

AGREEMENT REGARDING PROPOSED STREAM ALTERATION

THIS AGREEMENT, entered into between the State of California, Department of Fish and Game, hereinafter called the Department, and Three Rivers Levee Improvement Authority of Marysville, State of California, hereafter called TRLIA, is as follows:

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Fish and Game Code, Section 1602, TRLIA, on August 31, 2007, notified the Department that it intends to substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of, or substantially change the bed, channel, or bank of, or use material from the streambed of, the following water: Feather River, Plumas Lake Canal and associated drainages, in the County of Yuba, State of California, Township 13 & 14N, Range 3 & 4E, USGS Map Olivehurst MDB&M.

WHEREAS, the Department, represented by Gary Hobgood, has determined that such operations may substantially adversely affect existing fish and wildlife resources including: giant garter snake (*Thamnophis couchi gigas*); valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*); Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*); Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*); Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*); fall-/late fall-run Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*); Central Valley steelhead (*O. mykiss*); green sturgeon (*Acipenser medirostris*), warm water fish species, amphibians, and other aquatic and terrestrial plant and wildlife species.

THEREFORE, the Department hereby proposes measures to protect fish and wildlife during TRLIA's work. TRLIA hereby agrees to accept the following recommendations as part of this work:

Project Description: The proposed project involves constructing a setback levee, relocating a pump station adjacent to the existing levee, and degrading portions of the existing Feather River left bank levee. Approximately 5.7 miles of new setback levee would be constructed within Segment 2 to replace 6.2 miles of existing levee, and the new setback levee would tie into the existing levee at the north end of Segment 1 and the south end of Segment 3.

The proposed activities in Segment 2 will be completed in two stages: Stage 1 includes the construction of the setback levee and associated stability berms, construction of Pump Station No. 3 and associated facilities, excavation of material within borrow sites, and removal and relocation of existing utilities and structures within the setback area. Stage 2 includes the degradation of all or portions of the existing Feather River east levee within Segment 2, filling of the Plumas Lake Canal on the water side from the setback levee to where the canal opens into the ponded area, and on the land side from the setback levee to the new Pump Station No. 3, decommissioning of the existing Pump Station No. 3, and re-contouring of portions of the levee setback area and an existing drainage to facilitate the drainage of water from the levee setback area after flood events. TRLIA is considering active and passive habitat restoration areas in the setback area in addition to long term continuance of agricultural practices. With appropriate notice to the Department, this work may be included in the Stage 2 work.

Specific activities associated with Stages 1 and 2:

Stage 1 Construction

Setback Levee Construction

The setback levee will be approximately 5.7 miles long. The new levee segment will generally be set

back approximately 0.5 mile to the east of the existing Feather River levee, except near the northern and southern ends, where it will join the existing levee. The area between the east toe of the existing levee and the west toe of the setback levee (the levee setback area) will include approximately 1,300 acres. It is anticipated that the design crown elevation of the setback levee will be the same as the crown elevation of the existing levee at each given latitude along the alignment. The height of the setback levee will generally range from about 20 to 30 feet above the existing ground surface. The most common levee height above the adjacent land will be approximately 25 feet. The existing levee has been reconstructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to provide a minimum of 3 feet of freeboard above the 1957 design profile. Because the levee setback will lower most flow profiles by widening the flow channel, it follows that the setback levee, if constructed to the crown elevations described above, will have freeboard of at least 3 feet above the 1957 design profile. Other anticipated dimensions of the setback levee are: a crown width of 20 feet; a footprint width (levee toe to levee toe) of approximately 170 feet (depending on levee height); levee slopes at a 3:1 ratio (H:V); and a 12-foot-wide patrol road on the levee crown.

