



PUBLIC NOTICE

**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT**

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**APPLICATION FOR PERMIT
RGP 87 Escondido Sewer Outfall O&M Project**

Public Notice/Application No.: SPL-2004-00507-LLC

Project: RGP 87 Escondido Sewer Outfall O&M

Comment Period: March 24, 2017 through April 8, 2017

Project Manager: Winston Zack; (760) 602-4838; Winston.S.Zack@usace.army.mil

Applicant

Lance Lauricha
475 North Spruce Street
Escondido, California 92025-2525

Contact

Elisa Marrone
Environmental Programs Specialist
Escondido, California 92008
760-839-4075

Location

The eastern segment of the pipeline begins at the Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility (HARRF) and continues into an unincorporated area of San Diego County, roughly parallel to Harmony Grove Road. The middle segment of the pipeline enters into the City of Encinitas, parallel to Escondido Creek. The western segment of the pipeline continues within Encinitas and terminates at the connection with the San Elijo Ocean Outfall, at San Elijo Lagoon (Begins: Latitude 33° 06' 21" N, Longitude 117° 06' 59" W; Ends: Latitude 33° 00' 48" N, Longitude 117° 16' 23" W)

Activity

The City of Escondido owns, operates, and maintains the existing Escondido Sewer Outfall, which extends for approximately 14.2 miles from the Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility to the San Elijo Ocean Outfall. The sewer outfall parallels Escondido Creek, and crosses it nine times. The City of Escondido's Public Works Department, Utilities Division, needs to conduct ongoing sewer outfall maintenance and repair activities to ensure the safe and reliable operation of the City's sewer outfall alignment. The new RGP would be created with a five-year reauthorization period, which would be renewable at the end of each five-year period in association with RGP 87: Escondido Sewer Outfall O&M Project (see attached drawings). For more information see Additional Information section below.

Interested parties are hereby notified an application has been received for a Department of the Army permit for the activity described herein and shown on the attached drawings. We invite you to review today's public notice and provide views on the proposed work. By providing substantive, site-specific comments to the Corps Regulatory Division, you provide information that supports the Corps' decision-making process. All comments received during the comment period become part of the record and will be considered in the decision. This permit will be issued, issued with special conditions, or denied under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Comments should be mailed to:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REGULATORY DIVISION
ATTN: Winston Zack
5900 LA PLACE COURT, SUITE 100
CARLSBAD, CALIFORNIA 92008

Alternatively, comments can be sent electronically to: Winston.S.Zack@usace.army.mil

The mission of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Program is to protect the Nation's aquatic resources, while allowing reasonable development through fair, flexible and balanced permit decisions. The Corps evaluates permit applications for essentially all construction activities that occur in the Nation's waters, including wetlands. The Regulatory Program in the Los Angeles District is executed to protect aquatic resources by developing and implementing short- and long-term initiatives to improve regulatory products, processes, program transparency, and customer feedback considering current staffing levels and historical funding trends.

Corps permits are necessary for any work, including construction and dredging, in the Nation's navigable waters and their tributary waters. The Corps balances the reasonably foreseeable benefits and detriments of proposed projects, and makes permit decisions that recognize the essential values of the Nation's aquatic ecosystems to the general public, as well as the property rights of private citizens who want to use their land. The Corps strives to make its permit decisions in a timely manner that minimizes impacts to the regulated public.

During the permit process, the Corps considers the views of other Federal, state and local agencies, interest groups, and the general public. The results of this careful public interest review are fair and equitable decisions that allow reasonable use of private property, infrastructure development, and growth of the economy, while offsetting the authorized impacts to the waters of the United States. The permit review process serves to first avoid and then minimize adverse effects of projects on aquatic resources to the maximum practicable extent. Any remaining unavoidable adverse impacts to the aquatic environment are offset by compensatory mitigation requirements, which may include restoration, enhancement, establishment, and/or preservation of aquatic ecosystem system functions and services.

Evaluation Factors

The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit, which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered including the cumulative effects thereof. Factors that will be considered include conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, cultural values, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food production and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. In addition, if the proposal would discharge dredged or fill material, the evaluation of the activity will include application of the EPA Guidelines (40 CFR Part 230) as required by Section 404 (b)(1) of the Clean Water Act.

The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, state, and local agencies and officials; Indian tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

Preliminary Review of Selected Factors

EIS Determination- A preliminary determination has been made an environmental impact statement is not required for the proposed work.

Water Quality- The applicant is required to obtain water quality certification, under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. Section 401 requires any applicant for an individual Section 404 permit provide proof of water quality certification to the Corps of Engineers prior to permit issuance.

