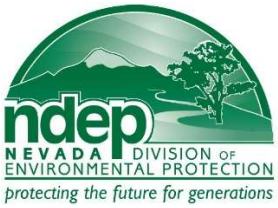
PRELIMINARY DEWATERING AND DIVERSION PLAN

McFaul Creek Stream and Meadow Restoration

Prepared For:



Prepared By:

May 2026

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1.0 BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

The McFaul Creek Stream and Meadow Restoration (Project) is located on private lands in Douglas County, Nevada, adjacent to US Highway 50. The Project is being designed and managed by the Nevada Tahoe Conservation District (NTCD). The Project will restore and enhance Marlette Creek and the South Fork of Marlette Creek in the vicinity of State Route 28. The restoration will include the following major components:

- Remove degraded culvert and junction box in stream.
- Realign and restore 285 LF of existing channel and create 350 LF of new channel with higher sinuosity.
- Expand floodplain width through berm removal and grading.
- Repair headcuts in the channel.
- Increase channel complexity with creation of inset floodplains.
- Remove 12 trees to reduce conifer encroachment.

Construction activities for the project are anticipated to primarily take place between July 1 and October 15, 2026. The project is classified as an Environmental Improvement Project (EIP) by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency with EIP number 01.01.01.0154.

The purpose of this Dewatering and Diversion Plan (DDP) is to detail the control of intercepted creek flows, groundwater flows, and seepage flows during the construction of proposed improvements described above. Dewatering and discharge processes and monitoring described in the following sections will allow the system to operate at an acceptable level while protecting water quality until construction is completed.

The Contractor shall submit a detailed Dewatering and Diversion Plan to the Engineer for distribution to the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) and in accordance with the project plans, standard specifications, the special technical specifications, the Stormwater Pollution Protection Plan (SWPPP) and this plan. These entities will review and comment on the Plan within fifteen (15) working days and provide comments to the Engineer who will then provide the comments to the Contractor. The Contractor will update the plan based on the comments, if needed, and re-submit to the Engineer for review and acceptance. No work on the Project will be allowed to be performed until an accepted plan has been provided and certified.

The detailed dewatering plan shall include the Contractor's approach for dewatering including but not limited to: the dewatering location(s), number and size of pumping units (if applicable), power source for pumping units (if applicable), size and materials for pipes, materials for damming, piping discharge point(s), fuel storage location (if applicable), location of emergency or back up detention system, settling basin (if applicable), gravel bags, baker tank (if applicable), dirt bag filter (s) and location of dewatering infiltration area. The Contractor shall include the manufacturer's specifications where applicable.

The detailed diversion plan shall include the Contractors approach for diverting the natural flow of McFaul Creek during construction of in-channel work including but not limited to: diversion method and materials, number and size of pumping units, power source for pumping units, piping discharge point(s), access and installation methodologies, protection methods for discharge point(s), fuel storage (if applicable), design flow rates, and final

method for gradually introducing natural flow into the newly constructed channel while concurrently meeting all applicable regulatory water quality standards for discharge. The Contractor shall include the manufacturer's specifications where applicable.

Alternatively, the Contractor may adopt this plan and list the following information: diversion method and materials, number and size of pumping units, power source for pumping units, piping discharge point(s), access and installation methodologies, protection methods for discharge point(s), fuel storage (if applicable), and design flow rates.

2.0 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Effluent Requirements

The diversion and dewatering operations as well as the introduction of flow into the newly constructed channel are required to meet the permit requirements of Nevada Division of Environment Protection (NDEP), and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA). The NDEP standards for tributaries in the Lake Tahoe Basin reference the Nevada Administrative Code - Chapter 445A – NAC 445A.1628. The TRPA standards are specified in Chapter 81 – Water Quality Control of the TRPA Code of Ordinances. The more stringent NDEP standard for turbidity governs. NDEP Standards for discharge to tributaries of Lake Tahoe are in Appendix C.

Operations will be required to fully accommodate all in-channel flows and intercepted groundwater for the entire duration of the Project to assure Project success and to protect Lake Tahoe, which is located directly downstream from the project area, from any discharge exceeding 10 NTUs, or the baseline turbidity value established prior to construction, whichever is higher. Per NDEP NAC445A.1628, single value turbidity cannot exceed 10 NTU in more than 10 percent of samples taken. Samples must be taken daily in McFaul Creek if stream flows are present and daily in Lake Tahoe downstream of the project. See Section 3.3 for additional information on introduction of water to newly restored areas.

2.1 Aquatic Species Requirements

Prior to any dewatering or diversion activities, salvage/recovery of any aquatic species found within the project area will be conducted by NTCD Staff within anticipated construction dewatering or diversion zones operations by electro-shocking or other suitable means. Block nets will be installed to ensure fish do not move into the Action Area. Nets will be inspected and if necessary cleaned by Nevada Tahoe Conservation District Staff one to two times daily to ensure the nets functioning properly.

3.0 DIVERSION REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Summary

The project area is at the downstream end of the McFaul Creek watershed, in an 1,850 LF reach of the Creek between US Highway 50 and its outlet at Lake Tahoe. McFaul Creek in Bourne Meadow has no base flows during

most summers, due to the hydrology of the watershed and a privately-owned dam which is located a half mile upstream on McFaul Creek from the project area. This dam impounds up to 14.37 acre-feet per year of water from McFaul Creek in Lake Tranquility for recreational purposes. The owner of the parcel on which the proposed project will be implemented also owns the dam and water right associated with Lake Tranquility and will therefore be able to control base flows from the upper McFaul Creek watershed downstream into the project area.

The 2026 water year on the eastern side of the Lake Tahoe Basin has seen an average level of precipitation year through early May, with the NRCS SNOTEL stations at Marlette Lake (11 miles north of the project area) and Heavenly Valley (5 miles south of the project area) showing 104% and 108% of average water year to date precipitation through May 12th respectively. Both stations also saw a much lower than normal snowfall through the winter of 2026, with below average peak snowpacks that peaked at around 50% of the median peak snow water equivalent and at a date 5 weeks earlier in the year than average. Based on these hydrological characteristics, McFaul Creek is anticipated to exhibit its normal hydrologic conditions and have no baseflow in the creek within the project area beginning in the middle of the summer and during the proposed project which will be constructed in the late summer and/or early fall of 2026.

Because of this, dewatering efforts in the project area will be designed around addressing potential storm events and the dewatering of groundwater that may be encountered during the project.

3.2 Installing Diversion

Temporary coffer dams will be installed upstream and downstream of all work areas during active construction activities in the vicinity of the McFaul Creek channel. The coffer dams shall be built with sandbags no larger than 14” x 26.” This will enable the transport of bags by hand in wet or sensitive areas. Installation will occur while the channel has no flow. See plans and specifications for additional information on installing the diversion. If water is in the channel and the installation of a diversion dam is necessary to mitigate water quality impacts, it shall be installed in a manner as to not create additional turbidity and shall be done by hand (no use of equipment). The maximum total length of riverine channel diverted is 1,830 linear feet and the maximum area affected by the diversion is 9,364 sf (0.21 acres).

3.3 Channel and Pond Flushing and Diversion Decommissioning

Flushing of the newly constructed channel must occur before any diversions are decommissioned which block flows from the project area from entering into Lake Tahoe. As no water is anticipated to be flowing in the McFaul Creek channel during flushing, a domestic water source or water truck will be used for flushing. A coffer dam will be in place between the project area and Lake Tahoe during flushing. A pump shall be present upstream of this coffer dam to pump flushing flows to upland at least 50 feet away from any active flow paths. NTCD will sample these flushing flows and notify the contractor when water quality standards have been met in the channel downstream. Flushing flows are anticipated to infiltrate into the soils in the dry channel downstream of the newly constructed channel. NTCD staff will monitor the flushing to ensure no flow reaches Lake Tahoe during flushing. Flushing flows for the channel could take up to two full days to meet water quality

standards. Once flushing is completed and meets water quality standards, the upstream coffer dam can be fully removed. If natural flows due to storm events occur during the first week after this removal, NTCD will monitor downstream flows in the McFaul Creek channel to ensure adequate water quality standards are being met. One week after all construction activities are finished, the downstream coffer dam blocking flows from Lake Tahoe will be removed. The natural barrier beach at Lake Tahoe that forms during the summer is anticipated to still be in place however.

Decommissioning diversion dams shall only be initiated after acceptance of the completion of grading by the Engineer, NTCD and NDEP. The decommissioning shall start with the shutdown of the diversion pump, if required, and then proceed with the slow and careful removal of portion(s) of the diversion dam. The diversion dams will be removed when no flow is in the creek. Once the diversion dam has been removed, the diversion area will be restored or regraded per Engineer with appropriate water quality protection measures in place.

3.4 Diversion Flow Rates

In the event of summer storm events which cause ephemeral flows in McFaul Creek, pumps will be on-site to pump water from the upstream channel away from the project area into the adjacent meadow. Therefore, to convey stream flows with an added safety factor, a minimum of two 1” pumps shall be on-site at all times.

