

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
REGION 1 – NORTHERN REGION
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501

RECEIVED

DEC 11 2019

CDFW - EUREKA



STREAMBED ALTERATION AGREEMENT
NOTIFICATION NO. 1600-2019-0253-R1

Unnamed Tributary to Mosquito Creek, Tributary to Grouse Creek,
Tributary to the South Fork Trinity River and the Pacific Ocean

Brett Visser
Visser Stream Crossings and Remediation Project
3 Encroachments

This Streambed Alteration Agreement (Agreement) is entered into and between the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and Brett Visser (Permittee).

RECITALS

WHEREAS, pursuant to Fish and Game Code (FGC) section 1602, the Permittee initially notified CDFW on April 02, 2019, that the 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, the Permittee has reviewed the Agreement and accepts its terms and conditions, including the measures to protect fish and wildlife resources.

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

PROJECT LOCATION

The project to be completed is located within Mosquito Creek watershed, approximately 7.33 miles west of the town of Dinsmore, County of Humboldt, State of California. The project is located in Section 08, T4N, R5E, Humboldt Base and Meridian; in the Board Camp Mountain U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle; Assessor's Parcel Number 315-291-001 and 315-082-007; latitude 40.7302 N and longitude 123.6347 W at the project area center.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is limited to 3 encroachments on unnamed tributaries to Mosquito Creek (Table 1). Two encroachments are to upgrade unpermitted and undersized culverts. Work for these encroachments will include excavation, culvert removal and

replacement, backfilling and compaction of fill, and rock armoring as necessary to minimize erosion. The other encroachment is to remove and properly spoil fill material from the riparian zone.

Table 1. Project Encroachments with Descriptions.

ID	Latitude/Longitude	Description
Project-1 (Crossing 2)	40.7366, -123.6370	Replace existing and undersized 12" diameter culvert with minimum 30" diameter and 30-foot long culvert. Remediation of NOV violations 8 and 9.
Project-2 (Crossing 3)	40.7364, -123.6372	Replace existing and undersized 18" diameter culvert with minimum 24" diameter and 30-foot long culvert. Remediation of NOV violations 6 and 7.
Project-3 (Fill removal)	40.7340, -123.6345	Removal of 210 cubic yards of fill material from riparian zone in accordance with submitted grading plan. Remediation of NOV violations 2, 3, and 5.

PROJECT IMPACTS

Existing fish or wildlife resources the project could substantially adversely affect include Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), Coho Salmon (*O. kisutch*), Steelhead Trout (*O. mykiss*), Southern Torrent Salamander (*Rhyacotriton variegatus*), Pacific Giant Salamander (*Dicamptodon tenebrosus*), Foothill Yellow-legged Frog (*Rana boylei*), Coastal Tailed Frog (*Ascaphus truei*), as well as, other amphibian, reptile, aquatic invertebrate, mammal, and bird species.

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

Impacts to water quality:

increased water temperature;
temporary increase in fine sediment transport;

Impacts to bed, channel, or bank and direct effects on fish, wildlife, and their habitat:

loss or decline of riparian habitat;
direct impacts on benthic organisms;

Impacts to natural flow and effects on habitat structure and process:

direct and/or incidental take;
indirect impacts;
impediment of up- or down-stream migration;
water quality degradation; and
damage to aquatic habitat and function.

MEASURES TO PROTECT FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

1. Administrative Measures

The Permittee shall meet each administrative requirement described below.