Construction of the setback levee will include three main design elements: preparation of the levee foundation, construction of a slurry cut-off wall for seepage control in some reaches, and construction of the levee embankment. Preparation of the foundation of the setback levee will involve clearing and grubbing of all trees, brush, loose stone, abandoned structures, existing utilities, buried pipelines, and other deleterious materials that may exist within 10 feet of the proposed levee toes. After clearing and grubbing, the setback levee foundation will be stripped to remove low-growing vegetation and topsoil to a depth of at least 6 inches, although local areas with extensive tree roots or deep organic soils may require excavation to a depth of 3 feet or greater. The topsoil will be placed in a designated "unsuitable material" spoil area and/or used for borrow area reclamation. Overall, the depth of stripping is expected to average about 1 foot. Construction of a slurry cutoff wall is proposed along those portions of the setback levee where widespread strata of permeable sands and gravels exist in the foundation. The purpose of the slurry cutoff wall is to dissipate the hydraulic gradient in the levee foundation and reduce seepage quantities. To achieve maximum effectiveness, the slurry cutoff wall must extend completely through the permeable strata and terminate some distance into an underlying, reasonably continuous layer with lower permeability. The slurry cutoff wall will be composed of a mixture of soil and bentonite clay, and, in some applications, cement. Finally, construction of the setback levee embankment will begin as soon as sufficient lengths of levee foundation are complete and weather conditions allow. The embankment will be constructed as an engineered fill, with the fill placed in horizontal lifts. Each lift will be moisture conditioned and compacted to the specified density using a suitable compactor, such as a sheepsfoot, tamping-foot, or rubber-tired roller. Stability berms integral to the levee embankment will be provided in portions of the southern alignment where the foundation of the levee contains soft clay and silt deposits.

New Pump Station No. 3

An existing pump station (Pump Station No. 3) will need to be relocated to the land side of the setback levee. The current location of Pump Station No. 3 experiences excessive seepage and boils during high-water events, making it desirable to relocate the pump station out of this area. In addition, after the setback levee is complete, the existing Pump Station No. 3 will be in the setback area and exposed to flooding after the existing levee is degraded. Therefore, as part of Stage 1 of the setback levee project, a new/replacement Pump Station No. 3 will be constructed on the land side of the setback levee, followed in Stage 2 by removal of the existing pump station. The location of the new pump station will be adjacent to the Plumas Lake Canal, south of Rich Road. The new Pump Station

No. 3 will be a reinforced-concrete structure similar to the recently constructed Pump Station No. 2 in RD 784. The specific capacity of the new Pump Station No. 3 will be determined during detailed project design; however, preliminary design shows that the capacity of the current pump station will be able to accommodate high-water events without the threat of upstream flooding. Once the new Pump Station No. 3 is built, an “approach channel” will be excavated to connect the pump station to the Plumas Lake Canal.

Utility Relocation and Structure Removal

Implementation of the setback levee project will necessitate the removal of all structures (houses, trailers, sheds, barns, other agricultural outbuildings) from the levee setback area, which would be subject to periodic flooding following removal of the existing levee. Approximately 20 structures in the levee setback area will be displaced by the project. Displaced structures include six residential dwelling units, and remaining structures include associated agricultural use buildings and barns. Some utilities and other facilities located in the levee setback area will need to be relocated or reinforced with implementation of the levee setback. As discussed previously, RD 784 Pump Station No. 3 will be relocated to the land side of the proposed setback levee. A PG&E 115-kilovolt (kV) transmission line called the Bogue Loop crosses the levee setback area on four towers. These towers will be replaced with new towers along the same alignment. The new towers will include reinforced foundations so that their integrity will be maintained during times of flood water inundation.

Other existing facilities that may need to be abandoned, reinforced, or relocated include roads, power distribution lines, irrigation pipelines, drainage ditches, wells, fill stations, and communications lines. Several private irrigation lines will be cut off by the construction of the setback levee, separating some lands on both sides of the setback levee that require irrigation from current water sources. The wells within the setback area may be retained to support continuing agricultural activities, may be retained to support potential environmental enhancement activities for several years after setback levee construction, or will be destroyed in accordance with California’s water well regulations. Wells and fill stations in the levee setback area that will be abandoned will be removed and filled, and new wells will be dug and fill stations built outside the levee setback area to replace the abandoned facilities, as appropriate. Wells and fill stations that will be retained in the levee setback area will be retrofitted to accommodate periodic flooding. New power lines and power poles may be required for any new wells and fill stations.

Borrow Areas

Borrow material will be obtained locally from borrow areas developed inside and outside the levee setback area. It is currently estimated that a total of approximately 3.4 million cubic yards (cy) of compacted borrow material will be required to construct the setback levee in project Segment 2 and that borrow areas will be excavated to depths in the order of about of 5–10 feet.

