

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

Permittee: Bureau of Reclamation, Yuma Area Office; Chris Wallis

Project Name: Regional General Permit (RGP) 62 - Bureau of Reclamation, Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Activities, Lower Colorado River (LCR)

Permit Number: SPL-2000-01901

Issuing Office: Los Angeles District

Note: The term "you" and its derivatives, as used in this permit, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "this office" refers to the appropriate district or division office of the Corps of Engineers having jurisdiction over the permitted activity or the appropriate official acting under the authority of the commanding officer.

You are authorized to perform work in accordance with the terms and conditions specified below.

Project Description:

To construct structures and/or conduct work in or affecting "navigable waters of the United States" pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, and to discharge fill into waters of the U.S. pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1972, in association with the RGP 62 Bureau of Reclamation O&M Activities LCR Project as shown on the attached drawings. These activities are required in order to meet requirements under the Colorado River Front Work and Levee System Act of 1927 (Stat. 1010), wherein Reclamation must maintain the main river conveyance channel, river banklines, levee system, and flood control structures under its jurisdictional authority.

Specifically, you are authorized to:

1. Bankline Stabilization. Perform bank stabilization on an as-needed basis with lengths ranging from 25 linear feet for spot repairs to no more than 1,500 linear feet for currently unprotected or reinforcement of currently protected banklines. Armoring of banklines will require from 2.5 cubic yards (cy) (3.75 tons) to 10 cy (15 tons) per linear foot.
2. Replace/Relocate Culverts, Permeable Structures, and Associated Supporting Inlet/Outlet Work. Replace and/or relocate culverts and permeable structures to allow continuous flow of water. Material excavated may be used as backfill, but excess material will be hauled to an upland disposal site. The maximum length of a typical new structure would be 100 feet along an existing levee with

approximately 3,500 cy of fill for each structure. To facilitate culvert placement activities in existing permeable structures, a small portion of the existing rock and fill permeable structure shall be left in place on the river side to act as a retaining wall. This shall allow initial placement of culverts by preventing flows from entering the work area. Once the culvert pipe section is placed on the backwater side, the retaining wall will then be removed, and the second pipe sections will be placed on the river side. To prevent scouring and destabilization of the streambed after new culverts have been placed, this RGP will also allow the placement of protective riprap (blanket) aprons to be placed on the backwater side of the culvert. The aprons would be placed underwater. Approximately 50 to 100 cy of riprap is authorized under this RGP to be discharged per structure, depending on the number of culverts in the structure.

3. Remove Wash Fan Material. Remove a maximum of 16,000 cy of sediment per wash fan, excavated to a maximum depth of 4 feet, but leaving a small portion of the fan in place for spawning habitat. Some materials excavated may be used for bankline stabilization in the affected wash. Dredges are not authorized for use in wash fan removal. The maximum amount of material to be removed in total per calendar year is 32,000 cy.
4. Dredging of Settling Basins and Above Dams. Conduct dredging in front of dams and in desilting basins. The maximum amount of material allowable for dredging is 2.7 million cy per site. Dredged spoil will be removed to an upland, bermed disposal site with no return water to the river, its tributaries, backwaters, sloughs, or historic channels unless specifically approved by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on a case-by-case basis.
5. Maintain Rock Weirs. Maintain existing rock weirs. Construction of new weirs is not authorized by this RGP.
6. Remove 25,000 Cubic Yards of Material from Inlets/Outlets. Use a dredge, amphibious excavator, or land-based equipment to remove a maximum of 25,000 cy of material per inlet and/or outlet to reopen backwaters and other facilities. Removed material will be disposed of at an upland disposal site. If a dredge is used, the disposal site will be bermed; no return water is allowed to flow directly to the river, its tributaries, backwaters, sloughs, or historic channels unless specifically approved by EPA on a case-by-case basis.
7. Remove Vegetation from Existing Structures. Clear vegetation from an existing facility by dredge or land-based equipment; vegetation may only be cleared during low flows. A maximum of no more than one acre of vegetation may be removed per occurrence, and activities shall be limited to facilities, inlets/outlets, structures, and roads. No vegetation shall be removed below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) during bank stabilization activities.

8. Construct Boat Ramps. Construct boat ramps for equipment access. The maximum width of each ramp shall be 50 feet. 500 cy is the maximum allowable amount of rock that may be used to stabilize the ramp, and a maximum of 1000 cy of material may be removed for ramp construction. This RGP does not allow for the placement of concrete for ramps.

Project Location: In the Colorado River from Davis Dam to the Southern International Border (SIB) with Mexico; Mohave, La Paz, and Yuma Counties in Arizona, and San Bernardino, Riverside, and Imperial Counties in California.

Permit Conditions:

General Conditions:

1. The time limit for completing the authorized activity ends on January 31, 2027. If you find that you need more time to complete the authorized activity, submit your request for a time extension to this office for consideration at least one month before the above date is reached.
2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity, or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification from this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.
3. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and state coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.
5. If a conditioned water quality certification has been issued for your project, you must comply with the conditions specified in the certification as special conditions to this permit. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.
6. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished with the terms and conditions of your permit.

7. For any of the proposed activities under RGP 62, Reclamation is required to provide written notification to the Corps of Engineers at least ten (10) days prior to the start of work. Electronic correspondence is acceptable for the purpose of providing this notification. Notification shall include the location and nature of activities, and anticipated beginning and ending dates of construction. Reclamation shall conduct activities authorized by this RGP in good condition, and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You must notify this office as to the dates of commencement (within 10 days prior to the start of construction) and completion of the activity (within 10 days following the end of construction) using the enclosed forms.

Special Conditions:

1. Should cultural resources or archeological remains be encountered during construction and/or excavation, work shall immediately cease in the area of discovery. The permittee shall promptly notify the State Historic Preservation Office at (602) 542-7141 and the Corps at (602) 230-6952.

