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

US Army Corps of Engineers ®
Seattle District

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

AGENCY USE ONLY

Date received:

Agency reference #: _____

Tax Parcel #(s): _____

_____

Part 1–Project Identification

1. Project Name (A name for your project that you create. Examples: Smith's Dock or Seabrook Lane Development) [help]
George Davis Creek Fish Passage Project

Part 2–Applicant

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

2a. Name (Last, First, Middle)			
Toby Coenen			
2b. Organization (If applicable)			
Public Works, City of Sammamish			
2c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
801 228th Ave SE			
2d. City, State, Zip			
Sammamish, Washington, 98075			
2e. Phone (1)	**2f.** Phone (2)	**2g.** Fax	**2h.** E-mail
425-295-0567			tcoenen@sammamish.us

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

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

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

Part 3–Authorized Agent or Contact

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

3a. Name (Last, First, Middle)			
Bill Mavros			
3b. Organization (If applicable)			
48 North Solutions, Inc.			
3c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
909 NE Boat St.			
3d. City, State, Zip			
Settle, WA. 98105			
3e. Phone (1)	**3f.** Phone (2)	**3g.** Fax	**3h.** E-mail
(206) 900-1388	(206) 637-5442		bmavros@48northsolutions.com

Part 4–Property Owner(s)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part 5–Project Location(s)

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

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

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

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

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

635 East Lake Sammamish Shore Lane (ELSSL) NE
629 East Lake Sammamish Shore Lane (ELSSL) NE
20413 NE 7th Court
514 East Lake Sammamish Parkway (ELSP) NE
East Lake Sammamish Trail Parcel 3225069015 (no address)
City of Sammamish Parcels 3225069305 and 8653600290 (no address)

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

Sammamish, Washington, 98074-6906

5d. County [help]

King

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

¼ Section	Section	Township	Range
NW and NE	32	25 North	06 East

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

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

47.61545 N lat./ -122.06813 W long.

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

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

0777100040, 3225069284, 3225069296, 8653600290, 3225069029, 3225069015, 3225069305

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

Name	Mailing Address	Tax Parcel # (if known)
JOHN TITCOMB JR & LINDE BEHRINGER	629 E. Lake Sammamish Shore Lane NE, Sammamish 98074	0777100045
JAMES & CARLA KLAUER	643 E. Lake Sammamish Shore Lane NE, Sammamish 98074	0777100030

CHARLES & VICT CHIRIELEISON	520 Lake Sammamish Pkwy NE, Sammamish 98074	3225069029
THOMAS & KARLA COWAN	621 E. Lake Sammamish Shore Lane NE, Sammamish 98074	0777100050
BRETT STARKEY	20413 NE 7TH Court, Sammamish 98074	3225069284
JANET HAMMER	514 E. Lake Sammamish Pkwy NE, Sammamish 98074	3225069296
GUY & BARBARA BACKSTROM	20408 NE 7TH Court, Sammamish 98074	3225069264
RANGAPRASAD & SHIL NARASIMHAN	543 205TH Ave NE, Sammamish 98074	8653600660
GERRARD MARINEAU	20504 NE 5TH Place, Sammamish 98074	8653600070
KING COUNTY-PARKS	East Lake Sammamish Trail	3225069015

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

Two critical areas reports have been completed for this area that document all critical areas and streams in the project area: 1) Critical Areas Study -- East Lake Sammamish Master Plan Trail -- South Sammamish Segment B (Parametrix 2017), and 2) the Ordinary High Water Mark and Critical Area Report- George Davis Creek Fish Passage Project (48 NORTH 2020). No wetlands were identified in the project area in either report. Both baseline reports document George Davis Creek as the only stream in the project area.

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

The mouth of George Davis Creek discharges from the east shoreline of Lake Sammamish and is located about 0.25 miles northeast of the mouth of Zackuse Creek. George Davis Creek (WRIA #08.0144) flows through the project area into Lake Sammamish. George Davis Creek is classified as a Type F (current or future use by salmonids) stream by the City of Sammamish and has a 150-foot buffer in the project area.