- 1.1 Documentation at Project Site. The Permittee shall make the Agreement, any extensions and amendments to the Agreement, and all related notification materials and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents, readily available at the project site at all times and shall be presented to CDFW personnel, or personnel from another state, federal, or local agency upon request.
- 1.2 Providing Agreement to Persons at Project Site. The 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 the Permittee, including but not limited to contractors, subcontractors, inspectors, and monitors.
- 1.3 Change of Conditions and Need to Cease Operations. If conditions arise, or change, in such a manner as to be considered deleterious by CDFW to the stream or wildlife, operations shall cease until corrective measures approved by CDFW are taken.
- 1.4 Notification of Conflicting Provisions. The Permittee shall notify CDFW if the 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 the Permittee to resolve any conflict.
- 1.5 Project Site Entry. The Permittee agrees to allow CDFW employees access to any property it owns and/or manages for the purpose of inspecting and/or monitoring the activities covered by this Agreement, provided CDFW: a) provides 24 hours advance notice; and b) allows the Permittee or representatives to participate in the inspection and/or monitoring. This condition does not apply to CDFW enforcement personnel.
- 1.6 Agreement Compliance. The proposed work shall comply with the measures of this Agreement. **Failure to comply with these measures shall result in suspension or revocation of this agreement.**
- 1.7 CDFW Notification of Work Initiation and Completion. The Permittee shall contact CDFW within the seven-day period preceding the beginning of work permitted by this Agreement. Information to be disclosed shall include Agreement number, and the anticipated start date. Subsequently, the Permittee shall notify CDFW no later than seven (7) days after the project is fully completed.

- 1.8 **Work Completion.** The proposed work shall be completed by no later than **October 1, 2020.**

2. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

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

- 2.1 **Permitted Project Activities.** Except where otherwise stipulated in this Agreement, all work shall be in accordance with the Permittee Notification received on April 2, 2019, together with all maps, BMP's, photographs, drawings, emails and other supporting documents submitted with the Notification.
- 2.2 **Work Period.** All work, not including diversion of water, shall be confined to the period **June 15 through October 1** of each year. Work within the active channel of a stream shall be restricted to periods of **dry weather**. Precipitation forecasts and potential increases in stream flow shall be considered when planning construction activities. Construction activities shall cease and all necessary erosion control measures shall be implemented prior to the onset of precipitation.
- 2.3 **Extension of the Work Period.** If weather conditions permit, and the Permittee wishes to extend the work period after October 1, a written request shall be made to CDFW at least 5-working days before the proposed work period variance. Written approval (letter or e-mail) for the proposed time extension must be received from CDFW prior to activities continuing past October 1.
- 2.4 **Incidental Take.** This Agreement does not allow for the take, or incidental take of any state or federal listed threatened or endangered listed species.

Vegetation Management

- 2.5 **Minimum Vegetation Removal.** No native riparian vegetation shall be removed from the bank of the stream, except where authorized by CDFW. Permittee shall limit the disturbance or removal of native vegetation to the minimum necessary to achieve design guidelines and standards for the Authorized Activity. Permittee shall take precautions to avoid damage to vegetation outside the work area.
- 2.6 **Vegetation Management.** Permittee shall limit vegetation management (e.g., trimming, pruning, or limbing) and removal for the purpose of stream crossing or diversion infrastructure placement/maintenance to the use of hand tools. Vegetation management shall not include treatment with herbicides.

Stream Crossings & Remediation

- 2.7 **Stream Protection.** No debris, soil, silt, sand, bark, slash, sawdust, rubbish, cement or concrete washings, oil or petroleum products, or other deleterious

material from project activities shall be allowed to enter into or be placed where it may be washed by rainfall or runoff into the stream. All project materials and debris shall be removed from the project site and properly disposed of off-site upon project completion.

2.8 Equipment Maintenance. Refueling of machinery or heavy equipment, or adding or draining oil, lubricants, coolants or hydraulic fluids shall not take place within stream bed, channel and bank. All such fluids and containers shall be disposed of properly off-site. Heavy equipment used or stored within stream bed, channel and bank shall use drip pans or other devices (e.g., absorbent blankets, sheet barriers or other materials) as needed to prevent soil and water contamination.

2.9 Hazardous Spills. Any material, which could be hazardous or toxic to aquatic life and enters a stream (i.e. a piece of equipment tipping-over in a stream and dumping oil, fuel or hydraulic fluid), the Permittee shall immediately notify the California Emergency Management Agency State Warning Center at 1-800-852-7550, and immediately initiate clean-up activities. CDFW shall be notified by the Permittee within 24 hours at 707-445-6493 and consulted regarding clean-up procedures.

