

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

July 29, 2014

Richard Solbrig, General Manager
South Tahoe Public Utility District
1275 Meadow Crest Drive
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

**BOARD ORDER NO. R6T-2014-0056 FOR CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401
WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION AND PROHIBITION EXEMPTION FOR TALLAC
CREEK SEWER LINE PROTECTION PROJECT, EL DORADO COUNTY,
WDID NO. 6A091405004**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (Water Board) has received a complete Clean Water Act (CWA) section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) application, and application filing fees for the South Tahoe Public Utility District's (District) Tallac Creek Sewer Line Projection Project (Project) in El Dorado County. The Water Board also received information to support granting an exemption from certain waste discharge prohibitions in the Water Board's *Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region* (Basin Plan). This Order for WQC hereby assigns this Project the following Waste Discharger Identification (WDID) No. 6A091405004. Please use this reference number in all future correspondence regarding this Project.

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Water Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality or will be provided upon request.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Table of Project Information:

WDID Number	6A091405004
Applicant	Richard Solbrig, General Manager South Tahoe Public Utility District 1275 Meadow Crest Drive South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150 (530) 543-6201 or (530)541-4319

Table of Project Information:

Agent	Northwest Hydraulic Consultants Brent Wolfe 870 Emerald Bay Rd. South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150 530-544-3788/916-371-7475
Project Name	Tallac Creek Sewer Line Protection Project
Project Purpose and Description	The District would place approximately 170 gravel bags within a 40-foot wide section of Tallac Creek to provide temporary armoring of the stream bed and banks and to raise the downstream creek bed elevation to reduce the potential of further scouring or erosion where an exposed sewer line crosses the creek. This action is proposed as a temporary measure to protect the pipeline until additional long-term protective actions are developed and implemented by the District. The in-situ longevity and effectiveness of the bags containing gravel is not specifically known and will be monitored. Bag removal and/or replacement may be necessary prior to implementing a permanent solution.
Location (closest City & County)	South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County. The Project is located on lands owned and/or administered by the USDA Forest Service, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit
Location Latitude/Longitude	38.943672/-120.070779
Hydrologic Unit(s)	634.10 South Tahoe Hydrologic Area
Project Area	360 square feet / 0.01 acre
Receiving Water(s) Name	Tallac Creek, Lake Tahoe
Water Body Type(s)	Stream
Wetlands within the Project area	Not delineated. Entire Project area is considered Stream Environment Zone (SEZ).
Area of Water(s) of the U.S. (WOUS) within the Project area	360 square feet / 0.01 acre
Area of Permanent Impacts to WOUS	No permanent impacts proposed.
Linear feet of Permanent Impacts to WOUS	No permanent impacts proposed.
Volume of excavation and fill in WOUS	Fill includes placement of approximately 170 gravel/sand bags. Approximately 3.3 cubic yards.
Federal Permit(s)	The Applicant has applied for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) authorization to proceed under a Nationwide Permit No. 12, pursuant to CWA section 404.
Non-Compensatory Mitigation	During implementation of the Project, the Applicant will follow Best Management Practices (BMPs) designed to minimize the degradation of water quality.
Compensatory Mitigation	None Required for these temporary measures.

Table of Project Information Continued:

Applicable Fees	\$1,097 base fee + \$47 discharge fee (0.01 acres x \$4.717 = \$47) + \$109 ambient surcharge fee (9.5% x subtotal of \$1,144 = \$109) = \$1,253
Fees Received	\$1,253
Fees Due	\$0

CEQA COMPLIANCE

The Water Board finds this Project to be exempt under CCR, section 15330: Minor actions necessary to prevent the release or threat of release of hazardous substances. Without the proposed Project actions, the sewer line could potentially fail due to continued stream channel erosion, and thereby cause untreated sewage to discharge into the downstream portion of Tallac Creek and/or Lake Tahoe, from 132 sewer units in the serviced area. A Notice of Exemption will be filed concurrently with issuance of this Order.

