



**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
North Coast Region**

Geoffrey M. Hales, Chairman



Matt Rodriguez
*Secretary for Environmental
Protection*

www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast
5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A, Santa Rosa, California 95403
Phone: (877) 721-9203 (toll free) • Office: (707) 576-2220 • FAX: (707) 523-0135

Edmund G. Brown, Jr.
Governor

July 28, 2011

In the Matter of

Water Quality Certification

for the

**California Department of Transportation
Highway 128 – Geyserville Bridge Streambank Stabilization Project
WDID No. 1B11096WNSO**

APPLICANT: California Department of Transportation
RECEIVING WATER: Russian River
HYDROLOGIC AREA: Russian River Hydrologic Unit No. 114.00
COUNTY: Sonoma
FILE NAME: CDOT - HWY 128, Geyserville Bridge Streambank
Stabilization Project

BY THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER:

1. On June 15, 2011, the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) received an application from the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), requesting Federal Clean Water Act (CWA), section 401, Water Quality Certification for activities related to the proposed Highway 128 – Geyserville Bridge Streambank Stabilization Project (project). The proposed project is located along the west side of the Russian River and directly upstream of the Highway 128 Bridge. The proposed project will cause disturbances to waters of the United States associated with the Russian River in the Geyserville Hydrologic Subarea No. 114.25. The Regional Water Board provided public notice of the application pursuant to title 23, California Code of Regulations, section 3858 on June 30, 2011, and posted information describing the project on the Regional Water Board's website. No comments were received.
2. Caltrans replaced the Highway 128 Bridge over the Russian River in 2006 after one of the bridge piers failed during a storm. The bridge was closed from January

California Environmental Protection Agency

Recycled Paper

2006 through August 2006 during emergency bridge replacement. For several reasons associated with the emergency nature of the bridge reconstruction, the replacement bridge was not lengthened or extended westerly to center the bridge over the low flow channel and protect the highway and western bridge approach from westerly channel migration and scour events that could result in catastrophic failure and additional closures of Highway 128.

3. In January 2010, Caltrans completed an emergency bank stabilization project along the western bridge approach that consisted of placing approximately 500 cubic yards of rock slope protection (RSP) in the river and on the west bank during high flows. An additional 2,000 cubic yards of RSP was placed on the top of the bank and against the bridge approach fill as a self-launching buttress in the event that the 500 cubic yards that were placed in the river channel were insufficient to prevent further erosion. The project area for the emergency RSP placement was limited and a bare upstream section of the streambank was not protected.
4. The emergency RSP project provided some level of erosion protection for the bridge approach during winter and spring 2010. However, a portion of the emergency RSP created a back eddy that caused additional bank erosion and additional westward migration of the eroding streambank. Stabilization of the eroding streambank prior to the upcoming 2010-2011 high flow season is a high priority, as the existing streambank is comprised of highly erodible unconsolidated river deposits and it appears that the west end of the previously installed emergency RSP will be flanked if the erosion continues.
5. In the summer of 2010, Caltrans conducted an emergency streambank stabilization project to address the eroding bank and eminent threat to the highway. The primary purpose of the stabilization project was to prevent additional westward migration of the eroding streambank in order to protect the highway and bridge approach. The bank stabilization project was designed to provide a repair to resist erosion and redirect flows away from the streambank. Willow and cottonwood plantings and large woody debris were incorporated into the project design to restore native riparian vegetation and improve fish habitat along the eroded streambank.
6. The previous bank stabilization structure incorporated the following design features:

Longitudinal Peaked Stone Toe Protection (LPSTP): LPSTP is a longitudinal rock riprap berm that was placed roughly parallel to the base of the eroded streambank. The top of the LPSTP is 12-feet wide and sacrificial rock is incorporated into the top width and outer face of the berm. The sacrificial rock on the top and face of the LPSTP is designed to be “self-launching” such that they will shift and move down the face of the LPSTP and refill voids and scour holes that form along the toe of

the berm. The LPSTP feature provides a resistive structure to protect the streambank from further erosion. The top of the LPSTP was set at the approximate elevation of Ordinary High Water (OHW).

Rock Vanes: Rock vanes are rock riprap berms that extend approximately 25 to 35 feet from the LPSTP and into the low flow river channel. Rock vanes are designed to redirect the higher velocity and more erosive stream flows to the tips of the vanes and away from the eroding streambank. The rock vanes are designed to create zones of 'calm water' between the vanes that promotes deposition of fine-grained material and recruitment of vegetation. The vanes are angled approximately 30 degrees upstream from the LPSTP and taper downward in height from the LPSTP such that the tips are slightly below water level.

