

**CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION**

South Coast District Office  
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# F11a

Staff: C. Pereira – LB  
Date: March 26, 2021

## ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT

**Application No.:** 5-21-0023

**Applicant:** City of Seal Beach

**Location:** Gum Grove Park (Avalon Drive and north of Crestview Avenue), Orange County (APN No.: 043-160-60)

**Project Description:** Plant five oak trees within Gum Grove Park, restore areas disturbed during the unpermitted commencement of this project to pre-disturbed condition, implement cultural resources monitoring plan, and revegetate with a native seed mix.

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION

The findings for this determination, and for any special conditions, appear on subsequent pages.

NOTE: P.R.C. Section 30624 provides that this permit shall not become effective until it is reported to the Commission at its next meeting. If one-third or more of the appointed membership of the Commission so request, the application will be removed from the administrative calendar and set for public hearing at a subsequent Commission meeting. Our office will notify you if such removal occurs.

**This permit will be reported to the Commission on April 16, 2021. PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS WILL BE A VIRTUAL MEETING.** As a result of the COVID-19 emergency and the Governor's Executive Orders N-29-20 and N-33-20, this Coastal Commission meeting will occur virtually through video and teleconference. Please see the Coastal Commission's Virtual Hearing Procedures posted on the Coastal Commission's webpage at [www.coastal.ca.gov](http://www.coastal.ca.gov) for details on the procedures of this hearing. If you

would like to receive a paper copy of the Coastal Commission's Virtual Hearing Procedures, please call 415-904-5202.

IMPORTANT - Before you may proceed with development, the following must occur:

Pursuant to 14 Cal. Admin. Code Sections 13150(b) and 13158, you must sign the enclosed duplicate copy acknowledging the permit's receipt and accepting its contents, including all conditions, and return it to our office. Following the Commission's meeting, and once we have received the signed acknowledgement and evidence of compliance with all special conditions, we will send you a Notice of Administrative Permit Effectiveness.

**BEFORE YOU CAN OBTAIN ANY LOCAL PERMITS AND PROCEED WITH DEVELOPMENT, YOU MUST HAVE RECEIVED BOTH YOUR ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT AND THE NOTICE OF PERMIT EFFECTIVENESS FROM THIS OFFICE.**

John Ainsworth  
Executive Director

by: Christine Pereira  
Coastal Program Analyst

## STANDARD CONDITIONS

This permit is granted subject to the following standard conditions:

1. **Notice of Receipt and Acknowledgment.** The permit is not valid and development shall not commence until a copy of the permit, signed by the permittee or authorized agent, acknowledging receipt of the permit and acceptance of the terms and conditions, is returned to the Commission office.
2. **Expiration.** If development has not commenced, the permit will expire two years from the date the Commission voted on the application. Development shall be pursued in a diligent manner and completed in a reasonable period of time. Application for extension of the permit must be made prior to the expiration date.
3. **Interpretation.** Any questions of intent or interpretation of any term or condition will be resolved by the Executive Director or the Commission.
4. **Assignment.** The permit may be assigned to any qualified person, provided assignee files with the Commission an affidavit accepting all terms and conditions of the permit.
5. **Terms and Conditions Run with the Land.** These terms and conditions shall be perpetual, and it is the intention of the Commission and the permittee to bind

all future owners and possessors of the subject property to the terms and conditions.

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS:** See pages nine through twelve.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION (continued):**

The Executive Director hereby determines that the proposed development is a category of development, which, pursuant to PRC Section 30624, qualifies for approval by the Executive Director through the issuance of an Administrative Permit. Subject to Standard and Special Conditions as attached, said development is in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act of 1976 and will not have any significant impacts on the environment within the meaning of the California Environmental Quality Act. If located between the nearest public road and the sea, this development is in conformity with the public access and public recreation policies of Chapter 3.

