Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

12 August 2026

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NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY FOR COVERAGE UNDER ORDER WQ 2022-0048-DWQ, ORDER FOR CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS STATEWIDE, YOLO BYPASS WILDLIFE AREA HABITAT AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (WDID#5A57CR00230), YOLO COUNTY

On 22 June 2026, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) to enroll under and comply with State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Order No. WQ 2022-0048-DWQ, Order for Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Waste Discharge Requirements for Restoration Projects Statewide (Order).

The Central Valley Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) has reviewed your enrollment materials and finds the Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area Habitat and Drainage Improvement Project (Project) meets the requirements of, and is hereby enrolled under, Order No. WQ 2022-0048-DWQ. You may proceed with your Project in accordance with the Order. This Notice of Applicability is being issued under the General Certification Order pursuant to Section 3838 of the California Code of Regulations.

A copy of Order No. WQ 2022-0048-DWQ (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2022/wqo2022-0048-dwq.pdf) can be found on the State Water Resources Control Board's General Orders webpage.

Please familiarize yourself with the requirements of Order No. WQ 2022-0048-DWQ. You are responsible for complying with all applicable Order requirements. Coverage under the Order is no longer valid if the Project (as described) is modified. Failure to comply with Order No. WQ 2022-0048-DWQ constitutes a violation of the California Water Code and may result in enforcement action or termination of enrollment under the Order.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The 281-acre Project consists of updating water conveyance infrastructure within the Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area. Approximately 5,000 linear feet and 3,800 cubic yards (CY) of material will be excavated from managed seasonal wetlands southeast of Greens Lake to create new or improved swale alignments. The swale network will improve water conveyance on and off the wetlands to improve management capabilities. Wetland grading will also occur along the higher elevations of the managed seasonal wetlands, resulting in approximately 6,700 CY of material being excavated. Approximately 400 CY of the excavated material would be relocated to some of the lower parts of the managed seasonal wetlands and would not result in the loss of wetland habitat. The additional excavated material would be repurposed to raise and recontour the existing levee roads along the adjacent canal and address settlement and erosion that has occurred along the road alignment.

Water control structures and a road crossing located within the Cross Canal immediately south of Parking Lot H will be removed. Excavation of the Cross Canal crossing will occur within open water. Material excavated from the Parking Lot H crossing will be used to improve existing roadways and recontour a previously installed sump within the southeast corner of an adjacent rice field. The berms around the sump and the existing riprap within the sump will be removed and the sump will be filled. One small parking lot will be constructed along upland levee road shoulders south of the southern road of the Cross Canal.

An approximately 800-linear-foot swale will be excavated within a managed wetland to facilitate the flow of water to a drain leading to the Cross Canal, and an approximately 50-linear-foot swale will be excavated within a small managed wetland to facilitate the flow of water to a conveyance junction.

Prior to the start of ground-disturbance work, pumps within the South Davis Drain and the Cross Canal will be turned off to allow for water to draw down within the project area. It is anticipated that remaining ponded water encountered in the project area will be pumped via portable pumps into adjacent rice fields, drainage ditches, or wetland units where the water could percolate into the soil. After water levels have been lowered within the project area, herbaceous vegetation located within proposed disturbance areas will be cleared and grubbed.

The Project will permanently impact 14.3 acres of wetland habitat through grading activities. Grading activities are expected to enhance existing wetland habitat and will not result in a permanent loss of wetland habitat.

The Project will permanently impact 0.2 acre of stream channel habitat and temporarily impact 0.1 acre of stream channel habitat through the removal of the water control structures and Parking Lot H crossing in the Cross Canal. Permanent impacts will establish 0.2 acre of stream channel habitat, and temporarily impacted areas will be restored to pre-Project condition.

PROJECT LOCATION:
The Project is located within the Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area (YBWA) between the cities of Davis and West Sacramento. The approximate center of the Project area is located at latitude 38.543612°N and longitude -121.613935° °W.

PROJECT SCHEDULE:
July 2026 through October 2030

APPLICATION FEE RECEIVED:
$1,123.00 was received on 22 June 2026. The fee amount was determined as required by California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 3833(b)(3) and 2200(a)(3), and was calculated as category D - Ecological Restoration and Enhancement Projects (fee code 85) with the dredge and fill fee calculator.