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

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

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

George Davis Creek passes through a mixed-use area consisting of a single-family residence and areas with both native and non-native vegetation. The project area extends approximately 750 feet upstream from Lake Sammamish to the abandoned concrete weir (located within the downstream section of the ravine reach). The riparian condition observed below the concrete weir (downstream of the City of Sammamish property line) is mostly restored mixed deciduous forest, shrubs, and invasive species with lawns, driveways, and residential areas adjacent to the narrow stream riparian corridor. The reach above the City of Sammamish property line is in a steeper ravine with second growth coniferous trees present in the riparian zone. Riparian condition from the concrete weir to ELSP consisted of second growth mixed forest of big leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), Western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*), and Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) with a closed canopy for most of the stream corridor section. The understory was dominated by salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*), devils club and sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*). The section dowstream of East Lake Sammamish Parkway (ELSP) to the lake consists of similar species but the canopy was broken up and the understory dominated by a greater percentage of open lawn and invasive species.

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

The project area spans a large forested ravine complex east of ELSP, and residential areas west of ELSP and ELSSL NE (ELSSL NE is a private road). East Lake Sammamish Trail is an unpaved recreational walking and biking trail owned by King County. ELSP is a major arterial roadway on the east side of Lake Sammamish.

Adjacent land use activities upstream and downstream of the ELSP have altered stream habitat conditions and the riparian corridor. George Davis Creek passes through a mixed-use area consisting of a single-family residence, and areas with both native and non-native vegetation. Downstream of the City of Sammamish property line, the creek was observed to be entrenched and incised, with little to no connection to the flood plain. Currently, a series of fish passage barriers on and downstream of ESLP restricts migrating fish from access to nearly one river mile of quality riparian habitat in ravine reach of George Davis Creek.

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

Adjacent properties are comprised of single family residences west of ELSSL NE. Gravel parking areas, lawns, and patches of trees and shrubs are interspersed between East Lake Sammamish Trail and ELSSL NE. Undeveloped forested land owned by the city and single-family residences are located upstream (east) of ELSP and NE 7th Court.

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

The property at 635 ELSSL NE, contains a main house and a secondary residence that are both in good condition. George Davis Creek crosses ELSP, the East Lake Sammamish Trail, and then ELSSL. ELSP is a two-lane arterial with bike lanes, narrow shoulders, and no pedestrian facilities. The Trail is a 10-foot-wide path that is currently undergoing a redesign to a paved path. ELSSL is approximately 20 feet wide and paved. ELSSL exists within the King County right-of-way and provides access to the adjacent parcels with access easements.

Structures within the project area corridor include a high flow bypass system upstream of ELSP, an abandoned concrete weir, the existing culvert under ELSP NE (60-inch diameter corrugated metal pipe [CMP]). Two other culverts are located on lower George Davis creek: East Lake Sammamish Trail (36-inch diameter CMP) and ELSSL NE (24-inch diameter CMP), but they are being removed and replaced by King County Parks under a separate but coordinated project that will occur concurrently to this effort. Buried utilities associated with the culverts and the roadways include communications, sewer main and water lines.

Flow down the mainstem of George Davis Creek through the high-flow bypass system reach is regulated by an 18-inch diameter culvert connected to the inlet of the 60-inch diameter culvert under ELSP. The constriction created by the 18-inch inlet culvert causes flood waters to back up in the sedimentation basin pond facility and divert overflow to a bypass through two 84-inch diameter elevated drop structures. This sedimentation basin upstream of ELSP measures approximately 30 feet long, 25 feet wide, and 4 to 5 feet deep. The high flow flood bypass consists of a culvert that parallels ELSP to the north and ultimately discharges into Lake Sammamish approximately 500 feet north of the creek mouth. During extreme events, or if the pond were filled with sediment, a third overflow structure located adjacent to ELSP would route flow down the mainstem of George Davis Creek. An older (approximately 36 foot by 6 foot) concrete weir, identified as an abandoned water supply diversion dam, exists approximately 500 feet upstream of ELSP and 75 feet upstream of the City of Sammamish boundary fence. The dam consists of channel spanning concrete weir with a 3.5-foot drop.