4.0 DEWATERING REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Summary

Groundwater and seepage flows will be removed from construction and excavation areas as necessary and discharged to the meadow at a location at least 50 feet from the McFaul Creek channel. The contractor will use flexible hoses to carry the sediment-laden water from portable sump pumps to sprinklers, a dirtbag, or a natural depression to prevent surface flow to McFaul Creek and soil erosion. A check valve should be placed on this line to assure no backflow into the construction area. The effluent may be reused for construction purposes as described in section 4.3. Coffer dams will be installed upstream and downstream of all dewatered areas prior to pumping. It is anticipated that standard coffer dams for dewatering Marlette Creek will require 14” x 26” sandbags. Examples of sandbags will be submitted by the contractor to the engineer for approval.

4.2 Dewatering Flow Rates

Flow from groundwater and seepage into the construction area for channel construction, culvert removal, and grading may be encountered. No direct aquifer testing has been completed to accurately estimate the maximum rate of groundwater flow which will need to be pumped in order maintain a dewatered construction area during construction of the new channel. The Contractor is responsible for appropriately dewatering the construction site in order to construct the Project improvements as described in this plan, the SWPPP and the Special Technical

Specifications. Therefore, to convey streamflows and groundwater with an added safety factor, a minimum of two 1" pumps shall be on-site at all times.

4.3 Discharge and Treatment Options

The effluent that discharges from any dirt bag filter on the Project site will meet groundwater quality discharge standards before being allowed to infiltrate into the soil in a location that can appropriately accommodate it. The groundwater discharge standard used will be the TRPA Standard of 200 NTU since NDEP Standards only require best management practices and daily monitoring for erosion. TRPA Standards are listed in Appendix C. Discharge locations shall be accepted by the Engineer prior to placement and use by the Contractor. NTCD will take the discharge samples as daily grab samples. The effluent shall not be discharged into sanitary sewers. The contractor shall have hoses of 600 LF in length to enable adequate pumping distance from project areas and McFaul Creek. No overnight pumping is anticipated, however if needed it will only construction personnel are required to be on-site during overnight pumping.

4.4 Contractor Requirements

Contractors for this project are required to follow all guidelines in this plan and may not deviate from the plan without approval from the engineer. A fine for work done without engineer's approval of up to $2500 per violation will pertain to any failure to follow the guidelines in this dewatering plan. As well the contractor will be subject to an hourly fine of $250 for turbidity violations.

5.0 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

All temporary sumps and pumping systems necessary for dewatering activities shall be designed, operated, and maintained to avoid pumping of fine sediments from the subsurface. Monitoring of sumps and pump systems shall be conducted by the contractor at a minimum of every two hours to ensure that subsurface fine sediments are not being removed by the dewatering operation. Dewatering fluids and debris shall be disposed of in a suitable manner in compliance with the requirements of the SWPPP. Sedimentation tanks used on the project site, if required, shall only be flushed and cleaned outside of the project area at an approved facility. Disposal of material shall meet all federal, state, and local requirements. No runoff waters or stormwater shall be allowed to drain into excavated areas, except where specifically identified in the project plans.

Routine monitoring of all diversion and dewatering systems will be conducted daily by the Contractor during active construction. If it is discovered that any portion of the system is not functioning properly, the Contractor shall shut down operations until the problem is evaluated and the necessary repairs to the system are made.

6.0 MONITORING

6.1 Water Quality Monitoring

If the unlikely event that discharging construction water to the creek is necessary, such as during a summer storm event, the discharge effluent water quality must not exceed the upstream turbidity by 10 NTU at a location 200' downstream from the discharge point. See Appendices C and D for discharge requirements. Discharge effluent water quality will be measured for turbidity at a location 200' downstream from active construction utilizing daily grab samples by NTCD. When diversions, dewatering, or rewatering operations are occurring within 200 feet of Lake Tahoe, hourly turbidity grab samples will occur. Decommissioning diversions and rewatering new sections of channel shall not proceed to the next phase until turbidity standards are met in the previous phase. Additionally, visual inspection data will be collected at any diversion or dewatering discharge points on a daily basis. If turbidity levels fall outside the limits in Appendix C or if the discharge exhibits any odors, discoloration or oily sheen, the Contractor shall shut down operations until the problem is evaluated and the necessary repairs to the system are made.

6.2 Visual Inspections

When functioning, the Contractor will perform a visual inspection of the entire dewatering and diversion systems from intake to discharge point and note any problems or deficiencies in the system at least every two hours. Any deficiencies shall be corrected immediately and reported to the Engineer for inspection. If there is an issue with the fish screens or fish within the dewatering areas, the Contractor shall report this to the Engineer or LTBMU Fisheries crew immediately.

6.3 Recorded Data

Water Quality data will be collected by NTCD and the data shall include the following:

- Date and time
- Location
- Distance from Active Work Site
- Upstream Turbidity in NTU
- Downstream Turbidity in NTU
- Weather conditions
- Presence of waterfowl or aquatic wildlife
- Color and clarity of discharge effluent
- Erosion or ponding downstream of discharge site
- Photographs taken

APPENDIX A:

EXAMPLE DEWATERING AND DIVERSION DAILY INSPECTION FORM

APPENDIX B:

NDEP WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR LAKE TAHOE TRIBUTARIES

APPENDIX C:

TRPA STANDARDS FOR SURFACE DISCHARGE

APPENDIX D:

DEWATERING PLAN SHEETS

SWPPP INSPECTION REPORT	Approx. Temperature: _____	Storm Start: _____ (date)
Project: _____	PPT: Y / N	Storm Duration: _____
Inspector: _____	PPT Amount at time of inspection: _____ in.	Time since last storm: _____

DATE: _____ TIME: _____	DAY:	M	T	W	TH	F	SA	SU

Construction Stage: _____

Area of site exposed to storm water runoff: _____

Construction Activities: _____

_____

Inspection Type

Daily ☐ Prior to Predicted Rain ☐ Following Rain Event ☐

Weekly ☐ During Rain Event ☐

Blank=No Inspection NC=Needs Correction, See Observations OK or Check Mark=Meets Standards NA=Not Applicable

1)	Damage to containment dikes or erosion control fencing?	
2)	Improperly installed or ineffective erosion control fencing?	
3)	Unauthorized vehicle access, vehicles accessing designated non-construction areas not subject to disturbance?	
4)	Boundary fence damage or removal?	
5)	Disturbed areas with inadequate erosion prevention and sediment control protection?	
6)	Evidence of any sediment leakage through erosion control fencing or containment dikes?	
7)	Soil piles and other earthen materials which are unprotected or located in a drainage way?	
8)	Spilled and improperly stored chemicals, paint, fuel, oil, solvents, sealants, etc.?	
9)	Upstream runoff diversion structures (are in place and operational)?	
10)	Any evidence of sediment tracking from construction equipment?	
11)	Any signs of soil erosion or deposition down gradient from runoff discharges?	
12)	Sediment accumulation within onsite storm water drainage control facilities, and facilities in need of maintenance?	
13)	Any evidence of non-storm water discharges from the project site? Authorized, illicit, BMP condition?	
14)	Does SWPPP or WPCP require revisions?	
15)	Notable observation at relevant discharge points and downstream locations of the receiving water?	
16)	Observed impacts to the receiving water?	
17)	Photographs taken?	

Date = Defeciency to be addressed O = Observation

Date added	Observation/Inspection	WPCD #	Photo	Date Completed

SIGNATURE: _____ **TITLE:** _____

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY

Lake Tahoe Tributaries

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY CRITERIA TO PROTECT BENEFICIAL USES	Beneficial Uses[a]										
			Livestock	Irrigation	Aquatic	Contact	Noncontact	Municipal	Industrial	Wildlife	Aesthetic	Enhance	Marsh
Beneficial Uses			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Aquatic Life Species of Concern			Cold-water fishery.										
Temperature - °C		S.V. Oct-May ≤ 10.0 S.V. Jun-Sep ≤ 20.0			*								
pH - SU		S.V. 6.5 - 9.0			*								
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/L		S.V. ≥ 6.0			*								
Total Phosphorus (as P) - mg/L		A-Avg. ≤ 0.05			*	*							
Nitrate (as N) - mg/L		S.V. ≤ 10.0						*					
Nitrite (as N) - mg/L		S.V. ≤ 0.06			*								
Unionized Ammonia - mg/L		S.V. ≤ 0.004			*								
Total Suspended Solids - mg/L		S.V. ≤ 25.0			*								
Turbidity - NTU		S.V. ≤ 10.0			*								
Color - PCU		S.V. ≤ 75.0						*					
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/L		A-Avg. ≤ 500.0						*					
Chloride - mg/L		S.V. ≤ 250.0						*					
Sulfate - mg/L		S.V. ≤ 250.0						*					
Sodium - SAR		A-Avg. ≤ 8.0		*									
E. coli - cfu/100 mL[b]		S.V. ≤ 126.0				*							
Toxic Materials		[c]											

* = The most restrictive beneficial use.

X = Beneficial use.

[a] Refer to NAC 445A.122 and 445A.1622 for beneficial use terminology.

[b] The single value must not be exceeded in more than 10 percent of the samples collected within any 30-day period.