2.10 Dewatering.

2.10.1 Stream Diversion. Only when work in a flowing stream is unavoidable (e.g., perennial streams), Permittee shall divert the stream flow around or through the work area during construction operations. Stream flow shall be diverted using gravity flow through temporary culverts/pipes or pumped around the work site with the use of hoses.

2.10.2 Maintain Aquatic Life. When any dam or other artificial obstruction is being constructed, maintained, or placed in operation, Permittee shall allow sufficient water at all times to pass downstream to maintain aquatic life below the dam pursuant to Fish and Game Code §5937.

2.10.3 Stranded Aquatic Life. The Permittee shall check daily for stranded aquatic life as the water level in the dewatering area drops. All reasonable efforts shall be made to capture and move all stranded aquatic life observed in the dewatered areas. Capture methods may include fish landing nets, dip nets, buckets and by hand. Captured aquatic life shall be released immediately in the closest suitable aquatic habitat adjacent to the work site. This condition does not allow for the take or disturbance of any State or federally listed species, or State listed species of special concern. The Department staff who prepared this agreement shall be contacted immediately if any of these species are detected.

2.10.4 Coffer Dams. Prior to the start of construction, Permittee shall divert the stream around or through the work area and the work area shall be isolated

from the flowing stream. To isolate the work area, water tight coffer dams shall be constructed upstream and downstream of the work area and water diverted, through a suitably sized pipe, from upstream of the upstream coffer dam and discharge downstream of the downstream coffer dam. Cofferdams and the stream diversion system shall remain in place and functional throughout the construction period. Cofferdams or stream diversions that fail for any reason shall be repaired immediately.

2.10.5 Minimize Turbidity, Siltation, and Pollution. Permittee shall use only clean, non-erodible materials, such as rock or sandbags that do not contain soil or fine sediment, to construct any temporary stream flow bypass. Permittee shall divert stream flow around the work site in a manner that minimizes turbidity, siltation, and pollution, and does not result in erosion or scour downstream of the diversion.

2.10.6 Remove any Materials upon Completion. Permittee shall remove all materials used for the temporary stream flow bypass after the Authorized Activity is completed.

2.10.7 Restore Normal Flows. Permittee shall restore normal flows to the effected stream immediately upon completion of work at that location.

2.11 Excavated Fill. Excavated fill material shall be placed in upland locations where it cannot deliver to a watercourse. To minimize the potential for material to enter the watercourse during the winter period, all excavated and relocated fill material shall be tractor contoured (to drain water) and tractor compacted to effectively incorporate and stabilize loose material into existing road and/or landing features.

2.12 Runoff from Steep Areas. The Permittee shall make preparations so that runoff from steep, erodible surfaces will be diverted into stable areas with little erosion potential or contained behind erosion control structures. Erosion control structures such as straw bales and/or siltation control fencing shall be placed and maintained until the threat of erosion ceases. Frequent water checks shall be placed on dirt roads, cat tracks, or other work trails to control erosion.

2.13 Culvert Installation.

2.13.1 The project is located in a moderate to very high Fire Hazard Severity Zone as designated by CAL FIRE. Culvert materials should consist of corrugated metal pipe (CMP). Use of High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe is not recommended.

2.13.2 Existing fill material in the crossing shall be excavated down vertically to the approximate original channel and outwards horizontally to the approximate crossing hinge points (transition between naturally occurring soil and remnant temporary crossing fill material) to remove any potential unstable

debris and voids in the older fill prism.

2.13.3 Culvert shall be installed to grade (not perched or suspended), aligned with the natural stream channel, and extend lengthwise completely beyond the toe of fill. If culvert cannot be set to grade, it shall be oriented in the lower third of the fill face, and a downspout or energy dissipator (such as boulders, rip-rap, or rocks) shall be installed above or below the outfall as needed to effectively control stream bed, channel, or bank erosion (scouring, headcutting, or downcutting). The Permittee shall ensure basins are not constructed and channels are not be widened at culvert inlets.