BASIN PLAN DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

The Basin Plan specifies the following waste discharge prohibition applicable to 100-year floodplain in the Lake Tahoe basin:

9. The threatened discharge, attributable to human activities, of solid, or liquid waste materials including soil, silt, clay, sand, and other organic and earthen materials, due to the placement of said materials below the highwater rim of Lake Tahoe or within the 100-year floodplain of any tributary to Lake Tahoe, is prohibited.

The Project proposed by the District to temporarily protect the sewer line and change the bottom elevation of Tallac Creek below the pipeline will result in disturbance attributable to human activities to lands within the 100-year floodplain of Tallac Creek due to the placement of foreign materials (plastic bags) containing earthen materials (gravel) to Tallac Creek. The gravel bags present a threatened discharge in that they could deteriorate in time due to exposure to the elements or be torn by debris and/or dislodged by high creek flows and discharged to Lake Tahoe. Hardening the creek bed with the fill also threatens the unprotected banks of Tallac Creek with potential erosion of earthen materials that could discharge to Lake Tahoe due to lateral widening of the creek. The area affected by the Project is also a Stream Environment Zone (SEZ).

Lake Tahoe Basin SEZ Prohibition Exemption Criteria and Findings

The Basin Plan provides that, "The Regional Board shall also prescribe requirements when development does not violate the prohibitions, but control measures are still needed to prevent erosion and surface runoff problems..." [Prohibition 9 (above)] shall not apply to any structure the Regional Board...approves as reasonably necessary:"

- to control existing sources of erosion or water pollution,
- to carry out the 1988 TRPA regional transportation plan,
- for health, safety, or public recreation,
- for access across SEZs to otherwise buildable parcels

The Water Board may grant exemptions from the discharge prohibitions for public service facilities in 100-year floodplains that are also SEZ if all of the following findings can be made:

- a. The Project is necessary for public health, safety or environmental protection

The Project is needed to control an existing source of erosion or water pollution. The pipeline is blocking creek flows and causing erosion due to scour of the bed downstream of the pipeline. The Project is proposed to prevent further scour and erosion of the stream bed to temporarily protect an existing public service facility (the pipeline) and is necessary for public health, safety and environmental protection until a permanent pipeline protection or removal plan is developed and implemented by the District. The pipeline in its current condition presents a threat to public health and the environment in the event of a pipeline rupture or disruption in service. The pipeline serves a number of residences and the California Department of Parks and Recreation facilities at Eagle Point Campground. Discharges of untreated sewage and pathogens could adversely affect a popular public recreation site beach (Baldwin Beach/Tallac Point Beach), and otherwise adversely affect the water quality of Lake Tahoe. Therefore, the Project is necessary for public health and environmental protection and the 1.5:1 restoration requirement (see letter d., below) shall not apply to the temporary erosion control project.

- b. There is no reasonable alternative, including spans, which avoids or reduces the extent of encroachment in the SEZ

The District pipeline is located on lands administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service – Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (Forest Service) and operated under a Forest Service Special Use Permit. Based on the Project application and discussions with Water Board staff, the District has given preliminary consideration to alternatives such as lowering the pipeline in place, hardening the pipeline or creek bed in the vicinity of the pipeline against further erosion, or relocating the pipeline from the creek bed to a new alignment. All of these alternatives involve substantial District costs and planning to be put into effect. For instance, lowering the pipeline could require pipeline reconstruction and conversion from gravity flow to a force main; construction of a wet well and pump station may also be necessary. Relocation could involve substantial reconstruction costs, and potential new land or easement acquisitions or Special Use Permit. Spanning the channel with a pipeline bridge or culvert would involve significant construction and operational costs, protection from freezing during substantial portions of each year, and possibly also require a force main/wet well/pump station. Spanning may be undesirable to the Forest Service and unreasonable as an alternative to reduce encroachment for other reasons as discussed below.