Two general objectives are important in the selection of borrow areas: to minimize haul distances to the setback levee alignment and provide a continuous or nearly continuous borrow source, and to reduce the potential for seepage impacts at the foundation of the setback levee. Minimizing haul distances is important to minimize project construction costs, air emissions, and traffic impacts. To reduce the potential for seepage impacts at the foundation of the setback levee, a distance of 400 feet or greater from the edge of the borrow area to the toe of the proposed levee must be maintained unless there is an incised drainage channel between the setback levee alignment and the borrow

area. If such an incised drainage exists, borrow excavation closer to the levee may be allowed, based on an evaluation of local site conditions. Borrow areas may also be developed closer than 400 feet from the toe of the setback levee if the borrow pit is to be subsequently backfilled.

Wide, shallow excavations (rather than deep trenches) are anticipated. At the conclusion of the work, the borrow areas will be graded to blend with the topography, leaving slopes flat enough to reduce erosion and promote conditions conducive to vegetative growth (slopes 3:1 [H:V] or flatter), or filled with material from removal of existing levees (during stage 2). If not filled, the bottom of the borrow areas will be re-graded to drain away from the levee and toward the river or toward existing drainage ways. The drainage of the borrow areas will also need to ensure fish movement out of the levee setback area into the main channel of the Feather River when flood flows recede following inundating flood events. The borrow areas will be revegetated to conform to the surrounding landscape. The borrow sites will be reclaimed as appropriate. Some stockpiled topsoil, and other excess earth materials (organic soils, roots, and grass) from borrow areas and the setback levee foundation could be spread over borrow sites after excavation has been completed.

A detailed investigation of borrow areas suitable for levee embankment materials is currently underway. The location and limits of borrow areas will be determined and refined as a result of this effort. Borrow sites will be selected based on several criteria including right-of-way access, distance to the setback levee alignment, and environmental resources locations. Borrow sites will not be located where the sites could adversely affect sensitive species or habitats (i.e., wetlands or DFG jurisdictional habitats).

Stage 2 Construction

Fill of Portions of the Plumas Lake Canal

During Stage 1 the new setback levee will divide the Plumas Lake Canal with portions of the canal remaining intact on either side of the setback levee. To minimize potential for underseepage that could result from having an excavated feature too close to the levee, approximately 700 feet of the canal on the west (water) side of the setback levee will be completely filled (from the west side of the setback levee alignment to where the canal becomes ponded). Approximately 2,000 feet of canal on the east (land) side of the setback levee will be filled between the new Pump Station No. 3 and the setback levee alignment. An approximately 2-foot-deep ditch will remain along the canal alignment to drain surface runoff from landside areas at the southern end of the setback levee to the new Pump Station No. 3.

Decommission of Existing Pump Station No. 3

After the setback levee and Pump Station No. 3 construction is complete, the existing Pump Station No. 3 will continue to operate until the existing levee is degraded. At that time, the existing Pump Station No. 3 will be decommissioned and dismantled.

Setback Area Drainage Swale

A floodplain swale will be constructed along the alignment of the existing Pump Station No. 3 discharge channel from the existing Pump Station No. 3 location to the Feather River. This swale will connect the setback area lowlands to the Feather River and thus facilitate drainage and allow flood

waters to recede from the setback area in a manner that minimizes fish stranding. The existing channel will have to be enlarged and deepened to accommodate flood flows leaving the setback area and to minimize the potential for fish stranding as flood waters recede. The channel will be constructed in a manner that minimizes vegetation disturbance, fish stranding, and other environmental impacts. A site-specific drainage plan for the entire setback area will be developed in final design.

The swale will also act to allow backwater to flow into the setback area from the Feather River, increasing the inundation frequency of the setback area and resulting in higher quality habitat. It is estimated that the 40-foot stage will be inundated in two out of every three years for a period of at least one week between March 15 and May 15. Floodplain land at or below this elevation will provide a broad suite of valuable ecosystem functions, including provision of nutrients and seasonal habitat for aquatic species.

