

Accelerating Restoration – Updates and Examples to Help Get the Job Done



A Concurrent Session at the 41st Annual Salmonid Restoration Conference
Santa Rosa, California, March 26-29, 2024

Session Coordinator: Erika Lovejoy, *Sustainable Conservation* and Brad Henderson, *California Department of Fish and Wildlife*



The State has prioritized the 30x30 conservation and Cutting Green Tape initiatives, catalyzing agencies to develop new ways to address the urgent needs around habitat loss, species decline, and climate change. There is significant new funding available at both the federal and state levels to move work forward and all of the pieces need to be aligned to accelerate restoration and increase impact. Agencies are responding to the call for action and collaborating with project implementers and restoration experts to create wide-reaching efficient permitting tools that expand partnership with project proponents and increase the State's capacity to tackle environmental problems. This session provided efficient permitting implementation and policy updates and case examples of projects to highlight newly developed and precedent-setting regulatory tools that create a separate permitting pathway for a wide variety of aquatic habitat restoration projects of all sizes. The audience was engaged to hear their questions – and potential solutions – to help increase the pace and scale of restoration in California.

Presentations



- **Less Paperwork, More Restoration – Hot Tips and New Tools for Expedited Habitat Restoration Permitting**
Katie Haldeman and Stephanie Falzone, *Sustainable Conservation*.....Slide 10
- **Three Years of Cutting the Green Tape: Program Updates and Case Studies from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife**
Jennifer Olson, *California Department of Fish and Wildlife*Slide 52
- **Updates on New Regulatory Tools to Accelerate Restoration**
Jake Shannon, *North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board*Slide 72
- **Programmatic Permitting for Restoration Projects Through NOAA Restoration Center – Insider Tips on How to Use Efficient Permitting Tools for Your Good Work!**
Ruth Goodfield, *NOAA Restoration Center*.....Slide 88
- **A Practitioner’s Perspective**
Jim Robins, *Alnus Ecological*; April Zohn, *Ducks Unlimited, Inc.*.....Slide 113
- **The CalVTP and CGT Pilot -- How can CalVTP support both the forest and the fish?**
Desiree Dela Vega & Brad Henderson, *CDFW*.....Slide 129

An aerial photograph of a coastal landscape. The foreground is a grassy, slightly elevated area. A dirt path or road winds through the middle ground. In the distance, a sandy beach meets the ocean. The sky is a clear, vibrant blue with some light, wispy clouds. The overall scene is bright and open.

Concurrent Session: Accelerating Restoration – Updates and New Tools to Get the Job Done

Salmonid Restoration Federation - 2024

setting
restoration
on a separate
path from
development



STATEWIDE EFFICIENT PERMITTING TOOLBOX



Completed



General Order (SHRP)
Small Projects



CatEx 15333
Small Projects



HREA
Small Projects



Programmatic BOs



CDs for NOAA
Programmatic BOs

NEW-ish



General Order
Larger Projects



SRGO PEIR or
CDFW SERP



Programmatic BO



Federal ESA
Coverage



Restoration CD or
Restoration
Management Permit

Catalysts!

30x30
CALIFORNIA

CUTTING GREEN TAPE
REGULATORY EFFICIENCIES
FOR A RESILIENT ENVIRONMENT
November 2020

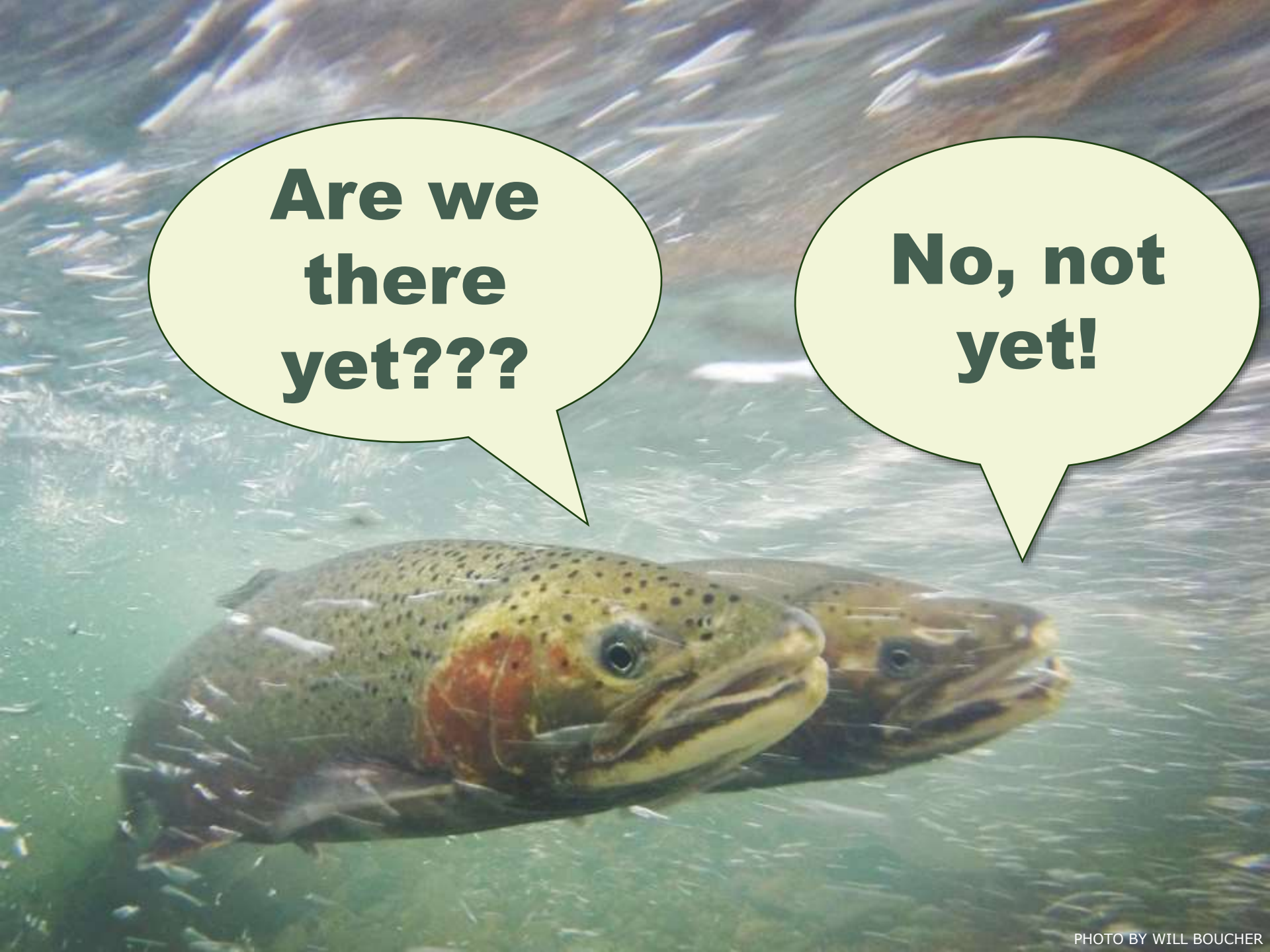


Wade Crowfoot
California Natural
Resources Secretary



**CALIFORNIA SALMON STRATEGY
FOR A HOTTER, DRIER FUTURE:**
Restoring Aquatic Ecosystems in the
Age of Climate Change



A photograph of two brown trout swimming in clear, shallow water. The trout in the foreground is in sharp focus, showing its brown and orange mottled pattern and a prominent red patch on its head. The second trout is slightly behind and to the right, appearing slightly out of focus. Two yellow speech bubbles with black outlines are overlaid on the image. The first bubble, on the left, contains the text 'Are we there yet???' and points towards the trout. The second bubble, on the right, contains the text 'No, not yet!' and points towards the second trout. The background shows the rippling surface of the water and some submerged logs.

**Are we
there
yet???**

**No, not
yet!**

Session Outline

Speakers

- Stephanie Falzone & Katie Haldeman, Sustainable Conservation
Less Paperwork, More Restoration! US FWS PBO and the new web tools!
- Ruth Goodfield, NOAA Restoration Center
Programmatic Permitting for Restoration Projects Through NOAA RC – Insider Tips
- Desiree Dela Vega & Brad Henderson, CDFW
The CalVTP and CGT Pilot -- How can CalVTP support both the forest and the fish?
- Jen Olson, CA Dept of Fish and Wildlife
Three Years of Cutting the Green Tape: Program Updates and Case Studies
- Jake Shannon, North Coast Regional Water Board
Updates on New Regulatory Tools to Accelerate Restoration
- Jim Robins, Alnus Ecological; April Zohn, Ducks Unlimited, Inc.
Practitioner's Perspective on Restoration Permitting Tools
- *Brief Reflections on the Recent Cutting Green Tape Summit*

Followed by Panel Discussion

- Special Guest: Leah Fisher, Army Corps Regional Permit Specialist

Less Paperwork, More Restoration – Hot Tips and New Tools for Expedited Habitat Restoration Permitting



Katie Haldeman | Project Director

Stephanie Falzone | Senior Project Manager

Accelerating Restoration, Sustainable Conservation

March 28, 2024 | Salmonid Restoration Federation Conference



Sustainable Conservation



Photo credit: Bureau of Land
Management

Agenda

1. Statewide Multi-Agency Permitting Initiative
2. USFWS Statewide Restoration Programmatic Biological Opinion
3. Accelerating Restoration Website and Protection Measures Selection Tool Demo

STATEWIDE PERMITTING INITIATIVE



Sustainable Conservation



US Fish and Wildlife Service Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion

Statewide Restoration General Order (SRGO) and CEQA PEIR

PROGRAMMATIC APPROACH



Benefits:

- Clear requirements = accelerates planning
- Predictable timelines = regulatory certainty
- Time/\$ savings = more \$ for on-the-ground work

USFWS PBO Benefits

- Statewide coverage for commonly encountered aquatic/riparian species
- Checklist application form
- 30 – 60 day approval time
- Simplified post-construction form



Northern spotted owl. Photo credit: Kyle Sullivan, BLM.



Sustainable Conservation

How to Qualify

- Eligibility Criteria
- Prohibited Acts
- General Protection Measures
- Protection Measures by Guild
- Species Specific Protection Measures



San Francisco garter snake. Photo credit: James Maughn.



Giant garter snake. Photo credit: Brian Hansen, USFWS.



Covered Project Types

- Stream crossings and fish passage
- Water control and other structure removal
- Bio-engineered bank stabilization
- Off-channel and side-channel habitat
- Water conservation
- Floodplain, wetland and riparian restoration
- Invasive species management

Eligibility Criteria



- Meets the definition of a restoration project
 - Net increase in aquatic resource functions and services
- Project may include multiple benefits
- Consistent with recovery plans



Valley Elderberry longhorn beetle. Photo credit: Brian Hansen, USFWS.



Riparian brush rabbit. Photo credit: Lee Eastman, USFWS.

Prohibited Activities



- Disruption to the movement of aquatic life
- Listed aquatic species stranding
- Barriers to anadromous fish passage/dams/concrete-lined channels
- Net loss of aquatic resource functions and/or services
- Net loss of vernal pool habitat
- Net loss of designated critical habitat function
- Extending the range of predatory fish in the Sierra Nevada



Vernal pool. Photo credit: Johanna Gilkeson, USFWS.



Mountain yellow-legged frogs. Photo credit: CDFW Desert Inland staff.

Protection Measures



- General

- Construction BMPs
- Water quality & hazardous materials
- In-water work/dewatering
- Vegetation/habitat disturbance
- Herbicide use

- Guild-specific

- Amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, invertebrates, fish, and plants

- Species-specific



Species Coverage



- Take limits reset annually
- Reaching the limit for one species does not stop use of the programmatic as a whole
- Take limits are intended to cover most aquatic restoration projects each year while providing the necessary species protections



California tiger salamander. Photo credit: John Clare.

How to apply

- Confirm eligibility with lead federal agency – Corps, USFWS, NOAA RC or late-arriving action agency
- Pre-application meeting
- Complete the ESA Section 7(a)(2) Review Form
- Lead Agency submits review to local USFWS ES office
- Conduct monitoring and reporting (details are on the Review Form)



California Ridgway's rail. Photo credit: Aaron Maizlish.

ESA Review Form / Application Form

IN-WATER MEASURES

GENERAL IN-WATER MEASURES

	Will be implemented	Not applicable	Modified measure proposed
IWW-1, Appropriate In-Water Materials.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IWW-2, In-Water Vehicle Selection and Work Access.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IWW-3, In-Water Placement of Materials, Structures, and Operation of Equipment.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IWW-4, In-Water Staging Areas and Use of Barges.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IWW-5, Cofferdam Construction.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IWW-6, Dewatering/Diversion.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IWW-7, Fish and Aquatic Species Exclusion While Installing Diversion Structures.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IWW-8, Removal of Diversion and Barriers to Flow.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IWW-9, In-Water Pile Driving Plan for Sound Exposure.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IWW-10, In-Water Pile Driving Methods.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IWW-11, Sediment Containment during In-Water Pile Driving.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IWW-12, Pile-Driving Monitoring.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IWW-13, Dredging Operations and Dredging Materials Reuse Plan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

VEGETATION/HABITAT DISTURBANCE AND REVEGETATION

ESA Review Form / Application Form

Fish:

Does the project affect this guild: Y/N? Yes (If yes, complete the tables below. If no, proceed to the next guild.)

See attached protection measures for further detail.

	Will be implemented	Not applicable	Modified measure proposed
--	---------------------	----------------	---------------------------

GENERAL FISH PROTECTION MEASURES

FISH-1, Habitat Disturbance Avoidance and Minimization.

FISH-2, Habitat Assessment and Surveys.

FISH-3, Fish Capture and Relocation.

FISH-4, Reporting.

TIDEWATER GOBY

	Will be implemented	Not applicable	Modified measure proposed
--	---------------------	----------------	---------------------------

TIGO-1, Capture and Relocation.

UNARMORED THREESPINE STICKLEBACK

	Will be implemented	Not applicable	Modified measure proposed
--	---------------------	----------------	---------------------------

UTS-1, Habitat Disturbance.

Statewide Usage



- Seasonal wetland restoration and enhancement
- Riparian restoration for bird species
- Horizontal levee creation
- Off-channel rearing habitat restoration
- Estuary restoration
- And more!





Tools and resources for restoration project permitting



Find Pathways by Agency

Find efficient permitting options listed by the issuing agencies or authorities here.

[SEE AGENCIES](#)



Introduction to Permitting

New to restoration project permitting? Start with these tips for success.

[GET STARTED](#)



Our Essential Guide

Download our PDF table of permits, agencies, eligibility, and benefits.

[DOWNLOAD](#)

Essential Permitting Guide

Sustainable Conservation's ESSENTIAL GUIDE for Accelerated Restoration Permitting

Agency/ Authority	Permit/ Approval	Project Size Limits	Activities Covered	Location	Benefits/ Details
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)	Categorical Exemption 15333* - Small Habitat Restoration Projects and 15304 – Minor Alterations to Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 5 acres for Sec. 15333 • No acreage limit for Sec. 15304 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish, plant, and wildlife habitat restoration. • Minor alterations to land, water, and/or vegetation. 	Statewide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faster/lower cost alternative to preparing a CEQA document (e.g., Initial Study/Negative Declaration) • CEQA lead agency must file a Notice of Exemption (e.g., state or local government, Resource Conservation District, etc.) • Per Sec. Crowfoot's 1/7/21 memo, the presence of endangered, rare, or threatened species, or the use of mechanized equipment, respectively, does not preclude the use of CatEx 15333 per se.
	State Water Resources Control Board Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) for the Statewide Restoration General Order (SRGO)*	For projects exceeding size limits for Categorical Exemption 15333 - Small Habitat Restoration Projects (see above)	Aquatic and riparian habitat restoration and related water quality improvement projects; may include multiple benefits (e.g., recreation, groundwater recharge, flood protection) if the overall project meets the definition of a restoration project in the General Order	Statewide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can utilize PEIR to help with CEQA compliance for projects within its scope; reduced effort for CEQA compliance. • See Figure ES-2 CEQA Process Flow Chart for a summary of how the PEIR can be used. • CEQA lead agency must file a Notice of Determination • This PEIR could be utilized to satisfy the CEQA requirement of other CEQA lead agencies (in addition to the Water Board), as long as the project meets the definition of a restoration project and meets all other applicable assumptions in the SRGO PEIR.
	Statutory Exemption for Restoration Projects (SERP) Administered by California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW)	No size limits	Projects that exclusively conserve, restore, protect, or enhance, and assist in the recovery of fish and wildlife, and habitat upon which they depend or that restore or provide habitat for fish and wildlife	Statewide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faster/lower cost alternative to preparing a CEQA document, for projects that don't qualify for a categorical exemption (see above) • The CEQA Lead Agency must first determine independently that the SERP qualifying criteria apply and then seek concurrence from the CDFW Director • The CEQA Lead Agency may contact restorationpermitting@wildlife.ca.gov to discuss whether SERP or SRGO PEIR is the best pathway for your project

* Sustainable Conservation provided technical assistance on the development of this or earlier versions of this authorization.

**This table with hyperlinks to permits/authorizations can be found at acceleratingrestoration.org

To schedule a free permitting consultation with Sustainable Conservation, email restoration@suscon.org

(updated 12/8/2023)



Tools and resources for restoration project permitting



Find Pathways by Agency

Find efficient permitting options listed by the issuing agencies or authorities here.

[SEE AGENCIES](#)



Introduction to Permitting

New to restoration project permitting? Start with these tips for success.

[GET STARTED](#)



Our Essential Guide

Download our PDF table of permits, agencies, eligibility, and benefits.

[DOWNLOAD](#)



State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Water Boards)

Water Board General Order for Small Habitat Restoration Projects

Water Board Statewide Restoration General Order (SRGO)

CDFW Fisheries Restoration Grant Program (FRGP)

Alameda County Conservation Partnership Permit Coordination Program

Santa Cruz County Partners in Restoration Permit Coordination Program (PIR)



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

USACE Nationwide Permit 27 - Aquatic Habitat Restoration

USACE Nationwide Permit 33 - Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering

USACE Nationwide Permit 54 - Living Shorelines

USACE Regional General Permit 16 - Anadromous Salmonid Fisheries Restoration (Central Valley)

USACE Regional General Permit 41 - Mechanized Removal of Invasive, Exotic Plants (Exotics) from Waters of the U.S. (LA Corps District)

CDFW Fisheries Restoration Grant Program (FRGP)

Alameda County Conservation Partnership Permit Coordination Program

Santa Cruz County Partners in Restoration Permit Coordination Program (PIR)



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

USFWS Statewide Restoration Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO)

USFWS PBO on NRCS Conservation Practices in Four Bay Area Counties (Napa, Sonoma, Solano, and Marin)

USFWS PBO for Projects that May Affect the California Red-legged Frog (Ventura FWO)

East Alameda Conservation Strategy Programmatic BO

Alameda County Conservation Partnership Permit Coordination Program

Santa Cruz County Partners in Restoration Permit Coordination Program (PIR)

USFWS Statewide Restoration Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO)

This page was last updated March 18, 2024

Agency or authority



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

What this permitting pathway covers

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Statewide Restoration Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO) was developed as part of Sustainable Conservation's Statewide Permitting Initiative, completed in 2022. The PBO was completed with the NOAA Restoration Center, the US Army Corps of Engineers, and multiple US Fish & Wildlife Service programs including the Coastal Program, the Partners for Wildlife Program, the Fish and Aquatic Conservation Program, Refuges, and the Central Valley Joint Venture.

