

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER R5-2015-XXXX
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
KERCKHOFF DAM LOW LEVEL OUTLET GATE REPLACEMENT PROJECT
MADERA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Central Valley Water Board) finds that:

1. Pacific Gas and Electric Company (hereafter, Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge on 12 March 2015 for the Kerckhoff Dam Low Level Outlet Gate Replacement Project (Project), which requires the dredging, disposal or reuse of dredged material, and dewatering of the plunge pool downstream of Kerckhoff Dam.
2. Kerckhoff Dam is a 114-foot high concrete arch dam built in 1920 that impounds a section of the San Joaquin River forming the 160-acre Kerckhoff Reservoir. The reservoir serves as the forebay for Kerckhoff powerhouses No. 1 and 2 (FERC No. 96). Kerckhoff Dam is located at the west end of Kerckhoff Reservoir approximately 8 miles north of Auberry (37° 07' 40"N, 119° 31' 27"W), as shown in Attachment A, Figures 1 and 2. Portions of the Kerckhoff Project occur on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and Discharger owned land.
3. The purpose of this Project is to replace the three 72-inch diameter low level outlet gates, frames, stems, guides, and seals with new in-kind components and to insert 30-foot steel liners into the tunnels that penetrate through the dam. The three gate actuators located on top of the dam will be converted to electric actuated operators during the Project.
4. The dam is in a remote location, accessible only by boat or by helicopter. All Project personnel, equipment, and material must be transported to and from the site by barge or helicopter. The Discharger will implement a spill prevention control and countermeasure plan, among other measures, to protect water quality.
5. The Project will require removal of approximately 600 cubic yards of sediment and material that has accumulated in front of the outlet gates and trash rack. Dredging will be done using a 120-ton crane with a clamshell dredge, staged on a barge in the reservoir. A full-depth turbidity curtain will be placed in the reservoir around the dredge area to contain sediment within the dredging area.

6. During clamshell dredging, the dredged material will be allowed to dewater above the area inside the turbidity curtain and then placed in a water-tight transport barge. The material will then be transported approximately two miles upstream in the reservoir to an off-load point.
7. An onshore crane with a clamshell dredge or an excavator will off-load dredge material from the barges into dump trucks on shore which will transport the material to the upland disposal area. The Discharger will implement an erosion and sediment control plan to prevent sediment discharge from the disposal area. Any excess water in the transport barges will be pumped to an on-shore tank or vehicle and disposed of in an upland area.
8. Dredging work is expected to take up to two weeks to complete.
9. The Project requires dewatering the plunge pool downstream of the dam by three to five feet to expose the outlets. Floating pumps will pump water from the plunge pool into the San Joaquin River downstream of the work site. Dewatering will be necessary for approximately eight weeks.
10. Work barges will be craned over the dam into the plunge pool to create a work platform to install the steel liners into the existing outlet tunnels and to complete the liner installation work. Installation work includes injection of cement grout into the annular space between the existing liners and the new liners. The Discharger will implement a grout containment plan during Project grout transport and placement activities.
11. Project activities are expected to take place between August 2015 and February 2016. Pending weather conditions, the work will be performed on a four to seven-day per week, ten-hour per day schedule, as required.
12. The Discharger is required to notify the Central Valley Water Board after the Project is completed.

DESCRIPTION OF DREDGING OPERATIONS

13. The removal, transport, and placement of dredged sediments are the primary components of the dredging process. These actions may be divided into two distinct components common to all dredging operations: 1) the excavation and removal of sediments from water bodies (i.e., dredging), and 2) the placement and/or reuse of these dredged materials in another location (i.e., placement). These actions involve separate regulatory considerations. Both actions involve the discharge of wastes as defined in Water Code section 13050(d). Dredging causes sediment containing metals and other constituents to be discharged to waters of the state and may result in water quality impacts. The placement

and/or reuse of dredged material on land is considered discharge of waste to land and may result in water quality impacts.

