

BOX C: PROJECT CONTACT			
1 Property Owner			
1.a Property owner name			
1.b Mailing address			
1.c Phone (home/office)		1.d Phone (Cellular)	
1.e Email			
2 Project Agent/Applicant			
2.a Company/organization			
2.b Name of primary contact			
2.c Mailing address			
2.d Phone (office)		2.e Phone (Cellular)	
2.f Email			
Permissions			
3 Local agency and/or the Conservancy may contact the property owner directly	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
4 Local agency and/or the Conservancy may contact the project agent/applicant directly	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

BOX D: PROJECT INFORMATION			
1 Project address and location			
2 Assessor parcel number(s) APNs and acreage by parcel (not applicable for linear projects).			
3 Total acreage of parcel(s) (not applicable for linear projects spanning multiple parcels)			
4 Using the GeoMapper's Spatially Defined Planning Unit Map, find your proposed project site. Check the Planning Unit in which your project lies.	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>Yolo County Planning Units</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Little Blue Ridge</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 – North Blue Ridge</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3 – South Blue Ridge</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4 – Capay Hills</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5 – Dunnigan Hills</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6 – Upper Cache Creek</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 7 – Lower Cache Creek</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 8 – Upper Putah Creek</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 9 – Lower Putah Creek</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 10 – Hungry Hollow Basin</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 11 – Willow Slough Basin</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 12 – Colusa Basin</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 13 – Colusa Basin Plains</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 14 – North Yolo Basin</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 15 – South Yolo Basin</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 16 – Yolo Basin Plains</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 17 – North Yolo Bypass</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 18 – South Yolo Bypass</p> <p>Cities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 19 – City of Woodland</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 20 – City of Davis</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 21 – City of West Sacramento</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 22 – City of Winters</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Yolo County Planning Units</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Little Blue Ridge</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 – North Blue Ridge</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3 – South Blue Ridge</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4 – Capay Hills</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5 – Dunnigan Hills</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6 – Upper Cache Creek</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 7 – Lower Cache Creek</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 8 – Upper Putah Creek</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 9 – Lower Putah Creek</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 10 – Hungry Hollow Basin</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 11 – Willow Slough Basin</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 12 – Colusa Basin</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 13 – Colusa Basin Plains</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 14 – North Yolo Basin</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 15 – South Yolo Basin</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 16 – Yolo Basin Plains</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 17 – North Yolo Bypass</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 18 – South Yolo Bypass</p> <p>Cities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 19 – City of Woodland</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 20 – City of Davis</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 21 – City of West Sacramento</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 22 – City of Winters</p>
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BOX D: PROJECT INFORMATION

- 5 Provide a project description. Please refer to the Permitting Guide for details to include in the project description. Label as **Attachment 1** or indicate in this box the page numbers of the planning level survey where this information can be found.
- 6 Provide a legible vicinity map of the project site and surrounding area (PDF). Refer to the Permitting Guide for more information about details to include on the vicinity map. Label as **Attachment 2**. Rather than a separate PDF, applicant may include the site plan in the planning level survey report.
- If so, provide page number here: _____
- 7 Provide a site plan that shows the proposed project site and surrounding area. (PDF and CAD or GIS-compatible). Refer to the Permitting Guide for more information about details to include in the site plan and details regarding the required CAD or GIS-compatible digital information to be attached. Label as **Attachment 3**. Rather than a separate PDF, applicant may include the site plan in the planning level survey report or other report. If so, attach report or excerpt and provide report name and page number here: _____

BOX E: NATURAL COMMUNITY AND LAND COVER IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FEES

Complete Items 1-26 below, referring to the Permitting Guide for calculation methods.

- Total fee amount for each land cover type will be auto-generated based on acreage amount (and for recurring temporary impacts, number of years out of the 50-year permit term the impact will occur).
- Temporary impact fee formula = land cover fee x area of temporary effect in acres x (F/50) where F = the number of years in which the activity will occur during the rest of the permit term (until 2069).
- Must include required land cover fee buffer area associated with the project. This is generally 10 feet for linear projects (e.g. roads, utility corridors, pipelines) and 50 feet for all other projects. See Chapter 3 of the Permitting Guide.
- Fees will be updated annually, typically in March.
- Wetland fees are in addition to land cover fees. For project proponents transplanting elderberry shrubs from a non-riparian habitat, a per acre maintenance fee of \$19,104 is assessed. The maintenance fee is subject to the annual increase in fees pursuant to existing methodology.

Submit a planning level survey, including a field-verified land cover map and the name and qualifications of the qualified biologist(s) responsible for preparation of the report. Label as **Attachment 4**. Mapped areas shown on the site plan (**Attachment 3** in Box D, Item 7) should be consistent with the acreages entered below. Include photographs of temporary impact areas. Label photos as **Attachment 5**.

Land Cover Types	Land Cover Permanently Impacted by Project (in acres)			Land Cover Temporarily Impacted by Project (in acres)	Years of Recurring Temporary Impact	Fees (Auto Generated)				
	Permanent Impact (acres)	Fee Buffer (acres)	TOTAL			Land Cover Fee (per acre)	Wetland Fee (per acre)	Permanent Impact, Land Cover Fee	Temporary Impact, Land Cover Fee	Wetland Fee
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Developed (including ruderal with no covered species habitat) ^a						\$0	\$0	\$	\$	\$
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Ruderal with covered species habitat ^a						\$15,571	\$0	\$	\$	\$
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Barren, No Covered Species Habitat						\$0	\$0	\$	\$	\$
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Barren, With Covered Species Habitat						\$15,571	\$0	\$	\$	\$
5 <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Corridor with Covered Species Habitat						\$15,571	\$0	\$	\$	\$
6 <input type="checkbox"/> Grassland (all types)						\$15,571	\$0	\$	\$	\$
7 <input type="checkbox"/> Alkali Prairie						\$15,571	\$0	\$	\$	\$
8 <input type="checkbox"/> Fresh Emergent Wetland (all types)						\$15,571	\$80,864	\$	\$	\$

BOX E: NATURAL COMMUNITY AND LAND COVER IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FEES											
9	<input type="checkbox"/> Valley Foothill Riparian						\$15,571	\$66,560	\$	\$	\$
10	<input type="checkbox"/> Lacustrine and Riverine						\$15,571	\$64,854	\$	\$	\$
11	<input type="checkbox"/> Cultivated Land (all types)						\$15,571	\$0	\$	\$	\$
12	<input type="checkbox"/> Citrus/Subtropical						\$15,571	\$0	\$	\$	\$
13	<input type="checkbox"/> Deciduous Fruits/Nuts						\$15,571	\$0	\$	\$	\$
14	<input type="checkbox"/> Vineyards						\$15,571	\$0	\$	\$	\$
15	<input type="checkbox"/> Turf Farm						\$15,571	\$0	\$	\$	\$
16	<input type="checkbox"/> Flowers/Nursery/Tree Farms						\$15,571	\$0	\$	\$	\$
17	<input type="checkbox"/> Semiag/Incidental to Agriculture						\$15,571	\$0	\$	\$	\$
18	<input type="checkbox"/> Eucalyptus						\$15,571	\$0	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL											
19	TOTAL LAND COVER IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FEES									\$	
20	APPLICATION FEE (The application fee is credited towards the cost of the mitigation fees if the application fee is paid prior to the submittal of the mitigation fee payment . Application fee as of January 1, 2020: \$1,981)									\$	
21	OTHER CREDITS (Advanced fee payment or in lieu fee credit – must be verified by Conservancy). Add Attachment 6									\$	
22	TOTAL LAND COVER IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FEES DUE (Mitigation fees due are determined at the time of payment unless they were paid in accordance with the Yolo HCP/NCCP Early Payment of Mitigation Fees Policy. See www.yolohabitatconservancy.org for current fee schedule.)									\$	
<small>^a Land cover fees may be applicable if covered species habitat is present.</small>											

BOX F: CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL: CONDUCT PLANNING LEVEL SURVEYS

Based on a planning level survey conducted by a qualified biologist using the land cover definitions described in the Permitting Guide in Table 2-1, indicate which sensitive natural communities and covered species are relevant to your project. Indicate below whether suitable covered species habitats are present (Column A) and, where applicable, if there is a need to conduct a more focused survey(s) for covered species (Column B) to confirm presence. Complete species-specific planning level surveys as needed consistent with protocols referenced in Appendix A of the Permitting Guide. Alternatively, covered species presence can be assumed, which would require adherence to applicable AMMs and implementation of avoidance measures or preconstruction surveys. Attach all species-specific planning level surveys as **Attachment 7**. Describe, map, and tabulate impacts the project will have on each natural community and each species for which habitat is present. Impact calculations must correspond to the permanent and temporary impact calculations in Box E. Label as **Attachment 8**. Alternatively, the impact assessment can be incorporated into the planning level survey. **Important:** Be aware of the timing requirements for conducting a species-specific planning level survey (Table 6-1 in the Permitting Guide) to avoid project delays.

