

Appendix A

California Department of Fish and Wildlife Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (Draft)

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

BAY DELTA REGION
7329 SILVERADO TRAIL
NAPA, CALIFORNIA 94558
(707) 944-5520
www.wildlife.ca.gov



STREAMBED ALTERATION AGREEMENT
NOTIFICATION NO. 1600-2013-0178-R3

DAVE DEL DOTTO
DEL DOTTO VINEYARDS
1291 W. ZINFANDEL LANE
ST. HELENA, CALIFORNIA 94574

This Streambed Alteration Agreement (Agreement) is entered into between the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and Del Dotto Vineyards Inc. (Permittee) as represented by Dave Del Dotto.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, pursuant to Fish and Game Code (FGC) section 1602, Permittee notified CDFW on May 10, 2013, that Permittee intends to complete the project described herein.

WHEREAS, pursuant to FGC section 1603, CDFW has determined that the project could substantially adversely affect existing fish or wildlife resources and has included measures in the Agreement necessary to protect those resources.

WHEREAS, Permittee has reviewed the Agreement and accepts its terms and conditions, including the measures to protect fish and wildlife resources.

NOW THEREFORE, Permittee agrees to complete the project in accordance with the Agreement

PROJECT LOCATION

The project is located on an unnamed tributary to the south fork of the Gualala River. The site is located at 31111 King Ridge Road in unincorporated Sonoma County; Assessors Parcel Numbers 109-290-011. The project has an approximate Latitude of 38° 36' 33.62" N, and Longitude of 123° 13' 44.36" W.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Del Dotto Vineyards proposes to construct an onstream reservoir approximately 12 acre-feet in size on a class III swale on an unnamed tributary to the South Fork Gualala River. Purpose of use is for irrigation of 42 acres of existing vineyard. A Water Right Application (A32139) has been filed with the State Water Resources Control Board for storage and use of the reservoir. The reservoir will be filled by construction of an offset well that will act as an onstream Point of Diversion (POD) on an adjacent class II tributary.

PROJECT IMPACTS

Existing fish or wildlife resources the project could substantially adversely affect include:

- California red-legged frogs
- foothill yellow-legged frogs
- aquatic organisms
- wetland vegetation
- riparian habitat
- water quality

The adverse effects the project could have on the fish or wildlife resources identified above include:

- colonization by exotic plant or animal species
- reduction in stream flow
- impediment to migration of aquatic and terrestrial species
- impediment to downstream sediment and large woody debris recruitment
- change in gradient of bed, channel, and bank

MEASURES TO PROTECT FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

1. Administrative Measures

Permittee shall meet each administrative requirement described below.

- 1.1 Documentation at Project Site. Permittee shall maintain records of the Agreement, any extensions and amendments to the Agreement, and all related notification materials and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents at all times. Permittee shall present records to CDFW personnel, or personnel from another state, federal, or local agency upon request.
- 1.2 Providing Agreement to Persons at Project Site. Permittee shall provide copies of the Agreement and any extensions and

amendments to the Agreement to all persons who will be working on the project at the project site on behalf of Permittee, including but not limited to contractors, subcontractors, inspectors, and monitors.

- 1.3 Notification of Conflicting Provisions. Permittee shall notify CDFW if Permittee determines or learns that a provision in the Agreement might conflict with a provision imposed on the project by another local, state, or federal agency. In that event, CDFW shall contact Permittee to resolve any conflict.
- 1.4 Project Site Entry. Permittee agrees that CDFW personnel may enter the project site with reasonable notice to verify compliance with the Agreement. CDFW will coordinate property access with Permittee at least 48-hours in advance.

2. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

To avoid or minimize adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resources identified above, Permittee shall implement each measure listed below.

