



NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

TO:

Contra Costa County Clerk-Recorder
555 Escobar Street
Martinez, CA 94553

FROM: (LEAD AGENCY)

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
Office of the Secretary - (510) 287-0404 - SecOffice@ebmud.com
375 Eleventh Street, MS 806
Oakland, CA 94607-4240

- ☒ Lead Agency is the Project Applicant
- ☒ Lead Agency is Public Agency Approving Project
- ☒ Lead Agency is Carrying Out Project

PROJECT INFORMATION

1. **TITLE:** Baby Bottle Pond Invasive Species Eradication Project
2. **LOCATION:** (City, County, and specific location)
The project is located on East Bay Municipal Utility District East Bay watershed lands in unincorporated Contra Costa County (see figure in Attachment A). Project is located at Latitude 37.898096, Longitude 122.226646.
3. **DESCRIPTION:** The project will drain the pond to remove largemouth bass and invasive species such as bullfrogs from the pond. Aquatic vegetation will be removed from a small section of the pond to improve sensitive species habitat.

2026-00278

EXEMPTION FINDING (Check one)

This project is exempt from CEQA because:

1. ☐ Activity is not a project
2. ☐ Activity is Ministerial (Sec.21080(b)(1); Guideline 15268)
3. ☐ Activity is a Declared Emergency (Sec.21080(b)(3); Guideline 15269(a))
4. ☐ Activity is an Emergency Project (Sec.21080(b)(4); Guideline 15269(b)(c))
5. ☒ Activity is Categorically Exempt Under Guideline 15333
6. ☐ Activity is Statutorily Exempt Under Section
7. ☒ **Reasons why project is exempt:** Under Section 15333, small habitat restoration projects, including invasive species removal projects, are categorically exempt

FILED**August 12, 2026**

KRISTIN B. CONNELLY
CLERK-RECORDER

By *V. Maldonado*

V. Maldonado
Deputy Clerk

Received**AUG 17 2026****Office of the Secretary****APPROVAL BY INITIATING UNIT:****7/9/26****Bert Mulchaey** *BM***Michael Beakes** *MB*1. **DATE PREPARED**2. **PREPARED BY (Initial)**3. **REVIEWED BY (Unit Supv. Initial)****Michael Beakes***MB*4. **RECOMMENDED BY (Division/Section Manager)****Bert Mulchaey****57****Supervising Biologist****510-287-2038**5. **CONTACT PERSON****MAIL SLOT #****TITLE****PHONE****NOTICE OF EXEMPTION APPROVED FOR FILING WITH THE COUNTY CLERK****7/13/26**

DATE

DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR

8/5/2026

DATE FORWARDED TO COUNTY CLERK

SECRETARY OF THE DISTRICT

**Baby Bottle Pond Invasive Species Eradication Project
East Bay Municipal Utility District
Orinda, California**

Introduction

The East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) manages 29,000 acres of undeveloped land in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties. EBMUD properties are managed under the Low Effect East Bay Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) established in 2008. The HCP outlines long term management goals for livestock pond maintenance and invasive species removal to conserve special status species. Western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*) and California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) populations are monitored by EBMUD staff to ensure that habitat goals are met. The western pond turtle has been proposed for listing as threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The California red-legged frog is listed as federally threatened. Both species are listed as California Species of Special Concern by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

In May 2026, four largemouth bass (*Micropterus nigricans*) were found by EBMUD staff in Baby Bottle Pond (#85) during western pond turtle surveys. The bass were caught in a hoop trap along the pond perimeter and were culled. The bass had fork lengths between 210 – 270mm. These fish were likely illegally planted in the pond by rogue fishermen. The pond mostly dried in fall of 2021 during an extreme drought, and the fish were likely planted after the pond refilled. Although only four individuals were captured, additional fish are likely present within the dense emergent vegetation within the pond. Because the pond is typically perennial and supported by a reliable spring source, non-native fish could persist indefinitely without intervention.

Bass, other non-native fish, and American Bullfrogs (*Lithobates catesbeianus*) are known to prey upon and out-compete native aquatic species. Early eradication is warranted to prevent reproduction and expansion of non-native populations. Removal of non-natives is consistent with the California Red-Legged Frog Recovery Plan, which identifies introduced

predatory fish and bullfrogs as significant threats to California red-legged frog populations and recommends eradication as a habitat restoration strategy where feasible.

The purpose of this project is to restore and enhance aquatic habitat conditions at Baby Bottle Pond by eliminating non-natives and improving shallow-water habitat for native amphibians and western pond turtles. The project is intended to increase habitat suitability for California red-legged frogs, western pond turtles, and other native aquatic species by removing a documented source of predation and competition and by increasing the availability of drought-resilient breeding and foraging habitat.

