

Basin Water Board. Board approval of the termination will end the post discharge monitoring period and associated annual fees.

3. Conditional Notifications and Reports

The following notifications and reports are required as appropriate:

- a. Accidental Discharges of Hazardous Materials³:** Following an accidental discharge of a reportable quantity of a hazardous material, sewage, or an unknown material, the following applies (Wat. Code, § 13271):
- i. As soon as (A) the Permittee has knowledge of the discharge or noncompliance, (B) notification is possible, and (C) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, then:
 - first call – 911 (to notify local response agency)
 - then call – Office of Emergency Services (OES) State Warning Center at: (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911
 - Lastly, follow the required OES procedures as set forth in: [https://www.caloes.ca.gov/FireRescueSite/Documents/CalOES-Spill Booklet Feb2014 FINAL BW Acc.pdf](https://www.caloes.ca.gov/FireRescueSite/Documents/CalOES-Spill%20Booklet%20Feb2014%20FINAL%20BW%20Acc.pdf)
 - ii. Following notification to OES, the Permittee shall notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board, as soon as practicable (ideally within 24 hours). Notification may be via telephone, e-mail, delivered written notice, or other verifiable means.
 - iii. Within five (5) working days of notification to the Colorado River Basin Water Board, the Permittee must submit an Accidental Discharge of Hazardous Material Report.

b. Violation of Compliance with Water Quality Standards:

The Permittee shall notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board of any event causing a violation of compliance with water quality standards. Notification may be via telephone, e-mail, delivered written notice, or other verifiable means.

- i. Examples of noncompliance events include lack of stormwater treatment following a rain event, discharges causing a visible plume in a water of the state, and runoff from water contact with uncured concrete.

³ "Hazardous material" means any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment. "Hazardous materials" include, but are not limited to, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, and any material that a handler or the administering agency has a reasonable basis for believing that it would be injurious to the health and safety of persons or harmful to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment. (Health & Saf. Code, § 25501.)

- ii. This notification must be followed within three (3) working days by submission of a Violation of Compliance with Water Quality Standards Report.

c. In-Water Work:

- i. The Permittee shall notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board at least 48 hours prior to initiating work in water or stream diversions. Notification may be via telephone, e-mail, delivered written notice, or other verifiable means.
- ii. Within three (3) working days following completion of work in water or stream diversions, an In-Water Work/Diversions Water Quality Monitoring Report must be submitted to Colorado River Basin Water Board staff.

d. Modifications to Project:

Project modifications may require an amendment of this Order. The Permittee shall give advance notice to Colorado River Basin Water Board staff if Project implementation as described in the application materials is altered in any way or by the imposition of subsequent permit conditions by any local, state, or federal regulatory authority by submitting a Modifications to Project Report. The Permittee shall inform Colorado River Basin Water Board staff of any Project modifications that will interfere with the Permittee's compliance with this Order.

e. Transfer of Long-Term BMP Maintenance:

If maintenance responsibility for post-construction best management practices (BMPs) is legally transferred, the Permittee must submit to the Colorado River Basin 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 or designer specifications. The Permittee must provide such notification to the Colorado River Basin Water Board with a Transfer of Long-Term BMP Maintenance Report at least 10 days prior to the transfer of BMP maintenance responsibility.

C. Water Quality Monitoring

1. General:

If surface water is present, continuous visual surface water monitoring shall be conducted to detect accidental discharge of construction related pollutants (e.g., oil and grease, turbidity plume, or uncured concrete).

2. Accidental Discharges/Noncompliance:

Upon occurrence of an accidental discharge of hazardous materials or a violation of compliance with a water quality standard, Colorado River Basin Water Board

staff may require water quality monitoring based on the discharge constituents and/or related water quality objectives and beneficial uses.

3. In-Water Work or Diversions:

For projects involving planned work in water or stream diversions, a water quality monitoring plan shall be submitted to Colorado River Basin Water Board staff for acceptance at least 30 days in advance of any discharge to the affected water body. Water quality monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the approved plan.