Table 3.10-2 TRPA Discharge Limits for Surface Runoff and Discharge to Groundwater

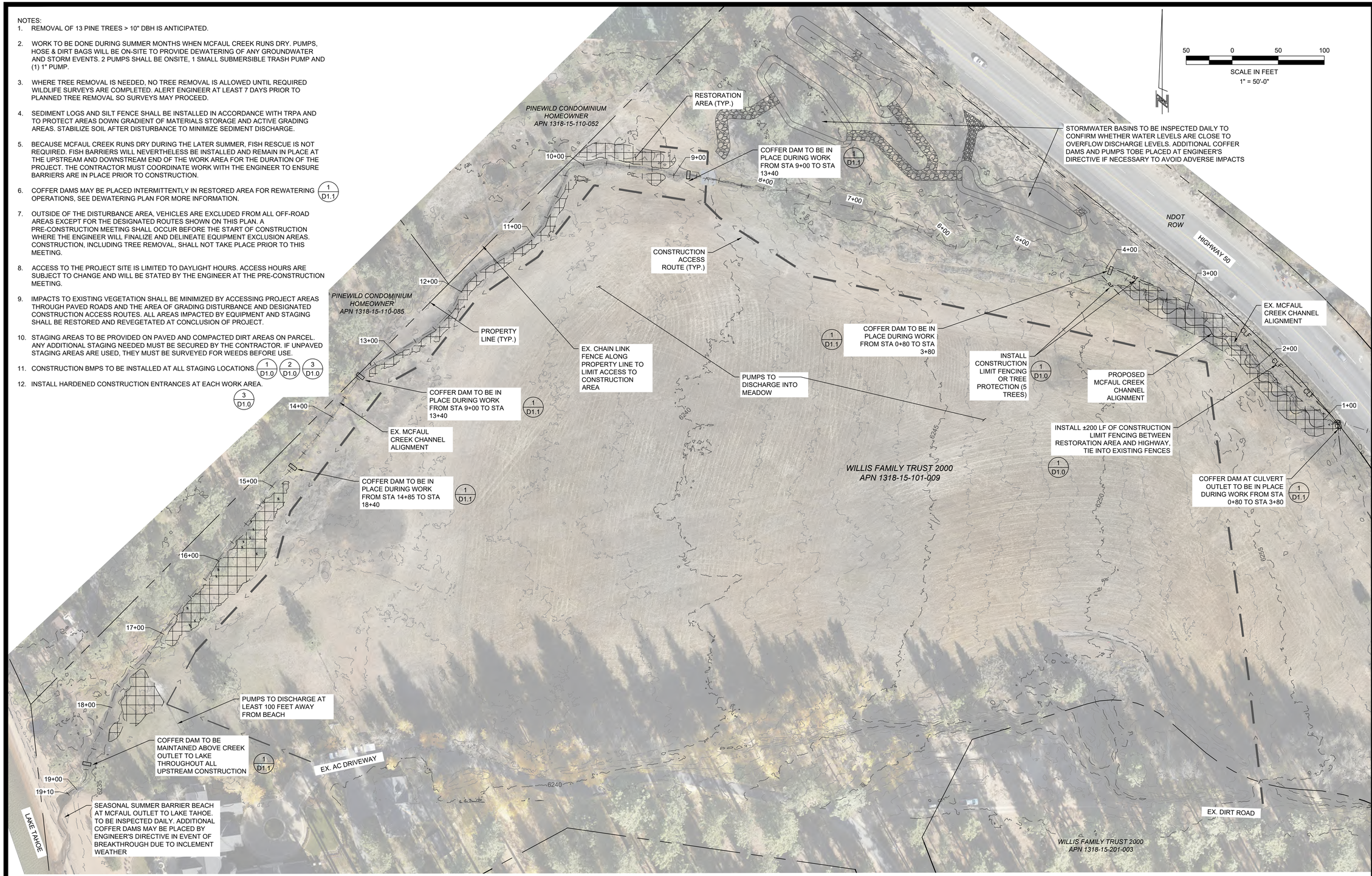
Constituent	Maximum Concentration
Surface Runoff	
Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen as N	0.5 mg/l
Dissolved Phosphorus as P	0.1 mg/l
Dissolved Iron as Fe	0.5 mg/l
Grease and Oil	2.0 mg/l
Suspended Sediment	250 mg/l
Discharge to Groundwater	
Total Nitrogen as N	5 mg/l
Total Phosphate as P	1 mg/l
Iron as FE	4 mg/l
Turbidity	200 NTU[1]
Grease and Oil	40 mg/l

Source: TRPA 2012a

[1] **NTU = Nephelomteric Turbidity Unit**

NOTES:

1. REMOVAL OF 13 PINE TREES > 10" DBH IS ANTICIPATED.
2. WORK TO BE DONE DURING SUMMER MONTHS WHEN MCFAUL CREEK RUNS DRY. PUMPS, HOSE & DIRT BAGS WILL BE ON-SITE TO PROVIDE DEWATERING OF ANY GROUNDWATER AND STORM EVENTS. 2 PUMPS SHALL BE ONSITE, 1 SMALL SUBMERSIBLE TRASH PUMP AND (1) 1" PUMP.
3. WHERE TREE REMOVAL IS NEEDED, NO TREE REMOVAL IS ALLOWED UNTIL REQUIRED WILDLIFE SURVEYS ARE COMPLETED. ALERT ENGINEER AT LEAST 7 DAYS PRIOR TO PLANNED TREE REMOVAL SO SURVEYS MAY PROCEED.
4. SEDIMENT LOGS AND SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TRPA AND TO PROTECT AREAS DOWN GRADIENT OF MATERIALS STORAGE AND ACTIVE GRADING AREAS. STABILIZE SOIL AFTER DISTURBANCE TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT DISCHARGE.
5. BECAUSE MCFAUL CREEK RUNS DRY DURING THE LATER SUMMER, FISH RESCUE IS NOT REQUIRED. FISH BARRIERS WILL NEVERTHELESS BE INSTALLED AND REMAIN IN PLACE AT THE UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM END OF THE WORK AREA FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR MUST COORDINATE WORK WITH THE ENGINEER TO ENSURE BARRIERS ARE IN PLACE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
6. COFFER DAMS MAY BE PLACED INTERMITTENTLY IN RESTORED AREA FOR REWATERING OPERATIONS, SEE DEWATERING PLAN FOR MORE INFORMATION. (1 D1.1)
7. OUTSIDE OF THE DISTURBANCE AREA, VEHICLES ARE EXCLUDED FROM ALL OFF-ROAD AREAS EXCEPT FOR THE DESIGNATED ROUTES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN. A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL OCCUR BEFORE THE START OF CONSTRUCTION WHERE THE ENGINEER WILL FINALIZE AND DELINEATE EQUIPMENT EXCLUSION AREAS. CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING TREE REMOVAL, SHALL NOT TAKE PLACE PRIOR TO THIS MEETING.
8. ACCESS TO THE PROJECT SITE IS LIMITED TO DAYLIGHT HOURS. ACCESS HOURS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND WILL BE STATED BY THE ENGINEER AT THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.
9. IMPACTS TO EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE MINIMIZED BY ACCESSING PROJECT AREAS THROUGH PAVED ROADS AND THE AREA OF GRADING DISTURBANCE AND DESIGNATED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROUTES. ALL AREAS IMPACTED BY EQUIPMENT AND STAGING SHALL BE RESTORED AND REVEGETATED AT CONCLUSION OF PROJECT.
10. STAGING AREAS TO BE PROVIDED ON PAVED AND COMPACTED DIRT AREAS ON PARCEL. ANY ADDITIONAL STAGING NEEDED MUST BE SECURED BY THE CONTRACTOR. IF UNPAVED STAGING AREAS ARE USED, THEY MUST BE SURVEYED FOR WEEDS BEFORE USE.
11. CONSTRUCTION BMPS TO BE INSTALLED AT ALL STAGING LOCATIONS. (1 D1.0) (2 D1.0) (3 D1.0)
12. INSTALL HARDENED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AT EACH WORK AREA. (3 D1.0)



BMP, ACCESS, STAGING, EROSION CONTROL AND DEWATERING PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 50'

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig.

80% DESIGN
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Nevada Tahoe Conservation District

BMPS, EROSION CONTROL, STAGING, ACCESS AND DEWATERING PLAN

MCFAUL CREEK STREAM AND MEADOW RESTORATION

DESIGNED/DRAWN	PJ
CHECKED BY	MK
DATE	4/2/2026
SCALE	AS SHOWN
PROJECT	MCSMR
SHEET	iii

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

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Site / Owner / Operator

Provide site, owner, and operator information.

Site	
ID Number	CSW-
Name	McFaul Creek Stream and Meadow Restoration
Address Line 1	550 Sierra Sunset Lane
Address Line 2	
City	Zephyr Cove
State	NV
Zip Code	89448
Contact Name	
Phone Number	
Email Address	

Owner	
Name	Nevada Tahoe Conservation District (NTCD)
Address Line 1	400 Dorla Ct
Address Line 2	PO Box 915
City	Zephyr Cove
State	NV
Zip Code	89449-0915
Contact Name	Meghan Kelly
Phone Number	775-586-1610x30
Email Address	mkelly@ntcd.org

Operator 1	
Name	Nevada Tahoe Conservation District (NTCD)
Address Line 1	400 Dorla Ct
Address Line 2	PO Box 915
City	Zephyr Cove
State	NV
Zip Code	89449-0915
Contact Name	Meghan Kelly
Title	Resident Engineer
Phone Number	775-586-1610x30
Email Address	mkelly@ntcd.org
If there is more than one operator, identify the areas and phases over which Operator 1 has control.	

Operator 2	
Name	
Address Line 1	
Address Line 2	
City	
State	
Zip Code	
Contact Name	
Title	
Phone Number	
Email Address	
Identify the areas and phases over which Operator 2 has control.	

