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**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
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Edmund G. Brown, Jr.,
Governor

February 8, 2011

In the Matter of

Water Quality Certification

for the

**USDOT – FHA, FIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS, WEST VAN DUZEN ROAD & MAD
RIVER ROAD
WDID No. 1B10025WNTR**

APPLICANT: Federal Highway Administration
RECEIVING WATER: South Fork Mad River, Van Horn Gulch, Shanty Creek, Van
Duzen River
HYDROLOGIC AREA: Van Duzen River and Shanty Creek in the Bridgeville
Hydrologic Subarea No. 111.22, and the South Fork Mad
River and Van Horn Gulch in the Ruth Hydrologic Area No.
109.40
COUNTY: Trinity
FILE NAME: USDOT – FHA, FIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS, WEST
VAN DUZEN ROAD & MAD RIVER ROAD
WDID No. 1B10025WNTR

BY THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER:

1. On March 25, 2010, the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (Applicant) filed an application for water quality certification (certification) under section 401 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1341) with the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (Regional Water Board) for activities associated with removal and replacement of five bridges in southern Trinity County. The Regional Water Board provided public notice of the application pursuant to title 23, California Code of Regulations, section 3858 on November 4, 2010, and posted information describing the project on the Regional Water Board's website. We did not receive any public comments on this project.

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2. The Applicant, in cooperation with the Six Rivers National Forest and Trinity County, is replacing three one-lane bridges on Van Duzen Road (a.k.a. Forest Highway 148 and County Road 511) and two one-lane bridges on Mad River Road (a.k.a. Forest Highway 149 and County Road 501). The Applicant is also proposing to rehabilitate, restore, and resurface Ruth Zenia Road from near the Bar Creek steam crossing to the intersection of Zenia Lake Mountain Road, and Mad River Road from the Littlefield Creek Crossing (south of Ruth) to the end of the county road at the South Fork Mad River Bridge (3R Project).

3. **Bridge 1 – Van Duzen River, County Road 511 at Post Mile 6.9**

Bridge replacement activities will involve removal of the existing 160-foot long one-lane steel bridge and replacement with a 211-foot long two-lane steel bridge. The existing bridge has three spans with support piers located on rock outcroppings above the stream channel. The new bridge will be longer and support structures will be located entirely outside the stream channel.

Construction and demolition activities will be phased. The initial phase involves construction of one lane of the new bridge adjacent to the downstream side of the existing bridge. After the first lane is completed and open to traffic the existing structure will be removed. Existing piers will be cut off at least two feet below ground, exposed steel will be removed, and the cavity will be backfilled with concrete. Once the existing bridge is removed the second lane of the new bridge will be completed in the area of the existing bridge. The roadway approaches will be realigned to tie into the new and wider bridge.

Additional activities at this site include installation of a rock riprap rundown for erosion protection at the end of the drainage swale that runs along the southeast side of the southern bridge abutment. If necessary, temporary coffer dams and clear water diversion will be installed. Riprap will be placed in an existing eroded area of the streambank to prevent further erosion along the upstream side of the south abutment. The additional riprap will result in 390 square feet and 25 linear feet of permanent impacts to the streambank above and below the elevation of ordinary high water. The temporary fill and grading associated with access for placement of riprap near the south abutment will result in 375 square feet and 50 linear feet of temporary impacts to the streambank. The temporary fill associated with coffer dams and clear water diversion will result in 146 square feet and 73 linear feet of temporary impacts to the streambed. Vegetation consisting of four tan oaks, one willow, one white oak, and two large pine trees will be impacted.

4. **Bridge 2 – Shanty Creek, County Road 511 at Post Mile 7.7**

Bridge replacement activities involve removal of the existing 54-foot long one-lane three-span concrete bridge and replacement with a 54-foot long two-lane pre-cast concrete arch structure. The two existing bridge support piers will be removed and the foundation supports for the new arch structure will be located entirely outside the stream channel.