Work Periods and Planning

- 2.1 Instream Work Period. Construction work in the stream channel including riparian areas, as defined by the first break in slope, shall be confined to the period June 15 through October 15. Diversion of water and revegetation work is not confined to this time period.
- 2.2 Work Period Modification. If Permittee needs more time to complete the project activity, the work may be permitted outside of the work period and extended on a day-to-day basis by the CDFW representative. Permittee shall submit a written request for a work period variance to CDFW. The work period variance request shall: 1) describe the extent of work already completed; 2) detail the activities that remain to be completed; 3) detail the time required to complete each of the remaining activities; and 4) provide photographs of both the current work completed and the proposed site for continued work. Work period variances are issued at the discretion of CDFW. CDFW will review the written request to work outside of the established work period and may require additional measures to protect fish and wildlife resources as a condition for granting the variance.
- 2.3 Work According to Plans. Except as they are contradicted by measures required by this Agreement, all work shall be conducted in conformance with the project description and the avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures provided in the notification package.

Diversion of Water

- 2.4 Bypass Flows. Diversion of water from the unnamed tributary between October 15 and May 15 under any right shall not occur until after flow exceeds 0.29 cubic feet per second (cfs) as measured at the POD.
- 2.5 Season of Diversion. Under the exercise of all bases of rights, the season of diversion shall be limited to October 15 to May 15 of each year. From May 16 to October 14 of each year, all natural flow shall be bypassed.
- 2.6 Diversion Amount. Total amount of water to be diverted from the POD and stored in the pond shall not exceed 14.5 acre-feet per year.
- 2.7 Diversion Rate. Diversion of water from the offset well shall not exceed a rate of 1 cfs at any time.

Construction

- 2.8 Riparian Mitigation Plan. Permittee shall develop a Riparian Mitigation Plan for CDFW approval to compensate for potential impacts to temporarily (1:1 mitigation to impact ratio) and permanently (3:1 mitigation to impact ratio) disturbed riparian habitat. Riparian trees shall at a minimum be replaced at a 3:1 ratio; native oak trees shall be replaced at a 5:1 ratio.
- 2.9 Revegetation. To ensure a successful revegetation effort, all plants shall be monitored and maintained as necessary for five years. All planting shall have a minimum of 80% survival at the end of 5 years and shall attain 70% cover after three years and 75% coverage after 5 years. If the survival and/or cover requirements are not meeting these goals, the Permittee is responsible for replacement planting, additional watering, weeding, invasive exotic eradication, or any other practice, to achieve these requirements. Replacement plants shall be monitored with the same survival and growth requirements for five years after planting.
- 2.10 Vegetation removal. Precautions shall be taken to avoid other damage to vegetation by people or equipment. All exposed/disturbed areas and access points within the stream zone left barren of vegetation shall be restored by seeding with a native seed blend not containing annual ryegrass, and mulched with weed-free straw. Revegetation shall be completed as soon as possible after project activities in those areas cease.

- 2.11 No Heavy Equipment in Stream. During activities, no heavy equipment shall operate in the portion of the stream bed where flowing water is present or anticipated during the term of this Agreement. All sediment removal activities shall occur with hand equipment. During weir construction, heavy equipment may be temporarily operated within the dewatered work area.
- 2.12 Bird Surveys. If construction will occur between March 15th and August 15th, the work area shall be surveyed by a CDFW-approved qualified biologist to determine if active nests are present. If the construction site is left unattended for more than two weeks during the breeding season, another survey shall be completed to determine if the birds have moved back into the area and are occupying active nests. If active nests or behavior indicative of nesting are encountered, those areas plus a 50-foot buffer for small songbirds and 500-foot buffer for larger species (e.g. diurnal and nocturnal raptors etc.) designated by the biologist shall be avoided until the young have fully fledged and are foraging independently.
- 2.13 Prohibition Against Use of Plastic Netting in Erosion Control Measures. Permittee shall not use temporary or permanent erosion control devices containing plastic netting, including photo- or bio-degradable plastic netting.
- 2.14 No extraction. Rock, gravel, and/or other materials shall not be imported to, taken from or moved within the bed or banks of the stream except as otherwise addressed in this Agreement. Broken bedrock may be removed during construction of the weirs.
- 2.15 Listed species. The project site has been identified as an area that is potentially inhabited by species listed under the federal Endangered Species Act and/or the California Endangered Species Act, including Steelhead trout. This Agreement does not authorize for the take, or incidental take of any State or Federal listed threatened or endangered listed species. Permittee is required, as prescribed in these laws, to consult with the appropriate agency prior to commencement of the project. Any unauthorized take of such listed species may result in prosecution.