Degradation of Existing Levee

All or portions of the existing levee in Segment 2 will be removed to achieve the maximum hydraulic benefits of the levee setback by allowing water to flow into and out of the levee setback area during high river stages. Where the existing levee will be excavated to allow flood waters to pass into and out of the levee setback area, the existing embankment will be excavated to the level of the adjoining ground surface in the levee access corridor. Specific sections to be retained, if any, will be determined in final project design and will be based on factors that include possible mitigation value for project impacts on sensitive species. Those sections of the existing levee that may be left in place will not be maintained. There are no plans to use material in the existing Feather River left bank levee as borrow material for the new setback levee. It is expected that for some period of time, the existing levee and the new setback levee will be in place concurrently. During this period, the setback levee will function as a "backup" levee, providing a second line of levee protection if the existing levee in Segment 2 were to breach during a flood event.

Stream Zone Defined: The stream zone is that portion of the stream channel that restricts lateral movement of water. Where the lateral flow is restricted by levee slope, the stream zone extends to the hinge point on the water side toe of the levee. On the Plumas Lake Canal and associated drainages, the stream zone is delineated at the top of the bank or the outer edge of any riparian vegetation, whichever is more landward.

1. The notification, together with all supporting documents submitted with the notification, including the Drawing for: Phase 4 Feather River Levee Repair Project - Feather River Setback Levee – Reclamation District No. 784 dated August 15, 2007; and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Feather River Levee Repair Project, are hereby incorporated into this agreement to describe the location and features of the proposed project. TRLIA agrees that all work shall be done as described in the notification and supporting documents, incorporating all project modifications, wildlife resource protection features, mitigation measures, and provisions as described in this agreement. Where apparent conflicts exist between the notification and the provisions listed in this agreement, TRLIA shall comply with the provisions listed in this agreement. TRLIA further agrees to notify the Department of any modifications made to the project plans submitted to the Department. At the discretion of the Department, this agreement will be amended to accommodate modifications to the project plans submitted to the Department and/or new project activities. Please see the current fee schedule to determine the appropriate amendment fee.

2. Documents, plans, surveys, notifications, and requests pertaining to this project or required by this agreement may be sent via email to Gary Hobgood at ghobgood@dfg.ca.gov or delivered to the Department of Fish and Game at 1701 Nimbus Road, Suite A, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670. Refer to Notification Number 1600-2007-0294-R2 when submitting documents to the Department.
3. The time period for completing the work within the stream zone of Feather River, Plumas Lake Canal and associated drainages shall be restricted to periods of low stream flow and dry weather and shall be confined to the period of May 1 to October 1. Construction activities shall be timed with awareness of precipitation forecasts and likely increases in stream flow. Revegetation, restoration and erosion control work is not confined to this time period.
4. If TRLIA finds more time is needed to complete the authorized activity, TRLIA shall submit a written request for a work period time extension to the Department. The work period extension request shall provide the following information: 1) Describe the extent of work already completed; 2) Provide specific detail of the activities that remain to be completed within the stream zone; and 3) Detail the actual time required to complete each of the remaining activities within the stream zone. The work period extension request should consider the effects of increased stream conditions, rain delays, increased erosion control measures, limited access due to saturated soil conditions, and limited growth of erosion control grasses due to cool weather. Time extensions are issued at the discretion of the Department. The Department will review the written request to work beyond the established work period. The Department will have ten calendar days to approve the proposed work period extension. The Department reserves the right to require additional measures designed to protect natural resources.
5. TRLIA is responsible for obtaining all required permits and authorizations from local, state and federal agencies. TRLIA shall notify the Department where conflicts exist between the provisions of this agreement and those imposed by other regulatory agencies. Unless otherwise notified, TRLIA shall comply with the provision that offers the greatest protection to water quality, species of special concern and/or critical habitat.
6. A copy of this agreement shall be provided to the Contractor(s) who works within the stream zone of this project. A copy of this agreement and a copy of the original notification, including the project description, as submitted to the Department, must be available upon request at the work site. The Contractor(s) shall sign this agreement prior to working within the stream zone. The Contractor(s) or a designated crew supervisor(s) shall be on site the entire time a work crew is working near the stream zone. The supervisor(s) shall be completely familiar with the terms and conditions of this agreement and shall ensure compliance with all terms and conditions. The Department reserves the right to enter the project site at any time to ensure that there is compliance with the terms/conditions of this Agreement.
7. TRLIA shall notify the Department within two working days of beginning work within the stream zones of the Feather River, Plumas Lake Canal and associated drainages. In addition, TRLIA/Contractor shall notify the Department within two working days of the completion of work within the stream zone on this project. Notification shall be submitted to the Department as instructed in item number 2 above.