Coastal Zone Management- The applicant has certified the proposed activity would comply with and would be conducted in a manner consistent with the approved State Coastal Zone Management Program. For those projects in or affecting the coastal zone, the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act requires that prior to issuing the Corps authorization for the project, the applicant must obtain concurrence from the California Coastal Commission the project is consistent with the State's Coastal Zone Management Plan. The District Engineer hereby requests the California Coastal Commission's concurrence or non-concurrence.

Essential Fish Habitat- No Essential Fish Habitat (EFH), as defined by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, occurs within the project area and no EFH is affected by the proposed project.

Cultural Resources- The latest version of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) has been consulted and there are no sites listed or eligible for listing on the NRHP within the project alignment. This review constitutes the extent of cultural resources investigations by the District Engineer, and he is otherwise unaware of the presence of such resources.

Endangered Species- Preliminary determinations indicate the proposed activity would affect federally-listed endangered and threatened species, and their critical habitat. Formal consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act was completed on August 22, 2008. Reinitiation of consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service does not appear necessary as nothing new has changed with this project, and this project is still consistent with the Biological Opinion.

Public Hearing- Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests for public hearing shall state with particularity the reasons for holding a public hearing.

Proposed Activity for Which a Permit is Required

Basic Project Purpose- The basic project purpose comprises the fundamental, essential, or irreducible purpose of the proposed project, and is used by the Corps to determine whether the

applicant's project is water dependent (i.e., requires access or proximity to or siting within the special aquatic site to fulfill its basic purpose). Establishment of the basic project purpose is necessary only when the proposed activity would discharge dredged or fill material into a special aquatic site (e.g., wetlands, pool and riffle complex, mudflats, coral reefs). The basic project purpose for the proposed project is utility line repairs. The project is not water dependent.

Overall Project Purpose- The overall project purpose serves as the basis for the Corps' 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis and is determined by further defining the basic project purpose in a manner that more specifically describes the applicant's goals for the project, and which allows a reasonable range of alternatives to be analyzed. The overall project purpose for the Project is to perform ongoing sewer and outfall maintenance and repair activities on the City of Escondido's Sewer Outfall alignment.

Additional Project Information

Baseline information- Approximately 2.2% of the watershed area is wetland. There are also approximately 111.51 stream miles contained within the watershed comprised of 84% perennial, 16% intermittent, and 0% ephemeral tributaries. The projection is that authorizations will continue at the current rate because impacts are only temporary for regular annual or semi-annual maintenance. Natural resource issues of particular concern include increased impervious surfaces and urban runoff, and habitat conversion as a result of increased urban development. Key issues of concern in this watershed are alterations of channel morphology, loss of upland buffers, loss of wetland habitat, water quality degradation, increased erosion and siltation, and invasive species.

Project description- The Project consists of approximately 95 manhole access locations, 16 test stations, and 4 rectifier stations. The RGP would permit all activities associated with operation, maintenance, and repair of the Project. Typical activities include, but are not limited to:

- Protection and maintenance of the sewer outfall where it crosses Escondido Creek
- Repair of channel banks or bottoms where the pipeline is exposed
- Repair of broken culverts
- Removal of debris clogs from the riparian corridor, including fallen trees
- Periodic vegetation clearing to maintain pedestrian or vehicle access at key locations
- Protection or repair of infrastructure through cathodic protection activities?
- Maintenance of existing access roads

The activities identified above and detailed in Appendix 2 (Table 1-1) are needed to ensure the integrity of the system and do not alter or expand the capacity of the Project beyond existing conditions. The primary maintenance activity that must occur outside of the Escondido Sewer Outfall easement is the maintenance of access roads. Routine maintenance of the access roads, several of which traverse jurisdictional waters, allows for access to all segments of the outfall when emergency repairs are needed, and for ongoing maintenance of the Project. As such, road maintenance is one of the more vital activities requiring maintenance to ensure the integrity of the system (see Appendix 1 for field maps identifying existing access routes). The frequency with which activities are conducted varies by facility location and ranges from more than twice per year to once every five years or longer. The RGP would establish flexibility and accountability to accommodate repair/maintenance work at the various facility locations as they are identified.

The Project would permanently impact a total of 0.36 acre of waters of the U.S. including 0.007 acre of disturbed wetland, 0.004 acre of coastal and valley freshwater marsh, 0.03 acre of southern riparian scrub, 0.17 acre of southern sycamore riparian woodland, 0.13 acre of southern cast live oak riparian forest, and 0.02 acre of alkali marsh.