2. In the event Reclamation activities deviate from or exceed limits outlined in this RGP, the permittee shall be required to meet additional notification requirements prior to commencement of activities. The standard individual permit application form (FORM ENG 4345) may be used for this notification but must clearly indicate that it is a RGP notification. Work may not commence until verification of compliance with this RGP is received from the Corps or sixty days have passed since the Corps received a complete notification package. The notification package shall include:

- a) a complete written description of the specific activity including all dimensions, area to be impacted, and amounts of excavation and/or fill; detailed description of method of undertaking the work including type of equipment to be used;
- b) a vicinity map indicating location of the activity; Section, Township, Range and latitude/longitude in decimal format;
- c) a plan view and cross-section of the proposed activity; submittal of all figures shall be in accordance with "Map and Drawing Standard for the Los Angeles District Regulatory Division", as applicable;
- d) location of dredged material deposition sites;
- e) location of any special aquatic sites, including wetlands, within the project area; please note that with the exception of very small stands of cattails/bulrush (less than 100 square feet provided no agency objects and on a case-by-case basis), this RGP will not authorize any work in any special aquatic site;
- f) Section 401 water quality certification from the appropriate agency/agencies;
- g) documentation of completed coordination under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act with the FWS and the appropriate State and/or Tribal game and fish agency, and the completed Section 7 consultation or the permittee's determination of "no effect";
- h) completed Section 106 consultation including consultation with appropriate Tribes regarding traditional cultural properties or the permittee's determination of "no effect";
- i) a mitigation plan, in accordance with the Corps' "Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan" format, for any permanent impacts to the aquatic ecosystem;

j) written authorization from any Native American Tribe which owns the project area.

3. Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has issued a conditional water quality certification. The California Regional Water Quality Board (CRWQCB) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have chosen to issue project specific individual water quality certifications. The permittee shall comply with all requirements and conditions in the letter of (state) water quality certification issued by the appropriate agency. This certification demonstrates that the permittee has complied with Section 401(a) of the Clean Water Act.

4. The permittee shall minimize disturbance to native vegetation. Work under this RGP is not authorized in special aquatic sites, including wetlands, with the exception of small stands of cattails and bulrush. In general, "small stands" is defined as 10 square feet or less. In extenuating circumstances and where there is no agency objection, a maximum of 100 square feet of special aquatic sites could be authorized for removal on a case-by-case basis. Reclamation shall provide mitigation for any permanent impacts.

5. The permittee shall not stockpile material below the OHWM of any water of the U.S.

6. This permit does not authorize training structures, jetties, or any other similar structures which extend into the river.

7. The permittee, when using amphibious or land-based equipment, shall perform work during low water conditions when the area is naturally dewatered and shall suspend all operations when there is water within the project area.

8. The permittee shall not discharge fill or construction debris into the waters of the Colorado River or its tributaries, sloughs, backwaters, or historic channels. The permittee shall immediately remove all excavated/dredged material to an upland disposal site. Upland sites for dredged material shall be bermed.

9. The permittee shall not allow return water to be discharged directly into the Colorado River, its tributaries, sloughs, backwaters, or historic channels unless it is specifically approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on a case-by-case basis. In general, return water shall be discharged over land or allowed to percolate into groundwater.

10. The permittee shall not divert flows outside of the OHWM of any water of the U.S.

11. The permittee shall not pour concrete for any ramp.

12. The permittee shall not excavate, fill, or grade in the watercourse outside of the minimum area needed to accomplish the activity.

13. The permittee shall not dredge/excavate sediment below the OHWM specifically for use as a fill source; however, in the case of reconstruction/installation of culverts or where material is excavated from facilities, wash fans, or inlet/outlet channels to improve hydraulic efficiency, the permittee may use the excess material as fill outside of waters of the U.S.

Further Information:

1. Congressional Authorities. You have been authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to:

(X) Section 10 of the River and Harbor Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).

(X) Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).

() Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413).

2. Limits of this authorization.

a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, state, or local authorizations required by law.

b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

3. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:

a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.

b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.

c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.

d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.

e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

4. Reliance on Applicant's Data. The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.

5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (See 4 above).

c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measure ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

6. Extensions. General condition 1 establishes a time limit for the completion of the activity authorized by this permit. Unless there are circumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, the Corps will normally give you favorable consideration to a request for an extension of this time limit.

Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

CHRISTOPHER
WALLIS

Digitally signed by CHRISTOPHER
WALLIS
Date: 2022.02.02 16:55:10 -07'00'

2/2/22

PERMITTEE

DATE

This permit becomes effective when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.

Sallie Diebolt

2022.02.03 10:11:53
-07'00'

2/3/22

DATE

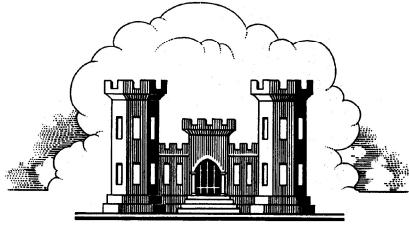
ON BEHALF OF:

JULIE A. BALTEN
District Engineer
Colonel, U.S. Army

When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

TRANSFeree

DATE



LOS ANGELES DISTRICT
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

**NOTIFICATION OF COMMENCEMENT OF WORK
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT**

Permit Number: *SPL-2000-01901*

Name of Permittee: *Bureau of Reclamation, Yuma Area Office; Chris Wallis*

Date of Issuance: *January 31, 2022*

Date work in waters of the U.S. will commence: _____

Estimated construction period (in weeks): _____

Name & phone of contractor (if any): _____

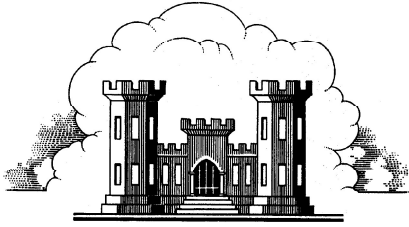
Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by an Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit you may be subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

I hereby certify that I, and the contractor (if applicable), have read and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the above referenced permit.

Signature of Permittee

Date

At least ten (10) days prior to the commencement of the activity authorized by this permit, sign this certification and email it to Anne.T.Carpenter@usace.army.mil or splregulatoryaz@usace.army.mil.



