

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2015-XXXX-DWQ
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND
A WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION
FOR**

LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) finds:

1. Discharger

On July 1, 2014 Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) submitted a report of waste discharge for the installation of 61 miles of new double-circuit 230 kilovolt (kV) transmission line from the Barren Ridge Switching Station to the Haskell Canyon Switching Station and reconductoring of 76 miles of existing 230 kV transmission line from the Barren Ridge Switching Station to the Rinaldi Substation (Project). On July 24, 2014 the State Water Board notified LADWP that the application was incomplete because it lacked required application information. The remaining application information was submitted by LADWP and the application was deemed complete on February 25, 2015.

2. Project Description and Purpose

The Project consists of installing a new double-circuit 230 kV transmission line from the Barren Ridge Switching Station to the Haskell Canyon Switching Station and reconductoring an existing 230 kV transmission line between Barren Ridge Switching station and Rinaldi substation. The Project description in the application submitted by LADWP included installation of new circuits between Castaic Power Plant; however the application did not identify the specific locations of impacts to waters of the state for this portion of the project, therefore this Order does not authorize discharges associated with the installation of new circuits between Castaic Power Plant and Haskell Canyon Switching Station.

For the majority of the new double-circuit 230 kV transmission line, two new 230 kV circuits will be placed on new double-circuit transmission towers, except for an approximately 1.5 mile-segment just north of the Haskell Canyon Switching Station. The circuits for this 1.5 mile-segment will be placed on existing four-circuit structures that have three vacant positions. For the reconductoring portion of the Project, existing conductors (954/2,312 thousand circular mil (kcmil)) will be replaced with new 1,433.6 kcmil "Merrimack" ACSS/TW/HS (aluminum conductor steel supported/trapezoidal wires/high strength) conductors. The larger diameter of the new conductors allows for greater electrical capacity.

The purpose of the Project is to maximize the delivery of renewable wind and solar energy from the Tehachapi Mountains and Mojave Desert areas to the City of Los Angeles. The Project would allow energy generated by wind and solar resources to be transmitted to the Los Angeles Basin. Combined with the existing 7 percent of wind and solar energy (or 518 megawatts (MW)) currently in LADWP's resource mix, the Project could add an additional 1,400 MW of wind and solar energy, thereby bringing the total percentage of wind and solar energy in LADWP's resource mix to approximately 22 percent. Additionally, implementation of the Project would

assist LADWP meet peak electrical demand, interconnect and expand LADWP's renewable energy system, and provide increased reliability and flexibility of renewable energy resources.

3. Project Location

A map depicting the location of the Project is shown in Attachment A. The new 230 kV double-circuit transmission line is 61 miles long and runs from the Barren Ridge Switching Station to the Haskell Canyon Switching Station, paralleling LADWP's existing Barren Ridge-Rinaldi 230 kV transmission line. The reconductoring portion of the Project will reconductor the existing Barren Ridge-Rinaldi 230 kV transmission line. The Barren Ridge-Rinaldi transmission line extends past the Haskell Canyon Switching Station by 15 miles to the Rinaldi Substation.

The Project is located in Kern and Los Angeles Counties. It begins about 12 miles north of the unincorporated community of Mojave at the Barren Ridge Switching Station, slightly west of highway 14 off Pine Tree Canyon Road. The Project extends southwest through Fremont and Antelope Valleys, east of Barren Ridge and the Tehachapi Mountains. It continues into Angeles National Forest north of Santa Clarita, and terminates at the Rinaldi Substation. Overall, it traverses four miles of Bureau of Land Management (BLM)-managed lands, 13 miles of National Forest Service (NFS) lands, and 44 miles of private property.

4. Site Description

Approximately half of the Project lies within the Freemont-Antelope Valley watershed, and the other half lies within the Santa Clara River and Los Angeles Watersheds. The Antelope Valley watershed is a large, closed basin in the western Mojave Desert with a drainage area of 3,387 square miles. Surface water drains into the watershed by way of tributaries in the San Gabriel Mountains, the Tehachapi Mountains. With no outlet to the ocean, surface water flowing into Antelope Valley either infiltrates into the groundwater basin, flows toward three playas located east of the Project, or is lost through evapotranspiration. Due to the arid climate, more surface water is lost to evapotranspiration than either infiltrates to groundwater storage or discharges to the existing playas in the Antelope Valley (BR RTP Water Resources Technical Report, FEIR/EIS, 2012).

The Santa Clara River watershed drains approximately 1,634 square miles. The Santa Clara River has its headwaters at Pacifico Mountain in the San Gabriel Mountains, and flows southwest to drain into the Pacific Ocean between the Cities of San Ventura and Oxnard, California. The river is divided into two sections: the upper Santa Clara River, comprised of the main course of the river upstream of the Los Angeles – Ventura County line, and the Lower Santa Clara River. The Project is within the Santa Clara watershed in the vicinity of the Upper Santa Clara River. Major tributaries include Castaic Creek and San Francisquito Creek (BR RTP Water Resources Technical Report, FEIR/EIS, 2012).

The Los Angeles (LA) River Watershed is 824 square miles; the river is 55 miles long. It is one of the most diverse watersheds in the region in terms of land use patterns. Approximately 324 square miles of the watershed are covered by forest or open space land including the area near the headwaters which originate in the Santa Monica, Santa Susana, and San Gabriel

Mountains. The rest of the watershed is highly developed. Major tributaries to the river in the San Fernando Valley are the Pacoima Wash, Tujunga Wash (both drain portions of the Angeles National Forest in the San Gabriel Mountains), Burbank Western Channel and Verdugo Wash (both drain the Verdugo Mountains).¹

5. Receiving Waters Information

The Project is located within the jurisdictions of the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Boards). Receiving waters and groundwater potentially impacted by this Project are protected in accordance with the water quality control plans (Basin Plan) for the regions and other plans and policies which may be accessed online at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/plans_policies/. The Basin Plans include water quality standards which consist of beneficial uses of waters of the state² and water quality objectives to protect those uses. Attachment C lists the receiving waters and beneficial uses of waters of the state impacted by the Project.

6. Impacts to Waters of the State

The Project involves the proposed discharge of structural materials and/or earthen wastes (fill) to numerous ephemeral and intermittent drainages. These impacts could occur during construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the Project. Activities that could cause direct and indirect, and permanent and temporary impacts, include: improving existing access and spur roads; creating new access and spur roads; creating and using staging areas and disposal sites; clearing right-of-ways, clearing tower sites; installing conductors on existing towers (due to ground disturbances at tensioning and pulling sites); assembling and installing new towers; installing counterpoise and other grounding practices; and, creating impervious surfaces. Direct impacts occur when any Project activities occur directly in waters of the state. Indirect impacts occur to waters immediately outside of the direct impact area or when Project activities occur outside of waters of the state, but close enough where they could still impact waters of the state.

