Resource Concepts Inc

November 1, 2024

Via Email

Zach Carter, Environmental Scientist III
Nonpoint Source Brance, Bureau of Water Quality Planning
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

Paperless Submittal
NDEP401@ndep.nv.gov

Subject: ***CWA Section 401 - Water Quality Certification***
Marlette Lake Dam Rehabilitation
Washoe, Carson City, and Douglas Counties, Nevada

On behalf of the Nevada Public Works Division, please find enclosed a request for a Water Quality Certification pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act for the Marlette Lake Dam Rehabilitation Project (Project). The project is located at Marlette Lake, which is accessed via North Canyon Road through Nevada State Parks Land. Specifically located in:

Townships:	Ranges:	Sections:
T14N	R18E	01 and 02
T15N	18E	12, 14, 24, 25, and 36
T15N	19E	18 and 19

An Aquatic Resource Delineation Report has been prepared for the site and is provided under separate cover.

In support of the request for project authorization, this packet includes supplemental information for your review. Specifically, the following items are included within the Preconstruction Notification Packet:

Attachment 1: Project Figures
Attachment 2: Project Description and Best Management Practices
Attachment 3: Impact Summary Table
Attachment 4 Site Photos
Attachment 5: USACE Letter of Permission
Attachment 6: Project Plans

If I can be of any assistance or answer any questions regarding the project, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

JoAnne Michael

JoAnne Michael, QSD, CPESC
Environmental Project Manager
Resource Concepts, Inc.

Enclosures

Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification Application

Please refer to the "Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification Application Guidance" document for assistance with completing this application.

A. Pre-Filing Meeting	
Please provide the date that a pre-filing meeting was requested from Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) Bureau of Water Quality Planning (BWQP). *Note: If a pre-filing meeting has not been requested, please schedule a pre-filing meeting with NDEP BWQP.*	September 27, 2024

B. Contact Information		
Project Proponent Information		
Company Name: NV Public Works Division		Address: 515 E. Musser Street, Suite 102
Applicant Name: Jason D. Crosby, PE		City: Carson City
Phone: 775-684-1813	Fax:	State: Nevada
Email: j.crosby@admin.nv.gov		Zip Code: 89701
Agent Information		
Company Name: Resource Concepts, Inc.		Address: 340 N. Minnesota Street
Agent Name: JoAnne Michael		City: Carson City
Phone: 775-883-1600	Fax:	State: NV
Email: joanne@rci-nv.com		Zip Code: 89701

C. Project General Information	
Project Location	
Project/Site Name: Marlette Dam Rehabilitation Project	Name of receiving waterbody: Marlette Reservoir, discharges to Lake Tahoe
Address: Nevada State Park	Type of waterbody present at project location (*select all that apply*): ☒ Perennial River or Stream ☒ Intermittent River or Stream ☐ Ephemeral River or Stream ☒ Lake/Pond/Reservoir ☒ Wetland ☐ Other: _____
City:	
County: Washoe, Carson City, and Douglas counties	
State: Nevada	
Zip Code:	
Latitude (UTM or Dec/Deg): 39.172708	Longitude (UTM or Dec/Deg): -119.906909 WGS 84

Township:	Range:	Section:	¼ Section:
T14N T15N T15N	R18E 18E 19E	01 and 02 12, 14, 24, 25, and 36 18 and 19	

Project Details	
Project purpose:	To improve stabilization of the existing Marlette Lake dam and emergency spillway in order to reduce potential impacts from seismic hazards that could affect the critical drinking water infrastructure of Marlette Lake Dam, downstream properties, and water quality within Lake Tahoe.
Describe current site conditions: Attachments can include, but are not limited to, relevant site data, photographs that represent current site conditions, or other relevant documentation.	The Project is approximately 47 acres, including the Marlette Lake and dam, staging areas, and approximately seven miles of access roads between Spooner Lake Park to Marlette Lake Dam. The Project Area is located within a densely forested setting with numerous stream drainages, open meadows, and large, steep areas of granitic outcroppings. The majority of the Project Area is undeveloped, with the exception of Spooner Lake State Park, which provides parking, restrooms, and unmotorized boat access to Spooner Lake. There are several multi-use trails throughout and surrounding the Project Area for hikers, bikers, and equestrian riders. Access to the dam is via North Canyon Road, a dirt road that runs from Spooner Lake, north to Marlette Lake and is used for lake access and dam maintenance by Spooner Lake State Park personnel. See Attachment 1 – Figure 1 for a Project Location Map See Attachment 2 for a detailed Project Description See Attachment 4 for Project Area Photos
Describe the proposed activity, including methodology of each project element:	The SPWD is proposing to stabilize Marlette Lake Dam to reduce hazards from seismic events by enlarging the downstream embankment with fill, installing a new intake structure, replace corroded and leaking outlet pipes, and raising the crest of the dam to address freeboard deficiencies. SPWD is also proposing to replace the aging spillway, which is currently undersized and open to snow and debris that could restrict emergency flows, with a covered concrete box culvert. The existing access road adjacent to the dam will be raised and regraded to provide better site access. Project implementation requires the following steps, which are provided in detail in Attachment 2. 1) Marlette Lake Drawdown to elevation 7,820 feet (~25 ft below dam crest) – Winter 2024 / spring 2025 2) Install a series of aquadams and dewatering bypass system within forebay to allow work under dry conditions – May 2025 3) Remove and replace primary outlet pipes 4) Construct seepage collection system 5) Place buttress fill, complete site grading and access road improvements around dam

	6) Install and test primary outlet control gate (located above OHWM) 7) Remove coffer dam and bypass system – Fall 2025 8) Site Stabilization and Clean Up – Fall 2025 9) Install Control Building – either Fall 2025 or Spring 2026 See Attachment 2 – Detailed Project Description
Estimate the nature, specific location, and number of discharge(s) expected to be authorized by the proposed activity:	1) Replacement of the primary outlet pipes and rock riprap apron at pipe outlets results in permanent direct impacts to 101 linear feet / 355 SF of Marlette Creek. 2) Stabilization of the dam embankment will require incorporation of 2,860 CY of buttress fill material on the down slope face of the dam, resulting in permanent direct impacts to 870 SF of wetland abutting Marlette Creek. 3) Installation of three hydraulic coffer dams for the purpose of dewatering the work site (to be removed post-construction) will impact 26,200 SF (0.60 acres) of Marlette Lake, approximately 230 feet lakeward of the dam. 4) Temporary impacts to 101 LF (355 SF) within Marlette Creek will occur from placement of 4 CY of riprap to prevent scour and impacts to downstream water quality during dewatering of the lake. 5) Removal and replacement of the primary outlet pipes requires the removal of up to 10,000 CY of soil from the downslope dam embankment. Excavated soil will be temporarily stockpiled within 1.4 acre dewatered forebay between the dam and aquadams. If needed, additional soils may be stockpiled within 1 acre of dewatered lake bed adjacent to the access road approximately 1 mile south of the dam 6) Removal of the rock armoring on the lakeside dam face is necessary for construction and approximately 128 CY of rock will be temporarily stored within the dewatered forebay. This material will be replaced in it's original location post replacement of the primary outlet pipes. No new permanent impacts or loss of WOUS from temporary relocation of the rocks. See Figures 3, 4 and 5 in Attachment 1 for locations of impacts. An Impact Summary Table is located in Attachment 3.
Provide the date(s) on which the proposed activity is planned to begin and end and the approximate date(s) when any discharge(s) may commence:	January 1, 2025 – May 1, 2025: Drawdown of water levels May 1, 2025 – October 15, 2025: Primary earthwork and construction Summer 2026: Install instrumentation, minor earth work (above OHWM), and final site stabilization See Table 2. Construction Schedule in Attachment 2.

