Cowlitz Indian Tribe
Natural Resources Department

The Shire Ecosystem Restoration Project
RFP for Construction Services

<u>Addenda 2</u> –

- Q&A – Response to Contractor Questions
- Revised Bid Sheet
- Hydraulic Project Approval 0047191

Bidder acknowledges they have received and carefully examined all Addenda 2 documents. Print, sign, and return this page with your proposal.

Name (printed): **Signature:** **Date:**

Technical Contacts: Katie Fielding – Restoration Ecologist/PM
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Cowlitz Indian Tribe

Natural Resources Department

Date: May 14, 2026
To: Construction Contractors
From: Natural Resources Department – Habitat Restoration Program
Project: The Shire – Ecosystem Restoration RFP, Skamania County, WA
Purpose: Response to Contractor Questions

1) Who is responsible for fish exclusion?
Answer: The Tribe will install fish exclusion and complete fish removal from areas specified to be dewatered, prior the implementation of the contractor's temporary stream diversion plan. The contractor is responsible for giving the Tribe notice, one week prior to dewatering in order to plan fish removal. Contractor required to check exclusion(s) daily and clean debris from the nets.

2) Please describe the coordination requirements for the BNSF crossing?
Answer: The contractor is responsible for submitting and securing a BNSF private crossing permit and the associated railroad insurance requirement. BNSF has agreed to expedite the permitting process. Costs associated with this permit and all insurance coverages (e.g., railroad insurance) are considered incidental to Bid Item 1- Mobilization. The BNSF private crossing permit application can be accessed with the following link. Rail Permitting:
https://railpermittingbnsf.b2clogin.com/railpermittingbnsf.onmicrosoft.com/b2c_1a_signup_signin/oauth2/v2.0/authorize?client_id=dba65104-2843-4b20-8600-2dd0bdb78392&scope=https%3A%2F%2Frailpermittingbnsf.onmicrosoft.com%2Frp-api%2Faccess_as_user%20openid%20profile%20offline_access&redirect_uri=https%3A%2F%2Fbnsf.railpermitting.com%2F&client-request-id=019e17a9-c6e8-7d21-8ed6-47f4490c689f&response_mode=fragment&client_info=1&nonce=019e17a9-c6ea-70ba-b33f-a2810e82a1c3&state=eyJpZCI6IjAxOWUxN2E5LWM2ZTktNzE5OC05NWFjLThmNGQ1MTg2NDFlZiIsIm1ldGEiOnsiaW50ZXJhY3Rpb25UeXBlIjoicmVkaXJlY3QifX0%3D&x-client-SKU=msal.js.browser&x-client-VER=4.27.0&response_type=code&code_challenge=BIwwULdL1C3Ch003G7G4XD5qN9rZSlFDI6XrhKOoHGk&code_challenge_method=S256

3) Is railroad insurance required?
Answer: Yes. Costs associated with all insurance coverages (e.g., railroad insurance) are considered incidental to Bid Item 1- Mobilization.

4) Will there be a BNSF Rail Safety Manager assigned to ensure the rail is safe to cross?
Answer: BNSF will not provide staff to coordinate the crossing of the railroad. Rail safety and traffic/crossing safety means and methods are the responsibility of the contractor. The Amtrak

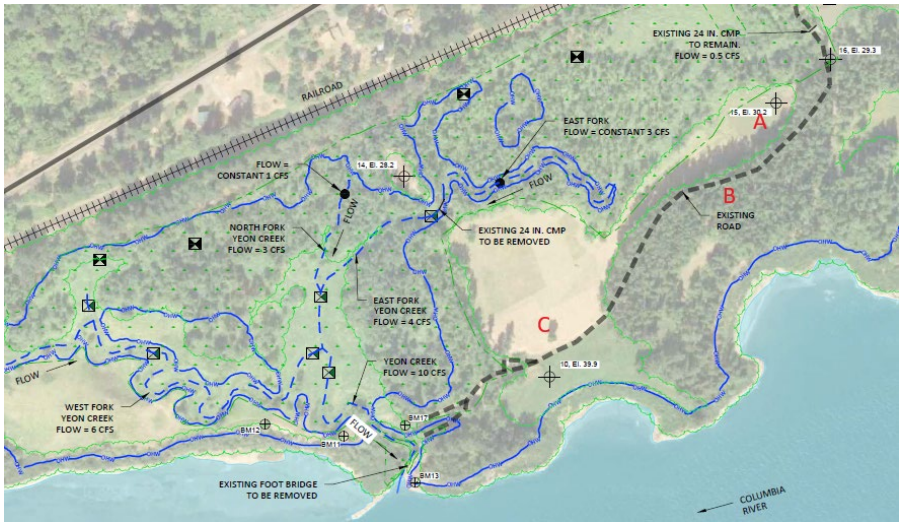
schedule can be found online, and it is recommended that the contractor avoid deliveries around the travel times of those trains.

