



Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION AND ORDER

Effective Date: 15 May 2024

Expiration Date: 14 May 2029

Program Type: Fill/Excavation

Project Type: Outfall Structures

Project: Bogue Road Project (Project)

Applicant: California Department of Water Resources

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I. Order

This Clean Water Act (CWA) section 401 Water Quality Certification action and Order (Order) is issued at the request of the California Department of Water Resources (hereinafter Permittee) for the Project. This Order is for the purpose described in the application and supplemental information submitted by the Permittee. The application was received on 28 February 2024. The application was deemed complete on 19 March 2024.

II. Public Notice

The Central Valley Water Board provided public notice of the application pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3858 from 1 March 2024 to 22 March 2024. The Central Valley Water Board did not receive any comments during the comment period.

III. Project Purpose

The purpose of the Project is to replace two deteriorated and undersized culverts at Bogue Road and Schlag Road to stop erosion, increase water flow capacity, improve habitat connectivity, and protect public safety.

IV. Project Description

The 1.44-acre Project involves replacing two deteriorated and undersized, 36-inch diameter, corrugated metal culverts with two pre-cast box culverts. The Project is located at the intersection of Bogue Road and Schlag Road in Sutter County on the collecting canal system, east of the Sutter Bypass. Construction activities include the following activities:

- Site Preparation – Mobilization of equipment and vegetation clearing.
- Dewatering – A turbidity curtain will be placed across the collecting canal immediately downstream from the site. Water will be diverted around the construction site with submersible pumps and returned to the collecting canal upstream of the turbidity curtain. Earthen dams will be constructed adjacent to the pumps using onsite excavated soil.
- Existing Culvert Removal – A concrete saw will be used to cut the asphalt approximately 15-feet east and west of the centerline of the existing culvert, and an excavator will remove the roadway, channel embankments, and pull out the existing culvert. Approximately 630 cubic yards of soil and road base will be excavated in order to place the new box culverts.
- Box Culvert Installation – Precast concrete blocks will be used to create a headwall on the inlet and the outlet to minimize erosion. Once the culvert and headwall assembly are in place at grade with the ground, a reinforced concrete apron will be poured to key the structure into the channel bottom and approximately 40-tons of 18-inch minus revetment will be placed around each headwall to reduce erosion.

Two rows (20 sections each) of the new 3-foot by 5-foot box culverts will be placed on the base rock with the excavator. Once the culverts are in place, they will be backfilled with native soil to an elevation of 1-foot below the asphalt section of the roadway, compacting in lifts of 1-foot and compacted in place using an excavator and hand equipment. 1-foot of 3/4-inch aggregate base (AB) will be placed. The AB will be compacted to 90 percent of its relative compaction.

V. Project Location

Address: Intersection of Bogue Road and Schlag Road

County: Sutter

Assessor's Parcel Number(s): 021-150-001-000 and 013-350-085-000

Nearest City: Sutter

Section 3, Township 14 North, Range 2 East, MDB&M.

Latitude: 39.098444° and Longitude: -121.735889°

Maps showing the Project location are found in Attachment A of this Order.

VI. Project Impact and Receiving Waters Information

The Project is located within the jurisdiction of the Central Valley Water Board. Receiving waters and groundwater potentially impacted by this Project are protected in accordance with the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, Fifth Edition, February 2019 (Basin Plan). The plan for the region and other plans and policies may be accessed at the [State Water Resources Control Board's Plans and Policies Web page](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/plans_policies/) (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/plans_policies/). The Basin Plan includes water quality standards, which consist of existing and potential beneficial uses of waters of the state, water quality objectives to protect those uses, and the state and federal antidegradation policies.

It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This Order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet maximum contaminant levels designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.

Project impact and receiving waters information can be found in Attachment B. Table 1 of Attachment B shows the receiving waters and beneficial uses of waters of the state impacted by the Project. Individual impact location and quantity is shown in Table 2 of Attachment B.

VII. Description of Direct Impacts to Waters of the State

The Project will permanently impact approximately 0.085 acre of waters of the state due to excavation, replacing the existing structure, preparing the foundation pad,

and installing rock revetment. Of these impacts, approximately 0.05 acre is due to installing the rock and approximately 0.03 acre is due to installation of the larger, new culvert assemblage. Additionally, approximately 0.01 acre of waters of the state will be temporarily impacted because of water diversion and dewatering by installing two temporary earthen berms immediately to the west of the northern pump and immediately to the east of the southern pump. Another 0.01 acre of waters of the state will be temporarily impacted due to over-excavation of the roadway to extract the old culvert and install the new one.

Total Project fill/excavation quantities for all impacts are summarized in Tables 1 through 2. Permanent impacts are categorized as those resulting in a physical loss in area and also those degrading ecological condition.

Table 1: Total Project Fill/Excavation Quantity for Temporary Impacts¹

Aquatic Resources Type	Acres	Cubic Yards	Linear Feet
Stream Channel	0.02		

Table 2: Total Project Fill/Excavation Quantity for Permanent Physical Loss of Area Impacts

Aquatic Resources Type	Acres	Cubic Yards	Linear Feet
Stream Channel	0.085		

VIII. Avoidance and Minimization

To minimize the potential effects of construction on water quality and resources, the Permittee shall implement all measures required as described in the Order.

According to the Permittee, the following measures will be in place during construction activities to avoid, reduce, and minimize impacts to waters of the state:

- Minimize vegetation clearing and ground disturbance – Vegetation clearing and ground disturbance will be confined to the minimum area necessary to facilitate maintenance activities.
- Stage vehicles and equipment in existing staging areas – Maintenance activities and staging of materials, portable equipment, vehicles, and supplies will be on disturbed areas where feasible. The Permittee will limit the size of the staging area to the minimum necessary. Permittee maintenance staff members and a Qualified Biologist will ensure that appropriate best

¹ Includes only temporary direct impacts to waters of the state and does not include area of temporary disturbance which could result in a discharge to waters of the state. Temporary impacts, by definition, are restored to pre-project conditions and therefore do not include a physical loss of area or degradation of ecological condition.

management practices (BMPs) (e.g., spill prevention and containment) are implemented in these areas to avoid contamination of aquatic resources.

- Remove refuse – To eliminate sources that could attract wildlife and/or contaminate aquatic resources, all trash, including food-related trash items, such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps, will be disposed of in closed containers and removed from action areas at the end of each workday.
- Storage of fuel and other hazardous materials – Diesel fuel and oil will be used, stored, and disposed of in accordance with standard protocols for handling of hazardous materials. Drip pans and/or other containment methods for hazardous materials will be kept on site at all times. All personnel involved in the use of hazardous materials will be trained in emergency response and spill control.
- Maintain water quality – During construction activities, Permittee staff will prevent oil, grease, fuels, and other petroleum products; toxic chemicals; and any other substances that could be deleterious to aquatic life from contaminating the soil and/or entering waters of the state. Permittee staff will immediately remove such substances from any place where they could enter waters of the state and/or adversely affect fish and wildlife resources. Permittee staff will attempt to contain any releases or spills of such substances and shall report any significant spills as soon as possible to the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal-EMA). In the event of a significant spill, work will cease immediately, and workers will employ containment methods if it is safe to do so. The Permittee will make notifications to the appropriate agencies within the regulatory time frames.
- Minimize turbidity – If turbidity is expected to increase beyond baseline conditions, a turbidity curtain will be placed in the channel immediately downstream of the Project to reduce impacts to water quality, and in-water work will be avoided to the extent practicable.
- Stockpiles – All excavated material will be placed in upland areas where it will not likely be subject to regular flooding, mobilization of soluble metals, or affect ground water and will be stockpiled on disturbed areas.
- Erect Fencing – High-visibility fencing will be erected at the edge of the Project footprint to prevent encroachment into unpermitted areas by construction equipment and personnel.
- Restore temporarily disturbed habitat to pre-project conditions – After replacement or repair is completed, any temporary fill and construction debris will be removed, and disturbed areas will be restored to pre-project conditions or better. Before restoration, all non-biodegradable materials will be removed. Restoration may include re-contouring disturbed areas to their original configurations.

- Conduct Environmental Awareness Training – An agency-authorized biologist will train the contractor and construction crew on the proper use of BMPs and applicable permit requirements to protect water quality.

IX. Compensatory Mitigation

The Permittee has agreed to provide compensatory mitigation for some direct impacts, described in section VII for permanent impacts. No compensatory mitigation was required for 0.05 acre of impacts for rock revetment installation because the area already has minor revetment installed and the new revetment will provide better stability while also providing basking and refugia habitat for the Giant Garter Snake.

X. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

On 28 October 2016, the Department of Water Resources, as lead agency, adopted an initial study/mitigated negative declaration (IS/MND) (State Clearinghouse (SCH) No. 2016072028) for the Project and filed a Notice of Determination (NOD) at the SCH on 28 October 2016. Pursuant to CEQA, the Central Valley Water Board has made Findings of Facts (Findings) which support the issuance of this Order and are included in Attachment C.

XI. Petitions for Reconsideration

Any person aggrieved by this action may petition the State Water Board to reconsider this Order in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3867. A petition for reconsideration must be submitted in writing and received within 30 calendar days of the issuance of this Order.

XII. Fees Received

An application fee of \$2,734.00 and \$251.00 were received on 4 December 2023 and 12 February 2024, respectively. The fee amount was determined as required by California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 3833(b)(3) and 2200(a)(3) and was calculated as Category E - Low Impact Discharges (fee code 87) with the dredge and fill fee calculator.

XIII. Conditions

The Central Valley Water Board has independently reviewed the record of the Project to analyze impacts to water quality and designated beneficial uses within the watershed of the Project. In accordance with this Order, the Permittee may proceed with the Project under the following terms and conditions:

A. Authorization

Impacts to waters of the state shall not exceed quantities shown in Tables 1 through 2.

B. Reporting and Notification Requirements

The following section details the reporting and notification types and timing of submittals. Requirements for the content of these reporting and notification types are detailed in Attachment D, including specifications for photo and map documentation during the Project. Written reports and notifications must be submitted using the Reporting and Notification Cover Sheet located in Attachment D, which must be signed by the Permittee or an authorized representative.

The Permittee must submit all notifications, submissions, materials, data, correspondence, and reports in a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF). Documents less than 50 MB must be emailed to: centralvalleysacramento@waterboards.ca.gov.

In the subject line of the email, include the Central Valley Water Board Contact, Project Name, and WDID No. Documents that are 50 MB or larger must be transferred to a disk and mailed to the Central Valley Water Board Contact.

1. Project Reporting

- a. **Monthly Reporting:** The Permittee must submit a Monthly Report to the Central Valley Water Board on the **1st day of each month** beginning the month after the submittal of the Commencement of Construction Notification. Monthly reporting shall continue until the Central Valley Water Board issues a Notice of Project Complete Letter to the Permittee.
- b. **Annual Reporting:** The Permittee shall submit an Annual Report each year on the 1st day of June beginning one year after the effective date of the Order. Annual reporting shall continue until the Central Valley Water Board issues a Notice of Project Complete Letter to the Permittee.

2. Project Status Notifications

- a. **Commencement of Construction:** The Permittee shall submit a Commencement of Construction Report at least seven (7) days prior to start of initial ground disturbance activities and corresponding Waste Discharge Identification Number (WDID No.) issued under the NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ; NPDES No. CAS000002).
- b. **Request for Notice of Completion of Discharges Letter:** The Permittee shall submit a Request for Notice of Completion of Discharges Letter following completion of active Project construction activities, including any required restoration and permittee-responsible mitigation. This request shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board staff within thirty (30) days following completion of all Project construction activities. Upon acceptance of the request, Central Valley Water Board staff shall issue a

Notice of Completion of Discharges Letter to the Permittee which will end the active discharge period.

- c. Request for Notice of Project Complete Letter:** The Permittee shall submit a Request for Notice of Project Complete Letter when construction and/or any post-construction monitoring is complete, and no further Project activities will occur. Completion of post-construction monitoring shall be determined by Central Valley Water Board staff and shall be contingent on successful attainment of restoration and mitigation performance criteria. This request shall be submitted to Central Valley Water Board staff within thirty (30) days following completion of all Project activities. Upon approval of the request, the Central Valley Water Board staff shall issue a Notice of Project Complete Letter to the Permittee which will end the post discharge monitoring period.

3. Conditional Notifications and Reports

The following notifications and reports are required as appropriate.

a. Accidental Discharges of Hazardous Materials²

Following an accidental discharge of a reportable quantity of a hazardous material, sewage, or an unknown material, the following applies (Water Code, Section 13271):

- i. As soon as (A) Permittee has knowledge of the discharge or noncompliance, (B) notification is possible, and (C) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures then:
- first call – 911 (to notify local response agency)
 - then call – Office of Emergency Services (OES) State Warning Center at:(800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911
 - Lastly, follow the required OES, procedures as set forth in the [Office of Emergency Services' Accidental Discharge Notification Web page](https://www.caloes.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Fire-Office_of_Emergency_Services'_Accidental_Discharge_Notification_Web_page) ([https://www.caloes.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Fire-](https://www.caloes.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Fire-Office_of_Emergency_Services'_Accidental_Discharge_Notification_Web_page)

² "Hazardous material" means any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment. "Hazardous materials" include, but are not limited to, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, and any material that a handler or the administering agency has a reasonable basis for believing that it would be injurious to the health and safety of persons or harmful to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment. (Health & Safety Code, Section 25501.)

Rescue/Documents/CalOES-
Spill_Booklet_Feb2014_FINAL_BW_Acc.pdf).

- ii. Following notification to OES, the Permittee shall notify Central Valley Water Board, as soon as practicable (ideally within 24 hours). Notification may be delivered via written notice, email, or other verifiable means.
- iii. Within five (5) working days of notification to the Central Valley Water Board, the Permittee must submit an Accidental Discharge of Hazardous Material Report.

b. Violation of Compliance with Water Quality Standards

The Permittee shall notify the Central Valley Water Board of any event causing a violation of compliance with water quality standards. Notification may be delivered via written notice, email, or other verifiable means.