Sampling shall be conducted in accordance with Table 2 sampling parameters, and work in water or stream diversionary discharge(s) to waters of the state shall conform to the following water quality standards⁴ at a minimum.

Table 2: Sample Type and Frequency Requirements

Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency	Water Quality Objective
Oil and Grease	N/A	Visual	Continuous	25 mg/L
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L and % saturation	Grab	Every 4 hours	≥ 5 mg/L
pH	Standard Units	Grab	Every 4 hours	6 - 9
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	Every 4 hours	Narrative ⁵
Temperature	°F (or as °C)	Grab	Every 4 hours	Narrative ⁶

4. Post-Construction:

The Permittee shall visually inspect the Project site during a rain event of greater than 0.1 inches that produces a discharge for five (5) years to ensure excessive

⁴ Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 136; where no methods are specified for a given pollutant, the method shall be approved by Colorado River Basin Water Board’s Executive Officer. Grab samples shall be taken between the surface and mid-depth and not be collected at the same time each day to get a complete representation of variations in the receiving water. A hand-held field meter may be used, provided the meter utilizes a USEPA-approved algorithm/method and is calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. A calibration and maintenance log for each meter used for monitoring shall be maintained onsite.

⁵ Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

⁶ The natural receiving water temperature of surface waters shall not be altered by discharges of waste unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses.

erosion, stream instability, or other water quality pollution is not occurring in or downstream of the Project site. If water quality pollution is occurring, the Permittee shall contact the Colorado River Basin Water Board staff member overseeing the Project within three (3) working days. The Colorado River Basin Water Board may require the submission of a Violation of Compliance with Water Quality Standards Report. Additional permits may be required to carry out any necessary site remediation.

D. Standard

1. This Order is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to Water Code section 13320, and Title 23, division 3, chapter 6 commencing with section 2050. Additionally, the Colorado River Basin Water Board reserves the right to suspend, cancel, or modify and reissue this Order, after providing notice to the Permittee, if the Colorado River Basin Water Board determines that: the Project fails to comply with any of the conditions of this Order; or, when necessary to implement any new or revised water quality standards and implementation plans adopted or approved pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Wat. Code, § 13000 et seq.) or federal Clean Water Act section 303 (33 U.S.C. § 1313).
2. This Order is conditioned upon total payment of any fee required under title 23 of the California Code of Regulations and owed by the Permittee.

E. General Compliance

1. The Colorado River Basin Water Board reserves the right to take any enforcement action authorized by law. Accordingly, failure to timely comply with any provisions of this Order may subject the Discharger to enforcement action. Such actions include, but are not limited to, the assessment of administrative civil liability pursuant to Water Code sections 13323, 13268, and 13350, a Time Schedule Order (TSO) issued pursuant to Water Code section 13308, or referral to the California Attorney General for recovery of judicial civil liability.
2. Permitted actions must not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standards, including impairment of designated beneficial uses for receiving waters as adopted in the Basin Plan by the Colorado River Basin Water Board or in any applicable State Water Board water quality control plan or policy. The source of any such discharge must be eliminated as soon as practicable.
3. In response to a suspected violation of any condition of this Order, the Colorado River Basin Water Board may require the holder of this Order to furnish, under penalty of perjury, any technical or monitoring reports the Water Boards deem appropriate, provided that the burden, including costs, of the reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. Additional monitoring requirements ensure that

permitted discharges and activities comport with any applicable effluent limitations, water quality standards, and/or other appropriate requirement of state law.

4. The Permittee must, at all times, fully comply with engineering plans, specifications, and technical reports submitted to support this Order; and all subsequent submittals required as part of this Order. The conditions within this Order and Attachments supersede conflicting provisions within Permittee submittals.
5. **Construction General Permit Requirement:** The Permittee shall maintain compliance with conditions described in and required by the *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities* (Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ; NPDES No. CAS000002).