Hardening the creek bed or pipeline could create barriers to fish migration or other consequences, and may be undesirable to the Forest Service which has on its own motion, for over a decade, undertaken significant planning activity for modifications to the SEZ and 100-year floodplain of Tallac Creek in the vicinity of the pipeline that may affect the pipeline. The Forest Service is promoting a project toward wetland and environmental restoration in this area to enhance Tallac Creek and Lake Tahoe

water quality, and to achieve other environmental (e.g., wildlife habitat) and public recreation goals. To further complicate the situation for the District, the Forest Service has not yet completed the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) planning process it is required to undertake to carry out an action affecting not only the District pipeline, but the Tallac Creek and/or Taylor Creek in the near vicinity of the Baldwin Beach, a very popular public recreation site of the Forest Service. The Forest Service anticipates initiating the NEPA planning process of public involvement (scoping) for modifications to Tallac Creek in the summer of 2014, and will reportedly follow that with alternatives development, public comment, formal decision-making and appeal processes concluding in early 2016 if all goes as planned. However, the outcome and specific timing of this NEPA process is not known. If successfully concluded, the Forest Service could then seek project funding, permits and contracts as needed to carry out any approved actions. The outcome and specific timing of these actions, if funded and conducted, is also unknown.

Based on the foregoing, the implications for the District and its pipeline at Tallac Creek are also unknown. What is now known from District reporting and Forest Service anecdotal information is that the pipeline, which is encased in concrete across Tallac Creek, has been exposed in the creek bed at various times since at least 1989. (The top of the pipeline encasement is at elevation 6223.9 feet (Lake Tahoe datum). Erosion and deposition processes in the vicinity of the pipeline likely respond to various creek flows and surface elevations of Lake Tahoe, exposing the pipeline due to scour at low lake levels, and burying it due to deposition at high lake levels from associated backwater effects.) Therefore, this situation does not require emergency/immediate action to prevent a pipeline disruption. However, Lake Tahoe levels are currently low and dropping due to several years of below-average precipitation and runoff. Based on current planning by the Forest Service, a potential and perhaps likely outcome of any Forest Service action is that Tallac Creek will continue to flow across and scour the District pipeline alignment during flood and other high-flow periods.

The District is therefore proposing this Project to temporarily protect its pipeline and provide it additional time necessary for agency coordination and further evaluation of reasonable alternatives to abate the erosion and threat of discharges associated with the pipeline under the circumstances described, and effect permanent pipeline protection or relocation. The meaning of temporary with respect to this Project is not specifically known at this time but could mean one or more years. There is no reasonable alternative to the proposed temporary placement of gravel bags for pipeline protection to provide additional time for the District to evaluate, plan, and carry out needed long-term protective measures.

Placement of rock rip-rap was considered. Placement of rip-rap with a nominal size of 9-18 inches would likely require equipment such as a small excavator, which is a more disturbing activity relative to gravel bag placement by hand. Additionally, the rip-rap material would need to be transported to the site with some type of dump truck and potentially impact the meadow. Furthermore, providing additional stability under the encasement would require a material other than rock rip-rap. Rip-rap would provide a more rigid structure to protect the encasement from scour with less

chance of dislodging from high stream flows, and there wouldn't be any concerns with material deterioration relative to the gravel bags. However, because the structure would be rigid and only adjustable with equipment, some level of detailed engineering design would be needed for this semi-permanent alternative.

Placement of gravel bags can be accomplished by hand with District crews, which should minimize disturbance in the creek. Additionally, the material can be transported to the site with the District's all-terrain vehicle which should have minimal impacts to the meadow. Other benefits of the gravel bags are: 1) they can be partially filled and wedged under the concrete encasement to provide some measure of additional stability where the encasement has already been undermined by the creek flow; and 2) the bags can be repositioned by hand, which might be necessary if during monitoring undesirable flow conditions caused by the gravel bags are observed.

Therefore, this Order contains Additional Conditions for monitoring and reporting on the condition of the temporary erosion control measures (and their eventual removal), sewage spill prevention and contingency planning, and permanent threat abatement and alternatives development planning by the District.