Construction and demolition activities will be phased. The initial phase involves construction of one lane of the new arch structure adjacent to the upstream side of the existing bridge. After the first lane is completed and open to traffic the existing structure will be removed and the second lane will be completed. The roadway approaches will be slightly realigned to tie into the new bridge width and location. Riprap will be added to existing riprap along both streambanks below the new arch culvert to provide additional erosion and scour protection under the new structure. If necessary, temporary coffer dams and clear water diversion will be installed.

The additional riprap will result in 684 square feet and 146 linear feet of permanent impacts to the streambanks of Shanty Creek. The temporary fill associated with coffer dams and clear water diversion will result in 92 square feet and 46 linear feet of temporary impacts to the streambed. Vegetation consisting of four tan oaks, one fir, and three maple trees will be also impacted. The new structure, including the additional riprap, will provide improved hydraulic capacity at this stream crossing.

5. **Bridge 3 – Van Duzen River, County Road 511 at Post Mile 10.1**

Bridge replacement activities involve removal of the existing 260-foot long one-lane steel bridge and replacement with a 295-foot long two-lane steel bridge. The existing bridge has three spans with two support piers located on in the river channel. The new two-span bridge will include one center pier support structure located in the river channel below the elevation of ordinary high water. The center pier support structure will consist of three 4-foot diameter round columns placed in 4.5-foot diameter drilled shafts. The roadway approaches will be realigned to tie into the new and wider bridge.

Construction and demolition activities will be phased. The initial phase involves construction of one lane of the new bridge adjacent to the upstream side of the existing bridge. After the first lane is completed and open to traffic the existing structure will be removed. The existing concrete piers will be removed flush with the top of the existing spread footings and any exposed reinforcing steel will be removed. The existing concrete pier footings are proposed to be left in place to avoid additional disturbance to the streambed.

An existing access road to the river channel will be used for pier removal and construction. Once the existing bridge is removed the second lane of the new bridge will be completed in the area of the existing bridge. Road closures may occur at this location for four-hour periods, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 am to 12:00 noon and from 1:00 pm to 5:00pm during crane operations. The two 4-hour road closure periods will be limited to a ten consecutive day period that is currently scheduled to begin on August 22, 2011.

A work platform will be constructed to allow equipment access for the removal of the existing piers and installation of the new pier. The platform will be constructed of earthen fill or gravel placed on a geotextile mat of adequate strength and dimensions to ensure the mat extends beyond the limits of the earth fill platform and prevents fill from mixing with native material on the streambed. The fill and geotextile shall be removed following completion of pier removal and installation. If necessary a coffer dam and clear water diversion will be installed and the stream flows will be conveyed through the project area in a temporary culvert.

The new pier will result in permanent impacts to 38 square feet and 32 linear feet of the streambed. The temporary work platform (7,009 square feet/108 linear feet) and clear water diversion (176 square feet/88 linear feet) will result in 7,185 square feet and 196 linear feet of temporary impacts to the streambed. Vegetation consisting of one manzanita and one willow will also be impacted.

6. **Bridge 4 – Van Horn Gulch, County Road 501 at Post Mile 24.9**

Bridge replacement activities involve removal of the existing 60-foot long one-lane single-span timber bridge structure and replacement with a 60-foot long two-lane pre-cast concrete arch structure. The supports for the new arch structure will be located outside the stream channel. Riprap will be added along both streambanks, between the base of the new arch walls and the low-flow stream channel, to provide erosion and scour protection under the new structure. If necessary, a coffer dam and clear water diversion will be installed and water will be conveyed through this area in a temporary culvert.

The added riprap will result in 823 square feet and 127 linear feet of permanent impacts to the Van Horn Gulch streambanks. The temporary fill associated with coffer dams and clear water diversion will result in 120 square feet and 60 linear feet of temporary impacts to the streambed. All work within the ordinary high water mark shall be returned to pre-construction contours to maintain flow and existing stream channel characteristics. The new structure, including the additional riprap, will provide improved hydraulic capacity at this stream crossing. The roadway approaches will be slightly realigned to tie into the new bridge width and location.

