California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Diego Region

Over 50 Years Serving San Diego, Orange, and Riverside Counties

Recipient of the 2004 Environmental Award for Outstanding Achievement from USEPA

Linda S. Adams
Acting Secretary for Environmental Protection

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100, San Diego, California 92123-4353
(858) 467-2952 • Fax (858) 571-6972
http:// www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego

March 11, 2011

In reply refer to:
755733: cloflen

Jon Salazar
City of Temecula
43200 Business Park Drive
Temecula, CA 92589

Dear Jon Salazar:

Subject: Action on Request for Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for the **Main Street Bridge Replacement Project** Water Quality Certification No. **10C-065.**

Enclosed find Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for discharges to Waters of the U.S. and acknowledgment of enrollment under State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2003-017-DWQ for the **Main Street Bridge Replacement Project** (Project). A description of the project and project location can be found in the project information sheet, location map, and site maps, which are included as Attachments 1 through 5.

Any petition for reconsideration of this Certification must be filed with the State Water Resources Control Board within 30 days of certification action (23 CCR § 3867). If no petition is received, it will be assumed that you have accepted and will comply with all the conditions of this Certification.

Failure to comply with all conditions of this Certification may subject you to enforcement actions by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, including administrative enforcement orders requiring you to cease and desist from violations, or to clean up waste and abate existing or threatened conditions of pollution or nuisance; administrative civil liability in amounts of up to $10,000 per day per violation; referral to the State Attorney General for injunctive relief; and, referral to the District Attorney for criminal prosecution.

In the subject line of any response, please include the requested "**In reply refer to:**" information located in the heading of this letter. For questions pertaining to the subject matter, please contact Chad Loflen at (858) 467-2727 or cloflen@waterboards.ca.gov.

Respectfully,

James G. Smith, AEO
for DAVID W. GIBSON
Executive Officer

Enclosures:

Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification No. **10C-065** for **Main Street Bridge Replacement Project** project, with 7 attachments

cc: Refer to Attachment 2 of Certification 10C-065 for Electronic Distribution List.

Tech Staff Info & Use	
File No.	10C-065
WDID	9000002115
Reg. Measure ID	375340
Place ID	755733
Party ID	524033
Person ID	524034

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region

Linda S. Adams
Acting Secretary for Environmental Protection

Over 50 Years Serving San Diego, Orange, and Riverside Counties
Recipient of the 2004 Environmental Award for Outstanding Achievement from USEPA

Edmund G. Brown, Jr.
Governor

9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100, San Diego, California 92123-4340
(858) 467-2952 • Fax (858) 571-6972
http:// www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego

Action on Request for
Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification
and Waste Discharge Requirements
for Discharge of Dredged and/or Fill Materials

PROJECT: **Main Street Bridge Replacement Project, Certification Number (10C-065), WDID: 9 000002115**

APPLICANT: **Jon Salazar**
City of Temecula
43200 Business Park Drive
Temecula, CA 92589

CIWQS
Reg. Meas. ID: 375340
Place ID: 755733
Party ID: 524033

ACTION:

☐ Order for Low Impact Certification	☐ Order for Denial of Certification
☑ Order for Technically-conditioned Certification	☐ Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements
☑ Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ	☐ Enrollment in Isolated Waters Order No. 2004-004 DWQ

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The project includes the replacement of the City of Temecula's Main Street Bridge in and over Murrieta Creek with a steel span bridge. The project requires the permanent placement of fill within 0.182 acres of wetland and 0.275 acres of non-wetland waters of the United States (cumulatively 250 linear feet). Fill is comprised of buried (0.161 acres wetland, 0.271 acres non-wetland) and unburied (0.021 acres wetland, 0.004 acres non-wetland) rock to protect new bridge abutments. Mitigation is in-kind and on-site re-establishment (1.6 acres total), comprised of removal of the existing bridge pilings and the re-establishment and enhancement of wetland and streambed, including in all areas of buried rock placement. Mitigation is considered a one-time re-establishment, as the project site will be impacted in the future by the Murrieta Creek Flood Control and Environmental Restoration Project. The project proposes to retrofit two existing catch basins with mechanical filtration units. The units will treat 0.25 acres of the 0.38 acres of new impervious surfaces associated with the bridge. However, an additional 3.07 acres of currently untreated impervious surfaces will also be treated by retrofitting the catch basins.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. STANDARD CONDITIONS:

The following three standard conditions apply to all Certification actions, except as noted under Condition 3 for denials (Action 3).

A. This Certification action is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to section 13330 of the California Water Code and section 3867 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (23 CCR).

B. 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 or an amendment to a FERC license unless the pertinent Certification application was filed pursuant to 23 CCR subsection 3855(b) and the application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.

C. The validity of any non-denial Certification action (Actions 1 and 2) must be conditioned upon total payment of the full fee required under 23 CCR section 3833, unless otherwise stated in writing by the certifying agency.

II. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS: GENERAL

A. Water Quality Certification No. 10C-065 (Certification) is only valid if the project begins no later than 5 (five) years from the date of issuance. If the project has not begun within 5 years from the date of issuance, then this Certification expires.

B. The City of Temecula must comply with the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ, *Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material That Have Received State Water Quality Certification*. These General Waste Discharge Requirements are accessible at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cwa401/docs/generalorders/go_wdr401regulated_projects.pdf.

C. The City of Temecula must, at all times, fully comply with the engineering plans, specifications and technical reports submitted to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (San Diego Water Board), to support this Certification and all subsequent submittals required as part of this Certification and as described in Attachment 1. The conditions within this Certification must supersede conflicting

provisions within such plans submitted prior to the Certification action. Any modifications thereto, would require notification to the San Diego Water Board and reevaluation for individual Waste Discharge Requirements and/or Certification amendment.

D. During construction, the City of Temecula must maintain a copy of this Certification at the project site so as to be available at all times to site personnel and agencies.

E. The City of Temecula must permit the San Diego Water Board or its authorized representative at all times, upon presentation of credentials:

1. Entry onto project premises, including all areas on which wetland fill or wetland mitigation is located or in which records are kept.
2. Access to copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this Certification.
3. Inspection of any treatment equipment, monitoring equipment, or monitoring method required by this Certification.
4. Sampling of any discharge or surface water covered by this Order.

F. 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 section 401(d) of the Clean Water Act, 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.

G. In response to a suspected violation of any condition of this Certification, the San Diego 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 reports the San Diego Water Board deems appropriate, provided that the burden, including costs, of the reports must bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports.

H. In response to any violation of the conditions of this Certification, the San Diego Water Board may add to or modify the conditions of this Certification as appropriate to ensure compliance.

III. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

A. Prior to the start of the project, and annually thereafter, the City of Temecula must educate all personnel on the requirements in this Certification, pollution prevention measures, spill response, and Best Management Practices (BMPs) implementation and maintenance.

B. The City of Temecula must, at all times, maintain appropriate types and sufficient quantities of materials onsite to contain any spill or inadvertent release of materials that may cause a condition of pollution or nuisance if the materials reach waters of the United States and/or State.

C. The City of Temecula must enroll in and comply with the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, the *NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity*.

D. The treatment, storage, and disposal of wastewater during the life of the project must be done in accordance with waste discharge requirements established by the San Diego Water Board pursuant to CWC § 13260.

E. Discharges of concentrated flow during construction or after completion must not cause downstream erosion or damage to properties or stream habitat.

F. Water containing mud, silt, or other pollutants from equipment washing or other activities, must not be discharged to waters of the U.S. and/or the State or placed in locations that may be subjected to storm flows. Pollutants discharged to areas within a stream diversion area must be removed at the end of each work day or sooner if rain is predicted.

G. All surface waters, including ponded waters, must be diverted away from areas undergoing grading, construction, excavation, vegetation removal, and/or any other activity which may result in a discharge to the receiving water. Diversion activities must not result in the degradation of beneficial uses or exceedance of water quality objectives of the receiving waters. Any temporary dam or other artificial obstruction constructed must only be built from materials such as clean gravel which will cause little or no siltation. Normal flows must be restored to the affected stream immediately upon completion of work at that location.

H. All areas that will be left in a rough graded state must be stabilized no later than one week after completion of grading. The City of Temecula is responsible for implementing and maintaining BMPs to prevent erosion of the rough graded areas to prevent flow from this area from causing negative impacts to beneficial uses. After completion of grading, all areas

must be revegetated with native species appropriate for the area. The revegetation palette must not contain any plants listed on the California Invasive Plant Council Invasive Plant Inventory, which can be found online at http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/weedlist.php.