This Notice of Applicability is subject to annual billing based on the fee schedule in effect at the time of billing. Annual billing will continue until the Project, including monitoring, is complete and the Water Board receives an acceptable request for a Notice of Project Complete Letter (see Attachment D of Order No. WQ 2022-0048-DWQ). Invoices are usually sent out at the end of each calendar year.[1]

To stop annual billing, the Permittee must request a Notice of Project Complete Letter from the Water Board. Water Board staff will verify if the conditions of the Notice of Applicability are met and may conduct a site visit to confirm compliance.

For more information on fees, visit the State Water Board's Water Quality Fees website (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/water_quality/) under Water Quality Certification (WQC) Program Fees.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT:

A. Environmental Review

On 8 January 2018, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, as lead agency, adopted an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) (State Clearinghouse (SCH) No. 2017122001) for the Project and filed a Notice of Determination (NOD) at the SCH on 29 January 2018. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife adopted an addendum to the IS/MND on 12 June 2025 and filed a NOD at the SCH on 2 February 2026. The Central Valley Water Board is a responsible agency under CEQA (Public Resources Code, section 21069) and in making its determinations and findings, must presume that the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's adopted environmental documents comports with the requirements of CEQA and is valid. (Public Resources Code, section 21167.3.) The Central Valley Water Board has reviewed and considered the environmental documents and finds that the environmental documents prepared

[1] Annual invoices are issued for projects active for any amount of time in the current fiscal year (July 1 – June 30).

by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife addresses the Project's water resource impacts. (California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15096, subd. (f).) The environmental documents include the mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) developed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for all mitigation measures that have been adopted for the Project to reduce potential significant impacts. (Public Resources Code, section 21081.6, subd. (a)(1); California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15074, subd. (d).)

B. Incorporation by Reference

Pursuant to CEQA, these Findings of Facts (Findings) support the issuance of this Order based on the Project IS/MND, the application for this Order, and other supplemental documentation.

All CEQA project impacts, including those discussed in subsection C below, are analyzed in detail in the Project Final IS/MND which is incorporated herein by reference. The Project IS/MND is available at: SCH Number 2017122001 (https://ceqanet.lci.ca.gov/Project/2017122001).

Requirements under the purview of the Central Valley Water Board in the MMRP are incorporated herein by reference.

The Permittee's application for this Order, including all supplemental information provided, are incorporated herein by reference.

C. Findings

The IS/MND states that there are no potentially significant environmental effects to water resources after the mitigation measures imposed by the lead agency.

Having considered the whole of the record, the Central Valley Water Board makes the following findings:

> *Mitigation measures have been required in the Project which avoid or mitigate to a less than significant level the potentially significant environmental effect as described in the IS/MND.*

a.i. Potential Significant Impact:

- The Project may have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

a.ii. Facts in Support of Finding:

- Through the implementation of the following mitigation measures, potential significant impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level:

- **Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Conduct a Pre-Project Biological Survey:** A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-project biological survey for special-status plants in the project area. If special status plants are located within the construction zone, travel zone, or staging areas, a suitable buffer area shall be delineated around the plants with brightly colored construction fencing and identified on a map. If impacts to a special-status plant cannot be avoided, a qualified biologist shall relocate the plants to a nearby, ecologically appropriate site. The transplants would be monitored for 3 years. If the plants do not survive, they would be replaced on a 3:1 ratio and monitored for another 3 years.
- **Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Conduct Worker Environmental Awareness Training:** Before the onset of construction activities, a USFWS- and/or CDFW-approved biologist will conduct a worker environmental awareness program for construction personnel. At a minimum, the training program will include a description of giant garter snake, pacific pond turtle, and their habitats; the potential occurrence of these species within the project site; an explanation of the status of the species and protection under federal ESA and/or CEQA; the measures to be implemented to conserve listed species and their habitats as they relate to the work site; and the boundaries within which construction may occur. A fact sheet conveying this information will be prepared and distributed to all construction crews and personnel who will enter the project footprint. On completion of the program, attendees will sign a form stating that they have taken the training and understand all of the avoidance and minimization measures.
- **Mitigation Measure BIO-3: Avoid and Minimize Potential Adverse Effects to Giant Garter Snake During Construction:** The project applicant and contractors would implement the following measures, consistent with USFWS's Standard Avoidance and Minimization Measures during Construction Activities in Giant Garter Snake (*Thamnophis gigas*) Habitat (USFWS 1997), to avoid and minimize potential adverse project-related effects on giant garter snake and to compensate for suitable aquatic habitat loss:
    - A preconstruction survey shall be conducted for Giant Garter Snake to identify suitable locations for snakes at least two weeks prior to construction activities. So that construction equipment and personnel do not affect aquatic habitat for giant garter snake outside the construction area, orange barrier fencing will be erected

by, or with oversight from, a qualified biologist to clearly define any suitable aquatic habitat to be avoided and suitable upland habitat within 200 feet of aquatic habitat to be avoided. The fencing shall be maintained for the duration of the construction activities.

