UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Klamath River Renewal Corporation

Project No. 14803-001

LICENSE SURRENDER ORDER LOWER KLAMATH PROJECT

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

December 2022

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December 2022

KLAMATH RIVER RENEWAL CORPORATION	Lower Klamath Project FERC Project No. 14803
	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
	Klamath River Renewal Corporation 2001 Addison Street, Suite 317 Berkeley, CA 94704
	December 2022

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1.0 Introduction

The Lower Klamath Project (FERC No. 14803) consists of four hydroelectric developments on the Klamath River: J.C. Boyle, Copco No. 1, Copco No. 2, and Iron Gate (Figure 1-1). Specifically, the reach between J.C. Boyle Dam and Iron Gate Dam is known as the Hydroelectric Reach. In September of 2016, the Renewal Corporation filed an *Application for Surrender of License for Major Project and Removal of Project Works*, FERC Project Nos. 2082-063 & 14803-001 (License Surrender). The Renewal Corporation filed the License Surrender Application as the dam removal entity for the purpose of implementing the Klamath River Hydroelectric Settlement (KHSA). In November of 2020, the Renewal Corporation filed its Definite Decommissioning Plan (DDP) as Exhibits A-1 and A-2 to its Amended License Surrender Application (ALSA). The DDP is the Renewal Corporation's comprehensive plan to physically remove the Project and achieve a free-flowing condition and volitional fish passage, site remediation and restoration, and avoidance of adverse downstream impacts (Proposed Action). In November 2022, the Commission approved the ALSA and issued the License Surrender Order (LSO) approving facility removal and habitat restoration.

The Proposed Action includes the deconstruction of the J.C. Boyle Dam and Powerhouse (Figure 1-2), Copco No. 1 Dam and Powerhouse (Figure 1-3), Copco No. 2 Dam and Powerhouse (Figure 1-4), and Iron Gate Dam and Powerhouse (Figure 1-5), as well as associated features. Associated features vary by development, but generally include powerhouse intake structures, embankments and sidewalls, penstocks and supports, decks, piers, gatehouses, fish ladders and holding facilities, pipes and pipe cradles, spillway gates and structures, diversion control structures, aprons, sills, tailrace channels, footbridges, powerhouse equipment, distribution lines, transmission lines, switchyards, original cofferdams, portions of the Iron Gate Fish Hatchery, residential facilities, and warehouses. Facility removal will be completed within an approximately 20-month period.

The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan identifies best management practices (BMPs) to address potential impacts associated with implementing the Proposed Action. The Renewal Corporation has established, and will implement, erosion and sediment control BMPs to minimize pollution from sediment erosion caused by facilities removal and restoration activities. The Renewal Corporation prepared 16 Management Plans to implement the DDP, and the Commission reviewed and approved these plans as conditions of its License Surrender Order. These Management Plans were developed in consultation with federal, state, and county governments and tribes.

The LSO Ordering Paragraph (U) approves the Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan as filed on December 14, 2021. Ordering Paragraph (V) requires the Renewal Corporation to file a California Erosion and Sediment Control Plan at least 90 days before starting dam removal activities. The Renewal Corporation now submits modifications to the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan by indicating its commitment to submit a California Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to the Commission for initial review, following the required 30-day agency and Tribal consultation period. The California Erosion and Sediment Control Plan was developed in

compliance with the requirements in Ordering Paragraph (V). An updated Consultation Record for the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is included as Appendix C.