5) Where are owner provided materials being delivered?
Answer: Any owner provided materials will be arranged for delivery to the property gate off Highway 14 located at 45.595651, -122.131625. The contractor will be responsible for offloading and transporting them to the work area. Costs associated with owner provided materials are considered incidental to Bid Items 9&10 – Install Bridge Superstructure & Substructure.

6) Can the access road off of Hwy 14 be widened to allow equipment access to the project site including clearing trees and brush along the roadway?
Answer: Trees along the road can be removed to widen the road. Prior to construction the contractor, Tribe staff and landowner representative will walk the access routes and mark trees to be removed. The landowner has given permission to remove trees on the levee as well as brush the access road into the project site. The existing grass strips on the side of the road would have to be replaced after the road was widened. The Tribe will provide seed and the bid sheet has been updated to provide payment for labor to spread owner-provided seed.

7) Is the staging area at the west end of the project site the only option for staging?
Answer: Alternative staging areas are approved by the landowner including the locations indicated on the map with the following comments from the landowner:

- *A. Field near the storage shed would be great to use, includes multiple access points.*
- *B. Pull off with the trailers would also be a great spot to use and the University can move the trailers out of the way.*
- *C. The University would like to avoid using the main meadow if possible.*



8) Where the levee is narrow can it be lowered to accommodate equipment?
Answer: The Landowner has approved altering the levee to facilitate project work area access. The Tribe will require the contractor to return access and staging areas to pre-construction conditions and elevations. As such we recommend recording the elevation of the locations that will be altered

and returning the levee to preconstruction elevation to ensure the Landowner has perennial access to the west meadow when the project is complete. The Landowner is not concerned about tree removal on the levee. Any trees removed are to be incorporated into the project (for use in habitat structures, erosion/sediment control/site restoration) as directed by the Tribe/Engineer. This is incidental to Bid Item 4 – Temporary Access. No trees can be hauled offsite.

9) Are there any additional access points which could potentially be utilized by the contractor to avoid crossing the railroad?

Answer: There is a tunnel under the railroad near the intersection of Prindle Road and Highway 14. This tunnel is 8ft wide at the base and 10ft tall at the top of the arch (see photo below). The University owns the land between Prindle Rd and the railroad and the Landowner has confirmed access can be reestablished to this tunnel and a staging area created between Prindle Rd and the railroad to allow some materials to be staged without crossing the tracks.

10) Will you provide a photo of the mouth of Yeon Springs and the channel at summer low flow?

11) What is the realistic CFS for the in-water work window and what will the engineer require the system to be designed for when reviewing the submittal?

Answer: The Yeon Spring outlet and confluence with the Columbia River is estimated to have a summer low flow between 1-3 cubic feet per second. Reference the attached August photos to assess the flow conditions.

12) Can the bedrock excavation be completed with blasting?
Answer: No, the permit application included cutting and hydraulic rock hammer. There is not sufficient time to resubmit with blasting as an alternative method and have approval for the upcoming in water work window.

13) Does excavated material need to be hauled off site or can it be spoiled on site?
Answer: The Landowner has approved material be placed on the levee to widen it or spread at the west meadow staging area outside of the OHM and wetland areas (Sheet 22). These locations will provide sufficient area for the ~500CY of material generated by the project so haul off will not be required. Material placed on site will need to be capped with 12+ inches of soil to ensure it can be planted after construction.