- i. This notification must be followed within three (3) working days by submission of a Violation of Compliance with Water Quality Standards Report.

c. In-Water Work and Diversions

- i. The Permittee shall notify the Central Valley Water Board at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to initiating work in water or stream diversions. Notification may be delivered via written notice, email, or other verifiable means.
- ii. Within three (3) working days following completion of work in water or stream diversions, an In-Water Work/Diversions Water Quality Monitoring Report must be submitted to Central Valley Water Board staff.

d. Modifications to Project

Project modifications may require an amendment of this Order. The Permittee shall give advance notice to Central Valley Water Board staff if Project implementation as described in the application materials is altered in any way or by the imposition of subsequent permit conditions by any local, state or federal regulatory authority by submitting a Modifications to Project Report. The Permittee shall inform Central Valley Water Board staff of any Project modifications that will interfere with the Permittee's compliance with this Order. Notification may be made in accordance with conditions in the certification deviation section of this Order.

e. Transfer of Property Ownership

This Order is not transferable in its entirety or in part to any person or organization except after notice to the Central Valley Water Board in accordance with the following terms:

- i. The Permittee must notify the Central Valley Water Board of any change in ownership or interest in ownership of the Project area by submitting a Transfer of Property Ownership Report. The Permittee and purchaser must sign and date the notification and provide such notification to the Central Valley Water Board at least 10 days prior to the transfer of ownership. The purchaser must also submit a written request to the Central Valley Water Board to be named as the permittee in a revised order.
- ii. Until such time as this Order has been modified to name the purchaser as the permittee, the Permittee shall continue to be responsible for all requirements set forth in this Order.

f. Transfer of Long-Term BMP Maintenance

If maintenance responsibility for post-construction BMPs is legally transferred, the Permittee must submit to the Central Valley Water Board a copy of such documentation and must provide the transferee with a copy of a long-term BMP maintenance plan that complies with manufacturer or designer specifications. The Permittee must provide such notification to the Central Valley Water Board with a Transfer of Long-Term BMP Maintenance Report at least 10 days prior to the transfer of BMP maintenance responsibility.

C. Water Quality Monitoring

1. General

If surface water is present continuous visual surface water monitoring shall be conducted during active construction periods to detect accidental discharge of construction related pollutants (e.g. oil and grease, turbidity plume, or uncured concrete). Sampling is not required in a wetland where the entire wetland is being permanently filled, provided there is no outflow connecting the wetland to surface waters. The Permittee shall perform surface water sampling:

- a. when performing any in-water work;
- b. during the entire duration of temporary surface water diversions;
- c. in the event that the Project activities result in any materials reaching surface waters; or
- d. when any activities result in the creation of a visible plume in surface waters.

2. Accidental Discharges/Noncompliance

Upon occurrence of an accidental discharge of hazardous materials or a violation of compliance with a water quality standard, Central Valley Water

Board staff may require water quality monitoring based on the discharge constituents and/or related water quality objectives and beneficial uses.

3. In-Water Work or Diversions

During planned in-water work, dewatering activities, or during the installation of removal of temporary water diversions, any discharge(s) to waters of the state shall conform to the following water quality standards:

- a. Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations that cause nuisance, result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.
- b. Activities shall not cause turbidity increases in surface water to exceed:
 - i. where natural turbidity is less than 1 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs), controllable factors shall not cause downstream turbidity to exceed 2 NTU;
 - ii. where natural turbidity is between 1 and 5 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 1 NTU;
 - iii. where natural turbidity is between 5 and 50 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 20 percent;
 - iv. where natural turbidity is between 50 and 100 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 10 NTUs;
 - v. where natural turbidity is greater than 100 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 10 percent.

In determining compliance with the above limits, appropriate averaging periods may be applied provided that beneficial uses will be fully protected. Averaging periods may only be used with prior permission of the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer.

Sampling during in-water work or during the entire duration of temporary water diversions shall be conducted in accordance with Table 3 sampling parameters.³ The sampling requirements in Table 3 shall be conducted

³ Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136; where no methods are specified for a given pollutant, the method shall be approved by Central Valley Water Board staff. Grab samples shall be taken between the surface and mid-depth and not be collected at the same time each day to get a complete representation of variations in the receiving water. A hand-held field meter may be used, provided the meter utilizes a U.S. EPA-approved algorithm/method and is calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A calibration and maintenance log for each meter used for monitoring shall be maintained onsite.

upstream out of the influence of the Project, and approximately 300 feet downstream of the work area.

The sampling frequency and/or monitoring locations may be modified for certain projects with written approval from Central Valley Water Board staff. An In-Water Work and Diversion Water Quality Monitoring Report, as described in Attachment D, shall be submitted within two weeks on initiation of in-water construction, and every two weeks thereafter. In reporting the data, the Permittee shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the sampling locations, date, constituents, and concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly whether the Project complies with Order requirements. The report shall include surface water sampling results, visual observations, and identification of the turbidity increase in the receiving water applicable to the natural turbidity conditions specified in the turbidity criteria in XIII.C.3.

If no sampling is required, the Permittee shall submit a written statement stating, "No sampling was required" within two weeks on initiation of in-water construction, and every two weeks thereafter.

Table 3: Sample Type and Frequency Requirements

Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	Every 4 hours
Visible construction related pollutants ⁴	Observations	Visual Inspections	Continuous throughout the construction period

D. Standard

1. This Order is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to Water Code section 13330, and California Code of Regulations, title 23, Chapter 28, article 6 commencing with sections 3867-3869, inclusive. Additionally, the Central Valley Water Board reserves the right to suspend, cancel, or modify and reissue this Order, after providing notice to the Permittee, if the Central Valley Water Board determines that: the Project fails to comply with any of the conditions of this Order; or, when necessary to implement any new or revised water quality standards and implementation plans adopted or approved pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code, section 13000 et seq.) or federal Clean Water Act section 303 (33 U.S.C. section 1313). For purposes of Clean Water Act section 401(d), the condition

⁴ Visible construction-related pollutants include oil, grease, foam, fuel, petroleum products, and construction-related, excavated, organic or earthen materials.

constitutes a limitation necessary to assure compliance with water quality standards and appropriate requirements of state law.

2. This Order is not intended and shall not be construed to apply to any activity involving a hydroelectric facility requiring a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license or an amendment to a FERC license, unless the pertinent certification application was filed pursuant to subsection 3855(b) of chapter 28, title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, and that application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.
3. This Order is conditioned upon total payment of any fee required under title 23 of the California Code of Regulations and owed by the Permittee.
4. In the event of any violation or threatened violation of the conditions of this Order, the violation or threatened violation shall be subject to any remedies, penalties, process, or sanctions as provided for under state and federal law. For purposes of Clean Water Act, section 401(d), the applicability of any state law authorizing remedies, penalties, processes, or sanctions for the violation or threatened violation constitutes a limitation necessary to assure compliance with the water quality standards and other pertinent requirements incorporated into this Order.

E. General Compliance

1. Failure to comply with any condition of this Order shall constitute a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the Clean Water Act. The Permittee and/or discharger may then be subject to administrative and/or civil liability pursuant to Water Code section 13385.
2. Permitted actions must not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standards, including impairment of designated beneficial uses for receiving waters as adopted in the Basin Plans by any applicable Regional Water Board or any applicable State Water Board (collectively Water Boards) water quality control plan or policy. The source of any such discharge must be eliminated as soon as practicable.
3. In response to a suspected violation of any condition of this Order, the Central Valley Water Board may require the holder of this Order to furnish, under penalty of perjury, any technical or monitoring reports the Water Boards deem appropriate, provided that the burden, including costs, of the reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. The additional monitoring requirements ensure that permitted discharges and activities comport with any applicable effluent limitations, water quality standards, and/or other appropriate requirement of state law.

4. The Permittee must, at all times, fully comply with engineering plans, specifications, and technical reports submitted to support this Order; and all subsequent submittals required as part of this Order. The conditions within this Order and Attachments supersede conflicting provisions within Permittee submittals.
5. This Order and all of its conditions contained herein continue to have full force and effect regardless of the expiration or revocation of any federal license or permit issued for the Project. For purposes of Clean Water Act, section 401(d), this condition constitutes a limitation necessary to assure compliance with the water quality standards and other pertinent requirements of state law.
6. The Permittee shall adhere to all requirements in the mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) which is incorporated herein by reference and any additional measures as outlined in Attachment C, CEQA Findings of Fact.
7. **Construction General Permit Requirement:** The Permittee shall obtain coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ; NPDES No. CAS000002), as amended, for discharges to surface waters comprised of storm water associated with construction activity, including, but not limited to, demolition, clearing, grading, excavation, and other land disturbance activities of one or more acres, or where projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres.

F. Administrative

1. Signatory requirements for all document submittals required by this Order are presented in Attachment E of this Order.
2. This Order does not authorize any act which results in the taking of a threatened, endangered or candidate species or any act, which is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish & Wildlife Code, sections 2050-2097) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. sections 1531-1544). If a “take” will result from any act authorized under this Order held by the Permittee, the Permittee must comply with the California Endangered Species Act and federal Endangered Species Act prior to any construction or operation of the portion of the Project that may result in a take. The Permittee is responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable endangered species act for the Project authorized under this Order.
3. The Permittee shall grant Central Valley Water Board staff, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a Water Board

representative), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, permission to:

- a. Enter upon the Project or compensatory mitigation site(s) premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept.
 - b. Have access to and copy any records that are kept and are relevant to the Project or the requirements of this Order.
 - c. Inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order.
 - d. Sample or monitor for the purposes of assuring Order compliance.
4. A copy of this Order shall be provided to any consultants, contractors, and subcontractors working on the Project. Copies of this Order shall remain at the Project site for the duration of this Order. The Permittee shall be responsible for work conducted by its consultants, contractors, and any subcontractors.
 5. A copy of this Order must be available at the Project site(s) during construction for review by site personnel and agencies. All personnel performing work on the Project shall be familiar with the content of this Order and its posted location at the Project site.
 6. **Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement:** The Permittee shall submit a signed copy of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement to the Central Valley Water Board immediately upon execution and prior to any discharge to waters of the state.

G. Construction

1. Dewatering

- a. The Permittee shall develop and maintain on-site a Surface Water Diversion and/or Dewatering Plan(s). The Plan(s) must be developed prior to initiation of any water diversions. The Plan(s) shall include the proposed method and duration of diversion activities and include water quality monitoring conducted, as described in section XIII.C.3, during the entire duration of dewatering and diversion activities. The Plan(s) must be consistent with this Order and must be made available to the Central Valley Water Board staff upon request.
- b. For any temporary dam or other artificial obstruction being constructed, maintained, or placed in operation, sufficient water shall at all times be allowed to pass downstream, to maintain beneficial uses of waters of the state below the dam. Construction, dewatering, and removal of temporary cofferdams shall not violate section XIII.C.3.

- c. The temporary dam or other artificial obstruction shall only be built from clean materials such as sandbags, gravel bags, water dams, or clean/washed gravel which will cause little or no siltation. Stream flow shall be temporarily diverted using gravity flow through temporary culverts/pipes or pumped around the work site with the use of hoses.
- d. If water is present, the area must be dewatered prior to start of work.
- e. Dewatering will occur within the Project area.
- f. This Order does not allow permanent water diversion of flow from the receiving water. This Order is invalid if any water is permanently diverted as a part of the project.
- g. The Permittee shall work with the Central Valley Water Board to obtain coverage under an NPDES permit for dewatering activities that result in discharges into surface water.

2. Directional Drilling – Not Applicable

3. Dredging – Not Applicable

4. Fugitive Dust

Dust abatement activities can cause discharges of sediment to streams and uplands through application of water or other fluids. Dust abatement chemicals added to water can be hazardous to wildlife and, if allowed to enter streams, detrimental to water quality. Therefore, dust abatement activities shall be conducted so that sediment or dust abatement chemicals are not discharged into waters of the state. Dust abatement products or additives that are known to be detrimental to water quality or wildlife shall not be used, unless specific management needs are documented, and product-specific application plans are approved by Central Valley Water Board staff.

5. Good Site Management “Housekeeping”

- a. The Permittee shall develop and maintain onsite a project-specific Spill Prevention, Containment and Cleanup Plan outlining the practices to prevent, minimize, and/or clean up potential spills during construction of the Project. The Plan must detail the Project elements, construction equipment types and location, access and staging and construction sequence. The Plan must be made available to the Central Valley Water Board staff upon request.
- b. Refueling of equipment within the floodplain or within 300 feet of the waterway is prohibited. If critical equipment must be refueled within 300 feet of the waterway, spill prevention and countermeasures must be implemented to avoid spills. Refueling areas shall be provided with secondary containment including drip pans and/or placement of absorbent material. No hazardous materials, pesticides, fuels, lubricants, oils,

hydraulic fluids, or other construction-related potentially hazardous substances should be stored within a floodplain or within 300 feet of a waterway. The Permittee must perform frequent inspections of construction equipment prior to utilizing it near surface waters to ensure leaks from the equipment are not occurring and are not a threat to water quality.

- c. All materials resulting from the Project shall be removed from the site and disposed of properly.

6. Hazardous Materials

- a. The discharge of petroleum products, any construction materials, hazardous materials, pesticides, fuels, lubricants, oils, hydraulic fluids, raw cement, concrete or the washing thereof, asphalt, paint, coating material, drilling fluids, or other substances potentially hazardous to fish and wildlife resulting from or disturbed by project-related activities is prohibited and shall be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering waters of the state. In the event of a prohibited discharge, the Permittee shall comply with notification requirements in sections XIII.B.3.a and XIII.B.3.b.
- b. Wet concrete will be placed into stream channel habitat after the area has been completely dewatered.
- c. Concrete must be completely cured before coming into contact with waters of the United States and waters of the state. Surface water that contacts wet concrete must be pumped out and disposed of at an appropriate off-site commercial facility, which is authorized to accept concrete wastes.

7. Invasive Species and Soil Borne Pathogens

Prior to arrival at the project site and prior to leaving the project site, construction equipment that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds shall be cleaned to reduce the spread of noxious weeds.

8. Post-Construction Storm Water Management – Not Applicable

9. Roads

- a. The number of access routes, number and size of staging areas, and the total area of the activity must be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the project goal. Routes and work area boundaries must be clearly demarcated.
- b. Bridges, culverts, dip crossings, or other structures must be installed so that water and in-stream sediment flow is not impeded. Appropriate design criteria, practices and materials must be used in areas where access roads intersect waters of the state.

- c. Temporary materials placed in any water of the state must be removed as soon as construction is completed at that location, and all temporary roads must be removed or re-contoured and restored according to approved re-vegetation and restoration plans.
- d. Any structure, including but not limited to, culverts, pipes, piers, and coffer dams, placed within a stream where fish (as defined in California Fish and Game Code section 45) exist or may exist, must be designed, constructed, and maintained such that it does not constitute a barrier to upstream or downstream movement of aquatic life, or cause an avoidance reaction by fish due to impedance of their upstream or downstream movement. This includes, but is not limited to, maintaining the supply of water and maintaining flows at an appropriate depth, temperature, and velocity to facilitate upstream and downstream fish migration. If any structure results in a long-term reduction in fish movement, the discharger shall be responsible for restoration of conditions as necessary (as determined by the Water Board) to secure passage of fish across the structure.
- e. A method of containment must be used below any temporary bridge, trestle, boardwalk, and/or other stream crossing structure to prevent any debris or spills from falling into the waters of the state. Containment must be maintained and kept clean for the life of the temporary stream crossing structure.

