



Do you need a Water Quality Certification or Waste Discharge Requirements?

State Water Resource Control Board or Regional Water Quality Control Board (collectively, Water Boards) authorization must be obtained for any project that may result in a discharge of dredged or fill material to waters of the state. Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires Water Board certification for any federal permit or license authorizing impacts to waters of the U.S. (i.e., waters that are within federal jurisdiction), such as section 404 of the CWA and section 10 of the Safe Rivers and Harbors Act, to ensure that the impacts do not violate state water quality standards. When a project could impact waters outside of federal jurisdiction, the Water Boards have the authority under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act to issue Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to ensure that impacts do not violate state water quality standards. Clean Water Action section 401 Water Quality Certifications (WQCs), WDRs, and waivers of WDRs are also referred to as orders or permits.

The Water Boards have regulations that identify the required information and items that must be submitted for a complete application (California Code of Regulation (CCR) §3856(a)). The level of detail that is required to be submitted will vary depending on the project. The applicant is strongly encouraged to contact the appropriate Water Board permitting authority staff (staff directory) to discuss the appropriate level of detail for the required information and items that must be submitted for a complete application. On the following pages, we have attempted to provide helpful suggestions for responding, but each suggestion may not be applicable to every project. Additionally, the State Water Board adopted the State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State on April 2, 2019. Upon the effective date of the Procedures (nine months following Office of Administrative Law approval) an updated application form will be available.

To reduce duplicative information submittals, information provided for a federal license or permit application may also be submitted with the WQC/WDR application if the materials satisfy the corresponding state application information.

To avoid processing delays, if an attachment is provided, use the related text box to indicate the attachment name, relevant section, and page number where the information may be found within the attachment.

<u>STOP</u>: If you answer 'yes' to any of the following questions do not complete this application. Instead, please contact the State Water Board's Division of Water Rights to obtain a copy of their water quality certification application:

- Does the project require a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license or amendment to a FERC license?
- Does this project involve an appropriation of water?
- Does this project involve a diversion of water for domestic, irrigation, power, municipal, industrial, or other beneficial use?

Internal Use Only	
Date Received	Reg Measure ID
WDID No.	ECM Handle
Check No.	Check Amount
Place ID	





Application Fee Information

Submit only the Application Fee according to the project's fee category with the initial application; additional Project and/or Annual Fees may be imposed upon application review. Application fees are required to determine an application complete. Fee amounts are currently determined according to the Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, § 2200(a)(2) fiscal year 2018-2019 fee schedule. A fee calculator, that may be used to generate estimates for project budgeting, and additional fee information are available at the State Water Board's Water Quality Certification and Wetlands Program web page. Fees are subject to change. Fees may be paid by check, payable to the State Water Board.

SECTION ONE- APPLICANT AND AGENT INFORMATION

The applicant(s) listed shall be a legally responsible party for compliance with the Clean Water Act, California Water Code, Basin Plan(s), 401 Certification Conditions and Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). Applicant(s) may also appoint one or multiple agents. An agent is an individual authorized by an applicant to provide information to the State or Regional Water Board on behalf of the legally responsible party. (California Code of Regulation (CCR) § 3831(c).)

Applicant/Property Owner(s) Name	Authorized Agent Name
David Taormino	Ben Watson
Company/Agency Name	Company/Agency Name
Bretton Woods, LLC	Madrone Ecological Consulting
A 11	
Address	Address
260 Russell Boulevard, Suite C	8421 Auburn Boulevard, Suite #248
Davis, California 95616	Citrus Heights, CA 95610
Phone Number	Phone Number
(530)231-5519	(916) 822-3230 (business)
Email Address	Email Address
assistdt@taormino.org	bwatson@madroneeco.com
Statement of Authorization (Required when Ap	
I hereby authorize Ben Watson	to act on my behalf as my agent ish upon request, supplemental information in support of
this permit application.	isit upon request, supplemental information in support of
ти ретик арричатот.	
Signature of Applicant and Authorized Agen	t also required in Section Nine.
David Taprinino	11/8/19
Print Name of the Applicant (Not the	e authorized agent) Date
m. 1	J,
Spllem_	11/8/19
Signature of the Applicant (Not the	authorized agent) Date





SECTION TWO - PROJECT INFORMATION

A complete application contains the overall project purpose and goal with a technically accurate description of the entire activity and associated environmental impacts. Provide a map of suitable detail, quality, and scale to easily identify the area and water body(ies) receiving any discharge. (CCR § 3856(b); CCR § 3856(h)(3).)