LOS ANGELES DISTRICT
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

**NOTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF WORK AND
CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT**

Permit Number: *SPL-2000-01901*

Name of Permittee: *Bureau of Reclamation, Yuma Area Office; Chris Wallis*

Date of Issuance: *January 31, 2022*

Date work in waters of the U.S. completed: _____

Construction period (in weeks): _____

Name & phone of contractor (if any): _____

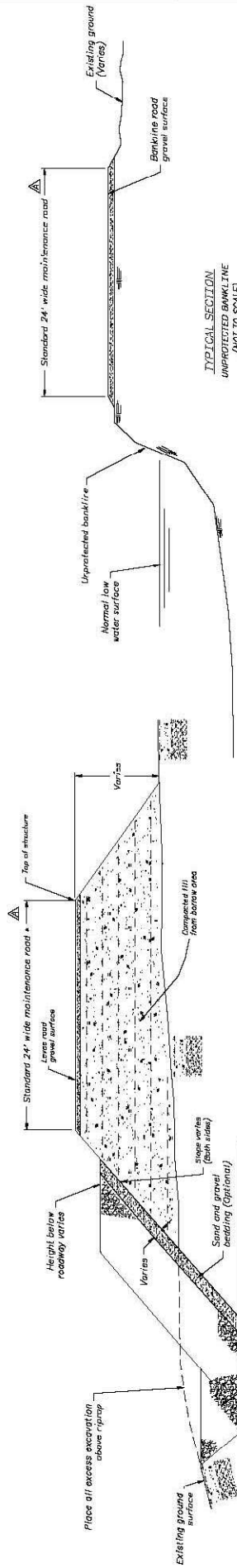
Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by an Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit you may be subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of said permit.

Signature of Permittee

Date

Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit, sign this certification and email it to Anne.T.Carpenter@usace.army.mil or splregulatory@usace.army.mil.



TYPICAL SECTION
(NOT TO SCALE)

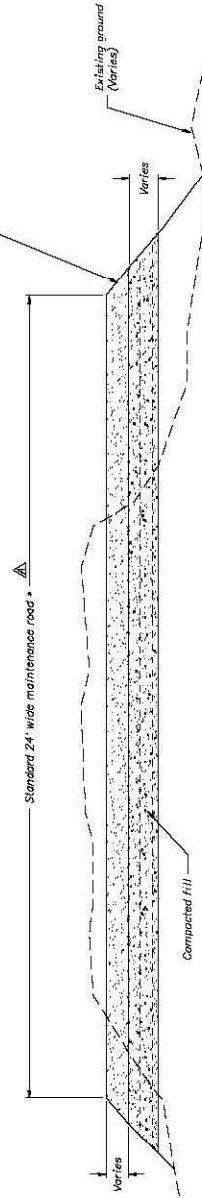
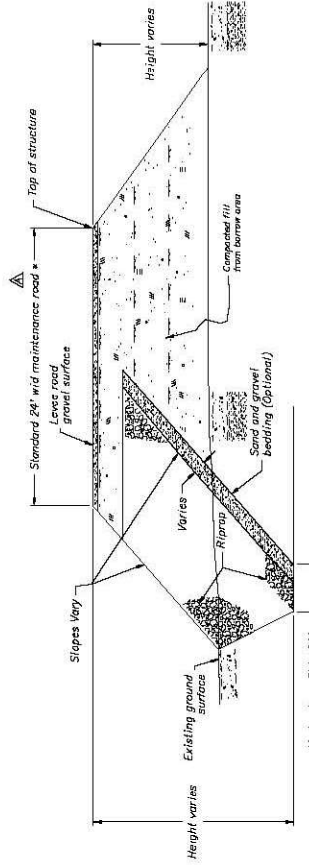
2002 BANKLINE STABILIZATION WORK
BANKLINE STABILIZATION AT R.M. 135.0 BETWEEN 2 AND 7 CUBIC YARDS ON MATERIAL PER LINEAR FOOT WILL BE PLACED ALONG THE 350 FOOT LONG BANK AREA.

**▲ * EVERY 600' - 1000' ,
A 50' x 75' TURN AROUND WILL
BE CONSTRUCTED.**

NOTES:

1. Drawing is not to scale.
2. Riprap varies from 4 to 15 tons/foot.
3. Gravel and rock surfacing for roads varies from 8 to 18 inches.
4. Height of structure varies from 4 to 10 feet on existing terrain.
5. Levee and riprap slopes vary for 4:1 to 1 1/2:1 depending on existing topography.
6. Riprap may or may not be covered with earth depending on specific needs of the site.

TYPICAL SECTION WITH BURIED RIPRAP
(NOT TO SCALE)



TYPICAL SECTION - ACCESS ROAD
(NOT TO SCALE)