Highlights

- Faster and simpler compliance with the federal Endangered Species Act, especially for USFWS-funded restoration projects
- Projects applying for coverage under the Restoration Programmatic Biological Opinion use an ESA Section 7(a)(2) Review Form, rather than preparation of an individual Biological Assessment/ Biological Opinion (BA/BO)
- The PBO provides **formal Section 7 ESA consultation for 57 species** (36 animals and 21 plants) and **36 critical habitats** (see list below) with a Likely to Adversely Affect (LAA) determination. The PBO also includes concurrence on the not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) determination for 11 species and 4 critical habitats (see list below). Those species and critical habitats with an NLAA determination were evaluated and it was determined that no take would result from the restoration actions included in this PBO.
- No specific project size limit, but includes annual incidental take limits for each species
- Currently, eligible projects funded, authorized or carried out by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NOAA Restoration Center, or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may be covered by the consultation. However, any federal agency interested in using this consultation for eligible restoration projects may join the consultation as a **"late arriving lead action agency."**
- Protection measures for state/federal listed species were coordinated with the California Department of Fish and

Applicable locations

Available statewide for the following habitats that may be affected by site preparation, construction, and site restoration at each action site: riparian areas; rivers and streams; open water areas including bays, lakes, ponds, and lagoons; wetlands including vernal pools, seasonal swales, seasonal wetlands, managed wetlands, and seeps; brackish, salt, and freshwater marshes; tidal lagoons; estuaries; floodplains and alluvial fans; desert washes, arroyos, mesas, terraces, mesic areas, coastal dunes and other similar habitats; and areas of eligible restoration projects that are adjacent to and would benefit these habitat types.



Conservation's [Protection Measures Selection Tool](#).

- Contact CDFW at restorationpermitting@wildlife.ca.gov about eligibility for a [Restoration Consistency Determination](#) or other restoration permit to save time on getting approval from CDFW.

Eligibility

All projects must meet the definition of a restoration project and be consistent with USFWS recovery plans or recovery-related documentation for Covered Species.

A restoration project is defined as "...an eligible project type and relevant protection measures that will result in a net increase in aquatic, riparian, floodplain, wetland, or coastal dune resource functions and/or services through implementation of the eligible project types, relevant protection measures, and design guidelines."

Not every restoration activity will benefit all affected species; at the same time, the goal with each restoration project will be no net loss of Waters of the United States and only discountable adverse effects to federally listed species and their critical habitat through implementation of relevant protection measures and/or offsetting habitat restoration or enhancement as part of the project design and within the project footprint, when feasible.

A restoration project covered by this consultation **may include multiple benefits**, such as habitat restoration, groundwater recharge, recreation, flood management, water quality improvement, and/or adaptation to climate change. In addition, some restoration projects may require creation, modification, or relocation of infrastructure so that travel, recreation, water supply, or other types of infrastructure and operations can continue in the context of the restored habitat (e.g., relocation of a bridge or water control structure to allow for habitat restoration).

Conservation Requirements

Conservation requirements in this PBO come in the form of the eligibility criteria described above, the **list of exclusions (see below)**, general protection measures, protection measures by guild, and species-specific protection measures.

General protection measures focus on construction practices like work hours, equipment maintenance, material disposal, project cleanup; water quality and hazardous materials such as erosion control, spill response, in-water work, dewatering, dredging; vegetation/habitat disturbance (invasive species removal, revegetation), and herbicide use.

Species protection measures are grouped by guild: amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, fish, plants, and invertebrates (including shrimp species, beetles, and butterflies). For most guilds, there are measures that apply to an entire guild, followed by measures that are applicable to a single or smaller group of species. Both the measures for a specific guild and for a single or smaller group of species would need to be implemented to avoid and minimize impacts, as applicable to the project. Species-specific measures relate to work windows, habitat assessments, and species handling and relocation to name a few.

Note that the USFWS Field Offices have the discretion to approve projects with variations to the conservation requirements based on site and project-specific conditions.

Protection Measures Selection Tool

General and species protection measures can be filtered based on project activities and species using Sustainable Conservation's [Protection Measures Selection Tool](#).

Permit documents

- [Statewide Restoration PBO \(with Appendices\)](#)
- [Statewide Restoration PBO \(without Appendices\)](#)
- [Action Area Map](#)
- [Administrative Process Flowchart](#)
- [Appendix A: ESA Section 7\(a\)\(2\) Review Form](#)
- [Attachment to Appendix A: Protection Measures](#)
- [Appendix B: Post Construction Report Form](#)
- [Appendix C: Status and Environmental Baseline for Covered Species and their Critical Habitat](#)
- [Appendix D: Analysis for NLAA Species and Critical Habitat](#)

Expires on

August 31, 2032

How to apply

See the [Administrative Process flowchart](#) and *Section 2.1.2. Administration of the PBO* (starting on page 18, page 36 of the PDF) and the Application Tips and Resources Section below for more details about the application and post-construction reporting process.

There are four basic steps for using the PBO:

1. Contact the lead federal agency and your local USFWS Field Office (see contacts below) to determine if your project meets the covered project types and conservation requirements. See the list of Activities Covered and Exclusions on

- Foothill yellow-legged frog – Central Coast DPS (*Rana boylei*)
- Foothill yellow-legged frog – North Feather DPS (*Rana boylei*)
- Foothill yellow-legged frog – South Coast DPS (*Rana boylei*)
- Foothill yellow-legged frog – Southern Sierra DPS (*Rana boylei*)
- mountain yellow-legged frog – northern California DPS (*Rana muscosa*)
- Santa Cruz long-toed salamander (*Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum*)
- Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog (*Rana sierrae*)
- Yosemite toad (*Anaxyrus canorus*)

Reptiles

- Alameda whipsnake (*Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus*)
- giant garter snake (*Thamnophis gigas*)
- San Francisco garter snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia*)

Birds

- California least tern (*Sterna antillarum browni*)
- California Ridgway's rail (*Rallus obsoletus*)
- coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica*)
- least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*)
- light-footed Ridgway's rail (*Rallus obsoletus levipes*)
- marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)
- Northern spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*)
- western snowy plover – Pacific Coast population DPS (*Charadrius nivosus* ssp. *nivosus*)

Mammals

- riparian woodrat (*Neotoma fuscipes riparia*)
- riparian brush rabbit (*Sylvilagus bachmani riparius*)
- salt marsh harvest mouse (*Reithrodontomys raviventris*)
- San Bernardino Merriam's kangaroo rat (Critical Habitat Only) (*Dipodomys merriami parvus*)

Point of Contact for Each USFWS Field Office for the PBO

Klamath Falls Field Office: Margie Shaffer
(margie_shaffer@fws.gov)

Yreka Field Office: Christine Jordan
(christine_jordan@fws.gov)

Arcata Field Office: Brad Nissen
(bradley_nissen@fws.gov)

Sacramento Field Office: Send emails about the PBO to their main office email at SFWO_mail@fws.gov

Bay-Delta Field Office: Kim Squires (kim_squires@fws.gov) for any projects within their jurisdictional boundaries. Contact Lee Bartoo (aondrea_bartoo@fws.gov) and Stephanie Millsap (stephanie_millsap@fws.gov) about any **Anadromous Fish Restoration Program** projects.

Reno Field Office: Send emails to their main office email at RFWmail@fws.gov

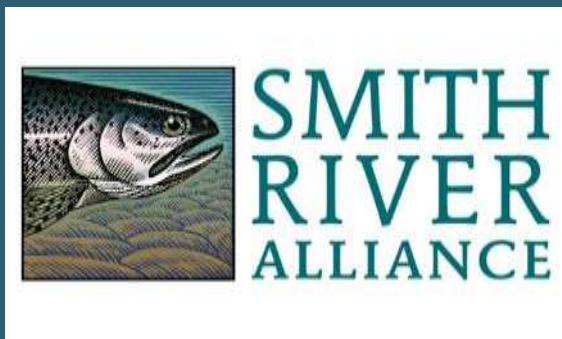
Ventura Field Office: Send emails about the PBO to their main office email at fw8venturasection7@fws.gov.

Carlsbad Field Office: Jesse Bennett (jesse_bennett@fws.gov)

May be used with:

- CDFW Restoration Consistency Determination (CD)

Smith River Estuary Backwater Habitat Enhancement Project



- Del Norte County
- Funding from FRGP and the USFWS Marine Estuary Partnership

Figure 1. Project topographic map.



Project Activities

Photo Point 2. Pre and post-project looking upstream at back of habitat.



- 1) Widen and deepen 660-feet of off channel habitat
- 2) Install 2 engineered log jams and 10-15 non-engineered log jams
- 3) Install 270 linear feet of willow baffles
- 4) Restore riparian habitat by planting native plants
- 5) Install 1800 feet of riparian fencing

Special-status Species

Southern Oregon/Northern
California Coast (SONCC)
coho salmon ESU
(*Oncorhynchus kisutch*) –
listed as threatened under
CESA and ESA

Tidewater
goby - ESA
listed species



Photo credit: Bureau of Land Management



Photo credit: Sarah Swenty/USFWS


Permitting Pathways for this Project

 General Order (SHRP)
Small Projects

 CatEx 15333
Small Projects

 HREA
Small Projects

 NMFS Central Coast PBO

 North-Central Coast Consistency Determination

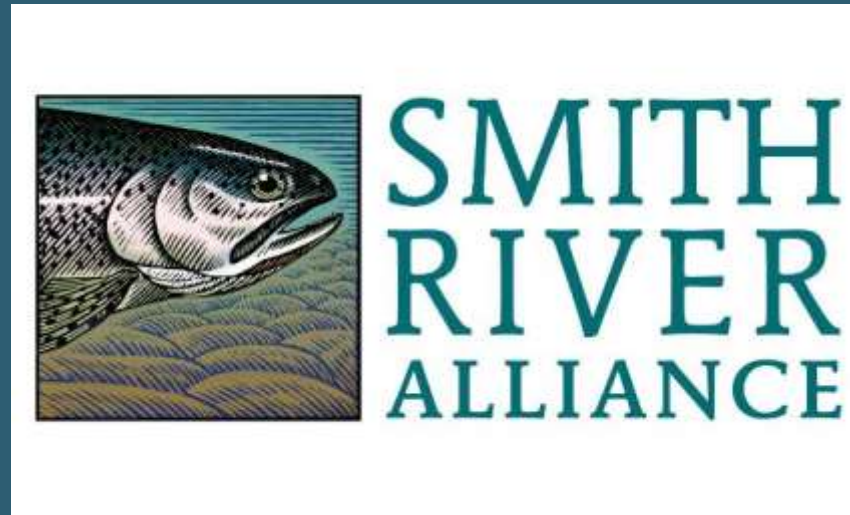
 Statewide Restoration General Order (SRGO)

 SRGO PEIR or CDFW SERP

 Restoration CD or Restoration Management Permit

 USFWS Statewide PBO

 Nationwide Permit 27 – Aquatic Habitat Restoration



“One of the best aspects of pairing these permit pathways is that the allowable General Protection Measures were consistent across the two permits. The application for the USFWS PBO was straightforward and easy to understand.”

- Monica Scholey, Smith River Alliance

PROTECTION MEASURES SELECTION TOOL

[↔ Back to Accelerating Restoration](#)

A resource website by



Sustainable Conservation

Select a Permitting Pathway ▼

About the Tool

The [Accelerating Restoration](#) Protection Measures Selection Tool was designed to help restoration project proponents in California select applicable environmental protection measures (or “protection measures”) for their aquatic and riparian habitat restoration projects from the lists of measures included in the programmatic permitting pathways shown below.

Protection measures are fundamental to minimize impacts associated with project implementation and are required for obtaining coverage or enrollment under the permitting pathways. Applicable measures must be incorporated into the project design. Modified measures may also be proposed due to site-specific constraints or technological advances.

Protection measures have been coordinated between permitting agencies for consistency among the different agency restoration programmatic permits. The purpose of the protection measures is to incorporate best management practices (often referred to as BMPs) into the design of projects submitted for review and approval to avoid and/or minimize potential short-term, long-term, and cumulative adverse effects. These standards and practices represent sound and proven methods to reduce potential adverse effects of an action.

How It Works

1

Select a Permitting Pathway

Choose one of the permitting pathways by clicking on one of the icons below or by using the drop-down menu on the top right of this website.

Note: Review eligibility criteria for these permitting pathways and discuss your project with agency staff as needed before using this tool. A permitting pathway is not final unless verified by the permitting agency.

2

Filter Protection Measures and Download Results

Answer questions about your project to narrow which measures apply to your project.

Download a CSV that can be viewed in Excel. Each permitting pathway will generate its own file.

3

Review and Refine Results

Evaluate and further refine the results for applicability to your project and for when a modified measure may be appropriate. When using this tool for more than one permitting pathway, compare measures that are in the same category for consistency. An effort has been made to coordinate measures; however, each agency has its own requirements.

Disclaimer

The outputs of the selection tool (list of measures) should **not be considered final**. Agency review and assessment are required to ensure that measures are appropriate for project-specific conditions.

This tool is provided by a nongovernmental organization working in partnership with state and federal agencies. Specific measures may be modified, added, or removed in final permits on a project-level basis. The project proponent should **discuss proposed modifications** with the applicable agency.

Further, it is important to note that additional protection measures pertaining to resources outside of the applicable agency's jurisdiction may be recommended and/or required on a project-by-project basis. This may include measures addressing impacts to special-status wildlife, fish, and plant species, air quality, noise, cultural resources, and other areas. These additional measures would typically be incorporated into projects as part of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review or required by other agencies during their permitting processes.

Permitting Pathways



State Water Board Statewide Restoration General Order (SRGO) – General Protection Measures (GPMs)



State Water Board SRGO Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) – Species Protection Measures



USFWS Statewide Restoration Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO) – GPMs



USFWS Statewide Restoration PBO – Species Protection Measures



North Coast NMFS PBO



Central Coast NMFS PBO



Central Valley NMFS PBO



South Coast NMFS PBO

Photo credits: Top row from left to right – Stephanie Falzone, [California Department of Fish and Wildlife](#), Stephanie Falzone, [Bureau of Land Management](#), Bottom row from left to right – Stephanie Falzone, [U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/Steve Martarano](#), [California Department of Water Resources \(DWR\)/Paul Hames](#), [DWR/Paul Hames](#).



PROTECTION MEASURES SELECTION TOOL

[← Back to Accelerating Restoration](#)

Select a Permitting Pathway ▾

[← Back to Full List of Permits](#)

USFWS Statewide Restoration Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO) – General Protection Measures



What this permitting pathway covers

The [USFWS Statewide Restoration Programmatic Biological Opinion \(PBO\)](#) was developed as part of Sustainable Conservation's Statewide Permitting Initiative and was issued in 2022.

All projects must meet the definition of a restoration project and be consistent with USFWS recovery plans or recovery-related documentation for Covered Species.

A restoration project is defined as "...an eligible project type and relevant protection measures that will result in a net increase in aquatic, riparian, floodplain, wetland, or coastal dune resource functions and/or services through implementation of the eligible project types, **relevant protection measures**, and design guidelines."

Protection measures, including species work windows for state/federal listed species, were coordinated with CDFW for consistency with state requirements. Contact CDFW at restorationpermitting@wildlife.ca.gov about eligibility for a [Restoration Consistency Determination](#) or other restoration permit to save time an expense

[Download CSV](#)

42 measures found

Questions

[Clear Answers](#)

- 1 Does your project involve the use of mechanized equipment or ground disturbance?

Yes No

Does your project involve in-water concrete use?

Yes No

- 2 Does your project involve in-water work?

Yes No

Does your project involve cofferdams and/or dewatering?

Yes No

Does your project involve pile driving?

Yes No

Does your project involve dredging operations and/or dredging materials reuse?

Yes No

- 3 Does your project involve vegetation disturbance?

Yes No

Will this project be using herbicides?

Yes No

List of Measures

[Show all measures](#)

33 measures found

USFWS-SPM-01

Receipt and Copies of All Permits and Authorizations

USFWS-SPM-02

Construction Work Windows

USFWS-SPM-03

Construction Hours

USFWS-SPM-04

Environmental Awareness Training

USFWS-SPM-05

Environmental Monitoring

USFWS-SPM-06

Work Area and Speed Limits

USFWS-SPM-07

Environmentally Sensitive Areas and/or Wildlife Exclusion

USFWS-SPM-08

Prevent Spread of Invasive Species

USFWS-SPM-09

Practices to Prevent Pathogen Contamination

USFWS-SPM-10

Equipment Maintenance and Materials Storage

USFWS-SPM-11

Material Disposal

USFWS-SPM-12

Fugitive Dust Reduction

USFWS-SPM-13

Trash Removed Daily

[Download CSV](#)

33 measures found



PROTECTION MEASURES SELECTION TOOL

[← Back to Accelerating Restoration](#)

Select a Permitting Pathway ▼

[← Back to Full List of Permits](#)

USFWS Statewide Restoration Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO) – Species Protection Measures



How to use this tool for the [USFWS Statewide Restoration PBO](#)

- Obtain an Official Species List from the [USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation \(IPac\)](#) online tool to identify the listed species of interest and evaluate their potential to occur on the project site.
- Click the “**Filter for your needs**” button below and use this tool to generate a list of measures relevant to the guilds/species that will be affected by the project from [Attachment to Appendix A: Protection Measures](#) of the PBO.
- Once downloaded, closely review and further refine the list of species protection measures, along with the list of [General Protection Measures](#) generated by this web tool to propose which measures you plan to implement, which may not be applicable, and proposed modifications to any measures. Take the species work windows into consideration when planning your project.
- In coordination with your Lead Agency, initiate Technical Assistance with the appropriate USFWS Ecological

[Download CSV](#)

155 measures found

Questions

[Clear Answers](#)

- 1 Select the species guilds that have the potential to be present on the project site. Then select which specific species from the selected guilds that have the potential to be present on the project site.

Amphibians

Reptiles

Birds

Mammals

Invertebrates

Fish

Vernal Pool and Non-Vernal Pool Plants

Fish

Tidewater Goby

Unarmored Threespine Stickleback

Delta Smelt

Lahontan Cutthroat Trout

List of Measures

[Show all measures](#)

10 measures found

USFWS-SPH-ASP-01

Qualifications of the Qualified Biologist and USFWS-Approved Biologist

USFWS-SPH-ASP-02

Preconstruction Surveys

USFWS-SPH-ASP-03

Species Capture, Handling, and Translocation

USFWS-SPH-ASP-04

Covered Species Entrapment Prevention

USFWS-SPH-ASP-05

Airborne Noise Reduction

USFWS-SPH-FISH-01

Habitat Disturbance Avoidance and Minimization

USFWS-SPH-FISH-02

Habitat Assessment and Surveys

USFWS-SPH-FISH-03

Fish Capture and Relocation

USFWS-SPH-FISH-04

Reporting

USFWS-SPH-TIG0-01

Capture and Relocation

[Download CSV](#)

10 measures found

SRGO GPMs

USFWS PBO GPMs

AutoSave Off Butano Creek Project Protection Me... • Saved to this PC

File Home Insert Draw Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Automate Help

Clipboard Font Alignment Number

B5 Environmental Awareness Training

	A	B	
1	ID	Title	Description
	SWRCB-SRGO-GPM-001	Receipt and Copies of All Permits and Authorizations	Work will not begin until all necessary permits and authorizations are received from all applicable Federal, State, and Regional Boards, permits and authorizations are maintained by the contractor.
2	SWRCB-SRGO-GPM-002	Construction Work Windows	Construction work will not occur during the wet season unless otherwise approved by the biologist.
3	SWRCB-SRGO-GPM-003	Construction Hours	Construction activities will be limited to necessary, including in-tidally illuminated areas, lighting (e.g., staging areas) directed onto the roadway to the extent of illumination. It does not shine directly into sensitive habitats.
4	SWRCB-SRGO-GPM-004	Environmental Awareness Training	For projects occurring where construction activities are conducted by an agency, personnel in construction activities will be identified, potential protection measures will be discussed at the project site. Construction personnel will be trained on project site, training may include a person discussion) to ensure duration and require a biologist or resource specialist is available.