2.13.4 Culvert bed shall be composed of either compacted rock-free soil or crushed gravel. Bedding beneath the culvert shall provide for even distribution of the load over the length of the pipe and allow for natural settling and compaction to help the pipe settle into a straight profile. The crossing backfill materials shall be free of rocks, limbs, or other debris that could allow water to seep around the pipe and shall be compacted.

2.13.5 Culvert inlet, outlet (including the outfall area), and fill faces shall be armored where stream flow, road runoff, or rainfall energy is likely to erode fill material and the outfall area.

2.13.6 Permanent culverts shall be sized to accommodate the estimated 100-year flood flow [i.e. ≥ 1.0 times the width of the bankfull channel width or the 100-year flood size, whichever is greater], including debris, culvert embedding, and sediment loads.

2.14 Rock Armor Placement.

2.14.1 No heavy equipment shall enter the wetted stream channel.

2.14.2 No fill material, other than clean rock, shall be placed in the stream channel.

2.14.3 Rock shall be sized to withstand washout from high stream flows and extend above the ordinary high water level.

2.14.4 Rock armoring shall not constrict the natural stream channel width and shall be keyed into a footing trench with a depth sufficient to prevent instability.

2.15 Road Approaches. The Permittee shall treat road approaches to new or reconstructed permanent crossings on watercourses to minimize erosion and sediment delivery to the watercourse. Permittee shall ensure road approaches are hydrologically disconnected to the maximum extent feasible to prevent sediment from entering the crossing site, including when a Stream Crossing is being constructed or reconstructed. Road approaches shall be armored from the crossing for a minimum of 50 feet in both directions, or to the nearest effective

water bar or point where road drainage does not drain to the crossing, with durable rock, compacted grindings, pavement, or chip-seal.

- 2.16 **Project Inspection.** The Project shall be inspected by Pacific Watershed Associates or qualified professional to ensure that the stream crossings were installed as designed. An inspection report, including photographs of each site, shall be submitted to CDFW according to Reporting Measure 3.1.

Erosion Control and Pollution

- 2.17 **Erosion Control.** Permittee shall use erosion control measures throughout all work phases where sediment runoff threatens to enter a stream, lake, or other Waters of the State.
- 2.18 **Seed and Mulch.** Upon completion of construction operations and/or the onset of wet weather, Permittee shall stabilize exposed soil areas within the work area by applying mulch and seed. Permittee shall restore all exposed or disturbed areas and access points within the stream and riparian zone by applying local native and weed free erosion control grass seeds. Locally native wildflower and/or shrub seeds may also be included in the seed mix. Permittee shall mulch restored areas using at least two to four inches of weed-free clean straw or similar biodegradable mulch over the seeded area. Alternately, Permittee may cover seeding with jute netting, coconut fiber blanket, or similar non-synthetic monofilament netting erosion control blanket.
- 2.19 **Erosion and Sediment Barriers.** Permittee shall monitor and maintain all erosion and sediment barriers in good operating condition throughout the work period and the following rainy season, defined herein to mean October 15 through June 15. Maintenance includes, but is not limited to, removal of accumulated sediment and/or replacement of damaged sediment fencing, coir logs, coir rolls, and/or straw bale dikes. If the sediment barrier fails to retain sediment, Permittee shall employ corrective measures, and notify the department immediately.
- 2.20 **Prohibition on Use of Monofilament Netting.** To minimize the risk of ensnaring and strangling wildlife, Permittee shall not use any erosion control materials that contain synthetic (e.g., plastic or nylon) monofilament netting, including photo- or biodegradable plastic netting. Geotextiles, fiber rolls, and other erosion control measures shall be made of loose-weave mesh, such as jute, hemp, coconut (coir) fiber, or other products without welded weaves.
- 2.21 **Site Maintenance.** Permittee shall be responsible for site maintenance including, but not limited to, re-establishing erosion control to minimize surface erosion and ensuring drainage structures and altered streambeds and banks remain sufficiently armored and/or stable.