- c. Impacts are fully mitigated;

Placement and removal of gravel bags will be accomplished by hand to minimize any alterations to creek hydraulics; prior to placement within the creek, gravel and bags will be washed and free of attached soil or sediment particles; gravel bags will be hauled to the site using a small ATV requiring approximately nine (9) trips across Baldwin Beach. All impacts associated with the implementation of the Project will be mitigated.

- d. SEZ lands are restored in an amount 1.5 times the area of SEZ developed or disturbed by the Project

Full mitigation of impacts to SEZ, as used in the findings above, includes, but is not limited to, proper design and implementation of all applicable BMPs and the 1.5:1 restoration requirements. However, the 1.5:1 restoration requirement shall not apply to erosion control projects, habitat restoration projects, wetland rehabilitation projects or SEZ restoration projects. Therefore, the District will not be required to fulfill the 1.5:1 restoration requirements for the Project. See findings under letter a., above.

EXEMPTIONS GRANTED

Resolution Number R6T-2008-0031 delegates to the Executive Officer the authority to grant exemptions to Basin Plan waste discharge prohibitions under certain conditions. The Project meets the conditions for granting an exemption in the above-cited Resolution in that the Executive Officer has authority to authorize the Project under this WQC Order, the Project meets the exemption criteria in the Basin Plan, and the Project is necessary for public health, safety or environmental protection. A notice of exemption

will be posted on the Water Board website and distributed through an interested persons mailing list, allowing at least 10 days for comments to be submitted.

As demonstrated above, the Project meets the conditions and criteria for an exemption to the waste discharge prohibition. The Project is hereby granted an exemption to the above-cited waste discharge prohibition.

SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION

Authority

Section 401 of the CWA (33 U.S.C., paragraph 1341) requires that any applicant for a CWA section 404 permit, who plans to conduct any activity that may result in discharge of dredged or fill materials to WOUS, must provide to the permitting agency a certification that the discharge will be in compliance with applicable water quality standards of the state in which the discharge will originate. No section 404 permit may be granted (or valid) until such certification is obtained. The District has submitted a complete application and an application fee for WQC under section 401 for the Project. The Applicant has applied for USACOE authorization to proceed under a Nationwide Permit No. 12, pursuant to CWA section 404.

CCR, title 23, section 3831(e) grants the Water Board Executive Officer the authority to grant or deny WQC for projects in accordance with section 401 of the CWA. The Project qualifies for such WQC.

Standard Conditions

Pursuant to CCR title 23, section 3860, the following standard conditions are requirements of this certification:

1. This certification action is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to Water Code section 13330 and CCR title 23, section 3867.
2. This certification action is not intended and must not be construed to apply to any discharge from any activity involving a hydroelectric facility requiring a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license unless the pertinent certification application was filed pursuant to CCR title 23, section 3855(b) and the application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.
3. The validity of any non-denial certification action must be conditioned upon total payment of the full fee required under CCR title 23, section 3833, unless otherwise stated in writing by the certifying agency.
4. Neither Project construction activities nor operation of the Project may cause a violation of the Basin Plan, may cause a condition or threatened condition of pollution or nuisance, or cause any other violation of the Water Code.

5. The Project must be constructed and operated in accordance with the Project described in the application for WQC that was submitted to the Water Board. Deviation from the final Project description constitutes a violation of the conditions upon which the certification was granted. Any significant changes to this Project that would have a significant or material effect on the findings, conclusions, or conditions of this certification, including Project operation, must be submitted to the Executive Officer for prior review and written approval.
6. This WQC is subject to the acquisition of all local, regional, state, and federal permits and approvals as required by law. Failure to meet any conditions contained herein or any conditions contained in any other permit or approval issued by the state of California or any subdivision thereof may result in the revocation of this WQC and civil or criminal liability.
7. The Water Board may add to or modify the conditions of this certification as appropriate to implement any new or revised water quality standards and implementation plans adopted or approved pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act or section 303 of the CWA, or as appropriate to coordinate the operations of this Project with other projects where coordination of operations is reasonably necessary to achieve water quality standards or protect the beneficial uses of water. Notwithstanding any more specific conditions in this certification, the Project must be constructed and operated in a manner consistent with all water quality standards and implementation plans adopted or approved pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act or section 303 of the CWA.
8. This certification does not authorize any act which results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or any act which is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code section 2050 et seq.) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. sections 1531 et seq.). If a "take" will result from any act authorized under this certification, the Applicant must obtain authorization for the take prior to construction or operation of the Project. The Applicant is responsible for meeting all applicable requirements of the Endangered Species Act for the Project authorized under this certification.

