



### San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board

November 23, 2015

Certified Mail – Return Receipt Requested Article Number: 7010 1060 0000 4953 0570

Mr. Joseph Lee Caltrans, District 12 3347 Michelson Drive, Suite 100 Irvine, CA 92612 In reply/refer to: R9-2014-0127:810065:dbradford

Subject:

Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification

No. R9-2014-0127 for the State Route 74 Safety Shoulder Widening

**Project** 

Mr. Lee:

Enclosed find Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification No. R9-2014-0127 (Certification) issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (San Diego Water Board) in response to the application submitted by Caltrans, District 12 for the State Route 74 Safety Shoulder Widening Project (Project). A description of the Project and Project location can be found in the Certification and site maps which are included as attachments to the Certification.

Caltrans, District 12 is enrolled under State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2003-017-DWQ as a condition of the Certification and is required to implement and comply with all terms and conditions of the Certification in order to ensure that water quality standards are met for the protection of wetlands and other aquatic resources. Failure to comply with this Certification may subject Caltrans, District 12 to enforcement actions by the San Diego Water Board including administrative enforcement orders requiring Caltrans, District 12 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.

Please submit all reports and information required under this Certification in electronic format via e-mail to <a href="mailto:SanDiego@waterboards.ca.gov">SanDiego@waterboards.ca.gov</a>. Documents over 50 megabytes will not be accepted via e-mail and must be placed on a disc and delivered to the San Diego Water Board, 2375 Northside Drive, San Diego, CA 92108. Each electronic document must be submitted as a single file, in Portable Document Format (PDF), and converted to text searchable format using Optical Character Recognition (OCR). All electronic documents must include scanned copies of all signature pages; electronic signatures will not be accepted. Electronic documents submitted to the San Diego"

Water Board must include the following identification numbers in the header or subject line: Certification No. R9-2014-0127:810065:dbradford.

For questions or comments regarding the Certification, please contact Darren Bradford by telephone at (619) 521-3356 or by email at darren.bradford@waterboards.ca.gov.

Respectfully,

DAVID W. GIBSON Executive Officer

#### Enclosure:

Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification No. R9-2014-0127 for the State Route 74 Safety Shoulder Widening Project

DWG:jgs:eb:dlb

Mr. Joseph Lee Caltrans, District 12 Certification No. R9-2014-0127

CC:

Ms. Susan Meyer U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Branch San Diego Field Office Susan.A.Meyer@usace.army.mil

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Tech Staff	Information
Certification No.	R9-2014-0127
Party ID	7578
Reg. Meas. ID	398590
Place ID	810065
Person ID	548878
WDID	9000002775

### CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN DIEGO REGION

2375 Northside Drive, Suite.100, San Diego, CA 92108 Phone (619) 516-1990 • Fax (619) 516-1994 http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/

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

PROJECT:

State Route 74 Safety Shoulder Widening Project

Certification Number R9-2014-0127

WDID: 9000002775

APPLICANT: Caltrans, District 12

3347 Michelson Drive, Suite 100

Irvine, CA 92612

Reg. Meas. ID: 398590 Place ID: 810065 Party ID: 7578 Person ID: 548878

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

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

An application dated October 17, 2014 was submitted by Caltrans, District 12 (hereinafter Applicant), for Water Quality Certification pursuant to section 401 of the Clean Water Act (United States Code (USC) Title 33, section 1341) for the proposed State Route 74 (SR-74) Safety Shoulder Widening Project from east of Antonio Parkway/La Pata Avenue to west of Cristianitos Road (Project). The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (San Diego Water Board) deemed the application to be complete on October 8, 2015. The Applicant proposes to discharge dredged or fill material to waters of the United States and/or State associated with construction activity at the Project site. The Applicant has also applied for a Clean Water Act section 404 permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers for the Project (USACE File No. SPL-2014-00666-SAG).

The Project is located in unincorporated Orange County, California east of Antonia Parkway/La Pata Avenue to west of Cristianitos Road. The Project center reading is located at latitude 33.522009 and longitude -117.612822. The Applicant has paid all required application fees for this Certification in the amount of \$22,235.00. On an annual basis, the Applicant shall also pay all active discharge fees and post discharge monitoring fees, as appropriate<sup>1</sup>. On October 31,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Applicant shall pay an annual active discharge fee each fiscal year or portion of a fiscal year during which discharges uoccur until the regional board or the State Board issues a Notice of Completion of Discharges Letter to the discharger. Dischargers shall pay an annual post-discharge monitoring fee each fiscal year or portion of a fiscal year commencing with the first fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the regional board or State Board issued a Notice of Completion of Discharges Letter to the discharger, but continued water quality monitoring or compensatory mitigation monitoring is required. Dischargers (footnote continued on next page)

2014, the San Diego Water Board provided public notice of the Project application pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3858 by posting information describing the Project on the San Diego Water Board's web site and providing a period of twenty-one days for public review and comment. No comments were received.

The Applicant proposes to widen the existing two-foot-wide shoulder along approximately 2.13-miles of SR-74 to the standard four-foot-wide shoulder in both directions; install centerline rumble strips; construct twelve-foot-wide turn-out lanes on the eastbound direction and fifteen-foot-wide turn-out lanes on the westbound direction; replace and install metal beam guard rails at various locations; excavate at the toe of slope and shave the adjacent slope in cut areas; replace and modify existing culverts; and construct retaining walls and anchor walls in fill areas. Existing culverts are either being extended or will have flared-end sections or headwalls installed.

The Project will convert approximately 2.1 acres of pervious ground cover to impervious surfaces. Runoff leaving the developed Project area would be significantly greater in volume, velocity, peak flow rate, and duration than pre-development runoff from the same area without mitigation. Post-construction best management practices (BMPs) to manage and control the effects of these runoff increases will consist of biofiltration swales. These BMPs will be designed, constructed, and maintained to meet Orange County's Low Impact Development (LID) Capture Volume and hydromodification treatment requirements.

The Project application includes a description of the design objective, operation, and degree of treatment expected to be attained from equipment, facilities, or activities (including construction and post-construction BMPs) to treat waste and reduce runoff or other effluents which may be discharged. Compliance with the Certification conditions will help ensure that construction and post-construction discharges from the Project will not cause on-site or off-site downstream erosion, damage to downstream properties, or otherwise damage stream habitats in violation of water quality standards in the *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (9)* (Basin Plan).

Project construction will permanently impact 0.023 acre (94 linear feet) of riparian waters of the United States and/or State. The Applicant reports that the Project purpose cannot be practically accomplished in a manner which would avoid or result in less adverse impacts to aquatic resources considering all potential practicable alternatives, such as the potential for alternate available locations, designs, reductions in size, configuration or density.

The Applicant reports that compensatory mitigation for the permanent loss of 0.023 acre (94 linear feet) of jurisdictional waters will be achieved through the re-establishment of 0.070 acres (515 linear feet) of waters of the United States and/or State. All waters of the United States and/or State receiving temporary discharges of fill material will be restored upon removal of the fill. Mitigation for discharges of fill material to waters of the United States and/or State will be completed by the Applicant within the same watershed at the Cleveland National Forest

located in the Upper San Juan hydrologic sub-area (HSA 901.25) at a minimum compensation ratio of 3:1 (area mitigated: area impacted).

Detailed written specifications and work descriptions for the compensatory mitigation project including, but not limited to, the geographic boundaries of the project, timing, sequence, monitoring, maintenance, ecological success performance standards and provisions for longterm management and protection of the mitigation areas are described in the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan State Route 74 Safety Shoulder Widening Project, East of Antonio Parkway/La Pata Avenue to West of Conrock Plant Entrance (Mitigation Plan), dated September 2015. San Diego Water Board acceptance of the Mitigation Plan applies only to the Project described in this Certification and must not be construed as approval for other current or future projects that are planning to use additional acreage at the site for mitigation. The Mitigation Plan is incorporated in this Certification by reference as if set forth herein. The Mitigation Plan provides for implementation of compensatory mitigation which offsets adverse water quality impacts attributed to the Project in a manner that protects and restores the abundance, types and conditions of aquatic resources and supports their beneficial uses. Implementation of the Mitigation Plan will reduce significant environmental impacts to resources within the San Diego Water Board's purview to a less than significant level. Based on all of these considerations, the Mitigation Plan will adequately compensate for the loss of beneficial uses and habitat within waters of the United States and/or State attributable to the Project.

Additional Project details are provided in Attachments 1 through 5 of this Certification.

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

l.	STANDARD CONDITIONS	5
II.	GENERAL CONDITIONS	5
III.	CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	8
IV.	POST-CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	10
V.	PROJECT IMPACTS AND COMPENSATORY MITIGATION	11
VI.	MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	14
VII.	NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	21
VIII.	CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT COMPLIANCE	22
IX.	SAN DIEGO WATER BOARD CONTACT PERSON	23
X.	WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION	23

#### Attachments:

- 1. Definitions
- 2. Project Location Maps
- 3. Project Site Plans
- 4. Mitigation Figures
- 5. CEQA Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

#### I. STANDARD CONDITIONS

Pursuant to section 3860 of title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, the following three standard conditions apply to <u>all</u> water quality certification actions:

- 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 Water Code and chapter 28, article 6 (commencing with title 23, section 3867), of the California Code of Regulations.
- B. This Certification action is not intended and shall not be construed to apply to any discharge from any activity involving a hydroelectric facility and requiring a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license or an amendment to a FERC license unless the pertinent Certification application was filed pursuant to California Code of Regulations title 23, section 3855 subdivision (b), and that application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.
- C. This Certification action is conditioned upon total payment of any fee required under title 23, chapter 28 (commencing with section 3830) of California Code of Regulations and owed by the applicant.

#### II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A. Term of Certification. Water Quality Certification No. R9-2014-0127 (Certification) shall expire upon a) the expiration or retraction of the Clean Water Act section 404 (33 USC Title 33, section1344) permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for this Project, or b) five (5) years from the date of issuance of this Certification, whichever occurs first.
- B. Duty to Comply. The Applicant must comply with all conditions and requirements of this Certification. Any Certification noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action or Certification termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification.
- C. General Waste Discharge Requirements. The requirements of this Certification are enforceable through 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 (Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ). This provision shall apply irrespective of whether a) the federal permit for which the Certification was obtained is subsequently retracted or is expired, or b) the Certification is expired. Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ is accessible at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\_issues/programs/cwa401/docs/generalorders/gowdr401regulated\_projects.pdf.

D. **Project Conformance with Application.** All water quality protection measures and BMPs described in the application and supplemental information for water quality

certification are incorporated by reference into this Certification as if fully stated herein. Notwithstanding any more specific conditions in this Certification, the Applicant shall construct, implement and comply with all water quality protection measures and BMPs described in the application and supplemental information. The conditions within this Certification shall supersede conflicting provisions within the application and supplemental information submitted as part of this Certification action.

E. Project Conformance with Water Quality Control Plans or Policies. Notwithstanding any more specific conditions in this Certification, the Project shall be constructed in a manner consistent with the Basin Plan and any other applicable water quality control plans or policies adopted or approved pursuant to the Porter Cologne Water Quality Act (Division 7, commencing with Water Code Section 13000) or section 303 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC section 1313). The Basin Plan is accessible at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water\_issues/programs/basin\_plan/index.shtml

- F. **Project Modification**. The Applicant must submit any changes to the Project, including Project operation, which would have a significant or material effect on the findings, conclusions, or conditions of this Certification, to the San Diego Water Board for prior review and written approval. If the San Diego Water Board is not notified of a significant change to the Project, it will be considered a violation of this Certification.
- G. Certification Distribution Posting. During Project construction, the Applicant must maintain a copy of this Certification at the Project site. This Certification must be available at all times to site personnel and agencies. A copy of this Certification shall also be provided to any contractor or subcontractor performing construction work, and the copy shall remain in their possession at the Project site.
- H. Inspection and Entry. The Applicant must allow the San Diego Water Board or the State Water Resources Control Board, and/or their authorized representative(s) (including an authorized contractor acting as their representative), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required under law, to:
  - Enter upon the Project or Compensatory Mitigation site(s) premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Certification;
  - 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Certification:
  - Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Certification; and
  - Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Certification compliance, or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location.

- I. Enforcement Notification. In the event of any violation or threatened violation of the conditions of this Certification, the violation or threatened violation shall 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.
- J. Certification Actions. This Certification may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including but not limited to the following:
  - 1. Violation of any term or condition of this Certification;
  - Monitoring results indicate that continued Project activities could violate water quality objectives or impair the beneficial uses of San Juan Creek or its tributaries;
  - Obtaining this Certification by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
  - 4. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; and
  - Incorporation of 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.

The filing of a request by the Applicant for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Certification condition.

- K. Duty to Provide Information. The Applicant shall furnish to the San Diego Water Board, within a reasonable time, any information which the San Diego Water Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Certification or to determine compliance with this Certification.
- L. Property Rights. This Certification does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- M. Petitions. Any person aggrieved by this action of the San Diego Water Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to review the action in accordance with the California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 3867 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Certification. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at: <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public\_notices/petitions/water\_quality">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public\_notices/petitions/water\_quality</a> or will be provided upon request.

#### III. CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- A. Approvals to Commence Construction. The Applicant shall not commence Project construction until all necessary federal, State, and local approvals are obtained.
- B. Personnel Education. Prior to the start of the Project, and annually thereafter, the Applicant must educate all personnel on the requirements in this Certification, pollution prevention measures, spill response measures, and BMP implementation and maintenance measures.
- C. Spill Containment Materials. The Applicant must, at all times, maintain appropriate types and sufficient quantities of materials on-site 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.
- D. General Construction Storm Water Permit. Prior to start of Project construction, the Applicant must, as applicable, obtain coverage under, and comply with, the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activity, (General Construction Storm Water Permit) and any reissuance. If Project construction activities do not require coverage under the General Construction Storm Water Permit, the Applicant must develop and implement a runoff management plan (or equivalent construction BMP plan) to prevent the discharge of sediment and other pollutants during construction activities.
- E. Waste Management. The Applicant must properly manage, store, treat, and dispose of wastes in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Waste management shall be implemented to avoid or minimize exposure of wastes to precipitation or storm water runoff. The storage, handling, treatment, or disposal of waste shall not create conditions of pollution, contamination or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050. Upon Project completion, all Project generated debris, building materials, excess material, waste, and trash shall be removed from the Project site(s) for disposal at an authorized landfill or other disposal site in compliance with federal, state and local laws and regulations.
- F. Waste Management. Except for a discharge permitted under this Certification, the dumping, deposition, or discharge of trash, rubbish, unset cement or asphalt, concrete, grout, damaged concrete or asphalt, concrete or asphalt spoils, wash water, organic or earthen material, steel, sawdust or other construction debris waste from Project activities directly into waters of the United States and or State, or adjacent to such waters in any manner which may permit its being transported into the waters, is prohibited.
- G. Downstream Erosion. Discharges of concentrated flow during construction or after Project completion must not cause downstream erosion or damage to properties or stream habitat.

- H. Construction Equipment. All equipment must be washed prior to transport to the Project site and must be free of sediment, debris, and foreign matter. All equipment used in direct contact with surface water shall be steam cleaned prior to use. All equipment using gas, oil, hydraulic fluid, or other petroleum products shall be inspected for leaks prior to use and shall be monitored for leakage. Stationary equipment (e.g., motors, pumps, generator, etc.) shall be positioned over drip pans or other types of containment.
- I. Process Water. Water containing mud, silt, or other pollutants from equipment washing or other activities, must not be discharged to waters of the United States and/or State or placed in locations that may be subjected to storm water runoff flows. Pollutants discharged to areas within a stream diversion must be removed at the end of each work day or sooner if rain is predicted.
- J. Surface Water Diversion. All surface waters, including ponded waters, must be diverted away from areas of active 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 the receiving water quality objectives. 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.
- K. Re-vegetation and Stabilization. All areas that have 14 or more days of inactivity must be stabilized within 14 days of the last activity. The Applicant shall implement and maintain BMPs to prevent erosion of the rough graded areas. After completion of grading, all areas must be re-vegetated with native species appropriate for the area. The re-vegetation palette must not contain any plants listed on the California Invasive Plant Council Invasive Plant Inventory, which can be accessed at <a href="http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/">http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/</a>.
- L. Hazardous Materials. Except as authorized by this Certification, substances hazardous to aquatic life including, but not limited to, petroleum products, unused cement/concrete, asphalt, and coating materials, must be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering waters of the United States and/or State. BMPs must be implemented to prevent such discharges during each Project activity involving hazardous materials.
- M. Vegetation Removal. Removal of vegetation must occur by hand, mechanically, or through application of United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved herbicides deployed using applicable BMPs to minimize adverse effects to beneficial uses of waters of the United States and/or State. Discharges related to the application of aquatic pesticides within waters of the United States must be done in compliance with State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2004-0009-DWQ, the Statewide General National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit for the Discharge of Aquatic Weed Control in Waters of the United States, and any subsequent reissuance as applicable.