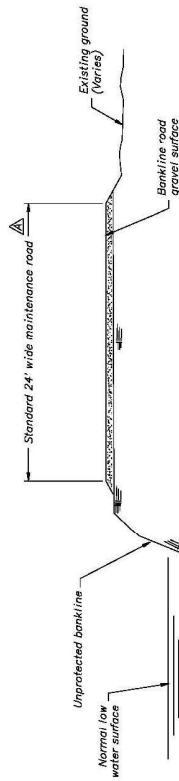
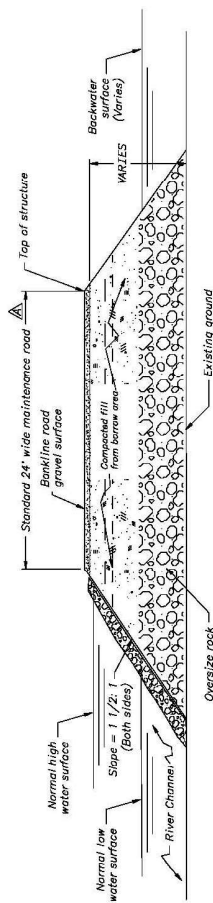
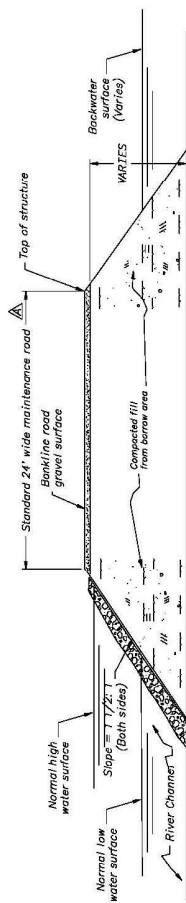
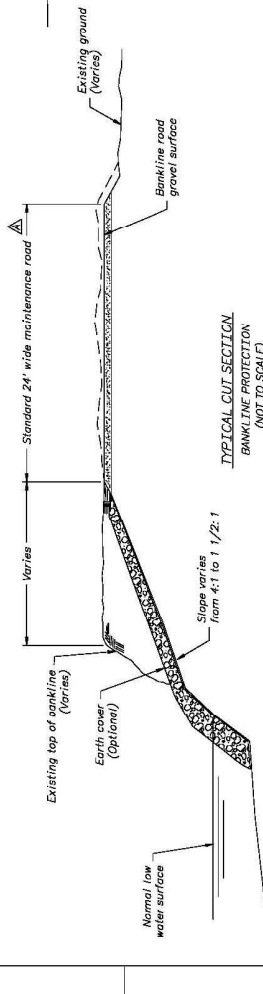
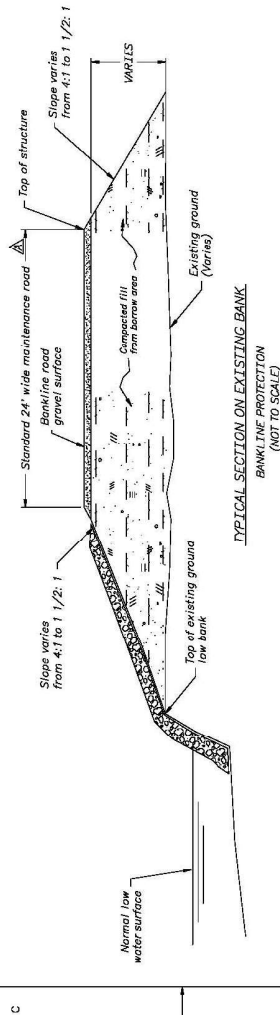
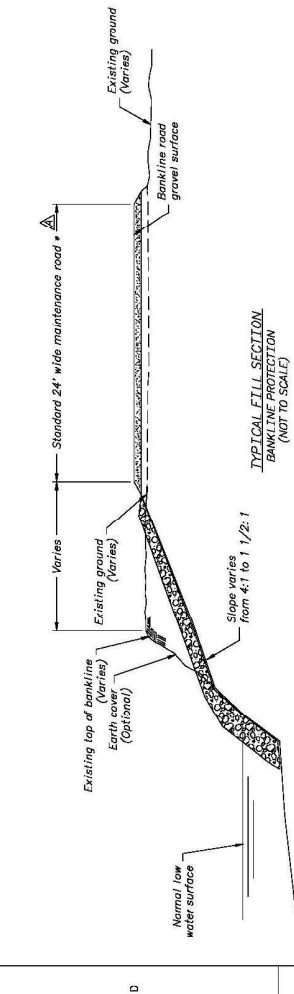
Design: **Concurpore** J.R. KIRKALDIE

ALWAYS THINK SAFETY

REPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
YUMA DIVISION - ARIZONA - CALIFORNIA - NEVADA
LEVEE AND ACCESS ROAD

BANKLINE STABILIZATION

DESIGNED BY: J.R. KIRKALDIE, P.E. - 1004 APRIL - 1994
DRAWN BY: J.R. KIRKALDIE, P.E. - 1004 APRIL - 1994
CHECKED BY: J.R. KIRKALDIE, P.E. - 1004 APRIL - 1994
APPROVED BY: J.R. KIRKALDIE, P.E. - 1004 APRIL - 1994
PROJECT NO: 423-303-2903
SHEET 1 OF 1



NOTES:

1. Drawing is not to scale.
2. Slope of fill and cut sections varies from 4:1 to 1 1/2: 1.
3. Gravel and rock surfacing for roads varies from 6 to 18 inches.
4. Depth of fill and cut sections vary depending on existing terrain.
5. Slope of fill and cut sections varies between 25 linear feet up to 2,500 linear feet.

SEE NOTE 3, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 4, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 5, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 6, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 7, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 8, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 9, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 10, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 11, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 12, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 13, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 14, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 15, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 16, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 17, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 18, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 19, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

SEE NOTE 20, AND ADDED BANKLINE IN TITLE BLOCK.

*** EVERY 600' - 1000',
A 50' x 75' TURN AROUND WILL
BE CONSTRUCTED.**

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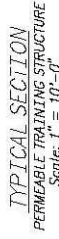
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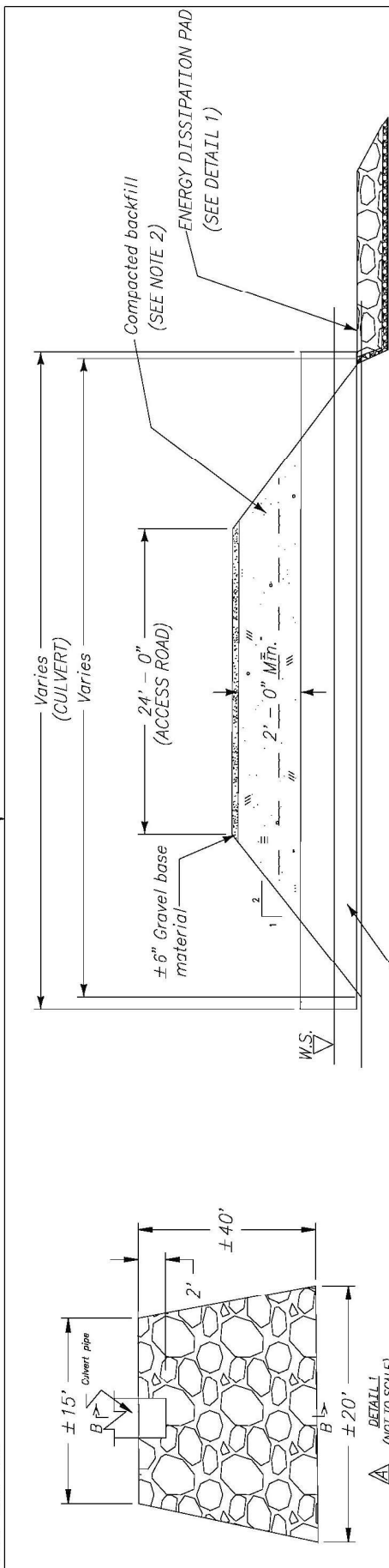
DESIGNER OF THE INTERIOR

