



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

PO Box 47775 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7775 • (360) 407-6300

May 23, 2008

CERTIFIED MAIL
7006 3450 0001 6753 6485

Robert E. Willis
Chief Environmental Resource Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 2946
Portland, OR 97208-2946

RE: Water Quality Certification for Columbia River Channel Improvement Project (CRCIP)
and Maintenance Dredging of the Columbia River between river mile 3 and 192.

Dear Mr. Willis:

On May 25, 2007, the Portland District Corps of Engineers (Corps) submitted a request for a 401 water quality certification (401 Certification) from the State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) pursuant to the provisions of 33 U.S.C. 1341 (FWPCA § 401). The Corps requested that the Columbia River Channel Improvement Project (CRCIP) and Columbia River Operations and Maintenance Dredging (O&M) be reviewed together and covered in a single 401 Certification.

At this time Ecology is issuing the 401 Certification for both projects to continue to deepen and maintain the Columbia River between RM 3 and 192. This approval is for a five (5) year period effective June 2, 2008. This letter also serves to notify the Corps that Ecology is rescinding Order numbers 2529 and 03SEAHQ-5603 and any associated amendments effective June 2, 2008.

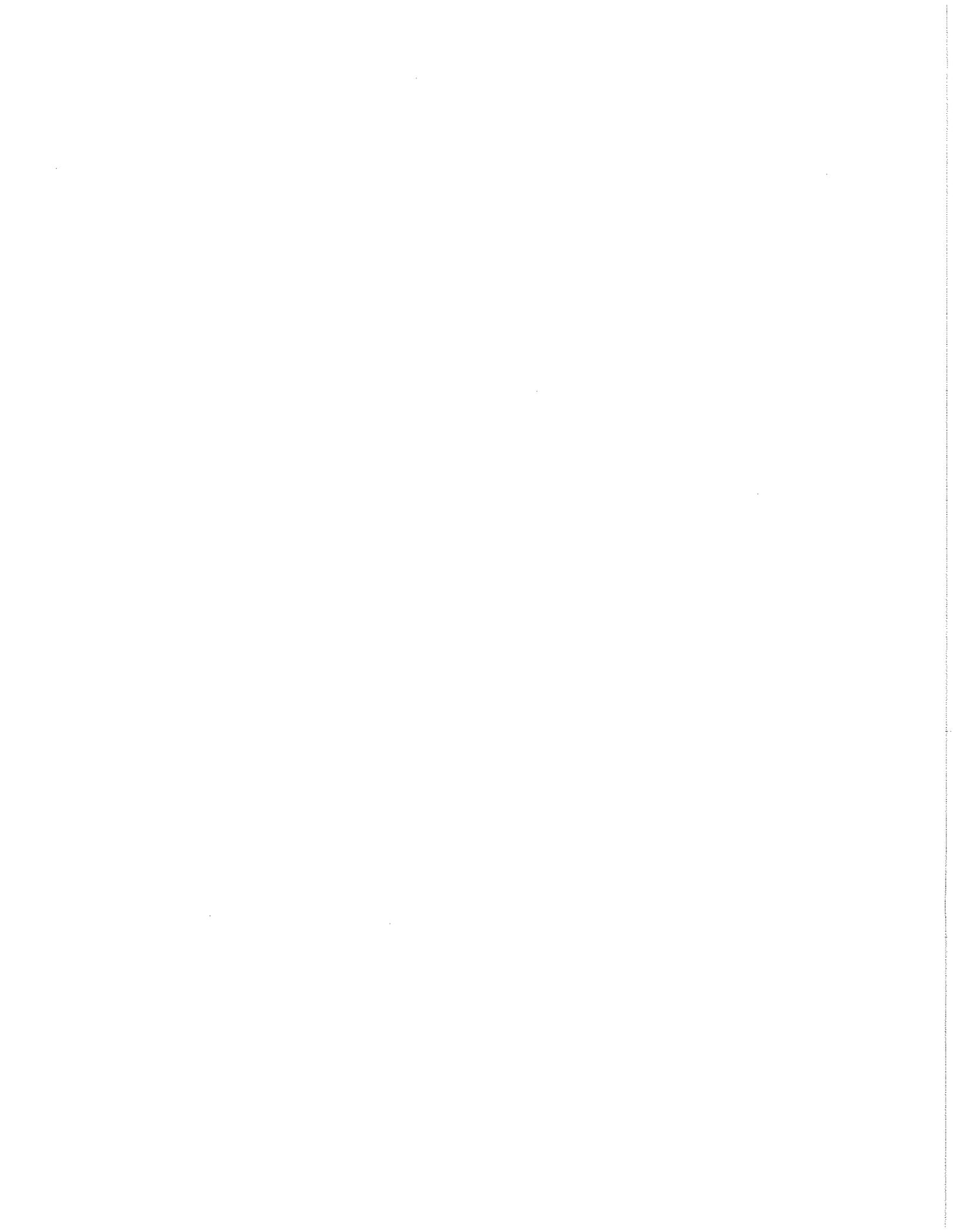
If there are any questions regarding this certification, please contact me at 360-407-0271 or Loree' Randall at 360-407-6068.