- N. Limits of Disturbance. The Applicant shall clearly define the limits of Project disturbance to waters of the United States and/or State using highly visible markers such as flag markers, construction fencing, or silt barriers prior to commencement of Project construction activities within those areas.
- On-site Qualified Biologist. The Applicant shall designate an on-site qualified biologist to monitor Project construction activities within or adjacent to waters of the United States and/or State to ensure compliance with the Certification requirements. The biologist shall be given the authority to stop all work on-site if a violation of this Certification occurs or has the potential to occur. Records and field notes of the biologist's activities shall be kept on-site and made available for review upon request by the San Diego Water Board.
- P. Beneficial Use Protection. The Applicant must take all necessary measures to protect the beneficial uses of waters of San Juan Creek or its tributaries. This Certification requires compliance with all applicable requirements of the Basin Plan. If at any time, an unauthorized discharge to surface waters (including rivers or streams) occurs or monitoring indicates that the Project is violating, or threatens to violate, water quality objectives, the associated Project activities shall cease immediately and the San Diego Water Board shall be notified in accordance with Notification Requirement VII.A of this Certification. Associated Project activities may not resume without approval from the San Diego Water Board.
- Q. **Groundwater Dewatering.** If groundwater dewatering is required for the Project, the Applicant shall enroll in and comply with the requirements of San Diego Water Board Order No. R9-2008-0002 NPDES No. CAG919002, *General Waste Discharge Requirements For Groundwater Extraction Waste Discharges From Construction, Remediation, and Permanent Groundwater Extraction Projects to Surface Waters within the San Diego Region Except for San Diego Bay or its successor permit.*

#### IV. POST-CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- A. Post-Construction Discharges. The Applicant shall not allow post-construction discharges from the Project site to cause or contribute to on-site or off-site erosion or damage to properties or stream habitats.
- B. Storm Drain Inlets. All storm drain inlet structures within the Project boundaries must be stamped or stenciled (or equivalent) with appropriate language prohibiting non-storm water discharges.
- C. Post-Construction BMP Design. The Project must be designed to comply with the most current Standard Storm Water Mitigation and Hydromodification Plans for Orange County. Post-construction BMPs are described in the Caltrans Long Form - Storm Water Data Report (SWDR).
- D. **Post-Construction BMP Implementation.** All post-construction BMPs must be constructed, functional, and implemented prior to completion of Project construction, occupancy, and/or planned use, and maintained in perpetuity. The post construction

BMPs must include those described in the SWDR, dated March 19, 2015, prepared by the Applicant; or any subsequent version of the SWDR that meets the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2012-0011-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000003, Statewide Storm Water Permit and waste Discharge Requirements for State of California Department of Transportation..

- E. **Post-Construction BMP Maintenance.** The post construction BMPs must be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the most recent California Storm Water Quality Association (CASQA)<sup>2</sup> guidance. The Applicant shall:
  - No less than two times per year, assess the performance of the BMPs to ensure protection of the receiving waters and identify any necessary corrective measures;
  - Perform inspections of BMPs, at the beginning of the wet season no later than October 1 and the end of the wet season no later than April 1, for standing water, slope stability, sediment accumulation, trash and debris, and presence of burrows;
  - Regularly perform preventative maintenance of BMPs, including removal of accumulated trash and debris, as needed to ensure proper functioning of the BMPs;
  - 4. Identify and promptly repair damage to BMPs; and
  - 5. Maintain a log documenting all BMP inspections and maintenance activities. The log shall be made available to the San Diego Water Board upon request.
- F. Bridge, Crossing, and Culvert Design. Bridges, culverts, dip crossings, or other stream crossing structures shall be designed and installed so they will not cause scouring of the stream bed and/or erosion of the banks in the vicinity of the Project. Storm drain lines/culverts and other stream crossing structures shall be designed and maintained to accommodate at least a 100-year, 24-hour storm event, including associated bedload and debris, with a similar average velocity as upstream and downstream sections. Bottoms of temporary culverts shall be placed at stream channel grade and bottoms of permanent culverts shall be open bottom or embedded and backfilled below the grade of the stream greater than or equal to a depth of 1 foot.

#### V. PROJECT IMPACTS AND COMPENSATORY MITIGATION

A. Project Impact Avoidance and Minimization. The Project must avoid and minimize adverse impacts to waters of the United States and/or State to the maximum extent practicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> California Storm Water Quality Association (*California Storm Water BMP Handbook, New Development and Redevelopment 2003*), available on-line at: <a href="http://www.cabmphandbooks.org/">http://www.cabmphandbooks.org/</a> [Accessed on January 15, 2012]

B. Project Impacts and Compensatory Mitigation. Unavoidable Project impacts to San Juan Creek and its tributaries within the San Juan Watershed must not exceed the type and magnitude of impacts described in the table below. At a minimum, compensatory mitigation required to offset unavoidable temporary and permanent Project impacts to waters of the United States and/or State must be achieved as described in the table below:

	Impacts (acres)	Impacts (linear ft.)	Mitigation for Impacts (acres)	Mitigation Ratio (area mitigated :area impacted)	Mitigation for Impacts (linear ft.)	Mitigation Ratio (linear feet mitigated :linear feet impacted)
Permanent Impacts						
Riparian Zone	0.023	94	0.070 Re- establishment <sup>1</sup>	3:1	515 Re- establishment	5.48:1
Temporary Impacts <sup>2</sup>						
Streambed and Riparian	0.064	1553	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland						

- Riparian re-establishment at the Cleveland National Forest. Restoration activities include the removal of 8
  rock and mortar dams within San Juan Creek in the Cleveland National Forest. Four of the eight structures
  are a barrier to juvenile fish and arroyo chub.
- 2. All areas of temporary impacts must be restored to pre-project contours and re-vegetated with native species.
  - C. Compensatory Mitigation Plan Implementation. The Applicant must fully and completely implement the Mitigation Plan; any deviations from, or revisions to, the Mitigation Plan must be pre-approved by the San Diego Water Board.
  - D. Performance Standards. Compensatory mitigation required under this Certification shall be considered achieved once it has met the ecological success performance standards contained in the Mitigation Plan (Section 6, page 24) to the satisfaction of the San Diego Water Board.
  - E. Compensatory Mitigation Site Design. The compensatory mitigation site(s) shall be designed to be self-sustaining once performance standards have been achieved. This includes minimization of active engineering features (e.g., pumps) and appropriate siting to ensure that natural hydrology and landscape context support long-term sustainability in conformance with the following conditions:

- Most of the channels through the mitigation sites shall be characterized by equilibrium conditions, with no evidence of severe aggradation or degradation;
- As viewed along cross-sections, the channel and buffer area(s) shall have a variety
  of slopes, or elevations, that are characterized by different moisture gradients. Each
  sub-slope shall contain physical patch types or features that contribute to irregularity
  in height, edges, or surface and to complex topography overall; and
- 3. The mitigation sites shall have a well-developed plant community characterized by a high degree of horizontal and vertical interspersion among plant zones and layers.
- F. Temporary Project Impact Areas. The Applicant must restore all areas of temporary impacts and all other areas of temporary disturbance which could result in a discharge or a threatened discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States and/or State. Restoration must include grading of disturbed areas to pre-project contours and revegetation with native species. The Applicant must implement all necessary BMPs to control erosion and runoff from areas associated with the Project.
- G. Long-Term Management and Maintenance. The compensatory mitigation site(s) must be managed, protected, and maintained, in perpetuity, in conformance with the long-term management plan and the final ecological success performance standards identified in the Mitigation Plan. The aquatic habitats, riparian areas, buffers and uplands that comprise the mitigation site(s) must be protected in perpetuity from landuse and maintenance activities that may threaten water quality or beneficial uses within the mitigation area(s) in a manner consistent with the following requirements:
  - Any maintenance activities on the mitigation site(s) that do not contribute to the success of the mitigation site(s) and enhancement of beneficial uses and ecological functions and services are prohibited;
  - Maintenance activities must be 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 compensatory mitigation project;
  - 3. The Mitigation site(s) must be maintained, in perpetuity, 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 mitigation site(s); and
  - 4. If at any time a catastrophic natural event (e.g., fire, flood) causes damage(s) to the mitigation site(s) or other deficiencies in the compensatory mitigation project, the Applicant must take prompt and appropriate action to repair the damage(s) including replanting the affected area(s) and address any other deficiencies. The San Diego Water Board may require additional monitoring by the Applicant to assess how the compensatory mitigation site(s) or project is responding to a catastrophic natural event.

- H. Timing of Mitigation Site Construction. The construction of proposed mitigation must be concurrent with project grading and completed no later than 9 months following the start of Project construction. Delays in implementing mitigation must be compensated for by an increased mitigation implementation of 10% of the cumulative compensatory mitigation for each month of delay.
- 1. Mitigation Site(s) Preservation Mechanism. Within 90 days from the issuance of this Certification, the Applicant must provide the San Diego Water Board with a draft preservation mechanism (e.g. deed restriction, conservation easement, etc.) that will protect all mitigation areas and their buffers in perpetuity. Within one year of the start of Project construction, the Applicant must submit proof of a completed final preservation mechanism that will protect all mitigation areas and their buffers in perpetuity. The conservation easement, deed restriction, or other legal limitation on the mitigation properties must be adequate to demonstrate that the sites will be maintained without future development or encroachment on the sites which could otherwise reduce the functions and values of the sites for the variety of beneficial uses of waters of the United States and/ or State that it supports. The legal limitation must prohibit, without exception, all residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and transportation development, and any other infrastructure development that would not maintain or enhance the wetland and streambed functions and values of the sites. The preservation mechanism must clearly prohibit activities that would result in soil disturbance or vegetation removal, other than the removal of non-native vegetation. Other infrastructure development to be prohibited includes, but is not limited to, additional utility lines, maintenance roads, and areas of maintained landscaping for recreation.

#### VI. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Representative Monitoring. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring under this Certification shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- B. **Monitoring Reports**. Monitoring results shall be reported to the San Diego Water Board at the intervals specified in section VI of this Certification.
- C. Monitoring and Reporting Revisions. The San Diego Water Board may make revisions to the monitoring program at any time during the term of this Certification and may reduce or increase the number of parameters to be monitored, locations monitored, the frequency of monitoring, or the number and size of samples collected.
- D. Records of Monitoring Information. Records of monitoring information shall include:
  - 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - 2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
  - 3. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

- 5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- 6. The results of such analyses.
- E. California Rapid Assessment Method. California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM)<sup>3</sup> monitoring must be performed to assess the current and potential ecological conditions (ecological integrity) of the impact site and proposed compensatory mitigation site(s). These conditions reflect the overall level of ecological function of an aquatic resource. Prior to initiating Project construction, the Applicant shall develop a monitoring plan to implement California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) monitoring. The Applicant must conduct a quantitative function-based assessment of the health of streambed habitat to establish pre-project baseline conditions, set CRAM success criteria, and assess the mitigation site(s) progress towards meeting the success criteria. CRAM monitoring must be conducted prior to the start of Project construction authorized under this Certification and annually following construction completion for a period of 5 years. The annual CRAM monitoring results shall be submitted with the Annual Project Progress Report. An evaluation, interpretation, and tabulation of all CRAM assessment data shall be submitted with the Final Project Completion Report.
- F. Benthic Macroinvertebrate Community Analysis. The Applicant shall conduct bioassessment monitoring, as described in this section, to assess the success of mitigation areas and the impact of construction activities, whenever applicable, using benthic macroinvertebrate community data. Bioassessment shall include: 1) the collection and reporting of benthic macroinvertebrate data; and 2) the collection and reporting of physical habitat data. Bioassessment using benthic macroinvertebrates shall be conducted in perennial wadeable streams during the index period. Perennial streams shall be defined as streams with surface water flow present during the appropriate index period<sup>4</sup>. Wadeable streams shall be defined as streams that can be safely waded in order to be sampled for benthic invertebrates during the appropriate index period. If the appropriate sampling period lies outside the index period, please contact the San Diego Water Board.
  - 1. Field Methods. Bioassessment monitoring must be performed using the SWAMP field methods specified in Standard Operating Procedures for Collecting Benthic Macroinvertebrate Samples and Associated Physical and Chemical Data for Ambient Bioassessments in California<sup>5</sup> (SOP, Ode 2007) or any updates of these methods. The Applicant shall conduct, concurrently with all required benthic macroinvertebrate collections, the "Full" suite of physical habitat characterization measurements as specified in Table 1 of the SOP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The most recent versions of the California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) for Wetlands and additional information regarding CRAM can be accessed at <a href="http://www.cramwetlands.org/">http://www.cramwetlands.org/</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The appropriate index period can be found electronically at the following location: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\_issues/programs/stormwater/docs/constpermits/cgp\_biomap.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The SOP can be found electronically at the following location: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\_issues/programs/swamp/docs/phab\_sopr6.pdf

State Route 74 Safety Shoulder Widening Certification No. R9-2014-0127

- 2. Laboratory Methods. Benthic macroinvertebrates shall be identified using the SWAMP laboratory methods specified in Standard Operating Procedures for Laboratory Processing and Identification of Benthic Macroinvertebrates in California<sup>6</sup> (Laboratory SOP, Woodard et al. 2012) or any updates of these methods. Standard Taxonomic Effort (STE) Level II of the Southwestern Association of Freshwater Invertebrate Taxonomists (SAFIT) is required. Quality control samples are required for 10% of the samples each year and Quality Assurance samples must be analyzed by the Aquatic Bioassessment Laboratory of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- 3. **Data Analysis.** Analysis of benthic macroinvertebrate data shall be conducted using scoring tools including but not limited to the *Southern California Index of Biotic Integrity*<sup>7</sup> (Ode et. al. 2005) and the *California Stream Condition Index*<sup>8</sup> (CSCI, Mazor et. al., currently in review) when the CSCI scoring tool is finalized.
- 4. **Data Storage.** Benthic macroinvertebrate data and physical habitat data shall be submitted to the California Environmental Data Exchange Network<sup>9</sup> (CEDEN).
- Monitoring Sites. All monitoring sites shall be approved by staff at the San Diego Water Board before sampling is initiated and must meet the following conditions:
  - a. Mitigation Sites. At a minimum, bioassessment monitoring for mitigation areas must be performed at three sites (assessment stations) in San Juan Creek in the Cleveland National Forest before Project initiation, and then in years three and five following start of Project construction, during the established "index period" for the San Juan watershed. The first assessment station is the reference station, which must be located upstream of the mitigation site(s) in a reference area; the second assessment station must be located within the mitigation site(s); and the third assessment station must be located downstream of the mitigation site(s). The reference station upstream of the mitigation site(s) must be located and sampled concurrently with the second and third assessment stations. Reference stations shall be defined as stations that show minimally disturbed conditions.
- Monitoring Reports. An evaluation, interpretation and tabulation of the benthic macroinvertebrate community analysis must be submitted prior to March 1 with the respective Annual Project Monitoring Report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The Laboratory SOP can be found electronically at the following location: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\_issues/programs/swamp/docs/bmi\_lab\_sop\_final.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The Southern California Index of Biotic Integrity can be found electronically at the following location: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\_issues/programs/swamp/docs/reports/coastalstreams.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The California Stream Condition Index can be found electronically at the following location: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/plans\_policies/docs/biological\_objective/2\_scoring%20tool.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The California Environmental Data Exchange Network can be found electronically at the following location: <a href="http://www.ceden.org/">http://www.ceden.org/</a>

- G. **Discharge Commencement Notification**. The Applicant must notify the San Diego Water Board in writing **at least 5 days prior to** the start of Project construction.
- H. Geographic Information System Data. The Applicant must submit Geographic Information System (GIS) shape files of the Project impact sites within 30 days of the start of project construction and GIS shape files of the Project mitigation sites within 30 days of mitigation installation. All impact and mitigation site shape files must be polygons. 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.
- I. Annual Project Progress Reports. The Applicant must submit annual Project progress reports describing status of BMP implementation, compensatory mitigation, and compliance with all requirements of this Certification to the San Diego Water Board prior to March 1 of each year following the issuance of this Certification, until the Project has reached completion. The Annual Project Progress Reports must contain compensatory mitigation monitoring information sufficient to demonstrate how the compensatory mitigation project is progressing towards accomplishing its objectives and meeting its performance standards. Annual Project Progress Reports must be submitted even if Project construction has not begun. The monitoring period for each Annual Project Progress Report shall be January 1<sup>st</sup> through December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. Annual Project Progress Reports must include, at a minimum, the following:
  - Project Status and Compliance Reporting. The Annual Project Progress Report must include the following Project status and compliance information:
    - The names, qualifications, and affiliations of the persons contributing to the report;
    - The status, progress, and anticipated schedule for completion of Project construction activities including the installation and operational status of best management practices project features for erosion and storm water quality treatment;
    - c. A description of Project construction delays encountered or anticipated that may affect the schedule for construction completion; and
    - d. A description of each incident of noncompliance during the annual monitoring period and its cause, the period of the noncompliance including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
  - 2. Compensatory Mitigation Monitoring Reporting. Mitigation monitoring information must be submitted as part of the Annual Project Progress Report for a period of not less than five years, sufficient to demonstrate that the compensatory mitigation project has accomplished its objectives and met ecological success performance standards contained in the Mitigation Plan. Following Project implementation the San Diego Water Board may reduce or waive compensatory

mitigation monitoring requirements upon a determination that performance standards have been achieved. Conversely the San Diego Water Board may extend the monitoring period beyond five years upon a determination that the performance standards have not been met or the compensatory mitigation project is not on track to meet them. The Annual Project Progress Report must include the following compensatory mitigation monitoring information:

- a. Names, qualifications, and affiliations of the persons contributing to the report;
- An evaluation, interpretation, and tabulation of the parameters being monitored, including the results of the Mitigation Plan monitoring program, and all quantitative and qualitative data collected in the field;
- c. A description of the following mitigation site(s) characteristics:
  - i. Detritus cover;
  - ii. General topographic complexity:
  - iii. General upstream and downstream habitat and hydrologic connectivity; and
  - iv. Source of hydrology
- d. Monitoring data interpretations and conclusions as to how the compensatory mitigation project(s) is progressing towards meeting performance standards and whether the performance standards have been met;
- e. A description of the progress toward implementing a plan to manage the compensatory mitigation project after performance standards have been achieved to ensure the long term sustainability of the resource in perpetuity, including a discussion of long term financing mechanisms, the party responsible for long term management, and a timetable for future steps;
- f. Qualitative and quantitative comparisons of current mitigation conditions with preconstruction conditions and previous mitigation monitoring results;
- g. Stream photo documentation, including all areas of permanent and temporary impact, prior to and after mitigation site construction. Photo documentation must be conducted in accordance with guidelines posted at <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water\_issues/programs/401\_certification/docs/401c/401PhotoDocRB9V713.pdf">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water\_issues/programs/401\_certification/docs/401c/401PhotoDocRB9V713.pdf</a>. In addition, photo documentation must include Geographic Positioning System (GPS) coordinates for each of the photopoints referenced;
- A qualitative comparison to adjacent preserved streambed areas;
- The results of the California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) monitoring required under section VI.E of this Certification;
- The results of the Benthic Macroinvertebrate Community Analysis monitoring required under section VI.F of this Certification;

- k. As-built drawings of the compensatory mitigation project site(s), no bigger than 11"X17"; and
- I. A survey report documenting boundaries of the compensatory mitigation site(s).
- J. Final Project Completion Report. The Applicant must submit a Final Project Completion Report to the San Diego Water Board within 30 days of completion of the Project. The final report must include the following information:
  - Date of construction initiation;
  - 2. Date of construction completion;
  - 3. BMP installation and operational status for the Project;
  - As-built drawings of the Project, no bigger than 11"X17";
  - 5. Photo documentation of implemented post-construction BMPs and all areas of permanent and temporary impacts, prior to and after project construction. Photo documentation must be conducted in accordance with guidelines posted at <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water\_issues/programs/401\_certification/d\_ocs/StreamPhotoDocSOP.pdf">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water\_issues/programs/401\_certification/d\_ocs/StreamPhotoDocSOP.pdf</a>. In addition, photo documentation must include Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates for each of the photo points referenced; and
  - 6. An evaluation, interpretation, and tabulation of all California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) and benthic macroinvertebrate community assessment data collected throughout the term of Project construction in accordance with section VI.E and VI.F of this Certification.
- K. Reporting Authority. The submittal of information required under this Certification, or in response to a suspected violation of any condition of this Certification, is required pursuant to Water Code section 13267 and 13383. Civil liability may be administratively imposed by the San Diego Water Board for failure to submit information pursuant to Water Code sections 13268 or 13385.
- L. Electronic Document Submittal. The Applicant must submit all reports and information required under this Certification in electronic format via e-mail to <u>SanDiego@waterboards.ca.gov</u>. Documents over 50 megabytes will not be accepted via e-mail and must be placed on a disc and delivered to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region Attn: 401 Certification No. R9-2014-0127: 810065:dbradford 2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100 San Diego, California 92108 Each electronic document must be submitted as a single file, in Portable Document Format (PDF), and converted to text searchable format using Optical Character Recognition (OCR). All electronic documents must include scanned copies of all signature pages; electronic signatures will not be accepted. Electronic documents submitted to the San Diego Water Board must include the following identification numbers in the header or subject line: Certification No. R9-2014-0127: 810065:dbradford.

- M. **Document Signatory Requirements**. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the San Diego Water Board must be signed as follows:
  - 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.
    - The written authorization is submitted to the San Diego Water Board Executive Officer.

If such authorization is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the Project, a new authorization satisfying the above requirements must be submitted to the San Diego Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications, to be signed by an authorized representative.

N. Document Certification Requirements. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the San Diego Water Board must be 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."

#### VII. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Twenty Four Hour Non-Compliance Reporting. The Applicant shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided orally to the San Diego Water Board within 24 hours from the time the Applicant becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the Applicant becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The San Diego Water Board, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
- B. Hazardous Substance Discharge. Except for a discharge which is in compliance with this Certification, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the County of Orange, in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 5411.5 and the California Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Government Code Title 2, Division 1, Chapter 7, Article 3.7 (commencing with section 8574.17), and immediately notify the State Water Board or the San Diego Water Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of section 13271 of the Water Code unless the Applicant is in violation of a Basin Plan prohibition.
- C. Oil or Petroleum Product Discharge. Except for a discharge which is in compliance with this Certification, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the California Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Government Code Title 2, Division 1, Chapter 7, Article 3.7 (commencing with section 8574.1). This requirement does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Clean Water Act section 311, or the discharge is in violation of a Basin Plan prohibition.
- D. Anticipated Noncompliance. The Applicant shall give advance notice to the San Diego Water Board of any planned changes in the Project or the Compensatory Mitigation project which may result in noncompliance with Certification conditions or requirements.

- E. Transfers. This Certification is not transferable in its entirety or in part to any person or organization except after notice to the San Diego Water Board in accordance with the following terms:
  - 1. Transfer of Property Ownership: The Applicant 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 Applicant 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 San Diego Water Board within 10 days of the transfer of ownership.
  - 2. Transfer of Mitigation Responsibility: Any notification of transfer of responsibilities to satisfy the mitigation requirements set forth in this Certification must 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 within 10 days of the transfer date.
  - 3. Transfer of Post-Construction BMP Maintenance Responsibility: The Applicant 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 Applicant 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. The Applicant must provide such notification to the San Diego Water Board within 10 days of the transfer of BMP maintenance responsibility.

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

#### VIII. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT COMPLIANCE

A. The California Department of Transportation is the Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21000, et seq.) section 21067, and CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15000 et seq.) section 15367, and has filed a Notice of Determination dated September 26, 2013 for the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) titled State Route 74 Shoulder Widening Project Initial Study with Mitigated Negative Declaration/Categorical Exclusion

(State Clearing House Number 2013031073). The Lead Agency has determined the Project will have a significant effect on the environment and mitigation measures were made a condition of the Project.

- B. The San Diego Water Board is a Responsible Agency under CEQA (Public Resources Code section 21069; CEQA Guidelines section 15381). The San Diego Water Board has considered the Lead Agency's MND and finds that the Project as proposed will have a significant effect on resources within the San Diego Water Board's purview.
- C. The San Diego Water Board has required mitigation measures as a condition of this Certification to avoid or reduce the environmental effects of the Project to resources within the Board's purview to a less than significant level.
- D. The Lead Agency has adopted a mitigation monitoring and reporting program pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines section 15097 to ensure that mitigation measures and revisions to the Project identified in the MND are implemented. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) is included and incorporated by reference in Attachment 5 to this Certification. The Applicant shall implement the Lead Agency's MMRP described in the MND, as it pertains to resources within the San Diego Water Board's purview. The San Diego Water Board has imposed additional MMRP requirements as specified in sections V and VI of this Certification.
- E. As a Responsible Agency under CEQA, the San Diego Water Board will file a Notice of Determination in accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15096 subdivision (i).

#### IX. SAN DIEGO WATER BOARD CONTACT PERSON

Darren Bradford, Environmental Scientist

Telephone: (619) 521-3356

Email: darren.bradford@waterboards.ca.gov

#### X. WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the proposed discharge from the State Route 74 Safety Shoulder Widening Project from east of Antonio Parkway/La Pata Avenue to west of Cristianitos Road (Certification No. R9-2014-0127) 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 our attention that indicates a water quality problem, the San Diego Water Board may issue individual 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 to, and all proposed mitigation being completed in strict compliance with, the applicants' Project description and/or the description in this Certification, and (b) compliance with all applicable requirements of the Basin Plan.

I, David W. Gibson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the forgoing is a full, true, and correct copy of Certification No. R9-2014-0127 issued on November 23, 2015.

DAVID W. GIBSON

**Executive Officer** 

San Diego Water Board

23 Nov. 2015

Date

#### ATTACHMENT 1

#### **DEFINITIONS**

**Activity** - when used in reference to a permit means any action, undertaking, or project including, but not limited to, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, modification, and restoration which may result in any discharge to waters of the state.

**Buffer** - means an upland, wetland, and/or riparian area that protects and/or enhances aquatic resource functions associated with wetlands, rivers, streams, lakes, marine, and estuarine systems from disturbances associated with adjacent land uses.

California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) - is a wetland assessment method intended to provide a rapid, scientifically-defensible and repeatable assessment methodology to monitor status and trends in the conditions of wetlands for applications throughout the state. It can also be used to assess the performance of compensatory mitigation projects and restoration projects. CRAM provides an assessment of overall ecological condition in terms of four attributes: landscape context and buffer, hydrology, physical structure and biotic structure. CRAM also includes an assessment of key stressors that may be affecting wetland condition and a "field to PC" data management tool (eCRAM) to ensure consistency and quality of data produced with the method.

**Compensatory Mitigation Project** - means compensatory mitigation implemented by the Applicant as a requirement of this Certification (i.e., applicant -responsible mitigation), or by a mitigation bank or an in-lieu fee program.

**Discharge of dredged material** – means any addition of dredged material into, including redeposit of dredged material other than incidental fallback within, the waters of the United States and/or State.

**Discharge of fill material** – means the addition of fill material into waters of the United States and/or State.

**Dredged material** – means material that is excavated or dredged from waters of the United States and/or State.

**Ecological Success Performance Standards** – means observable or measurable physical (including hydrological), chemical, and/or biological attributes that are used to determine if a compensatory mitigation project meets its objectives.

Enhancement – means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of an aquatic resource to improve a specific aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement results in the gain of selected aquatic resource function(s), but may also lead to a decline in other aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

**Establishment** – means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics present to develop an aquatic resource that did not previously exist. Creation results in a gain in aquatic resource area.

**Fill material** – means any material used for the primary purpose of replacing an aquatic area with dry land or of changing the bottom elevation of a water body.

**Isolated wetland** – means a wetland with no surface water connection to other aquatic resources.

**Mitigation Bank** – means a site, or suite of sites, where resources (e.g., wetlands, streams, riparian areas) are restored, established, enhanced, and/or preserved for the purpose of providing mitigation for impacts authorized by this Certification.

**Preservation** - means the removal of a threat to, or preventing the decline of, aquatic resources by an action in or near those aquatic resources. This term includes activities commonly associated with the protection and maintenance of aquatic resources through the implementation of appropriate legal and physical mechanisms. Preservation does not result in a gain of aquatic resource area or functions.

**Re-establishment** - means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/ historic functions to a former aquatic resource. Re-establishment results in rebuilding a former aquatic resource and results in a gain in aquatic resource area and functions.

**Rehabilitation** - means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of repairing natural/ historic functions to a degraded aquatic resource. Rehabilitation results in a gain in aquatic resource function, but does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

**Restoration** - means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former or degraded aquatic resource. For the purpose of tracking net gains in aquatic resource area, restoration is divided into two categories: re-establishment and rehabilitation.

**Start of Project Construction** - For the purpose of this Certification, "start of Project construction" means to engage in a program of on-site construction, including site clearing, grading, dredging, landfilling, changing equipment, substituting equipment, or even moving the location of equipment specifically designed for a stationary source in preparation for the fabrication, erection or installation of the building components of the stationary source within waters of the United States and/or State.

**Uplands** - means non-wetland areas that lack any field-based indicators of wetlands or other aquatic conditions. Uplands are generally well-drained and occur above (i.e., up-slope) from nearby aquatic areas. Wetlands can, however, be entirely surrounded by uplands. For example, some natural seeps and constructed stock ponds lack aboveground hydrological connection to other aquatic areas. In the watershed context, uplands comprise the landscape matrix in which aquatic areas form. They are the primary sources of sediment, surface runoff, and associated chemicals that are deposited in aquatic areas or transported through them.

Water quality objectives and other appropriate requirements of state law – means the water quality objectives and beneficial uses as specified in the appropriate water quality control plan(s); the applicable provisions of sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act; and any other appropriate requirement of state law.

Caltrans, District 12 State Route 74 (SR-74) Safety Shoulder Widening Project Certification No. R9-2014-0127

# ATTACHMENT 2 PROJECT LOCATION MAPS

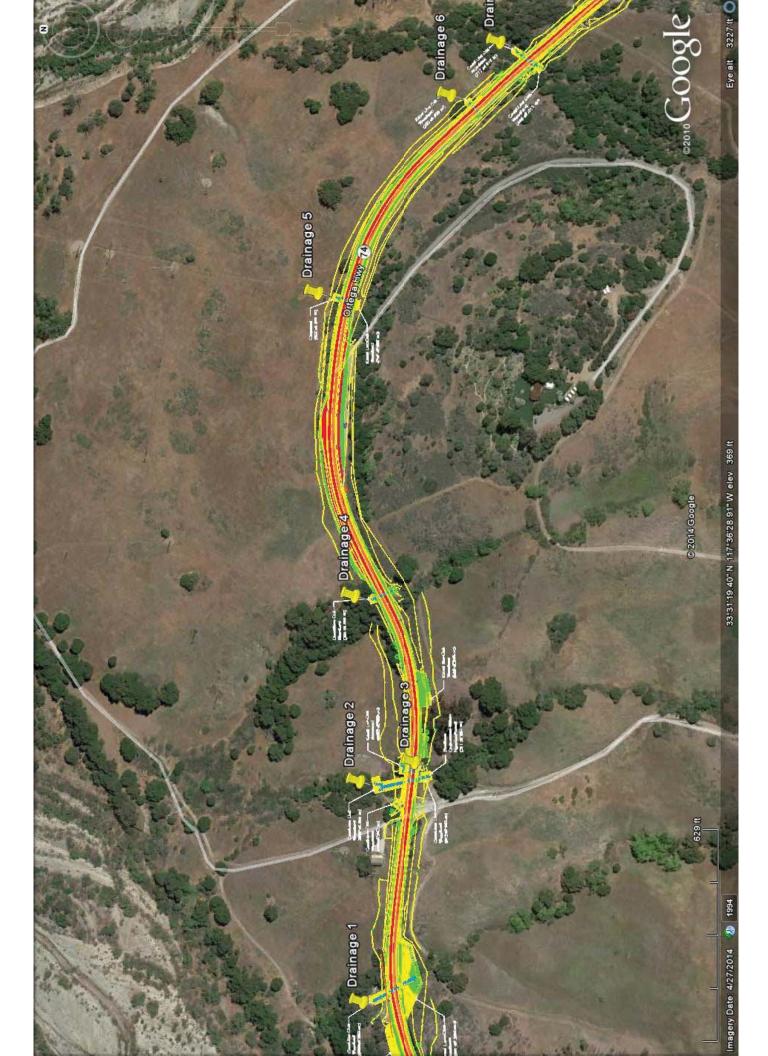
Figure 1 – Caltrans, Regional Location Map Stream Impact Locations, Google Maps