10. Sediment Control

- a. Except for activities permitted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, soil, silt, or other organic materials shall not be placed where such materials could pass into surface water or surface water drainage courses.
- b. Silt fencing, straw wattles, or other effective management practices must be used along the construction zone to minimize soil or sediment along the embankments from migrating into the waters of the state through the entire duration of the Project.
- c. The use of netting material (e.g., monofilament-based erosion blankets) that could trap aquatic dependent wildlife is prohibited within the Project area.

11. Special Status Species

The following Special Status Species have the potential to occur within the Project: giant garter snake and western pond turtle.

12. Stabilization/Erosion Control

- a. All areas disturbed by Project activities shall be protected from washout and erosion.
- b. Hydroseeding shall be performed with California native seed mix.

13. Storm Water

- a. During the construction phase, the Permittee must employ strategies to minimize erosion and the introduction of pollutants into storm water runoff. These strategies must include the following:
 - i. An effective combination of erosion and sediment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be implemented and adequately working prior to the rainy season and during all phases of construction.

H. Site Specific – Not Applicable**I. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – Not Applicable****J. Mitigation for Temporary Impacts**

1. The Permittee shall restore all areas of temporary impacts, including Project site upland areas, which could result in a discharge to waters of the state to pre-construction contours and conditions upon completion of construction activities in accordance with the CWA 401 Water Quality Certification – Supplemental Application Bogue Road Project dated February 2024 and incorporated herein by reference.
2. The Central Valley Water Board may extend the monitoring period beyond requirements of the restoration plan upon a determination by Executive Officer that the performance standards have not been met or are not likely to be met within the monitoring period.
3. If restoration of temporary impacts to waters of the state is not completed within ninety (90) days of the impacts, compensatory mitigation may be required to offset temporal loss of waters of the state.
4. Total required Project compensatory mitigation information for temporary impacts is summarized in Table 4. [Establishment (Est.), Re-establishment (Re-est.), Rehabilitation (Reh.), Enhancement (Enh.), Preservation (Pres.), Unknown].

Table 4: Required Project Mitigation Quantity for Temporary Impacts by Method

Aquatic Resource Type	Mitigation Type	Units	Est.	Re-est.	Reh.	Enh.	Pres.	Unknown
Stream Channel	Permittee Responsible	Acres			0.02			

K. Compensatory Mitigation for Permanent Impacts

Compensatory Mitigation is for permanent physical loss and permanent ecological degradation of a water of the state.

1. Final Compensatory Mitigation Plan

The Permittee shall provide compensatory mitigation for impacts to waters of the state in accordance with subject email: DWR Interest in Purchasing Credits from Elsie Gridley Mitigation Bank (Compensatory Mitigation Plan) dated 1 May 2024 and incorporated herein by reference. Any deviations from, or revisions to, the Compensatory Mitigation Plan must be pre-approved by Central Valley Water Board staff. The monitoring period shall continue until the Central Valley Water Board staff determines that performance standards have been met. This may require the monitoring period to be extended.

2. Purchase of Mitigation Credits by Permittee for Compensatory Mitigation

- a. A copy of the fully executed agreement for the purchase of mitigation credits shall be provided to the Central Valley Water Board prior to the initiation of in water work.
- b. The Permittee shall retain responsibility for providing the compensatory mitigation and long-term management until Central Valley Water Board staff has received documentation of the credit purchase and the transfer agreement between the Permittee and the seller of credits.

3. Total Required Compensatory Mitigation

- a. The Permittee has chosen to purchase freshwater marsh preservation credits for impacts to stream channel. Total required Project compensatory mitigation information for permanent physical loss of area is summarized in Table 5. [Establishment (Est.), Re-establishment (Re-est.), Rehabilitation (Reh.), Enhancement (Enh.), Preservation (Pres.), Unknown].

Table 5: Total Required Project Compensatory Mitigation Quantity for Permanent Physical Loss of Area

Aquatic Resource Type	Mitigation Type	Units	Est.	Re-est.	Reh.	Enh.	Pres.	Unknown
Wetland	Mitigation Bank Credits	Acres					0.03	

L. Certification Deviation

1. Minor modifications of Project locations or predicted impacts may be necessary as a result of unforeseen field conditions, necessary engineering re-design, construction concerns, or similar reasons. Some of these prospective Project modifications may have impacts on water quality. Some modifications of Project locations or predicted impacts may qualify as Certification Deviations as set forth in Attachment F. For purposes of this Certification, a “Certification Deviation” is a Project locational or impact modification that does not require an immediate amendment of the Order, because the Central Valley Water Board has determined that any potential water quality impacts that may result from the change are sufficiently addressed by the Order conditions and the CEQA Findings. After the termination of construction, this Order will be formally amended to reflect all authorized Certification Deviations and any resulting adjustments to the amount of water resource impacts and required compensatory mitigation amounts.

2. A Project modification shall not be granted a Certification Deviation if it warrants or necessitates changes that are not addressed by the Order conditions or the CEQA environmental document such that the Project impacts are not addressed in the Project's environmental document or the conditions of this Order. In this case a supplemental environmental review and different Order will be required.

XIV. Water Quality Certification

I hereby issue the Order for the Bogue Road Project, WDID # 5A51CR00142, certifying that as long as all of the conditions listed in this Order are met, any discharge from the referenced Project will comply with the applicable provisions of Clean Water Act sections 301 (Effluent Limitations), 302 (Water Quality Related Effluent Limitations), 303 (Water Quality Standards and Implementation Plans), 306 (National Standards of Performance), and 307 (Toxic and Pretreatment Effluent Standards).

This discharge is also regulated pursuant to State Water Board Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ which authorizes this Order to serve as Waste Discharge Requirements pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code, section 13000 et seq.).

Except insofar as may be modified by any preceding conditions, all Order actions are contingent on: (a) the discharge being limited and all proposed mitigation being completed in strict compliance with the conditions of this Order and the attachments to this Order; and, (b) compliance with all applicable requirements of Statewide Water Quality Control Plans and Policies, the Regional Water Boards' Water Quality Control Plans and Policies.

Original Signed by Anne Walters for: _____

Patrick Pulupa, Executive Officer

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

- Attachment A:** Project Maps
- Attachment B:** Receiving Waters, Impacts, and Mitigation Information
- Attachment C:** CEQA Findings of Facts
- Attachment D:** Report and Notification Requirements
- Attachment E:** Signatory Requirements
- Attachment F:** Certification Deviation Procedures
- Attachment G:** Compliance with Code of Federal Regulations

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Attachment A – Project Maps

Figure 1: Project Location Map

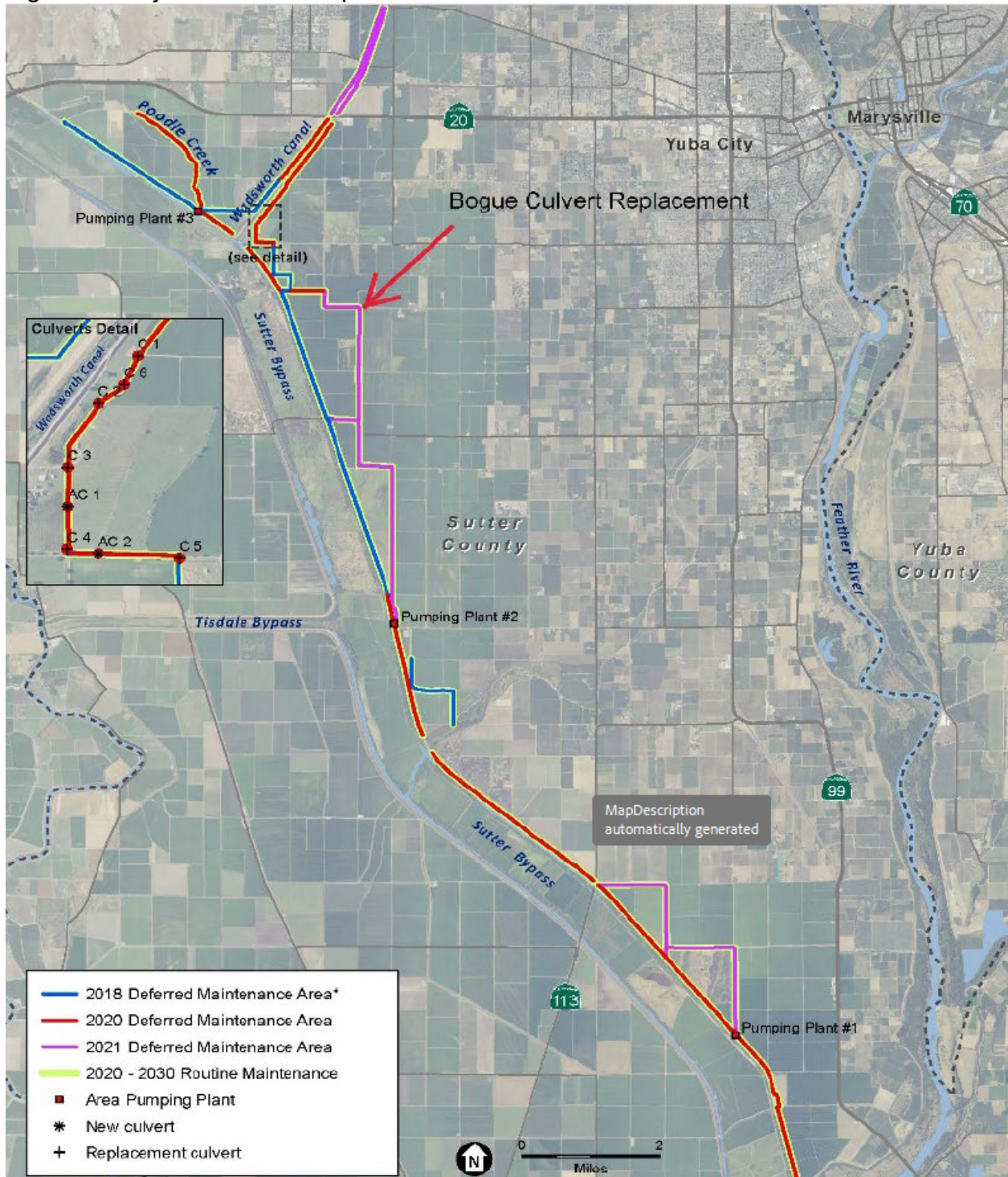
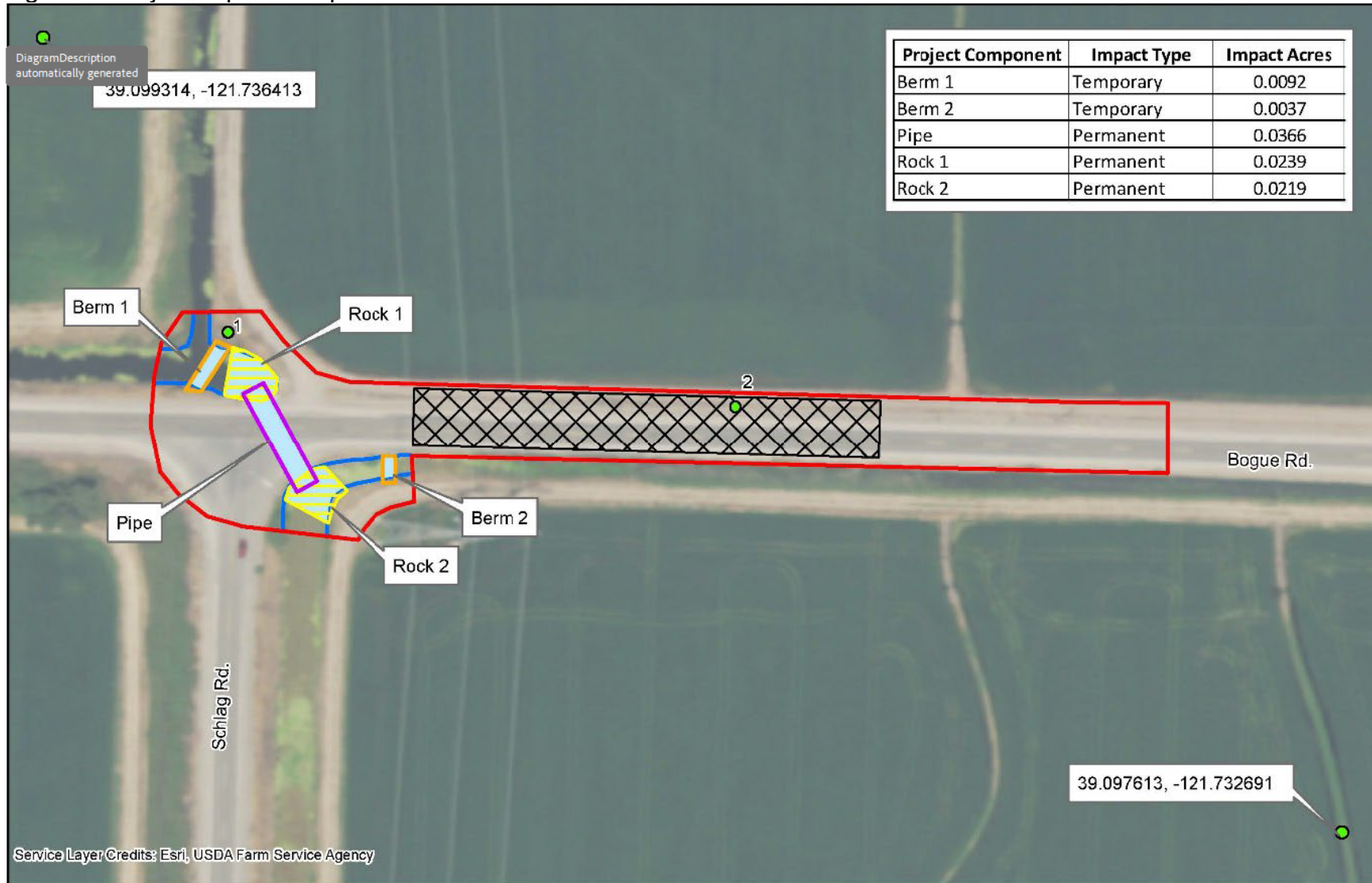


Figure 2: Project Impacts Map



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Attachment B – Receiving Waters, Impacts and Mitigation Information

The following table shows the receiving waters associated with each impact site.

Table 1: Receiving Water(s) Information

Impact Site ID	Waterbody Name	Impacted Aquatic Resources Type	Water Board Hydrologic Units	Receiving Waters	Receiving Waters Beneficial Uses	303d Listing Pollutant	California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) ID
Project Footprint	Snake River	Stream Channel	520.3	Sutter Bypass	AGR, REC-1, WARM, MIGR, SPWN, WILD	Chlorpyrifos, Indicator Bacteria, Toxicity	N/A

Individual Direct Impact Locations

The following tables show individual impacts.