14. Dredging impacts water quality when the following occurs:
 - a. Dredging processes, which physically remove sediments from the water body, may result in the mobilization of sediment and turbidity impacts;
 - b. Dredged sediments emplaced in upland areas may impact surface waters if they erode or otherwise discharge to surface waters;
 - c. The dewatering of dredged slurry occurs in dewatering ponds that discharge effluent to surface waters (decant water), and this effluent may impact surface waters; and
 - d. Dredged materials emplaced in unlined upland areas may generate leachate that can infiltrate and impact underlying groundwater.
15. Dredged sediment for this Project will be dewatered in-reservoir at the dredge site prior to transport. Dredged sediment will be suspended above the dredge area to dewater and then be placed into a water-tight barge for transport to the disposal offload area.
16. The sediment disposal site will be reclaimed according to a site restoration plan which will require piling, mounding, or spreading the sediment, depending on the future use and quantity, and stabilizing the site.
17. Many chemical constituents of concern are lipophilic and will preferentially sorb or attach to organically enriched or fine particles of sediment. Water column effects from dredging may occur when waste constituents on the sediment particles are either dissolved or re-suspended in the water column. As bottom sediments are disturbed in the excavation process (i.e., by the clamshell bucket), dredging operations may cause some temporary degradation to surface waters as concentrations of turbidity and total suspended solids increase.

CHARACTERISTICS OF DREDGED MATERIAL

18. The Discharger has performed pre-dredge analysis of sediments in the project area order to determine the anticipated sediment quality during dredging. A particle size distribution analysis was performed on six of seven samples collected during the bathymetric surveys (KRK 6 produced insufficient material to perform the particle size distribution analysis). The sediment in Kerckhoff Reservoir ranged from silt and clay to medium sand (Table 1). Four sediment samples (KRK 1-4) were taken near the dam and three samples (KRK 5-7)

were distributed approximately 4,000 feet upstream of the dam. The samples taken near the dam were predominately fine sand and transitioned to medium sand at the upstream stations (KRK-5 and KRK -7)

Table 1. Particle Size Distribution Analysis of Kerckhoff Reservoir Sediments

	Stations						
	KRK-1	KRK-2	KRK-3	KRK-4	KRK-5	KRK-6	KRK-7
Coarse Sand	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	0
Medium Sand	4.2	45.6	3.9	7.7	56.9	No Data	93.1
Fine Sand	66.8	48.4	84.6	87	37.8	No Data	4.2
Slit	25	4	8.6	4.9	5.3	No Data	2.7
Clay	4	2	2.9	0.4	0	No Data	0

Note: all particle size data are percentage of sample volume.

- The sediment samples were analyzed for trace metals and PCBs. A summary of the results are presented in Table 2. There were no detectable concentrations of antimony, beryllium, cadmium, molybdenum, selenium, silver, thallium, or PCBs observed in any sample. The concentrations of arsenic, barium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, vanadium, and zinc were low. In general, the concentrations were slightly higher near the dam, where the proportion of silt is higher. The sample concentrations for arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, silver, zinc, and PCBs were compared to the Consensus Midpoint Effect Concentration (CMEC) screening levels published in Comparison of National and Regional Sediment Quality Guidelines for Classifying Sediment Toxicity in California (Bay, et al., 2007). No sample concentration was above the CMEC levels.

Table 2: Sediment Chemical Analysis of Kerckhoff Reservoir Sediments (mg/Kg)

Constituents	Reporting Limit*	Method	Stations							Consensus midpoint effect concentration ¹
			KRK-1	KRK-2	KRK-3	KRK-4	KRK-5	KRK-6	KRK-7	
Antimony	2.0	EPA 6010B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
Arsenic	2.0	EPA 6010B	5.0	ND	6.0	2.8	ND	2.1	2.7	55
Barium	2.0	EPA 6010B	110	76	120	120	97	64	69	-
Beryllium	0.40	EPA 6010B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
Cadmium	0.40	EPA 6010B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.9
Chromium	2	EPA 6010B	13	4.5	4.7	6.2	4.3	3.1	ND	224.9
Cobalt	0.8	EPA 6010B	8.2	6.9	7.8	8.9	7.9	5.4	4.7	-
Copper	2.0	EPA	7.6	3.3	6.3	5.1	4.1	9.3	ND	225

		6010B								
Lead	2.0	EPA 6010B	3.5	ND	3.8	3.1	2.3	ND	ND	222.3
Mercury	0.013	EPA 7471A	0.020	ND	0.034	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6
Molybdenum	2.0	EPA 6010B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
Nickel	2.0	EPA 6010B	4.9	2.3	3.0	3.1	2.1	ND	ND	67.6
Selenium	5.0	EPA 6010B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
Silver	2.0	EPA 6010B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.4
Thallium	5.0	EPA 6010B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
Vanadium	2.5	EPA 6010B	31	28	32	34	31	21	19	-
Zinc	2.0	EPA 6010B	44	35	42	47	42	27	24	357.1
Total PCBs	0.017	EPA 8082	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5 ²

¹ From Comparison of National and Regional sediment quality guidelines for classifying sediment toxicity in California.

