HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

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

Issued Date: March 19, 2021
Project End Date: March 17, 2026

Permit Number: 2021-6-118+01
FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A
Application ID: 22024

PERMITTEE	AUTHORIZED AGENT OR CONTRACTOR
Port of Tacoma ATTENTION: Mark Rettmann PO Box 1837 Tacoma, WA 98401-1837	

Project Name: Lower Wapato Creek Habitat Project (LWCHP)

Project Description: The Port proposes the Lower Wapato Creek Habitat Project as an advance permittee-responsible mitigation site which will increase ecological functions, values, and areal extent of Wetland and Deepwater Habitats including; Wapato Creek, intertidal mudflats, estuarine emergent wetlands and forested wetlands in the lower Wapato Creek watershed. The re-establishment of these habitat types will be completed in advance of other potential wetland impacts as defined in the Project's Advance Mitigation Plan (AMP). The Project design includes two primary habitat elements: (1) fish passage improvement through replacement of two Wapato Creek culverts at the 12th Street East crossing; and (2) re-establishment of wetland and fish habitat through relocation of Wapato Creek and constructing a diverse complex of associated floodplain and wetland habitats historically present in the Commencement Bay intertidal mudflats.
The fish passage improvement element includes the replacement of twin undersized 60-inch-diameter culverts with an approximately 50-foot-wide single span bridge at the 12th Street East crossing to provide unimpeded fish passage to the upper reaches of Wapato Creek. The proposed bridge will also improve flood conveyance and reduce the impacts of habitat fragmentation caused by the constriction perpetuated by the existing culverts. This will create an aquatic and riparian fish and wildlife corridor that extends from upstream of the Project, through the habitat site and into the downstream Wapato Creek corridor.

The re-establishment of wetland and fish habitat will be achieved through a variety of design elements that will provide habitat diversity, complexity and interspersion. The Project proposes to increase the length of Wapato Creek from 1,040 lineal feet (LF) to approximately 1,875 LF (with an additional 350 LF of retained off-channel habitat in the existing Wapato Creek channel. The design includes creation of sinuous edge habitat, as well as intermixed hummock and wetland habitat that is essential to re-establishing habitat interspersion and complexity. These habitat features have been designed to function as an interconnected ecosystem unit that provides key habitat functions for all life stages of avian, wildlife and fish species especially anadromous salmonids. Intertidal stream channels, mudflats, estuarine emergent wetlands, as well as freshwater forested wetlands and forested riparian habitats provide essential fish and wildlife functions such as forage opportunities, refuge, osmoregulation, flood protection and food web interconnections. The design has focused on re-establishment of critical habitat functions and features as close to historic, pre-disturbance locations and conditions as possible within this highly developed urban/industrial location.

PROVISIONS

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AUTHORIZED WORK TIMES

1. TIMING LIMITATION: To protect fish and shellfish habitats at the job site, work below the ordinary high water line must occur from July 8 through December 31 and January 1 through February 15 of any year.

2. APPROVED PLANS: Work must be accomplished per plans and specifications submitted with the application and approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, entitled "JARPA Update Memo (01-07-21c)_new sheet C3.1_with apdx_1of2.pdf", uploaded to APPS on March 4, 2021, "JARPA Update Memo (01-07-21c)_new sheet C3.1_with apdx_2of2.pdf", "20210315_AdvMitPlan_LWCHP_REVISED FINAL (all appendices).pdf", uploaded to APPS on March 15, 2021, 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.

ADVANCED MITIGATION PLAN & AGREEMENT

3. This project is advanced mitigation as documented in the Advanced Mitigation Agreement signed on 4 March 2021 by WDFW and on March 2, 2021 by the Port of Tacoma. The document is in APPS and titled "Lower Wapato HPA mitigation WDFW-Port of Tacoma_HPA 22024_Fully executed.pdf".

NOTIFICATION

4. PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR MEETING: You, your agent, or contractor 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 fourteen business days before starting in-water work each year to arrange a pre-construction contractor meeting onsite. The notification must include the permittee's name, project location, starting date, and the Hydraulic Project Approval permit number.

5. PRE-, DURING, AND POST-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION: You, your agent, or contractor 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, one day before placing streambed sediment in the bridge reach, one day before releasing water to the new channel and again within seven days after completing the in-water work. 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.