8. Work in the flowing portion of the Feather River is not allowed without written authorization from the Department. All work, including dewatering, within the Plumas Lake Canal and associated drainage shall be done in accordance with the giant garter snake avoidance and mitigation measures listed in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Feather River Levee Repair Project Alternative 2 – The ASB Setback Levee Alternative.
9. It is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird except as otherwise provided by the Fish and Game Code. No trees known to contain active nests of birds protected under the Fish and Game Code shall be disturbed until all eggs have hatched and young birds have fledged without prior consultation and approval of a Department representative. It is recommended that non-orchard trees that are identified for removal, be removed during the non-nesting period of August 15 to February 15. Orchard trees are defined as fruit or nut trees under active cultivation. If removal of non-orchard trees must occur during the period of February 16 and August 14, a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey for bird nests or nesting activity in the project area. Surveys will be constructed no more than 14 days prior to the start work. If any active nests or nesting behaviors are found during the surveys, or incidentally during other project activities, the Department must be notified prior to further action. TRLIA may be required to create exclusion zones of 75 to 1,000 feet depending on the species observed. The exclusion zone must be maintained until birds have fledged or the nest is abandoned. The survey results shall be provided to the Department prior to removing any trees. The survey shall be submitted to the Department as instructed in item number 2 above. Given the extent of orchard trees in the project area, and the typically low quality of nesting habitat provided by these trees due to spraying of herbicides and pesticides and human disturbance associated with maintenance and harvest, preconstruction surveys and seasonal restrictions on tree removal are considered to provide little benefit relative to required effort. Therefore, seasonal removal restrictions and preconstruction survey requirements are not applied to orchard trees as defined above. However, if nesting birds are found in orchard trees during other project activities, the birds and trees will be provided the same level of protection as other trees containing nesting birds, as described above.
10. Disturbance or removal of vegetation shall not exceed the minimum necessary to complete operations. No native trees with a trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) in excess of four (4) inches shall be removed or damaged without being properly identified and enumerated. Compensation for riparian community losses will encompass the goal of “no net loss” of riparian habitat acres or values. Impacts on riparian communities will be compensated for at a minimum ratio of 1:1 (acreage value). A revegetation plan will be prepared by a qualified restoration ecologist and submitted to the Department for review and approval. The revegetation plan will specify the planting stock appropriate for the region and employ the most successful techniques available at the time of planting. Success criteria will be established as part of the plan. Plantings will be monitored for 5 years to ensure they have established successfully. The riparian community mitigation will be considered successful when sapling trees are established, no longer require active management, and are arranged in groups that, when mature, replicate the area, natural structure, and species composition of similar riparian habitat in the region. The planting plan shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval within 180 days of the removal of the existing Feather River Levee within Segment 2. The Department will have 30 calendar days to approve the planting plan. If the Department does not reply within 30 days, the planting plan shall be implemented as submitted. To the extent that replacement of the riparian community cannot be accomplished on site, TRLIA may

combine on-site mitigation with the acquisition of mitigation credits at an approved mitigation bank or may participate in some other Department approved compensation plan. The riparian community compensation plan and monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Department as instructed in item number 2 above.

