

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

RECEIVED

MAY 29 2018

CDFW - EUREKA



**STREAMBED ALTERATION AGREEMENT**  
NOTIFICATION NO. 1600-2017-0894-R1

Unnamed Tributary to Salmon Creek, Tributary to South Fork Eel River,  
Tributary to the eel River and the Pacific Ocean

Raycho Buhlev  
Buhlev Water Diversions, Stream Crossing and Ponds Project  
5 Encroachments

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

**RECITALS**

WHEREAS, pursuant to Fish and Game Code (FGC) section 1602, the Permittee initially notified CDFW on December 27, 2017, 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 the Eel River watershed, approximately 5.5 miles west and south of the town of Phillipsvile, County of Humboldt, State of California. The project is located in Section 19, T3S, R3E, Humboldt Base and Meridian; in the Miranda U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle; Assessor's Parcel Number 219-061-013; latitude 40.1894 N and longitude -123.8915 W at the first point of diversion (POD).

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project is limited to 5 encroachments (Table 1). One encroachment is for water diversion from a drilled well. Water is diverted to storage for domestic household and cannabis cultivation use. A second diversion is from a spring at the head of an

unnamed class III watercourse that is tributary to Salmon Creek. Water is diverted through a gravity fed 1.5 inch PVC pipe to storage for domestic household use. A third encroachment is to perform maintenance on a functioning and appropriately sized 18-inch culvert positioned in a class III watercourse. A fourth encroachment is for the maintenance and diversion from a 250K gallon lined pond with a 12-inch outlet. A fifth encroachment is for the maintenance and diversion from a 500K gallon unlined pond located just south of the 250K pond and connected via the spillway. The pond outlet will be armored and redirected to a grassy swale to hydrologically disconnect the pond from the adjacent class II watercourse. Work for the water diversion will include use and maintenance of the water diversion infrastructure. Work for these encroachments will include backfilling and compaction of fill, and rock armoring as necessary to minimize erosion.

Table 1. Project Encroachments with Description

ID	Latitude/Longitude	Description
POD-1	40.1894/-123.8915	Diversion from a drilled well to storage for domestic household and cannabis cultivation use
POD-2	40.1884/-123.8917	Diversion from a spring at the head of an unnamed class III watercourse. Water is gravity fed through a 1.5" PVC pipe to storage for domestic household use.
Crossing-1	40.1907/-123.8907	Maintenance of an existing 18" culvert on a class III watercourse
Pond-1	40.1913/-123.8899	Maintenance and diversion from a 250K gallon lined pond
Pond-2	40.1911/-123.8898	Maintenance and diversion from a 500K gallon unlined pond. The existing outlet will be re-directed (hydrologically disconnected) and armored to help prevent sediment deposition in an adjacent class II watercourse

## PROJECT IMPACTS

Existing fish or wildlife resources the project could substantially adversely affect include: coastal tailed frog (*Ascaphus Truei*), Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), coho salmon (*O. kisutch*), steelhead trout (*O. mykiss*), foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylei*), and other amphibians, reptiles, aquatic invertebrates, mammals, birds, and other aquatic, riparian and native plant species.

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

### Impacts to water quality:

- increased water temperature
- reduced instream flow
- 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:**

- cumulative effect when other diversions on the same stream are considered
- diversion of flow from activity site
- direct and/or incidental take
- indirect impacts
- impediment of up- or down-stream migration
- water quality degradation
- 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 Adherence to Existing Authorizations. All water diversion facilities that the Permittee owns, operates, or controls shall be operated and maintained in accordance with current law and applicable water rights.
- 1.4 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. This includes new information becoming available that indicates that the bypass flows and diversion rates provided in this agreement are not providing adequate protection to keep aquatic life downstream in good condition or to avoid "take" or "incidental take" of federal or State listed species.
- 1.5 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.

- 1.6 **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.
- 1.7 **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.