Impacts from the Project may cause adverse effects to waters of the state by increasing erosion and sedimentation from hydro-modification of streams (i.e., any activity or structure that increases the velocity and volume (flow rate) and/or the timing of runoff); reducing base flows of streams due to decreased groundwater recharge from new impervious surfaces; introducing potential new sources of polluted stormwater runoff and hazardous; loss of waters from direct removal and/or filling of waters of the state (i.e., tower foundations); and, generation of flooding from alteration of existing drainage patterns (e.g., placement of structures within a 100-year

¹ http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwqcb4/water_issues/programs/regional_program/Water_Quality_and_Watersheds/los_angeles_river_watershed/la_summary.shtml.

² "Waters of the United States" means surface water and water bodies as defined by United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) regulations (see 40 C.F.R. § 122.2). This definition, which establishes the limits of federal jurisdiction over state waters, does exclude some surface water and water body types recognized under the California Water Code. The latter defines "waters of the state" more broadly as "any surface water or ground water, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state." [Wat. Code, § 13050, subd. (e)]. Waters of the state that fall outside of federal jurisdiction are nonetheless fully protected under the Water Code.

floodplain). Individual impact locations and quantities are shown in table 2 of Attachment C. Total impacts are summarized in Table 1 below.

Aquatic Resource Type	Temporary Impact			Permanent Impact		
	Acres	YD ³	LF	Acres	YD ³	LF
Stream Channel	11.01	0	11,876	1.71	378	4,957

7. Avoidance and Minimization

Projects authorized by the State Water Board that include impacts to waters of the state must demonstrate that the Project design has first avoided and then minimized impacts to waters of the state to the maximum extent practicable. After all opportunities to avoid and minimize impacts to waters of the state have been implemented, any remaining, unavoidable impacts to waters of the state must be offset by compensatory mitigation.

LADWP avoided direct impacts to waters of the state by selecting the environmentally preferred alternative as discussed in the Project’s Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (FEIR/S). This alternative has the shortest distance of all alternatives analyzed in the FEIR/S and results in fewer stream crossings. It also crosses fewer miles of steep slopes, which reduces the risk of erosion-related impacts. LADWP will minimize impacts by incorporating General Practices (GPs) into the design of the Project (see pages 2-91 through 2-96 of the FEIR/S). Examples of GPs include using existing paved and unpaved highways and roads where possible; leaving all existing roads in a condition equal to or better than their condition prior to the construction of the transmission line; crushing vegetation instead of clearing and clearing only when necessary; revegetating; keeping all construction sites, material storage yards, and access roads in orderly condition; cleaning trash daily; and, containerizing petroleum products. Also, LADWP incorporated seven mitigation measures (HYD-1 through HYD-7) that are specific to water resource impacts. More information concerning these and other mitigation measures are in Attachment E.

8. Compensatory Mitigation

LADWP has proposed to purchase mitigation credits from the Peterson Ranch Mitigation Bank/Elizabeth Lake Bank in the Santa Clara Watershed at a 1:1 ratio of permanent impacts to mitigation for permanent, unavoidable impacts.

9. Regulatory Authority and Reason for Action

LADWP prepared a delineation report on November 19, 2014, showing waters of the state in the Project area that would likely be subject to regulation by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) under section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1344). The delineation report indicated that the northern half of the Project is located within the Antelope Valley watershed, which is a closed basin and therefore does not contain waters subject to federal

³ Cubic Yards (YD³); Linear Feet (LF)

jurisdiction. Nonetheless, these drainages are waters of the state, as defined by section 13050 of the California Water Code, and are therefore subject to state requirements. This Order shall be defined as and serve as both a water quality certification (Certification) issued pursuant to section 401 of the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1341) for waters subject to federal jurisdiction, and waste discharge requirements (WDRs) issued pursuant to Water Code section 13263 to regulate discharges to waters of the state outside of federal jurisdiction.

This Order regulates the proposed discharge of fill material, including structural material and/or earthen wastes associated with the construction and operation of the Project to waters of the state. WDRs ensure that the Project's construction and operation will comply with all relevant Basin Plans, other applicable water quality control plans, applicable water quality standards, and appropriate requirements of state law.

The Discharger filed a Notice of Intent to comply with [State Water Board Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ](#), Waste Discharge Requirements For Discharges of Stormwater Runoff Associated With Construction Activity (Construction General Permit), National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (southern portion, WDID# 4 19C371403 [Los Angeles Water Board], and northern portion, WDID# 6B19C371324 [Lahontan Water Board]). This Order also regulates waste discharges to non-federal waters from stormwater runoff, other discharges associated with Project construction activity, and post-construction stormwater runoff.

10. Fees⁴

An initial application fee of \$1097 was received on October 29, 2014, as required by California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 3833(b). An additional fee, estimated at this time to be \$72,009, will be collected after adoption of this Order in accordance with the current fee schedule, but prior to the initiation of construction activities authorized in this Order. Annual active discharge and post discharge monitoring fees will be based on the current dredge and fill fee schedule at time of billing.

11. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Findings

On September 12, 2012, LADWP, as lead agency for CEQA, adopted the FEIR/S (State Clearinghouse (SCH) No. 2008041038) for the Project and filed a Notice of Determination (NOD) at the SCH on September 26, 2012. Pursuant to CEQA, the State Water Board has made Findings of Facts (Findings) which support the issuance of this Order and are included in Attachment D.

⁴ Additional, annual fees will be billed to LADWP based on the fee schedule that is current on the date the invoice is generated and Project phase (e.g., construction, or monitoring). Dischargers shall pay an annual active discharge fee of \$600 each fiscal year or portion of a fiscal year during which discharges occur until the State Water Board issues a Notice of Completion of Discharges Letter to LADWP. LADWP shall pay an annual post-discharge monitoring fee each fiscal year or portion of a fiscal year commencing with the first fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the State Water Board issued a Notice of Completion of Discharges Letter to LADWP, when continued water quality monitoring or compensatory mitigation monitoring is required. LADWP shall pay the annual post-discharge monitoring fee each fiscal year until the State Water Board issues a Notice of Project Complete Letter to LADWP.

12. Public Notice

The State Water Board provided public notice and an opportunity for public comment of the draft Order as set forth in Water Code section 13167.5 beginning on April 17, 2015. The public comment period ended on May 18, 2015.

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, pursuant to Water Code sections 13160 and 13263:

A. Notification and Reporting Conditions

The following notifications and reports shall include the cover sheet in Attachment G which must be signed by the authorized representative of the LADWP.

