HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

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

Issue Date:
Project End Date: 06/01/2031

Permit Type: HPA - General
Permit Number:
Application ID: 0046698

PERMITTEE	AUTHORIZED AGENT
ATTENTION WSDOT Jennifer Riedmayer 310 Maple Park Ave SE Olympia, Washington 98501-2348	

Project Name: WSDOT Bridge Maintenance and Preservation

Project Description: This HPA authorizes maintenance and preservation activities on statewide WSDOT-owned bridges, including drain cleaning; cleaning and washing; painting (including abrasive blasting and prep washing); general maintenance and repair; and deck overlay replacement, including hydro milling of bridge decks.

PROVISIONS

PROJECT APPROVALS

1. This HPA authorizes drain cleaning; cleaning and washing; painting (including abrasive blasting and prep washing); general maintenance and repair; and deck overlay replacement, including hydro milling of bridge decks. Additional work activities, including wood removal from bridge piers, may require a separate HPA. General provisions applicable to all work activities authorized under this HPA. Additional activity-specific provisions and requirements applicable to certain work activities are identified in Sections A through E below.
2. Work must be accomplished per the plans and specifications submitted with the application and approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, entitled PLAN TITLE, dated DATE, except as modified by this Hydraulic Project Approval. You must have a copy of these plans available on site during all phases of the project construction. Plans and specifications include, but are not limited to the following:

    1. WSDOT Environmental Compliance Assurance Procedure (ECAP) for maintenance in WSDOT's Environmental Manual Section 700.02. For work performed by a contractor use ECAP procedures in WSDOT Construction Manual Section 1-07.5.
    2. The Best Management Practices Field Guide consistent with the most recent version of the Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act Program Guidelines (RRMP) Part 2: Best Management Practices. For work performed by a contractor, the requirements of Section 1-07.15 and 1-07.15(1) of WSDOT Standard Specifications will apply.

AUTHORIZED WORK TIMES

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3. The project may begin immediately and must be completed by [DATE], provided:

    1. In saltwater environments, where the project location is less than fifty (50) feet in elevation above Mean Higher High Water (MHHW) and the work includes a containment or filter structure or a temporary floating or pier-mounted work platform that would result in temporary shading of eelgrass, kelp, or other intertidal wetland vascular plants for more than 72 hours, such in-water or overwater shading activities must occur only between October 1 and April 30 to avoid impacts to saltwater vegetation habitat.
    2. Temporary work or jacking platforms located on the bed below the Ordinary High Water Line (OHWL) may only be constructed during the applicable fish life work windows identified in ALLOWABLE SALTWATER WORK TIMES 2022 and ALLOWABLE FRESHWATER WORK TIMES 2022. Pier-mounted or floating temporary work or jacking platforms may be constructed and used year-round.
    3. Discharge of wash water to surface water:
        a. Flows less than 231 cubic feet per second (cfs) in Western Washington and less than 144 cfs in Eastern Washington only during seasonally high flow periods. The seasonally high flow periods are:
            i. West of the Cascade Mountain Crest: November 1 to May 31.
            ii. East of the Cascade Mountain Crest: December 1 to June 30.
        b. For work located over marine water, avoid washing structures during high or low slack tide except when washing during slack tide is necessary for the health and safety of workers or the general public, or to avoid conflict with other legal requirements.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

4. FISH KILL/WATER QUALITY PROBLEM NOTIFICATION: If a fish kill occurs or fish are observed in distress at the job site, immediately stop all activities causing harm. Immediately notify the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife of the problem. If the likely cause of the fish kill or fish distress is related to water quality, also notify the Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division at 1-800-258-5990. Activities related to the fish kill or fish distress must not resume until the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife gives approval. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may require additional measures to mitigate impacts.
5. You or your agent must contact the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife by e-mail at HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; mail to Post Office Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; or fax to (360) 902-2946 at least three business days before starting work for activities conducted under Section C and D. The notification must include the permittee's name, project location, starting date for work or date the work was completed, and the permit number. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may conduct inspections during and after construction; however, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will notify you or your agent before conducting the inspection.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6. ANNUAL REPORTING: A calendar year annual report must be uploaded as a post permit requirement in the Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS) in unlocked Microsoft Excel (*.xlsx) format by February 28 of the following year. In the final year of the HPA, the report must be submitted prior to the expiration date. An annual report is required even if no work was conducted. The report must be provided in an Excel file and must include:

    a. General: HPA Permit Number, permittee, contact person, address, telephone number, date of report, time period.
    b. Summary: Total number of individual projects.
    c. Problem(s) encountered: Provision violation, notification, corrective action, and impacts to fish life and water quality from any problems that arose.
    d. List of individual sites completed: By Lat/Long, waterbody name, date of work, duration of work and description of work.
    e. Recommendations for improvement to Best Management Practices (BMPs), if applicable.

STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT

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7. Check equipment daily for leaks and complete any required repairs in an upland location before using the equipment in or near the water.
8. This HPA does not authorize equipment crossings of the stream.
9. No work or equipment use may occur below the OHWL or otherwise affect the bed of state waters, except for activities specifically authorized in Sections C and D. Limit equipment use to the minimum necessary to access the work area and complete the authorized work. All equipment shall remain outside the naturally wetted width.
10. Equipment used in or near water must use environmentally acceptable lubricants composed of biodegradable base oils. These are vegetable oils, synthetic esters, and polyalkylene glycols.

INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL

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

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

12. To prevent leaching, construct forms to contain any wet concrete. Place impervious material over any exposed wet concrete that will come in contact with waters of the state. Forms and impervious materials must remain in place until the concrete is cured.
13. Do not use wood treated with oil-type preservative (creosote, pentachlorophenol) in any hydraulic project. Wood treated with waterborne preservative chemicals (ACZA, ACQ) may be used if the Western Wood Preservers Institute has approved the waterborne chemical for use in the aquatic environment. The manufacturer must follow the Western Wood Preservers Institute guidelines and the best management practices to minimize the preservative migrating from treated wood into aquatic environments. To minimize leaching, wood treated with a preservative by someone other than a manufacturer must follow the field treating guidelines. These guidelines and best management practices are available at https://preservedwood.org.

SEDIMENT, EROSION, AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT

14. Protect all disturbed areas from erosion. Maintain erosion and sediment control until all work and cleanup of the job site is complete.
15. Straw used for erosion and sediment control, must be certified free of noxious weeds and their seeds.
16. All erosion control materials that will remain onsite must be composed of 100% biodegradable materials.

HABITAT FEATURES

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17. To the extent practicable, riparian vegetation (streamside or shoreline woody vegetation) located within 200 feet perpendicular to the Ordinary High Water Line (OHWL) and adjacent to the structure must not be damaged. Trees greater than 4 inches in diameter and taller than 4.5 feet above grade must not be damaged or removed as part of this project. Existing parking lots, open managed fields, and maintained lots within the riparian area may be used for project staging.

    1. Native riparian vegetation, aquatic vegetation, and wetland vascular plants (excluding noxious weeds) damaged or destroyed by project activities must be replaced with similar native species of the same vegetation type (e.g., shrubs replaced with shrubs and trees replaced with trees). Replanting of woody riparian vegetation must be completed during the first dormant season (late fall through late winter) following completion of all HPA-authorized activities and in accordance with approved plans. Plantings must be maintained for a minimum of three years to achieve at least 80 percent survival by the end of the third year. If 80 percent survival is not achieved, the permittee must submit a corrective action plan identifying follow-up measures necessary to achieve compliance or providing justification for modification of the requirement.
    2. Damaged plant species identified as invasive or noxious in WAC (WAC 16-750), will be removed and replaced with native species of similar type (e.g. shrubs for shrubs, trees for trees).
    3. For short-term erosion control purposes, planting herbaceous species may be necessary.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

18. Prior to any bridge washing, painting preparation, or deck overlay work involving wet cleaning methods, the bridge or deck surface must first be cleaned using dry methods and equipment (e.g., scraping, sweeping, vacuuming) that prevent debris and substances from entering state waters. Bridges cleaned within the previous 12 months may be pressure washed without prior dry cleaning, provided no loose paint, debris, or other deleterious material is present that could enter state waters.
19. Washing shall be conducted using clean water only. The use of detergents or other cleaning agents is prohibited, except as specifically authorized below:

    1. A 5.25% sodium hypochlorite solution may be directly applied to areas of bird guano or fungal growth remaining after removal activities and any pressure washing of bulk deposits or growth. The sodium hypochlorite solution shall not be used as an additive to pressure wash water. All wash water associated with the use of sodium hypochlorite shall be fully contained and shall not be discharged or allowed to enter state waters.
    2. A degreaser applied to an absorbent material may be used to remove residual grease following hand cleaning of the surface, provided that all spent materials, residues, and associated wash water are fully contained and shall not be allowed to enter state waters.