**FINDINGS FOR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION**

**A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The City of Seal Beach proposes to plant five oak trees, native to southern California, within Gum Grove Park to resolve a municipal code and Coastal Act violation. The trees will be planted in close proximity to the previous locations of five Brazilian peppertrees that were illegally removed from the public park by an adjacent property owner in 2017 without the necessary coastal development permit, in violation of the Coastal Act ([Exhibit 2](#)). In order to mitigate for the loss of the trees, the applicant began the oak tree replacement project. The City chose to replace the lost non-native trees with native trees at a one to one ratio. In 2020, without a coastal development permit (CDP), the City began the Gum Grove tree replacement project which involved significant grading including for an access route for heavy construction vehicles to reach the planned tree planting sites and excavation of a pit to plant the first replacement oak tree. The Commission's enforcement staff notified the City that a CDP was required for the replanting and restoration activities because the project included grading and placement of solid materials, including grading a sensitive area which is known to contain cultural resources as well as wetland and sensitive habitat.

To minimize further disturbance, the applicant proposes to plant the first of the five oak trees at the location where the earth removal has already taken place, with an archeological monitor and a tribal monitor present to screen the removed earth for archeological/tribal resources. The applicant proposes to plant the remaining four oak trees using only hand tools, with both the archeological and tribal monitors present to screen the removed earth. In addition, the applicant proposes to restore the access route to its pre-disturbed condition. Additionally, since the removal of the trees, within the last few months dirt berms have been created near the proposed tree replacement area – and appear to be in use by BMX bikes which are not an authorized use in the park. The applicant proposes to remove the unpermitted dirt berms and restore all the

disturbed areas, including the unpermitted access route and to revegetate the area with a native seed mix, as required by **Special Condition 2**.

The Commission has not certified an LCP for the City of Seal Beach. The subject site is designated Open Space Natural (OS-N) in the City of Seal Beach Zoning Code and the proposed development is consistent with the OS-N designation for this area. The project area is bordered by a developed, residential area to the south and the Los Cerritos Wetlands to the east, north and west ([Exhibit 1](#)). Gum Grove Park is popular with locals for dog walking and has a main trail down the middle of the park, with eucalyptus trees and with several small single-track trails running along the hill that separates the nearby residential area from the park. The park is part of the Los Cerritos Wetlands complex, with native plants providing a buffer between the wetlands and the developed areas of the upper park and the adjacent residential neighborhood.

The applicant has proposed to incorporate a cultural resources monitoring plan (“Plan”) to ensure that the proposed tree replacement project does not adversely impact cultural resources, including resources of the Gabrieleno Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians. The Plan includes a summary of the project area background, roles and responsibilities, communication protocol, and protocol in the event of an unanticipated discovery. All cultural resources monitoring will follow requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). In addition, the Plan requires that Native American monitoring be provided independently by the Gabrieleno Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians. The Plan has been reviewed by the Chairperson of the Gabrieleno Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, who supported the protocols and commitment to restore all disturbed areas including the dirt berms.

## **B. PUBLIC ACCESS**

The proposed development will not have any new adverse impacts on public access to the coast or to nearby recreational facilities. Thus, the proposed development conforms with Sections 30210 through 30214, Sections 30220 through 30224, and 30252 of the Coastal Act.

## **C. CULTURAL RESOURCES**

The project area encompasses a portion of a prehistoric sacred site and ancestral village of Motuuchevngna, which is documented to be a resting place of the Gabrieleno Tongva . Furthermore, Motuuchevngna was added to the Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands File as Site Number N-ORA-46 on May 9, 2019 in order to identify and catalog the site as a place of special religious or social significance to the tribe. The subject area, know as Landing Hill, has been subject to past archeological investigations. The California State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in 1999 confirmed that the subject site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D for its retention of integrity and its potential to provide data that can address important research questions about the prehistory of the area.

The applicant's archaeological consultant, ASM Affiliates, Inc., produced a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Reporting Plan ("Plan") for the proposed development in March 2021. The Plan states that prior archaeological investigations and monitoring near the project area have revealed that site deposits in the area are typically 30 to 100 cm in depth (approximately 1 – 3 feet deep). If any previously undocumented deposits exist within the current project area, they are not likely to be found at a depth greater than 100 cm. The proposed tree pits will be dug by hand to a depth of 3 feet, and approximately 6 ft x 6 ft wide. As such, during hand excavation, there is a potential to uncover deposits.