	A. Project Site Conditions Requiring Planning Level Survey	B. Species-Specific Planning Level Survey Results	C. Documentation
Sensitive Natural Communities			
1 Alkali prairie and vernal pool complex	<p>Are vernal pools or alkali seasonal wetlands present within 250 feet of project footprint?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>Design project to avoid vernal pools or alkali seasonal wetlands by 250 feet or lesser buffer if approved by wildlife agencies (see Permitting Guide Table 2-1). Check Box G, AMMs 9 and 10. Go to Column C.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	N/A	<p>Map attached? (Attachment 4)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If vernal pools or alkali seasonal wetlands are present on or near the site, provide map showing how project avoids these wetlands.</p>
2 Valley foothill riparian	<p>Is valley foothill riparian present within 100 feet of the project site boundary?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>Design project to avoid valley foothill riparian by 100 feet or count all portions within 100 feet in the impact acreage (see Permitting Guide Table 2-1). Check Box G, AMMs 9 and 10. Go to Column C and provide map.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	N/A	<p>Map attached? (Attachment 4)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Provide map showing the valley foothill riparian in relation to the project footprint.</p>
3 Lacustrine and riverine	<p>Are any streams, rivers, lakes, or ponds within 25 feet of project footprint inside urban planning units, or within 100 feet of project footprint outside urban planning units?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>Design project to avoid these resources by 25 feet inside urban planning units or 100 feet outside urban planning units, or count all portions within these distances in the impact acreage, unless a variance is allowed. Check Box G, AMMs 9 and 10. Go to Column C and provide map.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	N/A	<p>Map attached? (Attachment 4)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Provide map showing any streams, rivers, lakes, or ponds in relation to the project footprint.</p>

BOX F: CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL: CONDUCT PLANNING LEVEL SURVEYS			
	A. Project Site Conditions Requiring Planning Level Survey	B. Species-Specific Planning Level Survey Results	C. Documentation
Sensitive Natural Communities			
4	<p>Fresh emergent wetlands</p> <p>Are there any fresh emergent wetlands within 50 feet of project footprint outside urban planning units?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>Design project to avoid these resources by 50 feet, or count all portions within 50 feet in the impact acreage. Check Box G, AMMs 9 and 10. Go to Column C and provide map).</i> Survey period: May 31–September 30</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	N/A	<p>Map attached? (Attachment 4)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Provide map of fresh emergent wetlands in relation to the project footprint.</p>
Plants			
5	<p>Palmate-bracted bird's beak</p> <p>Is suitable habitat present within 250 feet of the project site boundary? (see Permitting Guide Table 2-2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>Survey for palmate-bracted bird's beak consistent with Permitting Guide Appendix A. Check Box G, AMM 11. Go to Column B. Survey period: May 31–September 30</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>Is palmate-bracted bird's beak present?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>Design project to avoid occupied habitat as described in AMM 11. Go to Column C.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No. <i>Go to Column C.</i></p>	<p>Species-specific planning level survey report attached? (Attachment 7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><i>Include report of species-specific planning level survey and map of habitat and any plants found in relation to project footprint.</i></p>
Invertebrates			
6	<p>Valley elderberry longhorn beetle</p> <p>Is there presence of elderberry shrubs in the project site or within 100 feet outside of the project site boundary that could be impacted by the project?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>Identify and map all elderberry shrubs in and within 100 feet of project footprint with stems greater than one inch in diameter at ground level. For mapped shrubs that cannot be avoided, quantify the number of stems greater than one inch in diameter at ground level, and identify any such stems with valley elderberry longhorn beetle exit holes. Check Box G, AMM 12. Go to Column C and provide survey report.</i> Survey period: Year-round</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	N/A	<p>Species-specific planning level survey report attached? (Attachment 7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

BOX F: CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL: CONDUCT PLANNING LEVEL SURVEYS			
	A. Project Site Conditions Requiring Planning Level Survey	B. Species-Specific Planning Level Survey Results	C. Documentation
Amphibians			
7 California tiger salamander	<p>Is there presence of California tiger salamander aquatic or upland habitat in the project footprint, or aquatic habitat within 500 feet of the project footprint?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Check box G, AMM 13. Is the habitat within designated critical habitat for California tiger salamander, as determined using the GeoMapper?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Design project to avoid designated critical habitat.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No. If aquatic habitat cannot be avoided by 500 feet, either conduct surveys as described in the Permitting Guide Appendix A, or assume species presence. Survey period: After rainfall, November 1 to May 15. Go to Column B.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>Are California tiger salamanders present or assumed to be present in aquatic habitat?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. If the species is present or assumed to be present, the Yolo HCP/NCCP will not allow any loss of occupied aquatic habitat until at least four new occupied breeding pools are discovered or established and protected in the Plan Area. Contact Yolo Habitat Conservancy. Go to Column C.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>Species-specific planning level survey attached? (Attachment 7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
Reptiles			
8 Western Pond Turtle	<p>Is western pond turtle habitat present in the project footprint?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Check Box G, AMM 14. A qualified biologist is required to evaluate whether there is moderate to high likelihood of western pond turtle presence. Go to Columns B and C.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>Moderate to high likelihood of western pond turtle presence?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes: Check Box F for western pond turtle preconstruction surveys.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>Habitat evaluation attached? (Attachment 7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
9 Giant Garter Snake	<p>Is there any giant garter snake habitat (as defined in the Permitting Guide, Table 2-2) within the project footprint?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Design project to avoid or minimize impact on giant garter snake habitat to the extent practicable. If habitat cannot be avoided, see AMM 15. Check Box F for giant garter snake Preconstruction surveys, and check Box G, AMM 15.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	N/A	N/A

BOX F: CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL: CONDUCT PLANNING LEVEL SURVEYS			
	A. Project Site Conditions Requiring Planning Level Survey	B. Species-Specific Planning Level Survey Results	C. Documentation
Birds			
10 Swainson's Hawk and White-tailed Kite	<p>Are there suitable Swainson's hawk or white-tailed kite nest trees within 1,320 feet of the project footprint?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>If nest trees cannot be avoided by 1,320 feet, check Box F for hawk and kite Preconstruction surveys, and Box G, AMM 16.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	N/A	N/A
11 Western yellow-billed cuckoo	<p>Is suitable habitat present within 500 feet of the project site boundary?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>If there are breeding records for the western yellow-billed cuckoo within ¼ mile of the project site from the previous three years (as determined by GeoMapper), then assume species is present. If there are no breeding records with ¼ mile, then either assume species is present or survey consistent with Chapter 6 of the Permitting Guide. See columns B and C. Check Box F for western yellow-billed cuckoo Preconstruction surveys and Check Box G, AMM 17.</i></p> <p>Survey period: June 1–August 30.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>Is western yellow-billed cuckoo present or assumed to be present?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>If project cannot avoid occupied habitat by 500 feet, avoid take of nesting birds as described in AMM 17.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.</p>	<p>Species Survey attached? (Attachment 7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
12 Western Burrowing Owl	<p>Is western burrowing owl habitat present on the project site, or within 500 feet of the project site?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>Conduct planning level surveys for occupied habitat as described in Permitting Guide Appendix A. Go to Columns B and C. Survey period: February 1–August 31 during the breeding season; September 1–January 31 during nonbreeding season.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>Are burrowing owls present?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>Check Box G, AMM18. If burrows cannot be avoided, consistent with Table 2-3 in the Permitting Guide, Check Box F for western burrowing owl preconstruction surveys.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>Species-specific planning level survey attached? (Attachment 7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

BOX F: CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL: CONDUCT PLANNING LEVEL SURVEYS			
	A. Project Site Conditions Requiring Planning Level Survey	B. Species-Specific Planning Level Survey Results	C. Documentation
13 Least Bell's Vireo	<p>Is least Bell's vireo habitat present in and within 500 feet of project footprint?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Check Box G, AMM 19. Are there nesting records for the species within ¼ mile of the site from the previous three years (determined using the GeoMapper)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Assume species is present. See Column B.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No. Conduct planning level surveys, as described in Permitting Guide Appendix A. See Columns B and C. Survey period: April 1–July 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>Are least Bell's vireo nests present or assumed to be present?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Check Box F for least Bell's vireo preconstruction surveys. Avoid take of birds as described in AMM 19.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.</p>	<p>Species Survey attached? (Attachment 7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
14 Bank Swallow	<p>Is bank swallow nesting habitat present on the project site, or within 500 feet of the project site?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Check Box G, AMM 20. Conduct planning level surveys as described in Permitting Guide Appendix A. Go to Columns B and C. Survey period: March 1–August 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>Are nesting bank swallows present?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Check Box F for bank swallow preconstruction surveys. Avoid take of birds as described in AMM 19.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.</p>	<p>Species-specific planning level survey attached? (Attachment 7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
15 Tricolored Blackbird	<p>Is tricolored blackbird nesting habitat present on the project site, or within 1,300 feet of the project site?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Conduct planning level surveys as described in Permitting Guide Appendix A. Check Box G, AMM 21. Go to Column C. Survey period: March 1–July 30</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	N/A	<p>Species-specific planning level survey attached? (Attachment 7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

