

APPENDIX "D"

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
OPERATION OF LAW LETTER

The State of California Department of Fish and Wildlife Operation of Law Letter can be downloaded from http://rcflood.org/Documents/Operation_of_Law_Letter.pdf.

APPENDIX "E"

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

SECTION 404 PERMIT



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

LOS ANGELES DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
RIVERSIDE FIELD OFFICE
1451 RESEARCH PARK DRIVE, SUITE 100
RIVERSIDE, CA 92507-2154

June 6, 2013

Regulatory Division

Warren D. Williams
General Manager-Chief Engineer
Riverside County Flood Control
1995 Market Street
Riverside, CA 92501

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY NATIONWIDE PERMIT VERIFICATION

Dear Mr. Williams:

I am responding to your request (SPL-2011-00039-CLD) for a Department of the Army permit. Your proposed project, Pyrite Street Improvement Bypass Storm Drain Project, would result in a discharge of dredged and/or fill material into waters of the United States. Therefore, pursuant to section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344; 33 C.F.R. parts 323 and 330), your proposed project requires a Department of the Army permit. Pyrite Street Improvement Bypass Storm Drain Project is located along Pyrite Street from Lone Trail to approximately 60 feet south of Jurupa Road in the City of Jurupa Valley in Riverside, California (as shown on the attached map).

I have determined construction of Pyrite Street Improvement Bypass Storm Drain Project complies with Nationwide Permit (NWP) No. 7 *Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures*, if conducted as described in your application.

Specifically, and as shown on the attached drawing(s)/map(s), you are authorized to conduct the following regulated activities:

1. Discharge fill material during construction and maintenance of the proposed storm drain, resulting in temporary impacts to 0.003 acre of non wetland waters of the U.S.

For this NWP verification letter to be valid, you must comply with all of the terms and conditions in Enclosure 1. Furthermore, you must comply with the following non-discretionary Special Conditions listed below:

1. Prior to initiating construction in waters of the U.S., the Permittee shall submit to the Corps Regulatory Division a complete set of final detailed grading/construction plans showing all work and structures in waters of the U.S. All plans shall be in compliance with the Final Map and Drawing Standards for the South Pacific Division Regulatory Program dated August 6, 2012 (<http://www.spd.usace.army.mil/Portals/13/docs/regulatory/standards/map.pdf>). All plan sheets shall be signed, dated, and submitted on paper no larger than 11x 17 inches.

No work in waters of the U.S. is authorized until the Permittee receives, in writing (by letter or e-mail), Corps Regulatory Division approval of the final detailed grading/construction plans. The Permittee shall ensure that the project is built in accordance with the Corps-approved plans.

2. Within 45 calendar days of completion of authorized work in waters of the U.S., the Permittee shall submit to the Corps Regulatory Division a post-project implementation memorandum including the following information:
 - A) Date(s) work within waters of the U.S. was initiated and completed;
 - B) Summary of compliance status with each special condition of this permit (including any noncompliance that previously occurred or is currently occurring and corrective actions taken or proposed to achieve compliance);
 - C) Color photographs (including map of photopoints) taken at the project site before and after construction for those aspects directly associated with permanent impacts to waters of the U.S. such that the extent of authorized fills can be verified;
 - D) One copy of "as built" drawings for the entire project. Electronic submittal (Adobe PDF format) is preferred. All sheets must be signed, dated, and to-scale. If submitting paper copies, sheets must be no larger than 11 x 17 inches; and
 - E) Signed Certification of Compliance (attached as part of this permit package).
3. No later than one month following completion of authorized work in waters of the U.S., the permittee shall ensure all sites within waters of the U.S. subject to authorized, temporary impacts are restored to pre-project alignments, elevation contours, and conditions to the maximum extent practicable to ensure expeditious resumption of aquatic resource functions. No later than 45 calendar days following completion of authorized work in waters of the U.S., the permittee shall submit a memorandum documenting compliance with this special condition.
4. Pursuant to 36 C.F.R. section 800.13, in the event of any discoveries during construction of either human remains, archeological deposits, or any other type of historic property, the Permittee shall notify the Corps' Archeology Staff within 24 hours (Steve Dibble at 213-452-3849 or John Killeen at 213-452-3861). The Permittee shall immediately suspend all work in any area(s) where potential cultural resources are discovered. The Permittee shall not resume construction in the area surrounding the potential cultural resources until the Corps Regulatory Division re-authorizes project construction, per 36 C.F.R. section 800.13.
5. The Permittee shall implement and abide by Section 401 Water Quality Certification dated May 13, 2013, as prepared by the Santa Ana Water Quality Control Board.

Your verification is valid through 03/18/2017. All NWP's will expire on March 18, 2017. It is incumbent upon you to remain informed of changes to the NWP's. A public notice of the change(s) will be issued when any of the NWP's are modified, reissued, or revoked. Furthermore, if you commence or are under contract to commence this activity before the date on which the relevant NWP is reissued, modified, or revoked, you will have twelve (12) months

from the date of the reissuance, modification, or revocation of the NWP to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of the relevant NWP.

A preliminary jurisdictional determination (JD) has been conducted to determine the extent of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) geographic jurisdiction, upon which this NWP verification is based. A preliminary JD is advisory in nature and is a written indication Corps geographic jurisdiction may be present on a particular site, but is not appealable. An approved JD is an official Corps determination of the precisely identified limits of Corps geographic jurisdiction on a particular site, and is appealable. Should you wish to appeal an approved JD, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 C.F.R. part 331. Please refer to the enclosed Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form for more information.


A NWP does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges. Additionally, it does not authorize any injury to the property, rights of others, nor does it authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project. Furthermore, it does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, state, or local authorizations required by law.

Thank you for participating in our regulatory program. If you have any questions, please contact Crystel Doyle of at 951.276.6624 x260 or via e-mail at Crystel.L.Doyle@usace.army.mil.

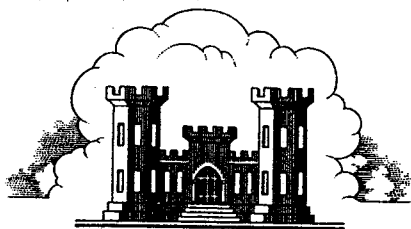
Please be advised you can now comment on your experience with Regulatory Division by accessing the Corps web-based customer survey form at:
<http://per2.nwp.usace.army.mil/survey.html>.