1. Notifications

- a. Commencement of Construction:** LADWP shall submit Report Type 1, Commencement of Construction, as specified in Attachment G at least seven (7) days prior to start of initial ground disturbance activities.
- b. Request for Notice of Completion of Discharges Letter:** LADWP shall submit Report Type 2, Request for Notice of Completion of Discharges Letter, as specified in Attachment G, to the State Water Board at least thirty (30) days prior to the anticipated completion of all Project construction activities. Upon approval of the request the State Water Board shall issue a Notice of Completion of Discharges Letter to LADWP which will end the active discharge period and associated annual fees.
- c. Request for Notice of Project Complete Letter:** If post-discharge monitoring is required, LADWP shall submit Report Type 3, Request for Notice of Project Complete Letter, as specified in Attachment G, to the State Water Board at least thirty (30) days prior to the anticipated completion of all Project monitoring activities. Upon approval of the request the State Water Board shall issue a Notice of Project Complete Letter to LADWP which will end the post discharge monitoring period and associated annual fees.

2. Annual Reporting

LADWP shall submit Report Type 7, Annual Report, as specified in Attachment G, commencing with the anniversary of the effective date of this Order and continuing each year the Project has reached its performance standards for all compensatory mitigation and restoration requirements.

3. Conditional Reporting

LADWP shall submit the following reports on a case by case basis for noncompliance, accidental discharges, or notification of in-water work.

a. Noncompliance and Accidental Discharge

- i. LADWP shall notify the State Water Board of any accidental discharge or noncompliance with any condition of this Order, as soon as (A) LADWP 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. Notification may be via telephone, e-mail, delivered written notice, or other verifiable means.
- ii. For noncompliance, this notification must be followed within three (3) business days by submission of all of the required information as described in Report Type 4, Noncompliance Report, as specified in Attachment G.
- iii. For an accidental discharge, this notification must be followed within three (3) business days by submission of all of the required information as described in Report Type 6, Accidental Discharge Water Quality Monitoring Report.

b. In-Water Work

- i. LADWP shall notify the State Water Board at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to initiating in-water work or stream diversions. Notification may be via telephone, e-mail, delivered written notice, or other verifiable means.
- ii. This notification must be followed within three (3) business days by submission of all of the required information as described in Report Type 5, In-Water Work/Diversions Water Quality Monitoring Report, as described in Attachment G.

4. Report Submittal Information

Written notice shall be submitted to State Water Board and the appropriate Regional Water Board at the following addresses:

State Water Board	
Phone	(916) 323-2871
Fax	(916) 341-5584
Email	Jeanie.Mascia@waterboards.ca.gov
Address	ATTN: 401 Certification Program Division of Water Quality State Water Resources Control Board 1001 I Street 15 th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814

Los Angeles Regional Water Board	
Phone	(213) 576-6785
Fax	(213) 576-6640
Email	lnye@waterboards.ca.gov
Address	ATTN: 401 Certification Program 320 West Fourth Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013

	South Lahontan Regional Water Board
Phone	(760) 241-7376
Fax	(760) 241-7308
Email	Jan.Zimmerman@waterboards.ca.gov
Address	ATTN: 401 Certification Program 1440 Civic Drive, Suite 200 Victorville, CA 92392

B. Monitoring Conditions

1. General: 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 Discharge: Upon notification of and accidental discharge, the State Water Board may require water quality monitoring. The sources of accidental discharges must be eliminated as soon as practicable.

C. Standard Conditions

1. This Order is subject to modification or revocation upon judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to Water Code section 13330.
2. This Order is not intended and shall not be construed to apply to any activity involving a hydroelectric facility requiring a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license or an amendment to a FERC license, unless the pertinent Certification application was filed pursuant California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3855, subdivision (b), and the application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.
3. In the event of any violation or threatened violation of the conditions of this Order, the violation or threatened violation shall be subject to any remedies, penalties, process, or sanctions as provided for under state and federal law. For purposes of Clean Water Act, section 401(d), the applicability of any state law authorizing remedies, penalties, processes, or sanctions for the violation or threatened violation constitutes a limitation necessary to assure compliance with the water quality standards and other pertinent requirements incorporated into this Order.

D. General Compliance Conditions

1. Failure to comply with any condition of this Order shall constitute a violation of the Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Wat. Code, § 13000 et seq.). Any such Order previously granted shall immediately be revoked, and any or all discharges shall cease. LADWP may then be subject to administrative and/or civil liability pursuant to Water Code sections 13350 and/or 13385.
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 Plans by any the applicable Regional Water Board or any applicable State Water Board water quality control plan or policy.

3. In response to a suspected violation of any condition of this Order, the State Water Board may require LADWP to furnish, under penalty of perjury, any technical or monitoring reports the State Water Board deems appropriate, provide 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. The 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. LADWP 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 LADWP submittals.
5. This Order and all of its conditions contained herein are not subject to the expiration or retraction of the Clean Water Act section 404 (33 U.S.C. § 1344) permit issued by the Corps for this Project. This Order and all of its conditions contained herein shall remain in full effect, and are enforceable until deemed complete by the State Water Board. For purposes of Clean Water Act, section 401(d), the completion of all conditions contained in this Order constitutes a limitation necessary to assure compliance with the water quality standards and other pertinent requirements of state law.
6. LADWP shall adhere to all requirements in the mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) as required by CEQA and is incorporated herein by reference.

E. Administrative Conditions

1. Signatory requirements for all document submittals required by this Order are presented in Attachment B.
2. The Executive Director of the State Water Board may suspend, cancel, or modify this Order, after providing notice to LADWP, if the Executive Director determines that the Project fails to comply with any of the terms or conditions of this Order.
3. The Executive Director may add to or modify the conditions of this Order, as appropriate, to implement any new or revised water quality standards and implementation plans adopted or approved pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act or Clean Water Act section 303 (33 U.S.C. § 1313).
4. LADWP shall give advance notice to State Water Board staff if Project implementation as described in LADWP's application is altered in any way or by the imposition of subsequent permit conditions by any local, state or federal regulatory authority. LADWP shall inform State Water Board staff of any modifications that interfere with compliance with this Order.
5. 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 LADWP, LADWP must obtain authorization for the take prior to any construction or operation of the portion of the Project that may result in a take. LADWP is responsible for meeting all

requirements of the applicable endangered species act for the Project authorized under this Order.