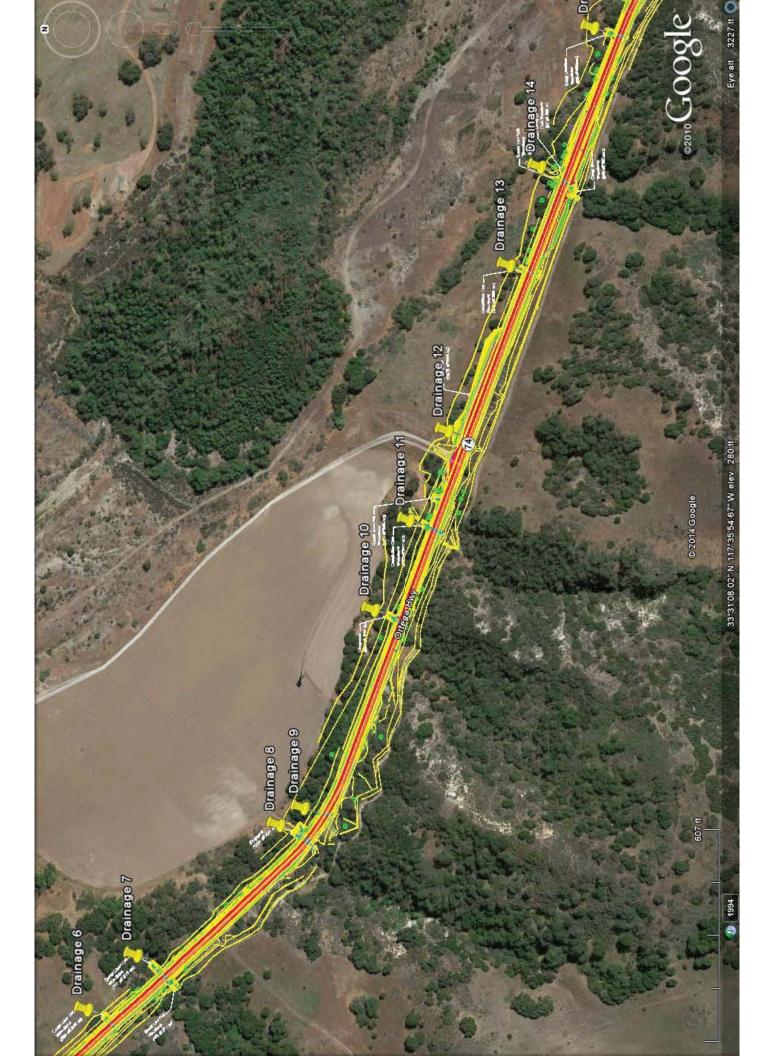
# **Location of Project**

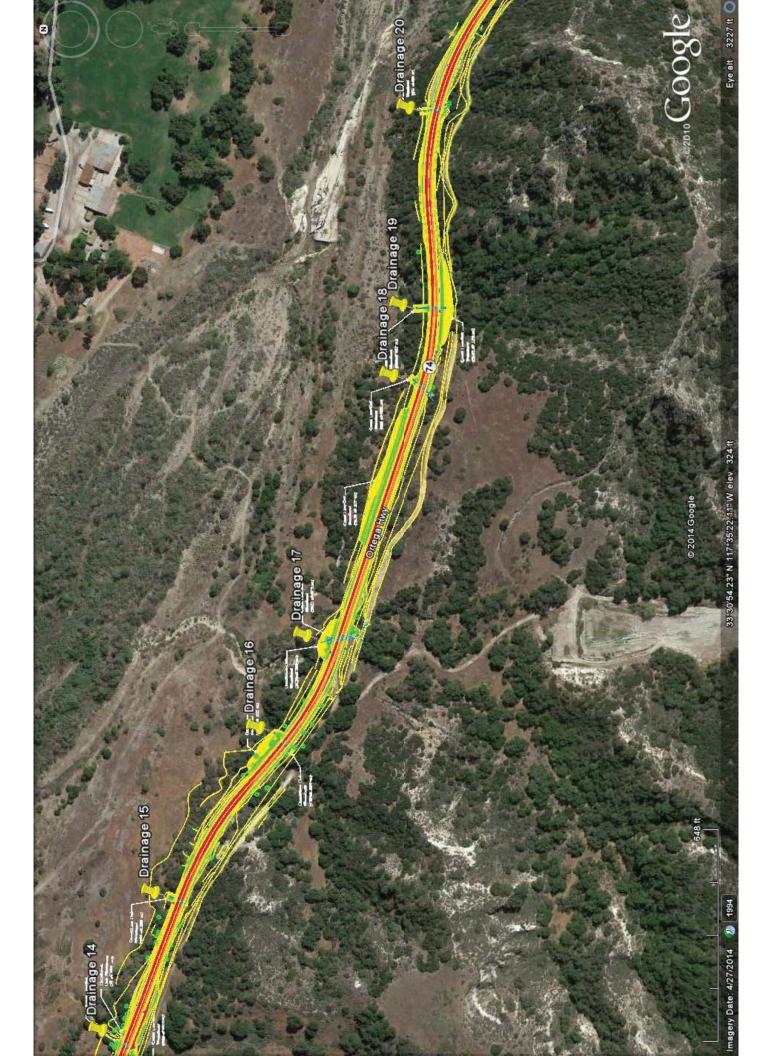


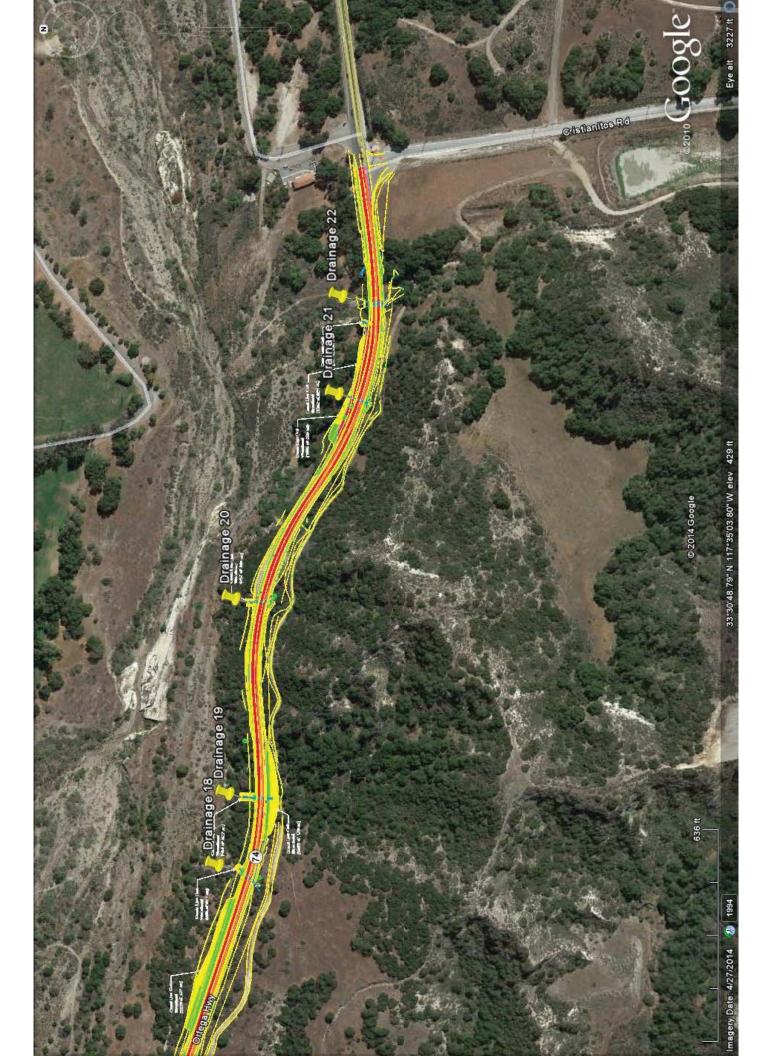


SR-74 Safety Shoulder Widening County Overview





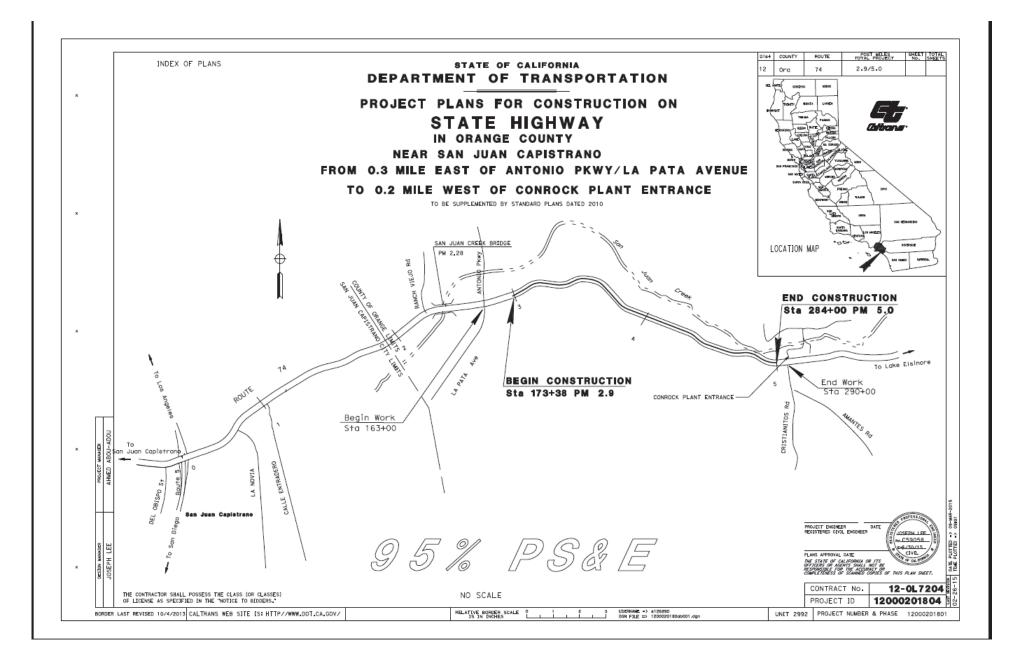


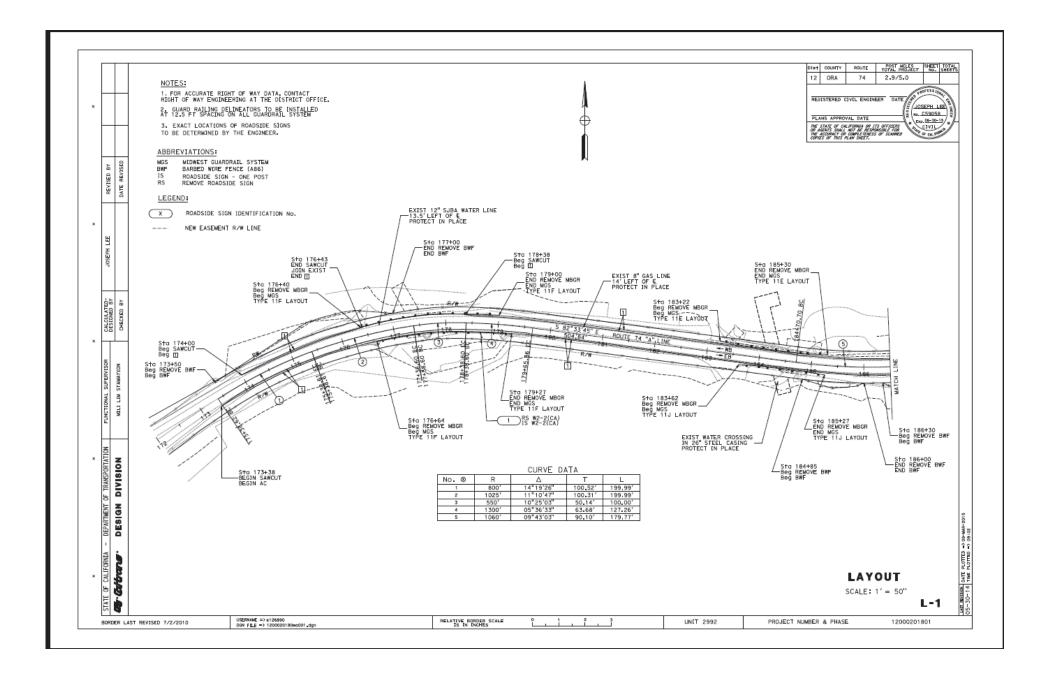


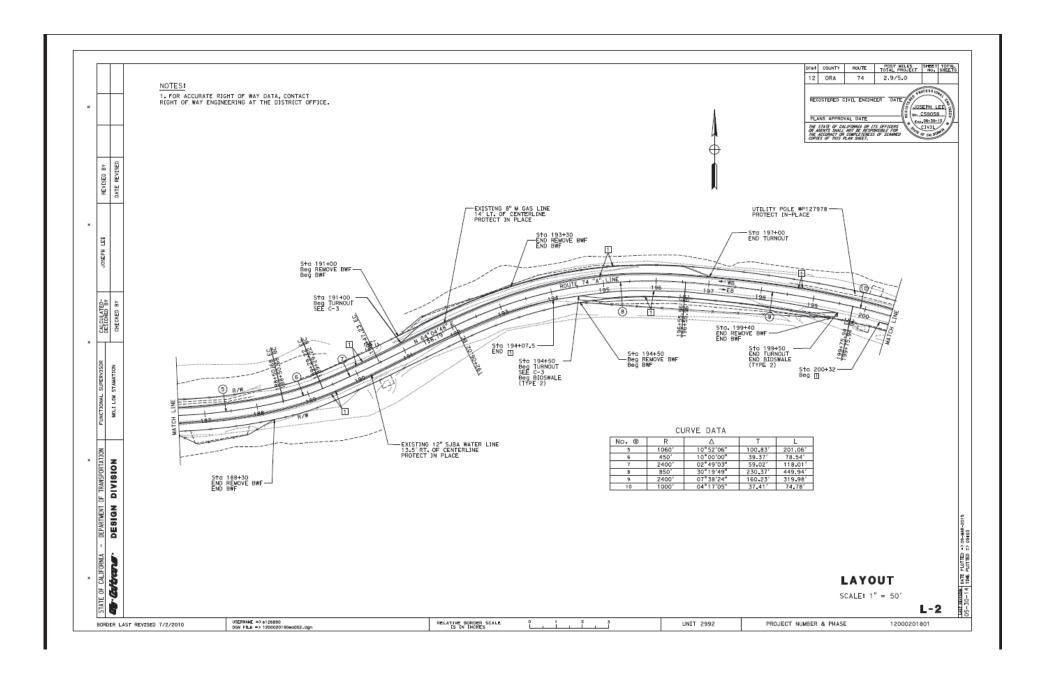
Caltrans, District 12 State Route 74 (SR-74) Safety Shoulder Widening Project Certification No. R9-2014-0127

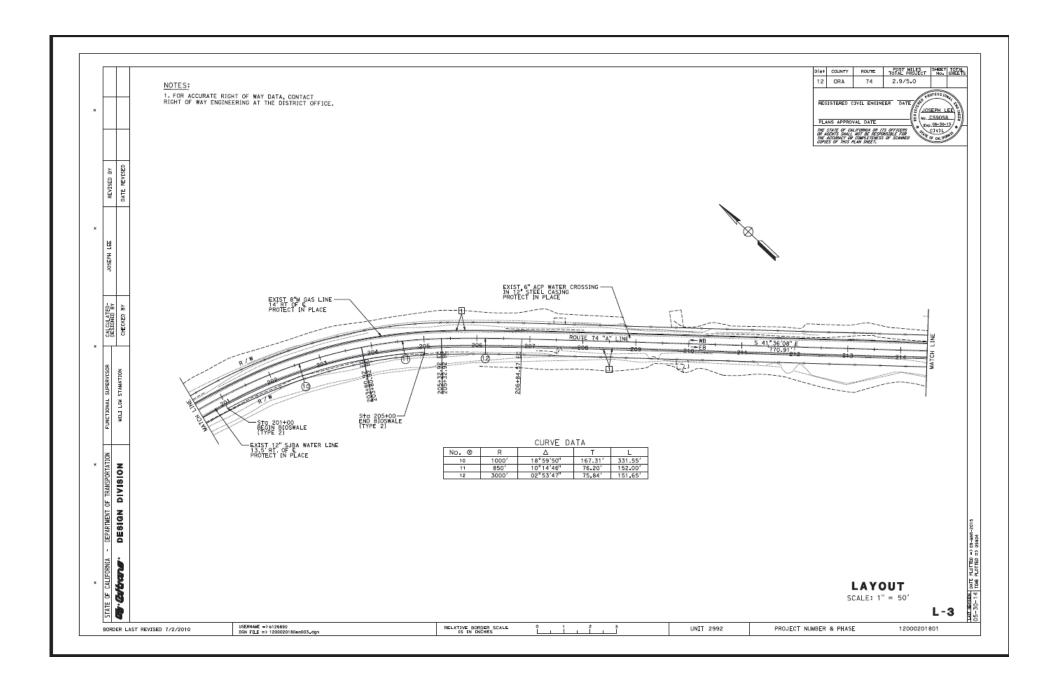
# ATTACHMENT 3 PROJECT SITE PLANS

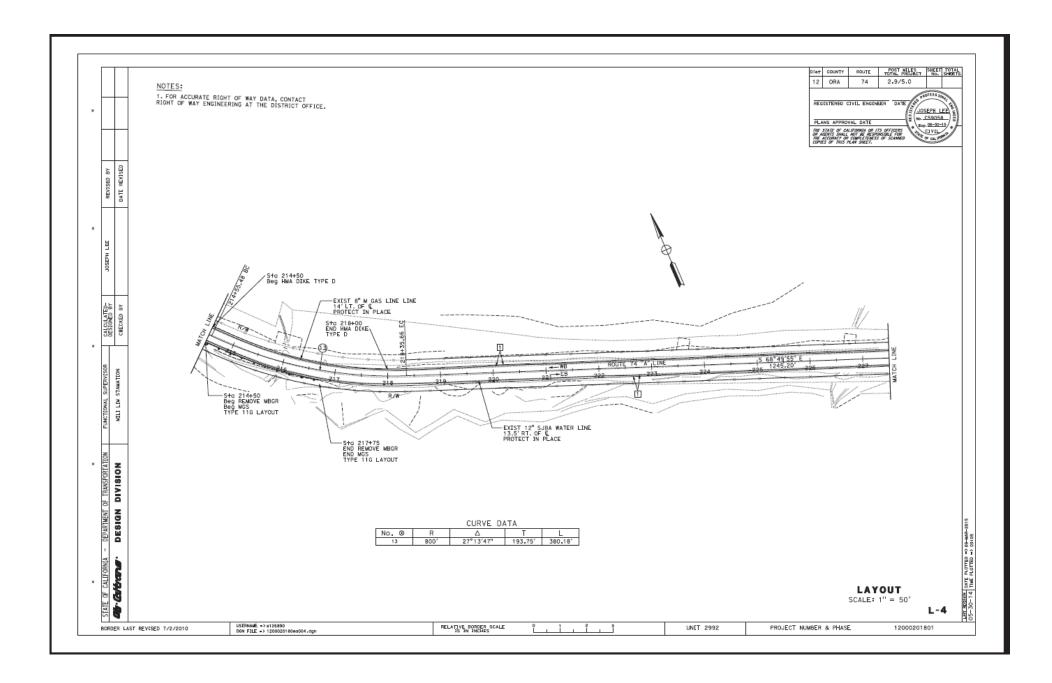
Project Plans for Construction
Figures L1-L8 – Layout Plans
Figures WPC1-WPC8 – Water Pollution Controls