George Davis Creek crosses under ELSP through a 77-foot-long, 60-inch-diameter concrete culvert. The creek flows under the King Count Trail through a 36-inch CMP and 18-inch concrete culverts. The creek then flows through an approximately 150-foot-long culverted section, consisting of a 24-inch-diameter clay pipe that carries George Davis Creek under ELSSL NE and two lakefront properties. The culvert discharges at the eastern foundation of the Linde residence, then flows through a 40-foot enclosed corridor underneath the home followed by approximately 60 feet of open channel to Lake Sammamish.

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

Driving from 520 East to WA-202 E/Redmond Way in Redmond. Take the WA-202/Redmond Way exist from WA-520 E. Drive south to ELSP NE. Project access to the site is between NE 7th Court and East Lake Sammamish Shore Lane (ELSSL) NE. The creek will be realigned to go through the City of Sammamish owned property at 635 East Lake Sammamish Shore Lane NE.

Part 6–Project Description

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

The City of Sammamish is planning the George Davis Creek Fish Passage Project. The project intends to restore fish passage and spawning habitat for native kokanee salmon and other native salmonids in George Davis Creek. The stream corridor above ELSP is largely undeveloped and has not been extensively ditched or channelized. Native riparian vegetation and large woody debris (LWD) is present, overall habitat complexity is relatively high for a stream in an urban environment and the stream contains ideal habitat for kokanee and other native salmonids.

There are two components for this project. The first component will replace the ESLP fish passage blocking culvert with full stream simulation design 17-foot-wide fish passable box culvert and remove an existing concrete diversion weir located upstream of ELSP on City of Sammamish property. The second project component is to relocate the piped portion of lower George Davis Creek and create a new open stream channel morphology channel that provides unhindered connectivity and passage to the lake as well as providing rearing, foraging, refuge and spawning habitat for native fish.

King County Parks, under a separate project, is removing and replacing two fish blocking culverts located on the King County East Lake Sammamish Trail and on ELSSL NE and the associated open channel stream improvements. The County's proposed improvements are located between the City's proposed stream restoration to the west (downstream) and east (upstream). The proposed County improvements include installing a 30-foot long precast concrete 4-sided box culvert at ELSSL and a 20-foot-long precast concrete 4-sided box culvert at the King County East Lake Sammamish Trail. The western project limits extend approximately 10-feet from face of the proposed ELSSL culvert to accommodate roadway width, roadway safety measures and utility relocations. This design includes permanent structural improvements on the adjacent downstream parcel; therefore, the County would require a permanent easement from the City for the culvert and wingwall structures located on that parcel. The permanent easement and temporary construction easement agreements between the City and County will be completed before construction begins. The project designs and construction sequencing for both projects have been well coordinated between King County Parks and the City of Sammamish during the whole design process.

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

Currently, a series of fish passage barriers on lower George Davis Creek restricts migrating fish from access to nearly one river mile of quality riparian habitat in ravine reach of George Davis Creek. The creek is unchannelized in the ravine reach upstream of the City of Sammamish property line and exhibits an overall complex stream habitat of native riparian vegetation and LWD, especially considering its location as a stream in an urban environment.

The native kokanee population had declined precipitously and there is need to provide access to historical accessible spawning and early rearing habitat for native Lake Sammamish kokanee. The purpose of the project is to remove all the fish passage barriers in lower George Davis Creek and provide fish passage to historically accessible upstream rearing, foraging, refuge and spawning habitat for native fish such as kokanee salmon and cutthroat trout.

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

☐ Commercial ☐ Residential ☐ Institutional ☒ Transportation ☐ Recreational

☐ Maintenance ☒ Environmental Enhancement

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

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

☐ Other:

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

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

The project will be constructed in one phase beginning in May 2021. Removal of the ELSP culvert, installation of the new fish passable box culverts, relocation of a sewer main under George Davis Creek, removal of an upstream diversion dam, and the associated channel improvements will all be completed within the fish window (July 1 to August 15). King County Parks will be conducting a concurrent project that involves removal and replacing the ELSSL and the King County Lake Sammamish Trail culverts.