14) Is the irrigation line across the culvert active?
Answer: Yes, the irrigation line is active and will need to be replaced after construction. There is also a power line buried in the culvert crossing which powers the dugout building on site. Contractors should call 811 before excavation to confirm the location of buried utilities and that there are no additional utilities on site. Costs associated with placing the irrigation and electrical are considered incidental to Bid Item 9 – Install Bridge Superstructure.

15) Do you want the contractor to include providing the flatrack in their proposal?
Answer: The Tribe is subcontracting Kilgren Water Resources to develop the plans for an agricultural crossing similar to the photos included in the RFP that will replace the sheets in the RFP plan set. The quantities of excavation will not increase and the size of the super structure is 8ft by 40 ft, which is slightly narrower than the railcar in the plans. The Tribe will purchase the superstructure flatrack and substructure ecoblocks and has added a force account for additional materials that may be needed for the structure. The bid sheet has been updated to reflect the contractor only bidding installation. Contractor shall be required to offload the bridge when it is delivered to the property gate off Highway 14 and this is incidental to Bid Item 9 – Install Bridge Superstructure.

16) How big is the tractor that is crossing the bridge? Are there load rating specifications?
Answer: The University utilizes a John Deere 2320 and a Kubota ZD331 with a 72" mower deck to maintain the property. This is a private crossing with no vehicle access and does not require a vehicle load rating. The project engineer assumes the most significant load the structure will see is a snow load of up to 19,000lbs and a personnel load of 28,800lbs. The flatrack being provided by the Tribe has a center load capacity of 52,000lbs and "have a certified rating up to 80,000lbs for total deck rating" per the supplier.

17) What is the engineers' estimate?
Answer: The Engineers' Estimate for the construction subtotal is $463,000. This does include providing bridge structures. This does not include the planting allowance. Nor does the figure include sales tax as the Tribe has provided an exemption letter for habitat restoration work.

18) Are there any sensitive areas where the contractor should avoid?
Answer: There are extensive wetlands/ waterbodies as well as intact vegetation communities around the project site. Most of the work areas can be accessed via an upland route that is within the limits of disturbance and when equipment needs to operate where wet soils are present, the contractor will need to use mats, plates or specialized equipment to reduce ground pressure to limit impacting wetlands/waterbodies.
There are also sensitive landscape areas specifically at the round about, the bay shoreline and meadow on the opposite side of the road as well as the lawn past the culvert crossing. These areas should be preserved to the best of the contractor's ability, any unavoidable damage created during construction should be addressed after project completion to restore the site to as near pre-construction conditions as possible.

19) What are the soil conditions where the contractor needs to drive piles to build fish habitat structures? Will wood piles be installed near the confluence of Yeon Springs with Columbia?
Answer: Piles are used to secure logs primarily along the west fork of Yeon Springs where it is expected that soils will be soft and of sufficient depth to achieve the specified 10ft embedment depth. Pile will not be used at the mouth of Yeon Springs, boulder ballast will be used where bedrock is exposed.

20) Will vertical piles encounter refusal conditions prior to required embedment depth?
Answer: Limited subsurface data is available, however Washington DOE Well Log #652121 and Well tag BAA320 indicate that overburden materials will allow for total embedment depth. Prior groundwater well investigations required the excavation and installation of piezometer standpipes near the toe of the rail grade. During pit excavation down to 13 feet, the Engineer documented encountering a mix of sands, gravels and cobbles, consistent with substrate conditions within the lower Columbia River floodplain. If the contractor encounters bedrock, additional, adjacent pilings will be installed or the log structure location will be adjusted, per the direction of the Engineer.

21) Per the installation of willow live cuttings, when does that occur? Post construction in the Fall or in the Spring?
Answer: Our permitting consultant is recommending that live stakes be installed in April or May given the duration of inundation this site will see during the winter and spring. There is concern that if live stakes are installed in the late fall after leaf off the plant material may be fully submerged for several months which would impact survival. The Tribe supports the recommendation of installing live stakes after the Columbia River recedes.

22) Can we barge wood to the project site?

Answer: Contractors can propose any means and methods they believe will be advantageous, however the Tribe cannot verify that the bays have stable conditions to accommodate a barge for unloading equipment or materials. Additionally, the landowner requests minimal use of the adjacent meadow. Material would need to be staged elsewhere, and extreme care would need to be taken to protect and restore the area to pre-construction conditions.