## **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 December 27, 2017, together with all maps, BMP's, photographs, drawings, and other supporting documents submitted with the Notification.
- 2.2 **Incidental Take**. This Agreement does not allow for the take, or incidental take of any state or federal listed threatened or endangered listed species.

### **Project Timing**

- 2.3 **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.
- 2.4 **Work Completion**. The proposed work shall be completed by no later than **October 1, 2018**. A notice of completed work, including photographs of each site, shall be submitted to CDFW within seven (7) days of project completion.
- 2.5 **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.

## **Vegetation Management**

- 2.6 **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.
- 2.7 **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.

## **Water Diversion**

- 2.8 **Maximum Diversion Rate.** The maximum instantaneous diversion rate from the water intake shall not exceed **ten (10) gallons per minute (gpm)** for POD-1 and **three (3) gallons per minute (gpm)** for POD-2 at any time.
- 2.9 **Bypass Flow.** The Permittee shall pass **80% of the flow for POD-2** at all times to keep all aquatic species including fish and other aquatic life in good condition below the point of diversion.
- 2.10 **Seasonal Diversion Minimization.** No more than **150 gallons per day** shall be diverted from POD-2 during the low flow season from **May 15 to October 31** of each year. Water shall be diverted only if the Permittee can adhere to conditions 2.8 and 2.9 of this Agreement.
- 2.11 **Measurement of Diverted Flow.** Permittee shall install and maintain an adequate measuring device for measuring the instantaneous and cumulative rate of diversion. This measurement shall begin as soon as this Agreement is signed by the Permittee. The device shall be installed within the flow of diverted water. The Permittee shall maintain records of diversion, and provide information including, but not limited to the following:
- 2.11.1 A log including the date, time and quantity of water diverted from the POD.
- 2.11.2 The amount of water used per day for cannabis cultivation separated out from the amount of water used for other irrigation purposes and other uses of water (e.g., domestic use or fire protection).
- 2.11.3 Permittee shall make available for review at the request of the Department the diversion records required by the State Water Resources Control Board (Board) in Attachment A to the Board's Cannabis Cultivation Policy (October 17, 2017), No. 84, pages 40-41 (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, § 2925).

2.12 Water Management Plan. The Permittee shall submit a Water Management Plan no later than **sixty days** from the time this Agreement is made final that describes how compliance will be achieved under this Agreement. The Water Management Plan shall include details on water storage, water conservation, or other relevant material to maintain water needs in coordination with forbearance and bypass flow requirements. The Water Management Plan shall include a brief narrative describing water use on the property, photographs to support the narrative, and water use calculations to ensure compliance with this Agreement. The Water Management Plan shall be submitted to CDFW at 619 Second Street, Eureka, CA 95501.

### **Water Diversion Infrastructure**

2.13 Intake Structure. No polluting materials (e.g., particle board, plastic sheeting, bentonite) shall be used to construct or screen, or cover the diversion intake structure.

2.14 Intake Structure Placement. Infrastructure installed in the streambed (e.g., cistern or spring box) shall not exceed 10 percent of the active channel width and shall not be located in the deepest portion of the channel. The depth of the intake shall be no greater than one foot (12 inches) below the streambed.

2.15 Intake Screening. The Permittee shall regularly inspect, clean, and maintain screens in good condition.

2.15.1 The water intake screens shall be securely attached (e.g., threaded or clamped) to the intake line and have a minimum wetted area of 0.25 square feet and a minimum open area of 27%.

2.15.2 A water intake screen with round openings shall not exceed 3/32-inch diameter; a screen with square openings shall not exceed 3/32-inch measured diagonally; and a screen with slotted openings shall not exceed 0.069 inches in width. Slots must be evenly distributed on the screen area.

2.15.3 The water intake screen may be constructed of any rigid material, perforated, woven, or slotted. Stainless steel or other corrosion-resistant material is recommended to reduce clogging due to corrosion. Care should be taken not to use materials deemed deleterious to aquatic species.

2.15.4 The water intake screen shall be placed in fast moving water with the long axis of the screen parallel to the streamflow. The water intake shall not be placed in pool habitat.