I. Substances hazardous to aquatic life including, but not limited to, petroleum products, raw cement/concrete, asphalt, and coating materials, must be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering waters of the U.S. and/or State. BMPs must be implemented to prevent such discharges during each project activity involving hazardous materials.

J. Removal of vegetation must occur by hand, mechanically, or using EPA approved herbicides deployed using applicable BMPs to prevent impacts to beneficial uses of waters of the State. Use of aquatic pesticides must be done in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2004-0009-DWQ, and any subsequent reissuance as applicable. Removal of vegetation must occur outside of the avian nesting season (March 15- August 31) unless supervised by a qualified biologist whom must perform pre-construction nesting surveys, set buffers and setback distances from nests, and monitor construction activities.

IV. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS: POST CONSTRUCTION BMPS

A. All storm drain inlet structures within the project boundaries must be stamped and/or stenciled (or equivalent) with appropriate language prohibiting non-storm water discharges.

B. All post-construction BMPs, including Clearwater Solutions filtration systems (or equivalent) and those described in the *Project Specific Water Quality Management Plan for Main Street Bridge Replacement Over Murrieta Creek*, prepared by Kimley-Horn and Associates and revised April 2009, must be sized to comply with the following numeric sizing criteria:

1. Volume: Volume-based BMPs must be designed to mitigate (infiltrate, filter, or treat) either:
   a. The volume of runoff produced from a 24-hour 85th percentile storm event, as determined from the local historical rainfall record (0.6 inch approximate average for the San Diego County area); or
   b. The volume of runoff, as determined from the local historical rainfall record, that achieves approximately the same reduction in pollutant loads and flows as achieved by mitigation of the 85th percentile 24-hour runoff event; or

2. Flow: Flow-based BMPs must be designed to mitigate (infiltrate, filter, or treat) either:
   a. The maximum flow rate of runoff produced from a rainfall intensity of 0.2 inch of rainfall per hour; or
   b. The maximum flow rate of runoff produced by the 85th percentile hourly rainfall intensity, as determined from the local historical rainfall record, multiplied by a factor of two; or
   c. The maximum flow rate of runoff, as determined from the same reduction in pollutant loads and flows as achieved by mitigation of the 85th percentile hourly rainfall intensity multiplied by a factor of two.

C. All post-construction BMPs, including including Clearwater Solutions filtration systems (or equivalent) and those described in the *Project Specific Water Quality Management Plan for Main Street Bridge Replacement Over Murrieta Creek*, prepared by Kimley-Horn and Associates and revised April 2009, must
   1. be installed and functional prior to occupancy and/or planned use of the bridge,
   2. be inspected and maintained per the manufacturer's specifications, including prior to the commencement of the rainy season (October 1) and after every storm event exceeding 0.5 inches of precipitation,
   3. have preventive and corrective maintenance performed, and
   4. have records kept regarding inspections and maintenance in order to assess the performance of the systems and determine whether adaptations are necessary to protect receiving waters.

D. The City of Temecula must install and maintain in perpetuity all post-construction BMPs, including Clearwater Solutions filtration systems (or equivalent), and those described in the *Project Specific Water Quality Management Plan for Main Street Bridge Replacement Over Murrieta Creek*, prepared by Kimley-Horn and Associates and revised April 2009.

V. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS: COMPENSATORY MITIGATION

A. Mitigation for permanent discharges to 0.182 acres of wetland and 0.275 acres of non-wetland waters of the United States (cumulative 250 linear feet), and temporary discharges to 0.07 acres of wetland and 0.31 acres of non-wetland waters of the United States must be achieved as described in the *Main Street Bridge Replacement Project Weltand/Riparian Restoration Plan*, prepared by AECOM and dated January, 2011. The total mitigation area encompasses 1.6 acres on-site (minimum 0.457 acres of waters of the United States) and must include:

1. Re-establishment of a minimum of 0.64 acres of wetland waters of the State (southern willow scrub). Re-establishment will occur over the buried rock and through the planting and recontouring of unvegetated portions of the streambed within the project site and in areas adjacent to the project impacts.
2. Re-establishment of 0.277 acres of non-wetland waters of the State. Re-establishment will occur over the buried rock, through removal of the existing pilings, and in areas adjacent to the proposed project impacts.
3. Restoration of temporary impacts to pre-project condition.

B. The construction of proposed mitigation must be completed no later than 9 months following the initial discharge of dredge or fill material into on-site waters. Delays in implementing mitigation must be compensated for by an increased mitigation implementation of 10 percent of the cumulative compensatory mitigation for each month of delay.

C. The City of Temecula must restore all areas of temporary impacts and all other areas of temporary disturbance which could result in a discharge or a threatened discharge to waters of the United States/State. Restoration must include grading of disturbed areas to pre-project contours and revegetation with native species. The City of Temecula must implement all necessary BMPs to control erosion and runoff from areas associated with this project.

D. The City of Temecula must salvage large cuttings from appropriate tree species, leaf litter, coarse woody debris, and upper soil horizons from impacted jurisdictional water sites that are relatively free of invasive exotic species for use in on-site mitigation areas.

E. Throughout the mitigation monitoring program mitigation areas must be maintained free of perennial exotic plant species including, but not limited to, pampas grass, giant reed, tamarisk, sweet fennel, tree tobacco, castor

bean, and pepper tree. Annual exotic plant species must not occupy more than 5 percent of the onsite or offsite mitigation areas.

F. San Diego Water Board acceptance of the final mitigation plan applies only to the site and plan that mitigates for the Main Street Bridge Replacement Project and must not be construed as approval of the mitigation site or plan for use by other current or future projects that are planning to use additional acreage at the site for mitigation.

G. Any maintenance activities that do not contribute to the success of the mitigation site and enhancement of beneficial uses and ecological functions and services are prohibited. Maintenance activities are limited to the removal of trash and debris, removal of exotic plant species, replacement of dead native plant species and remedial measures deemed necessary for the success of the restoration program.

H. If at any time during the implementation and establishment of the mitigation area(s), and prior to verification of meeting success criteria, a catastrophic natural event (e.g., fire, flood) occurs and impacts the mitigation area, the City of Temecula is responsible for repair and replanting of the damaged area(s).

I. For the purpose of determining mitigation credit for the removal of exotic/invasive plant species, only the actual area occupied by exotic/invasive plant species must be quantified to comply with mitigation requirements.

J. For purposes of this Certification, establishment is defined as the creation of vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States/State where the resource has never previously existed (e.g. conversion of nonnative grassland to a freshwater marsh). Restoration is divided into two activities, re-establishment and rehabilitation. Re-establishment is defined as the return of natural/historic functions to a site where vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States/State previously existed (e.g., removal of fill material to restore a drainage). Rehabilitation is defined as the improvement of the general suite of functions of degraded vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States/State (e.g., removal of a heavy infestation or monoculture of exotic plant species from jurisdictional areas and replacing with native species). Enhancement is defined as the improvement to one or two functions of existing vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States/State (e.g., removal of small patches of exotic plant species from an area containing predominantly natural plant species). Preservation is defined as the acquisition and legal protection from future impacts in perpetuity of existing vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States/State (e.g., conservation easement).

VI. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

A. Monitoring of the project and mitigation site must be conducted as described in the *Main Street Bridge Replacement Project Weltand/Riparian Restoration Plan*, prepared by AECOM and dated January, 2011.

VII. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:

A. The City of Temecula must notify the San Diego Water Board within **24 hours** of any unauthorized discharge, including hazardous or toxic materials, to waters of the U.S. and/or State; measures that were implemented to stop and contain the discharge; measures implemented to clean-up the discharge; the volume and type of materials discharged and recovered; and additional best management practices (BMPs) or other measures that will be implemented to prevent future discharges.

B. This Certification is not transferable in its entirety or in part to any person except after notice to the Executive Officer of the San Diego Water Board in accordance with the following terms.

1. Transfer of Property Ownership: The City of Temecula must notify the San Diego Water Board of any change in ownership of the project area. Notification of change in ownership must include, but not be limited to, a statement that the City of Temecula has provided the purchaser with a copy of the Section 401 Water Quality Certification and that the purchaser understands and accepts the certification requirements and the obligation to implement them or be subject to liability for failure to do so; the seller and purchaser must sign and date the notification and provide such notification to the Executive Officer of the San Diego Water Board **not later than 10 days following transfer of ownership**.