F. Administrative

1. Signatory requirements for all document submittals required by this Order are presented in Attachment D of this Order.
2. This Order does not authorize any act which results in the taking of a threatened, endangered or candidate species or any act, which is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish & G. Code, §§ 2050-2097) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1531-1544). If a “take” will result from any act authorized under this Order held by the Permittee, the Permittee must obtain authorization for the take prior to any construction or operation of the portion of the Project that may result in a take. The Permittee is responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable endangered species act for the Project authorized under this Order.
3. The Permittee shall grant Colorado River Basin Water Board staff or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a Water Board representative), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, permission to:
 - a. Enter upon the Project or compensatory mitigation site(s) premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept.
 - b. Have access to and copy any records that are kept and are relevant to the Project or the requirements of this Order.
 - c. Inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order.

- d. Sample or monitor for the purposes of assuring Order compliance.
4. A copy of this Order shall be provided to any consultants, contractors, and subcontractors working on the Project. Copies of this Order shall remain at the Project site for the duration of this Order. The Permittee shall be responsible for work conducted by its consultants, contractors, and any subcontractors.
5. A copy of this Order must be available at the Project site(s) during construction for review by site personnel and agencies. All personnel performing work on the Project shall be familiar with the content of this Order and its posted location at the Project site.
6. **Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement** – The Permittee shall submit a signed copy of the Department of Fish and Wildlife’s lake and streambed alteration agreement to the Colorado River Basin Water Board immediately upon execution and prior to any discharge to waters of the state.

G. Construction

Good Site Management “Housekeeping”

1. The Permittee shall follow good site management “housekeeping” and implement erosion control, sediment control, and other construction-related best management practices (BMPs) depicted in Table 3 below.
2. All ground-disturbing activities (work area preparation, grading, clearing, grubbing, trenching, construction, and decommissioning activities) shall comply with biological monitoring standards outlined in the issued Streambed Alteration Agreement or other California Department of Fish and Wildlife agreement and be subject to approval by the Colorado River Basin Regional Board.
3. The area of vegetation and soil disturbance shall be restricted to the smallest extent possible.
4. After completing construction activities, any disturbed areas shall be restored to pre-existing contours and conditions to the extent feasible.

Table 3: BMPs

Type of BMP	BMP	Application
Construction BMPs	Erosion control	Implement erosion control BMPs to mitigate soil erosion, minimize soil loss from wind erosion, and to reduce air pollution during construction activities for all disturbed areas. Examples: mulch, straw, wood chips, soil application, lot perimeter protection per county standards, bonded fiber matrix or stabilized fiber matrix, physical stabilization erosion control blanket.
	Velocity reduction	Implement velocity reduction BMPs to reduce water/runoff velocity. Examples: energy dissipater outlet protection.
	Sediment control	Implement sediment control BMPs to remove sediment loads from runoff generated within the construction site for all disturbed areas. Examples: silt fence, fiber rolls, gravel bags, dewatering filtration.
	Off-site sediment tracking control	Implement off-site sediment tracking control BMPs for reducing the transport of sediment on tires off, and within, construction site. Examples: stabilized construction entrance, construction road stabilization, entrance/exit tire wash, entrance/exit inspection and cleaning facility.
	General site and materials management	Implement general site and materials management BMPs for materials and waste management. Examples: material delivery and storage management, spill prevention and control, concrete waste management, solid waste management, sanitary waste management, hazardous waste management.
Low Impact Development (LID)	Conservation of natural drainages	Implement LID BMPs to conserve natural drainages. Examples: minimize disturbances of natural areas, construct in least environmentally sensitive areas.
	Minimize disturbances to natural drainages	Implement LID BMPs to minimize disturbances to natural drainages. Examples: avoid disturbing natural swales and topographic depressions, construction setback from creeks.

Type of BMP	BMP	Application
	Minimize impervious surfaces	Implement LID BMPs to reduce impervious surfaces through efficient site design. Examples: preserve existing vegetation, permeable roads with minimum widths.
	Minimize soil compaction	Implement LID BMPs to minimize soil compaction. Examples: protect native soil and vegetation from construction equipment.
	Drain runoff from impervious surfaces to pervious areas	Implement LID BMPs to drain runoff from impervious surfaces to pervious areas.
	Hydrologic design	Implement LID BMPs for optimizing hydrologic design. Examples: infiltration trenches or basins, depression areas for infiltration, bio-filters such as vegetated or rock swales.
	Permeable pavement design	Implement LID BMPs using permeable pavement design. Examples: pervious concrete, permeable asphalt concrete/pavers, granular material.
	LID road design	Implement LID BMPs for road design. Examples: permeable roads, reduction of overall road coverage, direct runoff to vegetated swales.
Post-Construction BMPs	Protection of channel banks/manufactured slopes	Implement channel protection BMPs to protect banks of the channels as well as the slopes.
	Outlet protection	Implement outlet protection BMPs to reduce discharge/water velocity. Examples: energy dissipater outlet protection, velocity dissipation devices.