Sincerely,

Paula Ehlers, Section Manager
Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program
Southwest Regional Office

PE:dn





DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

In the Matter of Granting a Water Quality Certification to:) **ORDER No. 5652**
Portland District Corps of Engineers) Dredging, disposal, mitigation, and ecosystem
In Accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1341) restoration features on the Columbia River from
[FWPCA § 401], RCW 90.48.260, RCW) river mile (RM) 3 and 192, including some side-
90.48.120 and WAC 173-201A) channel dredging.
)

TO: Robert E. Willis
Chief Environmental Resource Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 2946
Portland, OR 97208-2946

On May 25, 2007, the Portland District Corps of Engineers (Corps) submitted a request for a 401 water quality certification (401 Certification) from the State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) pursuant to the provisions of 33 U.S.C. 1341 (FWPCA § 401). The Corps requested that the Columbia River Channel Improvement Project (CRCIP) and Columbia River Operations and Maintenance Dredging (O&M) be reviewed together and covered in a single 401 Certification.

The proposed projects involve extending the timeframe to complete construction of the CRCIP and continued maintenance of the former 40-foot channel depth. In addition, this certification covers ongoing maintenance of the deepened 43-foot channel upon completion of construction between Columbia River mile (CRM) 3.0 to CRM 192 and various side channels along the river. The dredging and disposal of sediment will occur in both Oregon and Washington.

1. CRCIP Completion

Areas of the channel remaining to be deepened include approximately RM 27 to 41 and RM 48 to 91. Material will be removed from these areas to a depth of up to -48 feet. Additional depth may result in areas where rock is currently present.

There is a possibility that other areas of small rock removal may be encountered as the remainder of the project is deepened. These areas will be removed as to not cause a navigational hazard that could result in significant environmental damage.

2. Maintenance Dredging

- RM 3.0 to 106.5 – In areas where the channel has been deepened, maintenance dredging will occur to a depth of -48 feet (-43 feet with up to 5 feet of advanced maintenance depth) and overwidth dredging of up to 100 feet in selected high volume shoal areas. In areas yet to be deepened, maintenance dredging will occur to a depth of up to -45 feet (-40 feet with up to 5 feet of advanced maintenance depth) and overwidth dredging of up to 100 feet in selected high volume shoal areas.

- RM 106.5 to 192 - Maintenance dredging to a depth of -19 feet (-17 feet with up to 2 feet of advanced maintenance depth) and up to 100 feet of over-width dredging where needed.

3. Side-channels

- Baker Bay West Channel dredging to -18 feet and overwidth where needed
- Chinook Channel dredging to -12 feet and overwidth where needed
- Skamokawa Creek dredging to -8.5 feet and overwidth where needed
- Wahkiakum Ferry/Westport Slough dredging to -12 feet and overwidth where needed
- Old Mouth Cowlitz river dredging to -10 feet and overwidth where needed

AUTHORITIES:

In exercising authority under 33 U.S.C. § 1341, 16 U.S.C. § 1456, RCW 90.48.120, and RCW 90.48.260, Ecology has examined 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, 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.

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION CONDITIONS:

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 not violate 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, and Chapter 173-201A WAC, water quality certification is granted to the Applicant subject to the conditions within this Order.