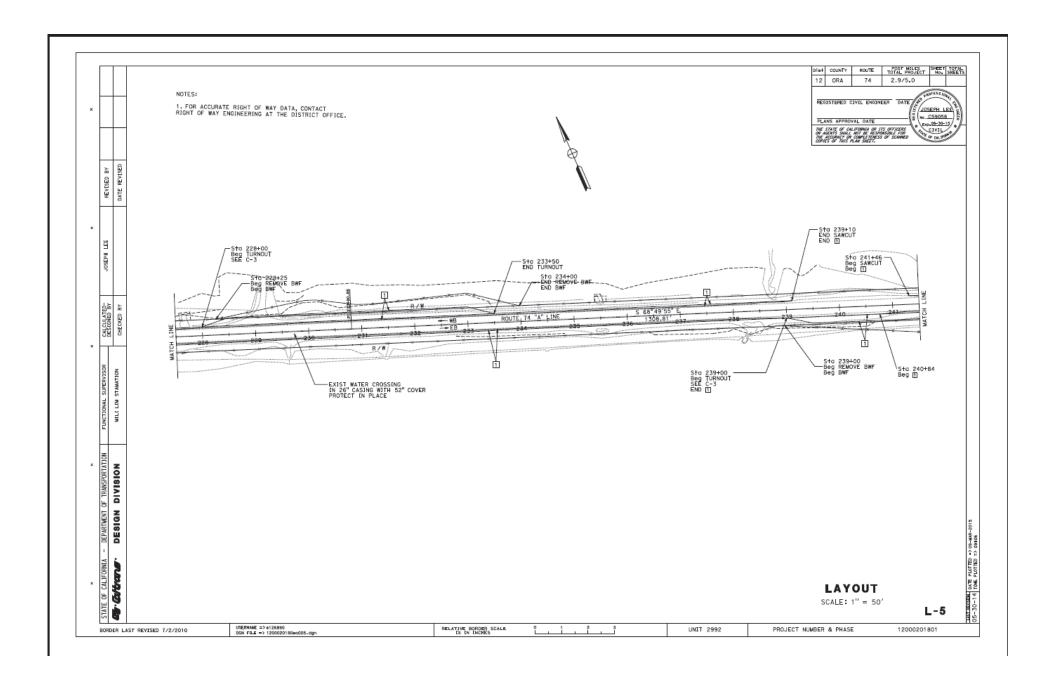


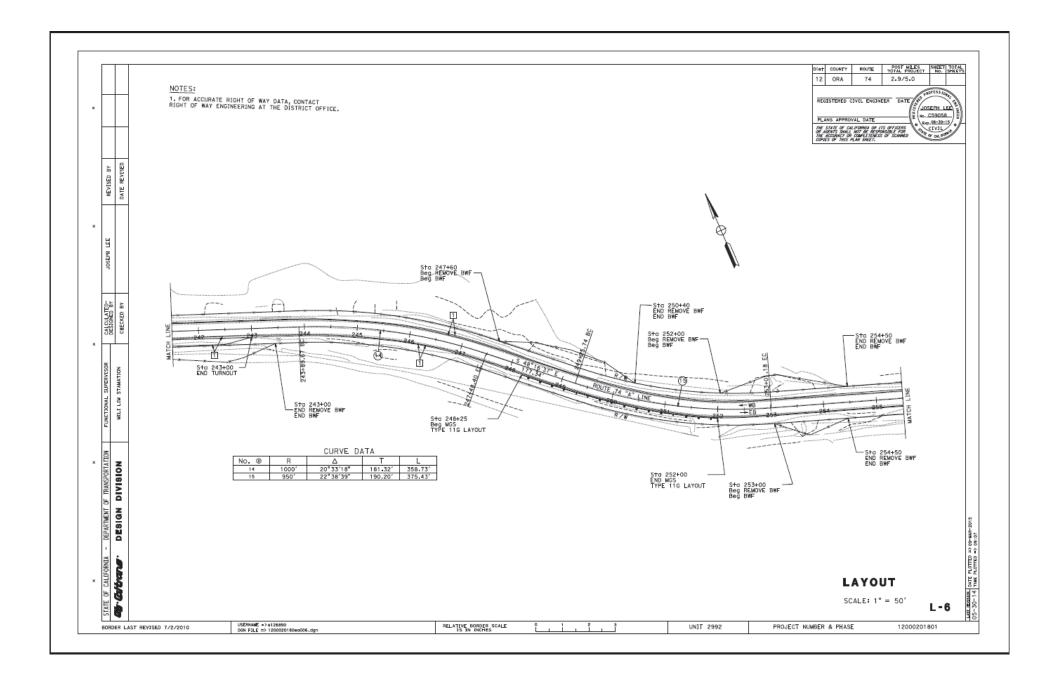


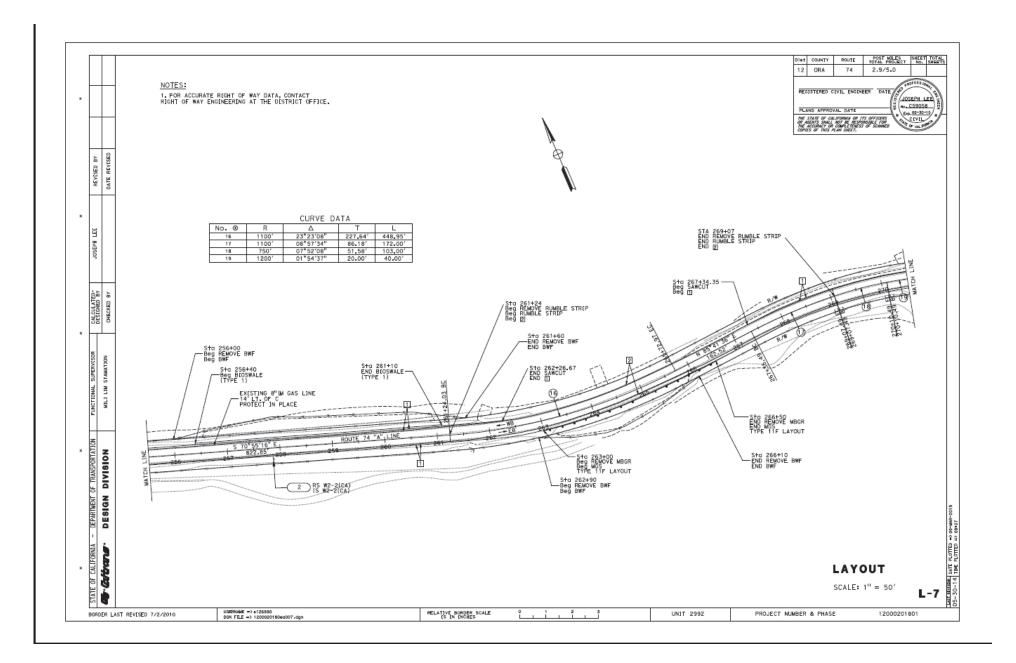


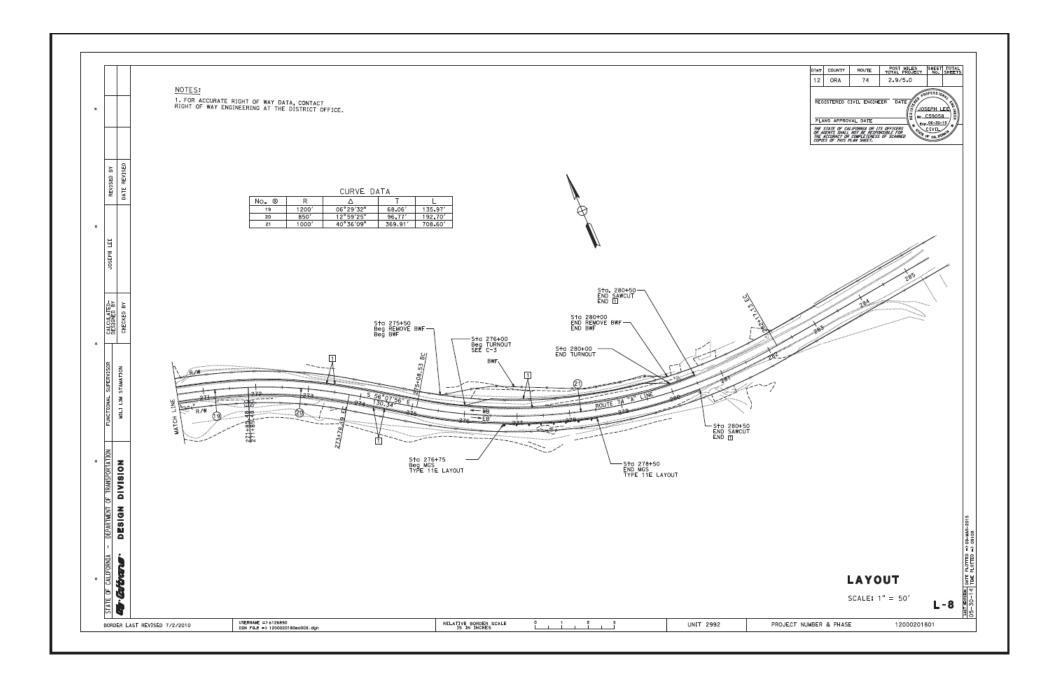


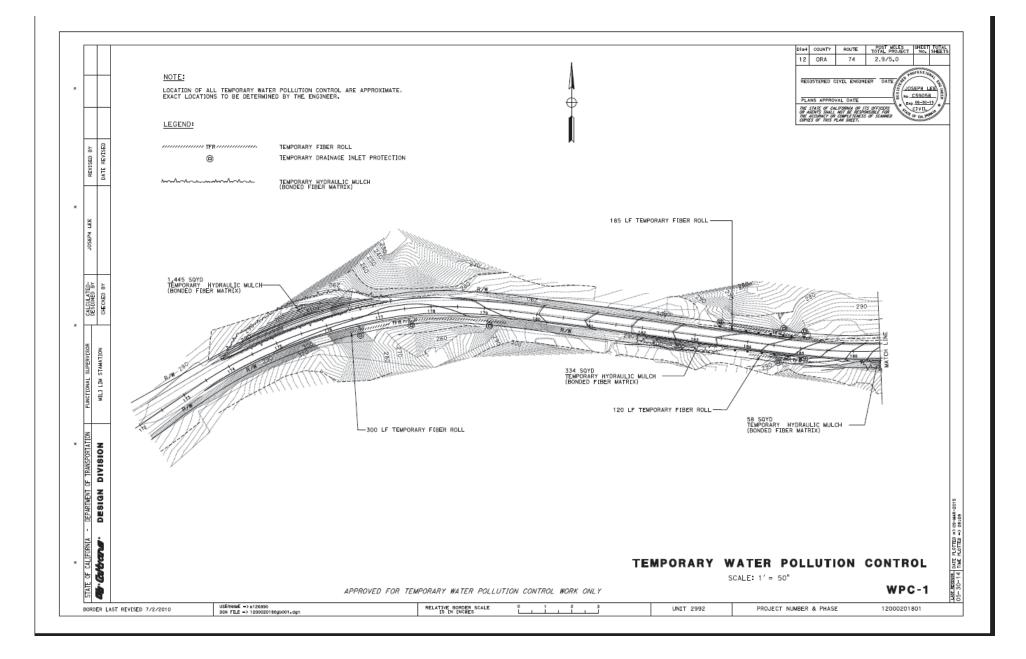


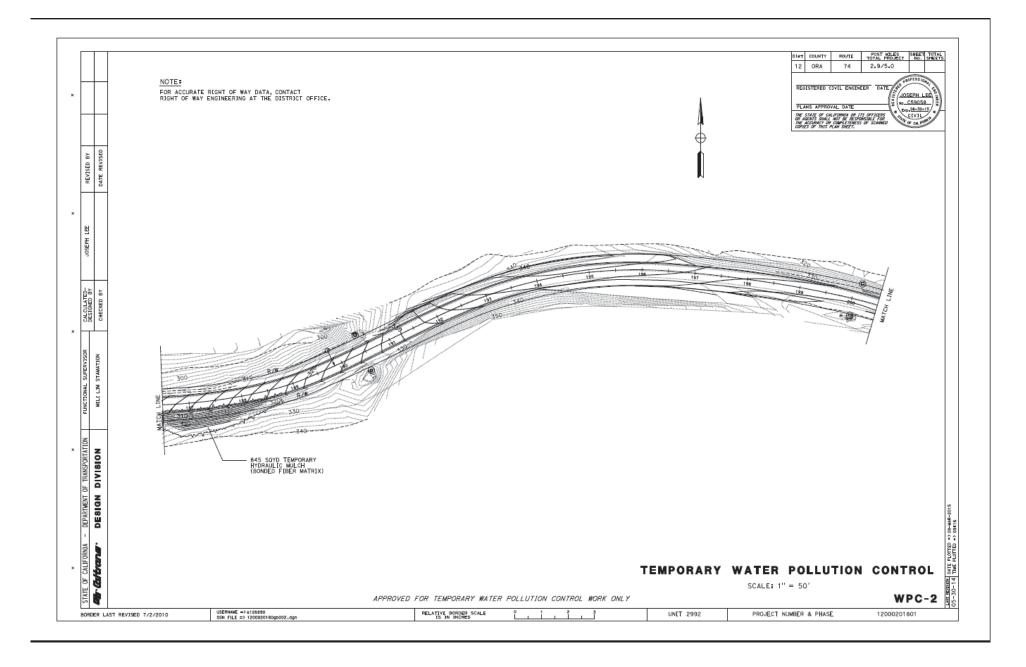


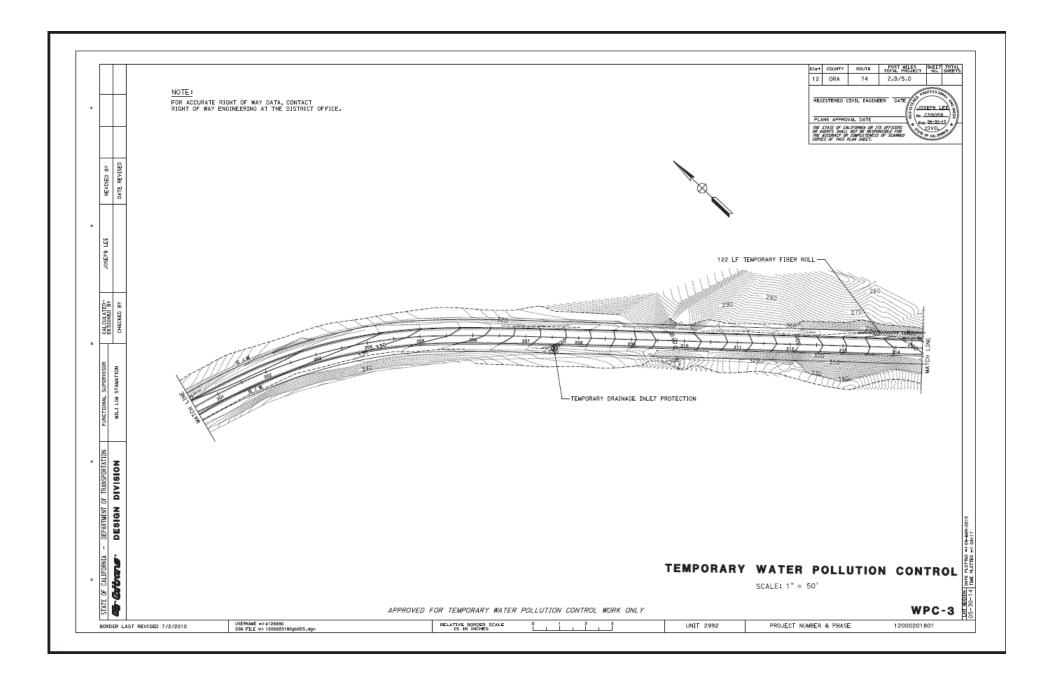


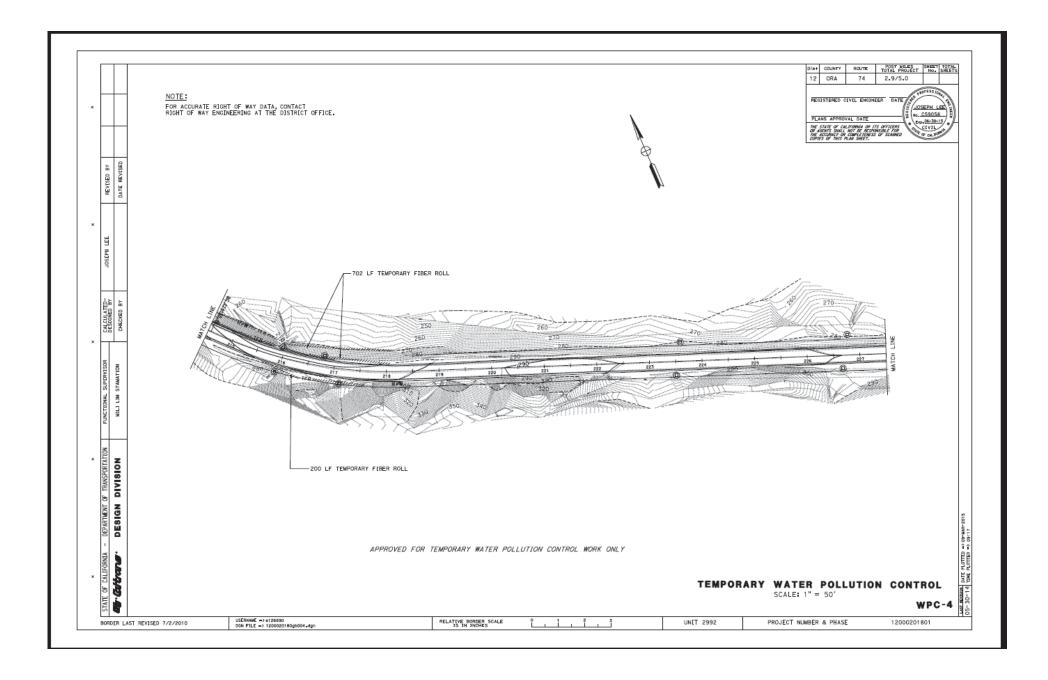


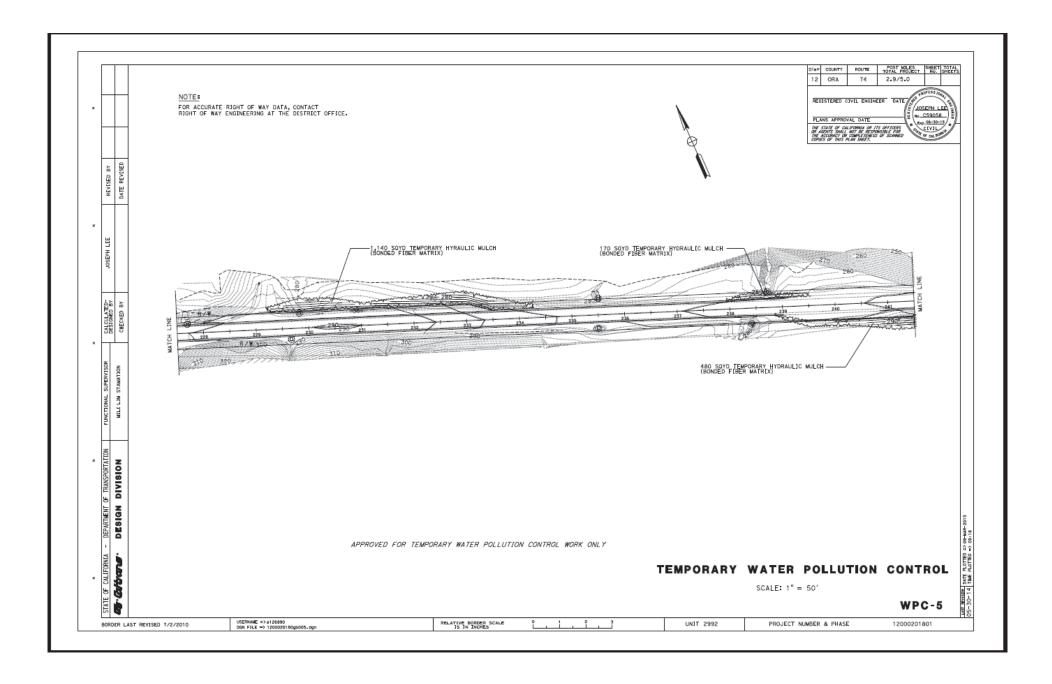


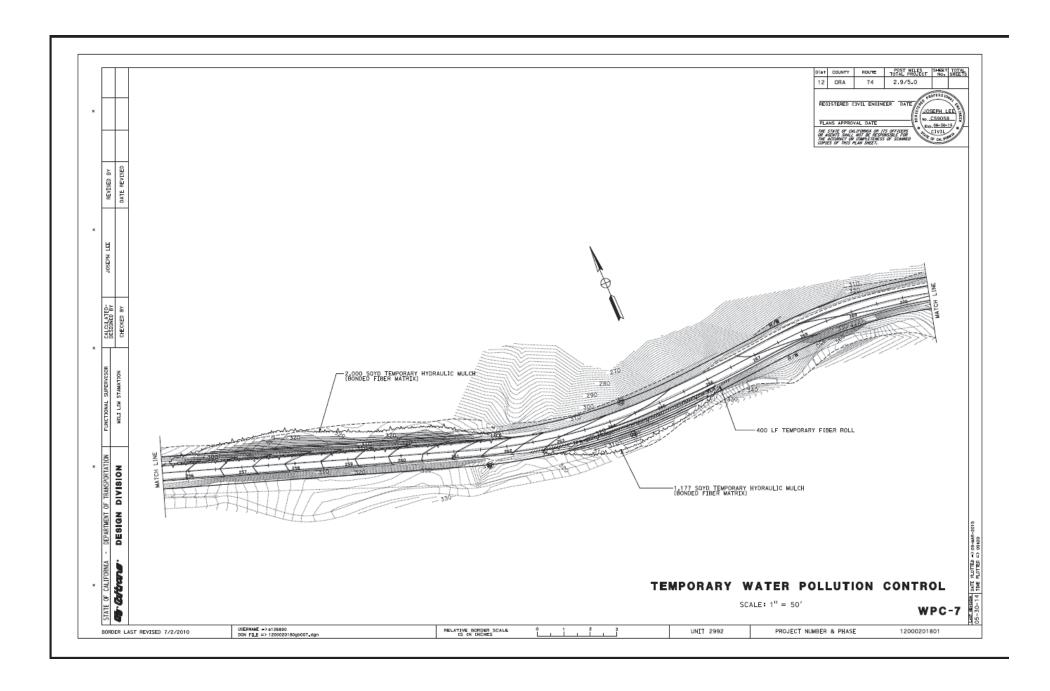


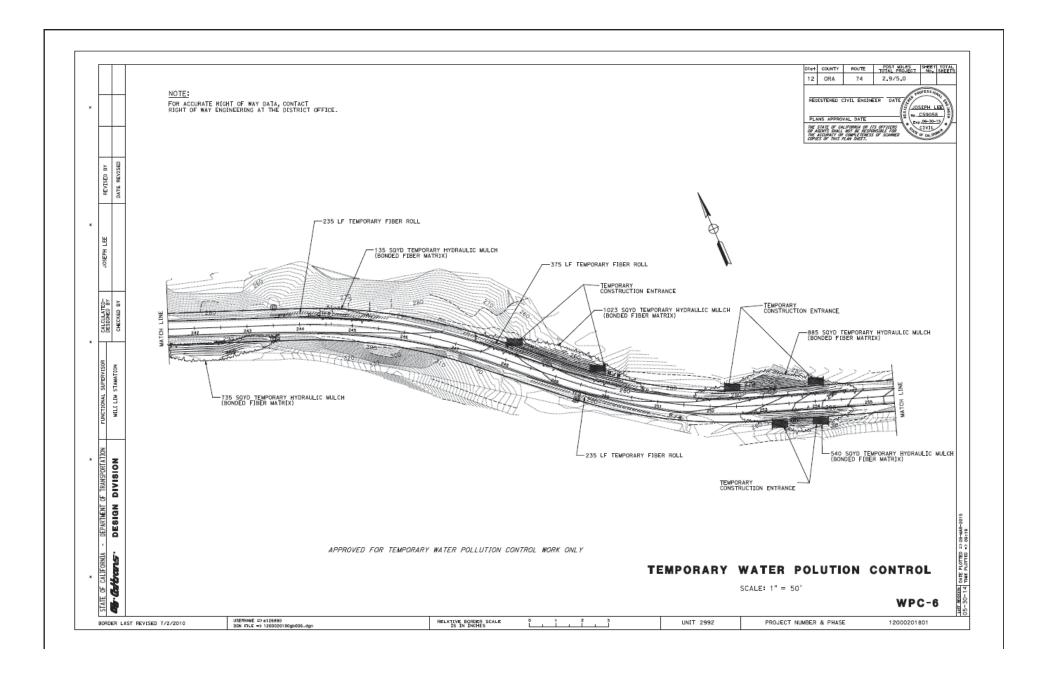


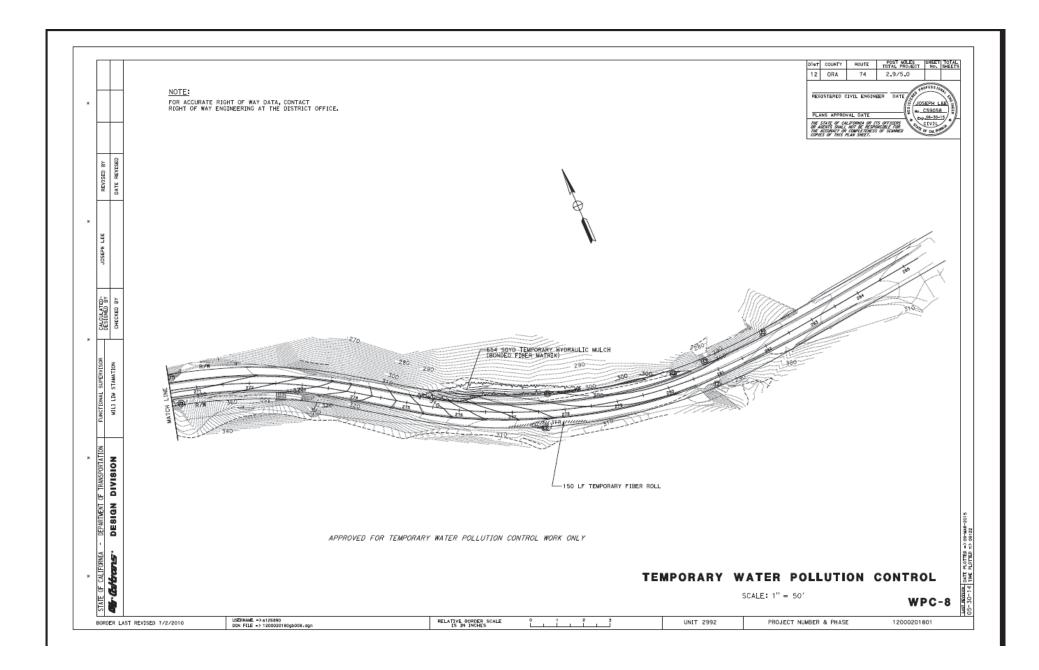


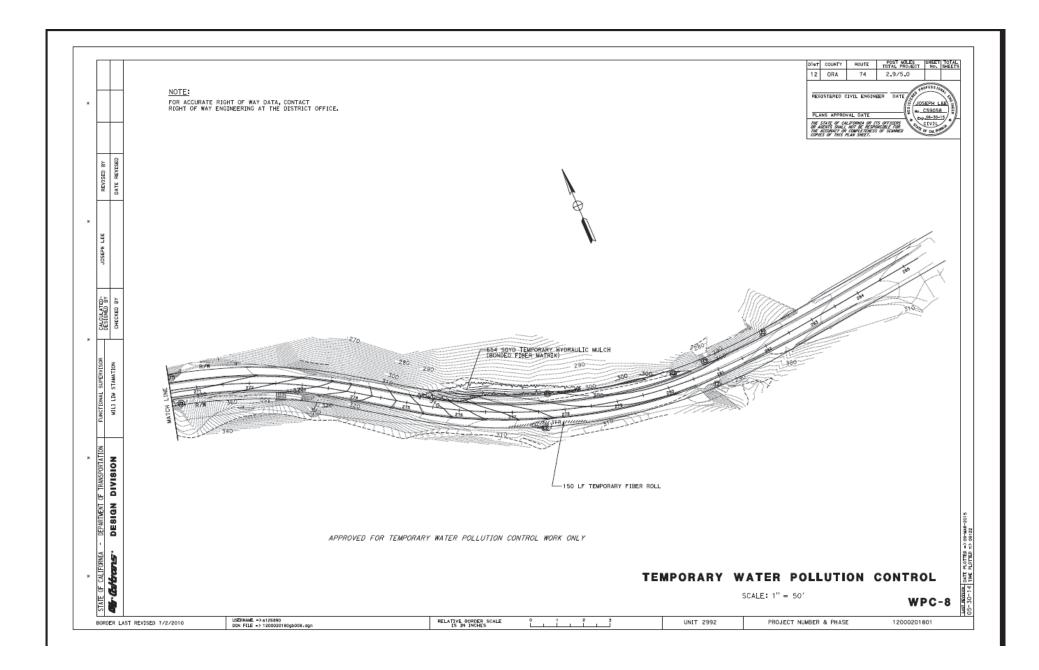












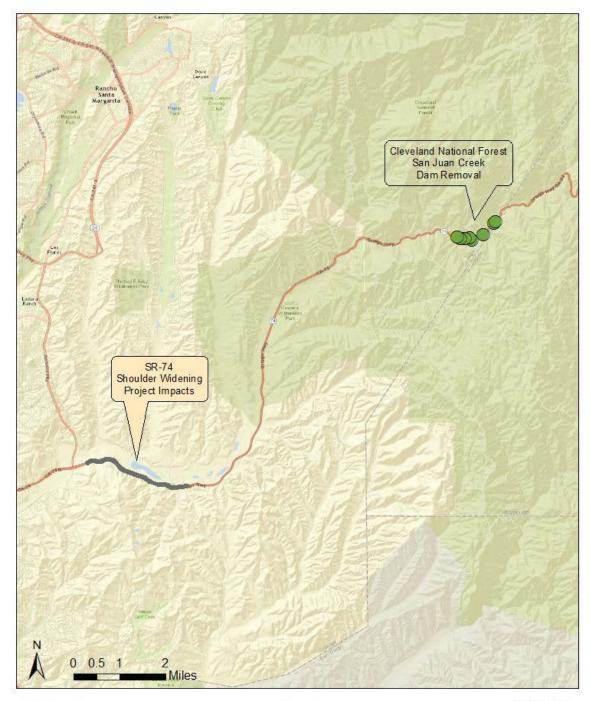
Caltrans, District 12 State Route 74 (SR-74) Safety Shoulder Widening Project Certification No. R9-2014-0127

## ATTACHMENT 4 MITIGATION FIGURES

Figure 2 – Mitigation Site Location Map

Figure 3 – Dam Removal Site Location Map

## **Mitigation Site in Reference to Project Site**

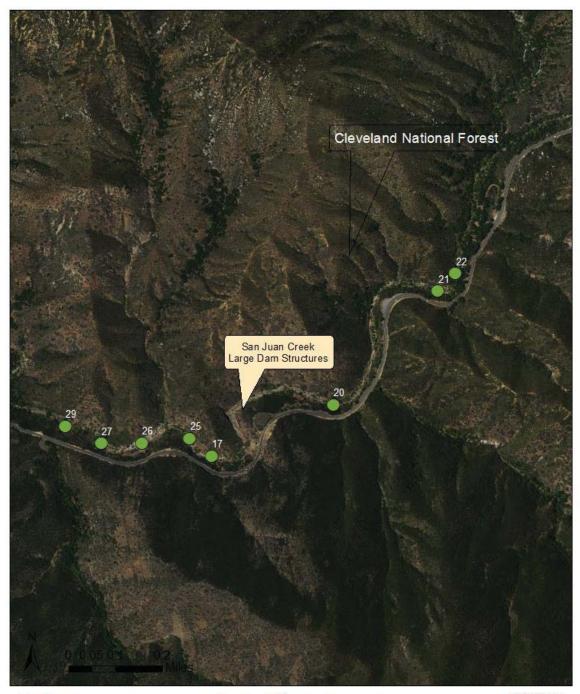




SR-74 Shoulder Widening Proposed Mitigation Site