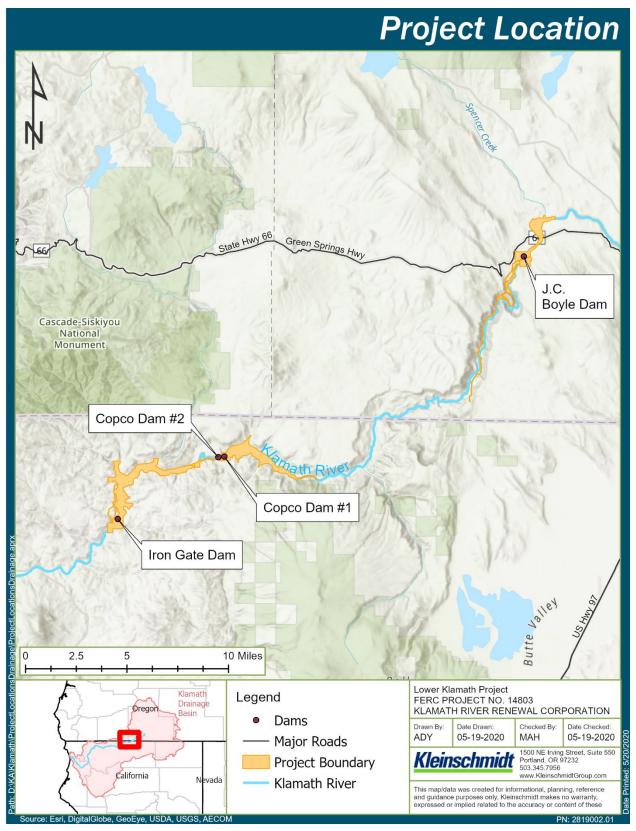


Figure 1-1. Lower Klamath Project Location

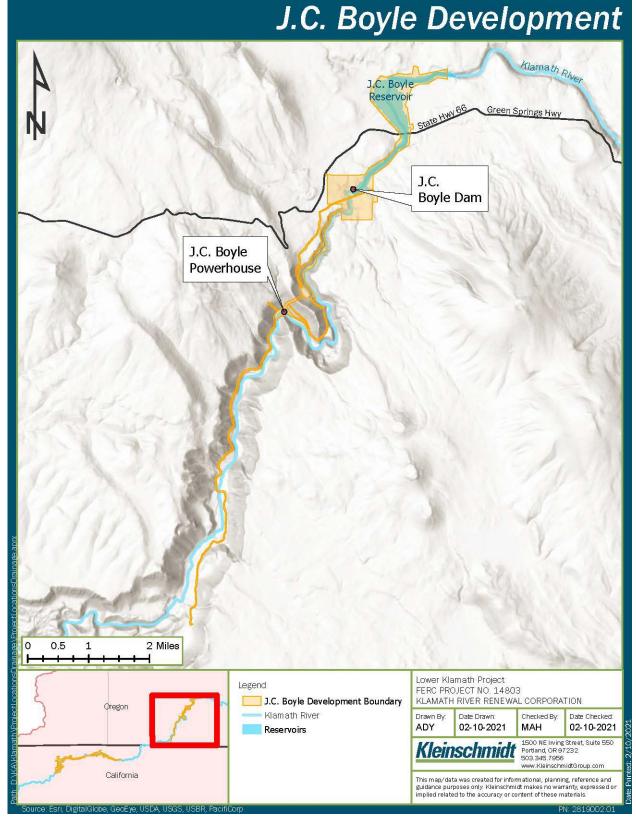


Figure 1-2. J.C. Boyle Development Facility Details

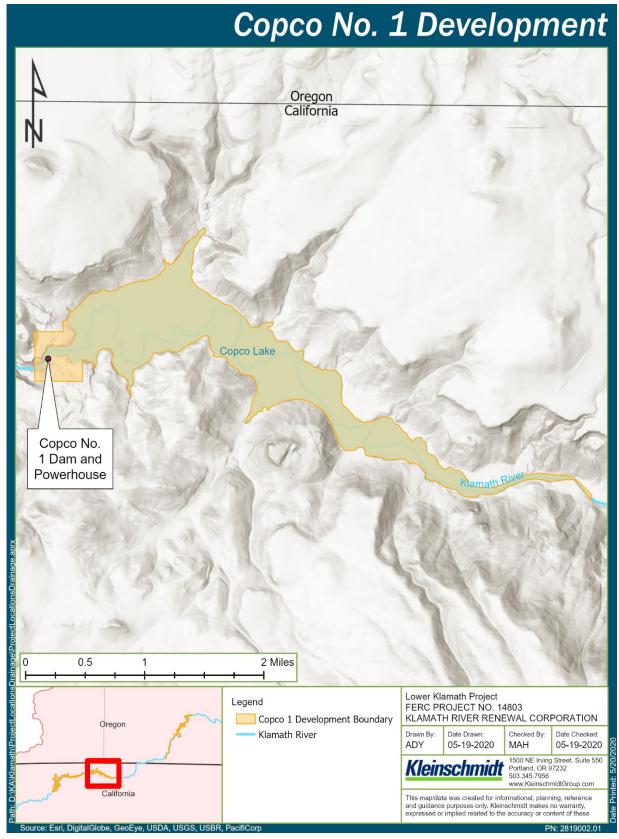


Figure 1-3. Copco No.1 Development Facility Details





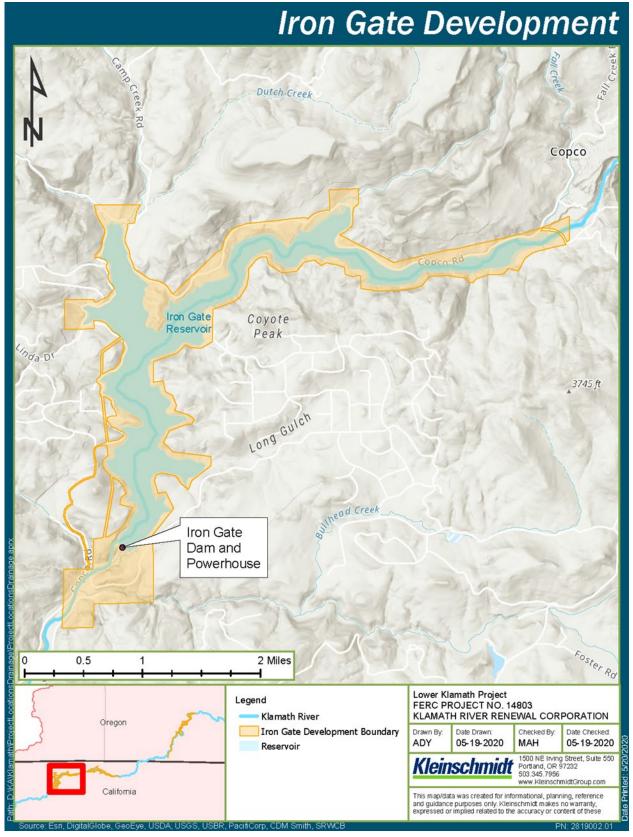


Figure 1-5. Iron Gate Development Facility Details

2.0 Regulatory Context

As described in Table 2-1, the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is one of 16 Management Plans implementing the DDP.

Table 2-1. Lower Klamath	River Management Plans
--------------------------	------------------------

1.	Aquatic Resources Management Plan	9. Remaining Facilities Plan
2.	Construction Management Plan	10. Reservoir Area Management Plan
3.	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	11. Reservoir Drawdown and Diversion Plan
4.	Hatcheries Management and Operations Plan	12. Sediment Deposit Remediation Plan
5.	Health and Safety Plan	13. Terrestrial and Wildlife Management Plan
6.	Historic Properties Management Plan	14. Waste Disposal and Hazardous Materials Management Plan
7.	Interim Hydropower Operations Plan	15. Water Quality Monitoring and Management Plan
8.	Recreation Facilities Plan	16. Water Supply Management Plan

2.1 Organizational Structure

The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan identifies measures that the Renewal Corporation will implement to minimize erosion and sediment runoff throughout implementation of the Proposed Action. The Plan describes relevant measures the Renewal Corporation will implement as part of permitting under the California and Oregon National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) processes. Specifically, the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan includes an updated Consultation Record and two sub-plans, included amongst the Appendices identified below.

- Appendix A: Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
- Appendix B: California Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
- Appendix C: Consultation Record

2.2 Specific Regulatory Interests

The Renewal Corporation considered the following regulatory interests in the development of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan:

- California Section 401 Water Quality Certification
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Oregon Section 401 Water Quality Certification
- Oregon MOU
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Final Environmental Impact Statement
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission License Surrender Order

2.2.1 Oregon NPDES Stormwater Construction General Permit No. 1200-C

Aside from specified disposal sites outlined in Appendix A Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, the Renewal Corporation will apply for, obtain and comply with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) NPDES General Permit No. 1200-C (1200-C Permit). The 1200-C Permit includes temporary and permanent best management practices and monitoring to regulate stormwater runoff to surface waters. As part of the 1200-C Permit, an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (1200-C ESCP) will be submitted and approved by DEQ.

2.2.2 California NPDES Construction General Permit

The Renewal Corporation will apply for, obtain, and comply with the California NPDES Construction General Permit (CGP). The CGP includes temporary and permanent best management practices and monitoring to regulate stormwater runoff to surface waters. As part of the CGP, the Renewal Corporation will develop Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

2.3 Modifications to the Plan

The Renewal Corporation has modified the December 2021 version of this plan in the following material respects to comply with the November 17, 2022, License Surrender Order.

SUB-PLAN	MODIFICATIONS
Appendix A: Oregon Erosion	 Added methodology for termination of coverage for the Bureau
and Sediment Control Plan	of Land Management and the DEQ.
Appendix B: California Erosion	• To comply with the consultation requirements in Ordering
and Sediment Control Plan	Paragraph (V) this subplan will be submitted at a later date.

Table 2-2. Modifications to the Plan

2.4 Regulatory Approval

The Renewal Corporation will implement the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan as approved by the Commission in the License Surrender Order. The Renewal Corporation will obtain and report to the Commission any required approvals from other agencies.

2.5 Reporting

The Renewal Corporation will prepare and submit to the Commission an Annual Report by April 15th of each year which will include information pertaining to implementation of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

Appendix A

Oregon Erosion Sediment Control Plan

KLAMATH RIVER RENEWAL CORPORATION	Lower Klamath Project FERC Project No. 14803
	Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
	Klamath River Renewal Corporation 2001 Addison Street, Suite 317 Berkeley, CA 94704 Prepared by: Camas LLC 680 G Street, Suite C Jacksonville, OR 97530
	December 2022

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1.0 Introduction

The Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is a subplan of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that will be implemented as part of the Proposed Action for the Lower Klamath Project.

1.1 Purpose of Management Plan

The purpose of the Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is to state measures the Renewal Corporation will implement to minimize erosion and sediment runoff to protect water quality at disposal sites. The Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan measures are limited to the disposal sites listed below:

- Scour Hole Disposal Site
- Left Bank Disposal Site
- J.C. Boyle Powerhouse and Tailrace Disposal Site

Figures showing the locations of the disposal sites are included in Appendix A.