Live Siltation Willow Plantings: Live siltation is a revegetation technique used to secure the toe of a streambank, trap sediments, and create riparian and fish habitat. Live siltation plantings of willows poles are continuous along the face of the LPSTP. The willow poles ranging from ¾ inch to 1.5-inches diameter were harvested from nearby areas. Willow poles were laid in a continuous 2-foot wide by 4-foot deep trench along outer face of the LPSTP where the bottom ends of the willows have been in a moist environment. The live siltation will be backfilled with river-run (sand /rock mixture) from a local supplier of Russian River aggregate materials. Approximately 80 percent of the willow pole length was buried following backfilling.

In-Stream Locked Logs: Locked logs were installed behind the rock vanes in the area of calm water to provide habitat, shading and refugia for fish.

Floodplain: A narrow floodplain will be created behind the LPSTP slightly above the elevation of OHW. River-run material from a local supplier will be used as the backfill. The floodplain will be planted with willow poles and cottonwood poles. The top surface will also be seeded with appropriate native grasses.

7. Based on monitoring of the site during the 2010/2011 wet season, it is apparent that an approximate 90 foot section of the river bank located at the northwest approach section (the Crescent) exhibits continued bank scour. As part of Caltrans adaptive management efforts, they intend to repair the existing scour so that the project's objective to protect the bridge approach is not jeopardized. In addition, the proposed work will provide a more uniform bank curvature and uses brush layering of harvested willows, cottonwood and willow pole plantings in conjunction with slope reconstruction to provide additional bank stability and shade.
8. Caltrans has determined that total permanent impacts to waters of the U.S. and State from the current project will be approximately 0.25 acres (10,300 feet², 90

linear feet). Due to the nature of the stabilization project and the proposal to conduct additional native plantings, compensatory mitigation is not required. Project activities are anticipated to take approximately 15 days to complete and is anticipated to be conducted in the dry season between August 1 and August 15. Caltrans' contractor will be required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) for construction and post-construction phases of the project to provide erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention throughout the project area. All graded areas within the project affected by the construction activities will be appropriately stabilized and BMPs will be implemented to ensure erosion is minimized and controlled.

9. Caltrans has applied for authorization from the United States Army Corps of Engineers to perform the project under a Department of the Army Permit pursuant to Clean Water Act, section 404. In addition, Caltrans has applied for a 1602 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Game and has consulted with the National Marine Fisheries Service. Caltrans has determined that this project is Statutorily Exempt from California Environmental Quality Act (Emergency Exemption
10. The Regional Water Board, as the lead CEQA agency, has determined that this project qualifies for a Statutory Exemption, section 15269 – emergency projects, pursuant to CEQA.
11. The Russian River watershed is listed on the Clean Water Act section 303(d) list as impaired for sediment and temperature. Roads are a significant source of sediment in the watershed (directly, from surface erosion, and, indirectly, by triggering landslides). In addition, activities that impact the riparian zone and reduce riparian vegetation are identified as sources contributing to increased stream temperatures. A focus on measures to reduce sediment discharges to surface waters from roads in the watershed, and measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts on riparian zones is essential for achieving TMDL compliance. In accordance with the conditions of this Water Quality Certification, Caltrans will be required to conduct surface water monitoring and erosion and sediment control monitoring and reporting.
12. Pursuant to Regional Water Board Resolution R1-2004-0087, *Total Maximum Daily Load Implementation Policy Statement for Sediment-Impaired Receiving Waters within the North Coast Region* (Sediment TMDL Implementation Policy), the Executive Officer is directed to “rely on the use of all available authorities, including existing regulatory standards, and permitting and enforcement tools to more effectively and efficaciously pursue compliance with sediment-related standards by all dischargers of sediment waste.”

13. To ensure compliance with sediment, temperature and other related Water Quality Objectives within the Basin Plan, adequate wetland and riparian protection and stringent requirements to avoid, minimize, and mitigate the sediment and temperature impacts associated with the proposed project will be incorporated as enforceable conditions this Water Quality Certification. In addition, Caltrans will be required to conduct surface water monitoring, sampling, and analysis in accordance with the conditions of the Water Quality Certification. Additionally, storm water runoff monitoring, sampling, and analysis will be conducted as required by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Storm Water Discharges from the State of California, Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Properties, Facilities and Activities Order No. 99 – 06 - DWQ. The surface water data collected will be utilized to assess the adequacy of BMPs during construction as well as site specific mitigation measures proposed to minimize impacts to the environment, including sediment and temperature impacts.
14. 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.
15. This discharge is also regulated under 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," which requires compliance with all conditions of this certification.

Receiving Waters: Russian River Hydrologic Unit No. 114.00,
Geyserville Hydrologic Sub-Area No. 114.25.