Hazardous Materials

5. No toxic and/or hazardous materials shall be stored near or within wash/drainage areas. To the extent practicable, these materials shall be stored offsite and placed in appropriate secondary containment.
6. Spoil sites shall not be located where spoil could be washed back into the stream channel or where spoil covers aquatic or riparian vegetation. Any materials placed in seasonally dry portions of the drainage areas that could be washed downstream or could be harmful to aquatic life shall be removed from the streambed prior to inundation by high flows.
7. No fueling or maintenance of equipment or vehicles shall occur adjacent or within the wash/drainage areas.

Roads

8. Work and staging areas and temporary access routes shall be sized, located, and flagged to limit potential impacts to natural areas. Previously disturbed areas shall be used to the extent feasible.

Sediment Control

9. The Permittee shall implement sediment control BMPs to remove sediment loads from runoff generated within the construction site for all disturbed areas.
10. The Permittee shall implement off-site sediment tracking control BMPs for reducing the transport of sediment on tires off and within the construction site.

Stabilization/Erosion Control

11. The Permittee shall implement erosion control BMPs to mitigate soil erosion, minimize soil loss from wind erosion, and to reduce air pollution during construction activities for all disturbed areas.

Stormwater

12. Work that may cause sediment discharge into ephemeral dry washes or stream channels shall not be conducted during rain events.
13. The Permittee shall develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that complies with the requirements of the State Water Board's Construction General Permit.
14. Post-construction, the Permittee shall implement channel protection BMPs to protect banks of the channels as well as the slopes.

15. Post-construction, the Permittee shall implement outlet protection BMPs to reduce discharge/water velocity. Examples: energy dissipater outlet protection, velocity dissipation devices.

H. Mitigation for Permanent Impacts

1. Total Required Compensatory Mitigation

- a. The Permittee will provide compensatory mitigation for the authorized impact to 0.06 acres of waters of the state by purchasing preservation credits from the Black Mountain Conservation Bank.
- b. Total required, Project-compensatory mitigation information for permanent physical loss of area is summarized in Table 4:

Table 4: Required Project Compensatory Mitigation for Permanent Impacts

Aquatic Res. Type	Comp. Mit. Type ⁷	Est. ⁸	Re-est.	Reh.	Enh.	Pres.	Unknown
Stream Channel	MB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.06 acres	N/A

2. Purchase of Mitigation Credits by Permittee for Compensatory Mitigation

- a. A copy of the fully executed agreement for the purchase of mitigation credits shall be provided to the Colorado River Basin Water Board within 90 days of authorized impacts.

The Permittee shall retain responsibility for providing the compensatory mitigation and long-term management until Colorado River Basin Water Board staff has received documentation of the credit purchase and the transfer agreement between the Permittee and the seller of credits.

I. Mitigation for Temporary Impacts

1. Restoration of Temporary Impact Areas

⁷ Compensatory mitigation type may be: In-Lieu-Fee (ILF); Mitigation Bank (MB); Permittee-Responsible (PR).

⁸ Methods of mitigation: establishment (Est.), reestablishment (Re-est.), rehabilitation (Reh.), enhancement (Enh.), preservation (Pres.). Unknown applies to advance credits with an unknown method and or location.

The Permittee shall restore all areas of temporary impacts to waters of the state and all Project site upland areas of temporary disturbance which could result in a discharge to waters of the state.

XIII. Conclusion

I, PAULA RASMUSSEN, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the following is a full, true, and correct copy of the order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on February 13, 2024.