- 2.16 Intake Shall Not Impede Aquatic Species Passage. The water diversion structures shall be designed, constructed, and maintained such that they do not constitute a barrier to upstream or downstream movement of aquatic life.
- 2.17 Exclusionary Devices. Permittee shall keep the diversion structures (e.g. cistern) covered at all times to prevent the entrance and entrapment of amphibians and other wildlife.
- 2.18 Diversion Intake Removal. Permittee shall plug, cap, block (e.g., with a shut-off valve), or remove all intakes at the end of each diversion season.
- 2.19 Heavy Equipment Use. No heavy equipment shall be used in the excavation or replacement of the existing water diversion structure. The Permittee shall use hand tools or other low impact methods of removal/replacement. All project materials and debris shall be removed from the project site and properly disposed of off-site upon project completion.

#### **Diversion to Storage**

- 2.20 Water Storage. All water storage facilities (WSFs) (e.g., reservoirs, storage tanks, mix tanks, and bladders tanks) must be located outside the active 100-year floodplain and outside the top of bank of a stream. Covers/lids shall be securely affixed to water tanks at all times to prevent potential entry by wildlife. Permittee shall cease all water diversion at the point of diversion when WSFs are filled to capacity.
- 2.21 Water Storage Maintenance. WSFs shall have a float valve to shut off the diversion when tanks are full to prevent overflow. The Permittee shall install any other measures necessary to prevent exorbitant use or waste of water. Water shall not leak, overflow, or overtop WSFs at any time. Permittee shall regularly inspect all WSFs and infrastructure used to divert water to storage and use and repair any leaks.
- 2.22 Limitations on Impoundment and Use of Diverted Water. The Permittee shall impound and use water in accordance with a valid water right, including any limitations on when water may be impounded and used, the purpose for which it may be impounded and used, and the location(s) where water may be impounded and used.
- 2.23 Water Conservation. The Permittee shall make best efforts to minimize water use, and to follow best practices for water conservation and management.
- 2.24 State Water Code. This Agreement does not constitute a valid water right. The Permittee shall comply with State Water Code sections 5100 and 1200 et seq. as appropriate for the water diversion and water storage. The application for this registration is found at:

[http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/waterrights/publications\\_forms/forms/docs/sdu\\_registration.pdf](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/waterrights/publications_forms/forms/docs/sdu_registration.pdf).

## Reservoirs

- 2.25 No Stocking. Stocking of fish, wildlife, or plant of any kind, in any Waters of the State, including reservoirs, shall be prohibited without written permission from the department pursuant to Section 6400 of the Fish and Game Code.
- 2.26 Invasive Species Management for Reservoirs. Permittee shall implement an invasive species management plan prepared by a Biologist for any existing or proposed reservoir. The plan shall include, at a minimum, an annual survey for invasive aquatic species, including the American bullfrog (*Lithobates catesbeianus* = *Rana catesbeiana*). The Biologist, if appropriate, shall implement eradication measures if invasive aquatic species are identified as part of the survey.
- 2.26.1 Bullfrog Management Plan. If bullfrogs are observed, they shall be appropriately managed. Management of bullfrogs, including annual draining and drying of ponds, shall follow the guidelines in Exhibit A. A copy of the annual monitoring report, shall be submitted to CDFW in accordance with the reporting measures described in Exhibit A and below (Reporting Measure 3.3)
- 2.27 Off-stream reservoirs. Shall be appropriately designed, sized, and managed to contain any diverted water in addition to precipitation and storm water runoff, without overtopping. The Permittee shall install an overflow spillway that will withstand a 100-year flood event, designed with a dispersal mechanism, or low-impact design, that discourages channelization and promotes dispersal and infiltration of flows to prevent surface overflow from reaching waters of the State. The spillway shall be designed and placed to allow for a minimum of two-feet of freeboard.
- 2.28 Wildlife Entrapment Prevention. The Permittee shall install several exit ramps to prevent wildlife entrapment. Exit ramps shall meet the following requirements: installed at no greater than 2:1 slope, securely fixed at the upslope end, made of solid material (e.g. wood), and be a minimum length of 1.5 times the radius of the pond. A notice of completed work, with supplemental pictures, shall be submitted to CDFW by December 31, 2018.