An existing traffic detour is available a short distance downstream which will allow the road to be closed during bridge replacement activities. The detour is used by vehicles that are unable to use the existing one-lane bridge and it will serve as a detour route during construction of the new arch structure. Once the new bridge is complete the structures associated with the existing detour will be removed. Vegetation consisting of one whitethorn, three willows, two white oaks, one tan oak, and one manzanita will also be impacted.

7. **Bridge 5 – South Fork Mad River, County Road 501 at Post Mile 27.4**

Bridge replacement activities involve removal of the existing 38-foot long one-lane single-span timber bridge structure and replacement with a 54-foot long two-lane

pre-cast concrete arch structure. The supports for the new arch structure will be located outside the stream channel. Riprap will be added along both streambanks, between the base of the new arch walls and the low flow stream channel, to provide erosion and scour protection under the new structure. If necessary a coffer dam and clear water diversion will be installed and water will be conveyed through this area in a temporary culvert.

Construction and demolition activities will be phased. The initial phase involves construction of one lane of the new arch structure adjacent to the downstream side of the existing bridge. Once the existing bridge is removed the second lane of the new arch structure will be completed in the area of the existing bridge. The roadway approaches will be slightly realigned to tie into the new bridge width and location.

The added riprap will result in 694 square feet and 96 linear feet of permanent impacts to the South Fork Mad River streambanks. The temporary coffer dam and clear water diversion will result in 80 square feet and 40 linear feet of temporary impacts to the streambed. Vegetation consisting of two willows and five manzanita will also be impacted.

8. Mitigation for impacts to riparian vegetation at all five bridge replacement sites will be provided by planting riparian vegetation at one location along the streambank of the Van Duzen River located approximately 2.6 miles downstream from Bridge 1. The 0.53 acre and 327-foot long mitigation site is a disturbed streambank area with an existing a low-water crossing (ford). The mitigation site was selected in conjunction with the U.S. Forest Service. The five bridge replacement projects will impact a total of 32 individual trees. The mitigation site shall be planted with at least 48 saplings and monitored for at least three-years as described in the *Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Plan for the Trinity River Bridges Replacement Project at the Van Duzen River* dated January 2010.
9. Post-construction storm water treatment is required as mitigation for the direct discharge of storm water runoff from the decks of Bridge 1 and Bridge 3. The total area of impervious surface to be treated is 15,686 square feet. A vegetated buffer strip measuring 16 feet wide and 1,000 feet long (16,000 square feet) will be installed concurrently with the 3R project along Ruth-Zenia Road near the intersection of Ruth-Zenia Road and Zenia Bluff Road (near Post Mile 26.4).
10. The Applicant has applied for authorization from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to perform the project under Nationwide Permit No. 14 (linear transportation projects), pursuant to Clean Water Act, section 404. A Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Game is not required for this federal project.