6. LADWP shall grant Water Boards staff, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a State 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 must be kept under the conditions of this Order.
 - b. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions 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.
7. This Order is not transferable in its entirety or in part to any person or organization except after notice to the State Water Board in accordance with the following terms:
 - a. **Transfer of Property Ownership:** LADWP must notify the State Water Board of any change in ownership of the Project area, prior to transferring ownership of the Project area. Notification of change in ownership must include, but not be limited to, a statement that LADWP has provided the purchaser with a copy of this Order and that the purchaser understands and accepts the Order requirements and the obligation to implement them or be subject to liability for failure to do so; the seller and purchaser must sign and date the notification and provide such notification to the State Water Board no less than thirty (30) days prior to the transfer of ownership.
 - b. **Transferee Responsibilities:** Upon properly noticed transfers of responsibility, the transferee assumes responsibility for compliance with this Order and references in this Order to LADWP will be interpreted to refer to the transferee as appropriate. Transfer of responsibility does not necessarily relieve LADWP of all responsibilities in the event that a transferee fails to fully comply with the conditions of this Order.
 - c. **Transfer of Post-Construction BMP Maintenance Responsibility:** The transferee is required to assume responsibility for the inspection and maintenance of all post-construction structural BMPs until such responsibility is legally transferred to another entity. At the time maintenance responsibility for post-construction BMPs is legally transferred the LADWP and the transferee must submit to the State Water Board a copy of such documentation, and the LADWP shall provide the transferee with a copy of a long-term BMP maintenance plan that complies with manufacturer specifications and/or standard industry practices. The LADWP shall provide such notification to the State Water Board no later than thirty (30) days prior to the transfer of BMP maintenance responsibility.
8. A copy of this Order shall be provided to any contractor and all subcontractors conducting the construction and restoration work, and copies shall remain in their possession at the Project site until LADWP receives a Notice of Project Complete Letter from the State Water Board. LADWP shall be responsible for work conducted by its contractor and any subcontractors.

9. A copy of this Order must be available at the Project site(s) during construction and restoration for review by site personnel and agencies who may not be involved in construction. All personnel performing work on the Project shall be familiar with the content of this Order and its posted location at the Project site.
10. Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement: LADWP shall submit a signed copy of the Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) lake and streambed alteration agreement to the State Water Board immediately upon execution and prior to any discharge to waters of the state.

F. Construction Conditions

Good Site Management "Housekeeping"

1. All activities and best management practices (BMPs) shall be implemented according to LADWP's application and the conditions in this Order. BMPs for erosion, sediment, and turbidity control shall be implemented and in place at commencement of, during, and after any ground clearing activities or any other Project activities that could result in erosion or sediment discharges to surface water.
2. Measures shall be employed to minimize disturbances along stream channels that will adversely impact the water quality of waters of the state. Disturbance or removal of vegetation shall not exceed the minimum necessary to complete Project implementation.
3. LADWP shall oversee the work of the contractor during implementation of the Project, to ensure that the work is being done in accordance with the plans.
4. LADWP shall implement all necessary control measures to prevent the degradation of water quality from the Project in order to maintain compliance with the Lahontan and Los Angeles Basin Plans, specifically for pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, total suspended solids (TSS), and turbidity (Table 2). The discharge shall meet all effluent limitations and toxic and effluent standards established by the Los Angeles and Lahontan Regional Water Boards to comply with the provisions of sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act.
5. Waste discharges associated with the Project shall not: a) degrade surface water communities and populations including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species; b) promote the breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, black flies, midges, or other pests; c) alter the color, create visual contrast with the natural appearance, nor cause aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the receiving waters; d) cause the formation of sludge deposits; or e) adversely affect any designated beneficial uses of waters of the state.

Table 2: Water Quality Objectives

Constituent	Los Angeles Regional Water Board Limit	Lahontan Regional Water Board Limit
pH	The pH of inland surface waters shall not be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5 as a result of waste discharges. Ambient pH levels shall not be changed more than 0.5 units from natural conditions as a result of	In fresh waters with designated beneficial uses of COLD or WARM, changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.5 pH units. For all other waters of the Lahontan Region, the pH shall not be

Constituent	Los Angeles Regional Water Board Limit	Lahontan Regional Water Board Limit										
	<p>waste discharge.</p> <p>(Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region, Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties - Region 4 (2013), Chapter 3 <i>Water Quality Objectives</i>, p. 35.)</p>	<p>depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5.</p> <p>The Lahontan Regional Water Board recognizes that some waters of the Lahontan Region may have natural pH levels outside of the 6.5 to 8.5 range. Compliance with the pH objective for these waters will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>(Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region (Basin Plan) - Region 6 (1995), Chapter 3 <i>Water Quality Objectives</i>, p. 5)</p>										
Temperature	<p>The natural receiving water temperature of all waters within the Los Angeles Region shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Los Angeles Regional Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses. Alterations that are allowed must meet the requirements below.</p> <p>For waters designated WARM, water temperature shall not be altered by more than 5° F above the natural temperature. At no time shall these WARM-designated waters be raised above 80° F as a result of waste discharges.</p> <p>For waters designated COLD, water temperature shall not be altered by more than 5° F above the natural temperature.</p> <p>(Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region, Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties - Region 4 (1994), Chapter 3 <i>Water Quality Objectives</i>, p. 37, 38.)</p>	<p>The natural receiving water temperature of all waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Lahontan Regional Water Board that such an alteration in temperature does not adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.</p> <p>For waters designated WARM, water temperature shall not be altered by more than five degrees Fahrenheit (5° F) above or below the natural temperature. For waters designated COLD, the temperature shall not be altered.</p> <p>(Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region (Basin Plan) - Region 6 (1995), Chapter 3 <i>Water Quality Objectives</i>, p. 6)</p>										
Dissolved Oxygen	<p>At a minimum, the mean annual dissolved oxygen concentration of all waters shall be greater than 7 milligrams per liter (mg/L), and no single determination shall be less than 5.0 mg/L, except when natural conditions cause lesser concentrations.</p> <p>The dissolved oxygen content of all surface waters designated as WARM shall not be depressed below 5 mg/L as a result of waste discharges.</p> <p>The dissolved oxygen content of all surface waters designated as COLD shall not be depressed below 6 mg/L as a result of waste</p>	<p>The dissolved oxygen concentration, as percent saturation, shall not be depressed by more than 10 percent, nor shall the minimum dissolved oxygen concentration be less than 80 percent of saturation.</p> <p>For waters with the beneficial uses of COLD, COLD with SPWN, WARM, and WARM with SPWN, the minimum dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be less than that specified below.</p> <p>Water Quality Criteria for Ambient Dissolved Oxygen Concentration^{1,2}</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="862 1812 1430 1892"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="4">Beneficial Use Class</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>COLD &</td> <td>COLD</td> <td>WARM &</td> <td>WARM</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Beneficial Use Class					COLD &	COLD	WARM &	WARM
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	COLD &	COLD	WARM &	WARM								