In addition, while portions of the project area have sustained earlier ground disturbance related to park use and routine maintenance, even a disturbed archaeological deposit has the potential to contain displaced human remains and artifacts, should such a deposit be found to exist. To address the possibility that significant archaeological deposits or materials may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities related to the tree replacement project, given the archaeological sensitivity of the area, the applicant proposes to have both an archaeological monitor and Native American monitor present during ground disturbing activities related to the project as a protective measure. Archaeological monitoring services will be provided by ASM Affiliates, Inc. and Native American monitoring will be provided independently by a member of the Gabrieleno Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians tribe.

In the event of an unanticipated discovery of a potential resource within a work area, the Archaeological monitor or Native American monitor will halt all ground-disturbing work at the work area. The monitor will immediately rope off an appropriate area that will provide a safe work environment for the monitor. This area will depend on the size and nature of the find but shall not be less than 10 meters in diameter to allow for visibility from work equipment. In the event that grave goods or human remains are found, the Orange County Coroner's Office will be notified in compliance with state law, and all work will stop immediately in any areas where human remains or suspected human remains are encountered. Should the remains be determined to be Native American, the Coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and the NAHC will identify and contact the Most Likely Descendent (MLD). The MLD has 24 hours to make recommendations to the applicant or a representative for the respectful treatment or disposition of the remains and grave goods. If the MLD does not make recommendations within 24 hours, the area of the property must be secured from further disturbance.

Further, in the event of an unanticipated discovery, the archeological monitor shall defer to the wishes of the affected Native American tribe when considering conducting significance testing. It has been demonstrated that the site (and resources found in the area) were previously subject to significance testing and were found to be significant and eligible for listing. Should the affected Native American tribe determine that in-situ preservation is the preferred treatment method, (regardless of whether or not significance testing has taken place) the City of Seal Beach shall be required to re-design the project by finding a new location for the trees and shall apply for a permit amendment before proceeding with the re-designed project.

In addition, the archaeological monitor will complete and compile daily monitoring logs. Daily logs will include the location of archaeological monitoring activities for the reporting time period, as well as a description of any cultural resources identified and actions taken. Photographs may be included, if applicable. Daily monitoring logs will be compiled for inclusion in the final monitoring report.

Upon completion of all monitoring tasks and requirements, the archeological monitor will prepare a report summarizing all monitoring activities and confirm that all required precautionary measures have been met. The report will summarize the monitoring program and the findings and results, and present a detailed professional description, analysis, and evaluation of any cultural resources that were encountered and evaluated during construction. This report will be completed and submitted to the applicant within 60 days of the completion of the monitoring.

### **Tribal Consultation**

When the City started grading and excavation, the affected local Native American tribe was contacted directly. Chairman Anthony Morales of the Garieleno Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians coordinated with City staff and Coastal Commission staff throughout the development of the project. Throughout that coordination, tribal consultation was on-going with the tribal entity that registered the land as a sacred site. On March 11 and 12, 2021 the Tribal Liaison for the District and the assigned staff member spoke directly to the Chairman via phone and discussed the project, the conditions of approval, and concluded consultation.

The proposed Plan has been reviewed by the Gabrieleno Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians tribal members and the tribal members provided a suggestion to also remove the unpermitted dirt berms, and confirmed that they are in agreement with the Plan. In past permit actions, the Commission has required applicants to monitor all grading and construction activities and has required appropriate treatment and mitigation measures, including in-situ preservation of tribal cultural resources.

The area is documented as a sacred land, and therefore the potential impacts of the project not only include accidental discovery of tribal resources, but also include potential impacts to the status of the land as sacred. Preserving the cultural resources to the extent possible protects the archeological resources and restoring the site to its natural conditions protects the sacred lands to the maximum extent feasible.

While cultural resources are potentially present in the project area, the proposed project involves digging holes with hand tools only in surface soil. To ensure that the project protects prehistoric archeological resources and the tribal cultural resources that are present on the site and is consistent with past Commission action, **Special Condition 1** requires the applicant to assure that the proposed project remains sensitive to the concerns of the affected Native American groups and requires that a Native American monitor be present at the site during all excavation activities to monitor the work. **Special Condition 1** also provides guidelines that must be followed if cultural resources are discovered during construction, and requires the City apply for an amendment if

archeological deposits are found that the Native American tribal representatives determine must be avoided.