² Units in µg/kg

BASIN PLAN, BENEFICIAL USES, AND REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

24. *The Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition* (hereafter Basin Plan) designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, contains implementation plans and policies for protecting waters of the basin, and incorporates, by reference, plans and policies adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board). These requirements implement the Basin Plan.
25. The beneficial uses of the Kerckhoff Reservoir and the San Joaquin River are municipal and domestic water supply; agricultural supply; hydropower; water contact recreation; non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; cold freshwater habitat; and wildlife habitat.
26. The Basin Plan defines specific water quality objectives to protect beneficial uses of Kerckhoff Reservoir and the San Joaquin River upstream of Millerton Lake, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Dissolved Oxygen – The monthly median of mean daily dissolved oxygen concentration shall not fall below 85 percent of saturation in the main water mass, and the 95 percentile concentration shall not fall below 75 percent of saturation. The dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/l at any time in waters with cold freshwater habitat beneficial uses.
 - b. pH - pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5.

- c. Oil and Grease - 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.
- d. Turbidity - Activities shall not cause in surface waters:
 - (a) where natural turbidity is less than 1 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs), downstream turbidity to exceed 2 NTUs;
 - (b) where natural turbidity is between 1 and 5 NTUs, increases exceeding 1 NTU;
 - (c) where natural turbidity is between 5 and 50 NTUs, increases exceeding 20 percent;
 - (d) where natural turbidity is between 50 and 100 NTUs, increases exceeding 10 NTUs;
 - (e) where natural turbidity is greater than 100 NTUs, increases exceeding 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.

27. Section 13267(b) of the Water Code provides that:

In conducting an investigation ... the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region ... shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.

This Order requires receiving water monitoring during Project activities. The technical reports required by this Order and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements.

28. The United States Environmental Protection Agency adopted the *National Toxics Rule* (NTR) on 22 December 1992 (later amended on 4 May 1995 and 9 November 1999) and the *California Toxics Rule* (CTR) on 18 May 2000.

These Rules contain water quality criteria applicable to this discharge. The State Board adopted the *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (known as the State Implementation Plan [SIP]), which contains implementation provisions for priority pollutant criteria contained in the *National Toxics Rule* and the *California Toxics Rule*.

29. The Basin Plan numerical and narrative water quality objectives for surface and groundwater within the basin are achieved primarily through the adoption of waste discharge requirements. Narrative water quality objectives are implemented consistent with the Policy for Application of Water Quality Objectives contained in the Basin Plan by establishing numerical limitations based on, among other factors, published standards.
30. The Basin Plan contains a Chemical Constituents water quality objective that, among other objectives, identifies numerical water quality objectives for waters designated as municipal supply. At a minimum, water designated for domestic or municipal supply shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the California maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) specified in the following provisions of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR):
 - a. Table 64431-A (Inorganic Chemicals) of Section 64431;
 - b. Table 64431-B (Fluoride) of Section 64431;
 - c. Table 64444-A (Organic Chemicals) of Section 64444; and
 - d. Table 64449-A (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Consumer Acceptance Limits) of Section 64449.
31. The Basin Plan contains narrative water quality objectives for chemical constituents, taste and odor, and toxicity. The narrative toxicity objective requires that surface waters and groundwater be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in plants or animals. The chemical constituent objective requires that surface water and groundwater shall not contain chemical constituents in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
32. State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16 (Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State) (hereafter the "Antidegradation Policy") prohibits degradation of groundwater unless it has been shown that:
 - a. The degradation is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state.
 - b. The degradation will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated future beneficial uses.