Through consultation with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), the Renewal Corporation determined the erosion and sediment control measures to be implemented for the disposal sites will be managed through this plan consistent with the 2018 Oregon Section 401 Water Quality Certification. This Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan generally includes the terms and conditions outlined in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Construction (NPDES) General Permit No. 1200-C (NPDES 1200-C) to minimize erosion and sediment runoff to protect water quality.

The Renewal Corporation will apply for, obtain, and comply with the NPDES 1200-C for upland land disturbance activities of more than one acre that are not included within this Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. A copy of the Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be kept on-site during Project implementation.

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) owns a portion of the Scour Hole Disposal Site and the J.C. Boyle Powerhouse and Tailrace Disposal Site. Final stabilization methods for erosion and sediment control for these areas are included in the Use and Occupancy Plan for Bureau of Land Management Lands (Appendix D of the Construction Management Plan).

1.2 Relationship to Other Management Plan Plans

The Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is supported by elements of the following management plans for effective implementation: Waste Disposal and Hazardous Materials Management Plan, Reservoir Area Management Plan, and the Construction Management Plan. So as to not duplicate information, elements from these plans are not repeated herein but are, where appropriate, referred to in this Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

1

2.0 Land Disturbing Activities

The Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan includes erosion and sediment control measures to be implemented during the following land disturbing activities.

- Site preparation for disposal sites (e.g., site clearing, grubbing etc.).
- Placement of material within disposal sites.
- Final stabilization.

Details regarding the location, construction, size, and disposal materials for each of the disposal sites is included in the Oregon Waste Disposal and Hazardous Materials Management Plan (Appendix C of the Waste Disposal and Hazardous Materials Management Plan).

3.0 Authorized Stormwater and Non-Stormwater Discharge

The Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan addresses procedures to minimize the discharge of sediment from stormwater and non-stormwater discharge events. The following authorized stormwater and non-stormwater discharges associated with the disposal sites include:

<u>Stormwater</u>

- Stormwater associated with the construction of the disposal sites.
- Stormwater from support disposal site activities at the construction site (construction access, staging etc.).

Non-Stormwater

- Water used to control dust.
- Construction dewatering activities.

The following discharges are not authorized by the Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan:

- Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials.
- Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.
- Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

4.0 Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

The Renewal Corporation will implement control measures and limitations for the disposal site land disturbing activities. Installation of erosion and sediment control measures will be overseen by a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC).

4.1 Control Measures and Limitations

The Renewal Corporation will implement the following measures and limitations to reduce erosion and sediment runoff:

Erosion Prevention

- Phase clearing and grading to the maximum extent practical to prevent exposed inactive areas from becoming a source of erosion.
- Use water trucks to reduce wind-blown soil.
- Temporarily stabilize soils at the end of the shift before periods of inactivity (holidays and weekends), if needed, and during rain events at all times of the year.
- Avoid or minimize excavation and bare ground activities during wet weather.
- Temporary sediment control practices cannot be removed until permanent vegetation or other cover of exposed areas is established.
- Preserve existing vegetation when practical.
- Stabilize or cover soil stockpiles based on weather conditions at the end of each workday or implement other best management practices (BMPs) to prevent discharges to surface waters or conveyance systems leading to surface waters.

Natural Buffer Zone

- Flag or fence off Non-Reservoir Dependent wetlands not specifically authorized to be impacted to protect from disturbance and/or erosion.
- Use removable pads or mats to reduce soil compaction at construction access points and staging areas in riparian or wetland areas.

Runoff Control

• Control peak flow rates and total stormwater volume to minimize erosion at outlets and downstream channels and streambanks.

Sediment Control

• Control sediment discharge as needed along the site perimeter during construction, both internally and at the site boundary.

3

• Prevent tracking of sediment onto public or private roads.

Pollution Prevention and Control

- Follow BMPs included in the Oregon Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (Appendix D of the Waste Disposal and Hazardous Materials Management Plan) to prevent or minimize stormwater exposure to pollutants from spills; vehicle and equipment fueling, maintenance, and storage; other cleaning and maintenance activities; and waste handling activities.
- Use BMPs to prevent or minimize pollution of stormwater or to treat flow from dewatering or ponded water.
- Stabilize or cover soil stockpiles based on weather conditions at the end of each workday or implement other BMPs to prevent discharges to surface waters or conveyance systems leading to surface waters.

Inactive Periods

- If all construction activities cease at the disposal sites for thirty (30) calendar days or more, the disposal site must be stabilized using temporary seeding, vegetation, a heavy mulch layer, or another method.
- On any significant portion of the site, if construction activities cease for fourteen (14) calendar days or more, install temporary covering such as blown straw and a tackifier, loose straw, compost mulch, temporary vegetative cover, crushed rock or gravel base.

4.2 Implementation of Control Measures

The Renewal Corporation will implement the control measures and limitations described in Section 4.1 in accordance with the following sequence:

Prior to Construction

- 1. Identify, mark, and protect (with construction fencing or other means) critical riparian areas and vegetation areas to be preserved.
- 2. Identify, mark and protect vegetative buffer zones between the site and sensitive areas and other areas to be preserved.
- 3. Hold a pre-construction meeting of project construction personnel that includes the inspector to discuss erosion and sediment control measures and construction limits.
- 4. Stabilize site entrances and access roads.
- 5. Install downhill sediment control.
- 6. Establish a specific area for construction and waste storage materials, and other nonstormwater controls if within the disposal sites.

During Construction

- 1. Land Clearing, Grading and Roadways.
 - a. Begin land clearing, excavation, trenching, cutting or grading after installing applicable sediment and runoff control measures.

- b. Provide appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs for all ingress and egress routes at the disposal areas.
- c. Install additional control measures as work progresses as needed.
- d. Phase clearing and grading to the maximum extent practical to prevent exposed inactive areas from becoming a source of erosion.
- 2. Apply temporary stabilization measures or permanent stabilization measures immediately on all disturbed areas when work is completed. Stabilization of disturbed areas must be initiated immediately whenever any earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site.

Post Construction Final Stabilization

- 1. Provide final vegetative cover or permanent stabilization (i.e., native rock) measures on all exposed areas (See Section 6.0 for additional details).
- 2. Remove and properly dispose of construction materials and waste, including sediment retained by temporary BMPs.
- 3. Remove all temporary control measures as areas are stabilized, unless doing so conflicts with local requirements.

If temporary or permanent stabilization measures are not required for areas that are intended to be left unvegetated or do not require stabilization following construction, measures will be put in place to eliminate or minimize erosion.

4.2.1 Temporary and Permanent BMPs

Temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control drawings are included as Appendix B.

4.2.2 BMP Maintenance

The Renewal Corporation will implement the following procedures for maintenance and repair of erosion and sediment control measures.

General Site Maintenance

- Sediment that migrates beyond the boundaries of the work area will be returned to the construction area to the extent practicable. Additional BMPs will be applied, as warranted, to prevent future escape of sediments during construction operations.
- Sediment will not be intentionally washed into drainage ways.

Maintenance of Erosion and Sediment Controls

- Sediment fence: remove trapped sediment before it reaches one third of the aboveground fence height.
- Other sediment barriers (such as biobags): remove sediment.

4.2.3 Corrective Actions

The Renewal Corporation will implement corrective actions to prevent or control the discharge of significant amounts of sediment or turbidity to surface waters or to conveyance systems that discharge to surface waters. If corrective actions are required, the source of sediment will be controlled within 48 hours to prevent continued or additional discharges. The corrective action will be documented per Section 5.1, below.