"Building Strong and Taking Care of People!"

Sincerely,



James E. Mace
Senior Project Manager
Orange and Riverside Section



**LOS ANGELES DISTRICT
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS**

**CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY NATIONWIDE PERMIT**

Permit Number: *SPL-2011-00039-CLD*

Name of Permittee: *Warren D. Williams, General Manager-Chief Engineer, Riverside County
Flood Control*

Date of Issuance: *June 6, 2013*

Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit and the mitigation required by this permit, sign this certificate, and return it to the following address:

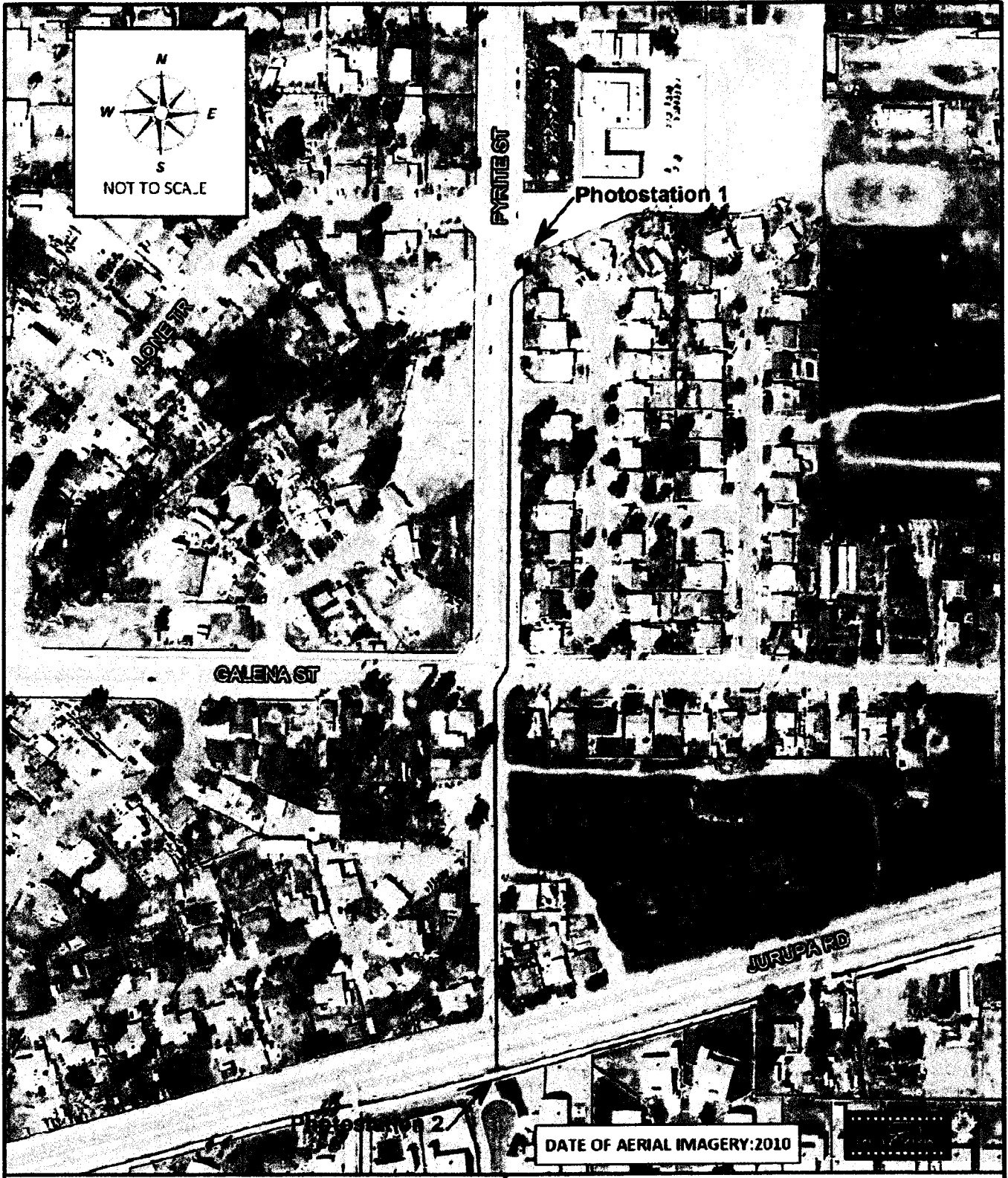
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
Regulatory Division
ATTN: CESPL-RG-SPL-2011-00039
1451 Research Park Drive, Suite 100
Riverside, CA 92507-2154

Please note your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by an Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this Nationwide Permit, you may be subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation procedures as contained in 33 C.F.R. § 330.5 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 C.F.R. §§ 326.4 and 326.5.

I hereby certify the work authorized by the above referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the said permit, and required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit condition(s).

Signature of Permittee

Date



RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

**Pyrite Channel Bypass, Stage 1
Project No. 1-0-00109**

Preliminary JD Exhibit



Site 1: Pyrite Channel Review Area (0.009 acre)

Site 2: Jurupa Channel Review Area (0.010 acre)

Storm Drain Alignment

Enclosure 1: NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER(S) NWP 7 Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Nationwide Permit(s) NWP 7 Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures. Terms:

Your activity is authorized under Nationwide Permit Number(s) NWP 7 Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures and subject to the following terms:

7. Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures. Activities related to the construction or modification of outfall structures and associated intake structures, where the effluent from the outfall is authorized, conditionally authorized, or specifically exempted by, or that are otherwise in compliance with regulations issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program (Section 402 of the Clean Water Act). The construction of intake structures is not authorized by this NWP, unless they are directly associated with an authorized outfall structure.

Notification: The Permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 27) (Sections 10 and 404)

Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective Permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as appropriate, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP.

2. Nationwide Permit General Conditions: The following general conditions must be followed in order for any authorization by an NWP to be valid:

1. Navigation. (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.
(b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.
(c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.
2. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species.