6. 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.

STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS AND EQUIPMENT

7. INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL: Follow Method 1 for low risk locations (i.e. clean/drain/dry). Thoroughly remove visible dirt and debris from all equipment and gear (including drive mechanisms, wheels, tires, tracks, buckets, and undercarriage) before arriving and leaving the job site to prevent the transport and introduction of invasive species.

8. Establish the staging area (used for activities such as equipment storage, vehicle storage, fueling, servicing, and hazardous material storage) in a location and manner that will prevent contaminants like petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials from entering waters of the state.

9. Retain all natural habitat features larger than twelve inches in diameter including trees, stumps, logs, and large rocks. These natural habitat features may be moved during construction and they may be placed near the pre-project location before leaving the job site as feasible.

10. Clearly mark boundaries to establish the limit of work associated with site access and construction.

11. Design and locate new temporary access roads to prevent erosion and sediment delivery to waters of the state.

12. Remove soil or debris from the drive mechanisms (wheels, tires, tracks, etc.) and undercarriage of equipment prior to operating the equipment waterward of the ordinary high water line.

13. Check equipment daily for leaks and complete any required repairs in an upland location before using the equipment in or near the water.

14. Use environmentally acceptable lubricants composed of biodegradable base oils such as vegetable oils, synthetic esters, and polyalkylene glycols in equipment operated in or near the water.

15. This Hydraulic Project Approval does not authorize equipment crossings through the wetted stream.

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT

16. Work in the dry watercourse (when no natural flow is occurring in the channel, or when flow is diverted around the job site).

17. Prevent contaminants from the project, such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials, from entering or leaching into waters of the state.

18. Use tarps or other methods to prevent treated wood, sawdust, trimmings, drill shavings and other debris from contacting the bed or waters of the state.

19. Protect all disturbed areas from erosion. Maintain erosion and sediment control until all work and cleanup of the job site is complete.

20. All erosion control materials that will remain onsite must be composed of 100% biodegradable materials.

21. Straw used for erosion and sediment control, must be certified free of noxious weeds and their seeds.

22. Stop all hydraulic project activities except those needed to control erosion and siltation, if flow conditions arise that will result in erosion or siltation of waters of the state.

23. Route construction water (wastewater) from the project to an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater. Remove fine sediment and other contaminants before discharging the construction water to waters of the state.

24. Deposit waste material from the project, such as construction debris, silt, excess dirt, or overburden, in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater unless the material is approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for reuse in the project.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

25. 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.

26. 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 www.wwpinstitute.org.

27. Do not stockpile construction material waterward of the ordinary high water line.

28. Use only clean, suitable material as fill material (no trash, debris, car bodies, tires, asphalt, concrete, etc.).

IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS

29. Isolate fish from the work area by using either a total or partial bypass to reroute the stream through a temporary

channel or pipe.

30. Provide fish passage during times of the year when fish are expected to migrate. Adult salmonid upstream migration is expected from September 30 - December 31 of any year, and juvenile salmonid outmigration is expected from January 15 - June 30 of any year.

31. Sequence the work to minimize the duration of dewatering.

32. Use the least-impacting feasible method to temporarily bypass water from the work area. Consider the physical characteristics of the site and the anticipated volume of water flowing through the work area.

33. The hydraulic capacity of the stream bypass must be equal to or greater than the peak flow event expected when the bypass will be operated.

34. Design the temporary bypass to minimize the length of the dewatered stream channel.

35. During all phases of bypass installation and decommissioning, maintain flows downstream of the project site to ensure survival of all downstream fish.

36. Install the temporary bypass before starting other construction work in the wetted perimeter using a bypass method approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

37. Install a cofferdam or similar device at the upstream and downstream end of the bypass to prevent backwater from entering the work area.

38. Return diverted water to the channel immediately downstream of the work area. Dissipate flow energy from the diversion to prevent scour or erosion of the channel and bank.

39. If the diversion inlet is a gravity diversion that provides fish passage, place the diversion outlet where it facilitates gradual and safe reentry of fish into the stream channel.