2. Transfer of Mitigation Responsibility: Any notification of transfer of responsibilities to satisfy the mitigation requirements set forth in this Certification shall include a signed statement from an authorized representative of the new party (transferee) demonstrating acceptance and understanding of the responsibility to comply with and fully satisfy the mitigation conditions and agreement that failure to comply with the mitigation conditions and associated requirements may subject the transferee to enforcement by the San Diego Water Board under Water Code section 13385, subdivision (a). Notification of transfer of responsibilities meeting the above conditions must be provided to the San Diego Water Board **no later than 10 day following the transfer**

date.

3. Transfer of Post-Construction BMP Maintenance Responsibility: The City of Temecula assumes responsibility for the inspection and maintenance of all post-construction structural BMPs until such responsibility is legally transferred to another entity. At the time maintenance responsibility for post-construction BMPs is legally transferred the City of Temecula must submit to the San Diego 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 specifications. Notification of transfer of responsibilities meeting the above conditions must be provided to the San Diego Water Board **within 10 days of the transfer date**.

Upon properly noticed transfers of responsibility, the transferee assumes responsibility for compliance with this Certification and references in this Certification to the City of Temecula will be interpreted to refer to the transferee as appropriate. Transfer of responsibility does not necessarily relieve the City of Temecula of this Certification in the event that a transferee fails to comply.

C. The City of Temecula must notify the San Diego Water Board in writing **at least 5 days prior to** the actual commencement of dredge, fill, and discharge activities.

VIII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

A. The City of Temecula must submit annual progress reports describing status of compliance with all requirements of this Certification to the San Diego Water Board prior to **August 1** of each year following the issuance of this Certification until the project has reached completion. The City of Temecula shall submit a Final Project Annual Report to the San Diego Water Board **prior to August 1 following completion of the project.** The reports must include the following:
   1. Date of construction initiation.
   2. Projected date of construction completion.
   3. Status of BMPs for the project.
   4. Final Project Report: As-built drawings no bigger than 11”X17.”
   5. Final Project Report: Photo documentation of implemented post-construction BMPs. Photo-documentation must be modeled after the protocols found in Attachment 6. In addition, photo documentation must include Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates for each of the photo points referenced.

B. A Final Mitigation Installation Report must be submitted following completion of the mitigation site re-establishment and restoration. The report must be submitted **no later than 90 days following completion of the mitigation installation**. Monitoring reports must include, but not be limited to, the following:
   1. Names, qualifications, and affiliations of the persons contributing to the report;
   2. Date of initiation of mitigation installation and date mitigation installation was completed.
   3. Mitigation as-builts, including topography maps and planting locations.
   4. Tables presenting the raw data collected in the field as well as analyses of the physical and biological data;
   5. Topographic complexity characteristics at each mitigation site;
   6. Upstream and downstream habitat and hydrologic connectivity;
   7. Source of hydrology;
   8. Width of native vegetation buffer around the entire mitigation site;
   9. Qualitative and quantitative comparisons of current mitigation conditions with pre-construction conditions and previous mitigation monitoring results;
   10. Stream Photodocumentation, including all areas of permanent and temporary impact, prior to and after project construction, and mitigation areas, including all areas of permanent and temporary impact, prior to and after project construction. Photo documentation must be conducted in accordance with Attachment 6. In addition, photo documentation must include Geographic Positioning System (GPS) coordinates for each of the photo points referenced.
   11. A Survey report documenting boundaries of mitigation area, including Geographic Information System (GIS) shape files (polygons) of the impact and mitigation areas (Two GPS readings (points) must be taken on each line of the polygon and the polygon must have a minimum of 10 points). GIS metadata must also be submitted.

C. All information requested in this Certification is pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13267. Civil liability may be administratively imposed by the San Diego Water Board for failure to furnish requested information pursuant to CWC section 13268.

D. All reports and information submitted to the San Diego Water Board must be submitted in both hardcopy and electronic format. The preferred electronic format for each report submission is one file in PDF format that is also Optical Character Recognition (OCR) capable.

E. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the San Diego 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.
4. A duly authorized representative may sign applications, reports, or information if:
   a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above.
   b. The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated activity.
   c. The written authorization is submitted to the San Diego Water Board Executive Officer.

F. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the San Diego Water Board must be signed and certified as follows:

"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."

G. The City of Temecula must submit reports required under this Certification, or other information required by the San Diego Water Board, to:

Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
Attn: 401 Certification; Project No. 10C-065
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, California 92123

IX. CEQA FINDINGS:

A. The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000, et seq. (CEQA)) for the Murrieta Creek Flood Control Project, which specifically includes, but is not limited to, the replacement of the Main Street Bridge in the City of Temecula. The District determined that the project, without mitigation, will have a significant effect on the environment and therefore, identified mitigation measures for the Murrieta Creek Flood Control Project to reduce the effects on the environment to less than significant. On January 28, 2003, the District certified an Environmental impact Report (EIR) under CEQA for the Murrieta Creek Flood Control Project.

B. The San Diego Water Board is a responsible agency under CEQA and has reviewed and considered the lead agency's EIR for the Murrieta Creek Flood Control Project. The San Diego Water Board finds that the final EIR prepared by the lead agency is appropriate for use in issuing a Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for the Main Street Bridge Replacement Project. The San Diego Water Board finds that the Main Street Bridge Replacement, as proposed, will have a significant effect on the environment. However, this Certification contains conditioned mitigation measures that will result in the project having less than significant environmental effects. Therefore, the San Diego Water Board has determined that issuance of this Section 401 Water Quality Certification is consistent with the EIR for the Murrieta Creek Flood Control Project.

X. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF PROJECT APPLICATION:

A. On August 4, 2010, receipt of the project application was posted on the San Diego Water Board web site to serve as appropriate notification to the public. No public comments were received.

XI. SAN DIEGO WATER BOARD CONTACT PERSON:

Chad Loflen
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, CA 92123
858-467-2727, cloflen@waterboards.ca.gov

XII. WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that the proposed discharge from the Main Street Bridge Replacement Project (Project No. 10C-065) 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 Clean Water Act. This discharge is also regulated under State Water Board Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ, "Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredged or Fill Discharges that have Received State Water Quality Certification (General WDRs)," which requires compliance with all conditions of this Water Quality Certification. Please note that enrollment under Order No. 2003-017 DWQ is conditional and, should new information come to the attention of the San Diego Water Board that indicates a water quality problem, the San Diego Water Board may issue waste discharge requirements at that time.

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 applicants' project description and/or on the attached Project Information Sheet, and (b) on compliance with all applicable requirements of the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin Region (9) (Basin Plan).

James G. Smith, AEO
for DAVID W. GIBSON
Executive Officer
Regional Water Quality Control Board

11 Mar 11
Date

Attachments:

1. Project Information
2. Distribution List
3. Location Map
4. Site and Post-Construction BMP Maps
5. Mitigation Map
6. Stream Photodocumentation Procedure
7. Checklist of Required Reports and Notifications

Project Identifiers	
WDID No:	9000002115
Reg. Meas. ID:	375340
Place ID:	755733
Party ID:	524033
USACOE No:	
Other File No:	

Attachment 1

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Details	
Application Received Date:	**8/2/2010**
Application Completed Date:	**8/25/2010**
Additional Info Completed Date:	**2/9/2011**
Applicant:	**Jon Salazar** **City of Temecula** **43200 Business Park Drive** **Temecula, CA 92589**
Applicant Representative(s):	**Kyle Harper** **AECOM** **1420 Kettner Blvd., Suite 500** **San Diego, CA 92101**
Project Title:	**Main Street Bridge Replacement Project**
Regulating Water Board:	**R9**
Type of Project:	**Transportation: Bridges and Crossings**
Project Description:	
The project includes the replacement of the City of Temecula's Main Street Bridge in and over Murrieta Creek with a steel span bridge. The project requires the permanent placement of fill within 0.182 acres of wetland and 0.275 acres of non-wetland waters of the United States (cumulatively 250 linear feet). Fill is comprised of buried (0.161 acres wetland, 0.271 acres non-wetland) and unburied (0.021 acres wetland, 0.004 acres non-wetland) rock to protect new bridge abutments. Mitigation is in-kind and on-site re-establishment (1.6 acres total), comprised of removal of the existing bridge pilings and the re-establishment and enhancement of wetland and streambed, including in all areas of buried rock placement. Mitigation is considered a one-time re-establishment, as the project site will be impacted in the future by the Murrieta Creek Flood Control and Environmental Restoration Project. The project proposes to retrofit two existing catch basins with mechanical filtration units. The units will treat 0.25 acres of the 0.38 acres of new impervious surfaces associated with the bridge. However, an additional 3.07 acres of currently untreated impervious surfaces will also be treated by retrofitting the catch basins.	
Location	
City:	**Temecula**
County:	**Riverside**
Cross Streets:	**Where Main Street Crosses Murrieta Creek**
Section, Township, Range:	**See Lat/Long**
Zip code:	**92589**
Directions:	**See Address/Lat-Long**
Latitude(s) and Longitude(s):	**33.492421, -117.149947**

Public Notice

Water Board Public Notice: Information regarding this project was noticed on the San Diego Water Board's website on August 4, 2010.