SRGO GPMs USFWS PBO GPMs USFWS PBO SPMs Central Coast NMFS PBO

AutoSave Off Butano Creek Project Protection Me... • Saved to this PC

File Home Insert Draw Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Automate Help

Clipboard Font Alignment Number

A5 USFWS-GPM-004

	A	B	
1	ID	Title	Description
	USFWS-GPM-001	Receipt and Copies of All Permits and Authorizations	Work will not begin until all necessary permits and authorizations are received from all applicable Federal, State, and Regional Boards, or CDFW). The permits and authorizations (e.g., USFWS, SWRCB, etc.) are maintained by the contractor.
2	USFWS-GPM-002	Construction Work Windows	Construction work windows will be determined by the biologist, whether Covered Species have been identified in the project area. Section 2.1.5.3, Guild- and Species-Specific Construction Work Windows.
3	USFWS-GPM-003	Construction Hours	Footnote: * Extended or alternative work windows may be provided if the Project Proponent can demonstrate that such work is necessary, provided the Project Proponent can demonstrate that such work is necessary, including in-tidally illuminated areas, lighting (e.g., staging areas) directed onto the roadway to the extent of illumination. It does not shine directly into sensitive habitats.
4	USFWS-GPM-004	Environmental Awareness Training	For projects occurring where construction activities are conducted by an agency, personnel in construction activities will be identified, potential protection measures will be discussed at the project site. Construction personnel will be trained on project site, training may include a person discussion) to ensure duration and require a biologist or resource specialist is available.
5	USFWS-GPM-005	Environmental Monitoring	Where appropriate and based on the biologist's recommendation, monitoring will begin at the beginning of each day and will continue until the end of the day. Resources and/or Covered Species may be monitored during the day.

SRGO GPMs USFWS PBO GPMs USFWS PBO SPMs Central Coast NMFS PBO

An aerial photograph of a forest stream. The water is dark and turbid, indicating a need for restoration. The surrounding forest is dense with green trees, and there are some fallen branches and dead trees visible. A dirt path or clearing is visible on the right side of the stream.

Use these **tools and resources!**

acceleratingrestoration.org

Sign up for our email-newsletter!

ACCELERATING RESTORATION

A resource website by



Sustainable Conservation

HOME

FIND PERMITTING PATHWAYS ▾

EXAMPLE PROJECTS ▾

MORE RESOURCES ▾

ABOUT US ▾

Subscribe

Presentation last saved: Just now

Sign up for helpful updates and resources to accelerate critical habitat restoration in your community.

We share your privacy concerns — and will never share the information you provide. Period. [Click here](#) to read our full privacy policy. All fields are required.

Email address

First name

Last name

Affiliation (if none, enter 'none')

SUBSCRIBE

Contact us for Technical Assistance

ACCELERATING RESTORATION

A resource website by



Sustainable Conservation

HOME

FIND PERMITTING PATHWAYS ▾

EXAMPLE PROJECTS ▾

MORE RESOURCES ▾

ABOUT US ▾

Contact us

The Accelerated Permitting Website is an informational resource created by [Sustainable Conservation](#).

Email our team at restoration@suscon.org for free permitting strategy advice and technical assistance.

If you are interested in receiving the overall permitting strategy for a project or multiple projects, please include as much information about your project(s) as possible, including project size, project type(s), and project activities. If you have a question about a specific permitting pathway or are running into a particular challenge, the more specific your questions are and the more information you provide, the better we can assist you.

If you have questions or comments about this website, or an example restoration project you would like to have featured on the website please email us at restoration@suscon.org.

Restoration Round-Up: Kopta Slough Multi Benefit Project



Restoration Round-Up: Burning Creek Floodplain and Streamflow Enhancement Project



Restoration Round-Up: Kern Plateau



Restoration Round-Up Map

Locations of the 3 restoration projects featured in the blog series



Tell us about your projects!

Funders



THANK YOU!

Katie Haldeman

Project Director

Email: khaldeman@suscon.org

Phone: 415-977-0380 x344

Stephanie Falzone

Senior Project Manager

Email: sfalzone@suscon.org

Phone: 415-977-0380 x350

Email the team at: restoration@suscon.org



Sustainable Conservation

Questions?





Cutting *the*
Green Tape

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife's

CUTTING THE GREEN TAPE PROGRAM:

Regulatory Efficiencies to Increase the Pace
and Scale of Restoration

Jen Olson
Senior Environmental Scientist
Statewide Restoration Permitting Coordinator

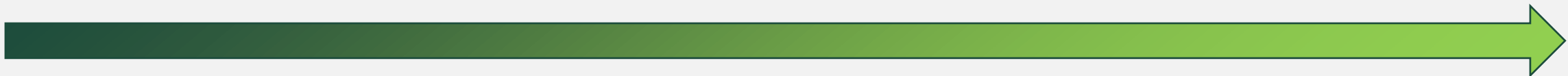
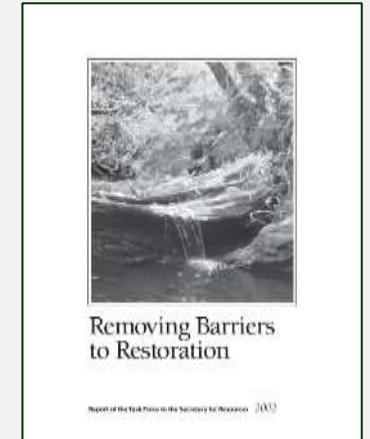


Photo: Megan Rooney, CDFW

CGT Timeline

2000-present

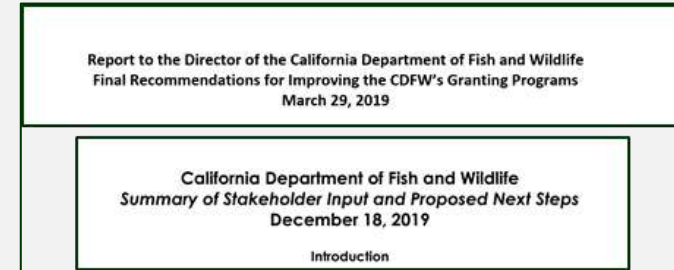
- 2000: CA Secretary for Natural Resources Task Force
- 2004: CatEx 15333
- 2013-2014: Permit streamlining for small projects (Coho HELP/HREA)



CGT Timeline

2000-present

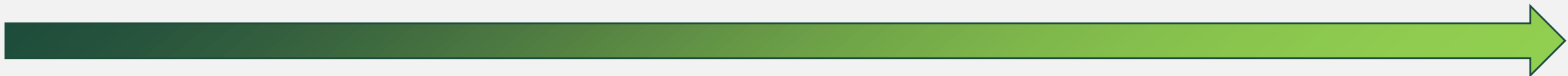
- 2018-2019: CDFW Restoration Leaders Committee, CNRA Roundtables
- 2020: CDFW CGT Pilot, 30x30 EO N-82-20, CGT kicks off in earnest (CNRA)



CGT Timeline

2000-present

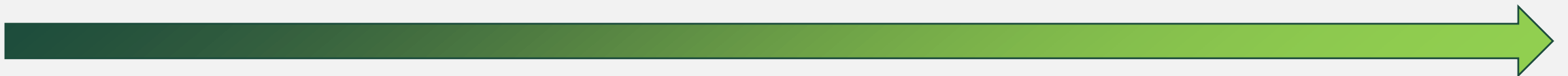
- 2021: CDFW CGT Program funded, SERP Established
- 2022: USFWS PBO, SWRCB SRGO/PEIR



CGT Timeline

2000-present

- 2023-now: Asilomar summit, continue Cutting the Green Tape!





CDFW's CGT PROGRAM

A group of people, some wearing waders and hats, are standing in a field of tall, dry grasses. In the background, there is a dense forest of trees on a hillside under a clear blue sky. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day.

A NEW APPROACH TO RESTORATION PERMITTING

- The old way: view restoration projects through lens of development – focused on avoiding impacts at the expense of benefits
- The new way: restoration = beneficial management for protected species

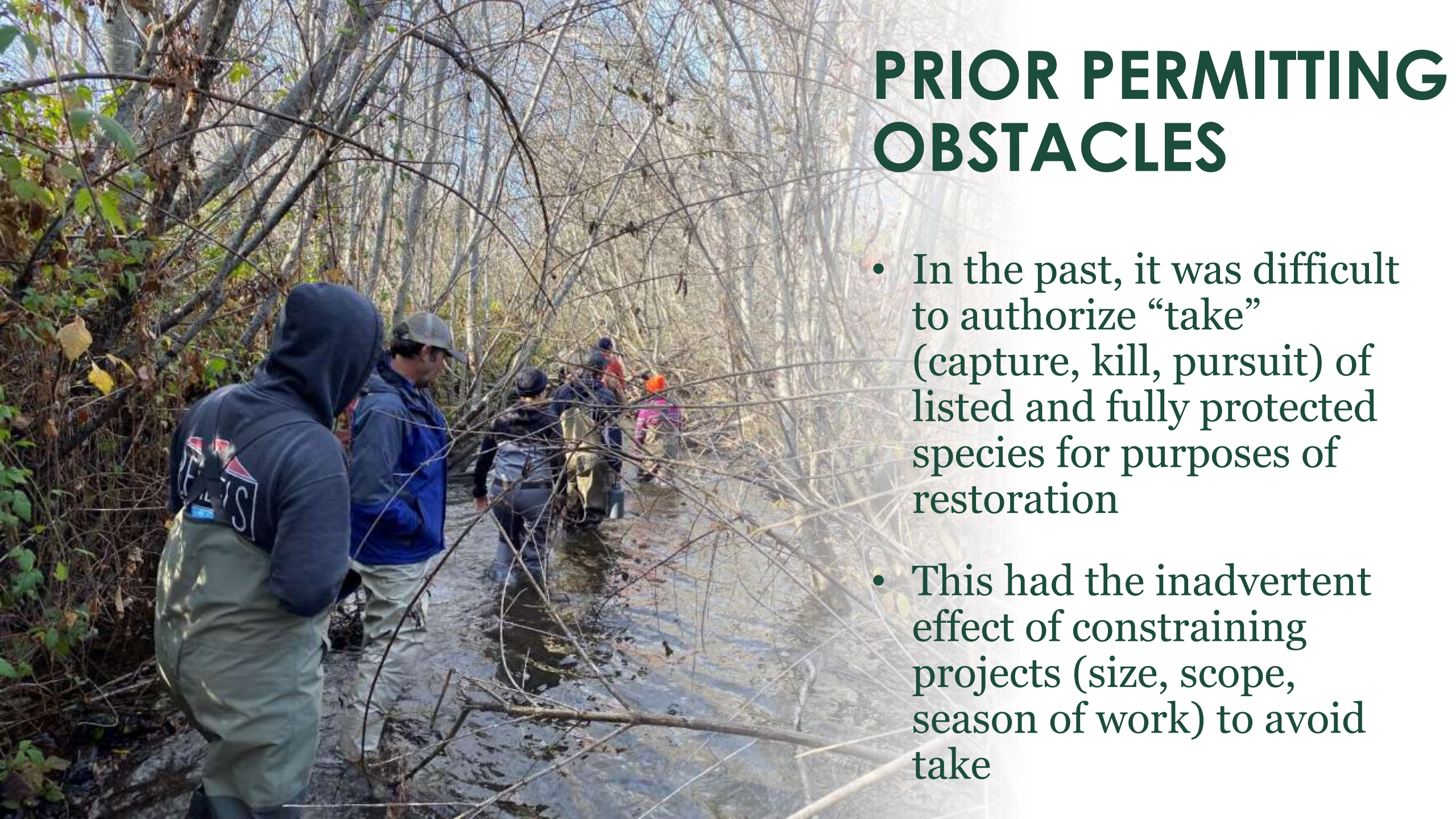


PARTNERSHIPS

- A collaborative approach to restoration permitting – CGT is a productive member of your project team!
- Permitting staff and subject matter experts within CDFW actively participate in project planning = easier to permit

PRIOR PERMITTING OBSTACLES

- In the past, it was difficult to authorize “take” (capture, kill, pursuit) of listed and fully protected species for purposes of restoration
- This had the inadvertent effect of constraining projects (size, scope, season of work) to avoid take



A group of people wearing waders and jackets are working in a stream, likely engaged in a cleanup or maintenance project. The stream is surrounded by trees and brush, and the water is shallow and clear. The scene is set in a wooded area with many bare branches, suggesting a late autumn or winter setting. The people are standing in the water, and some are using tools or equipment. The overall atmosphere is one of active environmental work.

PRIOR CEQA OBSTACLES

- CEQA process can be time consuming and expensive
- Class 33 CatEx too small for many projects (5 acres)
- Class 33 CatEx was sometimes (unnecessarily) ruled out because of presence of listed species
- This ALSO had the inadvertent effect of constraining projects (size, scope, season of work)

A photograph of a forest stream. On the left bank, a large, thick tree trunk stands prominently, with its roots exposed in the water. The water is calm, reflecting the surrounding trees and sky. The forest is dense with various types of trees, some with green leaves and others with bare branches, suggesting a transitional season. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and natural.

NEW PERMITTING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW SOLUTIONS

Restoration Management Permit



- Authorizes take of CA endangered, threatened, or fully protected species for restoration projects (typically without additional mitigation)
- 2081(a) (vs 2081(b)) and Fully Protected code sections (“management” and “efforts to recover”)
- Eventual goal to add LSAA coverage, take of common species to this permit

Restoration Consistency Determination

- A new interpretation of an existing process
- Federal ESA document (typically an Incidental Take Statement) deemed “consistent” with CESA
- Can now use Programmatic Biological Opinions and their corresponding ITS
- Relies upon Fish and Game Code section related to management (2081(a))



Statutory Exemption for Restoration Projects (“SERP”)

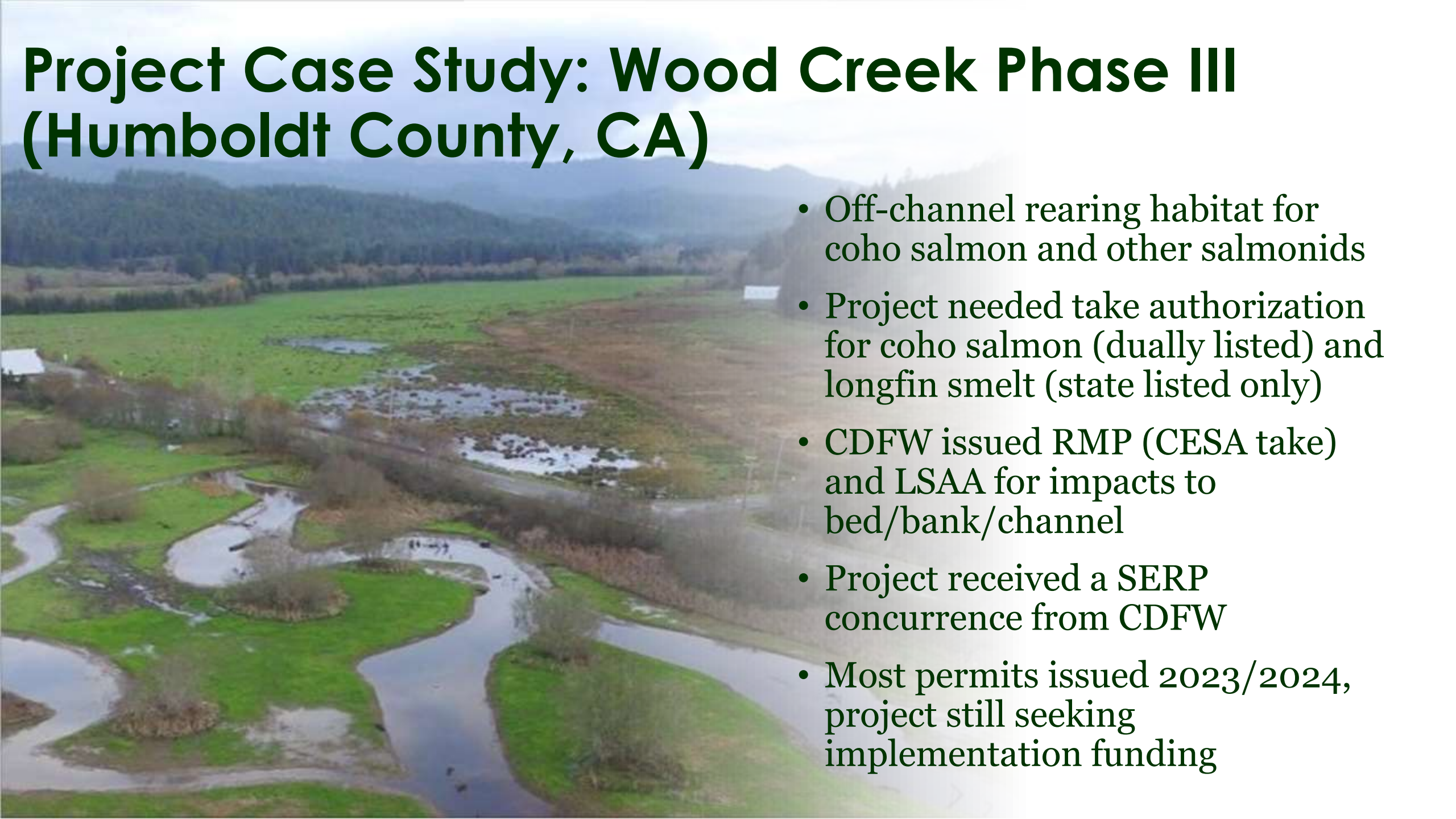


- A new, complete CEQA exemption for qualifying restoration projects – Public Resources Code 21080.56
- CGT works with CEQA lead agencies to facilitate the CDFW Director’s SERP Concurrence
- January 2025 sunset date, but legislative efforts to extend underway



CASE STUDIES

Project Case Study: Wood Creek Phase III (Humboldt County, CA)

An aerial photograph showing a winding river through a rural landscape. The river flows from the bottom left towards the center right. The surrounding area is a mix of green fields, some brown patches, and a road. In the background, there are rolling hills and mountains under a cloudy sky.