40. If the bypass is a pumped diversion, once started it must run continuously until it is no longer necessary to bypass flows. This requires back-up pumps on-site and twenty-four-hour monitoring for overnight operation.

41. If the diversion inlet is a pump diversion in a fish-bearing stream, the pump intake structure must have a fish screen installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with RCW 77.57.010 and 77.57.070. Screen the pump intake with one of the following:
a) Perforated plate: 0.094 inch (maximum opening diameter);
b) Profile bar: 0.069 inch (maximum width opening); or
c) Woven wire: 0.087 inch (maximum opening in the narrow direction).
The minimum open area for all types of fish screens is twenty-seven percent. The screened intake facility must have enough surface area to ensure that the velocity through the screen is less than 0.4 feet per second. Maintain fish screens to prevent injury or entrapment of fish.

42. The fish screen must remain in place whenever water is withdrawn from the stream through the pump intake.

43. Remove fish screens on dewatering pumps in the isolated work area only after all fish are safe and excluded from the work area.

44. Isolate pump hose intakes with block nets so that fish cannot get near the intake.

FISH LIFE REMOVAL

45. All persons participating in capture and removal must have training, knowledge, and skills in the safe handling of fish life.

46. If electrofishing is conducted, a person with electrofishing training must be on-site to conduct or direct all electrofishing activities.

47. Place block nets upstream and downstream of the in-water work area before capturing and removing fish life.

48. Capture and safely move fish life from the work area to the nearest suitable free-flowing water.

49. All persons removing fish life from a job site must follow the protocol entitled "WSDOT Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards" uploaded to APPS on October 16, 2020.

WATER CROSSING REMOVAL

50. Remove the culvert in the dry or in isolation from the stream flow by using a bypass channel or culvert, or by pumping the stream flow around the work area. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may grant exception if removing the culvert in the flowing stream reduces siltation or turbidity.

BRIDGE

51. The bridge must be a 50 foot long single span bridge as shown in the approved plans.

52. Design and construct the bridge to pass water, ice, large wood, and associated woody material and sediment likely to move under the bridge during the 100-year flood flows.

53. Locate the waterward face of all bridge elements including abutments, piers, pilings, sills, foundations, aprons, wing walls, and approach material landward of the ordinary high water line.

54. Place a minimum of 3 feet deep of clean, rounded, uniformly-graded gravel with a size composition of:

Streambed Mix Type A

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
6-inch	99-100
5-inch	70-90
3-inch	40-75
1.5-inch	25-45
U.S. NO. 4	15-25
U.S. NO. 40	10-15

Streambed Mix Type B

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
4-inch	99-100
3-inch	70-90
2-inch	40-75
1-inch	20-45
U.S. NO. 4	12-22
U.S. NO. 40	5 - 10

Streambed Mix Type C

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
2.5-inch	99-100
2-inch	65-95
1-inch	50-85
U.S. NO. 4	22-44
U.S. NO. 40	16 max
U.S. NO. 200	5 - 9

55. Streambed material must be well-graded and non-porous, to prevent subsurface flow. Create a low-flow channel and a high-flow bench on both sides of the channel. Angular rock is not permitted within the channel.

56. Use material for the approaches that is structurally stable and that will not harm fish life if it erodes into the water.

57. Prevent the existing structure and associated construction materials from entering the stream when removing them.

58. Install and maintain curbs or wheel guards to prevent aggregate or earth-type paving material from entering the stream.

CHANNEL RELOCATION AND REALIGNMENT

59. Build 1,875 feet of new channel for Wapato Creek, as shown in the approved plans.

60. The new channel must incorporate habitat components, bed materials, channel morphology, and native or other approved vegetation to provide equal or better habitat compared to that which previously existed in the old channel.

61. The streambed must include a sinuous low-flow channel expected under common conditions in the reach and a high-flow bench on both sides of the channel.

62. During construction, isolate the new channel from the flowing watercourse.

63. Before water is diverted into a permanent new channels, install approved habitat components and bed and bank protection materials to prevent erosion as shown in the approved plan.

64. Use fir, cedar, or other coniferous species to construct log or rootwad fish habitat structures.

65. Place the fish habitat structures in the low flow channel.

66. Place spoils from the new channel in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater.

67. Divert the water into the new channel according to the approved plans.

68. The Habitat Biologist listed below or their representative must inspect and approve the new channel before the stream is diverted into the channel.