23) How many Boulders are required per log?
Answer: Total quantity of boulders is presented on the Bid Sheet. Bedrock channel reconstruction log placement locations from plans are accurate. Final placements of logs and boulders will be field fit and may not match exact locations. Vertical placements constitute precise grade controls and shall be held per plans and specifications.

24) Will weight dispersion mats be permitted in soft soil work areas?
Answer: The permits require the use of low ground pressure equipment, temporary weight dispersion mats and plates, or equivalent methods to limit impacts to wetlands and soft soils. The Contractor should propose the means and methods they intend to use to prevent excessive damage to wetlands under the assumption that all ground pressure reducing equipment and supplies are permitted.

25) How will the Tribe be assessing CY for bedrock excavation & culvert removal?
Answer: This bid item is essentially treated as a lump sum. The project engineer will provide oversight and shoot ground surface elevations to meet fish passage and bridge installation requirements.

26) How will the Tribe be assessing TON for imported material?
Answer: The contractor will be required to provide load tickets for imported materials.

27) What will you be looking for when inspecting trees upon delivery?
Answer: The Tribe or Engineer will inspect large wood upon delivery to ensure it meets the specs as well as looking at rootwad quality. The root fan should not be excessively trimmed, see photos for examples of rejected (Photos 1 & 2) and accepted (photo 3) trees.

Cowlitz Indian Tribe Natural Resources Dept.
1055 9th Avenue ~ P.O. Box 2547 ~ Longview, WA 98632 ~ 360-577-8140 ~ Fax: 360-577-7432
www.cowlitz.org

28) Is there flexibility in the willow species?
Answer: The Tribe will accept replacements for locally adapted varieties and quantities.

29) How certain are you about permit delivery?
Answer: All permit applications were submitted in January and February. The Tribe has contacted all permitting agencies and have the following updates:

- WDFW: has issued HPA

- US Army Corp of Engineers (USACE)/WA Dept. of Ecology: We expect the cultural resource process to conclude by the end of May. The USACE has indicated they can complete the permit issuance within 2 weeks of receiving cultural resource documents.

- County: The County has received all materials for a complete application and has indicated NSA approval could be expected as early as June 1 and as late as June 30.

30) Is there a storm water permit? If so, how long do you anticipate the monitoring to take place?
Answer: This project does not have the quantity of upland clearing, grading, and excavation that would trigger an NPDES permit (1 acre). No post project stability monitoring is required by the contractor after de-mobilization.

RFP Timeline and Critical Dates

- **Proposal/Bid Submission Deadline: May 20, 2026 – 2:00 pm PST**
- Selection Committee Review and Scoring: May 20-22, 2026
- **Award Selection/Contract Award: May 26, 2026 (tentative)**
- Fully Executed Contract: June 1, 2026 (tentative)
- Simplified Project Timeline (overview):
    - Contractor materials sourcing: June 2026 (tentative)
    - Contractor Pre-Con Meeting: June 2026 (tentative)
    - Contractor mobilizes and begins site prep: June 15, 2026 (tentative)
    - WDFW/HPA In-Water Work Window begins: July 15, 2026
    - WDFW/HPA In-Water Work Window ends: September 30, 2026
    - Contractor completes all In-Water Work by: September 30, 2026
    - Contractor conducts site restoration and demobilizes by: November 30, 2026
      Notes: Schedule assumes Corps permit and NSA approvals are complete and permits have been issued before July 15th.

The Shire - Ecosystem Restoration Project
Construction RFP Bid Form - Bid Sheet

Cowlitz Indian Tribe
Natural Resources Department
1055 9th Ave Longview, WA 98632