## Stream Crossings

- 2.29 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.

2.30 **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.

2.31 **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.

2.32 **Crossing Maintenance**

2.32.1 The placement of armoring shall be confined to the work period when the stream is dry or at its lowest flow

2.32.2 No heavy equipment shall enter the wetted stream channel.

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

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

2.32.5 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.

**Erosion Control and Pollution**

2.33 **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.

2.34 **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.

2.35 **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.

- 2.36 **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.
- 2.37 **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.
- 2.38 **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.
- 2.39 **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.
- 2.40 **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 Measurement of Diverted Flow. Copies of the **Water Diversion Records** (condition 2.11) shall be submitted to CDFW at 619 Second Street, Eureka, CA 95501 no later than **December 31** of each year beginning in **2018**.
- 3.2 Water Management Plan. The Permittee shall submit a **Water Management Plan** (condition 2.12) within **60 days** from the effective date of this agreement. The Water Management Plan shall be submitted to CDFW at 619 Second Street, Eureka, CA 95501.
- 3.3 Invasive Species Management for Reservoirs. The Permittee shall submit all required documents described in the Invasive Species Management for Reservoirs (condition 2.26) including subsection 2.26.1, **Bullfrog Management Plan (Exhibit A)** no later than **December 31** of each year. The Bullfrog Management Plan shall be submitted to CDFW at 619 Second Street, Eureka, CA 95501.
- 3.4 Wildlife Entrapment Prevention. A notice of completed work, with supplemental pictures, shall be submitted to CDFW at 619 Second Street, Eureka, CA 95501, by **December 31, 2018**.

### 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:

Raycho Buhlev  
155 Wes Street  
Concord, CA 94521  
925-324-8561  
Yoana\_taseva@yahoo.es

To CDFW:

Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Northern Region  
619 Second Street  
Eureka, California 95501  
Attn: Lake and Streambed Alteration Program  
Notification #1600-2017-0894-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](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.

**CONCURRENCE**


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

**FOR Raycho Buhlev**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Raycho Buhlev

05/21/2018  
Date

**FOR DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Cheri Sanville  
Senior Environmental Scientist Supervisor

6/13/18  
Date

## **EXHIBIT A.**

### **BULLFROG MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR 1600-2017-0894-R1**

#### **GENERAL BULLFROG INFORMATION**

The American bullfrog (*Lithobates catesbeianus* = *Rana catesbeiana*); hereafter bullfrog, is an invasive non-native species in California and poses a significant threat to California's native fish and wildlife resources. Bullfrogs were introduced in California over 100 years ago from eastern parts of the United States as a food supply, but have since caused substantial ecological consequences. Bullfrogs are considered highly invasive and are well documented to be prey upon a variety of fish and wildlife species, including some that are rare, threatened, and endangered. Human modifications to the environment provide favorable condition to bullfrogs such as artificially created agricultural ponds, canals and ditches where warm still water occurs. As a result bullfrogs have spread throughout California.

Efforts to control bullfrogs have been met with varying degrees of success because: 1) bullfrogs can be difficult to detect and go dormant from fall through winter, 2) bullfrogs often take cover in difficult areas to manage (e.g. dense vegetation), 3) they can travel long distances to colonize and re-colonize areas, 4) they have high reproductive output, 5) they are wary and readily flee perceived threats, and 6) they can survive physical trauma remarkably well. CDFW scientific staff recognizes there is an urgent and immediate need to develop improved bullfrog management strategies to protect California's diverse fish, wildlife, and plant resources, and the habitats upon which they depend, for their ecological values and for their use and enjoyment by the public. Public support and implementation of bullfrog control in California is an important conservation strategy that will help protect natural resources for future generations.

