27 February 2026

David Coxey
Bella Vista Water District
11368 E. Stillwater Way
Redding, CA 96003

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY: STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 GENERAL WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION FOR REGIONAL GENERAL PERMIT 8 (ORDER WQ 2023-0061-DWQ), BELLA VISTA WATER DISTRICT, OLD OREGON TRAIL EMERGENCY PROJECT, SHASTA COUNTY, WDID NO. 5A45CR00690

This letter serves to notify Bella Vista Water District the Old Oregon Trail Emergency Project (Project) is certified under State Water Resources Control Board's Clean Water Act Section 401 General Water Quality Certification for Regional General Permit 8 for Emergency Repair and Protection Activities (General Order; Order WQ 2023-0061-DWQ). The project site is located at approximate latitude 40.5877° and longitude -122.3061° in Shasta County, California.

This Notice of Applicability (NOA) is being issued to Bella Vista Water District (hereinafter Enrollee) by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) under the General Order pursuant to Section 3838 of the California Code of Regulations. A copy of the General Order is enclosed and may also be accessed on State Water Resources Control Board's General Orders Web Page (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cwa401/generalorders.html #yr_2023).

The Project must proceed in accordance with the requirements contained in this NOA and the General Order. The Project is described in the Notice of Intent requesting coverage and supplemental information (Application Package) submitted by the Enrollee and is limited to the impacts identified in the Application Package and described in this NOA. If the Project is modified from that described in the Application Package, then coverage under the General Order is no longer valid.

I. EMERGENCY WORK DESCRIPTION

The Enrollee proposes to conduct emergency erosion repairs to an unnamed tributary to Stillwater Creek that suffered flood damage from recent winter storms. High velocity flows caused erosion of the stream banks, scour holes in the streambed, and damage to the concrete cap of the Enrollee's main distribution pipeline that crosses the tributary and serves over 20 residences with potable water.

The proposed Project encompasses 0.22 acre including permanent impacts, staging area, and work zones. Permanent impacts include stabilization of the exposed banks at a 1:1 slope; concrete encasement of the exposed pipeline; placement of geotextile fabric on the bed and banks of the stream; placement of Class VIII rock slope protection (RSP) in the streambed scour holes upstream of the encased pipeline; and placement of Class V RSP on the banks and in the scour hole downstream of the encased pipeline. The total RSP to be placed is 230 cubic yards of material, of which 50 cubic yards will be below the ordinary high watermark. This will result in 0.014 ace impacts of jurisdictional waters. Approximately 8 trees will be removed to facilitate access and installation of the RSP.

Work to encase the pipeline is anticipated to occur when water is absent or during very low flows. In the event water is present, the work area will be isolated from flowing water by creating a dam around the pipe where concrete will be back poured. Cofferdams will be made of wooden material. Corners of the isolated area will be sealed with a foam sealant then the foam will be covered with plastic liner to protect water quality and keep water from entering into the work area. Any remaining water inside the isolated area will be pumped out. To accelerate the curing time of the poured concrete, an additive will be used to stabilize the concrete faster. The work area will remain isolated from flowing water until the concrete is fully cured.

Equipment to be used includes a John Deere 135 Excavator, D4 Cat Dozer, skid-steer loader and a dump truck. All equipment will be operated from the top of bank and from outside of the stream channel. No equipment will enter the water.

II. DESCRIPTION OF DIRECT IMPACTS TO WATERS

Total Project fill/excavation quantities for all impacts are summarized in Table 1. Permanent impacts are categorized as those resulting in a physical loss in area and those degrading ecological condition.

Table 1: Total Project Fill/Excavation Quantity for Permanent Physical Loss of Area Impacts

Aquatic Resources Type	Acres	Cubic Yards	Linear Feet
Stream Channel	0.014	50	50

III. COMPENSATORY MITIGATION FOR PERMANENT IMPACTS

Compensatory Mitigation is for permanent physical loss and permanent ecological degradation of a water of the state.

A. Final Compensatory Mitigation Plan:

The Permittee shall provide compensatory mitigation for impacts to waters of the state in accordance with the *Revegetation Plan for the Old Oregon Trail Pipeline Emergency Repair Project/Storm Damage - Lateral 2.9S-1.7S* dated 26 February 2026 and incorporated herein by reference. Any deviations from, or revisions to, the compensatory mitigation plan must be pre-approved by Central Valley Water Board staff. The monitoring period shall continue until the Central Valley Water Board staff determines that performance standards have been met. This may require the monitoring period to be extended.