EBMUD is seeking coverage under the State Water Board's general certification for small habitat restoration projects (Order No. WQ 2022-0048-DWQ) and is applying for a California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act (HREA) permit. EBMUD staff consulted with CDFW on June 4, 2026, and determined that the HREA permitting pathway is appropriate due to the project's limited footprint (less than 1.5 acres) and its primary objective of restoring and enhancing habitat for native wildlife species. Federal incidental take will be covered under EBMUD's HCP (TE 183192-0). The project is proposed to begin in mid-September 2026 and last three weeks. The project will have a monitoring and adaptive management period of 5 years.

Description of the Project Area

Baby Bottle Pond #85 (37.89807, -122.22665) is located on San Pablo Ridge, 0.2 miles west of El Toyonal and 0.1 miles south of Wildcat Canyon Road near the City of Orinda in Contra Costa County (Figure 1). The pond is accessible via the Baby Bottle Fire Road. The land is owned and managed by EBMUD. The Baby Bottle pasture is grazed by horses, which drink from the pond. The pond does not supply water to grazing trough or tank infrastructure. The pond is primarily managed to provide aquatic habitat under EBMUD's Habitat Conservation Plan.

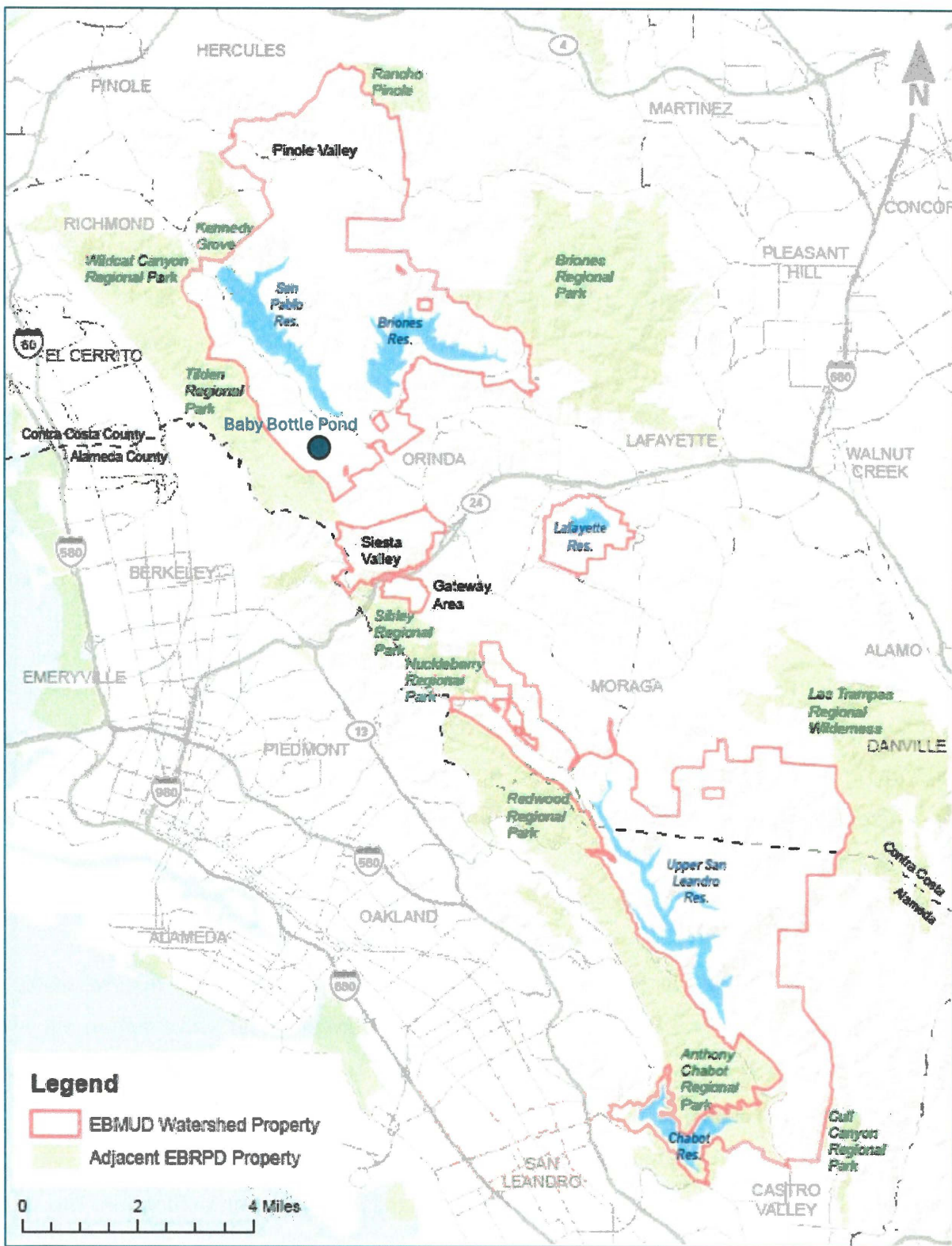


Figure 1. Location of Baby Bottle Pond on EBMUD watershed lands.