Operator 3	
Name	
Address Line 1	
Address Line 2	
City	
State	
Zip Code	
Contact Name	
Title	
Phone Number	
Email Address	
Identify the areas and phases over which Operator 3 has control.	

Stormwater Team

List the name, title, and individual responsibilities for each member of the stormwater team. The stormwater team is responsible for overseeing the development of the SWPPP, any modifications to the SWPPP, and compliance with the requirements of the *Construction Stormwater General Permit NVR100000* (hereinafter referred to as the "Permit"). The team may include members who are not employed by the operator (such as third party consultants).

Stormwater Team Member 1	
Name	Meghan Kelly
Title	Resident Engineer
Responsibilities	Daily inspection of BMPs, monitoring of weather forcast, monitoring of dewatering and diversion actions, water quality monitoring

Stormwater Team Member 2	
Name	
Title	
Responsibilities	

Stormwater Team Member 3	
Name	
Title	
Responsibilities	

Stormwater Team Member 4	
Name	
Title	
Responsibilities	

Stormwater Team Member 5	
Name	
Title	
Responsibilities	

Nature of Construction Activities

Describe the nature of the construction activities, including the size of the property and the total area expected to be disturbed by construction activities, construction support activity areas covered by the Permit, and the maximum area expected to be disturbed at any one time.

Nature of Construction Activities		
What is the size of the property?	24	acres
What is the total area expected to be disturbed by construction activities?	1	acres
What is the maximum area expected to be disturbed at any one time?	0.25	acres

Describe the construction support activity areas covered by the Permit. Construction support activities covered by the Permit are described in Permit section *1.2.1.2* and defined on page 40 of the Permit.

• Install coffer dams and diversion pipe to dewater active work areas for components described within the Main Fork of Marlette Creek.
• Realign a 300 incised linear foot section of McFaul Creek running along US Highway 50. Restore to a 350 linear foot meandering channel with an inset floodplain.
• Remove degraded CMP culvert and concrete junction box that stream presently runs through.
• Remove berms along creek to increase floodplain connectivity.
• Fill and restored headcut along creek.
• Create inset floodplain along creek.

Emergency-Related Construction Activities

For earth-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency, document the cause of the public emergency, provide information substantiating its occurrence, and describe the construction necessary to reestablish affected public services.

Cause of the Public Emergency
Describe the cause of the public emergency (e.g., natural disaster, extreme flooding conditions, etc.).
N/A

Substantiating Information
Provide information substantiating the occurrence of the public emergency (such as a state disaster declaration or similar state or local declaration). Attach supporting documentation to the end of the SWPPP.
N/A

Necessary Construction
Describe the construction necessary to reestablish affected public services.
N/A

Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

Provide a schedule of the estimated start dates and the duration of the activity for installation of stormwater control measures, construction activities, cessation of construction activities, and stabilization of areas of exposed soil.

Installation of Stormwater Control Measures	
What is the estimated start date for the installation of stormwater control measures?	8 / 1 / 2026
What is the estimated duration of the installation of stormwater control measures?	as necessary for the duration of construction activities approximately 60 calendar days

When will the stormwater control measures be made operational?

Prior to the start of construction activities

Explain the sequence and schedule for installation of stormwater control measures.

No construction activities will occur without adequate storm water control measures in place.

Construction Activities	
What is the estimated start date of construction activities?	8 / 1 / 2026
What is the estimated duration of construction activities?	60 calendar days

Describe the intended sequence of construction activities. Construction activities include clearing and grubbing, grading, site preparation (i.e., excavating, cutting, and filling), final grading, and creation of soil and vegetation stockpiles requiring stabilization.

The order of work shall be as follows:
1. Verification of all underground utilities within the project area.
2. Wildlife surveys and tree removal
3. Install fish exclusion barriers. Survey project area to ensure no fish are in project area. Relocate if any found.
4. Construction of all temporary erosion control measures as shown on the project plans and as approved by the Engineer and NDEP. If tree removal is done in the vicinity.
5. Site clearing and grubbing.
6. Installation of all dewatering elements as necessary.
7. Construction of project as shown on the project plans and as described in these Special Technical Provisions. Contractor may select sequence for construction.
8. Restoration of entire project site:
a. Restoration/revegetation of all disturbed areas.
b. Removal of all dewatering equipment.
c. Road sweeping.
d. Restoration of staging, access, and dewatering areas as needed.
e. Removal of temporary BMPs with approval of Engineer.
9. Pre-Final site walk with the Engineer, Contractor, TRPA, and NDEP.
a. Development of project punchlist (by Engineer).
11. Completion of punchlist items.
12. Final site walk with Engineer and Contractor.

Cessation of Construction Activities		
What is the estimated start date for the cessation of construction activities?	10 / 1 / 2026	
Will the cessation of construction activities be temporary or permanent?	○ Temporary	◉ Permanent
If the cessation of construction activities will be temporary, provide the estimated duration of the cessation of construction activities.	N/A	
Will the cessation of construction activities occur on the entire site (100%) or in designated portions of the site?	○ 100%	◉ Designated Portions

If the cessation of construction activities will occur in designated portions of the site, identify the designated portions of the site where the cessation of construction activities will occur.

It is estimated that all grading will cease by October 1st, 2026. However, some construction activities such as revegetation and project site restoration may occur throughout the site and as indicated on the project plans.

Stabilization of Areas of Exposed Soil	
What is the estimated start date for the *temporary* stabilization of areas of exposed soil?	8 / 15 / 2026
What is the estimated duration of the *temporary* stabilization of areas of exposed soil?	14 days for various areas throughout the duration of construction
What is the estimated start date for the *final* stabilization of areas of exposed soil?	9 / 15 / 2026
What is the estimated duration of the *final* stabilization of areas of exposed soil?	Final stabilization shall occur as the new channel and floodplain is constructed. Approximately 30 calendar days.

Note: The dates for stabilization shall reflect the applicable deadlines in Permit section *3.6 Site Stabilization Requirements, Schedules, and Deadlines*.

Departures from Initial Projections

If departures from initial projections for any of the activities on pages 6 and 7 of this SWPPP are necessary, identify and describe such departures. Alternatively, documentation describing such departures may be attached to the end of the SWPPP.

Site Description

Provide the following construction site information.

Site Description	
Project Name	Marlette Creek Restoration and SR28 Crossing Improvement Project
Project Address	Area between Chimney Beach parking lot and Geo Whittell Rd
Project City	
Project County	Washoe
Project APN	APNs 130-360-18, 130-360-15

Describe the site and its intended use after the Notice of Termination is filed (e.g., low density residential, shopping mall, highway, etc.)

Current site includes creek, meadow/floodplain, parking lot, and recreational trails. Intended use is open space (creek and floodplain), parking lot, and recreation trails.

What is the total area of the site?	42	acres
What is the estimated total area of the site expected to be disturbed by construction activities, including off-site supporting activities, borrow and fill areas, and staging and equipment storage areas?	1.3	acres
What percentage of the site is impervious before and after construction?	Before: 5	%
	After: 5	%

Describe the soils at the site, including the potential for erosion.

Soils in the Marlette watershed are composed primarily of well drained gravelly loamy coarse sand with rocky outcropping. The major soil unit is the Cassenai gravelly loamy coarse sand making up 54% of the soil in the area, a well drained layer ranging in elevation from 6230 ft to 7920 ft.The secondary soil unit in the watershed is Cagwin-Rock outcrop complex making up 45% of the project area. The rock outcrop complex is primarily in the steeper portions of the project area upstream of the construction activiteis ranging in elevation from 6230 ft to 8460 ft. It is primarily composed of granite stones, cobbles and boulders.

For areas where it is infeasible to maintain a 50-foot buffer in accordance with Permit section *3.5.1*, provide the reasons why the 50-foot buffer cannot be maintained, identify and describe the alternative additional erosion and sediment controls that were selected for the site, document the natural buffer width retained on the property, and attach any relevant documentation to the end of the SWPPP.

Because the construction project will realign and restore Marlette Creek, a 50 foot buffer will not be feasible. A Dewatering and Diversion Plan has been established. See attachments.

Identify and describe all on-site and off-site material storage areas, including overburden, stockpiles of dirt, borrow areas, etc.

No offsite staging is proposed. On-site staging will occur within the project area at two identified locations shown on the construction staging and clearing plan sheet. See attached.

Attach a general location map to the end of the SWPPP. The map should contain enough detail to identify the following items:

- the location of the construction site and one-mile radius
- the waters of the State of Nevada, including tributaries, within a one-mile radius of the site

Site Map(s)

Attach a site map or series of maps to the end of the SWPPP.

