

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

PO Box 47600 • Olympia, WA 98504-7600 • 360-407-6000 711 for Washington Relay Service • Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341

August 30, 2013

Washington Department of Transportation & Oregon Department of Transportation Steve Morrow, Columbia River Crossing 700 Washington St., Suite 300 Vancouver, WA 98660

RE: Water Quality Certification Order # 10088 for Corps Reference No. NWP-2008-414 to replace the I-5 Bridge over the Columbia River with light rail in the city of Vancouver, Clark County, Washington

Dear Mr. Morrow:

On January 9, 2013 the Washington and Oregon Departments of Transportation submitted a Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA) to the Department of Ecology (Ecology) for a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (401 Certification) under the federal Clean Water Act for the proposed Columbia River Crossing Project.

On behalf of the State of Washington, Ecology certifies that the work described in the JARPA and the public notice complies with applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307 of the Clean Water Act, as amended and applicable state laws. This certification is subject to the conditions contained in the enclosed Order.

If you have any questions, please contact Kerry Carroll at 360-407-7503. The enclosed Order may be appealed by following the procedures described in the Order.

Sincerely,

Brenden McFarland

Environmental Review and Transportation Section Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program

by Certified Mail 7010 2780 0000 02503 3679

Enclosures

Mr. Steve Morrow WQC #10088 August 30, 2013

cc:

Kayla English Dominic Yballe- Corps Gary Greene- USCG

e-cc: Anne Freisze- WDFW

Loree' Randall – HQ Sheila Pendleton-Orme, WQ SWRO ecyrefedpermits@ecy.wa.gov

IN THE MATTER OF GRANTING A)	ORDER # 10088
WATER QUALITY)	Corps Reference No. NWP-2008-414
CERTIFICATION TO)	Replace I-5 Bridge over the Columbia River and
Washington Department of)	add light rail located in Clark County,
Transportation and Oregon)	Washington.
Department of Transportation)	8
in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1341)	
(FWPCA § 401), RCW 90.48.120, RCW	,	•
90.48.260 and Chapter 173-201A WAC		

TO: Washington Department of Transportation & Oregon Department of Transportation Steve Morrow, Columbia River Crossing 700 Washington St., Suite 300 Vancouver, WA 98660

On January 9, 2013 Ecology received a Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA) from Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and Oregon Department of Transportation requesting a 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC). Ecology issued a public notice for the project on February 15, 2013.

The entire project area runs along a 5 mile segment of the I-5 corridor from the southern end of the project along Victory Boulevard, across the Columbia River at RM 106.5, to its northernmost point into downtown Vancouver, Washington.

The Initial Construction Phase (ICP) of the proposed project entails replacing the I-5 bridge that crosses the Columbia River from Vancouver, WA to Portland, OR. The new crossing will be two separate bridges. The eastern structure will carry northbound traffic on the upper deck, with bike/pedestrian traffic below; the western structure will carry southbound traffic on its upper deck, with light rail below. The project includes geotechnical borings, temporary cofferdams, permanent steel casings for bridge support and permanent shaft caps in the mainstem of the Columbia River, which will result in approximately 60,348 cubic yards (cy) of temporary fill and 46, 375 of permanent fill.

Also, the existing bridge structure will be demolished after all traffic is routed onto the new bridges. There will also be improvements of the SR 14 and Fourth Plain Boulevard Interchanges. A new Light Rail terminus near Clark College and three park and rides will also be built in WRIA 28, Salmon/Washougal, Clark County.

Mitigation for temporary and permanent impacts to the Columbia River will be provided at an offsite location on the east bank of the Lewis River at its confluence with the Columbia River. The 40.5 acre Mitigation Area is located in the lower Columbia River basin in Clark County, Washington and is located approximately one-half mile east of the City of Saint Helens in Columbia County, Oregon and 1 mile north of Ridgefield in Clark County, Washington. This Mitigation Area is part of a larger, approximately 699.7 acre, Columbia-Lewis Salmon Recovery

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Project that includes the 40.5 acre Mitigation Area as well as the proposed 659.2 acre Columbia-Lewis Conservation Bank. The Columbia-Lewis Salmon Recovery Project is a salmonids habitat restoration, enhancement, and preservation project.