11. On March 11, 2010, the Trinity County Planning Commission approved a Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH No. 2010011081) for the project in order to comply with CEQA. The Regional Water Board has considered the environmental document and any proposed changes incorporated into the project or required as a condition of approval to avoid significant effects to the environment.
12. Bridge replacement activities at Bridge 1 and Bridge 3 are scheduled to begin in April 2011 and are expected to be completed in approximately 400 days. Bridge replacement activities at Bridge 2, Bridge 4, and Bridge 5 are scheduled to begin in April 2012 and are expected to be completed in approximately 128 days, 123 days, and 317 days respectively.
13. The Van Duzen River Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment was established in 1999 by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, because the State of California determined that the water quality standards for the Van Duzen River are exceeded due to excessive sediment. Roads and bank erosion are identified as sources contributing to the sediment impairment. The primary adverse impacts associated with excessive sediment in the Van Duzen River pertain to cold freshwater habitat, primarily anadromous salmonid habitat. Actions authorized by this Order require implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for sediment control and mitigation for impacts to riparian vegetation. Disturbed areas at the five bridge locations will be reseeded with a seed mix approved by the U.S. Forest Service. Accordingly, this Order is consistent with, and implements portions of the Van Duzen River TMDL.
14. The Mad River Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) for sediment and turbidity was established in 2007 by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, because the State of California determined that the water quality standards for the Mad River are exceeded due to excessive sediment and turbidity. Roads and bank erosion are identified as sources contributing to the sediment impairment. The primary adverse impacts associated with excessive sediment and turbidity in the Mad River pertain to cold freshwater habitat, primarily anadromous salmonid habitat. Actions authorized by this Order require implementation of BMPs for sediment control and mitigation for impacts to riparian vegetation. Disturbed areas at the five bridge locations will be reseeded with a seed mix approved by the U.S. Forest Service. Accordingly, this Order is consistent with, and implements portions of the Mad River TMDL.
15. The federal antidegradation policy requires that state water quality standards include an antidegradation policy consistent with the federal policy. The State Water Board established California's antidegradation policy in State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16. Resolution No. 68-16 incorporates the federal antidegradation policy where the federal policy applies under federal law.

Resolution No. 68-16 requires that existing quality of waters be maintained unless degradation is justified based on specific findings. The Regional Water Board's Basin Plan implements, and incorporates by reference, both the state and federal antidegradation policies. This Order is consistent with applicable federal and state antidegradation policies, as it does not authorize the discharge of increased concentrations of pollutants or increased volumes of treated wastewater, and does not otherwise authorize degradation of the waters affected by this project.

Receiving Waters: Van Duzen River and Shanty Creek in the Bridgeville Hydrologic Subarea No. 111.22
South Fork Mad River and Van Horn Gulch in the Ruth Hydrologic Area No. 109.40

Filled or Excavated Area:

Bridge 1: Area Temporarily Impacted: 375 square feet of streambank and 146 square feet of streambed
Area Permanently Impacted: 390 square feet of streambank
Bridge 2: Area Temporarily Impacted: 92 square feet of streambed
Area Permanently Impacted: 684 square feet of streambank
Bridge 3: Area Temporarily Impacted: 7,185 square feet of streambed
Area Permanently Impacted: 38 square feet of streambed
Bridge 4: Area Temporarily Impacted: 120 square feet of streambed
Area Permanently Impacted: 823 square feet of streambank
Bridge 5: Area Temporarily Impacted: 80 square feet of streambed
Area Permanently Impacted: 694 square feet of streambank
TOTAL: Area Temporarily Impacted: 7,623 square feet of streambed
Area Permanently Impacted: 38 square feet of streambed and 2591 square feet of streambank

Total Linear Impacts:

Bridge 1: Length Temporarily Impacted: 50 linear feet of streambank and 73 linear feet of streambed
Length Permanently Impacted: 25 linear feet of streambank
Bridge 2: Length Temporarily Impacted: 46 linear feet of streambank
Length Permanently Impacted: 146 linear feet of streambank
Bridge 3: Length Temporarily Impacted: 196 linear feet of streambed
Length Permanently Impacted: 32 linear feet of streambed
Bridge 4: Length Temporarily Impacted: 60 linear feet of streambank
Length Permanently Impacted: 127 linear feet of streambank
Bridge 5: Length Temporarily Impacted: 40 linear feet of streambank
Length Permanently Impacted: 96 linear feet of streambank
TOTAL: Length Temporarily Impacted: 415 linear feet of streambed
Length Permanently Impacted: 32 linear feet of streambed and 426 linear feet of streambank

Dredge Volume: None

Latitude/Longitude: Bridge 1: 40.376 N/123.503 W
Bridge 2: 40.370 N/123.496 W
Bridge 3: 40.341 N/123.473 W
Bridge 4: 40.189 N/123.268 W
Bridge 5: 40.162 N/123.227 W