- All construction activities within 200 feet of aquatic habitat suitable for giant garter snake will be conducted during the snake's active season, from 1 May to 1 October, so snakes can move and avoid danger.
- Clearing of vegetation will be confined to the minimal area necessary to facilitate construction activities. All giant garter snake encountered shall not be harassed, harmed, or killed and will be allowed to leave the construction area of their own volition.
- Within 48 hours before beginning construction activities, a qualified biologist will inspect areas of anticipated disturbance that are within 200 feet of suitable aquatic habitat, for the presence of giant garter snake. The construction area will be re-inspected whenever a lapse in construction activity of 2 weeks or more occurs. If a giant garter snake is encountered, all construction activities will cease in the immediate area until appropriate corrective measures have been completed or the biologist has determined that the snake will not be harmed. All giant garter snake sightings and any incidental take will be reported immediately to the CDFW by telephone at (530) 681-7134 and the USFWS by telephone at (916) 414-6600.
- Water quality shall be maintained and construction runoff into wetland areas shall be limited through the use of hay bales, filter fences, vegetative buffer strips, or other accepted equivalents. Erosion control measures will be implemented as necessary to prevent sediment and contaminants from entering adjacent aquatic habitat. However, no plastic, monofilament, jute, or similar matting to control erosion that could entangle snakes shall be placed in the project area.
- To minimize habitat disturbance during project construction, movement of heavy equipment to and from the construction site will be restricted to established roadways and haul routes, and construction equipment will be stored in established staging areas. All construction-related traffic along access roads occurring

within 200 feet of aquatic habitat for giant garter snake will observe a speed limit of 15 miles per hour to avoid vehicle strikes along the road.

- To prevent the accidental entrapment of giant garter snake during construction, all excavated holes or trenches deeper than 6 inches (within 200 feet of aquatic habitat suitable for giant garter snake) will be covered at the end of each work day with plywood or similar materials. Foundation trenches or larger excavations that cannot easily be covered will be ramped (at 3:1 or lesser slope) at the end of the work day, to allow trapped animals an escape method. Before filling such holes, these areas will be thoroughly inspected for listed species by a qualified biologist. In the event that a trapped animal is observed, construction will cease until the individual has moved out of harm's way on its own or has been relocated to an appropriate location, in coordination with USFWS, by a USFWS-approved and permitted biologist.
- After completion of project-related construction activities, any temporary fill and construction debris will be removed, and wherever feasible, disturbed areas will be restored to pre-project conditions. For any fill or debris that may be used as snake refugia (e.g., riprap), removal will occur between 1 May and 1 October, before the giant garter snake inactive season; if during the snake's inactive season, the refugia will be surveyed for the presence of snakes by a qualified biologist prior to removal.

o **Mitigation Measure BIO-4: Avoid and Minimize Potential Adverse Effects to Pacific Pond Turtle During Construction:**

- Within 48 hours of project activities, a preconstruction survey for pacific pond turtles in the project area and adjoining areas within suitable aquatic habitats (i.e., lakes/ponds, irrigation canals/ditches) and adjacent suitable uplands shall be conducted by a qualified biologist. If non-nesting turtles are identified, a qualified biologist would relocate any turtles encountered during construction to another habitat within the Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area. If the survey identifies nest sites in or adjacent to a proposed work area, the nest site plus a 50-foot buffer would be fenced to avoid impacts to the eggs or hatchlings. Construction would be postponed at the nest site and within a 50-foot buffer area, until the young

leave the nest. The construction area shall be reinspected whenever a lapse in construction activity of 2 weeks or more in suitable habitat has occurred.