#### **MONITORING**

The Project reservoir(s) shall be monitored for bullfrog presence on an annual basis with a minimum of five total surveys, no less than two weeks apart, throughout the months of May-July

- All pond survey effort must be made by a person knowledgeable in bullfrog identification (see Appendix A for reference photos);
- Survey efforts shall include listening for bullfrog calls and slowly walking the complete perimeter of the pond at night\* (dusk or later) while shining a flashlight to detect movement and eye-shine

If bullfrogs are not detected upon completion of five total surveys, or at any other time of the year incidentally, removal efforts are not required that year.

\*Day time monitoring can also be conducted to aid detection but is not required under this plan.

#### **SUCCESS CRITERIA**

The level of effort needed to successfully manage bullfrog populations varies with infestation levels. This plan shall be considered successfully implemented if sufficient effort is provided to prevent adult bullfrogs from reproducing in the reservoir(s) each year, and no bullfrog life-stages can be detected. Bullfrogs are capable of traveling long distances over-land, and on-going



efforts will be required to ensure dispersing bullfrogs do not colonize the reservoir(s) at a future time.

### **OPTIONS FOR MANAGEMENT**

Two management methods may be employed for controlling bullfrogs under this plan and include:

- Manual direct removal
- Reservoir de-watering (Hydro-modification)

Implementing both reservoir de-watering and manual direct removal is currently believed to be the most effective method of managing bullfrog infestations. For reservoirs that are heavily infested with juvenile bullfrogs and/or tadpoles, reservoir dewatering may be necessary to break the bullfrog's life cycle and prevent on-going reproduction. Prior to conducting reservoir dewatering activities, please coordinate with CDFW Scientist T.O. Smith at [timothy.smith@wildlife.ca.gov](mailto:timothy.smith@wildlife.ca.gov)

### **Direct Removal**

All direct removal efforts must be made by a person knowledgeable in bullfrog identification.

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- A team of two individuals or more is often helpful, one person for shining lights and/or operating a boat and the other person to perform removal efforts;
- Bullfrog tadpoles must be removed and dispatched and must not be relocated or kept as pets.

### **Management Authorization**

Take of bullfrogs is specifically allowed in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14 (T-14) section 5.05(a)(28), under the authority of a sport fishing license. There is no daily bag limit, possession limit or hour restriction, but bullfrogs can only be taken by hand, hand-held dip net, hook and line, lights, spears, gigs, grabs, paddles, bow and arrow or fish tackle.

Alternatively, FGC Section 5501 allows CDFW, as limited by the commission, to issue a permit to destroy fish that are harmful to other wildlife. The regulations have addressed this under Section CCR T-14 226.5 Issuance of Permits to Destroy Harmful Species of Fish in Private Waters for Management Purposes. This allows the CDFW to issue free permits to destroy harmful aquatic species by seining and draining.

## **Pond Dewatering**

Pond dewatering may be appropriate if the reservoir can be successfully dewatered without adversely affecting stream resources. Careful planning and coordination with CDFW, is necessary to ensure potential impacts to stream resources can be addressed, prior to commencing with pond draining. Discharge of polluted water to waters of the state may require permitting from other agencies with permitting authority, such as the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

In general, bullfrog tadpoles require two years to develop into frogs, whereas native amphibians only require one year. Therefore, draining a reservoir every year is intended to interrupt bullfrog tadpole development, dramatically decrease bullfrog populations and allow for reduced efforts as a measure of adaptive management. Typically in Northern California, reservoir draining should occur in September through October to avoid impacts to sensitive native amphibian and fishery resources. While draining occurs, direct removal efforts should be employed as described above if possible.