B. Permittee-Responsible Compensatory Mitigation

1. Permittee-responsible compensatory mitigation installation shall be completed within **90 days** of authorized impacts.

IV. REPORTING

The Enrollee must notify the Central Valley Water Board no less than forty-eight (48) hours prior to initiating the emergency project.

A Notice of Completion (NOC) shall be submitted by the Enrollee within 45 calendar days of completion of Project activities. The NOC shall demonstrate that the work has been carried out in accordance with the description provided in the Enrollee's Notice of Intent.

Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this NOA may expose the Enrollee to enforcement action pursuant to the Clean Water Act and California Water Code.

V. WATER QUALITY MONITORING

A. General:

If surface water is present, continuous visual surface water monitoring shall be conducted during active construction periods to detect accidental discharge of construction related pollutants (e.g. oil and grease, turbidity plume, or uncured concrete). Sampling is not required in a wetland where the entire wetland is being permanently filled, provided there is no outflow connecting the wetland to surface waters. The Permittee shall perform surface water sampling:

1. when performing any in-water work;

2. during the entire duration of temporary surface water diversions;

3. in the event that the Project activities result in any materials reaching surface waters; or

4. when any activities result in the creation of a visible plume in surface waters.

B. Accidental Discharges/Noncompliance:

Upon occurrence of an accidental discharge of hazardous materials or a violation

of compliance with a water quality standard, Central Valley Water Board staff may require water quality monitoring based on the discharge constituents and/or related water quality objectives and beneficial uses.

C. In-Water Work or Diversions:

During planned in-water work, dewatering activities, or during the installation of removal of temporary water diversions, any discharge(s) to waters of the state shall conform to the following water quality standards:

1. Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations that cause nuisance, result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.
2. Activities shall not cause pH to be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5 in surface water.
3. Activities shall not cause turbidity increases in surface water to exceed:
    a. where natural turbidity is less than 1 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs), controllable factors shall not cause downstream turbidity to exceed 2 NTU;
    b. where natural turbidity is between 1 and 5 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 1 NTU;
    c. where natural turbidity is between 5 and 50 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 20 percent;
    d. where natural turbidity is between 50 and 100 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 10 NTUs;
    e. where natural turbidity is greater than 100 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 10 percent.

    In determining compliance with the above limits, appropriate averaging periods may be applied provided that beneficial uses will be fully protected. Averaging periods may only be used with prior permission of the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer.

Sampling during in-water work or during the entire duration of temporary water diversions shall be conducted in accordance with Table 2 sampling parameters.[1] The sampling requirements in Table 2 shall be conducted upstream out of the influence of the Project, and approximately 300 feet downstream of the work area.

The sampling frequency and/or monitoring locations may be modified for certain projects with written approval from Central Valley Water Board staff. An In-Water Work Water Quality Monitoring Report shall be submitted within two weeks of initiation of in-water construction, and the remaining In-Water Work Water Quality Monitoring Report shall be submitted with the Request for Notice of Completion of Discharges letter. In reporting the data, the Permittee shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the sampling locations, date, constituents, and concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly whether the Project complies with Order requirements. The report shall include surface water sampling results, visual observations, and identification of the turbidity increase in the receiving water applicable to the natural turbidity conditions specified in the turbidity criteria in V.C.3.

If no sampling is required, the Permittee shall submit a written statement stating, "No sampling was required" within two weeks on initiation of in-water construction, and every two weeks thereafter.

Table 2: Sample Type and Frequency Requirements

Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	Every 4 hours
pH	Standard Units	Grab	Every 4 hours

[1] 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 Central Valley Water Board staff. 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 U.S. EPA-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.

Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency
Visible construction related pollutants[2]	Observations	Visual Inspections	Continuous throughout the construction period

VI. CENTRAL VALLEY REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CONTACT:

If you have any questions regarding this Notice of Applicability, please contact Daniel Warner at (530) 224-4848 or Daniel.Warner@Waterboards.ca.gov.