5.0 Monitoring

The disposal sites will be monitored for erosion and sediment runoff by a qualified inspector. The inspector will have one or more of the following certifications:

- Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)
- Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality (CPSWQ)
- Washington Department of Ecology's Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) Certification
- Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control
- Rogue Valley Sewer Services Erosion and Sediment Control Certification

A copy of the inspector's certificate will be included with the on-site Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

5.1 Visual Monitoring

The Renewal Corporation's designated certified inspector will visually monitor the following:

- All areas of the disposal sites disturbed by construction activity to ensure that BMPs are in proper working order.
- Discharge point(s) identified in the Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control drawings (Appendix B) for evidence of or the potential for the discharge of pollutants and to ascertain whether erosion and sediment control measures are effective in preventing adverse impacts to surface waters. Where discharge points are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practical.
- BMPs to assess whether they are functioning properly.
- Locations where vehicles enter or exit the disposal sites for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.
- Areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation for evidence of spillage or other potential to contaminate stormwater runoff.

The erosion and sediment controls and practices will be monitored in accordance with the following schedule:

SITE CONDITION	MINIMUM FREQUENCY
1. Active period	Daily when stormwater runoff, including runoff from snow melt, is occurring.
	At least once every fourteen (14) calendar days, regardless of whether stormwater runoff is occurring.
2. Prior to the site becoming inactive or in anticipation of site inaccessibility	Once to ensure that erosion and sediment control measure(s) are in working order. Any necessary maintenance and repair will be made prior to leaving the site.
3. Inactive periods greater than fourteen (14) consecutive calendar days	Once every month.
4. Periods during which the site is inaccessible due to inclement weather	If practical, inspections will occur daily at a relevant and accessible discharge point or downstream location.
5. Periods during which discharge is unlikely due to frozen conditions.	Once every month.

Table 5-1. Monitoring Frequency

Documentation of visual monitoring will include the following information:

- Visual monitoring date and inspector's name.
- Disposal site name.
- Weather conditions during the inspection.
- Observations for each discharge location. If a discharge location is inaccessible due to safety hazard, document the hazard and record the inspections noted at a relevant discharge point or downstream location if practical.
- Location(s) of BMPs in need of maintenance and inspections of all BMPs.
- Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location.
- Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection.
- Corrective action required and implementation dates.

6.0 Stabilization

The Renewal Corporation will achieve final stabilization at each of the disposal sites.

6.1 Final Stabilization Criteria

The Renewal Corporation will determine final stabilization has been achieved by satisfying the following criteria:

- There is no reasonable potential for discharge of a significant amount of construction related sediment or turbidity to surface waters.
- Construction materials and waste have been removed and disposed of properly. This includes any sediment that was being retained by the temporary erosion and sediment controls.
- All temporary erosion and sediment controls have been removed and disposed of properly, unless doing so conflicts with local requirements.
- All soil disturbance activities have stopped and all stormwater discharges from construction activities have ceased.
- All disturbed or exposed areas of the disposal site are covered by either final vegetative stabilization or permanent stabilization measures.
- If temporary or permanent stabilization measures are not required for areas that are intended to be left unvegetated or do not require stabilization following construction, measures will be put in place to eliminate or minimize erosion.

6.2 Termination of Coverage

6.2.1 BLM-owned Land

Final stabilization at the Scour Hole and Powerhouse and Tailrace Disposal Sites will be accomplished in accordance with the Use and Occupancy Plan for Bureau of Land Management Lands (Appendix D of the Construction Management Plan) and in coordination with the BLM.

Under Section 24 of the Federal Power Act, the Commission withdrew the BLM Project lands for hydropower exclusive use. Once the dams are removed, the Commission will remove or "vacate" the land withdrawal. For the Commission to complete the land withdrawal vacate, the BLM will acknowledge the lands meet their condition for acceptance. To facilitate the BLM acceptance, the Renewal Corporation will rehabilitate the disposal areas. This includes, but is not limited to, rehabilitating disturbed land in a manner that reduces invasive species, promotes the success of native species, protects current beneficial habitat, and minimizes erosion.

6.2.2 Future Oregon-owned Land

Final stabilization at the Left Bank Disposal Site will be accomplished in accordance with the Reservoir Area Management Plan. Once the final year performance criteria outlined in the Reservoir Area Management Plan has been achieved, the Renewal Corporation will notify the DEQ that the performance criteria have been met and request the Renewal Corporation be permitted to discontinue monitoring with respect to the performance criteria.

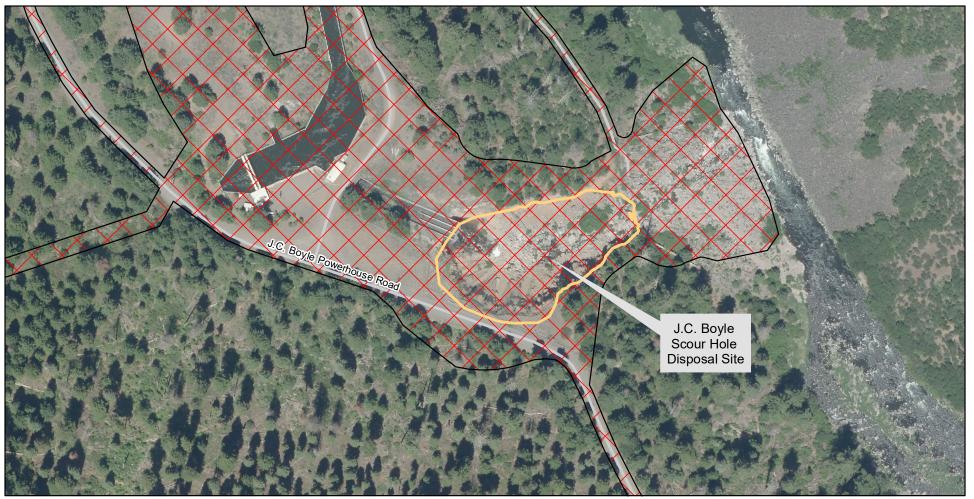
Once the DEQ approves the request, the Renewal Corporation will no longer be required to conduct any monitoring with respect to such performance criteria at the disposal site.

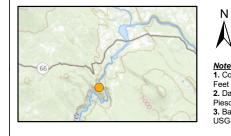
7.0 Reporting

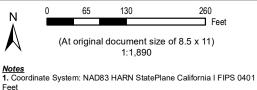
Visual monitoring and final stabilization documentation will be included in an Annual Compliance Report submitted to the DEQ and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by April 1 and April 15, respectively, for the preceding year in which activities are performed.