Site Map(s)	
Attach, to the end of the SWPPP, a legible site map or series of maps completed to scale. The map(s) should show the entire site and identify all of the items listed below. Check the box next to each item to confirm that the item is identified on the map(s).	
☑	Topography of the site, existing types of cover (e.g., forest, pasture, pavement, structures), and drainage pattern(s) of flow onto, over, and from the site both before and after major grading activities Fig 2
☑	Areas of soil disturbance and areas that will not be disturbed Civil Sheets and Fig 3
☑	Boundaries of the property Fig 1 and Civil Sheets
☑	Locations where construction activities will occur, noting any phasing Civil Sheets and Fig 2
☑	Locations where sediment or soil will be stockpiled Fig 2 and Civil Sheets
☑	Locations of any crossings of surface waters Fig 3
☑	Designated points on the site where vehicles will exit onto paved road Design Plans
☑	Locations of construction support activity areas covered by the Permit Civil Sheets
☑	Locations of temporary and permanent stormwater control measures identified in this SWPPP Attached dewatering plan, construction plans sheets
☑	Locations where stabilization control measures are expected to occur Civil Sheets
☑	Areas protected by buffers (i.e., either the 50-foot buffer or other buffer areas retained on site when within 50 feet of perennial water) consistent with Permit section *3.5.1*, as well as the boundary line of all such buffers NA
☑	Locations of on-site material, waste, borrow areas or equipment storage areas, and other supporting activities (per Permit section 1.2.1.2) Construction plan sheets
☑	Locations of all potential pollutant-generating activities identified on pages 14-15 of this SWPPP Fig 3
☑	Locations of all surface waters and any impaired waters within ¼ mile of the site Fig 1
☑	Stormwater discharge locations, using arrows to indicate discharge directions, including: • locations where stormwater and/or allowable non-stormwater discharges are discharged to a Water of the U.S. • locations of any discharges to municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) from the construction site Fig 2
☑	Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction permit requirements apply NA
☑	Location of trees and boundaries of environmentally sensitive areas and buffer zones to be preserved Civil Sheets

Receiving Waters

Identify the receiving waters.

Receiving Waters
Identify the name of the receiving water(s) and the areal extent and description of wetland or other special aquatic sites at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the construction site.
The receiving water for the project area is McFaul Creek, a tributary of Lake Tahoe.

Impaired Water		
Is any discharge point from the construction site within ¼ mile of impaired water?	○ Yes	◉ No
If any discharge point from the construction site is within ¼ mile of impaired water, identify any common construction-related pollutants, such as sediment, sediment-related parameters, and nutrients (including nitrogen and phosphorous), listed on the 303(d) list that may potentially be discharged from the construction site and describe additional or enhanced control measures to minimize discharges of these pollutants. The 303(d) list can be found on the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP), Bureau of Water Quality Planning (BWQP) website (http://ndep.nv.gov/bwqp/303dlist2012.htm).		
N/A		

Stormwater Control Measures

Describe the stormwater control measures that will be used during construction activity.

Stormwater Control Measures
Identify and describe all control measures as required by Permit section *3.0* that will be implemented and maintained as part of the construction project to reduce and control pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site. Include control measures used at support activity areas.
Control Measure 1
Erosion and Sediment Control - will include filter fence, sediment rolls, perimeter control through construction limit fencing, temporary gravel construction entrances, daily sweeping, dust control via watering truck, and properly stored spoil piles.
Control Measure 2
Site Stabilization Temporary stabilization will be achieved by above described erosion and sediment control measures, activity sequencing, and utilizing site topography. Permanent stabilization will include sod and log placement in the new channel and erosion control blanket and revegetation using both seed and containerized plants in the floodplain. The project site will be considered stabilized upon the completion of construction activities
Control Measure 3
Pollution Prevention- The staging and storage area will be the only designated area for any hazardous waste, fueling, a concrete washout facility, and materials storage. All materials shall be stored in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations as well as the NDEP 2015 Construction Stormwater General Permit
Control Measure 4
Dewatering and Diversion - see plan sheet iii
Control Measure 5
Control Measure 6

Stormwater Control Measures for Major Construction Activities

For each major construction activity at the site, describe the appropriate control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measure will be implemented and identify the operator responsible for implementation of the control measures. Fill out one table for each major construction activity.

Construction Activity 1

Identify the type of construction activity.

Staging and Storage

Describe the control measure(s) used for this activity.

Pollution Prevention &Erosion and Sediment Control - The staging and storage area will be the only designated area for any fueling, a concrete washout facility, and materials storage. All materials shall be stored in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations as well as the NDEP 2015 Construction Stormwater General Permit. Access to staging area will be via Chimney Beach parking lot and SR28. BMPs such as perimeter fencing and silt fencing will be installed in staging area as shown in figures to prevent run-off.

Describe the general timing/sequence during the construction process that the measure(s) will be implemented.

Throughout construction activities

Which operator is responsible for implementation of this control measure?

NTCD

Construction Activity 2

Identify the type of construction activity.

Grading and Channel Construction

Describe the control measure(s) used for this activity.

Site Stabilization & Erosion and Sediment Control. Grading will occur while segments of the creek are dewatered and off-line from the existing creek. Coffers dams will be in place to prevent backwatering at the downstream end of dewatering segments as well as the upstream end. Erosion control measures such as filter fence will be used for temporary controls. Permanent measures include revegetation. The project requires net cut, off haul will be conducted immediately to minimize the need for spoil pile storage.

Describe the general timing/sequence during the construction process that the measure(s) will be implemented.

During all grading activities, excavation and fill placement.

Which operator is responsible for implementation of this control measure?

NTCD

Construction Activity 3

Identify the type of construction activity.

Culvert Removal

Describe the control measure(s) used for this activity.

Pollution Prevention- The staging and storage area will be the only designated area for any waste, fueling, and materials storage. All materials shall be stored in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations as well as the NDEP 2015 Construction Stormwater General Permit. Dewatering and diversion

Describe the general timing/sequence during the construction process that the measure(s) will be implemented.

measures will be implemented during the removal of the culvert. Removal will not occur during storm events or inclement weather.

Which operator is responsible for implementation of this control measure?

NTCD

Construction Activity 4
Identify the type of construction activity. Dewatering
Describe the control measure(s) used for this activity. See Civil Plan set sheet iii
Describe the general timing/sequence during the construction process that the measure(s) will be implemented. As necessary during grading activities
Which operator is responsible for implementation of this control measure? NTCD

Construction Activity 5
Identify the type of construction activity.
Describe the control measure(s) used for this activity.
Describe the general timing/sequence during the construction process that the measure(s) will be implemented.
Which operator is responsible for implementation of this control measure?

Construction Activity 6
Identify the type of construction activity.
Describe the control measure(s) used for this activity.
Describe the general timing/sequence during the construction process that the measure(s) will be implemented.
Which operator is responsible for implementation of this control measure?

Potential Pollutant Sources

Identify and describe any pollutant sources expected to be associated with the project.

Potential Pollutant Sources
Identify all potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction site. Also identify the location of and describe any pollutant sources, including any non-stormwater discharges expected to be associated with the project, from areas other than construction (i.e., support activities including stormwater discharges from dedicated asphalt or concrete plants and any other non-construction pollutant sources such as fueling and maintenance operations, materials stored on-site, waste piles, equipment staging yards, etc.).

Potential Pollutant Source 1
What is the location of the potential pollutant source?
Stormwater discharges from grading areas as show on the plans.
Describe the potential pollutant source.
Sediment could run off in stormwater discharges from temporarily unstable grading areas. Dust could be propagated and sediment could be tracked from temporarily unstable grading areas

Potential Pollutant Source 2
What is the location of the potential pollutant source?
Staging, storage areas and construction access routes
Describe the potential pollutant source.
stormwater and non-stormwater discharges from materials storage, fuel, concrete and paving materials

Potential Pollutant Source 3
What is the location of the potential pollutant source?
Spot creek dewatering and groundwater dewatering
Describe the potential pollutant source.
See Civil sheet iii

Potential Pollutant Source 4
What is the location of the potential pollutant source? Culvert removal
Describe the potential pollutant source. Concrete dust.

Potential Pollutant Source 5
What is the location of the potential pollutant source?
Describe the potential pollutant source.

Potential Pollutant Source 6
What is the location of the potential pollutant source?
Describe the potential pollutant source.

Potential Pollutant Source 7
What is the location of the potential pollutant source?
Describe the potential pollutant source.

Spill Prevention & Response

Describe procedures to prevent and respond to spills, leaks, and other releases. Other existing spill prevention plans, such as the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans developed for the construction activity under Part 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), or spill control programs otherwise required by NDEP permits for the construction activity, may be referenced provided that a copy of that other plan is kept onsite with the SWPPP. Attach a copy of any referenced plan(s) to the end of the SWPPP.

Container Labeling

Describe procedures for plainly labeling containers (e.g., "Used Oil", "Pesticides", etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response as spills or leaks occur.

Containers will be clearly labeled before arriving on site. Temporary containers will be labeled before use. Material safety data sheets (MSDS) will be kept on site for all necessary materials.

Preventive Measures

Describe preventive measures such as barriers between material storage and traffic areas, secondary containment provisions, and procedures for material storage and handling.

Construction equipment shall be stored at the designated staging area at the end of each work day. The Contractor will divert concentrated stormwater runoff around equipment, vehicles, and materials staging areas. Tracking control devices will be maintained to and from all work areas to paved areas (e.g. stabilized gravel entrance and rumble strips). All vehicular access from work areas to paved areas will utilize the tracking controls. A concrete washout facility will be maintained within the staging area. All fueling will occur in the designated staging area. The Contractor shall maintain all construction equipment, to prevent oil and fluid leaks. The Contractor shall regularly inspect all equipment and vehicles for fluid leaks. Pallets and secondary containment areas shall be provided for chemicals, drums, or bagged materials that require special controls.

Spill/Leak Stoppage, Containment, and Cleaning

Describe procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up spills, leaks, and other releases.