20. Work that would result in debris and substances entering waters of the state must include a containment structure capable of collecting all such debris and substances. Any deployed containment, boom or filter structure must be routinely inspected and repaired as necessary to ensure its function. Debris and substances collected in the containment, boom or filter structure must be removed from the structure at least daily, whenever accumulation places the containment structure at risk.
21. Any deployed containment, boom or filter structure must be routinely inspected and repaired as necessary to ensure its function. Debris and substances collected in the containment, boom or filter structure must be removed from the structure at least daily, whenever accumulation place the structure at risk, and before relocation or the removal of the structure.
22. Angular rock is not permitted to be placed below the 100-year water surface elevation.

DEMOBILIZATION AND CLEANUP

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23. Store and dispose of all construction and deconstruction materials in a manner that prevents the release of contaminants—including petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh cement/concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, and other toxic or harmful substances—into waters of the state. All cleaned debris and other project-related waste shall be collected, contained, and disposed of at a location above the 100-year flood elevation or extreme high tide and at a disposal site with appropriate regulatory approval. No debris or other materials shall be placed or discharged in channels, road drainage systems, wetlands, riparian (streamside or shoreline) areas, or on adjacent lands where they may erode, leach, or otherwise enter state waters.
24. Upon project completion all temporary work structures, devices, equipment, materials, man-made debris and wastes from the project must be completely removed from within the OHWL, adjacent shoreline, and riparian areas.
25. Remove temporary erosion and sediment control methods after job site is stabilized or within three months of project completion, whichever is sooner.

SECTION A: DECK AND DRAIN CLEANING

26. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: This work occurs frequently for bridge safety and appearance and includes sweeping and/or vacuuming the deck, sidewalks, gutters, and drains. The only wash water that is authorized to enter state waters is direct drain flushing water after dry cleaning methods have been used in the drains.
27. During washing operations proper BMPs must be used at the deck drains to ensure dirty wash water and other debris will not be discharged to the water body. Upon completion of cleaning operations the BMPs will be removed and clean water can be used to flush out the deck drains.

SECTION B: CLEANING AND WASHING

28. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: This work is cleaning and washing of all or part of a bridge structure for general maintenance or inspection purposes. In most cases, dry cleaning using scraping, sweeping, and vacuuming methods and equipment is completed first. Then the superstructure is washed. The wash water may enter state waters. See section C for provisions for cleaning and washing in preparation for structure painting.
29. No heavy equipment may occur below the OHWL or affect the bed of state waters. The installation of BMPs may occur in the dry below the OHWL landward of the wetted perimeter.
30. On portions of bridges where paint may be dislodged by low water pressure washing techniques, only dry cleaning techniques are authorized. Washing must stop if loose pain is observed.
31. Washing must occur with the minimum water pressure necessary to accomplish the work but prevent existing paint from being removed and entering state waters.
32. During washing operations proper BMPs must be used at the deck drains to ensure dirty wash water and other debris will not be discharged to the water body. Upon completion of cleaning operations the BMPs will be removed and clean water can be used to flush out the deck drains.

SECTION C: PAINTING

33. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: This painting work includes preparatory dry cleaning the superstructure to be painted using scraping, sweeping, and vacuuming methods and equipment. A debris and paint collection containment and water filter structure is required. After dry cleaning, washing of the superstructure to be painted is done with high pressure equipment followed by selective areas abrasive blasting. Only filtered wash water may enter state waters.
34. No heavy equipment use may occur below the OHWL or shall affect the bed of state waters, except the use of temporary floating or pier mounted work platform. The manual installation of BMPs may occur in the dry below the OHWL landward of the wetted perimeter.
35. Minimal, non-destructive, disturbance (e.g. walking, sliding materials) to the stream banks or shoreline may occur when placing, using, or removing a temporary floating or pier mounted work platform
36. Any temporary floating platform must not ground on the bed of state waters.
37. No temporary floating platform anchoring or pier mounted work platform may occur in freshwater that would disturb fish spawning areas or in saltwater that would disturb eelgrass, kelp, and/or other intertidal wetland vascular plants.
38. Proper BMPs must be used at the deck drains during wet cleaning operations to ensure dirty wash water and other debris will not be discharged to the water body through the drains. Upon completion of cleaning operations the BMPs may be removed and clean water can be used to flush out the deck drains.