- During construction, movement of heavy equipment to and from the construction site shall be restricted to established roadways and haul routes to minimize habitat disturbance, and construction equipment shall be stored in established staging areas. All construction-related traffic along access roads occurring within 200 feet of aquatic habitat suitable for pacific pond turtle shall observe a speed limit of 15 miles per hour to prevent vehicle strikes along the road.
- During construction, a qualified biologist shall be on-site to monitor construction activity within 500 feet of potential aquatic habitat, to ensure that pacific pond turtles are out of harm's way.

b.i. Potential Significant Impact:

- The Project may have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the CDFW or the USFWS.

b.ii. Facts in Support of Finding:

- Through the implementation of the following mitigation measures, potential significant impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level:
  - **Mitigation Measure BIO-9: Restoration of Black Willow Thickets Natural Community:**
    - Clearing of riparian (black willow thicket) vegetation will be confined to the minimal area necessary to facilitate construction activities. In addition, snags shall be retained whenever possible to retain nesting and roosting habitat.
    - Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented while working near riparian habitats to avoid inadvertent damage to riparian vegetation to be retained. BMPs will include establishment of no-disturbance buffers around the outer edge of the riparian vegetation to prevent root and crown damage, soil compaction, and implementation of standard BMPs to reduce erosion and water quality impacts, and introduction and spread of invasive species.
    - Following project completion, the acreage of black willow thicket vegetation removed or lost due to inundation or

other hydrological changes shall be quantified and shall be replaced at a 2:1 ratio through riparian habitat restoration or enhancement along the project waterways, Greens Lake, or other suitable areas within the Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area (YBWA). Restoration activities shall include planting black willow and native riparian associate species in areas where hydrology is suitable to support establishment of this vegetation type.

- The project proponent shall prepare a riparian habitat restoration plan that meets the performance standard of replacing riparian habitat functions and values of the black willow thickets that were lost or removed as a result of project construction. The restoration plan shall include the following:
    - site-specific management procedures to benefit establishment and maintenance of native riparian plant species;
    - monitoring protocol, including schedule and annual report requirements (compensatory riparian habitats shall be monitored for a minimum period of three years); and
    - corrective measures if performance standards are not met.

c.i. Potential Significant Impact:

- The Project may have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.

c.ii. Facts in Support of Finding:

- Through the implementation of the following mitigation measures, potential significant impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level:
    - **Mitigation Measure BIO-9**
    - **Mitigation Measure BIO-10: Compensate for Loss of Wetlands and Other Waters**
        - Bridge abutments shall be constructed above the Ordinary High Water Mark of existing channels.
        - The project applicant shall hire a qualified wetland scientist to conduct a delineation of waters of the United States according to methods established in the United

States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 1987 wetlands delineation manual and 2008 Arid West Supplement. The delineation shall map and quantify the acreage of all aquatic habitats in the project footprint, and shall be submitted to USACE for verification and jurisdictional determination.

- The project applicant shall replace or restore at a 2:1 ratio for all wetlands and other waters that would be removed as a result of project implementation including reestablishment of native emergent and aquatic vegetation.
- The project applicant shall submit a Preconstruction Notification to USACE and obtain a Nationwide Permit 27 under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act for Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities and comply with all permit conditions.
- Wetland habitat will be restored or replaced onsite by methods agreeable to USACE, and as determined during the Section 401 and Section 404 permitting processes.
- The project applicant shall have a qualified biologist prepare a wetland mitigation plan detailing how the loss of aquatic functions will be replaced. The mitigation plan will describe a monitoring protocol, annual performance standards and final success criteria for created or restored habitats, and corrective measures to be applied if performance standards are not met.
- The mitigation habitat shall be monitored for a minimum of 5 years from completion of mitigation, or human intervention (including recontouring and grading), or until the success criteria identified in the approved mitigation plan have been met, whichever is longer.

d.i. Potential Significant Impact:

- The Project has the potential to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

d.ii. Facts in Support of Finding:

- Through the implementation of the following mitigation measures, potential significant impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level:
    - **Mitigation Measure HYD-1: Develop SWPPP:** CDFW shall obtain coverage for the proposed project under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System General Permit for

Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, as amended) prior to any soil disturbance activities.