Table 2: Individual Temporary Fill/Excavation Impact Information

Impact Site ID	Latitude	Longitude	Indirect Impact Requiring Mitigation?	Acres	Cubic Yards	Linear Feet
Project Footprint	39.098444	-121.735889	No	0.02		

Table 3: Individual Permanent Fill/Excavation Impact Information

Impact Site ID	Latitude	Longitude	Indirect Impact Requiring Mitigation?	Acres	Cubic Yards	Linear Feet
Project Footprint	39.098444	-121.735889	No	0.085		

Compensatory Mitigation Information

The following table(s) show individual compensatory mitigation information and locations.

Mitigation Bank Compensatory Mitigation Site Information

Table 4: Mitigation Bank

Mitigation Bank Name:	Elsie Gridley Mitigation Bank
Website:	Elsie Gridley Mitigation Bank (res.us) (https://res.us/projects/elsie-gridley-mitigation-bank/)
Mitigation Bank Contact Name:	Mandi Martinez
Phone:	(805) 751-2151
Email:	creditsca@res.us
Mitigation Location - County:	Solano
Latitude:	38.294418
Longitude:	-121.807483

Table 5: Mitigation Type Information

Aquatic Resource Credit Type	Acres	Linear Feet	Number of Credits Purchased
Wetland	0.03		TBD

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Attachment C – CEQA Findings of Fact

A. Environmental Review

On 28 October 2016, the Department of Water Resources, as lead agency, adopted an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) (State Clearinghouse (SCH) No. 2016072028) for the Project and filed a Notice of Determination (NOD) at the SCH on 28 October 2016. The Central Valley Water Board is a responsible agency under CEQA (Public Resources Code, section 21069) and in making its determinations and findings, must presume that the Department of Water Resources' adopted environmental document comports with the requirements of CEQA and is valid. (Public Resources Code, section 21167.3.) The Central Valley Water Board has reviewed and considered the environmental document and finds that the environmental document prepared by the Department of Water Resources addresses the Project's water resource impacts. (California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15096, subd. (f).) The environmental document includes the mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) developed by the Department of Water Resources for all mitigation measures that have been adopted for the Project to reduce potential significant impacts. (Public Resources Code, section 21081.6, subd. (a)(1); California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15074, subd. (d).)

B. Incorporation by Reference

Pursuant to CEQA, these Findings of Facts (Findings) support the issuance of this Order based on the Project IS/MND, the application for this Order, and other supplemental documentation.

All CEQA project impacts, including those discussed in subsection C below, are analyzed in detail in the Project Final IS/MND which is incorporated herein by reference. The Project IS/MND is available at: State Clearinghouse, Office of Planning and Research, 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Requirements under the purview of the Central Valley Water Board in the MMRP are incorporated herein by reference.

The Permittee's application for this Order, including all supplemental information provided, are incorporated herein by reference.

C. Findings

The IS/MND describes the potential significant environmental effects to water resources that were mitigated in the IS/MND. Having considered the whole of the record, including comments received during the public review process, the Central Valley Water Board makes the following findings:

Mitigation measures have been required in the Project which avoid or mitigate to a less than significant level the potentially significant environmental effect as described in the IS/MND.

a.i. Potential Significant Impact:

- Biological Resources
- Hydrology and Water Quality

a.ii. Facts in Support of Finding:

- Measure BIO-1: Flag or Fence Elderberry Shrubs. Project activities will not occur within 5 feet of the shrub's dripline, except as noted in BIO-3. If work occurs between 100 and 5 feet from an elderberry shrub's dripline at a time when the shrubs are not easily identifiable (do not have visible berries and flowers, around November to March), a qualified biologist will flag the shrub before the start of Project-related activities. When shrubs have visible berries and flowers (around April to October), neither flagging nor fencing will be required (except as noted below in BIO-3), as Department of Water Resources (DWR) maintenance staff will be trained on how to identify elderberry shrubs by flowers and berries. For any Project-related activities within 20 feet of the shrub, Yard staff will notify a qualified biologist to determine if the activity would require installing buffer fencing 5 feet from the shrub's dripline to increase visibility and avoidance.
- Measure BIO-2: Worker Environmental Awareness Training. DWR will provide annual environmental awareness training by a qualified biologist to all maintenance staff involved in Project activities. The training will include descriptions of all species of special-status wildlife potentially occurring in the Project area, including their habitats, methods of identification, the importance of their conservation, and the means to protect them during Project-related activities. Visual aids for identification will be handed out as appropriate.
- Measure BIO-3: Remove Vegetation by Hand. Vegetation within 5 feet of the dripline of any elderberry shrub will be removed by hand if required to provide access to the canals. Heavy equipment will be used only at a distance of more than 5 feet from the dripline of elderberry shrubs that will not otherwise be disturbed. A biological monitor will be on site during any work within 5 feet of the elderberry shrub.
- Measure BIO-4: Minimize Vegetation Clearing and Ground Disturbance. Vegetation clearing and ground disturbance will be confined to the minimum area necessary to facilitate maintenance activities.
- Measure BIO-5: Stage Vehicles and Equipment in Designated Staging Areas. Maintenance activities and staging of materials, portable equipment, vehicles, and supplies will be on disturbed areas where feasible. DWR maintenance staff members and qualified biologist will

ensure that appropriate best management practices (e.g., spill prevention and containment) are implemented in these areas to avoid contamination of giant garter snake (GGS) habitat.

- Measure BIO-6: Inspect Areas under Vehicles and Heavy Equipment. DWR maintenance staff members trained in awareness of GGS will inspect under and around all vehicles and heavy equipment for the presence of wildlife before the start of each workday. Awareness training provided by qualified biologist includes emphasis on checking equipment to avoid harming all wildlife.
- Measure BIO-7: Restrict Vehicle and Heavy Equipment Traffic. Movement of vehicles and heavy equipment to and from maintenance areas will be restricted to existing roadways where feasible. Vehicle speeds will be limited to 20 miles per hour to minimize the potential for harming GGS that are basking on access roads.
- Measure BIO-8: Cover Excavated Areas at Night and Provide Escape Ramps. All excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches will be covered with appropriate covers (thick metal sheets or plywood) at the end of each workday. Covers will be placed to ensure that trench edges are fully sealed. Alternatively, such trenches may be furnished with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks to provide escape ramps for wildlife.
- Measure BIO-9: Avoid and Protect GGS Found at Maintenance Site. Upon request of the qualified biologist who observed a GGS in the area or if a GGS is observed in an active maintenance area, DWR maintenance staff members will stop work within 200 ft of the snake and allow the snake to leave on its own. Alternatively, individuals who can handle and relocate GGS—i.e., individuals who possess appropriate federal and California permits for these activities—may capture and relocate the snake. United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will be notified by telephone or email within 24 hours of a potential GGS observation in active maintenance areas. If the GGS does not voluntarily leave the maintenance area and cannot be effectively captured and relocated unharmed (e.g., if the snake retreats into an underground burrow or below the water surface), maintenance activities that may impact the snake in the immediate vicinity of the GGS will stop as needed to prevent harm to the snake and USFWS and CDFW will be consulted.

For vegetation chemical treatments, no effort will be made to identify aquatic snakes to species level. Spray crews will be aware and alert of the potential to encounter aquatic snakes and will avoid all aquatic snakes by stopping the spraying and steering the vehicle away from

the snake's location, only restarting the spraying after moving away from the area where the snake was spotted.

- Measure BIO-10: Avoid Using Materials that may Entangle GGS. Products with plastic monofilament or cross-joints in the netting that are bound/stitched (such as straw wattles, fiber rolls, or erosion control blankets), which could trap GGS or other wildlife, will not be used.
- Measure BIO-11: Remove Refuse. To eliminate sources that could attract wildlife, which may include GGS predators, all trash, including food-related trash items, such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps, will be disposed of in closed containers and removed from maintenance areas at the end of each workday.
- Measure BIO-12: Timing of Work (GGS Active Season) that Involves Ground Disturbance or Filling of Upland Cracks and Crevices. When possible, work in potential GGS habitat will occur between May 1 and October 1. Work in GGS upland habitat may also occur between October 2 and November 1 or April 1 through April 30 provided ambient air temperatures exceed approximately 75°F during work and maximum daily air temperatures have exceeded approximately 75°F for at least 3 consecutive days immediately preceding work. During these periods, GGS are more likely to be active in aquatic habitats and less likely to be found in upland habitats. At least twenty-six miles out of 60 miles of canals and all bridge repair work can be conducted during the active season.
- Measure BIO-13: Conduct Surveys and Delineate Biologically Sensitive Areas (BSAs) in Uplands.
 - a) A qualified biologist will survey the work areas no more than 3 days before conducting any work in upland habitat potentially supporting GGS. Surveys will target presence of snakes and habitat, including burrows, soil cracks, crevices, and other features (BSAs) that may be suitable for use by GGS. Any identified BSAs will be flagged by the qualified biologist or otherwise identified as BSAs to be avoided during subsequent work. Mowing may first be required to increase detectability of GGS. Mowing height will be no less than 6 inches.
 - b) When feasible and if accepted by CDFW and USFWS, DWR may also use survey techniques (e.g., scent-detection dogs) as an alternative or a supplement to surveys conducted by a qualified biologist. Such surveys would be used to identify cracks and burrows to help determine GGS occupancy, and these burrows would be flagged as BSAs to be avoided during subsequent work.

- Measure BIO-14: Monitor Work in Aquatic Habitat during the Active Season. As work is conducted, DWR staff members trained in awareness of GGS and a qualified biologist will visually scan aquatic work areas for GGS. If GGS are observed, measure GGS-9 (avoid and protect) will be implemented.
- Measure BIO-15: Operate Excavators to Minimize Disturbance of GGS in the Active Season. Before lowering an excavator bucket, DWR maintenance staff members will lightly brush the bucket across the surface of the canal and any associated aquatic or emergent vegetation. The excavator bucket will then be slowly lowered into the water until the bottom of the canal is encountered. Following sediment excavation, the excavator bucket will be raised vertically and slowly so that the canal banks and bank vegetation are not disturbed. DWR maintenance staff members and a qualified biologist will visually inspect excavated spoils for GGS while spoils are being deposited. If GGS are observed, measure BIO-9 (avoid and protect) will be implemented.
- Measure BIO-16: Dewater Habitat. Where feasible, work areas will be dewatered. If dewatering cannot remove all water, potential GGS prey (i.e., fish and tadpoles) will be removed so that GGS and other wildlife are not attracted to the maintenance area. Dewatered areas will be allowed to dry at least 15 consecutive days before the area is excavated or filled.
- Measure BIO-17: Restore Temporarily Disturbed Habitat to Pre-Project Conditions. After culvert or bridge maintenance or replacement is completed, any temporary fill and construction debris will be removed, and, disturbed areas will be restored to pre-Project conditions or better conditions. Before restoration, all nonbiodegradable materials will be removed. Restoration may include recontouring disturbed areas to their original configurations.
- Measure BIO-18: Deposit Spoils in Areas that do not Provide GGS Habitat. Where areas can be found by a qualified biologist that do not provide GGS habitat and DWR's equipment can reach these areas, DWR maintenance staff members will deposit spoils at these areas. Such areas include compacted or gravel roadbeds, orchards, and recently disked farm fields. If spoils disposal cannot occur as described for this measure, measure BIO-19 (monitor spoils disposal) will be implemented instead.
- Measure BIO-19: Monitor Spoils Disposal to Ensure Avoidance of BSAs. If BSAs exist in planned maintenance areas, excavated spoils will be placed to avoid these BSAs. A qualified biologist trained in GGS identification will monitor all spoils disposal.

- Measure BIO-20: Install, Inspect and Maintain GGS Exclusion Fencing. Where site conditions allow, DWR will install fencing along the Project area as a way to divert moving snakes away from the active construction zone. The project site will be inspected daily during the maintenance activities by a qualified biologist including inspection of the fencing. This measure is not needed for vegetation chemical treatment because impacts from this activity are less than significant without applying this measure.
- Measure BIO-21: Conduct Pre-Activity Surveys before Grading Spoils Pile. Immediately preceding grading deposited spoils piles, a qualified biologist will survey planned work areas for GGS and burrows. Additionally, a DWR staff member trained to identify garter snakes will monitor all work as it occurs. DWR grading of deposited spoils piles will only occur during periods when GGS are likely to be active in aquatic habitat. If GGS are observed prior to or during work, the measures described in BIO-9 (avoid and protect) will be followed.
- Measure BIO-22: Obtain and Comply with an Incidental Take Permit. DWR will obtain an incidental take permit from CDFW to cover those areas where there is the potential for take of GGS. Incidental take permits require CDFW to fully mitigate for impacts. DWR would implement measures associated with this permit.
- Measure BIO-23: Conduct Pre-Maintenance Surveys (Western Pond Turtle). A qualified biologist will conduct a pre-maintenance activity survey for western pond turtles and their nests no more than 1 week before each work period. An additional survey will be conducted after a break in work lasting two weeks or more.
- Measure BIO-24: Maintain Qualified Biologist On-Call. A qualified biologist will be available on-call during Project-related activities (sediment removal, woody vegetation removal and thinning, debris removal, bridge maintenance and repair, and culvert repair, replacement, and removal). If a sensitive species is encountered during maintenance, the biologist will be called to the site and activities will cease until it has been determined that the individual, population, or nest will not be harmed. The biologist will be on-site as long as needed during the activity to ensure the protection of biological resources.
- Measure BIO-25: Implement Nest Protection (Western Pond Turtle). If a western pond turtle nest is observed during pre-Project surveys or Project-related activities, a qualified biologist will indicate an appropriate sized buffer to avoid harming the nest. The buffer size will be based, in part, on the likelihood that the activity will come in contact with the nest. Heavy equipment, herbicide, and other chemicals that may harm the eggs or nest will not be used within the buffer.