FIGURE 2

## **Proposed Dams for Removal in Cleveland National Forest**





Cleveland National Forest Mitigation Site Proposed Dams for Removal

FIGURE 3

OBJECTID Site_ID	Book_ID	Lat	Long	Location
17 SJFD24	SJFDC22	33.59212	-117.470796	40 ft upstream of SJFDC21, about 200 ft. below Hwy 74
20 SJFD27	SJFDC25	33.59373	-117.466307	About 0.1 mile upstream of SJFDC23
21 SJFD28	SJFDC26	33.59727	-117.46245	Upstream of SJFDC25
22 SJFD29	SJFDC27	33.59782	-117.461799	Upstream of SJFDC26 and adjacent to old Lower San Juan Campground
25 SJFD22	SJFDC20	33.59267	-117.471615	About 300 ft downstream of SJFDC22, 200 ft downslope from Hwy 74
26 SJFD21	SJFDC19	33.59252	-117.473384	About 0.1 mile downstream of SJFDC20
27 SJFD20	SJFDC18	33.5925	-117.474884	At Nissan car in stream, within 150ft of hwy 74.
29 SJFD18	SJFDC16	33.59303	-117.476218	250 ft downstream of SJFDC17

Caltrans, District 12 State Route 74 (SR-74) Safety Shoulder Widening Project Certification No. R9-2014-0127

