

Attachment A
Attachment to Notice of Completion for a Negative Declaration for
the Pacific Gas and Electric Company's Relief Reach-Kennedy Meadows Riparian Restoration and
Streambank Stabilization Project

Project Description

On April 8, 2016, Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) filed an application for water quality certification (certification) under section 401 of the Clean Water Act with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board). The *Relief Reach-Kennedy Meadows Riparian Restoration and Streambank Stabilization Project* (Project) is a requirement of PG&E's Spring Gap-Stanislaus Hydroelectric Project, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Project No. 2130. The Project is located on the Middle Fork Stanislaus River in Tuolumne County, California. Prior to issuance of the certification, the State Water Board must comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The State Water Board is the lead agency under CEQA.

PG&E is required by the Spring Gap-Stanislaus Hydroelectric Project's FERC license, issued on April 24, 2009, to evaluate riparian and streambank conditions in upper Kennedy Meadows (Project Reach) on the Middle Fork Stanislaus River below Relief Dam and to develop and implement vegetation restoration and streambank stabilization measures. These requirements derive from Article 401 of the FERC license, which implements the United State Department of Agriculture-Forest Service 4(e) conditions and Condition 9 of the State Water Board certification.

The Project proposes streambank stabilization and enhancement of riparian and aquatic habitats within the Project Reach. The streambank stabilization and riparian restoration measures are proposed along a 3,000-linear foot reach along the Middle Fork Stanislaus River. The proposed measures include a combination of various bioengineering techniques, including streambank grading, wood and rock placement, and native vegetation planting. Toe rock addition and root wad placement are proposed in areas with more recent and severe active streambank erosion, and where flow velocities are higher during high flows compared to the other treatment areas. Split rail fencing will also be installed in two segments at the downstream end of the Project Reach to protect the restored vegetation and banks. A river access area used by recreationists and cattle will remain open to focus access to the river.