The pond has an elevation of 932 ft above sea level. The pond has a surface area of about 1.26 acres. The center of the pond is open deep-water habitat (max depth 8 ft). The southeast quadrant of the pond is relatively shallow (less than 3-foot depth). The margin of the pond is ringed by a dense layer of tules (*Schoenoplectus* sp.). Water fern (*Azolla* sp.) often covers the pond surface.

Baby Bottle Pond is fed by an active spring in addition to overland flow during precipitation events. The pond is typically perennial and only dries during exceptional drought conditions. During the rainy season, the pond drains via an 8/10-foot culvert under Baby Bottle Fire Road to an unnamed tributary of San Pablo Creek.

Baby Bottle Pond is surrounded by annual grassland, coyote brush scrub (*Baccharis pilularis*) and a riparian oak woodland. The site is perennially grazed by horses. Soil complexes around the pond consist of Gilroy Clay Loam (15-30% and 30-50% slopes). Three wood platforms (1.5 m long and 0.5 m wide) have been deployed in the center of the pond to enhance turtle basking habitat.

Reptile and amphibian species present in the pond include western pond turtle, California red-legged frog, California newt (*Taricha torosa*), and Pacific chorus frog (*Pseudacris regilla*). American coots (*Fulica americana*) and red-winged blackbirds (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) have been observed nesting onsite. So far, largemouth bass are the only fish species known to inhabit the pond.

General Project Description

The pond will be drained over the course of two weeks. The pond will be drawn down using a gravity fed siphon the first week. Clean water diverted from the pond with a siphon will be allowed to flow down the drainage connected to the pond where the current culvert outflow spills. The siphon will be monitored to ensure only clear water flows downstream. A significant drop in vertical elevation (fall) is required downslope of the pond for the gravity siphon to operate. This is the only location with enough fall for a siphon to function. The intake of the siphon will be screened (minimum 1/8-inch mesh size) to prevent tadpole or fish entrainment and impingement. Erosion control measures will be placed in the drainage

at the siphon outfall to mitigate erosion or sediment transport. The flow rate of the 2-inch siphon is estimated to be between 10 - 25 gallons per minute (gpm), depending on head pressure. The siphon outfall will be checked daily during draw down to confirm erosion is limited. Two siphons may run in tandem to achieve sufficient draw down if needed.

Once the pond is drained to a depth of 2 to 3 feet, the remaining water will be pumped from the pond to an upland location. Pumping may also occur during the first week of draining if pond draw-down by siphon is not sufficient to reduce water levels. Pumped water will be released onto visqueen and filtered through straw and gravel before flowing towards the water course. The pump outfall and water filtration area may be adjusted to minimize downslope impacts or roadside pooling. Sediment laden water will not enter the stream channel. Pump intakes will be screened with 1/8-in hardware cloth or stainless-steel mesh. Two pumps may run in tandem to achieve sufficient draw down if needed. The maximum pump flow rate is 82 gpm. The electric pumps will be plugged into a gas-powered generator. The generator will be operated on the fire road with a fire blanket underneath. An oil absorption pad will be placed under the generator during gas refills and extra oil absorbent pads and booms will be on site as an extra precaution.

Once the pond is mostly dried, invasive fish and bullfrogs will be seined, netted and culled. After the pond is drained, EBMUD will remove less than a quarter of the vegetated perimeter (up to 0.2 acres) using a long-reach excavator to increase open shallow water habitat and support frog and turtle populations during drought years. The excavator will access the pond via the Baby Bottle Fire Road which runs alongside the eastern perimeter of the pond. As vegetation is removed from the pond using a clamshell or bucket attachment, it will be piled on the hillside on the opposite side of the fire road and allowed to dry before it is off hauled. The excavator will not travel further than 10 feet from the margin of the fire road to reach the pond or stockpile area. A biologist will be present observing each bucket of excavated material as it is removed and another biologist will observe the stockpile. The stockpile area is estimated to be up to 0.13 acres. A map of the area of vegetation removal, access route, siphon outfall location, tentative pump outfall location, water filtration area and stock piling area is shown in Figure 2.