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DESIGNER OF THE INTERIOR



- A. NOTES:**
1. Two permeable structures would be constructed in place of the existing levee at the upstream end of the two C-8 backwater channels; each permeable structure would be constructed in two phases.
 2. The permeable structures would replace approx. 100 linear feet of the existing levee (3000 cubic yards) and would be excavated to 3 feet below the existing stream bed surface elevation.
 3. The material excavated will be stockpiled on the levee road surface.
 4. Approx. 600 cubic yards of oversize rock will be placed into the bottom of the excavated area, and 2,400 cubic yards of stockpiled material would be placed on top of the oversize material to complete the permeable structures.
 5. Any remaining stockpiled material will be hauled to an approved stockpile site.
 6. The same operation will be followed for the second permeable structure. The total amount of material to be excavated and placed to construct the two permeable structures would be approx. 6,000 cubic yards.



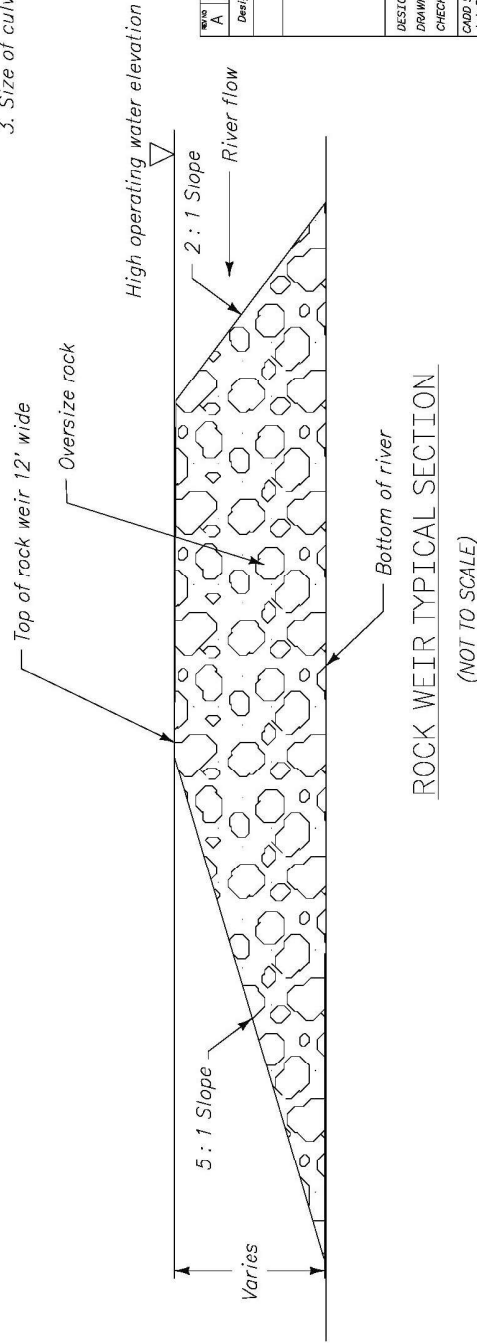
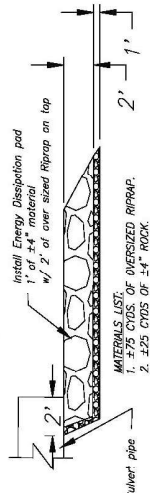
NOTES:

1. Drawing is not to scale.
2. Compaction shall be obtained by bringing the material to optimum moistures and then wheel rolling with heavy equipment or loaded haul trucks.
3. Size of culvert will depend on location.

CULVERT TYPICAL SECTION (NOT TO SCALE)

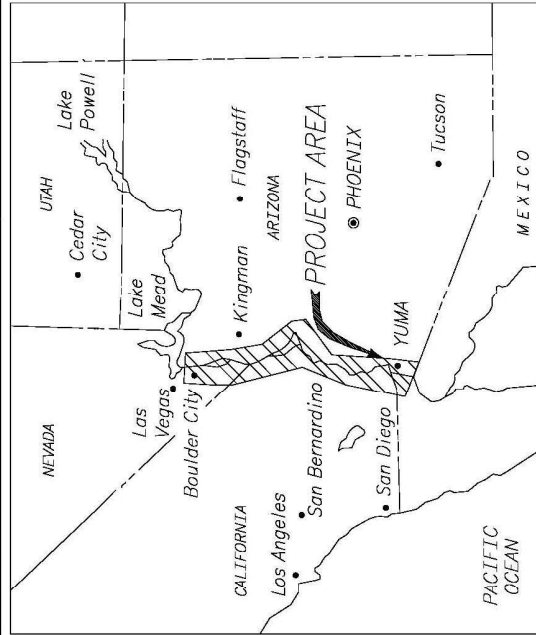
Dia. varies
(SEE NOTE 3)

DETAIL I
(NOT TO SCALE)

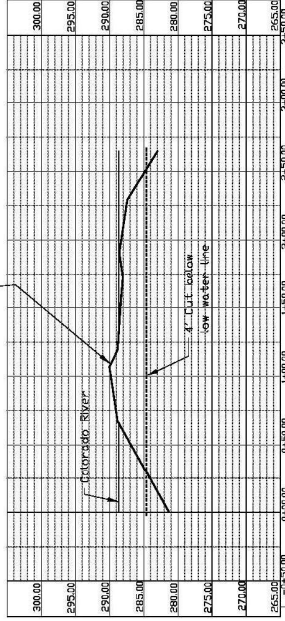


(NOT TO SCALE)