Ecology reserves the option to reassess the terms of this Order and amend or revoke, as necessary, in the event that:

1. new sources of potential contamination are discharged or otherwise stand to significantly affect the quality of sediments dredged from the lower Columbia River navigation channel; or,
2. new information indicates that dredging and/or disposal activities are having a significant

adverse impact on water quality or characteristic uses of the lower Columbia River.

Certification of this proposal does not authorize the Applicant to exceed applicable state water quality standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC), or sediment quality standards (Chapter 173-204 WAC). Furthermore, nothing in this certification shall absolve the Applicant from liability for contamination and any subsequent cleanup of surface waters, ground waters or sediments occurring as a result of project construction or operations.

I. Duration of Certification

- A. This 401 Certification shall become effective on June 2, 2008, and expires on June 2, 2013.
- B. Ecology is also rescinding Order numbers 2529 and 03SEAHQ-5603 and any associated amendments effective June 2, 2008.

II. In-Water Work Windows

- A. Dredging in the Columbia River from CRM 106.5 to 125.3 shall only occur between August 1 and September 30 of any given year.
- B. Dredging in the described side channels and in any shallow water areas (less than 20 feet) shall occur only within the preferred time window, November 1 to February 28 of any given year.
- C. Dredging in the Columbia River navigation channel and specified overwidth areas from CRM 6 to CRM 106.5 may occur at any given time during the year.
- D. Dredging and in-water (flowlane) disposal in areas supporting populations of Dungeness crab shall be limited to times of least crab abundance. Between CRM 3 and CRM 7 dredging and in-water (flowlane) disposal is not allowed July 1 through December 31.
- E. In-water (Flowlane) disposal shall not occur during the period of peak Eulachon outmigration (between the 8th and 20th weeks of the year) within the identified spawning areas (CRM 35 – CRM 75). If in-water disposal is essential during the period of peak outmigration, then the Corps shall further study the potential for Eulachon losses as a result of dredged material disposal impacts. Appropriate mitigation measures shall be developed based on the study outcomes.

III. Water Quality Criteria

Ecology finds that deepening and maintaining the Columbia River navigation channel is an activity essential for the safe and efficient movement of large commercial vessels to upriver ports. In granting the following mixing zone, Ecology finds that supporting information clearly indicates the granting of mixing zones would not have a reasonable potential to: 1)

cause a loss of sensitive or important habitat; 2) substantially interfere with the existing or characteristic uses of the lower Columbia River; 3) result in damage to the ecosystem; or, 4) adversely affect public health.

- A. **Mixing Zones.** Turbidity mixing zones are specified below under the separate categories of the project. The mixing zones are considered reasonably sufficient to allow for the temporary impacts of the project. All other applicable water quality standards shall remain in effect in the mixing zones and all water quality standards are expected to be met outside of the mixing zones.
- B. **Monitoring.** The Corps shall develop and implement a Water Quality Sampling and Monitoring Plan for dredging and disposal outside the Columbia River deep draft navigational channel. Ecology may require changes and modifications to the plan. The plan shall include the following minimum requirements:
- a) Locations of Samples: Locations of water quality sampling sites shall be identified and described in the plan. At a minimum, sampling shall take place within any visible plumes at the following points:
- i. Dredging and in-water disposal activities - Upcurrent (background) and 900 feet downcurrent from the point of discharge (bucket, cutterhead, or draghead) and no more than 150 feet laterally from the vessel.
 - ii. Beach nourishment activities - Upcurrent (background), 300 feet and 900 feet down current from the discharge point.
 - iii. Upland disposal activities where this discharge pipe is not 20 feet below the surface - Upcurrent (background), 300 feet and 900 feet down current from the discharge point.
 - iv. Depth – The Corps shall identify a depth between 10 and 20 feet, or at mid-depth if in shallow areas less than 10 feet in depth, to collect all the samples.
- b) Number/Timing of Samples: Samples shall be collected during daylight hours when dredging and disposal is being conducted as described below:
- v. Active Dredging – twice a day. If applicable, once a day during a flood tide and once a day during an ebb tide.
 - vi. In-water Disposal – twice a day. If applicable, once a day during a flood tide and once a day during an ebb tide during a disposal activity.
 - vii. Upland Disposal and Beach Nourishment– For each disposal event, every two hours on the first day of discharge and then every four hours thereafter until discharge ceases.
 - viii. Background turbidity in NTU, location, tidal stage, and time must be recorded prior to monitoring downcurrent.

