



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

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



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Seattle District

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]

East Lake Sammamish Trail - Segment B

Part 2–Applicant

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

2a. Name (Last, First, Middle)

Gina Auld

2b. Organization (If applicable)

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks

2c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)

201 South Jackson Street, Suite 700

2d. City, State, Zip

Seattle, WA 98104-3855

2e. Phone (1)

2f. Phone (2)

2g. Fax

2h. E-mail

(206) 724-1296

Gina.Auld@kingcounty.gov

¹Additional 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.
- If your project might affect species listed under the Endangered Species Act, you will need to fill out a Specific Project Information Form (SPIF) or prepare a Biological Evaluation. Forms can be found at <http://www.nws.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/Regulatory/PermitGuidebook/EndangeredSpecies.aspx>.
- 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.

²To 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)			
Jenny Bailey			
3b. Organization (If applicable)			
Parametrix			
3c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
719 2nd Avenue, Suite 200			
3d. City, State, Zip			
Seattle, WA 98104			
3e. Phone (1)	3f. Phone (2)	3g. Fax	3h. E-mail
(206) 394-3656			Jbailey@parametrix.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)			
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]			
<input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publicly owned (state, county, city, special districts like schools, ports, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal <input type="checkbox"/> 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]			
Segment B is approximately 3.5 miles, extending from SE 33rd Street to just north of Inglewood Hill Road in Sammamish, WA			
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, WA 98075			
5d. County [help]			
King			
5e. Provide the section, township, and range for the project location. [help]			
¼ Section	Section	Township	Range
SW	08	24N	6E
NW	08	24N	6E
NE	07	24N	6E
SE	06	24N	6E
NE	06	24N	6E
SE	31	25N	6E
SW	32	25N	6E
NW	32	25N	6E
SW	29	25N	6E
5f. Provide the latitude and longitude of the project location. [help]			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Example: 47.03922 N lat. / -122.89142 W long. (Use decimal degrees - NAD 83) 			
Project Start (south) 47.579846 latitude, -122.075749 longitude			
Project End (north) 47.622048 latitude, -122.069920 longitude			
5g. List the tax parcel number(s) for the project location. [help]			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local county assessor's office can provide this information. 			
292506-9007, 322506-9015, 062406-9013, 072406-9004, 406510-0005, 406510-0011, 072406-9033, 072406-9036, 072406-9040, 072406-9039, 072406-9119, and 082406-9214			
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)	
Please see the attached			

spreadsheet of adjoining property owners provided the LU Application (property owners within 2,000 feet of project)		

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

Project biologists delineated 37 wetlands in the project area. Wetland characteristics are summarized for all wetlands in Table 3-1 and shown on Figures 3-2a through 3-2g of the Critical Areas Study included with this application.

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

The proposed trail alignment roughly parallels the eastern shoreline of Lake Sammamish (located west of the project area). Eighteen stream crossings were identified in the project area. For greater detail, please see Table 3-3 and Figures 3-2a through 3-2g of Critical Areas Study included with this application.

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. [\[help\]](#)

This trail project alignment roughly parallels the eastern shoreline of Lake Sammamish (to the west) and East Lake Sammamish Parkway (to the east) in the East Lake Sammamish Basin, which is in the Upper Sammamish River Drainage in the Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (Water Resource Inventory Area [WRIA] 8) (Williams et al. 1975; Ecology 2008). Streams in the East Lake Sammamish Basin generally originate in wetlands located on the Sammamish Plateau, and drain west through steep ravines to Lake Sammamish. This basin is further divided into several small subbasins. South Sammamish Segment B is within the Monohon, Pine Lake, Thompson, Inglewood, and Panhandle subbasins (see Figure 3-1 of the attached Critical Areas Study).

Development in the vicinity of the trail is primarily single family residential. Vegetation is a mix of landscaping consisting of trees and shrubs associated with residential development; and native vegetated areas, mostly in the vicinity of sensitive areas such as streams and wetlands.

5m. Describe how the property is currently used. [\[help\]](#)

The property is used as an Interim Use Trail in the King County right-of-way.

5n. Describe how the adjacent properties are currently used. [\[help\]](#)

The project corridor is a former railroad right-of-way, surrounded by single-family residential land use.