Therefore, as conditioned, the proposed project is consistent with Coastal Act Section 30244, as the development will include reasonable mitigation measures to ensure that the development will not result in significant adverse impacts to archeological resources.

#### **D. COASTAL ACT VIOLATIONS**

Violations of the Coastal Act have occurred on the subject site, including but not limited to removal of Brazilian peppertrees in 2017 by an adjacent property owner. To facilitate resolution of this violation, the City directed the property owner to fund the City's planting of five native oak trees in the area of the removed trees. However, without the necessary coastal development permit, the City initiated planting of the five oaks, including grading an access route to the planting site and excavation of a pit to plant a mature tree.

On October 15, 2020, Commission enforcement staff sent a notice of violation ("NOV") letter ([Exhibit 3](#)) to the City of Seal Beach wherein staff provided the City with direction to resolve the unpermitted grading and excavation noted above, which included the option to site and design the project in a manner that protects Gabrieleno Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians cultural resources through the coastal development permit process. Additionally, on October 6, 2020 Commission staff met onsite with representatives from the Tongva/Gabrielino tribe to tour the area and evaluate the impacts caused by the grading to widen the access route for heavy machinery and subsequent earth removal to plant the first mature oak tree. As a result, and in consultation with the tribe, the NOV letter required the City to: 1) discontinue the use of heavy machinery at Gum Grove Park for the planting project, 2) plant younger or smaller native trees that do not require an area larger than 6 ft. by 6 ft. by 3 ft. deep to plant, 3) plant the remaining smaller trees by hand to minimize soil disturbance, 4) seed with a native seed mix or install native container plants in all areas that have been disturbed by the grading at issue, 5) hire an archeological monitor to screen the soil for cultural resources, and 6) ensure that a tribal member from the Gabrieleno Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians is on-site to monitor all remaining work. Upon receipt of the NOV letter, the City worked with Commission staff toward completing a coastal development permit application that contains the above described elements of the resolution. Additionally, staff later became aware that dirt berms have been built onsite. The City has agreed to remove the unpermitted dirt berms and revegetate the area with native plants.

Consideration of the permit application by the Commission has been based solely on consistency of the proposed development with the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act. Approval of this application pursuant to the staff recommendation, issuance of the permit, and the applicant's subsequent compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit will result in resolution of all of the violations described above.

## **E. WATER QUALITY**

The proposed project will occur near tidally influenced coastal salt marsh wetlands. Work in such a location has the potential to negatively impact water quality. In addition, the proposed development has the potential for construction and post-construction discharge of polluted runoff from the project site into wetlands and coastal waters. The storage or placement of construction material, debris, or waste in a location where it could be discharged into coastal waters could result in an adverse effect on the marine environment. In order to minimize adverse impacts to water quality and ensure control of runoff during the tree replacement project, **Special Condition 3** requires the applicant to incorporate best management practices (BMPs) into the project and site management procedures to prevent contaminants from running off the site such as proper storage and staging, erosion and sedimentation controls, and immediate removal of construction materials after construction ends each day.

By incorporating these water quality protection measures into the proposed development, as conditioned, the project minimizes the effect of construction and post-construction activities on the wetlands and the marine environment. Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed development, as conditioned, conforms to Sections 30230, 30231, and 30232 of the Coastal Act regarding the protection of water quality to promote the biological productivity of coastal waters, to protect human health, and to protect against spillage of petroleum products or hazardous waste.

## **F. LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM (LCP)**

Section 30604 of the Coastal Act provides for the issuance of coastal development permits directly by the Commission in regions where the local government having jurisdiction does not have a certified local coastal program. The permit may only be issued if the Commission finds that the proposed development will not prejudice the ability of the local government to prepare a Local Coastal Program, which conforms with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act.

