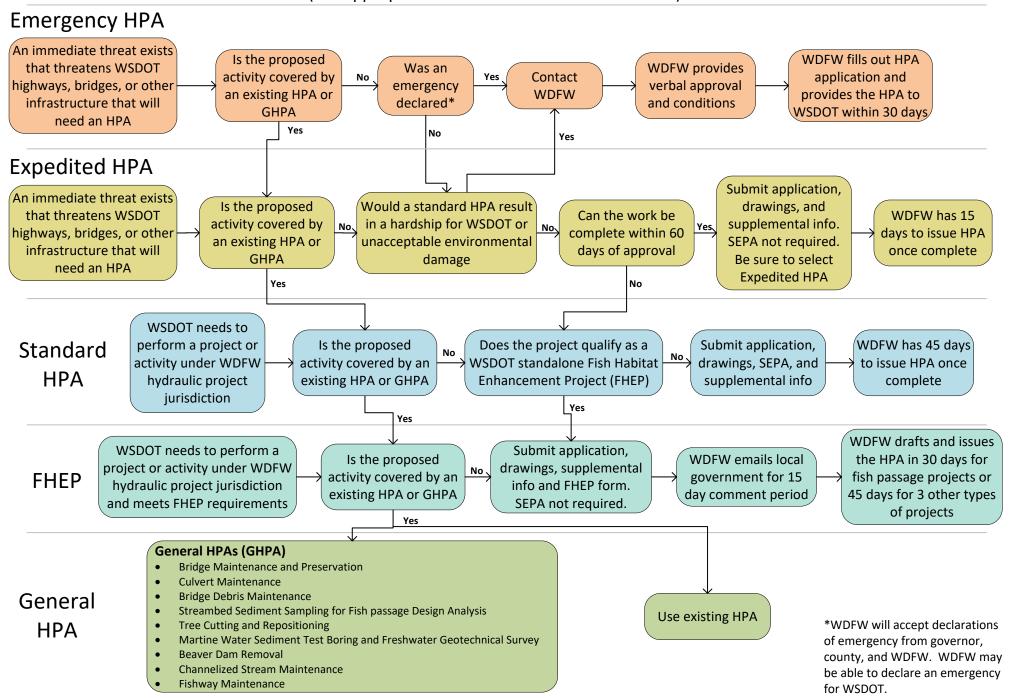
Choosing the Correct HPA Path

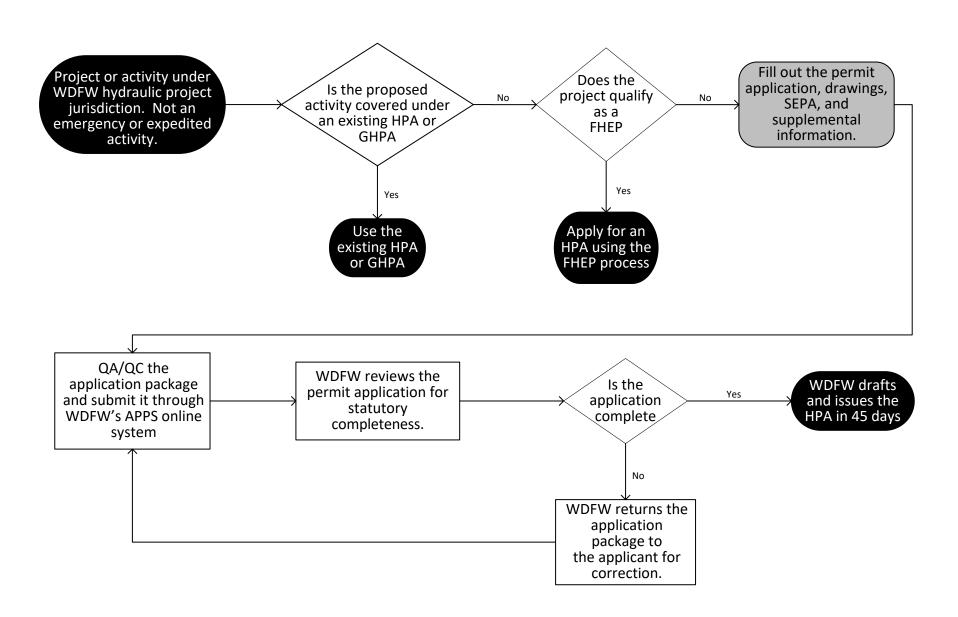
(see appropriate flowchart for more information)



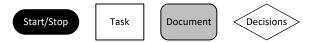
Standard Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) Flowchart