A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall be prepared by a Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD) for the proposed project that complies with this Construction General Permit. The SWPPP shall be downloaded to the State Water Resources Control Board SMARTS database prior to the onset of any soil disturbance activities. All construction contractors shall retain a copy of the QSD-approved SWPPP on the construction site. At a minimum, the SWPPP shall identify and specify:

- the use of erosion and sediment-control Best Management Practices (BMPs) as determined by the QSD;
- the use of non-structural BMPs such as project scheduling;
- the means of waste disposal;
- the implementation of approved local plans, non-storm water-management controls, permanent post-construction BMPs, and inspection and maintenance responsibilities;
- the pollutants that are likely to be used during construction that could be present in storm water drainage and non-storm water discharges, and other types of materials used for equipment operation;
- spill prevention and contingency measures, including measures to prevent or clean up spills of hazardous waste and of hazardous materials used for equipment operation, and emergency procedures for responding to spills;
- personnel training requirements and procedures that will be used to ensure that workers are aware of permit requirements and proper installation methods for BMPs specified in the SWPPP;
- the appropriate personnel responsible for supervisory duties related to implementation of the SWPPP;
- the designated risk level of the project as determined by a QSD;
- the monitoring and reporting requirements associated with the project’s risk level; and

- the non-visual pollutant monitoring program.

CDFW will continue to comply with the methylmercury control programs within the YBWA consistent with the requirements identified in Phase 2 of the Delta Mercury TMDL including the implementation of all applicable BMPs.

e.i. Potential Significant Impact:

- The Project has the potential to substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial on- or off-site erosion or siltation.

e.ii. Facts in Support of Finding:

- Through the implementation of the following mitigation measures, potential significant impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level:
  - **Mitigation Measure HYD-1: Develop SWPPP**

f.i. Potential Significant Impact:

- The Project has the potential to create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.

f.ii. Facts in Support of Finding:

- Through the implementation of the following mitigation measures, potential significant impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level:
  - **Mitigation Measure HYD-1: Develop SWPPP**

g.i. Potential Significant Impact:

- The Project has the potential to otherwise substantially degrade water quality.

g.ii. Facts in Support of Finding:

- Through the implementation of the following mitigation measures, potential significant impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level:
  - **Mitigation Measure HYD-1: Develop SWPPP**

D. Determination

The Central Valley Water Board has determined that the Project, when implemented in accordance with the MMRP and the conditions in this Order, will not result in any significant adverse water resource impacts. (California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15096, subd. (h).) The Central Valley Water Board

will file a NOD with the SCH within five (5) working days from the issuance of this Order. (California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15096, subd. (i).)

REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall follow notification and reporting requirements described in this Notice of Applicability (NOA), and those found in Attachment D of the Order WQ 2022-0048-DWQ, unless specified as an optional requirement and excluded from this NOA.

1. **Annual Reporting**

   The Permittee shall submit an Annual Report each year within one month of the anniversary of the effective date of this Notice of Applicability. Annual reporting shall continue until the active discharge period is complete and the project enters the post-construction monitoring phase where upon the Permittee shall annually submit a Post-Construction Monitoring Report (Report Type 2) The Post-Construction Monitoring Report shall be submitted on the anniversary of the date that the project restoration activities were completed.

   The Annual Report and Post Construction Monitoring Report shall include the information specified in Attachment D, Part A of Order No. WQ 2022-0048-DWQ. The Permittee shall submit the report in accordance with the report submittal instructions in Attachment D of Order No. WQ 2022-0048-DWQ and email it to centralvalleysacramento@waterboards.ca.gov and copy Nicholas Savino at Nicholas.Savino@waterboards.ca.gov.

2. **Notification for In-Water Work and Diversions**

   The project proponent shall notify the Water Board at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to initiating work in flowing or standing water or stream diversions. Notification may be via e-mail, delivered written notice, or other verifiable means. An In-Water Work and Diversions Water Quality Monitoring Report shall be submitted within two weeks on initiation of in-water construction, and every two weeks thereafter.

3. **Environmental Monitoring**

   Per General Protection Measure 5 (GPM-5) of the Order, a resource specialist shall ensure that all applicable protective measures are implemented during project construction. The resource specialist shall have authority to stop any work if they determine that any permit requirement is not fully implemented. The resource specialist shall prepare and maintain a monitoring log of construction site conditions and observations, which will be kept on file.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Applicant shall obtain coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, as amended for discharges to surface waters comprised of

storm water associated with construction activity, including, but not limited to, demolition, clearing, grading, excavations, and other land disturbance activities of one or more acres, or where projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres.