On July 28, 1983, the Commission denied the City of Seal Beach Land Use Plan (LUP) as submitted and certified it with suggested modifications. The City did not act on the suggested modifications within six months from the date of Commission action. Therefore, pursuant to Section 13537(b) of the California Code of Regulations, the Commission's certification of the land use plan with suggested modifications expired. The LUP has not been resubmitted for certification since that time.

The proposed development is consistent with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed development would not prejudice the ability of the City to prepare a certified coastal program consistent with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act.



## **G. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)**

As conditioned, there are no feasible alternatives or additional feasible mitigation measures available that would substantially lessen any significant adverse effect that the activity may have on the environment. Therefore, the proposed project, as conditioned to mitigate the identified impacts, is the least environmentally damaging feasible alternative and can be found consistent with the requirements of the Coastal Act to conform to CEQA.

### **SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

The permit is granted subject to the following special conditions:

- 1. Cultural Resource Treatment and Monitoring Plan.** By acceptance of this permit the applicant agrees to execute the *Archaeological Monitoring and Reporting Plan for the Gum Grove Park Tree Replacement Project* (Plan) submitted by the applicant in March 2021, and comply with the following:
  - A. Incorporate the following into the archeological monitoring plan:
    - (i) Archaeological monitor(s) qualified by the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) standards, and a minimum of one Native American monitor from the tribal entity with documented ancestral ties to the area appointed consistent with the standards of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), and the Native American most likely descendent (MLD) when State Law mandates identification of a MLD, shall monitor all project grading, excavation work, site preparation or landscaping activities associated with the approved development. Prior to the commencement and/or re-commencement of any monitoring, the permittee shall notify each archeological and Native American monitor of the requirements and procedures, and shall provide a copy of this special condition, any archaeological monitoring or research plans, past archeological reports, and any other plans required pursuant to this condition and which have been approved by the Executive Director, to each monitor;
    - (ii) The permittee shall provide sufficient archeological and Native American monitors to assure that all project grading and any other subsurface activity that has any potential to uncover or otherwise disturb cultural deposits is monitored at all times.
  - B. If an area of tribal cultural deposits is discovered during the course of the project and the submitted *Archaeological Monitoring and Reporting Plan for the Gum Grove Park Tree Replacement Project* (Plan) varies from the sub-condition below, the subject condition language shall prevail:
    - (i) All construction and subsurface activities that have the potential to uncover or otherwise disturb tribal cultural deposits in the area of the discovery shall cease within 10 meters of the deposit immediately;
    - (ii) the permittee shall report all discovered resources as soon as possible, by phone or by email to the Executive Director;

- (iii) The professional archeological monitor onsite must contact the affected Native American Tribe(s) and notify them of the discovery in order to determine the results of (iv) and (v) below;
  - (iv) Significance testing may be carried out only if acceptable to the affected Native American Tribe and in consultation with the Tribe. The Executive Director shall, in writing, determine the adequacy of the Significance Testing Plan and if it can be implemented without further Commission action, provide written authorization to proceed. The Significance Testing Plan results, if applicable, along with the project archaeologist's recommendation as to whether the discovery should be considered significant, and the comments of the Native American monitors and MLD when State Law mandates the identification of a MLD, shall be submitted to the Executive Director for a determination. If the Executive Director determines that the discovery is significant, development shall not recommence and the permittee shall submit to the Executive Director a Supplementary Archaeological Plan;
  - (v) The treatment method or mitigation measure for the discovery shall be prepared in consultation with the Native American monitor(s), and the MLD when State Law mandates the identification of a MLD. The permittee shall inform the Executive Director of the treatment method in writing. Data recovery efforts shall not be approved if the affected Native American tribe disagrees with that treatment method. Because this is a tree restoration project within an existing open space area and there is flexibility for alternative tree planting locations, if remains or other resources are discovered, the City shall cover the site and find an alternative location for the tree(s), which shall require an amendment to this CDP. In-situ preservation is the preferred treatment and can be achieved through such methods such as, but not limited to, project redesign and capping. The range of treatment and mitigation measures considered shall not be constrained by the approved development plan.
- C. If the Executive Director determines that the discovery is significant or that the treatment method preferred by the affected Native American tribe is in conflict with the approved development plan, the permittee shall seek an amendment from the Commission to determine how to respond to the discovery and to protect both those and any further cultural deposits that are encountered. Development within at least 10 meters of the discovery shall not recommence until an amendment is approved, and then only in compliance with the provisions of such amendment.
- 2. Landscaping and Irrigation.** By acceptance of this permit, the permittee agrees that:
- A. All disturbed areas, including but not limited to, the unpermitted access route and dirt berms, will be restored to their pre-disturbed conditions and re-vegetated as described in **Special Condition 2, Subsection B** below.
  - B. Re-vegetated landscaped areas shall be vegetated with a native upland seed mix which consists of drought tolerant plants, that are non-invasive and native to the Los Cerritos Wetlands area. No plant species listed as