## ATTACHMENT 5 CEQA MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT RECORD				Dist-County-Route	12-ORA-74				
Originating date	3/8/2013			Document Type	IS/CE				
Current date:				EA	0L7200				
ECR Last revised date:	9/25/2013		1	PM	2.93-5.06				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:									
			L						
This project proposes to widen the shoulders, install centerline rumble strips, construct 12-foot turn-	out lanes on the eastbou	and direction and 15-foot turn	-out lanes in the westbound direction, and	d replace and install metal beam guard rail (MBGR) at varie	ous locations.				
PID			ENVIRONMENTAL GENERALIST:	Gabriela Jauregui	949-724-2701				
Ø PA&ED	Х								
4 35% PS&E 65% PS&E									
65% PS&E			PROJECT ENGINEER:	Joseph Lee	949-724-2144				
5 95% PS&E PRECONSTRUCTION									
CONSTRUCTION			PROJECT MANAGER:	Ahmed Abou-Abdou	949-724-2768				
CONSTRUCTION POST CONSTRUCTION					10.00.00.00				
			RESIDENT ENGINEER:						
			ENVIRONMENT	TAL COMMITMENTS					
		RESPONSIBLE	ENVIKONMEN	TAL COMMITMENTS					
NO. DESCRIPTION OF COMMITMENT	NSSP	PARTY/MONITOR	TIMING/PHASE	TASK COMPLETED (Sign and Date)	COMMITMENT SOURCE Reference by Section #	COMMENTS			
		PE	DESIGN						
Comply with Section 14 - Environmental Stewardship, 2010 State Standard	NO				Division of Environmental IS/CE				
Specifications	INO				Analysis, Branch A				
		RE	CONSTRUCTION						
The project will comply with the provinces of the National Bellutant District									
The project will comply with the provisions of the National Pollutant Discharge  Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Storm Water Discharges from the State of		PE	DESIGN						
California, Department of Transportation Properties, Facilities and Activities Order No.		1.0	DEGIGIN		W				
2 99-06-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS00003 and the NPDES General Permit for Storm	NO				Water Quality Assessment Report (WQAR)/IS WQ-1				
Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities					Report (WQAR)/IS				
(Construction General Permit) Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002		RE	CONSTRUCTION						
and any subsequent permits in effect at the time of construction.									
The project will comply with the Construction General Permit by preparing and									
implementing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to address all									
construction-related activities, equipment, and materials that have the potential impact water quality for the appropriate Risk Level. The SWPPP will identify the sources of									
pollutants that may affect the quality of storm water and include BMPs to control the		PE	DESIGN						
pollutants, such as sediment control, catch basin inlet protection, construction									
3 materials management and non-storm water BMPs. All work must conform to the					WQAR/IS WQ-2				
Construction Site BMP requirements specified in the latest edition of the Storm Water									
Quality Handbooks: Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual to control and minimize the impacts of construction and construction related activities, material		RE	CONSTRUCTION						
and minimize the impacts of construction and construction related activities, material and pollutants on the watershed. These include, but are not limited to temporary									
sediment control, temporary soil stabilization, scheduling, waste management,									
materials handling, and other non-storm water BMPs.									
			1						
Design Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be implemented		PE	DESIGN						
such as preservation of existing vegetation, slope/ surface protection systems	NO				WQAR/IS WQ-3				
(permanent soil stabilization), concentrated flow conveyance systems such as ditches, berms, dikes and swales, overside drains, flared end sections, and outlet protection/	NO				WQAK/IS WQ-3				
velocity dissipation devices.		RE	CONSTRUCTION						
Caltrans approved treatment Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented									
to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) consistent with the requirements of the		PE	DESIGN						
NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges from the State of California, Department		PE	DESIGN						
of Transportation (CALTRANS) Properties, Facilities and Activities (Order No. 99-06-	NO				WQAR/IS WQ-4				
DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000003) and any subsequent permits in effect at the time of construction. Treatment BMPs may include biofiltration strips, biofiltration swales,	-								
infiltration basins, detention devices, dry weather flow diversion, Gross Solids Removal		RE	CONSTRUCTION						
Devices (GSRDs), media filters and wet basins.									
·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Construction site dewatering must comply with the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Groundwater Extraction and Similar Discharges to Surface Waters within the San Diego Region Except for San Diego Bay (Order No. R8- 2008-0002, NPDES No. CAG919002) and any subsequent updates to the permit at the time of construction. These permits address temporary dewatering operations during construction. Dewatering BMPs must be used to control sediment and pollutants, and the discharges must comply with the WDRs issued by the San Diego RWQCB.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	WQAR/IS	WQ-5	
7 Comply with Section 13 - Water Pollution Control, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP), 2010 State Standard Specifications	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	WQAR/IS	WQ-6	
s SSP # 14-11.07, Remove Yellow Traffic Stripe and Pavement Marking (Hazardous		PE PE	DESIGN			
Waste).	NO	RE	CONSTRUCTION	ISA Checklist/IS	HM-2	
9 SSP # 15- 301, Remove Traffic Stripe and Pavement Markings	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	ISA Checklist/IS	HM-3	
		NE .	CONSTRUCTION			
If signs of potential impact (odors, discolored soil, etc.) are observed during construction activity, construction shall cease and the California Department of Transportation's Unknown Procedures for Construction should be followed. Should groundwater be encountered during construction activities, or if construction dewatering is necessary, then sampling and analysis of groundwater shall be conducted to identify the appropriate management and disposal of the groundwater (Calitrans Standard Specifications for Construction (Section 14-11- [Hazardous Waste and Contamination]).	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	ISA Checklist/IS	HM-4	
If removal of native vegetation, including oak trees occurs, replanting of vegetation is required.	NO	PE	DESIGN	Visual Impact Assessment Report (VIA)/IS	A-1	
		RE PE	CONSTRUCTION  DESIGN			
Retaining walls and concrete barriers will be stained to blend in with surrounding area.	NO	RE	CONSTRUCTION	VIA/IS	A-2	
13 A copper sulfate stain will be applied to the Metal Beam Guard Rail to give an aged appearance.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	VIA/IS	A-3	
All trucks that are to haul excavated or graded material on site shall comply with State  Vehicle Code Section 23114, with special attention to Sections 23114(b)(F), (e)(2) and  (e)(4) as amended, regarding the prevention of such material spilling onto public  streets and roads.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN  CONSTRUCTION	Air Quality/IS	AQ-1	
The Contractor shall adhere to California Standard Specifications for Construction		PE	DESIGN			
The Contractor shall adhere to Caltrans Standard Specifications for Construction (section 14-9 [Air Quality]).	NO	RE	CONSTRUCTION	Air Quality/IS	AQ-2	
Proper stabilization methods based on analysis and design will be implemented in order to mitigate potentially unstable conditions of the slopes.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	Geology/IS	GS-1	
Appropriate erosion control BMP's will be determined during the design phase. The contractor shall adhere to the Caltrans 2010 Standard Specifications for Construction (Section 21- Erosion Control).	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	Geology/IS	GS-2	
Staging location of construction equipment/materials must be approved by Caltrans Environmental Planner prior to beginning any construction related activities.	NO	PE	DESIGN	Historical Property Survey Report (HPSR)/IS	CUL-1	
The Department will ensure that the ESAs for archaeological sites 30-000026, 30- 19 000656, and 30-001102, are clearly described and illustrated in the Plans, Specifications, and Estimates (PS&E) prepared for this project.	NO	RE PE	CONSTRUCTION DESIGN	HPSR/IS	CUL-2	
The ESA Action Plan will be part of the Resident Engineer (RE) Pending File and the project's Environmental Commitment Record (ECR).	NO	RE PE	CONSTRUCTION DESIGN	HPSR/IS	CUL-3	
The ESA's will be discussed during the pre-construction meeting and it will be 21 explained that no construction activity, including storage or staging of equipment and materials, is allowed within the ESA no entry into the ESA is permitted.	NO	RE PE	CONSTRUCTION DESIGN	HPSR/IS	CUL-4	
The RE will notify the Department's Archeologist at least 2 weeks in advance of construction activities within the ESA vicinities to ensure that Archaeological and Native American Monitors are available as needed to monitor all ground disturbing	NO	RE PE	CONSTRUCTION  DESIGN	HPSR/IS	CUL-5	
construction activities within these areas.		RE	CONSTRUCTION			

Company   Comp							
April	23 ESA fencing will be installed as delineated in the ESA Action Plan before initiating any construction work for the project.	NO			HPSR/IS	CUL-6	
20			RE	CONSTRUCTION			
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	Archaeological and Native American Monitoring will be performed during all ground		PE	DESIGN			
Proceedings   Proceedings   Procedings   P	disturbing activities within the ESA areas identified within the ESA Action Plan.	NO	PE.	CONSTRUCTION	HPSR/IS	CUL-7	
1970   1970							
Commence	The Department Archaeologist will inspect the construction area on a weekly basis, or	NO			HPSR/IS	CUL-8	
25   According to the first of the first o	as needed, to ensure that the ESA is not inadvertently breached.		RE	CONSTRUCTION			
25   Decrease of the first of and and contractive rate in which and contractive rate in the first of the contractive rate in the first of the contractive rate in the contra	Should any anticipated finds be made within the APE, construction will be diverted		PE	DESIGN			
Fig. 1980	26 away from the finds and sufficient time allowed to make a determination as to the	NO			HPSR/IS	CUL-9	
Take Limits discussion are used to characterised in the control of	national and organization of the made.		RE	CONSTRUCTION			
MEAN_PRINT printment of PRINTS (1997 and the first transported and prints of the first prints and the first prin	that further disturbance shall cease in any area or nearby area suspected to overlie the remains, and the County Coroner shall be contacted. Pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98, if the remains are thought to be Native American, the	NO			HPSR/IS	CUL-10	
The first Parkington Planguis	(MLD). Further provisions of PRC 5097.98 are to be followed as applicable.		NE.	CONSTRUCTION			
The first Parkington Planguis	Prior to construction activities, the California Department of Transportation shall ensure		PE	DESIGN	B.1		
The Commentation for in qualified pole-reliefugat or representative be stated of the production of the qualified pole-reliefugat or representative be stated of the production	that a Paleontological Mitigation Plan (PMP) is prepared and adhered to during	NO			Identification & Evaluation	PAL-1	
polymers or Parameters for the consequence of the Service of the S			RE	CONSTRUCTION	Report (PIR/PER)/IS		
polymers or Parameters for the consequence of the Service of the S	Recommendations for a qualified paleontologist or representative to attend the		DE	DESIGN			
RE CONSTRUCTON  DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY SIZE AND A CONSTRUCTON  DESCRIPTION OF	pregrade conference. At this meeting, the paleontologist will explain the likelihood for	NO	FE.	DESIGN	PIR/PER/IS	PAL-2	
The production of the control of the	encountering paleontological resources, what resources may be discovered, and the		RE	CONSTRUCTION			
The production of the control of the							
Source of any security production recovered particles placed interval particles and production of the progress of the production of the pr	Recommendations for a preconstruction field survey in areas identified as having High		PE	DESIGN			
Configuration and particular and a spatial control of sealing control of shall be added to the control of sealing and the spatial spat		NO			PIR/PER/IS	PAL-3	
Initially parasent on a full dies to best whenever accuration all cocurs with the leading for the full work with plant p			RE	CONSTRUCTION			
sediments. Therefore, it is recommended that these sediments occasionally be spot- screened on site through 18-b 10-12/orich mesh screenes to determine whether orichosals are present. If microlosals are present. If microlosals are present. If microlosals are present in microlosals and encountered, sediment samples (up to 3 RE CONSTRUCTION  RECONSTRUCTION  RECONSTRUCTION  PIR/PERIS  PAL-6  PIR/PERIS  PAL-6  PIR/PERIS  PAL-6  PIR/PERIS  PAL-6  PIR/PERIS  PAL-6  PIR/PERIS  PAL-7  PIR/PERIS  PAL-7  PIR/PERIS  PAL-7  PIR/PERIS  PAL-7  PIR/PERIS  PAL-7  PIR/PERIS  PAL-7  PIR/PERIS  PAL-8	initially be present on a full-time basis whenever excavation will occur within the sediments that have a High paleontological sensitivity rating and on a spot-check basis for excavation in sediments that have a Low sensitivity rating. Monitoring may be reduced to a part-time basis if no resources are being discovered in sediments with a High sensitivity rating (monitoring reductions, when they occur, will be determined by 31 the qualified Principal Paleontologist). The monitor shall inspect fresh cutsand/or spoils piles to recover paleontological resources. The monitor shall be expressed to temporarily divert construction equipment away from the immediate area of the discovery. The monitor shall be equipped to rapidly stabilize and remove fossils to avoid prolonged delays to construction schedules. If large mammal fossils or large concentrations of fossils are encountered, Caltrans will consider using heavy	NO			PIR/PER/IS	PAL-4	
22 screened on site through 1/8- to 1/20-inch mesh screens to determine whether microfussials are present. If microfussial sea reconstructing, self-and supplies (up to 3 cy, or 6,000 pounds) shall be collected and processed through 1/20-inch mesh screens to recover additional fossils.  Recovered specimens shall be prepared to the point of identification and permanent preservation. This includes the sorting of any washed mass samples to recover small represervation. This includes the sorting of any washed mass samples to recover small represervation. This includes the sorting of sample supplies sodiment from around larger specimens to reduce the volume of strange for the repostory and stronger cost, and the addition of approved chemical hardenens/stabilizers to fragile specimens.  PE DESIGN  RE CONSTRUCTION  PE DESIGN  PE DESIGN  PIR/PER/IS  PAL-6  PE DESIGN  PIR/PER/IS  PAL-7  PE DESIGN  PIR/PER/IS  PAL-8  PROPAGE CONSTRUCTION  PE DESIGN  PIR/PER/IS  PAL-7  PE DESIGN  PIR/PER/IS  PAL-7  PE DESIGN  PIR/PER/IS  PAL-7  PER/PER/IS  PAL-8	and imports. Therefore, it is recommended that these and imports accessionally be anot		PE	DESIGN			
or, of 6,000 pounds) shall be collected and processed through 1/20-inch mesh screens to recover additional fossils.  Recovered specimens shall be prepared to the point of identification and permanent preservation. This includes the sorting of any washed mass samples to recover small simple sending the prepared to the point of identification and permanent preservation. This includes the sorting of any washed mass samples to recover small simple sending to recover small structure to reduce the volume of storage for the repository and storage cost, and the addition of approved chemical hardeners/stabilizers to fragile specimens.  Specimens shall be identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible and curated into an institutional repository with retrievable storage. The repository institutions usually charge a one-time fee based on volume, so removing surplus sediment is important. A repository institution may be a local museum or university with a curator who can retrieve the specimens on requires that a drift curation agreement be in place with an approved curation facility prior to the initiation of any paleontological monitoring or mitigation activities.  PERPERIS PAL-7  PERPERIS PAL-8	screened on site through 1/8- to 1/20-inch mesh screens to determine whether microfossils are present. If microfossils are encountered, sediment samples (up to 3	NO			PIR/PER/IS	PAL-5	
37 invertebrate and vertebrate fossils, the removal of surplus sediment from around larger specimens.  18 PE CONSTRUCTION  RE CONSTRUCTION  RE CONSTRUCTION  RE DESIGN  PIR/PER/IS  PAL-6  PIR/PER/IS  PAL-7  PIR/PER/IS  PAL-8	cy, or 6,000 pounds) shall be collected and processed through 1/20-inch mesh		RE	CONSTRUCTION			
the addition of approved chemical hardeners/stabilizers to fragile specimens.  Specimens shall be identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible and curated into an institutional repository with retrievable storage. The repository institution may be a local museum or university with a curator who can retrieve the specimens on request. Caltrans requires that a draft curation agreement be in place with an approved curation facility prior to the initiation of any paleonatological monitoring or mitigation activities.  PE DESIGN  PIR/PER/IS PAL-7  RE CONSTRUCTION  PE DESIGN  PIR/PER/IS PAL-8	Recovered specimens shall be prepared to the point of identification and permanent preservation. This includes the sorting of any washed mass samples to recover small 33 invertebrate and vertebrate fossisk, the removal of surplus sediment from around larger	NO			PIR/PER/IS	PAL-6	
an institutional repository with retrievable storage. The repository institution susually charge a one-time fee based on volume, so removing surplus sediment is important. The respository institution may be a local museum or university with a curator who can retrieve the specimens on request. Caltrans requires that a draft curation agreement be in place with an approved curation facility prior to the initiation of any paleontological monitoring or mitigation activities.  Perparation and submittal of the PMR documenting completion of the PMP for the Lead Agency (Caltrans).  Perparation and submittal of the PMR documenting completion of the PMP for the Lead Agency (Caltrans).  Pal-7  PE DESIGN  PE DESIGN  PE DESIGN  PE DESIGN  PIR/PER/IS PAL-8			RE	CONSTRUCTION			
55 Preparation and submittal of the PMR documenting completion of the PMP for the Lead Alagnory (Calitans).	an institutional repository with retrievable storage. The repository institutions usually charge a one-time fee based on volume, so removing surplus sediment is important. The repository institution may be a local museum or university with a curator who can retrieve the specimens on request. Calitrans requires that a draft curation agreement be in place with an approved curation facility prior to the initiation of any paleontological	NO			PIR/PER/IS	PAL-7	
55 Preparation and submittal of the PMR documenting completion of the PMP for the Lead Alagnory (Calitans).			pr.	DECICN			
RE CONSTRUCTION	35   Preparation and submittal of the PMR documenting completion of the PMP for the Lead Agency (Caltrans).	NO			PIR/PER/IS	PAL-8	
			RE	CONSTRUCTION			

		1				
Noise levels should not exceed 86 dBA at 50 feet from the job site activities from 9PM to 6AM. An alternative warning method should be used, instead of a sound signal unless required by safety laws (Caltrans 2010 Standard Specifications for Construction (Section 14-8 [Noise and Vibration])).	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	Noise/IS	N-1	
Each internal combustion engine, used for any purpose on the job or related to the job, shall be equipped with a muffler of a type recommended by the manufacturer. No	NO	PE	DESIGN	Noise/IS	N-2	
3' Internal combustion engine shall be operated on the project without a muffler (Caltrans 2010 Standard Specifications for Construction (Section 14-8- [Noise and Vibration])).		RE	CONSTRUCTION			
Prior to clearing or construction, highly visible barriers (such as orange construction fencing) and, as needed, slit fencing will be installed around the protected zone of any oak tree, oak habitat, riparian/riverine vegetation, and CSS and designated as ESAs to be preserved. The protected zone will extend of \$ (11.52 m) outside of the dripine or 15 ft (4.57 m) from the trunk of the tree, whichever is greater, unless the area includes a road shoulder or existing asphalt. In these instances, the road shoulder or existing asphalt in the sent instances, the road shoulder or existing asphalt will not be included in the ESA. No grading or fill activity of any type will be permitted within the ESA. In addition, heavy equipment, including motor vehicles, will not be allowed to operated within the ESAs. All construction equipment shall be operated in a manner so as to prevent accidental damage to nearby oaks. No structure of any kind, or incidental storage of equipment or supplies, shall be allowed within the ESA. Silt fronce barriers will be installed at the ESA boundary to prevent accidental deposition of fill material in areas where trees are immediately adjacent to planned construction activities.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	Natural Environmental Study (NES)/IS	BIO-1	
In order to avoid impacts to nesting birds, any native vegetation removal or tree (native or exotic) trimming activities will occur outside of the nesting bird season (February 15-August 31). In the event that vegetation clearing is necessary during the nesting season, a qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey to identify the 39 locations of nests. Should nesting birds be found, an exclusionary buffer will be established by the qualified biologist. This buffer will be clearly marked in the field by construction personnel under guidance of the qualified biologist, and construction or clearing shall not be conducted within this zone until the qualified biologist determines that the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-2	
Inspection and cleaning of construction equipment will be performed to minimize the importation of nonnative plant material, and eradication strategies (i.e., weed abatement programs) will be employed should an invasion occur.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-3	
Construction activities should occur outside the rainy season (October–May) to ensure that sedimentation within the drainage does not occur during construction activities. If construction must occur during the rainy season, then protective measures include the preparation and implementation of a SWPPP and BMPs. The SWPPP and BMPs must 141 include measures to keep sediment out of the creek during and after storm events (for example, excavation spoils being stored outside the creek). In addition, for the protection of sensitive resources, including sensitive species, conditions regarding dust, noise, lighting, and other construction monitoring activities shall be outlined in the SWPPP and BMPs.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-4	
Immediately prior to construction, the qualified biologist shall provide an employee 42 education program for listed species that may be affected by project work activities for all personnel who will be working on site during construction.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-5	
No fueling, lubrication, storage, or maintenance of construction equipment within 150 ft (46 m) of the CDFW or USACE jurisdictional areas is permitted. Spoil sites shall not be located within the CDFW or USACE jurisdictional areas, or in areas where it could be washed into San Juan Creek or its tributaries.	NO	PE	DESIGN	NES/IS	BIO-6	
		RE	CONSTRUCTION			

