Sediment and Erosion Control Plan (SECP) Template

Parcel (APN) 123-456-78	Field ID(s) Block 1, Block 2
ck 2 is currently a bare field, recently o	eep ripped and prepared for planting of citrus trees in
	123-456-78

2. <u>On-farm Sediment and Erosion Management Practices:</u>

Use these Practice Codes to insert into the table in Section 3.

Management Practice Code	Inventory of Sediment and Erosion Control Practices						
	Current Irrigation Infrastructure Practices						
I-1	Drip/microspray irrigation installed and used.						
I-2	Use of irrigation equipment (sprinklers, micro-sprinklers, emitters, etc.) to match soil infiltration rates as much as possible to prevent runoff.						
I-3	Recirculation systems are used to keep sediment and farm inputs on site. Water is recirculated to irrigate other fields.						
I-4	In-furrow dams are used to increase infiltration and settling out of sediment prior to entering the tail ditch.						
I-5	Storm water is captured using field borders to reduce runoff and supplement field irrigation.						
I-6 ●	Use of flow dissipaters to minimize erosion at discharge point.						
I-7	Shorter irrigation runs are used with checks to manage and capture flows.						
I-8	Land grading has been done to increase irrigation efficiency and improve control of drainage.						
I-9	Fields are planted on the contour to reduce runoff.						
I-10	Crop rows are graded, directed and at a length that will optimize the use of rain and irrigation water.						
I-11	Berms are constructed at low ends of fields to capture runoff and trap sediment.						
I-12	Vegetative filter strips and buffers are used to capture flows.						
I-13	Subsurface pipelines are used to channel runoff water.						
I-14	Hedgerows or trees are used to help stabilize soils and trap sediment movement.						
I-15	Sediment basins / holding ponds are used to settle out sediment and hydrophobic pesticides such as pyrethroids from irrigation and storm runoff.						
I-16	Other irrigation practices (Attach additional sheets if necessary to list and describe practices):						
	Current Irrigation Management Practices Current Irrigation Management Practices						
M-1	Use of irrigation scheduling methods and equipment to match irrigations to crop needs where possible.						
M-2	The time between pesticide applications and the next irrigation is lengthened as much as possible to mitigate runoff of pesticide residue.						
M-3	Vegetated ditches are used to remove sediment as well as water soluble pesticides, phosphate fertilizers and some forms of nitrogen.						
M-4	Cover crops, native vegetation, and/or natural mulch are used to reduce erosion.						
M-5	Soil water penetration has been increased through the use of amendments, deep ripping and/or aeration.						
M-6	PAM (polyacrylamide) used in furrow and flood irrigated fields to help bind sediment and increase infiltration.						
M-7	Minimum tillage incorporated to minimize erosion.						
M-8	Other irrigation management practices: (Attach additional sheets if necessary to list and describe practices) A thick cover of mulch has been applied to the field						
	Other Practices						
	Grade access roads to reduce on-road erosion.						
	Control concentrated drainage on roads with culverts, rolling dips, etc.						
	Direct drainage off road to vegetated area, ditches, sediment basins, etc.						
0-4	Protect roads in rainy season by seeding roads, rice straw, gravel, avoid use, etc.						
O-5	Check culverts in rainy season to ensure they are not plugged with debris.						
O-6 •	Minimize erosion downstream of culverts by using energy dissipaters.						
	Remove stream crossings wherever possible.						
	Creek banks and stream banks have been stabilized.						

^{*} Federal and state permits may be required prior to conducting work in surface waters (e.g. bank stabilization, crossings). If an United States Army Corps of Engineers permit, or any other federal permit, is required due to the disturbance (in-water work) of waters of the United States (such as streams and wetlands), then a Water Quality Certification must be obtained from the Central Valley Water Board prior to initiation of project activities. For questions regarding Water Quality Certification, contact the Central Valley Water Board Certifications Unit, Elizabeth Lee (Elizabeth.Lee@waterboards.ca.gov).

Control Practice Comments:

The practices recommended on this form should be sufficient protection against erosion and sediment discharge for situations of irrigation events and typical winter rainfall. This form is not meant to guard against the potential erosion and sediment discharge that would accompany an extra-ordinary storm event. Such practices are impractical for any farming operation.