This WQC only covers activities where a discharge originates or will originate in the state of Washington. Impacts that occur within the state of Oregon and its jurisdictional water are covered under that state's 401 WQC decision.

AUTHORITIES

In exercising authority under 33 U.S.C. § 1341, RCW 90.48.120, and RCW 90.48.260, Ecology has reviewed this application pursuant to the following:

- 1. Conformance with applicable water quality-based, technology-based, and toxic or pretreatment effluent limitations as provided under 33 U.S.C. §§1311, 1312, 1313, 1316, and 1317 (FWPCA §§ 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307);
- 2. Conformance with the state water quality standards contained in Chapter 173-201A WAC and authorized by 33 U.S.C. §1313 and by Chapter 90.48 RCW, and with other applicable state laws; and
- 3. Conformance with the provision of using all known, available and reasonable methods to prevent and control pollution of state waters as required by RCW 90.48.010.

Through issuance of this Order, Ecology certifies that it has reasonable assurance that the activity as proposed and conditioned will be conducted in a manner that will comply with applicable water quality standards and other appropriate requirements of state law. In view of the foregoing and in accordance with 33 U.S.C. §1341, RCW 90.48.120, RCW 90.48.260 Chapter 173-200 WAC and Chapter 173-201A WAC, water quality certification is granted to the Applicants subject to the conditions within this Order.

Certification of this proposal does not authorize the Applicants to exceed applicable state water quality standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC), ground water quality standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC) or sediment quality standards (Chapter 173-204 WAC). Furthermore, nothing in this certification absolves WSDOT from liability for contamination and any subsequent cleanup of surface waters, ground waters or sediments resulting from project construction or operations.

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WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION CONDITIONS

A. Timing

- 1. This Order is valid for (10) ten years from the date of issuance of this Order.
- 2. In-water work is only allowed within the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) time frame specified in the Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) recommendations, whichever is more stringent.

B. General Conditions

- 1. In this Order, the term "Applicants" shall mean the Washington and Oregon State Departments of Transportation and their agents, assignees, and contractors.
- 2. All submittals required by this Order shall be sent to Ecology's Headquarters Office, Attn: Federal Project Coordinator, P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504 or via e-mail (preferred), if possible, to the Coordinator assigned to this project. The submittals shall be identified with Order No. 10088 and include the Applicant's name, project name, project location, the project contact and the contact's phone number.
- 3. Work authorized by this Order is limited to the work described in the JARPA received by Ecology on January 9, 2013. The Applicants will be out of compliance with this Order and must submit an updated JARPA if the information contained in the JARPA is voided or becomes obsolete due to subsequent changes to the project not described in the existing JARPA.
- 4. Within 30 days of receipt of any updated information, Ecology will determine if the revised project requires a new water quality certification and public notice or if a modification to this Order is required.
- 5. This Order shall be rescinded if the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) does not issue a 404 permit and/or the US Coast Guard does not issue a Bridge Permit
- 6. The Applicant shall send (per A.2.) a copy of the final Corps 404, the US Coast Guards Bridge Permit and the Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) to Ecology's Federal Project Coordinator within two weeks of receiving it.
- 7. The Applicants shall keep copies of this Order on the job site and readily available for reference by Ecology personnel, the construction superintendent, construction managers and lead workers, and state and local government inspectors.

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- 8. The Applicants shall allow Ecology personnel to:
 - a. Enter upon the project property, including mitigation sites;
 - b. Have access to any records that must be kept under the conditions of these permits or this certification;
 - c. Inspect, at reasonable times, any monitoring or operational equipment or method; collection, treatment, pollution prevention or discharge facility or device; and
 - d. Sample or monitor any discharge of pollutants or any mitigation site.
- 9. Nothing in this Order waives Ecology's authority to issue additional orders if Ecology determines that further actions are necessary to implement the water quality laws of the state. Furthermore, Ecology retains continuing jurisdiction to make modifications hereto through supplemental order, if additional impacts due to project construction or operation are identified (e.g., violations of water quality standards, downstream erosion, etc.), or if additional conditions are necessary to further protect water quality.
- 10. The Applicants 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 Order and all permits, approvals, and documents referenced in this Order. The Applicants shall provide Ecology a signed statement (see Attachment A for an example) from each signatory that s/he has read, understands, and agrees to follow the conditions of this Order and the above-referenced permits, plans, documents and approvals. These statements shall be provided to Ecology before construction begins.
- 11. This Order does not authorize direct, indirect, permanent, or temporary impacts to waters of the state or related aquatic resources, except as specifically provided for in conditions of this Order.
- 12. Failure of any person or entity to comply with the Order may result in the issuance of civil penalties or other actions, whether administrative or judicial, to enforce the terms of this Order.