Erosion Control

- 2.16 Erosion Control Measures. Permittee shall utilize erosion control measures throughout all phases of operation where sediment runoff from exposed slopes threatens to enter a river, stream, or lake.

- 2.17 Silt Laden Runoff. At no time shall silt laden runoff be allowed to enter the stream or directed to where it may enter the stream. Erosion control measures, such as, silt fences, straw hay bales, gravel or rock lined ditches, water check bars, and broadcasted straw shall be used where ever silt laden water has the potential to leave the work site and enter the stream.
- 2.18 Erosion Control Maintenance. Permittee shall make modifications, repairs and improvements to erosion control measures whenever it is needed. Materials used to repair or improved erosion control measures shall not pose a risk to fish or wildlife.
- 2.19 Post Storm Event Inspection. After any storm event, Permittee shall inspect all sites scheduled to begin or continue construction within the next 72 hours. Corrective action for erosion and sedimentation shall be taken as needed. National Weather Service 72-hour weather forecasts shall be reviewed prior to the start of any phase of the project that may result in sediment runoff to the stream, and construction plans adjusted to meet this requirement. The National Weather Service forecast can be found at: <http://www.nws.noaa.gov>
- 2.20 Treat exposed areas. All exposed/disturbed areas and access points within the stream zone left barren of vegetation as a result of the construction activities shall be restored by seeding with a blend of native erosion control grass seeds. Seeded areas shall be mulched. All other areas of disturbed soil which drain toward the stream channel shall be seeded with erosion control grass seeds. Revegetation shall be completed as soon as possible after construction activities in those areas cease. Seeding placed after October 15 must be covered with broadcast straw, jute netting, coconut fiber blanket or similar erosion control blanket.

Wildlife Protection and Prevention

- 2.21 Invasive Species Management Plan. Permittee shall prepare an invasive species management plan for CDFW review and approval. The plan shall be submitted to CDFW by July 1, 2014. The plan shall include, at a minimum, an annual survey for bullfrogs. If bullfrogs are identified, eradication measures shall be implemented. Eradication methods can be direct or indirect. Direct methods may include hand-held dip net, hook and line, lights, spears, gigs or fish tackle under a fishing license (pursuant to FGC section 6855) An indirect method would involve seasonally timed complete dewatering and a drying period

of the stockpond/reservoir under a Permit to Destroy Harmful Species (pursuant to FGC section 5501) issued by CDFW.

- 2.22 No Stocking. No fish or wildlife, of any kind, shall be planted or stocked in the pond.
- 2.23 No Expansion or Change in Use. The existing stockpond/reservoir shall not be expanded or increased in size or capacity. The stockpond/reservoir shall not be used for activities other than stock watering.
- 2.24 Wildlife Encounters. If any wildlife is encountered during the course of management activities, said wildlife shall be allowed to leave the area unharmed and on their own volition.
- 2.25 Prohibited Plant Species. Permittee shall not plant, seed, or otherwise introduce invasive plant species. Prohibited exotic plant species include those identified in the California Invasive Plant Council's Inventory Database, which is accessible at: <http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/weedlist.php>
- 2.26 Agreement Does Not Authorize Take of Listed Species. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws, including the California and Federal Endangered Species Act. This Agreement does not authorize the take of any state or federally endangered listed species. Liability for any take or incidental take of such species remains the responsibility of the Permittee for the duration of the project. Any unauthorized take of listed species may result in prosecution and nullification of the Agreement.