___X__ No Comments were received. _____ Comments were responded to in writing.

Fees

Application Fee Provided: A certification fee of $640 was submitted on 8/2/2010 as required by 23 CCR §3833b(2)(A) and by 23 CCR § 2200(e). An additional fee of $6120 to offset additional design impacts was received on 8/2/2010 as required by 23 CCR §3833b(2)(A) and by 23 CCR § 2200(e).

Hydrologic Information

Receiving Water(s):	**Murrieta Creek**
Hydrologic Unit(s):	**Santa Margarita (902.32 Murrieta HSA)**
Water Body Type(s):	**Wetlands, Non-wetland streambed**

Designated Beneficial Use(s)

X	AGR		COMM		FRSH		MIGR		RARE		SPWN		
	AQUA		CUL		GWR	X	MUN	+	REC-1	X	WARM		
	ASBS		EST	X	IND		NAV	X	REC-2		WET		
	BIOL		FISH		LWRM		POW		SAL	x	WILD		
	COLD		FLD		MAR	x	PRO		SHELL		WQE		

Candidate, Sensitive, or Special Status Species

None Documented, project is within the MSHCP

Other Permits/Licenses/Agreements/Plans

Federal (Type and Permit/License Number):

404 NWP Pending

State (Type and Permit/License/Agreement Number):

CA Department of Fish and Game Streambed Alteration Agreement

Other County, City, etc. (Type and Permit/License Number):

-

Any Required Documents or Plan Submittals (SWPPP, Mitigation & Monitoring, etc.)

Water Boards

See Certification

NEPA and/or CEQA Compliance	
Document type:	EIS/EIR
Lead Agency:	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Date completed:	1/28/2003
State Clearinghouse Number:	2000071051

IMPACTS

Describe Potential Water Quality Impacts:

Turbidity, settleable matter, and other pollutants associated with construction activities**.**

Post-construction: oil and grease, metals, trash etc…

Final Project Impacts (Fill)*

Waterbody Type	Permanent			Temporary		
	Acres**	Linear Feet	Cubic Yards	Acres**	Linear Feet	Cubic Yards
Lake						
Ocean						
Riparian						
Streambed	.28	250		0.31	175	
Vernal Pool						
Wetland	.18	250		.07	125	

* Include all three measurements (acres, linear feet and cubic yards) for all federal and non-federal waterbody types.
** Provide acres to three decimal places (e.g., 0.006).

Impact Comparison*

	Fill				Dredge			
	Permanent		Temporary		Permanent		Temporary	
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final
*Impacts (Acres)***								

* Include impacts to both federal and non-federal waters.
** Provide acres to three decimal places (e.g., 0.006).

MITIGATION

Describe Avoidance and Minimization for Impacts to Waters:

The project will remove the existing bridge pilings, replacing the existing bridge with a span. This will re-establish the creek at the piling locations and improve hydrology. The area will be impacted in the future by the Murrieta Creek Flood Control and Environmental Restoration Project.

The project will minimize temporary impacts to the creek associated with construction by staging off-site and utilizing existing roads for access. Permanent impacts occur subsurface to allow re-establishment of habitat on-site.

Describe Compensatory Mitigation for Impacts to Waters (temporary and permanent):

See Project Description.

Compensatory Mitigation (Proponent Provided)

Waterbody Type	Acres Established		Acres Restored		Acres Enhanced		Acres Preserved	
	Temp.*	Perm.	Temp.*	Perm.	Temp.*	Perm.	Temp.*	Perm.
Riparian								
Streambed			.31	.277				
Vernal Pool	.							
Wetland			.07	.64				

* Report as mitigation for temporary impacts at a 1:1 ratio any required conditions to restore the site (e.g., re-vegetating or re-contouring).

Proponent Provided Mitigation Information (If Applicable)*

	Site 1	Site 2
Mitigation Site Location(s):	On-site	
Mitigation Site Lat/Long(s)	See above	
Name of Watershed & Hydrologic Unit:	Same as impact	
Mitigation Site City and County:	City of Temecula	

*If more than two sites, please provide additional information in the additional information table located at the end of this form.

ATTACHMENT 2
E-MAIL DISTRIBUTION LIST

Crystel Doyle
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Branch
crystel.l.doyle@usace.army.mil

Anna Milloy
California Department of Fish and Game, Inland Desert Region
amilloy@dfg.ca.gov

USEPA, Region 9
R9-WTR8-Mailbox@epa.gov

State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality
401 Water Quality Certification and Wetlands Unit
Stateboard401@waterboards.ca.gov

Kyle Harper, AECOM
Kyle.harper@aecom.com

ATTACHMENT 3
PROJECT LOCATION MAPS

Source: ESRI 2008

1.5 0.75 0 1.5 Miles

Scale: 1 = 95,519.1; 1 inch = 1.5 mile(s)

Figure 1
Regional Map

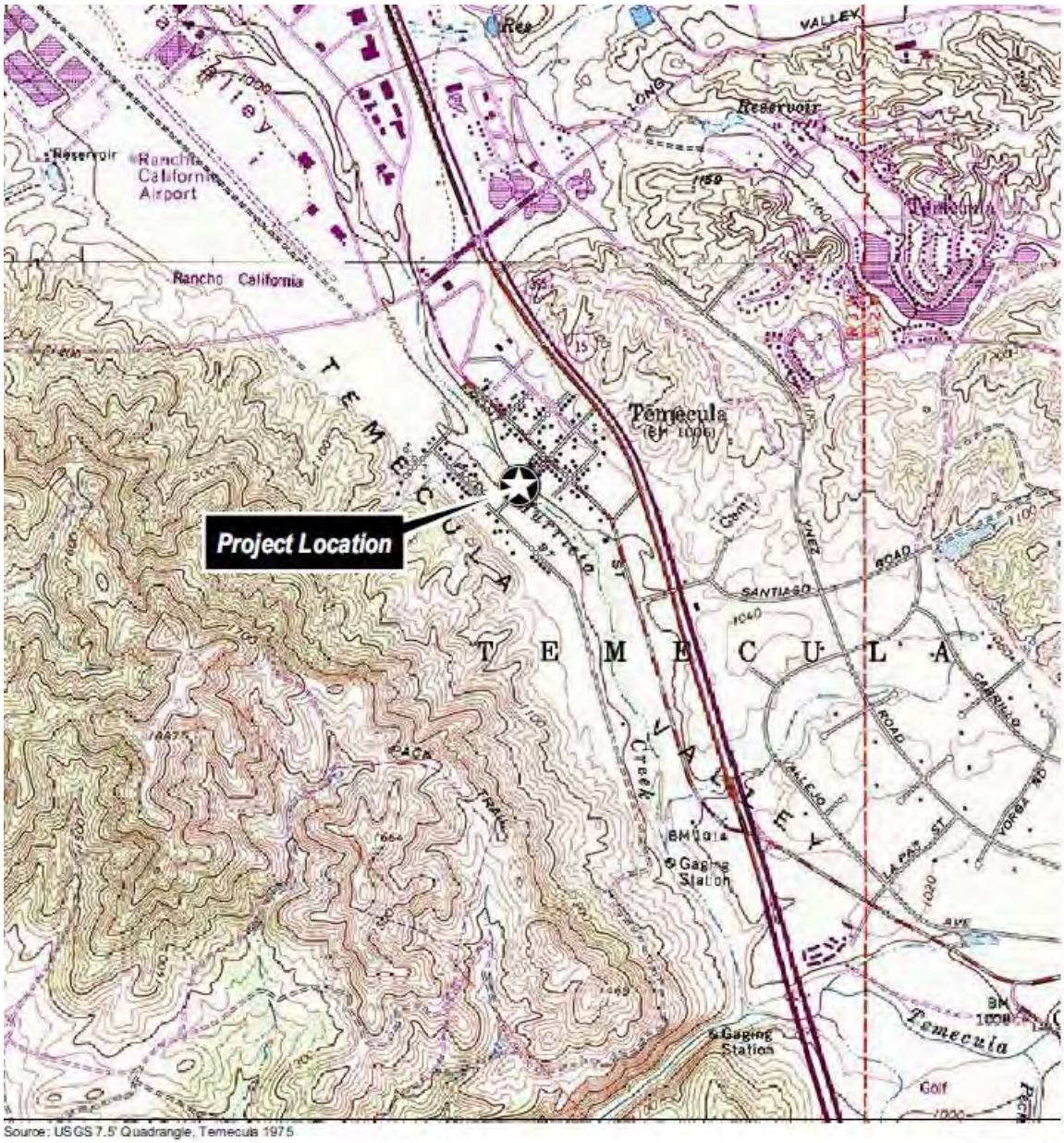


Figure 2
Vicinity Map

Main Street Bridge Replacement Project

Path: P:\2008\08080033 Main St Bridge Replacement\SGIS\MXD\BIO\NES\Vicinity Map.mxd, 06/20/08, pdavidson
10/20/09JN 10-105747