BOX G: CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL: CONDUCT PRE-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS	
<p>Indicate which species in Items 1-7 are relevant to your project. Important: Refer to Chapter 4 of the Permitting Guide for information about survey purpose, the land cover types and site conditions requiring preconstruction surveys, survey area size, and survey timing.</p>	
Birds	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Swainson's hawk	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Western burrowing owl
2 <input type="checkbox"/> White-tailed kite	5 <input type="checkbox"/> Least-Bell's vireo
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Western yellow-billed cuckoo	
Reptiles	
6 <input type="checkbox"/> Giant garter snake	7 <input type="checkbox"/> Western pond turtle

BOX H: CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL: AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES (AMMs)

Check the avoidance and minimization measures below that apply to your project. Refer to the Permitting Guide for assistance. Describe how you will fulfill the requirements of each required condition. Plan your construction carefully around the translocation or other dates required by the AMMs. Label as **Attachment 9**.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM1: <i>Establish Resource Protection Buffers</i> |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 2: <i>Design Developments to Minimize Indirect Effects at Urban-Habitat Interfaces (this AMM does not apply to new development where it is immediately adjacent to existing developed lands)</i> |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 3: <i>Confine and Delineate Work Area</i> |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 4: <i>Cover Trenches and Holes during Construction and Maintenance</i> |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 5: <i>Control Fugitive Dust</i> |
| 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 6: <i>Conduct Worker Training</i> |
| 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 7: <i>Control Nighttime Lighting of Project Construction Sites</i> |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 8: <i>Avoid and Minimize Effects of Construction Staging Areas and Temporary Work Areas</i> |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 9: <i>Establish Resource Protection Buffers around Sensitive Natural Communities</i> |
| 10 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 10: <i>Avoid and Minimize Effects on Wetlands and Waters</i> |
| 11 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 11: <i>Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Palmate-Bracted Bird's Beak</i> |
| 12 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 12: <i>Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle</i> |
| 13 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 13: <i>Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of California Tiger Salamander</i> |
| 14 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 14: <i>Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Western Pond Turtle</i> |
| 15 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 15: <i>Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Giant Garter Snake</i> |
| 16 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 16: <i>Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Swainson's Hawk and White-Tailed Kite</i> |
| 17 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 17: <i>Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Western Yellow-Billed Cuckoo</i> |
| 18 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 18: <i>Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Western Burrowing Owl</i> |
| 19 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 19: <i>Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Least Bell's Vireo</i> |
| 20 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 20: <i>Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Bank Swallow</i> |
| 21 | <input type="checkbox"/> AMM 21: <i>Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Tricolored Blackbird</i> |

BOX I: ATTACHMENT CHECKLIST

Indicate which attachments are provided below. **Note:** [Attachments must meet the requirements described in Permitting Guide](#). If these requirements are not met, your application may be delayed.

All Projects

- Attachment 1.** Project Description (Box C). Attach separately or indicate report page #s here:
- Attachment 2.** Vicinity map PDF (Box C). Attach separately or indicate report page # here:
- Attachment 3.** Site Plan (Box C). Attach separately or indicate report page # here:
Also include CAD or GIS compatible data.

Projects with Impacts

- Attachment 4.** Planning level survey (Box D)
- Attachment 5.** Photos of temporary impact areas. Attach separately or indicate report page #s here:
- Attachment 6.** Documentation if land is offered in lieu of fees (Box D, Item 30)
- Attachment 7.** Species-specific planning level survey(s) (Box E). Attach separately or indicate report page #s here:
- Attachment 8.** Unavoidable impacts on covered species. Attach separately or indicate report page #s here:

BOX I: ATTACHMENT CHECKLIST

Attachment 9. Description of compliance with avoidance and minimization measures (Box G). Attach separately or indicate report page #s here:

BOX J: SIGNATURES

By checking the box and signing below I certify all information in the application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I also certify I understand the requirements of the AMMs, including dates for elderberry translocation or other dates that may affect construction timing.

1 Property owner name and contact information	Name			
	Phone		Email	
2 Property owner signature				Date
3 Project agent/applicant name and contact information	Name			
	Phone		Email	
4 Project agent/applicant signature				Date

FORM SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS

Submit this form electronically to the applicable contact below. If the project applicant is seeking HCP/NCCP permit coverage as an SPE, submit the form to the Yolo Habitat Conservancy. The signed Final Application and payment of all other Plan fees is required following project approval and prior to formal Yolo HCP/NCCP approval.

LOCAL AGENCY PLANNING OFFICE CONTACT INFORMATION

<p>Yolo County Stephanie Cormier Planning Division Department of Community Services 292 West Beamer Street, Woodland (530) 666-8041</p>	<p>City of West Sacramento David Tilley Community Development Department 1110 West Capitol Ave., 2nd Floor, West Sacramento (916) 617-4645</p>	<p>City of Davis Sherri Metzker Community Development & Sustainability 23 Russell Blvd., Suite 2, Davis (530) 757-5610 ext. 7239</p>	<p>City of Woodland Cindy Norris Planning Division 300 First Street, Woodland (530) 661-5911</p>	<p>City of Winters Kirk Skierski Community Development Department 318 First Street, Winters (530) 794-6714</p>
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YOLO HABITAT CONSERVANCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Address: PO Box 2202, Woodland, CA 95776 Phone: 530-666-8150 Email: info@yolohabitatconservancy.org

FOR STAFF USE ONLY

Project planner name			Phone number	
Email			Date	
Covered activity type				
HCP/NCCP Application	<input type="checkbox"/> Complete	<input type="checkbox"/> Not complete	<input type="checkbox"/> Special Participating Entity	

Attachment 1 – Project Description

The R-1692 project would consist of mowing a 42,500 square foot area for workspace and staging to excavate an approximately 88' x 4' wide trench to a depth of up to 12' 5" deep to expose a section of an existing natural gas transmission line. The excavation would allow for PG&E to replace this section of pipe to address gas pressurization in the line as well meet the criteria for pipe operating in a Class 1 public road crossing. Once the pipeline segment is replaced, the trench would be backfilled with native material back to the original contour and the work area would be reseeded and monitored until it is successfully returned to pre-construction condition. The pipeline replacement is anticipated to take approximately 2-3 months.

Property Ownership:

APN 062-070-015 NW

- Owner – Rodney D Campos
- Site Address – 3151 County Road 86, Dunnigan, CA

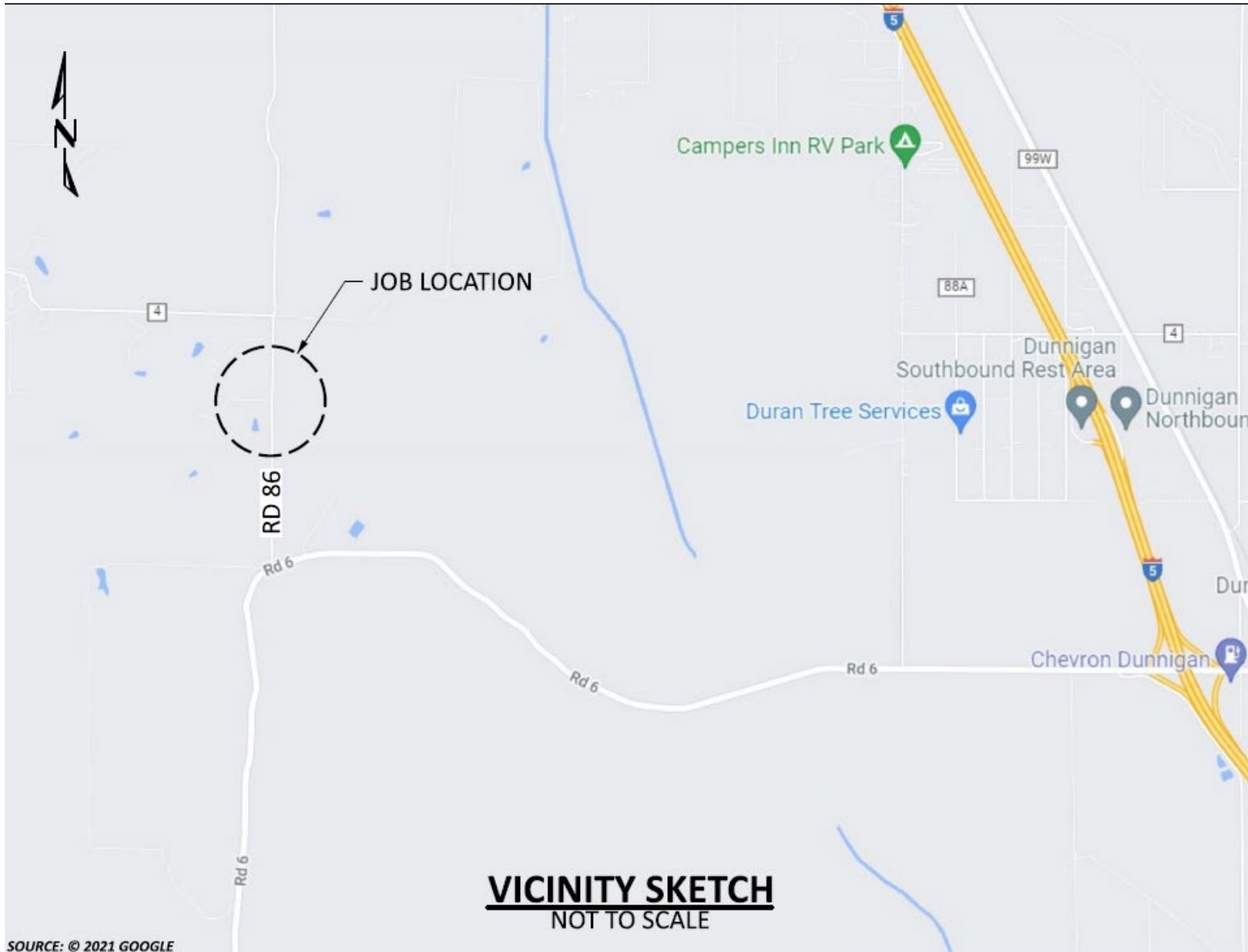
APN 051-150-023 NE

- Owner – Cong Zhu
- Site Address – County Road 86, Dunnigan, CA

APN 062-070-011 SW

- Owner –Gooch
- Site Address – 3260-64 County Road 86, Dunnigan, CA

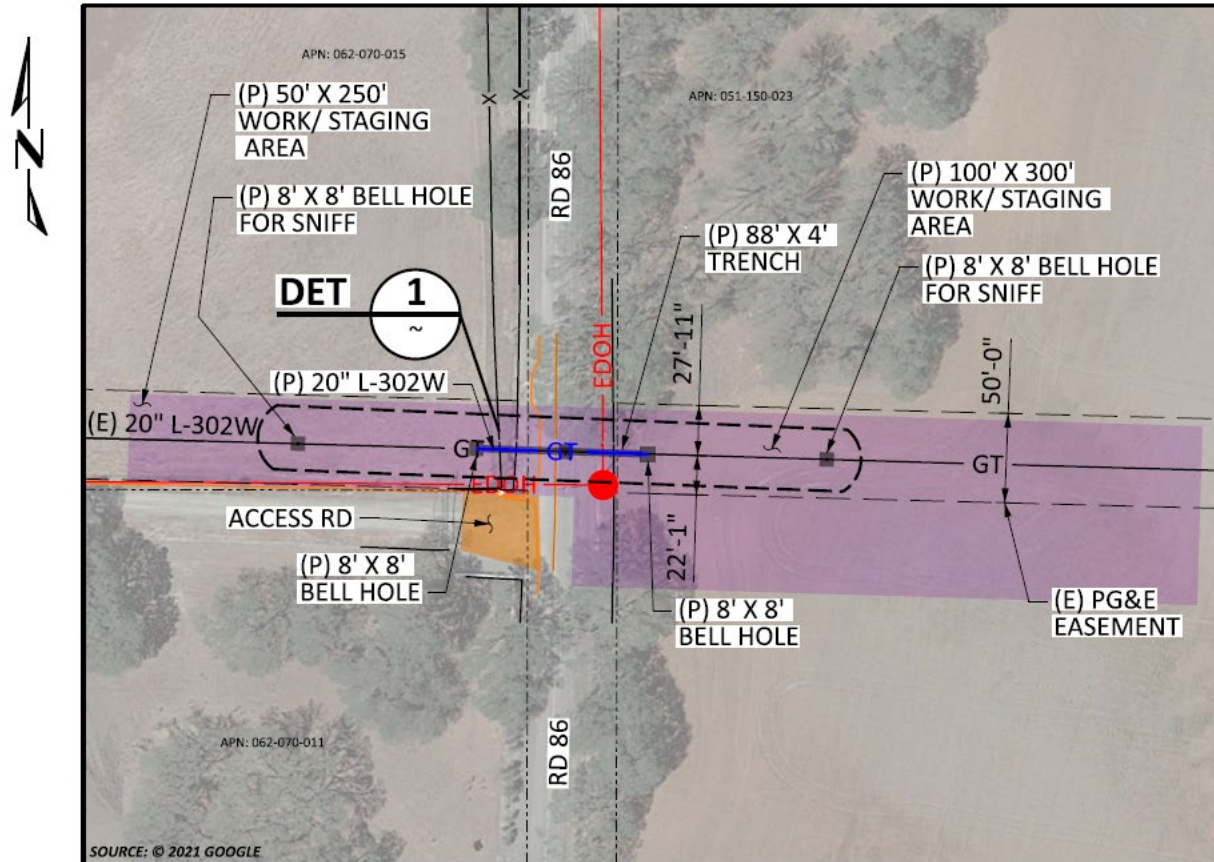
Attachment 2 – Vicinity Map



Attachment 3 – Site Plan

LOCATION A

RD 86, LAT: 38.893450 , LONG: -122.024691
WALL MAP - COL2331; PLAT - C1; L -302W; MP - 2.61
(SCALE: 1" = 80')



Attachment 4 – Planning Survey Report



Swaim Biological Incorporated
4435 First Street
Livermore, CA 94551

To: Marjorie Eisert
Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.

From: Cole Paris
Swaim Biological Incorporated

Date: February 18, 2022 (revised April 27, 2022)

Re: R-1692 Dunnigan – Planning Level Assessment

PG&E plans to replace a section of existing natural gas transmission line that runs under a county road located in Yolo County. The area of impact associated with the project for which PG&E seeks take coverage under the Yolo Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP) consists of roughly 1.16 acre that includes access routes and temporary workspaces. The Yolo Habitat Conservancy (Conservancy) considers this a public utility infrastructure operations and maintenance project, which is an HCP/NCCP covered activity.

This memorandum presents the results of a planning level assessment of the R-1692 workspace. A summary of the existing land cover within a 500-foot and ¼-mile buffer of the proposed project area and known species data from the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) within 5-miles of the project area are presented in Figures 1-3. Representative site photographs are presented in Attachment 1. An initial project evaluation has not yet been conducted by the Conservancy.

Project Description

Work for this project will be conducted along Road 86, approximately 2 miles west of the town of Dunnigan. The project area includes an approximately 1.16-acre temporary workspace. Access to the project area will be from Road 86, which is a paved county road.

Species covered under the HCP/NCCP that could be affected by the project include California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*; CTS, upland habitat), white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*; WTKI, foraging and nesting habitat), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*; SWHA, foraging and nesting habitat), burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*; BUOW, foraging and nesting habitat), and western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*; WPT, nesting and overwintering habitat).

Methods

The survey was conducted by Conservancy-approved biologist Cole Paris/SBI on January 14, 2022 by walking the entirety of the project footprint and adjacent habitat within a 500-foot buffer to evaluate the suitability of habitat for CTS and BUOW. Transects were

walked in accordance with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) guidelines for Phase II BUOW burrow surveys. Burrows suitable for use by BUOW were recorded by a hand-held GPS. The area was surveyed on foot or scanned with binoculars within a 0.25-mile buffer for potential foraging and nesting habitat suitable for use by SWHA and WTKI. Photos were taken of potential habitat that could support sensitive species (Attachment 1). Special-status species habitat and impact areas are shown in Tables 1 and 2.

Results

R-1692 Temporary Workspace

The temporary workspace is located along Road 86 approximately two miles west of the town of Dunnigan. The 1.16-acre proposed temporary workspace crosses Road 86 and encompasses annual grassland west of the road and cultivated grassland to the east. The entirety of the proposed workspace may be used for construction, site laydown or staging. The properties on the west side of the work area were heavily grazed by cattle while the property on the east side was overgrown predominantly with annual grasses and had been disked earlier in the season to plant winter wheat. The workspace is located within U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service designated critical habitat for CTS (USFWS 2005) and five records of CTS occur within 1.3 miles of the site (CNDDDB 2022) which is the maximum distance CTS have been observed from a breeding site (Orloff 2007; CDFW 2010). Ponds with recorded CTS breeding observations are present approximately 0.5-mile to the north (Occurrence #719, Fenner Ranch Pond), 0.75-mile to the northeast (Occurrence #720, Powers Reservoir), and 0.5-mile to the southeast (Occurrence #324). A fourth breeding record, described in the CNDDDB (2022) as “Shaffer Study Site 1” from 1990, is located approximately 0.85-mile to the southeast along Road 6, however the record references “Road E4” and no likely breeding pond was observed on aerial imagery at the location. Individual CTS have also been observed in burrows along Road 86 (Occurrence #1085), approximately 0.25-mile south of the project area (CNDDDB 2022).