Hazardous Materials and Activities

- 2.27 No Equipment Operated on Wet Bed of Creek. Equipment shall not be operated in wetted areas including but not limited to ponded, flowing, or wetland areas.
- 2.28 Equipment Storage and Maintenance. Staging and storage areas for equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants and solvents, shall be located away from the channel. Stationary equipment such as motors, pumps, generators, compressors and welders, shall be positioned over drip pans. Any equipment or vehicles driven and/or operated adjacent to the stream bank must be checked and maintained daily, to prevent leaks of materials that if introduced to water could be deleterious to aquatic life. Vehicles must be moved away from the stream bank prior to refueling and lubrication.

- 2.29 Equipment Maintenance and Fueling. No equipment maintenance or fueling shall be done within or near any stream channel where petroleum products or other pollutants from the equipment may enter these areas.
- 2.30 Toxic Materials. Any hazardous or toxic materials that could be deleterious to aquatic life that could be washed into the stream or its tributaries shall be contained in water tight containers or removed from the project site.
- 2.31 Hazardous Materials. Debris, soil, silt, bark, slash, sawdust, rubbish, creosote-treated wood, raw cement/concrete or washings thereof, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other substances which could be hazardous to aquatic life, wildlife, or riparian habitat shall be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering the waters of the State.

Spills and Emergencies

- 2.32 Spill Cleanup. Permittee shall begin the cleanup of all spills immediately. CDFW shall be notified immediately by the Permittee of any spills and shall be consulted regarding cleanup procedures. The Permittee shall have all spill clean-up equipment on site during construction.
- 2.33 Spill Containment. Activities performed in or near a stream shall have absorbent materials designated for spill containment and clean up activities on-site for use in an accidental spill. The Permittee shall immediately notify the California Emergency Management Agency at 1-800-852-7550 and immediately initiate the clean up activities. CDFW shall be notified by the Permittee and consulted regarding clean-up procedures.

3. Reporting Measures

Permittee shall meet each reporting requirement described below.

- 3.1 Commencement and completion of work. Permittee shall notify the CDFW within ten (10) working days of beginning work within the stream zone or area covered in this Agreement. In addition, the Permittee shall notify the CDFW within five (5) working days of the completion of work within the stream zone of this project.
- 3.2 Riparian Mitigation Plan. At least thirty (30) days prior to construction, the Permittee shall submit the Riparian Mitigation Plan

(Measure 2.8) to CDFW for review and written approval. The Plan shall include minimum performance standards, monitoring and reporting programs, and corrective actions to be taken when revegetation does not meet the proposed targets. Permittee shall implement restoration activities found in the Plan within one (1) year of project completion.

- 3.3 Photographs. Prior to commencement of work within the stream zone, the Permittee shall photograph the project site. Upon completion of work and revegetation activities, the Permittee shall photograph the project site. Labeled copies of photographs shall be sent to the CDFW within 30 days of completion of the project.
- 3.4 Notification to the California Natural Diversity Database. If any listed, rare, or special status species are detected during project surveys or on or around the project site during project activities, the Permittee shall submit CNDDDB Field Survey Forms to CDFW in the manner described at the CNDDDB website (http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/submitting_data_to_cnddb.asp) within five working days of the sightings. Copies of such submittals shall also be submitted to the CDFW regional office as specified below.
- 3.5 Reporting. At least 90 days prior to the end of the term of this Agreement, Permittee shall submit a final written report to CDFW. The Plan will document and verify that project conditions, including the bypass flows authorized in this Agreement are being met and are providing sufficient water to maintain resources downstream of the reservoir in good condition. The report shall also document the status of the Invasive Species Plan and whether proposed measures are satisfying stated resource goals. (Measure 2.21).