C. Notification Requirements

- 1. Notification shall be made via phone or e-mail (e-mail is preferred) to Ecology's Federal Project Coordinator when any of the conditions in subsection (a)-(e) apply. Notifications shall be identified with Order No. 10088 and include the Applicants name, project name, project location, project contact and the contact's phone number.
 - a. Immediately following a violation of state water quality standards, spill to waters of the state or when the project is out of compliance with any of this Orders conditions.
 - i. In addition to the phone or e-mail notification, the Applicant shall submit a detailed written report to Ecology within five (5) days that describes the nature of the event, corrective action taken or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a

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reoccurrence, results of any samples taken, and any other pertinent information.

- b. At least ten (10) days prior to all pre-construction meetings.
- c. At least ten (10) days prior to conducting initial in-water work activities for each in-water work window established in the most current HPA.
- d. At least seven (7) days prior to the start of over water bridge construction and bridge demolition activities.
- e. At least seven (7) days within project completion.

D. Water Quality Monitoring & Criteria

- 1. This Order does not authorize the Applicants to exceed applicable state water quality standards beyond the limits as described in WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(e).
 - a. Turbidity shall not exceed:
 - 5 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTUs or less;
 - A 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
 - b. The temporary area of mixing established in WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(e)(i)(C) for turbidity in freshwater is a three hundred (300) foot zone downstream of the in-water activity. Turbidity levels detected above the water quality standards outside that zone is a violation and shall be reported per condition C.1.a above.
 - c. The pH criteria shall be within the range of 6.5 to 8.5, with a human-caused variation within the range of less than 0.5 units.
- 2. The Applicant shall submit a Water Quality Monitoring and Protection Plan (WQMPP) to Ecology's Federal Project Coordinator for review and approval at least 20 working days prior to beginning all work activities below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM), inwater and over-water. Work is not authorized to begin until approval is received. At a minimum, the WQMPP shall include:
 - a. The names(s) and phone numbers (s) of the Pollution control inspector and the person responsible for on-site monitoring and reporting;
 - b. A work sequence and/or phasing plan;
 - c. The BMPs and procedures to be used to project water quality during specific activities proposed below the ordinary high water mark, in-water and over-water;
 - d. A water sampling plan for turbidity and pH, which includes sample locations and frequency;
 - i. Physical monitoring frequency shall be at least every 2 hrs, unless otherwise approved by Ecology.
 - e. Sampling locations for turbidity shall include, but are not limited to; background, half the distance to the point of compliance and at the point of compliance, unless otherwise approved by Ecology.

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- f. A map with numbered or named sampling locations associated with the in-water work activities.
- g. Contingencies during in-water work activities.
- 3. Ecology must approve, in writing, any significant changes or additions to the WQMPP before work described therein may commence.
- 4. Monitoring results shall be submitted monthly to the Ecology Federal Project Coordinator, per condition A.2.
- 5. Mitigation and/or additional monitoring may be required if the monitoring results indicate that the water quality standards have not been met.
- 6. Compliance with WQMPPs does not authorize any violations of state water pollution control laws and/or state water quality standards.

E. Construction and Demolition

- 1. The Applicant shall obtain and comply with the conditions of the Construction Stormwater Permit (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System NPDES) issued for this project.
- 2. Work activities shall be conducted to minimize the duration of sediment disturbing activities and prevent continuous turbidity discharges.
- 3. Activities that result in simultaneous in-water disturbances across the width of the waterway are not allowed.
- 4. No structural material may enter waters of the state during bridge construction or demolition activities.
- 5. During demolition, structures shall be removed from the banks, existing roads, or from adjacent bridges whenever possible.
- 6. Any concrete process/contact water generated from over-water or upland activities shall be treated and disposed of at upland areas.
- 7. Concrete process/contact water generated from in-water work activities in the mainstem Columbia River, within a confined area that cannot be dewatered, must be treated to meet water quality standards for p.H. prior to discharge to waters of the state.
- 8. No process wastewater and treated process wastewater may be discharged to the Columbia River, except as allowed in the above condition E.7.