Original Signed by Lynn Coster — *2/27/2026*

For Patrick Pulupa, Executive Officer — Date
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

DLW: db

Attachment A - Project Maps
Attachment B - Receiving Water, Impacts, and Mitigation Information

Enclosure: State Water Resources Control Board's Clean Water Act Section 401 General Water Quality Certification for Regional General Permit 8 for Emergency Repair and Protection Activities (Order WQ 2023-0061-DWQ)

cc via email: U.S. EPA, Region 9, San Francisco
Water Quality Certification Program, SWRCB, Sacramento
Christy Morgan, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District
Katherine Blanchard, CDFW, Region 1, Redding
Amy Giacomini, Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group, Clovis

[2]Visible construction-related pollutants include oil, grease, foam, fuel, petroleum products, and construction-related, excavated, organic or earthen materials.

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Attachment A

Figure 1: Project Location Map

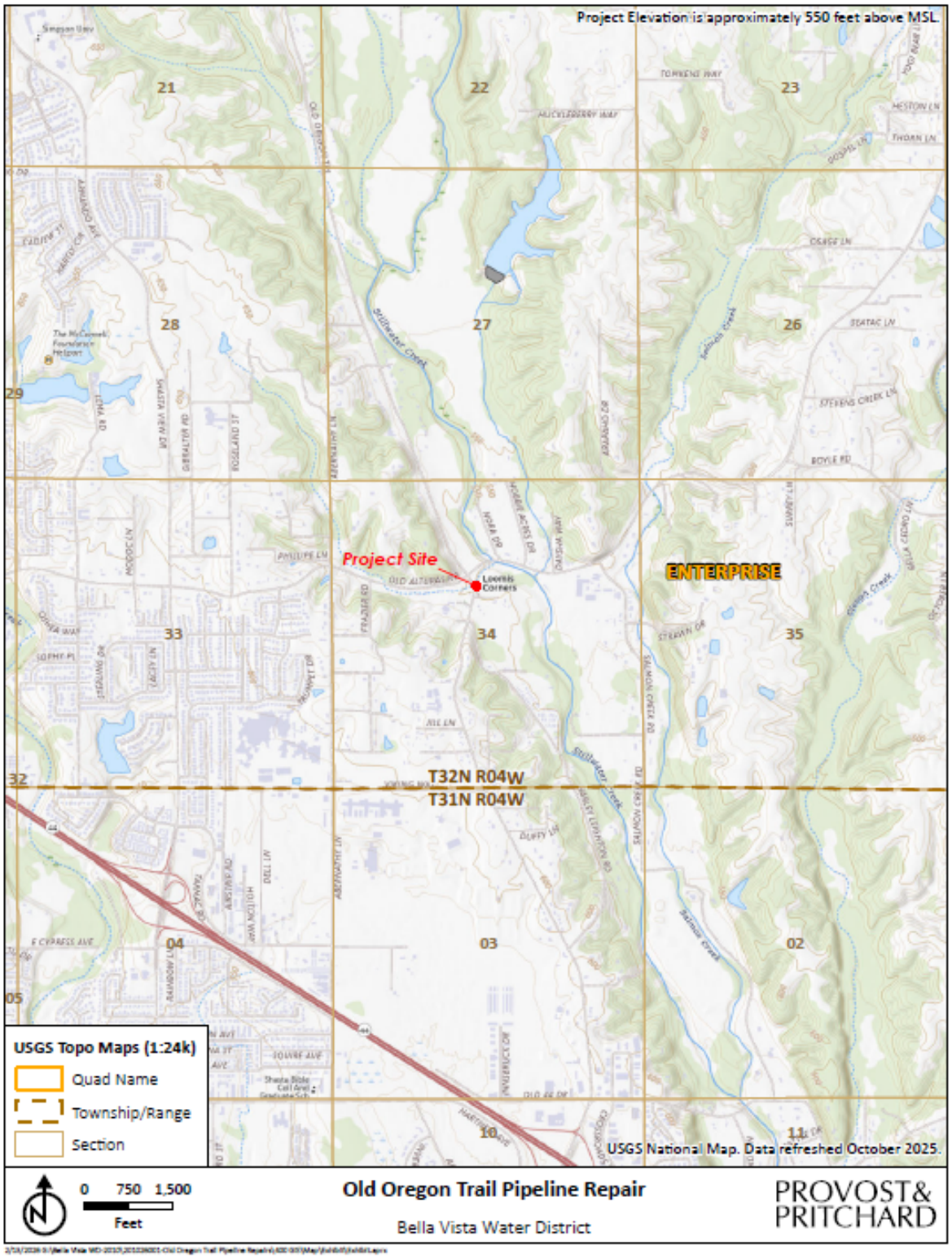


Figure 2. Project Location Map

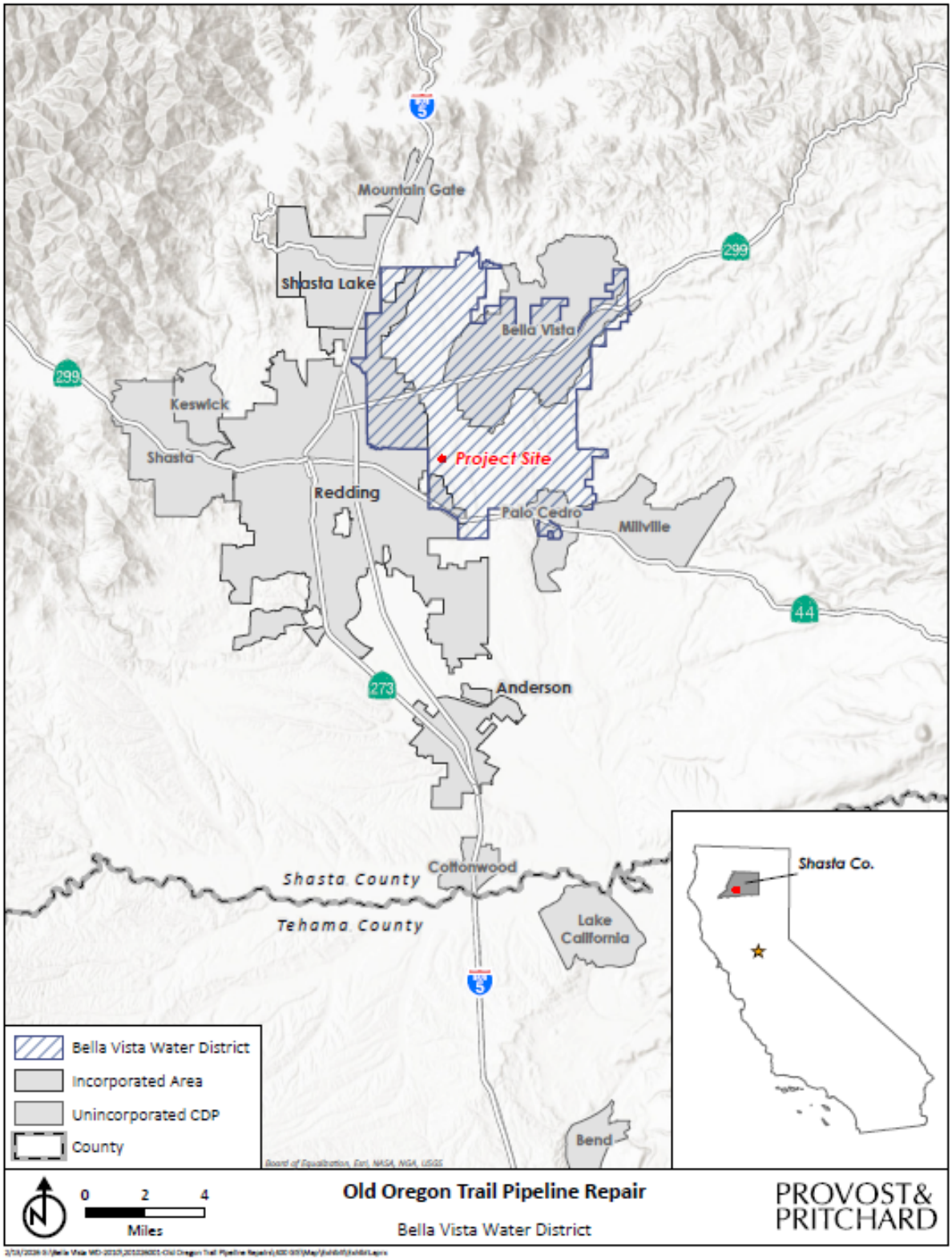