All staging areas must a have an appropriate spill response and cleanup kit available and visible at these locations. Should materials spills occur; materials and/or contaminants will be promptly cleaned from the Project site and recycled or disposed of to the satisfaction of NDEP. All on-site construction personnel shall be trained in spill prevention practices and provided visibly available spill containment kits at all staging areas. All Contractors are responsible for instructing their personnel on how to effectively deploy and properly use the spill containment kits.

The Contractor shall store an adequate amount of extra BMP materials such as silt fence, fiber rolls, and gravel bags on site for use during major storm events or accidental water and sewer line utility breaks. In the event of any accidental water and sewer line utility breaks the Contractor shall immediately contact NTCD, who will provide immediate notice to TRPA, NDEP, Douglas County, USFS, and the appropriate utility provider

Identify the name or position of the employee(s) responsible for detecting and responding to spills or leaks.

Meghan Kelly, Nevada Tahoe Conservation District

Spill/Leak Notification

Describe procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period. Contact information shall be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

Facility Personnel

Meghan Kelly, Nevada Tahoe Conservation District 775-901-9251

Emergency Response Agencies

NDEP (775) 687-9485
Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District 775.588.3591
911

Regulatory Agencies

Tahoe Regional Planning Agency 775-588-4547
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (775) 687-9485

Waste Management

Describe procedures for handling and disposing of all wastes generated at the site.

Waste Management Procedures

Describe procedures for handling and disposing of all wastes generated at the site, including, but not limited to, clearing and demolition debris, sediment removed from the site, construction and domestic waste, hazardous or toxic waste, and sanitary waste.

The amount of construction materials stored on site shall be minimized. Soil materials shall not be stockpiled on site over a weekend (Saturday, Sunday and Holidays) unless they are completely covered (in accordance with TRPA and NDEP standards, regulations and permits) and tacked down or secured with a 12 inch diameter fiber roll installed around the entire perimeter.

Solid waste dumpsters, if used, shall be covered during storm events and locked at the end of each work day. The dumpster cover will be carefully secured to withstand weather conditions and animal intrusion. The Contractor shall separate wastes and recycle or dispose of them off-site in compliance with local, regional and/or state regulation.

The Project requires the use of heavy mechanical equipment, machinery and materials which have the potential to generate solid and liquid wastes that requires proper disposal. All construction related material waste such as, excess sediment/soil, aggregate, decomposed granite, excess pipe, etc., will be disposed of at a site approved by NTCD, NDEP and TRPA.

The Contractor shall place liquid wastes (i.e. grease, oil, oil filters, antifreeze, cleaning solutions, batteries, hydraulic fluids, transmission fluids, etc.) in proper sealed containers, store the containers in designated storage areas, and ultimately properly dispose or recycle the materials off-site.

Documentation Requirements

Provide the following information.

Notice of Intent (NOI)
Attach, to the end of the SWPPP, a copy of the signed electronic NOI certification page submitted to the NDEP.

Approval Letter
Attach, to the end of the SWPPP, a copy of the approval letter received from the NDEP.

Permit
Attach a copy of the Permit to the end of the SWPPP.

Significant Spills/Leaks/Releases
Describe any incidences of significant spills, leaks, or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants in stormwater to a regulated MS4 or waters of the State of Nevada that meet the definition of Waters of the U.S. Include the date of occurrence, the circumstances leading to the release, actions taken in response to the release, and measures taken to prevent recurrence of such releases.

Structural Control Measure Repairs
Attach, to the end of the SWPPP, documentation of repairs made to structural control measures. Such documentation shall include the date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacement, date(s) that the structural control measure(s) returned to full function, and the justification for any extended repair schedules.

Inspection Reports
Attach, to the end of the SWPPP, all inspection reports including post-storm event inspections.

Corrective Action
Describe any corrective action taken at the site. Include events and dates when problems were discovered and modification occurred.

Buffer Documentation
If the site's disturbance area is located within 50 feet of perennial water, attach buffer documentation to the end of the SWPPP.

Employee Training Records
Attach records of employee training to the end of the SWPPP. Records should include the date training was received.

Plans Required By Other Agencies
The SWPPP may incorporate by reference the appropriate elements of plans required by other agencies. Attach, to the end of the SWPPP, a copy of the requirements incorporated by reference.

DeMinimis Discharges
For DeMinimis discharges, describe the discharge, provide the beginning and end dates of the discharge, and attach a copy of the sampling analysis report to the end of the SWPPP.

DeMinimis Discharge 1	
Start Date	**Description**
_____/_____/_____	
End Date	
_____/_____/_____	

DeMinimis Discharge 2	
Start Date	**Description**
_____/_____/_____	
End Date	
_____/_____/_____	

DeMinimis Discharge 3	
Start Date	**Description**
_____/_____/_____	
End Date	
_____/_____/_____	

Post-Construction Stormwater Management
Describe the stormwater management control measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges after construction has been completed.
The project will install logs, erosion control blankets, coir logs, container plants and seed revegetation as permanent erosion control measures for the stream and floodplain work.

Inspection, Maintenance, and Corrective Action

Describe the procedures operators will follow for maintaining their stormwater control measures, conducting site inspections, and, where necessary, taking corrective actions, in accordance with Permit sections *3.0 Effluent Limitations Applicable to All Discharges from Construction Sites*, *4.0 Effluent Limitations Applicable to Sites Using Constructed Stormwater Conveyance Channels or Sediment Basins* , and *5.0 Inspections*.

Inspection Procedures

Describe the procedures operators will follow for conducting site inspections.

All areas of disturbed and bare soil, areas used for storage of materials and equipment that are exposed to precipitation, on-site vehicle entrance and exit locations and all on-site erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be routinely inspected. Dewatering and diversion equipment shall be inspected daily at a minimum or as necessary to ensure functioning. Inspectors shall keep record daily construction activities and BMP conditions. Inspection the entire project area will occur prior to storm events and the engineer or NTCD inspector will direct the Contractor to take the appropriate corrective actions.

Identify the personnel responsible for conducting inspections.

Meghan Kelly

Provide the inspection schedule that will be followed based on whether the site is subject to Permit section *5.2 Routine Site Inspection Procedures*, or whether the site qualifies for the reduced inspection frequency in Permit section *5.3 Reduced Inspection Schedule*. If the site qualifies for a reduced inspection schedule in accordance with Permit section *5.3 Reduced Inspection Schedule*, include the beginning and ending dates of the reduced inspection period.

Inspection shall comply with section 5.2 Routine Site Inspection Procedures for the duration of construction activities.

Routine Facility Inspection Documentation

Attach all documented findings of each routine site inspection to the end of the SWPPP. Routine facility inspection documentation requirements are outlined in Permit section *5.4 Routine Facility Inspection Documentation*.

Inspection Results

Attach, to the end of the SWPPP, records of actions taken based on inspection results in accordance with Permit section *5.5 Inspection Results*.

Inspection or Maintenance Checklists
Attach any inspection or maintenance checklists or other forms that will be used to the end of the SWPPP.

Maintenance Procedures
Describe the procedures operators will follow for maintaining their stormwater control measures.
Daily checks of fencing. hourly inspections of any pumping outlets, daily checks of water quality at downstream end of McFaul Creek at Lake Tahoe, end of week covering of any bare soil piles.

Corrective Action Procedures
Describe the procedures operators will follow for taking any necessary corrective actions.
Inform foreman who will direct Contractor's staff to immediately correct.

Additional Information

Provide the following additional information.

Discharges To Water Quality Impaired Waters		
Does the facility discharge to a surface water contained in the current 303(d) *Impaired Water Body* listing issued by the NDEP BWQP that is impaired for (1) sediment or a sediment-related parameter, such as total suspended solids (TSS) or turbidity, and/or (2) nutrients, including impairments for nitrogen and/or phosphorous?	○ Yes	◉ No

If yes, make one of the following demonstrations (check the appropriate box to indicate which one has been selected) and attach such data and technical information to the end of the SWPPP:

☐	That the site will employ measures to prevent the discharge of stormwater pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired; or
☐	That the discharge from the site has no potential to contain the pollutants causing impairment; or
☐	That the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard.

Control Measure Addition/Repair/Modification

If it is determined, based on an inspection of control measures performed in accordance with the inspection requirements of Permit section *5.0 Inspections*, that installation of additional control measures, or significant repair or modification of existing control measures, is necessary, and implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, document the reason(s) for the delay in the area below.

Identify and describe the modifications made to control measures.

Permit Requirement Waiver
If the project is waived from complying with a specific requirement in Permit section *3.0 Effluent Limitations Applicable to All Discharges from Construction Sites* in accordance with Permit section 3.1.1, document this fact in the area below.

Departures from Design Specifications
Explain any departures from design specifications for the installation of all stormwater control measures.

Culvert Stabilization
If culverts are present on the site, describe the measures implemented to sufficiently minimize the threat of erosion at culvert locations to prevent the formation of rills and gullies during construction.
There is a concrete box culvert at the upstream end of the project area. This culvert appears to have accumulated significant amounts of sediment which will be removed as part of the project. Cofferdams will be placed at the downstream end of the culvert to prevent water from entering the construction area and causing scour downstream of the culvert. Pumps will pump any flows from the culvert away from the project area. McFaul Creek runs dry during the summer because of a reservoir located approximately 1 mile upstream on the stream, and flows are only anticipated from groundwater or from summer storm events.