- Attach a site location map with aquatic resources clearly indicated
- Provide the latitude and longitude of the project location
- The project name or title should match all other agency permits and correspondence
- Map(s) may be provided in electronic format (e.g., shapefiles or KML/KMZ) or graphic formats (e.g., PDF or JPG), or sent as paper hard copies
- A scale of at least 1:24000 (1" = 2000') is required for paper and graphic maps
- Provide the latitude/longitude for the approximate project centroid. For linear projects, use the project midpoint
- Project location information should include the address for the project, if applicable, not a mailing address
- For additional guidance on map format and scale, consider following the <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</u>
 South Pacific Division Map and Drawing Standards.

Project Street Address 39660 W. Covell Blvd.			County Yolo County		
City/State/Zip or nearest city/town Davis, CA 95616		ty/town	Latitude 38.564886 Longitude -121.774108		
Assessor's F	Parcel Numbe	r(s)	Section, Township, Range		
036 020 01	036 060 31	036 060 05	Merritt, California 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle		
036 020 12	036 060 33	036 060 29	Sections 5 and 9, Township 8 North, Range 2 East		
036 020 13	036 430 43	036 060 30			
036 020 15	036 450 23	036 682 07			
036 020 16	036 650 14	036 682 10			
036 020 17	036 681 03				
036 020 18	036 682 06				





Directions to the Project Site

From Sacramento take I Street west towards Interstate 5 (I-5). Take the onramp for I-5. From I-5 take the exit for CA-99 South/Business 80 (Interstate 80) S/W. Continue on I-80 West for approximately 17 miles. Take exit 70 to merge on to CA-113 North towards Woodland. Continue on CA-113 for 2.8 miles. Take exit 29 for Covell Boulevard and turn left onto Covell Boulevard. After crossing back over 113 the destination is on your right directly adjacent to Sutter Davis Hospital.

Project Purpose and Overall Goal of Entire Activity

The purpose of the activity is to provide a mixture of age restricted and non-age restricted housing within the City of Davis, as well as related flood control and drainage infrastructure.

Project Description Provide a full, technically accurate description of the entire activity and associated environmental impacts. Attach additional pages as necessary.

Bretton Woods, LLC. proposes to construct the Bretton Woods Project (Project) within Yolo County and the sphere of influence for the City of Davis. This development will consist of senior housing and non-age restricted family housing. The Project includes development of: 150 affordable, age-restricted apartments; 32 attached, age restricted cottages; 94 attached, age-restricted units; 129 single-family detached, age restricted units; 77 single-family detached, non-age-restricted units; an approximately three-acre continuing care retirement community, which would likely consist of 30 assisted living, age-restricted detached units; an approximately 4.3-acre mixed use area, which would likely consist of a health club, restaurant, clubhouse, and up to 48 attached, age-restricted units; dog exercise area and tot lot; associated greenways, drainage, agricultural buffers; and off-site stormwater detention facilities. Upon completion of the project, the approximately 74-acre site would provide up to 560 dwelling units and 4.5 miles of off-street biking and walking paths within the project area and an additional 0.22 miles of off-street biking and walking paths offsite.

The Project requires infrastructure improvements to provide an adequate level of service to both existing and future communities. Those improvements include but are not limited to sewer, storm drain, and domestic water improvements along with topside improvement that require expansion and construction of arterial roads which will require the Covell Drainage Channel to be relocated and realigned less than 50 feet north of its current location (**Figure 2**.)

The Project will result in the permanent fill of a variety of agricultural and roadside drainages. A small portion of an existing detention basin will be temporarily impacted during the construction/excavation of a much larger detention basin in the northwestern portion of the development. A portion of the Covell Drainage Channel will be realigned in order to facilitate expansion of Covell Road and associated utilities. This construction will occur in the dry season when no flows are present, and the new channel will be constructed





and ready for use prior to the following wet season's flows. Exposed slopes will be seeded and otherwise stabilized. As the Covell Drainage channel consists of a variety of aquatic/emergent vegetation below the OHWM, it is anticipated that biological matter and seeds will quickly establish aquatic vegetation within the newly realigned channel. The new section of the drainage will quickly contain habitat for aquatic species/migratory birds the same as it provides currently. This new channel will also result in aquatic functions and values similar to those currently in the portion to be filled.