- Off-channel rearing habitat for coho salmon and other salmonids
- Project needed take authorization for coho salmon (dually listed) and longfin smelt (state listed only)
- CDFW issued RMP (CESA take) and LSAA for impacts to bed/bank/channel
- Project received a SERP concurrence from CDFW
- Most permits issued 2023/2024, project still seeking implementation funding

Los Angeles River Ecosystem Restoration and Recreation Reach 8A Project (Los Angeles County, CA)

- Project will create a fish passage corridor and habitat structures within a quarter mile section of LA River which is currently concrete lined and devoid of vegetation
- First phase of larger project restoring 11 miles of the LA River
- Project received a SERP concurrence from CDFW, has received funding from several sources, will seek permits next

CGT by the numbers:

68 **RESTORATION PROJECTS**



48 **SERP CONCURRENCES**



21 **RMPs ISSUED**



11 **RESTORATION CDs ISSUED**



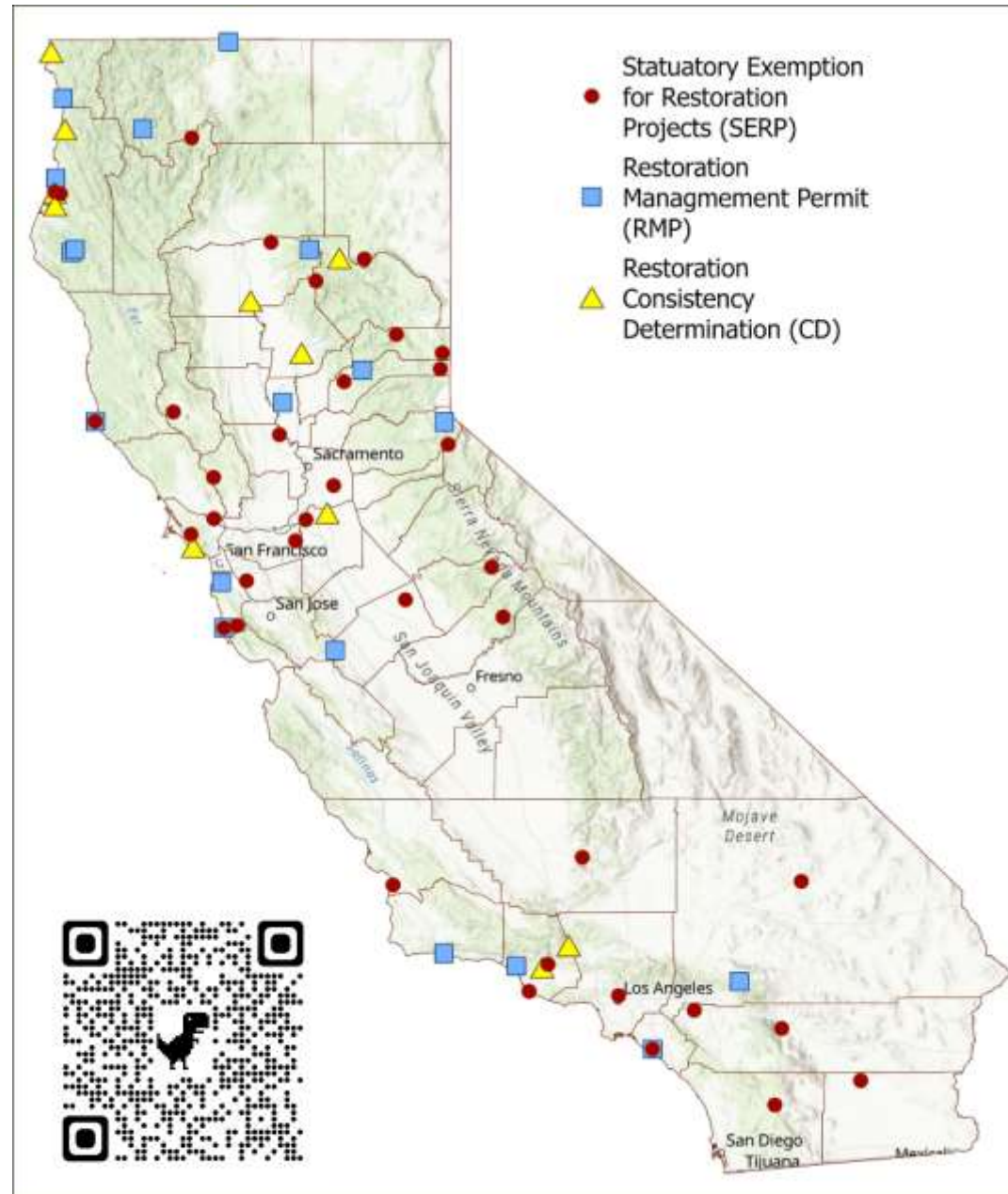
166,025 **ACRES RESTORED**



557 **STREAM MILES RESTORED**



...AND LOTS MORE ON THE WAY!





THE TAKE HOME:

- You don't need to be an expert in regulations or state permitting – we are here to help you navigate the options!
- There are many useful tools in our expanding toolbox – restoration permitting is easier and faster – but we still have work to do!



CONTACT US!

For general program inquiries:
restorationpermitting@wildlife.ca.gov

CGT Program Staff:

Brad Henderson, Program Manager
Brad.Henderson@wildlife.ca.gov

Jen Olson
Statewide Restoration Permitting Coordinator
Jennifer.Olson@wildlife.ca.gov

Cory Saltsman
Statewide SERP Coordinator
Cory.Saltsman@wildlife.ca.gov

Updates on New Regulatory Tools to Accelerate Restoration

Jake Shannon

Restoration Specialist

North Coast Regional Water
Quality Control Board



March 28, 2024

- I. The North Coast Water Board Restoration Program**
- II. Summary of our Restoration Permitting Pathways**
- III. Using the Statewide Restoration General Order Programmatic EIR**



³ The North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board Restoration Program

What we do:

- Work with partners to streamline restoration permitting tools.
- Provide efficient environmental compliance coverage and **get out of the way of restoration.**

Restoration permitting has been limited and limiting in the past. Now we have permitting tools to support large-scale restoration.

Water Board Restoration Permitting Tools

General 401 Water Quality Certification for Small Habitat Restoration Projects

- Best for smaller projects
 - Less than 5 acres and
 - Less than 500 linear feet
- Very streamlined CEQA compliance via permit eligibility and existing NOE
- Opens the door to CDFW's Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act
 - either §1652 or §1653

Statewide Restoration General Order & CEQA Cat. Exemption Class 33

- Best for medium-sized projects
 - Less than 5 acres but
 - Over 500 linear feet
- Streamlined CEQA compliance via Notice of Exemption

Statewide Restoration General Order & PEIR

- Best for large projects or those not eligible for class 33
 - No project size limits
- CEQA Lead Agency verifies consistency with Programmatic EIR

or
SERP
 CEQA Statutory Exemption for Restoration Projects

Smaller Projects
 Most Streamlined

Larger Projects
 Less Streamlined

General 401 Certification for Small Habitat Restoration Projects (SHRP)

General 401 Water Quality Certification for Small Habitat Restoration Projects

- Best for smaller projects
 - Less than 5 acres and
 - Less than 500 linear feet
- Very streamlined CEQA compliance via permit eligibility and existing NOE
- Opens the door to CDFW's Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act
 - either §1652 or §1653

Quick Facts:

- Very efficient process
- Coordination with CDFW is key for HREA
- Most HREAs use §1653
 - NOA issued → HREA CD issued

5 Acres and 500 Linear Feet = Project Area

Project Area = Impacts to Waters + Upland Disturbances

- Linear feet apply to linear waterbodies
 - streambanks not access roads
- Useful guidance documents exist

Smaller Projects
Most Streamlined

Larger Projects
Less Streamlined

Statewide Restoration General Order (SRGO) & CEQA Categorical Exemption Class 33

Quick Facts:

- No linear foot size limit
- Required General Protection Measures
- 21-day public notice period
- 5 acres is a lot of project area
- Cannot pair with HREA

Statewide Restoration General Order & CEQA Cat. Exemption Class 33

- Best for medium-sized projects
 - Less than 5 acres but
 - Over 500 linear feet
- Streamlined CEQA compliance via Notice of Exemption



Smaller Projects
Most Streamlined

Larger Projects
Less Streamlined

Statewide Restoration General Order & PEIR

Quick Facts:

- No project size limits
- Mitigation projects & restoration projects resulting from enforcement are eligible
- Tribal consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission
- Bigger CEQA effort than using CatEx
- Requires CEQA Lead Agency commitment
- Applicant and Lead Agency determine project is within scope of PEIR

Statewide Restoration General Order & PEIR

- Best for large projects or those not eligible for class 33
 - No project size limits
- CEQA Lead Agency verifies consistency with Programmatic EIR

Smaller Projects
Most Streamlined

Larger Projects
Less Streamlined

Using the SRGO PEIR: The CEQA Process

- 1. Applicant and Lead Agency identify:**
 - a. the applicable impact statements from the PEIR
 - b. the mitigation measures required for a LTS Determination
 - c. any significant unmitigated impacts beyond those analyzed in the PEIR
 - i. if yes, additional mitigation measures required for LTS
- 2. Produce memo stating CEQA determination**
- 3. File Notice of Determination with State Clearinghouse**

Using the SRGO PEIR: Roles & Responsibilities

Role of the Applicant:

- Read and understand the PEIR
- Complete the CEQA documentation

Role of the Lead Agency:

- Review the CEQA documentation
- Make the determination
- File NOD with the State Clearinghouse

Potential CEQA Lead Agencies:

- Regional Water Boards
 - Discretionary action
- County Governments & RCDs
 - State funding requirement
- CDFW
 - Projects on CDFW lands
- California State Parks
 - Projects on State Parks lands

Using the SRGO PEIR: Resources

- Step-by-step instructions for Applicants & Lead Agencies
- CEQA worksheet templates

PEIR documents listed: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cwa401/generalorders.html

Issue Area	List all Impact Statements and #s from the PEIR applicable to Proposed Restoration Activities	List all PEIR Mitigation Measures required for LTS Determination to be Implemented	Are there any Significant Unmitigated Impacts from the Proposed Activities? (No / Yes)	If Yes, list additional Mitigation Measures required for LTS Determination	Comment
3.4 air Quality and GHGs	3.4-1: Implementing future restoration projects permitted under the Order could conflict with an applicable air quality plan. 3.4-5: Implementing future restoration projects permitted under the Order could result in an increase in GHG emissions that may have a significant impact on the environment. 6.4-6: Implementing future restoration projects permitted under the Order could conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing emissions of GHGs.	GPM-6 & -12; Mitigation Measure AIR-1: Minimize Conflicts with Applicable Air Quality Plans, Mitigation Measure AIR-3: Minimize GHG Emissions	No	Not applicable	NCUAQMD is listed as "attainment" or "unclassified" for all the federal and state ambient air quality standards with the exception of the state 24-hour particulate (PM10) standard in Humboldt County only.
3.5 Biological Res. Terrestrial	3.5-1: Implementing restoration projects permitted under the Order could adversely affect habitat for special-status plant species. 3.5-2: Implementing restoration projects permitted under the Order could result in adverse direct effects on special-status wildlife species.	Section 3.5-1 applicable GPMs, SPMs, and PLANTs; Section 3.5-2 applicable GPMs, SPMs, AMPs, REPs, BIRDs, MAMs, and INVERTs	No	Not applicable	All project impacts are considered temporary and the project will increase suitable habitat for special status species in the long-term.
3.6 Biological Res. Aquatic	3.6-2: Implementing future restoration projects permitted under the Order could result in adverse direct effects on the movement of native resident or migratory fish.	Not applicable	No	Not applicable	Full migration barrier located on Butter Creek and without anadromous fish species, suspended sediment is likely to filter out before Butter Creek and will be within the typical sediment load of the first storm. Project components include structures (BDAs and LWD) to entrain sediment and project design will slow and spread water.
3.7 Cultural Res.	3.7-3: Implementing future restoration projects permitted under the Order could disturb human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries.	Mitigation Measure CUL-4: Implement Measures to Protect Human Remains during Project Construction or Operation	No	Not applicable	Unknown but most likely no human remains in the project area.
3.8 Energy Res.	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	Not applicable	

CEQA Determination

Applicant Plan to Address the Required Mitigation Measures?

Describe the document and location within the document that addresses the mitigation measures. Example: "Mitigation Measure Plan Document, Chapter 4, Section 8, pg 12".

California Water Boards

The PEIR or SERP?

Many projects may be eligible for both.

Factors to consider:

- Project timeline
- Funding status
- Mitigation project, enforcement-driven project, and multi-benefit project eligibility

Joint pre-consultation with CDFW and the Water Board!

Statewide Restoration General Order & PEIR

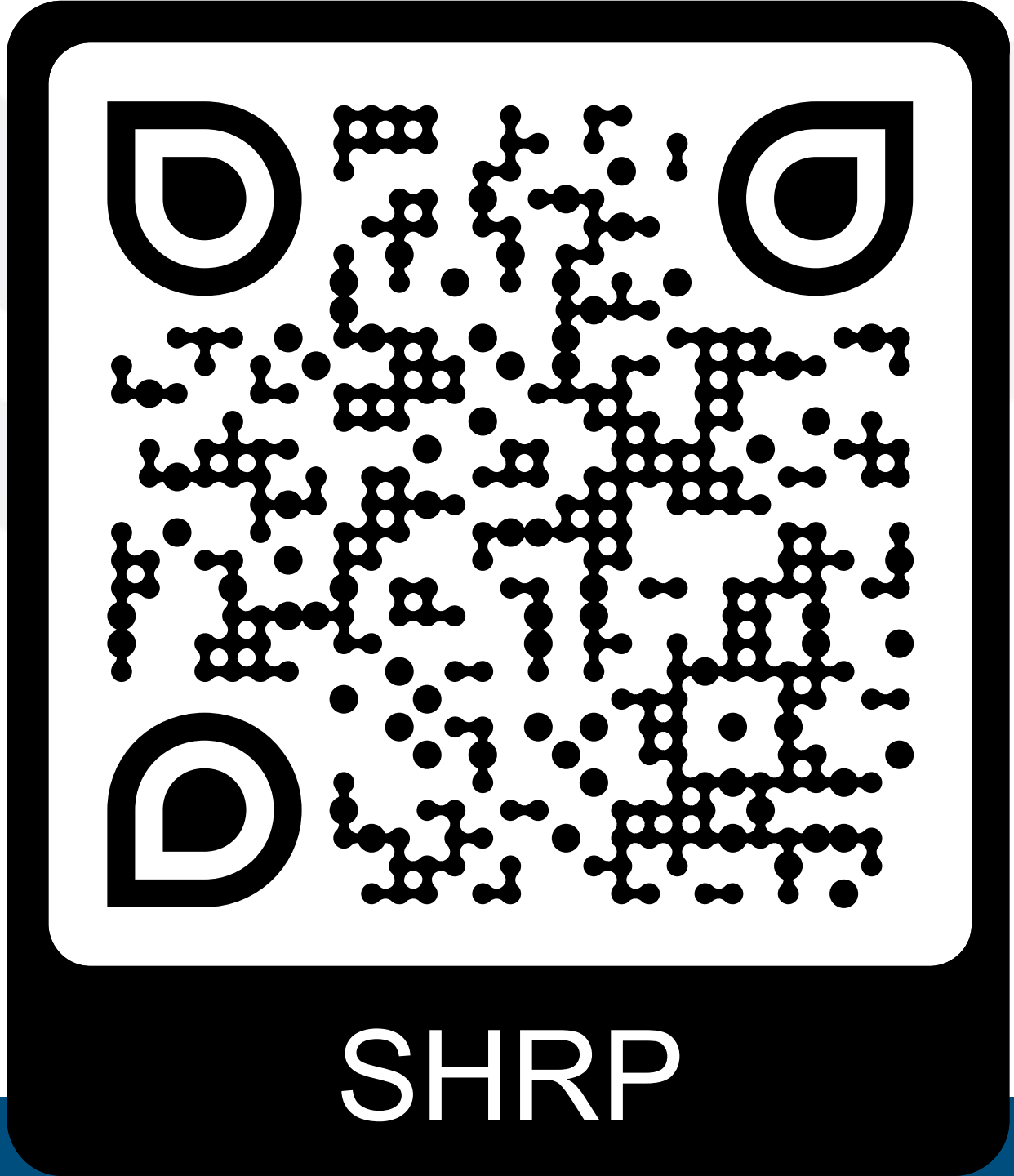
- Best for large projects or those not eligible for class 33
- size limits
- Agency verifies
- Programmatic EIR

or
SERP
CEQA Statutory Exemption for Restoration Projects



Jake Shannon, Restoration Specialist
Jacob.Shannon@waterboards.ca.gov
(707) 576-2673

More Information
about SHRP at:

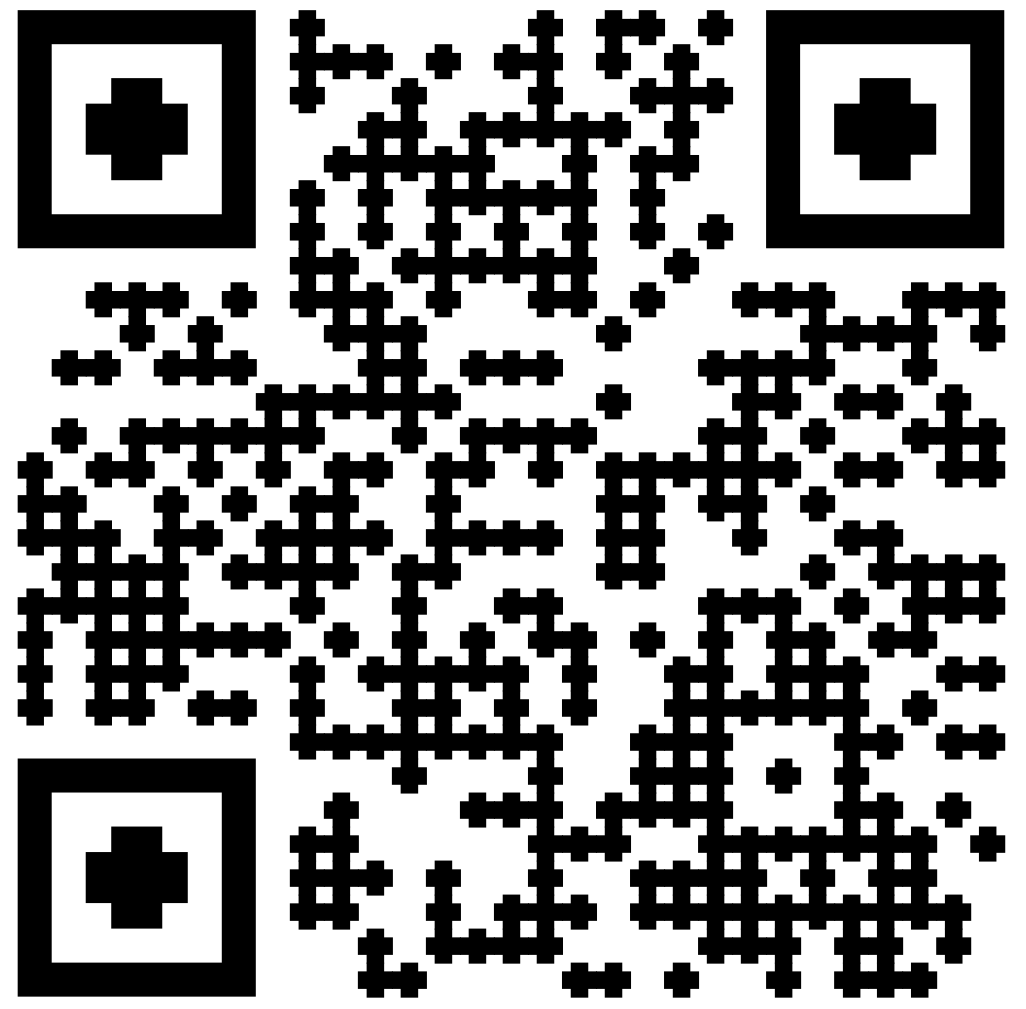


SHRP

More Information
about SRGO at:

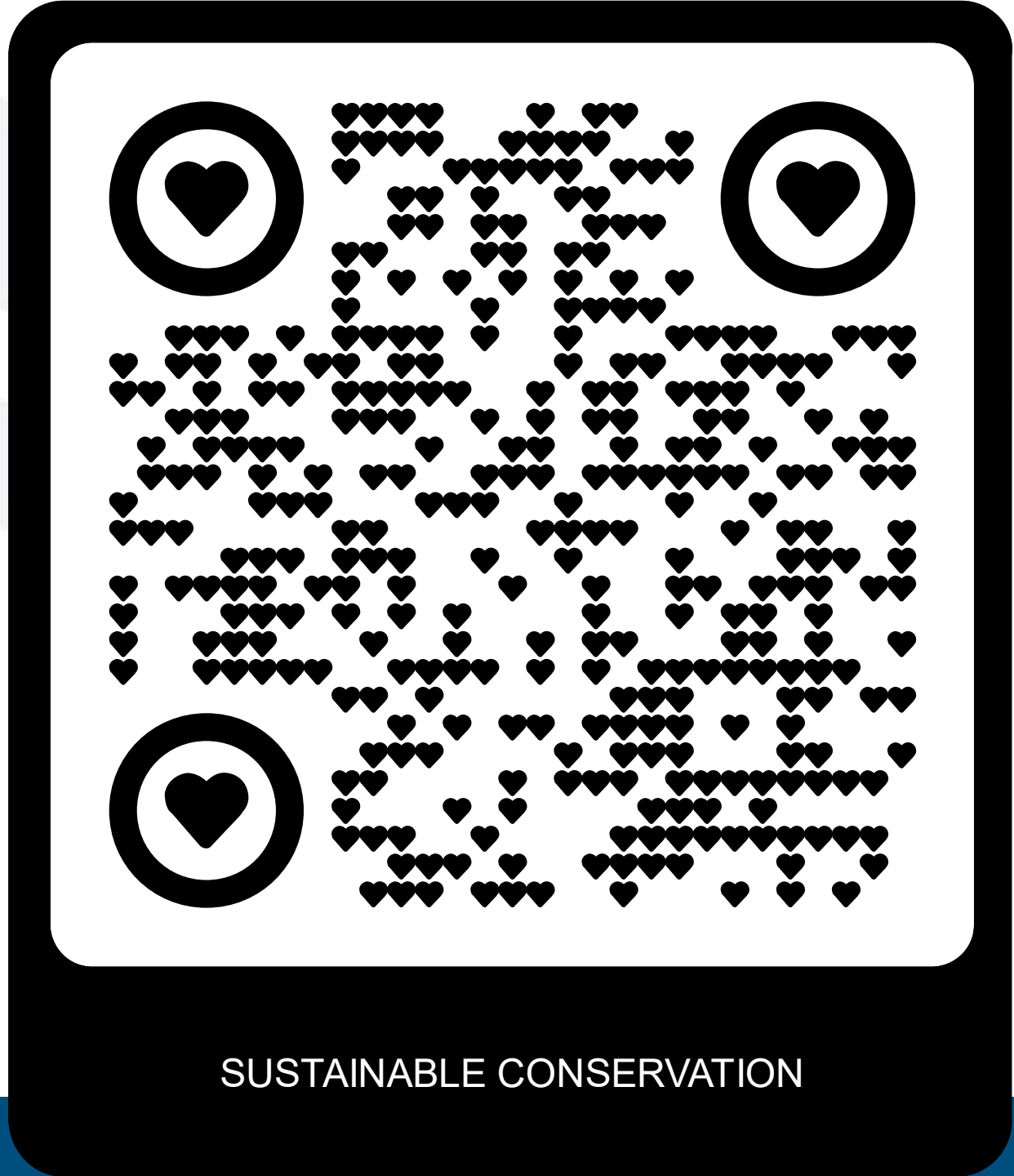


For information on tribal consultation, visit the California Native American Heritage Commission at:



TRIBAL CONSULTATION

For more regulatory technical resources, visit Sustainable Conservation at:



SUSTAINABLE CONSERVATION



NOAA
FISHERIES

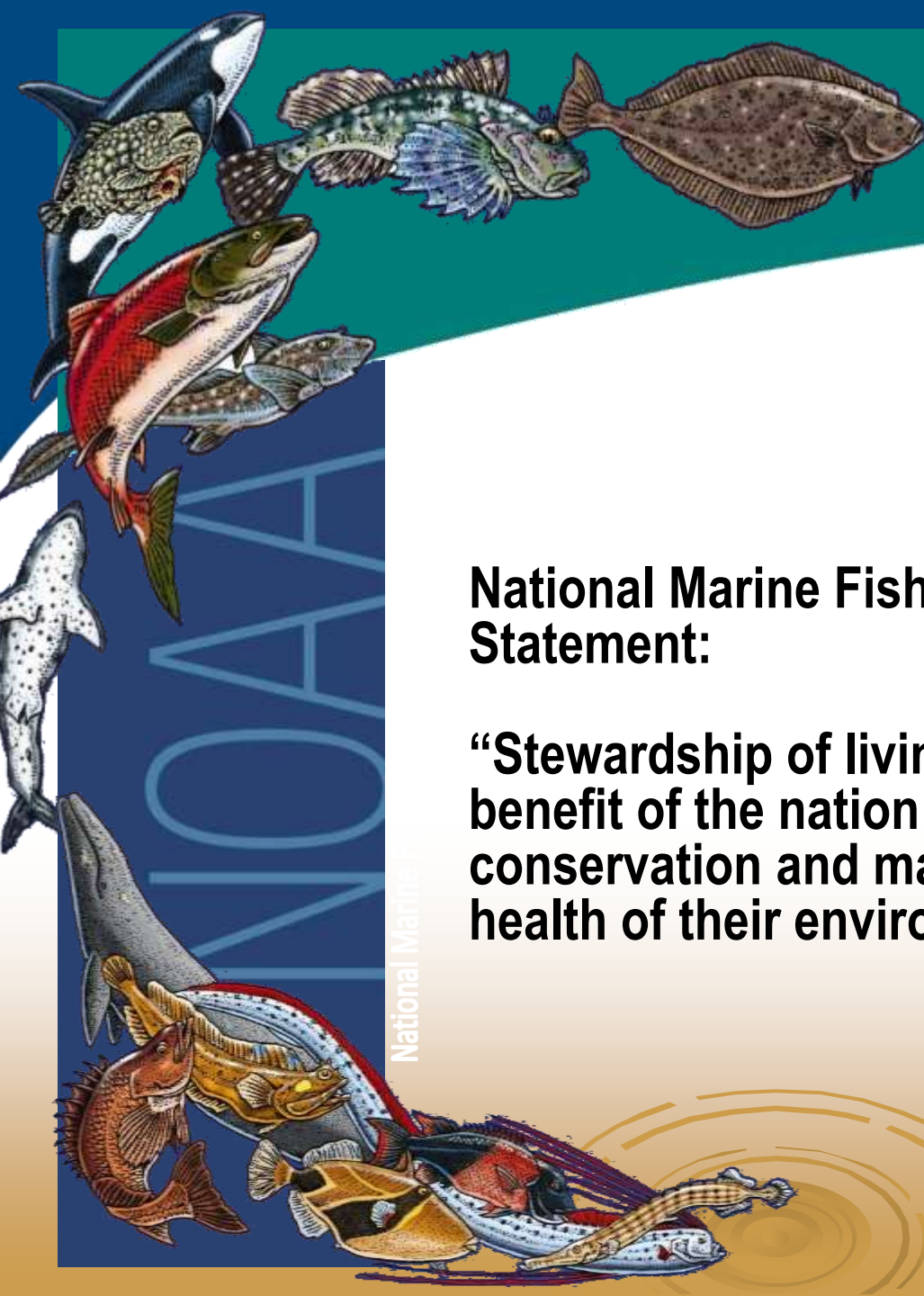
Restoration
Center

Programmatic Permitting for Restoration Projects through the NOAA Restoration Center

Insider Tips on How to Use Efficient Permitting
Tools for Your Good Work!

Ruth Goodfield, contractor with NOAA Restoration Center

Salmon Restoration Federation Conference, March 28, 2024



National Marine

National Marine Fisheries Service's Mission Statement:

“Stewardship of living marine resources for the benefit of the nation through science-based conservation and management and promotion of the health of their environment.”



ESA and Incidental Take of Listed Species



NOAA
FISHERIES

Endangered Species Act of 1973 - provides for the conservation of species that are endangered or threatened throughout all or a significant portion of their range, and the conservation of the ecosystems on which they depend.

DEFINITION of TAKE: To harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct (Section 3)

CIVIL PENALTIES: Fines up to \$25,000 per violation (Section 11)

CRIMINAL PENALTIES: Fines up to \$50,000 or imprisoned for up to one year, or both (Section 11)



Permits and Authorizations needed for Restoration Projects in CA



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**



CEQA



County

NEPA



**NOAA
FISHERIES**

Programmatic or “Simplified” *Permitting*

*A more efficient regulatory process for
qualifying projects that:*

- ✓ Covers specific project types and habitat
- ✓ Lays out conditions up front
- ✓ Saves time and resources
- ✓ Protects T and E Species



Traditional ESA Section 7 Permit Process

versus

Programmatic ESA Section 7 Process

- Develop and define project
 - Construction approach
 - Timing and sequencing
- Prepare BA
 - Conservation measures
 - Effects analysis
- Initiate consultation, agency review, and interaction
- Potential changes in approach, new measures added
- Up to 135 day review

- Develop project by reviewing PBO sideboards to inform best approach to:
 - Construction, timing
 - Conservation measures
- No BA preparation
- Effects analysis is prescribed
- Consultation and agency review accelerated
- Shorter review time

NOAA RC Programmatic Biological Opinions



NOAA
FISHERIES

- Santa Rosa – 2006 and 2016
- Northern CA/Arcata – 2012 and 2022
- Southern CA/Long Beach – 2015
- Central Valley/Sacramento – 2018

Federal Nexus

- NOAA Restoration Center funding (or technical assistance)
- US Army Corps Issuance of Section 404 (CWA) or Section 10 (HRA)

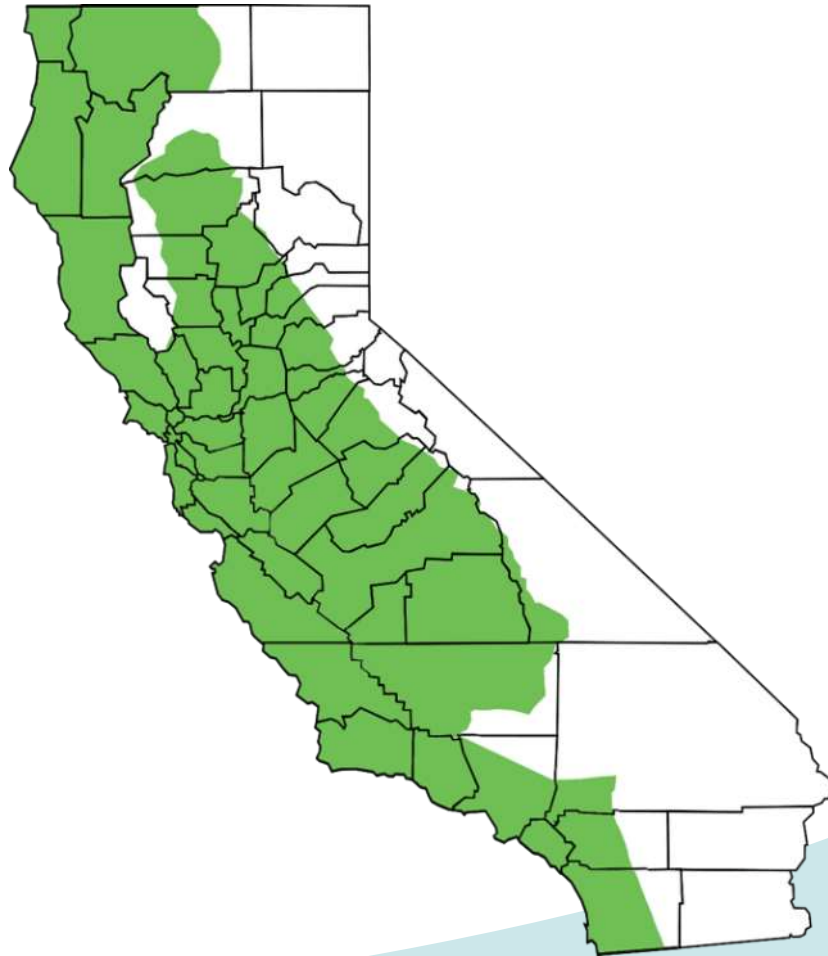
NOAA RC Programmatic is not a blanket permit (i.e., it is not a Regional General Permit) and only provides Federal ESA coverage





NOAA
FISHERIES

Current Coverage: anadromous waters of California

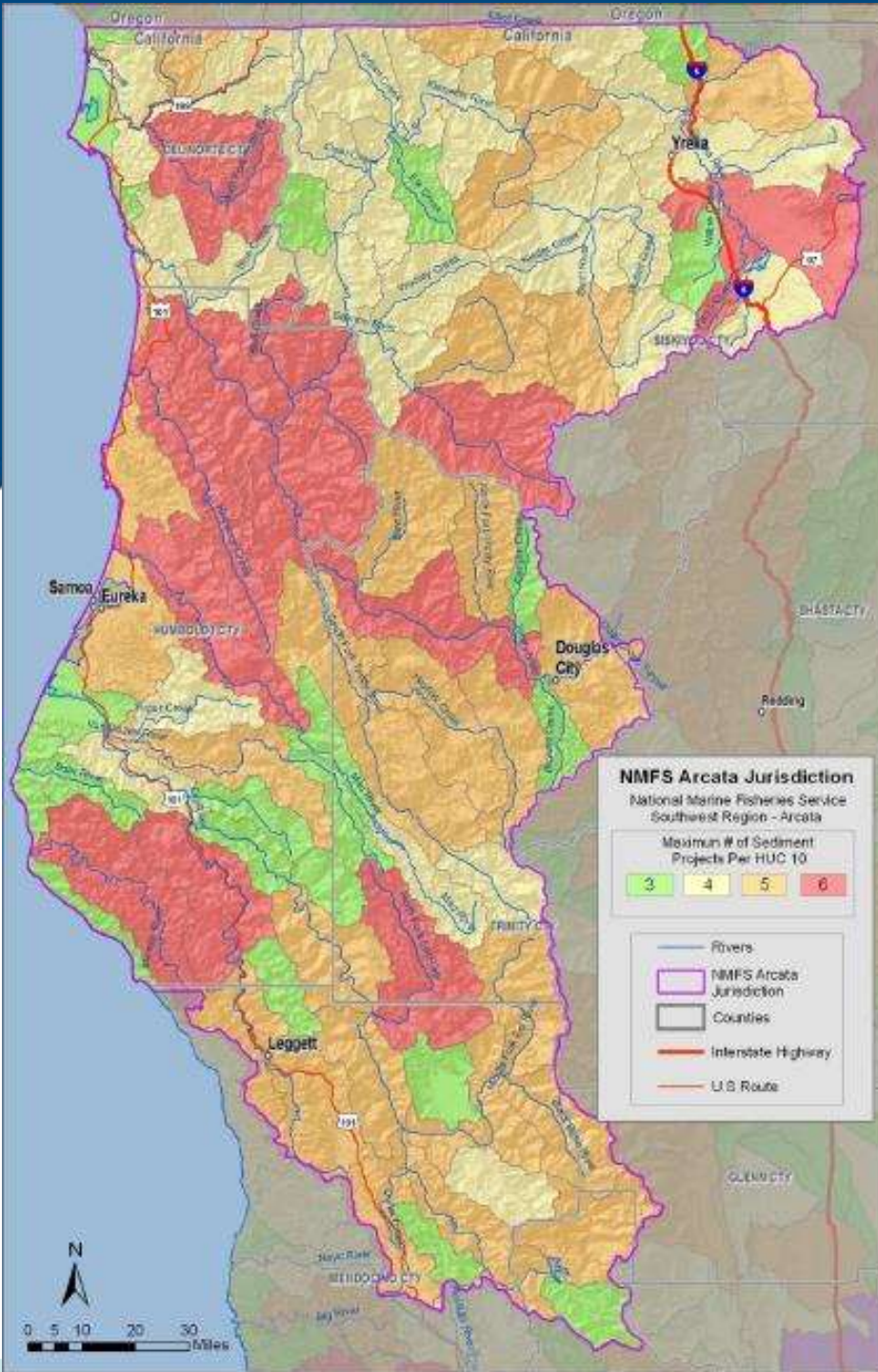


Northern CA/Arcata PBO

PBO Duration: 2022- Indefinite
Coverage from the Mattole River to the OR border

Species Covered

- Threatened Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (SONCC) coho salmon ESU
- Threatened California Coastal (CC) Chinook Salmon ESU
- Threatened Northern California (NC) steelhead DPS
- Threatened Southern DPS of Pacific Eulachon
- Endangered Southern Resident Killer Whales DPS
- Threatened Southern DPS of North American Green Sturgeon
- Critical Habitat and EFH