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

The Interim Use Trail occupies the former rail corridor (the right-of-way for the corridor is relatively wide, up to 100 feet). The trail is generally from 8 to 12 feet wide, and bound by vegetation and/or fencing. Multiple driveways cross the corridor as well as utilities of water, sewer, stormwater, streams, power, natural gas, phone, and cable to support the single family residences located west of the corridor.

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

Primary Route From North: Take SR 520 eastbound to the Redmond Way (SR 202) exit immediately before SR 520 ends. Turn right onto Redmond Way. Turn right onto East Lake Sammamish Parkway NE. The project ends at the intersection of NE Inglewood Hill Road and East Lake Sammamish Parkway.

Alternate Route From South: From eastbound I-90 take exit 17 for Front Street toward East Lake Sammamish Parkway SE. Turn left on Front Street N. Front Street becomes East Lake Sammamish Parkway SE. The project begins at the intersection of SE 33rd Street and East Lake Sammamish Parkway.

Part 6–Project Description

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

This project is a component of the approximately 11-mile-long East Lake Sammamish Master Plan Trail linking downtown Issaquah (south) with the Redmond Urban Growth Center (north). The Master Plan Trail will be the “full” buildout of the trail and will replace the existing soft-surface “Interim” trail along a similar alignment. The overall Master Plan Trail project includes segments in the cities of Issaquah and Redmond, as well as Sammamish. Several sections (phases) of the trail have already been constructed or are under construction.

The Redmond Segment of the trail was constructed in 2011 and the Issaquah Segment was constructed from 2012 to 2013. The North Sammamish Segment started construction in 2014. The South Sammamish Segment is the fourth phase of the East Lake Sammamish Master Plan Trail. The South Sammamish Segment will be separated into two construction phases: A and B. South Sammamish Segment A, is approximately 1.25 miles long, extending from the city’s south boundary near SE 43rd Way to SE 33rd Street. Segment B, scheduled for is approximately 3.5 miles long, extending from SE 33rd Street to Kokomo Drive (NE Inglewood Hill Road vicinity). This JARPA applies to South Sammamish Segment B.

The Interim Use Trail is typically 8 to 12 feet wide and will be widened to accommodate the Master Plan Trail, which is typically 12 feet of pavement bounded by two 2-foot-wide shoulders and 1-foot-wide clear zones, in accordance with American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) guidelines. The project will include:

- Construction of a 12-foot-wide paved regional trail with soft-surface (gravel) shoulders;
- Related earthwork;
- Drainage improvements related to the trail;
- Retaining walls and other site improvements;
- Eight culvert replacements to improve fish passage;
- Landscaping and fencing; and
- Access and traffic control (bollards, striping, signage, etc.).

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

The project is a component of the approximately 11-mile-long East Lake Sammamish Master Plan Trail linking downtown Issaquah (south) with Redmond (north). The Master Plan Trail will be the "full" buildout of the trail and will replace the existing soft-surface "Interim" ELST along a similar alignment.

The ELST will provide a paved multi-use trail for bicyclists, pedestrians, and others between cities within the Urban Growth Area – Issaquah, Sammamish, and Redmond. The trail will provide an off-road facility and route as a nonmotorized alternative to surrounding congested arterials. As a result, the project will promote nonmotorized access to recreation centers within the city of Sammamish as well as provide regional link with Redmond, Issaquah, and other cities and regional growth centers as an important component of the Regional Trails System.

The South Sammamish segment of the ELST is part of the expanding Regional Trails System that provides a network of off-road, multi-use, nonmotorized transportation facilities used by thousands of bicyclists, pedestrians, and others daily for commuting to work or school, local travel, and recreation. The existing Regional Trails System now comprises approximately 300 miles of alternative transportation corridors. The ELST is among the most significant of these due to its strategic location within King County, its length, and its connections via urban centers, city centers, and many land uses (residential, commercial, retail, professional, institutional, government, historic districts, and recreation areas). The ELST extends the Burke-Gilman and Sammamish River Trails to create a 42-mile regional alternative transportation corridor stretching from Seattle to Issaquah and beyond to the Cascades. This project is an important part of that extension. The South Sammamish segment of the ELST will provide direct local benefits, including a connection to the new Sammamish Landing Park. The Master Plan Trail also will link with other regional trails.

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

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential | <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recreational |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Enhancement | | | |

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

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

Other: trail

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.