2. A Water Quality Monitoring Plan shall be submitted to the approving Water Board for acceptance at least thirty (30) days in advance of commencement of project activity. Standards for in-water work or diversions are discussed in General In-Water Measures, specifically IWW-6, presented in Attachment A. The Permittee shall comply with the approving Water Board-specific water quality control plan water quality objectives and reporting requirements.

NOTICE OF COMPLETION:
Upon completion of the Project, you shall submit a Notice of Completion (NOC) no later than 30 days after Project completion. The NOC shall demonstrate the Project was carried out in accordance with the Project description, include a map of the Project location with final boundaries of the restoration area, and include post-project photographs. More information on the NOC is listed in section B.6 of the Order.

If you have questions concerning this matter, please contact Nicholas Savino by phone at (916) 464-4920 or by email at Nicholas.Savino@waterboards.ca.gov.

Original Signed by Anne Walters
For Patrick Pulupa
Executive Officer

Enclosure: *Order for Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Waste Discharge Requirements for Restoration Projects Statewide*

Attachments: Figure 1: Project Location
Figure 2: Project Area
Figure 3: Project Impacts
Figure 4: Project Impacts

cc: [Via email only]

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Figure 1: Project Location

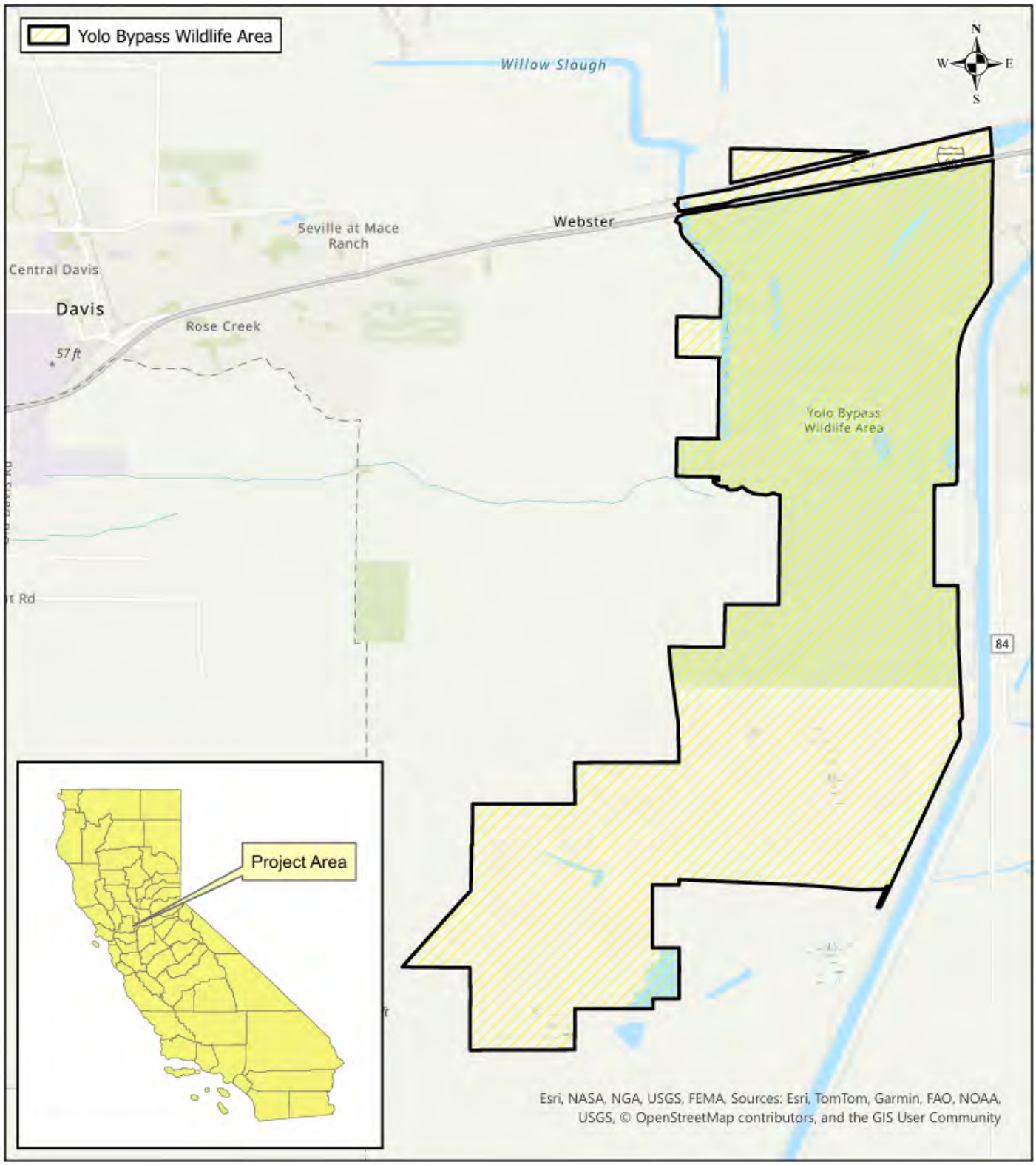


Figure 2: Project Area

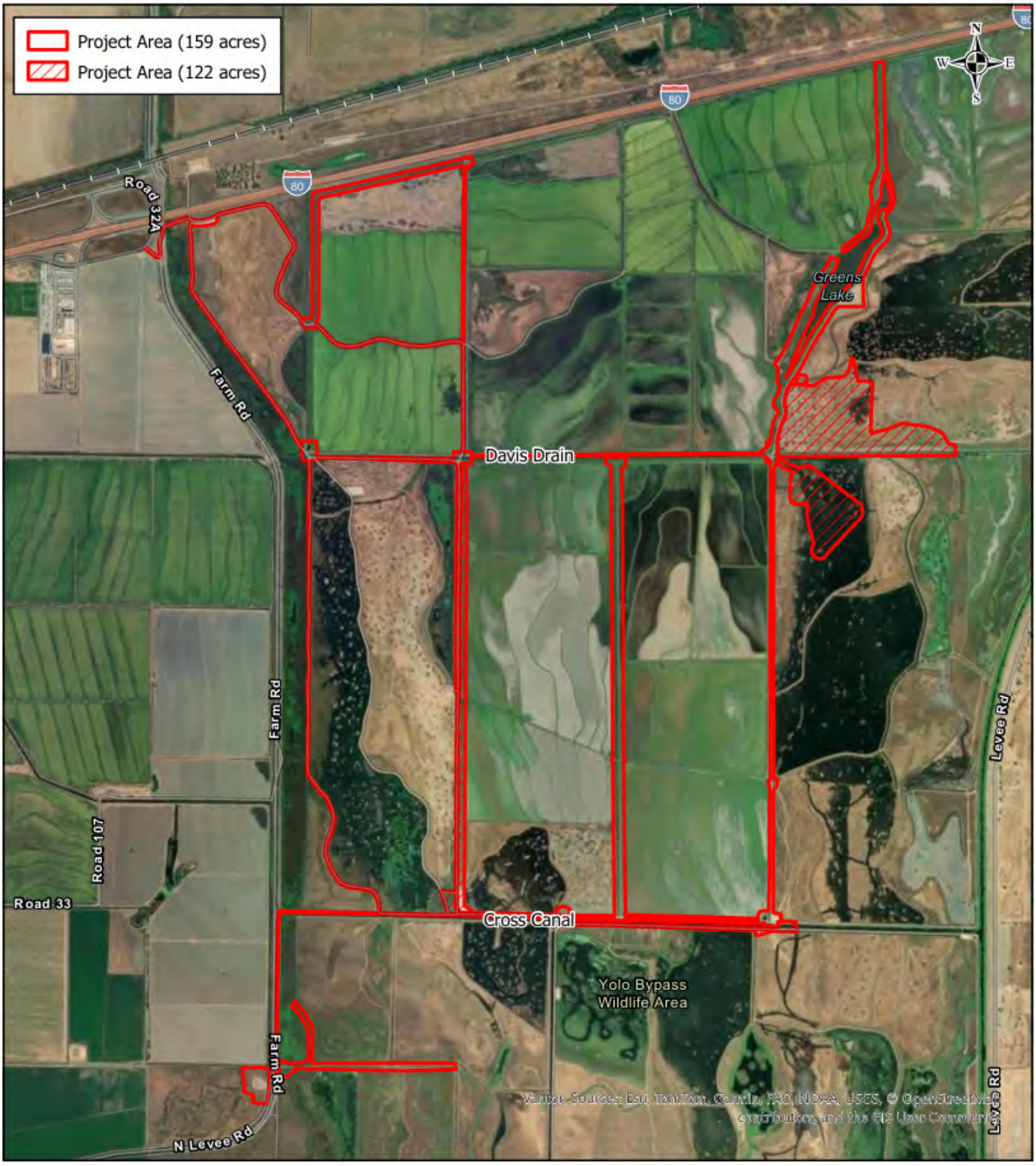


Figure 3: Project Impacts

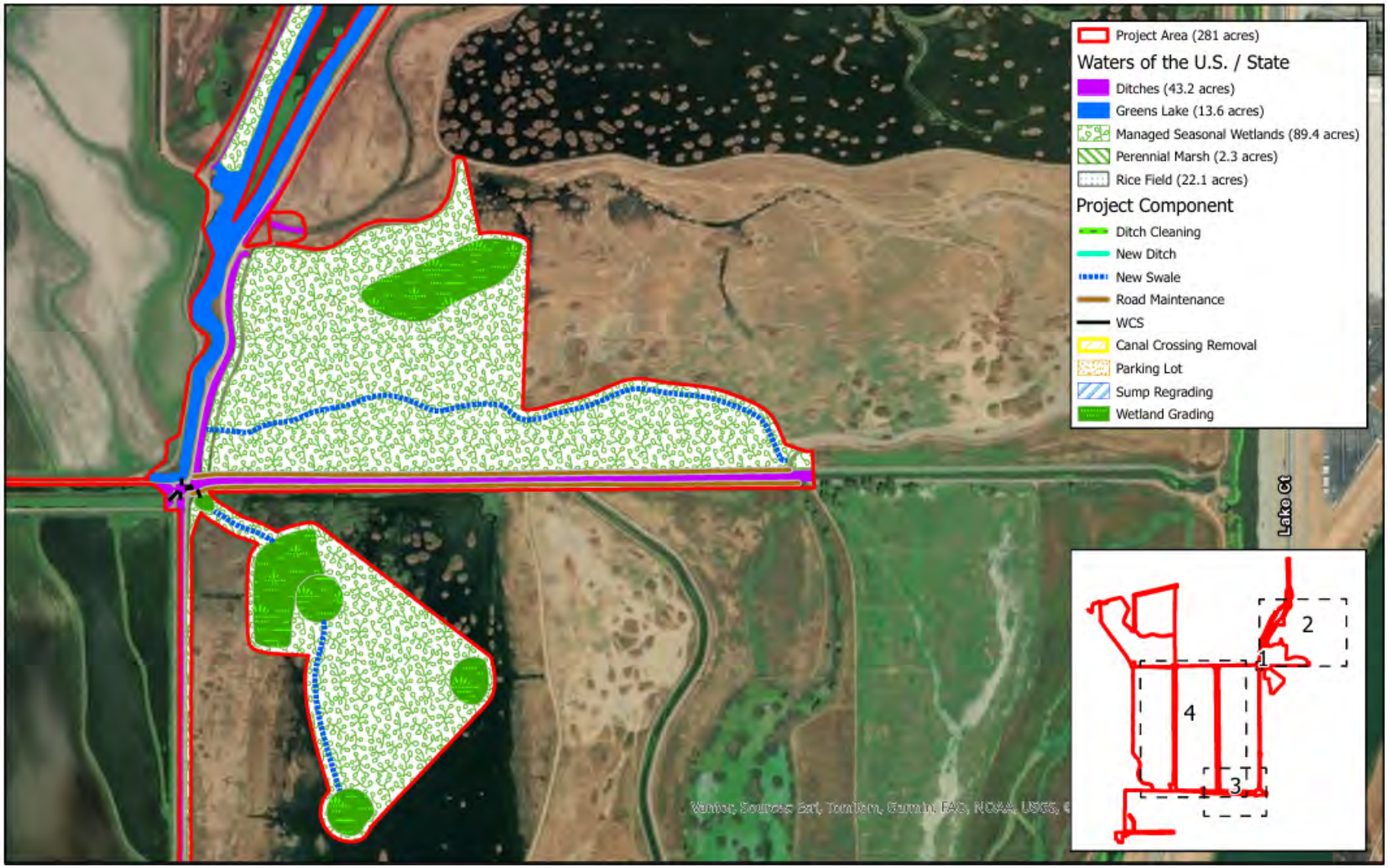


Figure 4: Project Impacts