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- 9. All saw cut water and debris generated from saw cutting activities that occur above water shall be contained and disposed of appropriately with no possible entry to waters of the state.
- 10. Demolition of existing bridge piers must be done through use of a wire-saw unless otherwise approved by Ecology.
- 11. All excavated sediment shall be disposed upland in an approved disposal site.

Vegetation Protection and Restoration

- 12. Within the project limits all environmentally sensitive areas including, but not limited to, wetlands, wetland buffers, and mitigation areas shall be fenced with high visibility construction fence (HVF) prior to commencing construction activities. Construction activities include equipment staging, materials storage, and work vehicle parking .Note: This condition does not apply to activities such as pre-construction surveying and installing HVF and construction zone signage.
 - a. All field staff shall be trained to recognize HVF, understand its purpose and properly install it in the appropriate locations.
 - b. HVF shall be maintained until all work is completed.
- 13. All clearing limits, stockpiles, staging areas, and trees to be preserved shall be clearly marked prior to commencing construction activities and maintained until all work is completed.
- 14. Riparian, wetland, and shoreline vegetation in the authorized project area must be protected from disturbance to the maximum extent practicable through one or more of the following:
 - a. Minimization of project and impact footprint;
 - b. Designation of staging areas and access points in open, upland areas;
 - c. Fencing and other barriers demarking construction areas; and,
 - d. Use of alternative equipment (e.g., spider hoe or crane).
- 15. If authorized work results in unavoidable vegetative disturbance that has not been accounted for in proposed mitigation, vegetation must be successfully reestablished to a degree that it functions (for water quality purposes) at least as well as it did before the disturbance. The vegetation must be reestablished by the completion of authorized work.

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

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Deleterious Waste Materials

- 16. Potentially harmful materials and construction debris including, but not limited to: uncured cement, welding slag and grindings, concrete saw cutting by-products, sandblasted materials, chipped paint, tires, wire, steel posts, asphalt and waste concrete may not be placed in or where they could come into contact with or enter waters of the state, including wetlands. The following specific requirements apply:
 - a. Concrete, cement, or grout must be completely cured prior to any contact with flowing waters:
 - b. Only clean fill, free of waste and polluted substances, may be used;
 - c. All practicable controls must be employed to prevent discharges of spills of deleterious materials to surface or ground water;
 - d. An adequate supply of materials needed to contain deleterious materials during a weather event must be maintained at the project construction site and deployed as necessary; and
 - e. All foreign material, refuse, and waste must be removed from the area.
- 17. All construction debris, excess sediment, and other solid waste material shall be properly managed and disposed of in an upland disposal site approved by the appropriate regulatory authority.
- 18. Turbid de-watering water associated with in-water work shall not be discharged directly to waters of the state, including wetlands. Turbid de-watering water shall be routed to an upland area for on-site or off-site settling.
- 19. Clean de-watering water associated with in-water work that has been tested and confirmed to meet water quality standards may be discharged directly to waters of the state including wetlands. The discharge outfall method shall be designed and operated so as not to cause erosion or scour in the stream channel, banks, or vegetation.

Equipment & Maintenance

- 20. All equipment being used below the ordinary high water mark shall utilize bio-degradable hydraulic fluid.
- 21. Barges shall not be allowed to ground-out during in-water construction.
- 22. Barges and over water structures shall be swept, as necessary, and kept free of material that could be blown into water.
- 23. Portable toilets that are placed on over water structures or on barges must be secured.

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Drilled Shafts

- 24. Isolate drilling operations in wetted stream channels by using a steel casing and other appropriate isolation methods to prevent drilling fluids from contacting water.
- 25. Use containment measures to prevent drilling debris from entering the channel.
- 26. Cover all waste or spoils if precipitation is falling or imminent.
- 27. Recover and dispose, or recycle, all drilling fluids and waste to prevent entry into flowing water, off-channel habitats and wetlands.
- 28. Remove as much of the remaining drilling fluid as possible (e.g. by pumping) from the casing to reduce turbidity when the casing is removed.