ATTACHMENT 4
SITE AND POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP MAPS

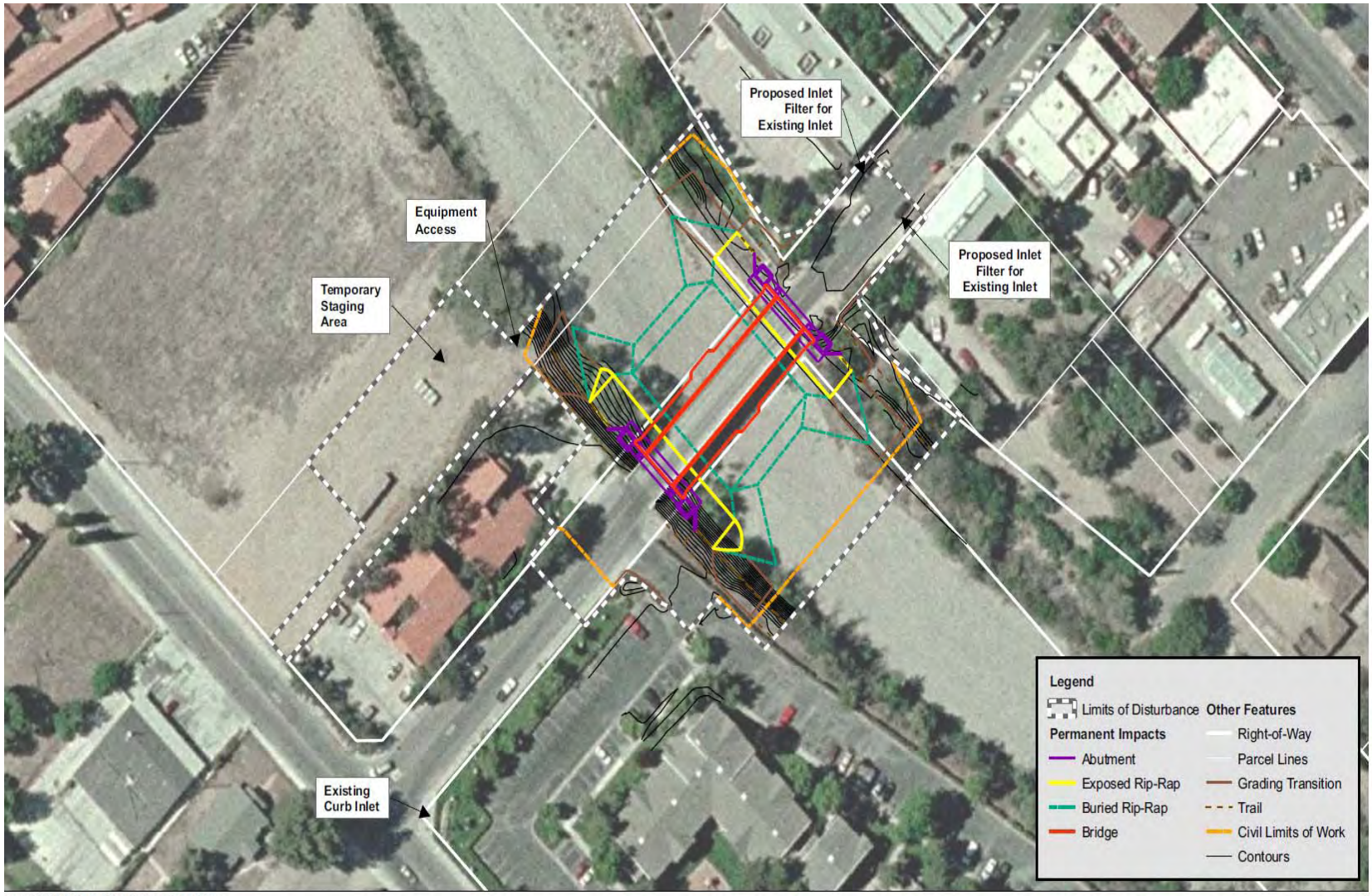
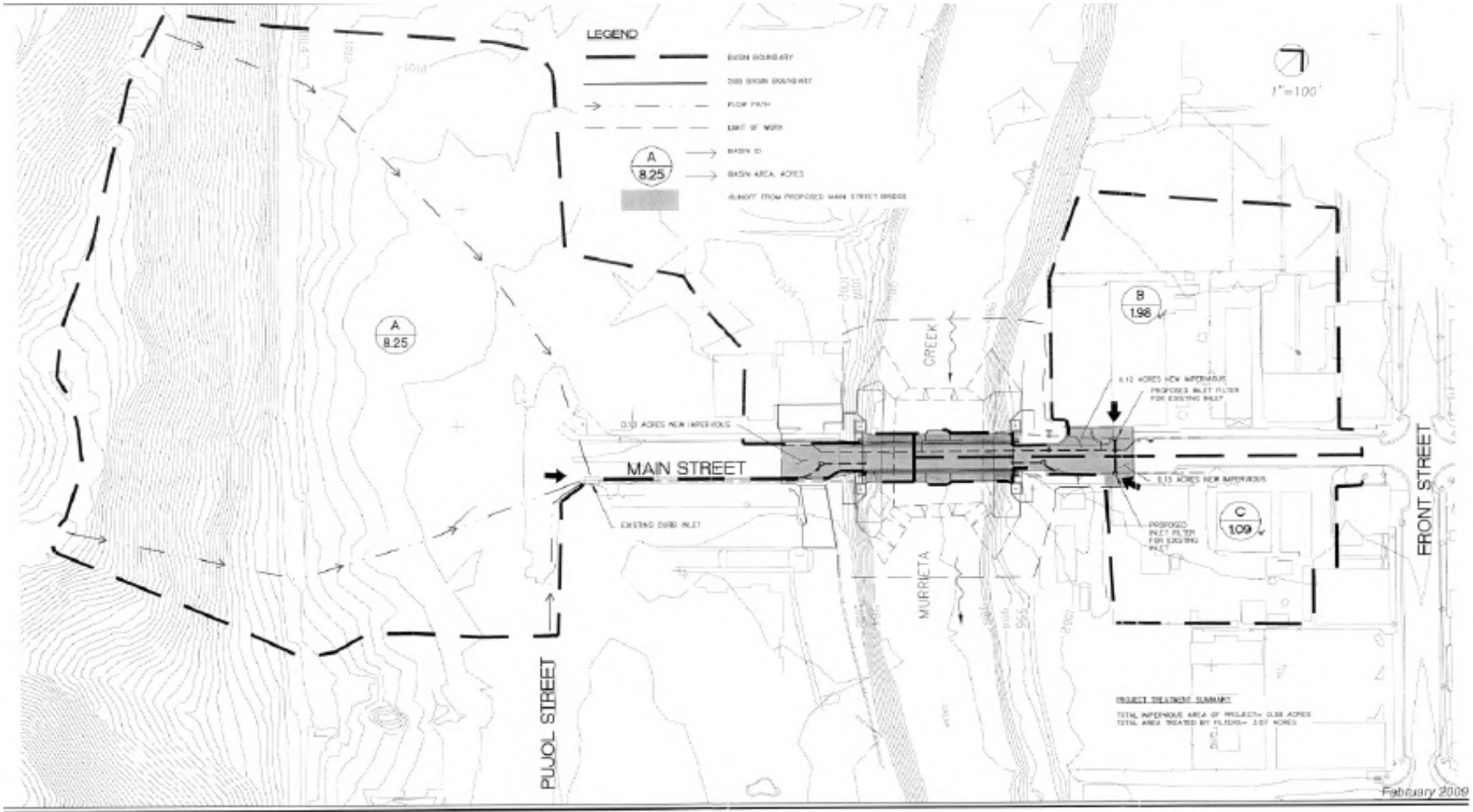
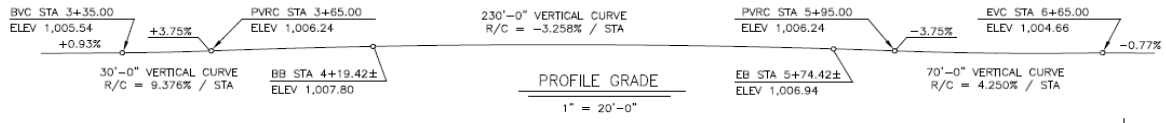