Paula Rasmussen

Paula Rasmussen
Executive Officer
Colorado River Basin
Regional Water Quality Control Board

2-13-2024

Date

- Attachment A** Maps
- Attachment B** Receiving Waters, Impact, and Mitigation Information
- Attachment C** CEQA Findings of Fact
- Attachment D** Signatory Requirements
- Attachment E** Reporting Requirements

Attachment A
Project Maps

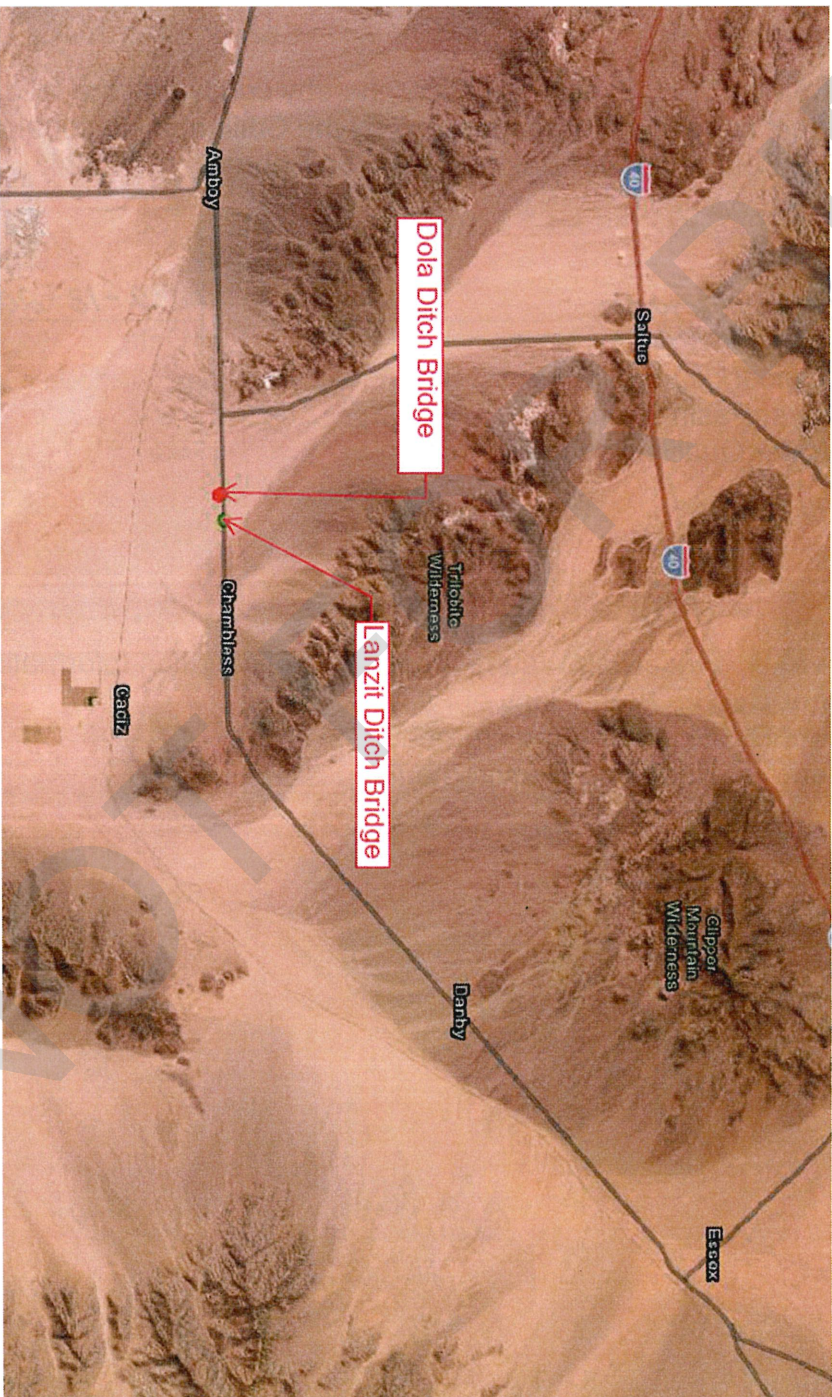


Figure 1: Vicinity Map⁹

⁹San Bernardino County. September 2023. Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredged or Fill Discharges to Waters of The State for Lanzit Ditch Bridge Replacement Project.