Appendix A

Figures







2. Data Sources: Disposal sites, Limits of Work and Access Roads: Knight

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Legend

Disposal Sites Limits of Work

Lower Klamath Project Figure A-1: J.C. Boyle Disposal Site Scour Hole

October, 2021

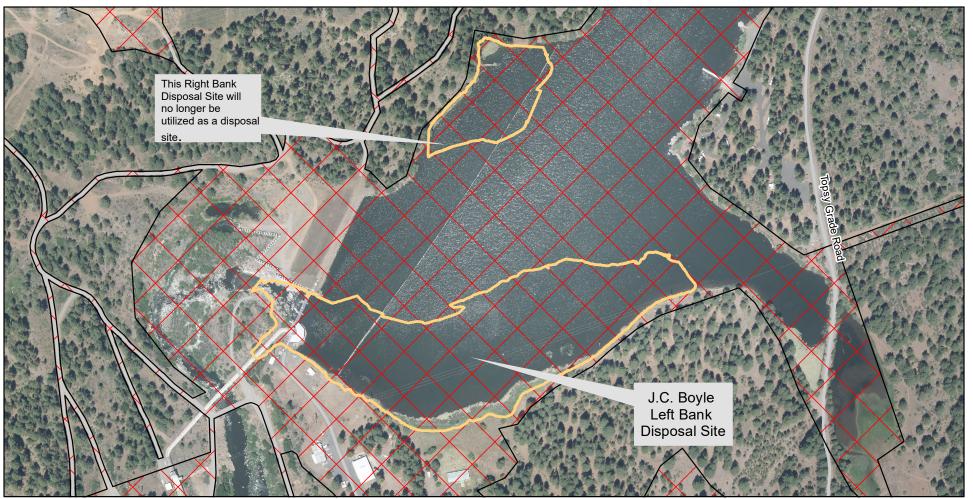


PRELIMINARY DESIGN

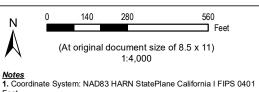
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Roads

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Feet 2. Data Sources: Disposal Sites, Limits of Work and Access Routes: Knight Piesold 100 design

Diadoul design
 Background: National Geographic, Esri, Garmin, HERE, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, increment P Corp.

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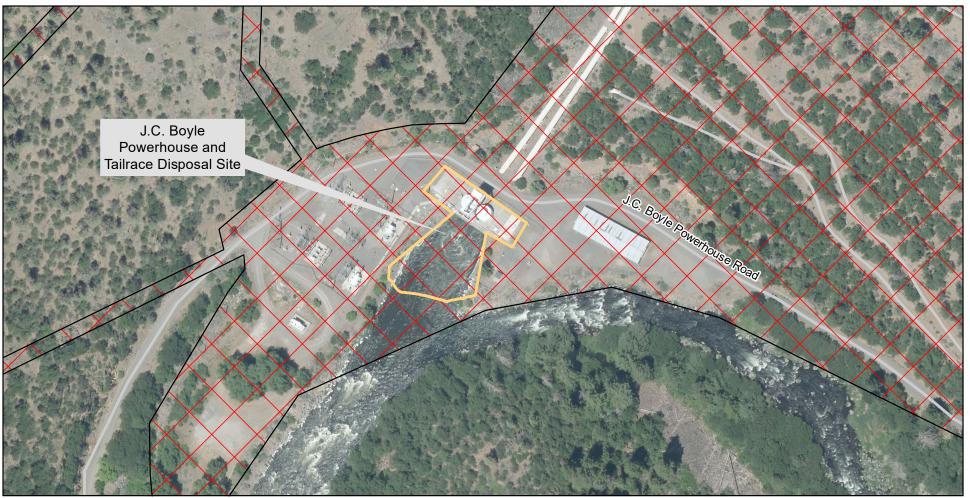


Lower Klamath Project Figure A-2 J.C. Boyle Left Disposal Site

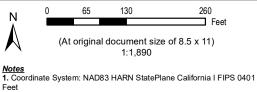


October, 2021 PRELIMINARY DESIGN (NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)

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2. Data Sources: Disposal Sites, Limits of Work, Access Roads: Knight

Diadoul design.
 Background: National Geographic, Esri, Garmin, HERE, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, increment P Corp.

Legend



Lower Klamath Project

Figure A-3: J.C. Boyle Disposal Site Powerhouse and Tailrace KLAMATH RIVER RENEWAL CORPORATION

October, 2021

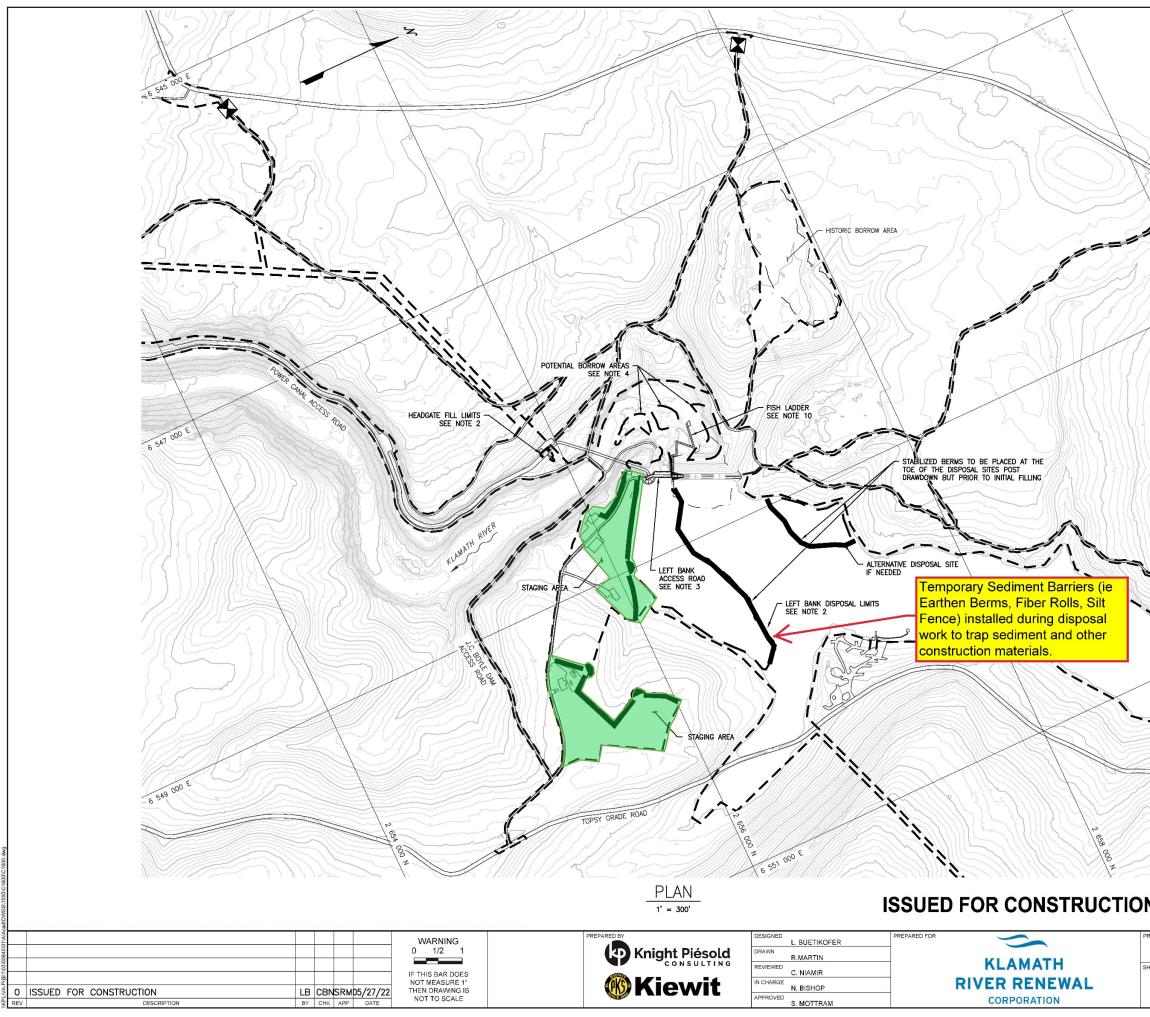
PRELIMINARY DESIGN (NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)