A stock pond located approximately 250 feet to the southwest is the only potentially suitable aquatic breeding habitat for CTS within 500 feet of the project area, but it is unclear whether the pond currently holds water long enough to provide suitable CTS breeding habitat. No individuals or eggs were observed during the planning survey and based on a conversation with the adjacent property owner (K. Campos, personal communication, January 14, 2022), heavy rain events in December 2021 caused the earthen dam to fail which reduced its current capacity to retain water (Photo 8). An examination of past aerial imagery indicated that it retained water until early to mid-spring during most years with May being the latest month that pooled water was present (Google Earth 2022). A large, more permanent stock pond approximately 1,000 feet west of the project area may be suitable to support CTS and the property owner stated that she has observed individuals swimming in the water (K. Campos, personal communication, January 14, 2022). It is unknown whether focused surveys for CTS eggs or larvae have been conducted at the pond, and the CNDDDB (2022) did not contain any records from the site.

Both properties west of the Road 86 use chemical bait to suppress ground squirrel activity so burrows suitable for use by BUOW were very limited in numbers. Small clusters of burrows suitable for use by BUOW were found mainly along a fence line and across Road 86. Most of the suitable burrows mapped were concentrated in the wooded area adjacent to the stock pond berm, south of the project area (Figure 2). No evidence of use by BUOW (feathers, pellets, whitewash, etc.) was observed.

Two stick nests suitable for use by raptors were observed in two valley oak trees on the property west of Road 86 (Figure 1). These nests are located approximately 450 feet southwest and 550 feet south-southwest from the project area. Both nests are potentially suitable for use by SWHA, but no nesting records occur within 0.25 miles of the project area. The nearest nest record is located approximately 1.5 miles to the south (Occurrence #2099) and all nesting records within 5 miles of the project area are associated with row crop or orchards immediately adjacent to the nest site (CNDDDB 2022).

The HCP/NCCP land cover types found at this location consist of Grassland – California Annual Grassland Alliance, Valley Oak Woodland – Valley Oak Alliance, Cultivated Lands Seminal Community – Grain/Hay Crops, Fresh Emergent Wetland – Undetermined Alliance/Managed, Other Agriculture – Deciduous Fruit/Nuts, and Barren and Developed – Barren-Anthropogenic. Habitat at this location supports CTS (upland and aquatic), SWHA (foraging and nesting), WTKI (foraging and nesting), BUOW (foraging and nesting), and WPT (nesting and overwintering). Construction activities will temporarily affect 0.23 acres of Grassland, 0.09 acres of Valley Oak Woodland, and 0.79 acres of Cultivated Land Seminal Community. An additional 0.05 acre consists of Barren land cover associated with existing roads.

R-1692 Access Road

Access to the R-1692 workspace will make use of Road 86, which is an existing, paved county road. No impacts to habitat for Covered Species are anticipated to facilitate project access.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Habitat Found Within Project Area

Species (Buffer)	Habitat Type	Total Area within Buffer (Acres)	Total Area of Impacts (Acres)
CTS (500 feet)	Aquatic	0.23	0.00
	Upland	34.55	1.16
SWHA (1/4 mile)	Foraging and nesting	163.04	1.16
WTKI (1/4 mile)	Foraging and nesting	163.04	1.16
BUOW (500 feet)	Foraging and nesting	34.55	1.16
WPT	Nesting and overwintering	1.16	1.16

Table 2. Project Impacts by Land Cover Types

Land Cover Types	Area Within Workspace (Acres)	Area within 500 ft. (Acres)	Area within 0.25 miles (Acres)	Total Area of Impacts (Acres)
Annual Grassland	0.23	12.29	64.62	0.23
Barren	0.05	1.09	4.13	0.05
Fresh Emergent Wetland	0.00	0.23	0.67	0.00
Other Agriculture	0.00	0.00	1.49	0.00
Valley Oak Woodland	0.09	5.67	21.70	0.09
Cultivated Land Seminatural Community	0.79	15.00	75.22	0.79

Conclusion

Based on the planning level survey, suitable habitat exists for five Covered Species: California tiger salamander, Swainson’s hawk, white-tailed kite, burrowing owl, and western pond turtle within the project area. Approximately 0.23 acres of Grassland, 0.09 acres of Valley Oak Woodland, and 0.79 acres of Cultivated Land Seminatural Community will be temporarily impacted as a result of project implementation.

Literature Cited

- CDFW. 2010. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, State of California. A Status Review of the California Tiger Salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*). Report to the Fish and Game Commission.
- California Natural Diversity Database. 2022. [CNDDDB] GIS dataset for January 2022.
- Google Earth. 2022. 38°53.33"N, 122°01.33"W. Historical Imagery data layer. [Online] Available at: <http://www.google.com/earth/index.html> [Accessed February 17, 2022].
- Orloff, S. 2007. Migratory movements of California tiger salamander in upland habitat – a five-year study (Pittsburg, California). Ibis Environmental, Inc., prepared for Bailey Estates LLC. Dated May.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2005. [USFWS]. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Critical Habitat for the California Tiger Salamander, Central Population; Final Rule. 49380-49458.

The following Yolo HCP/NCCP AMMs are proposed for minimizing impacts to these species:

AMM1, Establish Buffers

AMM2, Design Developments to Minimize Indirect Effects at Urban-Habitat Interfaces

AMM3, Confine and Delineate Work Area

AMM4, Cover Trenches and Holes During Construction and Maintenance

AMM5, Control Fugitive Dust

AMM6, Conduct Worker Training

AMM7, Control Night-Time Lighting of Project Construction Sites

AMM8, Avoid and Minimize Effects of Construction Staging Areas and Temporary Work Areas

AMM9, Establish Buffers Around Sensitive Natural Communities: lacustrine & riverine

AMM13, Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of California Tiger Salamander

AMM14, Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Western Pond Turtle

AMM16, Swainson's hawk and white-tailed kite (This AMM does not apply if the construction period is between September 1 and March 14)

