



Common Causes for Delayed Issuance of a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement

Reason for Delay	Solution
1 Project description in the notification is incomplete or applicant requests changes.	Include specific project design information with the notification, including dimensions and technical plans. Refer to Notification Instructions and Process document (Project Description) for more information. Notify the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) well in advance of any changes to the project description.
2 Insufficient project planning.	When planning a project, consider that any work in or adjacent to a stream may require notification and an agreement. Applicants should coordinate simultaneously with all permitting agencies to avoid conflicts between multiple permits. CDFW encourages early consultation with CDFW if unsure whether to notify.
3 Notification fee(s) are calculated incorrectly.	Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) fees are based on the cost of <u>each</u> "Project" activity requiring notification and not the overall project cost. See Fee Schedule at: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/LSA
4 Notification did not identify all projects or activities.	Describe the overall project (whole of the action), in addition to the individual project activities that are subject to Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seq.
5 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review has not been completed or does not address all activities or impacts for issuance of an agreement.	Consult with CDFW prior to completion of a project's CEQA document. The CEQA document must address all proposed LSA activities.
6 Notification does not adequately address project impacts.	Anticipated temporary and/or permanent impacts, based on habitat types, should be included in the notification. Include maps indicating which areas are impacted and the acres or square-feet of impacts.
7 Notification does not propose measures to protect fish, wildlife, and plant resources, or compensatory mitigation when applicable.	Propose protective measures in the notification. For permanent substantial impacts, propose compensatory mitigation.
8 Draft agreement is not signed and returned promptly by the applicant.	The agreement is not final until: 1) the applicant signs and returns a draft agreement to CDFW; 2) CDFW complies with CEQA as a lead or responsible agency; and 3) CDFW signs the final agreement.
9 Person other than Applicant (i.e. consultant or contact person) signs the notification or agreement.	The applicant must sign and submit the signature on the notification or agreement. If the applicant is a business, only an employee authorized by the business may sign.
10 Notification is sent to wrong CDFW regional office.	Submit the complete notification and fees to the CDFW regional or field office that serves the area where the project will occur. Refer to the CDFW regional office map.