Roads

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Appendix B

Erosion and Sediment Control Drawings







AREAS COVERED BY 1200C PERMIT

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

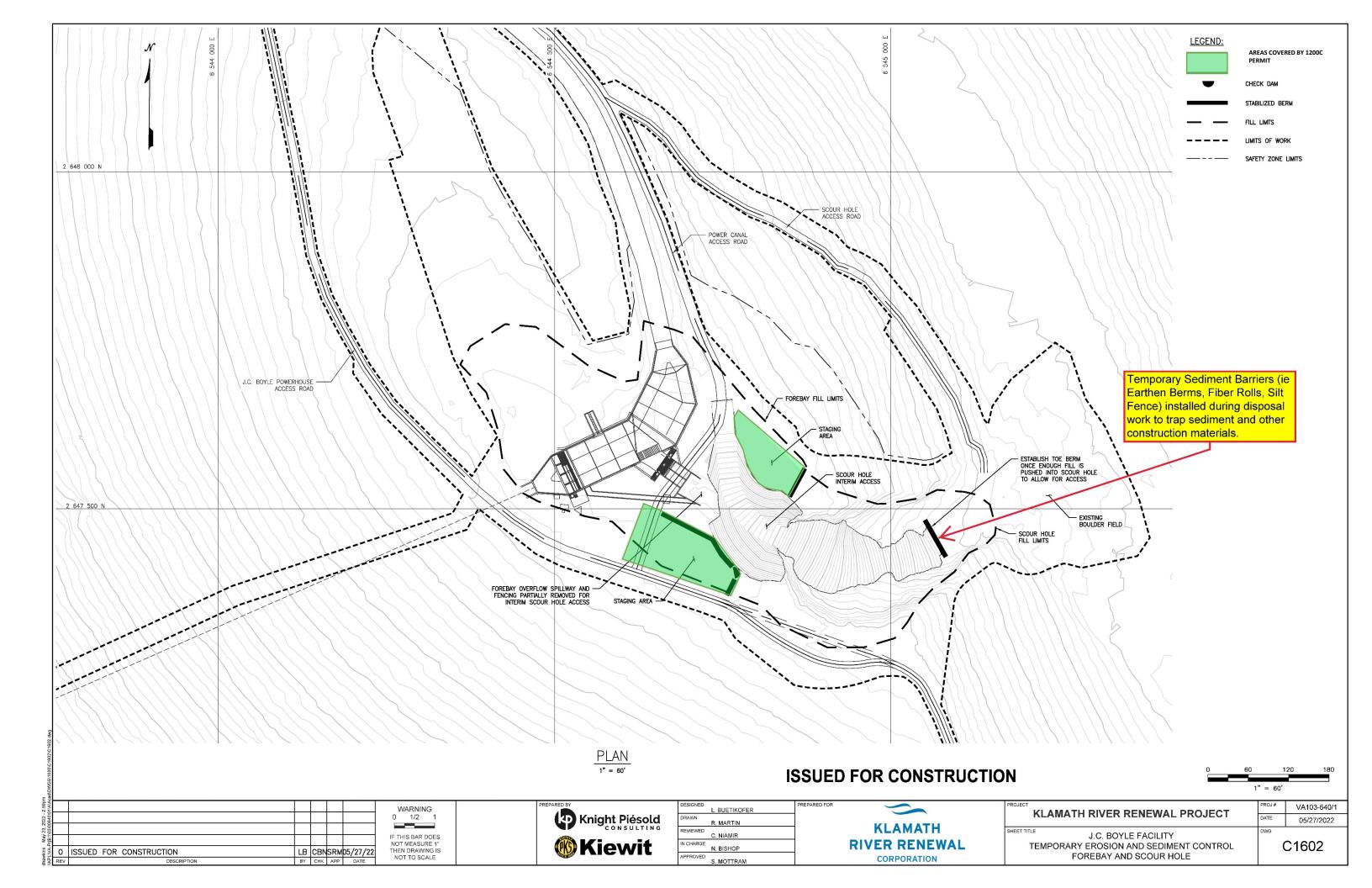
CHECK DAM

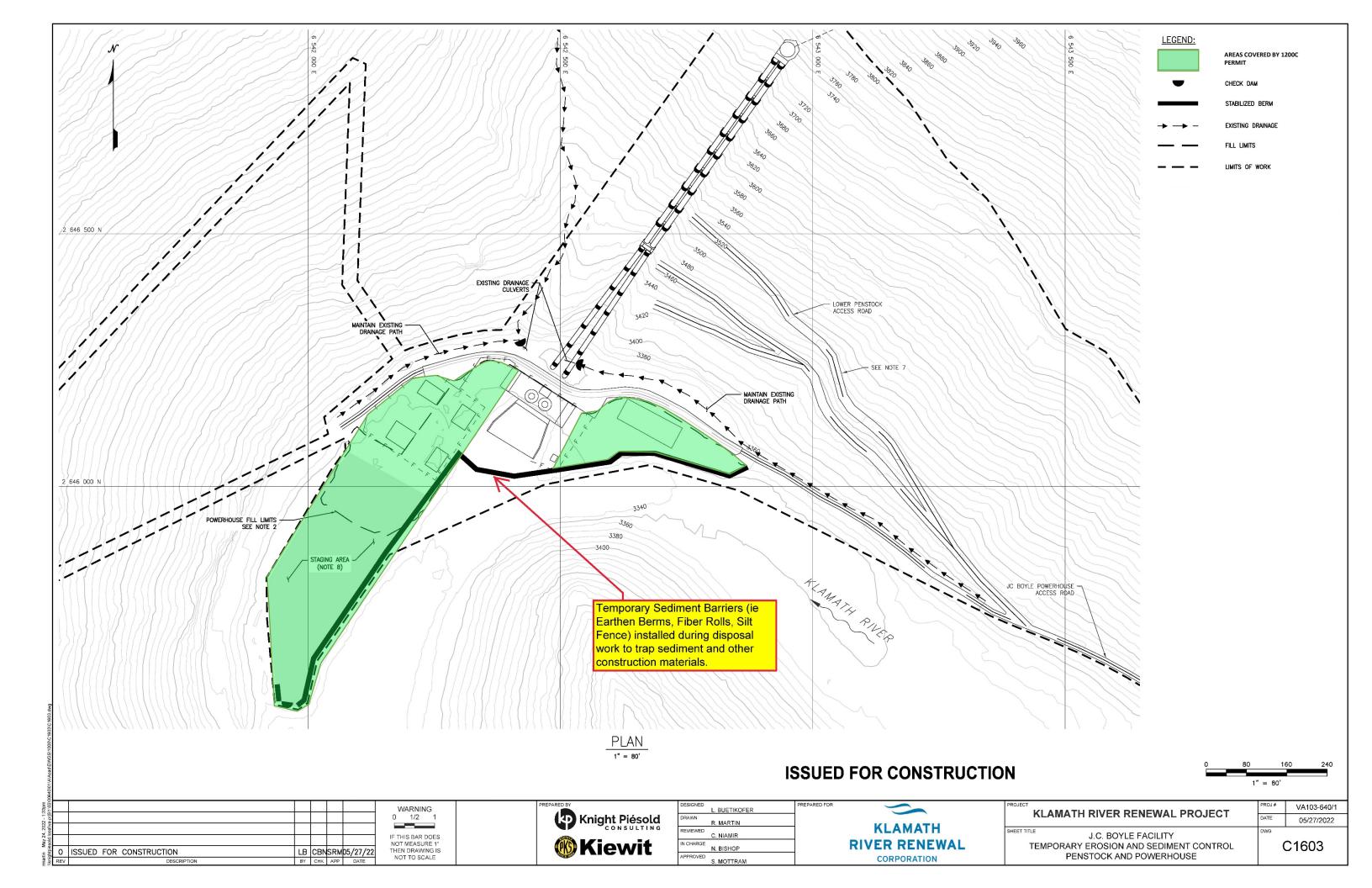
STABILIZED BERM

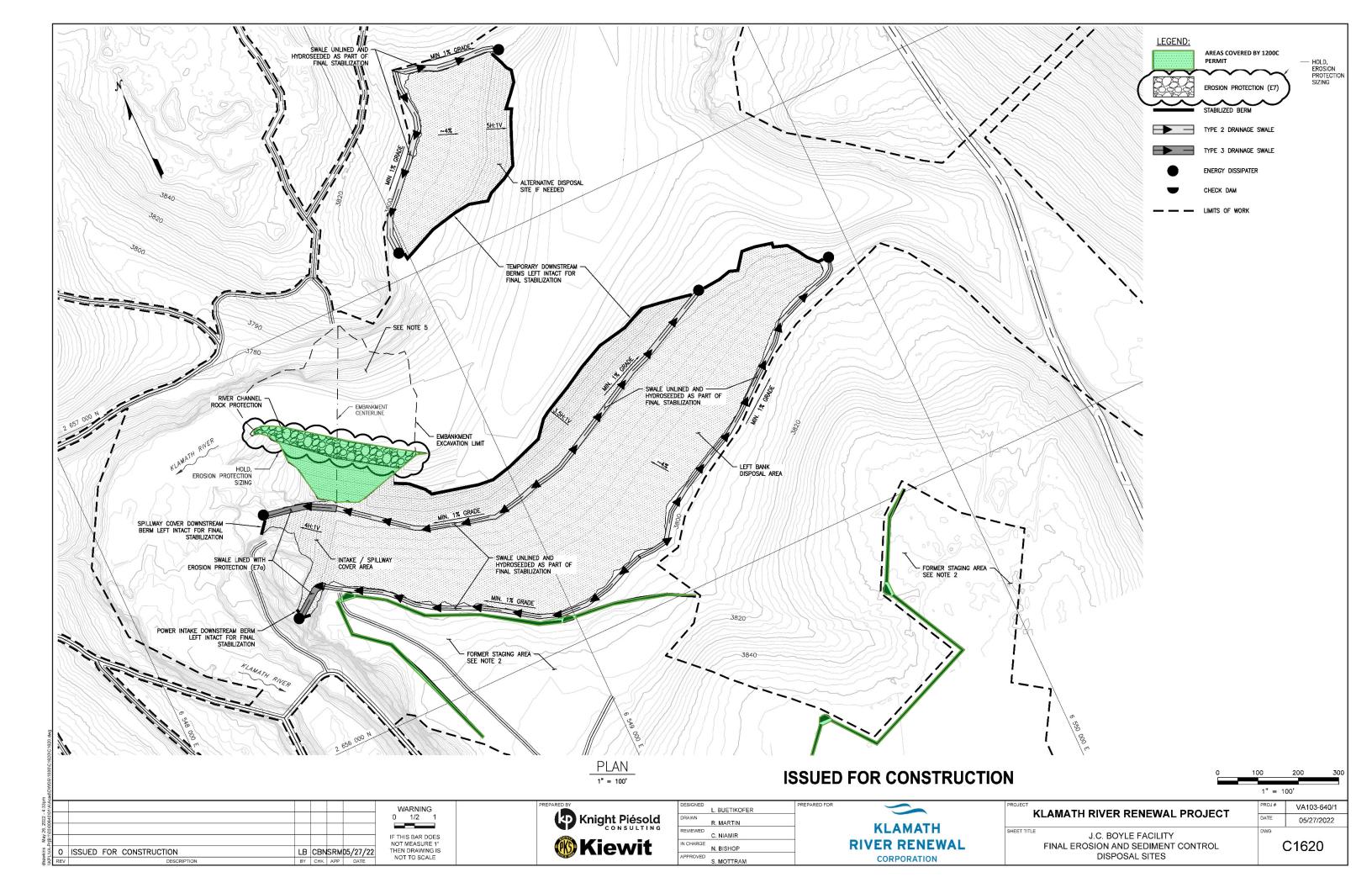
FILL LIMITS

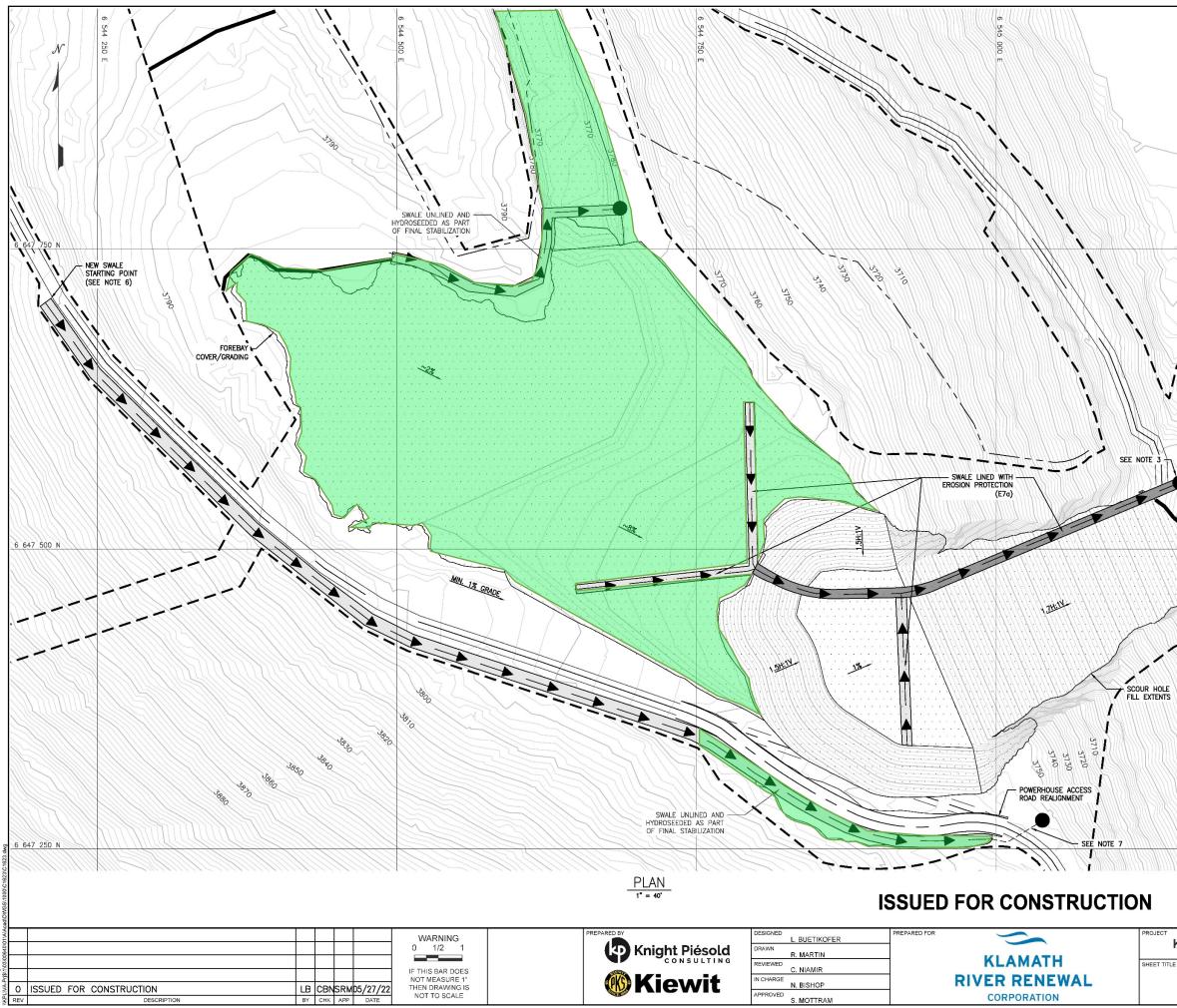
LIMITS OF WORK

11/11					
	0	300	6	500	900
Ν		1'	' = 300'		
	IECT		PROJ #	VA10)3-640/1
KLAWATH RIVER RENEWAL PROJEC			DATE	05/2	7/2022
J.C. BOYLE FACILITY TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CO EMBANKMENT, SPILLWAY, AND INTA			DWG	C160	00









LEGEND:

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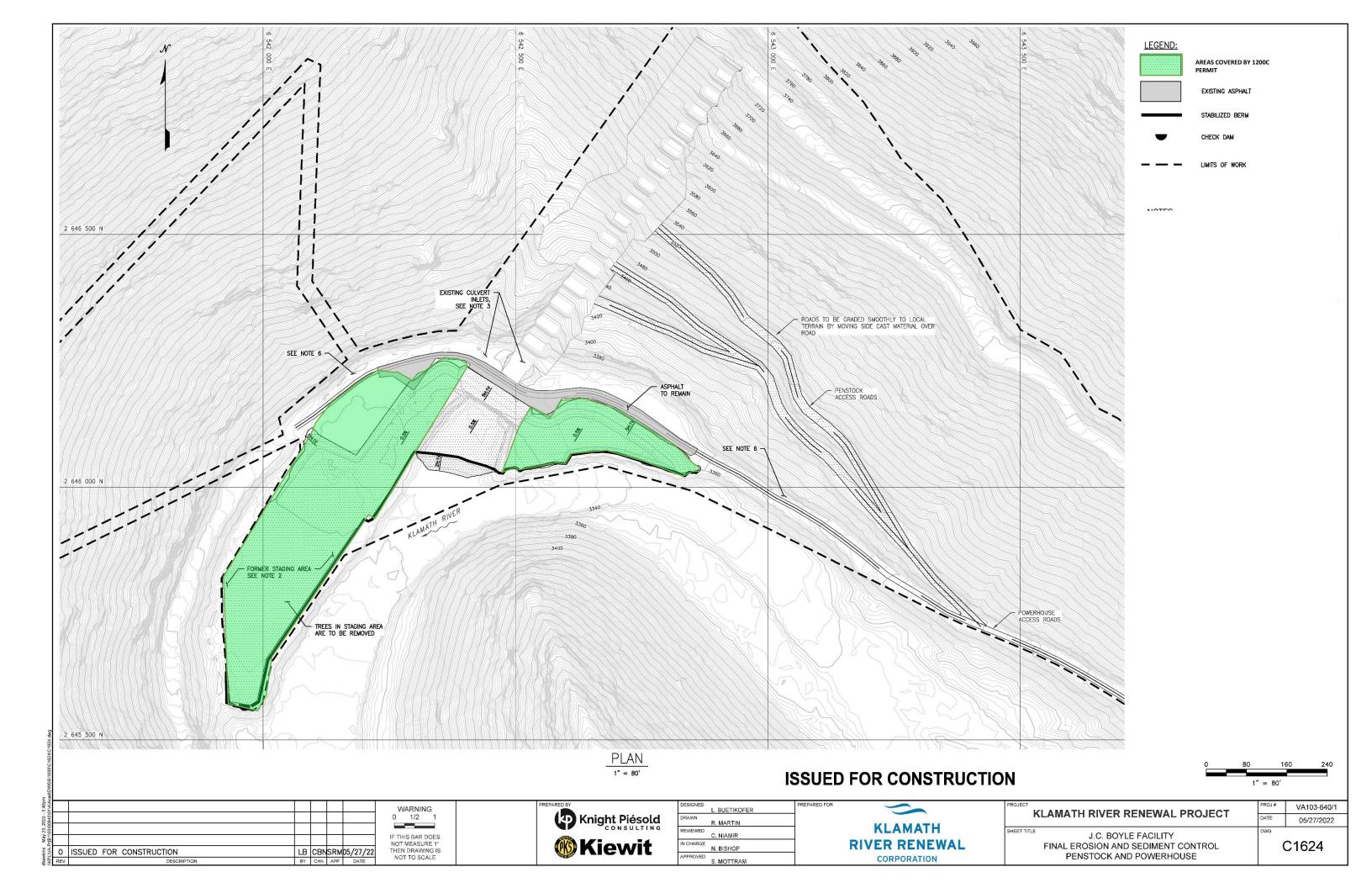
AREAS COVERED BY 1200C PERMIT