- c) Parameters to be Sampled: The following parameters shall be monitored:
- ix. Turbidity must be measured and recorded as described above during periods of active dredging, disposal, and dewatering of upland facilities during daylight hours. Results should be compared to the background sample taken during that monitoring event. If levels of turbidity exceed 5 NTU over the background level where background is less than 50 NTU, or 10% over the background level where background is greater than 50 NTU, the Corps shall modify the activity until the turbidity levels return to background.
 - x. Dissolved Oxygen shall be measured and recorded during active dredging of the following areas outside the bounds of the 600-foot wide navigation channel: side channels and the outside edges of the authorized 100-foot wide overwidth where sloughing may occur. If dissolved oxygen levels are measured below 6.5 mg/l, the activity should be modified and monitoring frequency shall increase. If the level of dissolved oxygen falls below 6.0 mg/l, the activity must be stopped until the levels return above 6.0 mg/l.
- d) Equipment: Sampling for turbidity and dissolved oxygen is to be accomplished using a turbidimeter and a dissolved oxygen meter which are properly and regularly calibrated according to the operator's manual. Quality assurance and control procedures, as well as accuracy of the instrument, shall be identified in the Water Quality Sampling and Monitoring Plan.
- g) Restricted Visibility: During periods of restricted visibility that could cause an unsafe condition, the Corps may postpone required turbidity and dissolved oxygen monitoring until conditions improve if confirmation is made by a third party, such as the Coast Guard Watch Stander or the National Weather Service, that the visibility in the area to be monitored is considered to be restricted and is unsafe to conduct the required monitoring. If monitoring is postponed due to restricted visibility and unsafe conditions, the weather condition (fog, mist, heavy rainstorm, etc.), time of determination, and verification route must be recorded. Regular monitoring must resume once the visibility resumes to safe levels.

IV. Dredging

The Corps shall conduct its dredging activities according to the following conditions:

- A. The following general condition applies to all dredging activities between Columbia River Mile (CRM) 3 and CRM 192:
 - 1. Dredging operations shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes the

disturbance or siltation of adjacent waters and prevents the accidental discharge of petroleum products, chemicals or other toxic or deleterious substances into waters of the State.

B. The following specific conditions apply to the specific dredging activity or the area of the river being dredged:

1. Clamshell Dredging:

- a. Mixing Zone: 900 feet downcurrent from the point of dredging and no more than 150 feet laterally from the vessel.
- b. Each pass of a clamshell bucket shall be complete with no material once in the bucket returned to the water.
- c. No dumping of partial or full buckets of material back into the project area is allowed.
- d. Control the volume, speed, or both of digging passes to minimize siltation.
- e. Large debris picked up by a clamshell dredge shall be removed from the dredged sediments prior to disposal at a flowlane disposal sites. Large debris includes old pilings or sinker logs [longer than three feet or greater than one foot in diameter], tree stumps, and man-made materials such as scrap metals, car bodies, broken concrete or asphalt and the like.

2. Hopper and Pipeline Dredging:

- a. Mixing Zone for Hopper and Pipeline Dredging: 900 feet downcurrent from the point of dredging and no more than 150 feet laterally from the vessel.
- b. Hopper and pipeline dredges shall be operated with the intake at or below the surface of the sediments being removed during all periods of operation.
- c. Reverse purging of the intake line shall be held to an absolute minimum.
- d. If water is pumped through the dragheads to flush out the hopper dredge bins, the heads shall be at least twenty (20) feet below the water surface.

V. Dredged Material Disposal

The Corps is proposing to dispose of the dredged material at a combination of the following sites: [1] in-water sites, such as re-handling and flowlane sites located in or near the mainstem reaches of the river; [2] shoreline or beach nourishment sites, and [3] upland sites.

- A. The Corps shall continue to develop and implement a regional sediment management (RSM) program that encompasses this project as well as other Columbia River navigation projects. Highest priority shall be given to placing dredged material at sites that have been identified by state and federal resource agencies as utilizing the material

beneficially. When available for use, the Corps shall fully integrate these beneficial use sites into this project.