No.	WSDOT 2024	Description	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Cost	Cost
1	1-09	Mobilization	LS	1		
2	8-01	TESC, SPCC Plan and Implementation	LS	1		
3	8-31	Temporary Stream Diversion	LS	1		
4	8-26	Temporary Access	LS	1		
5	1-09.6	Temporary Access & Erosion Control – Force Account				$10,000
6	2-02	Removal of Structures and Obstructions	LS	1		
7	2-03	Rock Excavation at Yeon Creek Outlet	CY	300		
8	2-09	Structure Excavation, Class A, Incl. Haul	CY	215		
9	6-03	~~Provide and~~ Install Bridge Superstructure*	LS	1		
10	6-02	~~Provide and~~ Install Bridge Substructure*	LS	1		
11	1-09.6	Provide and Install Bridge Material - Force Account				$10,000
12	8-27	Woody Material - Logs without Rootwad, 40-feet length	EA	9		
13	8-27	Woody Material - Log with Rootwad, 20-feet length	EA	11		
14	8-27	Woody Material - Log with Rootwad, 40-feet length	EA	46		
15	6-05	Timber Piling	EA	170		
16	4-04	Crushed Surfacing Top Course	TON	10		
17	9-03	Streambed Sediment	TON	120		
18	9-03	Streambed Cobble 6 IN.	TON	40		
19	9-03	Streambed Sand	TON	40		
20	9-03	Streambed Boulders, Type Two	EA	70		
21	1-09.6	Streambed Material – Force Account				$5,000
22	8-02	Seeding and Mulching	HR	80		
				Construction Subtotal		
				7.7% Sales Tax		

Allowance Items						
22	8-02	Mowing & Herbicide Application	HR	100		
23	8-02	Plant Selection, Red-Osier Dogwood, Live Stake	EA	2,320		
24	8-02	Plant Selection, Multnomah Columbia River Willow, Live Stake	EA	2,320		
25	8-02	Plant Selection, Rogue Arroyo Willow, Live Stake	EA	2,320		
26	8-02	Plant Selection, Placer Erect Willow, Live Stake	EA	2,320		
				Allowance Subtotal		
				7.7% Sales Tax		

Signature & Date	**TOTAL**	

*Bid sheet has been amended to remove the cost of providing the superstructure and substructure, with a Force Account added

HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

Washington Department of
Fish and Wildlife
PO Box 43234
Olympia, WA 98504-3234
(360) 902-2200

Issue Date: 04/20/2026
Project End Date: 04/19/2031

Permit Type: HPA - Standard (Fish Habitat Enhancement Project (FHEP))
Permit Number: 2026-5-45+01
Application ID: 0047191

PERMITTEE	AUTHORIZED AGENT
ATTENTION Pete Barber 7700 NE 26th Ave Vancouver, WA 98665	ATTENTION Tammy Stout 2800 N Lombard St #803 Portland, OR 97217

Project Name: The Shire Enhancement Project

Project Description: The Cowlitz Indian Tribe proposes to restore perennial fish passage to 1.1 miles of Yeon Springs, a cold-water tributary to the Columbia River, located in the Columbia River Gorge. Restoring fish passage and placing large wood debris will benefit out of-basin juvenile salmonids seeking cold-water refuge and provide complex rearing/spawning habitat to benefit local populations of Lower Columbia coho, Chinook, and chum salmon, and steelhead. The project will also treat 4.5 acres of degraded riparian and wetland habitat infested with a dense layer of non-native reed canarygrass, and install native shrub and trees species to restore native vegetation communities and provide shade over the creek channels. Primary project features include: 1) Yeon Springs fish passage enhancement: The project will lower the bedrock sill at the confluence of the Columbia River and Yeon Springs and enhance the habitat functions with the placement of anchored log grade controls and streambed material to create a roughened channel with accessible gradients. 2) East Fork Yeon Creek fish passage enhancement: The existing 24-inch culvert on the East Fork Yeon Creek has become silted in and buried by beaver activity, impounding the flows of East Fork Yeon Creek. A spanning bridge deck is proposed to replace the culvert and remove the existing barrier to fish and flows. 3) Large wood placement: Large wood structures will be placed in the West Fork, East Fork Yeon Creek and Yeon Springs spaced along the channel with slash pinned beneath the large wood placements. 4) Riparian restoration: The proposed project aims to reclaim 4.5 acres of riparian habitat with a three-phased application of herbicide to reduce the density of non-native reed canarygrass and Himalayan blackberry.

PROVISIONS

AUTHORIZED WORK TIMES

1. Work may start immediately, provided the stream is dry or in a low-flow period. If the stream is not dry or in a low-flow period, you must not start work until July 15 and you must complete the work by September 30.