3. Spawning Areas. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.
4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas. Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.
5. Shellfish Beds. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.
6. Suitable Material. No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see Section 307 of the Clean Water Act).
7. Water Supply Intakes. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.
8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.
9. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization and storm water management activities, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).
10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.
11. Equipment. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.
12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow.
13. Removal of Temporary Fills. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. Proper Maintenance. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.
15. Single and Complete Project. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.
16. Wild and Scenic Rivers. No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).
17. Tribal Rights. No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.
18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless Section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed.
(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will review the documentation and determine whether it is sufficient to address ESA compliance for the NWP activity, or whether additional ESA consultation is necessary.
(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or if the project is located in designated critical habitat, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed work or that utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed work. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity "may affect" or will have "no effect" to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. In cases where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species or critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification the proposed activities will have "no effect" on listed species or critical habitat, or until Section 7 consultation has

been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(d) As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific regional endangered species conditions to the NWP.

(e) Authorization of an activity by a NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the U.S. FWS or the NMFS, The Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word "harm" in the definition of "take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(f) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the U.S. FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/> or <http://www.fws.gov/ipac> and <http://www.noaa.gov/fisheries.html> respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles. The permittee is responsible for obtaining any "take" permits required under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's regulations governing compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee should contact the appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine if such "take" permits are required for a particular activity.
20. Historic Properties. (a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may affect properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.
- (b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will review the documentation and determine whether it is sufficient to address section 106 compliance for the NWP activity, or whether additional section 106 consultation is necessary.
- (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the authorized activity may have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of or potential for the presence of historic resources can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted and these efforts, the district

engineer shall determine whether the proposed activity has the potential to cause an effect on the historic properties. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the activity may have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects or that consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA has been completed.

(d) The district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA Section 106 consultation is required. Section 106 consultation is not required when the Corps determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR §800.3(a)). If NHPA section 106 consultation is required and will occur, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin work until Section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470h-2(k)) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts. If you discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify the district engineer of what you have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
22. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.
 - (a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWP 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, and 52 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.
 - (b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, and 38, notification is required in accordance with general condition 31, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize

activities under these NWP's only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal:
- (a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).
 - (b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the adverse effects to the aquatic environment are minimal.
 - (c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse effects of the proposed activity are minimal, and provides a project-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.
 - (1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment.
 - (2) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, wetland restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered.
 - (3) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) – (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)).
 - (4) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan only needs to address the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided.
 - (5) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan.
 - (d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation, such as stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment.
 - (e) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWP's. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any project resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However,

compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that a project already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the minimal impact requirement associated with the NWPs.

(f) Compensatory mitigation plans for projects in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or establishment, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. Riparian areas should consist of native species. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to establish a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or establishing a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(g) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or separate permittee-responsible mitigation. For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible compensatory mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

(h) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected, such as the conversion of a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse effects of the project to the minimal level.

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.
25. Water Quality. Where States and authorized Tribes, or EPA where applicable, have not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA Section 401, individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). The district engineer or State or Tribe may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.
26. Coastal Zone Management. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). The district engineer or a State may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.
28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.
29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

“When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.”

(Transferee)

(Date)

30. Compliance Certification. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:
- (a) A statement that the authorized work was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;
 - (b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and
 - (c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the work and mitigation.

31. Pre-Construction Notification. (a) Timing. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer.

However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or in the vicinity of the project, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. Also, work cannot begin under NWPs 21, 49, or 50 until the permittee has received written approval from the Corps. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) Contents of Pre-Construction Notification: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed project;

(3) A description of the proposed project; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of water of the United States expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity. The description should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse effects of the project will be minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the project and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(4) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many waters of the United States. Furthermore, the 45 day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

(5) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse effects are minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(6) If any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or if the project is located in designated critical habitat, for non-Federal applicants the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed work or utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work. Federal applicants must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act; and

(7) For an activity that may affect a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, for non-Federal applicants the PCN must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. Federal applicants must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

(c) Form of Pre-Construction Notification: The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used, but the completed application form must clearly indicate that it is a PCN and must include all of the information required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this general condition. A letter containing the required information may also be used.

(d) Agency Coordination: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWP's and the need for mitigation to reduce the project's adverse environmental effects to a minimal level.

(2) For all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, for NWP 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52 activities that require pre-construction notification and will result in the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed, and for all NWP 48 activities that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (U.S. FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to telephone or fax the district engineer notice that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the

NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure the net adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment of the proposed activity are minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

(3) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by Section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(4) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

3. Regional Conditions for the Los Angeles District:

In accordance with General Condition Number 27, "Regional and Case-by-Case Conditions," the following Regional Conditions, as added by the Division Engineer, must be met in order for an authorization by any Nationwide to be valid:

1. For all activities in waters of the U.S. that are suitable habitat for federally listed fish species, the permittee shall design all road crossings to ensure that the passage and/or spawning of fish is not hindered. In these areas, the permittee shall employ bridge designs that span the stream or river, including pier- or pile-supported spans, or designs that use a bottomless arch culvert with a natural stream bed, unless determined to be impracticable by the Corps.
2. Nationwide Permits (NWP) 3, 7, 12-15, 17-19, 21, 23, 25, 29, 35, 36, or 39-46, 48-52 cannot be used to authorize structures, work, and/or the discharge of dredged or fill material that would result in the "loss" of wetlands, mudflats, vegetated shallows or riffle and pool complexes as defined at 40 CFR Part 230.40-45. The definition of "loss" for this regional condition is the same as the definition of "loss of waters of the United States" used for the Nationwide Permit Program. Furthermore, this regional condition applies only within the State of Arizona and within the Mojave and Sonoran (Colorado) desert regions of California. The desert regions in California are limited to four USGS Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) accounting units (Lower Colorado -150301, Northern Mojave-180902, Southern Mojave-181001, and Salton Sea-181002).
3. When a pre-construction notification (PCN) is required, the appropriate U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) District shall be notified in accordance with General Condition 31 using either the South Pacific Division PCN Checklist or a signed application form (ENG Form 4345) with an attachment providing information on compliance with all of the General and Regional Conditions. The PCN Checklist and application form are available at: <http://www.spl.usace.army.mil/regulatory>. In addition, the PCN shall include:
 - a. A written statement describing how the activity has been designed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States;

