.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CONSTRUCTIONRELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION, #24	Construction	Design-Builder
409	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-25	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION: The Design-Builder shall deposit waste material from the project, such as construction debris, silt, excess dirt, or overburden, in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater unless the material is approved by WDFW for reuse in the project.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CONSTRUCTIONRELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION, #25	Construction	Design-Builder
410	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-26	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION: The Design-Builder shall deposit all trash from the project at an appropriate upland disposal location.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CONSTRUCTIONRELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION, #26	Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
411	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-27	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS: The Design-Builder shall store all construction and deconstruction material in a location and manner that will prevent contaminants such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh cement, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials from entering waters of the state.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, #27	Construction	Design-Builder
412	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-28	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS: The Design-Builder shall not stockpile construction material waterward of the OHWM.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, #28	Construction	Design-Builder
413	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-29	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS: To prevent leaching, the Design-Builder shall construct forms to contain any wet concrete. The Design-Builder shall place impervious material over wet concrete that will come in contact with waters of the state. Forms and impervious materials shall remain in place until the concrete is cured.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, #29	Construction	Design-Builder
414	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-30	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS: The Design-Builder shall use only clean, suitable material as fill material (no trash, debris, car bodies, tires, asphalt, concrete, etc.).	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, #30	Construction	Design-Builder
415	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-31	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS: The Design-Builder shall not use wood treated with oil-type preservatives (creosote, pentachlorophenol) in any hydraulic project. The Design-Builder shall use wood treated with waterborne preservatives (ACZA, ACQ) provided the wood is approved by the Western Wood Preservers Institute for use in the aquatic environment. Any use of treated wood in the aquatic environment shall follow guidelines and best management practices available at www.wwpinstitute.org .	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, #31	Construction	Design-Builder
416	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-32	FISH LIFE REMOVAL: WSDOT and the Design-Builder shall isolate fish from the work area by using block nets	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, FISH LIFE REMOVAL, #35	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
417	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-33	FISH LIFE REMOVAL: The Design-Builder shall place block nets upstream and downstream of the inwater work area before capturing and removing fish life. Install block nets at an angle to the direction of flow (not perpendicular to the flow) to avoid entrapping fish in the nets. To anchor block nets, place bags filled with clean rounded gravel along the bottom of the nets. Secure block nets along both banks and the channel bottom to prevent failure from debris accumulation, high flows, and/or flanking.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, FISH LIFE REMOVAL, #36	Construction	Design-Builder
418	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-34	FISH LIFE REMOVAL: The Design-Builder shall not install block nets at sites with heavy vegetation, large cobble or boulders, undercut banks, or deep pools unless you can secure and maintain them.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, FISH LIFE REMOVAL, #37	Construction	Design-Builder
419	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-35	FISH LIFE REMOVAL: The Design-Builder shall install block nets at sites with reduced flow volume or velocity, uniform depth, and good accessibility.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, FISH LIFE REMOVAL, #38	Construction	Design-Builder
420	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-36	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A COFFERDAM STRUCTURE: SAMMAMISH RIVER PIERS: The Design-Builder shall use a cofferdam, dike, or similar structure to exclude water from the work area.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, #41	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
421	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-37	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A COFFERDAM STRUCTURE: SAMMAMISH RIVER PIERS: The Design-Builder shall maintain water quality when installing and removing the cofferdam, dike or similar structure.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, #42	Construction	Design-Builder
422	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-38	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A COFFERDAM STRUCTURE: SAMMAMISH RIVER PIERS: The Design-Builder shall install the cofferdam, dike or similar structure and remove fish prior to the start of other work in the wetted perimeter.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, #43	Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
423	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-39	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A COFFERDAM STRUCTURE: SAMMAMISH RIVER PIERS: The Design-Builder shall route the construction water (wastewater) from the project to an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater. Remove fine sediment and other contaminants before discharging the construction water to waters of the state.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, #44	Construction	Design-Builder
424	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-40	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A COFFERDAM STRUCTURE: SAMMAMISH RIVER PIERS: The Design-Builder shall sequence the work to minimize the duration of dewatering.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, #45	Construction	Design-Builder
425	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-41	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall isolate fish from the work area by using either a total or partial bypass to reroute the stream through a temporary channel or pipe.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS, #46	Construction	Design-Builder
426	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-42	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall provide fish passage during times of the year when fish are expected to migrate.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS, #47	Construction	Design-Builder
427	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-43	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall sequence the work to minimize the duration of dewatering.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS, #48	Construction	Design-Builder
428	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-44	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall use the least-impacting feasible method to temporarily bypass water from the work area and shall consider the physical characteristics of the site and the anticipated volume of water flowing through the work area.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS, #49	Construction	Design-Builder
429	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-45	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design Builder shall design the hydraulic capacity of the stream bypass to be equal to or greater than the peak flow event expected when the bypass will be operated.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS, #50	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
430	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-46	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall design the temporary bypass to minimize the length of the dewatered stream channel.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS, #51	Construction	Design-Builder
431	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-47	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: During all phases of bypass installation and decommissioning, the Design-Builder shall maintain flows downstream of the project site to ensure survival of all downstream fish.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS, #52	Construction	Design-Builder
432	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-48	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall install a cofferdam or similar device at the upstream and downstream end of the bypass to prevent backwater from entering the work area.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS, #53	Construction	Design-Builder
433	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-49	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall return diverted water to the channel immediately downstream of the work area and dissipate flow energy from the diversion to prevent scour or erosion of the channel and bank.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS, #54	Construction	Design-Builder
434	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-50	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: If the diversion inlet is a gravity diversion that provides fish passage, the Design-Builder shall place the diversion outlet where it facilitates gradual and safe reentry of fish into the stream channel.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS, #55	Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
435	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-51	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: If the Design-Builder chooses to use a pumped diversion, it must run continuously until it is no longer necessary to bypass flows. The Design-Builder shall provide back up pumps on-site and twenty-four-hour monitoring for overnight operation.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS, #56	Construction	Design-Builder
436	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-52	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall install, operate, and maintain a fish screen when using a pumped diversion or dewatering the isolated work area in accordance with RCW 77.57.010 and 77.57.070. The pump screen shall comply with the following: a) Perforated plate: 0.094 inch (maximum opening diameter); b) Profile bar: 0.069 inch (maximum width opening); or c) Woven wire: 0.094 inch (maximum opening on the diagonal). The minimum open area for all types of fish screens is twenty-seven percent. The screened intake facility must have enough surface area to ensure that the velocity through the screen is less than 0.4 feet per second. The Design-Builder shall maintain fish screens to prevent injury or entrapment of fish.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS, #57	Construction	Design-Builder
437	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-53	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall ensure the fish screen remain in place whenever water is withdrawn from the stream through the pump intake.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS, #58	Construction	Design-Builder
438	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-54	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall remove fish screens on dewatering pumps in the isolated work area only after all fish are safe and excluded from the work area.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS, #59	Construction	Design-Builder
439	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-55	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall isolate pump hose intakes with block nets so that fish cannot get near the intake.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS, #60	Construction	Design-Builder
440	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-56	STORMWATER OUTFALLS: The WSDOT biologist shall review and approve final outfall designs must be reviewed and approved (via an HPA modification) prior to construction.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, STORMWATER OUTFALLS, #62	Construction	WSDOT
441	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-57	STORMWATER OUTFALLS: The Design-Builder shall install stormwater outfalls (points of discharge) associated with this project landward of the OHWM of all regulated watercourses.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, STORMWATER OUTFALLS, #63	Construction	Design-Builder
442	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-58	STORMWATER OUTFALLS: If an outfall is installed waterward of the OHWM at an elevation where fish have the potential to enter the stormwater pipe, the Design-Builder shall install and maintain a flap gate, tideflex valve, or similar device to prevent fish entry.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, STORMWATER OUTFALLS, #64	Construction	Design-Builder
443	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-59	STORMWATER OUTFALLS: The Design-Builder shall utilize approved energy dissipation structures and methods for stormwater outfalls to prevent potential scour of associated watercourses. These include use of tee diffusers, bubble up structures, rounded rock energy dissipation pads, installation of biodegradable linings and matting, installation of live stakes, or combinations thereof.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, STORMWATER OUTFALLS, #65	Construction	Design-Builder
444	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-60	STORMWATER OUTFALLS: The Design-Builder shall use bioengineering methods for any stormwater outfall energy dissipation pads that will be partially at or waterward of the OHWM of the associated watercourse including rounded rock and live stakes. Angular rock is not permitted to be installed at or waterward of the OHWM.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, STORMWATER OUTFALLS, #66	Construction	Design-Builder
445	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-61	BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT (I-405/SR 522 INTERCHANGE): The Design-Builder shall clean the bridge deck of aggregate or earth materials before removing bridge structures.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT, #68	Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
446	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-62	BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT (I-405/SR 522 INTERCHANGE): The Design-Builder shall use tarps or other methods to prevent treated wood, sawdust, trimmings, drill shavings and other debris from contacting the bed or waters of the state.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT, #69	Construction	Design-Builder
447	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-63	BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT (I-405/SR 522 INTERCHANGE): The Design-Builder shall prevent the existing structure, associated construction materials, and fill from entering the stream when removing them.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT, #70	Construction	Design-Builder
448	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-64	BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT (I-405/SR 522 INTERCHANGE): The Design-Builder shall dismantle and mechanically remove as much of the bridge as possible. Bridge parts that cannot be mechanically removed may be broken into the largest sections that can be safely handled and dropped in the stream. The Design-Builder shall remove these sections from the stream immediately.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT, #71	Construction	Design-Builder