Figure 3
Project Design Features



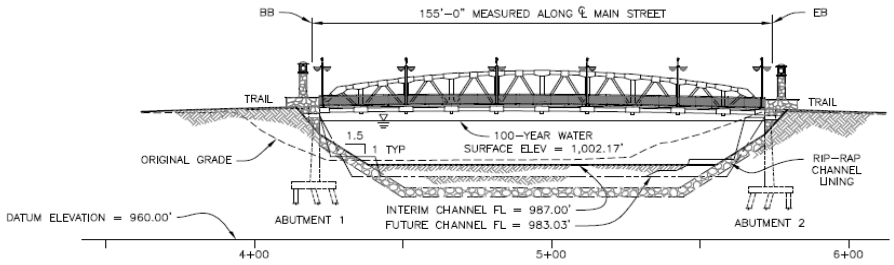
Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.

Figure 2
Main Street Bridge WQMP Site Plan
Main Street Bridge Replacement Over Murrieta Creek



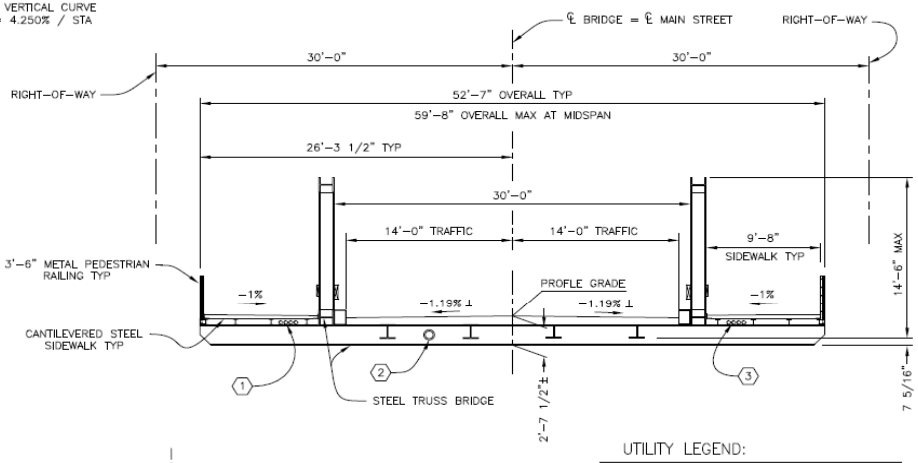
PROFILE GRADE

1" = 20'-0"



ELEVATION

1" = 20'-0"

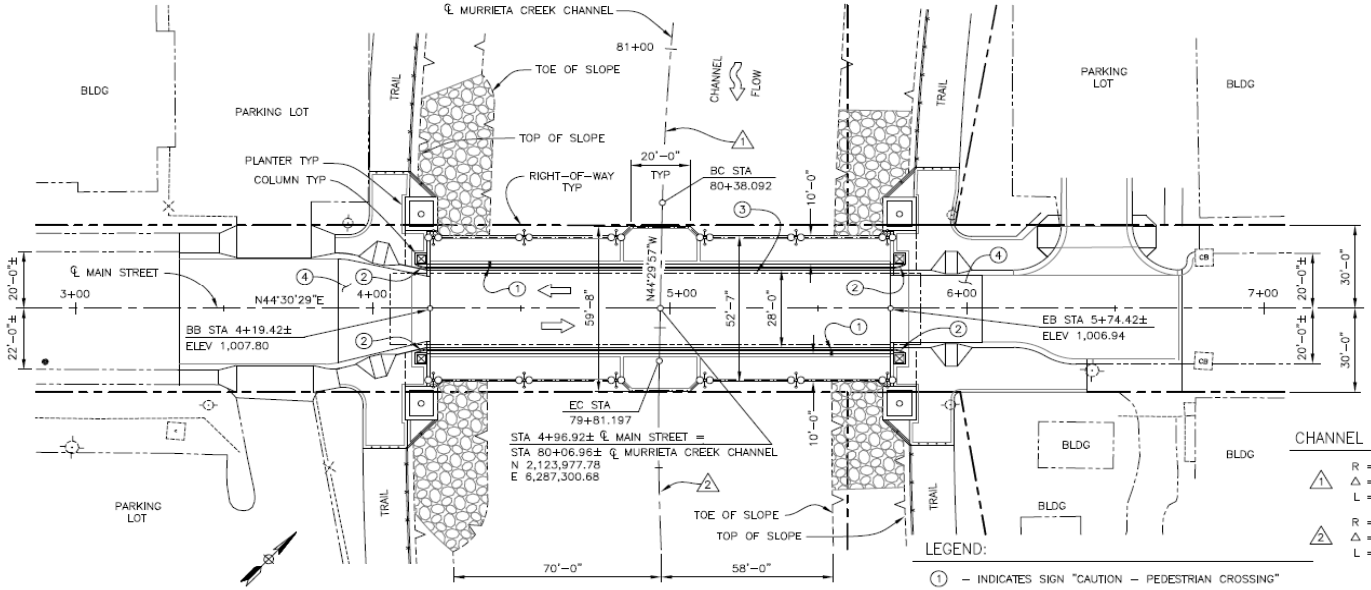


TYPICAL SECTION

1" = 5'-0"

UTILITY LEGEND:

1. 4 – 4"ø TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONDUITS
2. 8"ø WATER LINE (BY OTHERS)
3. 4 – 4"ø ELECTRICAL CONDUITS



PLAN

1" = 20'-0"

CHANNEL CURVE DATA

1. R = 1,000.00'
   Δ = 13°11'01"
   L = 230.095'
2. R = 1,000.00'
   Δ = 12°46'47"
   L = 223.049'

LEGEND:

1. – INDICATES SIGN "CAUTION – PEDESTRIAN CROSSING"
2. – INDICATES BRIDGE GUARDRAIL
3. – INDICATES EXISTING CIP SLAB BRIDGE TO BE REMOVED SEE "BRIDGE REMOVAL DETAILS" SHEET
4. – INDICATES BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB

ORIGINAL SCALE OF FULL SIZE PLANS (INCHES)

0 1 2 3

100% SUBMITTAL
2/13/09

NOTE: FOR "GENERAL NOTES" SEE "DECK CONTOURS" SHEET.
FOR "PILE DATA" SEE "FOUNDATION PLAN" SHEET.