- Measure BIO-26: Relocate Western Pond Turtles. If western pond turtles are observed during Project-related activities, activities that could harm the turtle will cease and the on-call qualified biologist will be notified immediately. When possible, the turtle will be allowed to leave on its own. Alternatively, the biologist may capture and relocate the turtle to suitable habitat at least 200 feet away from Project activity. The biologist will assess the need to remain in the area for the remainder of the workday to ensure that the turtle is not harmed.
- Measure BIO-27: Limit Impact to Potential Basking Sites. Impacts on potential basking structures (e.g., logs and rocks) will be avoided unless their removal is necessary to prevent blockage of flow, acceleration of erosion, or possible damage to DWR's facilities, as discussed in the Debris Removal activity description.
- Measure BIO-28: Conduct Work outside Nesting Season. When feasible, Project-related activities will be conducted outside of the nesting season (March 1 through August 31 for nesting birds and raptors other than Swainson's hawk, white-tailed kite, and burrowing owl). No additional nesting bird measures will be necessary if that occurs. When Project-related activities cannot be conducted outside of the nesting season, the following additional mitigation measures will be implemented.
- Measure BIO-29: Conduct Pre-Maintenance Surveys for Special-Status Birds. During the nesting season, surveys will be conducted no more than three (3) days prior to the start of construction by a qualified biologist. The surveys will encompass an area sufficiently broad to ensure that the activity will avoid disturbance to nearby nests. During each survey, the biologist will inspect all potential nesting habitats (e.g., trees, shrubs, bridges, utility poles, and ruderal habitat) in and immediately adjacent to the impact areas for nests. If a lapse in Project-related work of 2 weeks or longer occurs, another focused survey will be conducted before Project work can be reinitiated.
- Measure BIO-30: Implement Nest Protection.
 - a) If an active nest is found close to the work area (i.e., typically within 300 feet for raptors, 200 feet for water birds, and 100 feet for passerines), a qualified biologist will determine the size of a disturbance-free buffer zone to be established. A qualified biologist may determine that a reduction in the typical disturbance-free buffer is allowed where the type of activity, location of nest, and species of bird suggest that the birds would not abandon the active nest with a reduced buffer. For reduced buffers, a qualified biologist will monitor bird behavior in relation to work activities to ensure that the birds do not exhibit

abnormal nesting behavior that may cause reproductive failure (e.g., nest abandonment and loss of eggs and/or young).

- b) No vegetation or other substrate that contain active nests of birds shall be disturbed until all eggs have hatched and young birds are capable of sustained flight and can take prey independently, without prior consultation and approval of a Department representative. Buffers will be marked around all active bird nests to avoid destruction by equipment.
 - c) If nesting raptors are identified within the area, a non-disturbance buffer will be established around the nest site. The size of the non-disturbance buffer and any other restrictions will be determined through consultation with the CDFW following completion of the survey. If a lapse in project-related work of 10 days or longer occurs, another focused survey will be conducted. Consultation with the Department if required, shall be conducted before Project work is reinitiated if, during the course of carrying out the Project, an active nest is identified or becomes established, that was not previously identified during bird surveys, a buffer or installation of appropriate barriers shall be established between the construction activities and the active nest so that nesting activities are not interrupted. The buffer shall be delineated and shall be in effect throughout construction or until the nest is no longer active. The buffer(s) shall be determined based upon the life history of the individual species, including their sensitivity to noise, vibration, ambient levels of human activity and general disturbance, the current site conditions (screening vegetation, terrain, etc.) and the various project-related activities necessary to implement the project. The buffer shall be large enough to ensure that birds are not exhibiting agitated behavior such as defensive flights at intruders, getting up from a brooding position, or flying off the nest.
- Measure BIO-31: Conduct Work outside Nesting Season (Tricolored Blackbird). If feasible, Project-related activities shall be conducted outside of the nesting season for tricolored blackbird (mid-March through early August [Beedy and Hamilton 1999]). If work cannot be conducted outside the breeding season of the tricolored blackbird, the following additional mitigation measures shall be implemented.
 - Measure BIO-32: Conduct Pre-Maintenance Surveys for Tricolored Blackbird. Premaintenance surveys for nesting tricolored blackbirds shall be conducted as described previously for Measure BIO-29 (Conduct Pre-Maintenance Surveys for Special-Status Birds). If more specific guidance is developed as a result of the recent CESA

candidate designation, that guidance shall be used to direct surveys for nesting tricolored blackbirds.

- Measure BIO-33: Implement Nest Protection (Tricolored Blackbird). If an active nest is detected in the Project area during the surveys previously discussed, a 300-foot no-disturbance buffer shall be established around the nest. No work shall occur within the 300-foot buffer until the nest is determined to have fledged or failed. The buffer will be expanded if the birds are exhibiting agitated behavior. Reductions in the standard buffer size shall be discussed with and may be approved by CDFW. A qualified biologist shall be on-site to monitor known nests to ensure that Project-related activities do not affect nest success. DWR will use the UC Davis Tricolored blackbird portal, as well as additional data sources, to gather information on known nesting colonies prior to Project site planning.
- Measure BIO-34: Implement Nest Protection (California Black Rail). To avoid causing nest abandonment, maintenance activities (except transitory work) in areas within 700 feet of vegetated marsh providing suitable habitat for black rails will be avoided during nesting season (March 1 to August 30) unless protocol-level surveys are conducted to determine rail locations and territories in the same year in which those maintenance activities occur. If breeding rails are determined to be present, activities will not occur within 700 feet of areas in which rails were heard calling during these surveys, except with CDFW approval, on a case-by-case basis, activities may take place within this buffer.
- Measure BIO-35: Conduct Work Outside Nesting Season (Swainson's Hawk and White-Tailed Kite). When feasible, Project-related activities will be conducted outside of the nesting season for Swainson's hawk and white-tailed kite (nesting season: February 1 through September 30 for both species). When work is conducted outside of the nesting season, no other measures apply. When work cannot be conducted outside the breeding season for Swainson's hawk and white-tailed kite, the following additional mitigation measures will be implemented.
- Measure BIO-36: Conduct Pre-Maintenance Activity Surveys (Swainson's Hawk and White-Tailed Kite). Pre-maintenance nesting surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (SHTAC 2000). This protocol specifically applies to Swainson's hawk but will also cover the survey needs for white-tailed kite. Surveys will be required before the start of Project activities during the species' nesting season (February 1 through September 30).

- Measure BIO-37: Implement Nest Protection (Swainson's Hawk and White-Tailed Kite). If nesting Swainson's hawks or white-tailed kites are identified within 0.25 mile of Project site, a qualified biologist, in coordination with CDFW, will determine whether nest monitoring is needed for activity that will occur within 600 feet to 0.25 miles from the nest. The buffer shall be large enough to ensure that birds are not exhibiting agitated behavior such as defensive flights at intruders, getting up from a brooding position, or flying off the nest. This will be based on the type of activity and the location of the nest. Work will not occur within 600 feet of the nest until the young have fledged, unless approved by CDFW.
- Measure BIO-38: Conduct Pre-Maintenance Activity Nesting Burrowing Owl Surveys. A minimum of 30 days before initiation of Project-related activities, a qualified biologist (defined in the burrowing owl staff report, CDFG 2012) will conduct a habitat assessment (reconnaissance survey), as indicated by the burrowing owl staff report (CDFG 2012), to determine suitability of habitat for burrowing owls and/or sign of active burrows. If suitable habitat is found, but no sign of owls or active burrows, Take Avoidance Surveys will be initiated (as described in the burrowing owl staff report, CDFG 2012). The first Take Avoidance Survey will occur not less than 14 days prior to the start of Project-related activities and the second will occur within 48 hours prior to the start of Project-related activities. If owls or signs of presence are found during the habitat assessment or Take Avoidance Surveys, and the maintenance activity is occurring between February 1 and August 31, Breeding Season Surveys will be initiated to detect additional individuals or active burrows, as described in Appendix D of the burrowing owl staff report (CDFG 2012); if the maintenance activity is occurring between September 1 and January 31, Non-Breeding Season Surveys will be initiated.
- Measure BIO-39: Avoid Active Burrowing Owl Nest Sites. If active burrows are detected in the area where maintenance activities will occur, a qualified biologist will establish disturbance-free buffers. During the breeding season (February 1–August 31), a buffer of 600 feet from the nest is typically established unless the biologist can determine that the maintenance activity will not disturb the owl or nest. No Project-related activities will be allowed within the buffer during this time. During the non-breeding season (September 1–January 31), a disturbance-free buffer of 200 feet is typically established (per the low-disturbance recommendations of burrowing owl staff report, CDFG 2012). During the non-breeding season, Project-related activities will not occur within the buffer unless through consultation with CDFW. Consultation with CDFW may also result in overwintering owls being passively excluded from occupied burrows. Implementing these

mitigation measures would reduce the impact on burrowing owl to a less-than-significant level. Flagging nest burrows would allow for avoidance of adverse effects on the species during Project-related activities. Close monitoring of the nest burrows would provide an on-site biologist with information sufficient to determine whether to stop work in situations where there is risk of nest abandonment.

- Measure BIO-40: Conduct Pre-maintenance Surveys (Plants). A qualified botanist will conduct focused surveys for Sanford's arrowhead and woolly rose-mallow in areas of suitable habitat within the Project area. Surveys will be conducted during the bloom periods and before the implementation of Project-related activities.
- Measure BIO-41: Install Buffers around Plant Populations. Disturbance-free buffers will be established by fencing or staking, typically 50 feet from the woolly rose-mallow or Sanford's arrowhead plant populations. No Project-related activity will occur in the buffer area unless a qualified biologist determines it is feasible to avoid harming the plant population and monitors the activity that is occurring within 50 feet.
- Measure BIO-42: Avoid Use of Chemicals. Herbicides and other chemicals that might harm special-status plants will not come in contact with special-status plants.
- Measure BIO-43: Avoid and Minimize Vegetation Treatment and Removal. In the Project area, impacts on riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities would be avoided to the extent feasible. In many situations, equipment can be operated to avoid disturbing isolated riparian trees or low-height riparian scrub habitat. For example, the long-arm excavator can reach over vegetation to transfer sediment from the canal to the spoil disposal site. The extent of riparian and freshwater emergent wetland vegetation that would be removed would be limited. DWR will implement the following avoidance and minimization measures:
 - a) Avoid removal and trimming of riparian vegetation to the extent practicable by avoiding areas of dense riparian vegetation;
 - b) Avoid removal of riparian vegetation along the banks of the canal to the extent practicable to maintain riparian vegetation along the banks and to protect the banks from erosion;
 - c) Keep the clearing and blading of vegetation, especially native riparian vegetation and native oaks, to the minimum necessary to facilitate temporary vehicle access for maintenance requirements, to the extent practicable.

- d) Limit trimming and removal of California native trees to those with dbh less than 4 inches. Avoid removal of native trees with a trunk dbh greater than 4 inches, where feasible.
- Measure BIO-44: Enhance and Restore Riparian Vegetation. Where native woody riparian vegetation cannot be feasibly avoided and needs to be removed, then DWR will implement one of the following measures:
 - a) Enhance similar habitat elsewhere within the canals or adjacent areas by removing invasive nonnative vegetation at a ratio of 1 acre of removed invasive nonnative vegetation for each 1 acre of impacted native woody riparian habitat; or
 - b) Implement a restoration plan prepared by a qualified biologist in coordination with CDFW to restore similar habitat at an adjacent offsite or onsite location that provides appropriate mitigation to offset the loss of functions and values based on the relative quality of riparian habitat being removed; or
 - c) Secure similar habitat credits or acres at a CDFW-approved mitigation bank for impacts at the Project area at a ratio of 1 acre credit for 1 acre impacted native riparian habitat.
- Measure BIO-45: Avoid and Minimize Wetland Impacts. Prior to initiation of maintenance activities, a qualified biologist will identify potential riparian habitat, wetlands, waters of the U.S. or State. Where feasible, DWR will mark the boundaries of these areas using temporary fencing, high-visibility flagging, or other means that are equally effective in clearly delineating the boundaries. When feasible, Project maintenance activities will be excluded from these areas and sited to avoid areas with sensitive resources.
- Measure BIO-46: Enhance and Restore Wetlands. If wetland vegetation cannot be feasibly avoided and needs to be removed in order to maintain canal conveyance, then DWR will implement one of the following measures:
 - a) Enhance wetland habitat elsewhere within the canals or adjacent areas by removing invasive nonnative aquatic and/or wetland vegetation at a ratio of 1 acre of removed invasive nonnative riparian vegetation for each 1 acre of impacted native riparian habitat; or
 - b) Implement a restoration plan prepared by a qualified biologist in coordination with USACE to restore wetland habitat at an adjacent offsite or onsite location by planting native wetland vegetation species at a ratio of 1 acre of wetland habitat for each 1 acre of impacted native wetland habitat; or

- c) Secure native wetland habitat credits at a USACE-approved mitigation bank for impacts at the Project area at a ratio of 1 acre credit for 1 acre impacted native wetland habitat.
- Measure HYD-1: Prepare and Implement appropriate BMPs. Prior to conducting O&M activities, when appropriate and required based on site conditions and activities being conducted, DWR will install appropriate BMPs. BMPs will include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following standard practices, or equally effective measures, that are commonly used during the maintenance activities and post-maintenance activities and will be in compliance with any permits and TMDL requirements to protect receiving water quality. All BMPs will be monitored for effectiveness and maintained by DWR.
 - Conduct environmental awareness training to train DWR maintenance staff on the proper use of BMPs and applicable permit requirements to protect receiving water quality.
 - Schedule non-emergency soil disturbing activities adjacent to stream channels and wetlands during the dry season to minimize sediment loading to the maximum extent practical.
 - Install erosion control measures, such as use of straw bales, silt fences, fiber rolls, or equally effective measures, at maintenance activity locations adjacent to stream channels, drainage canals and wetlands.
 - Install turbidity curtains or similar methods during in channel work to control silts and sediments.
 - Minimize ground and vegetation disturbance during proposed Project maintenance activities by establishing designated equipment staging areas, spoils and soil stockpile areas, and equipment exclusion zones prior to the commencement of any maintenance activity.
 - Use and store hazardous materials, such as vehicle fuels and lubricants, in designated staging areas located away from surface waters according to local, State, and federal regulations as applicable.
 - Maintenance vehicles and equipment will be checked daily for leaks and will be properly maintained to prevent contamination of soil or water from external grease and oil or from leaking hydraulic fluid, fuel, oil, and grease.
 - Methods and materials used for herbicide and pesticide application will be in accordance with label directions, DWR's most current guidelines on herbicide and pesticide use, and with

laws and regulations administered by the Department of
Pesticide Regulation.

D. Determination

The Central Valley Water Board has determined that the Project, when implemented in accordance with the MMRP and the conditions in this Order, will not result in any significant adverse water resource impacts. (California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15096, subd (h).)

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Attachment D – Reports and Notification Requirements

I. Copies of this form

In order to identify your project, it is necessary to include a copy of the Project specific Cover Sheet below with your report; please retain for your records. If you need to obtain a copy of the Cover Sheet, you may download a copy of this Order as follows:

- A. [Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's Adopted Orders Web page](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/401_wqcerts/)
(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/401_wqcerts/)
- B. Find your Order based on the County, Permittee, WDID No., and/or Project Name.

II. Report Submittal Instructions

- A. Check the box on the Report and Notification Cover Sheet next to the report or notification you are submitting. **(See your Order for specific reports required for your Project)**
 - **Part A (Monthly and Annual Reports):** These reports will be submitted monthly and annually until a Notice of Project Complete Letter is issued.
 - **Part B (Project Status Notifications):** Used to notify the Central Valley Water Board of the status of the Project schedule that may affect Project billing.
 - **Part C (Conditional Notifications and Reports):** Required on a case by case basis for accidental discharges of hazardous materials, violation of compliance with water quality standards, notification of in-water work, or other reports.
- B. Sign the Report and Notification Cover Sheet and attach all information requested for the Report Type.
- C. Electronic Report Submittal Instructions:
 - Submit signed Report and Notification Cover Sheet and required information via email to: centralvalleysacramento@waterboards.ca.gov and cc: Jenna.Yang@waterboards.ca.gov.
 - Include in the subject line of the email:
ATTN: Jenna Yang; Project Name; and WDID No. 5A51CR00142.