PROJECT APPROVALS

2. Work must be accomplished per the plans and specifications submitted with the application and approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, entitled "JARPA_20260129_JARPA_ShireEnhancment.pdf", dated 03/06/2026, and "Adobe PDFProjectPlanDrawings_20260129_PermitDrawings_Shire_JARPA AppB.pdf", dated 03/06/2026, except as modified by this Hydraulic Project Approval. You must have a copy of these plans available on site during all phases of the project construction.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

3. You or your agent 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, one day before removing a 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 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.
4. FISH KILL/WATER QUALITY PROBLEM NOTIFICATION: If a fish kill occurs or fish are observed in distress at the job site, immediately stop all activities causing harm. Immediately 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, also 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.

STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT

5. Establish staging areas (used for activities such as 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.
6. Check equipment daily for leaks and complete any required repairs in an upland location before using the equipment in or near the water.
7. Equipment used in or near water must use environmentally acceptable lubricants composed of biodegradable base oils. These are vegetable oils, synthetic esters, and polyalkylene glycols.
8. If wet or muddy conditions exist, in or near a riparian zone or wetland area, use equipment and protocols to minimize unnecessary soil disturbance.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

9. Work in the dry watercourse (when no natural flow is occurring in the channel, or when flow is diverted around the job site).
10. Project activities conducted waterward of the ordinary high water line must not occur when the project area, including the work corridor, is inundated with water.
11. The use of a vibratory hammer is authorized for piling installation under this HPA.

IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION

12. Sequence the work to minimize the duration of dewatering.
13. Install the cofferdam, dike, or similar structure, and isolate and remove fish from the work area prior to the start of other work in the wetted perimeter.
14. Use the least-impacting feasible method to temporarily bypass water from the work area. Consider the physical characteristics of the site and the anticipated volume of water flowing through the work area.
15. Maintain water quality when installing and removing the cofferdam, dike or similar structure.
16. If the diversion inlet is a pump diversion in a fish-bearing stream, the pump intake structure must have a fish screen installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with RCW 77.57.010 and 77.57.070. 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. Maintain fish screens to prevent injury or entrapment of fish.
17. The fish screen must remain in place whenever water is withdrawn from the stream through a pump intake.

18. If the diversion inlet is a gravity diversion that provides fish passage, place the diversion outlet where it facilitates gradual and safe reentry of fish into the stream channel.

FISH LIFE REMOVAL

19. All persons participating in capture and removal must have training, knowledge, and skills in the safe handling of fish life.
20. Place block nets upstream and downstream of the in-water work area before capturing and removing fish life.
21. Capture and safely move fish life from the work area to the nearest suitable free-flowing water.

PROJECT DESIGN

22. After removing the degraded culvert, restore the stream bed to a similar width, depth, gradient, and substrate composition as the channel segments upstream and downstream from the crossing.
23. Design and construct the permanent bridge to pass water, ice, large wood, and associated woody material and sediment likely to move under the bridge during the 100-year flood flows.
24. Design and locate new temporary access roads to prevent erosion and sediment delivery to waters of the state.
25. Securely anchor at least one end of the temporary bridges.

INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL

26. Follow Method 1 for low-risk locations (i.e., clean/drain/rinse/dry). Thoroughly remove visible dirt and debris from all equipment and gear—including vessels, boots, waders, drive mechanisms, wheels, tires, tracks, buckets, and undercarriage—before arriving at and leaving the job site to prevent the transport and introduction of aquatic invasive species. For contaminated or high-risk sites, refer to the Method 2 Decontamination protocol. Clean, rinse, and dry all decontamination equipment used and properly dispose of any water and chemicals used for cleaning. For additional decontamination details, including specific protocols for freshwater, marine, and estuarine environments, refer to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Invasive Species Management Protocols, available online at https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/invasive/prevention/clean-drain-dry#decontamination