Provide a list of the federal permit(s) or license(s) required to conduct the activity which may result in a discharge into regulated waters (see mandatory attachments):	United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) Letter of Permission	
Provide a list of all other federal, state, interstate, tribal, territorial, or local agency authorizations required for the proposed activity and the current status of each authorization:	NDEP Temporary Working in Water Ways – to be applied for 30 days prior to construction NDEP Stormwater General Construction Permit Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Public Utilities Washoe County Grading Permit – To be determined USFWS General Permit for Disturbance of Bald Eagles	
Total area of impact to regulated waterbodies (acres):	Total Permit Impact: 0.028 acres Temporary Impact: 2.7 acres	
Total distance of impact to regulated waterbodies (linear feet):	100 linear feet of stream (Marlette Creek)	
Amount excavation and/or fill discharged within regulated waters (acres, linear feet, and cubic yards):	Temporary:	Permanent:
	489 CY - unfilled plastic coffer dam (does not include water fill)	36 CY / 0.028 acres (pipe, rip rap and buttress fill)
Amount of dredge material discharged within regulated waters (acres, linear feet, and cubic yards):	Temporary:	Permanent:
	10,000 CY / 2 acres	
Describe the reason(s) why avoidance of temporary fill in regulated waters is not practicable (if applicable):	Temporary fills for placement of coffer dams are necessary to complete construction activities adjacent to the dam under dry conditions. Temporary discharge of fill within the dewatered lakebed is necessary due to limited availability of undisturbed upland staging areas in proximity to the dam and the far distance from the dam to sufficient available staging area (approximately 6 miles to NDOT right-of-way). The project access road is a single lane dirt road, commonly used by hikers and bikers to Marlette Lake. Based on the width of the road, it is estimated that suitable haul trucks could carry 5-10 CY per load, resulting in approximately 1,250 truckloads (5-10 CY per load) that would utilize the road in the 5 months of construction.	
Describe the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be implemented to avoid and/or minimize impacts to regulated waters: Examples include sediment and erosion control measures, habitat preservation, flow diversions, dewatering, hazardous materials management, water quality monitoring, equipment or plans to treat, control, or manage discharges, etc.	BMPs would be implemented in accordance with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Handbook of Best Management Practices. In compliance with the Nevada Stormwater General Construction Permit, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan also would be prepared by a qualified professional, which would include BMPs and monitoring of BMP efficacy throughout construction. Additionally, with the incorporation of the lake drawdown and dewatering, primary construction activities will be performed under dry conditions for the protection of water quality. Dewatering will occur at a rate (maximum 25 CFS) to minimize erosion within Marlette Creek and temporary rip rap will be installed within the creek at the point of discharge.	

A full list of BMPs is included in Attachment 2.

BMP 1. Boundary fencing (i.e., orange construction fencing or highly visible rope fencing) will be placed and maintained to clearly identify the limits of site grading, equipment staging and material stockpiling areas, and identified pullouts to protect adjacent vegetation.

BMP 2. To the extent practicable, excavated soil will be stockpiled temporarily within previously disturbed, upland staging areas or immediately offloaded into a haul truck. Sediment barriers will be placed around the downslope perimeter of temporary soil stockpiles.

BMP 3. Sediment barriers will be placed around the downslope side of loose/erodible cut/fill slopes along the base of the dam embankment and at temporary road pullouts/staging areas to prevent sediment from washing into Marlette Creek.

BMP 4. Sediment barriers will be inspected weekly for damage and appropriate placement to reduce potential erosion. Any damaged barriers will be repaired, or new barriers installed, within 24 hours upon identification of damage. Accumulated sediment will be removed when it reaches a maximum of one-third the height of the silt fence or one-half the height of the fiber roll.

BMP 5. Work within regulated waters will be completed under low flow or no flow conditions. Water levels within the lake will be lowered via the existing outlet works prior to construction. A temporary hydraulic cofferdam will then be installed within Marlette Lake such that replacement of the intake structures and work on the dam can occur under dry conditions. Any water seeping through the coffer dam would be pumped around the work area via a temporary bypass pipe. A filter bag will be installed at the end of the bypass pipe prior to water discharging into Marlette Creek.

BMP 6. A turbidity curtain will be deployed up-gradient of the cofferdam to contain any turbidity caused by cofferdam installation.

BMP 7. All upland areas temporarily disturbed by construction activities will be revegetated in accordance with the *Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Best Management Practices Handbook*.

BMP 8. Staging and storage of equipment, materials, fuels, lubricant, and solvents will be located more than 100 feet from aquatic resources, including wetlands and lakes. Equipment will be fueled and maintained within the designated staging areas. Adequate supplies will be

	available at all times to handle spills, leaks, and disposal of used liquids. **BMP 9.** Loose construction materials, packaging, and litter will be cleaned up daily and disposed of or stored appropriately. **BMP 10.** All ground-disturbing activities will be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions using various methods. **BMP 11.** Temporary concrete washout facilities will be located at a minimum of 50 feet from any water course. Temporary concrete washout facilities will be constructed to provide adequate holding capacity with a minimum freeboard of 4 inches and maintained in a manner that prevents leaching to underlying soils.
Describe how the activity has been designed to avoid and/or minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to regulated waters:	Permanent impacts to regulated waters are minimized to the extent necessary to sufficiently enlarge and stabilize the dam face and protect down stream waters from a dam failure. The overall purpose of the project results in positive effects to downstream waters, including Lake Tahoe. Temporary impacts incurred from use of coffer dams allows for construction activities to occur under dry conditions and is necessary to maintain and protect water quality throughout Marlette Lake. Temporary impacts from the use of coffer dams are a benefit to Marlette Lake as a whole. Temporary removal and storage of sediment to be replaced is necessary to replace the corroding primary outlet pipes, stop seepage through the dam and restore the dam's structural integrity. Due to the limited undisturbed land in proximity to the dam that is suitable for storage of up to 10,000 CY of sediment, the use of the dewatered lakebed is necessary. The location of the temporary sediment stockpile is sufficiently far enough from the lowered water's edge (~350 feet) that it will not be subject to the minor changes in the lake level. With installation and maintenance of sediment and erosion control materials, impacts to the lakebed is anticipated to be temporary and minor.
Describe any compensatory mitigation planned for this project (if applicable):	No mitigation is proposed as total permanent impacts are minor (0.028 ac.) and necessary for dam stabilization, which provides long-term benefit to the Marlette Lake Water System and water quality within downstream waters, including Lake Tahoe.

D. Signature

Name and Title (Print):	Phone Number:	Date:
Jason D. Crosby	775-720-0473	11/6/2024

Signature of Responsible Official

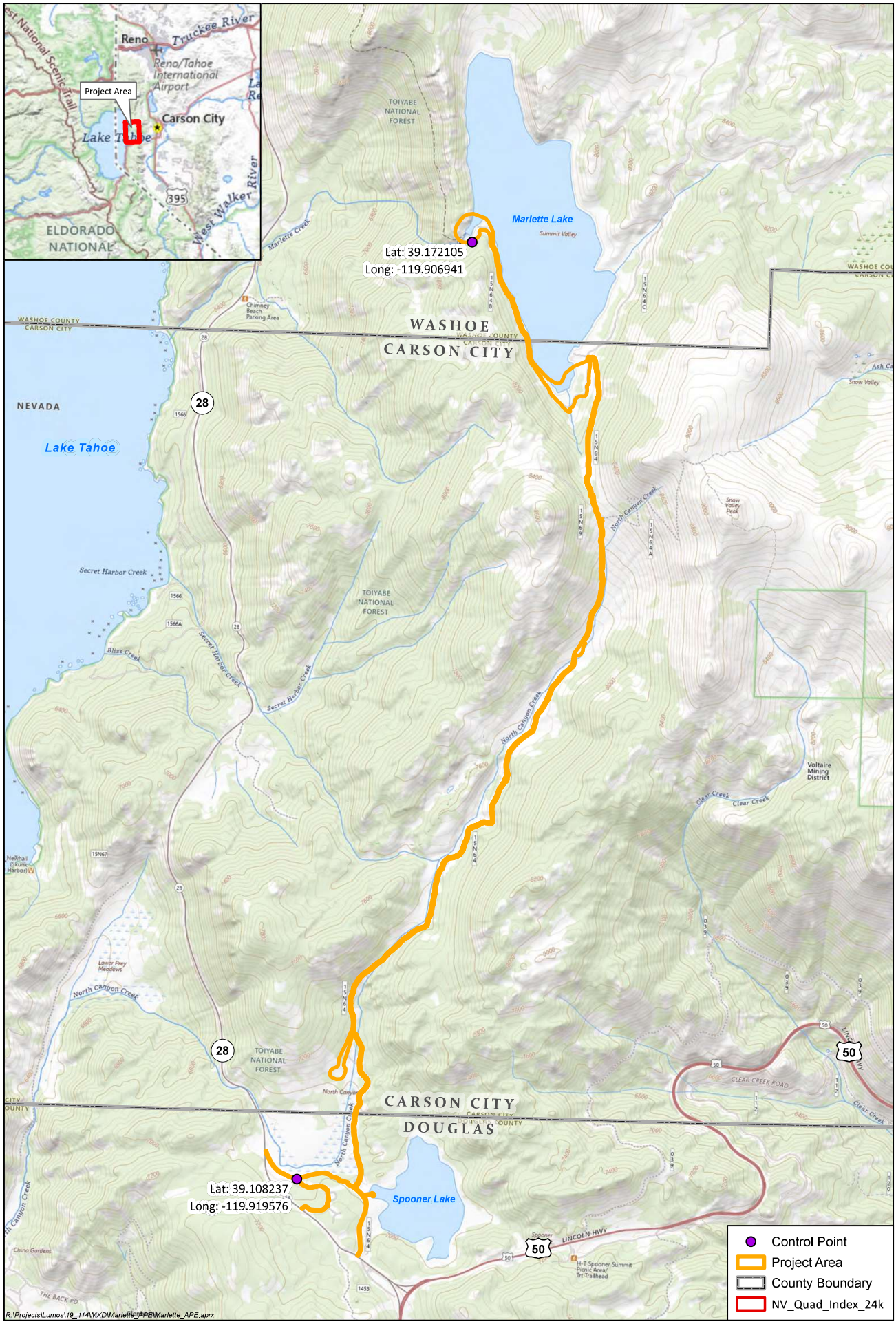
Mandatory Attachments:

- **Federal Permit or License Identification:**
  - Project proponents seeking a federal general permit or license must include a copy of the draft federal license or permit and any readily available water quality-related materials that informed the development of the draft federal license or permit, or;
  - Project proponents seeking a federal individual permit or license must include a copy of the federal permit or license application and any readily available water quality-related materials that informed the development of the federal license or permit application.
- **Site Map** – A map or diagram of the proposed project site, including project boundaries in relation to regulated waters, local streets, roads, and highways.
- **Engineered Drawings** – Engineered drawings are preferred to be submitted at the 70% design level. If only conceptual designs are available at the time of application, plans for construction should be submitted prior to the start of the project. Specific locations of the proposed activities and details of specific work elements planned for the project should be identified (e.g., staging areas, concrete washouts, perimeter controls, water diversions, or other BMPs).

Submit the completed application materials to NDEP (ndep401@ndep.nv.gov) with the appropriate U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Office copied on the communication (http://www.spk.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Contacts/Contact-Your-Local-Office/).

Attachment 1

Figures



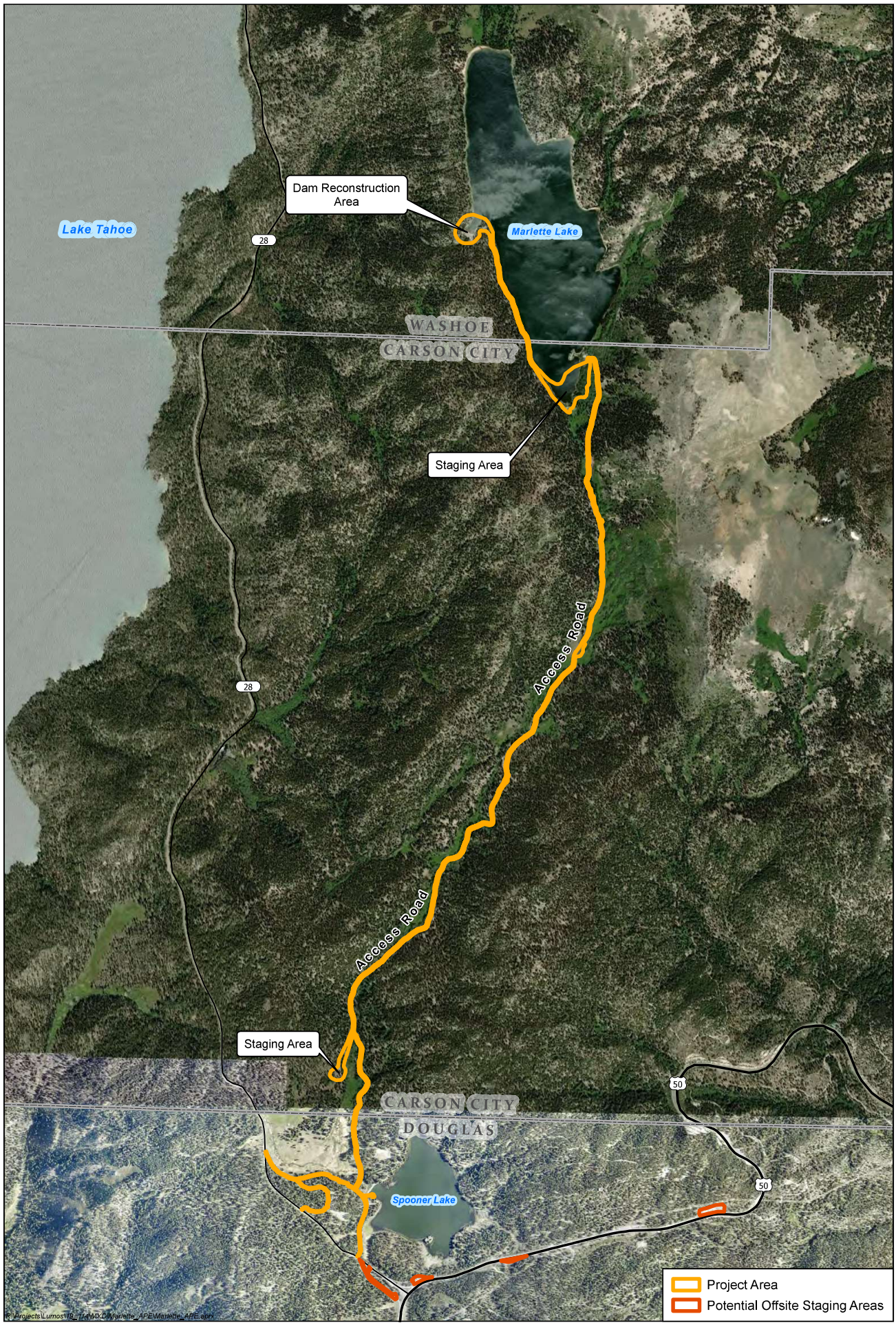
Project Name: Marlette Lake Dam Rehabilitation
County: Carson, Douglas, Washoe County, NV
Quad: Marlette Lake Quad and Glenbrook Quad
Source: USGS The National Map, 2021

Figure 1.
Project Location and Vicinity Map

0 1 Miles
1 Inch =0.4 Miles
11/1/2024

N

RCI Resource Concepts Inc



Project Name: Marlette Lake Dam Rehabilitation
County: Carson, Douglas, Washoe County, NV
Source: USGS The National Map, 2021