The applicant plans to enroll in and pay appropriate fees to the Yolo Conservancy, the agency that implements the Yolo Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). The HCP was prepared and executed under Section 10 of the federal Endangered Species Act and also is a Natural Community Conservation Plan under the California Endangered Species Act. Enrollment into the plan and payment of fees for habitat conversion satisfies the requirements of the ESA, and would exempt any take of federally listed species associated with the Project. Participation in this

Total Project Size Include the meet the final goal:	e footprint extent for all	work/activities/con	struction that will be performed to
Acres 148 acres	cres Is this a linear line, pipeline, hi		Linear Feet If yes, enter the length of the Project from end to end:
Anticipated Project Start and End Dates April 15 – November 15, 2020-2024, although work outside of the USACE/RWQCB permit areas associated with waters may also occur between November 15 and April 15 of each year following initial site disturbance/grading during the dry season.		Estimated Con 480	struction Duration
	The state of the s	he Wet Season Mo	onths of October through May?

SECTION THREE - ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED

Provide copies of any final and signed federal, state, and local licenses, permits, and agreements (or copies of the draft documents or submitted application, if not finalized) associated with construction, operation, maintenance, or other actions relevant to the project. If a draft or final document is not available, a list of all remaining agency regulatory approvals being sought should be included. (CCR § 3856 (e).)

Federal Permit(s) or Completed Federal Applications	
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	
☐ Not Applicable	
District: ☐ Los Angeles ☐ Sacramento ☐San Francisco	
☐ Individual Permit	
☐ Letter of Permission	
Which Nationwide Permit Number has been applied for, if any? 46 ☐ Non-Reporting or ■ Reporting	





☐ Corps File No ☐ Regional General Permit / Number ☐ Other:			
Contact Name In Progress			
Contact Email In Progress			
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Not Applicable □ Biological Assessment □ Biological Opinion □ Incidental Take Permit			
Contact Name	Contact Phone Nur	nber	
Contact Email			
National Marine Fisheries Service ■ Not Applicable □ Biological Assessment □ Biological Opinion			
Contact Name	Contact Phone Number		
Contact Email			
State Permit(s) or Completed State Application(s) List permits for activities related to water quality or oth or Streambed Alteration Agreement (Fish and Game Concidental Take Permit, Construction Stormwater Enroother state agencies.	er resources, whether Code section 1600-160	applied for or a 08), CESA section	pproved, i.e. Lake on 2081
STATE OR LOCAL PERMIT NUMBER		FILE DATE	TRACKING NO
CDFW Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (Code section 1600)	Fish and Game	In Progress	
☐ CDFW Incidental Take Permit (Fish and Game Cod	e section 2081)		
☐ CDFW Consistency Determination (Fish and Game 2080)	Code section		





☐ State Water Board Construction Stormwater Ge Enrollment	neral Permit	
☐ California Coastal Commission (Development P	ermit)	
☐ California Coastal Commission (Consistency De	termination)	
☐ Bay Conservation and Development Commission Permit)	n (Development	
☐ Bay Conservation and Development Commission Determination)	n (Consistency	
☐ Central Valley Flood Protection Board		
□ Other:		
Contact Name Provide additional contacts, as needed.	Contact Phone Number	
Contact Email		
Contact Name	Contact Phone Number	
Contact Email	'	

SECTION FOUR - SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

If known, provide information about the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered species. Attach all biological assessments, surveys, formal consultation determination letters, and mitigation proposals, as applicable.

nitigation proposals.			
Species Habitat and/or Name	Biological Assessment	Survey Conducted?	Dates Survey Conducted
VELB	☐ YES ■ NO	■ YES □ NO	October 29, 2019
Special Status Plant	☐ YES ■ NO	■ YES □ NO	May 6, 2019
	☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO	





SECTION FIVE - CA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT/ NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

The project must comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Although not required for a complete application, final CEQA documentation must be provided to the Water Board before an Order may be issued. (CCR § 3856 (f).)

As lead or responsible agency, the Water Boards will determine whether a project is exempt under CEQA during review of the project information. To facilitate this review, if the applicant asserts an exemption is applicable, provide the relevant categorical or statutory exemption number.