449	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-65	BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT (I-405/SR 522 INTERCHANGE): The Design-Builder shall design and construct the new bridges to pass water, ice, large wood, and associated woody material and sediment likely to move under the bridge during the 100-year flood flows.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT, #72	Construction	Design-Builder
450	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-66	BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT (I-405/SR 522 INTERCHANGE): The Design-Builder shall minimize overwater shading impacts from new bridges to the extent feasible.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT, #73	Construction	Design-Builder
451	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-67	BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT (I-405/SR 522 INTERCHANGE): The Design-Builder shall locate the waterward face of all bridge elements including abutments, piers, pilings, sills, foundations, aprons, wingwalls, and approach material landward of the OHWM.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT, #74	Construction	Design-Builder
452	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-68	BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT (I-405/SR 522 INTERCHANGE): The Design-Builder shall remove the four existing in-water piers and dispose of them in an upland area unless the material is approved by WDFW for reuse in the project. No new piers are authorized to be installed below the OHWM as part of this project.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT, #75	Construction	Design-Builder
453	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-69	BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT (I-405/SR 522 INTERCHANGE): The Design-Builder shall utilize the following steps for in-water pier removal: a. Vibratory or direct pull extraction is the preferred method of removal. b. Place the pier on a construction barge or other dry storage site after the pier is removed. The pier must not be shaken, hosed off, left hanging to dry or any other action intended to clean or remove adhering material from the piling near waters of the state. c. If the structure cannot be fully extracted, cut it off two feet below the mudline. Fill any holes left by pier extraction with clean sediment that matches the native material. d. Submit post-project surveys (e.g., underwater video, photos at low-tide) along transects within the project area to WDFW within two weeks of pier removal to verify debris removal.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT, #76	Construction	Design-Builder
454	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-70	BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT (I-405/SR 522 INTERCHANGE): The Design-Builder shall utilize the following steps for temporary pile installation and removal: a. The Design-Builder is authorized to temporarily install piles as needed for proper cofferdam installation, but must remove all piles prior to project completion. b. Authorized piling material is steel, recycled plastic, and Chemonite (ACZA). c. The use of vibratory and/or an impact hammer is authorized for piling installation under this HPA, however a vibratory driver is preferred. d. Vibratory or direct pull extraction is the preferred method of pile removal. e. Place the piling on a construction barge or other dry storage site after the piling is removed. The piling must not be shaken, hosed off, left hanging to dry or any other action intended to clean or remove adhering material from the piling near waters of the state.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT, #77	Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
455	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-71	BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT (I-405/SR 522 INTERCHANGE): The Design-Builder shall use appropriate sound attenuation when driving or proofing steel piling with an impact hammer. a. For driving or proofing steel piling, 10 inches in diameter or less, install a 6-inch-thick wood block, plastic or rubber between the piling and the impact hammer during impact pile driving operations or install a pile sleeve or bubble curtain around the piling during impact pile driving operations that distributes air bubbles around 100% of the perimeter of the piling over the full depth of the water column. b. For driving or proofing steel piling greater than 10 inches in diameter, install a bubble curtain around the pile during piling impact driving operations that distributes air bubbles around 100% of the perimeter of the piling over the full depth of the water column.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT, #78	Construction	Design-Builder
456	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-72	BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT (I-405/SR 522 INTERCHANGE): The Design-Builder shall limit impact pile driving to daylight hours whenever feasible to avoid attracting fish to artificial light at night.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, BRIDGE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT, #79	Construction	Design-Builder
457	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-73	CULVERT REPLACEMENTS: The Design-Builder shall remove the existing culverts in the dry or in isolation from the stream flow.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, CULVERT REPLACEMENTS, #80	Construction	Design-Builder
458	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-74	CULVERT REPLACEMENTS: The Design-Builder shall remove all the components and associated materials of the existing culverts and dispose of these materials at an approved upland location.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, CULVERT REPLACEMENTS, #81	Construction	Design-Builder
459	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-75	CULVERT REPLACEMENTS: The Design-Builder shall install culverts in the dry or in isolation from the stream flow by using a bypass channel or culvert, or by pumping the stream flow around the work area. WDFW may grant exception if installing the culvert in the flowing stream reduces siltation or turbidity.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, CULVERT REPLACEMENTS, #82	Construction	Design-Builder
460	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-76	CULVERT REPLACEMENTS: The Design-Builder shall establish the culvert invert elevation with reference point(s) or benchmark(s) created before starting work on this project. The Design-Builder shall clearly mark and preserve the reference point(s) for post-project compliance. Before backfilling, the Design-Builder shall confirm the invert elevation, as stated on the plans, relative to the reference points with at least a construction-grade leveling device (such as an optical auto-level or laser level).	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, CULVERT REPLACEMENTS, #83	Construction	Design-Builder
461	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-77	CULVERT REPLACEMENTS: The Design-Builder shall ensure that culvert design is consistent with the authorized culvert, which is a stream simulation design.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, CULVERT REPLACEMENTS, #84	Construction	Design-Builder
462	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-78	CULVERT REPLACEMENTS: The Design-Builder shall set the stream simulation culverts at the same gradient as the prevailing stream gradient.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, CULVERT REPLACEMENTS, #85	Construction	Design-Builder
463	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-79	CULVERT REPLACEMENTS: The Design-Builder shall design the Par Creek culvert (FPDSI Site Id 993083) to have a proposed stream gradient of 0.10%, a culvert length not exceeding 323 feet, and width no less than 25 feet between the culvert footings for a bottomless culvert.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, CULVERT REPLACEMENTS, #85	Construction	Design-Builder
464	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-80	CULVERT REPLACEMENTS: The Design-Builder shall design the Stream 25.0L culvert (FPDSI Site Id 993104) to have a proposed stream gradient of 2.99%, a culvert length not exceeding 229 feet, and width no less than 19 feet between the culvert footings for a bottomless culvert.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, CULVERT REPLACEMENTS, #85	Construction	Design-Builder
465	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-81	CULVERT REPLACEMENTS: The Design-Builder shall design the North Fork Perry Creek culvert (FPDSI Site Id 08.0070) to have a proposed stream gradient of 1.93%, a culvert length not exceeding 370 feet, and width no less than 30 feet between the culvert footings for a bottomless culvert.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, CULVERT REPLACEMENTS, #85	Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
466	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-82	CULVERT REPLACEMENTS: The Design-Builder shall design the Queensborough Creek culvert (FPDSI Site Id 993084) to have a proposed stream gradient of 2.32%, a culvert length not exceeding 250 feet, and width no less than 30 feet between the culvert footings for a bottomless culvert.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, CULVERT REPLACEMENTS, #85	Construction	Design-Builder
467	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-83	CULVERT REPLACEMENTS: The Design-Builder shall design the Queensborough Creek culvert (FPDSI Site Id 993109) to have a proposed stream gradient of 2.67%, a culvert length not exceeding 439 feet, and width no less than 30 feet between the culvert footings for a bottomless culvert.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, CULVERT REPLACEMENTS, #85	Construction	Design-Builder
468	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-84	CULVERT REPLACEMENTS: The Design-Builder shall ensure that the width of the channel-bed inside a stream simulation culvert at the elevation of the stream bed is equal to or greater than the bankfull width.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, CULVERT REPLACEMENTS, #85	Construction	Design-Builder
469	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-85	CULVERT: The Design-Builder shall embed the top of footings of bottomless culverts sufficiently below potential scour depth to prevent exposure of the footing surface and undermining.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 9, CULVERT, #89	Construction	Design-Builder
470	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-86	CULVERT: The Design-Builder shall size streambed material to mimic the stream's natural gradation as found in nearby reference channel reaches. Angular rock is not permitted within the channel or culvert.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 9, CULVERT, #90	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
471	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-87	CULVERT: The Design-Builder shall ensure the streambed include a sinuous low-flow channel expected under common conditions in the reach and a high-flow bench on both sides of the culvert.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 9, CULVERT, #91	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
472	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-88	CULVERT: The Design-Builder shall protect structural fill associated with the culvert installation from erosion to the 100-year peak flow.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 9, CULVERT, #92	Construction	Design-Builder
473	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-89	CULVERT: The Design-Builder shall ensure the approach material must be structurally stable and composed of material that if eroded into the water will not harm fish life.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 9, CULVERT, #93	Design	Design-Builder
474	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-90	CULVERT: WSDOT and the Design-Builder shall install and maintain the culvert to ensure unimpeded fish passage.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 9, CULVERT, #94	Construction, Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT, Design-Builder
475	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-91	CULVERT: WSDOT must maintain the culvert to ensure it provides continued, unimpeded fish passage. If the culvert becomes a hindrance to fish passage, the owner must obtain a Hydraulic Project Approval and provide prompt repair.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 9, CULVERT, #95	Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT
476	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-92	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: The Design-Builder shall ensure that permanent new channel(s) will be similar in length, width, depth, flood plain configuration, and gradient to the old channel(s). The new channel(s) shall incorporate habitat components, bed materials, channel morphology, and native or other approved vegetation to provide equal or better habitat compared to that which previously existed in the old channel.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 9, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #96	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
477	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-93	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: The Design-Builder shall ensure the streambed includes a sinuous low-flow channel expected under common conditions in the reach and a high-flow bench on both sides of the channel.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 9, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #97	Design, Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
478	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-94	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: During construction, the Design-Builder shall isolate the new channel from the flowing watercourse.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 9, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #98	Construction	Design-Builder
479	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-95	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: The Design-Builder shall size streambed material to mimic the gradation found in nearby reference channel reaches. The material must be well-graded (includes all size classes), non-porous, with 5-10% fines with sieve size U.S. No. 200 to prevent subsurface flow. The Design-Builder shall not use angular rock because it is not permitted within the channel.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 9, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #99	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
480	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-96	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: Before water is diverted into a permanent new channel(s), the Design-Builder shall install approved habitat components and bed and bank protection materials to prevent erosion as shown in the approved plan.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 9, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #100	Construction	Design-Builder
481	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-97	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: The Design-Builder shall use fir, cedar, or other coniferous species to construct log or rootwad fish habitat structure(s).	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 9, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #101	Design	Design-Builder
482	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-98	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: The Design-Builder shall place the fish habitat structures in the low flow channel.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 9, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #102	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
483	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-99	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: The Design-Builder shall ensure the angle of the structure used to divert the water into the new channel(s) must allow a smooth transition of water flow.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 9, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #103	Design	Design-Builder
484	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-100	CHANNEL RELOCATION/REALIGNMENT: The Habitat Biologist or their representative must inspect and approve the new channel before the stream is diverted into the channel. The Habitat Biologist is Ashley Kees and can be reached by phone at, 425-765-9157 or by email at Ashley.Kees@dfw.wa.gov.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 10, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #104	Construction	Design-Builder