CONTACT INFORMATION

Any communication that Permittee or CDFW submits to the other shall be in writing and any communication or documentation shall be delivered to the address below by U.S. mail, fax, or email, or to such other address as Permittee or CDFW specifies by written notice to the other.

To Permittee:

Dave Del Dotto
Del Dotto Vineyards
1291 W. Zinfandel Lane
St. Helena, California 94574

Dave@deldottovoneyards.com
(707) 963-2134

To CDFW:

Department of Fish and Wildlife
Bay Delta Region
7329 Silverado Trail
Napa California 94558
Attn: Lake and Streambed Alteration Program – Corinne Gray
Notification #1600-2013-0178-R3
Phone: (707) 944-5526
Corinne.gray@wildlife.ca.gov

LIABILITY

Permittee shall be solely liable for any violations of the Agreement, whether committed by Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents or contractors and subcontractors, to complete the project or any activity related to it that the Agreement authorizes.

This Agreement does not constitute CDFW's endorsement of, or require Permittee to proceed with the project. The decision to proceed with the project is Permittee's alone.

SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION

CDFW may suspend or revoke in its entirety the Agreement if it determines that Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, is not in compliance with the Agreement.

Before CDFW suspends or revokes the Agreement, it shall provide Permittee written notice by certified or registered mail that it intends to suspend or revoke. The notice shall state the reason(s) for the proposed suspension or revocation, provide Permittee an opportunity to correct any deficiency before CDFW suspends or revokes the Agreement, and include instructions to Permittee, if necessary, including but not limited to a directive to immediately cease the specific activity or activities that caused CDFW to issue the notice.

ENFORCEMENT

Nothing in the Agreement precludes CDFW from pursuing an enforcement action against Permittee instead of, or in addition to, suspending or revoking the Agreement.

Nothing in the Agreement limits or otherwise affects CDFW's enforcement authority or that of its enforcement personnel.

OTHER LEGAL OBLIGATIONS

This Agreement does not relieve Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, from obtaining any other permits or authorizations that might be required under other federal, state, or local laws or regulations before beginning the project or an activity related to it.

This Agreement does not relieve Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, from complying with other applicable statutes in the FGC including, but not limited to, FGC sections 2050 et seq. (threatened and endangered species), 3503 (bird nests and eggs), 3503.5 (birds of prey), 5650 (water pollution), 5652 (refuse disposal into water), 5901 (fish passage), 5937 (sufficient water for fish), and 5948 (obstruction of stream).

Nothing in the Agreement authorizes Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, to trespass.

AMENDMENT

CDFW may amend the Agreement at any time during its term if CDFW determines the amendment is necessary to protect an existing fish or wildlife resource.

Permittee may amend the Agreement at any time during its term, provided the amendment is mutually agreed to in writing by CDFW and Permittee. To request an amendment, Permittee shall submit to CDFW a completed CDFW "Request to Amend Lake or Streambed Alteration" form and include with the completed form payment of the corresponding amendment fee identified in CDFW's current fee schedule (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 699.5).

TRANSFER AND ASSIGNMENT

This Agreement may not be transferred or assigned to another entity, and any purported transfer or assignment of the Agreement to another entity shall not be valid or effective, unless the transfer or assignment is requested by Permittee in writing, as specified below, and thereafter CDFW approves the transfer or assignment in writing.

The transfer or assignment of the Agreement to another entity shall constitute a minor amendment, and therefore to request a transfer or assignment, Permittee shall submit to CDFW a completed CDFW "Request to Amend Lake or Streambed Alteration" form

and include with the completed form payment of the minor amendment fee identified in CDFW's current fee schedule (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 699.5).

EXTENSIONS

In accordance with FGC section 1605(b), Permittee may request one extension of the Agreement, provided the request is made prior to the expiration of the Agreement's term. To request an extension, Permittee shall submit to CDFW a completed CDFW "Request to Extend Lake or Streambed Alteration" form and include with the completed form payment of the extension fee identified in CDFW's current fee schedule (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 699.5). CDFW shall process the extension request in accordance with FGC 1605(b) through (e).

