

SMP-2 ERRATA SHEET
Post February 7, 2014 Version
March 26, 2014

Ch 3

1. Tables 3-2, 3-3 Work Windows
Add footnote: All maintenance vehicles shall stay on the maintenance roads during the rainy season and when the soil is damp as to avoid and minimize disturbed soil conditions within the bed and bank of the channel.
2. Table 3-3 Work Windows
Add footnote: Grazing animals shall be restricted from entering the channel, all waters flowing and standing, and wetland habitats.

Ch 4

3. 4.2.1 Herbicide. C. Requirements
 9. ~~Unmodified channels may involve the following additional work activities:~~
 - a. ~~Pre-emergent herbicide application in non-in-channel (terrace) areas outside of the channel banks.~~
 - b. ~~Registered aquatic post-emergent herbicide application in aquatic habitats to control non-native and invasive plant species.~~
 - c. ~~Post-emergent herbicide application outside the wetted channel (inboard slope, terraces, and outboard slope) to control vegetation for fuel management, maintenance access and ecological requirements.~~
 - d. ~~Implementation of additional biological and pest control recommendations as required to protect sensitive species and their habitats.~~

Reason: Program Limits, work activity limits, notification requirements, and channel type limitations have made the following text unnecessary and irrelevant with the newer Program Manual text.

5.4 and 6.5

~~Upon request by the SCVWD, the CDFW, RWQCBs, NMFS, USFWS, and the USACE will review and may waive the Per-Project Limits for sediment removal or the requirements for "association with a man-made structure" by making a written determination concluding that the project will result in minimal adverse effects. Waivers must be obtained from each agency for the SCVWD to proceed. Waivers may be submitted in the NPW or during the in-channel work season. For waivers submitted in the NPW, agencies will provide a response to the waiver during the NPW review period. If the agencies cannot conclude their waiver review by the end of the NPW review period, they will respond to the SCVWD and explain the status of the waiver review and an indication of how much time is needed to complete the review. Agencies will work diligently to respond to in-channel work season waivers promptly.~~

Upon request by the SCVWD, the CDFW, RWQCBs, NMFS, USFWS and the USACE will review and may waive the Per-Project Limits for [bank stabilization, sediment removal] projects by making a written determination concluding that the project will result in minimal adverse effects. Waivers must be obtained from each agency for the SCVWD to proceed. Project limit waiver requests will be submitted by the SCVWD as part of the NPW. The agencies will work diligently to respond to the waiver requests during the NPW review period. If the agencies cannot conclude their waiver review by the end of the NPW review period, they will respond to the SCVWD with the status of the waiver review and an indication of how much time is needed to complete the review.

Ch 6

4. Figure 6-1

Select least environmentally damaging practicable alternative.
~~Select most appropriate alternative.~~

Ch 8

5. 8.2.

Per concurrence with Gary Stern, NMFS, 3-25-14, text deleted to be consistent with revised reporting requirements in 12.2.2 #10.

1. Minor sediment removal – 25 cubic yards or less of material at outfalls, culverts, flap gates, tide gates, inlets, grade control structures, fish ladders, fish screens, bridges, streamflow measuring stations (stream gauges) to maintain functions of such structures. Minor maintenance work at these facilities is limited to 25 cubic yards per facility.

Ch 10

6. Table 10-5

~~Footnote 4. Land acquisition ratios will be used for planning purposes only. Ratios are subject to agency approval through the NPW review process or separate land acquisition proposal(s).~~

Land acquisition ratios will be used for planning purposes only. Ratios are subject to agencies approval during the review of the individual land acquisition proposal(s).

Ch 11

7. 11.2.2

Plant Survival: Replanting will occur if these criteria are not met at any point during the monitoring period. Replanting dates will be tracked and included in the monitoring reports, and the year 5 success criteria for replantings will require a vigor rating of 3 for individual plantings, with no artificial irrigation for at least two years.

8. 11.2.2

~~Percent cover: Percent cover of all native herbaceous and woody vegetation will be assessed in Years 3 and 5 in upland riparian areas. ~~which are located along the water's edge. As defined in the Stream Maintenance Program, "riparian" is the area located along the edge of a channel, generally on the floodplain, characterized by access to and influence of the channel, but not in it. A riparian zone or riparian area is the interface between land and a river or stream. The success criterion for percent cover in riparian areas is 30% in Year 3 and 75% in Year 5. There are no percent cover related success criteria for native species in upland areas in in riparian areas for Years 1 and 3 as it is assumed the mitigation plantings will be in the early stages of development. Percent cover of all native woody vegetation will be assessed in Year 5 in upland areas. The success criterion for percent cover in upland areas is 30% in Year 5. There are no percent cover related success criteria for upland areas in Years 1 and 3 as it is assumed the mitigation plantings will be in the early stages of development.~~ If the success criterion is not met in Year 5, remedial measures will be discussed with the permitting agencies.~~

Percent cover of non-native vegetation will be assessed in years 1, 3 and 5 using the line intercept method. The success criterion for percent non-native cover is less than 10% in years 1, 3, and 5.