	Status	ct/ National Envir	oning i	Status	
Document Type	(In Preparation, Complete, or Under Revision)	Date Completed or Expected Completion Date	Document Type	(In Preparation, Complete, or Under Revision)	Date Completed or Expected Completion Date
Scoping Document			Notice of Preparation		
Initial Study			Environmental Document	Complete (FEIR)	December 2017
Negative Declaration			Mitigated Negative Declaration		
Categorical Exemption Number			Statutory Exemption Number		
Notice of Determination*	Complete			he Lead Agency, or cation or waiver can	
Lead Agency City of Davis			Lead Agency Co Sherri Metzker	ntact	
State Clearinghouse Number 2017042043		Lead Agency Contact Phone Number (530) 757-5610 ext 7239			

SECTION SIX – AQUATIC RESOURCE AND IMPACT INFORMATION

Attach any aquatic resource delineation reports and maps for all aquatic resources that may qualify as waters of the state, including those outside of federal jurisdiction. Water Board staff will verify the presence or absence of waters of the state outside of federal jurisdiction during the application review process. (CCR § 3856 (h)(7).)

A map verified as a United States Army Corps of Engineers preliminary jurisdictional determination may satisfy this requirement if it includes all potential waters of the state. The permitting authority may require that the map(s) be submitted in electronic format (e.g., shapefiles or KML/KMZ). (CCR Tit. 23, § 3856(h).)





verification along with the Nationwide Permit apimpact map is attached to this application.	on: An ARD report was submitted to the USACE for oplication in September, 2019. The ARD map and
Was an Aquatic Delineation Report Prepared?	■ YES □ NO If yes, attach and label the report.
Report Title Aquatic Resources Delineation Report for West Davis Active Adult	Delineation Dates 16th, 17th, and 21st of August, 2018
Name of Person who Prepared the Report Matt Shaffer	Date of U.S. Corps of Engineers Verification In progress
Title of Person who Prepared the Report Biologist	Organization/Company of Person who Prepared the Report Madrone Ecological Consulting, LLC

Project Hydrologic Information

Project Hydrologic Information

Attach an additional table for projects with multiple impact sites, as needed. Provide the impacted water body name(s); for unnamed water body(ies) provide the name of the nearest named receiving water.

Receiving waters and groundwater potentially impacted by any project are protected in accordance with the applicable <u>water quality control plans</u> (Basin Plans) for the regions and <u>other plans and policies</u>. If known, list impacted hydrologic unit in the impacted Regional Water Board's Basin Plan. The Basin Plans include water quality standards, which consist of existing and potential beneficial uses of waters of the state, water quality objectives to protect those uses, and the state and federal antidegradation policies.

The Lahontan Regional Water Board prohibits discharge to lands within the Lake Tahoe, Little Truckee, and Truckee River Hydrologic Basins unless specific prohibition exemption criteria are met. In addition to this application, complete the applicable prohibition criteria form for projects discharging to the <u>Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Basin</u> or the <u>Little Truckee or Truckee River</u> Hydrologic Basins.

Impacted Water Body Name(s) If waters are unnamed, identify the nearest named water downstream. Covell Drainage Channel, additional unnamed irrigation and drainage ditches. Basin Plan Hydrologic Unit(s) If included in Basin Plan, the hydrologic area and hydrologic sub area, if known.

Lower Sacramento River Watershed (HUC 18020163)





Fill/Excavation: Provide the fill/excavation impacts to waters of the state. Round acres to the hundredth place (0.01); round cubic yards and linear feet to the nearest integer.

Aquatic Resource Type	Tei	Temporary Impacts			Permanent Impacts		
	Acres	Cubic Yards	Linear Feet	Acres	Cubic Yards	Linear Feet	
Lake/Reservoir	0.005	22					
Ocean/Bay/ Estuary							
Riparian Zone							
Stream Channel	0.242	1,064	1050	0.304	1,350	2,937	
Vernal Pool							
Wetland							

Dredge/Extraction: Provide the dredge/extraction impacts to waters of the state, for the life of the project. Do not include excavation quantities. Round acres to the hundredth place (0.01); round cubic yards and linear feet to the nearest integer.