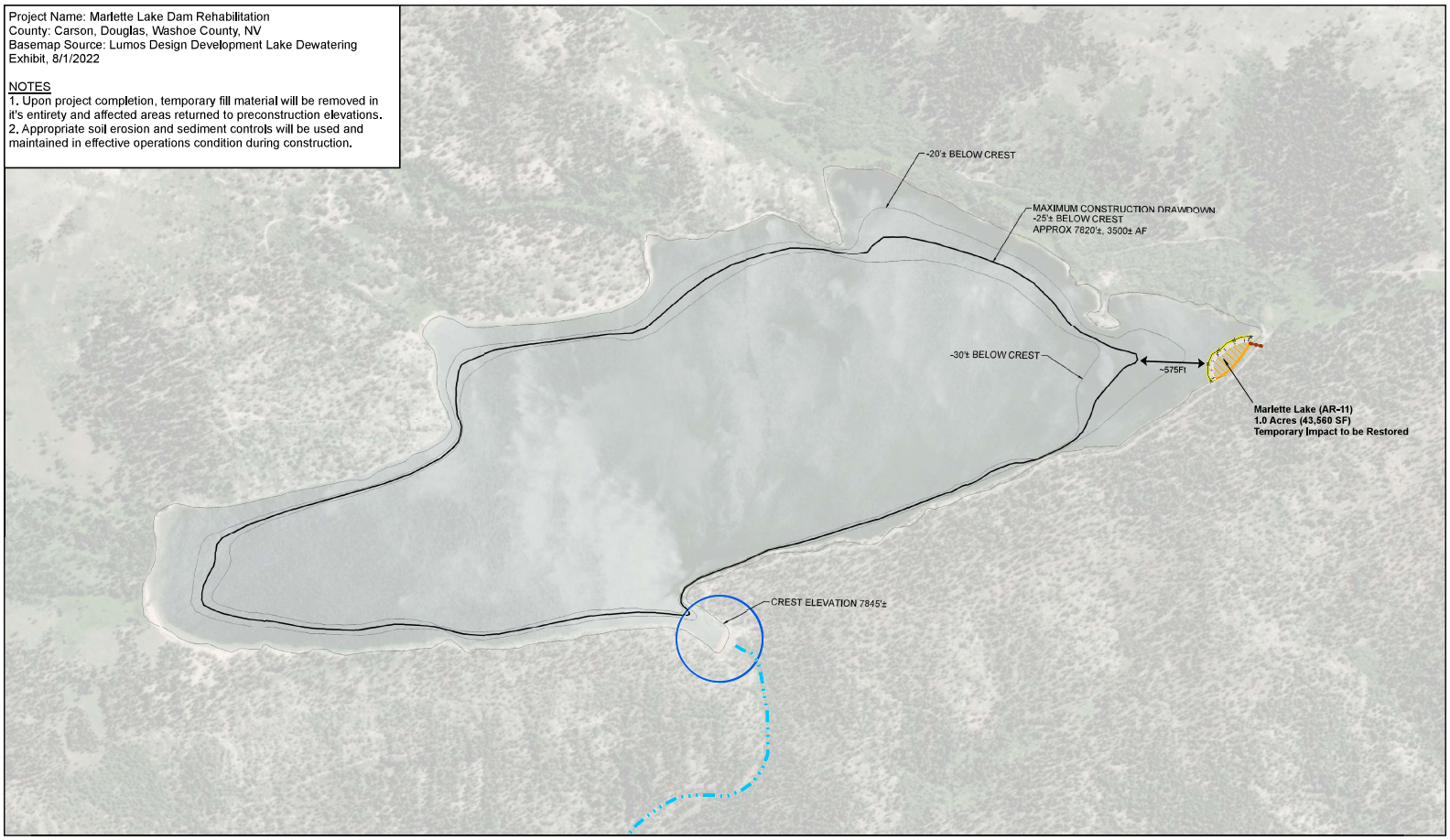
Figure 2.
Location of Proposed Action

0 1 Miles
1 Inch =0.4 Miles
10/29/2024
N

RCI Resource Concepts Inc

Project Name: Marlette Lake Dam Rehabilitation
County: Carson, Douglas, Washoe County, NV
Basemap Source: Lumos Design Development Lake Dewatering Exhibit, 8/1/2022

NOTES
1. Upon project completion, temporary fill material will be removed in it's entirety and affected areas returned to preconstruction elevations.
2. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls will be used and maintained in effective operations condition during construction.



Marlette Creek
Fiber Roll
Filter Fence
Access Route
Dam Reconstruction Area
Temporary Stockpile Excavated Sediment ~1ac
(Exact location to be field fit by project engineer)