SIMON WONG ENGINEERING
9968 Hibert Street, Suite 202
San Diego, CA 92131
(858) 566-3113
Job No. 500-609

ATTACHMENT 5
MITIGATION MAPS

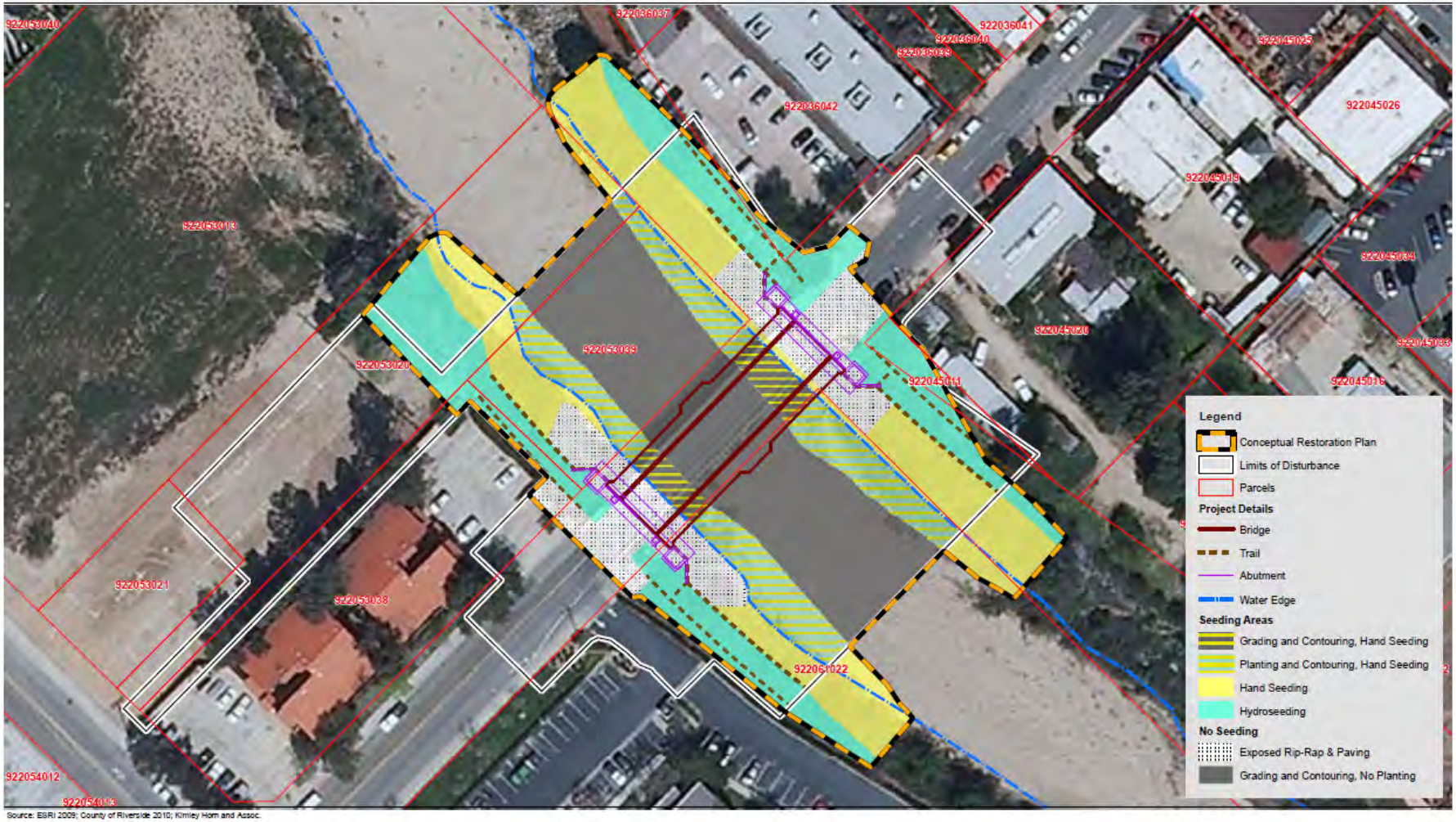


Figure 5a
Conceptual Restoration Plan (Grading, Contouring, and Seeding)

Note: Actual planting locations may be adjusted by the Landscape Installation Contractor or Restoration Specialist based on site conditions at the time of installation.

Figure 5b
Conceptual Restoration Plan (Possible Container/Cutting Planting Locations)

ATTACHMENT 6
STREAM PHOTO DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

Stream Photo Documentation Procedure
(CARCD 2001, Written by TAC Visual Assessments work group)

Introduction:

Photographs provide a qualitative, and potentially semi-quantitative, record of conditions in a watershed or on a water body. Photographs can be used to document general conditions on a reach of a stream during a stream walk, pollution events or other impacts, assess resource conditions over time, or can be used to document temporal progress for restoration efforts or other projects designed to benefit water quality. Photographic technology is available to anyone and it does not require a large degree of training or expensive equipment. Photos can be used in reports, presentations, or uploaded onto a computer website or GIS program. This approach is useful in providing a visual portrait of water resources to those who may never have the opportunity to actually visit a monitoring site.

Equipment:

Use the same camera to the extent possible for each photo throughout the duration of the project. Either 35 mm color or digital color cameras are recommended, accompanied by a telephoto lens. If you must change cameras during the program, replace the original camera with a similar one comparable in terms of media (digital vs. 35 mm) and other characteristics. A complete equipment list is suggested as follows:

<u>Required:</u>
- Camera and backup camera
- Folder with copies of previous photos (do not carry original photos in the field)
- Topographic and/or road map
- Aerial photos if available
- Compass
- Timepiece
- Extra film or digital disk capacity (whichever is applicable)
- Extra batteries for camera (if applicable)
- Photo-log data sheets or, alternatively, a bound notebook dedicated to the project
- Yellow photo sign form and black marker, or, alternatively, a small black board and chalk

<u>Optional:</u>

- GPS unit
- Stadia rod (for scale on landscape shots)
- Ruler (for scale on close up views of streams and vegetation)
- Steel fence posts for dedicating fixed photo points in the absence of available fixed landmarks

How to Access Aerial Photographs:

Aerial Photos can be obtained from the following federal agencies:

USGS Earth Science Information Center
507 National Center
12201 Sunrise Valley Drive
Reston, VA 22092
800-USA-MAPS

USDA Consolidated Farm Service Agencies
Aerial Photography Field Office
222 West 2300 South
P.O. Box 30010
Salt Lake City, UT 84103-0010
801-524-5856

Cartographic and Architectural Branch
National Archives and Records Administration
8601 Adelphi Road
College park, MD 20740-6001
301-713-7040

Roles and Duties of Team:

The team should be comprised of a minimum of two people, and preferably three people for restoration or other water quality improvement projects, as follows:

1. Primary Photographer
2. Subject, target for centering the photo and providing scale
3. Person responsible for determining geographic position and holding the photo sign forms or blackboard.

One of these people is also responsible for taking field notes to describe and record photos and photo points.

Safety Concerns:

Persons involved in photo monitoring should **ALWAYS** put safety first. For safety reasons, always have at least two 2 volunteers for the survey. Make sure that the

area(s) you are surveying either are accessible to the public or that you have obtained permission from the landowner prior to the survey.

Some safety concerns that may be encountered during the survey include, but are not limited to:

- Inclement weather
- Flood conditions, fast flowing water, or very cold water
- Poisonous plants (e.g.: poison oak)
- Dangerous insects and animals (e.g.: bees, rattlesnakes, range animals such as cattle, etc.)
- Harmful or hazardous trash (e.g.: broken glass, hypodermic needles, human feces)

We recommend that the volunteer coordinator or leader discuss the potential hazards with all volunteers prior to any fieldwork.

General Instructions:

From the inception of any photo documentation project until it is completed, always take each photo from the same position (photo point), and at the same bearing and vertical angle at that photo point. Photo point positions should be thoroughly documented, including photographs taken of the photo point. Refer to copies of previous photos when arriving at the photo point. Try to maintain a level (horizontal) camera view unless the terrain is sloped. (If the photo can not be horizontal due to the slope, then record the angle for that photo.) When photo points are first being selected, consider the type of project (meadow or stream restoration, vegetation management for fire control, ambient or event monitoring as part of a stream walk, etc.) and refer to the guidance listed on *Suggestions for Photo Points by Type of Project*.

When taking photographs, try to include landscape features that are unlikely to change over several years (buildings, other structures, and landscape features such as peaks, rock outcrops, large trees, etc.) so that repeat photos will be easy to position. Lighting is, of course, a key ingredient so give consideration to the angle of light, cloud cover, background, shadows, and contrasts. Close view photographs taken from the north (i.e., facing south) will minimize shadows. Medium and long view photos are best shot with the sun at the photographer's back. Some artistic expression is encouraged as some photos may be used on websites and in slide shows (early morning and late evening shots may be useful for this purpose). Seasonal changes can be used to advantage as foliage, stream flow, cloud cover, and site access fluctuate. It is often important to include a ruler, stadia rod, person, farm animal, or automobile in photos to convey the scale of the image. Of particular concern is the angle from which the photo is taken. Oftentimes an overhead or elevated shot from a bridge, cliff, peak, tree, etc. will be instrumental in conveying the full dimensions of the

project. Of most importance overall, however, is being aware of the goal(s) of the project and capturing images that clearly demonstrate progress towards achieving those goal(s). Again, reference to *Suggestions for Photo Points by Type of Project* may be helpful.