2.22 Cover Spoil Piles. Permittee shall have readily available erosion control materials such as wattles, natural fiber mats, or plastic sheeting, to cover and contain exposed spoil piles and exposed areas in order to prevent sediment from moving into a stream or lake. Permittee shall apply and secure these materials prior to rain events to prevent loose soils from entering a stream, lake, or other Waters of the State.

2.23 No Dumping. Permittee shall not deposit, permit to pass into, or place where it can pass into a stream, lake, or other Waters of the State any material deleterious to fish and wildlife, or abandon, dispose of, or throw away within 150 feet of a stream, lake, or other Waters of the State any cans, bottles, garbage, motor vehicle or parts thereof, rubbish, litter, refuse, waste, debris, or the viscera or carcass of any dead mammal, or the carcass of any dead bird.

3. Reporting Measures

3.1 Project Inspection Report. The Permittee shall submit a **Project Inspection Report (Measure 2.16)** to CDFW (see contact information below) within **30 days** from the completion of work.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Written communication that the Permittee or CDFW submits to the other shall be delivered to the address below unless the Permittee or CDFW specifies otherwise.

To Permittee:

Brett Visser
PO Box 2117
McKinleyville, California 95519
707-599-7999
brettvisser@gmail.com

To CDFW:

Department of Fish and Wildlife
Northern Region
619 Second Street
Eureka, California 95501
Attn: Lake and Streambed Alteration Program
Notification # 1600-2019-0253-R1

LIABILITY

The Permittee shall be solely liable for any violation of the Agreement, whether committed by the Permittee or any person acting on behalf of the 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 the Permittee to proceed with the project. The decision to proceed with the project is the Permittee's alone.

SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION

CDFW may suspend or revoke in its entirety this Agreement if it determines that the Permittee or any person acting on behalf of the 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 the 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 the Permittee an opportunity to correct any deficiency before CDFW suspends or revokes the Agreement, and include instructions to the 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 the 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 the Permittee or any person acting on behalf of the 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 the Permittee or any person acting on behalf of the 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 the Permittee or any person acting on behalf of the 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.

The Permittee may amend the Agreement at any time during its term, provided the amendment is mutually agreed to in writing by CDFW and the Permittee. To request an amendment, the 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 the 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, the 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), the 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, the 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 the Permittee fails to submit a request to extend the Agreement prior to its expiration, the Permittee must submit a new notification and notification fee before beginning or continuing the project the Agreement covers (FGC section 1605(f)).

EFFECTIVE DATE

The Agreement becomes effective on the date of CDFW's signature, which shall be: 1) after the Permittee 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.wildlife.ca.gov/habcon/ceqa/ceqa_changes.html.

TERM

This Agreement shall **expire five years** from date of execution, unless it is terminated or extended before then. All provisions in the Agreement shall remain in force throughout its term. The 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 the Permittee, the signatory hereby acknowledges that he or she is doing so on the Permittee's behalf and represents and warrants that he or she has the authority to legally bind the Permittee to the provisions herein.

AUTHORIZATION

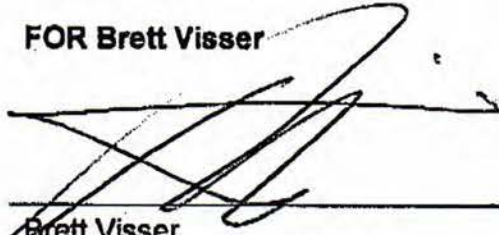
This Agreement authorizes only the project described herein. If the Permittee begins or completes a project different from the project the Agreement authorizes, the Permittee may be subject to civil or criminal prosecution for failing to notify CDFW in accordance with FGC section 1602.