Additional Conditions / Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Pursuant to CCR title 23, section 3859(a), the following additional conditions are requirements of this certification:

1. All temporary best management practices (BMPs) must be inspected by Project personnel daily during Project construction. The District must maintain daily inspection logs on site during Project construction and provide a copy of inspection logs to Water Board staff upon request.

2. Prior to completing Project implementation and demobilization, the District must clearly define all areas that will require revegetation and restoration due to soil disturbance, and report the areas to be restored in accordance land capability and coverage requirements verified in writing by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. Temporary BMPs must be maintained in the disturbed areas until the restoration is completed and the areas are stabilized to prevent erosion.
3. The District must monitor predicted weather patterns for the Project area. If inclement weather is eminent (60 percent chance of precipitation or greater based on National Weather Service forecasts), construction activity at the Project site must halt except as needed for soil stabilization measures to be implemented until the weather event has ceased.
4. **Monitoring and Reporting.**
 - a) The District shall report the number of gravel bags initially placed at the Project site. The District shall periodically inspect the gravel bags for signs of rupture, deterioration, displacement, vandalism or other factors impacting the integrity of the bags emplaced, at intervals not to exceed 120 days (unless coverage by snow or ice is documented). Inspections shall include color photographs and results shall be reported to the Water Board within 10 days from the date of inspection. The report shall include an assessment of function and provide plans to repair or replace any gravel bags that are becoming deteriorated or displaced, as necessary, in advance of replacement. Repairs and replacements or removals of gravel bags are authorized under this condition provided the Water Board is notified and information is provided concerning the activities to maintain, alter or augment the temporary measures to stabilize the pipeline.
 - b) The District must monitor the banks and bed of Tallac Creek in the vicinity of the temporary erosion control measures to monitor potential changes due to erosion and deposition of stream materials. At a minimum, a licensed California Civil Engineer or Land Surveyor shall survey the cross section of Tallac Creek along lines parallel to the pipeline 15 feet upstream and 15 feet downstream of the concrete pipeline encasement, and at the pipeline crossing, and also along a line roughly perpendicular to the pipeline near the center of the exposed encasement. An initial survey must be done prior to placement of the gravel bags, for comparison with subsequent surveys. A vertical and horizontal survey control datum must be established at the approximate center of the exposed pipeline casing or other appropriate location determined by the surveyor. The survey along each line must span from bank to bank within the stream plus 10 feet from the approximate edge of each bank, or 40 feet upstream or downstream perpendicular to the pipeline where no bank is encountered. The District must document any substantial erosion or changes to Tallac Creek following gravel bag placement, with one foot or less space between measurements. The four sections must be inspected at intervals not to exceed 120 days (unless coverage by snow or ice is documented) and resurveyed within 10 days or as soon as safely feasible if measurements indicate changes exceeding 5 feet of lateral stream bank erosion or 2 feet of vertical change in the stream bed in the

monitored areas. Survey results must be provided to the Water Board within 10 days of each inspection and/or resurvey.