- b. Drawings, including plan and cross-section views, clearly depicting the location, size and dimensions of the proposed activity as well as the location of delineated waters of the U.S. on the site. The drawings shall contain a title block, legend and scale, amount (in cubic yards) and area (in acres) of fill in Corps jurisdiction, including both permanent and temporary fills/structures. The ordinary high water mark or, if tidal waters, the mean high water mark and high tide line, should be shown (in feet), based on National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) or other appropriate referenced elevation. All drawings for projects located within the boundaries of the Los Angeles District shall comply with the most current version of the *Map and Drawing Standards for the Los Angeles District Regulatory Division* (available on the Los Angeles District Regulatory Division website at: www.spl.usace.army.mil/regulatory/); and
 - c. Numbered and dated pre-project color photographs showing a representative sample of waters proposed to be impacted on the project site, and all waters proposed to be avoided on and immediately adjacent to the project site. The compass angle and position of each photograph shall be documented on the plan-view drawing required in subpart b of this regional condition.
4. Submission of a PCN pursuant to General Condition 31 and Regional Condition 3 shall be required for all regulated activities in the following locations:
 - a. All perennial waterbodies and special aquatic sites within the State of Arizona and within the Mojave and Sonoran (Colorado) desert regions of California, excluding the Colorado River in Arizona from Davis Dam to River Mile 261 (northern boundary of the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe Reservation). The desert region in California is limited to four USGS HUC accounting units (Lower Colorado -150301, Northern Mojave-180902, Southern Mojave-181001, and Salton Sea-181002).
 - b. All areas designated as Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (i.e., all tidally influenced areas - Federal Register dated March 12, 2007 (72 FR 11092)), in which case the PCN shall include an EFH assessment and extent of proposed impacts to EFH. Examples of EFH habitat assessments can be found at: <http://www.swr.noaa.gov/efh.htm>.
 - c. All watersheds in the Santa Monica Mountains in Los Angeles and Ventura counties bounded by Calleguas Creek on the west, by Highway 101 on the north and east, and by Sunset Boulevard and Pacific Ocean on the south.
 - d. The Santa Clara River watershed in Los Angeles and Ventura counties, including but not limited to Aliso Canyon, Agua Dulce Canyon, Sand Canyon, Bouquet Canyon, Mint Canyon, South Fork of the Santa Clara River, San Francisquito Canyon, Castaic Creek, Piru Creek, Sespe Creek and the main-stem of the Santa Clara River.
5. Individual Permits shall be required for all discharges of fill material in jurisdictional vernal pools, with the exception that discharges for the purpose of restoration, enhancement, management or scientific study of vernal pools may be authorized under NWP 5, 6, and 27 with the submission of a PCN in accordance with General Condition 31 and Regional Condition 3.
6. Individual Permits shall be required in Murrieta Creek and Temecula Creek watersheds in Riverside County for new permanent fills in perennial and intermittent watercourses otherwise authorized under NWP 29, 39, 42 and 43, and in ephemeral watercourses for these NWP 14 for projects that impact greater than 0.1 acre of waters of the United States. In addition, when NWP 14 is used in conjunction with residential, commercial, or industrial developments the 0.1 acre limit would also apply.

7. Individual Permits (Standard Individual Permit or 404 Letter of Permission) shall be required in San Luis Obispo Creek and Santa Rosa Creek in San Luis Obispo County for bank stabilization projects, and in Gaviota Creek, Mission Creek and Carpinteria Creek in Santa Barbara County for bank stabilization projects and grade control structures.
 8. In conjunction with the Los Angeles District's Special Area Management Plans (SAMPs) for the San Diego Creek Watershed and San Juan Creek/Western San Mateo Creek Watersheds in Orange County, California, the Corps' Division Engineer, through his discretionary authority has revoked the use of the following 26 selected NWPs within these SAMP watersheds: 03, 07, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 49, and 50. Consequently, these NWPs are no longer available in those watersheds to authorize impacts to waters of the United States from discharges of dredged or fill material under the Corps' Clean Water Act section 404 authority.
 9. Any requests to waive the 300 linear foot limitation for intermittent and ephemeral streams for NWPs 29, 39, 40 and 42, 43, 44, 51 and 52 or to waive the 500 linear foot limitation along the bank for NWP 13, must include the following:
 - a. A narrative description of the stream. This should include known information on: volume and duration of flow; the approximate length, width, and depth of the waterbody and characters observed associated with an Ordinary High Water Mark (e.g. bed and bank, wrack line, or scour marks); a description of the adjacent vegetation community and a statement regarding the wetland status of the associated vegetation community (i.e. wetland, non-wetland); surrounding land use; water quality; issues related to cumulative impacts in the watershed, and; any other relevant information.
 - b. An analysis of the proposed impacts to the waterbody in accordance with General Condition 31 and Regional Condition 3;
 - c. Measures taken to avoid and minimize losses, including other methods of constructing the proposed project; and
 - d. A compensatory mitigation plan describing how the unavoidable losses are proposed to be compensated, in accordance with 33 CFR Part 332.
 10. The permittee shall complete the construction of any compensatory mitigation required by special condition(s) of the NWP verification before or concurrent with commencement of construction of the authorized activity, except when specifically determined to be impracticable by the Corps. When mitigation involves use of a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program, the permittee shall submit proof of payment to the Corps prior to commencement of construction of the authorized activity.
4. **Further information:**
1. Congressional Authorities: You have been authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to:
 - () Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).
 - (X) Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).
 - () Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413).
 2. Limits of this authorization.
 - (a) This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, state, or local authorizations required by law.
 - (b) This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

- (c) This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
- (d) This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

3. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:
 - (a) Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
 - (b) Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.
 - (c) Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.
 - (d) Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.
 - (e) Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.
4. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.
5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
 - (b) The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (See 4 above).
 - (c) Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 330.5 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measure ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

6. This letter of verification is valid for a period not to exceed two years unless the nationwide permit is modified, reissued, revoked, or expires before that time.
7. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition H below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.
8. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished with the terms and conditions of your

APPENDIX "F"