Land Clearing

Once fish removal and dewatering has occurred, the existing property along Lake Sammamish will be demolished. Erosion and sediment control measures will be installed prior to demolition to protect Lake Sammamish and adjacent property owners. Excavators and bulldozers will be utilized to remove the existing structures, utilities, and associated landscape features. All materials will be disposed of off-site. Most of the work will be performed from the channel or from the banks on either side of George Davis Creek.

Channel Modification and Bank Stabilization

Following demolition of the existing property, the existing channel upstream of ELSP and the new created channel downstream of will ELSSL be graded to the proposed grade, appropriate streambed gravel will be placed in the channel, LWD will be installed to stabilize the stream banks, and rockery walls will be built. Most of the work will be performed from the channel or from the banks on either side of George Davis Creek. Once grading and installation of LWD are complete, the substrate will be washed to remove fines. Project grading activities are anticipated to last approximately two to three months.

Dam Removal and Stream Dewatering

In May 2021, all work areas below the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) will be isolated from flowing water. Block netting will be installed at the endpoints of the in-stream work area, fish within the work area will be removed and relocated, and sandbag cofferdams will be installed to block flows. At the upstream channel

restoration limits above the diversion dam (weir), a bypass pump or gravity system will be installed to bypass upstream water around the work area and discharge into the existing ELSP bypass system. The ELSP bypass system runs north along ELSP and ultimately discharges approximately 500 ft to the north off-site. Any water remaining within the work area will be pumped out.

The upstream diversion dam will be removed at any time during the fish window, following fish removal and dewatering. The diversion dam will be demolished by jackhammer and sledgehammer. Access to the diversion dam will be by the uphill property owner. The necessary tools will be lowered, and the concrete debris will be carried up manually or by a mechanical system. All debris is to be disposed of off-site. Once the dam is removed, and all instream work has completed, the cofferdams, fish blocking nets, and the bypass will be removed. Exposed soils will be stabilized with seed or mulch following the grading, and restoration plantings will be completed in the following planting season (typically November to March).

Culvert Replacement

The existing culvert under ELSP will be removed once grading is completed and the new fish passable box culvert will be installed. Excavators and the use of a crane will be necessary to install each new culvert. The channel immediately upstream and downstream of the new culverts will be graded to the proposed grade, appropriate streambed gravel will be placed in the culvert and channel, and LWD will be installed to stabilize the stream banks. Most of the work will be performed from within the existing road surface and from the banks on either side of George Davis Creek. After the culverts have been installed, and the road restored, traffic over ELSP and ELSSL will be permitted.

Two existing culverts, downstream of ELSP and within the King County Parks Right-of-Way, will be removed and replaced by King County Parks using a combination of work isolation structures, pavement cutting, and heavy equipment to lift out the existing culvert structures. This separate project will occur concurrently with the City of Sammamish project and it is anticipated that the City will begin demolition and excavation of the new stream alignment in the dry before the “in-water” work window is open for King County to perform work. The fish removal/exclusion and will be performed by the City’s fish biologist upstream and downstream of the County property before County “in-water” work would be permitted. Similarly, for temporary stream bypass, the City’s contractor would bypass the creek flow upstream of the concrete dam using the ELSP overflow bypass to route the stream flows around the downstream construction areas. The County contractor would not begin “in-stream” work until both the fish exclusion and stream bypass were installed and functioning properly.

Additional excavation of roadbed/trail material to accommodate the replacement culvert will occur using backhoes and excavators. Replacement culverts will be set into place using either cranes or backhoes. Repaving of the roadways will be accomplished using typical roadway repaving and resurfacing equipment. All culverts are intended to be replaced during the same construction window for in-water work.

Project Construction Equipment

The project elements (e.g., new stream alignment, stream restoration, culvert replacement, and land clearing) will be accomplished using backhoes, cranes and excavators to create the channel and replace culverts; dump trucks, backhoes, and bulldozers to backfill stream bed gravels and place LWD; and typical equipment and techniques to install restoration and enhancement plantings at the conclusion of the project.