DRAINAGE CONCENTRATION POINT LARGE CULVERT

ENERGY DISSIPATER

- STABILIZED BERM
- TYPE 2 DRAINAGE SWALE
- TYPE 3 DRAINAGE SWALE
- SAFETY ZONE
- LIMITS OF WORK

Ν	0	40	80 120 40'	
KLAMATH RIVER RENEWAL PROJECT		PROJ #	VA103-640/1	
		DATE	05/27/2022	
J.C. BOYLE FACILITY FINAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CO FOREBAY AND SCOUR HOLE		DWG	C1623	



Appendix B

California Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

Klamath River Renewal Corporation

California Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

To comply with the consultation requirements in the License Surrender Order, Ordering Paragraph (V), the California Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be submitted at a later date.

Appendix C

Consultation Record

Consultation Record

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan				
Sub-Plan	Agency	Date of Agency Plan Submittal	Agency Comments Received Date	
Oregon Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	January 26, 2021 August 9, 2021 November 18, 2022	No Comments Received September 7, 2021 No Comments Received	
	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife	January 26, 2021 September 2, 2021	No Comments Received No Comments Received	
	Bureau of Land Management – Klamath Falls	Unknown August 9, 2021	April 15, 2021 No Comments Received	
California Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	California State Water Resources Control Board	NA (Consulted on plan development) November 18, 2022	September 27, 2022 <i>pending</i>	
	Hoopa Tribe, Yurok Tribe, and Karuk Tribe	NA (Consulted on plan development) November 18, 2022	No Comments Received pending	