AMM18, Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Western Burrowing Owl

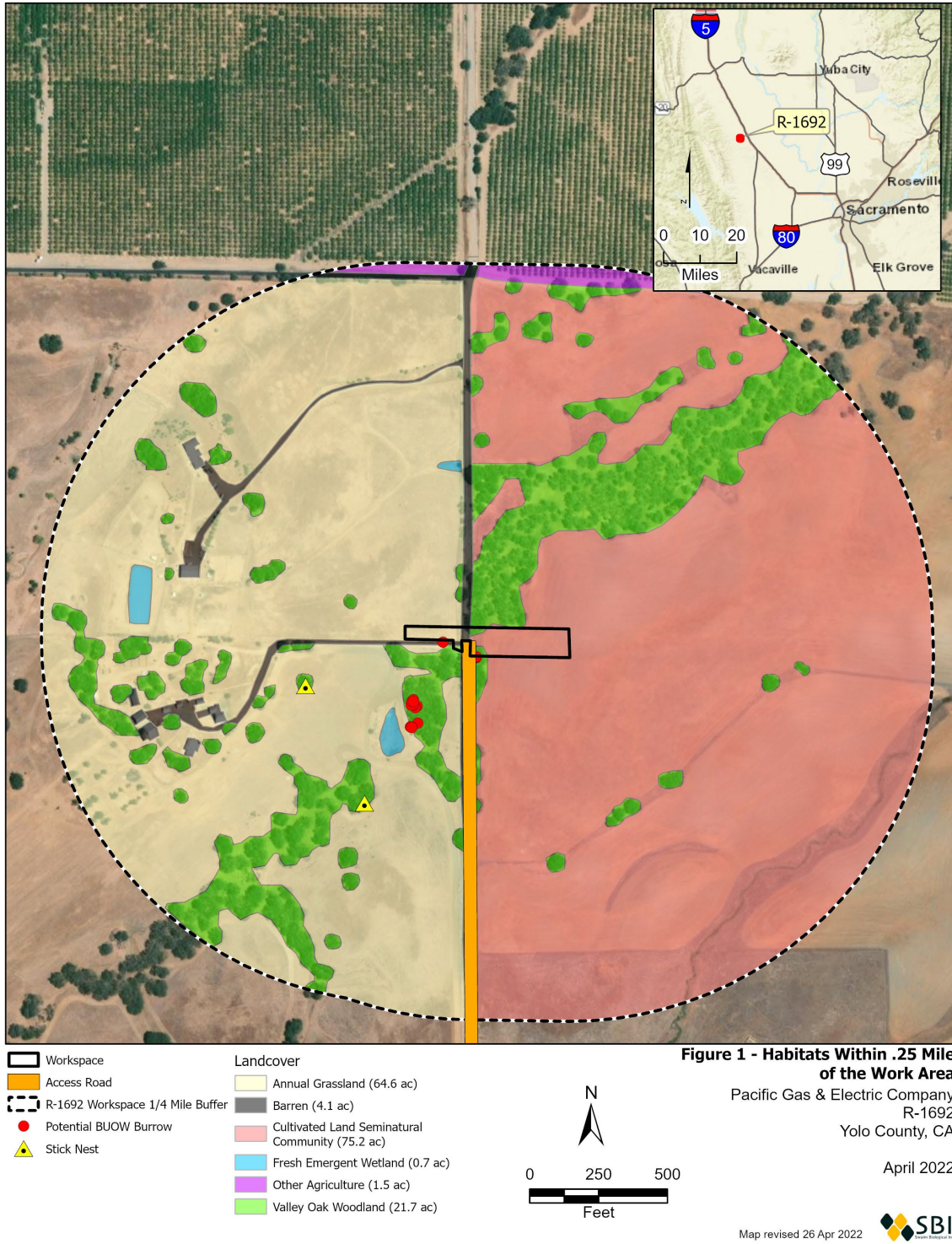
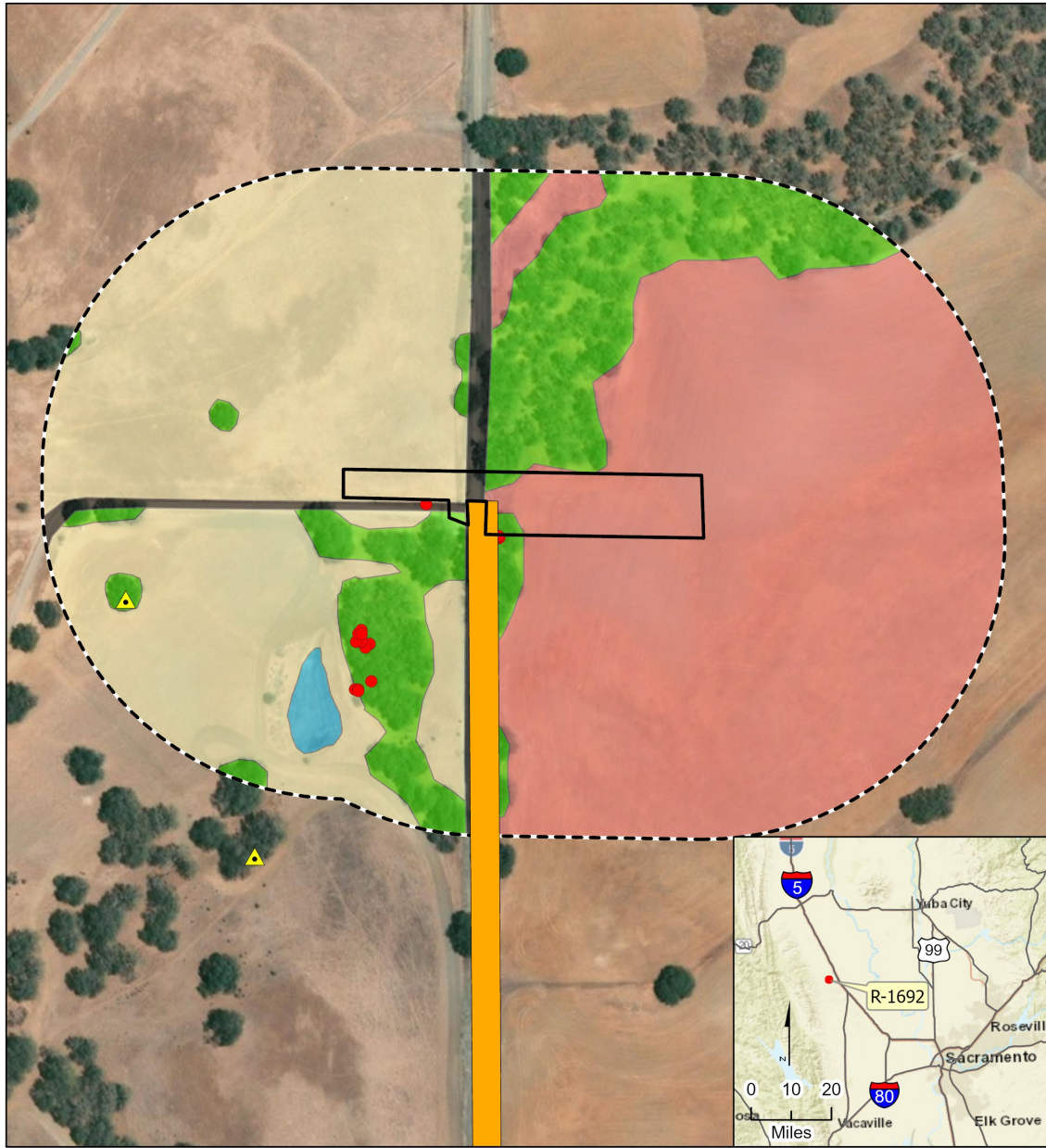


Figure 1. Habitats within 1/4-mile of project footprint



- Workspace
- Access Road
- R-1692 Workspace 500 ft buffer
- Potential BUOW Burrow
- Stick Nest

- Landcover**
- Annual Grassland (12.3 ac)
 - Barren (1.0 ac)
 - Cultivated Land Seminal Community (15.5 ac)
 - Fresh Emergent Wetland (0.2 ac)
 - Valley Oak Woodland (5.7 ac)

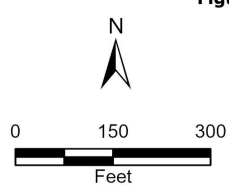


Figure 2 - Habitats Within 500 Feet of the Work Area

Pacific Gas & Electric Company
R-1692
Yolo County, CA

April 2022

Map revised 26 Apr 2022

Figure 2. Habitats within 500-feet of project footprint

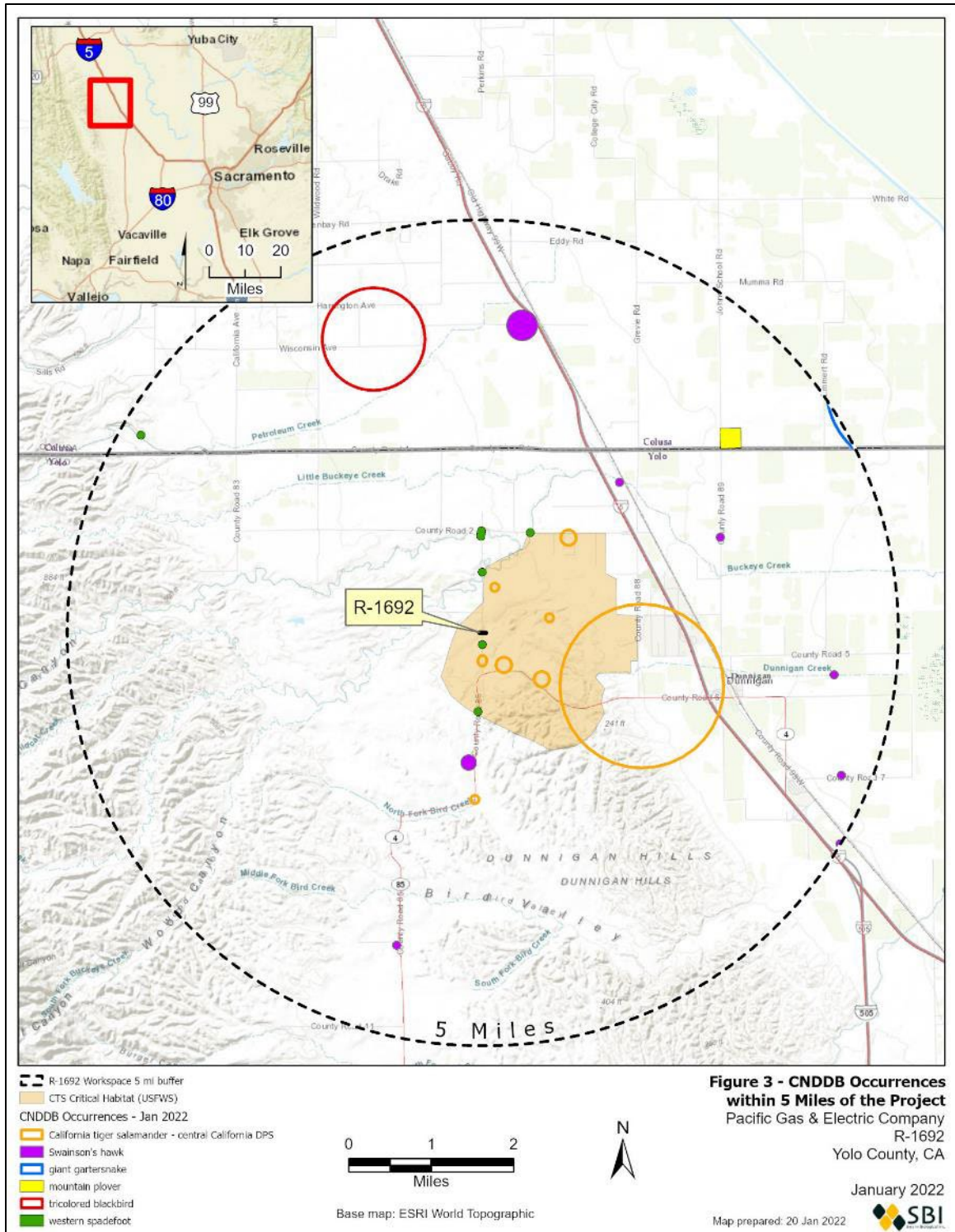


Figure 3. CNDDDB Occurrences within 5-mile of project

Attachment 1 – Representative Site Photos



Photo 1: Natural gas pipeline crossing at Road 86. Taken facing east.