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

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

Start Date: May 2021 End Date: November 2021 ☐ See JARPA Attachment D

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

$2.5 million

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

Part 7–Wetlands: Impacts and Mitigation

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

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

☒ Not applicable

No wetlands were observed in the project area.

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

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

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

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No No wetlands were observed in the project area.

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

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

N/A

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

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

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

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

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

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

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

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

☐ Not applicable

The project is intended to restore the natural habitat, hydrologic, hydraulic, fish migration, and sediment transport functions to George Davis Creek. The project will be constructed during the summer low-flow period within the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) recommended work window. Temporary erosion controls will be installed to minimize erosion and prevent sediment-laden water from entering the creek. Stream flow will be temporarily diverted through the existing overflow bypass diversion upstream of ELSP during culvert replacement and stream construction.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be used to reduce impacts to waterbodies. Any storm water runoff from construction activities will be intercepted by installed temporary erosion and sediment control methods such as silt fencing and straw wattles. Spill containment measures will be properly implemented, monitored, and maintained. Soil disturbances will be minimized to the maximum extent possible. Instream construction activities will occur during the summer dry season within the WDFW and USACE in-water work fish window. The project does not require any surface water or groundwater withdrawals and no water will be discharge to groundwater.

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

Approximately 325 linear feet (LF) of George Davis Creek and 9,199 sq. ft. will be permanently impacted from re-grading the stream channel and restoring the stream habitat above ELSP. Approximately 139 LF of the lower George Creek culverted channel will be abandoned, and approximately 274.5 LF of new open channel will be constructed below ELSP.

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

The George Davis fish passage project is self-mitigating and intendeds to restore the natural stream channel, restore ecological function to George Davis Creek and improve habitat for aquatic species in the lower reach. The project also intends to restore fish passage for native kokanee salmon and other native fish by removing fish passage barriers, restoring stream alignment, and creating a new realigned open channel. Providing fish access to the upstream habitat in George Davis Creek and connectivity to Lake Sammamish will increase overall aquatic production within the stream's basin. Replacing the series of culverts downstream of ELSP NE and daylighting the piped section of the creek will result in a net increase of approximately 172.5 linear feet of new open channel. Removing the old diversion dam will remove the fish passage barrier and allow the upstream ravine stream reach to be accessible to migrating fish from Lake Sammamish.

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

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

N/A

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

Activity (clear, dredge, fill, pile drive, etc.)	Waterbody name[1]	Impact location[2]	Duration of impact[3]	Amount of material (cubic yards) to be placed in or removed from waterbody	Area (sq. ft. or linear ft.) of waterbody directly affected
Excavation	George Davis Creek	Below OHWM	Permanent	1,571 CY	1,748 sq. ft.
Fill	George Davis Creek	Below OHWM	Permanent	699 CY	1,853 sq. ft.
Excavation	George Davis Creek	Above OHWM	Permanent	1,530 CY	7,451 sq. ft.
Fill	George Davis Creek	Above OHWM	Permanent	660 CY	3,232 sq. ft.

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

Amount and Areas do not include roadway/culvert work.

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

Fill material will consist of approximately 1, 359 cubic yards (CY) of streambed gravels, native fills and wood and will occur within the creek bed of the new stream channel and on the upstream end of the ELSP culvert to tie the existing streambed grade to the new culvert.

Large woody material (LWD) for habitat logs will be installed in the banks and obtained from a local distributer. Grade control structures consisting of LWD will be installed in specified locations in the channel. Channel substrate material and streambed simulation material will be installed, and the channel will be graded to the appropriate design gradient.

Below OHWM	Volume (CY)	Area (sq. ft.)	Above OHWM (new stream channel)	Volume (CY)	Area (sq. ft.)
Total Fill	699	1853	Total Fill	660	3232
Fill (Streambed Material)	641	1528	Fill (Streambed Material)	620	3017
Fill (LWD)	58	325	Fill (LWD)	40	215

Volumes do not include roadway/culvert work.

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

Excavation for the culvert replacements and channel improvements will utilize both sloped open cuts and shoring methods. It is estimated that 3,101 CY of stream channel excavation and 2,900 CY of structure excavation will be needed. Excavators will be used for earthwork cuts. Excavated material will be used to build-up the new stream channel bank. Natural material will be stored on-site and used for fill and the unusable material will be disposed of off-site.