If possible, try to include a black board or yellow photo sign in the view, marked at a minimum with the location, subject, time and date of the photograph. A blank photo sign form is included in this document.

Recording Information:

Use a systematic method of recording information about each project, photo point, and photo. The following information should be entered on the photo-log forms (blank form included in this document) or in a dedicated notebook:

- Project or group name, and contract number (if applicable, e.g., for funded restoration projects)
- General location (stream, beach, city, etc.), and short narrative description of project's habitat type, goals, etc.
- Photographer and other team members
- Photo number
- Date
- Time (for each photograph)
- Photo point information, including:
    - Name or other unique identifier (abbreviated name and/or ID number)
    - Narrative description of location including proximity to and direction from notable landscape features like roads, fence lines, creeks, rock outcrops, large trees, buildings, previous photo points, etc. – sufficient for future photographers who have never visited the project to locate the photo point
    - Latitude, longitude, and altitude from map or GPS unit
- Magnetic compass bearing from the photo point to the subject
- Specific information about the subject of the photo
- Optional additional information: a true compass bearing (corrected for declination) from photo point to subject, time of sunrise and sunset (check newspaper or almanac), and cloud cover.

For ambient monitoring, the stream and shore walk form should be attached or referenced in the photo-log.

When monitoring the implementation of restoration, fuel reduction, or Best Management Practices (BMP) projects, include or attach to the photo-log a narrative description of observable progress in achieving the goals of the project. Provide supplementary information along with the photo, such as noticeable changes in habitat, wildlife, and water quality and quantity.

Archive all photos, along with the associated photo-log information, in a protected environment.

The Photo Point: Establishing Position of Photographer:

1. Have available a variety of methods for establishing position: maps, aerial photos, GPS, permanent markers and landmarks, etc. If the primary method fails (e.g., a GPS or lost marker post) then have an alternate method (map, aerial photo, copy of an original photograph of the photo-point, etc).

2. Select an existing structure or landmark (mailbox, telephone pole, benchmark, large rock, etc.), identify its latitude and longitude, and choose (and record for future use) the permanent position of the photographer relative to that landmark. Alternatively, choose the procedure described in *Monitoring California's Annual Rangeland Vegetation* (UC/DANR Leaflet 21486, Dec. 1990). This procedure involves placing a permanently marked steel fence post to establish the position of the photographer.

3. For restoration, fuel reduction, and BMP projects, photograph the photo-points and carry copies of those photographs on subsequent field visits.

Determining the Compass Bearing:

1. Select and record the permanent magnetic bearing of the photo center view. You can also record the true compass bearing (corrected for declination) but do not substitute this for the magnetic bearing. Include a prominent landmark in a set position within the view. If possible, have an assistant stand at a fixed distance from both the photographer and the center of the view, holding a stadia rod if available, within the view of the camera; preferably position the stadia rod on one established, consistent side of the view for each photo (right or left side).
2. Alternatively, use the procedure described in *Monitoring California's Annual Rangeland Vegetation* (UC/DANR Leaflet 21486, Dec. 1990). This procedure involves placing a permanently marked steel fence post to establish the position of the focal point (photo center).
3. When performing ambient or event photo monitoring, and when a compass is not available, then refer to a map and record the approximate bearing as north, south, east or west.

Suggestions for Photo Points by Type of Project:

Ambient or Event Monitoring, Including Photography Associated with Narrative Visual Assessments:

1. When first beginning an ambient monitoring program take representative long and/or medium view photos of stream reaches and segments of shoreline being monitored. Show the positions of these photos on a map, preferably on the stream/shore walk form. Subjects to be photographed include a representative view of the stream or shore condition at the beginning and ending positions of the segment being monitored, storm drain outfalls, confluence of tributaries, structures (e.g., bridges, dams, pipelines, etc.).

2. If possible, take a close view photograph of the substrate (streambed), algae, or submerged aquatic vegetation.

3. Time series: Photographs of these subjects at the same photo points should be repeated annually during the same season or month if possible.

4. Event monitoring refers to any unusual or sporadic conditions encountered during a stream or shore walk, such as trash dumps, turbidity events, oil spills, etc. Photograph and record information on your photo-log and on your Stream and Shore Walk Visual Assessment form. Report pollution events to the Regional Board. Report trash dumps to local authorities.

All Restoration and Fuel Reduction Projects – Time Series:

Take photos immediately before and after construction, planting, or vegetation removal. Long term monitoring should allow for at least annual photography for a minimum of three years after the project, and thereafter at 5 years and ten years.

Meadow Restoration:

1. Aerial view (satellite or airplane photography) if available.

2. In the absence of an aerial view, a landscape, long view showing an overlapping sequence of photos illustrating a long reach of stream and meadow (satellite photos, or hill close by, fly-over, etc.)

3. Long view up or down the longitudinal dimension of the creek showing riparian vegetation growth bounded on each side by grasses, sedges, or whatever that is lower in height

4. Long view of conversion of sage and other upland species back to meadow vegetation

5. Long view and medium view of streambed changes (straightened back to meandering, sediment back to gravel, etc.)

6. Medium and close views of structures, plantings, etc. intended to induce these changes

Stream Restoration/stabilization:

1. Aerial view (satellite or airplane photography) if available.

2. In the absence of an aerial view, a landscape, long-view showing all or representative sections of the project (bluff, bridge, etc.)

3. Long view up or down the stream (from stream level) showing changes in the stream bank, vegetation, etc.

4. Long view and medium view of streambed changes (thalweg, gravel, meanders, etc.)

5. Medium and close views of structures, plantings, etc. intended to induce these changes.

6. Optional: Use a tape set perpendicular across the stream channel at fixed points and include this tape in your photos described in 3 and 4 above. For specific procedures refer to Harrelson, Cheryl C., C.L. Rawlins, and John P. Potyondy, *Stream Channel Reference Sites: An Illustrated Guide to Field Techniques*, United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, General Technical Report RM-245.

Vegetation Management for Fire Prevention ("fuel reduction"):

1. Aerial view (satellite or airplane photography) if available.

2. In the absence of an aerial view, a landscape, long view showing all or representative sections of the project (bluff, bridge, etc.)

3. Long view (wide angle if possible) showing the project area or areas. Preferably these long views should be from an elevated vantage point.

4. Medium view photos showing examples of vegetation changes, and plantings if included in the project. It is recommended that a person (preferably holding a stadia rod) be included in the view for scale

5. To the extent possible include medium and long view photos that include adjacent stream channels.

Stream Sediment Load or Erosion Monitoring:

1. Long views from bridge or other elevated position.

2. Medium views of bars and banks, with a person (preferably holding a stadia rod) in view for scale.

3. Close views of streambed with ruler or other common object in the view for scale.

4. Time series: Photograph during the dry season (low flow) once per year or after a significant flood event when streambed is visible. The flood events may be episodic in the south and seasonal in the north.

5. Optional: Use a tape set perpendicular across the stream channel at fixed points and include this tape in your photos described in 1 and 2 above. For specific procedures refer to Harrelson, Cheryl C., C.L. Rawlins, and John P. Potyondy, *Stream Channel Reference Sites: An Illustrated Guide to Field Techniques*, United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, General Technical Report RM-245.

PHOTO- LOG FORM

Project:
Location:
Date:
Photographer:
Team members:

Photo #	Time	Photo Point ID	Photo Pt. Description & Location	Bearing to Subject	Subject Description

General Notes or Comments (weather, cloud cover, time of sunrise and sunset, other pertinent information):

PHOTO SIGN FORM: Print this form on yellow paper. Complete the following information for each photograph. Include in the photographic view so that it will be legible in the finished photo.

Location:

Subject Description:

Date:

Time:

Attachment 7
Checklist of Required Reports and Notifications

Required Reports and Submittals

Due Date	Required Report	Required Condition(s) To Be Met	Report Received
August 1st, Annually	Project Annual Report	VIII.A	
Within 90 Days of Completion of Mitigation Installation	Final Mitigation Installation Report	VIII.B	
August 1st After Project Completion	Final Annual Project Report	VIII.A	

Required Notifications

Notification Requirement	Required Notification Period	Required Condition(s) To Be Met	Date Notified
Unauthorized Discharge	Within 24 Hours of Discharge	VII.A	
Transfer of Certification Responsibility	Within 10 Days of Transfer	VII.B	
Dredge or Fill Commencement	5 Days Prior to Commencement	VII.C	