Photo 2: Annual grassland habitat west of Road 86. Taken facing west.



Photo 3: Fresh emergent wetland and potential CTS aquatic habitat adjacent to project area. Taken facing south.



Photo 4: Valley oak tree containing old stick nest suitable for use by SWHA. Taken facing west.



Photo 5: Burrow cluster adjacent to Road 86. Taken facing southeast.



Photo 6: Cluster of valley oaks with an old stick nest suitable for use by SWHA. Taken facing west.



Photo 7: East side of workspace within cultivated grassland and valley oak woodland. Taken facing west.



Photo 8: Earthen dam failure at stock pond adjacent to project area. Taken facing southwest.

Attachment 5 – Photographs of Temporary Impact Areas

Please see Attachment 4 (Planning Level Survey Report) for photographs of the project locations and temporary impact areas.

Attachment 6 – Documentation if Land is Offered in Lieu of Fees

Not applicable to this application.

Attachment 7 – Covered Species Planning Survey Reports

Species-specific surveys were not conducted, so presence is assumed for California tiger salamander, Swainson's hawk, white-tailed kite, burrowing owl, and Western pond turtle. The planning level survey encompassed the entirety of the project footprint and adjacent habitat within a 500-foot buffer to evaluate the suitability of habitat for California tiger salamander and burrowing owl. Transects were walked in accordance with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) guidelines for Phase II burrowing owl surveys. The area was surveyed on foot or scanned with binoculars within a 0.25-mile buffer for potential foraging and nesting habitat suitable for use by Swainson's hawk and white-tailed kite.

Surveys, buffers, and timing restrictions for California tiger salamander, Swainson's hawk, white-tailed kite, burrowing owl, and Western pond turtle will apply to the project per the applicable Yolo HCP/NCCP AMMs (AMMs 13, 14, 16, and 18).

Attachment 8 – Unavoidable Impacts on Covered Species

Please see Attachment 4 (Planning Level and Survey Report) for maps and summary of impacts to HCP/NCCP land cover habitats.

Attachment 9 –Description of Compliance with Avoidance and Minimization Measures

PG&E will incorporate avoidance and minimization measures and compensatory mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to covered species in the Project area. PG&E's overarching strategy is to avoid and minimize impacts to covered species and their suitable habitat to the maximum extent possible by following Yolo County HCP/NCCP avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs), construction site best management practices (BMPs), and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

The following AMMs will apply to the R-1692 project:

AMM1 - Establish Buffers. PG&E will design projects to avoid and minimize direct and indirect effects of permanent development on the sensitive natural communities and covered species habitat by providing buffers, as stipulated in the relevant sensitive natural community AMMs and covered species AMMs.

AMM3 - Confine and Delineate Work Area. Where natural communities and covered species habitat are present, workers will confine land clearing to the minimum area necessary to facilitate construction activities. Workers will restrict movement of heavy equipment to and from the project site to established roadways to minimize natural community and covered species habitat disturbance. PG&E will clearly identify boundaries of work areas using temporary fencing or equivalent and will identify areas designated as environmentally sensitive. All construction vehicles, other equipment, and personnel will avoid these designated areas.

AMM4 – Cover Trenches and Holes during Construction and Maintenance. To prevent injury and mortality of giant garter snake, western pond turtle, and California tiger salamander, workers will cover open trenches and holes associated with implementation of covered activities that affect habitat for these species or design the trenches and holes with escape ramps that can be used during non-working hours. The construction contractor will inspect open trenches and holes prior to filling and contact a qualified biologist to remove or release any trapped wildlife found in the trenches or holes.

AMM5 - Control Fugitive Dust. Workers will minimize the spread of dust from work sites to natural communities or covered species habitats on adjacent lands.

AMM6 - Conduct Worker Training. All construction personnel will participate in a worker environmental training program approved/authorized by the Conservancy and administered by a qualified biologist. The training will provide education regarding sensitive natural communities and covered species and their habitats, the need to avoid adverse effects, state and federal protection, and the legal implications of violating the FESA and NCCPA Permits. A pre-recorded video presentation by a qualified biologist shown to construction personnel may fulfill the training requirement.

AMM7 - Control Nighttime Lighting of Project Construction Sites. Workers will direct all lights for nighttime lighting of project construction sites into the project construction area and minimize the lighting of natural habitat areas adjacent to the project construction area.

AMM8 - Avoid and Minimize Effects of Construction Staging Areas and Temporary Work Areas. PG&E should locate construction staging and other temporary work areas for covered activities in areas that will ultimately be a part of the permanent project development footprint. If construction staging and other temporary work areas must be located outside of permanent project footprints, they will be located either in areas that do not support habitat for covered species or are easily restored to prior or

improved ecological functions (e.g., grassland and agricultural land). Construction staging and other temporary work areas located outside of project footprints will be sited in areas that avoid adverse effects on the following:

- Serpentine, valley oak woodland, alkali prairie, vernal pool complex, valley foothill riparian, and fresh emergent wetland land cover types.
- Occupied western burrowing owl burrows.
- Nest sites for covered bird species and all raptors, including noncovered raptors, during the breeding season.

PG&E will follow specific AMMs for sensitive natural communities and covered species in temporary staging and work areas. For establishment of temporary work areas outside of the project footprint, PG&E will conduct surveys to determine if any of the biological resources listed above are present.

Within one year following removal of land cover, PG&E will restore temporary work and staging areas to a condition equal to or greater than the covered species habitat function of the affected habitat. Restoration of vegetation in temporary work and staging areas will use clean, native seed mixes approved by the Conservancy that are free of noxious plant species seeds.

AMM9 - Establish Buffers around Sensitive Natural Communities. The buffers for each sensitive natural community are as follows:

- Fresh emergent wetland: Fifty feet from the edge of the natural community.

AMM13- Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of California Tiger Salamander. PG&E will retain a qualified biologist to identify any suitable aquatic and upland habitats for California salamander present in and within 500 feet of the project footprint during planning-level surveys. The qualified biologist will also assess whether critical habitat could be affected by the covered activity.

Except for habitat management and enhancement, all covered activities will provide a 500-foot setback from aquatic California tiger salamander habitat. If a covered activity is outside the Dunnigan Creek Unit of California tiger salamander critical habitat and, as designed, will not avoid aquatic habitat by at least 500 feet, the project proponent will either conduct visual and dip-net surveys, consistent with CDFW protocol, during the period for November 1 to May 15 (California Department of Fish and Game 2003) or assume presence. If the species is present or assumed to be present, the covered activity will not remove aquatic habitat until at least four new occupied breeding pools are discovered or established in the Plan Area and protected in the Plan Area. After the four new occupied breeding pools are protected, and with concurrence of USFWS and CDFW, up to three breeding pools may be affected. The breeding habitat may not be removed if USFWS and CDFW determine that the covered activity would remove a significant occurrence of this species that could be necessary for maintaining the genetic diversity or regional distribution of the species. This AMM applies to California tiger salamander aquatic habitat and surrounding uplands, as defined by reference to the setbacks described above; it does not apply to cultivated agricultural lands (i.e., agricultural lands other than grazing lands) or other low-value upland habitat for California tiger salamander.

- **Supplemental Measures to Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of California Tiger Salamander When Working within 500 feet of Suitable Aquatic Habitat.** The following measures were identified by the Yolo Habitat Conservancy to address work within 500 feet of suitable California Tiger Salamander aquatic habitat.