	Ter	nporary Impa	acts	Permanent Impacts		
Aquatic Resource Type	Acres	Cubic Yards	Linear Feet	Acres	Cubic Yards	Linear Feet
Lake/Reservoir						
Ocean/Bay/ Estuary						
Riparian Zone						
Stream Channel						
Vernal Pool						
Wetland						

Additional Direct and Indirect Impact Information

Depending on the quantity of new or replaced impervious surface area resulting from the project, a post-construction stormwater control plan with drainage maps, detailed designs for Low Impact Development or other post-construction stormwater treatment and control measures, design calculations, and/or an operations and maintenance plan may be required to mitigate potential post-construction stormwater impacts (see mitigation section). Contact Regional or Water Board staff for specific criteria.

Does the Proposed Project Create or Replace Impervious	
Surface? YES NO	1,825,164 sq. ft. Impervious
If yes, total impervious area created or replaced in square feet:	Area (41.9 acres)





Does the Proposed Project Discharge to an Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) or Marine Protected Area? ☐ YES ☐ NO
Does the Proposed Project Discharge to a Water Body Discharge to a Water Body Listed as Impaired on the Clean Water Act 303(d) List? ☐ YES ■ NO
Does the Proposed Project Discharge to a Water Body with a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)? ☐ YES ■ NO
Direct Impact Description Describe the nature and extent of temporary and permanent impacts to waters of the state. Attach a map that clearly depicts the anticipated area of direct impacts. If an attachment is provided, indicate the name and page number where the information may be found.
Construction of the Project would result in the temporary loss (fill) of 0.247 acres (1,050 linear feet) and permanent loss (fill) of 0.304 acres (2,937 linear feet) of Waters of the State consisting of various ditches, detention basin, and the Covell Drainage Channel (Figure 2).
A temporary spoils pile will be located to the north of the Project site. (Attachment D) This area was not included in Madrone's Aquatic Resources Delineation but an AECOM BRA used to support the West Davis Active Adult EIR did analyze the area for resources. This area is an active annually disked agricultural field therefore stockpiling soil will not affect aquatic resources. All pre-construction surveys for species will include the stock pile area.
Indirect Impact Description Describe how project discharge could potentially degrade water quality; for example, increased turbidity, settleable matter, or other pollutants, that may affect beneficial uses associated with the proposed project area. Attach a map that clearly depicts the anticipated area of indirect impacts. If an attachment is provided, indicate the name and page number where the information may be found.
No indirect impacts are anticipated. Most aquatic resources to be impacted are relatively isolated and exist for agricultural/roadside drainage. Impacts associated with the detention basin will be temporary in nature while a new, larger detention basin is constructed. Construction/realignment of the Covell Drainage channel would occur in the dry season, with the new channel constructed prior to flows occurring the following wet season.
Cumulative Impacts Provide a brief list/description, including estimated adverse impacts of any projects implemented by the applicant within the last five years or planned for implementation by the applicant within the next five years that are in any way related to the proposed activity or that may impact the same receiving water body(ies) as the proposed activity. For purposes of this item, the water body extends to a named source or stream segment identified in the relevant basin plan. (CCR § 3856(h)(8).)
N/A





A description of any steps that have been taken (or will be taken) to avoid and minimize loss of or significant adverse impacts to beneficial uses of water of the state is required for a complete application. (CCR § 3856(h)(6).)

Has an Alternatives Analysis been Prepared? YES NO

If yes, please submit the appropriate documentation. Note: an Alternatives Analysis may be required.

Direct Impact Avoidance Describe the efforts to avoid and minimize direct impacts to waters of the state.

Direct impacts to Waters would occur due to mass grading of the site. With the exception of the Covell Drainage Channel, fill would be limited to minor drainages that currently serve agricultural purposes, which will not remain on the site following development. The crossing of the Covell Drainage Channel has been limited to the smallest area possible, and it has been re-routed in order to reduce permanent impacts/fill. No wet concrete would be placed within Waters prior to their being filled with native materials. Project implementation will include the following project activities: clearing and grubbing, grading and filling of wetlands, construction staging/stockpiling, pad grading and preparation, utility system installation, water quality features, erosion control and storm water BMP installation, landscaping and vertical construction of buildings. Work will occur when all aquatic resources are dry; thus no dewatering will be necessary. All appropriate erosion control best management practices will be utilized, consistent with the Project's SWPPP.

Indirect Impacts Avoidance Describe proposed actions or methods to avoid and minimize potential indirect impacts to waters of the state which might affect water quality. Include best management practices proposed to prevent discharges of pollutants, such as petroleum hydrocarbons, oil and grease, fertilizers, pesticides, cement, etc., from entering waters. Attach additional information if necessary.