Covered Activities - Arcata

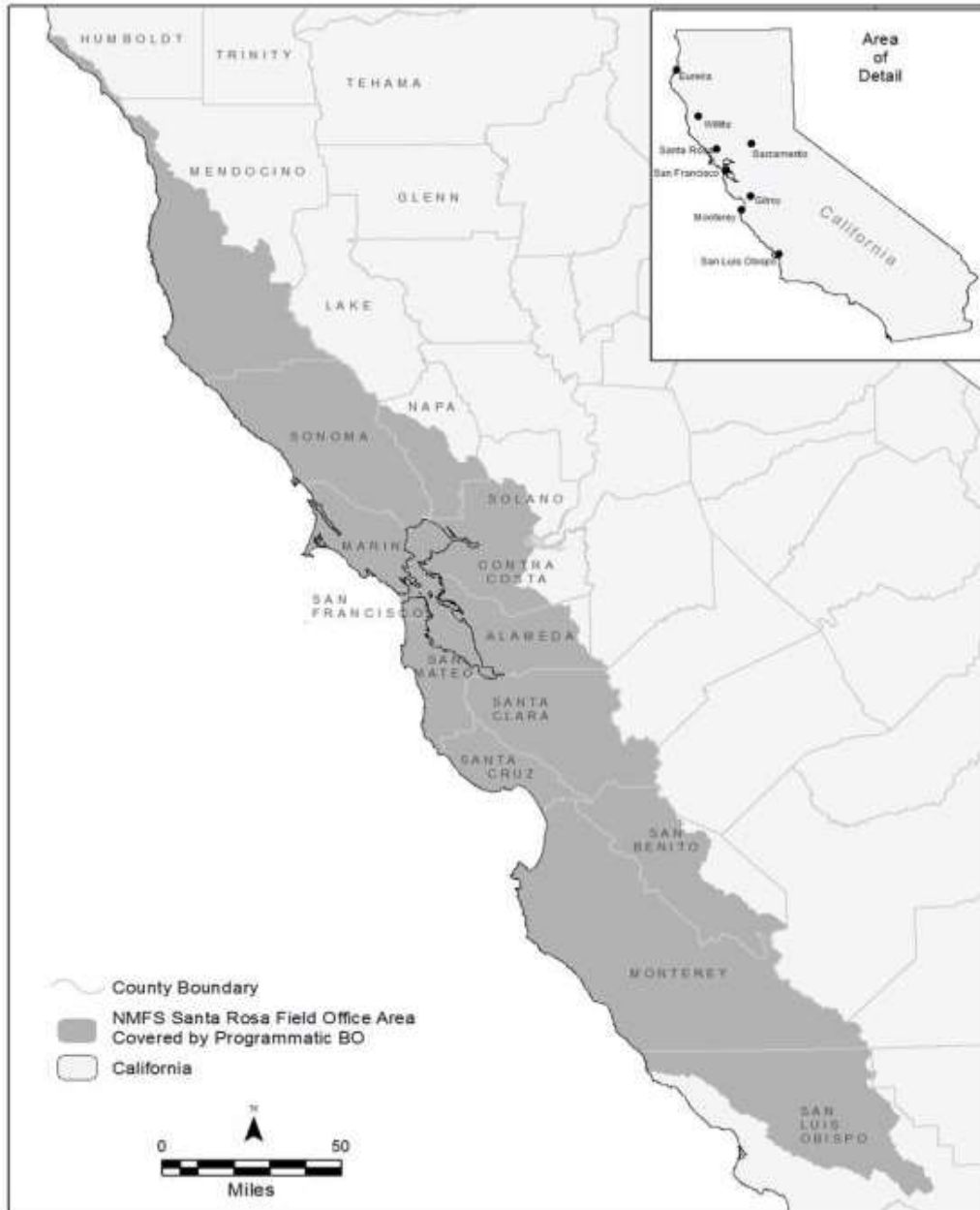


NOAA
FISHERIES

- Instream Enhancement/Restoration
- Instream Barrier Modification/Passage Improvement
- Bioengineering/Riparian Habitat Restoration
- Upslope Watershed Restoration
- Removal of Small Dams (permanent and flashboard)
- Creation of Off-channel/Side Channel Habitat
- Developing Alternative Stockwater Supply
- Tailwater Collection Ponds
- Water Storage Tanks
- Piping Ditches (need a 1707)
- Fish Screens
- Headgates and Water Measuring Devices



Central Coast-Mendocino/Santa Rosa PBO



- PBO Duration: 2016-indefinite
- Coverage - all coastal anadromous streams and estuaries (excluding the San Francisco Bay) from San Luis Obispo County (Salinas River and tributaries) north to, but not including, the Mattole River.
- Species Covered
 - Endangered CCC coho salmon ESU
 - Threatened NC steelhead Distinct Population Segment (DPS)
 - Threatened CCC steelhead DPS
 - Threatened S-CCC steelhead DPS
 - Threatened CC Chinook salmon ESU
 - Critical Habitat and EFH

Covered Activities – Santa Rosa

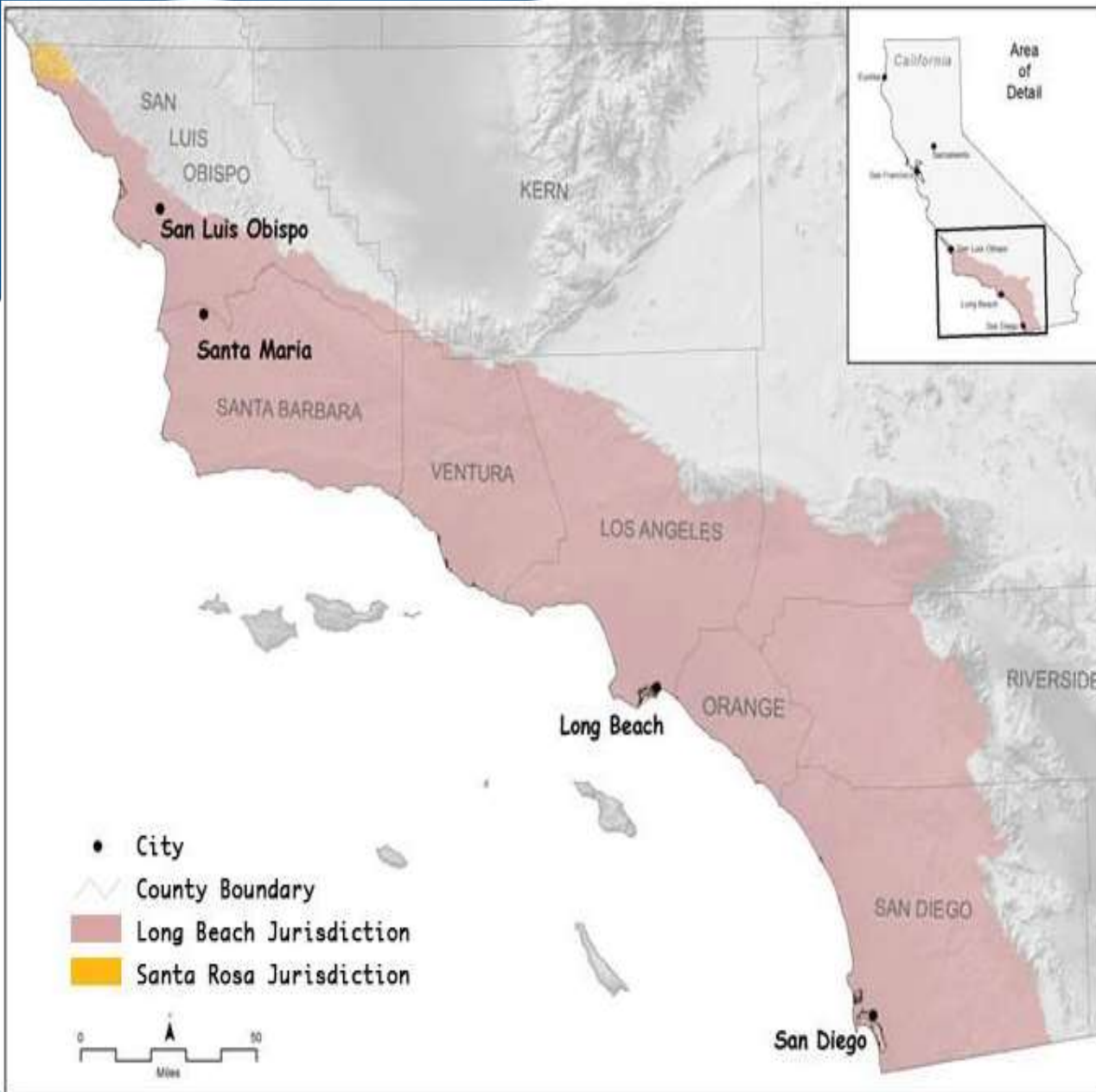


**NOAA
FISHERIES**

- **Instream Habitat Improvements**
- **Instream Barrier Modification/Passage Improvement**
- **Stream Bank and Riparian Habitat Restoration**
- **Upslope Watershed Restoration**
- **Creation of Off-channel/Side-channel Habitat Features**
- **Removal of Small Dams**
- **Water Conservation Projects**
- **Beaver Dam Analogues**



Southern CA/Long Beach PBO



- PBO Duration: 2015-2025
- Northern San Luis Obispo County line to the U.S.-Mexico border.
- Species Covered
 - Threatened South-Central California Coast Steelhead DPS
 - Endangered Southern California Coast Steelhead DPS

Covered Activities – Long Beach



**NOAA
FISHERIES**

- Instream Habitat Improvements
- Instream Barrier Modification/Passage Improvement
- Bioengineering/Riparian Habitat Restoration
- Upslope Watershed Restoration
- Creation of Off-channel/Side Channel Habitat
- Water Conservation Projects
- Fish Screens
- Removal of Small Dams (explosives allowed)



Central Valley/Sacramento PBO



- PBO Duration: 2018- Indefinite
- USFWS is an Action Agency
- Covered Species:
 - Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon ESU
 - Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon ESU
 - Central Valley steelhead DPS
 - Southern DPS of North American Green sturgeon
 - Critical Habitat and EFH

Central Valley/Sacramento - Covered Activities



**NOAA
FISHERIES**

- **Levee setback/breaching & floodplain restoration**
- **Wetland restoration & enhancement**
- **Creation of off-channel/side-channel habitat**
- **In-stream habitat improvements**
- **Bio-engineered streambank stabilization & riparian restoration**
- **In-stream barrier removal/modification**
- **Fish screens/diversion screening**
- **In-stream flow enhancement/ water conservation**
- **Upslope watershed restoration**
- **Invasive spp. removal & riparian revegetation (Includes Herbicides)**
- **Piling and Other Instream Structure Removal to Benefit Water Quality and Habitat**
- **Seasonal inundation of active ag land for primary productivity**
- **Fish monitoring**



Sacramento PBO Limitations



NOAA
FISHERIES

- Maximum of 60 projects per year to be authorized under the Program
- No use of undersized riprap (100 yr flow)
- No managed surrogate floodplain projects that require manual ingress and egress of juvenile salmonids.
- Dewatered area \leq 1000 feet
- \leq 0.5 acre disturbed for staging area
- Instream construction seasons vary according to stream/species.



Administrative Process

- Corps staff receives 404 application or a Section 7 biologist receives a consultation request
- Pre-application call /discussion
- Checklist application form to RC staff
- RC staff review application w NMFS staff
- RC staff sends email confirming project falls under the programmatic



**NOAA
FISHERIES**

COST SAVINGS (NOAA RC Economic Analysis 2015)

- Individual Permit (Consultant, USACE, NMFS PRD, NMFS RC)
 - NOAA RC BO & Applicant BA costs: \$25,000 to \$64,000
 - Cost of BA often comes out of grant funding
- Programmatic Permit
 - Under \$300 per project; annual costs less than \$2,000
- **Cost savings of \$24,000-\$63,000 per project = more money on the ground for restoration!**





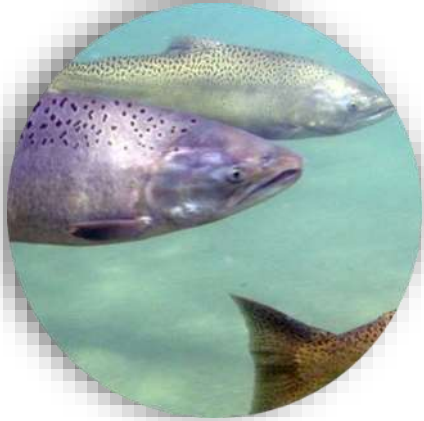
NOAA / California Coastal Commission Consistency Determination

- NOAA RC – funding OR technical assistance
- Alternate pathway for a coastal permit (no \$)
- North, Central and South Coasts

CCC CD Coverage and Benefits



NOAA
FISHERIES



- Northern and Central Coast CD – 2013 – Covers Oregon Border to San Luis Obispo County line.
- Southern CA CD – 2015-Covers Santa Barbara to Mexican Border
- Increased number of environmentally beneficial projects within Coastal Zone to restore coastal resources including listed species and sensitive habitats
- Short application process
- Provide the same regulatory rigor and oversight through a more efficient and collaborative process
- Reduce costs and time for project applicants and Commission staff



NOAA
FISHERIES



Covered Project Types

- Riparian planting/fencing
- In-stream habitat enhancement (LWD, boulders, bioengineering)
- Fish passage barrier removal
- Small dam removal
- Restoring tidal flow
- Water conservation projects
- Off channel habitat projects
- SAV restoration
- Native oyster reefs
- Wetland restoration

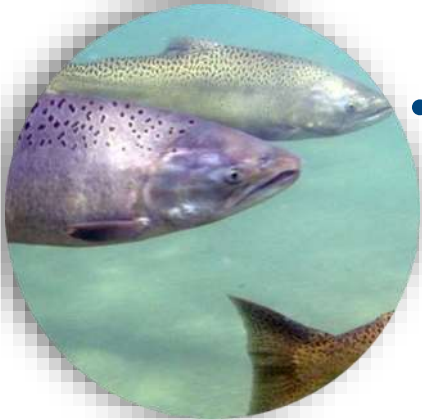
CCC CD	Number of Projects
Northern CA (2013)	17
Southern CA (2016)	Almost 1



NOAA
FISHERIES

Conclusions

- Programmatic ESA Permitting for Restoration Projects are available throughout all anadromous waters in CA.
- Coastal Commission Consistency Determinations are available throughout CA.
- As new programmatic BOs are developed, additional project types and more realistic protection measures are included.
- The Programmatic BO's have saved millions in taxpayer dollars since 2006.
- We should continue to look for opportunities to develop permitting efficiencies for restoration efforts statewide.



Questions?

Arcata – bob.Pagliuco@noaa.gov,
Marisa.parish@noaa.gov

Santa Rosa – Joe.Pecharich@noaa.gov,
Sarah.Pierce@noaa.gov,

Alexis.Barrera@noaa.gov

Long Beach – Melisa.Rodriguez@noaa.gov

Sacramento – Ruth.Goodfield@noaa.gov

A Practitioner's Guide to Cutting Green Tape

PRESENTERS:

JIM ROBINS, *ALNUS* ECOLOGICAL

APRIL ZOHN, DUCKS UNLIMITED, INC.

SRF CONFERENCE – MARCH 2024



Discussion Points



- ▶ Considerations for developing a successful project & permitting strategy
- ▶ Tips and Tricks for using restoration specific permit tools
- ▶ Practitioner's role in changing the culture around restoration permitting

Restoration Permitting Tools

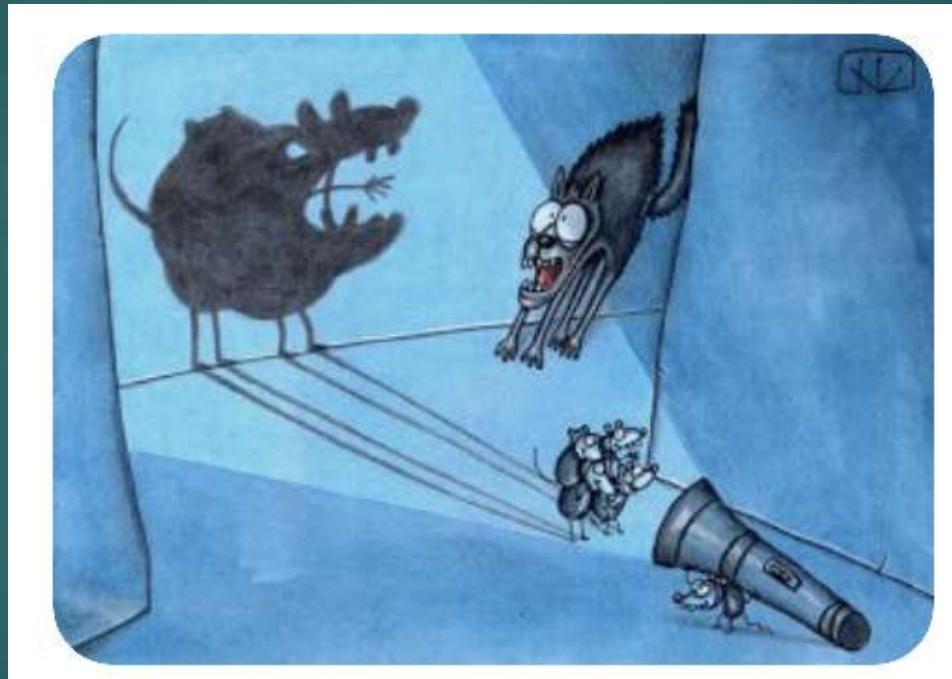
- ▶ CEQA 15333 Categorical Exemption
- ▶ Statutory Exemption for Restoration Projects (SERP)
- ▶ Habitat Restoration Enhancement Act (HREA)
- ▶ Restoration Consistency Determination (CD)
- ▶ Restoration Management Permit (RMP)
- ▶ Small Habitat Restoration General Order (SHRP)
- ▶ Statewide Restoration General Order (SRGO)
- ▶ USFWS Statewide Restoration Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO)
- ▶ Nationwide Permits - NWP 27 and NWP 54
- ▶ Federal Consistency Determinations – California Coastal Commission and NOAA Restoration Center
- ▶ NMFS Programmatic Biological Opinions (multiple)

Considerations for Developing a Successful Project & Permitting Strategy



Considerations...

- ▶ Read and understand the regulations
 - Yes, this sounds boring, but can be fun, is empowering and **is simply critical.**



Considerations...

- ▶ Proactively and collaboratively engage with regulators
 - Seek early engagement when there is still a lot of flexibility re: approach, techniques, etc.
 - Develop a compliance strategy and schedule **with** regulatory staff in your region
 - Work **with** regulatory staff to determine what documentation will be necessary to support project permitting for the type of project you are working on – avoid costly surprises!!!!

The goal of collaboration is not a rubber stamp, but development of a collective, shared vision and understanding for the project

Considerations...

- ▶ Know the contacts for local tribes and indigenous groups and engage with them early in the design process to create conditions for meaningful collaboration and input.
 - Contact Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for list of tribes, if you don't have existing contacts (FYI –this list is not always inclusive of all tribal/indigenous groups)
- ▶ Do your due diligence re: culturally sensitive sites near your project
 - Request Sacred Lands File Search from NAHC for your project area
 - Request data from California Historic Resource Information Center for you project area (via SHPO, SWIC, NWIC, or prof archeologist)

Considerations...

- ▶ Be an **informed advocate** for your project
- ▶ Where necessary, seek technical expertise and additional capacity for discrete tasks BUT...
 - Be able to clearly articulate the goals of your project
 - Play an active role in design, permitting and implementation
 - Ask questions if something doesn't make sense



**If I Can't See It It Isn't
Happening**

Considerations...

- ▶ Be aware that your funding source may affect your permit strategy
 - Federal funding may result in a different Federal Action Agency with different requirements (and potential efficiencies)
 - FRGP funding comes with CEQA, 404, 401, and ESA compliance for most funded projects (e.g., you only need to obtain local permits and an LSAA)

Tips and Tricks Unique to Specific Restoration Permitting Tools



Tips & Tricks...

- ▶ Leverage information in permits to guide design – don't recreate the wheel
- ▶ Where appropriate, assume presence of special status species and assume presence of waters and wetlands
- ▶ Where possible, use NEW standard AMMs found in SRGO, FWS PBO, and NOAA PBOs for consistency and predictability across permits



Tips & Tricks...

- ▶ Prepare permit application packages that are clear, **succinct**, and tailored to the information that agency staff need...
 - Make sure you understand all the info in the application/materials – if you don't understand it, others might not either
 - Make sure the Project Description includes discussion of "**why?**" not just "what?", "when?" and "how?"
 - Include discussion of long-term benefits as well as potential short-term impacts

Tips & Tricks...

- ▶ Don't let possible take of fully protected species or CESA/ESA listed species dissuade you from moving a good project forward
- ▶ Where possible, build flexibility into your project description and applications (e.g. work windows over multiple years, adaptive management, totality of potential actions, etc.)