485	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-101	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: When diverting the flow into the new channel, the Design Builder shall: a. First remove the downstream plug. b. Face the stream side of the plug with a sandbag or similar device. c. Partially remove the upstream plug to allow 1/3 to 1/2 of the flow into the new channel for a minimum of 10 hours. Do not allow the old channel to dewater. d. Remove the remainder of the upstream plug if the new channel has flow throughout the entire length. e. Close the upstream end of the old channel and securely armor the entrance of the old channel to prevent re-entry of any flow. Armor material must consist of clean, angular rock installed to withstand the 100-year peak flow.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 10, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #105	Construction	Design-Builder
486	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-102	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: The Design-Builder shall fill the old channel beginning from the upstream closure and compact the fill material. Water discharging from the fill must not adversely affect fish life.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 10, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #106	Construction	Design-Builder
487	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-103	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: If, following project completion and the return of flow to the reconstructed stream, the water goes subsurface at any point, the Design-Builder shall take steps to address the problem, including the addition of fines or small, rounded gravels, to the extent necessary to seal the bed and return the flow to the surface.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 10, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #107	Construction	Design-Builder
488	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-104	LARGE WOODY MATERIAL: The Design Builder shall install, at a minimum, the volume, quantities, and key pieces of LWM above and below the OHWM as shown in the approved plans.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 10, LARGE WOODY MATERIAL, #108	Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
489	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-105	LARGE WOODY MATERIAL: When placing, repositioning, or removing large woody material, the Design- Builder shall station equipment on the bank.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 10, LARGE WOODY MATERIAL, #109	Construction	Design-Builder
490	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-106	LARGE WOODY MATERIAL: The Design-Builder shall not drag large woody material. The Design-Builder shall suspend large woody material during placement, repositioning, or removal so it does not damage the bed or banks. A yarding corridor or full suspension is required to protect riparian zone vegetation. Full suspension can be achieved with hand-operated or heavy equipment or aerial log yarding towers.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 10, LARGE WOODY MATERIAL, #110	Construction	Design-Builder
491	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-107	LARGE WOODY MATERIAL: If using rounded rock (ballast), chain, earthen anchors or combinations thereof to stabilize LWM, the Design-Builder shall completely bury any rounded rock into the bank or below the channel bed. The Design-Builder shall not use cable.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 10, LARGE WOODY MATERIAL, #111	Construction	Design-Builder
492	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-108	DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP: The Design-Builder shall not relocate removed or replaced structures within waters of the state. The Design-Builder shall remove and dispose of these structures in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 10, DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP, #112	Construction	Design-Builder
493	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-109	DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP: Upon completion of the project, the Design-Builder shall restore the disturbed bed, banks, and riparian zone to pre-project condition to the extent possible.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 10, DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP, #113	Construction	Design-Builder
494	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-110	DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP: The Design-Builder shall completely remove any temporary fill before the end of the in-water timing window if the fill material could erode and deliver sediment-laden water into waters of the state.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 10, DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP, #114	Construction	Design-Builder
495	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-111	DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP: To prevent fish from stranding, the Design-Builder shall backfill trenches, depressions, and holes in the bed that may entrain fish during high water or wave action.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 10, DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP, #115	Construction	Design-Builder
496	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-112	DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP: To minimize sediment delivery to the stream or stream channel, the Design-Builder shall not return in-stream flows to the work area until all in-channel work is completed and the bed and banks are stabilized.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 10, DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP, #116	Construction	Design-Builder
497	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-113	DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP: The Design-Builder shall seed areas disturbed by construction activities with a native seed mix suitable for the site that has at least one quick-establishing plant species.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 10, DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP, #116	Construction	Design-Builder
498	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-114	DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP: The Design-Builder shall replant the job site with the plant species composition and planting densities approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 10, DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP, #118	Construction	Design-Builder
499	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-115	DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP: The Design-Builder shall complete replanting of riparian vegetation during the first dormant season (late fall through late winter) after project completion per the approved plan. The Design-Builder shall maintain plantings for at least three years to ensure at least eighty percent of the plantings survive. Failure to achieve the eighty percent survival in year three will require the Design- Builder to submit a plan with follow-up measures to achieve requirements or reasons to modify requirements.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 10, DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP, #119	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
500	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-116	DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP: Upon completion of the project, the Design-Builder shall remove all materials or equipment from the site and dispose of all excess spoils and waste materials in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, DEMobilIZATION AND CLEANUP, #120	Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
501	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-117	DEMobilization AND CLEANUP The Design-Builder shall return water flow slowly to the in-water work area to prevent the downstream release of sediment laden water. If necessary, the Design-Builder shall install silt fencing above the bypass outlet to capture sediment during re-watering of the channel.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, DEMobilization AND CLEANUP, #121	Construction	Design-Builder
502	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-118	DEMobilization AND CLEANUP: The Design-Builder shall remove temporary erosion and sediment control methods after job site is stabilized or within three months of project completion, whichever is sooner.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 8, DEMobilization AND CLEANUP, #122	Construction	Design-Builder
503	General Hydraulic Project Approval - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	HPA-522-119	The Design-Builder shall ensure that the issued Hydraulic Project Approval for the Project be available on the job site at all times and all its provisions followed by the person (s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued and operator(s) performing the work.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 11, APPLY TO ALL HPAs	Construction	Design-Builder
504	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-1	TIMING LIMITATION: The Design-Builder may begin the Project immediately and must complete the Project by December 2, 2026, provided all work within the OHWM occur only between July 1 and September 30 of a given year. The Design-Builder may conduct work outside of the OHWM provided measures to prevent turbidity and sedimentation within the watercourses are in place and functioning properly.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval Page 2, Timing Limitation, #2	Construction	Design-Builder
505	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-2	APPROVED PLANS: The Design-Builder shall accomplish the work per plans and specifications submitted with the application and approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, entitled, "I-405 INLINE TRANSIT STATION PROJECT, dated March 2021, "I-405 MP 21.94 Juanita Creek (998602): Preliminary Hydraulic Design Report," dated October 2020, "I-405 Brickyard Inline Transit Station Project (WL6138) Juanita Fish Barrier Correction - Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum," dated August 25, 2021, "I-405 MP 21.94 Juanita Creek Fish Passage Barrier Correction WDFW Site ID 9998602 Monitoring Parameters and Inspection for Fish Passage," dated May 2019, and all supporting documents and communications uploaded to the Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS) project file; except as modified by this HPA. The Design-Builder shall have a copy of these plans available on site during all phases of the project.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 2, #3	Construction	Design-Builder
506	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-3	INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL: The Design-Builder shall follow Level 1 Decontamination protocol for low risk locations.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 2, #4	Construction	Design-Builder
507	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-4	PRE- AND POST-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION: The Design-Builder shall contact the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife by e-mail at HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; mail to Post Office Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; or fax to (360) 902-2946 at least three business days before starting work, and again within seven days after completing the work.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 2, #5	Construction	Design-Builder
508	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-5	PHOTOGRAPHS: The Design-Builder shall take photographs of the job site before the work begins and after the work is completed. The Design-Builder shall upload the photographs to the post-permit requirement page in the Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS) or mail them to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife at Post Office Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234 within 30- days after the work is completed.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 2, #6	Construction	Design-Builder
509	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-6	FISH KILL/ WATER QUALITY PROBLEM NOTIFICATION: If a fish kill occurs or fish are observed in distress at the job site, the Design-Builder shall immediately stop all activities causing harm and notify the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife of the problem. If the likely cause of the fish kill or fish distress is related to water quality, the Design-Builder shall also notify the Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division at 1-800-258-5990. The Design-Builder shall not resume activities related to the fish kill or fish distress until the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife gives approval.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 2, #7	Construction	Design-Builder
510	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-7	REPORTING REQUIREMENT: WSDOT shall submit a copy of the monitoring reports to the WDFW Habitat Program at HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov within 3 months of each evaluation. Monitoring evaluations shall include the proposed deformable grade control and step-pool features and include those evaluations in the monitoring reports shared with WDFW.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval (2020), Page 2, Approved Plans, #8	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
511	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-8	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall operate equipment within the ordinary high water line of the stream only after all fish exclusion has been completed and water bypass systems are in place and functioning properly.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval (2020), Page 2, Approved Plans, #10	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
512	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-9	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall establish staging areas (used for equipment storage, vehicle storage, fueling, servicing, and hazardous material storage) in a location and manner that will prevent contaminants such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials from entering waters of the state.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #11	Construction	Design-Builder
513	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-10	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall design and locate new temporary access roads and/or paths to prevent erosion and sediment delivery to waters of the state.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #12	Construction	Design-Builder
514	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-11	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall clearly mark boundaries to establish the limit of work associated with site access and construction.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #13	Construction	Design-Builder
515	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-12	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall limit the removal of native bankline vegetation to the minimum amount needed to construct the project.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #14	Construction	Design-Builder
516	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-13	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall remove soil or debris from the drive mechanisms (wheels, tires, tracks, etc.) and undercarriage of equipment prior to operating the equipment waterward of the ordinary high water line.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #15	Construction	Design-Builder
517	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-14	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: If wet or muddy conditions exist, in or near a riparian zone or wetland area, the Design-Builder shall use equipment or techniques that reduce ground pressure.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #16	Construction	Design-Builder
518	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-15	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall check equipment daily for leaks and complete any required repairs in an upland location before using the equipment in or near the water.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #17	Construction	Design-Builder