Activities would occur within 200-foot shoreline of Lake Sammamish, a designated Shoreline of Statewide Significance. Thirteen wetlands will be permanently affected by the proposed project and 29 wetlands will be temporarily affected during construction. Based on current design, 24 linear feet (114 square feet) of three streams (Unnamed Streams 7, 8 [South Fork], and 13) will be permanently lost due to culvert extensions. Temporary impacts on channels will occur on some streams where regrading is needed for culvert replacements. Regrading of the channel (upstream and downstream) at culvert replacement areas will improve stream profile and slope.

No activities would occur within the 100-year floodplain.

Project equipment that typically will be used includes chain saws, dump trucks, backhoes, graders, and pavers. Please see Chapter 4 of the attached Critical Areas Study for a better understanding of construction activities.

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 2018 End Date: April 2020 See JARPA Attachment D

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

Approximately \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000

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

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

Yes No Don't know **Federal Highway Administration**

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

The avoidance and minimization of critical area impacts was a guiding principle in the preliminary design of this project. It started with the general alignment of the trail. King County worked diligently to avoid and minimize permanently affecting wetlands and streams. Design refinements were considered and incorporated, where feasible, to reduce the potential loss of existing wetland and stream habitat. King County is proposing an alignment that follows the existing Interim Use Trail, which is also the location of a former railbed. With this alignment, most wetlands will be avoided, culvert replacements will provide a benefit to streams with a net increase in open channel, and buffer and shoreline setback impacts are limited to the area needed to widen the existing trail. The current design also incorporates the following design strategies to minimize critical area and buffer impacts:

- Apply the narrowest typical trail section when adjacent to critical areas. In the environmental documentation for the proposed trail, King County envisioned a trail as wide as 27 feet in some areas, which incorporated a separate soft-surface trail for pedestrian use. Based on the amount of impacts that resulted from this configuration and subsequent discussions with the City of Sammamish, King County has narrowed the proposed width of the trail to 18 feet (the narrowest typical section) throughout Sammamish. This includes 12 feet of pavement, two 2-foot shoulders, and two 1-foot

clear zones.

- Use retaining walls to narrow the trail section where critical areas are adjacent or crossed. This includes adding 27 retaining walls for a total of 7,784 linear feet adjacent to wetlands, streams, and buffers.
- Shift alignments away from critical areas. Throughout Sammamish, the proposed configuration of the trail encompasses the existing gravel trail. Slight shifts in the center line and adjustments to the profile were closely examined and incorporated, where practical, to minimize critical area impacts.
- Reduce potential for human intrusion through the use of fencing and signage. King County typically uses split-rail fence between the trail and an adjacent critical area, unless an edge hazard warrants a different kind of fence (e.g., chain link).

Best management practices (BMPs) will be implemented to avoid or reduce adverse impacts on critical areas during construction. BMPs will be implemented for pollution, erosion control, and stormwater management. Measures used may include mulching, matting, and netting; filter fabric fencing; quarry rock entrance mats; sediment traps and ponds; and surface water interceptor swales and ditches. Significant long-term water quality impacts are not expected if erosion control BMPs, stormwater, and spill containment measures are properly implemented, monitored, and maintained during construction. A temporary erosion and sedimentation control (TESC) plan and construction stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) will be implemented to minimize and control pollution and erosion from stormwater.

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

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

Please see Chapter 5 for Mitigation Approach and Appendix E for identified mitigation areas in the attached Critical Areas Study.

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

The City of Sammamish requires compensatory mitigation for alteration to wetlands to achieve equivalent or greater biological functions, as well as a no net loss of area (SMC 21A.50.310). Mitigation actions shall also provide equivalent or greater functions and values compared to conditions existing prior to the proposed alteration. Wetland compensatory mitigation may consist of reestablishment or creation, rehabilitation, or reestablishment or creation and enhancement. To determine the area required for wetland compensatory mitigation, project staff reviewed and compared the regulatory requirements of the City of Sammamish critical areas regulations (SMC 21A.50) and the guidelines established in *Wetland Mitigation in Washington State* (Ecology et al. 2006). Tables 5-1 and 5-2 of the Critical Areas Study show the recommended mitigation ratios for Category III and IV wetlands as established in those two documents.