69. Diverting the flow into the new channel:
a. With upstream coffer dam and diversion in place, and working outside of the active/flowing channel, remove upstream berm/plug and place stream sediment.
b. During an ebb (outgoing) tide, remove downstream berm plug as the tide recedes and surface water levels drop with fish exclusion/nets in place as necessary.
c. During the same tide cycle as Step #2, with a delayed start from Step #2, remove upstream coffer dam and plug diversion pipe. Leave upstream fish exclusion net in place until the next high tide.
d. At a subsequent low tide, remove downstream diversion coffer dam and remaining exposed pipe in the dry or with necessary fish exclusion/nets in place.

70. Filling the old channel may occur prior to removal of diversion, burying a portion of the diversion pipe in place. Buried pipe will be plugged with CDF/flowable fill and capped with streambank material of sufficient depth to prevent the buried pipe from becoming exposed.

DEMOBILIZATION AND CLEANUP

71. Do not relocate removed or replaced structures within waters of the state. Remove and dispose of these structures in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater.

72. To prevent fish from stranding, backfill trenches, depressions, and holes in the bed that may entrain fish during high water or wave action.

73. To minimize sediment delivery to the stream or stream channel, do not return in-stream flows to the work area until all in-channel work is completed and the bed and banks are stabilized.

74. Replant the job site with the plant species composition and planting densities shown in the approved plans and the Advanced Mitigation Plan, labeled "20210315_AdvMitPlan_LWCHP_REVISED FINAL (all appendices).pdf" in APPS, and uploaded on March 15, 2021.

75. Upon completion of the project, remove all materials or equipment from the site and dispose of all excess spoils and waste materials in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater.

LOCATION #1:	Site Name: Lower Wapato Creek Habitat Project

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	1131 East Alexander Avenue, Tacoma, WA					
WORK START:	March 18, 2021			WORK END:	March 17, 2026	
WRIA		Waterbody:			Tributary to:	
10 - Puyallup - White		Wapato Creek			Port Industrial Waterway	
1/4 SEC:	Section:	Township:	Range:	Latitude:	Longitude:	County:
SW 1/4	01	20 N	03 E	47.246431	-122.371508	Pierce
Location #1 Driving Directions						

From Seattle, take Interstate-5 (I-5) south. Take exit 137 for WA-99 North/54th Avenue East in Fife. Turn right from the offramp onto 54th Avenue East for 0.2 mile. Turn left onto 12th Street East/Marti Street and continue for approximately 0.5 mile. The Project site will be on the right.

The excess materials excavated for the Project will be placed/stockpiled at the Disposal site, tax parcel 0320011117 (JARPA Plan Sheet 4).

APPLY TO ALL HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVALS

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

Failure to comply with the provisions of this Hydraulic Project Approval could result in 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 fine and/or imprisonment.

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

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MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS HPA: You may request approval of minor modifications to the required work timing or to 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 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 does not alter the project's impact to fish life or habitat and does 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 http://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/hpa/. If you did not use APPS you must submit a written request that clearly indicates you are seeking a minor modification to an existing HPA. Written requests must include the name of the applicant, the name of the authorized agent if one is acting for the applicant, the APP ID number of the HPA, 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 by mail to: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234, or by email to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov. You should allow up to 45 days for the department to process your request.

MAJOR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS 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 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 http://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/hpa/. If you did not use APPS you must submit a written request that clearly indicates you are requesting a major modification to an existing HPA. Written requests must include the name of the applicant, the name of the authorized agent if one is acting for the applicant, the APP ID number of the HPA, 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 mail to: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234. You may email your request for a major modification to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov. 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), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) recommends that you first contact the department employee who issued or denied 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 department 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. You may contact the HPA Appeals Coordinator at (360) 902-2534 for more information.

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.

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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 Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Habitat Program, Fifth floor. 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 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 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 Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Habitat Program, Fifth floor. 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 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.

Habitat Biologist	elizabeth.bockstiegel@dfw.wa.gov		for Director
Elizabeth Bockstiegel	360-480-2908		WDFW