Accordingly, based on its independent review of the record, the Regional Water Board certifies that the USDOT – FHA, Five Bridge Replacements, West Van Duzen Road and Mad River Road (WDID No.1B10025WNTR), as described in the application, will comply with sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307 of the Clean Water Act, and with applicable provisions of state law, provided that the Applicant complies with the following terms and conditions:

All conditions of this order apply to the Applicant (and all their employees) and all contractors (and their employees), sub-contractors (and their employees), and any other entity or agency that performs activities or work on the project (including the off-site mitigation lands) as related to this Water Quality 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 title 23, California Code of Regulations, section 3867.
2. This certification action is not intended and shall 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 title 23, California Code of Regulations, section 3855, subdivision (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 this certification is conditioned upon total payment of any fee required under title 23, California Code of Regulations, section 3833, and owed by the Applicant.
4. The Regional Water Board shall be notified in writing each year at least five working days (working days are Monday – Friday) prior to the commencement of ground disturbing activities, major concrete pours, dewatering activities, and water diversion activities with details regarding the construction schedule, in order to allow Regional Water Board staff to be present on-site during installation and removal activities, and to answer any public inquiries that may arise regarding the project.

5. The Applicant shall provide Regional Water Board staff access to the project site to document compliance with this certification.
6. Prior to implementing any change to the project that may have a significant or material effect on the findings, conclusions, or conditions of this Order, the Applicant shall obtain the written approval of the Regional Water Board Executive Officer. If the Regional Water Board is not notified of a significant alteration to the project, it will be considered a violation of this Order, and the Applicant may be subject to Regional Water Board enforcement action(s).
7. The Applicant shall provide a copy of this Order and State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ to any contractor(s), subcontractor(s), and utility company(ies) conducting work on the project, and shall require that copies remain in their possession at the work site. The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that all work conducted by its contractor(s), subcontractor(s), and utility companies is performed in accordance with the information provided by the Applicant to the Regional Water Board.
8. The Applicant shall construct the project in accordance with the project described in the application and the findings above, and shall comply with all applicable water quality standards as detailed in the Basin Plan.
9. BMPs for erosion, sediment and turbidity control shall be implemented and in place at commencement of, during and after any ground clearing activities or any other project activities that could result in erosion or sediment discharges to surface waters. All BMPs shall be installed properly and in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
10. The Applicant shall prioritize the use of wildlife-friendly biodegradable (not photo-degradable) erosion control products wherever feasible. The Applicant shall not use or allow the use of erosion control products that contain synthetic materials within waters of the United States or waters of the State at any time. The Applicant shall not use or allow the use of erosion control products that contain synthetic netting for permanent erosion control (i.e. erosion control materials to be left in place for two years or after the completion date of the project). If the Applicant finds that erosion control netting or products have entrapped or harmed wildlife, personnel shall remove the netting or product and replace it with wildlife-friendly biodegradable products. The Applicant shall request approval from the Regional Water Board if an exception from this requirement is needed for a specific location.
11. Disturbance or removal of existing vegetation shall not exceed the minimum necessary to complete the project.
12. Mitigation for vegetation impacts at all five bridge replacement sites shall be provided by planting a streambank area along the Van Duzen River located

approximately 2.6 miles downstream from Bridge 1. The 0.53 acre and 327-foot long mitigation site is a disturbed area with an existing a low-water crossing (ford) that was selected in conjunction with the U.S. Forest Service. Mitigation, monitoring, and reporting activities shall be implemented in accordance with the *Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Plan for the Trinity River Bridges Replacement Project at the Van Duzen River (MMRP)* dated January 2010. Riparian vegetation mitigation and monitoring activities shall be implemented prior to completion of the 3R Project. If the 3R Project is not undertaken within one year of completing all bridge replacement projects the MMRP shall be implemented no later than one calendar year from completion of all bridge replacement projects. Planting in accordance with the MMRP shall be completed no later than the end of 2014.