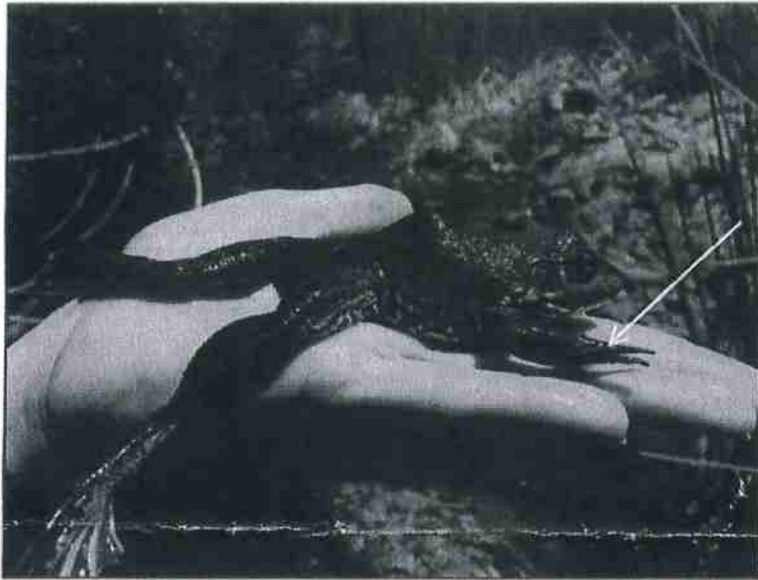
## **REPORTING**

A written log shall be kept of monitoring and management efforts and shall be provided to CDFW **each year** by December 31. The written log shall include: 1) date and time of each monitoring and management effort, 2) approximate number of each bullfrog life stage detected and/or removed per effort, and 3) amount of time spent for each monitoring and management effort.

## **APPENDIX A. BULLFROG REFERENCE PHOTOS**



This is a photo of a Bullfrog tadpole. (Photo taken by Mike van Hattem).



The photos shown in this Appendix demonstrate a medium sized adult bullfrog that was removed from Ten Mile Creek, Mendocino County. Note the bullfrog has a large tympanum, (circular ear drum shown with an arrow) and **does not** have distinct ridges along its back (dorsolateral folds). Photo taken by Wes Stokes.



The bullfrog has somewhat distinct mottling and the underside of the bullfrogs hind legs are not shaded pink or red.

## ANNUAL REPORT FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM UNDER ORDER NO. R1-2015-0023

*Note: This form must be electronically validated prior to submission. Failure to utilize the "Validate and Create Submittal" button at the bottom of the page may result in errors that delay the processing of your Annual Report.*

Enrollment and Site Information	
WDID	1B16984CHUM
County	
<sup>1</sup> APN(s)	219-061-013
Tier	
Reporting Date	
Discharger Name	First Daniela Last Taseva
Discharger Relationship to Property	
Report Preparer	
<sup>2</sup> Report Preparer Organization	
<sup>3</sup> Date Water Resource Protection Plan Developed	
<sup>3</sup> Date instream work performed	
<sup>3</sup> Date instream work planned	

<sup>1</sup>Separate multiple APNs using a semicolon (";").

APN formats by county are as follows: **xxx-xxx-xxx-000**: Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Modoc, Sonoma, Siskiyou  
**xxx-xxx-xx-00**: Mendocino, Trinity  
**xxx-xxx-xxx**: Marin

<sup>2</sup>Required only if report is prepared by an Authorized Representative.

<sup>3</sup>Dates required only if applicable.

<sup>4</sup> Site in Compliance with Standard Conditions?		
Standard Condition	Yes/No	Expected Date of Compliance
1) Site maintenance, erosion control, and drainage features		
2) Stream crossing maintenance		
3) Riparian and wetland protection management		
4) Spoils management		
5) Water storage and use		
6) Irrigation runoff		
7) Fertilizers and soil amendments		
8) Pesticides and herbicides		
9) Petroleum products and other chemicals		
10) Cultivation-related wastes		
11) Refuse and human waste		

<sup>4</sup>If a standard condition is not met, indicate "No" and provide expected date of compliance in the adjoining box to the right. If a standard condition has been met or is not applicable (for instance, if there are no stream crossings onsite) indicate "Yes" the standard condition has been met and leave adjoining space blank.