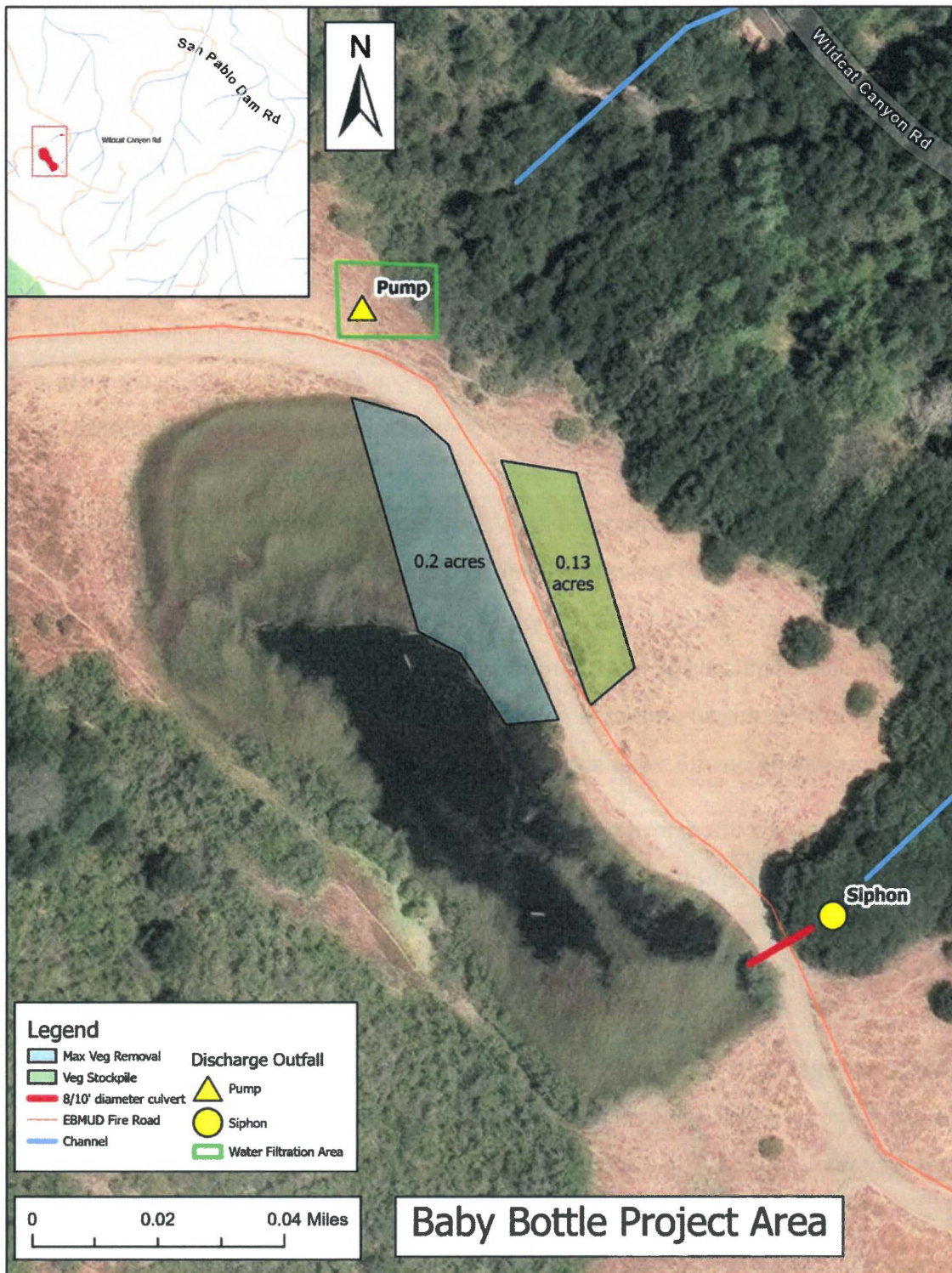


Figure 2. A map of the pond, area of vegetation removal, access route along the fire road, siphon outfall, tentative pump outfall, water filtration area and stock piling area.

To avoid the potential for western pond turtle nest impacts, all vegetation removal will occur below the high-water line of the pond where saturation levels are too high for nest deposition. Ground disturbance in upland areas is not expected to occur. However, stockpiled material will be placed in upland habitat suitable for turtle nesting. Stockpiled material will be placed on the hillside while the equipment is staged on the fire road using the reach of the excavator arm. Vegetation will be off hauled using a clam shell bucket or a bucket with a knuckle attachment so as not to scrape the ground surface and to avoid nest exposure.

Project Timeline

The initial pond draining, non-native species eradication and vegetation removal work is tentatively planned to occur in mid-September 2026. Project performance monitoring will occur between September 2026 and September 2030. Permits shall cover a 5-year term in case follow-up draining is needed to adaptively manage non-native species populations.