- B. A qualitative assessment of sediments is necessary to determine the suitability of sediments for the disposal options resulting in discharges to waters of the State (of Washington). For this project, the disposal options include flowlane, beach nourishment, and upland disposal. The disposal options that will result in discharges of effluent to waters of the state include beach nourishment and upland disposal.

1. The sediments to be dredged from the navigation channel have been determined to be suitable for the above disposal options based upon the results sediment sampling surveys. Sediment survey of the channel was undertaken for the proposed Deepening Project (Siipola, 1997) and was done in conformance with the sediment evaluation guidelines developed for application to the lower Columbia River, the *Dredged Material Evaluation Framework* dated December 1998.
2. All dredge material from the side channels shall be tested for contaminant concentrations before dredging to help determine the appropriate disposal methods.
 - a. The sampling and analysis plan for each side channel shall be submitted to Ecology for review and approval no less than 90 days prior to a planned dredging event.
 - b. Testing results shall be provided to Ecology for review and approval prior to dredging.

C. **Flowlane Disposal:**

The following conditions apply to disposal of dredged material in the flowlane of the Columbia River:

1. Mixing Zone for disposal by hopper, bottom dump scow, or down spout: 900 feet downcurrent from the point of discharge and no more than 150 feet laterally from the vessel.
2. Disposal of material shall be conducted in a manner that prevents mounding of the disposed material.
3. Flowlane disposal by a hopper dredge or a bottom dump scow is approved provided the disposal sites are located:
 - a. waterward of the minus 20-foot contour, Columbia River Datum (CRD); and,
 - b. to the greatest extent practicable, flowlane disposal sites shall be selected so that disposal material (i) disperses into or immediately adjacent to the

mainstem navigational channel; (ii) is not likely to cause significantly increased shoaling in downstream side channels or to shoreline facilities such as docks, wharfs, vessel slips and marinas; and (iii) is not likely to cause a significant adverse alteration of bottom habitats critical to the life history of white sturgeon.

4. Ecology will consider the use of alternative methods for flowlane disposal, such as a flat-topped barge unloaded by a small earth mover. However, the use of an alternative disposal method shall require special review and approval by Ecology under this Order prior to usage
5. Flowlane sites may be used for the disposal of sediments dredged by pipeline provided the dredged material is discharged through a downspout that is lowered at least 20 feet into the water column.

D. Shoreline Disposal by Pipeline Dredge:

The following conditions apply to pipeline dredging operations that involve the unconfined or partially confined disposal of dredged material on or immediately adjacent to the shoreline. Historically, this manner of disposal has been used primarily for erosion control, such as to protect property or structures, to nourish actively eroding beaches, and to fill fish stranding sites. Shoreline disposal may also be done to enhance, restore or create various riverine habitat features such as a spit or lagoon.

Beach nourishment is the most common shoreline disposal activity and is done by pumping a slurry of sand and water directly onto an actively eroding beach. The sand settles out on the beach while the turbid water or runoff flows back into the river.

1. Mixing Zone: 900 feet downcurrent from the discharge point.
2. Shoreline disposal operations, and particularly beach nourishment, may result in the placement of dredged material waterward of the ordinary high water mark. In such cases, the disposal site shall be regraded to an approximate slope of 10 to 15 percent, with no swales.
3. Impacts to riparian vegetation at shoreline disposal sites shall be avoided or minimized whenever possible.
4. Erosion control measures shall be carried out to prevent the wind erosion of dredged material back into the channel.

E. Upland Disposal by Pipeline Dredge:

The following conditions apply to pipeline operations that pump dredged material to an upland site or confined disposal facility (CDF). Typically, a CDF consists of the following design features: [1] Earthen dikes that form the perimeter of the facility. [2]

A weir structure that provides flow control and retention of the solid fraction of dredged material. [3] An outlet structure that conveys the turbid water fraction of dredged material [effluent] to a single point of discharge. The point of discharge may be a nearby surface water, wetland or bare ground.