The success criteria for years 1 and 3 will be an overall health and vigor rating of 2 or 3 for the site as a whole. The success criterion for year 5 will be an overall health and vigor rating of 3 for the site.

~~There will be no success criteria for this parameter but it will be used to help evaluate plant establishment and guide future maintenance activities.~~

Monitoring Methodology

Plant Survival. The total number of planted trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants that are living at the time of monitoring will be counted in the field. ~~Plant survival will only be assessed in upland areas.~~

Percent Cover: Percent cover of native herbaceous and woody species will be determined using the line intercept method...]

The number, length and location of transects shall be established to adequately represent the monitoring area. The length of cover for each native woody species will be recorded to the nearest 0.5 feet along each transect. The data will be used to calculate the total percent cover of all species, the average percent cover of each individual species, and the total percent cover of trees versus shrubs versus herbaceous species.

Health and Vigor:

Health and vigor will be assessed for individual plantings using the scale shown in the table below. The average health and vigor for planted each tree and shrub species will be calculated by averaging the individual numerical values for each species using the numerical and qualitative scale.

Invasive Species: In addition to the quantitative percent cover monitoring to ensure the <10% success criterion is met, trends in invasive species will be assessed by documenting species presence and estimating the number of plants and/or the approximate percent cover of invasive species in each planting area. ~~To the extent to which any invasive species are out-competing or otherwise harming the plantings will also be noted.~~

9. Table 11-1: Performance and Success Criteria for Non-Riparian Upland Zone Areas

Criteria	Year 1 Success Criteria	Year 3 Success Criteria	Year 5 Success Criteria
Percent survival of individual plants (%)	80%	80%	75%
Health and vigor ¹ (number)	Rating greater than or equal to 2 <u>2,3</u>	Rating greater than or equal to 2 <u>2,3</u>	Rating greater than or equal to 2 <u>3</u>
Percentage of maximum non-native cover (%)	<10%	<10%	<10%
Natural recruitment of native vegetation (yes/no)	N/A (planting <u>effort</u> is <u>recent new</u>)	Yes	Yes
Supplemental irrigation	Yes	Yes	None within last 2 years (normally years 4 and 5)
Percent cover by natives (%)	N/A	N/A	50%
¹ : Potential health and vigor ratings listed in Table11-3			

10. 11.2.2

Riparian Zone

Percent cover: Percent cover of non-native and native herbaceous and woody vegetation will be assessed in Years 3 and 5 in the riparian zone along the water's edge and lower streambank. For the purposes of mitigation monitoring the riparian zone is the area located along the edge of a channel, generally on the floodplain, characterized by access to and influence of the channel. A riparian zone or riparian area is the interface between land and a river or stream. The success criterion for percent native cover in riparian areas is 50% in Year 3 and 75% in Year 5. The success criterion for percent non-native cover is less than 10% in years 1, 3, and 5. There are no percent cover related success criteria in riparian areas for Year 1 as it is assumed the mitigation plantings will be in the early stages of development. If the success criteria are not met in Year 5, remedial measures will be discussed with the permitting agencies.

11. Table 11-2. Performance and Success Criteria for Riparian Zone Areas

12. 11.2.2

This text moved from 11.2.2 paragraph 1 to Riparian Zone section describing table 11-2.

Plant Survival: Percent plant survival will be assessed only in year 5 in riparian areas. The success criteria will be 75% of planted plants in year 5. This criteria only applies to woody species and excludes all cuttings installed.

13. 11.7.1 Monitoring

~~S. County will report up to 10 sites per year.~~

South county will report all projects completed that year, not to exceed 10 per year.

Ch 12

14. Table 12-1. Footnote added to include 12.2.2 #9d. Providing clarity on what will be notified.

6. In-kind bank repairs that are replacing rock in anadromous salmonid channels will be notified even if there are not riparian/wetland vegetation impacts.

15. 12.2.2 #1. Vegetation Management k. Requirements of “k” separated to not lose distinction of each part of the requirements.

k. Detailed description of the type, size, and amount of vegetation proposed for removal;

l. Detailed description of the proposed vegetation removal compared to the roughness and vegetation objectives;

m. Detailed description of the desired vegetation condition, and how the vegetation will be removed;

16. 12.2.2 #1. Vegetation Management, Biological Section.