Proposed Mitigation– The proposed mitigation may change as a result of comments received in response to this public notice, the applicant's response to those comments, and/or the need for the project to comply with the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. In consideration of the above, the proposed mitigation sequence (avoidance/minimization/compensation), as applied to the proposed project is summarized below:

Avoidance and Minimization: The Project location is specific to the existing sewer alignment, and therefore, cannot be moved outside of the current Project site. However, a system of protocols would be implemented to avoid or minimize impacts to environmental resources to the maximum extent practicable. If impacts cannot be avoided, activities would have only minimal adverse effects on sensitive environmental resources when considered cumulatively. Many of the affected areas have been subject to operations and maintenance activities in the past and, therefore, currently are disturbed wetland/riparian or upland habitats.

Compensatory Mitigation: All permanent impacts associated with this Project would be mitigated as permanent impacts to allow O&M activities to occur multiple times, as needed, at a given location over the duration of Project permits. Since all impacts are considered permanent, the off-site compensatory mitigation would occur one time. The projected impacts to jurisdictional habitats, approved mitigation ratios, and required mitigation acreage is outlined in Table 1. The mitigation ratios were developed by evaluating the quality of existing habitat, including consideration for the ultimate habitat that would have been present if there had not been ongoing maintenance activities in the past and presence or absence of covered species.

A total of 1.09 acres of wetland mitigation is proposed for the Project. The City plans to restore and enhance wetlands on a 2.80-acre site within the San Dieguito watershed; this site is located in Kit Carson Park in the southern portion of the City of Escondido, east of Interstate 15 (I-15) and west of Bear Valley Parkway. The proposed mitigation site is currently a disturbed upland area due to past sediment and debris placement with 90% nonnative cover. This site is currently surrounded on three sides by existing mitigation areas and will link two of these mitigation areas together.

Proposed Special Conditions

The following list is comprised of proposed Permit Special Conditions, which are required of similar types of projects:

1. The City of Escondido (Permittee) must notify the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and SDRWQCB a minimum of **15 working days** prior to conducting an activity that may result in impacts to aquatic resources and/or species. No work shall begin until a Notice to Proceed verification of compliance with RGP 87 is received from the Corps or thirty days have passed since the Corps received a complete notification package. The Corps maintains discretion to add Special Conditions to RGP 87 to ensure that the proposed project would have only minimal individual and cumulative impacts to the environment. The notification must be in writing (Standard permit application form may be used, ENG 4345) and include the following information for each project:
 - a. Location of the activities including latitude and longitude or UTM coordinates;
 - b. Brief description of the work to be performed, including methods and equipment, in waters of the U.S., including jurisdictional wetlands;
 - c. Type of facility that will be maintained;
 - d. Total and type of Corps jurisdictional area that will be impacted;

- e. Description of the adjacent habitats likely to be affected;
 - f. Description of species to be affected;
 - g. A Vicinity Map, Plan View, and Cross-section view (as requested by the Corps), showing all work (permanent and temporary) and structures in waters of the U.S. All figures submitted should be in compliance with the "Map and Drawing Standard for the Los Angeles District Regulatory Division" dated September 15, 2010.
 - h. Amount of mitigation required for the activity, as described in the approved "Conceptual Wetland/Riparian Mitigation and Monitoring Plan" for the City of Escondido Sewer outfall Project Operation and Maintenance Activities Project," dated July 2009, and prepared by EDAW, Inc.
 - i. A Notice to Proceed will not be issued until compliance with Section 106 for Historic Preservation Act is demonstrated.
2. The District Engineer (DE) reserves the right to invoke discretionary authority on a case-by-case basis, as defined in 33 CFR Part 330.4(e), in instances where a project could have more than minimal individual or cumulative impacts.
3. Protection placed on channel banks and/or channel bottoms shall be the minimal amount necessary to protect the integrity of the utility line. Protection material used shall be natural earthen material with minimal use of hardscape material, such as riprap. The DE will evaluate the need for hardscape material for channel stabilization on a project by project basis.

Endangered Species Act:

4. This Corps permit does not authorize you to take any threatened or endangered species, in particular the light-footed clapper rail (*Rallus longirostris levipes*), southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*), and coastal California gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila californica californica*) or adversely modify the gnatcatcher's designated critical habitat. In order to legally take a listed species, you must have separate authorization under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (e.g. ESA Section 10 permit, or a Biological Opinion (BO) under ESA Section 7, with "incidental take" provisions with which you must comply). The FWS BO (FWS-SDG-08B0511-08F0564) contains conservation measures for each species listed above and gnatcatcher's designated critical habitat that are required to be implemented as part of the authorized project to avoid and minimize potential impacts. Your authorization under this Corps permit is conditional upon your compliance with all of the conservation measures as agreed to by the City, which are incorporated by reference in this permit. The BO does not authorize take of any of the species listed above, if incidental take does occur during an activity authorized under this RGP, all work shall cease until formal consultation and take is authorized through by the USFWS.