problematic and/or invasive by the California Native Plant Society (<http://www.CNPS.org/>), the California Invasive Plant Council (formerly the California Exotic Pest Plant Council) (<http://www.cal-ipc.org/>), or as may be identified from time to time by the State of California shall be employed or allowed to naturalize or persist on the site. No plant species listed as a “noxious weed” by the State of California or the U.S. Federal Government shall be utilized within the property. All plants shall be low water use plants as identified by California Department of Water Resources (See: <http://www.water.ca.gov/wateruseefficiency/docs/wucols00.pdf>).

- C. Use of reclaimed water for irrigation is encouraged. If using potable water for irrigation, only drip or microspray irrigation systems shall be used. Other water conservation measures shall be considered, such as weather-based irrigation controllers

- 3. Construction Responsibilities.** The applicant shall comply with the best management practices that include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
  - A. Only hand tools shall be used to dig the holes for the tree replacements.
  - B. Construction activities will avoid work in the tidal zone to the maximum extent practical. Construction shall avoid rainy days.
  - C. If rainfall is forecast during the time construction activities are being performed, all on-site stockpiles of soil and construction debris shall be covered and secured before the onset of precipitation. All work shall cease upon the onset of precipitation at the project site.
  - D. Construction equipment and materials shall be staged away from coastal waters. Stormwater runoff and erosion control measures and devices shall be installed between the designated staging area and surface waters.
  - E. No excavated soil or construction debris shall be temporarily placed or stored where it may be subject to entering surface waters. All on-site stockpiles of soil and construction debris shall be contained at all times to minimize discharge of sediment and other pollutants.
  - F. All non-contaminated excavated soils shall remain onsite and be incorporated as fill or disposed of at an authorized disposal site capable of receiving such fill materials.
  - G. Any contaminated soils must be stockpiled on a liner, and shall be covered and contained at all times to minimize discharge of sediment and other pollutants prior to offsite disposal at an appropriately licensed facility.
  - H. During construction, all trash shall be removed from the work site and disposed of on a regular basis to avoid contamination of habitat. Any and all debris resulting from construction activities shall be removed from the project site and disposed of at an authorized disposal location within 30 days of project completion.
  - I. Fuels, lubricants, and solvents shall not be allowed to enter soils or surface waters. All equipment used during construction shall be free of oil and fuel leaks at all times. Any fueling, maintenance, concrete washout, and washing of construction equipment shall occur more than 100 feet away from the

mean high tide line, where any runoff would be directed to the existing containment basins.

- J. Hazardous materials management equipment including oil containment booms and absorbent pads shall be available immediately on-hand at the project site. Any accidental spill shall be rapidly contained and cleaned up.
- K. Prior to the commencement of work within or adjacent to the wetlands, the work area shall be delineated, limiting the potential area affected by construction. Workers shall be educated about the limitations placed on construction by this permit. All vehicles and equipment shall be restricted to pre-established work areas and established or designated access routes.
- L. The use of temporary erosion and sediment control products (such as fiber rolls, erosion control blankets, mulch control netting, and silt fences) that incorporate plastic netting shall be prohibited, to minimize wildlife entanglement

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PERMIT RECEIPT/ACCEPTANCE OF CONTENTS**

I/We acknowledge that I/we have received a copy of this permit and have accepted its contents including all conditions.

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Applicant's Signature

Date of Signing