Figure 3
Marlette Lake Dam Rehabilitation
Drawdown Map

0 350 700 Feet
1 In = 700 Ft

11/5/2024

RCI Resource Concepts Inc

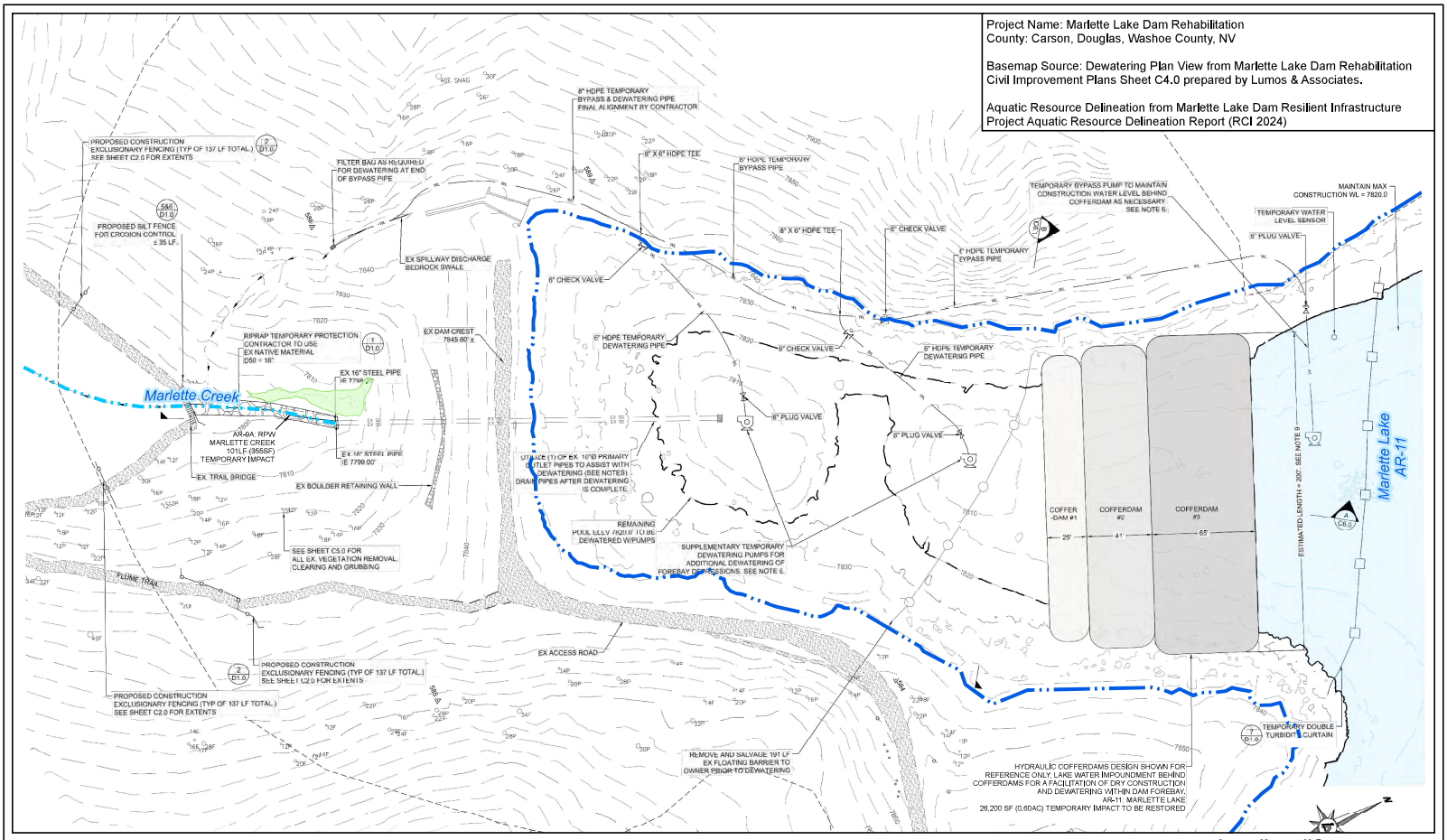


Figure 4
Marlette Lake Dam Rehabilitation
Dewatering and Erosion Control

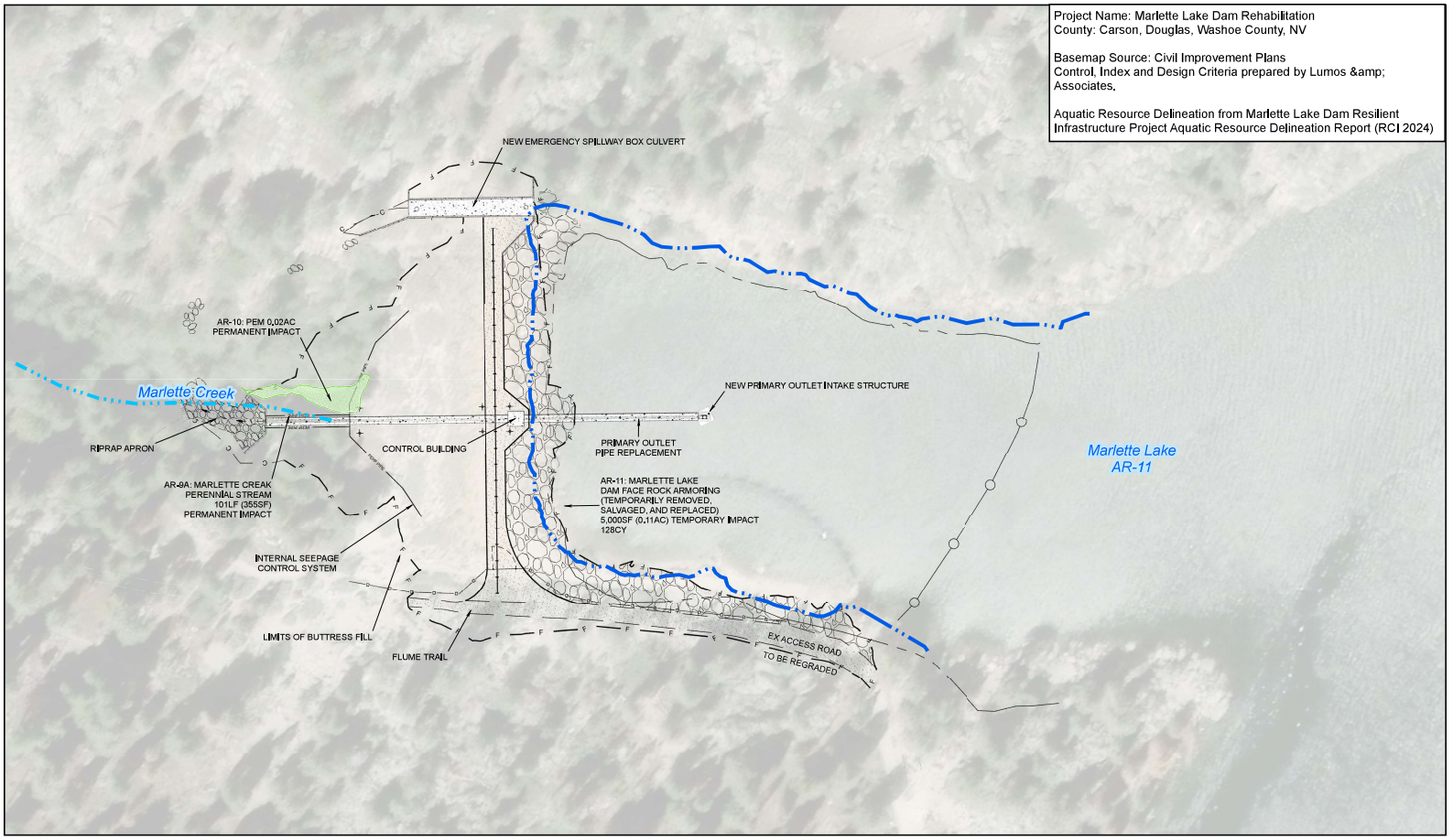


Figure 5
Marlette Lake Dam Rehabilitation Site Plan
Project Plan View and Impacts to WOUS

Attachment 2

Project Description, Best Management Practices and Schedule

Attachment 2. Project Description, Best Management Practices, and Schedule

The Nevada State Public Works Division is proposing to make repairs to the Marlette Lake Dam, an earthen-filled dam located along Marlette Creek and forming Marlette Lake. The dam and lake are part of the Marlette Lake Water System providing drinking water to Carson City and Story County and is the only source of water for Virginia City, Gold Hill and Silver City Nevada. The dam is considered a High Hazard Dam. The objective of the proposed project is to improve stabilization of the existing embankment, the emergency spillway, and operational outlets. The Proposed Action is needed to stabilize the dam and reduce risks from earthquakes to the critical drinking water infrastructure of Marlette Lake Dam, the public downstream of the dam, and the water quality and ecology of Lake Tahoe.

The proposed project area is approximately 47 acres and includes work areas, staging areas and access roads at Marlette Lake and Dam. The proposed project area also includes a series of staging, stockpiling, and parking areas along North Canyon Road between the lake's southern shore to the intersection of U.S. Highway 50 and SR 28 near Spooner Lake (Attachment 1 – Figures 1 and 2, and Plan Sheet C2.0 in Attachment 5).

Marlette Lake Dewatering

Replacement of the intake structure and primary outlet pipes requires lowering the water levels within Marlette Lake to allow construction activities to occur under dry conditions. The water levels within the lake will be lowered approximately 25 feet below the spillway crest, to an elevation of approximately 7,820 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). The existing primary outlet would be used to lower water levels, with a maximum discharge rate of 25 cubic feet per second. Maintaining a discharge rate of 25 cubic feet per second would minimize erosion and sedimentation within the stream and protect water quality. Drawing down the lake water level is anticipated to begin no later than January 1, 2025 and requires approximately four months to reach the desired elevation. Lowering the water level of 7,820 feet AMSL will expose an existing sediment bar approximately 230 feet northeast of the existing dam crest. This sediment bar would be the site for installing a lake water diversion structure that would isolate the dam structure and forebay from the rest of the lake.

Cofferdam Installation and Removal

Before any in-water work, turbidity curtains would be installed up-gradient of the cofferdam location to minimize any resultant impacts on lake water quality.

The lake water diversion structure consists of a series of three aquadams (primary, secondary, and tertiary) with ancillary water filled barriers to help prevent lake water infiltration to the designated work area. The primary aquadam for the diversion is currently sized at a 32-foot height by 65-foot width and 200 feet in length from bank to bank of the designated portion of lake where the work will take place. The secondary aquadams on the downstream side of the primary will be smaller in size, approximately 20-foot high by 41-foot in width and approximately 200 feet in length. The tertiary aquadam is 12-foot high by 25-foot in width and approximately 200 feet in length (See Figure 4 in

Attachment 1). The primary aquadam will be installed first followed by the secondary and tertiary aquadams as redundant positive protection. The use of the secondary and tertiary aquadams is to help secure the primary aquadam in place and will be installed adjacent to the primary aquadam to further prevent water flow into the work area. Installation of the three aquadams would result in a temporary impact to 0.60 acres (26,200 SF) of Marlette Lake.

The diversion structures will be deployed by spreading the primary aquadam out onto the lake surface, then securing one end to the east side bank and floating the other end to the west side bank with a watercraft. This approach will limit any equipment tracking within the lake to prevent excess disturbance and turbidity. Once the primary aquadam is secured on both banks the structure will be filled by pumping lake water to capacity and create a seal on the lakebed floor and isolating the work area from the remaining waterbody of Marlette Lake.

Once the aquadams have been installed, any remaining water or potential seepage through the cofferdam will be pumped out of the forebay through a combination of dewatering pumps and the existing primary outlet works. Pumps would discharge water into an 8-inch HDPE temporary bypass pipe that would be routed around the existing spillway and outlet into the existing outlet swale, which discharges to Marlette Creek. A filter bag will be used at the end of the bypass pipe to capture sediment and reduce impacts to downstream water quality. Temporary riprap protection will be placed within approximately 101 LF (355 SF) of Marlette Creek to prevent erosion and minimize impacts to downstream water quality. Pumps would be used to continue dewatering throughout the duration of construction (approximately 6 months) to continuously dewater the forebay and keep the work area dry (reference Figure 4 in Attachment 1).

The cofferdam would remain in place from approximately May through October 2025, when outlet pipe replacement and installation of the new slide gates is expected to be complete. After the dam reconstruction and all major earth work is completed, the contractor will remove the lake diversion structures and materials from the lake in reverse order of operations of the installation. Water will be slowly pumped from the lake into the completed work area until the water level is even to the height of the tertiary aquadam, then the water will be slowly released from the tertiary aquadam until it is empty and removed. Next the water will continue to be pumped until the water level is near the height of the secondary aquadam and again the water will be slowly released from the secondary aquadam. These steps will be repeated for the primary aquadam until the lake is at an equilibrium capacity. Removing the structures in the opposite method of installation will mitigate the amount of disturbance of to the lakebed and shoreline that would cause turbid water.

Once the cofferdam is removed, the lake would be allowed to refill naturally. The refill rate would depend on precipitation amounts in the Marlette Lake basin and whether pumping operations of the Marlette Lake Water System are reduced during refill. Assuming a lake recovery of approximately 3 feet per year and no changes to pumping operations, the lake would take up to approximately 6 years to return to pre-project levels after construction is completed.

Embankment Stabilization and Spillway Improvements

Stabilization of the existing embankment includes enlarging the downstream embankment of Marlette Lake Dam with imported materials for lateral support and adding a two-stage toe drain to mitigate seepage. Approximately 4,700 cubic yards of buttress fill would be placed and compacted in lifts on the downstream face of the dam to achieve a grade of 3:1. The fill would extend the

downstream toe of the dam approximately 48 feet from its existing location, covering part of the Marlette Creek channel and the abutting wetland (870 SF permanent impact). The proposed dam crest height would match the existing height (approximately 52 feet). The existing riprap protection on the upstream slope (approximately 121 CY below OHWM) would be removed and temporarily stockpiled within the dewatered forebay prior to being replaced in its original location. The existing concrete spillway would be removed and replaced with a new concrete box culvert that would be an 11 feet wide, 6 feet tall, and 78 feet long design to convey the excess flows during the Probably Maximum Flood (i.e., the flood that might be expected from the most severe combination of critical meteorologic and hydrologic conditions reasonably possible in the region) and maintain the required freeboard of 4 feet below the dam crest. The invert of the new concrete box culvert would be at the same elevation as the existing spillway crest. The base area beneath the spillway would be excavated an additional 12 inches to accommodate a compacted aggregate base for the new box culvert and to provide seepage collection and conveyance.