Unique Construction Disturbances
If the project involves construction approved under a CWA Section 404 permit or construction of a water-dependent structure or water access area (e.g., pier, boat ramp, trail), document this fact in the area below and on the site map.
this is construction under a 404 permit and NWP 27 for restoration

Linear Construction Projects
For linear construction projects where it is infeasible to comply with the requirements of Permit section *3.5.1.2*, document the rationale for why it is infeasible to do so, and describe any buffer width retained and/or supplemental erosion and sediment controls installed.
For linear projects with rights-of-way that restrict or prevent the use of perimeter controls required by Permit section *3.5.2 Install Perimeter Controls*, identify the areas where it is impracticable to maximize the use of perimeter controls and explain why it is impracticable to do so.

Track-Out
If site conditions make it infeasible to install structural controls to prevent track-out (e.g., linear project along a paved right-of-way), explain why such controls cannot be installed and describe the alternative measures that will be used to prevent, monitor, and remove track-out sediment from paved roadways.

Sediment or Soil Stockpiles
If it is infeasible to place sediment or soil stockpiles away from stormwater conveyances, such as curb and gutter systems, and streets leading to such conveyances, explain why it is infeasible to do so.

Non-Vegetative Stabilization Methods
Describe all non-vegetative methods of stabilization employed at the site.
wood chips, logs, and erosion control blanket will all be used as non-vegetative methods of soil stabilization

Discharges to Impaired Waterbodies Without Established Total Maximum Daily Loads
If the site discharges to a water quality-impaired water (contained in the current 303(d) impaired water body listing) for which a Total Maximum Daily Load has not been established, describe the condition for which the water has been listed and include a demonstration that the Best Management Practices that are selected for implementation will be sufficient to ensure that the discharges will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable State water quality standard.

Sediment Basin Discharges
If the use of outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface of the sediment basin in order to minimize the discharge of pollutants is determined to be infeasible, explain why it is infeasible and attach any supporting documentation to the end of the SWPPP.

Additional Discharge Requirements
Where NDEP determines it is necessary to impose additional requirements on the discharge, attach a copy of any correspondence describing such requirements to the end of the SWPPP, and describe the stormwater control measures that will be used to meet such requirements.

Signature Requirements

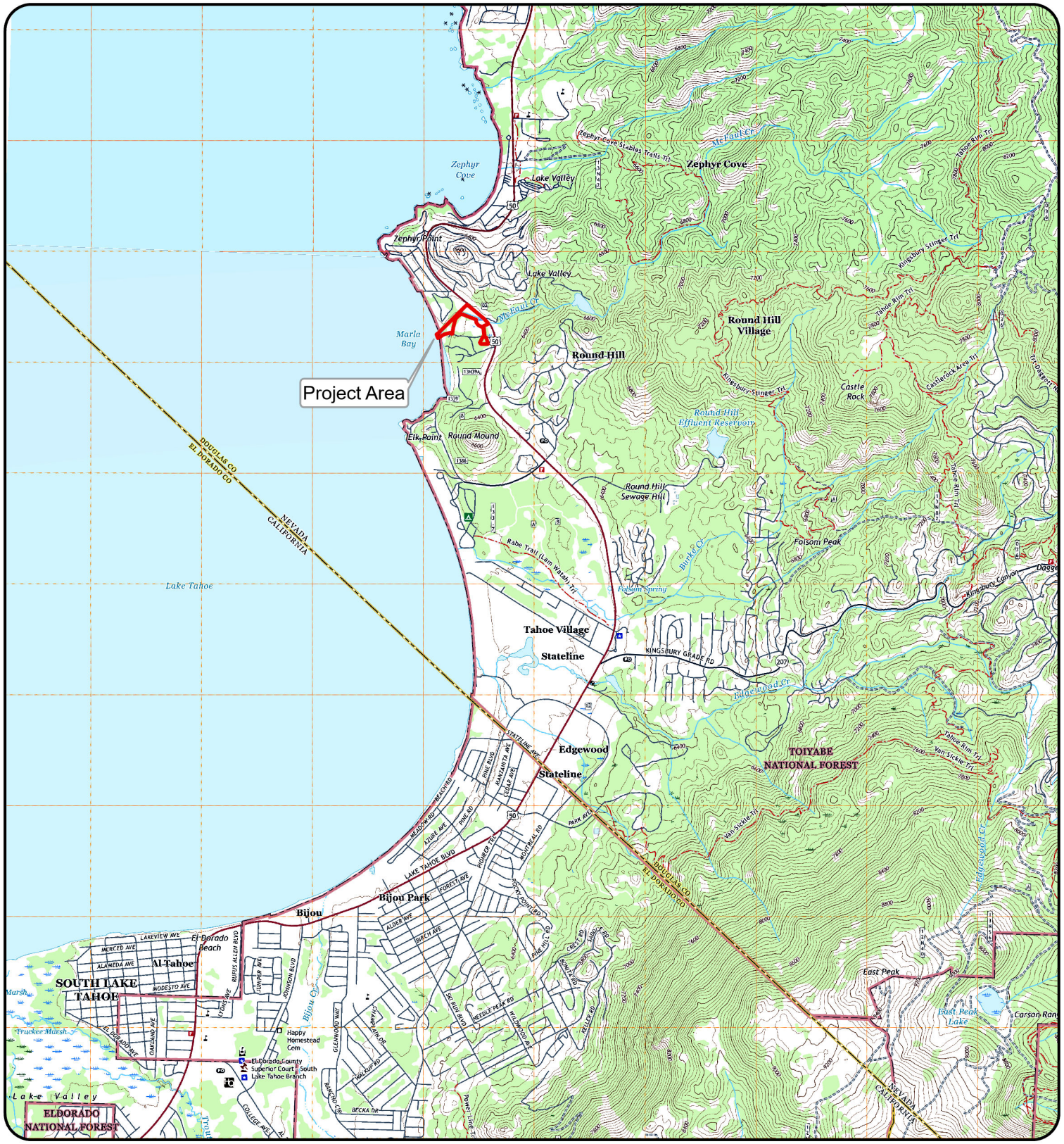
Print out the completed SWPPP and sign and date below in accordance with Permit section *7.23 Signature Requirements*. All operators shall also sign and certify the SWPPP in accordance with the Permit signature requirements. Digital signatures are not accepted.

Adherence Statement	
"I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."	
Name (print)	**Title**
Meghan Kelly	Principal Engineer
Signature	**Date**
	05 / 08 / 2025

Operator 1	
Name (print)	**Title**
Signature	**Date**
	/ /

Operator 2	
Name (print)	**Title**
Signature	**Date**
	/ /

Operator 3	
Name (print)	**Title**
Signature	**Date**
	_____/_____/_____



Legend

Project Area

Basemap is the USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle sheets for South Lake Tahoe, CA, and Glenbrook, NV, 2021

Fig. 1: Locator Map

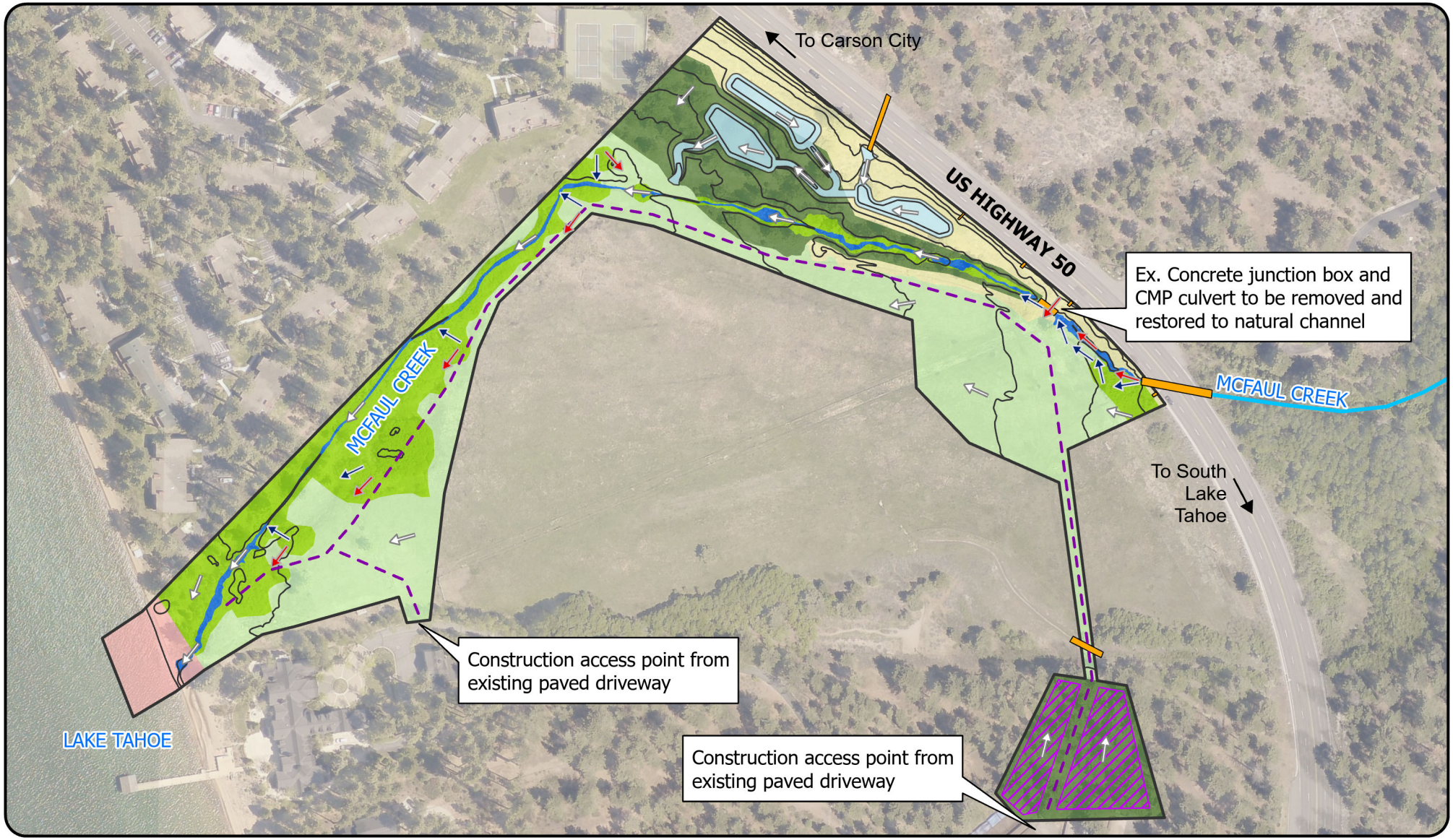
McFaul Creek Stream & Meadow Restoration
Douglas County, NV