Figure 2: Project Location

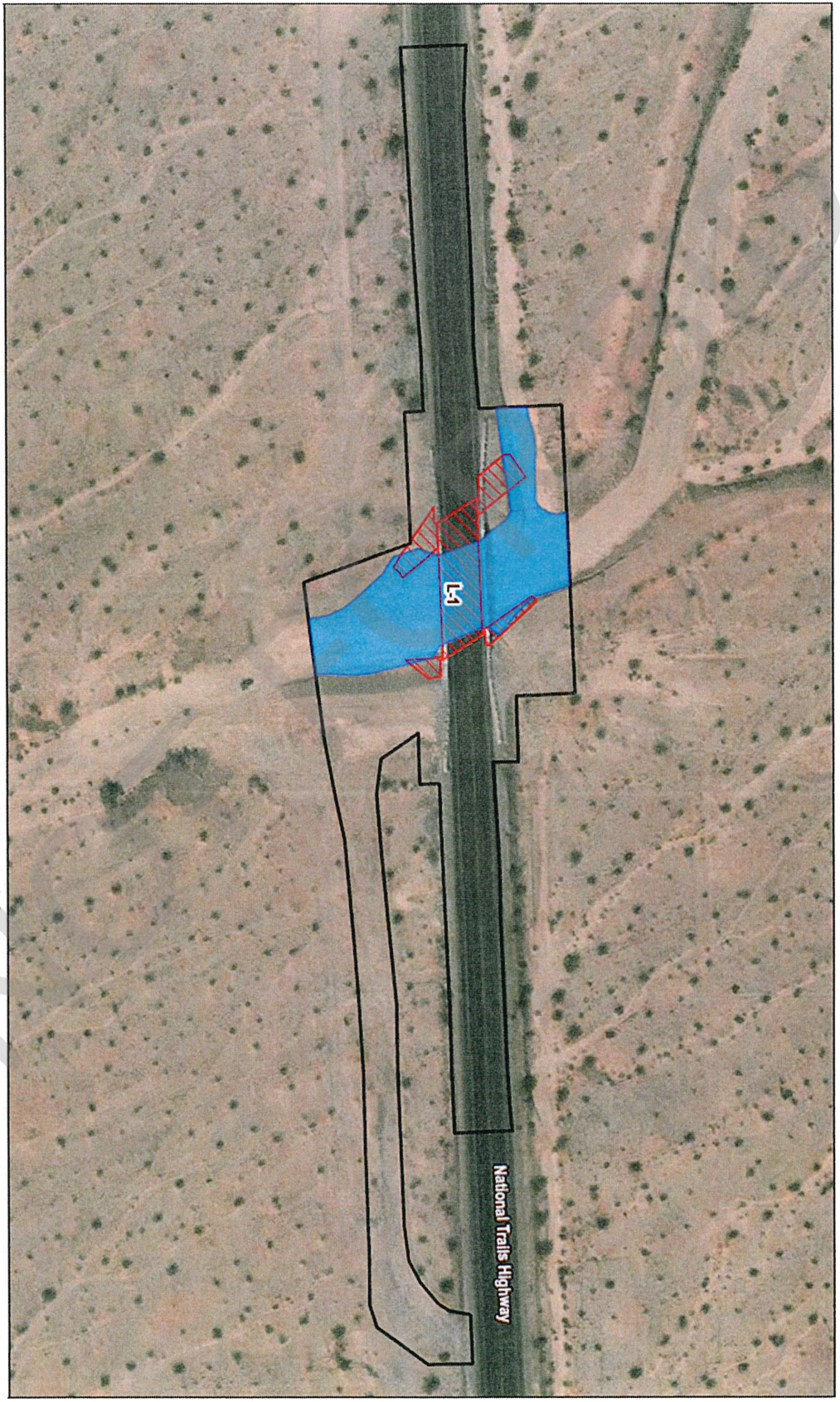


Figure 3: Lanzit Ditch Bridge jurisdictional features.