Operational Outlet Improvements

Existing outlet pipes within the dam are currently corroding and would be replaced with new outlet pipes via open-cut excavation that extend through the new buttress fill to daylight at Marlette Creek. Installation of the new pipes within would result in direct permanent impacts to 48 linear feet (168 SF) of Marlette Creek. At the outlet, the creek would be re-graded along 53 LF at the outlet of the pipes to facilitate construction of a riprap stilling basin consisting of a channel lined with large rocks that would serve to dissipate erosive flows. The intake for the outlets would be replaced with an elevated trash rack to prevent siltation. The primary outlet control system would be replaced with an automated control and supervisory control and data acquisition system, housed in a new 10-foot by 10-foot masonry mechanical control building on the dam crest. The secondary outlet control would be manually operated using a slide gate and hand wheel for emergency backup.

Up to 10,000 cubic yards of earthen material excavated from the existing dam embankment will be temporarily removed at any one time for replacement of the primary outlet pipes. To the extent practicable, the excavated material will be temporarily stockpiled within the approximate 1.4 acres of dewatered forebay between the dam and the aquadams. If needed, additional storage of material within approximately 1.0 acre of exposed lakebed located adjacent to the access road (1 mile southeast of dam) will be used for temporary storage (Figure 3 in Attachment 1). The 1.0 acres site would be located above the lowered water elevation (7,820 feet) within the lake and below the ordinary high-water level (7,842 feet). The temporary stockpile of material would be located sufficiently far enough from the drawn down water that it would be protected from any fluctuations in lake levels. Sufficient erosion and sediment controls will be installed and maintained in effective operating conditions throughout construction. Once the outlet pipes are replaced, the entirety of the stockpiled material will be removed and returned to its original location. The lakebed will be restored to preconstruction elevation.

Access Roads

Access roads extend through Washoe County, Carson City (independent city), and Douglas County. A section of the existing access road northeast of the dam site, the Tahoe Flume Trail, would be regraded and raised approximately 5 feet using native fill material to accommodate a temporary

truck turnaround. Vegetation would be removed for the improvement of the access road, including the removal of four trees. The existing road providing access to the project site, North Canyon Road, runs south to north from Spooner Lake to Marlette Lake. North Canyon Road connects to SR 28 near its intersection with U.S. Highway 50 (Lincoln Highway). Lake Spooner Trail, which connects to SR 28, also would be used for access. Use of North Canyon Road for access would require some trimming of vegetation and temporary stabilization using aggregate base. Several pullouts along the road would be cleared and improved with minor grading. All pullouts are located within uplands. Temporary barrier fencing will be installed around the perimeter of any grading activity to clearly identify limits of work and minimize disturbance to existing vegetation. Following project construction, the road would be restored to pre-project conditions. Figures 1 and 2 in Attachment 1 depicts the project site access route.

Material Disposal and Imported Fill Sources

All material from the demolition of any existing structures (including the existing spillway wall, outlet pipes, and inlet structure) would be removed and would be hauled off-site and disposed of in accordance with state and federal laws. Imported fill used for the buttress fill would be certified clean fill from a commercial source or regularly maintained stockpile.

Construction Equipment and Staging Areas

Table 1 shows the anticipated vehicles and construction equipment that would be required to implement the Proposed Action, arranged by construction activity.

Table 1. Anticipated Vehicles and Construction Equipment for Project Construction by Activity.

Construction Activity	Equipment Description	Quantity
Clearing and Grubbing	CAT 966 - Loader	1
	CAT 14H - Motor Grader	1
	CAT D6 - Dozer	1
	CAT 330 - Excavator	3
	Water Truck	1
Installation of Temporary Cofferdam	CAT 345 - Excavator	1
	CAT 966 - Loader	1
	Rough Terrain Crane	1
Access Road Grading	CAT 14H - Motor Grader	1
	Vibratory Compactor	1
	Bobtail Dump Trucks	6
	Water Truck	1
Placement of Buttress Fill	CAT 14H - Motor Grader	1
	Vibratory Compactor (7-9 ton)	1
	CAT 966 - Loader	1
	CAT D6 - Dozer	1
	CAT 330 - Excavator	1
	10 - Wheeler Dump Trucks	6
	Water Truck	1
Removal of Existing Spillway	CAT 330 - Excavator	1
	10-Wheeler Dump Trucks	2
Construction of New Emergency Outlet	Rough Terrain Crane	1
	Concrete Pump Truck	1
	Fork Lift	1
	Ready Mix Trucks	4
Placement of Riprap	CAT 345 – Excavator	1
	CAT 330 – Excavator	1
	CAT D6 – Dozer	1
	CAT 966 - Loader	1
	Bobtail dump trucks	6

Staging areas would be used for the storage of the materials, equipment, and fuel. The SPWD anticipates that materials and equipment staging would be limited to existing disturbed areas. Figure 2 in Attachment 1 depicts the proposed staging areas. Construction water may be drafted from Spooner Lake at an access point along the western shore for dust control. Access to Spooner

Lake is through an existing upland disturbance corridor and no impacts to Spooner Lake shoreline are anticipated. No fill will be placed within Spooner Lake.

Best Management Practices

To minimize soil erosion and protect water quality, BMPs would be implemented in accordance with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Handbook of Best Management Practices. In compliance with the Nevada Stormwater General Construction Permit, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan also would be prepared by a qualified professional, which would include BMPs and monitoring of BMP efficacy throughout construction.

Additionally, with the incorporation of the lake drawdown and dewatering, most construction related activities will be performed under dry conditions for the protection of water quality. Dewatering will occur at a rate (maximum 25 CFS) to minimize erosion within Marlette Creek and temporary rip rap will be installed within the creek at the point of discharge.

The proposed project incorporates the following measures.

BMPs for the protection of soil and water resources would include:

BMP 1. Boundary fencing (i.e., orange construction fencing or highly visible rope fencing) will be placed and maintained to clearly identify the limits of site grading, equipment staging and material stockpiling areas, and identified pullouts to protect adjacent vegetation.

BMP 2. To the extent practicable, excavated soil will be stockpiled temporarily within previously disturbed upland staging areas or immediately off loaded into a haul truck. Sediment barriers will be placed around the downslope perimeter of temporary soil stockpiles.

BMP 3. Sediment barriers will be placed around the downslope side of loose/erodible cut/fill slopes along the base of the dam embankment and at temporary road pullouts/staging areas to prevent sediment from washing into Marlette Creek.

BMP 4. Sediment barriers will be inspected weekly and after a rainstorm for damage and appropriate placement to reduce potential erosion. Any damaged barriers will be repaired, or new barriers installed, within 24 hours upon identification of damage. Accumulated sediment will be removed when it reaches a maximum of one-third the height of the silt fence or one-half the height of the fiber roll.

BMP 5. Work within regulated waters will be completed under low flow or no flow conditions. Water levels within the lake will be lowered via the existing outlet works prior to construction. A temporary hydraulic cofferdam will then be installed within Marlette Lake such that replacement of the intake structures and work on the dam can occur under dry conditions. Any water seeping through the aquadam would be pumped around the work area via a temporary bypass pipe. A filter bag will be installed at the end of the bypass pipe prior to water discharging into Marlette Creek.

BMP 6. A turbidity curtain will be deployed up-gradient of the aquadam to contain any turbidity caused by aquadam installation.

BMP 7. All upland areas temporarily disturbed by construction activities will be revegetated in accordance with the *Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Best Management Practices Handbook*.

BMP 8. Unless otherwise authorized by the CWA 404/401 permits, staging and storage of equipment, materials, fuels, lubricant, and solvents will be located more than 50 feet from aquatic resources, including wetlands and lakes. Equipment will be fueled and maintained within the designated staging areas. Adequate supplies will be available at all times to handle spills, leaks, and disposal of used liquids.

BMP 9. Construction equipment will be inspected at the beginning of each shift and throughout the day to prevent spills/leaks from entering the water. Spill kits will be available onsite in case a spill event occurs.

BMP 10. All ground-disturbing activities will be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions in compliance with the Washoe County Dust Control Permit.

BMP 11. Temporary concrete washout facilities will be located at a minimum of 50 feet from any water course. Temporary concrete washout facilities will be constructed to provide adequate holding capacity with a minimum freeboard of 4 inches and maintained in a manner that prevents leaching to underlying soils.

BMP 12. Loose construction materials, packaging, and litter will be cleaned up daily and disposed of or stored appropriately.