WBS	101-12-7	ADDED ENERGY DISSIPATION PAD
A	1163-303-685	
Design	Concurrence	Environmental Division: Chris Bress
ALWAYS THINK SAFETY		
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION		
YUMA, ARIZONA		
CULVERTS, ROCK WEIRS AND ENERGY DISSIPATION PADS		
TYPICAL SECTIONS		
DESIGNED	Dr. L. Spadaro C.E.T.	TECH. APPROVAL
DRAWN	Dr. L. Spadaro C.E.T.	SUBMITTED
CHECKED	Dr. L. Spadaro C.E.T.	APPROVED
CADD SYSTEM	CADD FILENAME	DATE AND TIME PLOTTED
AugCAD Rel. 16.1s	1163-303-0685-1	DECEMBER 7, 2011 15:20
YUMA, ARIZONA	MARCH 23, 2000	1163-303-685
SHEET 1 OF 1		



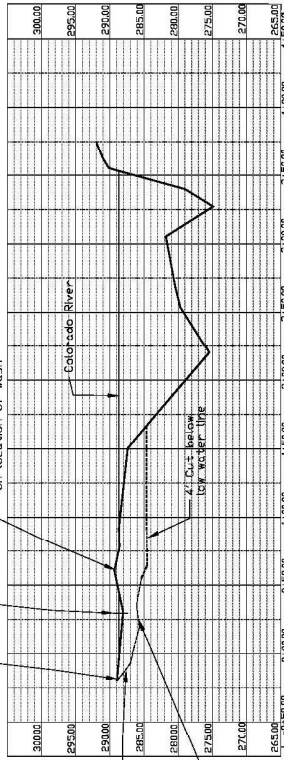
Existing ground
varies depending
on location of wash



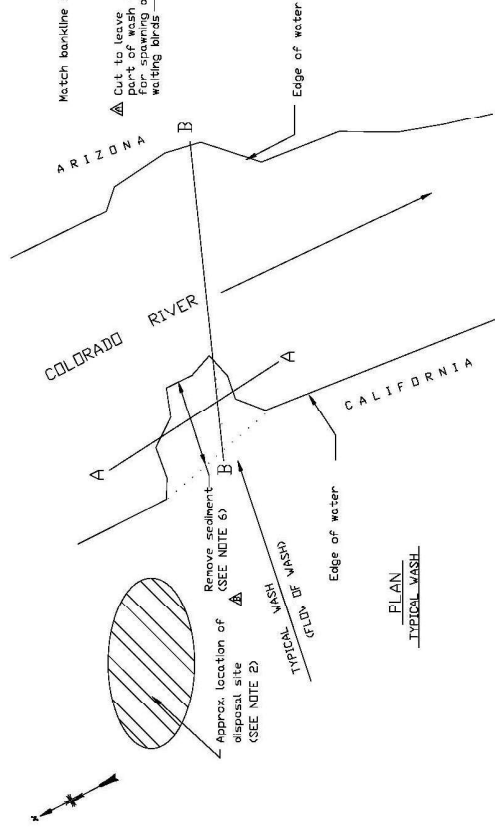
SECTION A-A
ELEVATIONS AND STATIONS ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY
THEY VARY DEPENDING ON THE LOCATION
(NOT TO SCALE)

Match existing wash
elevation

Section A-A crosses Section B-B
Existing ground
varies depending
on location of wash



SECTION B-B
ELEVATIONS AND STATIONS ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY
THEY VARY DEPENDING ON THE LOCATION
(NOT TO SCALE)



PLAN
TYPICAL WASH

NOTES:

1. All dimensions and quantities vary of each wash.
2. Disposal sites vary depending on wash fan locations.
3. Survey's are required before and after construction.
4. Size of wash fans shall vary depending on the flows in typical side washes.
5. Typical wash fans sediment removal is at 4' below low water elevation.
6. Removal of material from wash fans varies from 3,000 CYDS. up to 16,000 CYDS. per wash fan.

DESIGN CONCURRENCE

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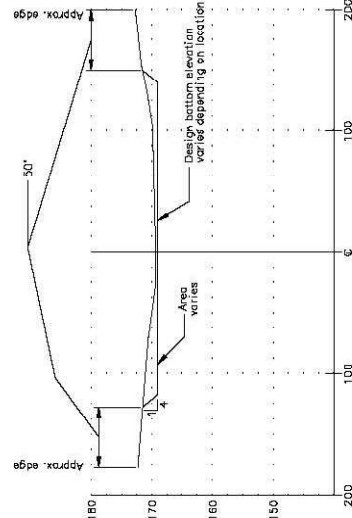
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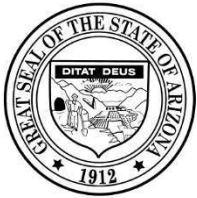
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TYPICAL SECTION AT INLET AND OUTLET



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Douglas A. Ducey
Governor

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



Misael Cabrera
Director

September 24, 2021

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Christopher M. Wallis
7301 Calle Agua Salada
Yuma, Arizona 85364

ADEQ LTF: 90455
ADEQ PLC: 144723

Re: Clean Water Act § 401 Water Quality Certification for Regional General Permit No. 62 – Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado River (LCR), Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Activities

Dear Mr. Wallis:

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) received your application for a Clean Water Act (CWA) § 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) on August 6, 2021. You submitted this document in accordance with §401(a) of the CWA (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.) and Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) § 49-202.

Enclosed please find the issued CWA § 401 WQC for the Reissuance of RGP 62 – Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado River (LCR), Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Activities to be conducted under a CWA § 404 Individual Permit. Subject to the conditions in the WQC, the proposed activities are not expected to have a negative impact to the chemical, physical or biological integrity of the Lower Colorado River.

Failure to comply with the CWA § 404 permit, ADEQ's CWA §401 WQC and/or other applicable water quality permits or requirements may result in non-compliance with Arizona Surface Water Quality Standards (Arizona Administrative Code, Title 18, Chapter 11) and may result in an enforcement action pursuant to ARS, Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 4.