SEDIMENT, EROSION, AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT

27. 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.
28. All equipment fueling and servicing must be done so that petroleum products do not get into the body of water or frequent scour zone. If a petroleum sheen or spill is observed, you must immediately stop work, remove the equipment from the body of water, and contact the Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division (1-800-258-5990). You may not return your equipment to the water until the problem is corrected. You must store fuel and lubricants outside the frequent scour zone, and in the shade when possible.
29. Before starting work, install sediment and erosion control measures to prevent sediment from entering waters of the state. Inspect the sediment and erosion control measures regularly during construction and make all needed repairs if any damage occurs. Maintain erosion and sediment control until all work and cleanup of the job site is complete.
30. Straw used for erosion and sediment control, must be certified free of noxious weeds and their seeds.
31. If flow conditions arise that will result in erosion or siltation of waters of the state, stop all hydraulic project activities except those needed to control erosion and siltation.
32. 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.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

33. Do not use wood treated with oil-type preservative (creosote, pentachlorophenol) in any hydraulic project. Wood treated with waterborne preservative chemicals (ACZA, ACQ) may be used if the Western Wood Preservers Institute has approved the waterborne chemical for use in the aquatic environment. The manufacturer must follow the Western Wood Preservers Institute guidelines and the best management practices to minimize the preservative migrating from treated wood into aquatic environments. To minimize leaching, wood treated with a preservative by someone other than a manufacturer must follow the field treating guidelines. These guidelines and best management practices are available at https://preservedwood.org.

34. To prevent leaching, construct forms to contain any wet concrete. Place impervious material over any exposed wet concrete that will come in contact with waters of the state. Forms and impervious materials must remain in place until the concrete is cured.

PLANTING

35. Replace riparian zone vegetation damaged or destroyed by construction with native vegetation, using a proven methodology.
36. Complete replanting of riparian vegetation during the first dormant season (late fall through late winter) after project completion per the approved plan.

DEMOBILIZATION AND CLEANUP

37. Before the end of the in-water work period specified in the “timing limitations” provision, remove temporary culverts and bridges, and any imported fill. Remove all earth and roadbed materials prior to removing a temporary crossing. Restore the stream bed to pre-project conditions or to a similar width, depth, gradient, and substrate composition as the channel segments upstream and downstream from the crossing.
38. Do not relocate removed or replaced structures within waters of the state. Remove and dispose of these structures in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater.
39. Deposit all trash from the project at an appropriate upland disposal location.

PROJECT LOCATION(S)

Location		
The Shire Enhancement Project		
Latitude	**Longitude**	**County**
45.592630000000000	-122.133190000000000	Skamania
WRIA	**Waterbody**	**Tributary to**
WRIA	Other	Other

APPLIES TO ALL HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVALS

This Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) pertains only to those requirements of the Washington State Hydraulic Code, specifically Chapter 77.55 RCW. Additional authorization from other public agencies may be necessary for this project. The person(s) to whom this HPA is issued is responsible for applying for and obtaining any additional authorization from other public agencies (local, state, and/or federal) that may be necessary for this project.

This Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) shall be available on the job site at all times and all its provisions followed by the person(s) to whom this HPA is issued and operator(s) performing the work.

This Hydraulic Project Approval does not authorize trespass.

HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

Washington Department of
Fish and Wildlife
PO Box 43234
Olympia, WA 98504-3234
(360) 902-2200

Issue Date: 04/20/2026
Project End Date: 04/19/2031

Permit Type: HPA - Standard (Fish Habitat Enhancement Project (FHEP))
Permit Number: 2026-5-45+01
Application ID: 0047191

The person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) is issued and operator(s) performing the work may be held liable for any loss or damage to fish life or fish habitat that results from failure to comply with the provisions of this HPA.

Failure to comply with the provisions of this Hydraulic Project Approval could result in a civil action against you, including, but not limited to, a stop work order or notice to comply, and/or a gross misdemeanor criminal charge, possibly punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment.

All Hydraulic Project Approvals (HPA) issued under RCW 77.55.021 are subject to additional restrictions, conditions, or revocation if the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife determines that changed conditions require such action. The person(s) to whom this HPA is issued has the right to appeal those decisions. Procedures for filing appeals are listed below.

MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL (HPA): You may request approval of minor modifications to the required work timing or the plans and specifications approved in this HPA unless this is a General HPA. If this is a General HPA you must use the Major Modification process described below. Any approved minor modification will require the issuance of a letter documenting the approval. A minor modification to the required work timing means any change to the work start or end dates of the current work season to enable project or work phase completion. Minor modifications will be approved only if spawning or incubating fish are not present within the vicinity of the project. You may request subsequent minor modifications to the required work timing. A minor modification of the plans and specifications means any changes in the materials, characteristics, or construction of your project that do not alter the project's impact to fish life or habitat and do not require a change in the provisions of the HPA to mitigate the impacts of the modification. If you originally applied for your HPA through the online Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS), you may request a minor modification through APPS. A link to APPS is at https://hpa.wdfw.wa.gov/s. If you did not use APPS you must submit a written request for a minor modification to an existing HPA. Written requests must include the name of the permittee, the name of the authorized agent if applicable, the APP ID or HPA number, the date issued, the permitting biologist, the requested changes to the HPA, the reason for the requested change, the date of the request, and the requestor's signature. Send your written request by email to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov, or by mail to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234. You should allow up to 45 days for the Department to process your request.

MAJOR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS HYDRUALIC PROJECT APPROVAL (HPA): You may request approval of major modifications to any aspect of your HPA. Any approved change other than a minor modification to your HPA will require the issuance of a new HPA. If you originally applied for your HPA through the online Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS), you may request a major modification through APPS. A link to APPS is at https://hpa.wdfw.wa.gov/s. If you did not use APPS you must submit a written request for a major modification to an existing HPA. Written requests must include the name of the permittee, the name of the authorized agent if applicable, the APP ID or HPA number, the date issued, the permitting biologist, the requested changes to the HPA, the reason for the requested change, the date of the request, and the requestor's signature. Send your written request by email to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov or by mail to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234. You should allow up to 45 days for the Department to process your request.

APPEALS INFORMATION

If you wish to appeal the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA), the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) recommends that you first contact the WDFW employee who issued, denied, or conditioned the HPA to discuss your concerns. Such a discussion may resolve your

concerns without the need for further appeal action. If you proceed with an appeal, you may request an informal or formal appeal. WDFW encourages you to take advantage of the informal appeal process before initiating a formal appeal. The informal appeal process includes a review by WDFW management of the HPA or denial and often resolves issues faster and with less legal complexity than the formal appeal process. If the informal appeal process does not resolve your concerns, you may advance your appeal to the formal process.

A. INFORMAL APPEALS: WAC 220-660-460 is the rule describing how to request an informal appeal of WDFW actions taken under Chapter 77.55 RCW. Please refer to that rule for complete informal appeal procedures. The following information summarizes that rule:

   A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request an informal appeal of that action. You must send your request to WDFW by mail to the HPA Appeals Coordinator, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Program, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; e-mail to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the WDFW Habitat Program, Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Olympia, Washington 98501. WDFW must receive your request within 30 days from the date you receive notice of the decision. If you agree, and you applied for the HPA, resolution of the appeal may be facilitated through an informal conference with the WDFW employee responsible for the decision and a supervisor. If a resolution is not reached through the informal conference, or you are not the person who applied for the HPA, the HPA Appeals Coordinator or designee may conduct an informal hearing or review and recommend a decision to the Habitat Program Director or designee. If you are not satisfied with the results of the informal appeal, you may file a request for a formal appeal.

B. FORMAL APPEALS: WAC 220-660-470 is the rule describing how to request a formal appeal of WDFW actions taken under Chapter 77.55 RCW. Please refer to that rule for complete formal appeal procedures. The following information summarizes that rule:

   A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request a formal appeal of that action. You must send your request for a formal appeal to the clerk of the Pollution Control Hearings Boards and serve a copy on WDFW within 30 days from the date you receive notice of the decision. You may serve WDFW by mail to the HPA Appeals Coordinator, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Program, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; e-mail to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the Habitat Program, Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Olympia, Washington 98501. The time period for requesting a formal appeal is suspended during consideration of a timely informal appeal. If there has been an informal appeal, you may request a formal appeal within 30 days from the date you receive the Habitat Program Director's or designee's written decision in response to the informal appeal.

C. FAILURE TO APPEAL WITHIN THE REQUIRED TIME PERIODS: If there is no timely request for an appeal, the WDFW action shall be final and unappealable.

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For Director
DFW