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39. Dry method work that could result in debris and substances entering state waters, such as dirt, abrasive blasting medium, old paint chips, and new paint, must include a containment structure capable of collecting all such debris and substances.

SECTION D: BRIDGE GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

40. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: This work is to maintain the bridge structure and is restricted to maintenance, repair, or minimal replacement of structural components above state waters. This work does not include new construction, replacement or expansion of the existing structure. The work may include use of temporary floating platforms and temporary work or jacking platforms in the dry above the wetted perimeter, as provided below. Installation of non-structural components (e.g. lights, signs, lane striping) does not require an HPA and is therefore not subject to this HPA.
41. Equipment should be stationed on and operate from the WSDOT Right of Way (ROW) which may include only the naturally dry portions of the streambed. Equipment is not authorized to enter the water. If equipment must be stationed outside the ROW it may do so provided no construction, land clearing, or other improvements occur outside the ROW.
42. Temporary floating platforms must not ground on the bed of state waters.
43. No temporary floating platform anchoring or temporary work or jacking platform construction may occur in freshwater that would disturb fish spawning areas or in saltwater that would disturb eelgrass, kelp, and/or other intertidal wetland vascular plants.
44. Work that would result in debris and substances entering state waters must include a containment structure capable of collecting all such debris and substances.
45. Minor grading of the bank to allow temporary access for equipment is discouraged, but allowed provided no materials are brought in from off-site and the soils are stabilized and the access site is re-vegetated per provision 17. Reslope the banks to match previously existing slope. Do not release overburden material into the waters of the state when resloping the bank.
46. Except as noted in provision 43, minimal, non-destructive, disturbance (e.g. walking, sliding materials) to the stream banks or shoreline may occur when placing or removing temporary platforms.

SECTION E: DECK OVERLAY REPLACEMENT

47. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: This work includes removal and replacement of existing concrete or asphalt overlay on the deck road surface, gutters, and sidewalks only where a structurally sound subsurface exists that will prevent existing or new overlay materials from entering state waters. Preparation work may include grinding or abrasive removal of existing overlay material. A containment and collection system must be used to prevent the release of debris, materials, or substances to state waters. This authorization does not include new construction, replacement of stringers or other structural supports, or any activity resulting in discharge to state waters. Hydro-milling activities are included only when conducted in accordance with applicable containment and discharge requirements to prevent materials from entering state waters.
48. An existing structurally sound impervious subsurface is required to prevent existing deck material and new surfacing material from entering state waters.
49. All debris and waste water must be fully contained and disposed of in an approved location to prevent them from entering state waters.
50. Bridge drains must be blocked during existing surface removal and new surface installation to prevent water, debris, and other substances from entering state waters.
51. New overlay material must not be allowed to enter state waters.

PROJECT LOCATION(S)

Location
Statewide

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Permit Type: HPA - General
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Latitude	Longitude	County
WRIA	**Waterbody**	**Tributary to**
WRIA		

APPLIES TO ALL HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVALS

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

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

This Hydraulic Project Approval does not authorize trespass.

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

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

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

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

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requestor's signature. Send your written request by email to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov, or by mail to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234. You should allow up to 45 days for the Department to process your request.

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

APPEALS INFORMATION

If you wish to appeal the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA), the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) recommends that you first contact the WDFW employee who issued, denied, or conditioned the HPA to discuss your concerns. Such a discussion may resolve your concerns without the need for further appeal action. If you proceed with an appeal, you may request an informal or formal appeal. WDFW encourages you to take advantage of the informal appeal process before initiating a formal appeal. The informal appeal process includes a review by WDFW management of the HPA or denial and often resolves issues faster and with less legal complexity than the formal appeal process. If the informal appeal process does not resolve your concerns, you may advance your appeal to the formal process.

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

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

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

   A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request a formal appeal of that action. You must send your request for a formal appeal to the clerk of the Pollution

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

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

Tamara Astvatsaturova
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For Director
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