If Permittee fails to submit a request to extend the Agreement prior to its expiration, Permittee must submit a new notification and notification fee before beginning or continuing the project the Agreement covers (Fish & G. Code, § 1605, subd. (f)).

EFFECTIVE DATE

The Agreement becomes effective on the date of CDFW's signature, which shall be: 1) after Permittee's signature; 2) after CDFW complies with all applicable requirements under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and 3) after payment of the applicable FGC section 711.4 filing fee listed at http://www.dfg.ca.gov/habcon/ceqa/ceqa_changes.html.

TERM

This Agreement shall expire on December 31, 2017, unless it is terminated or extended before then. All provisions in the Agreement shall remain in force throughout its term. Permittee shall remain responsible for implementing any provisions specified herein to protect fish and wildlife resources after the Agreement expires or is terminated, as FGC section 1605(a)(2) requires.

AUTHORITY

If the person signing the Agreement (signatory) is doing so as a representative of Permittee, the signatory hereby acknowledges that he or she is doing so on Permittee's behalf and represents and warrants that he or she has the authority to legally bind Permittee to the provisions herein.

AUTHORIZATION

This Agreement authorizes only the project described herein. If Permittee begins or completes a project different from the project the Agreement authorizes, Permittee may

be subject to civil or criminal prosecution for failing to notify CDFW in accordance with FGC section 1602.

CONCURRENCE

The undersigned accepts and agrees to comply with all provisions contained herein.

DEL DOTTO VINEYARDS, INC.

Dave Del Dotto

Date

FOR DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Craig J. Weightman
Environmental Program Manager

Date

Prepared by: Corinne Gray, Water Rights Coordinator

Date e-mailed: October 22, 2013

Appendix B

Dust Control and Mitigation Plan

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: Alex Saschin <Alex.Saschin@sonoma-county.org>
To: "gschavarria1@yahoo.com" <gschavarria1@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 15, 2014 4:02 PM
Subject: King Ridge Road Dust Control Plan

Hello Lupe-

The email is to confirm that the District has approved the dust control plan submitted on April 4, 2014 for the proposed pond located at 31111 King Ridge Road. If you have any questions please give me a call.

Alex

Alex Saschin
Air Quality Engineer
NSCAPCD
150 Matheson Street
Healdsburg, CA 95448
(707) 433-5911



April 4, 2014

Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District (NSCAPCD)
150 Matheson Street
Healdsburg, CA 95448

Ref: 31111 King Ridge Road. Pond project
Subject: Request for approval for Dust control bmps for Proposed project.

Hi,
King Ridge Vineyards is proposing to build a pond on its property and as part of the process the State Water Board is requesting approval of our best management practices as it relates to air quality.

I'm the civil engineer for the project that is responding to the list of conditions from the State Water Board regarding the construction of an agricultural pond. I have put together a package for you to review regarding our construction scope of work and activities. We are in the process of obtaining approval from the State Water Resources Board to divert and store water in a pond. They have requested that we get approval for our bmp's regarding air quality with your agency (see attached condition 21). The nearest neighbor on the project is about a mile away and will be the contractor on the job.

I have attached the following documents:

1. Our Bmps are listed on the attached letter
2. A set of construction plans
3. Construction matrix with bmps
4. Permit conditions specifically # 21

Construction Schedule

Start date Late May ,
Duration 1 month
End June-July


Guadalupe S. Chavarria, PE QSDQSP
Civil Engineer CA Lic. 37970

Please call if you have any questions 707 799 5432.