Thank you for complying with Arizona's environmental requirements. Should you have any comments or questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Rosi Sherrill

Rosi Sherrill
Surface Water Permits

electronic copies: Bureau of Reclamation, Yuma Area Office
U.S.A.C.E., Regulatory Branch – Attn: Therese Carpenter
USEPA, Wetlands Regulatory Office



Douglas A. Ducey
Governor

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



Misael Cabrera
Director

Clean Water Act § 401 Water Quality Certification

Regional General Permit No. 62 – Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado River (LCR), Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Activities

1. Authorization

This State Water Quality Certification (WQC) is issued by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) under the authority of § 401(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.) and Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) § 49-202.

Based on the information provided and identified in Section 3, ADEQ certifies that the activities proposed by the Bureau of Reclamation will not violate applicable Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS) in the Lower Colorado River.

a. Location

Colorado River from Davis Dam to the Southern International Border

ADEQ PLC: 144723

ADEQ LTF: 90455

b. Applicant Information

Chris Wallis

Bureau of Reclamation, Yuma Area Office

Resource Management Office

7301 South Calle Agua Salada

Yuma, Arizona 85364-9763

Authorizing Signature


Trevor Baggione (Sep 24, 2021 11:58 PDT)

Trevor Baggione

Water Quality Division

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

Sep 24, 2021

Date

Main Office

1110 W. Washington Street • Phoenix, AZ 85007
(602) 771-2300

Southern Regional Office

400 W. Congress Street • Suite 433 • Tucson, AZ 85701
(520) 628-6733

www.azdeq.gov

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2. Description of Certified Activities

The Colorado River Front Work and Levee System Act of 1927 (Statute 1010) requires the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) to maintain the main river conveyance channel, river bank lines, levee system, and flood control structures under its jurisdictional authority. This reissuance allows for the activities above to be conducted in order for Reclamation to continue to fulfill its jurisdictional requirements.

The reissuance of this permit authorizes Reclamation to conduct the activities listed below:

1. Bank Stabilization – On an as-needed basis, perform bank stabilization with lengths ranging from 25 linear feet for spot repairs to no more than 2,500 linear feet for currently unprotected or reinforcement of currently protected bank lines. Armoring of bank lines will require from 2.5 cubic yards (cy) (3.75 tons) to 10 cy (15 tons) per linear foot.
2. Replace/Relocate Culverts, Permeable Structures, and Associated Supporting Inlet/Outlet Work.
 - a. Replace and/or relocate culverts and permeable structures to allow continuous flow of water. Material excavated may be used as backfill, but excess material will be hauled to an upland disposal site.
 - b. The maximum length of a typical new structure would be 100 feet along an existing levee with approximately 3,500 cy of fill for each structure. To facilitate culvert placement activities in existing permeable structures, a small portion of the existing rock and fill permeable structure shall be left in place on the river side to act as a retaining wall. This shall allow initial placement of culverts by preventing flows from entering the work area. Once the culvert pipe section is placed on the backwater side, the retaining wall will then be removed, and the second pipe sections will be placed on the river side.
 - c. To prevent scouring and destabilization of the streambed after new culverts have been placed, this RGP will also allow the placement of protective riprap (blanket) aprons to be placed on the backwater side of the culvert. The aprons would be placed underwater. Approximately 50 to 100 cy of riprap is authorized under this RGP to be discharged per structure, depending on the number of culverts in the structure.
3. Remove Wash Fan Material. Remove a maximum of 16,000 cy of sediment per wash fan, excavated to a maximum depth of 4 feet, but leaving a small portion of the fan in place for spawning habitat. Some materials excavated may be used for bank line stabilization in the affected wash. Dredges are not authorized for use in wash fan removal. The maximum amount of material to be removed in total per calendar year is 32,000 cy.
4. Dredging of Settling Basins and Above Dams. Conduct dredging in front of dams and in desilting basins. The maximum amount of material allowable for dredging is

2.7 million cy per site. Dredged spoil will be removed to an upland, bermed disposal site with no return water to the river, its tributaries, backwaters, sloughs, or historic channels unless specifically approved by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on a case-by-case basis.

5. Maintain Rock Weirs. Maintain existing rock weirs. Construction of new weirs is not authorized by this RGP.
6. Remove 25,000 Cubic Yards of Material from Inlets/Outlets. Use a dredge, amphibious excavator, or land-based equipment to remove a maximum of 25,000 cy of material per inlet and/or outlet to reopen backwaters and other facilities. Removed material will be disposed of at an upland disposal site. If a dredge is used, the disposal site will be bermed; no return water is allowed to flow directly to the river, its tributaries, backwaters, sloughs, or historic channels unless specifically approved by EPA on a case-by-case basis.
7. Remove Vegetation from Existing Structures. Clear vegetation from an existing facility by dredge or land-based equipment; vegetation may only be cleared during low flows. A maximum of no more than one acre of vegetation may be removed per occurrence, and activities shall be limited to facilities, inlets/outlets, structures, and roads. No vegetation shall be removed below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) during bank stabilization activities.
8. Construct Boat Ramps. Construct boat ramps for equipment access. The maximum width of each ramp shall be 50 feet. 500 cy is the maximum allowable amount of rock that may be used to stabilize the ramp, and a maximum of 1000 cy of material may be removed for ramp construction. This RGP does not allow for the placement of concrete for ramps.

Notification Requirements:

For regulated activities that meet the criteria listed above, notification to ADEQ is not required as long as all special conditions identified in the § 404 permit are met.

In the event Reclamation activities deviate from or exceed limits outlined in this RGP, Reclamation shall prepare a certification request for § 401 review, consistent with the requirements listed in 40 CFR 121.

3. Information Reviewed

During the development of this WQC, ADEQ had access to and reviewed the following documents, which are on file with ADEQ:

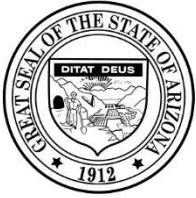
- a. CWA § 401 WQC application package, dated August 5, 2021.
- b. U.S. Corps of Engineers (USACE) Public Notice of Proposed Reissuance of Regional General Permit No. 62, Bureau of Reclamation O&M Activities for LCR;

comment period April 21, 2021 – May 21, 2021. USACE Project Manager: Therese Carpenter.