Scale - 1:48,000
1"=4,000'

N

0 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

UTM Zone 11N	NAD 83	Prepared/Revised: 4/24/2026
Prepared by: P. Johnson, NTCD	Nevada Tahoe Conservation District	Page 1 of 3



Legend

- Ex Culvert
- Ex. Stream (Outside Study Area)
- Study Area
- 4' Contour
- Construction Access Route
- Ex. Stormwater Basins
- Construction Staging

Ex. Land Cover

- Barren
- Montane Riparian
- Pine Forest
- Riverine
- Sagebrush
- Wet Meadow

Flow Paths

Category

- EG, to be altered
- FG
- Existing, unchanged

Imagery Source: Douglas County, 2018

Fig. 2: Land Cover and Topography
McFaul Creek Stream and Meadow Restoration
Douglas County, NV

N

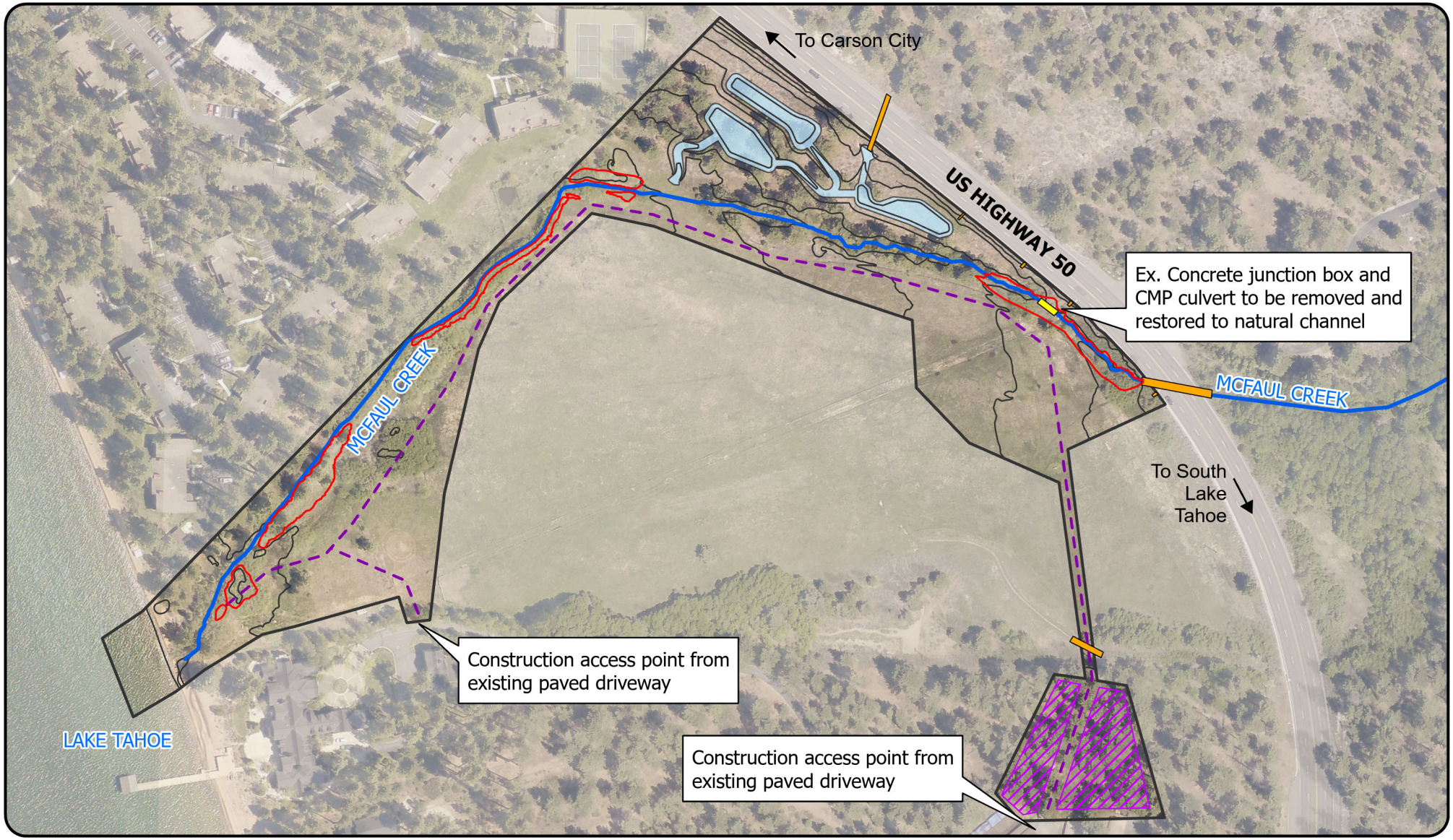
0 100 200 300 400 Feet

Scale: 1:2,400

Engr. Scale: 1"=200 Feet

NV West State Plane h: NAD83 v: NAVD88		Prepared/Revised: 4/24/2026
Prepared by: P. Johnson, NTCD	Nevada Tahoe Conservation District	Page: 2 of 3

FIGURES



Legend

- Ex Culvert
- Study Area
- Ex. Stream
- 4' Contour
- Ex. Stormwater Basins
- Proposed Grading (0.42 Acres) (Pollutant Sources 1 & 3)
- Construction Access Route (Pollutant Source 2)
- Construction Staging (Pollutant Source 2)
- Ex Culvert to be removed (Pollutant Source 4)

Imagery Source: Douglas County, 2018

Fig. 2: Land Cover and Topography
McFaul Creek Stream and Meadow Restoration
Douglas County, NV

N

0 100 200 300 400 Feet

Scale: 1:2,400

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NV West State Plane h: NAD83 v: NAVD88		Prepared/Revised: 4/24/2026
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APPENDIX A:

EXAMPLE DEWATERING AND DIVERSION DAILY INSPECTION FORM

SWPPP INSPECTION REPORT	Approx. Temperature: _____	Storm Start: _____ (date)
Project: _____	PPT: ____Y / N____	Storm Duration: _____
Inspector: _____	PPT Amount at time of inspection: _____ in.	Time since last storm: _____

DATE: _____ TIME: _____	DAY:	M	T	W	TH	F	SA	SU

Construction Stage: _____

Area of site exposed to storm water runoff: _____

Construction Activities: _____

_____

Inspection Type

Daily ☐ Prior to Predicted Rain ☐ Following Rain Event ☐

Weekly ☐ During Rain Event ☐

Blank=No Inspection NC=Needs Correction, See Observations OK or Check Mark=Meets Standards NA=Not Applicable

1)	Damage to containment dikes or erosion control fencing?	
2)	Improperly installed or ineffective erosion control fencing?	
3)	Unauthorized vehicle access, vehicles accessing designated non-construction areas not subject to disturbance?	
4)	Boundary fence damage or removal?	
5)	Disturbed areas with inadequate erosion prevention and sediment control protection?	
6)	Evidence of any sediment leakage through erosion control fencing or containment dikes?	
7)	Soil piles and other earthen materials which are unprotected or located in a drainage way?	
8)	Spilled and improperly stored chemicals, paint, fuel, oil, solvents, sealants, etc.?	
9)	Upstream runoff diversion structures (are in place and operational)?	
10)	Any evidence of sediment tracking from construction equipment?	
11)	Any signs of soil erosion or deposition down gradient from runoff discharges?	
12)	Sediment accumulation within onsite storm water drainage control facilities, and facilities in need of maintenance?	
13)	Any evidence of non-storm water discharges from the project site? Authorized, illicit, BMP condition?	
14)	Does SWPPP or WPCP require revisions?	
15)	Notable observation at relevant discharge points and downstream locations of the receiving water?	
16)	Observed impacts to the receiving water?	
17)	Photographs taken?	

Date = Defeciency to be addressed O = Observation

Date added	Observation/Inspection	WPCD #	Photo	Date Completed

SIGNATURE: _____ **TITLE:** _____