SANTA ANA REGIONAL WATER
QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY
CERTIFICATION (WQC)



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board

May 13, 2013

Warren D. Williams
Riverside County Flood Control District
1995 Market Street
Riverside, CA 92501

**CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
CERTIFICATION FOR THE PYRITE CHANNEL BYPASS, STAGE 1 (PREVIOUSLY
"PYRITE STREET IMPROVEMENT") PROJECT, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,
CALIFORNIA (ACOE REFERENCE NO. NOT AVAILABLE) (SARWQCB PROJECT
NO. 332012-28/332011-01)**

Dear Mr. Williams

On January 10, 2011, we received an application for Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Standards Certification ("Certification") from the Riverside County Redevelopment Agency for a project to install structures that will allow some stormwater flows from the Pyrite Channel to be diverted to the Jurupa Channel. A storm drain inlet structure will be built in the Pyrite Channel and a drainage outlet will be built into Jurupa Channel. Due to lack of CEQA documentation, consideration of Certification for the project was postponed. On September 13, 2012, we received a Certification application from the Riverside County Flood Control District (RCFCD) for this project. In addition, RCFCD states that they have assumed the CEQA lead role for this project, as well as the responsibility for constructing the underground storm drain system that is part of the project. The newly submitted application reflects the change in applicant, as well as minor changes to reflect the smaller-scale project. This letter responds to your request for certification that the proposed project, described in your application and summarized below, will comply with State water quality standards outlined in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin (1995) (Basin Plan) and subsequent Basin Plan amendments:

Project Description:

The project consists of approximately 1,700 linear feet of reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) and associated inlet and outlet works that will convey minor storm water runoff flows from the RCFCD's existing concrete lined, trapezoidal Pyrite Channel and discharge them to the District's existing concrete lined, rectangular Jurupa Channel. Street improvements along Pyrite Street and Jurupa Road and

CAROLE H. BESWICK, CHAIR | KURT V. BERCHTOLD, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

3737 Main St., Suite 500, Riverside, CA 92501 | www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana

Lone Trail will ensure that the storm drain system functions properly. The work will take place within Section 12 & 13 of Township 2 South, Range 6 West, of the U.S. Geological Survey *Fontana* quadrangle map (34.007° N/ -117.462° W).

Receiving water: Pyrite Channel, Jurupa Channel, Santa Ana River

Fill area: 0.003 acres of permanent impact to streambed (concrete-lined flood control channel) habitat

Dredge/Fill volume: N/A

Federal permit: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit No. 7

You have proposed to mitigate water quality impacts as described in your Certification application. The proposed mitigation is summarized below:

Onsite Water Quality Standards Mitigation Proposed:

- Standard water quality related best management practices (BMPs) will be employed during construction activities.

Offsite Water Quality Standards Mitigation Proposed:

- None.

Should the proposed project impact state- or federally-listed endangered species or their habitat, implementation of measures identified in consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife will ensure those impacts are mitigated to an acceptable level. Appropriate BMPs will be implemented to reduce construction-related impacts to Waters of the State according to the requirements of Order No. R8-2010-0033 (NPDES Permit No. CAS618033), commonly known as the Riverside County Municipal Storm Water Permit, and subsequent iterations thereof. Order No. R8-2010-0033 requires that you substantially comply with the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board's General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity.

Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15096, subdivision (f), the Regional Board must consider the environmental effects of the project as shown in the associated environmental impact report or negative declaration prior to reaching a decision on the project. The Regional Board has considered the County's Mitigated

Negative Declaration for this project in the issuance of this Certification. The Regional Board independently finds that changes or alterations have been required, or incorporated into the proposed project, which avoid or mitigate impacts to water quality to a less than significant level.

This 401 Certification is contingent upon the execution of the following conditions:

- 1) The applicant must comply with the requirements of the applicable Clean Water Act section 404 permit.
- 2) All materials generated from construction activities associated with this project shall be managed appropriately. This shall include identifying all potential pollution sources within the scope of work of this project, and incorporating all necessary pollution prevention BMPs as they relate to each potential pollution source identified.
- 3) The project proponent shall utilize BMPs during project construction to minimize the controllable discharges of sediment and other wastes to drainage systems or other waters of the state and of the United States.
- 4) Substances resulting from project-related activities that could be harmful to aquatic life, including, but not limited to, petroleum lubricants and fuels, cured and uncured cements, epoxies, paints and other protective coating materials, portland cement concrete or asphalt concrete, and washings and cuttings thereof, shall not be discharged to soils or waters of the state. All waste concrete shall be removed.
- 5) Motorized equipment shall not be maintained or parked within or near any stream crossing, channel or lake margin in such a manner that petroleum products or other pollutants from the equipment may enter these areas under any flow conditions. Vehicles shall not be driven or equipment operated in waters of the state on-site, except as necessary to complete the proposed project. No equipment shall be operated in areas of flowing water.
- 6) This Water Quality Certification is subject to the acquisition of all local, regional, state, and federal permits and approvals as required by law. Failure to meet any conditions contained herein or any the conditions contained in any other permit or approval issued by the State of California or any subdivision thereof may result in the revocation of this Certification and civil or criminal liability.
- 7) Best management practices to stabilize disturbed soils must include the use of native plant species whenever feasible.

- 8) Applicant shall ensure that all fees associated with this project shall be paid to each respective agency prior to conducting any on-site construction activities.

Under California Water Code, Section 1058, and Pursuant to 23 CCR §3860, the following shall be included as conditions of all water quality certification actions:

- (a) Every 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 Article 6 (commencing with Section 3867) of this Chapter.
- (b) Certification is not intended and shall not be construed to apply to any activity involving a hydroelectric facility and requiring a FERC license or an amendment to a FERC license unless the pertinent certification application was filed pursuant to Subsection §3855(b) of this Chapter and that application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.
- (c) Certification is conditioned upon total payment of any fee required under this Chapter and owed by the applicant.

If the above stated conditions are changed, any of the criteria or conditions as previously described are not met, or new information becomes available that indicates a water quality problem, the Regional Board may require the applicant to submit a report of waste discharge and obtain Waste Discharge Requirements.

