Reauthorization of Regional General Permit 60 (RGP 60) for Repair and Protection Activities in Emergency Situations

1. **Applicant & Agent**
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   - (Same address as above)

2. **Project Name and Purpose**
   - RGP 60 authorizes discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands, and/or work or structures in navigable waters of the United States for necessary repair and protection measures associated with an emergency situation. An “emergency situation” is present where there is a clear, sudden, unexpected, and imminent threat to life or property demanding immediate action to prevent or mitigate loss of, or damage to, life, health, property or essential public services (i.e., a life or a significant loss of property if corrective action requiring a permit is not undertaken immediately).
   - The last RGP 60 was issued on March 30, 2004 and expired on December 31, 2009.
   - Since its reauthorization, RGP 60 has been utilized to authorize approximately four actions per year determined to meet the terms and conditions of the permit. USACE is now reissuing the permit with the following substantive changes: the addition of the term “emergency,” as stated in Public Resource Code, § 21060.3.

3. **Receiving Water(s); Hydrologic Unit(s); Latitude/Longitude; Water Body Type(s) & Area of Filled/Excavated Waters (Acres); Dredge Volume (CY)**
   - RGP 60 can authorize discharges in all waters within the jurisdiction of the USACE Sacramento District
   - Project-specific information will be included in the post-project reports, which will be provided to the USACE, appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board, and State Water Resources Control Board.

4. **Federal Permit**
   - RGP 60

5. **Mitigation Considerations**
   - Discharges of dredged or fill material into Waters of the United States must be avoided or minimized to the maximum extent practicable at the project site. Compensation for unavoidable discharge of fill materials may require appropriate mitigation measures. Factors that the State Water Board and/or appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board will consider when determining the acceptability of
appropriate and practicable mitigation will include, but are not limited to:

(1) The approximate functions and values of the aquatic resource being impacted, such as habitat value, aquifer recharge, sediment conveyance or retention, flood storage, etc.;
(2) The permanence of the project’s impacts on the resource; and
(3) The potential long-term effects of the action on remaining functions and values of the impacted aquatic resource.

Examples of mitigation that may be appropriate and practicable include, but are not limited to reducing the size of the project; establishing wetland or upland buffer zones to protect aquatic resource values; replacing the loss of aquatic resource values by creating, restoring, or enhancing similar functions and values; or using bioremediation techniques in conjunction with other methods to offset project impacts.

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<th>6. Compensatory Mitigation</th>
<th>Project-specific compensation may be required in consideration of the value of impacted resources, permanence of impact, and potential long-term effects on remaining functions and values.</th>
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<td>7. Optional Additional Information: CEQA Compliance</td>
<td>Water Quality Certification for the activities authorized under RGP 60 is statutorily exempt from the requirements of CEQA pursuant to Public Resources Code sections 21080(b)[2]-[4].</td>
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