Constituent	Los Angeles Regional Water Board Limit	Lahontan Regional Water Board Limit																													
	<p>discharges.</p> <p>The dissolved oxygen content of all surface waters designated as COLD and SPWN shall not be depressed below 7 mg/L as a result of waste discharges.</p> <p>(Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region, Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties - Region 4 (2013), Chapter 3 <i>Water Quality Objectives</i>, p. 29)</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="862 275 1421 562"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>SPWN³</th> <th></th> <th>SPWN³</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>30 Day Mean</td> <td>NA⁴</td> <td>6.5</td> <td>NA</td> <td>5.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 Day Mean</td> <td>9.5 (6.5)</td> <td>NA</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>NA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 Day Mean Minimum</td> <td>NA</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>NA</td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 Day Minimum^{5,6}</td> <td>8.0 (5.0)</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>3.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. From: USEPA. 1986. Ambient water quality criteria for dissolved oxygen. Values are in mg/L 2. These are water column concentrations recommended to achieve the required intergravel dissolved oxygen concentration shown in parentheses. For species that have early life stages exposed directly to the water column (SPWN), the figures in parentheses apply. 3. Includes all embryonic and larval stages and all juvenile forms to 30-days following hatching (SPWN). 4. NA (Not Applicable) 5. For highly manipulatable discharges, further restrictions apply. 6. All minima should be considered as instantaneous concentrations to be achieved at all times. <p>(Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region (Basin Plan) - Region 6 (1995), Chapter 3 <i>Water Quality Objectives</i>, p. 4, 24)</p>						SPWN ³		SPWN ³		30 Day Mean	NA ⁴	6.5	NA	5.5	7 Day Mean	9.5 (6.5)	NA	6.0	NA	7 Day Mean Minimum	NA	5.0	NA	4.0	1 Day Minimum ^{5,6}	8.0 (5.0)	4.0	5.0	3.0
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<p>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</p>	<p>Waters shall not contain suspended or settleable material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.</p> <p>(Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region, Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties - Region 4 (2013), Chapter 3 <i>Water Quality Objectives</i>, p. 37)</p>	<p>Waters shall not contain suspended materials in concentrations that cause nuisance or that adversely affects the water for beneficial uses. For natural high quality waters, the concentration of total suspended materials shall not be altered to the extent that such alterations are discernible at the 10 percent significance level.</p> <p>(Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region (Basin Plan) - Region 6 (1995), Chapter 3 <i>Water Quality Objectives</i>, p. 6)</p>																													
<p>Turbidity</p>	<p>Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increases in natural turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the following limits:</p> <p>Where natural turbidity is between 0 and 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU),</p>	<p>Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. Increases in turbidity shall not exceed natural levels by more than 10 percent.</p> <p>(Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region (Basin Plan) - Region 6 (1995), Chapter 3 <i>Water</i></p>																													

Constituent	Los Angeles Regional Water Board Limit	Lahontan Regional Water Board Limit
	<p>increases shall not exceed 20%.</p> <p>Where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 10%.</p> <p>(Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region, Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties - Region 4 (2013), Chapter 3 <i>Water Quality Objectives</i>, p. 38, 39)</p>	<p><i>Quality Objectives</i>, p. 6)</p>

Dewatering

6. All surface waters, including ponded waters, shall be diverted away from areas undergoing grading, construction, excavation, vegetation removal, and/or any other activity which may result in a discharge to the receiving water.
7. No activities shall involve wet excavations (i.e., no excavations shall occur below the seasonal high water table). A minimum 5-foot buffer zone shall be maintained above the existing groundwater level.
8. Diversion activities shall not result in the degradation of beneficial uses or exceedance of water quality objectives of the receiving waters. Downstream total suspended solids (TSS) and turbidity may not exceed the limits in Table 2. Any such violations may result in corrective and/or enforcement actions, including increased monitoring and sample collection.
9. All temporary dewatering methods shall be designed to have the minimum necessary impacts to waters of the state to isolate the immediate work area. All dewatering methods shall be installed such that natural flow is maintained upstream and downstream of the Project area. Any temporary dams or diversions shall be installed such that the diversion does not cause sedimentation, siltation, or erosion upstream or downstream of the Project area. All dewatering methods shall be removed immediately upon completion of Project activities.

Fugitive Dust Control

10. Dust control measures, including pre-watering of excavation/grading sites, use of water trucks, track-out prevention, washing down vehicles/equipment before leaving site, and prohibiting grading/excavation activities during windy periods, should be implemented as appropriate and in accordance with any mandated drought restrictions.
11. Dust control activities shall be conducted in such a manner that will not produce downstream runoff.
12. Dust control activities shall be conducted in compliance with any restrictions on use of potable water as required by Rule No. 14.1-SO, Voluntary Water Conservation Plan,

Southern Division of the California-American Water Company, date effective:
April 17, 2014, and as shown below:

- a. Use of potable water for watering streets with trucks, except for initial wash-down for construction purposes (if street sweeping is not feasible), or to protect the health and safety of the public;
- b. Use of potable water for construction purposes, such as consolidation of backfill, dust control, or other uses unless no other source of water or other method can be used; and,
- c. Use of potable water for construction purposes unless no other source of water or other method can be used.

Construction Materials and Equipment

13. No equipment shall be operated in areas of flowing or standing water.
14. At no time shall LADWP use any vehicle or equipment which leaks any substance that may impact water quality.
 - a. LADWP shall designate a staging area for equipment and vehicle fueling, maintenance, and storage at least one-hundred (100) feet away from waters, in a location where fluids or accidental discharges cannot flow into waters. Any maintenance or refueling of vehicles or equipment occurring on-site shall be done in a designated area with secondary containment including drip pans and/or placement of absorbent material, located away from drainage courses to prevent the runoff of storm water and the runoff of spills.
 - b. Stationary equipment (motors, pumps, generator, etc.) and vehicles not in use shall be positioned over drip pans or other types of containment.
 - c. Spill and containment equipment (oil spill booms, sorbent pads, etc.) shall be maintained onsite at all locations where equipment is used or staged.
15. Except as provided in Construction Conditions 16 and 17, fueling, refueling, lubrication, maintenance, operation, and storage of vehicles and equipment shall not result in a discharge or a threatened discharge to waters of the state, and is prohibited within the floodplain or within one-hundred (100) feet of the waterway.
16. If critical equipment must be refueled within one-hundred (100) feet of a water of the state, spill prevention and countermeasures must be implemented to avoid spills and refueling areas shall be provided with secondary containment including drip pans and/or placement of absorbent material.
17. Fueling of individual equipment types within waters of the state may be authorized if LADWP first prepares a fueling plan that:
 - a. Identifies the specific piece of machinery that may require fueling within waters of the state;