- c. The degradation does not result in water quality less than that prescribed in state and regional policies, including violation of one or more water quality objectives, and
 - d. The discharger employs best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) to minimize degradation.
33. The provisions of this Order are consistent with State Board Resolution 68-16. This Order establishes requirements that will result in best practicable treatment or control of the discharge to assure that pollution or nuisance will not occur, and that any discharges will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses or result in water quality less than prescribed in the Basin Plan.
34. Water Code section 13260 states that each Discharger covered under WDRs shall submit an appropriate fee, as determined by the State Water Board. These WDRs require that the Dischargers subject to the WDRs submit a one-time fee for a single episode dredging project.
35. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has determined this Project is not subject to federal jurisdiction and does not require a Clean Water Act (CWA) section 404 permit for the discharge to surface waters. Other applicable state and federal permits or approvals must be obtained prior to discharge. The Project may be subject to regulation by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the National Marine Fisheries Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the California Department of Safety of Dams, and the State Lands Commission.
36. This Order does not regulate storm water discharges that may occur during Project activity. Discharges of pollutants associated with land disturbing-related storm water runoff in the San Joaquin River Basin watershed are subject to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permitting under CWA section 402. The Discharger must file a Notice of Intent to comply with State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ (as amended by Orders 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-0006-DWQ), National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit No. CAS000002, Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Construction General Permit) to cover discharges of construction related storm water.
37. The dredged material is classified as an inert waste as defined in Title 27, CCR, and thus, does not need to be disposed of at a classified unit. These WDRs implement the applicable provisions of Title 27, CCR for discharge of the dredged material to the upland disposal area.

38. Pursuant to Water Code section 13263(g), discharge is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.
39. The Central Valley Water Board, as the lead agency, has reviewed this Project, including the 26 February 2015 Biological Resources Review prepared for the Project, and determined that it meets the Categorical Exemption under Title 14, CCR, section 15301, which includes the repair and maintenance of existing public or private structures involving no expansion of use beyond that existing at the time of the lead agency's determination.

PUBLIC NOTICE

40. All of the above, as well as the supplemental information and details in the attached Information Sheet, incorporated by reference herein, were considered in establishing the following conditions of discharge.
41. Interested agencies and persons were notified of the intent to prescribe an Order for this discharge and were provided an opportunity for a public hearing, and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
42. In a public meeting, all comments pertaining to the discharges were heard and considered.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Pacific Gas and Electric Company, and all heirs, successors, or designees, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. Discharge shall not violate any discharge prohibitions contained in the Basin Plan.
2. Discharge causing or threatening to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050 is prohibited.
3. Discharge of waste classified as "hazardous", as defined in section 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, section 2510 et seq., is prohibited. Discharge of waste classified as 'designated', as defined in Water Code section 13173, in a manner that causes violation of groundwater limitations, is prohibited.
4. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous,' defined in Title 27, CCR section 20164 of is prohibited.

5. The discharge of petroleum products to surface waters is prohibited.
6. The discharge of grout, water/grout mix, or water contacting uncured grout to surface water is prohibited.
7. Discharge of waste at a location or in a manner different from that described in the Report of Waste Discharge and Findings herein is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. Dredging shall be confined to the area of operation described or referenced in the Report of Waste Discharge.
3. Dredging shall not exceed the maximum depth or volume stated or referenced in the Report of Waste Discharge.
4. A turbidity curtain shall be installed, extending to the reservoir bottom, around the dredge area.
5. Sediment transport barges shall be constructed to contain water and sediment to limit discharge of turbid water.
6. The Discharger shall implement the mitigation measures specified in the Biological Resources Report dated 26 February 2015 for the Project as they pertain to biology, hydrology, and water quality impacts.
7. No constituent shall be released or discharged, or placed where it will be released or discharged, in a concentration, or in a mass that causes violation of the Groundwater Limitation.
8. Objectionable odors originating at the dredged material removal or disposal site shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the Project area.

C. Groundwater Limitation

The discharges authorized herein shall not cause groundwater to contain waste constituents in concentrations greater than the ambient quality.

D. Receiving Water Limitations:

Receiving Water Limitations are based upon water quality objectives contained in the Basin Plan. As such, they are a required part of this Order.

The discharge shall not cause the following in Kerckhoff Reservoir or the San Joaquin River:

1. Oils, greases, waxes, floating material (liquids, solids, foam, and scum) or suspended material to create a 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. Acute toxicity from dredging operations, including material disturbed by either the cutter head or bucket during dredging.
3. Turbidity to:
 - a. Exceed 2 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs) where natural turbidity is less than 1 NTU;
 - b. Increase more than 1 NTU where natural turbidity is between 1 and 5 NTUs,
 - c. Increase more than 20 percent where natural turbidity is between 5 and 50 NTUs;
 - d. Increase more than 10 NTUs where natural turbidity is between 50 and 100 NTUs; and
 - e. Increase more than 10 percent where natural turbidity is greater than 100 NTUs.

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 approval of the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer.