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CONCURRENCE

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

FOR Brett Visser



Brett Visser

12/11/19
Date

FOR DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE



Scott Bauer
Senior Environmental Scientist Supervisor

12/12/19
Date

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Attachment F

NCRWQCB

401 Certification

Brett Visser

SMA Report

APN 315-291-001

Attachment G

Environmental Clean-up

Photo Pages

Brett Visser
SMA Report
APN 315-291-001

Environmental Clean-up Photos



Photo 1 – View from the edge of the graded flat, within the streamside management area. Previous tenants on the property had several aboveground storage tanks, not all within secondary containment. These tanks were instrumental in getting a NOV for this property (June 15, 2017).

Photo 2 – Same view with ASTs removed. The site was evaluated and contaminated soils removed ().





Photo 3 and Photo 4 - Photo 3 (above) is a picture of a large AST within the SMA. View is looking towards the stream (June 15, 2017). Photo 4 (below) is the same view with large AST removed. Note 5-gallon bucket which was part of soil contamination investigations. Also note streamside alder trees on the right half of photo (August 3, 2017).



Attachment H

Streamside Management Area

Photo Pages

Brett Visser
SMA Report
APN 315-291-001

Photo Pages

Streamside Management and Wetlands Remediation Plan

For

A.P. No.: 315-291-001

Located on

Grouse Mountain, Blue Lake, California.

November 30, 2020



Photo 1 and Photo 2 – Photo 1 is downstream of the subject area demonstrating the rocky nature of the streambed. Photo 2 is a view looking upstream of the subject area, again demonstrating the rocky nature of the project area (Photo November 20, 2020).



Photo 3 – Photo 3 is a view looking upstream from the subject area. The streambed has a rocky bedload with steep sidewalls. Native vegetation includes alders, various conifers, and associated underbrush. Note that due to previous logging operations in the past stumps also exists (Photo November 20, 2020).



Photo 4 – Further upstream from Photo 3 the stream naturally takes a step up (Photo November 20, 2020).



Photo 5 – View from the same location as Photo #3, looking downstream towards the subject area (Photo November 20, 2020).

Photo 6 – Close-up view of the subject area looking downstream. Note the open area on the right side of the photo is the project site (Photo November 20, 2020).





Photo 7 – View at the project site, looking towards the right bank. Note the remaining alders and native vegetation. In the background are smaller diameter trees, some with sediment build up around the base of some of the trees in the background. Also note a cleared behind the trees and in the upper left-hand side of the photo (Photo November 20, 2020).

Photo 8 – View at the project site, on the right bank, looking upstream. Another view of graded area. Grading within the streamside management area tappers towards the stream (Photo November 20, 2020).





Photo 9 – The site has been seeded and straw mulched. Grass is starting to grow (Photo May 7, 2019).

Photo 10 – View from graded area within the SMA, looking down at the stream channel. Note same trees within Photo 7 and Photo 8. Also note that streambank has been grassed over, minimizing sediment input into the stream channel (Photo Date Unknown).



Photo 11 – View looking downstream from Photo 8. View is of an area where grading on the right side of the stream channel has occurred. Stream channel and side slopes are well duffed over. Part of the graded pad can be seen in the upper righthand corner of the photo (Photo November 20, 2020).



Photo 12 – View of the edge of the graded pad as it encroaches upon the stream channel. Stream channel is approximately 10 feet below the edge of the graded pad. View is looking down stream (Photo Date Unknown).

Photo 13 - Downed wood exists within the channel directly below the project area. View is looking upstream towards the project area. Also noted is a step within the stream channel similar to that shown in Photo 4 (Photo November 20, 2020).



Photo 14 – Another view of downed wood within the stream channel downstream from the project area. Extensive moss on wood demonstrates that it has been there a significant amount of time. View is looking upstream towards the project area. Also note that this is a step within the stream channel similar to that shown in Photo 4 and Photo 11 above (Photo November 20, 2020).



Photo 15 – Another view of downed wood within the stream channel downstream from the project area. Stream channel is duff covered. View is looking downstream from Photo 12 (Photo November 20, 2020).