III. Definition of Reporting Terms

A. Active Discharge Period:

The active discharge period begins with the effective date of this Order and ends on the date that the Permittee receives a Notice of Completion of Discharges Letter or, if no post-construction monitoring is required, a Notice of Project Complete Letter. The Active Discharge Period includes all elements of the Project including site construction and restoration, and any Permittee responsible compensatory mitigation construction.

B. Request for Notice of Completion of Discharges Letter:

This request by the Permittee to the Central Valley Water Board staff pertains to projects that have post construction monitoring requirements, e.g. if site restoration was required to be monitored for 5 years following construction. Central Valley Water Board staff will review the request and send a Completion of Discharges Letter to the Permittee upon approval. This letter will initiate the post-discharge monitoring period.

C. Request for Notice of Project Complete Letter:

This request by the Permittee to the Central Valley Water Board staff pertains to projects that either have completed post-construction monitoring and achieved performance standards or have no post-construction monitoring requirements, and no further Project activities are planned. Central Valley Water Board staff will review the request and send a Project Complete Letter to the Permittee upon approval. Termination of annual invoicing of fees will correspond with the date of this letter.

D. Post-Discharge Monitoring Period:

The post-discharge monitoring period begins on the date of the Notice of Completion of Discharges Letter and ends on the date of the Notice of Project Complete Letter issued by the Central Valley Water Board staff. The Post-Discharge Monitoring Period includes continued water quality monitoring or compensatory mitigation monitoring.

E. Effective Date:

15 May 2024

IV. Map/Photo Documentation Information

When submitting maps or photos, please use the following formats.

A. Map Format Information:

Preferred map formats of at least 1:24000 (1" = 2000') detail (listed in order of preference):

- **GIS shapefiles:** The shapefiles must depict the boundaries of all project areas and extent of aquatic resources impacted. Each shape should be attributed with the extent/type of aquatic resources impacted. Features and boundaries should be accurate to within 33 feet (10 meters). Identify datum/projection used and if possible, provide map with a North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) in the California Teale Albers projection in feet.
- **Google KML files** saved from Google Maps: My Maps or Google Earth Pro. Maps must show the boundaries of all project areas and extent/type of aquatic resources impacted. Include URL(s) of maps. If this format is used include a spreadsheet with the object ID and attributed with the extent/type of aquatic resources impacted.
- **Other electronic format** (CAD or illustration format) that provides a context for location (inclusion of landmarks, known structures, geographic coordinates, or USGS Digital Raster Graphics (DRG) or Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quads (DOQQ)). Maps must show the boundaries of all project areas and extent/type of aquatic resources impacted. If this format is used include a spreadsheet with the object ID and attributed with the extent/type of aquatic resources impacted.
- Aquatic resource maps marked on paper **USGS 7.5 minute topographic maps** or **Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quads (DOQQ)** printouts. Maps must show the boundaries of all project areas and extent/type of aquatic resources impacted. If this format is used include a spreadsheet with the object ID and attributed with the extent/type of aquatic resources impacted.

B. Photo-Documentation:

Include a unique identifier, date stamp, written description of photo details, and latitude/longitude (in decimal degrees) or map indicating location of photo. Successive photos should be taken from the same vantage point to compare pre/post construction conditions.

V. Report and Notification Cover Sheet

Project: Bogue Road Project
Permittee: California Department of Water Resources
WDID: 5A51CR00142
Reg. Meas. ID: 455223
Place ID: 891454
Order Effective Date: 15 May 2024
Order Expiration Date: 14 May 2029

VI. Report Type Submitted

A. Part A – Project Reporting

Report Type 1 Monthly Report
Report Type 2 Annual Report

B. Part B – Project Status Notifications

Report Type 3 Commencement of Construction
Report Type 4 Request for Notice of Completion of Discharges Letter
Report Type 5 Request for Notice of Project Complete Letter

C. Part C – Conditional Notifications and Reports

Report Type 6 Accidental Discharge of Hazardous Material Report
Report Type 7 Violation of Compliance with Water Quality Standards Report
Report Type 8 In-Water Work/Diversions Water Quality Monitoring Report
Report Type 9 Modifications to Project Report
Report Type 10 Transfer of Property Ownership Report
Report Type 11 Transfer of Long-Term BMP Maintenance Report

“I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.”

Print Name¹	Affiliation and Job Title
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Signature	Date
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¹STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION (include if authorization has changed since application was submitted)

I hereby authorize _____ to act in my behalf as my representative in the submittal of this report, and to furnish upon request, supplemental information in support of this submittal.

Permittee's Signature	Date
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*This Report and Notification Cover Sheet must be signed by the Permittee or a duly authorized representative and included with all written submittals.
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A. Part A – Project Reporting

1. Report Type 1 - Monthly Report

- a. Report Purpose** - Notifies Central Valley Water Board staff of the Project status and environmental compliance activities on a monthly basis.
- b. When to Submit** - On the 1st day of each month after the submittal of the Commencement of Construction Notification until a Notice of Project Complete Letter is issued to the Permittee.
- c. Report Contents** -
 - i. Construction Summary
Describe Project progress and schedule including initial ground disturbance, site clearing and grubbing, road construction, site construction, and the implementation status of construction storm water Best Management Practices (BMPs). Best Management Practices (BMPs) is a term used to describe a type of water pollution or environmental control. If construction has not started, provide estimated start date.
 - ii. Event Summary
Describe distinct Project activities and occurrences, including environmental monitoring, surveys, and inspections.
 - iii. Photo Summary
Provide photos of Project activities. For each photo, include a unique site identifier, date stamp, written description of photo details, and latitude/longitude (in decimal degrees) or map indicating location of photo. Successive photos should be taken from the same vantage point to compare pre/post construction conditions.
 - iv. Compliance Summary
 - List name and organization of environmental surveyors, monitors, and inspectors involved with monitoring environmental compliance for the reporting period.
 - List associated monitoring reports for the reporting period.
 - Summarize observed incidences of non-compliance, compliance issues, minor problems, or occurrences.
 - Describe each observed incidence in detail. List monitor name and organization, date, location, type of incident, corrective action taken (if any), status, and resolution.

2. Report Type 2 - Annual Report

- a. **Report Purpose** - Notify the Central Valley Water Board staff of Project status during both the active discharge and post-discharge monitoring periods.
- b. **When to Submit** - Annual reports shall be submitted each year on the 1st day of June beginning one year after the effective date of the Order. Annual reports shall continue until a Notice of Project Complete Letter is issued to the Permittee.
- c. **Report Contents** - The contents of the annual report shall include the topics indicated below for each project period. Report contents are outlined in Annual Report Topics below.

During the Active Discharge Period

- **Topic 1: Construction Summary**
- **Topic 2: Mitigation for Temporary Impacts Status**
- **Topic 3: Compensatory Mitigation for Permanent Impacts Status**

During the Post-Discharge Monitoring Period

- **Topic 2: Mitigation for Temporary Impacts Status**
- **Topic 3: Compensatory Mitigation for Permanent Impacts Status**

- i. Annual Report Topic 1 - Construction Summary

When to Submit - With the annual report during the Active Discharge Period.

Report Contents - Project progress and schedule including initial ground disturbance, site clearing and grubbing, road construction, site construction, and the implementation status of construction storm water best management practices (BMPs). If construction has not started, provide estimated start date and reasons for delay.

- 1) Map showing general Project progress.
- 2) If applicable:
 - a) Summary of Conditional Notification and Report Types 6 and 7 (Part C below).
 - b) Summary of Certification Deviations. See Certification Deviation Attachment for further information.

- ii. Annual Report Topic 2 - Mitigation for Temporary Impacts Status

When to Submit - With the annual report during both the Active Discharge Period and Post-Discharge Monitoring Period.

Report Contents -

- 1) Planned date of initiation and map showing locations of mitigation for temporary impacts to waters of the state and all upland areas of temporary disturbance which could result in a discharge to waters of the state.
- 2) If mitigation for temporary impacts has already commenced, provide a map and information concerning attainment of performance standards contained in the restoration plan.
- iii. Annual Report Topic 3 - Compensatory Mitigation for Permanent Impacts Status

When to Submit - With the annual report during both the Active Discharge Period and Post-Discharge Monitoring Period.

Report Contents - *If not applicable report N/A.

1) Part A. Permittee Responsible

- a) Planned date of initiation of compensatory mitigation site installation.
- b) If installation is in progress, a map of what has been completed to date.
- c) If the compensatory mitigation site has been installed, provide a final map and information concerning attainment of performance standards contained in the compensatory mitigation plan.

2) Part B. Mitigation Bank or In-Lieu Fee

- a) Status or proof of purchase of credit types and quantities.
- b) Include the name of bank/ILF Program and contact information.
- c) If ILF, location of project and type if known.

B. Part B – Project Status Notifications

1. Report Type 3 - Commencement of Construction

- a. **Report Purpose** - Notify Central Valley Water Board staff prior to the start of construction.
- b. **When to Submit** - Must be received at least seven (7) days prior to start of initial ground disturbance activities.
- c. **Report Contents** -
 - i. Date of commencement of construction.
 - ii. Anticipated date when discharges to waters of the state will occur.
 - iii. Project schedule milestones including a schedule for onsite compensatory mitigation, if applicable.

- iv. Construction Storm Water General Permit WDID No.
- v. Proof of purchase of compensatory mitigation for permanent impacts from the mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program.

2. Report Type 4 - Request for Notice of Completion of Discharges Letter

- a. Report Purpose** - Notify Central Valley Water Board staff that post-construction monitoring is required and that active Project construction, including any mitigation and permittee responsible compensatory mitigation, is complete.
- b. When to Submit** - Must be received by Central Valley Water Board staff within thirty (30) days following completion of all Project construction activities.
- c. Report Contents** -
 - i. Status of storm water Notice of Termination(s), if applicable.
 - ii. Status of post-construction storm water BMP installation.
 - iii. Pre- and post-photo documentation of all Project activity sites where the discharge of dredge and/or fill/excavation was authorized.
 - iv. Summary of Certification Deviation discharge quantities compared to initial authorized impacts to waters of the state, if applicable.
 - v. An updated monitoring schedule for mitigation for temporary impacts to waters of the state and permittee responsible compensatory mitigation during the post-discharge monitoring period, if applicable.

3. Report Type 5 - Request for Notice of Project Complete Letter

- a. Report Purpose** - Notify Central Valley Water Board staff that construction and/or any post-construction monitoring is complete, or is not required, and no further Project activity is planned.
- b. When to Submit** - Must be received by Central Valley Water Board staff within thirty (30) days following completion of all Project activities.
- c. Report Contents** -
 - i. Part A: Mitigation for Temporary Impacts
 - 1) A report establishing that the performance standards outlined in the restoration plan have been met for Project site upland areas of temporary disturbance which could result in a discharge to waters of the state.
 - 2) A report establishing that the performance standards outlined in the restoration plan have been met for restored areas of temporary impacts to waters of the state. Pre- and post-photo documentation of all restoration sites.

- ii. Part B: Permittee Responsible Compensatory Mitigation
 - 1) A report establishing that the performance standards outlined in the compensatory mitigation plan have been met.
 - 2) Status on the implementation of the long-term maintenance and management plan and funding of endowment.
 - 3) Pre- and post-photo documentation of all compensatory mitigation sites.
 - 4) Final maps of all compensatory mitigation areas (including buffers).
- iii. Part C: Post-Construction Storm Water BMPs
 - 1) Date of storm water Notice of Termination(s), if applicable.
 - 2) Report status and functionality of all post-construction BMPs.

C. Part C – Conditional Notifications and Reports

1. Report Type 6 - Accidental Discharge of Hazardous Material Report

- a. **Report Purpose** - Notifies Central Valley Water Board staff that an accidental discharge of hazardous material has occurred.
- b. **When to Submit** - Within five (5) working days of notification to the Central Valley Water Board of an accidental discharge. Continue reporting as required by Central Valley Water Board staff.
- c. **Report Contents** -
 - i. The report shall include the OES Incident/Assessment Form, a full description and map of the accidental discharge incident (i.e. location, time and date, source, discharge constituent and quantity, aerial extent, and photo documentation). If applicable, the OES Written Follow-Up Report may be substituted.
 - ii. If applicable, any required sampling data, a full description of the sampling methods including frequency/dates and times of sampling, equipment, locations of sampling sites.
 - iii. Locations and construction specifications of any barriers, including silt curtains or diverting structures, and any associated trenching or anchoring.

2. Report Type 7 - Violation of Compliance with Water Quality Standards Report

- a. **Report Purpose** - Notifies Central Valley Water Board staff that a violation of compliance with water quality standards has occurred.
- b. **When to Submit** - The Permittee shall report any event that causes a violation of water quality standards within three (3) working days of the noncompliance event notification to Central Valley Water Board staff.

- c. **Report Contents** - The report shall include: the cause; the location shown on a map; and the period of the noncompliance including exact dates and times. If the noncompliance has not been corrected, include: the anticipated time it is expected to continue; the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and any monitoring results if required by Central Valley Water Board staff.

3. **Report Type 8 - In-Water Work and Diversions Water Quality Monitoring Report**

- a. **Report Purpose** - Notifies Central Valley Water Board staff of the start and completion of in-water work. Reports the sampling results during in-water work and during the entire duration of temporary surface water diversions.
- b. **When to Submit** – At least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the start of in-water work. Within three (3) working days following the completion of in-water work. Surface water monitoring reports to be submitted two (2) weeks on initiation of in-water construction and during entire duration of temporary surface water diversions. Continue reporting in accordance with the approved water quality monitoring plan or as indicated in XIII.C.3.
- c. **Report Contents** - As required by the approved water quality monitoring plan or as indicated in XIII.C.3.

4. **Report Type 9 - Modifications to Project Report**

- a. **Report Purpose** - Notifies Central Valley Water Board staff if the Project, as described in the application materials, is altered in any way or by the imposition of subsequent permit conditions by any local, state or federal regulatory authority.
- b. **When to Submit** - If Project implementation as described in the application materials is altered in any way or by the imposition of subsequent permit conditions by any local, state or federal regulatory authority.
- c. **Report Contents** - A description and location of any alterations to Project implementation. Identification of any Project modifications that will interfere with the Permittee's compliance with the Order.