519	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-16	STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT: The Design-Builder shall use environmentally acceptable lubricants composed of biodegradable base oils such as vegetable oils, synthetic esters, and polyalkylene glycols in equipment operated in or near the channel. This applies to existing channels and any new channels that are being constructed.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT, #18	Construction	Design-Builder
520	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-17	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT: The Design- Builder shall work in the dry watercourse (when no natural flow is occurring in the channel, or when flow is diverted around the job site).	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, #20	Construction	Design-Builder
521	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-18	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT: The Design- Builder shall stop all hydraulic project activities except those needed to control erosion and siltation, if flow conditions arise that will result in erosion or siltation of waters of the state.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, #21	Construction	Design-Builder
522	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-19	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT: The Design- Builder shall protect all disturbed areas from erosion. Maintain erosion and sediment control until all work and cleanup of the job site is complete. All erosion control materials that will remain onsite must be composed of 100% biodegradable materials.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, #22	Construction	Design-Builder
523	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-20	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT: The Design- Builder shall use straw certified free of noxious weeds and their seeds for erosion and sediment control.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, #23	Construction	Design-Builder
524	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-21	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT: The Design- Builder shall prevent project contaminants, such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials, from entering or leaching into waters of the state.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, #24	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
525	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-22	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT: The Design- Builder shall route construction water (wastewater) from the project to an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater. The Design-Builder shall remove fine sediment and other contaminants before discharging the construction water to waters of the state.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, #25	Construction	Design-Builder
526	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-23	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT: The Design- Builder shall deposit waste material from the project, such as construction debris, silt, excess dirt, or overburden, in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater unless the material is approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for reuse in the project.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, #26	Construction	Design-Builder
527	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-24	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT: The Design- Builder shall deposit all trash from the project at an appropriate upland disposal location.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, #27	Construction	Design-Builder
528	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-25	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS: The Design-Builder shall not stockpile construction material waterward of the ordinary high water line.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, CONSTRUCTION-MATERIALS #29	Construction	Design-Builder
529	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-26	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS: The Design-Builder shall use only clean, suitable material as fill material (no trash, debris, car bodies, tires, asphalt, concrete, etc.).	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 3, CONSTRUCTION-MATERIALS #30	Construction	Design-Builder
530	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-27	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS: The Design-Builder shall not use wood treated with oil-type preservatives (creosote, pentachlorophenol) in any hydraulic project. The Design-Builder may use wood treated with waterborne preservatives (ACZA, ACQ) provided the wood is approved by the Western Wood Preservers Institute for use in the aquatic environment. Any use of treated wood in the aquatic environment must follow guidelines and best management practices available at www.wwpinstitute.org .	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, CONSTRUCTION-MATERIALS #31	Construction	Design-Builder
531	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-28	FISH LIFE REMOVAL AND BLOCK NETS: The Design-Builder shall place block nets upstream and downstream of the in-water work area before capturing and removing fish life. Install block nets at an angle to the direction of flow (not perpendicular to the flow) to avoid entrapping fish in the nets.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, CONSTRUCTION-MATERIALS #37	Construction	Design-Builder
532	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-29	FISH LIFE REMOVAL AND BLOCK NETS: The Design-Builder shall not install block nets at sites with heavy vegetation, large cobble or boulders, undercut banks, or deep roots unless they can secure and maintain them.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, CONSTRUCTION-MATERIALS #38	Construction	Design-Builder
533	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-30	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall isolate fish from the work area by using either a total or partial bypass to reroute the stream through a temporary channel or pipe.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, #43	Construction	Design-Builder
534	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-31	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall sequence the work to minimize the duration of dewatering.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, #44	Construction	Design-Builder
535	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-32	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall use the least-impacting feasible method to temporarily bypass water from the work area, considering the physical characteristics of the site and the anticipated volume of water flowing through the work area.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, #45	Construction	Design-Builder
536	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-33	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: During all phases of bypass installation and decommissioning, the Design-Builder shall maintain flows downstream of the project site to ensure survival of all downstream fish.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, #46	Construction	Design-Builder
537	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-34	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall install the temporary bypass before starting other construction work in the wetted perimeter using a method approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, #47	Construction	Design-Builder
538	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-35	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: If the diversion inlet is a gravity diversion that provides fish passage, the Design-Builder shall place the diversion outlet where it facilitates gradual and safe reentry of fish into the stream channel.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, #48	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
539	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-36	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: If the bypass is a pumped diversion, once started the Design-Builder shall run it continuously until it is no longer necessary to bypass flows. This requires back-up pumps on-site and twenty-four-hour monitoring for overnight operation.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, #49	Construction	Design-Builder
540	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-37	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall install, operate, and maintain a fish screen for the intake structure in accordance with RCW 77.57.010 and 77.57.070. The Design-Builder shall screen the pump intake with one of the following: a) Perforated plate: 0.094 inch (maximum opening diameter); b) Profile bar: 0.069 inch (maximum width opening); or c) Woven wire: 0.087 inch (maximum opening in the narrow direction). The minimum open area for all types of fish screens is twenty-seven percent. The screened intake facility must have enough surface area to ensure that the velocity through the screen is less than 0.4 feet per second.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, #50	Construction	Design-Builder
541	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-38	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall maintain the fish in place whenever water is being withdrawn from the stream through the pump intake.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, #51	Construction	Design-Builder
542	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-39	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS: The Design-Builder shall return diverted water to the channel immediately downstream of the work area and dissipate flow energy from the diversion to prevent scour or erosion of the channel and bank.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, #52	Construction	Design-Builder
543	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-40	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A COFFERDAM STRUCTURE: The Design-Builder maintain water quality when installing and removing the cofferdam, dike or similar structure.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, #54	Construction	Design-Builder
544	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-41	IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A COFFERDAM STRUCTURE: The Design-Builder shall route the construction water (wastewater) from the project to an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater and remove fine sediment and other contaminants before discharging the construction water to waters of the state.	Brickyard Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 4, #55	Construction	Design-Builder
545	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-42	CULVERTS: The Design-Builder shall remove the existing culvert (4.4-foot-wide, 3.4-foot-rise, 24-footlong, CMP) in the dry or in isolation from the stream flow and remove all the components and associated materials of the existing culverts and dispose of these materials at an approved upland location.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CULVERT, #57	Construction	Design-Builder
546	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-43	CULVERTS: The Design-Builder shall plug the inlet of the existing culvert to prevent any access from Juanita Creek flows.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CULVERT, #58	Construction	Design-Builder
547	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-44	CULVERTS: The Design-Builder shall ensure that culvert design is consistent with the authorized culvert, which is a stream simulation design.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CULVERT, #59	Design	Design-Builder
548	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-45	CULVERTS: The Design-Builder shall install and maintain the culvert to ensure unimpeded fish passage.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CULVERT, #60	Design	Design-Builder
549	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-46	CULVERTS: The Design-Builder shall establish the culvert invert elevation with reference point(s) or benchmark(s) created before to starting work on this project. Clearly mark and preserve the reference point(s) for post-project compliance. Before backfilling, the Design-Builder shall confirm the invert elevation, as stated on the plans, relative to the reference points with at least a construction-grade leveling device (such as an optical auto-level or laser level).	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CULVERT, #61	Design	Design-Builder
550	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-47	CULVERT: The Design-Builder shall set the stream simulation culvert at the same gradient as the prevailing stream gradient of 3.02 percent.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CULVERT, #62	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
551	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-48	CULVERTS: The Design-Builder shall ensure the authorized culvert must not exceed 266 feet in length.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CULVERT, #62	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
552	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-49	CULVERT: The Design-Builder shall ensure the width between the culvert footings for a bottomless culvert must be equal to or greater than 8 feet.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CULVERT, #63	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
553	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-50	CULVERT: The Design-Builder shall ensure the streambed include a sinuous low-flow channel expected under common conditions in the reach and a high-flow bench on both sides of the culvert.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CULVERT, #68	Design, Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
554	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-51	CULVERT: The Design-Builder shall size streambed material to mimic the stream's natural gradation as found in nearby reference channel reaches by placing a minimum of 24 inches deep of clean, rounded, and well-graded material. Angular rock is not permitted within the channel or culvert.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CULVERT, #67	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
555	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-52	CULVERT: The Design-Builder shall embed the top of footings of bottomless culverts sufficiently below potential scour depth to prevent exposure of the footing surface and undermining.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CULVERT, #71	Construction	Design-Builder
556	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-53	CULVERT: The Design-Builder shall protect structural fill associated with the culvert installation from erosion to the 100-year peak flow.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CULVERT, #69	Construction	Design-Builder
557	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-54	CULVERT: The Design-Builder shall ensure the approach material must be structurally stable and composed of material that if eroded into the water will not harm fish life.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CULVERT, #70	Design	Design-Builder
558	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-55	CULVERT: WSDOT must maintain the culvert to ensure it provides continued, unimpeded fish passage. If the culvert becomes a hindrance to fish passage, the owner must obtain a Hydraulic Project Approval and provide prompt repair.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 5, CULVERT, #72	Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT
559	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-56	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: The Design-Builder shall isolate the new channel from the flowing watercourse during construction.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #73	Construction	Design-Builder
560	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-57	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: The Design-Builder shall construct the new open channel segment downstream of the proposed stream simulation culvert as per the details and specifications outlined in the approved plan set.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #74	Construction	Design-Builder