Section 1.1 Hand Removal Additional Requirements incorporated into #1 for clarity and consistency with Notification Form.

r. Removal of trees less than 6” dbh and within the PMA will be identified. No further quantification, mitigation, nor notification is required;

w. Tree impacts (Removal of trees less than 6” dbh and not within the PMA, and trees 6-12” dbh): Yes OR No. If yes:

i. Tree Species

1. Number of trees to be removed

2. Range of trunk diameters (DBH) in inches

ii. How the trees will be removed;

iii. Hand removals 6-12” may include results of the tree appraisal and evaluation protocol, Attachment C.

4.1 Hand Removal Additional Requirements

~~a. Removal of trees less than 6” dbh and within the PMA will be identified. No further quantification, mitigation, nor notification is required.~~

~~b. Removal of trees less than 6” dbh and not within the PMA and trees 6-12” dbh.~~

~~i. Type, size, and number of trees proposed for removal;~~

~~ii. Reason for removing the trees;~~

~~iii. How the trees will be removed;~~

~~iv. Estimated area of impact by tree canopy; and~~

~~v. Proposed Mitigation approach. Hand removals 6-12” may include results of the tree appraisal and evaluation protocol, Attachment C.~~

17. 12.2.2. #3 Invasive Plant Management Plan
 - a. Mitigation project identification number;
 - b. Project (impact) identification number for which mitigation is being provided;
 - c. Creek name and location of mitigation, including channel stations and observable landmarks, such as street crossings, ~~only if different~~;
 - j. (~~Level/Tier~~ 2 species in Table 1 of Attachment D);

18. 12.2.2. #4 Riparian Planting and Revegetation / Tree and Shrub Replacement
 - a. Mitigation project identification number;
 - b. Project (impact) identification number for which mitigation is being provided;

19. 12.2.2. #5. Instream Complexity/Large Woody Debris
 - a. Mitigation project identification number
 - b. Mitigation proposal (instream complexity, gravel augmentation, large woody debris);
 - c. Project (impact) identification number for which mitigation is being provided;
 - d. Creek name and location of impact, including channel stations and observable landmarks, such as street crossings, only if different;
 - e. Creek name and location of mitigation, including channel stations and observable landmarks, such as street crossings, ~~only if different~~;
 - i. Large woody debris will also include the objectives and measurable criteria to determine each sites success.

20. 12.2.2. #8. Management of Animal Conflicts
 - a. Project identification number;
 - b. Creek name and location of impact (including GIS stationing, channel stations and observable landmarks, ~~such as street crossing~~), ~~anticipated site conditions~~;
 - c. Nearest cross street;
 - d. Anticipated site conditions;
 - e. Type of animal conflict management activity (surface compaction, placement of physical barriers [describe what type], burrow filling, burrow collapsing, rodenticide, live traps, kill traps, etc.)
 - i. Burrow destruction or exclusion materials within special status species habitat areas (describe activity).
 - a. ~~Creek name and location~~
 - b. ~~Activity~~

Reason: Creek name and location is already stated in b. and activity is already described as part of (i).

21. 12.2.2. #9. Minor Maintenance
 - c. ~~Inventory of fish ladders/screens, their status, and whether sediment removal work is proposed.~~

Moved to create new #10.

22. 12.2.2. #10 Per concurrence with Gary Stern, NMFS, 3-25-14, create new notification section to clarify notification of fish ladders. Ch 8 text will be deleted to provide consistency.

10. Inventory of fish ladders/screens

- a. Project identification number
- b. Creek Name
- c. GIS ID
- d. GIS stationing
- e. Facility status/condition

- f. Proposed work, if any
- g. Estimated volume (cy) material to be removed within the ladder
- h. Estimated volume (cy) material to be removed upstream/downstream of the ladder.

23. 12.3 Annual Summary Report

Change numbering in this section. Add new #1.

1. Vegetation Management (12.2.2 #1) conducted during the preceding maintenance season:

- a. Project identification number;
- b. Creek name and location of impact (including channel stationing and observable landmarks, such as street crossings);
- c. Channel type;
- e. A description of site conditions encountered, vegetation types and approximate density;
- f. A detailed description of the type, size, and amount of vegetation removed and how the vegetation was removed, highlighting any changes from what was proposed in the NPW;
- g. Area of impact (for work in non-PMA areas);
- h. Vegetation Impacts (excluding hand removal, wetlands, and pruning):
Temporary OR Permanent OR No Impact. If invasive vegetation is being impacted and calculated under the IPMP for mitigation credit, it will be included under that section. For temporary and/or permanent impacts;
 - i. Temporary or Permanent
 - ii. Linear Feet
 - iii. Total Area (acres)
- i. Tree impacts: Yes OR No. If yes:
 - i. Tree Species (<6" and 6-12")
 - 1. Area (<6") or Number of trees (6-12") removed
 - 2. Range of trunk diameters (DBH) in inches
- j. Impacts to wetlands below the OHWM of waters of the United States and the State:
 - i. Temporary OR Permanent OR No Impact
 - ii. Temporary Impact area (type and dimension):
 - iii. Permanent Impacts (type and dimension):
- k. Pruning that resulted in the removal of more than 0.01 acres (436 sq ft) of wetland or riparian vegetation per project.
 - i. Estimated area of impact by the square footage (area) of vegetation removed multiplied by the vertical proportion/percentage of the tree or stand that is pruned.
- l. Identification if the specific work area has been worked and mitigated in the past five (5) years.
- n. Mitigation project identification number;
- o. Creek name and location of mitigation (including channel stations and observable landmarks, such as street crossings); and
- p. Listed species habitat areas as mapped under the SMP, federal and state listed species occurrences and/or designated critical habitat.