In the event of any violation or threatened violation of the conditions of this certification, the holder of any permit or license subject to this certification 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. Violations of the conditions of this certification may subject the applicant to civil liability pursuant to Water Code section 13350 and/or 13385.

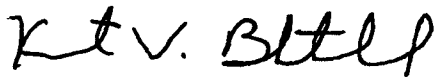
This letter constitutes a Water Quality Standards Certification issued pursuant to Clean Water Act Section 401. I hereby issue an order certifying that any discharge from the referenced project will comply with the applicable provisions of Sections 301 (Effluent Limitations), 302 (Water Quality Related 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, and with other applicable requirements of State law.

May 13, 2013

This discharge is also regulated under State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ (Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ), "General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredge and Fill Discharges That Have Received Water Quality Certification" which requires compliance with all conditions of this Water Quality Standards Certification. Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ is available at: www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2003/wqo/wqo_2003-0017.pdf

Should there be any questions, please contact Marc Brown at (951) 321-4584, or Mark Adelson at (951) 782-3234.

Sincerely,



Kurt V. Berchtold
Executive Officer
Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board

cc (via electronic mail):

Riverside County flood Control District – Senior Civil Engineer – Arturo Diaz
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles Office -Jason Lambert
CA Department of Fish and Wildlife - Juan J. Lopez-Torres
State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Chief Counsel-David Rice
State Water Resources Control Board DWQ -Water Quality Certification Unit
U.S. EPA -Supervisor of the Wetlands Regulatory Office WTR-8

x:\401\certifications\332012-28(332011-01)_pyrite_channel_bypass_13may13.docx

APPENDIX "G"

RIGHT OF ENTRY
FROM
UPRR COMPANY
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT



Consent Letter

April 22, 2013
Folder: 02636-13

**MR. BOB CULLEN
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1995 MARKET STREET
RIVERSIDE CA 92501**

RE: Proposed construction of an encased 4.5 foot storm water pipeline crossing at Mile Post 1.4, on the Crestmore Branch/Subdivision, within Jurupa Street, at or near Riverside, Riverside County, California.

Dear Mr. Cullen:

Please refer to your application notifying the Union Pacific Railroad Company (hereinafter "Railroad Company") of the above subject construction project within a dedicated public right of way for Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (hereinafter the "Utility").

This letter will serve as: (1) Notification that the engineering information submitted has been reviewed and the Railroad Company approves the proposed crossing and its installation as shown on **Exhibit A** the print (2) It is understood that the Utility shall reimburse the Railroad Company for all expenses incurred by the Railroad Company for employment of flagmen, inspectors and other employees required to protect the right of way and property of the Railroad Company from damage arising out of and/or from the construction, maintenance, repair, renewal, modification, reconstruction, relocation or removal of the utility line, (3) The Utility shall reimburse the Railroad Company for such expenses within thirty (30) days after presentation of bill for such expenses.

**UPON THE EXECUTION OF THIS LETTER IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED BY AND
BETWEEN THE RAILROAD COMPANY & UTILITY AS FOLLOWS:**

- A. The work to be performed by the Railroad Company, at Utility's sole cost and expense, is described in the Railroad Company's Material and Force Account Estimate dated **January 8, 2013**, marked **Exhibit B**, attached hereto and hereby made a part hereof (the "Estimate"). As set forth in the Estimate, the Railroad Company's estimated cost for the Railroad Company's work associated with the Project is **ONE HUNDRED FORTY THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED TWENTY DOLLARS (\$140,320.00)**.
- B. The Railroad Company, if it so elects, may recalculate and update the Estimate submitted to the Utility in the event the Utility does not commence construction on the portion of the Project located on the Railroad Company's property within six (6) months from the date of the Estimate.
- C. The Utility acknowledges that the Estimate does not include any estimate deferred construction, flagging or other protective service costs that are to be paid by the Utility or the Contractor in connection with flagging or other protective services provided by the Railroad Company in connection with the Project. All of such costs incurred by the Railroad Company are to be paid by the Utility or the Contractor as determined by the Railroad Company and the Utility. If it is determined that the Railroad Company will be billing the Contractor directly for such costs, the Utility agrees that it will pay the Railroad Company for any flagging costs that have not been paid by any Contractor within thirty (30) days of the Contractor's receipt of billing.
- D. The Railroad Company shall send progressive billing to the Utility during the Project, and final billing to the Utility within one hundred eighty (180) days after receiving written notice from the Utility that all Project work affecting the Railroad Company's property has been completed.
- E. The Utility agrees to reimburse the Railroad Company within thirty (30) days of its receipt of billing from the Railroad Company for one hundred percent (100%) of all actual costs incurred by the Railroad Company in connection with the Project including, but not limited to, all actual costs of engineering review (including preliminary engineering review costs incurred by the Railroad Company prior to the Effective Date of this Agreement), construction inspection, flagging (unless flagging costs are to be billed directly to the Contractor), procurement of materials, equipment rental, manpower and deliveries to the job site and all direct and indirect overhead labor/construction costs including Railroad Company's standard additive rates.
- F. The Railroad Company has authorized the installation of fiber optic cable facilities on its property in certain areas. Prior to using the Railroad Company's property covered herein, you should contact the Railroad Company at 1-800-336-9193 to determine if a fiber optic cable is buried on the subject property. When you or your representatives enter the Railroad Company's property, a copy of this letter must be available at the site to be shown on request to any Railroad Company employee or official
- G. The Utility will bear all expenses relating to the Railroad Company temporarily removing and relaying trackage. The Utility shall utilize the open cut method of construction, which will require the Railroad Company, at the Utility's sole expense, to temporarily remove and take out of service that portion of trackage designated on Exhibit A and relay such trackage upon completion of the Utility's work.

H. After the Railroad Company has temporarily removed the trackage involved, the Utility shall be required begin its work **Thursday at 4:00 PM** the ___ day of _____, 2013 and complete its work by the ___ day of _____, 2013 at **5:00 AM Sunday morning** so that the Railroad Company can relay the track and commence normal train operations.