- b. Provides justification for the need to refuel within waters of the state. The justification shall describe why fueling outside waters of the state is infeasible; and,
 - c. Includes a narrative of specific BMPs that shall be employed to prevent and capture fuel releases.
18. All equipment must be washed prior to transport to the Project site and must be free of sediment, debris, and foreign matter.
19. All imported fill material shall be clean and free of pollutants. All fill material shall be imported from a source that has the appropriate environmental clearances and permits. The reuse of low-level contaminated solids as fill on-site shall be performed in accordance with all state and federal policies and established guidelines.
20. All imported riprap, rocks, and gravels used for construction shall be pre-washed.
21. Surface water shall be diverted such that it will not flow over concrete within thirty (30) days after it is poured/sprayed. During that time, if the concrete must be kept moist, then the runoff from the concrete shall not be allowed to enter waters of the state. Commercial sealants, subject to State Water Board or CDFW approval, may be applied to the concrete surface where difficulty in excluding flow for a long period may occur. If sealant is used, water shall be excluded from the site until the sealant is cured and until no detrimental impacts to water quality shall occur. If groundwater comes into contact with fresh concrete, it shall be prevented from flowing to surface water. Surface water that contacts wet concrete must be pumped out and disposed of at an appropriate off-site commercial facility that is authorized to accept concrete wastes.
22. Asphalt-concrete grindings shall not be placed in any location where it may, at any time, be directly exposed to stormwater or seasonally-high ground water, except asphalt-concrete grinding may be re-used and incorporated into impervious asphalt mixes.

Hazardous Materials and Waste

23. LADWP shall not discharge substances in concentrations toxic to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life or that produce detrimental physiological responses.
24. All equipment using gas, oil, hydraulic fluid, or other petroleum products shall be well-maintained and inspected daily for fuel, oil, and hydraulic fluid leaks or other problems that could result in spills of toxic materials prior to use.
25. LADWP shall not discharge waste classified as "hazardous waste discharge" as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66260.10, or "designated waste" as defined in Water Code section 13173.
26. Onsite containment for storage of chemicals classified as hazardous shall include secondary containment and appropriate management as specified in California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20320.
27. Asphalt, drilling fluids, lubricants, paints, coating material, oil, petroleum products, or any other substances which could be hazardous to fish and wildlife resulting from or

disturbed by Project-related activities, shall be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering waters of the state.

28. Activities shall not cause visible oil, grease, or foam in the work area or downstream.
29. Any oil or grease leaks shall be cleaned up immediately.
30. An emergency spill kit must be at the Project site at all times.
31. No hazardous materials, pesticides, fuels, lubricants, oils, hydraulic fluids, or other construction-related potentially hazardous substances should be stored within a floodplain or within three-hundred (300) feet of a water of the state.
32. If authorized, application of pesticides must be supervised by a certified applicator and be in conformance with manufacturer's specifications for use. Compounds used must be appropriate to the target species and habitat. All pesticides directed toward aquatic species must be approved by the State Water Board. Pesticide utilization shall be in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order Nos. 2011-0002-DWQ (NPDES Permit For Biological And Residual Pesticide Discharges To Waters Of The United States From Vector Control Applications - General Permit No. CAG 990004) and 2004-0009-DWQ (NPDES Permit for Discharge of Aquatic Pesticide/ Weed Control).

Access Roads

33. The number of access routes, number and size of staging areas, and the total area of the activity will be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the Project goal. Routes and boundaries will be clearly demarcated, and these areas will be outside of riparian and wetland areas.
34. LADWP shall use existing paved and unpaved highways and roads where possible, and roads along existing utility corridors.
35. Wherever possible, roads shall be built at right angles to streams and washes. Culverts or other drainage structures will be installed as necessary across drainages, but the roads should follow natural grade.
36. All existing roads shall be left in a condition equal to or better than their condition prior to the construction of the transmission line without changing their service level.
37. Gates shall be installed where required at fenced property lines to restrict general vehicular access from or to the rights of way (ROW).
38. Sediment barriers shall be installed (e.g., silt fences and/or staked hay or straw bales, or sandbags) at the base of disturbed slopes adjacent to road crossings. These barriers shall be installed to prevent siltation into water bodies or wetlands crossed by or near the construction work area, and will remain in place until re-vegetation is successful.

39. Bridges, culverts, dip crossings, or other structures shall be installed so that water flow is not impaired. Bottoms of temporary culverts shall be placed at water body grade and bottoms of permanent culverts shall be placed at or below water body grade.
40. Storm drain lines/culverts, outfall structure, and other water body crossing structures shall be properly aligned within the water body and otherwise engineered, installed, and maintained, to assure resistance to washout, and to prevent erosion and/or fill of the water body. Water velocity shall be dissipated at outfalls to reduce erosion.
41. During installation of any permanent bridge or temporary crossing, a method of containment must be used below the bridge or crossing to prevent debris from falling into the water body.

Trash and Other Waste

42. LADWP is prohibited from discharging waste materials to waters of the state, unless explicitly authorized by this Order. Waste materials include, but are not limited to, spoils, debris, or any other substances associated with the Project, such as soil, silt, sand, bark, slash, sawdust, rubbish, cement or concrete washings, broken concrete/cement, welding slag, unset cement, concrete, grout, damaged concrete spoils, wash water used to clean concrete surfaces, leachate from truck or grout mixer cleaning stations, or other organic or earthen material.
43. Designated spoil and waste areas shall be visually marked prior to any excavation and/or construction activity, and storage of the materials shall be confined to these areas. All waste or dredged material removed shall be relocated to a legal point of disposal if applicable. A legal point of disposal is defined as one for which waste discharge requirements have been established by a Regional Water Quality Control Board or the State Water Board, and is in full compliance with its authorized WDRs.
44. All Project-generated waste shall be handled, transported, and disposed in strict compliance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations. When disposing of Project-generated waste, LADWP and its contractors shall:
 - a. Make appropriate arrangements to dispose of the material, including, but not limited to, property owner agreements, permits, licenses, and environmental clearances;
 - b. Obtain satisfactory evidence that the work in this condition has been completed;
 - c. Ensure the Resident Engineer has given written permission for disposal; and
 - d. Obtain a dated, signed manifest from the disposal site owner, or authorized representative, that identifies the type and quantity of disposed waste.
45. LADWP may temporarily stockpile excavated sediment prior to disposal or reuse, provided that appropriate state and federal regulations are met and BMPs are implemented to protect water quality and beneficial uses. The excavated sediment may be stockpiled on site so that it can be loaded into trucks for offsite disposal within seven calendar days of the completion of active work. Onsite stockpiled materials shall be fully contained to prevent any wind or water transport. The excavated sediment may also be temporarily stockpiled at an offsite location. Offsite stockpiles shall be covered

and surrounded with perimeter sediment control BMPs to ensure that excavated materials remain stable. Runoff, sediment, or decant water from excavated materials shall not contact waters of the state. Any material stockpiled that is not actively being used during construction shall be covered with plastic unless reserved for seed banking, which requires alternative erosion and dust control BMPs.