1. Mixing Zone [for Single-point Effluent Discharge]: 300 feet downcurrent of the point of discharge.
2. CDF Design and Operation. The following "best management practices" pertain to the design and operation of a CDF:
 - a. The CDF should be designed to provide the maximum practical degree of solids retention during operation, and for the entire life of the site.
 - b. The outfall should be located so as to provide the maximum amount of dilution or dispersion of the effluent and to minimize any potential scour or erosion effects to more sensitive aquatic resources such as small tributaries and sloughs, shallow tide flats, and wetlands.
 - c. To the greatest extent practicable, CDF sites shall be stabilized to prevent significant offsite erosion of the dredged material by either water or wind transport.

VI. Adaptive Management Process

The adaptive management process was set out in the 2003 CRCIP 401 Certification and has evolved during the course of regular meetings and documents on record. The Corps shall continue to implement the adaptive management process through implementation of the *Columbia River Channel Improvement Project Adaptive Environmental Management Plan* (AEM Plan) and regularly convened meetings of the multi-agency Adaptive Management Team (AMT)

- A. The adaptive management process shall be used to continue to address potential, long-term effects of dredging and dredged material disposal on estuarine habitats, and biological resources related to CRCIP project.
- B. Progress on planned studies, monitoring, and other project-related data collection shall continue to be discussed with the AMT. The Corps shall provide AMT members at least 30-day notice of opportunities to comment on proposed studies, reports and/or actions. Final study results and data shall be assessed by the Corps as to any implications with respect to any of the performance measures within the AEM Plan and presented to the AMT for concurrence.
- C. The Corps shall explain in writing to Ecology the significance of any new information developed or discovered during the project that efforts for potential project effects on estuarine species and habitats. All data and summary reports shall be made available to

Ecology within a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days, after completion.

VII. Wildlife and Wetland Mitigation

A. General Conditions:

1. The mitigation site shall be constructed as described in the Columbia River Channel Improvement Project Final Supplemental Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement - Exhibit K-5, dated January 2003, except as noted or otherwise conditioned within this Order. The following changes to the 2003 proposal have been authorized and are now considered as the final mitigation plan authorized by Ecology:
 - a. The area known as "Woodland Bottoms" has been removed from the mitigation plan.
 - b. The area known as "Martin Island" will be developed in its entirety as a mitigation site. Areas on the Island not identified in the original plan (e.g., additional acreage identified through recent surveys) will be restored to forested, riparian, or scrub/shrub wetland habitat, as appropriate.
 - c. Through a deed restriction or another appropriate and binding mechanism, the mitigation site shall be identified as such and protected from future impacts.
2. The Corps shall submit a final mitigation plan to Ecology for review and approval at least 60 days prior to starting construction at the mitigation site. This plan shall include the proposed methods of construction and an implementation plan, including the goals, objectives, and performance standards for each element of the mitigation plan.

Any modification of the mitigation plan shall be approved in writing by Ecology.

3. "As-Built" Report: An as-built report documenting the final design of the mitigation site(s) shall be prepared when the mitigation site is completed.

The report shall include the following:

- a. final site topography;
- b. photographs of the area taken from established permanent reference points;
- c. a planting plan showing species, densities, sizes, and approximate locations of plants, as well as plant sources and the time of planting;
- d. habitat features (snags, large woody debris, etc) and their locations if any;

- e. drawings in the report shall clearly identify the boundaries of the project;
 - f. locations of sampling and monitoring sites; and,
 - g. all changes to the plan that occurred during construction.
4. The as built report shall be sent to Federal Permit Manager at Ecology's Southwest Regional Office within sixty 60 days of completing project construction and mitigation.
5. The Corps shall monitor all mitigations sites for a period of 10 years after construction. A minimum of five monitoring events are required within that period; e.g., years 1, 3, 5, 7, and 10.

VIII. Reporting

- A. The Corps shall compile and submit an annual report to Ecology no more than 90 days after the dredging season ends. The annual report shall include:
 - locations dredging and disposal occurred;
 - amounts of material dredged and disposed of in all locations;
 - descriptions of upland disposal and beach nourishment locations, including BMPs employed and effectiveness of those BMPs at these sites;
 - and summary of all monitoring results.