561	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-58	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: The Design-Builder shall ensure that permanent new channel(s) will be similar in length, width, depth, flood plain configuration, and gradient to the old channel(s). The new channel(s) shall incorporate habitat components, bed materials, channel morphology, and native or other approved vegetation to provide equal or better habitat compared to that which previously existed in the old channel.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #75	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
562	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-59	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: The Design-Builder shall use fir, cedar, or other coniferous species to construct the log and rootwad fish habitat structures.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #77	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
563	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-60	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: The Design-Builder shall not use methods of anchoring and stabilizing LWM unless additional authorization is granted through an HPA modification prior to construction.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #78	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
564	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-61	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: The Design-Builder shall ensure the streambed includes a sinuous low-flow channel expected under common conditions in the reach and a high-flow bench on both sides of the channel.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #79	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
565	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-62	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: The Design-Builder shall place a 2-foot (minimum) deep layer of rounded, uniformly-graded streambed substrate with a size composition throughout the entirety of any constructed stream channel reach.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #81	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
566	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-63	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: The Design-Builder shall place any spoils from the new channel construction in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #82	Design, Construction	Design-Builder

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No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
567	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-64	CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT: If, following project completion and the return of flow to the constructed stream, the water goes subsurface at any point, the Design-Builder shall take steps to address the problem, including the addition of fines or small, rounded gravels, to the extent necessary to seal the bed and return the flow to the surface.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #83	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
568	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-65	CHANNEL RELOCATION/REALIGNMENT: Final designs, locations, and configurations of proposed deformable grade control structures and step-pool structures have not been authorized at the time of HPA issuance. To approve the use of these structures, the Design-Builder shall provide updated design drawings for review by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife area habitat biologist and await authorization through an HPA modification prior to construction.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, CHANNEL RELOCATION / REALIGNMENT, #84	Construction	Design-Builder
569	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-66	STORMWATER OUTFALLS: The WSDOT biologist shall review and approve final outfall designs must be reviewed and approved (via an HPA modification) prior to construction.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, STORMWATER OUTFALLS, #86	Construction	WSDOT
570	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-67	STORMWATER OUTFALLS: The Design-Builder shall install stormwater outfalls (points of discharge) associated with this project landward of the OHWM of all regulated watercourses.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, STORMWATER OUTFALLS, #87	Construction	Design-Builder
571	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-68	STORMWATER OUTFALLS: If an outfall is installed waterward of the OHWM at an elevation where fish have the potential to enter the stormwater pipe, the Design-Builder shall install and maintain a flap gate, tideflex valve, or similar device to prevent fish entry.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, STORMWATER OUTFALLS, #88	Design	Design-Builder
572	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-69	STORMWATER OUTFALLS: The Design-Builder shall utilize approved energy dissipation structures and methods for stormwater outfalls to prevent potential scour of associated watercourses. These include use of tee diffusers, bubble up structures, rounded rock energy dissipation pads, installation of biodegradable linings and matting, installation of live stakes, or combinations thereof.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, STORMWATER OUTFALLS, #89	Construction	Design-Builder
573	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-70	STORMWATER OUTFALLS: The Design-Builder shall use bioengineering methods for any stormwater outfall energy dissipation pads that will be partially at or waterward of the OHWM of the associated watercourse including rounded rock and live stakes. Angular rock is not permitted to be installed at or waterward of the OHWM.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 6, STORMWATER OUTFALLS, #90	Construction	Design-Builder
574	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-71	RIPARIAN ENHANCEMENT AND RESTORATION: The Design-Builder shall ensure that final riparian replanting plans will be reviewed and approved by the WDFW permitting biologist (via an HPA modification) prior to construction.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, RIPARIAN ENHANCEMENT AND RESTORATION, #92	Construction	Design-Builder
575	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-72	RIPARIAN ENHANCEMENT AND RESTORATION: The Design-Builder shall complete plantings during the first appropriate season (fall or spring for potted stock, winter for bare-root seedlings, fall through spring for whips and cuttings) after project completion, and maintain plantings and control invasive plant species in accordance with the performance standards detailed in the approved plan document entitled, "I-405 Brickyard Inline Transit Station Project (WL6138) Juanita Fish Barrier Correction - Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum," dated August 25, 2021.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, RIPARIAN ENHANCEMENT AND RESTORATION, #93	Construction	Design-Builder
576	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-73	DEMobilization AND CLEANUP: The Design-Builder shall return water flow slowly to the in-water work areas to prevent the downstream release of sediment laden water.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, DEMobilization AND CLEANUP, #95	Construction	Design-Builder
577	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-74	DEMobilization AND CLEANUP: Upon completion of the project, the Design-Builder shall remove all materials or equipment from the site and dispose of all excess spoils and waste materials in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, DEMobilization AND CLEANUP, #96	Construction	Design-Builder
578	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-75	DEMobilization AND CLEANUP: The Design-Builder shall remove temporary erosion and sediment control methods after job site is stabilized or within three months of project completion, whichever is sooner.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, DEMobilization AND CLEANUP, #97	Construction	Design-Builder
579	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-76	DEMobilization AND CLEANUP: Before the end of the in-water work period specified in the "timing limitations" provision, the Design-Builder shall abandon temporary roads in wet or flood-prone areas.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, DEMobilization AND CLEANUP, #98	Construction	Design-Builder
580	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-77	DEMobilization AND CLEANUP: The Design-Builder shall completely remove any temporary fill before the end of the in-water timing window if the fill material could erode and deliver sediment-laden water into waters of the state.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, DEMobilization AND CLEANUP, #99	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
581	General Hydraulic Project Approval - Brickyard	HPA-BY-78	DEMobilization AND CLEANUP: The Design-Builder shall seed areas disturbed by construction activities with a native seed mix suitable for the site that has at least one quick-establishing plant species.	Hydraulic Project Approval, Page 7, DEMobilization AND CLEANUP, #100	Construction	Design-Builder
582	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-1	The Design-Builder shall keep copies of this Section 401 WQC on the job site and readily available for reference by Ecology personnel, the construction superintendent, construction managers and lead workers, and state and local government inspectors.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, General Conditions, Page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
583	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-2	The Design-Builder shall provide access to the project site and all mitigation sites upon request by Ecology personnel for site inspections, monitoring, and/or necessary data collection, to ensure that conditions of this Section 401 WQC are being met.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, General Conditions, Page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
584	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-3	The Design-Builder shall ensure that all project engineers, contractors, and other workers at the project site with authority to direct work have read and understand relevant conditions of this Section 401 WQC and all permits, approvals, and documents referenced in this WQC. The Design-Builder shall provide Ecology a signed statement (see Attachment A for an example) from each signatory that s/he has read and understands the conditions of this Order and the above-referenced permits, plans, documents and approvals. These statements shall be provided to Ecology before construction begins.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, General Conditions, Page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
585	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-4	Continuing this project beyond the five-year term of this Section 401 WQC will require the Design-Builder to obtain review and written approval by Ecology to extend the project for an additional five (5) years.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Timing, Page 4	Operations and Maintenance	Design-Builder
586	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-5	The Design-Builder shall submit an updated Draft Water Quality Monitoring Protection Plan, I405, SR 522 Vicinity to SR 527 Express Toll Lanes Improvement Project (Plan) prepared by I-405/SR 167 Megaprogram for the Washington Department of Transportation, dated October 2020, to the WSDOT Engineer, who shall then send this to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager (per Condition A.2 of this Order) for review and approval at least 30 days prior to beginning any work covered by this Order.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Water Quality Monitoring and Criteria, Page 5	Construction	Design-Builder
587	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-6	The Design-Builder shall provide, in writing, any changes or additions to the Water Quality Monitoring Protection Plan (WQMPP) and obtain approval from Ecology's Federal Permit Manager prior to implementation of the changes or additions.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Water Quality Monitoring and Criteria, Page 5	Construction	Design-Builder
588	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-7	The Design-Builder shall submit monitoring results monthly to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager, per condition A.2.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Water Quality Monitoring and Criteria, Page 5	Construction	Design-Builder
589	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-8	The Design-Builder shall not stockpile or stage materials at or below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of any waterbody.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Water Quality Monitoring and Criteria, Page 6	Construction	Design-Builder
590	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-9	The Design-Builder shall train all field staff to recognize high visibility fencing, understand its purpose and properly install it in the appropriate locations.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 6	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
591	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-10	The Design-Builder shall maintain high visibility fencing until all work is completed for each project or each stage of a staged project.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 6	Construction	Design-Builder
592	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-11	The Design-Builder shall not allow petroleum products, fresh concrete, lime, chemicals, or other toxic or deleterious materials to enter waters of the state.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 6	Construction	Design-Builder
593	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-12	The Design-Builder shall properly manage all construction debris, excess sediment, and other solid waste material and dispose of them in an upland disposal site approved by the appropriate regulatory authority.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 6	Construction	Design-Builder
594	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-13	The Design-Builder shall not discharge turbid de-watering water associated with in-water work directly to waters of the state, including wetlands. Turbid de-watering water shall be routed to an upland area for onsite or off-site settling.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 6	Construction	Design-Builder
595	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-14	The Design-Builder shall discharge clean de-watering water associated with in-water work that has been tested and confirmed to meet water quality standards directly to waters of the state including wetlands. The discharge outfall method shall be designed and operated so as not to cause erosion or scour in the stream channel, banks, or vegetation.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 7	Construction	Design-Builder
596	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-15	The Design-Builder shall utilize biodegradable hydraulic fluid for all equipment being used below the OHWM.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 7	Construction	Design-Builder
597	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-16	The Design-Builder shall locate staging areas at a minimum of 50 feet and, where practical, 200 feet, from waters of the state including wetlands. If a staging area must be located within 50 feet of waters of the state, then the Design-Builder shall provide a written explanation and obtain approval from Ecology's Federal Permit Manager before placing the staging area in the 50-foot setback area.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 7	Construction	Design-Builder
598	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-17	The Design-Builder shall ensure that equipment used for this project shall be free of external petroleum-based products while used around the waters of the state, including wetlands. Accumulation of soils or debris shall be removed from the drive mechanisms (wheels, tires, tracks, etc.) and the undercarriage of equipment prior to its use around waters of the state, including wetlands.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 7	Construction	Design-Builder
599	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-18	The Design-Builder shall not allow equipment to enter, operate, be stored or parked within any sensitive area except as specifically provided for in this Section 401 WQC.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 7	Construction	Design-Builder