BMPs implemented to protect biological resources include:

BMP 13. If vegetation removal is scheduled during the nesting season (December 31 to July 31), a focused survey for nests will be completed by a qualified wildlife biologist at a minimum radius of 500 feet for migratory birds and 0.5 mile for raptors around the project area. If active nests are found, the nest will be avoided and a disturbance buffer established by the project biologist in coordination with NDOW and USFWS Migratory Bird Program. The extent of the buffer will be dependent on the species, noise levels or construction disturbance, and other topographical or artificial barriers. The buffer will be kept in place until the nesting season ends or the project biologist confirms the young have fledged.

BMP 14. A screen-covered drafting box will be used while drafting or dewatering to minimize removal of aquatic species, including juvenile fish, from aquatic habitats. The pump intake screens will be sized according to the pump intake capacity and approved by an NDOW fisheries biologist.

BMP 15. NDOW will perform any fish salvage procedures necessary before and/or during the dewatering of the waterward side of the dam (i.e., the forebay work area).

BMP 16. Tightly woven fiber netting with plastic monofilament netting or similar material will not be used for erosion control or other purposes adjacent to aquatic resources, including wetlands.

BMP 17. Vegetation removal will be minimized to the extent practicable. Where necessary, within the construction access corridor and at designated passing areas, existing vegetation will be trimmed to a height necessary for construction equipment while keeping

the existing plants alive. Vegetation within equipment access areas that could pose a fire danger if left in place will be removed.

BMP 18. All construction equipment and vehicles will be washed and inspected for weed seeds and plant parts prior to bringing them onto the property. Vehicles or other traffic that may transport weed seed or plant materials will be restricted from entering the site.

BMP 19. Certified weed-free mulch will be used for all site restoration areas.

BMP 20. Infestations of invasive plants that are discovered during project implementation will be documented and locations mapped.

BMP 21. To the maximum extent practicable, project-related vehicles will observe a 15-mile-per-hour speed limit within construction areas and on access roads.

BMP 22. All food and food-related trash items will be enclosed in sealed trash containers and properly disposed of off-site.

BMP 23. No pets will be allowed anywhere within the action area (AA) during project implementation.

BMP 24. To the maximum extent practicable, construction and ground disturbance will occur only during daytime hours and will cease no less than 30 minutes before sunset and will not begin again earlier than 30 minutes after sunrise.

Specific measures for bald eagle protection

BE 1. Passive surveys for active bald eagles and nesting sites will be completed prior to the start of each construction season. Surveys will include visitation to previously occupied nests and observations from prominent viewpoints to assess bald eagle activity. Surveys should be completed within five days of the start of construction. If an active nest is identified, USFWS and NDOW will be notified, and an appropriate non-disturbance buffer zone will be implemented during the nesting season based on documented nest location, the degree of physical separation of the nest from the construction activity, line-of-sight considerations, and the nature of the specific construction activities being completed.

BE 2. Nest monitoring and reporting to NDOW and USFWS staff will be completed during construction to determine if the buffer is effective. Timing and frequency of surveys will be coordinated with NDOW but will not occur more than weekly. If the bald eagles show signs of distress or agitation, all construction activities will be halted and the USFWS and NDOW biologists consulted. Work can only proceed upon authorization by USFWS and NDOW.

BE 3. If work must be done within the approved buffer zone of nesting eagles, to the maximum extent practicable, NDOW would conduct construction activities at the greatest distance possible from the nest to reduce project activity noise as much as possible. The contractor will avoid conducting construction activities within the approved buffer zone of nesting eagles during severe weather such as heavy rain, severe thunderstorms, high winds, and/or extreme temperatures (high or low), and conduct construction activities within one mile of nesting eagles during daylight hours.

BE-4. NDPW will educate work crews about nesting eagles and eagle protection measures.

Specific measures for Lahontan cutthroat trout protection

LCT 1. In coordination with USFWS and NDOW, the project proponent will facilitate the collection and relocation of Lahontan Cutthroat Trout *(*LCT) from Marlette Lake prior to reservoir drawdown. This will reduce the number of fish that would be subject to stressors associated with post-drawdown conditions. Capture and relocation activities will only be conducted by USFWS-approved biologists and support staff with knowledge and experience in handling, collecting and relocating LCT. No collection and relocation of LCT will occur following reservoir drawdown because resultant access limitations would preclude such activities.

LCT 2. During dewatering and rewatering of the forebay work area, the following measures will be implemented to minimize the contribution of turbidity to Marlette Lake: Suspended sediment in water pumped or removed from the dewatered forebay work area will be filtered or allowed to settle before its release or allowed to filter through vegetated upland areas prior to being returned to the lake.

LCT 3. When construction is complete, the forebay area will be rewatered slowly by methodically pumping water from the lake to the dewatered work zone This will be performed in a manner that will avoid abrupt flows and turbidity. Once the water elevation is level on both sides of the cofferdam, the aquadam will be removed.

Project Timeline

SPWD assumes that the lake drawdown process would begin no later than January 1, 2025 and be completed by May 2025. Major project construction would extend from May 2025 through October 2025, after which the aquadam would be removed to allow the lake to begin to refill, and the site would be stabilized and remain inactive during the following winter. In May 2026, final construction of the mechanical control building and minor appurtenances, in addition to capping, would be completed and the site would be restored by Summer 2026. The lake would take approximately 6 years to naturally refill.

The area around the dam and North Canyon Road, from Spooner Lake to the dam site, would be temporarily closed for the full construction period, ending Summer 2026.

Table 2. Timeline of Potential Direct Impacts Associated with Construction

2025	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Drawdown					*							
Place Coffer Dam												
Pump Forebay					*							
Const. Mobilization					*							
Major Earthwork						*						
Remove Aquadams										**		

*Access and weather dependent. Earlier mobilization directly increases the potential of a single construction season of major earthwork.
**Aquadams must be removed prior to onset of winter weather.

2026	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Install Instrumentation						*						
Minor Earthwork & Final Stabilization						*						

Attachment 3

Impact Summaries

Attachment 3. Impact Summary Table

Direct Impacts

The proposed project would result in 1,220 SF (0.028 ac) of permanent impacts within emergent – scrub shrub wetlands and Marlette Creek. The project would result in 134,515 SF (3.1 ac) of temporary impacts within the dewatered lakebed. All temporary impacts would be removed entirely and the areas restored to pre-construction conditions prior to project completion.

Aquatic Resource[1]	Activity / Materials	Temporary Impact Area	Temp Fill (CY)	Permanent Impact Area	Permanent Fill (CY)
AR-9a RPW (Marlette Creek)	Temporary rip-rap protection during dewatering.	355 SF (0.008 ac)	4	0	0
AR-9a RPW (Marlette Creek)	Permanent replacement and extension of primary outlet pipes (48 ft two new 24" steel pipe) and channel stabilization of rock rip rap apron (53 linear feet) at outlet placed in channel.	0	0	355 SF (0.008 ac)	4
AR-10 Emergent Wetland (Downslope of dam)	Embankment stabilization (clean native fill)	0	0	870 SF (0.02 acres)	32
AR-11 Marlette Lake	Installation of three hydraulic coffer dams – to be removed upon completion of project Cofferdam #1 = 5,000 SF Cofferdam #2 = 8,200 SF Cofferdam#3 = 13,000 SF	26,200 SF (0.60 acres)	489[2]	0	0
AR-11 Marlette Lake	Temporary stockpile of excavated dam soil within: 1) dewatered forebay, and 2) dewatered lakebed, if needed to be removed and reused in reconstruction of downslope dam embankment.	59,400 SF / 1.4 ac 43,560 / 1.0 ac	10,000	0	0
AR-11 Marlette Lake	Temporary removal of rock armoring on dam face, to be stored within forebay during construction; replaced post construction in original location. **Temporary impact during construction only. No new permanent impact or loss of WOUS.**	5,000 SF (0.11 ac)	128	No new impact	No new fill
	Total	**134,515 (3.1 acres)**	**10,621**	**1,220 SF (0.028 acres)**	**36**

[1]Wetland areas based on 2021 Aquatic Resource Delineation completed by RCI. Report provided under separate cover.

[2] CY based solely on estimated quantity of plastic hydraulic dam without water fill; water not included in estimated cubic yards of fill

3 To the extent possible, all excavated material will be temporarily stored within the dewatered forebay between the dam and aquadams. If needed, additional material may be stored temporarily within the dewatered lakebed approximately 1 mile southeast of dam.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

APPLICATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

For use of this form, see 33 CFR 325. The proponent agency is CECW-CO-R.