Filled or: Permanent – Waters of U.S.: 0.25 acres (10,300 ft²)
Excavated Areas

Total Linear Impacts: Permanent - Waters of U.S.: 90 linear ft

Dredge Volume : None

Latitude/Longitude: 38.7123 N / 122.8961 W

ACCORDINGLY, BASED ON ITS INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF THE RECORD, THE REGIONAL WATER BOARD CERTIFIES THAT THE CALTRANS HIGHWAY 128 – GEYSERVILLE BRIDGE STREAMBANK STABLIZATION PROJECT WDID NO. 1B11096WNSO 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 Caltrans complies with the following terms and conditions:

All conditions of this order apply to Caltrans (and all its 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. Except as may be modified by any preceding conditions, all certification actions are contingent on: a) the discharge being limited, and all proposed revegetation and mitigation being completed, in strict compliance with the applicant's project description, as approved herein, and b) compliance with all applicable water quality requirements and water quality control plans including the requirements of the Basin Plan, and amendments thereto.
5. All conditions required by this Order shall be included in the Plans and Specifications prepared by Caltrans for the Contractor. In addition, Caltrans shall require compliance with all conditions included in this Order in the bid contract for this project.

6. Caltrans 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.
7. Any change in the design or implementation of the project that would have a significant or material effect on the findings, conclusions, or conditions of this Order must be submitted to the Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board for prior review, consideration, and written concurrence.
8. Caltrans shall provide a copy of this Order and State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ to the contractor, all subcontractors, and all utility companies conducting the work, and require that copies remain in their possession at the work site. Caltrans shall be responsible for work conducted by its contractor, subcontractors, or utility companies.
9. 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 channel, vegetation or ground disturbing activities, dewatering activities, major concrete pours, deck grinding or 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. Caltrans shall provide Regional Water Board staff access to the project site to document compliance with this order.
10. The Resident Engineer (or appropriately authorized agent) shall hold on-site 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 when a new contractor or subcontractor arrives to begin work at the site. The contractors, subcontractors and their employees, as well as any inspectors or monitors assigned to the project, shall be present at the meetings. Caltrans shall maintain dated sign-in sheets for attendees at these meetings, and shall make them available to the Regional Water Board on request.
11. All activities and best management practices (BMPs) shall be implemented according to the submitted application and the conditions in this certification. BMPs for erosion, sediment, turbidity and pollutant control shall be implemented and in place at commencement of, during, and after any ground clearing activities, construction activities, or any other project activities that could result in erosion, sediment, or other pollutant discharges to waters of the State. The BMPs shall be implemented in accordance with the Caltrans Construction Site Best Management Practice Manual (CCSBMPM) and all contractors and subcontractors shall comply

with the CCSBMPM. In addition, BMPs for erosion and sediment control shall be utilized year round, regardless of season or time of year. Caltrans shall stage erosion and sediment control materials at the work site. All BMPs shall be installed properly and in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. If the project Resident Engineer elects to install alternative BMPs for use on the project, Caltrans shall submit a proposal to Regional Water Board staff for review and concurrence.

12. Caltrans shall prioritize the use of wildlife-friendly biodegradable (not photo-degradable) erosion control products wherever feasible. Caltrans 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 Caltrans 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. Caltrans 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. Caltrans shall request approval from the Regional Water Board if an exception from this requirement is needed for a specific location.
13. Work in flowing or standing surface waters, unless otherwise proposed in the project description and approved by the Regional Water Board, is prohibited. If construction dewatering of groundwater is found to be necessary, Caltrans shall use a method of water disposal other than disposal to surface waters (such as land disposal) or Caltrans shall apply for coverage under the Low Threat Discharge Permit or an individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and receive notification of coverage to discharge to surface waters, prior to the discharge.
14. Caltrans is prohibited from discharging waste to waters of the State, unless explicitly authorized by this Order. For example, no debris, soil, silt, sand, bark, slash, sawdust, rubbish, cement or concrete or concrete washings, welding slag, 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 waters of the State. In addition, none of the materials listed above shall be placed within 150 linear feet of waters of the State or where the materials may be washed by rainfall into waters of the State.
15. 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. 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.