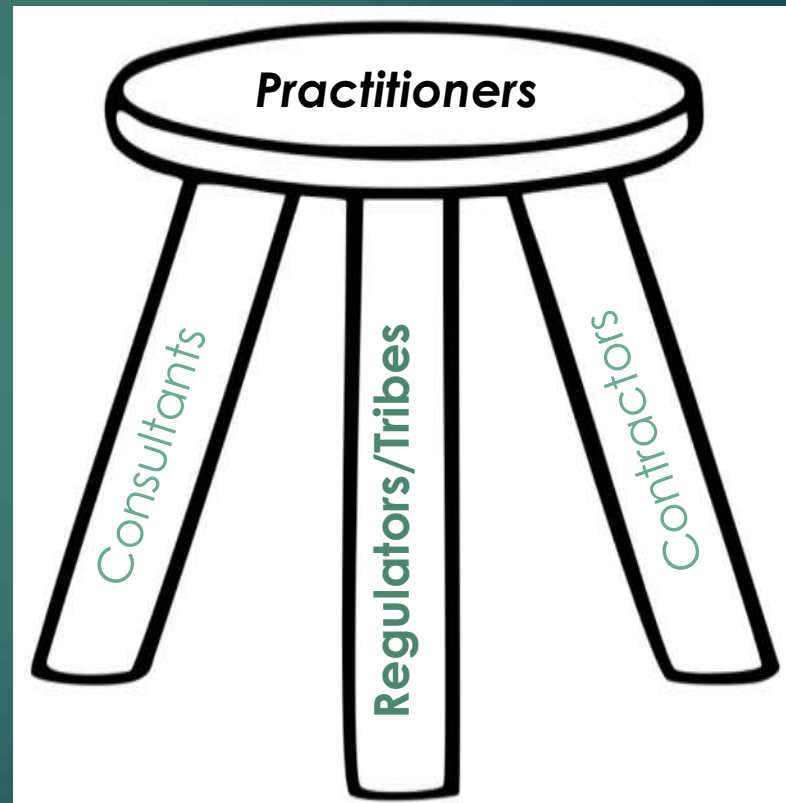


Tips & Tricks...



- ▶ Reminder: Impact area is calculated by areas of DIRECT impact, not indirect impact/benefit (e.g., areas of grading, planting, new access routes, staging)
- ▶ If your project requires a 401 Certification and is impacting less than 1 acre of upland (e.g. areas outside of waters/wetland), you probably do not need a Construction General Permit (SWPPP)
- ▶ Note that the pre-filing requirements for 401 certifications, do not apply to General Orders (SRGO and SHRP)

Changing the Cultural Around Restoration Permitting



Changing the Cultural

- ▶ Seek opportunities to engage tribes and regulators as partners – prioritize building relationships
- ▶ Avoid being combative
- ▶ Know enough to know when (and how) to push back and when to compromise
- ▶ Show up with solutions
- ▶ Be diligent, persistent, and approach difficult situations with empathy

CalVTP and Mt. Diablo State Park Vegetation Treatment Project

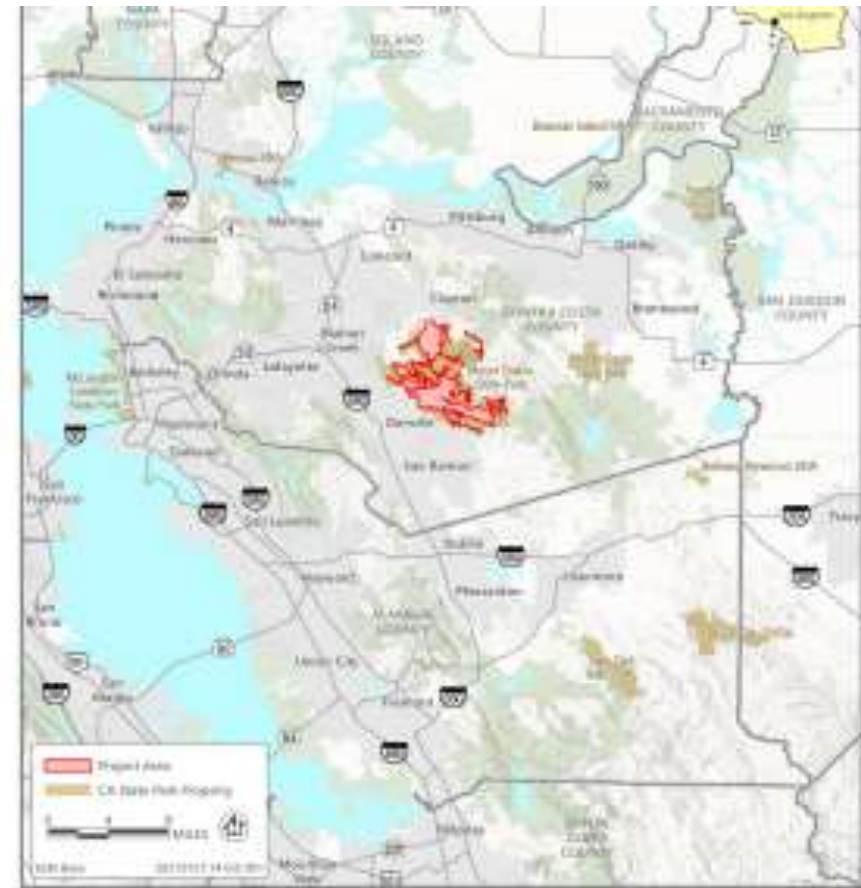


Desiree Dela Vega
Environmental Scientist, CDFW Region 3
Desiree.Delavega@wildlife.ca.gov



**Cutting the
Green Tape**



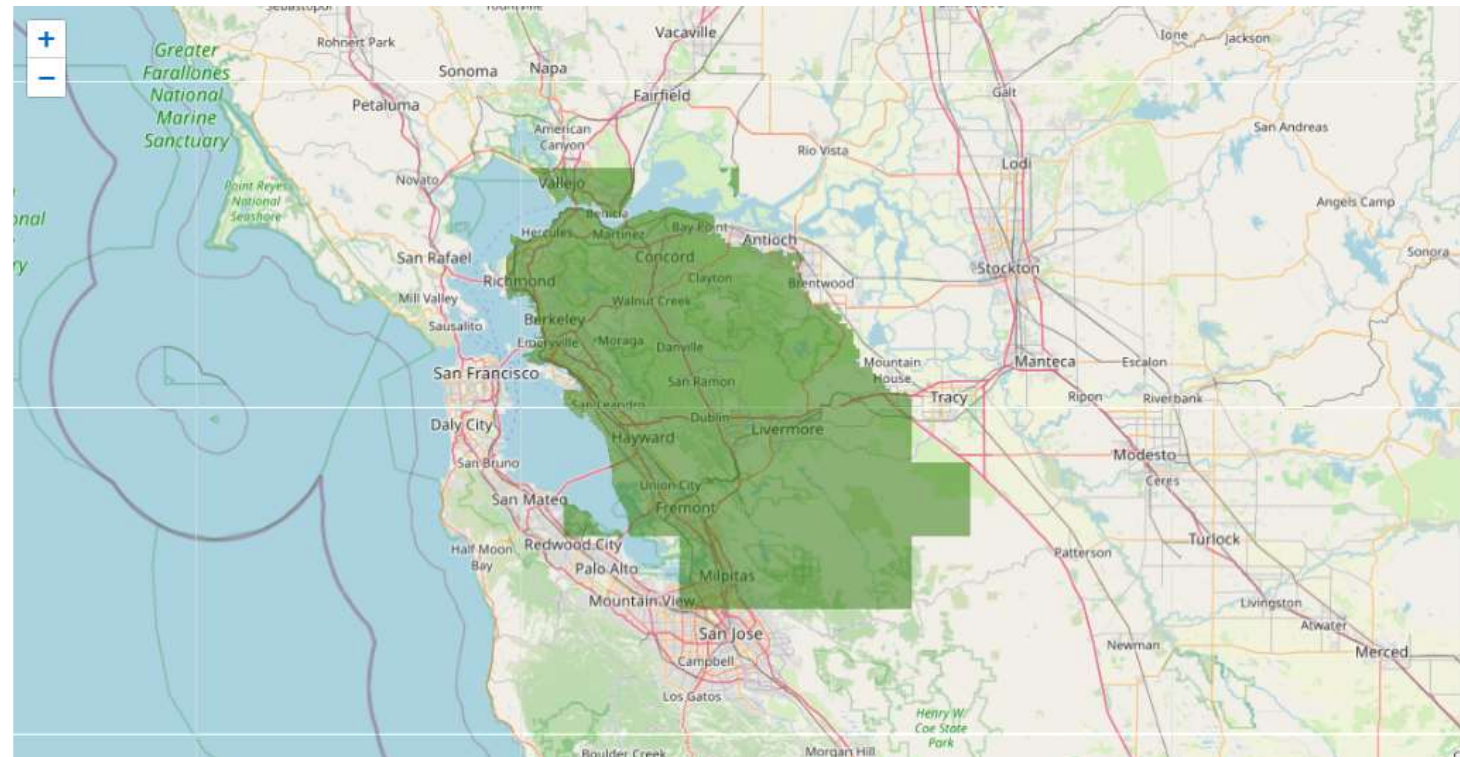


Mt. Diablo State Park Vegetation Treatment Project

- **Goal:** 1) Restore native plant communities and improve Alameda Whipsnake habitat and 2) reduce risk of wildfire to park and adjacent development
- **CESA Species to Benefit :** Alameda Whipsnake

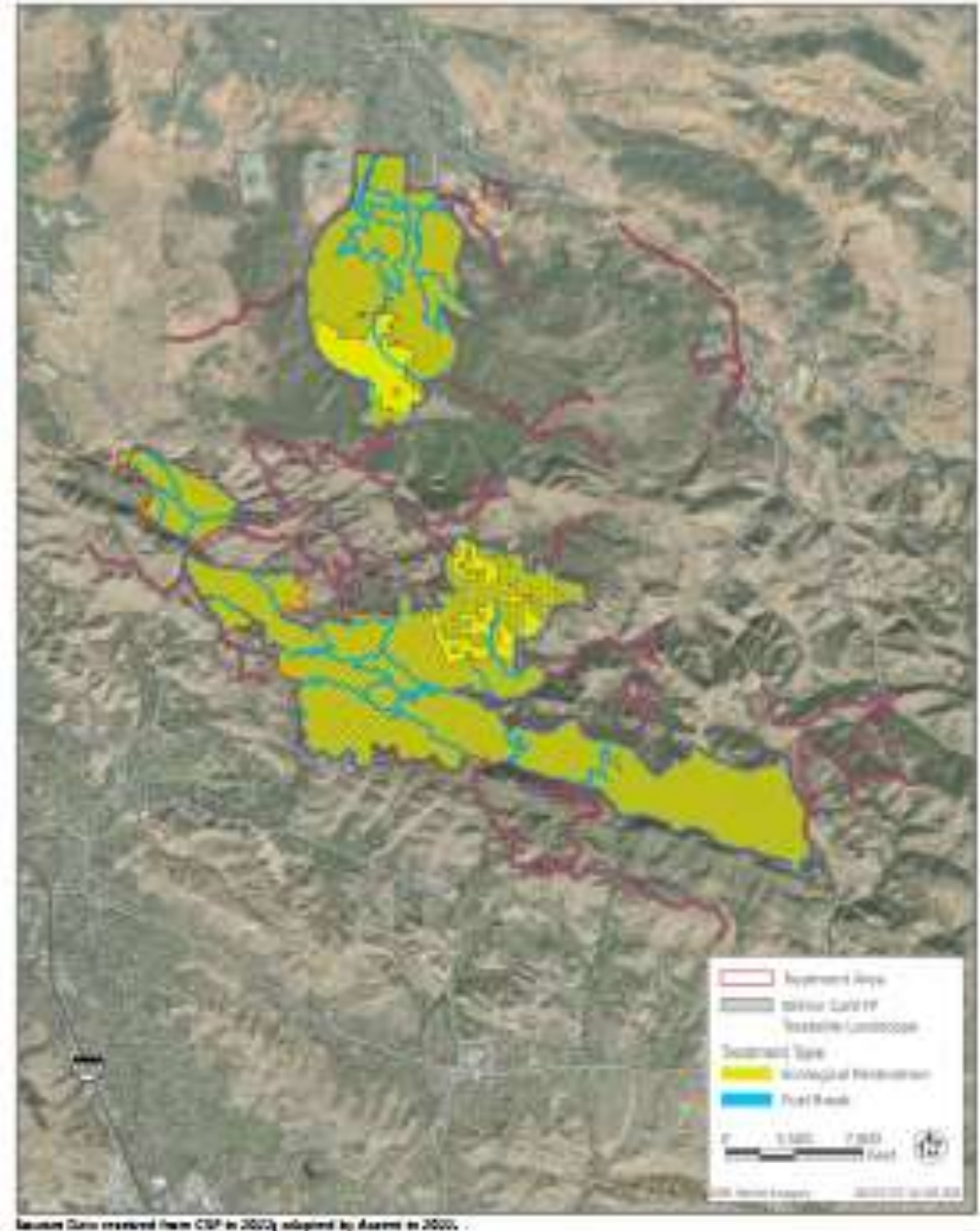
Alameda whipsnake life history

- **Endemic to coast range counties in the Easy Bay:** Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Joaquin
- **Habitat:** Mixed Chaparral, Coastal scrub, and Grasslands
- **Behavior:** Cryptic, fast moving, good climbers
- **Threats:** Loss of habitat (fragmentation), Mismanagement of lands (over grazing or fuel build-up/increased risk of wildfire), predation and competition from invasive species

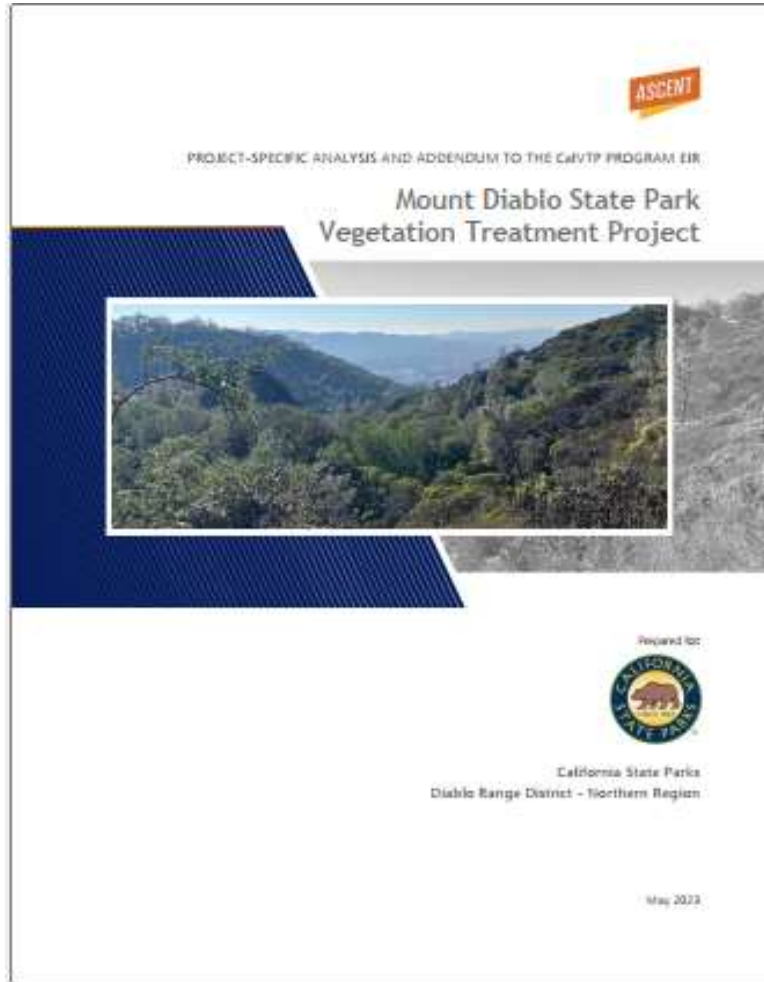


Restoration and Activities Included:

- Ecological Restoration for native grasslands
- Ecological Restoration for Coulter Pine Forest
- Ecological Restoration for Knobcone Pine and Manzanita Forest
- Shaded Fuel Breaks along roads and trails
- Perimeter Fuel Breaks along park boundary (protection for adjacent development)



A Simple Process...



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
Bay Delta Region
 2825 Cordelia Road, Suite 100
 Fairfield, CA 94534
 (707) 428-2002
www.wildlife.ca.gov

**RESTORATION MANAGEMENT PERMIT
 NO. RMP 2023-0010-R3
 Mount Diablo State Park Vegetation Treatment Project**

This Restoration Management Permit (RMP) is issued to California State Parks – Diablo Range District (Permittee) by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for the Mount Diablo State Park Vegetation Treatment Project (Project) pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 2081. This RMP authorizes Permittee, and its authorized individuals, to take¹ the Covered Species (as defined below) when such take results from the restoration, management, and monitoring activities described below (defined later in this RMP as Covered Activities) in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth below:

Permittee: California State Parks
 Diablo Range District – Northern Region

Mailing Address: Christina Lev
 96 Mitchell C
 Clayton, CA 9
Christina.Lev

TAKE AUTHORIZATION FOR CALIFORNIA ENDANGERED SPECIES

The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) by the Fish and Game Commission as an endangered species except as authorized under the Fish and Game Code and Game Code section 2081, subdivision (a), a possession of endangered, threatened, and candidate management purposes. "Management," as used same meaning as "scientific resources management" and includes, among other activities, habitat acquisition, propagation, live trapping, transplantation, and reintroduction of threatened and endangered species. (*San Bernardino Moreno Valley* (1996) 44 Cal.App.4th 593, 604-605; *Department of Fish & Game* (1997) 55 Cal.App.4th 1000, 1001.)

Exhibit 3. Take Table

Common Name	Expected Take	Authorized Take Mechanism	Actual Take (Capture)	Actual Take (Kill)	Comments
Alameda whipsnake	3	Project activities that may inadvertently kill the Covered Species (e.g., crushing by heavy equipment, vehicles, etc.) or capture and possession of injured individuals for assessment and if required, transport to an approved rehabilitation facility.			

¹ Fish and Game Code section 86 defines "take" as "hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill."

So, what does any of this have to do with salmonids?