The project will minimize impacts to water quality through the implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) during construction and post-construction. The project will comply with the NPDES Construction General Permit and will utilize appropriate scheduling, erosion control, sediment control, and non-visible pollutant BMPs during construction. BMPs may include fiber rolls, silt fencing, hydroseed, straw mulch, soil binders, and will be outlined in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

The SWPPP will be prepared prior to initiation of grading activities and will provide site specific measures for the project. Initial measures typically include stabilized construction entrances, tackified mulch, 3-step hydroseeding, spray-on soil stabilizers, and anchored blankets. Sediment controls could include rock bags to protect storm drain inlets, staked or weighted straw wattles/fiber rolls, and silt fences. BMPs may also include filtering water from dewatering operations, providing proper washout areas for concrete trucks and stucco/paint contractors, containing wastes, managing portable toilets properly, and dry sweeping instead of washing down dirty pavement.





Erosion Control Method Describe the actions or methods proposed for erosion control, including winterization strategies to stabilize all bare soils, and re-vegetation proposals.

Soil erosion and sediment control BMPs will be utilized during project construction. All exposed soils and other fills will be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date with the use of hydroseeding and/or other means of revegetation or erosion control.

- → Temporary erosion control measures (such as silt fences, staked straw bales, and temporary revegetation) will be employed for disturbed areas. No disturbed surfaces will be left without erosion control measures in place during the winter and spring months.
- + Sediment will be retained on site by onsite sediment traps, or other appropriate measures.
- → A spill prevention and countermeasure plan will be developed which would identify proper storage, collection and disposal measures for potential pollutants used onsite. The plan will also require the proper storage, handling, use, and disposal of petroleum products.
- → Construction activities will be scheduled to minimize land disturbance during peak runoff periods and to the extent feasible, grading activities will be limited to the immediate area required for construction.
- → Surface water runoff will be controlled by directing flowing water away from critical areas and by reducing runoff velocity. Diversion structures such as terraces, dikes, and ditches will collect and direct runoff water around vulnerable areas to prepared drainage outlets. Surface roughening, berms, check dams, hay bales, or similar devices will be used to reduce runoff velocity and erosion.
- → Sediment will be contained when conditions are too extreme for treatment by surface protection. Temporary sediment traps, filter fabric fences, inlet protectors, vegetative filters and buffers, or settling basins will be used to detain runoff water long enough for sediment particles to settle out. The applicant will store, cover, and isolate construction materials, including topsoil and chemicals, to prevent runoff losses and contamination of groundwater.
- → Fuel and vehicle maintenance areas will be established away from all drainage courses and will be designed to control runoff.
- + Any disturbed areas that are not paved or covered with a layer of aggregate will be revegetated after completion of construction activities.

Compliance with adopted ordinances and standards will ensure that development implemented as a result of project approval will not cause violation of a water quality standard or waste discharge requirement, result in substantial erosion or siltation, and will not result in substantial increases to polluted runoff associated with construction.

Disturbance and Erosion Control Methods Map Attach a map indicating the approximate locations and area of soil, land, and vegetation disturbance and proposed erosion and sediment control best management practices to avoid and minimize impacts from the disturbance.





Water Diversions and Dewatering Plan:
Does the Proposed Project Include any Dewatering, Work in Standing or Flowing Water, and/or Construction Diversions of Water? ☐ YES NO
If yes, describe the water diversions and dewatering plan or indicate where information is located within an attachment:
If Plan Includes any Discharges of Water to Surface Waters include receiving water body name, estimated volume, flow rates and management measures proposed.
N/A
If Plan Includes Discharges to Detention Ponds or Upland Treatment Facilities, such as temporary settling basins, filters bags, storage and/or treatment containers, etc., include location and indicate if detention pond or treatment facility is on-site or off-site.
N/A
For Stream Channel Diversions include location, including upstream diversion points and downstream discharge point, and a diversion plan that provides measures to prevent erosion and turbidity, maintain fish passage, etc.
Please see information in Section Eight below regarding realignment and recontouring/restoration of the Covell Drainage Channel as part of Project implementation. The channel must be relocated in order to facilitate expansion of Covell Blvd and associated infrastructure. All work would occur when the drainage was dry, no dewatering or diversion would occur.
Other Best Management Practices (BMPs) to Protect Water Quality During Construction Briefly describe other actions/BMPs to be implemented during construction to avoid and minimize impacts including, but not limited to, preservation of habitats, erosion control measures, project scheduling, flow diversions, etc.