Cultural Resources:

5. Pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.13, in the event of any discoveries during construction of either human remains, archeological deposits, or any other type of historic property, the Permittee shall notify the Corps' Archeology Staff (Danielle Storey at 213-452-3855) and the Regulatory Project Manager (Winston Zack at 760-602-4838) within 24 hours. The Permittee shall immediately suspend all work in any area(s) where potential cultural resources are discovered. The Permittee shall not resume construction in the area surrounding the potential cultural resources until the Corps Regulatory Division re-authorizes project construction, per 36 CFR § 800.13.

Construction:

6. Any work performed under RGP 87 must be the minimum necessary as identified in Table 1-1 "Escondido Sewer Outfall Operations and Maintenance Activities" (Enclosure 2) to maintain and repair the sewer alignment. The Permittee shall clearly mark the limits of the authorized workspace with flagging or similar means. Adverse impacts to water of the U.S. beyond the Corps-approved construction footprint are not authorized. Such impacts could result in permit suspension and revocation, administrative, civil or criminal penalties, and/or substantial, additional, compensatory mitigation requirements.
7. The Permittee shall implement appropriate best management practices (BMPs) to preclude increase turbidity. Appropriate BMPs may include installation of silt fences and fiber rolls to prevent additional impacts to waters of the U.S. and the spread of silt from the approved project footprint into adjacent and downstream waters of the U.S.
8. No mechanized equipment, rubber-tired vehicles, track vehicles, or other equipment shall be stored or fueled in waters of the U.S., including wetlands. Heavy equipment working in wetlands must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and non-wetland waters of the U.S.
9. No discharge of dredged or fill material may consist of unsuitable material (e.g. trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.) and material discharge must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).
10. All excavated material and vegetation shall not be stockpiled in waters of the U.S. and will be disposed of at a suitable upland site.
11. To the maximum extent practicable, discharges must not permanently restrict or impede the passage of normal or expected high flows or cause the relocation of the water.

Post-Construction:

12. Within **45 calendar days** of completion of authorized work in waters of the U.S., the Permittee shall submit to the Corps Regulatory Division a post-project implementation memo indicating the date authorized impacts to waters of the U.S. ceased.
13. The Permittee shall submit to the Corp (cc: USFWS and SDRWQCB) by **March 1st** of each year annual reports (including summary tables, scaled maps, and photographs of the impact areas) that summarized activities performed under RGP 87, and documents that impacts at each site were not exceeded and compliance with all special conditions of this permit. This report shall also include a table with all impacts authorized by this RGP 87 and all mitigation credited to the Kit Carson Park Mitigation site.

Mitigation Requirements:

14. The Permittee has proposed to mitigate for impacts to waters of the U. S., through implementation of the draft conceptual mitigation plan: "Wetland/Riparian Mitigation and Monitoring Plan for the City of Escondido Sewer outfall Project Operation and Maintenance Activities Project" (dated March 2011 and prepared by EDAW, Inc). According to the draft mitigation plan, responsible parties would be as follows: a) Implementation: City of Escondido, Utilities Department; b) Performance: City of Escondido, Utilities Department; c) Long-term management: City of Escondido, Parks and Landscape Maintenance Department. The Permittee retains ultimate legal responsibility for meeting the requirements of the final mitigation plan. Detailed mitigation objectives, performance standards, and monitoring requirements are described in the above draft mitigation plan. Any requirements for financial

assurances and/or long-term management provisions are also described in the above draft mitigation plan, as well as in special condition 17.