Table 1. Project Timeline

Action	Timing	Duration	Staffing	Notes
Pond Dip Net Survey	July 29	1 day	3 people (¾ day)	Dip net Baby Bottle, Inspiration, and Lily Spring ponds. Collect water quality data.
Turtle Trapping	Sept. 14-18	5 days	3 people (½ day each day)	Set hoop traps Monday. Check traps daily. Transport captured turtles to the Oakland Zoo.
Siphon Setup	Sept. 21	1 day	4 people (½ day)	Requires sufficient elevation difference to maintain gravity flow; utilize existing channel where feasible.
Siphon Monitoring	Sept. 22-27	6 days	2 people (3 hours per day; morning and afternoon checks/restarts)	Weekend monitoring required on Sept. 26-27 (overtime anticipated). May also pump this week pending water draw down rate.
Pump Setup	Sept. 28	1 day	2 people (½ day)	Begin pumping Monday and continue using siphon if water clarity remains acceptable.

Action	Timing	Duration	Staffing	Notes
Pump Monitoring	Sept. 29–Oct. 2	4 days	1 person (full days)	Continuous pumping required through project completion due to spring recharge.
Dip Netting, Seining and Relocation	Sept. 29–30	2 days	4–6 people (full days)	Relocate tadpoles to nearby pond; relocate adult amphibians to stream channel or pond; transport remaining turtles to the Oakland Zoo.
Excavation	Oct. 1–2	2 days	3 people (full days)	Excavate full days Thursday and Friday. Stage heavy equipment by Weds, Sept 30.
Equipment Removal	Oct. 2	3 hours	3 people	Equipment decontamination to occur the following week.
Turtle Return to Pond	Oct. 14	4 hours	2 people	Allow pond to refill to a depth of 2 feet before turtles return.
Monitoring	Oct. 2026 - 2030	3 days annually	2 people	Reporting and future adaptive management time estimates not included.

Wildlife Holding and Translocation Plan

The work is scheduled to occur during the fall so that most native amphibian tadpoles will have metamorphosed. Adult and juvenile California red-legged frogs, newts, and Pacific chorus frogs will have the opportunity to move out of the project on their own. Adult amphibians found during the last steps of pond draining or during excavation will be captured and moved ~50 feet to a shallow channel pool downstream of the project or to a nearby suitable pond. If larval California red-legged frog tadpoles (or other larval amphibians) are found, they will be held in buckets or coolers full of clean pond water and translocated to the closest suitable pond habitat. Lily Spring Pond (#82) is located 0.4 miles away and Inspiration Pond (#62) is located 1.25 miles away (Figure 3). Native amphibians will be transported in batches to translocation ponds every few hours to limit holding times and physiological stress.

Western pond turtles will be trapped using hoop traps prior to the first week of pond draining. Based on previous trapping results and visual counts, it is estimated that 25-30 turtles will be captured. Western pond turtles may leave the pond on their own and travel into the uplands or stream channel during the project. Western pond turtles remaining in the pond during the siphon and pumping phase will be hand captured during the last stages of draining and during excavation to prevent take. Since the excavator will be operated from the fire road and no other heavy equipment will be onsite during excavation, exclusion fencing will not be installed. A biologist will be present to check under the excavator and make sure no wildlife is in the excavator's path during operation. A biologist will also be onsite while the dried vegetation spoils are off hauled using an excavator and dump truck, which will also be operated from the fire road.

EBMUD will either translocate captured turtles to a nearby suitable pond (e.g., Inspiration Pond #62) or the turtles will be held and cared for by the Oakland Zoo until the pond refills. EBMUD is developing a plan to temporarily hold and return the turtles to Baby Bottle Pond to avoid depleting the population in this area. The pond has a strong spring and will likely have suitable water levels to return the turtles (minimum of 2 feet depth) within two weeks of project completion. The plan describing the western pond turtle trapping protocol, temporary holding at the zoo for up to 6 weeks, health screenings and turtle return to the pond will be submitted to CDFW for approval. Oakland Zoo staff have been consulted about the project and are on board to construct a suitable holding area and provide care.

Baby Bottle Pond is relatively isolated from other known western pond turtle populations. Western pond turtles are known to occur at Inspiration Pond (#62) 1.25 miles away and in the San Pablo Reservoir 0.7 miles away. San Pablo Dam Road may present a significant barrier to movement between the pond and the reservoir unless turtles utilize creek corridors and culverts beneath the roadway. Lake Anza is located approximately 1.25 miles west of the pond on the west side of the Berkeley Hills ridgeline. Western pond turtles can travel considerable distances over land to nest; in response to episodic pond drying; and during routine movements between nearby aquatic habitats. However, it may take years to recolonize the pond to current levels if all turtles captured are translocated to a new site.