5. **Report Type 10 - Transfer of Property Ownership Report**

- a. **Report Purpose** - Notifies Central Valley Water Board staff of change in ownership of the Project or Permittee-responsible mitigation area.
- b. **When to Submit** - At least 10 working days prior to the transfer of ownership.
- c. **Report Contents** -

- i. A statement that the Permittee has provided the purchaser with a copy of this Order and that the purchaser understands and accepts:
 - 1) the Order's requirements and the obligation to implement them or be subject to administrative and/or civil liability for failure to do so; and
 - 2) responsibility for compliance with any long-term BMP maintenance plan requirements in this Order. Best Management Practices (BMPs) is a term used to describe a type of water pollution or environmental control.
- ii. A statement that the Permittee has informed the purchaser to submit a written request to the Central Valley Water Board to be named as the permittee in a revised order.

6. Report Type 11 - Transfer of Long-Term BMP Maintenance Report

- a. **Report Purpose** - Notifies Central Valley Water Board staff of transfer of long-term BMP maintenance responsibility.
- b. **When to Submit** - At least 10 working days prior to the transfer of BMP maintenance responsibility.
- c. **Report Contents** - A copy of the legal document transferring maintenance responsibility of post-construction BMPs.

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Attachment E – Signatory Requirements

All documents submitted in compliance with this Order shall meet the following signatory requirements:

- A.** All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Central Valley Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) must be signed and certified as follows:
 - 1.** For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer of at least the level of vice-president.
 - 2.** For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
 - 3.** For a municipality, or a state, federal, or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

- B.** A duly authorized representative of a person designated in items 1.a through 1.c above may sign documents if:
 - 1.** The authorization is made in writing by a person described in items 1.a through 1.c above.
 - 2.** The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated activity.
 - 3.** The written authorization is submitted to the Central Valley Water Board Staff Contact prior to submitting any documents listed in item 1 above.

- C.** Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

“I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.”

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Attachment F – Certification Deviation Procedures

I. Introduction

These procedures are put into place to preclude the need for Order amendments for minor changes in the Project routing or location. Minor changes or modifications in project activities are often required by the Permittee following start of construction. These deviations may potentially increase or decrease impacts to waters of the state. In such cases, a Certification Deviation, as defined in Section XIII.L of the Order, may be requested by the Permittee as set forth below:

II. Process Steps

A. Who may apply:

The Permittee or the Permittee's duly authorized representative or agent (hereinafter, "Permittee") for this Order.

B. How to apply:

By letter or email to the Water Quality Certification staff designated as the contact for this Order.

C. Certification Deviation Request:

The Permittee will request verification from the Central Valley Water Board staff that the project change qualifies as a Certification Deviation, as opposed to requiring an amendment to the Order. The request should:

1. Describe the Project change or modification:
 - a. Proposed activity description and purpose;
 - b. Why the proposed activity is considered minor in terms of impacts to waters of the state;
 - c. How the Project activity is currently addressed in the Order; and,
 - d. Why a Certification Deviation is necessary for the Project.
2. Describe location (latitude/longitude coordinates), the date(s) it will occur, as well as associated impact information (i.e., temporary or permanent, federal or non-federal jurisdiction, water body name/type, estimated impact area, etc.) and minimization measures to be implemented.
3. Provide all updated environmental survey information for the new impact area.
4. Provide a map that includes the activity boundaries with photos of the site.
5. Provide verification of any mitigation needed according to the Order conditions.
6. Provide verification from the CEQA Lead Agency that the proposed changes or modifications do not trigger the need for a subsequent environmental

document, an addendum to the environmental document, or a supplemental EIR. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §§ 15162-15164.)

D. Post-Discharge Certification Deviation Reporting:

1. Within 30 calendar days of completing the approved Certification Deviation activity, the Permittee will provide a post-discharge activity report that includes the following information:
 - a. Activity description and purpose;
 - b. Activity location, start date, and completion date;
 - c. Erosion control and pollution prevention measures applied;
 - d. The net change in impact area by water body type(s) in acres, linear feet and cubic yards;
 - e. Mitigation plan, if applicable; and,
 - f. Map of activity location and boundaries; post-construction photos.

E. Annual Summary Deviation Report:

1. Until a Notice of Completion of Discharges Letter or Notice of Project Complete Letter is issued, include in the Annual Project Report (see Construction Notification and Reporting attachment) a compilation of all Certification Deviation activities through the reporting period with the following information:
 - a. Site name(s);
 - b. Date(s) of Certification Deviation approval;
 - c. Location(s) of authorized activities;
 - d. Impact area(s) by water body type prior to activity in acres, linear feet and cubic yards, as originally authorized in the Order;
 - e. Actual impact area(s) by water body type in, acres, linear feet and cubic yards, due to Certification Deviation activity(ies);
 - f. The net change in impact area by water body type(s) in acres, linear feet and cubic yards; and
 - g. Mitigation to be provided (approved mitigation ratio and amount).

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**Attachment G - Compliance with Code of Federal Regulations,
Title 40, Section 121.7, Subdivision (d)**

The purpose of this Attachment is to comply with Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 121.7, subdivision (d), which requires all certification conditions to provide an explanation of why the condition is necessary to assure that any discharge authorized under the certification will comply with water quality requirements and a citation to federal, state, or tribal law that authorizes the condition. This Attachment uses the same organizational structure as Section XIII of the Order, and the statements below correspond with the conditions set forth in Section XIII. The other Order Sections are not “conditions” as used in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 121.7.

I. General Justification for Section XIII Conditions

Pursuant to Clean Water Act section 401 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3859, subdivision (a), the Central Valley Water Board, when issuing water quality certifications, may set forth conditions to ensure compliance with applicable water quality standards and other appropriate requirements of state law. Under California Water Code section 13160, the State Water Resources Control Board is authorized to issue water quality certifications under the Clean Water Act and has delegated this authority to the executive officers of the regional water quality controls boards for projects within the executive officer’s region of jurisdiction. (California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3838.)

The conditions within the Order are generally required pursuant to the Central Valley Water Board’s Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, Fifth Edition, February 2019 (Basin Plan), which was adopted and is periodically revised pursuant to Water Code section 13240. The Basin Plan includes water quality standards, which consist of existing and potential beneficial uses of waters of the state, water quality objectives to protect those uses, and the state and federal antidegradation policies. For instance, the Basin Plan includes water quality objectives for chemical constituents, oil and grease, pH, sediment, suspended material, toxicity and turbidity, which ensure protection of beneficial uses.

The State Water Board’s Antidegradation Policy, “Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California,” Resolution No. 68-16, requires that the quality of existing high-quality water be maintained unless any change will be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state, will not unreasonably affect present or anticipated future beneficial uses of such water, and will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in water quality control plans or policies. The Antidegradation Policy further requires best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure that pollution or nuisance will not occur and the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state will be maintained. The Basin Plan incorporates this Policy. The state Antidegradation Policy incorporates the federal Antidegradation Policy (40 C.F.R. section 131.12

(a)(1)), which requires "[e]xisting instream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses shall be maintained and protected."

The State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State (Dredge or Fill Procedures), adopted pursuant to Water Code sections 13140 and 13170, authorize approval of dredge or fill projects only if the demonstrations set forth in Section IV.B.1 of the Dredge or Fill Procedures have been satisfied.

California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 3830 et seq. set forth state regulations pertaining to water quality certifications. In particular, section 3856 sets forth information that must be included in water quality certification requests, and section 3860 sets forth standard conditions that shall be included in all water quality certification actions.

Finally, Water Code sections 13267 and 13383 authorize the regional and state boards to establish monitoring and reporting requirements for persons discharging or proposing to discharge waste.

II. Specific Justification for Section XIII Conditions

A. Authorization

Authorization under the Order is granted based on the application submitted. The Permittee is required to detail the scope of project impacts in a complete application pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3856, subdivision (h). Pursuant to Water Code section 13260, subdivision (c), each person discharging waste, or proposing to discharge waste shall file a report of waste discharge relative to any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge. Pursuant to Water Code section 13264, subdivision (a), the Permittee is prohibited from initiating the discharge of new wastes, or making material changes to the character, volume, and timing of waste discharges authorized herein without filing a report required by Water Code section 13260 or its equivalent for certification actions under California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3856.

B. Reporting and Notification Requirements

1. Project Reporting

2. Project Status Notifications

The reporting and notification conditions under Sections B.1 and B.2 are required to provide the Central Valley Water Board necessary project information and oversight to ensure project discharges are complying with applicable Basin Plan requirements. These monitoring and reporting requirements are consistent with the Central Valley Water Board's authority to investigate the quality of any waters of the state and require necessary monitoring and reporting pursuant to Water Code sections 13267 and 13383.

Water Code section 13267 authorizes the regional boards to require any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste to provide technical or monitoring program reports required by the regional board. Water Code section 13383 authorizes the regional boards to establish monitoring, inspection, entry, reporting, and other recordkeeping requirements, as authorized by Water Code section 13160, for any person who discharges, or proposes to discharge, to navigable waters.

3. Conditional Notifications and Reports

a. Accidental Discharges of Hazardous Materials

Conditions under Section B.3.a related to notification and reporting requirements in the event of an accidental discharge of hazardous materials are required pursuant to section 13271 of the Water Code, which requires immediate notification of the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the state toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.16) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. "Hazardous materials" is defined under Health and Safety Code section 25501. These reports related to accidental discharges ensure that corrective actions, if any, that are necessary to minimize the impact or clean up such discharges can be taken as soon as possible.

b. Violation of Compliance with Water Quality Standards

c. In-Water work and Diversions

Conditions under Section B.3.b and B.3.c related to monitoring and reporting on water quality standard compliance and in-water work and diversions are required to provide the Central Valley Water Board necessary project information and oversight to ensure project discharges are complying with applicable water quality objectives under the Basin Plan. These monitoring and reporting requirements are consistent with the Central Valley Water Board's authority to investigate the quality of any waters of the state and require necessary monitoring and reporting pursuant to Water Code sections 13267 and 13383. Water Code section 13267 authorizes the regional boards to require any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste to provide technical or monitoring program reports required by the regional board. Water Code section 13383 authorizes the regional boards to establish monitoring, inspection, entry, reporting, and other recordkeeping requirements, as authorized by Water Code section 13160, for any person who discharges, or proposes to discharge, to navigable waters.

d. Modifications to Project

Authorization under this Order is granted based on the application and supporting information submitted. Conditions under Section B.3.d are necessary to ensure that if there are modifications to the project, that the Order requirements remain applicable. The Permittee is required to detail the scope of project impacts in a complete application pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3856, subdivision (h). Pursuant to Water Code section 13260, subdivision (c), each person discharging waste, or proposing to discharge waste shall file a report of waste discharge relative to any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge. Pursuant to Water Code section 13264, subdivision (a), the Permittee is prohibited from initiating the discharge of new wastes, or making material changes to the character, volume, and timing of waste discharges authorized herein without filing a report required by Water Code section 13260 or its equivalent for certification actions under California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3856.

e. Transfer of Property Ownership

f. Transfer of Long-Term BMP Maintenance

Authorization under this Order is granted based on the application information submitted, including identification of the legally responsible party. Conditions under Sections B.3.e and B.3.f are necessary to confirm whether the new owner wishes to assume legal responsibility for compliance with this Order. If not, the original discharger remains responsible for compliance with this Order. Pursuant to Water Code section 13260, subdivision (c), each person discharging waste, or proposing to discharge waste shall file a report of waste discharge relative to any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge. Pursuant to Water Code section 13264, subdivision (a), the Permittee is prohibited from initiating the discharge of new wastes, or making material changes to the character, volume, and timing of waste discharges authorized herein without filing a report required by Water Code section 13260 or its equivalent for certification actions under California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3856.

C. Water Quality Monitoring

Conditions under Section C related to water quality monitoring are required to confirm that best management practices required under this Order are sufficient to protect beneficial uses and to comply with water quality objectives to protect those uses under the Basin Plan. Applicable water quality objectives and beneficial uses are identified in the Order. These monitoring requirements are consistent with the Central Valley Water Board's authority to investigate the

quality of any waters of the state and require necessary monitoring and reporting pursuant to Water Code sections 13267 and 13383. Water Code section 13267 authorizes the regional boards to require any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste to provide technical or monitoring program reports required by the regional board. Water Code section 13383 authorizes the regional boards to establish monitoring, inspection, entry, reporting, and other recordkeeping requirements, as authorized by Water Code section 13160, for any person who discharges, or proposes to discharge, to navigable waters.

D. Standard

1. This Order is subject to modification or revocation

This is a standard condition that “shall be included as conditions of all water quality certification actions” pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3860(a). This condition places the permittee on notice that the certification action may be modified or revoked following administrative or judicial review.

2. This Order is not intended and shall not be construed to apply to any activity involving a hydroelectric facility

This is a standard condition that “shall be included as conditions of all water quality certification actions” pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3860(b). This condition clarifies the scope of the certification’s application.

3. This Order is conditioned upon total payment of any fee

This is a standard condition that “shall be included as conditions of all water quality certification actions” pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3860(c). This fee requirement condition is also required pursuant to California Code of Regulations, section 3833(b).

E. General Compliance

1. Failure to comply with any condition of this Order

The condition under Section E.1 places the Permittee on notice of any violations of Order requirements. Pursuant to Water Code section 13385, subdivision (a)(2), a person who violates any water quality certification issued pursuant to Water Code section 13160 shall be liable civilly.

2. Permitted actions must not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standards

Conditions under Section E.2 related to compliance with water quality objectives and designated beneficial uses are required pursuant to the Central Valley Water Board’s Basin Plan. The Basin Plan’s water quality

standards consist of existing and potential beneficial uses of waters of the state, water quality objectives to protect those uses, and the state and federal antidegradation policies. The Antidegradation Policy requires that the quality of existing high-quality water be maintained unless any change will be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state, will not unreasonably affect present or anticipated future beneficial uses of such water, and will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in water quality control plans or policies. The Antidegradation Policy further requires best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure that pollution or nuisance will not occur and the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state will be maintained. Applicable beneficial uses and water quality objectives to protect those uses include the Chemical Constituents (Basin Plan, Section 3.1.3), Oil and Grease (Basin Plan, Section 3.1.10), pH (Basin Plan, Section 3.1.11), Sediment (Basin Plan, 3.1.15), Suspended Material (3.1.17), Toxicity (Basin Plan, 3.1.20), and Turbidity (Basin Plan, Section 3.1.21) water quality objectives.

3. In response to a suspected violation of any condition of this Order, the Central Valley Water Board may require

Conditions under Section E.3 related to monitoring and reporting are required to provide the Central Valley Water Board necessary project information and oversight to ensure project discharges are complying with applicable Basin Plan requirements. These monitoring and reporting requirements are consistent with the Central Valley Water Board's authority to investigate the quality of any waters of the state and require necessary monitoring and reporting pursuant to Water Code sections 13267 and 13383. Water Code section 13267 authorizes the regional boards to require any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste to provide technical or monitoring program reports required by the regional board. Technical supports submitted pursuant to Water Code section 13267 are required to be submitted under penalty of perjury. Water Code section 13383 authorizes the regional boards to establish monitoring, inspection, entry, reporting, and other recordkeeping requirements, as authorized by Water Code section 13160, for any person who discharges, or proposes to discharge, to navigable waters.