5. The District must immediately (within two (2) hours of identifying adverse condition) notify Water Board staff by telephone whenever an adverse condition occurs while the Project is actively under construction. Such a condition includes, but is not limited to, a violation of the conditions of this Order, a spill of sewage, a spill of petroleum products or toxic chemicals, or damage to control facilities that would cause or threaten noncompliance with this Order. A written notification of the adverse condition must be submitted to the Water Board within two business days of occurrence. The written notification must identify the adverse condition, describe the corrective actions to address the condition, and specify a timetable, subject to any modifications by Water Board staff, for completing the corrective actions.
6. All rock, gravel bags, or other construction-related materials imported to the Project site and placed below the Ordinary High Water (OHW) mark at the Project site must be clean, washed and free of any adhered soil material.
7. No debris, cement, concrete (or wash water therefrom), or oil or petroleum products shall enter into or be placed where it may be washed from the Project site by rainfall or runoff into waters of the state. When operations are completed, any excess material must be removed from the Project work area, and from any areas adjacent to the work area where such material may be transported into waters of the state.
8. Construction equipment must be monitored for leaks, and removed from service if necessary to protect water quality.
9. In the event of a pipeline rupture or threatened rupture the District shall implement the *Tallac Creek Sewer Line Emergency Contingency Plan* dated 15 May 2014.
10. The District must prevent the introduction or spread of noxious/invasive weeds within the Project and staging areas. Measures may include the treatment of on-site infestations, the cleaning of all equipment and gear that has been at an infested site, the use of weed-free erosion control materials (including straw), and the use of weed-free seeds and plant material for revegetation of all disturbed areas.
11. A copy of this Order must be available during operations at the Project site and be available at all reasonable times to site operating personnel and Water Board staff.
12. The District shall report to the Water Board in writing by **December 31, 2014**, the actions undertaken to plan for permanent stabilization and/or relocation of the pipeline in Tallac Creek, describe alternatives analyzed, and describe planning and other processes necessary to complete planning and implementation of actions that must be proposed to permanently abate the threat of discharge from the pipeline, with a schedule for completion, subject to approval by the Water Board Executive Officer. A new application for WQC may be required for permanent abatement activity.

13. The District must prevent the discharge (as solid waste) of the plastic bags used for gravel, and clean up any bags and loose earthen materials discharged to the 100-year floodplain of Tallac Creek or Lake Tahoe due to bag deterioration, rupture or displacement following installation.

Enforcement

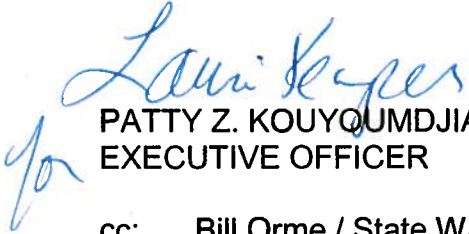
1. In the event of any violation or threatened violation of the conditions of this certification, the violation or threatened violation must be subject to any remedies, penalties, process or sanctions as provided for under state law. For purposes of CWA section 401(d), the applicability of any state law authorizing remedies, penalties, process 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 certification.
2. In response to a suspected violation of any condition of this certification, the State Water Board or the Water Board may require the holder of any permit or license subject to this certification to furnish, under penalty of perjury, any technical or monitoring report the State Water Board or Water Board deems appropriate, provided that the burden, including costs, of the reports must be a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports.
3. In response to any violation of the conditions of this certification, the Water Board may add to or modify the conditions of this certification as appropriate to ensure compliance.

Section 401 Water Quality Certification Requirements Granted

I hereby issue an Order certifying that any discharge from the referenced Project will comply with the applicable provisions of 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) of the CWA, and with other applicable requirements of state law. This discharge is also regulated under State Water Board Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ, "General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredge and Fill Discharges That Have Received State Water Quality Certification" which requires compliance with all conditions of this WQC.

Except insofar as may be modified by any preceding conditions, all certification actions are contingent on (a) the discharge being limited and all proposed mitigation being completed in strict compliance with the Applicant's Project description and the terms specified in this WQC order, and (b) compliance with all applicable requirements of the Basin Plan.

We look forward to working with you in your efforts to protect water quality. If you have any questions, please contact Dale Payne, Environmental Scientist, at (530) 542-5464 or Alan Miller, Chief, North Basin Regulatory Unit, at (530) 542-5430.


PATTY Z. KOUYOUMDJIAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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