

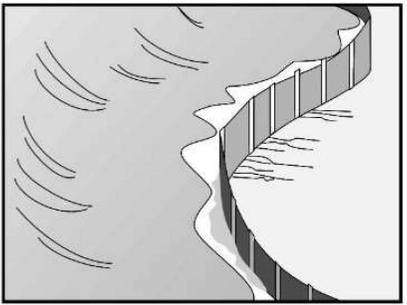
APPENDIX C: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN SHEETS

**Adams Pond Restoration Project
CEQA Initial Study / Mitigated Negative Declaration**

Adam's Pond Restoration Project

Best Measure Practices

Silt Fence



Description and Purpose

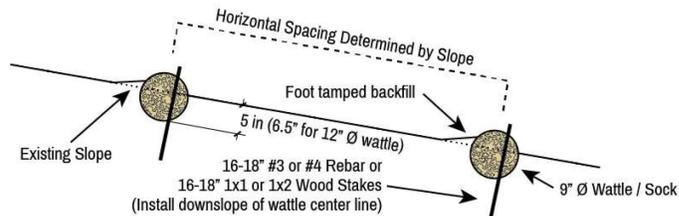
A silt fence is made of a filter fabric that has been entrenched, attached to supporting poles, and sometimes backed by a plastic or wire mesh for support. The silt fence detains sediment-laden water, promoting sedimentation behind the fence.

Suitable Applications

Silt fences are suitable for perimeter control, placed below areas where sheet flows discharge from the site. They should also be used as interior controls below disturbed areas where runoff may occur in the form of sheet and rill erosion. Silt fences are generally ineffective in locations where the flow is concentrated and are only applicable for sheet or overland flows. Silt fences are most effective when used in combination with erosion controls. Suitable applications include:

- Along the perimeter of a project.
- Below the toe or down slope of exposed and erodible slopes.
- Along streams and channels.
- Around temporary spoil areas and stockpiles.
- Below other small cleared areas.

STRAW WATTLE (9" DIA.) INSTALLATION - ELEVATION VIEW



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Wattles (Above) to be installed 6010 feet (varying by slope) on slopes greater than 25%.

Wattles will be installed along slopes greater than 25% to intercept and slow surface water flow, thereby reducing erosion and promoting sediment deposition. Spacing will vary depending on slope gradient and site-specific hydrology. Installation will include trenching and staking to ensure contact with the ground surface and prevent water from flowing underneath. Wattles will be maintained throughout the duration of ground-disturbing activities and removed once the site is stabilized and revegetated.

Silt Fencing (Left) to be installed at edge of fills.

Silt fencing will be installed at the perimeter of disturbed soil areas to prevent the migration of sediment into adjacent aquatic features and offsite drainage areas. The fencing will be trenched, keyed into the soil, and supported with stakes to ensure effective sediment capture. Placement is intended to protect water quality and support compliance with erosion control BMPs. Fencing will be monitored regularly and maintained or replaced as needed.

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Client:
Tehama County Resource
Conservation District

Location:
40.2312611°, -122.7144722°,
Tehama County,
California
APN: 001-260-46-1
019-050-19-1

Project:
Adams Pond
Restoration
Project:
BMPs

1 inch = 100 ft

Created by: DELA 5/8/2025

Last updated: NA

NOTE: All data on this map is
obtained from public sources and
reflects accuracy of the original data.
Information should not be used for
delineations of legal boundaries.

Adam's Pond Restoration Project

Best Measure Practices (Continued)

Hazardous Materials Management

Hazardous materials, including fuels, lubricants, and other petroleum-based products, may be used or stored onsite during project activities. Measures for handling and containment of hazardous substances should be in place to minimize the risk of accidental release. Designated fueling and maintenance areas are to be located away from drainage features and may incorporate secondary containment systems. Spill response materials are to remain onsite and accessible at all times, with placement near equipment staging or storage locations. Personnel should be made aware of general spill response procedures, including containment, cleanup, and reporting in accordance with regulatory guidance. Disposal of contaminated materials is to follow applicable local, state, and federal protocols.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be developed and implemented in accordance with Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) standards. Appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be selected and implemented to minimize erosion, sediment transport, and pollutant discharge during construction activities. The plan will outline procedures for spill prevention and response, inspection and maintenance protocols, and staff training requirements. Responsible parties and emergency contacts will be designated. A copy of the SWPPP will be provided to all applicable personnel and maintained onsite for the duration of ground-disturbing activities. Designated fueling areas will incorporate appropriate secondary containment and spill prevention measures consistent with the SWPPP. Spill response materials, such as kits and absorbents, will be staged nearby and accessible to all trained personnel.

Wildfire Safety Protocols

Wildfire risk is addressed through standard prevention practices during construction. Crews understand to monitor for ignition sources such as sparks or smoke. Tools such as Pulaskis and shovels are kept onsite for establishing fire breaks if needed. Equipment is to be staged in cleared or fire-safe areas with minimal surrounding vegetation and all equipment includes dedicated suppression materials. Water storage units (e.g., water buffalo tanks, backpacks) are typically positioned nearby for emergency response. Weather advisories, including Red Flag Warnings, are to be monitored throughout the project period. Contractor will monitor prior to work and during construction amid fire seasons. Fire protocols are communicated to personnel. Personnel are trained to recognize fire safety signage and response expectations.

Biological Resource Procedures (Flora, Fauna, Cultural, Archaeology)

All actions are carried out in accordance with applicable environmental protections and in consultation with the appropriate resource management entities. If a biological resource that qualifies as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species is observed during construction, appropriate measures are to be implemented, such as establishing a no-work buffer sized according to the specific resource and conditions observed. Typical distances range from 25 to 75 feet for vegetation and 25 to 100 feet for nests or wildlife activity. Measures for watercourses and habitat are to be incorporated to minimize disruption to flora, fauna, and hydrologic connectivity other than those within project objectives. Additionally, if any cultural resources or human remains are uncovered during construction, activity in the immediate area is to be paused and assessed in accordance with established cultural resource protection protocols.

Noise Compliance and Safety Protocols

Contractor will comply with all applicable local sound ordinances and manage equipment use to minimize excessive noise. Hearing protection such as earplugs or earmuffs is to be used by all personnel operating or working near loud equipment.

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