Start/Stop Task Document Decisions

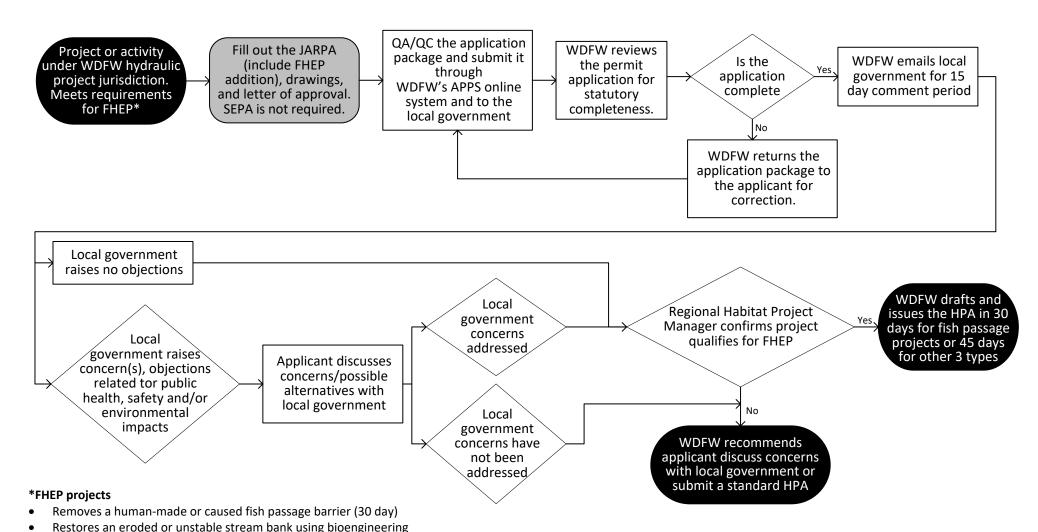
Early coordination is especially important for complex in-water work.



Fish Habitat Enhancement Project (FHEP) Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) Flowchart



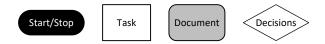
Applicant must coordinate with WDFW before submitting application. Mitigation is discussed and draft HPA provisions are reviewed. Coordinated with WSDOT Hydraulics and Design to make sure there are not health and safety concerns. If so, use Standard HPA.

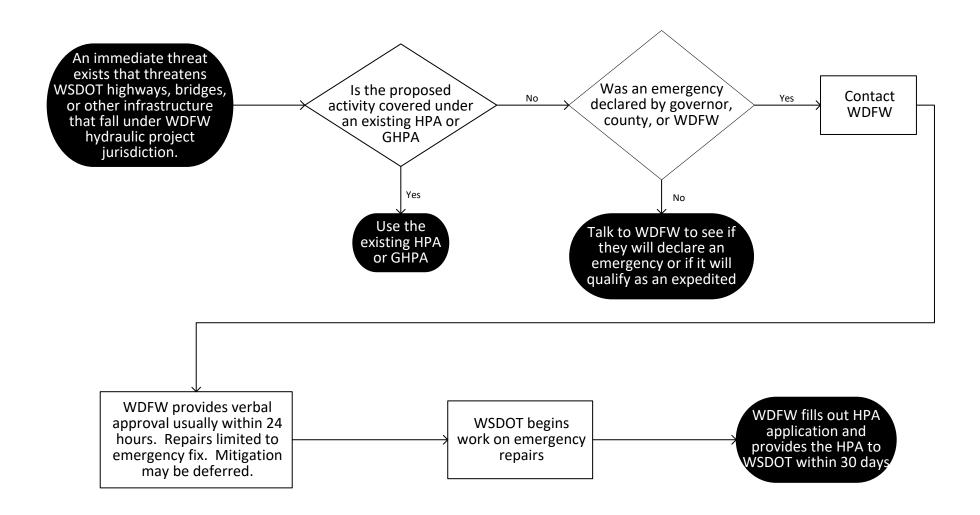


- Places woody debris or other in-stream structures that benefit naturally reproducing fish stocks (45 days)
- Restores native kelp or eelgrass beds or native oysters (45 days)

techniques (45 days)

Emergency Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) Flowchart





The WDFW Habitat Biologist may need to perform a site visit before verbal approval. WSDOT and WDFW will strive to agree on written emergency HPA per the MOA. Repairs are limited to emergency fixes to maintain the safety and serviceability of transportation structures, facilities, and equipment. Compensatory mitigation to protect fish life can be deferred to a future project per the MOA.

Expedited Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) Flowchart