McGinnis Creek Instream Habitat Enhancement Project

A component of
the Mattole and Salmon Creek
Forest Health and Wildfire Resilience Project
Funding by CalFIRE Forest Health Grant



Mattole
Salmon
Group



MATTOLE
RESTORATION COUNCIL

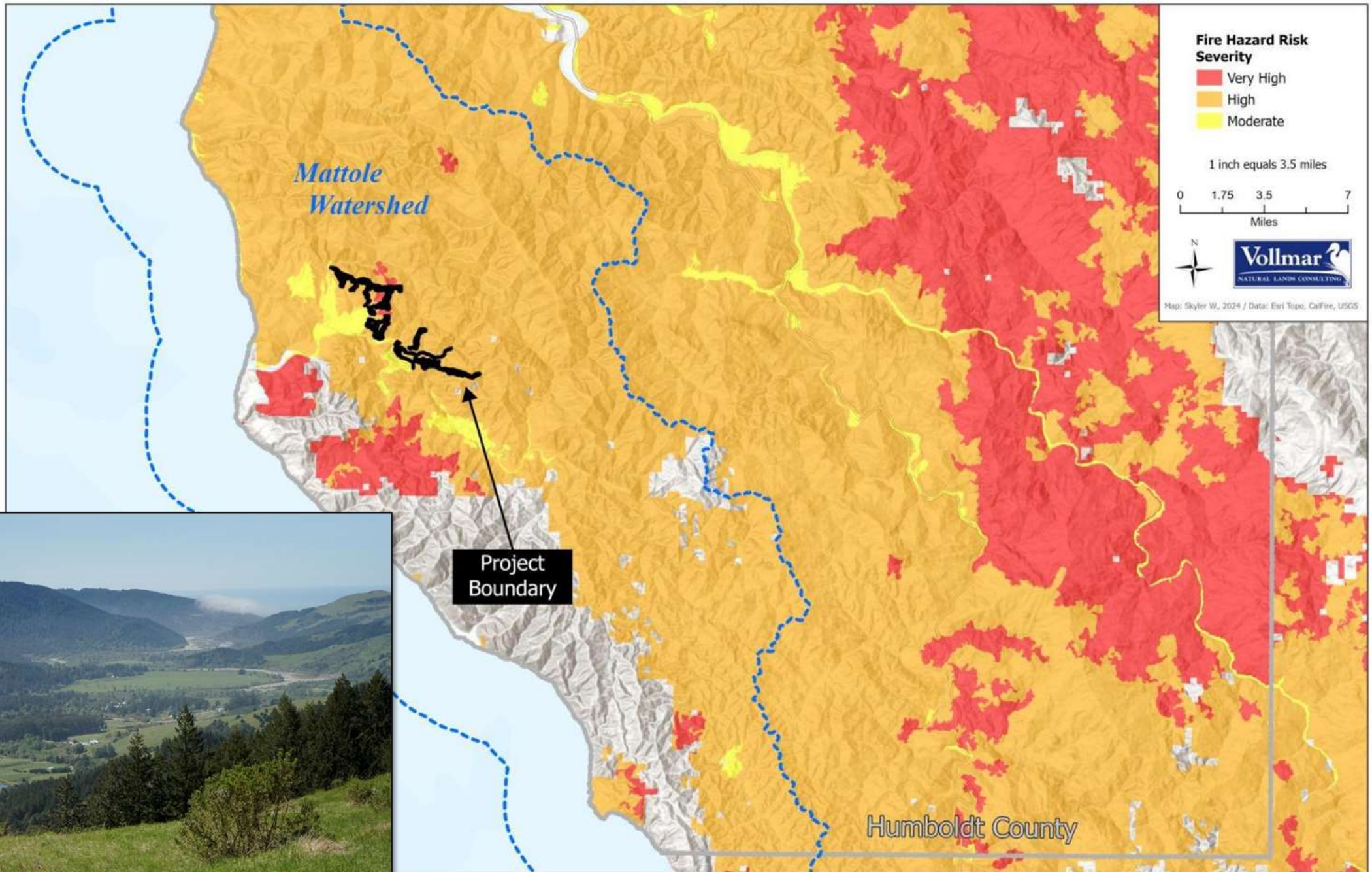


NATIVE
ECOSYSTEMS
CA LIC 1038674

Humboldt
County



RESOURCE
CONSERVATION DISTRICT



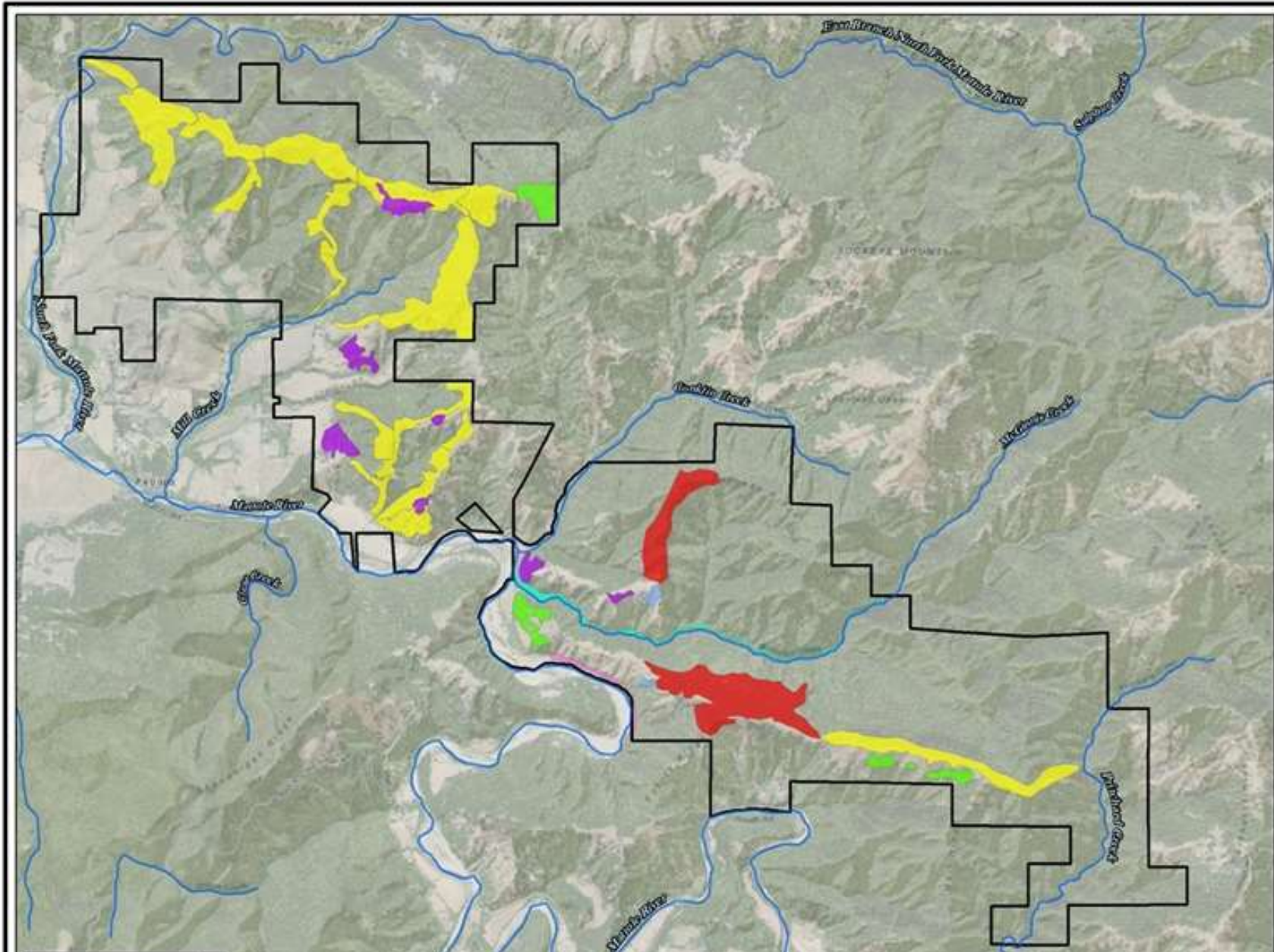


FIGURE 2
Study Area and Proposed
Project Map
 The Mattole and Salmon Creek
 Forest Health and Wildfire Resilience Project
 Humboldt County, California

- Legend**
- Stream
 - Study Area
- Treatment Area**
- Yellow: Mechanical and Manual Thinning; Pile Burn; Tree Planting (680 ac.)
 - Green: Mechanical and Manual Thinning; Pile Burn (68 ac.)
 - Red: Mechanical and Manual Thinning; Broadcast Burn; Tree Planting (222 ac.)
 - Purple: Mechanical and Manual Removal; Pile Burn; Native Seeding (76 ac.)
 - Light Blue: Manual Removal; Pile Burn; Native Seeding (7 ac.)
- Treatment Area**
- Cyan: In-Stream Tree Placement (32 ac.)
 - Pink: Riparian Tree Planting (11 ac.)

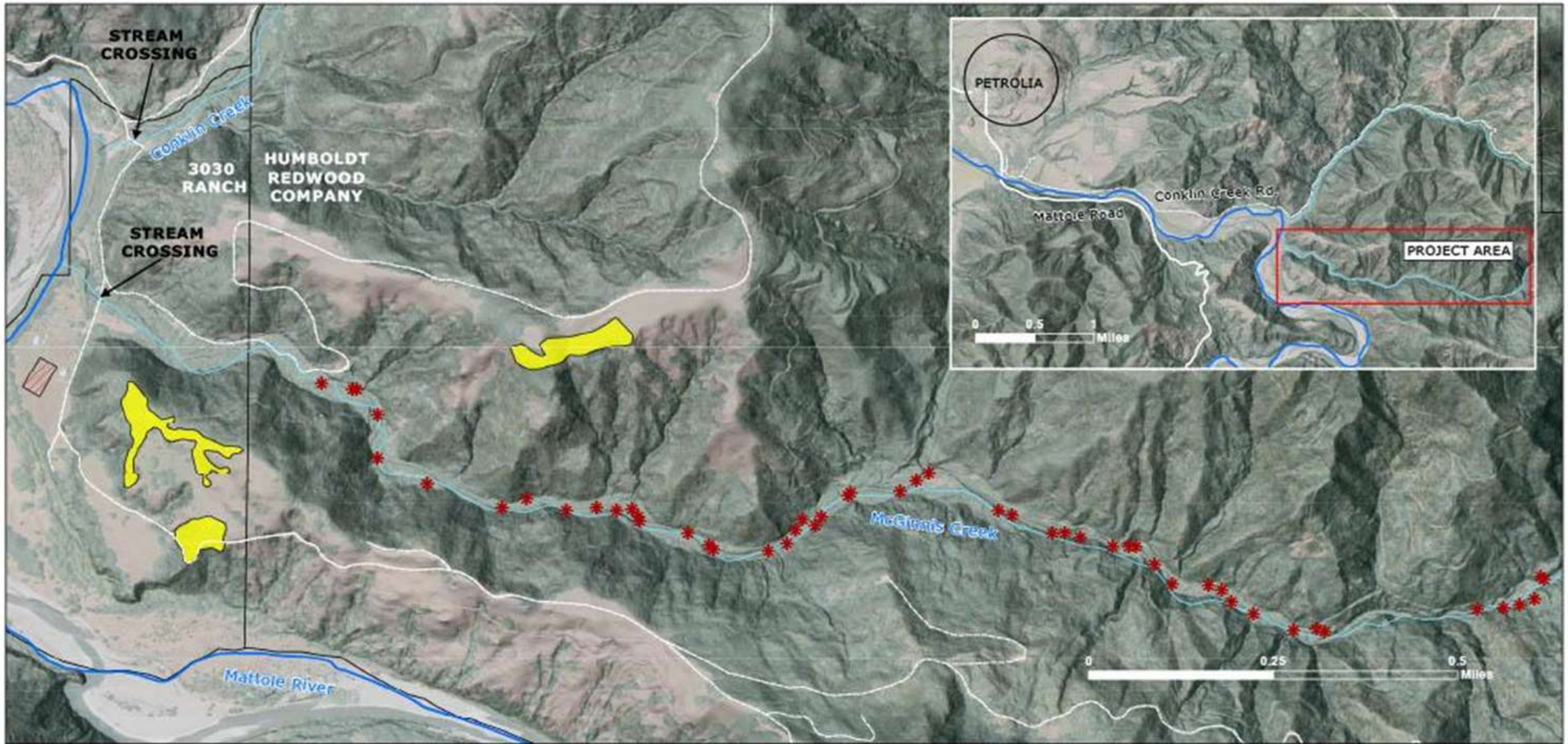


1:42,000

(1 inch = 3,500 feet at tabloid layout)



Data Sources: CNDDB, 03/2023 | USFWS, 2017
 ESRI Online Imagery, 2021
 GIS/Cartography by Anton Bokisch, April 2023



**Mattole Forest Health and Fire Resilience Project
 Task 4 and 5: Biomass Utilization/In-stream Habitat
 McGinnis Creek Instream Habitat Enhancement Phase 2
 Tree Removal and Heli-Wood Placement Sites**

Mattole Restoration Council
 Petrolia CA, 95558
 707.629.3514 mattole.org
 Map: hugh@mattole.org
 2022 NAIP 1M MD Hillshade
 Update: 11/5/2023

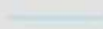


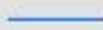
 Helicopter Staging Area

 Tree Removal Area

 Property Boundary (Aprox.)


 Tree Placement Site

 Tributary

 Mattole River

 Access Road



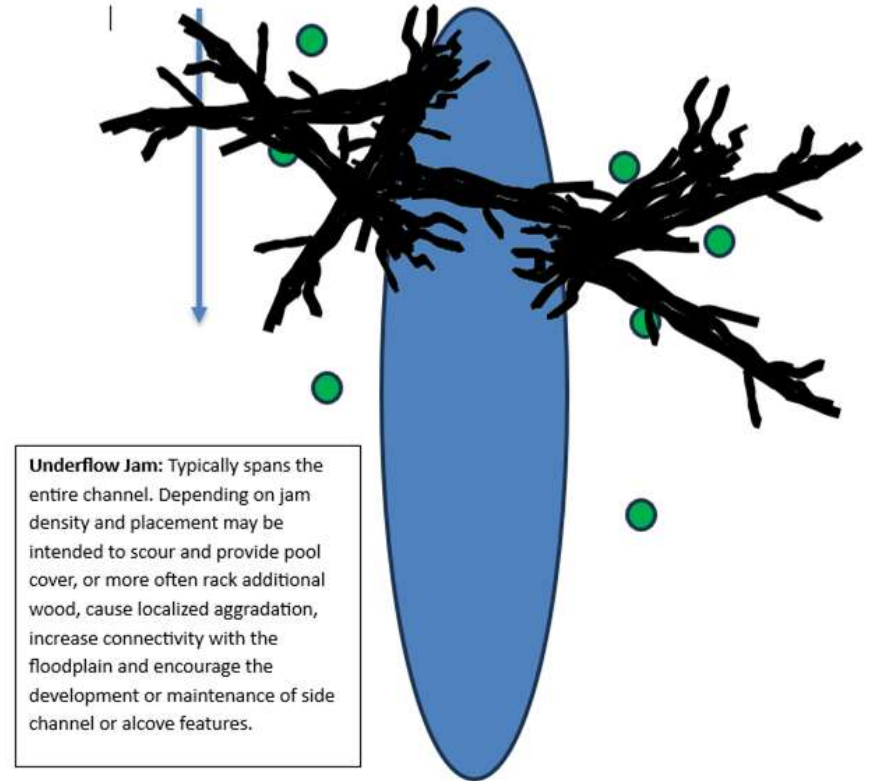
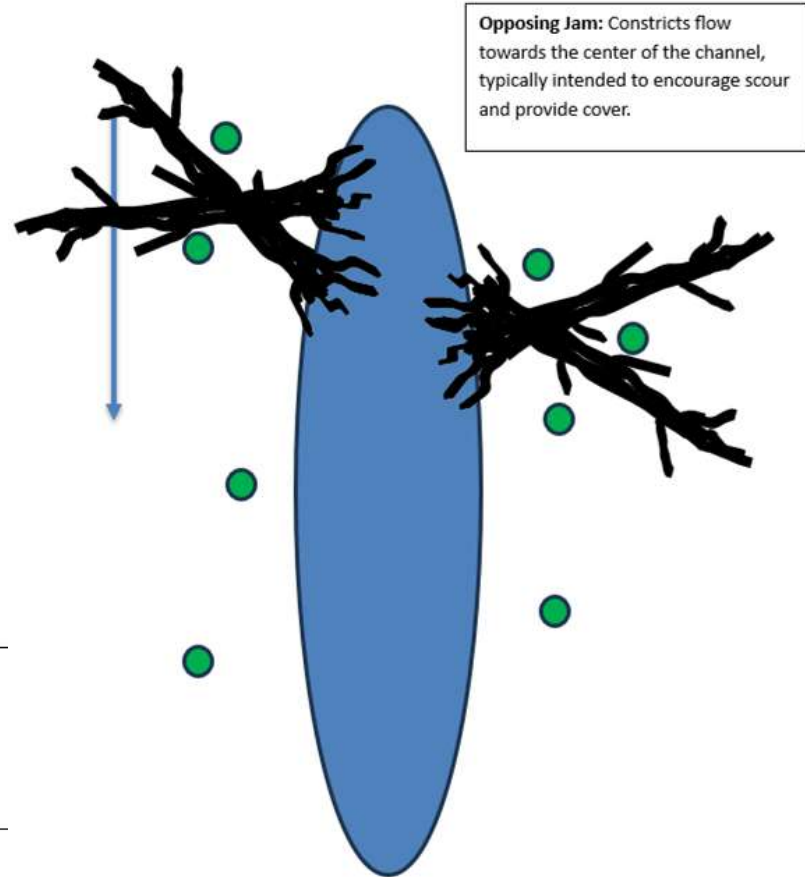
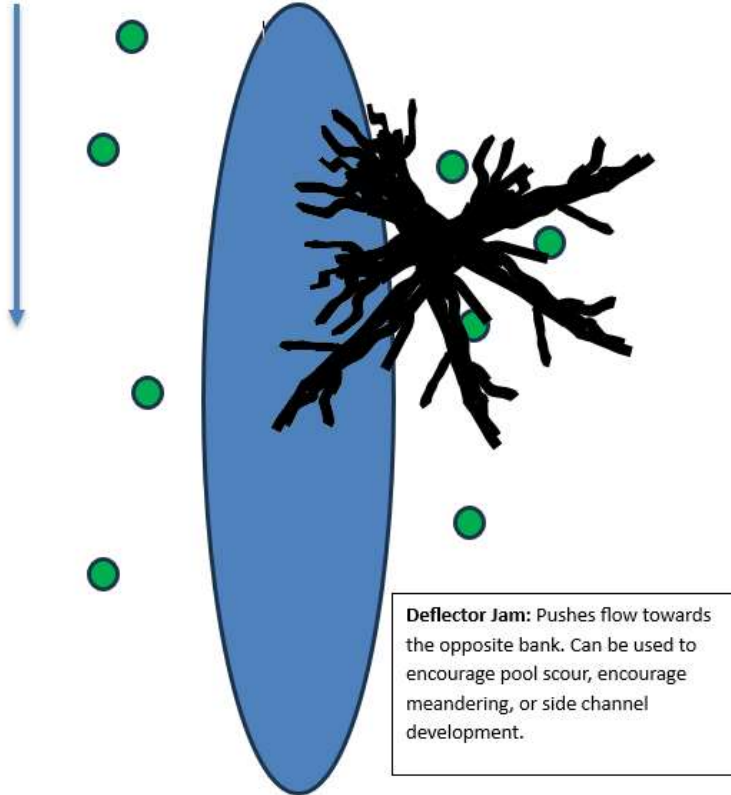


In-stream habitat enhancement will be completed by transporting whole trees from grassland vegetation removal areas to in-stream tree placement sites using a helicopter (all tree removal is already covered by CalVTP CEQA process).

Trees will be staged in grassland areas for safe and rapid helicopter access.

Proponent is seeking wetland and riparian permits for the in-stream placement component.

Typical Tree Placements



In-stream wood placement is tentatively scheduled for two days from September to October 2024 - as conditions allow.

ACOE Section 404 permit - NWP 27

RWQCB Section 401 permit - SRGO

DFW LSAA Notification Section 1602

CEQA Completed July 2023 via CalVTP

(Hum RCD Lead)

Species avoidance and minimization measures

in line with VTP, agency consultations, and permit measures

BUMBLE BEES!