16. Caltrans and their contractor are not authorized to discharge wastewater (e.g., water that has contacted uncured concrete or cement, or asphalt) 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 Caltrans or their contractor proposes an alternate disposal method, Caltrans or their contractor shall apply for a permit from the Regional Water Board. Plans to reuse or recycle wastewater require written approval from Regional Water Board staff.
17. Fueling, lubrication, maintenance, storage and staging of vehicles and equipment shall be outside of waters of the United States and the State. 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 United States. At no time shall the Applicant use any vehicle or equipment which leaks any substance that may impact water quality.
18. Caltrans shall provide analysis and verification that placing non-hazardous waste or inert materials (which may include discarded product or recycled materials) will not result in degradation of water quality, human health, or the environment. All project-generated waste shall be handled, transported, and disposed in strict compliance with all applicable State and Federal laws and regulations. When operations are complete, any excess material or debris shall be removed from the work area and disposed of properly and in accordance with the Special Provisions for the project and/or Standard Specification 7-1.13, Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way. Caltrans shall submit to the Regional Water Board the satisfactory evidence provided to the Caltrans Engineer by the Contractor referenced in Standard Specification 7-1.13. In accordance with State and Federal laws and regulations, Caltrans is liable and responsible for the proper disposal of waste generated by their project.
19. 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. The reuse of low-level contaminated solids as fill on-site shall be performed in accordance with all State and Federal policies and established guidelines and must be submitted to the Regional Water Board for review and concurrence.
20. Herbicides and pesticides shall not be used on the project. If Caltrans has a compelling case as to why herbicides and pesticides should be used, they may submit a request along with a BMP plan to the Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board for review, consideration, and concurrence.
21. If it is necessary to conduct work within or adjacent to the stream channel subsequent to October 15th, Caltrans shall notify the Regional Water Board on a daily basis in regards to the schedule and proposed work necessary to complete

the project. Work within or adjacent to the stream channel after October 15th shall not be conducted without obtaining authorization from the Regional Water Board, CDFG, USACE and National Marine Fisheries Service.

22. Surface water monitoring shall be conducted whenever a project activity is conducted within waters of the State (e.g. stream diversions). Surface water monitoring shall be conducted when any project activity has, or has the potential to, mobilize sediment and/or alter background conditions within waters of the State. In order to demonstrate compliance with receiving water limitations and applicable water quality standards, field measurements shall be collected whenever a project activity may alter background conditions.
23. Caltrans shall establish effluent, 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 50 feet from the effluent location. Field measurements shall be taken from each location four times daily for flow, pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, total dissolved solids, turbidity and specific conductance. In addition, visual observations shall be made four times daily and include the appearance of the discharge including color, turbidity, floating or suspended matter or debris, appearance of the receiving water at the point of discharge (occurrence of erosion and scouring, turbidity, solids deposition, unusual aquatic growth, etc), and observations about the receiving water, such as the presence of aquatic life. Measurements shall be collected from each sampling location four times daily while work is being conducted within waters of the State.
24. Whenever, as a result of project activities, downstream measurements exceed the following water quality objectives, appropriate measurements shall be collected from all monitoring locations every hour during the period of increase, and shall continue until measurements demonstrate compliance with receiving water limitations and the water quality parameters are no longer increasing as a result of project activities.

pH	<6.5 or >8.5 (any changes >0.5 units)
temperature	>0.5°F above background
dissolved oxygen	<7 milligrams per liter (mg/L)
turbidity	20% above natural background

If any measurements are beyond the water quality objectives 50 feet downstream of the source(s), all necessary steps shall be taken to install, repair, and/or modify BMPs to control the source(s). In addition, the overall distance from the source(s) to the downstream extent of the exceedance shall be measured.

Monitoring results shall be reported to appropriate Regional Water Board staff person by telephone within one hour of taking any measurements that exceed the limits detailed above (turbidity only if it is higher than 20 NTU as well). 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 of the incident. All other monitoring data shall be reported on a monthly basis and is due to the Regional Water Board by the 15th of the following month.

25. Storm Event Reports: Caltrans 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, Caltrans may request a reprieve from this condition from the Regional Water Board.
26. 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.
27. The Regional Water Board may add to or modify the conditions of this Order, as appropriate, and to implement any new or revised water quality standards and implementation plans adopted or approved pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act or section 303 of the Clean Water Act.
28. This Order is not transferable. In the event of any change in control of ownership of land presently owned or controlled by Caltrans, Caltrans 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. The successor-in-interest must

send to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer a written request for transfer of this Order to discharge dredged or fill material under this Order. The request must contain the following:

- a. requesting entity's full legal name
 - b. the state of incorporation, if a corporation
 - c. address and phone number of contact person
 - d. description of any changes to the project or confirmation that the successor-in-interest intends to implement the project as described in this Order.
29. The authorization of this certification for any dredge and fill activities expires on July 28, 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.
30. Please contact our staff Environmental Specialist / Caltrans Liaison Jeremiah Puget at (707) 576-2835 or jpuget@waterboards.ca.gov if you have any questions.

Catherine Kuhlman
Executive Officer

110728_CDOT_Hwy128_GeyservilleBridgeBankStabilization_401t

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. Eric Schen, California Department of Transportation,
111 Grand Avenue, Oakland, CA 94623

Copies sent to: Ms. Jane Hicks, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Functions,
1455 Market Street, San Francisco, CA 94103-1398
Mr. Dave Yam, California Department of Transportation,
111 Grand Avenue, Oakland, CA 94623
Mr. Cyrus Vafai, California Department of Transportation,
111 Grand Avenue, Oakland, CA 94623