600	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-19	The Design-Builder shall check fuel hoses, oil drums, oil or fuel transfer valves and fittings, etc., regularly for drips or leaks, and shall be maintained and stored properly to prevent spills into state waters.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 7	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
601	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-20	The Design-Builder shall not discharge wash water containing oils, grease, or other hazardous materials resulting from washing of equipment or working areas into state waters. The Design-Builder shall set up a designated area for washing down equipment.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 7	Construction	Design-Builder
602	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-21	The Design-Builder shall set aside a separate area, which does not have any possibility of draining to surface waters, for the wash-out of concrete delivery trucks, pumping equipment, and tools.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 7	Construction	Design-Builder
603	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-22	The Design-Builder shall not allow barges or temporary floating work platforms to ground-out during inwater construction.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 7	Construction	Design-Builder
604	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-23	The Design-Builder shall sweep barges or temporary floating work platforms, as necessary, and keep them free of material that could be blown into water.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 7	Construction	Design-Builder
605	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-24	The Design-Builder shall not allow structural material to enter water of the state during bridge demolition activities.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 8	Construction	Design-Builder
606	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-25	During demolition, the Design-Builder shall work from the banks, existing roads, or from adjacent bridges whenever possible. When necessary, equipment may operate below the OHWM, provided the work is consistent with the project's most recent HPA and occurs within the designated in-water work window.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 8	Construction	Design-Builder
607	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-26	The Design-Builder shall completely seal all forms for concrete to prevent the possibility of fresh concrete entering waters of the state.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 8	Construction	Design-Builder
608	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-27	The Design-Builder shall completely cure all concrete prior to coming into contact with water.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 8	Construction	Design-Builder
609	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-28	The Design-Builder shall not allow concrete process water to enter waters of the state. Any concrete process/contact water discharged from a confined area with curing concrete shall be routed to upland areas to be treated and disposed of appropriately with no possible entry to state waters.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 8	Construction	Design-Builder
610	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-29	The Design-Builder shall contain all saw cut water and debris generated from saw cutting activities that occur above water and dispose of it appropriately with no possible entry to waters of the state.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 8	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
611	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-30	The Design-Builder shall dispose all excavated sediment in an approved upland disposal site.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 8	Construction	Design-Builder
612	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-31	The Design-Builder shall conduct all culvert work in the dry or in isolation from stream flow.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 8	Construction	Design-Builder
613	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-32	The Design-Builder shall not allow stream flow isolation work to scour the stream channel or banks of the water body in which the work is being done.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 8	Construction	Design-Builder
614	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-33	To minimize sediment releases into downstream water, the Design-Builder shall reintroduce water to the channel gradually and at a rate not exceeding the normal stream flow.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 8	Construction	Design-Builder
615	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-34	The Design-Builder shall install culverts to avoid inlet scouring and prevent downstream bank erosion.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 8	Construction	Design-Builder
616	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-35	The Design-Builder shall protect fill associated with culvert installation from erosion to the 100-year peak flow level.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Construction, Page 8	Construction	Design-Builder
617	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-36	The Design-Builder shall mitigate wetland impacts as described in I-405, SR 522 Vicinity to SR 527 Express Toll Lanes Improvement Project Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report (hereafter called the “mitigation plan”) prepared by I-405/SR 167 Megaprogram, dated November 2020 or as revised and approved by Ecology.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Wetland Compensatory Mitigation, Page 8	Construction	Design-Builder
618	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-37	Prior to impacting wetlands, the Design-Builder shall submit to Ecology documentation from the Keller Farm Mitigation Bank sponsor verifying the purchase of credits as specified in the mitigation plan. This documentation must include the permit number, permit issuance date, impact acreage, the amount of credits required by the permit, and date of credit purchase.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Wetland Compensatory Mitigation, Page 9	Construction	Design-Builder
619	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-38	The Design-Builder shall complete the purchase of credits before the impacts to wetlands occur or Ecology may require additional compensation to account for temporal loss of wetland functions.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Wetland Compensatory Mitigation, Page 9	Construction	Design-Builder
620	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-39	If the credits are not purchased within 13 months of the date of this Section 401 WQC , the Design-Builder shall inform Ecology, in writing, of the status of: a. I-405, SR 522 to SR 527 ETL Project b. When bank credits will be purchased With the: c. Reason for the delay d. Expected date of completion. The Design-Builder shall submit an updated written notification every 12 months thereafter until I-405, SR 522 to SR 527 ETL Project is complete and the required credits are purchased.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Wetland Compensatory Mitigation, Page 9	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
621	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-40	Prior to impacting wetlands, including buffers, associated with the construction of the project, the Design- Builder shall submit the following to Ecology: a. A ledger showing that the required amount of area has been deducted from the Happy Valley Mitigation Site. b. The ledger must include the Order number, Order issuance date, impact acreage, the amount of area required by the Order, and the date the area was deducted.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Wetland Compensatory Mitigation, Page 9	Construction	Design-Builder
622	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-41	If the I-405, SR 522 Vicinity to SR 527 Express Toll Lanes Improvement Project has not occurred within 13 months of the date of this Order, the Design-Builder shall inform Ecology, in writing, of the status of: a. I-405, SR 522 to SR 527 ETL Project b. When bank credits will be purchased With the: c. Reason for the delay d. Expected date of completion. The Design-Builder shall submit an updated written notification every 12 months thereafter until I-405, SR 522 to SR 527 ETL Project is complete and the required ledger has been submitted.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Wetland Compensatory Mitigation, Page 9	Construction	Design-Builder
623	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-42	The Design-Builder shall submit any changes to the amount of wetland impacts, or revisions to the mitigation plan, in writing to Ecology for review and approval before work begins.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Wetland Compensatory Mitigation, Page 9	Construction	Design-Builder
624	Section 401 Water Quality Certification – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	401-522-43	The Design-Builder shall notify Ecology’s Regional Spill Response Office immediately if chemical containers (e.g. drums) are discovered on-site or any conditions present indicating disposal or burial of chemicals on-site that may impact surface water or ground water.	SR 522 Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Emergency/Contingency Measures, Page 10	Construction	Design-Builder
625	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-1	The Design-Builder shall install all pretreatment and treatment systems prior to any discharge of contaminated dewatering water or contaminated construction stormwater to the receiving waterbody.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
626	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-2	The Design-Builder shall capture, contain, and treat all contaminated dewatering water or contaminated stormwater prior to discharge to the receiving waterbody.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
627	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-3	The Design-Builder shall use an Ecology-approved treatment system and media filtration to treat any contaminated dewatering water or contaminated stormwater. The Design-Builder shall notify Ecology in advance if any changes in the treatment are made, with the exception of routine maintenance.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
628	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-4	The Design-Builder shall transport all captured sediment from the treatment of dewatering water or contaminated stormwater to an approved disposal facility based on the level of contamination.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
629	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-5	The Design-Builder shall not discharge any dewatering water or stormwater before it has been tested for the parameters listed in Table 1 of the Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 3	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
630	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-6	If any of the Indicator Levels listed in Table 1 of the Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit are exceeded, the Design-Builder must not discharge treated dewatering water or stormwater to the receiving waterbody. The Design-Builder shall discharge treated dewatering water or stormwater to the receiving water body if it has been treated and retested to determine that all parameters are equal to or below the Indicator Levels in Table 1.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
631	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-7	If any of the Indicator Levels are exceeded after being retested, the Design-Builder shall truck the contaminated storm or groundwater off-site for disposal in an approved manner.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
632	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-8	The Design-Builder shall discharge to sanitary sewer if authorization from the proper sewer authority has been obtained and Ecology is notified of the change.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
633	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-9	If a flow-through treatment system is adopted, the Design-Builder shall sample all dewatering water or contaminated stormwater weekly while discharging and shall test for the parameters listed in Table 1 of the Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
634	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-10	When using a flow-through treatment system, if any of the Indicator Levels listed in Table 1 of the Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit are exceeded, the Design-Builder shall stop the discharge of treated dewatering water or stormwater to the receiving waterbody until it has been retested to determine that all parameters are equal to or below the Indicator Levels in Table 1. If any of the Indicator Levels are exceeded after being retested, the Design-Builder shall modify the existing flow-through treatment system to increase its effectiveness or install an Ecology-approved treatment system or truck the contaminated stormwater or dewatering water off-site for disposal in an approved manner.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
635	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-11	The Design-Builder shall report to Ecology the sampling for the contaminants listed in Table 1 of the Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit on the required Discharge Monitoring Report according to Permit Conditions (See SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit S5.B, Discharge Monitoring Reports).	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 4	Construction	Design-Builder
636	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-12	If sampling is conducted more frequently than required by this NPDES, the Design-Builder shall include the results of this monitoring in the calculation and reporting of the data that is submitted to Ecology in the Discharge Monitoring Reports.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 4	Construction	Design-Builder
637	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-13	The Design-Builder shall report any discharge to waters of the state in exceedance of the contaminant Indicator Levels in Table 1 of the Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, except for pH criteria that shall be reported according to Permit Condition S5.F, Noncompliance Notification, as follows: 1) The Design-Builder shall immediately notify Ecology of noncompliance by calling the regional 24-hour Environmental Report Tracking System phone number (425) 649-7000; 2) The Design-Builder shall cease the discharge until indicator levels can be met; 2) The Design-Builder shall submit a detailed, written report to Ecology within five days, unless requested earlier by Ecology.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 4	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
638	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-14	The Design-Builder shall send all samples to be analyzed by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories, Chapter 137-50 WAC.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 4	Construction	Design-Builder
639	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-15	The Design-Builder shall report all sampling data monthly on Discharge Monitoring Reports electronically using Ecology’s secure online system WQWebDMR, in accordance to Permit Condition S5.B. If the measured concentration is below the detection level, then the Design-Builder shall report single analytical values below detection as “less than the detection level (DL)” by entering “<” followed by the numeric value of the detection level (e.g. “<0.1”). The Design-Builder shall report all other values above DL as the numeric value.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 4	Construction	Design-Builder
640	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-16	The Design-Builder shall haul contaminated soils excavated during construction off-site without stockpiling to an approved disposal facility based on the level of contamination. When it is not feasible to haul soils offsite, the Design-Builder shall cover soils or place them in a covered area to minimize contact with stormwater.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 4	Construction	Design-Builder