13. Post-construction storm water treatment shall be provided to mitigate for the direct discharge of storm water from the decks of Bridge 1 and Bridge 3. The total area of impervious surface to be treated is 15,686 square feet. A vegetated buffer strip measuring 16 feet wide and 1,000 feet long (16,000 square feet) shall be installed near the intersection of Ruth-Zenia Road and Zenia Bluff Road (near Post Mile 26.4) as proposed by the Applicant. The vegetated buffer strip shall be installed concurrently with the 3R project along Ruth-Zenia Road. If the 3R project is not undertaken within one year of completing all bridge replacement projects, the vegetated buffer strip shall be installed within one year of completing all bridge replacement projects. The Applicant shall submit a report to the Regional Water Board containing the photos and the completion date of the vegetated buffer strip. The vegetated buffer strip shall be installed no later than the end of 2014.
14. The Resident Engineer, Contracting Officer, or an appropriately authorized agent, shall hold onsite water quality permit compliance meetings (similar to tailgate safety meetings) to discuss permit compliance, including instructions on how to avoid violations and procedures for reporting violations. The meetings shall be held at least every other week, before forecasted storm events, and prior to any new contractor or subcontractor beginning work at the site. Contractor(s), subcontractor(s) and their employees, as well as any inspectors or monitors assigned to the project, shall be present at permit compliance meetings. The Applicant shall maintain dated sign-in sheets for attendees at these meetings, and shall make sign-in sheets available to Regional Water Board staff upon request.
15. Work in flowing or standing surface waters, unless otherwise proposed in the Applicant's project description and approved by the Regional Water Board, is prohibited.
16. All surface water diversion activities shall be designed to minimize impacts to waters of the State and maintain natural flows upstream and downstream. All surface water diversion structures shall be installed in a manner that does not cause sedimentation, siltation or erosion upstream or downstream. Only clean

washed spawning gravel (0.5 to 4-inch diameter) with a cleanliness value of at least 85, using the Cleanness Value Test Method for California Test No. 227 shall be allowed to be placed in contact with the existing native stream channel. Temporary fill materials used for any surface water diversion shall be installed and removed without adversely impacting the existing stream channel. Any temporary fill materials that cannot be removed without adversely impacting the stream channel shall consist only of clean washed spawning gravel. All diversion structures shall be removed immediately upon completion of project activities. All temporary diversion activities and in-channel work shall only be conducted between May 15th and October 15th.

17. This Water Quality Certification does not authorize the Applicant to draft surface waters.
18. If construction dewatering of groundwater is found to be necessary, the Applicant shall use a method of water disposal other than disposal to surface waters (such as land disposal) or the Applicant shall apply for coverage under Order No. R1-2009-0045, Waste Discharge Requirements for Low Threat Discharges to Surface Waters in the North Coast Region or individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit and shall receive notification of coverage to discharge to surface waters prior to initiating any groundwater dewatering discharge to surface waters.
19. No debris, soil, silt, sand, bark, slash, sawdust, rubbish, cement or concrete washings, oil or petroleum products, or other organic or earthen material from any construction or associated activity of whatever nature, other than that authorized by this Order, shall be allowed to enter into or be placed where it may be washed by rainfall into waters of the State. When operations are completed, any excess material or debris shall be removed from the work area.
20. Fueling, lubrication, maintenance, storage, and staging of vehicles and equipment shall not result in a discharge or a threatened discharge to any waters of the State or the U.S. At no time shall the Applicant or its contractors allow use of any vehicle or equipment, which leaks any substance that may impact water quality. Fueling, lubrication, maintenance, storage, and staging of vehicles and equipment shall be at least 150 linear feet from waters of the State and the U.S. with the exception of cranes and stationary equipment which shall only be refueled using a certified refueling company when not located at least 150 linear feet away from waters of the State and the U.S. Proper certification and documentation of fueling (field logs) shall be provided to the Regional Water Board upon request.
21. The Applicant and their contractor(s) are not authorized to discharge wastewater (e.g., water that has contacted uncured concrete, cement, asphalt, curing compounds, etc.) to surface waters, ground waters, or land. Wastewater may only be disposed of to a sanitary waste water collection system/facility (with

