NEW!
THE HABITAT RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT ACT (AB 2193)

SIMPLIFIED PERMITTING FOR RESTORATION BY THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE (CDFW)

Benefits from the New Law
- Saves time and resources by creating one CDFW permit approval, instead of the current two
- Applies to voluntary restoration projects up to 5 acres in size and 500 cumulative linear feet of streambank or shoreline
- Covers aquatic and riparian habitat restoration in streams, lakes, ponds, wetlands, estuaries and adjacent areas
- Eligibility based on the State Water Board’s simplified permit for restoration (General 401 Water Quality Certification for Small Habitat Restoration Projects, applicable statewide)
- Fast 30-day approval for projects with a State Water Board General 401 Certification
- 60-day approval for projects eligible for the Water Board’s General Certification but receiving other types of approval from the State/Regional Water Boards
- Simplifies monitoring requirements by allowing for use of plans/reports from other permits
- Fees remain the same as 1600/LSAA fees

How to Use the New Process
Go to CDFW’s website for information on how to apply using AB 2193:
www.wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/environmental-review/hre-act

Accelerating Restoration and Water Quality Improvement
To restore habitat, recover imperiled species and improve water quality for all Californians, we must speed up the pace of restoration across the state. With this new law, CDFW will offer a faster and simpler pathway for qualified projects, as an alternative to the following permits:
- Section 1600 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA)
- Section 2081 California Endangered Species Act permit

Covered projects could include:
- Improving aquatic habitat for endangered species
- Reducing sediment and pollutants in waterways
- Increasing vegetation along stream corridors and removing invasive plants
- Removing fish passage barriers such as small dams, fords and failing culverts