641	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-17	The Design-Builder shall report noncompliance with permit requirements or the provisions of this NPDES to the Northwest Regional Office of the Department of Ecology in accordance with Permit Condition S5.F, Noncompliance Notification.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 4	Construction	Design-Builder
642	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-18	If a modification of the NPDES is desired, the Design-Builder shall submit a written request to Ecology and if approved, Ecology shall issue an amendment to this NPDES.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 4	Construction	Design-Builder
643	Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	NPDES-522-19	The Design-Builder shall use the specified analytical methods, detection limits (DLs), and quantitation levels (QLs) in Table 1 of the Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit for monitoring unless the method used produces measurable results in the sample and EPA has listed it as an EPA-approved method in 40 CFR Part 136. If the Design-Builder uses an alternative method, not specified in the NPDES as allowed above, they shall report the test method, DL, and QL on the discharge monitoring report.	SR 522 Section 402 Construction Stormwater General Permit, Page 4	Construction	Design-Builder
644	Section 404/10 Individual Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	404-522-1	The Design-Builder shall complete the work authorized by November 29, 2026 or submit a request for a time extension to this office for consideration at least 1 month before the above date is reached.	SR 522 to 527 Section 404 Permit Conditions, General Conditions #1, page 1	Construction	Design-Builder
645	Section 404/10 Individual Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	404-522-2	The Design-Builder shall maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.	SR 522 to 527 Section 404 Permit Conditions, General Conditions #2, page 1	Construction	Design-Builder
646	Section 404/10 Individual Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	404-522-3	If the Design-Builder discovers any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, they shall immediately notify USACE of what they have found. USACE will initiate the Federal and State coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. See UDP commitments.	SR 522 to 527 Section 404 Permit Conditions, General Conditions #3, page 1	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
647	Section 404/10 Individual Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	404-522-4	The Design-Builder shall allow representatives from USACE to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.	SR 522 to 527 Section 404 Permit Conditions, General Conditions #6, page 2	Construction	Design-Builder
648	Section 404/10 Individual Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	404-522-5	After a detailed and careful review of all the conditions contained in this permit, WSDOT shall acknowledge that, although said conditions were required by the Corps, nonetheless the WSDOT and the Design- Builder agrees to those conditions voluntarily to facilitate issuance of the permit; the Design-Builder shall comply fully with all the terms of all the permit conditions.	SR 522 to 527 Section 404 Permit Conditions, General Conditions #7, page 2	Planning	WSDOT, Design-Builder
649	Section 404/10 Individual Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	404-522-6	WSDOT shall provide a copy of the permit transmittal letter, permit form, and drawings to the Design- Builder performing any of the authorized work.	SR 522 to 527 Section 404 Permit Conditions, Special Conditions a, page 2	Construction	WSDOT
650	Section 404/10 Individual Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	404-522-7	In order to meet the requirements of Section 14 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, the Design-Builder shall comply with the Section 408 Standard Terms and Conditions, and the Special Terms and Conditions provided in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) authorization to modify the Federal Project on the Sammamish River as documented by the Section 408 Federal Project approval from the Corps of Engineers Planning, Environmental and Cultural Resources Branch, dated November 25, 2020.	SR 522 to 527 Section 404 Permit Conditions, Special Conditions b, page 2	Construction	Design-Builder
651	Section 404/10 Individual Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	404-522-8	The Design-Builder shall implement and abide by the Endangered Species Act (ESA) requirements and/or agreements set forth in the Interstate 405, State Route 522 Vicinity to State Route 527 Express Toll Lanes Improvement Project Biological Assessment, dated September 16, 2019, in its entirety.	SR 522 to 527 Section 404 Permit Conditions, Special Conditions e, page 2	Construction	Design-Builder
652	Section 404/10 Individual Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	404-522-9	In order to protect the listed threatened and endangered species in the project area, the Design-Builder shall conduct the authorized activities in the work window as agreed to and documented in writing through consultation by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or National Marine Fisheries Service (Services) in any year this permit is valid. If changes to the originally authorized work window are proposed, the Design- Builder shall re-coordinate these changes with the Services and receive written concurrence on the changes. Copies of the concurrence(s) must be sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch, within 10 days of the date of the revised concurrence.	SR 522 to 527 Section 404 Permit Conditions, Special Conditions f, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
653	Section 404/10 Individual Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	404-522-10	The Design-Builder shall implement and abide by the I-405, SR 522 Vicinity to SR 527 Express Toll Lanes Improvement Project, Wetland and Stream Mitigation Report dated November 2020 in its entirety. Any changes to the mitigation report shall be coordinated with the Corps for review and approval.	SR 522 to 527 Section 404 Permit Conditions, Special Conditions g, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
654	Section 404/10 Individual Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	404-522-11	The Design-Builder shall submit documentation of the following completed mitigation transaction: The Design-Builder shall obtain from the Keller Farm Bank sponsor documentation of the completed mitigation bank transaction. The Design-Builder shall submit to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch documentation on the completed mitigation bank transaction purchase of 3.912 mitigation bank credits prior to performing work in waters of the U.S. authorized by this permit. All submittals must prominently display the reference number NWS-2020-235-DOT.	SR 522 to 527 Section 404 Permit Conditions, Special Conditions g, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
655	Section 404/10 Individual Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	404-522-12	The Design-Builder shall submit documentation of the following completed mitigation transaction: The Design-Builder shall deduct 0.897 credits from the WSDOT owned Happy Valley Mitigation Site. The mitigation transaction and record of the deduction shall be recorded on the permanent ledger showing the use of the site for this project as well as previous project transactions. The Design-Builder shall submit the updated ledger to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch prior to performing work in waters of the U.S. authorized by this permit and must prominently display the reference number NWS-2020-235-DOT.	SR 522 to 527 Section 404 Permit Conditions, Special Conditions g, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
656	Section 404/10 Individual Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	404-522-13	The Design-Builder shall submit a status report on the implementation of the authorized work and on the construction of the wetland, stream and buffer mitigation areas at Par Creek, Unnamed Tributary to Par Creek, and Stream 25.0L shall be submitted annually to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch (Corps) by December 31st each year until mitigation and restoration construction is complete as determined by the Corps. This report must prominently display the reference number NWS- 2020-235-DOT.	SR 522 to 527 Section 404 Permit Conditions, Special Conditions h, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
657	Section 404/10 Individual Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	404-522-14	The Design-Builder shall submit an as-built planting and restoration report for the Par Creek mitigation site, and stream on-site riparian plantings, with as-built drawings of the on-site temporary stream and wetland impact replacement and enhancement areas upon completion of the project construction. These reports must be submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch for review and approval and must prominently display the reference number NWS-2020-235-DOT.	SR 522 to 527 Section 404 Permit Conditions, Special Conditions i, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
658	Section 404/10 Individual Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	404-522-15	The Design-Builder shall submit mitigation monitoring reports annually in Years 1 through 5 for the Par Creek mitigation site to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Seattle District, Regulatory Branch by April 1st of each monitoring year. Year 1 monitoring will occur at least one year after completion of the mitigation site as determined by the Corps. All reports must prominently display the reference number NWS-2020-235-DOT.	SR 522 to 527 Section 404 Permit Conditions, Special Conditions j, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
659	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-1	Navigation. The Design-Builder shall the following conditions are met: a) ensure that no activity will cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation, b) install and maintain any safety lights and signals prescribed by the US Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, at WSDOT's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States, and c) understand and agree that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the Design- Builder will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.1, page 2	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
660	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-2	Aquatic Movements. The Design-Builder shall ensure that no activity will substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.2, page 2	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
661	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-3	Spawning Areas. The Design-Builder shall avoid activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons to the maximum extent practicable. The Design-Builder shall not engage in any activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.3, page 2	Construction	Design-Builder
662	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-4	Migratory Bird Breeding Areas. The Design-Builder shall avoid activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds to the maximum extent practicable. See MBTA commitments.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.4, page 2	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
663	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-5	Shellfish Beds. The Design-Builder shall not conduct activities in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWPs 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.5, page 2	Design, Construction	Design-Builder
664	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-6	Suitable Material. The Design-Builder shall not use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see Section 307 of the Clean Water Act).	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.6, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
665	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-7	Water Supply Intakes. The Design-Builder shall not conduct any activity in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.7, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
666	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-8	Adverse Impacts from Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, the Design-Builder shall minimize adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water and/or restricting its flow to the maximum extent practicable.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.8, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
667	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-9	Management of Water Flows. The Design-Builder shall ensure constructed activity will withstand expected high flows.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.9, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
668	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-10	Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. The Design-Builder shall ensure the activity will comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.10, page 3	Planning, Design, Construction	Design-Builder
669	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-11	Equipment. The Design-Builder shall place all heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.11, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
670	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-12	Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls. The Design-Builder shall implement and maintain appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls in effective operating condition during construction.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.12, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
671	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-13	Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls. The Design-Builder shall permanently stabilize all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, at the earliest practicable date.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.12, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
672	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-14	Removal of Temporary Fills. The Design-Builder shall remove temporary fills, to the maximum extent practicable, after their use has been discontinued, and shall return the affected areas to pre-construction elevations.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.13, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
673	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-15	Removal of Temporary Fills. The Design-Builder shall revegetate affected areas, as appropriate.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.13, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
674	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-16	Proper Maintenance. The Design-Builder shall properly maintain any authorized structure or fill, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.14, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
675	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-17	Single and Complete Project. The Design-Builder shall ensure that the activity is a single and complete project and that this NWP shall not be used more than once for the same single and complete project.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.15, page 3	Construction	Design-Builder
676	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-18	Tribal Rights. WSDOT's activities or operations shall not cause more than minimal adverse effects on tribal rights (including treaty rights), protected tribal resources, or tribal lands.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.17, page 4	Construction	WSDOT
677	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-19	Tribal Rights. The Design-Builder's activities or operations shall not cause more than minimal adverse effects on tribal rights (including treaty rights), protected tribal resources, or tribal lands.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.17, page 4	Construction	Design-Builder
678	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-20	Endangered Species. The Design-Builder shall not conduct any activity which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.18, page 4	Construction	Design-Builder