Spill Prevention

- 29. Applicants must submit a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan to Ecology's Federal Project Coordinator for review and approval at least 20 working days prior to commencing any construction and/or demolition activities.
- 30. Vehicles must be fueled, operated, maintained, and construction materials must be stored in areas that minimize disturbance to habitat and prevent adverse effects from potential discharges. In addition, the following specific requirements apply:
 - a. Vehicle staging, cleaning, maintenance, refueling, and fuel storage must take place in a vehicle staging area placed 150 feet or more from any waters of the state. An exception to this distance can be made if prior approval is granted by Ecology;
 - b. If staging areas are within 150 feet of any waters of the state as allowed by subsection (a) of this condition, full containment of potential contaminants must be provided to prevent soil and water contamination, as appropriate;
 - c. All vehicles operated within 150 feet of any waters of the state must be inspected daily for fluid leaks before leaving the vehicle staging area. Any leaks detected in the vehicle staging area must be repaired before the vehicle resumes operation;
 - d. Before operations begin and as often as necessary during operation, equipment must be steam cleaned (or undergo an approved equivalent cleaning) until all visible external oil, grease, mud, and other visible contaminates are removed if the equipment will be used below the OHWM;
 - e. All stationary power equipment (e.g., generators, cranes, stationary drilling equipment) operated within 150 feet of any waters of the state must be diapered to absorb leaks, unless other suitable containment is provided to prevent potential spills from entering any waters of the state; and,
 - f. An adequate supply of materials (such as straw matting/bales, geotextiles, booms, diapers, and other absorbent materials) needed to contain spills must be maintained at the project construction site and deployed as necessary.

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- 31. Fuel hoses, oil drums, oil or fuel transfer valves and fittings, etc., shall be checked regularly for drips or leaks, and shall be maintained and stored properly to prevent spills into state waters.
- 32. Wash water containing oils, grease, or other hazardous materials resulting from wash down of equipment or working areas shall not be discharged into state waters. The Applicants shall set up a designated area for washing down equipment.
- 33. A separate area shall be set aside, which does not have any possibility of draining to surface waters, for the wash-out of concrete delivery trucks, pumping equipment, and tools.
- 34. All forms for concrete shall be completely sealed to prevent the possibility of fresh concrete entering waters of the state.

Pile Removal and Disposal

- 35. Vibratory extraction is the preferred method of pile removal.
- 36. Vibrate each pile to break the skin friction bond between pile and sediment, to avoid pulling out a large block of soil and possible breaking off the pile.
- 37. Piles removed from the substrate shall be moved immediately from the water onto a barge or onto upland. The pile shall not be shaken, hosed off, left hanging to drip or any other action intended to clean or remove adhering material from the pile. All excavated piles shall be disposed of at an approved upland disposal site.
- 38. During pile removal, containment booms and absorbent sausage booms shall be placed around the perimeter of the work area to capture wood debris, oil, and other materials from being released into waters.
- 39. All debris that is collected shall be disposed upland in an approved disposal site.
- 40. If a barge is used for the removal of piles, the work surface on the barge deck shall include containment for piles and any liquid or sediment removed during pulling of the piling.
- 41. Water left in the containment on the barge shall not be discharged into waters of the state.
- 42. Chemically treated piles shall not intentionally be broken, pinched or twisted.
- 43. Ensure that no chemically treated wood debris falls into waters of the state, if it does, it must be removed immediately and disposed of properly.

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Bank Stabilization

- 44. Prior to returning stream flow to a de-watered work area, all proposed bank protection measures shall be in place.
- 45. Placement of rip-rap shall be conducted in compliance with water quality standards for turbidity and WSDOT's *Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction*.

F. Mitigation

1. The applicant shall mitigate open water impacts to the Columbia River as described in Columbia-Lewis Mitigation Project, CRC Offsite Mitigation Plan Components, dated November 2012.