Figure 3. Project Impact Map

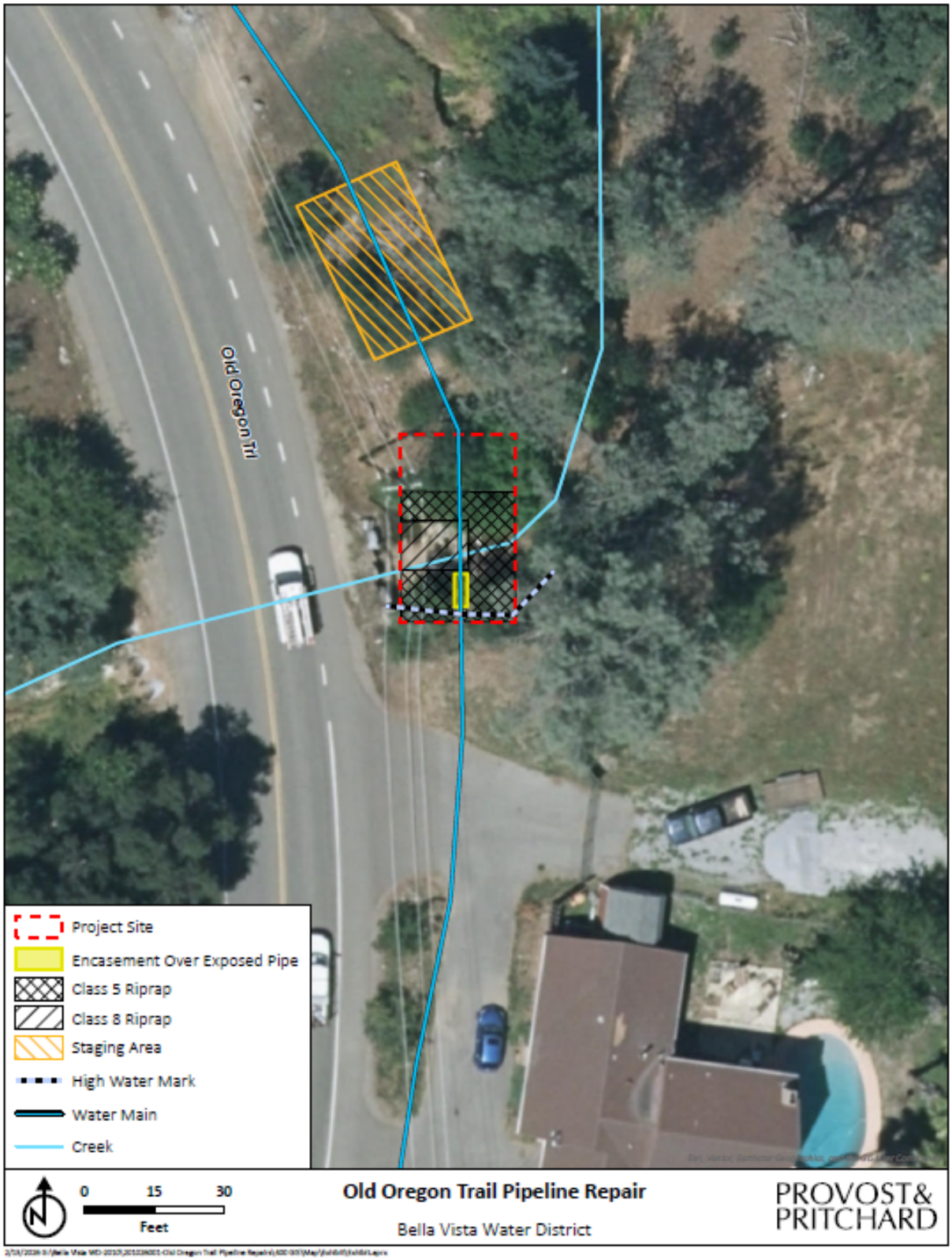
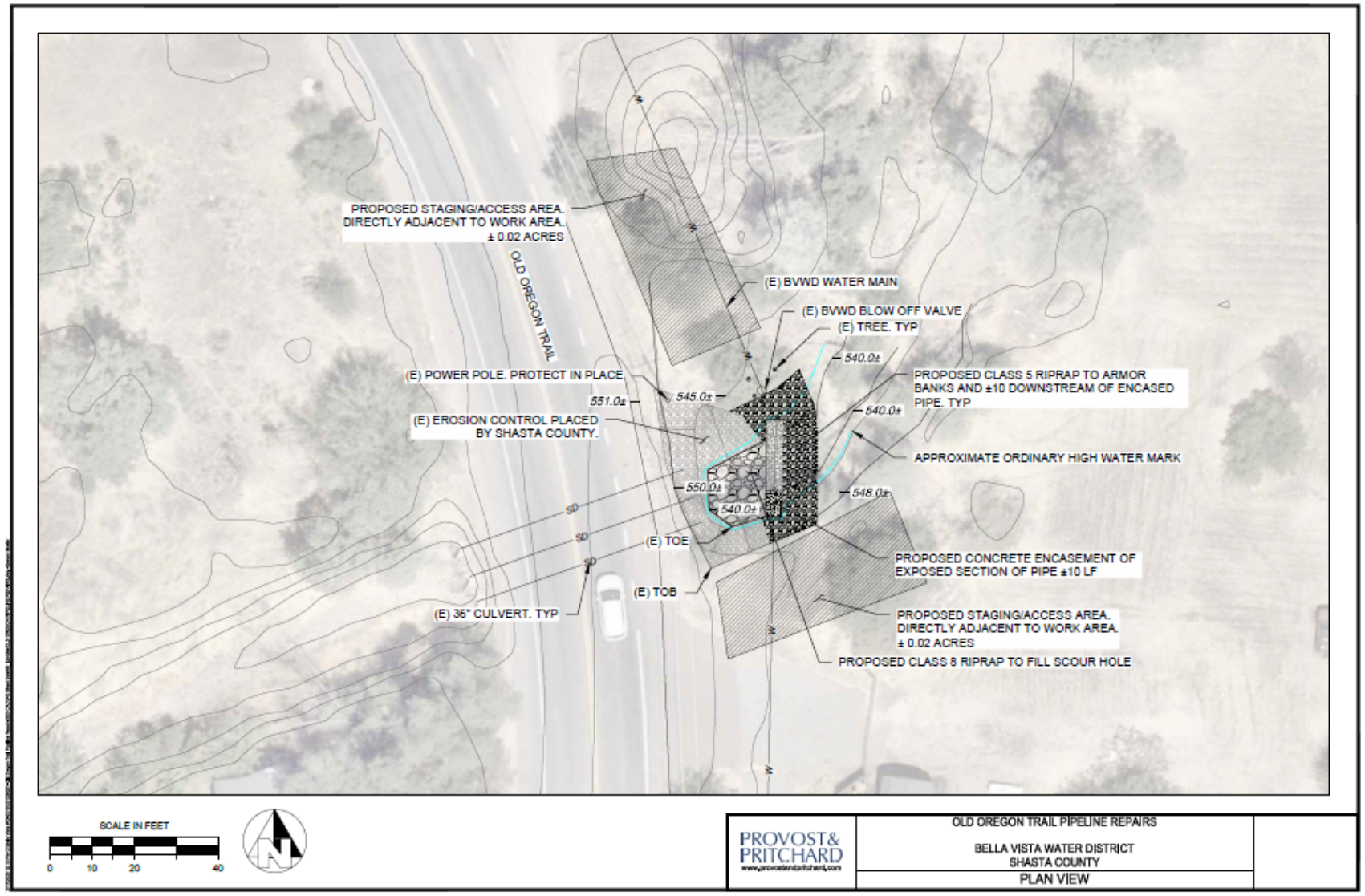


Figure 4. Project Plan View



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Receiving Waters, Impacts and Mitigation Information

The following table shows the receiving waters associated with each impact site.

Table 1: Receiving Waters Information

Site ID	Waterbody Name	Impacted Aquatic Resource Type	Water Board Hydrologic Units	Receiving Waters	Receiving Waters Beneficial Uses	303d Listing Pollutant	California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) ID
Old Oregon Trail Emergency Project	Unnamed Tributary to Stillwater Creek	Stream Channel	508.1	Sacramento River (Shasta Dam to Colusa Basin Drain)	MUN, ARG, IND, POW, REC-1, REC-2, WARM, COLD, MIGR, SPWN, WILD, NAV	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Individual Direct Impact Locations

The following tables show individual impacts.

Table 2: Individual Permanent Fill/Excavation Impact Information

Impact Site ID	Latitude	Longitude	Indirect Impact Requiring Mitigation?	Acres	Cubic Yards	Linear Feet
Old Oregon Trail Emergency Project	40.5877°	-122.3061°	No	0.014	50	50