- c. State of Arizona Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS), Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 1, Appendix B. Designated uses for the LCR are: Aquatic and Wildlife Cold (A&Wc); Aquatic and Wildlife Warm (A&Ww); Agricultural Irrigation (Agl); Agricultural Livestock (AgL); Domestic Water Source (DWS); Full Body Contact (FBC); and Fish Consumption (FC).
- d. State of Arizona's 2018 303(d) List of Impaired Waters: the Lower Colorado River is impaired for Selenium at its terminus reach in the Yuma area.

4. ADEQ Correspondence

- a. For any correspondence regarding this project, the ADEQ mailing address is:
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Rosi Sherrill, Surface Water Permits / 401 WQCs
1110 West Washington Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85007
- b. For questions or general comments:
Email: 401WQC@azdeq.gov; Voice: (602) 771-4409
- c. In any correspondence, please reference:
RGP 62, Bureau of Reclamation O&M Activities for LCR
USACE File No.: SPL-2000-01901
ADEQ LTF No.: 90455



Douglas A. Ducey
Governor

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



Misael Cabrera
Director

Best Management Practice (BMP) Recommendations for Clean Water Act § 401 Water Quality Certification Activities

The following best management practices are recommended by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) to ensure that Clean Water Act § 404 activities do not cause or contribute to an exceedance of an Arizona surface water quality standard:

- Direct runoff of water used for irrigation or dust control should be limited to the extent practicable and should not cause downstream erosion or flooding nor cause an exceedance of applicable SWQS in any WOTUS.
- When flow is present in any WOTUS within the project area, the applicant and any contractor will not alter the flow by any means except to prevent erosion or pollution of any WOTUS.
- Any disturbance within the ordinary high water mark of a WOTUS, that is not intended to be permanently altered, should be stabilized to prevent erosion and sedimentation.
- Applicants will take measures necessary to prevent approaches to any WOTUS crossing from causing erosion or contributing sediment to any WOTUS.
- When flow in any WOTUS in the work area is sufficient to erode, carry or deposit material, activities certified herein should cease until:
 - The flow decreases below the point where sediment movement ceases; or
 - Control measures have been undertaken: equipment and materials easily transported by flow are protected with non-erodible barriers or moved outside the flow area.
- Silt laden or turbid water resulting from activities certified should be managed in a manner to reduce sediment load prior to discharging so as not to exceed SWQS in any WOTUS.
- Any washing or dewatering of fill material should occur outside of any WOTUS prior to placement and the rinsate from such washing should be settled, filtered or otherwise treated to prevent migration of pollutants (including sediment) or from causing erosion to any WOTUS. Other than replacement of native fill or material used to support vegetation rooting or growth, fill placed in locations subject to scour must resist washout whether such resistance is derived via particle size limits, presence of a binder, vegetation, or other armoring.

- If activities certified herein are likely to cause or contribute to an exceedance of SWQS in any WOTUS, operations should cease until the problem is resolved or until control measures have been implemented.
- Except as approved in the USACE permit, construction material and/or fill (other than native fill or that necessary to support re-vegetation) placed in any WOTUS, will not include pollutants in concentrations that will that will cause or contribute to a violation of a SWQS in any WOTUS.
- The applicant will erect any barriers, covers, shields and other protective devices as necessary to prevent any construction materials, equipment or contaminants/pollutants from falling, being thrown or otherwise entering any WOTUS.
- Area(s) should be designated, entirely outside of any WOTUS, for equipment staging and storage. In addition, the applicant should designate areas, located entirely outside of any WOTUS, for fuel, oil and other petroleum product storage and for solid waste containment. All precautions should be taken to avoid the release of wastes, fuel or other pollutants to any WOTUS.
- Any equipment maintenance, washing or fueling that cannot be done offsite will be performed in the designated area with the following exception: equipment too large or unwieldy to be readily moved, such as large cranes, may be fueled and serviced in the WOTUS (but outside of standing or flowing water) as long as material specifically manufactured and sold as spill containment is in place during fueling/servicing. All equipment should be inspected for leaks, all leaks should be repaired and all repaired equipment will be cleaned to remove any fuel or other fluid residue prior to use within (including crossing) any WOTUS.
- Upon completion of the activities certified herein, areas within any WOTUS should be promptly cleared of all forms, piling, construction residues, equipment, debris or other obstructions.
- If fully, partially, or occasionally submerged structures are constructed of cast-in-place concrete instead of pre-cast concrete, applicant will take steps using sheet piling or temporary dams to prevent contact between water (instream and runoff) and the concrete until it cures and until any curing agents have evaporated or are no longer a pollutant threat.
- Washout of concrete handling equipment must not take place within any WOTUS and any washout runoff should be prevented from entering any WOTUS.
- Any permanent WOTUS crossings (other than fords) should not be equipped with gutters, drains, scuppers or other conveyances that allow untreated runoff (due to events equal to or lesser in magnitude than the design event for the crossing structure) to directly enter a WOTUS if such runoff can be directed to a local stormwater drainage, containment and/or treatment system.
- Debris will be cleared as needed from culverts, ditches, dips and other drainage structures in any WOTUS to prevent clogging or conditions that may lead to washout.

- All temporary structures constructed of imported materials and all permanent structures, including but not limited to, access roadways; culvert crossings; staging areas; material stockpiles; berms, dikes and pads, should be constructed so as to accommodate overtopping and resist washout by streamflow.
- Any temporary crossing, other than fords on native material, should be constructed in such a manner so as to provide armoring of the stream channel. Materials used to provide this armoring should not include anything easily transportable by flow. Examples of acceptable materials include steel plates, untreated wooden planks, pre-cast concrete planks or blocks; examples of unacceptable materials include clay, silt, sand and gravel finer than cobble (roughly fist-sized). The armoring must, via mass, anchoring systems or a combination of the two, resist washout.
- Temporary structures constructed of imported materials are to be removed no later than upon completion of the permitted activity.
- Temporary structures constructed of native materials, if they provide an obstacle to flow, or can contribute to or cause erosion, or cause changes in sediment load, are to be removed no later than upon completion of the permitted activity.