Part 9–Additional Information

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

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

Agency Name	Contact Name	Phone	Most Recent Date of Contact
WDFW	Miles Penk	(425) 677-1297 Miles.Penk@dfw.wa.gov	October 31, 2019
USACE	Brandon Clinton	Brandon.C.Clinton@usace.army.mi l	October 18, 2019
Muckleshoot Tribe	Martin Fox	Martin@muckleshoot.nsn.us	October 31, 2019
Snoqualmie Tribe	David Steiner, McKenna Dorman	david@snoqualmietribe.us mckenna@snoqualmietribe.us	June 18, 2019
King County Parks	Gina Auld Craig Buitrago	Gina.Auld@kingcounty.gov CBuitrago@parametrix.com	June 10, 2020

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

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

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

1711001202- Lake Sammamish

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

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

WRIA 8 - Cedar/Sammamish

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

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

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable

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

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

☐ Urban ☐ Natural ☐ Aquatic ☐ Conservancy ☒ Other: Shoreline Residential

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

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

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

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

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

Name of manual: _____

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

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

The properties associated with the stream relocation and culvert replacements are currently and have been used in the past as transportation features (trail, local access route, arterial). The subject property (635 East Lake Sammamish Shore Lane NE) for the proposed stream relocation contains two residential structures and associated outbuildings that will be removed for the stream channel creation.

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

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

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

Marbled murrelet	*Brachyramphus marmoratus*	Threatened
Streaked Horned lark	*Eremophila alpestris strigata*	Threatened
Yellow-Billed Cuckoo	*Coccyzus americanus*	Threatened
Bull Trout	*Salvelinus confluentus*	Threatened
Chinook salmon	*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*	Threatened
Winter Steelhead	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*	Threatened

Puget Sound Chinook salmon Evolutionary Significant Unit and Puget Sound steelhead salmon Distinct Population Segment occur in the Lake Sammamish watershed; however, George Davis Creek does not currently provide suitable habitat for either of these species due to the fish passage blockage at the lower end of the creek. It is recognized above that ESA-listed species do not occur in George Davis Creek, but they do occur in Lake Sammamish and may utilize habitat in the delta of George Davis Creek. No designated critical habitat for either species occurs in George Davis Creek.

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

WDFW's PHS online mapping tool indicates presence of three priority fish species within the project area; residential coastal cutthroat (*Oncorhynchus clarkii*), winter run steelhead trout (*O. mykiss*) and coho salmon (*O. kisutch*) (WDFW 2020).

Part 10–SEPA Compliance and Permits

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

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

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

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

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

☒ A SEPA determination is pending with City of Sammamish (lead agency). The expected decision date is TBD.

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

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

☐ Categorical Exemption. Under what section of the SEPA administrative code (WAC) is it exempt? _____

☐ Other: _____

☐ SEPA is pre-empted by federal law.

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local Government Shoreline permits:

☐ Substantial Development ☐ Conditional Use ☐ Variance

☒ Shoreline Exemption Type (explain): Fish Passage Project

Other City/County permits:

☐ Floodplain Development Permit ☒ Critical Areas Ordinance

STATE GOVERNMENT

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife:

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

Washington Department of Natural Resources:

☐ Aquatic Use Authorization

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

Washington Department of Ecology:

☒ Section 401 Water Quality Certification

FEDERAL AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENT

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

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

United States Coast Guard:

☐ General Bridge Act Permit ☐ Private Aids to Navigation (for non-bridge projects)

United States Environmental Protection Agency:

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

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

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

Part 11–Authorizing Signatures

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

11a. Applicant Signature (required) [help]

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

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

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

Toby Coenen		June 16, 2020
Applicant Printed Name	Applicant Signature	Date

11b. Authorized Agent Signature [help]

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

Bill Mavros		June 16, 2020
Authorized Agent Printed Name	Authorized Agent Signature	Date

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

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

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

Property Owner Printed Name	Property Owner Signature	Date

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

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