15. **Prior to initiating construction in waters of the U.S.**, the Permittee shall submit to the Corps a final mitigation plan prepared in accordance with the Corps' Los Angeles District Mitigation Guidelines and Monitoring Requirements, dated April 19, 2004 and the Mitigation Rule (33 C.F.R. Part 332; 73 FR 19670-19687 (April 10, 2008)). The final mitigation plan shall address the **0.36 acre** of permanent impacts to waters of the U.S. through restoration and enhancement of **1.09 acres** of waters of the U.S. All maps and drawings shall be in compliance with the Final Map and Drawing Standards for the Los Angeles District Regulatory Division dated September 21, 2009 (http://www.spl.usace.army.mil/regulatory/pn/SPL-RG_map-drawing-standard_final_w-fig.pdf). **No work in waters of the U.S. is authorized until the Permittee receives, in writing (by letter or e-mail), Corps approval of the final mitigation plan.** Once approved this final plan will supersede the conceptual mitigation plan. The Final Mitigation plan shall include:
 - a. California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) scores for the reference site/sites;
 - b. Success criteria for CRAM scores at Year 1, 3, and 5 (Table 5 of conceptual plan);
 - c. A detailed site plan with cross sections showing the low flow channels and how they will be placed throughout the site. The figure should also include the 2-5 year flood zones associated with the planned restored vegetation areas.
 - d. A detailed long-term management plan describing how Kit Carson Park will be managed after performance standards have been achieved to ensure long-term sustainability of the resource, including long-term financing mechanism(s) and annual maintenance schedule.
 - e. Grading, planting/seeding, and irrigation plans (channels should reflect natural channels with a variety of elevations);
 - f. GIS DATA: Within 60 days following written Corps approval of the final mitigation plan, the Permittee shall provide GIS data (polygons only) depicting the boundaries of all compensatory mitigation sites, as authorized in the final mitigation plan referenced above. All GIS data and associated metadata shall be provided on a digital medium (CD or DVD) or via file transfer protocol (FTP), preferably using the Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) shapefile format. GIS data for mitigation sites shall conform to the data dictionary, as specified in the current Map and Drawing Standards for the Los Angeles District Regulatory Division (dated September 15, 2010), and shall include a text file of metadata, including datum, projection, and mapper contact information. Within 60 days following completion of compensatory mitigation construction activities, if any deviations have occurred, you shall submit as-built GIS data (polygons only) accompanied by a narrative description listing and explaining each deviation.
16. The mitigation shall be prepared and installed prior to or concurrent with project impacts. Delays in mitigation shall be compensated for by additional mitigation requirements for each month of delay, the type and amount of additional mitigation will be determined by the Corps.
17. The Permittee shall record a Restrictive Covenant (RC), in a form approved by the Corps Regulatory Division, which shall run with the land, obligating the Permittee, its successor and assigns to protect and maintain the **1.09 acre** mitigation area (as shown in attached Figure 3) as natural open space in perpetuity. The RC shall preclude establishment of fuel modification zones, paved public trails, drainage facilities, walls, maintenance access roads and/or future easements. Further, to the extent practicable, any such facilities outside the RC shall be sited to minimize indirect impacts to the restored and enhanced wetland and non-wetland waters of

the U.S. Prior to its execution, the Permittee shall submit a draft RC to the Corps Regulatory Division for review. The Permittee shall receive written approval (by letter or e-mail) from the Corps Regulatory Division of this RC prior to it being executed and recorded. No later than 90 calendar days after receiving Corps Regulatory Division approval of the final draft RC, the RC shall be executed and recorded, and a recorded copy furnished to the Corps Regulatory Division. **The Permittee is responsible for the financing of the long-term management in perpetuity.** The Permittee shall provide monies in the form of an endowment or other approved long-term financing mechanisms, as described in 33 CFR Part 332.7(d)(3).

- a. GIS DATA: Within 60 days following recordation, you shall provide to this office GIS data (polygons only) depicting the RC boundaries, as authorized by the Corps. All GIS data and associated metadata shall be provided on a digital medium (CD or DVD) or via file transfer protocol (FTP), preferably using the Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) shapefile format. GIS data for RC sites shall conform to the data dictionary, as specified in the current Map and Drawing Standards for the Los Angeles District Regulatory Division, and shall include a text file of metadata, including datum, projection, and mapper contact information.

18. Within **45 calendar days** of complete installation of all mitigation, the Permittee shall submit to the Corps Regulatory Division an implementation memo indicating the following:

- a. Date(s) all mitigation was installed and monitoring was initiated;
- b. Schedule for future mitigation monitoring, implementation and reporting pursuant to final, Corps-approved Mitigation plan;
- c. CRAM scores for Year 0 of mitigation site;
- d. Color photographs* taken at the mitigation site before and after implementation at selected photo locations; and
- e. As built drawings* for all mitigation sites (all sheets must be signed, dated, to-scale, and no larger than 11 x 17 inches).

(*All drawings must be in accordance with the Corps Final Map and Drawing Standards for the Los Angeles District Regulatory Division dated September 15, 2010)

19. The Permittee shall submit annual mitigation monitoring reports to the Corps on or before **January 1st** for the duration of the five year monitoring program. The monitoring shall include at a minimum:

- a. All figures in accordance with the "Final Map and Drawing Standards for the Los Angeles District Regulatory Division" dated September 15, 2010;
- b. Results of monitoring program compared to the success criteria outlined in the Approved Final Mitigation Plan;
- c. Outlining of any potential problem areas within the proposed mitigation site;
- d. All maintenance and/or remedial activities taken such as additional plantings, etc;
- e. Photos taken from permanent viewpoints including a map illustrating photo locations and orientation;
- f. All data sheets and field notes for all Qualitative and CRAM measurements taken and reported in the Monitoring reports must be included as an appendix;

20. The Permittee shall conduct a minimum of **5 (five) years** of maintenance and monitoring of wetland mitigation areas. In order to qualify for sign off and cease maintenance and monitoring you must demonstrate that the compensatory mitigation has met its success criteria as outlined in Section 6.8 of your conceptual plan, and as amended in the approved final mitigation plan, completed a minimum of 5 years of maintenance and monitoring, AND have received written verification of that success from the Corps. If artificial water supplies are used, all water supplies must be off for a **minimum of 2 (two) years** in order to qualify for sign

off. A written verification will not be made by the Corps until a formal wetland delineation is completed in accordance with both the *1987 Corps Wetland Delineation Manual* and *2008a Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation manual: Arid West Region* prior to sign off demonstrating that wetlands were re-established.