24. 12.3 - #4 Large Woody Debris

- ~~a. Mitigation debt as determined by Attachment E for Tier 4.(Duplicate with b.)~~
- ~~a. Cumulative mitigation payment/credit status. This will be included in the mitigation approach description per work activity.~~
- b. Mitigation debt as determined by Attachment E for Tier 4.
- c. Monitoring results. (Has the LWD achieved the desired objective for installation as stated in the NPW (i.e. provide cover, provide velocity refuge, induce lateral scour, encourage deposition of spawning gravels) and has not created any unintended adverse effects to the stream course and stayed in place for one year post construction it will be deemed successful and no further actions are required.

25. 12.3 #13
 a. Riparian Planting and Revegetation / Tree and Shrub Replacement
 Annual monitoring reports will be submitted to each appropriate regulatory permitting agency by December 31st as part of the ASR in for years 1, 3, and 5.
 Reports will be prepared in the following format:

- Summary table showing annual monitoring results of current and all previous years in comparison to success criteria for current and all previous years
- Map of mitigation site location

26. Notification Form

Site plan diagram (Plan View)

12. Left Bank, ~~OR~~ Right Bank OR Both

29. Approximate levee/bank slope at erosion site:

32. Dewatering water will OR will not be required present in work area:

37. If yes, then fill out 39, 40, 41 boxes below:

39. ~~Access route: Existing roads will be used~~ Yes OR No ~~If no, then fill out boxes below:~~

39. Volume/material excavated (CY): Volume/material fill (CY):

42. If Yes, briefly describe activities and amount of vegetation disturbance ~~below:~~

43. ~~Large instream woody debris material~~ removal required:

45. (This is a one-time impact calculation based on channel length.)

46a. Trees Removed <6"

Tree Species Number of trees to be removed Range of trunk diameters (dbh) in inches

46b. Trees Removed 6-12"

Number of trees to be removed/species Range of trunk diameters (dbh) in inches/species

47. (including wetland impacts from 48.):

separate below OHWM and OHWM to waters of the state

Waters of the United States (below OHWM, plus adjacent wetlands):

Temporary Impact area (type and dimensions):

Permanent Impact area (type and dimensions):

Volume/material excavated (CY)

Volume/material excavated (CY)

Waters of the state (top of bank):

Existing text applies to this section.

51. If yes, please describe below, and indicate on attached map:

53. ~~Would the proposed project impact any channel providing habitat for any life-cycle of anadromous salmonids (i.e., migration, spawning, rearing, or refugia)?~~

Yes OR No ~~If yes, please describe below:~~

Include stationing per channel type if project crosses channel types.

New 53. Applies to channel type.

57. ~~Anticipated mitigation site conditions (including a description of vegetation and approximate density of plants and special-status species potentially occurring on the site), only if not on-site.~~

- 65. ~~Plan view of the eroded site.~~
- 66. ~~Cross-section of the eroded site.~~
- 68. ~~Delineate ordinary high water mark [OHWM], mean high water mark, and/or high tide line in repair cross-section.~~
- 71. ~~Repair method(s) selected (identifying the least invasive bank stabilization treatment that can withstand the shear stress) and the analysis supporting the selection;~~
- 78. ~~Proposed mitigation ratio by work activity type and calculations used to determine proposed ratio.~~
- 79. ~~Identification of activities that are proposed for mitigation.~~
- 81. ~~Creek name and location of mitigation (including channel stations and observable landmarks, such as street crossings).~~
- 84. ~~Proposed success criteria if proposing IPMP.~~

Attachment E

- 27. Text from 11.9 copied into Tier 4 and Monitoring sections.
- 28. Added LWD Mitigation Monitoring to distinguish mitigation monitoring and monitoring LWD left in place.
- 29. Added to Tier 4). Mitigation will occur prior to or within a year from the removal of LWD.

Attachment I

- 30. 2.1.1 Pre-project Coarse Sediment Assessment
Per concurrence with Gary Stern, NMFS, 3-25-14, added to be consistent with 3.1.1
Assessments will not be conducted at sediment removal projects at fish ladders, stream gauges, Sediment Depositional Reaches (SDRs), outfalls, or at sediment removal sites needed for fish passage.