<u>SECTION EIGHT – RESTORATION OF TEMPORARY IMPACTS AND COMPENSATORY MITIGATION</u>

Restoration of Temporary Impacts

Restoration of temporary impacts is typically provided through the on-site and in-kind rehabilitation of aquatic resources. If active restoration activities to restore temporary impacts to pre-project conditions are planned,





submit a draft restoration plan that outlines design, implementation, assessment, and maintenance. Components of a draft restoration plan may include: project objectives, plans for grading impacted areas to pre-project contours, a planting palette, and/or an invasive species management plan. Maintenance and assessment components of a draft restoration plan often includes performance measures, description of performance standards, attainment objectives, and timing proposed to reach attainment objectives. If adequate performance standards are not provided, compensatory mitigation may be required. In addition, compensatory mitigation may be required for temporary impacts that result in a temporal loss or other significant loss of aquatic resource function(s).

Although information describing plans to restore temporary impacts to pre-project conditions is not required for a complete application, supplying detailed information will aid in expediting the application review process.

An applicant may provide a draft restoration plan as supplemental information attached to this application. If the draft restoration plan is part of a larger document, please identify the specific section and page number where the requested information may be found in the attached document in the text box provided. Water Board staff may request a restoration plan if one is not submitted with this application. If restoration of temporary impacts will occur through natural ecological processes, provide that information in the text box below.

Is a Restoration Plan Attached? ☐ YES ■ NO

Describe the Restoration Plan and/or indicate where information is located within an attachment:

The Applicant will be realigning the Covell Drainage channel, recontouring slopes, and planting a native and/or sterile seed mix. It is anticipated that the re-routed drainage channel will quickly revegetate (as the channel will be inundated seasonally, same as today, and receive upstream water with seeds necessary to vegetate the bottom and banks quickly). Also, a small portion of an existing detention basin will be temporarily impacted during the construction/excavation of a much larger detention basin in the northwestern portion of the development.

Provide Proposed Restoration Quantities

Round acres to the hundredths place (0.01); round cubic yards and linear feet to the nearest integer:

Aquatic Resource Type	Acres	Linear Feet
Lake/Reservoir	0.01	
Ocean/Bay/ Estuary		
Riparian Zone		
Streambed	0.24	1,050
Vernal Pool		





Wetland	

Compensatory Mitigation

Compensatory mitigation is required for any unavoidable impacts. Compensatory mitigation method means the re-establishment, establishment (creation), rehabilitation, enhancement, and in some circumstances, preservation, of aquatic resources for the purpose of offsetting unavoidable temporary and permanent adverse impacts which remain after all appropriate and practicable avoidance and minimization has been achieved.

Compensatory mitigation type is the manner in which the permittee will carry out the compensatory mitigation that is required for unavoidable adverse impacts associated with the project. There are four categories of mitigation methods: mitigation banks; in-lieu fee programs; permittee responsible and unknown.

For a discussion of compensatory mitigation methods and types see 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 230 § 404(b)(1)(subpart J).

Compensatory mitigation may be required when permanent and temporary impacts to waters of the state occur (temporary impacts addressed in Section 8, above).

Permanent Impacts, or Other Impacts Requiring Compensation

Mitigation Method Check one, attach additional tables as needed:	X Mitigation Banks	In Lieu Fee Program	Permittee Responsible
Proposed Compensatory Mitigation appropriate) for the total quantity of war Rehabilitated, Enhanced, or Preserved is not known, mark Unknown.	aters of the state proposed t	o be Established, Re	-Established,

Aquatic Resource	Established		Re- Established		Rehabilitated		Enhanced		Preserved	
Туре	Acres	Linear Feet	Acres	Linear Feet	Acres	Linear Feet	Acres	Linear Feet	Acres	Linear Feet
Lake/ Reservoir										
Ocean/Bay/ Estuary										





Riparian Zone					
Streambed	0.30	2,937			
Vernal Pool					
Wetland					

Purchase of mitigation credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee (ILF) program may be sufficient. Attach mitigation bank or ILF bills-of-sale for purchase credits, if previously obtained. Note: Prior mitigation credit purchase does not guarantee that the Water Boards will find the purchase to be sufficient; different or additional mitigation may be required if need is demonstrated.