authorization from the facility's owner or operator) or a properly-licensed disposal or reuse facility. If the Applicant or their contractor(s) propose an alternate disposal method, the Applicant or their contractor(s) shall apply for a permit from the Regional Water Board. Any plans to reuse or recycle wastewater require prior written approval from Regional Water Board staff.

22. If, at any time, an unauthorized discharge to surface water (including wetlands, rivers or streams) occurs, or any water quality problem arises, the associated project activities shall cease immediately until adequate BMPs are implemented including stopping work. The Regional Water Board shall be notified promptly and in no case more than 24 hours after the unauthorized discharge or water quality problem arises.
23. Spill kits are required at each fueling location and at each location that where power equipment will be working within waters of the State. In the event of an unauthorized release of fuel (spill or leak) to waters of the State, the Applicant shall immediately stop work and conduct the following measures:
 - a) notify the appropriate agencies including the Regional Water Board, CDFG, and the Office of Emergency Services (OES) at 1(800) 852-7550;
 - b) utilize the appropriate spill kits for containment and clean up of the release;
 - c) collect samples within the immediate area of release, 50 feet downstream, and downstream to the full extent of the release if the release reaches surface waters; and,
 - d) analyze samples for all appropriate constituents including but not limited to total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH-D), total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-G), and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, total xylenes (BTEX).
24. Any potentially hazardous waste(s) (solids, liquids, or slurries) derived or encountered during this project shall undergo the appropriate characterization to demonstrate compliance will all applicable waste disposal laws and regulations.
25. All imported fill material shall be clean and free of pollutants. All fill material shall be imported from a source that has the appropriate environmental clearances and permits. Only clean washed spawning gravel (0.5 to 4-inch diameter) with a cleanliness value of at least 85, using the Cleanness Value Test Method for California Test No. 227 shall be allowed to be placed in contact with existing native streambed materials.
26. Surface water monitoring shall be conducted whenever a project activity may alter naturally occurring background conditions in order to demonstrate compliance with applicable water quality standards. The Applicant shall establish effluent (discharge), upstream (background) and downstream monitoring locations to demonstrate compliance with all applicable water quality objectives as detailed in the Basin Plan. The downstream location shall be no more than 100 feet

downstream from the discharge location. Any time that naturally occurring background conditions are altered by a project activity, field measurements shall be taken from each monitoring location at least four times daily. Field measurements shall be taken for pH (pH units), temperature (°F), dissolved oxygen (mg/L), and turbidity (NTU) at a minimum. In addition, visual observations shall be made and reported including the appearance of the discharge and the receiving water such as color, turbidity, solids deposition, floating or suspended matter or debris, appearance of the receiving water at the point of discharge, erosion and scouring, unusual aquatic growth, and the presence or absence of aquatic life.

27. Whenever, as a result of project activities, downstream surface water measurements do not meet the following water quality objectives, the appropriate measurements shall be collected from all surface water monitoring locations every hour. Surface water monitoring shall continue until all surface water measurements taken no more than 100 feet downstream from the discharge location are meeting the following water quality objectives.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Water Quality Objective</u>
pH	shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5, and no changes >0.5 pH units compared to naturally occurring background shall be made
temperature	naturally occurring background temperature shall not be altered and at no time or place shall the temperature of any surface waters be increased by more than 5°F above naturally occurring background
dissolved oxygen	shall not be depressed below 7.0 milligrams per liter
turbidity	shall not be increased by more than 20% above naturally occurring background

If any surface water measurements do not meet these water quality objectives 100 feet downstream of the source(s), all necessary steps shall be taken to install, repair, and/or modify BMPs to control the source(s) including stopping work. In addition, the overall distance from the source(s) to the downstream extent of the exceedence shall be measured.