In order to protect the Railroad Company's property as well as for safety reasons, it is imperative that the Utility notify our Manager Track Maintenance & Manager of Signal Maintenance office:

VICTOR CASTILLO JR MGR SIGNAL MNTCE 2015 S. Willow Ave. Bloomington, CA 92316 Work Phone: 909/8 685-2145 Fax: 402 271-3227 Cell Phone: 915 449-7611	KYLE P. KRZEMIEN MGR TRACK MNTCE 17225 East Arenth Ave. City of Industry 91748 Work Phone: 626/8 935-7596 Fax: 626 935-7525 Cell Phone: 626 476-72
---	--

a minimum of ten (10) days in advance of any construction on, along, or across the Railroad Company's right of way and/or tracks.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

By: _____

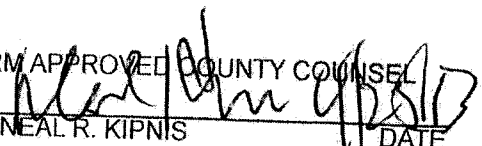
RENAY ROBISON
DIRECTOR - REAL ESTATE

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

By: 

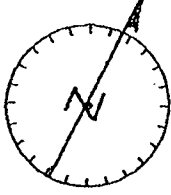
WARREN D. WILLIAMS
GENERAL MANAGER - CHIEF ENGINEER

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL

BY:  DATE

NEAL R. KIPNIS

PLACE ARROW INDICATING NORTH
DIRECTION RELATIVE TO CROSSING

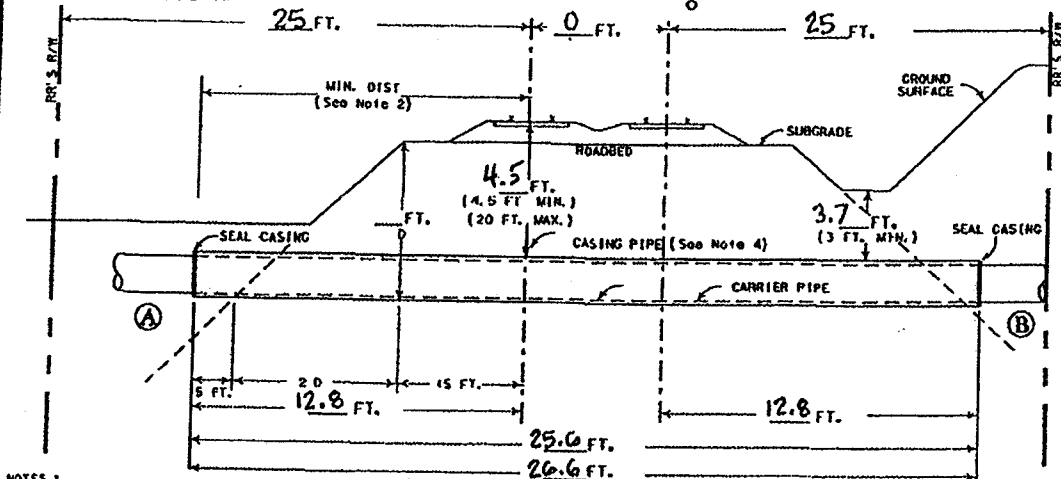
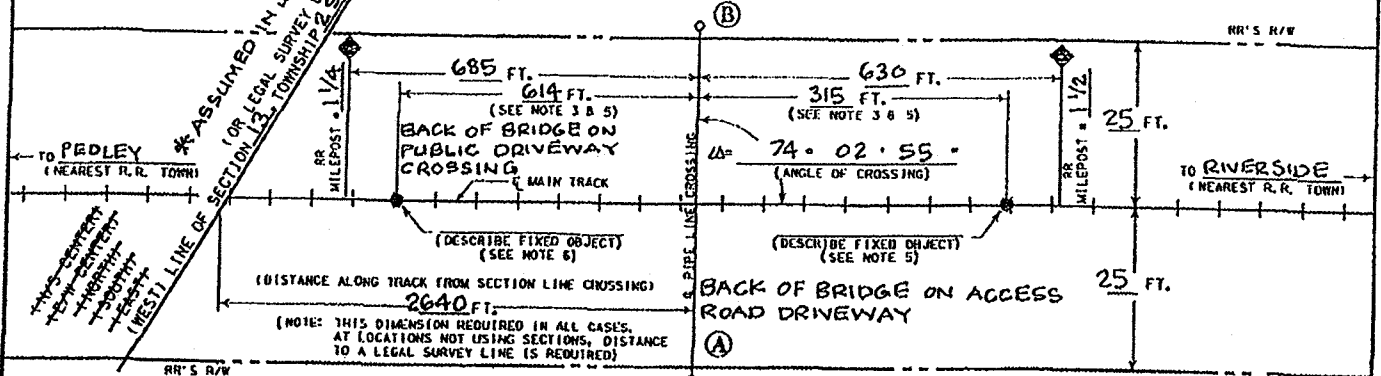


FORM DR-0404-B
REV. 5-15-98
www.uprr.com

ENCASED NON-FLAMMABLE PIPELINE CROSSING

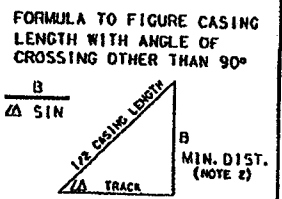
NOTE: ALL AVAILABLE DIMENSIONS MUST BE
FILLED IN TO PROCESS THIS APPLICATION.

NO SCALE



MINIMUM THICKNESS	DIAMETER OF CASING PIPE
.2500"	1 7/8" 12" OR LESS
.3125"	5/16" OVER 12"-18"
.3750"	3/8" OVER 18"-22"
.4375"	7/16" OVER 22"-28"
.5000"	1/2" OVER 28"-34"
.5625"	9/16" OVER 34"-42"
.6250"	5/8" OVER 42"-48"

OVER 48" MUST BE APPROVED BY R.R. CO.
NOTE: THIS CHART IS ONLY FOR SMOOTH STEEL CASING PIPES WITH MINIMUM YIELD STRENGTH OF 35,000 PSI.