679	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-21	Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles. The Design-Builder shall ensure their action complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. See MBTA commitments.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.19, page 4	Construction	Design-Builder
680	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-22	Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts. If the Design-Builder discovers any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, the Design-Builder shall immediately notify WSDOT so that WSDOT can notify the district regulatory branch of what they have found. To the maximum extent practicable, the Design-Builder shall avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. See UDP commitments.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.21, page 6	Construction	WSDOT, Design-Builder
681	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-23	Mitigation. The Design-Builder shall design and construct activity to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.23, page 6	Design	Design-Builder
682	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-24	Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The Design-Builder shall ensure the activity complies with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.27, page 8	Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
683	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-25	Compliance Certification. WSDOT must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. Compliance Certification. WSDOT shall ensure that the certification document will include: (a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions; (b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that WSDOT secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and (c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation. WSDOT shall submit the completed certification document to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; General Conditions for all NWPs, B.30, page 9	Construction	WSDOT
684	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-29	Construction Boundaries. The Design-Builder shall clearly mark all construction area boundaries before beginning work on projects that involve grading or placement of fill.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; Corps Seattle District Regional General Conditions #12, pp 16	Construction	Design-Builder
685	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-30	Construction Boundaries. The Design-Builder shall maintain boundary markers and/or construction fencing and keep them clearly visible for the duration of construction. The Design-Builder shall avoid and minimize removal of native vegetation (including submerged aquatic vegetation) to the maximum extent possible.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; Corps Seattle District Regional General Conditions #12, pp 16	Construction	Design-Builder
686	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-35	The Design-Builder shall submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer for linear transportation project crossings in tidal waters.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; Corps Regional District Specific Conditions #2, page 16	Planning	Design-Builder
687	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-36	Aquatic resources requiring special protection. The Design-Builder shall avoid certain aquatic resources to the greatest extent possible.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; Corps Regional District Specific Conditions #4, page 17	Planning	Design-Builder
688	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-37	Mitigation. The Design-Builder shall show that they have followed the mitigation sequence and have first avoided and minimized impacts to aquatic resources wherever practicable.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; Corps Regional District Specific Conditions #5, page 18	Planning	Design-Builder
689	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-38	Stormwater Pollution Prevention. The Design-Builder shall implement stormwater pollution prevention or control measures to avoid discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff to waters of the State.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; Ecology 401 Certification: General Conditions #7, page 18	Planning	Design-Builder
690	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-39	Stormwater Pollution Prevention. For land disturbances during construction, the Design-Builder shall obtain and implement permits (e.g., Construction Stormwater General Permit) where required and follow WSDOT's TESC Manual and Ecology's current stormwater manual to avoid discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff to waters of the State.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; Ecology 401 Certification: General Conditions #7a, page 18	Planning	Design-Builder
691	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-40	Stormwater Pollution Prevention. Following construction, WSDOT shall provide prevention or treatment of on-going stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; Ecology 401 Certification: General Conditions #7b, page 18	Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT
692	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-42	In order to meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act, the Design-Builder shall conduct the authorized in-water activities during the period from July 1 through September 30 in any year this permit is valid. The Design-Builder shall not conduct any in-water work authorized by this permit during the period from October 1 through June 30 in any year this permit is valid.	NWP 14 Verification Letter, Special Conditions, b, page 2	Construction	WSDOT

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
693	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-43	In order to meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) Biological Opinion and Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Essential Fish Habitat Response for the Washington State Department of Transportation Preservation, Improvement, and Maintenance Activities (Ref # WCRO-2016-00011), revised October 28, 2016, and the Statewide Programmatic Consultation for the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Biological Opinion (Opinion, Ref # 01EWF00-2014-F-0286; 01EWF00-2014-FC-0287), dated July 2, 2015, the Design-Builder shall implement and abide by the Endangered Species Act (ESA) mandatory terms and conditions to implement the reasonable and prudent measures that are associated with the specified "incidental take" in the BOs, and the requirements and/or agreements set forth in the WSDOT NOAA Project Notification Form and the WSDOT USFW Project Notification Form, both dated February 1, 2021, in their entirety.	NWP 14 Verification Letter, Special Conditions, c, page 2	Construction	WSDOT
694	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-44	The Design-Builder shall implement and abide by the restoration plan titled I-405, Brickyard Inline Transit Station Project (XL6138) Juanita Creek Fish Barrier Correction – Aquatic Resources Impact and Restoration Memorandum, dated August 25, 2021. The Design-Builder shall submit an as-built report and as-built drawings and photographs of the planted stream banks and wetland areas within 13 months from the date of this authorization to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch at nws.compliance@usace.army.mil and must prominently display the reference number NWS-2021-864-DOT.	NWP 14 Verification Letter, Special Conditions, d, page 2	Construction, Operations and Maintenance	WSDOT
695	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-46	ESA Reporting to NMFS. The Design-Builder shall report incidents where any individuals of species listed by National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under the ESA appear to be injured or killed as a result of discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. or structures or work in navigable waters of the U.S. authorized by this Nationwide Permit verification.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; Corps Seattle District Regional General Conditions #9, pg 14	Construction	Design-Builder
696	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-47	ESA Reporting to NMFS. The Design-Builder shall instruct the finder of incidents noted in NWP14-45 to leave the animal alone, make note of any circumstances likely causing the death or injury, note the location and number of individuals involved and, if possible, take photographs.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; Corps Seattle District Regional General Conditions #9, pg 14	Construction	Design-Builder
697	Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 - Brickyard	NWP14-BY-48	ESA Reporting to NMFS. The Design-Builder shall ensure that adult animals will not be disturbed unless circumstances arise where they are obviously injured or killed by discharge exposure or some unnatural cause.	NWP 14 Terms and Conditions; Corps Seattle District Regional General Conditions #9, pg 14	Construction	Design-Builder
698	Shoreline Substantial Development Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	SHOR-522-1	The Design-Builder shall follow Exhibit 3 as the approved conceptual site plans for the WSDOT Interstate 405, State Route 522 Vicinity to State Route 527 Express Toll Lanes Improvements – Shoreline Master Program Permits: Substantial Development, specifically Exhibit 3.3 "Vicinity Map and Wetland Impact Site Plans" and Exhibit 3.4 "Shoreline Mitigation and Planting Plans"; provided, that wetland fill is allowed pursuant to a contemporaneous Shoreline Variance permit.	Shoreline Substantial Development Permit, Conditions of Approval #1, page 23	Planning, Construction	Design-Builder
699	Shoreline Substantial Development Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	SHOR-522-2	The Design-Builder shall follow Exhibit 3.6.8, especially PDF pages 1, 6, 8, 9, 11, 18, 20, and 21, as the approved plans for the elements of the Project which are subject to or appurtenant to the SCUP.	Shoreline Substantial Development Permit, Conditions of Approval #2, page 23	Planning, Construction	Design-Builder
700	Shoreline Substantial Development Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	SHOR-522-3	The Design-Builder shall follow Exhibit 3.6.11, especially PDF pages 77 – 82, as the approved plans for the alterations to Par Creek to remove the fish barrier.	Shoreline Substantial Development Permit, Conditions of Approval #3, page 23	Planning, Construction	Design-Builder
701	Shoreline Substantial Development Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	SHOR-522-4	The Design-Builder shall follow Exhibit 3.6.16, especially PDF pages 64 – 69, as the approved plans for bridge removal and replacement.	Shoreline Substantial Development Permit, Conditions of Approval #4, page 23	Planning, Construction	Design-Builder

I-405, Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project

No.	Source Document	Commitment ID	Commitment Description	Source Reference	Phase	Responsible Party
702	Shoreline Substantial Development Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	SHOR-522-5	The Design-Builder shall follow Exhibit 3.6.29, especially PDF pages 59, 63, and 64, as the approved plans for wetland mitigation; provided that, placement of fill in Wetlands 24.00L and 26.13R is allowed pursuant to a contemporaneous Shoreline Variance permit.	Shoreline Substantial Development Permit, Conditions of Approval #5, page 23	Planning, Construction	Design-Builder
703	Shoreline Substantial Development Permit – SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	SHOR-522-6	Except as provided in RC 90.58.140(5)(a) and (b), construction pursuant to this permit shall not begin and is not authorized until 21 days from the date this permit is filed with the Washington Department of Ecology and Attorney General as required by RCW 90.58.140(6) and WAC 173-27-130, or until all review proceedings initiated within 21 days from the date of such filing have been terminated.	Shoreline Substantial Development Permit, Conditions of Approval, page 23	Construction	Design-Builder
704	Section 9 Bridge Permit - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	SEC9-1	The Design-Builder shall ensure that construction of falsework, pilings, cofferdams or other obstructions, if required, shall be in accordance with plans submitted to and approved by the Commander, Thirteenth Coast Guard District, prior to modification of the bridges.	USCG Section 9 Bridge Permit, page 1	Construction	Design-Builder
705	Section 9 Bridge Permit - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	SEC9-2	The Design-Builder shall conduct all work so that the free navigation of the waterway is not unreasonably interfered with and the present navigable depths are not impaired.	USCG Section 9 Bridge Permit, page 1	Construction	Design-Builder
706	Section 9 Bridge Permit - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	SEC9-3	The Design-Builder shall give timely notice of any and all events that may affect navigation to the District Commander during modification of the bridges.	USCG Section 9 Bridge Permit, page 1	Construction	Design-Builder
707	Section 9 Bridge Permit - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	SEC9-4	The Design-Builder shall promptly clear channel or channels through the structures of all obstructions placed therein or caused by the modification of the bridges to the satisfaction of the District Commander, when in the judgment of the District Commander the modification work has reached a point where such action should be taken.	USCG Section 9 Bridge Permit, page 1	Construction	Design-Builder
708	Section 9 Bridge Permit - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	SEC9-5	Prior to commencement of construction, the Design-Builder shall submit to the District Commander for approval, plans showing the final designs chosen for the modification of the bridges. The final designs chosen shall, at a minimum, provide the navigational clearances as shown on the approved plan sheets 2, 3, and 4 (of 6) dated 24 August 2021.	USCG Section 9 Bridge Permit, page 2	Construction	Design-Builder
709	Section 9 Bridge Permit - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	SEC9-6	The Design-Builder shall install and maintain in good condition a bridge protective system by and at the expense of the owner of the bridges when so required by the District Commander. The Design-Builder shall ensure said installation and maintenance shall be for the safety of navigation and be in accordance with plans submitted to and approved by the District Commander prior to its construction.	USCG Section 9 Bridge Permit, page 2	Construction	Design-Builder
710	Section 9 Bridge Permit - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	SEC9-7	The Design-Builder shall install and maintain in a good and legible condition clearance gauges by and at the expense of the owner of the bridges when so required by the District Commander. The Design-Builder shall submit the type of gauges and the locations in which they are to be installed to the District Commander for approval.	USCG Section 9 Bridge Permit, page 2	Construction	Design-Builder
711	Section 9 Bridge Permit - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	SEC9-8	The Design-Builder shall remove all parts of the existing to-be-modified I-405 Bridges across the Sammamish River, mile 4.6, not utilized in the new modified bridge project, which are located within the waterway, down to or below two feet below the mudline. The Design-Builder shall remove all other parts to a minimum of two feet below the natural ground line.	USCG Section 9 Bridge Permit, page 2	Construction	Design-Builder
712	Section 9 Bridge Permit - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	SEC9-9	The Design-Builder shall clear the waterway to the satisfaction of the District Commander when in the judgment of the District Commander the work has reached a point where such action should be taken.	USCG Section 9 Bridge Permit, page 2	Construction	Design-Builder
713	Section 9 Bridge Permit - SR 522 to SR 527 ETL	SEC9-10	When the bridges are no longer used for transportation purposes, the Design-Builder shall remove them in their entirety or to elevations deemed appropriate by the District Commander and the waterway cleared to the satisfaction of the District Commander. The Design-Builder shall complete such removals and clearances by and at the expense of the owner of the bridges upon due notice from the District Commander.	USCG Section 9 Bridge Permit, page 2	Construction	Design-Builder