Date 5 Sediment and Erosion Control Plan

3. <u>Sediment and Erosion Control Site Evaluation:</u>

List of suggested locations/sites to evaluate:

(provide your own site-specific locations if necessary)

Farm Fields

Discharge Points from the Field
Discharge Points into Drains
Water Delivery Canals

Culverts

Stream Crossings

Access Roads

Attach additional sheets, if necessary, to include all locations that require evaluation

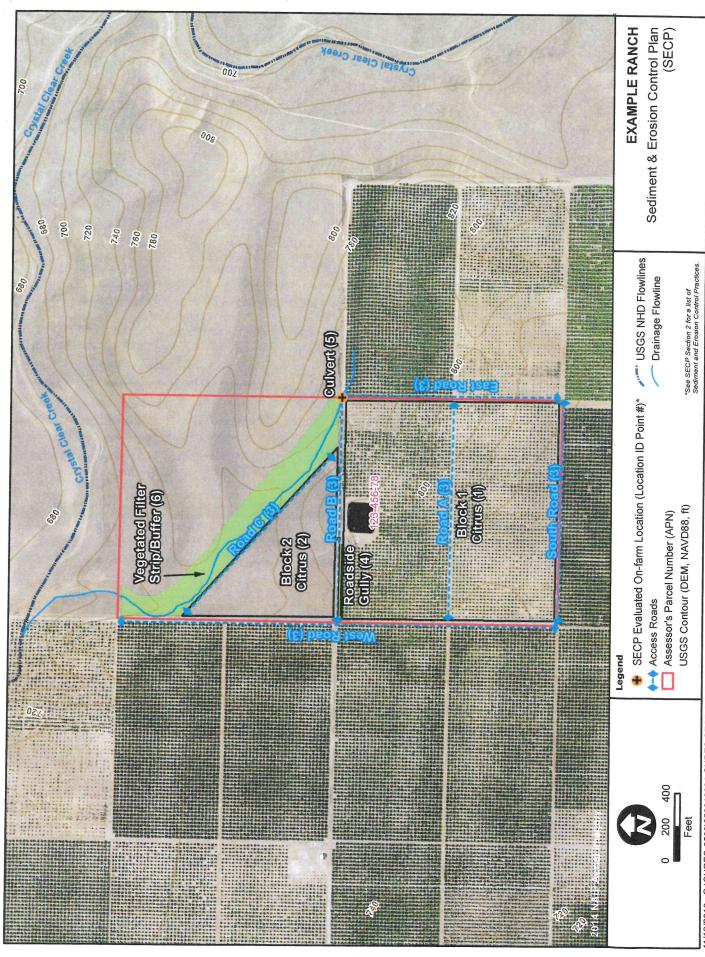
Evaluated On- farm Locations	Location ID Point	Evaluation Date	Current Practice ID Code (if any)	Existing Practices Sufficient	Recommended Practice ID Code	Planned Implementa tion Date
Block 1 (Citrus; general practices)	1	05/25/2016	I-1, I-2, I-9 (some slopes), M-1, M-2, M-4 (native vegetation, natural mulch), M-5 (gypsum applied, deep ripped prior to planting), M-7 (no-till)	YES	N/A	N/A
Block 2 (Bare Fields, soon to be citrus; general practices)	2	05/25/2016	M-5 (field has been deep ripped)	NO	M-4 (cover crop planted) or M-8 (thick mulch applied to the field) or M-6 (use of PAM), I-1, I-2, I-9 (perpendicular to slope)	(planted)
Farm Roads	3	05/25/2016	O-1 (into field); O-4 (DG)	YES N/A		N/A
Roadside gully	4	05/25/2016	N/A	NO	I-6 (rip rap & gravel)	October 2016
Culvert	5	05/25/2016	O-2 (culvert)	NO	O-5 (clean out culvert), O-6 (rip rap at downstream end of culvert)	October 2016
Vegetated Filter Strip/Buffer	6	05/25/2016	I-12	YES	I-12 (maintenance)	Ongoing

4. Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Certification

On the following table place a check mark next to the choice of the method to certify the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan. Supply the additional information required for the method of choice and provide the necessary signature.

	Qualifying Sediment and Erosion Control Plan	Certification Methods		
Mark Selected Method	Qualifying Agency Certification	Area Office/County		
	Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)			
	University of California Cooperative Extension			
	Resource Conservation District			
	County Ordinance Applicable to Sediment & Erosion			
	Qualifying Professional Certification/Registration	Certification/Registration Number		
	California Registered Professional Civil Engineer			
	California Registered Professional Geologist			
	California Registered Professional Engineering Geologist			
	California Registered Professional Landscape Architect			
	NRCS Certified Conservation Planner			
	American Institute of Hydrology: Professional Hydrologist			
	American Society of Agronomy: Certified Soil Scientist			
	EnviroCert International, Inc: Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control			
	EnviroCert International, Inc: Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality			
	National Institute for Certification in Engineering			
	Technologies: Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control			
	Alternative Certification Methods	Training Program/Method		
Х	Self-certified by Member	Grower Self-Certification Training (date)		
	Executive Officer's Approved Method			

Printed Name: <u>John Smith</u>		
Certifying Signature:	Date:	05/25/2016



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