Surface water monitoring results shall be reported to appropriate Regional Water Board staff person by telephone within one hour of taking any measurements do not meet the water quality objectives listed above. Upstream and downstream pictures within the working and/or disturbed area shall be taken and submitted to the appropriate Regional Water Board staff via e-mail or fax within 24 hours. All other monitoring data shall be reported on a monthly basis.

28. Monthly Monitoring Reports shall be submitted in writing to the Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board. The monthly monitoring reports shall include at a minimum a summary of any discharges to land and surface water, a summary of any corrective actions taken, photographs of any discharges and BMPs, project status (i.e. upcoming construction schedule and disturbed soil area updates), all field monitoring equipment calibration logs, and all field sampling measurements, monitoring results, and field logs. Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by the 15th day of each month once work on the project has been initiated.
29. Rainy Day Reports: The Applicant shall take photos of all areas disturbed by project activities, including all excess materials disposal areas, after rainfall events that generate visible runoff from these areas in order to demonstrate that erosion control and revegetation measures are present and have been installed appropriately and successfully. A brief report containing these photos shall be submitted within 30 days of the rainfall event that generated runoff from the disturbed areas. Once the site has demonstrated appropriate and effective erosion and sediment control, the Applicant may request a reprieve from this condition from the Regional Water Board.
30. The Regional Water Board may add to or modify the conditions of this Order, as appropriate, to implement any new or revised water quality standards and implementation plans adopted and approved pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act or section 303 of the Clean Water Act.
31. In the event of any violation or threatened violation of the conditions of this Order, the violation or threatened violation shall be subject to any remedies, penalties, process or sanctions as provided for under applicable state or federal law. For the 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 Order. In response to a suspected violation of any condition of this certification, the State Water Board may require the holder of any federal permit or license subject to this Order to furnish, under penalty of perjury, any technical or monitoring reports the State Water Board deems appropriate, provided that the burden, including costs, of the reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In response to any violation of the conditions of this Order, the Regional Water Board may add to or modify the conditions of this Order as appropriate to ensure compliance.
32. In the event of any change in control of ownership of land presently owned or controlled by the Applicant, the Applicant shall notify the successor-in-interest of

the existence of this Order by letter and shall forward a copy of the letter to the Regional Water Board at the above address.

To discharge dredged or fill material under this Order, the successor-in-interest must send to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer a written request for transfer of the Order. The request must contain the requesting entity's full legal name, the state of incorporation if a corporation, and the address and telephone number of the person(s) responsible for contact with the Regional Water Board. The request must also describe any changes to the project proposed by the successor-in-interest or confirm that the successor-in-interest intends to implement the project as described in this Order.

33. Except as may be modified by any preceding conditions, all certification actions are contingent on: a) the discharge being limited to and all proposed mitigation being completed in strict compliance with the Applicant's project description, and b) compliance with all applicable requirements of the Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region (Basin Plan).
34. The authorization of this certification for any dredge and fill activities expires on February 8, 2016. Conditions and monitoring requirements outlined in this Order are not subject to the expiration date outlined above, and remain in full effect and are enforceable.

If you have any questions or comments please call Dean Prat at (707) 576-2801.

Catherine Kuhlman
Executive Officer

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Weblink: State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2003-0017 -DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredge and Fill Discharges That Have Received State Water Quality Certification can be found at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2003/wqo/wqo2003-0017.pdf

Original sent to: Mr. Allen Grasmick, Federal Highway Administration, 12300 West Dakota Avenue, Lakewood, CO 80228

Electronic Copy to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, District Engineer, 601 Startare Drive, Box 14, Eureka, CA 95501
Ms. Jane Hicks, U.S. Army Corps., Regulatory Functions, 1455 Market Street, San Francisco, CA 94103-1398

California Environmental Protection Agency