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44	To reduce impacts to Arroyo toad (ARTO), all construction-related activities shall be confined to the proposed impact boundaries by installing temporary silt fencing around the perimeter of all work areas (on the northern side) within suitable arroyo toad habitat before the breeding season (March 15 filtmough August 15), with the project biologist present. Before installing the fence buried to prevent burrowing beneath the fence. If trenching is not possible, the bottom in of the fence buried to prevent burrowing beneath the fence. If trenching is not possible, the bottom in of the fence will have sand bags laid against it to had it in place and deter arroyo toads from burrowing under the fence, and All fencing materials will be expected following construction. Fencing shall consist of woven nyon netting approximately 3 feet in height attached to woodon stakes of which shall be buried below the ground surface. Fencing shall be installed at leasts if 4 days prior to the initiation of construction activities and shall be of appropriate material to exclude ARTO from the construction site. After exclusionary fencing has been installed, but prior to initiation of construction activities, and shall be of appropriate material to exclude ARTO from the construction area shall be made to the construction and the construction activities and shall be the part of the conducted within the fenced area by the project biologist. ARTO from the construction activities, and shall be the part of the construction activities, and shall be a proposed to the shall be the part of the shall be the part of the shall be proposed to the shall be proposed to the shall be proposed to the shall be the part of the shall be proposed to the shall be the performed watercourse. Trash and debris deposits adjacent to this sensitive habitat type will be disposed of daily.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-7	
45	A qualified biologist will monitor all construction activities within and adjacent to ARTO sensitive habitat areas, as well as sensitive habitat for bat roosting, to ensure that the construction does not encroach into adjacent areas. In addition, the biological monitor should be present during vegetation clearing and grading activities to relocate any sensitive wildlife species. The qualified biologist shall provide quarterly monitoring reports documenting compliance with the avoidance and minimization measures. The report shall be submitted to the Department and the applicable resource agencies.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN	NES/IS	BIO-8	
46	The construction contractor shall cover grubbing spoils and other grading debris with plastic sheeting to prevent ARTO and other toad species from opportunistically burrowing in these exposed and friable soils. The sheeting shall be placed on the soils prior to sunset and shall remain in place during nighttime hours. The areas where this measure will be implemented shall be determined by a qualified biologist in coordination with the USFWS.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN	NES/IS	BIO-9	
47	No equipment or vehicles shall be driven on access roads adjacent to occupied ARTO habitat after sunset or prior to dawn. If the site must be accessed during these hours, a qualified biologist permitted by the appropriate resource agencies to handle ARTO must survey in front of the vehicle to identify and relocate individuals found on the road.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-10	
48	ARTO are nocturnal and can be particularly affected by nighttime artificial lighting. In order to minimize and avoid the effects of lighting on widdlife, Security night lighting of the construction staging area will be of the lowest illumination necessary, selectively placed, shielded, and directed away from natural habitats; impacts from lightie dust will be avoided and minimized through watering and other appropriate measures; and Ercsion and sediment control devices will be installed prior to construction to minimize flow of debris entering San Juan Creek.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-11	
49	The District Biologist, in coordination with the engineer, will examine and approve all staging and storage areas.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN	NES/IS	BIO-12	
50	In the event that vegetation clearing is necessary during the ringtall's denning season, a qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey to identify potential locations of dens. Should nesting ringtails be found, an exclusionary buffer will be established by the qualified biologist. This buffer will be clearly marked in the field by construction personnel under guidance of the qualified biologist, and construction or clearing shall not be conducted within this zone until the qualified biologist determines that the den is no longer active.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-13	
51	A qualified bat biologist will survey the project area in June, prior to construction, to assess the potential for its use as a maternity roost, since maternity roosts are generally formed in late spring. If a June survey is not feasible due to contract award and/or the timing of construction, a qualified bat biologist will determine an appropriate alternative time of year for the survey. Project ground-disturbing activities shall not be initiated until this survey is complete. The qualified bat biologist shall also perform preconstruction surveys, since bat roots can change seasonally. The surveys shall include a combination of structure inspection, sampling, exit counts, and acoustic surveys. If a roots is found, the animals shall be excluded and the roosting materials removed immediately so that the bats cannot return, forcing the bats to find alternative roost sites.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-14	

	Tree removal shall be completed between September and November to avoid hibernating bats (December–February) and maternity season (May–August) if feasible. If this is not feasible, bat exclusion devices will need to be installed under the		PE	DESIGN			
52	supervision of a qualified biologist. Such exclusion efforts must be continued to keep the structures free of bats until the completion of construction. All bat exclusion techniques shall be coordinated between the District Biologist and the resource agencies.	NO	RE	CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-15	
53	Prior to the initiation of construction/excavation activities along the road cut slopes, a qualified bat biologist will inspect accessible crevices during the day using a fiber-optic scope or similar instrument and confirm that no bats are present within those crevices. If the absence of bats is confirmed in the crevices, they will be sealed that same day using a method approved by the bat biologist; methods may include (but are not limited to) sealing of individual crevices using exclusionary materials or the use of fine- weave mesh netting along relevant sections of the road cut slope. Crevice inspection and sealing activities shall occur outside of the maternity season (May-August) in	NO	PE RE	DESIGN	NES/IS	BIO-16	
54	order to avoid project delays.  Any removal of oaks, snags, or large tree limbs containing cavities or crevices shall be removed in two stages: on Day 1, branches identified by a qualified bat biologist will be removed; on Day 2, the remainder of the tree or tree limb will be removed.	NO	PE	DESIGN	NES/IS	BIO-17	
55	Any removal of rock slopes identified as having suitable roost crevices shall be removed in two stages: on Day 1, rock slopes up to within 50 ft (15.24 m) of crevices will be cut or excavated; on Day 2, the remainder of the rock slope can be removed.	NO	RE PE	CONSTRUCTION  DESIGN	NES/IS	BIO-18	
	In order to ensure that any burrowing owls or American badgers that may occupy the site in the future are not affected by construction activities, preconstruction surveys will		RE PE	CONSTRUCTION  DESIGN			
	be required prior to any phase of construction. Burrowing owl preconstruction surveys are also required in order to comply with the federal MBTA and the California Fish and Game Code.	NO	RE	CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-19	
	The American badger survey can be conducted simultaneously. If any of the preconstruction surveys determine that burrowing owds are present, one or more of the following mitigation measures may be required: (1) avoidance of active nests and surrounding buffer area during construction activities; (2) passive relocation of individual owls; (3) active relocation of individual owls; and (4) preservation of on-site habitat with long-term conservation value for the owl. The specifics of the required measures shall be coordinated between the District Biologist and the resource agencies.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN	NES/IS	BIO-20	
58	Equipment maintenance, lighting, and staging must be in areas designated by a qualified wildlife biologist, away from wildlife corridor entrances.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-21	
	Hours of construction will be limited to daylight hours to ensure utilization of wildlife corridors, except when nighttime work is necessary (i.e., for worker safety). If work must be done at night, noise and direct lighting would be directed away from the culvert to the best extent feasible.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-22	
60	During non-working hours, the culverts will be kept clear of all equipment or structures that could potentially serve as barriers to wildlife passage.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-23	
61	The existing culvert structures that would be extended or modified by the proposed project would be designed so that they would be at least as compatible with wildlife usage as the existing culvert. For example, culvert entrances would have textured concrete drawdown pads.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-24	
62	To avoid direct mortality to bats roosting in areas subject to effects from construction activities, any structure with potential bat habitat will have temporary bat exclusion devices installed under the supervision of a qualified bat biologist prior to the initiation of construction activities. Exclusion should be conducted during the fall (September or October) to avoid trapping flightless young inside during the summer months or hibernating individuals during the winter. Such exclusion efforts must be continued to keep the structures free of bats until the completion of construction. Replacement roosting habitat may also be needed to minimize effects to excluded bats. All bat exclusion techniques will be coordinated between the District Biologist and the resource agencies. Any placement of exclusions outside the months of September and October will be coordinated among the District Biologist, project engineer, and resource agencies.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-25	
63	Prior to the start of construction, a qualified bat biologist will verify that the final design plans include suitable designs and specifications for bat exclusions and habitat replacement structures that appropriately reflect minimization and mitigation measures. If structural features providing existing roosting habitat cannot be permanently retained following construction, the installation of alternative roosting habitat may be required and will be done, if required to reduce the effects of the project on bats' long-term use of the structure. When feasible, on-structure replacement habitat will be conducted.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	NES/IS	BIO-26	

Comply with "Environmentally Sensitive Area" section 14-1.02 of the 2010 Caltrans State Standard Specifications. During final design, Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA's) within and adjacent to the project footprint where a biologist/culturalist has deemed ESA's as being present must be defineated on the plans. Construction personnel, equipment, materials or activities are not permitted within any ESA at any time for any reason.	NO	PE RE Biologist	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	14-1.02 of the 2010 Caltrans State Standard Specifications.	BIO-27	
To prevent wildlife entanglement, per the 2010 Caltrans State Standard  Specifications, all erosion control materials (e.g. fiber rolls, erosion control blankets, netting, MUST be made of all biodegradable material such as jute. No plastic netting is permitted.	NO	PE RE Biologist	DESIGN  CONSTRUCTION	Division of Environmental Analysis, Branch C: Biological Unit SP Sec. 21-1.02E	BIO-28	
66 Biologist must be invited to all construction kickoff and pre-construction meetings.	NO	PE RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	Division of Environmental Analysis, Branch C: Biological Unit	BIO-29	
CAGN: If work is conducted or maintanence of coastal sage scrub is necessary between Feb. 15 and Aug. 31 a biologist permitted by the Service will survey for gnatcatchers. Surveys will consist of three visits separated by two weeks starting 67 March 1 of each maintenance/monitoring year. If gnatcathers are found during any of the visits, the applicant will notify and coordinate with the Service to identify measures to avoid and/or minimize effects to the gnatcatcher (e.g., nests and an appropriate buffer will be flagged by the biologist and avoided by the maintenance work).	NO	Biologist RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	B.O. Gnatchatcher Measure	BIO-30	
ARTO: Permanent impacts to 5.21 acres of upland habitats, including 3.81 acres within arroyo toad critical habitat, will be offset through the restoration or preservation of 10 acres of arroyo toad habitat. The location of the restoration site will be within the Southern Subregion HCP.	NO	PE Biologist RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	B.O. ARTO Measures	BIO-31	
Vireo: Riparian vegetation removal or trimming activities will occur outside the avian breeding season (February 15 to September 15). If clearing is necessary during the breeding season, a qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys for vireo and flycatcher no more than 3 days prior to construction activities. The Service will be notified if any nesting birds are found. During construction, no activity will occur within 500 feet of active vireo and/or flycatcher nests.	NO	PE Biologist RE	DESIGN	B.O. Least Bell's Vireo Measure	BIO-32	
ARTO: To partially offset impacts of the project on the arroyo toad and its critical habitat, a total of \$150,000 will be allocated to fund at least 2 to 3 years of: 1) protocol arroyo toad surveys; removal within San Juan Creek within Cleveland National Forest and Ronald W. Caspers Wilderness Park.	NO	PE Biologist RE	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	Biological Opinions FWS- OR-1688.6 and FWS-OR- 10B0217-10FE0452	BIO-33	
If long-term revegetation is required on a project, ensure that PM has signed off and committed to ensuring implementation of the project. Five years of success criteriar for upland restoration areas including: a total of 70 percent cover by native species; evidence of natural recruitment of multiple species; 0 percent coverage for Cal-IPC List A and B species, and no more than 20 percent coverage for other exotic/weed species;	NO	Biologist PM	DESIGN PM	Division of Environmental Analysis, Branch C: Biological Unit	BIO-34	
Caltrans will submit a final habitat restoration plan to the CFWO for review and approval at least 30 days prior to initiating project impacts. Including: All final planting and integration plans. Planting pallets shall be provided and approved by CFWO.  Container plant survival will be 80 percent of the initial plantings for the first 5 years. Habitat restoration will be initiated prior to the initiation of vegetation removal or grading for the project	NO	Biologist PM	DESIGN PM	B.O.	BIO-35	
Must meet B.O. requirments for 5 years of success criteria for upland restoration areas, qualitative and quantitative vegetation monitoring plan, Contingency measures in the event of restoration failure, Annual mitigation maintenance and monitoring reports will be submitted no later than December 1 of each year.	NO	Biologist PM	DESIGN PM	B.O.	BIO-36	
Temporary impacts to 3.33 acres of upland habitat, including 2.22 acres within arroyo toad critical habitat, will be offset through revegetation and restoration of temporarly impacted areas with native vegetation. Prior to initiating project impacts, a restoration plan will be developed for the temporary impact areas. Following the completion of construction activities, the restoration plan will be implemented for a minimum of 5 years.	NO	Biologist PM	DESIGN PM	B.O.	BIO-37	
ARTO: Native vegetation in the temporary impact footprints will be trimmed at the surface rather than uprooted	NO	Biologist PM	DESIGN PM	B.O.	BIO-38	
ARTO: All native or sensitive habitats outside and adjacent to the permanent and temporary construction limits will be designated as Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) on project maps. ESAs will be temporarily fenced during construction.	NO	Biologist PM	DESIGN PM	B.O.	BIO-39	

Caltrans will submit to the CFWO for approval, at least 5 days prior to initiating project impacts the final plans for initial clearing and grubbing of habitat and project construction. If work occurs beyond the fenced limits of impact. The Caltrans Project Biologistiwil notify the CFWO of the problem within 24 hours of its occurrence.  Temporary construction fencing and markers will be maintained in good repair until the completion of project construction and removed upon project completion.	NO	Biologist PM	DESIGN PM		B.O.	BIO-40	
A CFWO-approved biologist will be on site during: a) initial clearing and grubbing: and b) weekly during project construction within 500 feet of arroys toad habitat. Caltrans will submit the biologist's name, address, telephone number, and work schedule on the project to the CFWO at least 5 working days prior to initiating project impacts. all contractors or and construction personned on the biological resources associated with the projects and ensure that training is implemented by construction personnel. If a necessary, Request that the resident engineer halt work and confer with the Caltrans biologist to ensure the proper implementation of species and habitat protection measures, Submit monthly email reports to the Caltrans biologist during clearing of native habitats and project construction. Submit a final report to the Caltrans biologist within 120 days of project completion.		Biologist PM	DESIGN PM		В.О.	BIO-41	
79 Capture methods will follow commonly accepted techniques for amphibian field sampling, including capture by hand and pit-fall trapping.	NO	Biologist PM	DESIGN		B.O.	BIO-42	
If the exclusionary fencing is found damaged during weekly monitoring conducted by the project biologist during the active season for the arroys toad (March 15 to July 31) arroys to add exclusion surveys will be repeated by the project biologist for a minimum of 3 consecutive nights prior to any additional construction activities occurring in the area.		Biologist PM	DESIGN PM		B.O.	BIO-43	
The project biologist will monitor all ground-disturbing activities that occur within areas demarcated with arroyo toad exclusion fencing to salvage and relocate arroyo toads and to quantify take of arroyo toads.	NO	Biologist PM	DESIGN		B.O.	BIO-44	
Any incidental excavation, capture and relocation, injury, or death of arroyo toads in association with project activities will be reported immediately to Caltrans and the Service.	NO	Biologist PM	DESIGN PM		B.O.	BIO-45	
To avoid and minimize impacts to the arroyo toad during project construction, Caltrans will ensure that the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) are implemented: strictly limit their activities to the fenced project footprint or a determined staging area to avoid attracting predators of the arroyo toad, the project area will be kept as clean of a debris as possible. No pet swill be allowed in the project area, Brush and other debris will be properly managed; All equipment maintenance, staging, and dispensing of fuel, oil, or coolant will occur within the fenced project area.	NO	Biologist PM	DESIGN PM		B.O.	BIO-46	
PERMITS							
Resource Agency		Issue Date		Туре	Approval Date	Expiration Date	
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State Water Resources Control Board			402 NPDES/Caltrans NPDES Permit				
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Regional Water Quality Control Broad							
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