If you are experiencing problems completing this form electronically please contact the Cannabis Unit at the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board for assistance at (707) 576-2676 or by email at northcoast.cannabis@waterboards.ca.gov.

<b>Quantitative Site Characterization</b>	
Total sum of all cultivation areas (ft <sup>2</sup> )	
<sup>5</sup> Distance from cultivation area (ft) to nearest Class I Watercourse	
<sup>5</sup> Distance from cultivation area (ft) to nearest Class II Watercourse	
<sup>5</sup> Distance from cultivation area (ft) to nearest Class III Watercourse	
Average slope of cultivated area (%)	
Number of road crossings of surface waters	
<sup>6</sup> Total water storage capacity (gallons)	
<sup>7</sup> Total nitrogen used (lbs)	0
<sup>7</sup> Total phosphorus used (lbs)	0

<sup>5</sup>Report minimum distance from ANY cultivation area to this watercourse.

Watercourse Class definitions can be found in the footnotes on [page 6 of NCRWQCB Order No. R1-2015-0023](#).

<sup>6</sup>One acre-foot is 325,851 gallons.

<sup>7</sup>Calculate nitrogen (and phosphorus) content for individual products and sum all products used.

Dry and liquid forms of products can be calculated as follows:

**Dry Fertilizer: Nitrogen (lbs) = (%N / 100) x weight of product used (lbs)**

**Liquid Fertilizer: Nitrogen (lbs) = (%N / 100) x density of product (lbs / gal) x volume of product used (gal)**

<b><sup>8</sup>Water Use</b>												
Total surface water diversion ( <sup>6</sup> gallons)												
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water input to storage ( <sup>6</sup> gallons)												
<sup>9</sup> Input Source	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Well(s)	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water use ( <sup>6</sup> gallons)												
<sup>9</sup> Application Source	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Tank(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pond(s)	0	0	0	0	60,833	60,833	60,833	60,833	60,833	60,833	0	0

<sup>8</sup>Water use reporting includes domestic water if the residence is associated with cannabis cultivation.

<sup>9</sup>Combine multiple cases (e.g. multiple tanks) of a single source category (e.g. "Tank(s)") into a single row.

If water is applied from storage, indicate the type of storage (Bladder(s), Pond(s), Tank(s), or Other) as the application source. If "Other" is selected for either Input Source or Application Source please provide a brief description here:

**<sup>10</sup>Digital Signature**

**Validate and Create Submittal**

<sup>10</sup>Type full legal name to sign form

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## **EXHIBIT A.**

### **BULLFROG MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR 1600-2017-0800-R1**

#### **GENERAL BULLFROG INFORMATION**

The American bullfrog (*Lithobates catesbeianus* = *Rana catesbeiana*); hereafter bullfrog, is an invasive non-native species in California and poses a significant threat to California's native fish and wildlife resources. Bullfrogs were introduced in California over 100 years ago from eastern parts of the United States as a food supply, but have since caused substantial ecological consequences. Bullfrogs are considered highly invasive and are well documented to be prey upon a variety of fish and wildlife species, including some that are rare, threatened, and endangered. Human modifications to the environment provide favorable condition to bullfrogs such as artificially created agricultural ponds, canals and ditches where warm still water occurs. As a result bullfrogs have spread throughout California.

Efforts to control bullfrogs have been met with varying degrees of success because: 1) bullfrogs can be difficult to detect and go dormant from fall through winter, 2) bullfrogs often take cover in difficult areas to manage (e.g. dense vegetation), 3) they can travel long distances to colonize and re-colonize areas, 4) they have high reproductive output, 5) they are weary and readily flee perceived threats, and 6) they can survive physical trauma remarkably well. CDFW scientific staff recognizes there is an urgent and immediate need to develop improved bullfrog management strategies to protect California's diverse fish, wildlife, and plant resources, and the habitats upon which they depend, for their ecological values and for their use and enjoyment by the public. Public support and implementation of bullfrog control in California is an important conservation strategy that will help protect natural resources for future generations.

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