- NOTES:
- ALL HORIZONTAL DISTANCES TO BE MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES FROM C. OF TRACK.
 - CASING TO EXTEND BEYOND THE C. OF TRACK AT RIGHT ANGLES THE GREATER OF 20' ± 20 FT., OR 30 FT., AND BEYOND LIMIT OF RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY IF NECESSARY TO PROVIDE PROPER LENGTH OUTSIDE OF TRACK.
 - MINIMUM OF 50' FROM THE END OF ANY RAILROAD BRIDGE, C. OF ANY CULVERT, OR FROM ANY SWITCHING AREA.
 - SIGNAL REPRESENTATIVE MUST BE PRESENT DURING INSTALLATION IF RAILROAD SIGNALS ARE IN THE VICINITY OF CROSSING.
 - ALLOWABLE FIXED OBJECTS INCLUDE: BACKWALLS OF BRIDGES; C. OF ROAD CROSSINGS OR OVERHEAD VIADUCTS (GIVE ROAD NAME), OR CULVERTS.
 - CASING AND CARRIER PIPE MUST BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF 2 FEET BELOW THE EXISTING FIBER OPTIC CABLE, ANY EXCAVATION REQUIRED WITHIN 5 FEET OF THE EXISTING FIBER OPTIC CABLE MUST BE HAND DUG.

A) IS PIPELINE CROSSING WITHIN DEDICATED STREET? X YES; NO;

B) IF YES, NAME OF STREET JURUPA ROAD

D) DISTRIBUTION LINE OR TRANSMISSION LINE X

C) CARRIER PIPE:
COMMODITY TO BE CONVEYED STORM WATER
OPERATING PRESSURE N/A PSI
WALL THICKNESS 0.96; DIAMETER 4.5'; MATERIAL RCP;

E) CASING PIPE:
WALL THICKNESS 1.000"; DIAMETER 6'; MATERIAL STEEL;
NOTE: CASING MUST HAVE 2" CLEARANCE BETWEEN GREATEST OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF CARRIER PIPE AND INTERIOR DIAMETER OF CASING PIPE. WHEN FURNISHING DIMENSIONS, GIVE OUTSIDE OF CARRIER PIPE AND INSIDE OF CASING PIPE.

F) METHOD OF INSTALLING CASING PIPE UNDER TRACK(S):
 DRY BORE AND JACK (WET BORE NOT PERMITTED);
 TUNNEL; OTHER REMOVE TRACK AND INSTALL CASING

G) WILL CONSTRUCTION BE BY AN OUTSIDE CONTRACTOR? X YES; NO;

H) DISTANCE FROM CENTER LINE OF TRACK TO NEAR FACE OF BORING AND JACKING PITS WHEN MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO TRACK N/A (30' MIN.)

I) APPLICANT HAS CONTACTED 1-800-336-9193, U. P. COMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT, AND HAS DETERMINED FIBER OPTIC CABLE X DOES; DOES NOT; EXIST IN VICINITY OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED. TICKET NO.

EXHIBIT "A"
(FOR RAILROAD USE ONLY)

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
CRESTMORE IND. LEAD
(SUBDIVISION)

M. P. 1.4 E. S. 73+30±

ENCASED STORM DRAIN CROSSING AT
RIVERSIDE RIVERSIDE CA
(NEAREST CITY) (COUNTY) (STATE)

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
(APPLICANT)

RR FILE NO. 2636-13 DATE 10-15-10

WARNING
IN ALL OCCASIONS, U. P. COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT MUST BE CONTACTED IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK TO DETERMINE EXISTENCE AND LOCATION OF FIBER OPTIC CABLE.
PHONE: 1-800-336-9193

EXHIBIT B

DATE: 2013-01-08

ESTIMATE OF MATERIAL AND FORCE ACCOUNT WORK
BY THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

THIS ESTIMATE GOOD FOR 6 MONTHS EXPIRATION DATE IS :2013-07-09

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:
2013 RECOLLECTIBLE PROGRAM
CRESTMORE INDUSTRIAL LEAD
MP 1.33

REMOVE 40 TF OF TRACK FOR RIVERSIDE FLOOD CONTROL TO INSTALL WATER PIPE
PROJECT IS 100% RECOLLECTIBLE FROM RIVERSIDE FLOOD CONTROL

PID: 81986 AWO: 18465 MP,SUBDIV: 1.33, CRESTMORE
SERVICE UNIT: 20 CITY: PEDLEY STATE: CA

DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	LABOR	MATERIAL	RECOLL	UPRR	TOTAL
ENGINEERING WORK							
ENGINEERING			4419		4419		4419
LABOR ADDITIVE 273%			12064		12064		12064
TOTAL ENGINEERING			16483		16483		16483
SIGNAL WORK							
LABOR ADDITIVE 273%			2065		2065		2065
SALES TAX				3	3		3
SIGNAL			756	81	837		837
TOTAL SIGNAL			2821	84	2905		2905
TRACK & SURFACE WORK							
BALAST	1.00	CL		825	825		825
BILL PREP FEE				900	900		900
CONTRACT COSTS				25000	25000		25000
ENVIRONMENTAL - PERMITS				10	10		10
FOREIGN LINE FREIGHT				630	630		630
HOMELINE FREIGHT				900	900		900
LABOR ADDITIVE 273%			56981		56981		56981
MATL STORE EXPENSE				33	33		33
OTM			1457	676	2133		2133
RAIL	80.00	LF	1038	1719	2757		2757
SALES TAX				175	175		175
TRACK-INSTAL			25397		25397		25397
TRK-SURF, LIN			2874		2874		2874
XTIE	25.00	EA	1125	1192	2317		2317
TOTAL TRACK & SURFACE			88872	32060	120932		120932
LABOR/MATERIAL EXPENSE			108176	32144			
RECOLLECTIBLE/UPRR EXPENSE					140320	0	
ESTIMATED PROJECT COST							140320
EXISTING REUSEABLE MATERIAL CREDIT					0		
SALVAGE NONUSEABLE MATERIAL CREDIT					0		
RECOLLECTIBLE LESS CREDITS							

THE ABOVE FIGURES ARE ESTIMATES ONLY AND SUBJECT TO FLUCTUATION. IN THE EVENT OF AN INCREASE OR DECREASE IN THE COST OR QUANTITY OF MATERIAL OR LABOR REQUIRED, UPRR WILL BILL FOR ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS AT THE CURRENT EFFECTIVE RATE.

ATTACHMENTS FILED
WITH
THE CLERK OF THE BOARD