Best Regards,



Guadalupe S. Chavarria, PE. QSD/QSp
Copy: Dave Del Dotto



Best Management Practices For 31111 King Ridge Vineyards Pond Construction

March 26, 2014

By: Gschavarria PE/QSD/QP

For: King Ridge Vineyards proposed pond construction

Reference: CASQA state best management practices

Prepared for: Water control Board and Sonoma county Air Quality management Board

Parts of Best Management Practices:

- a. Erosion control plan for project
- b. 31111 best management practices matrix
- c. CASQA best management practices listed matrix

The following is a list of dust sources and best management practices for controlling dust onsite. Table 1-3 from Best Management Practices hand book CASQA November 2009 Pages 1-9

Table 1-3 Examples of Dust Sources at Construction Sites

Vehicle and Equipment Use	Exposed Areas	Construction Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Vehicle and equipment entering and leaving the project site ■ Vehicle and equipment movement and use within the project site ■ Sediment tracking off-site ■ Temporary parking lots and staging areas ■ On-site construction traffic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Areas of exposed soil that have been cleared and grubbed ■ Areas of exposed soil that have been excavated, filled, compacted, or graded ■ Construction staging areas ■ Vehicle and equipment storage and service areas ■ Material processing areas and transfer points ■ Construction roads ■ Spilled materials ■ Construction stockpiles ■ Soil and debris piles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Land clearing and grubbing ■ Earthwork including soil excavation, filling, soil compaction, rough grading, and final grading ■ Drilling and blasting ■ Materials handling, including material stockpiling, transfer, and processing ■ Batch dropping, dumping ■ Conveyor transfer and stacking ■ Crushing, milling and screening operations ■ Demolition and debris disposal ■ Tilling ■ Underground utility operations

Specific site sources:

- Access road to site used for entering and leaving during the day.
- Access road onsite Used to move dirt from borrow area to dam area
- Borrow area Excavation of borrow material
- Material placement Compaction of dam and side areas
- Temporary Stockpiles Topsoil piles set aside during construction
- Wood debris wood debris to be chipped or cut and hauled off

Best management practices are listed on the bmp matrix for 31111 King Ridge Road

The matrix references the latest CASQA practices.

1. A water truck will be onsite at all times during construction.
2. Erosion control materials shall be onsite for stockpile management.
3. Permanent erosion controls to be in-place by October 15 except in the areas of work. These areas should be covered in-case of a rain event.

Item comment (per CASQA)

WE-1 Wind erosion control using a water truck (see attached)

EC-2	PRESERVATION OF EXISTING VEGETATION
SE-1	SILT FENCE
WE-1	WIND EROSION CONTROL
NS-1	WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES
NS-8	VEHICLE EQUIPMENT CLEANING
NS-9	VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING
WM-1	MATERIAL DELIVERY STORAGE
WM-4	SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL
WM-8	CONCRETE WASH MANAGEMENT
WM-9	SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT

type	description	bmp utilization						Monitoring by project manager				
		mobilization	Clear and grub	grading and construction	topsoil placement	well development	erosion control	daily	weekly	monthly	reaps (48hrs)	as needed
TABLE 3-1 erosion control												
EC-1	SCHEDULING	X								X		
EC-2	PRESERVATION OF EXISTING VEGETATION	X										
EC-3	HYDRAULIC MULCH											
EC-4	HYDROSEEDING											
EC-5	SOIL BINDERS											
EC-6	STRAW MULCH											
EC-7	GEOTEXTILES AND MATS											
EC-8	WOOD MULCHING											
EC-9	EARTH DIKES AND DRAINAGE SWALES											
EC-10	VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES											
EC-11	SLOPE DRAINS											
EC-12	STREAM BANK STABILIZATIONS											
EC-13	RESERVED											
EC-14	COMPOST BLANKETS											
EC-15	SOIL PREPARATION /ROUGHNING											
EC-16	NON VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION											
TABLE 3-2 temporary sediment controls												
SE-1	SILT FENCE	X								X		
SE-2	SEDIMENT BASIN											
SE-3	SEDIMENT TRAP											
SE-4	CHECK DAM											
SE-5	FIBER ROLLS											
SE-6	GRAVEL BAG BERM											
SE-7	STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING											
SE-8	SAND BAG BARRIER											
SE-9	STRAW BALE BARRIER											
SE-10	STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION											
SE-11	ACTIVE TREATMENT SYSTEM											
SE-12	TEMPORARY SILT DIKE											
SE-13	COMPOST SOCKS AND BERMS											
SE-14	BIOLFILTER BAGS											
TABLE 3-3 wind erosion controls												
WE-1	WIND EROSION CONTROL	X	X	X	X		X	X				
TABLE 3-4 temporary tracking control												
TC-1	STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT											
TC-2	STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY											
TC-3	ENTRANCE OUTLET TIRE WASH											
TABLE 4-1 non storm water management												
NS-1	WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES	X		X	X		X	X				
NS-2	DEWATERING OPERATIONS											
NS-3	PAVING AND GRINDING OPERATIONS											
NS-4	TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING											
NS-5	CLEAN WATER DIVERSION											
NS-6	ILLCIT CONNECTION /DISCHARGE											
NS-7	POTABLE WATER/IRRIGATION											
NS-8	VEHICLE EQUIPMENT CLEANNING	X		X	X		X		X			
NS-9	VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING	X		X	X				X			
NS-10	VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE											
NS-11	PILE DRIVING OPERATIONS											
NS-12	CONCRETE CURING											
NS-13	CONCRETE FINISHING											
NS-14	MATERIAL OVER WATER											
NS-15	DEMOLITION ADJACENT TO WATER											
NS-16	TEMPORARY BATCH PLANT											
TABLE 4-2 waste management and matls control												
WM-1	MATERIAL DELIVERY STORAGE	X										
WM-2	MATERIAL USE											
WM-3	STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT											
WM-4	SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL			X	X		X	X				
WM-5	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT											
WM-6	HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT											
WM-7	CONTAMINATED SOIL MANGEMENT											
WM-8	CONCRETE WASH MANAGEMENT			X								
WM-9	SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT	X		X	X		X		X			
WM-10	LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT											
Onsite equipment												
	rain guage											
	turbidity meter											
Document control												
D-1	Rain event plans											
D-2	CHANGE OF SWPPP see notes below											
D-3	SAMPLE PER TESTING AND PROCEDURES (1st hr)											
D-4	ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE REPORT											
D-5	ANNUAL REPORT (due by sept 1 of each year)											
D-6	NOTICE OF TERMINATION (90days of completion)											

swppp ammendments and SRMP combined

- If any condition of the Permits is violated or the general objective of reducing or eliminating pollutants in stormwater discharges has not been achieved. If the RWQCB determines that a Permit violation has occurred, the SWPPP shall be amended and implemented within 14-calendar days after notification by the RWQCB
- Within 30 days of a reduction or increase in total disturbed acreage, the discharger shall electronically file revisions to the PRDs that include: ... SWPPP revisions, as appropriate ... (General Permit Section II Part C)
- If a discharge violation occurs the QSP shall immediately notify the LRP and the LRP shall file a violation report electronically to the Regional Water Board [within 30 days] of identification of non-compliance using SMARTS.
- Dischargers, who have been covered under the General Permit for three months, shall prepare and electronically submit an Annual Report no later than September 1st of each year.

The NOT shall be submitted within 90 days of completion of construction

REAPS

- rain events 1/2" or more (BY QSP

HRS party

- 24 - lab
- 24 - contractor
- 48 visual inspection of site after event

<http://www.srh.noaa.gov/forecast>.

- "Within two business days (48 hours) after each qualifying rain event, dischargers shall conduct post rain event visual observations (inspections) to (1) identify whether BMPs were adequately designed, implemented, and effective, and (2) identify additional BMPs and revise the SWPPP accordingly". (General Permit, Attachment C, D, or