G. Emergency/ Spill Reporting and Contingency Measures

- 1. Work that is out of compliance with the provisions of this Order, conditions causing distressed or dying fish, discharges of oil, fuel or chemicals into waters of the state is prohibited. If such work, conditions, or discharges occur, the Applicant shall notify the Ecology Project Coordinator per condition C.1.a. and immediately take the following actions:
 - a. Cease operations at the location of the non-compliance.
 - b. Assess the cause of the water quality problem and take appropriate measures to correct the problem and/or to prevent further environmental damage.
 - c. Containment and cleanup must begin immediately and be completed as soon as possible, taking precedence over normal work. Cleanup shall include proper disposal of any spilled material and used cleanup materials.
 - d. In addition, if the project operations cause a water quality problem which results in distressed or dying fish, the operator must immediately: cease operations; take appropriate corrective measures to prevent further environmental damage; collect fish specimens and water samples; and notify Ecology, WDFW, NMFS and USFWS as appropriate.
 - e. The Applicant shall submit a detailed written report to Ecology within five (5) days that describes the nature of the event, corrective action taken and/or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a reoccurrence, results of any sample taken, and any other pertinent information.
- 2. In the event that petroleum products, chemicals or any other deleterious materials are discharged into state waters, or onto land with a potential to enter state waters it must be promptly reported to the Ecology Spill Response office at 360-407-6300.

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- 3. Immediately notify the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802, for actual spills to water only.
- 4. Notify Ecology's Regional Spill Response Office at 360-407-6300 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.

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

You have a right to appeal this Order to the Pollution Control Hearing Board (PCHB) within 30 days of the date of receipt of this Order. The appeal process is governed by Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 371-08 WAC. "Date of receipt" is defined in RCW 43.21B.001(2).

To appeal you must do all of the following within 30 days of the date of receipt of this Order:

- File your appeal and a copy of this Order with the PCHB (see addresses below). Filing means actual receipt by the PCHB during regular business hours.
- Serve a copy of your appeal and this Order on Ecology in paper form by mail or in person. (See addresses below.) E-mail is not accepted.

You must also comply with other applicable requirements in Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 371-08 WAC.

ADDRESS AND LOCATION INFORMATION

Street Addresses	Mailing Addresses
Department of Ecology Attn: Appeals Processing Desk 300 Desmond Drive SE Lacey, WA 98503	Department of Ecology Attn: Appeals Processing Desk PO Box 47608 Olympia, WA 98504-7608
Pollution Control Hearings Board 1111 Israel RD SW STE 301 Tumwater, WA 98501	Pollution Control Hearings Board PO Box 40903 Olympia, WA 98504-0903

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CONTACT INFORMATION

Please direct all questions about this Order to:

Kerry Carroll
Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98503-7600
360-407-7503
Kstr461@ecy.wa.gov
Or
Kerry.Carroll@ecy.wa.gov

MORE INFORMATION

- Pollution Control Hearings Board Website www.eho.wa.gov/Boards_PCHB.aspx
- Chapter 43.21B RCW Environmental and Land Use Hearings Office Pollution Control Hearings Board

http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=43.21B

- Chapter 371-08 WAC Practice And Procedure http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=371-08
- Chapter 34.05 RCW Administrative Procedure Act http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=34.05
- Chapter 90.48 RCW Water Pollution Control http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=90.48
- Chapter 173.204 Washington Administrative Code (WAC) Sediment Management Standards

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/wac173204.html

 Chapter 173-200 WAC Water Quality Standards for Ground Waters of the State of Washington

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/wac173200.html

• Chapter 173-201A WAC Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/wac173201A.html

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SIGNATURE

Dated this 30th day of August, 2013 at the Department of Ecology, Lacey Washington

Brenden McFarland, Section Manager

Environmental Review and Transportation

Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program

Headquarters

Columbia River Crossing Water Quality Certification Order #10088 Statement of Understanding

agent or contractor for Washington State Depart Crossing Project in Clark County, WA. I further relevant conditions of Washington Department	vill be involved as a WSDOT employee or an atment of Transportation in the Columbia River er state that I have read and understand the of Ecology Water Quality Certification Order ls referenced therein which pertain to the project-
Signature	Date
Company	Phone number
Address	
City, State, and Zip Code	·

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				·			