46. Except for temporary stockpiling of waste generated during demolition operations (“temporary” in this instance means generated and removed during the same working day), waste materials shall not be placed in a manner where the materials may be transported into waters of the state. Waste materials shall not be placed within 100 linear feet of the ordinary high-water mark of waters of the state. Exceptions to the 100-foot limit may be granted on a case-by-case basis provided LADWP first submits a proposal in writing that is found acceptable by State Water Board staff.
47. Soil, silt, or other organic materials shall not be placed where such materials could pass into surface water or surface water drainage courses.
48. LADWP shall develop and maintain onsite a Project-specific Spill Prevention, Containment and Cleanup Plan outlining the practices to prevent, minimize, and/or clean up potential spills during construction of the Project. The plan must detail the Project elements, construction equipment types and location, access and staging, and construction sequence. The Plan must also address spill response and prevention measures for potential spills that may occur within the Project site.
49. LADWP is not authorized to discharge wastewater (e.g., water that has contacted uncured concrete or cement, or related washout) to surface waters, ground waters, or land. All wash water shall be contained and disposed of in compliance with state and local laws, ordinances, and regulations. If concrete washout is necessary at the site, LADWP shall use washout containment to prevent any discharge. Wastewater may only be disposed of to a sanitary waste water collection system/facility (with authorization from the facility's owner or operator) or a properly-licensed disposal or reuse facility.
50. Hardened concrete or grout shall be disposed at an authorized landfill, in compliance with state and local laws, ordinances, and regulations.
51. All construction debris and trash shall be contained and regularly removed from the work area to the staging area during construction activities.
52. To prevent sediment-laden water from being released back into waters of the state during transport of spoils to disposal or reuse locations, truck beds shall be lined with an impervious material (e.g., plastic), or the tailgate shall be blocked with wattles or other appropriate filtration material.
53. All construction-related equipment, materials, and any temporary BMPs no longer needed, shall be removed and cleaned from the site upon completion of the Project.
54. Upon completion of construction, all Project-generated debris, building materials, excess material, waste, and trash shall be removed from all the Project sites for disposal at an authorized landfill or other disposal site in compliance with state and local laws, ordinances, and regulations.

Erosion and Sediment Control; Stabilization

55. LADWP shall implement and maintain erosion control measures and sediment controls (e.g. jute, weed-free straw, coconut fiber erosion control fabric, coir logs, re-vegetation, fiber rolls, erosion control blankets, hydromulching, compost, weed-free straw with tackifiers, temporary basins etc.) at all disturbed areas of the Project site that drain to waters of the state through the entire duration of the Project. These measures shall be constructed and maintained to prevent the discharge of earthen materials to waters of the state, including all ephemeral and intermittent drainages, seasonal swales, storm drain systems, and tributaries to waters of the state, from disturbed areas during all periods of ground clearing, site grading, and construction, as well as after completion of construction.
56. Erosion and sediment control measures shall be on site prior to the start of construction and kept on site at all times so they are immediately available for installation in anticipation of rain events.
57. Erosion and sediment control measures and other construction BMPs shall be implemented and maintained in accordance with all specifications governing their proper design, installation, operation, and maintenance.
58. Where areas of bare soil are exposed during the rainy season, silt control measures shall be used where silt and/or earthen fill threaten waters of the state. Silt control structures shall be monitored for effectiveness and shall be repaired or replaced as needed. Buildup of soil behind silt fences shall be removed promptly and any breaches or undermined areas repaired at once.
59. After sediment removal, LADWP shall grade channels so that the transition between the work area and the existing channel, both upstream and downstream, is smooth and continuous, and does not present a "wall" of sediment or other blockage that could erode or cause erosion once flows are restored.
60. The grading, stabilization and re-vegetation will be phased to limit the exposed or working face such that the graded area can be stabilized within twenty-four (24) hours after the first prediction of rain during the five (5) day forecast or within twenty-four (24) hours after final grading of the phased area.
61. Where bank stabilization activities may result in modifications to channel cross-sections and/or profiles, the banks shall be re-contoured to match the adjacent bank slope.
62. All areas that have 14 or more days of inactivity must be stabilized within 14 days of the last activity. LADWP is responsible for implementing and maintaining BMPs to prevent erosion of the rough graded areas.
63. LADWP shall prioritize the use of wildlife-friendly biodegradable (not photodegradable) erosion control products wherever feasible. LADWP shall not use or allow the use of erosion control products that contain synthetic netting for permanent erosion control (i.e., erosion control materials to be left in place for two years or after the completion date of the project). If LADWP finds that erosion control netting or products have entrapped or harmed wildlife, personnel shall remove the netting or product and replace it with wildlife-friendly biodegradable products.

Vegetation Management

64. LADWP shall prepare and implement a comprehensive, adaptive Weed Control Plan for pre-construction and construction invasive weed abatement (see mitigation measure BIO-2a of FEIR/S for this Project).
65. Equipment and machinery used in Project construction shall be inspected and cleaned of non-native, invasive vegetation prior to on-site use.
66. Best management practices to stabilize disturbed soils must include the use of native plant species whenever feasible.
67. LADWP must prevent the introduction or spread of noxious/invasive weeds or aquatic invasive species within the Project and staging areas. Measures may include, but are not limited to, the treatment of on-site infestations and the cleaning of all equipment and gear that has been at an infested site.

Special Status Species

68. Prior to construction, LADWP shall hold a mandatory environmental education program for all construction personnel, which shall be conducted by LADWP's biologist. As new construction personnel are added to the Project, the crew foreman shall schedule training sessions with the Engineer and LADWP's biologist prior to the start of work by new personnel. The program shall cover all plant and animal special status species that could potentially occur on-site (e.g., California red-legged frog) and the protection measures to be implemented throughout construction. The environmental education program shall include a description, representative photographs, and legal status of each special status species; terms and conditions of the biological opinion; and the penalties for not complying with biological mitigation and permit requirements. The program shall outline the environmental restrictions and guidelines set forth in the mitigation measures and Project permits that must be followed by all construction personnel to avoid or reduce effects on special status species and their habitat during Project implementation. The Contractor shall ensure that all construction personnel are in compliance with guidelines and restrictions set forth in the environmental training and Project permits.
69. LADWP shall adhere to the Conservation Measures, Reasonable and Prudent Conditions, and the Terms and Conditions of the Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Biological Opinion (*Biological Opinion for the Barren Ridge Renewable Transmission Project, Los Angeles and Kern Counties, California (8-8-12-F-20) (2830-31(P) CAD000.06 CACA-048871)*, dated September 17, 2002).

Storm Water

70. LADWP shall follow all relevant conditions of the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities, including Attachment A: Linear Underground/Overhead Requirements, for the entire geographical area of the Project.