The proposed mitigation type for this project is a combination of Reestablishment or Creation and Enhancement. The City and Ecology have similar ratios for this type, except the enhancement component ratio is 4:1 for Category III wetlands under Ecology, and 2:1 under the City requirements. King County will apply the most stringent mitigation ratios (Ecology's) to compensate for wetland loss. The results of applying of the recommended mitigation ratios are shown in Table 5-3 of the Critical Areas Study. King County will provide a minimum of 0.22 acre wetland reestablishment or creation and 0.64 acre wetland enhancement.

The City of Sammamish has a preference that mitigation actions shall be in-kind and conducted within the same subbasin and on the same site as the alteration. The right-of-way consists of a long, linear corridor that abuts small portions of several wetlands, wetland buffers, stream buffers, and shoreline setbacks; the possibility was considered that mitigation areas in the trail corridor would be small and fragmented. However, the project team was able to identify on-site mitigation areas with available acreage and the opportunity to increase the ecological benefits at 21 locations in the corridor (Table 5-4, Appendix E). Sites adjacent to the trail also offer easy access for both construction and maintenance with minimal disturbance to other habitats. On-site areas will provide an opportunity for visual and aural screening of the Lake Sammamish Parkway for both wildlife and trail users.

Generally, the proposed mitigation sites are currently dominated by invasive species (e.g., Himalayan blackberry, reed canarygrass, and Scotch broom) and maintained lawn or yard with small structures, but are devoid of native trees and shrubs. The proposed compensatory mitigation will include removing invasive vegetation lawn, landscaped yard, and structures; tilling and amending soil; adding mulch; and planting with native vegetation. Wetland creation/restoration will also include excavating and grading to appropriate elevations to support wetland conditions. Deciduous and coniferous tree species and shrubs will be planted to increase plant diversity, increase vegetation complexity, offer visual and aural screening, improve fish and wildlife habitat, and provide shade, leaf litter, future snags, and woody debris. Habitat features (including habitat logs and brush piles) will be added to the mitigation areas. Existing desirable vegetation will be protected where feasible. Fencing will be installed and maintained along the trail adjacent to all mitigation areas to minimize intrusion and disturbance.

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)
	15A	III	0.02 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	15BC	IV	0.01 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	15D	IV	0.03 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	15E	IV	0.05 acre	Perm	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	19A	IV	0.01 acre	Perm	See Section Table 5-4 of	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR

					CAR	
	19B	III	0.01 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	20A	III	0.05 acre	Perm	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	21AC	III	0.01 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	21B	III	< 0.01 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	22AB	III	0.03 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	22CD	IV	0.01 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	22E	IV	< 0.01 acre	Perm	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	23A	IV	0.01 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	23B	III	0.02 acre	Temp – 1 week (<.01 acre), Perm (0.01 acre)	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	23C	III	0.01 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	24A	III	0.06 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	24B	III	0.16 acre	Temp – 1 week (0.11 acre), Perm (0.05 acre)	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	24C	III	0.10 acre	Temp – 1 week (0.02 acre), Perm (0.08 acre)	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	25A	III	0.04 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	25B	III	0.02 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	25C	III	0.02 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	25F	IV	<0.01 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	26A	III	0.10 acre	Temp – 1 week (0.09 acre), Perm (<0.01 acre)	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	26B	IV	<0.01 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR

					CAR	
	26C	IV	0.02 acre	Temp – 1 week (0.01 acre) Perm (0.01 acre)	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	26D	III	<0.01 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	28A	IV	0.02 acre	Temp – 1 week (0.01 acre), Perm (0.01 acre)	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	28B	IV	<0.01 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	28C	IV	0.02 acre	Perm	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	28D	IV	<0.01 acre	Perm	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	28E	IV	0.01 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	29B	IV	0.02 acre	Temp – 1 week (0.01 acre), Perm (0.01 acre)	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	29C	III	<0.01 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	29D	IV	0.04 acre	Temp – 1 week (0.03 acre), Perm (0.01 acre)	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR
	30B	III	0.01 acre	Temp – 1 week	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR	See Section Table 5-4 of CAR

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. [\[help\]](#)

Approximately 377 cubic yards of material would be placed in the wetlands where there are permanent impacts. The source of the fill will meet the aggregate requirements state in the Washington State Department of Transportation Standard Specifications. Placement method will be determined by the contractor.