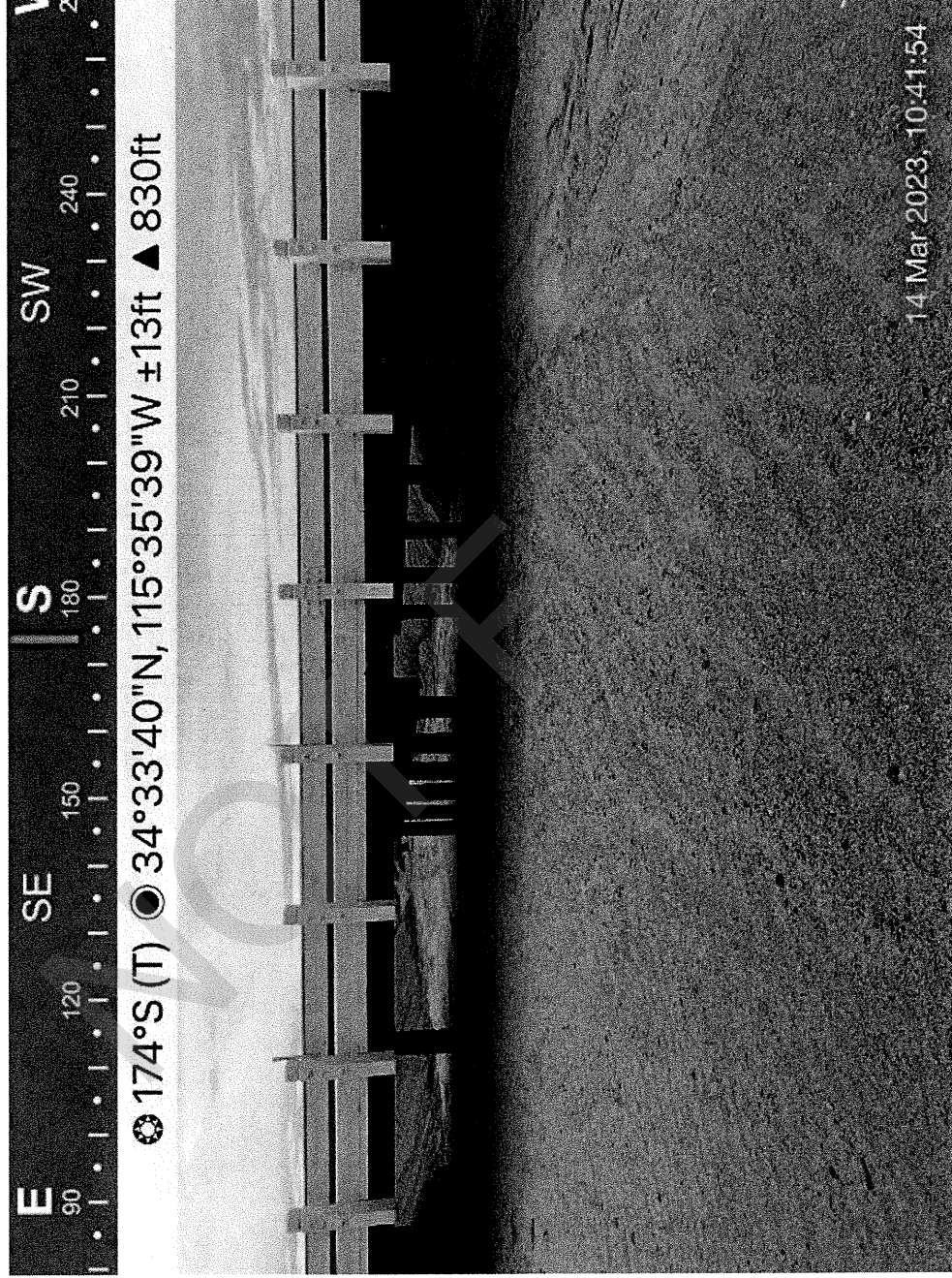


Photo 1: Downstream View of Lanzit Ditch Bridge, Facing South