11. Precautions to minimize turbidity/siltation shall be taken into account during project planning and implementation. This may require the placement of silt fencing, coir logs, coir rolls, straw bale dikes, or other siltation barriers so that silt and/or other deleterious materials are not allowed to pass to downstream reaches. Passage of sediment beyond the sediment barrier(s) is prohibited. If any sediment barrier fails to retain sediment, corrective measures shall be taken. The sediment barrier(s) shall be maintained in good operating condition throughout the construction period and the following rainy season. Maintenance includes, but is not limited to, removal of accumulated silt and/or replacement of damaged silt fencing, coir logs, coir rolls, and/or straw bale dikes. TRLIA is responsible for the removal of non-biodegradable silt barriers (such as plastic silt fencing) after the disturbed areas have been stabilized with erosion control vegetation (usually after the first growing season). Upon Department determination that turbidity/siltation levels resulting from project related activities constitute a threat to aquatic life, activities associated with the turbidity/siltation shall be halted until effective Department approved control devices are installed or abatement procedures are initiated.
12. Raw cement/concrete or washings thereof, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other substances which could be hazardous to aquatic life, resulting from project related activities, shall be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering the waters of the state. Any of these materials, placed within or where they may enter a stream or lake by TRLIA or any party working under contract or with the permission of TRLIA, shall be removed immediately. The Department shall be notified immediately by TRLIA of any spills and shall be consulted regarding clean-up procedures.
13. During construction, the contractor shall not dump any litter or construction debris within the stream zone. All construction debris and associated materials shall be removed from the work site upon completion of this project.
14. All exposed/disturbed areas and access points within the stream zone left barren of vegetation as a result of the construction activities shall be restored using locally native grass seeds, locally native grass plugs and/or a mix of quick growing sterile non-native grass with locally native grass seeds. Seeded areas shall be covered with broadcast straw and/or jute netted (monofilament erosion blankets are not authorized).
15. This agreement is not valid and work may not begin until the agreement is signed by a representative of the Department of Fish & Game. Stream alteration work authorized by this agreement expires on December 31, 2012. This agreement shall remain in effect for that time necessary to satisfy all required mitigation and monitoring measures.
16. Requests for Extensions (agreement renewal), Minor Amendments, and Major Amendments must be submitted in writing prior to expiration of the agreement or commencement of work on modified project plans. Extensions and Amendments are issued at the discretion of the Department. Please see the current fee schedule to determine the appropriate fee.

17. The Department may take enforcement action and reserves the right to suspend and/or revoke this agreement if the Department determines that the circumstances warrant. The circumstances that could require these Department actions include, but are not limited to, the following: A) Failure to comply with the terms/conditions of this agreement. B) The information provided by TRLIA in support of the agreement/notification is determined by the Department to be incomplete, or inaccurate. C) When new information related to adverse effects on the stream zone and fish and wildlife resources becomes available to the Department representative(s) that was not known when preparing the original terms/conditions of this agreement. D) The project as described in the notification, agreement, or amendment has changed, or conditions affecting fish and wildlife resources change, resulting in increased adverse effects on these resources.
18. If, in the opinion of the Department, conditions arise or change in such a manner as to be considered deleterious to aquatic life, operations in the stream zone or affecting the stream zone shall cease until corrective measures are taken.
19. It is understood that the Department enters into this agreement for purposes of establishing protective features for fish and wildlife, in the event that a project is implemented. The decision to proceed with the project is the sole responsibility of TRLIA, and is not required by this agreement. It is agreed that all liability and/or incurred costs related to or arising out of TRLIA's project and the fish and wildlife protective conditions of this agreement, remain the sole responsibility of TRLIA. TRLIA agrees to hold harmless and defend the State of California and the Department of Fish and Game against any related claim made by any party or parties for personal injury or other damage.

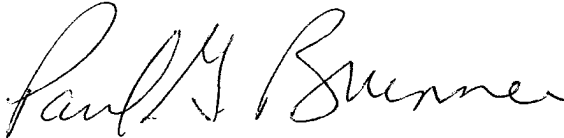
SIGNATURE PAGE

TRLIA, as designated by the signature on this agreement, shall be responsible for the execution of all elements of this agreement. A copy of this agreement must be provided to contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) and must be in their possession at the work site.

Failure to comply with the provisions of this agreement and with other pertinent Code Sections, including but not limited to Fish and Game Code Sections 5650, 5652 and 5948, may result in prosecution.

Nothing in this agreement authorizes TRLIA to trespass on any land or property, nor does it relieve TRLIA of responsibility for compliance with applicable federal, state, or local laws or ordinances.

This agreement is not valid and work may not begin until the agreement is signed by a representative of the Department of Fish & Game.


TRLIA Representative:  Paul G. Brunner
Please print and sign name

Date December 20, 2007

Contractor: _____ Date _____

Title: _____

Company: _____

Department Representative:  Sandra Morey, Regional Manager Date 1/2/08

Contractor
selection not
yet
confirmed