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. [\[help\]](#)

Approximately 14 cubic yards of material would be removed from wetlands where there are permanent impacts. Excavation method will be determined by the contractor. Excavated material will be disposed of at an approved facility.

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

Please see response to section 7a to understand how the project is designed to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to the aquatic environment.

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

Yes No

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

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. [\[help\]](#)

King County is proposing a 1:1 mitigation ratio for impacts on stream buffers by applying enhancement. King County will provide a minimum of 0.20 acre stream buffer enhancement. The City of Sammamish has a preference that mitigation actions shall be in-kind and conducted within the same subbasin and on the same site as the alteration. Culvert replacement and stream regrading will occur on site as described in Section 4.2.1 of the Critical Areas Study.

The project proposes to replace culverts on six streams (all of which are Type F) at six trail crossings, resulting in a net improvement to stream function and habitat. Additionally two more culvert crossings will be replaced west of the trail. The additional culvert replacement sites are at the downstream road crossing (East Lake Sammamish Shore Lane SE) of Pine Lake Creek and the downstream road crossing (East Lake Sammamish Shore Lane NE) of Zaccuse Creek. All but one of the new culverts will be wider and shorter than the existing culverts, resulting in a net gain of 72 linear feet (610 square feet) of open channel in the project area. Unnamed Streams 7, 8 (South Fork), and 13, all classified as Type F, are the only streams where channel a net loss of open channel will occur (24 linear feet [114 square feet] for the three streams combined). All Type F stream culvert replacements are designed to fish passage standards.

Replacement of the culverts at the six trail crossings will improve connectivity to approximately 660 feet of upstream habitat between the Interim Use Trail and East Lake Sammamish Parkway, with the potential for access to an additional 46,450 feet of habitat upstream of East Lake Sammamish Parkway. Replacement of the culverts on Pine Lake Creek and Zaccuse Creek under East Lake Sammamish Shore Lane will improve connectivity to approximately 200 feet of habitat between Lake Sammamish and the trail crossings on those two streams. Culvert replacement description are described in Section 4.2.1 of the Critical Areas Study.

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
Culvert Extension	Unnamed 7	Below OHWM	Perm Stream Channel Loss	See 8f or 8g for information on cubic yards	10 lf, 50 sf
Culvert Replacement	Pine Lake Creek	Below OHWM	Perm Stream Channel Gain	See 8f or 8g for information on cubic yards	13 lf, 130 sf
Culvert Extension	Unnamed 8 (south fork)	Below OHWM	Perm Stream Channel Loss	See 8f or 8g for information on cubic yards	8 lf, 40 sf

Culvert Replacement	0155	Below OHWM	Perm Stream Channel Gain	See 8f or 8g for information on cubic yards	19 lf, 95 sf
Culvert Replacement	Ebright Creek	Below OHWM	Perm Stream Channel Gain/Temp Impact	See 8f or 8g for information on cubic yards	Perm=18 lf, 160 sf Temp=13 lf, 116 sf
Culvert Replacement	Zaccuse Creek	Below OHWM	Perm Stream Channel Gain/Temp Impact	See 8f or 8g for information on cubic yards	Perm=15 lf, 90 sf Temp=80 lf, 480 sf
Culvert Replacement	George Davis Creek	Below OHWM	Perm Stream Channel Gain/Temp Impact	See 8f or 8g for information on cubic yards	Perm=5 lf, 50 sf Temp=10 lf, 100 sf
Culvert Extension	Unnamed 13	Below OHWM	Perm Stream Channel Loss	See 8f or 8g for information on cubic yards	6 lf, 24 sf
Culvert Replacement	0143L	Culvert Replacement	Perm Stream Channel Gain	See 8f or 8g for information on cubic yards	14 lf, 84 sf

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.