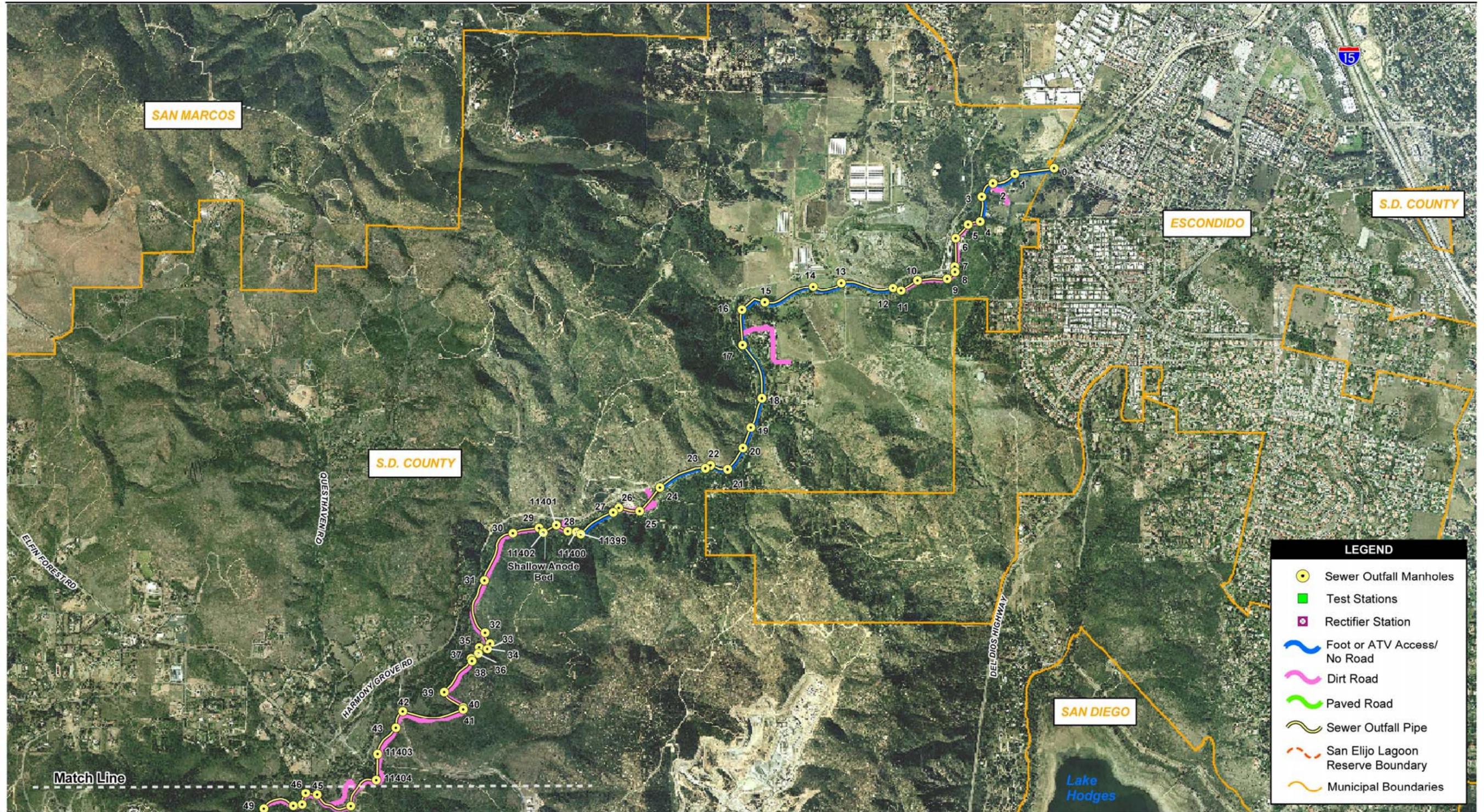
For additional information please call Winston Zack of my staff at (760) 602-4838 or via e-mail at Winston.S.Zack@usace.army.mil. This public notice is issued by the Chief, Regulatory Division.