Permittee Responsible Mitigation

Permittee Responsible Mitigation may also be provided for permanent impacts, or other impacts requiring mitigation. (Note that Permittee Responsible Mitigation is a complex process. Applicants who are unfamiliar with environmental mitigation regulations and requirements should seek expert assistance.) Provide the location, size, type, functions, and values of the proposed mitigation sites as requested below. A mitigation plan should also be provided. This plan should describe mitigation goals, performance and success criteria, monitoring methods, long-term funding, management, and site protection instrument for the mitigation site. For guidance on a complete mitigation plan see 40 CFR 230 § 404(b)(1)(subpart J).

SECTION NINE - APPLICATION SIGNATURE

Print Name of the Applicant (Not the authorized agent)	
Signature of the Applicant (Not the authorized agent)	11/8/19 Date
Ben Watson Print Name of the Agent	



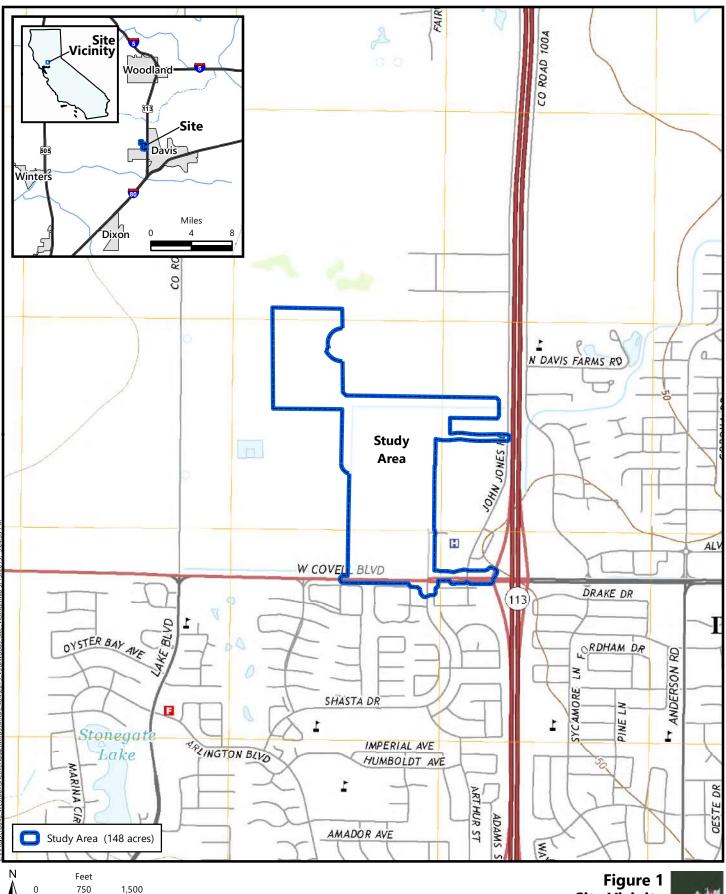


Bell	
	11/20/19
Signature of the Agent	Date

Figures

Figure 1. Vicinity Map

Figure 2. Impacts to Waters of the U.S. and State



Source: United States Geologic Survey, 2015. "Merritt, California" 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle Sections 5 and 8, Township 8 North, Range 2 East, MDB&M Longitude -121.775217, Latitude 38.566444

Figure 1





Map Scale: 1 inch = 400 feet
Map Prepared By: D. Wagnon, 10/18/2019
Coordinate System: NAD83 California State Plane Zone 2 (FIPS 0402)
Aerial Source: Yolo County Orthophotos, 13 April 2018.
Land Plan: Cunningham Engineering

Impacts to Aquatic Resources



NOT INCLUDED IN THIS APPENDIX

Attachments

Attachment A: Bretton Woods Preconstruction Notification

Attachment B: West Davis Active Adult Draft and Final Environmental Impact Report links

Attachment C: Covell Drainage System Comprehensive Drainage Plan

Attachment D: Site Plan

Attachment E. Elderberry Shrub Stem Count and VELB Exit Hole Survey

Attachment F: Preconstruction Photos

Attachment G: Fee Calculator