4. The Permittee must, at all times, fully comply with engineering plans, specifications, and technical reports

Authorization under the Order is granted based on the application and supporting information submitted. The Permittee is required to detail the project description in a complete application pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3856, subdivision (h). Pursuant to Water Code section 13260, subdivision (c), each person discharging waste, or proposing to discharge waste shall file a report of waste discharge relative to any

material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge. Pursuant to Water Code section 13264, subdivision (a), the Permittee is prohibited from initiating the discharge of new wastes, or making material changes to the character, volume, and timing of waste discharges authorized herein without filing a report required by Water Code section 13260 or its equivalent for certification actions under California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3856. Finally, compliance with conditions of the Order ensures that the Project will comply with all water quality standards and other appropriate requirements as detailed herein. (California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3859, subdivision (a).)

5. This Order and all of its conditions herein continue to have full force and effect

This condition ensures continued compliance with applicable water quality standards and other appropriate requirements of state law. Notwithstanding any determinations by the U.S. Army Corps or other federal agency pursuant to 40 C.F.R. section 121.9, the Permittee must comply with the entirety of this certification because, pursuant to State Water Board Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ, this Order also serves as Waste Discharge Requirements pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

6. The Permittee shall adhere to all requirements in the mitigation monitoring and reporting program

This condition ensures mitigation measures required to lessen the significance of impacts to water quality identified pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act review are implemented and enforceable. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15097, subdivision (a), a public agency shall adopt a program for monitoring and reporting on mitigation measures imposed to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects to ensure implementation.

7. Construction General Permit Requirement

Permittees are required to obtain coverage under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ; NPDES No. CAS000002), as amended, for discharges to surface waters comprised of storm water associated with construction activity, including, but not limited to, demolition, clearing, grading, excavation, and other land disturbance activities of one or more acres, or where projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres. This is required pursuant to Clean Water Act sections 301 and 402 which prohibit certain discharges of storm water containing pollutants except in compliance with an NPDES permit. (33 U.S.C. section 1311, and 1342(p); 40 C.F.R. parts 122, 123, and 124.)

F. Administrative

1. Signatory requirements for all document submittals

The condition for signatory requirements is required pursuant to Water Code section 13267, which requires any person discharging waste that could affect the quality of waters to provide to the Central Valley Water Board, under penalty of perjury, any technical or monitoring program reports as required by the Central Valley Water Board. The signatory requirements are consistent with 40 C.F.R. section 122.22.

2. This Order does not authorize any act which results in the taking of a threatened, endangered, or candidate species

Pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act (Fish & Wildlife Code, sections 2050 et seq.) and federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. sections 1531 et seq.), the Order does not authorize any act which results in the taking of a threatened, endangered, or candidate species. In the event a Permittee requires authorization from the state or federal authorities, California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3856(e), requires that copies be provided to the Central Valley Water Board of “any final and signed federal, state, and local licenses, permits, and agreements (or copies of the draft documents, if not finalized) that will be required for any construction, operation, maintenance, or other actions associated with the activity. If no final or draft document is available, a list of all remaining agency regulatory approvals being sought shall be included.”

3. The Permittee shall grant Central Valley Water Board staff

The condition related to site access requirements is authorized pursuant to the Central Valley Water Board’s authority to investigate the quality of any waters of the state within its region under Water Code section 13267 and 13383. Water Code section 13267, subdivision (c) provides that “the regional board may inspect the facilities of any person to ascertain whether the purposes of this division are being met and waste discharge requirements are being complied with.” Water Code section 13383 authorizes the regional boards to establish monitoring, inspection, entry, reporting, and other recordkeeping requirements, as authorized by Water Code section 13160, for any person who discharges, or proposes to discharge, to navigable waters.

4. A copy of this Order shall be provided to any consultants, contractors, and subcontractors

This Condition ensures any agent of the Permittee is aware of Order requirements. Such conditions within the Order are necessary to ensure that all activities will comply with applicable water quality standards and other appropriate requirements (33 U.S.C. section 1341; California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3859, subdivision (a)) and cannot be adhered to if the Permittees’ agents are unaware of applicable requirements. These

conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with applicable water quality objectives and protection of beneficial uses found in the Basin Plan, adopted pursuant to Water Code section 13240, and detailed in the Order.

5. A copy of this Order must be available at the Project site(s) during construction . . .

This Condition ensures any agent of the Permittee is aware of Order requirements. Such conditions within the Order are necessary to ensure that all activities will comply with applicable water quality standards and other appropriate requirements (33 U.S.C. section 1341; California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3859, subdivision (a)) and cannot be adhered to if the Permittees' agents are unaware of applicable requirements. These conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with applicable water quality objectives and protection of beneficial uses found in the Basin Plan, adopted pursuant to Water Code section 13240, and detailed in the Order.

6. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement

This condition is required pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3856, subdivision (e), which requires that copies be provided to the Central Valley Water Board of "any final and signed federal, state, and local licenses, permits, and agreements (or copies of the draft documents, if not finalized) that will be required for any construction, operation, maintenance, or other actions associated with the activity. If no final or draft document is available, a list of all remaining agency regulatory approvals being sought shall be included."

G. Construction

1. Dewatering

Conditions related to dewatering and diversions ensure protection of beneficial uses during construction activities. Work in waters of the state and temporary diversions must not cause exceedances of water quality objectives; accordingly, these conditions require implementation of best practicable treatments and controls to prevent pollution and nuisance, and to maintain water quality consistent with the Basin Plan and Antidegradation Policy. Further and consistent with the Dredge or Fill Procedures, section IV.A.2.c, water quality monitoring plans are required for any in-water work. Finally, dewatering activities may require a Clean Water Act section 402 permit or separate Waste Discharge Requirements under Water Code section 13263 for dewatering activities that result in discharges to land.

Conditions related to water rights permits are required pursuant to California Code of Regs, title 23, section 3856(e), which requires complete copies of any final and signed federal, state, or local licenses, permits, and agreements

(or copies of drafts if not finalized) that will be required for any construction, operation, maintenance, or other actions associated with the activity.

Conditions related to monitoring and reporting are required to provide the Central Valley Water Board necessary project information and oversight to ensure project discharges are complying with applicable Basin Plan requirements. These monitoring and reporting requirements are consistent with the Central Valley Water Board's authority to investigate the quality of any waters of the state and require necessary monitoring and reporting pursuant to Water Code sections 13267 and 13383. Water Code section 13267 authorizes the regional boards to require any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste to provide technical or monitoring program reports required by the regional board. Water Code section 13383 authorizes the regional boards to establish monitoring, inspection, entry, reporting, and other recordkeeping requirements, as authorized by Water Code section 13160, for any person who discharges, or proposes to discharge, to navigable waters.

2. Directional Drilling – Not Applicable

3. Dredging – Not Applicable

4. Fugitive Dust

This condition is required to assure that the discharge from the Project will comply with water quality objectives established for surface waters, including for chemical constituents and toxicity. (Basin Plan, Sections 3.1.3 & 3.1.20.) Chemicals used in dust abatement activities can result in a discharge of chemical additives and treated waters to surface waters of the state. Therefore, dust abatement activities shall be conducted so that sediment or dust abatement chemicals are not discharged into waters of the state and do not adversely affect beneficial uses. (Basin Plan, Section 2.1; Dredge or Fill Procedures, Section IV.B.1.)

5. Good Site Management “Housekeeping”

Conditions related to site management require best practices to prevent, minimize, and/or clean up potential construction spills, including from construction equipment. For instance, fuels and lubricants associated with the use of mechanized equipment have the potential to result in toxic discharges to waters of the state in violation of water quality standards, including the toxicity and floating material water quality objectives. (Basin Plan, Sections 3.1.7 & 3.1.20.) This condition is also required pursuant to Water Code section 13264, which prohibits any discharge that is not specifically authorized in this Order. Among other requirements, Section IV.B.1 of the Dredge or Fill Procedures requires that Project impacts will not cause or contribute to a degradation of waters; or violate water quality standards.

6. Hazardous Materials

Conditions related to toxic and hazardous materials are necessary to assure that discharges comply with applicable water quality objectives under the Basin Plan, adopted under section 13240 of the Water Code, including the narrative toxicity and chemical constituents water quality objectives. (Basin Plan, Sections 3.1.3, 3.1.20.) Further, conditions related to concrete/cement are required pursuant to the Basin Plan's pH water quality objective. (Basin Plan, Section 3.1.11.)

7. Invasive Species and Soil Borne Pathogens

Conditions related to invasive species and soil borne pathogens are required to ensure that discharges will not violate any water quality objectives under the Basin Plan, adopted under Water Code section 13240 of the Water Code. Invasive species and soil borne pathogens adversely affect beneficial uses designated in the Basin Plan, such as rare, threatened, or endangered species; wildlife habitat; and preservation of biological habitats of special significance. (See Basin Plan, Section 2.1.) Among other requirements, Section IV.B.1 of the Dredge or Fill Procedures requires that Project impacts will not contribute to a net loss of the overall abundance, diversity, and condition of aquatic resources; cause or contribute to a degradation of waters; or violate water quality standards.

8. Post-Construction Storm Water Management – Not Applicable

9. Roads

These conditions are required to assure that discharges will comply with water quality standards within the Basin Plan. Specifically, activities associated with road maintenance have the potential to exceed water quality objectives for oil and grease, pH, sediment, settleable materials, temperature, and turbidity. (Basin Plan, Sections 3.1.10, 3.1.11, 3.1.15, 3.1.16, 3.1.19, 3.1.21.) Further, these conditions are required to assure that they do not result in adverse impacts related to hydromodification or create barriers to fish passage and spawning activities. Among other requirements, Section IV.B.1 of the Dredge or Fill Procedures requires that Project impacts will not contribute to a net loss of the overall abundance, diversity, and condition of aquatic resources; cause or contribute to a degradation of waters; or violate water quality standards.

10. Sediment Control

Conditions related to erosion and sediment control design requirements are required to sustain fluvial geomorphic equilibrium. Improperly designed and installed BMPs result in excess sediment, which impairs surface waters, adversely affect beneficial uses, and results in exceedance of water quality objectives in the Basin Plan, including for sediment and turbidity. (Basin Plan, Sections 3.1.15 & 3.1.21.) Among other requirements, Section IV.B.1 of the

Dredge or Fill Procedures requires that Project impacts will not contribute to a net loss of the overall abundance, diversity, and condition of aquatic resources; cause or contribute to a degradation of waters; or violate water quality standards.

11. Special Status Species

See F.2 above.

12. Stabilization/Erosion Control

Conditions related to erosion and sediment control design requirements are required to sustain fluvial geomorphic equilibrium. Improperly designed and installed BMPs result in excess sediment, which impairs surface waters, adversely affect beneficial uses, and results in exceedance of water quality objectives in the Basin Plan, including for sediment. (Basin Plan, Section 3.1.15.) Among other requirements, Section IV.B.1 of the Dredge or Fill Procedures requires that Project impacts will not contribute to a net loss of the overall abundance, diversity, and condition of aquatic resources; cause or contribute to a degradation of waters; or violate water quality standards.

13. Storm Water

Post-rain erosion and sedimentation problems can contribute to significant degradation of the waters of the state; therefore, it is necessary to take corrective action to eliminate such discharges in order to avoid or minimize such degradation. Implementation of control measures and best management practices described in the condition will assure compliance with water quality objectives including chemical constituents, floating material, sediment, turbidity, temperature, suspended material, and settleable material within the Basin Plan. (Basin Plan, Sections 3.1.1, 3.1.7, 3.1.15, 3.1.16, 3.1.17, 3.1.19, 3.1.21.) Among other requirements, Section IV.B.1 of the Dredge or Fill Procedures requires that Project impacts will not cause or contribute to a degradation of waters or violate water quality standards.

H. Site Specific – Not Applicable

I. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – Not Applicable

J. Mitigation for Temporary Impacts

The conditions under Section J require restoration of temporary impacts to waters of the state. Conditions in this section related to restoration and/or mitigation of temporary impacts are consistent with the Dredge or Fill Procedures, which requires “in all cases where temporary impacts are proposed, a draft restoration plan that outlines design, implementation, assessment, and maintenance for restoring areas of temporary impacts to pre-project conditions.” (Dredge or Fill Procedures section IV. A.2(d) & B.4.) Technical reporting and monitoring requirements under this condition are consistent with the Central

Valley Water Board's authority to investigate the quality of any waters of the state and require necessary reporting and monitoring pursuant to Water Code sections 13267 and 13383.

K. Compensatory Mitigation for Permanent Impacts

The conditions under Section K regarding compensatory mitigation for permanent impacts ensure permanent physical loss and permanent ecological degradation of waters of the state are adequately mitigated. These conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with state and federal anti-degradation policies and are consistent with Section IV.B.1.a of the Dredge or Fill Procedures, which requires that the Water Boards will approve a project only after it has been determined that a sequence of actions has been taken to first avoid, then to minimize, and lastly compensate for adverse impacts that cannot be practicably avoided or minimized. (See also California Code of Regulations, section 3856, subdivision (h) [requiring submittal of proposed mitigation and description of steps taken to avoid, minimize, or compensate].) These compensatory mitigation conditions are also consistent with Executive Order W-59-93 commonly referred to as California's "No Net Loss" Policy for wetlands. The objective of the No Net Loss Policy is to ensure no overall net loss of and a long term net gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetland acreage and values in California. Further, compensatory mitigation requirements must comply with subpart J of the Supplemental State Guidelines. Conditions related to financial assurances are also required to ensure that compensatory mitigation will be provided. (Dredge or Fill Procedures, section IV.B.5.f.)

L. Certification Deviation

- 1. Minor modifications of Project locations or predicted impacts**
- 2. A Project modification shall not be granted a Certification Deviation if it warrants or necessitates**

Authorization under the Order is granted based on the application and supporting information submitted. Among other requirements, the Permittee is required to detail the project description in a complete application pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3856, subdivision (h). Pursuant to Water Code section 13260, subdivision (c), each person discharging waste, or proposing to discharge waste shall file a report of waste discharge relative to any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge. Pursuant to Water Code section 13264, subdivision (a), the Permittee is prohibited from initiating the discharge of new wastes, or making material changes to the character, volume, and timing of waste discharges authorized herein without filing a report required by Water Code section 13260 or its equivalent for certification actions under California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3856. Project deviations may require additional or different Order conditions as authorized

by law to ensure compliance with applicable water quality standards and other appropriate requirements (33 U.S.C. section 1341; California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3859, subdivision (a)) and may result in impacts to water quality that require additional environmental review (California Code of Regulations, title 14, sections 15062-15063).