Regulatory Program Goals:

- To provide strong protection of the nation's aquatic environment, including wetlands.
- To ensure the Corps provides the regulated public with fair and reasonable decisions.
- To enhance the efficiency of the Corps' administration of its regulatory program.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
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CARLSBAD, CALIFORNIA 92008
WWW.SPL.USACE.ARMY.MIL/MISSIONS/REGULATORY



Source: City of Escondido; SANDAG; Eagle Aerial, April 2002, 0.5 m resolution

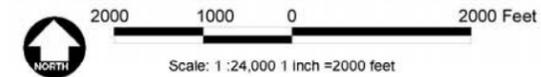
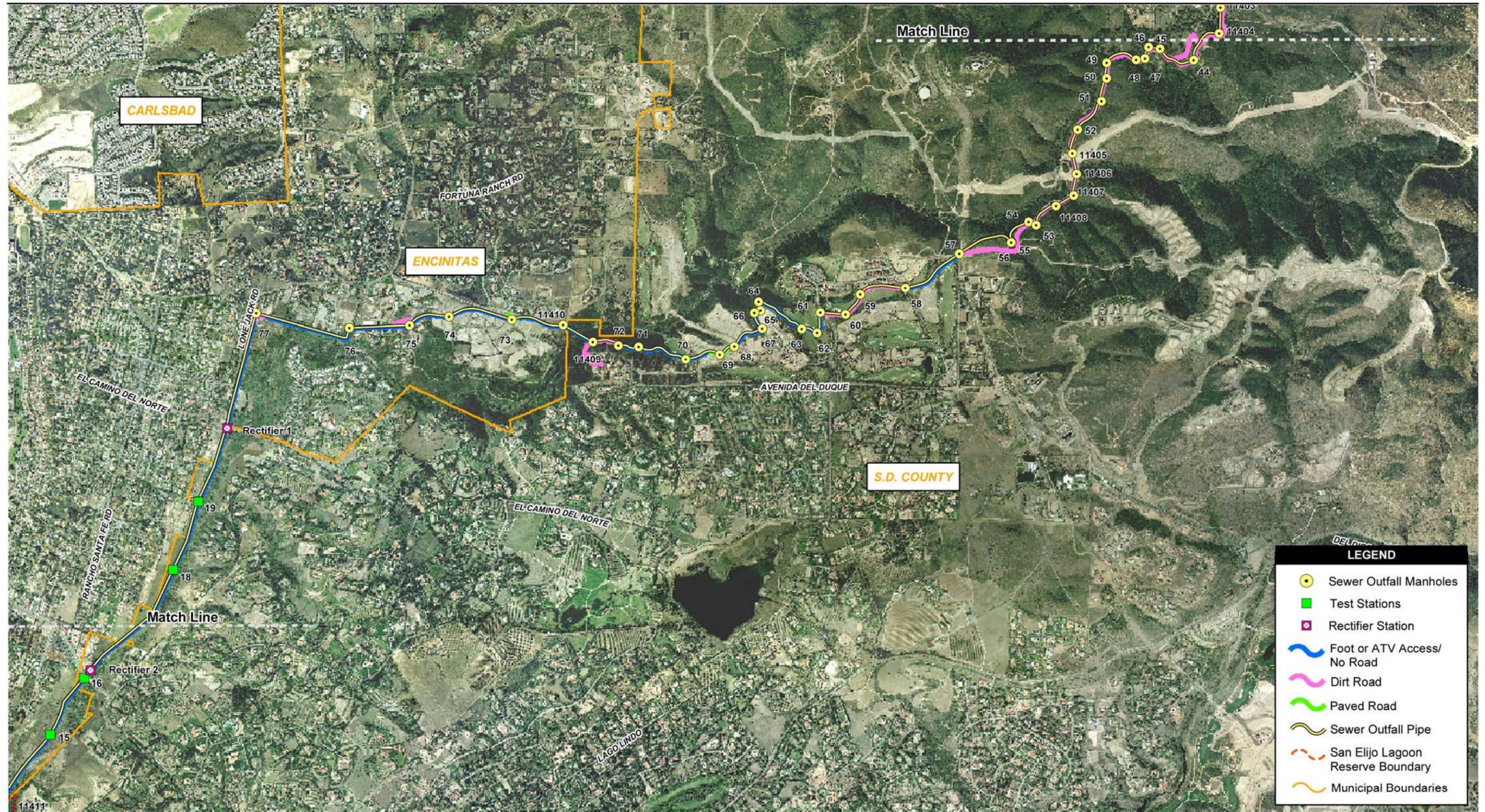