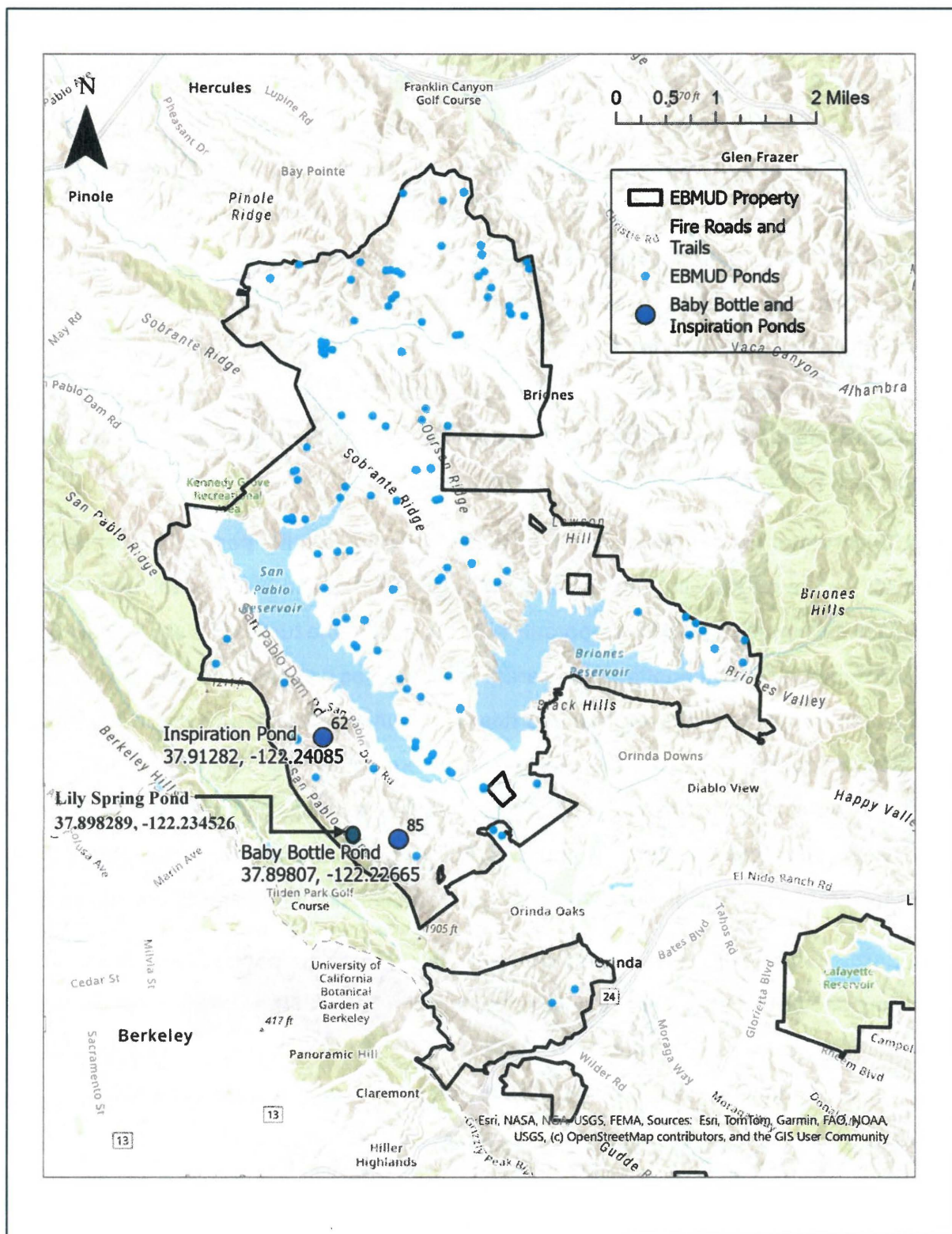


Figure 3. Proximity of Lily Spring and Inspiration ponds to Baby Bottle Pond.

Monitoring Plan

The pond will be monitored for 5 years following draining to ensure the primary project goal of invasive species removal and is met. Following is a list of monitoring action items.

- A staff gauge and Onset water level logger will be installed in the pond to continuously monitor water levels.
- Overview photographs of the pond will be taken at annual intervals to track emergent vegetation regrowth in excavated areas.
- Eye-shine surveys for adult California red-legged frogs will be conducted once annually to make sure that adults continue to utilize the pond post draining and to make sure that bullfrogs do not become established.
- The pond will be dip-netted annually to detect California red-legged frog recruitment and ensure that non-native fish have not been reintroduced, and bullfrog tadpoles are not present.
- Visual surveys for western pond turtles will be conducted annually, and basking platforms will be maintained in the pond to facilitate turtle counts. At the five-year mark, the pond may be re-trapped to get a turtle population census.
- EBMUD will partner with the Oakland Zoo and Alameda Resource Conservation District (ARCD) staff to fund health screenings and genetic testing for turtles being temporarily held (See Holding Plan for details).
- Monitoring results will be submitted to CDFW and the Regional Water Quality Control Board annually. Findings on genetics and disease testing will also be submitted to CDFW and USFWS. Sick or dead wildlife will be reported via CDFW's wildlife mortality website. Sensitive species observations will be reported to the California Natural Diversity Database. This project will also be reported in EBMUD's annual HCP report.
- Adaptive management strategies for additional invasive species removal will be implemented if bullfrogs or non-native fish are found during the monitoring period. Strategies include hand removal and additional draining.