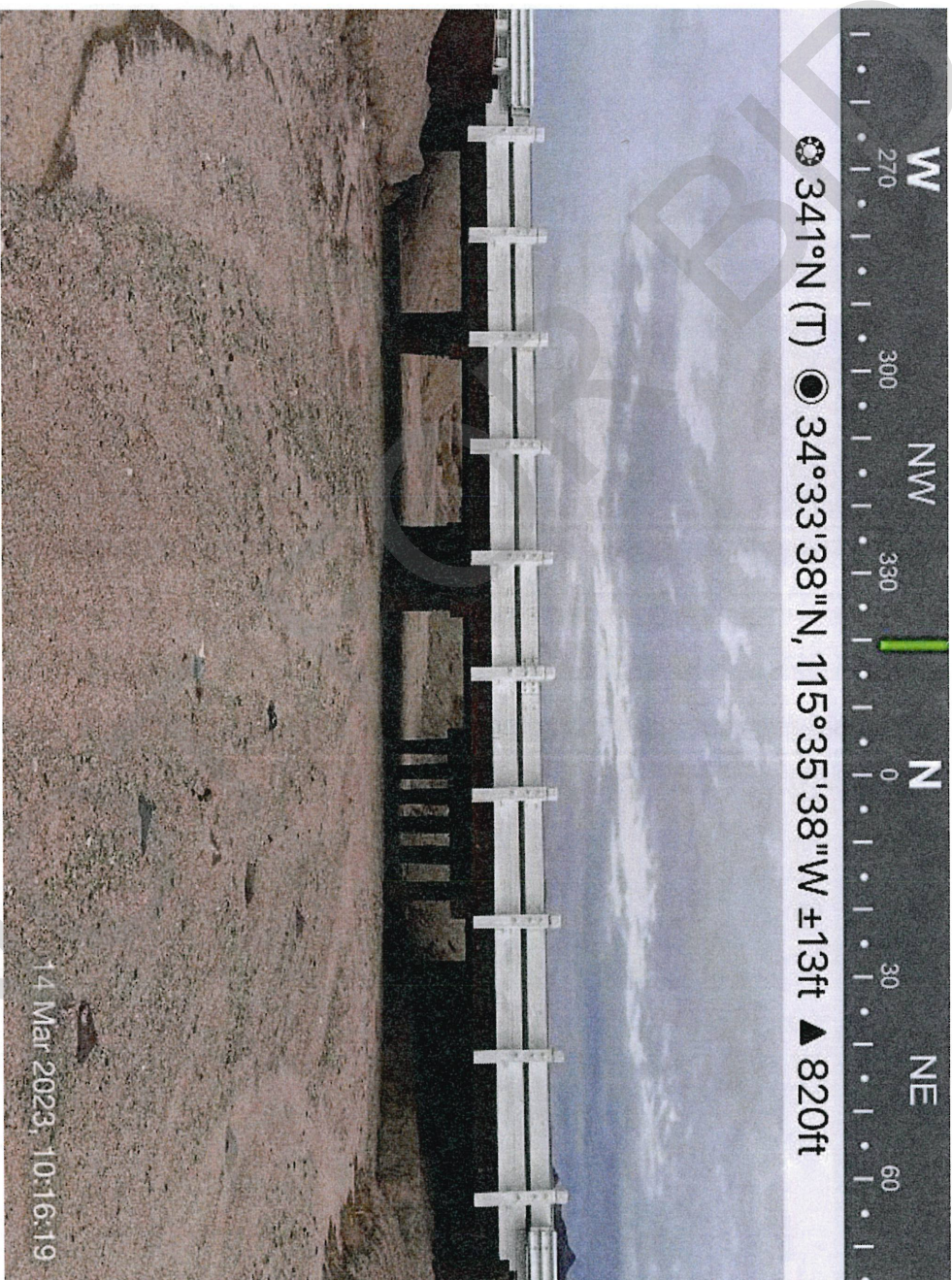


Photo 2: Upstream View of Lanzit Ditch Bridge, Facing North