4. Dissolved Oxygen:
 - a. The monthly median of the mean daily dissolved oxygen concentration to fall below 85 percent of saturation in the main water mass;
 - b. The 95 percentile dissolved oxygen concentration to fall below 75 percent of saturation; nor
 - c. The dissolved oxygen concentration to be reduced below 7.0 mg/L at any time.
5. Settleable matter to exceed 0.1 mL/L.
6. Esthetically undesirable discoloration.
7. Fungi, slimes, or other objectionable growths.
8. The ambient pH to fall below 6.5, nor exceed 8.5.

9. Deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.
10. Radionuclides to be present in concentrations that exceed maximum contaminant levels specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22; that harm human, plant, animal or aquatic life; or that result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food web to an extent that presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
11. Aquatic communities and populations, including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species, to be degraded.
12. Toxic pollutants to be present in the water column, sediments, or biota in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses; that produce detrimental response in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life; or that bioaccumulate in aquatic resources at levels which are harmful to human health.
13. Violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board pursuant to the CWA and regulations adopted thereunder.
14. Taste or odor-producing substances to be present in concentrations that impart undesirable tastes or odors to fish flesh or other edible products of aquatic origin or to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

The compliance point for the turbidity, dissolved oxygen, and settleable matter limits for in-water construction, excavation, and dredged material offloading work (i.e. the dredge operation) shall be no greater than 300 feet downstream from the fish water outfall or the safest access point downstream from the outfall.

E. Provisions:

1. Pursuant to section 13267 of the Water Code, the Discharger may be required to submit technical reports as directed by the Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall comply with all California Department of Fish and Game Code section 1600 requirements for the Project.
3. All areas disturbed by Project activities shall be protected from washout or erosion.
4. Disturbance or removal of vegetation in the Project area shall be minimized. Native species shall be used for re-vegetation of disturbed

areas.

5. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2015-XXXX, which is made a part of this Order, and future revisions thereto as specified by the Executive Officer.
6. **No less than fourteen (14) days prior to beginning the Project**, the Discharger shall submit a grout containment plan, an erosion and sediment control plan, a spill prevention control and countermeasure plan, a plunge pool dewatering plan, and a water quality monitoring plan to the Central Valley Water Board for Executive Officer approval. These plans shall be implemented.
7. In accordance with California Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, engineering and geologic evaluations and judgments shall be performed by, or under the direction of, registered professionals competent and proficient in the fields pertinent to the required activities. Each technical report submitted by the Discharger that requires engineering or geologic judgment or evaluation shall contain a statement of qualifications of the responsible licensed professional(s) as well as the professional's signature and/or stamp of the seal, as appropriate.
8. The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", (Standard Provisions), dated 1 March 1991, which are hereby incorporated by reference and made an enforceable part of this Order.
9. The Discharger shall notify the Central Valley Water Board no later than 15 calendar days after completion of the dredging portion of the Project.
10. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Central Valley Water Board by telephone, fax, or electronic mail within 2 hours whenever a violation or an adverse condition occurs as a result of Project activities. Written confirmation shall follow within two (2) weeks. An "adverse condition" is defined as any action or incident that may result in a risk to public health and safety, condition of nuisance, violation of water quality standards or violation of other conditions of this Order.
11. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action requiring corrective action, or imposing administrative civil liability (monetary fines), or in revision or rescission of the Order. The Central Valley Water Board considers the Discharger to have continuing responsibility for correcting

any problems which may arise in the future as a result of the dredging activities and of the subsequent use of the dredge material disposal sites.

12. This Order does not relieve the Discharger from the responsibility to obtain other necessary local, State, and Federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order, nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency.
13. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order and supporting documentation (Attachments) at the Project site for the duration of the Project for review by site personnel and agencies. All personnel (employees, contractors, and subcontractors) performing work on the Project shall be adequately informed and trained regarding the conditions of this Order.

If, in the opinion of the Executive Officer, the Discharger fails to comply with the provisions of this Order, the Executive Officer may refer this matter to the Attorney General for judicial enforcement, may issue a complaint for administrative civil liability, or may take other enforcement actions. Failure to comply with this Order may result in the assessment of Administrative Civil Liability of up to \$10,000 per violation, per day, depending on the violation, pursuant to the Water Code, including section 13268 and section 13350. The Central Valley Water Board reserves its right to take any enforcement actions authorized by law.

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and Title 23, CCR, section 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality

or will be provided upon request.

I, PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region on _____.

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

Order Attachments:

Attachment A: Location Map and Project Area Figures
Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2015-XXXX
Information Sheet
Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements (1 March 1991)