71. The Application shall maintain compliance with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans prepared and submitted to the Water Boards for the Project (NPDES No. CAS000002; WDIDs 4 19C371403 and 6B19C371324).

G. Restoration Conditions

1. After completion of grading, all areas must be revegetated with native species appropriate for the area. The revegetation palette must not contain any plants listed on the California Invasive Plant Council Invasive Plant Inventory, which can be accessed at: <http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/weedlist.php>.
2. LADWP shall restore all areas of temporary impacts to aquatic resources and all upland areas of temporary disturbance which could result in a discharge to waters of the state as described in a restoration plan. The restoration plan shall be submitted for written concurrence by State Water Board staff within ninety days (90) of issuance of this Order. The restoration plan may be satisfied by the on-site Revegetation Plan (mitigation measure BIO-1 of FEIR/S for this Project), as long as the Revegetation Plan addresses on-site mitigation measures for permanent and temporary Project impacts to waters and riparian vegetation; plans for grading of disturbed areas to pre-project contours; planting palette with plant species native to the Project area; seed collection in the vicinity of and within 1,000 feet elevation band of construction area, performance standards; and, maintenance requirements (e.g. watering, weeding, and replanting).
3. The State Water Board may extend the monitoring period beyond requirements of the restoration plan upon a determination that the performance standards have not been met.
4. If restoration of aquatic resources is not completed within 180 days of the impacts, compensatory mitigation may be required to offset temporal loss of waters of the state.
5. Hydroseeding shall be performed with California native seed mix.
6. Vegetation management and replanting shall be conducted using a strategy that maximizes the functions of the vegetation to shade the active channel, stabilizes active channel banks, and provides instream habitat.

H. Mitigation Conditions

1. **Compensatory Mitigation Timing:** A copy of the fully executed agreement for the purchase of mitigation credits shall be provided to the State Water Board within 180 days of the date of this Order.
2. **Letter of Credit**
 - a. LADWP shall establish in favor of the State Water Board, an irrevocable letter of credit in an amount sufficient to pay for the cost of LADWP's required compensatory mitigation under this Order within 90 days of issuance of this Order. LADWP shall prepare a draft letter of credit and submit it to the State Water Board for written approval. The letter of credit shall allow the State Water Board to immediately draw on the letter of credit if the State Water Board determines, in its sole discretion, that LADWP has failed to meet its mitigation obligations.

- b. LADWP shall finalize and execute the letter of credit within sixty (60) days after the State Water Board approves the draft letter of credit. LADWP shall have a letter of credit in place until LADWP has completed the required compensatory mitigation to the reasonable satisfaction of the State Water Board.
 - c. If LADWP has not completed the required compensatory mitigation within sixty (60) days prior to the letter of credit's expiration date, LADWP shall obtain an extension or a new letter of credit. The new letter of credit shall be subject to State Water Board approval following the same procedure described in the conditions above.
 - d. If LADWP is unable to establish a letter of credit, it shall arrange a different security instrument with the State Water Board prior to the letter of credit's expiration.
3. **Draft Compensatory Mitigation Plan:** LADWP shall provide a final compensatory mitigation plan for written approval by State Water Board staff within 90 days of issuance of this Order. The final compensatory mitigation plan shall include at a minimum:
 - a. Mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program name and contact information.
 - b. Mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program location including: latitude/longitude, county, and nearest city.
 - c. Amount and type of aquatic resource credits proposed for compensation.
 - d. Description of what the quantity of credits equals in acres and/or linear feet.
 - e. Rationale for the type of credit purchased (e.g., in-kind or out of kind),
 - f. Rationale for location of mitigation (e.g., inside or outside of watershed).
4. The State Water Board may extend the monitoring period beyond requirements of the compensatory mitigation plan upon a determination that the performance standards have not been met or are not on track to meet them.
5. **Completion of Mitigation Responsibility:** LADWP shall retain responsibility for providing the compensatory mitigation until the appropriate compensatory mitigation has been secured from a sponsor and the State Water Board has received documentation that confirms that the sponsor has accepted the responsibility for providing the required compensatory mitigation. This documentation may consist of a letter or form signed by the sponsor.
6. **Transfer of Mitigation Responsibility:** Any notification of transfer of responsibilities to satisfy the mitigation requirements set forth in this Order must include a signed statement from an authorized representative of the new party (transferee) demonstrating acceptance and understanding of the responsibility to comply with and fully satisfy the mitigation conditions and agreement that failure to comply with the mitigation conditions and associated requirements may subject the transferee to enforcement by the State Water Board under Water Code sections 13350 and 13385, subdivision (a). Notification of transfer of responsibilities meeting the above conditions

must be provided to the State Water Board no less than thirty (30) days prior to the transfer of the mitigation responsibility.

I. Deviation Conditions

Minor modifications of Project locations or predicted impacts may be necessary as a result of unforeseen field conditions, necessary engineering re-design, construction concerns, or similar reasons. Some of these prospective Project modifications may have impacts on water resources. Some modifications of Project locations or predicted impacts may qualify as Deviations. For purposes of this Order, a "Deviation" is a Project locational or impact modification that does not require an immediate amendment of the Order, because the State Water Board has determined that any potential water resource impacts that may result from the change are sufficiently addressed by the Order conditions and the FEIR/S. Project modifications that warrant or necessitate changes to this Order that are not addressed by existing environmental documents will require an amendment to this Order and do not qualify for the Deviation procedures set forth in Attachment F of this Order. After the termination of construction, this Order will be amended to reflect all authorized Deviations and any resulting adjustments to the amount of water resource impacts and required compensatory mitigation amounts.

J. Water Quality Certification and Waste Discharge Requirements

This Order for the Barren Ridge Renewable Transmission Line Project shall apply as long as all of the conditions listed in this Order are met, any discharge from the referenced Project will comply with the applicable provisions of Clean Water Act sections 301 (Effluent Limitations), 302 (Water Quality Related Effluent Limitations), 303 (Water Quality Standards and Implementation Plans), 306 (National Standards of Performance), and 307 (Toxic and Pretreatment Effluent Standards). Except insofar as may be modified by any preceding conditions, all Order actions are contingent on (a) the discharge being limited and all proposed mitigation being completed in strict compliance with the conditions of this Order and the attachments to this Order, and (b) compliance with all applicable requirements of Statewide Water Quality Control Plans and Policies, the Regional Water Boards' Water Quality Control Plans and Policies, and the FEIR/S for the Project.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Clerk to the Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on May 19, 2015.

Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board

- Attachment A Project Location
- Attachment B Signatory Requirements
- Attachment C Receiving Waters and Impact Information
- Attachment D CEQA Findings
- Attachment E Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan
- Attachment F Deviation Procedures
- Attachment G Construction Notification and Reporting