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. [\[help\]](#)

N/A

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. [\[help\]](#)

N/A

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
Muckleshoot Indian Tribe	Karen Walter		
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Matthew Bennett		July 19, 2016
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]			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If Yes, list the parameter(s) below. • If you don't know, use Washington Department of Ecology's Water Quality Assessment tools at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/. 			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
George Davis Creek (aka Eden Creek) for bioassessment, temperature, and bacteria. Ebright Creek bioassessment, and Pine Lake Creek for dissolved oxygen, temperature, bioassessment, and bacteria.			
9c. What U.S. Geological Survey Hydrological Unit Code (HUC) is the project in? [help]			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go to http://cfpub.epa.gov/surf/locate/index.cfm to help identify the HUC. 			
17110012 – Lake Washington Watershed			
9d. What Water Resource Inventory Area Number (WRIA #) is the project in? [help]			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go to http://www.ecy.wa.gov/services/gis/maps/wria/wria.htm to find the WRIA #. 			
WRIA 8 Cedar/Sammamish Watershed			
9e. Will the in-water construction work comply with the State of Washington water quality standards for turbidity? [help]			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go to http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/swqs/criteria.html for the standards. 			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable			
9f. If the project is within the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Act, what is the local shoreline environment designation? [help]			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you don't know, contact the local planning department. • For more information, go to: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/sma/laws_rules/173-26/211_designations.html. 			
<input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> Conservancy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Lake Sammamish 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: The project is designed to meet the 2011 City of Sammamish Surface Water Design Manual Addendum, which is used in conjunction with the 2009 King County Surface Water Design Manual. This approach, which is approved by Ecology, is the equivalent to the 2005 Ecology stormwater manual. The City of Sammamish currently does not require compliance with the 2012 Ecology stormwater 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 existing Interim Use Trail and associated right-of-way was used by the Seattle, Lake Shore, and Eastern Railway beginning in 1888 to ship coal and provide passenger service. The line became part of Northern Pacific around 1892 and eventually the Burlington-Northern Railroad about 1970. As of 1994, the Issaquah Darigold plant used the line three times a week, but no passenger service existed at this time. In 1996, Burlington-Northern stopped using the railroad right of way. The corridor was subsequently railbanked and King County purchased the railbanked corridor in 1998. In 2003 and 2004, the County developed the Interim Use Trail in the cities of Issaquah and Redmond. Construction of the Interim Use Trail in the city of Sammamish was completed in 2006. The Interim Use Trail is currently open to public use. Source: King County 2010. East Lake Sammamish Master Plan Trail NEPA/SEPA Final EIS. Chapter 3, Environmental Consequences.

Prepared for FHWA, WSDOT, and King County Facilities and Management Division, April 2010

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

- If Yes, attach it to your JARPA package.

Yes No **Report and programmatic agreement are available upon request.**

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. [\[help\]](#)

Puget Sound Chinook Salmon, Puget Sound Steelhead, and bull trout occur in the vicinity (Lake Washington) of the project, but are not expected to be adversely affected by the proposed project.

By letter dated September 17, 2007, USFWS concurred with WSDOT's determination of "Likely to Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect" for bull trout.

By letter dated February 14, 2008, NMFS concurred with WSDOT's determination of "Likely to Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect" for Chinook salmon and steelhead.

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. [\[help\]](#)

No species on the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Priority Habitats and Species List are expected to be affected by the proposed work.

Based on a review of existing information and site conditions, there are no known or expected areas within the South Sammamish Segment B project area with which state or federally designated endangered, threatened, and sensitive species have a primary association. Additionally, there are no state natural area preserves, natural resource conservation areas, or wildlife habitat corridors in the project area.

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 www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/sepa/e-review.html.

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

A SEPA determination is pending with _____ (lead agency). The expected decision date is _____.

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): _____

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](#)

You must submit a check for \$150 to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, unless your project qualifies for an exemption or alternative payment method below. **Do not send cash.**

Check the appropriate boxes

- \$150 check enclosed. Check # _____
Attach check made payable to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- My project is exempt from the application fee. (Check appropriate exemption):
- HPA processing is conducted by applicant funded WDFW staff.
Agreement # _____
 - Mineral prospecting and mining
 - Project occurs on farm and agricultural land.
(Attach a copy of current land use classification recorded with the county auditor, or other proof of current land use)
 - Project is modification of an existing HPA originally applied for, prior to July 10, 2012.
HPA # _____

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 GOVERNMENT

United States Department of the Army permits (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 permits:

- Private Aids to Navigation (for non-bridge projects)

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. ga (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. ga (initial)

Gina Auld Applicant Printed Name Gina Auld Applicant Signature 10/12/16 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.

Jenny Bailey Authorized Agent Printed Name Jenny Bailey Authorized Agent Signature 10/13/16 Date

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

Not required if project is on existing rights-of-way or easements.

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. 09/2016