Best Management Practices

1. Biological Monitoring and Wildlife Protection

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and HCP -approved biologists shall be present during pond draining and other activities with the potential to affect aquatic wildlife. The biologist shall monitor water levels, oversee wildlife salvage and relocation, and ensure that fish, amphibians, reptiles, and other aquatic organisms are not stranded.

Project activities shall occur during the fall after most amphibians have completed metamorphosis and outside the bird nesting season to minimize impacts to sensitive wildlife.

Western pond turtles shall be captured by qualified personnel, temporarily housed at a qualified institution, and returned to Baby Bottle Pond as soon as habitat conditions are suitable.

Tadpoles and other native amphibians shall be relocated to the nearest suitable aquatic habitat under the supervision of the project biologist.

Bullfrogs, largemouth bass, and other non-native aquatic species encountered during pond draining shall be removed and humanely euthanized.

Amphibians shall be sorted by species and size class into multiple buckets or coolers and relocated throughout the workday to minimize overcrowding, handling time, and physiological stress.

Fresh nitrile gloves shall be worn when handling each western pond turtle. Turtles shall be transported in clean, well-ventilated cardboard animal carriers with no more than two turtles per carrier. Animals exhibiting signs of illness shall be transported separately.

Heavy equipment shall operate only from the existing fire road and road margin adjacent to the pond and shall not enter the pond basin.

Prior to daily equipment operation, the undercarriage and other sheltered areas of all vehicles and equipment shall be inspected for wildlife.

The pond shall remain dewatered only for the minimum duration necessary to complete construction activities.

Less than 25 percent of the pond's emergent vegetation (approximately 0.2 acre) shall be removed. Remaining vegetation shall be retained to provide wildlife cover and refuge.

Excavated tules shall be stockpiled on-site and allowed to dry before off hauling. Prior to off hauling, a qualified biologist shall inspect stockpiles to ensure wildlife are not present. Vegetation will be gathered in small increments and visually inspected by the biologist during loading.

2. Water Quality Protection and Erosion Control

Siphon and pump intakes shall be fitted with appropriately sized screens (minimum 1/8-inch mesh) to prevent entrainment or impingement of fish and wildlife.

A qualified biologist shall be present during all pumping operations to monitor wildlife and adjust pumping rates as necessary to prevent entrainment, minimize turbidity, and reduce erosion and sediment mobilization.

Water discharged from pumping operations shall be directed to a stable upland discharge area where it shall pass through sediment filtration consisting of straw, gravel, or equivalent filtration media before reaching drainage features or receiving waters.

Erosion control measures, including fiber rolls, natural fiber erosion-control fabric, or other approved BMPs, shall be installed at siphon and pump discharge locations as necessary to prevent sediment transport.

The siphon discharge area shall be inspected daily. Pump discharge areas shall be continuously monitored during operation to verify that erosion is minimized and corrective actions are implemented if needed.

3. Wildlife Handling and Biosecurity

Personnel handling amphibians or reptiles shall receive training in wildlife handling, pathogen transmission, and biosecurity procedures before beginning field activities.

Amphibians shall be handled only with clean, wet hands or while wearing clean disposable nitrile gloves. Gloves shall be changed between individual animals to prevent cross-contamination.

Capture equipment, including dip nets, seines, buckets, holding containers, boots, and waders, shall be cleaned of soil and organic debris and disinfected before first use and between water bodies using an approved disinfectant (e.g., Virkon® S or an appropriately prepared bleach solution) following CDFW recommendations.

Water used to temporarily hold captured animals shall be disposed of in an upland location where it cannot enter wetlands, streams, or ponds.

Animals shall be handled only for the minimum time necessary for identification, processing, and relocation.

Injured, sick, and apparently healthy animals shall not be placed in the same holding container.

Animals exhibiting signs of disease, including abnormal skin sloughing, ulcers, hemorrhaging, lethargy, or unusual behavior, shall be isolated and reported to CDFW.

Personnel shall minimize unnecessary handling of amphibians and reptiles to reduce stress and opportunities for disease transmission.

4. Fueling, Equipment Management, and Spill Prevention

Project personnel shall receive training in spill prevention, fueling procedures, spill response, and emergency notification requirements before field activities begin.