Form Approved - OMB No. 0710-0003 Expires: 2027-03-31

The public reporting burden for this collection of information, OMB Control Number 0710-0003, is estimated to average 11 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or burden reduction suggestions to the Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, at whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR APPLICATION TO THE ABOVE EMAIL.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Authorities: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413; Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers; Final Rule 33 CFR 320-332. Principal Purpose: Information provided on this form will be used in evaluating the application for a permit. Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by Federal law. Submission of requested information is voluntary, however, if information is not provided the permit application cannot be evaluated nor can a permit be issued. One set of original drawings or good reproducible copies which show the location and character of the proposed activity must be attached to this application (see sample drawings and/or instructions) and be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity. An application that is not completed in full will be returned. System of Record Notice (SORN). The information received is entered into our permit tracking database and a SORN has been completed (SORN #A1145b) and may be accessed at the following website: http://dpcld.defense.gov/Privacy/SORNsIndex/DOD-wide-SORN-Article-View/Article/570115/a1145b-ce.aspx

(ITEMS 1 THRU 4 TO BE FILLED BY THE CORPS)

1. APPLICATION NO.	2. FIELD OFFICE CODE	3. DATE RECEIVED	4. DATE APPLICATION COMPLETE

(ITEMS BELOW TO BE FILLED BY APPLICANT)

5. APPLICANT'S NAME	8. AUTHORIZED AGENT'S NAME AND TITLE (agent is not required)
First - Jason Middle - D Last - Crosby	First - JoAnne Middle - R Last - Michael
Company - NV Public Works Division	Company - Resource Concepts, Inc
E-mail Address - j.crosby@admin.nv.gov	E-mail Address - joanne@rci-nv.com
6. APPLICANT'S ADDRESS:	**9. AGENT'S ADDRESS:**
Address- 515 E. Musser Street, Suite 102	Address- 340 North Minnesota
City - Carson City State - NV Zip - 89701 Country - USA	City - Carson City State - NV Zip - 89703 Country - USA
7. APPLICANT'S PHONE NOs. w/AREA CODE	**10. AGENTS PHONE NOs. w/AREA CODE**
a. Residence b. Business 775-684-1813 c. Fax	a. Residence 530-318-4069 b. Business 775-883-1600 c. Fax

STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION

11. I hereby authorize, JoAnne Michael to act in my behalf as my agent in the processing of this application and to furnish, upon request, supplemental information in support of this permit application.

Jason D. Crosby — SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

11/6/2024 — DATE

NAME, LOCATION, AND DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY

12. PROJECT NAME OR TITLE (see instructions)
Marlette Lake Dam Rehabilitation Project

13. NAME OF WATERBODY, IF KNOWN (if applicable)	14. PROJECT STREET ADDRESS (if applicable)
Marlette Lake (reservoir)	Address North Canyon Road, Spooner State Park
15. LOCATION OF PROJECT	City - Incline Village State- NV Zip- 89451
Latitude: °N 39.172708 Longitude: °W -119.906909	

16. OTHER LOCATION DESCRIPTIONS, IF KNOWN (see instructions)

State Tax Parcel ID Municipality

Section - 01 and 02 Township - T14N Range - R18E

17. DIRECTIONS TO THE SITE

To drive to the site, travel south on I-580 from Reno, Nevada for approximately 37 miles to continue straight onto US-50/Hwy 50 west bound. In approximately ten miles, turn right onto NV-28; in less than one mile turn right into the Spooner Lake State Park. Stay left through the parking area and make a right onto Spooner Lake Trail when the pavement ends. After less than one mile, turn left onto North Canyon Road, in 4.5 miles turn left on NF-038. Continue on the road around Marlette Lake for approximately 1.5 miles to access the Marlette Dam.

18. Nature of Activity (Description of project, include all features)

The SPWD is proposing to stabilize Marlette Lake Dam to reduce hazards from seismic events by enlarging the downstream embankment with fill, installing a new intake structure, replace corroded and leaking outlet pipes, construct a seepage collection system, and raise the crest of the dam to address freeboard deficiencies. SPWD is also proposing to replace the aging spillway, which is currently undersized and open to snow and debris that could restrict emergency flows, with a covered concrete box culvert. The existing access road adjacent to the dam will be raised and regraded to provide better site access. Construction activities within the lake will be completed under dry conditions by lowering the water level of the lake, installing an aquadam, and pumping water from forebay between Marlette Dam and aquadams.

A detailed project description is provided in Attachment 2.

19. Project Purpose (Describe the reason or purpose of the project, see instructions)

The purpose of the proposed project is to improve stabilization of the existing embankment, the emergency spillway, and operational outlets. The Proposed Action is needed to stabilize the dam and reduce risks from earthquakes to the critical drinking water infrastructure of Marlette Lake Dam, the public downstream of the dam, and the water quality and ecology of Lake Tahoe.

USE BLOCKS 20-23 IF DREDGED AND/OR FILL MATERIAL IS TO BE DISCHARGED

20. Reason(s) for Discharge

1) Replacement of the primary outlet pipes withing longer pipes through the enlarged embankment and installation of rock riprap apron at pipe outlets results in permanent direct impacts to 101 linear feet / 355 SF of Marlette Creek.
2) Stabilization of the dam embankment will require incorporation of 2,860 CY of buttress fill material on the down slope face of the dam, resulting in permanent direct impacts to 870 SF of wetland abutting Marlette Creek.
3) Installation of three hydraulic coffer dams for the purpose of dewatering the work site (to be removed post-construction) will impact 26,200 SF (0.60 acres) of Marlette Lake, approximately 230 feet lakeward of the dam.
4) Temporary impacts to 101 LF (355 SF) within Marlette Creek will occur from placement of 4 CY of riprap to prevent scour and impacts to downstream water quality during dewatering of the lake.
5) Removal and replacement of the primary outlet pipes requires the removal of up to 10,000 CY of soil from the downslope dam embankment. Excavated soil will be temporarily stockpiled within 1.4 acre dewatered forebay between the dam and aquadams. If needed, additional soils may be stockpiled within 1 acre of dewatered lake bed adjacent to the access road approximately 1 mile south of the dam
6) Removal of the rock armoring on the lakeside dam face is necessary for construction and approximately 128 CY of rock will be temporarily stored within the dewatered forebay. This material will be replaced in it's original location post replacement of the primary outlet pipes. No new permanent impacts or loss of WOUS from temporary relocation of the rocks.

21. Type(s) of Material Being Discharged and the Amount of Each Type in Cubic Yards:

Type Amount in Cubic Yards	Type Amount in Cubic Yards	Type Amount in Cubic Yards
10,000 CY excavated soils, temporary	132 CY rock, temporary	36 CY earthen fill and rock

22. Surface Area in Acres of Wetlands or Other Waters Filled (see instructions)

Acres 0.028 acres permanent; 3.1 ac temporary

or

Linear Feet 101 linear permanent

23. Description of Avoidance, Minimization, and Compensation (see instructions)

To minimize soil erosion and protect water quality, BMPs would be implemented in accordance with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Handbook of Best Management Practices. In compliance with the Nevada Stormwater General Construction Permit, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan also would be prepared by a qualified professional, which would include BMPs and monitoring of BMP efficacy throughout construction. Additionally, with the incorporation of the lake drawdown and dewatering, construction related activities will be performed under dry conditions for the protection of water quality.
A complete list of BMPs is included in Attachment 2.

24. Is Any Portion of the Work Already Complete? ☐ Yes ☒ No IF YES, DESCRIBE THE COMPLETED WORK

25. Addresses of Adjoining Property Owners, Lessees, Etc., Whose Property Adjoins the Waterbody (if more than can be entered here, please attach a supplemental list)

a. Address- Spooner State Park, 901 S. Stewart Street, 5th Floor, Suite 5005

City - Carson City State - Nevada Zip - 89701

b. Address-

City - State - Zip -

c. Address-

City - State - Zip -

d. Address-

City - State - Zip -

e. Address-

City - State - Zip -

26. List of Other Certificates or Approvals/Denials received from other Federal, State, or Local Agencies for Work Described in This Application.

AGENCY	TYPE APPROVAL*	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	DATE APPLIED	DATE APPROVED	DATE DENIED
NDEP	Section 401 WQC		2024-11-01		
NDEP	Temp Working in Waterways		2025-04-01		
NDEP	SW Gen Con Permit		2025-04-01		
TRPA	Public Works Permit		2024-11-15		

* Would include but is not restricted to zoning, building, and flood plain permits

27. Application is hereby made for permit or permits to authorize the work described in this application. I certify that this information in this application is complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein or am acting as the duly authorized agent of the applicant.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT	DATE	SIGNATURE OF AGENT	DATE
	11/6/2024		2024-11-06

The Application must be signed by the person who desires to undertake the proposed activity (applicant) or it may be signed by a duly authorized agent if the statement in block 11 has been filled out and signed.

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.