IX. Emergency and/or Contingency Measures

- A. If dredging/disposal operations are found not to be in compliance with any of the provisions of this order, or result in conditions causing distressed or dying fish, the Corps shall immediately take the following actions:
 1. Assess the cause of the water quality problem and take appropriate measures to correct the problem and/or prevent further environmental damage.
 2. In the event of finding distressed or dying fish, the Corps shall collect fish specimens and water samples in the affected area and, within the first hour of such conditions, make every effort to have the water samples analyzed for dissolved oxygen and total sulfides. Ecology may require such sampling and analyses before allowing the work to resume.
 3. Notify Ecology of the nature of the problem, any actions taken to correct the problem, and any proposed changes in operations to prevent further problems.

X. Spill Prevention and Control

- A. Any discharge of oil, fuel, or chemicals into state waters, or onto land with a potential for entry into state waters, is prohibited.
- B. 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. Proper security shall be maintained to prevent vandalism.
- C. In the event of a discharge of oil, fuel, or chemicals into state waters, or onto land with a potential for entry into state waters, containment and cleanup efforts shall begin immediately and be completed as soon as possible, taking precedence over normal work. Cleanup shall include proper disposal of any spilled substances and used cleanup materials.
- D. Spills into state waters, spills onto land with a potential for entry into state waters, or other significant water quality impacts, shall be reported immediately to Ecology's Southwest Regional Office at (360) 407-6300 (a 24-hour phone number).

XI. Notification

- A. The Corps or their designated contractor shall notify Ecology at least 14 days prior to the preconstruction meeting in any given year, at least 14 days prior to the scheduled start of dredging in any given year and upon completion of dredging and disposal operations covered by this Order in any given year. The Ecology person to contact is Loree' Randall at (360) 407-6068.

XII. Other Requirements

- A. Other individuals are allowed, at the discretion of the Corps, to dredge commercial grade sediments from the navigation channel. In Washington waters, all such work by others is subject to the conditions contained in this Order.
- B. Copies of this Order shall be kept on the job site and readily available for reference by the Corps of Engineers, Ecology personnel, the contractor, and other appropriate state and local government inspectors.
- C. Ecology retains jurisdiction to make modifications hereto through supplemental order, if it appears necessary to protect the public interest during the construction and monitoring of this project.

XIII. Penalties

Failure to comply with this Order may result in the issuance of civil penalties or other

actions, whether administrative or judicial, to enforce the terms of this Order.

XIV. Appeal Process

You have a right to appeal this Order. To appeal this you must:

- File your appeal with the Pollution Control Hearings Board within 30 days of the “date of receipt” of this document. Filing means actual receipt by the Board during regular office hours
- Serve your appeal on the Department of Ecology within 30 days of the “date of receipt” of this document. Service may be accomplished by any of the procedures identified in WAC 371-08-305(10). “Date of receipt” is defined at RCW 43.21B.001(2).

Be sure to do the following:

- Include a copy of this document that you are appealing with your Notice of Appeal.
- Serve and file your appeal in paper form; electronic copies are not accepted.

1. To file your appeal with the Pollution Control Hearings Board

Mail appeal to:

The Pollution Control Hearings Board
PO Box 40903
Olympia, WA 98504-0903

OR

Deliver your appeal in person to:

The Pollution Control Hearings Board
4224 – 6th Ave SE Rowe Six, Bldg 2
Lacey, WA 98503

2. To serve your appeal on the Department of Ecology

Mail appeal to:

The Department of Ecology
Appeals Coordinator
P.O. Box 47608
Olympia, WA 98504-7608

OR

Deliver your appeal in person to:

The Department of Ecology
Appeals Coordinator
300 Desmond Dr SE
Lacey, WA 98503

3. And send a copy of your appeal to:

Loree' Randall
Department of Ecology
PO Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

For additional information visit the Environmental Hearings Office Website.

<http://www.eho.wa.gov>

To find laws and agency rules visit the Washington State Legislature Website

<http://www.l.leg.wa.gov/CodeReviser>

Your appeal alone will not stay the effectiveness of this Order. Stay requests must be submitted in accordance with RCW 43 21B.320. These procedures are consistent with Ch. 43 21B RCW.

DATED this 23 day of May, 2008, at Lacey, Washington.



Paula Ehlers, Section Manager
Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program
Department of Ecology
State of Washington