All vehicles and equipment shall be inspected prior to mobilization and daily thereafter for leaks, damaged hoses, or other maintenance deficiencies.

Routine fueling, lubrication, and equipment maintenance shall occur in designated staging areas located outside environmentally sensitive areas and, where feasible, at least 100 feet from wetlands, streams, and Baby Bottle Pond.

Fueling of the excavator, generator, and other equipment shall occur on stable, level ground using drip pans, absorbent pads, or secondary containment.

Fuel tanks and containers shall be stored upright, secured against tipping, and maintained in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Spill response supplies, including absorbent pads, booms, and disposal materials, shall be maintained on-site and readily accessible.

Any fuel, oil, hydraulic fluid, or hazardous material spill shall be immediately contained, cleaned using appropriate absorbent materials, and disposed of in accordance with applicable hazardous waste regulations.

Equipment shall be parked overnight in designated staging areas whenever practicable.

Trash and other solid waste shall be stored in covered containment areas and removed from the project site daily.

Work areas shall be maintained in a clean and orderly condition throughout the duration of the project.

Project Site Photos



Figure 4. Baby Bottle Pond overview looking north taken April 2026.



Figure 5. Baby Bottle Pond overview looking southeast taken July 2026.



Figure 6. Baby Bottle Pond center showing open water habitat.



Figure 7. Largemouth bass found during turtle trapping at Baby Bottle Pond in May 2026.



Figure 8. Western pond turtle captured in Baby Bottle Pond in May 2026 with carapace injury that would benefit from health screening.



Figure 9. Culvert inlet that connects Baby Bottle Pond with the channel downstream.



Figure 10. Outfall of the Baby Bottle Pond culvert showing the natural rate of spring flow as of July 2026.



Figure 11. Lily Spring translocation pond. Maximum depth 2 feet as of July 1, 2026.



Figure 12. Photo of Inspiration Pond taken April 2026. Pond depth estimated to be 6 ft.



State of California - Department of Fish and Wildlife
2026 ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT
DFW 753.5a (REV. 01/01/26) Previously DFG 753.5a

Received
AUG 17 2026
Office of the Secretary

Print **StartOver** **Save**

RECEIPT NUMBER:

07-08/12/2026-278

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER (If applicable)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY.

LEAD AGENCY EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT	LEAD AGENCY EMAIL secoffice@ebmud.com	DATE 08/12/2026
COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	DOCUMENT NUMBER 2026-00278	
PROJECT TITLE BABY BOTTLE POND INVASIVE SPECIES ERADICATION PROJECT		

PROJECT APPLICANT NAME EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT	PROJECT APPLICANT EMAIL secoffice@ebmud.com	PHONE NUMBER (510) 287-0404
PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS 375 ELEVENTH STREET, MS 806	CITY OAKLAND	STATE CA
		ZIP CODE 94607

PROJECT APPLICANT (Check appropriate box)

☐ Local Public Agency ☐ School District ☒ Other Special District ☐ State Agency ☐ Private Entity

CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:

☐ Environmental Impact Report (EIR) \$ 4,227.50 \$ _____
☐ Mitigated/Negative Declaration (MND)(ND) \$ 3,043.75 \$ _____
☐ Certified Regulatory Program (CRP) document - payment due directly to CDFW \$ 1,437.25 \$ _____

☒ Exempt from fee
☒ Notice of Exemption (attach)
☐ CDFW No Effect Determination (attach)
☐ Fee previously paid (attach previously issued cash receipt copy)

☐ Water Right Application or Petition Fee (State Water Resources Control Board only) \$ 850.00 \$ _____
☒ County documentary handling fee \$ 50.00 \$ 50.00
☐ Other \$ _____

PAYMENT METHOD:

☐ Cash ☐ Credit ☒ Check ☐ Other 8899

TOTAL RECEIVED \$ 50.00

SIGNATURE X <i>Vam</i>	AGENCY OF FILING PRINTED NAME AND TITLE Vanessa Maldonado Deputy Clerk
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P# B1367

Kristin B. Connelly
Contra Costa
Clerk-Recorder
555 Escobar Street
Martinez, CA 94553
(925) 335-7900

Received
AUG 17 2026
Office of the Secretary

Public

Finalization No.: 202600081367

Cashier: vmaldonado

Register: CLERKPC15

Date/Time: 08/12/2026 09:27 AM

Description	Fee
NOTICE OF EXEMPTION	
Filing Time:	09:27 AM
Filing Total:	\$50.00
Filing Fee:	\$50.00
Total Amount Due:	\$50.00
Total Paid	
Check Tendered:	\$50.00
#8899	
Amount Due:	\$0.00

EACH TRANSACTION IS FINAL AND
NON-REFUNDABLE.



THANK YOU
PLEASE KEEP FOR REFERENCE