Figure 2a
Project Alignment
Eastern Segment



Source: City of Escondido; SANDAG; Eagle Aerial, April 2002, 0.5 m resolution

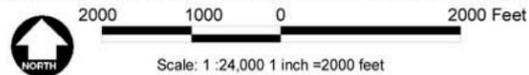
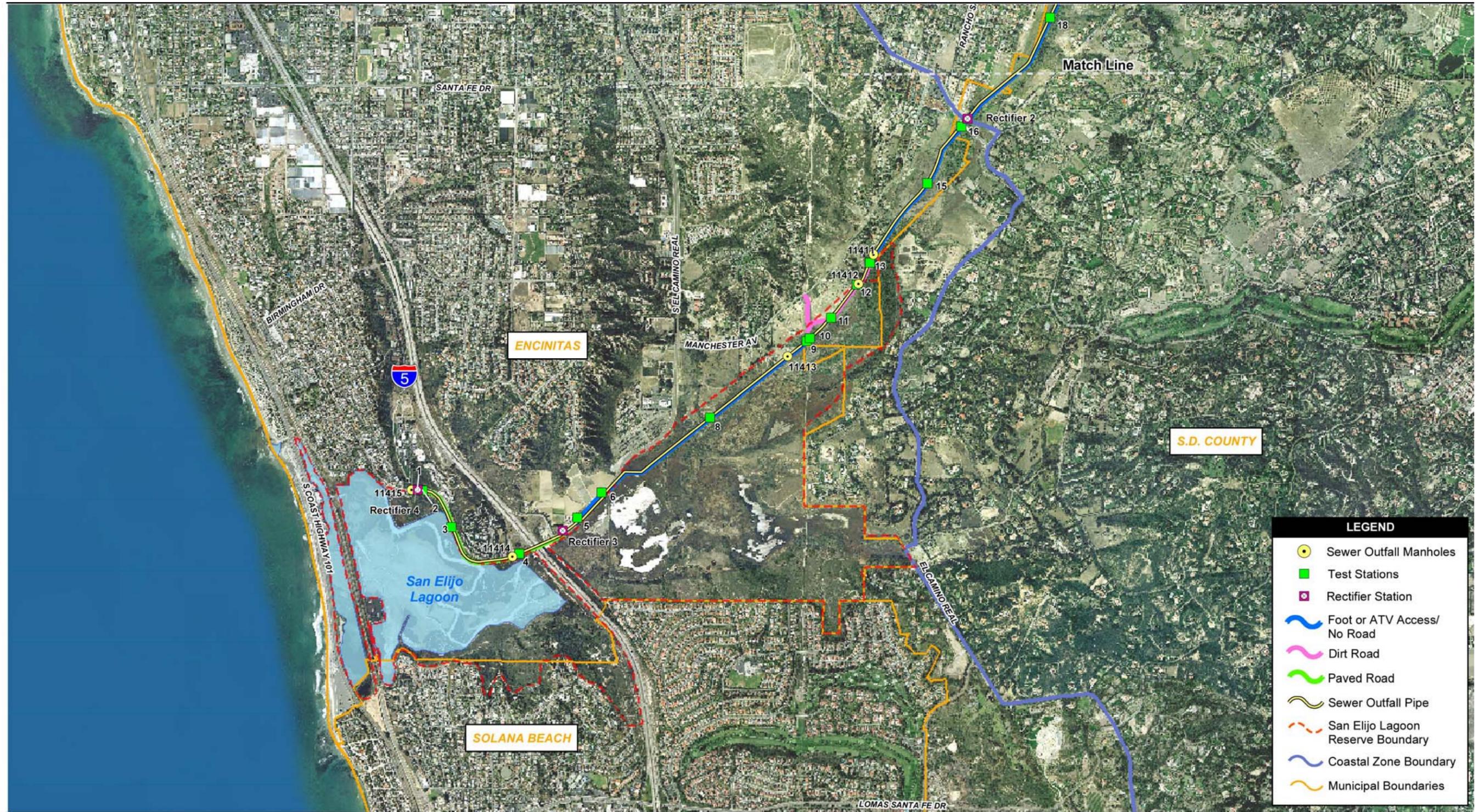


Figure 2b
Project Alignment
Middle Segment



LEGEND

- Sewer Outfall Manholes
- Test Stations
- Rectifier Station
- Foot or ATV Access/ No Road
- Dirt Road
- Paved Road
- Sewer Outfall Pipe
- San Elijo Lagoon Reserve Boundary
- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Municipal Boundaries

Source: City of Escondido; SANDAG; Eagle Aerial, April 2002, 0.5 m resolution

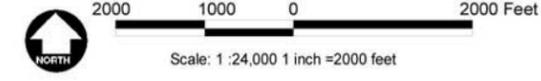


Figure 2c
Project Alignmet
Western Segment