1. **Temporary impact and restoration.** Once construction is completed, the work site will be returned back to the original contour and reseeded and monitored until it is successfully returned to pre-construction condition.
2. **Seasonal work window.** Work will occur between June 1 and October 31 (outside the breeding and dispersal season).
3. **Construction timing.** Work will only be conducted during daylight hours.
4. **Cover trenches.** As mentioned in AMM4, trenches will be covered at night and inspected each day before work.
5. **Biological monitoring.** A qualified biologist possessing a valid permit to handle California Tiger Salamander will monitor construction activities and have the authority to stop work if the species is observed within the work area.
6. **Minimize construction footprint.** Work areas will be contained within disturbed, cultivated lands and roads to the maximum extent possible.

AMM14- Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Western Pond Turtle. There are no specific design requirements for western pond turtle habitat, however, PG&E must follow design requirements that require a 100-foot (minimum) permanent buffer zone from the canopy drip-line (the farthest edge on the ground where water will drip from the tree canopy, based on the outer boundary of the tree canopy). If modeled upland habitat will be impacted, a qualified biologist must be present and will assess the likelihood of western pond turtle nests occurring in the disturbance area (based on sun exposure, soil conditions, and other species habitat requirements).

If a qualified biologist determines that there is a moderate to high likelihood of western pond turtle nests within the disturbance area, the qualified biologist will monitor all initial ground disturbing activity for nests that may be unearthed during the disturbance and will move out of harm's way any turtles or hatchlings found.

AMM16 - Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Swainson's Hawk and White-Tailed Kite. PG&E will retain a qualified biologist to conduct planning-level surveys and identify any nesting habitat present within 1,320 feet of the project footprint. Adjacent parcels under different land ownership will be surveyed only if access is granted or if the parcels are visible from authorized areas.

If a construction project cannot avoid potential nest trees (as determined by the qualified biologist) by 1,320 feet, PG&E will retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys for active nests consistent with guidelines provided by the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee (2000), between March 15 and August 30, within 15 days prior to the beginning of the construction activity. The results of the survey will be submitted to the Conservancy and CDFW. If active nests are found during preconstruction surveys, a 1,320-foot initial temporary nest disturbance buffer shall be established. If project related activities within the temporary nest disturbance buffer are determined to be necessary during the nesting season, then the qualified biologist will monitor the nest and will, along with PG&E, consult with CDFW to determine the best course of action necessary to avoid nest abandonment or take of individuals. Work may be allowed only to proceed within the temporary nest disturbance buffer if Swainson's hawk or white-tailed kite are not exhibiting agitated behavior, such as defensive flights at intruders, getting up from a brooding position, or flying off the nest, and only with the agreement of CDFW and USFWS. The designated on-site biologist/monitor shall be on-site daily while construction-related activities are taking place within the 1,320-foot buffer and shall have the authority to stop work if raptors are exhibiting agitated behavior.

For covered activities that involve pruning or removal of a potential Swainson’s hawk or white-tailed kite nest tree, the PG&E will conduct preconstruction surveys that are consistent with the guidelines provided by the Swainson’s Hawk Technical Advisory Committee (2000). If active nests are found during preconstruction surveys, no tree pruning or removal of the nest tree will occur during the period between March 1 and August 30 within 1,320 feet of an active nest, unless a qualified biologist determines that the young have fledged and the nest is no longer active.

AMM18 - Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Western Burrowing Owl. PG&E will retain a qualified biologist to conduct planning-level surveys and identify western burrowing owl habitat (as defined in Appendix A, Covered Species Accounts) within or adjacent to (i.e., within 500 feet of) a covered activity. If habitat for this species is present, additional surveys for the species by a qualified biologist are required, consistent with CDFW guidelines (2012).

If burrowing owls are identified during the planning-level survey, PG&E will minimize activities that will affect occupied habitat as follows. Occupied habitat is considered fully avoided if the project footprint does not impinge on a nondisturbance buffer around the suitable burrow. For occupied burrowing owl nest burrows, this nondisturbance buffer could range from 150 to 1,500 feet (Table 1, Recommended Restricted Activity Dates and Setback Distances by Level of Disturbance for Burrowing Owls), depending on the time of year and the level of disturbance, based on current guidelines (California Department of Fish and Game 2012). The Yolo HCP/NCCP generally defines low, medium, and high levels of disturbances of burrowing owls as follows.

- Low: Typically 71-80 dB, generally characterized by the presence of passenger vehicles, small gas-powered engines (e.g., lawn mowers, small chain saws, portable generators), and high-tension power lines. Includes electric hand tools (except circular saws, impact wrenches and similar). Management and enhancement activities would typically fall under this category. Human activity in the immediate vicinity of burrowing owls would also constitute a low level of disturbance, regardless of the noise levels.
- Moderate: Typically 81-90 dB, and would include medium- and large-sized construction equipment, such as backhoes, front end loaders, large pumps and generators, road graders, dozers, dump trucks, drill rigs, and other moderate to large diesel engines. Also includes power saws, large chainsaws, pneumatic drills and impact wrenches, and large gasoline-powered tools. Construction activities would normally fall under this category.
- High: Typically 91-100 dB, and is generally characterized by impacting devices, jackhammers, compression (“jake”) brakes on large trucks, and trains. This category includes both vibratory and impact pile drivers (smaller steel or wood piles) such as used to install piles and guard rails, and large pneumatic tools such as chipping machines. It may also include large diesel and gasoline engines, especially if in concert with other impacting devices. Felling of large trees (defined as dominant or subdominant trees in mature forests), truck horns, yarding tower whistles, and muffled or underground explosives are also included. Very few covered activities are expected to fall under this category, but some construction activities may result in this level of disturbance.

Table 1. Recommended Restricted Activity Dates and Setback Distances by Level of Disturbance for Burrowing Owls

Time of Year	Level of Disturbance (feet) from Occupied Burrows		
	Low	Medium	High
April 1 – August 15	600	1,500	1,500
August 16 – October 15	600	600	1,500

October 16 – March 31	150	300	1,500
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If the project does not fully avoid direct and indirect effects on nesting sites (i.e., if the project cannot adhere to the buffers described above), PG&E will retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys and document the presence or absence of western burrowing owls that could be affected by the covered activity. Prior to any ground disturbance related to covered activities, the qualified biologist will conduct the preconstruction surveys within three days prior to ground disturbance in areas identified in the planning-level surveys as having suitable burrowing owl burrows, consistent with CDFW preconstruction survey guidelines. The qualified biologist will conduct the preconstruction surveys three days prior to ground disturbance. Time lapses between ground disturbing activities will trigger subsequent surveys prior to ground disturbance.

If the biologist finds the site to be occupied (occupancy of burrowing owl habitat during preconstruction surveys is confirmed at a site when at least one burrowing owl or sign [fresh whitewash, fresh pellets, feathers, or nest ornamentation] is observed at or near a burrow entrance) by western burrowing owls during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31), PG&E will avoid all nest sites, based on the buffer distances described above, during the remainder of the breeding season or while the nest is occupied by adults or young (occupation includes individuals or family groups that forage on or near the site following fledging). Construction may occur inside of the disturbance buffer during the breeding season if the nest is not disturbed and PG&E develops an AMM plan that is approved by the Conservancy, CDFW, and USFWS prior to project construction, based on the following criteria:

- The Conservancy, CDFW, and USFWS approves the AMM plan provided by PG&E.
- A qualified biologist monitors the owls for at least three days prior to construction to determine baseline nesting and foraging behavior (i.e., behavior without construction).
- The same qualified biologist monitors the owls during construction and finds no change in owl nesting and foraging behavior in response to construction activities.
- If the qualified biologist identifies a change in owl nesting and foraging behavior as a result of construction activities, the qualified biologist will have the authority to stop all construction related activities within the non-disturbance buffers described above. The qualified biologist will report this information to the Conservancy, CDFW, and USFWS within 24 hours, and the Conservancy will require that these activities immediately cease within the non-disturbance buffer. Construction cannot resume within the buffer until the adults and juveniles from the occupied burrows have moved out of the project site, and the Conservancy, CDFW, and USFWS agree.
- If monitoring indicates that the nest is abandoned prior to the end of nesting season and the burrow is no longer in use by owls, PG&E may remove the nondisturbance buffer, only with concurrence from CDFW and USFWS. If the burrow cannot be avoided by construction activity, the biologist will excavate and collapse the burrow in accordance with CDFW’s 2012 guidelines to prevent reoccupation after receiving approval from the wildlife agencies.

If evidence of western burrowing owl is detected outside the breeding season (December 1 to January 31), PG&E will establish a non-disturbance buffer around occupied burrows, consistent with Table 8-1, as determined by a qualified biologist. Construction activities within the disturbance buffer are allowed if the following criteria are met to prevent owls from abandoning important overwintering sites:

- A qualified biologist monitors the owls for at least three days prior to construction to determine baseline foraging behavior (i.e., behavior without construction).

- The same qualified biologist monitors the owls during construction and finds no change in owl foraging behavior in response to construction activities.
- If there is any change in owl roosting and foraging behavior as a result of construction activities, these activities will cease within the buffer.
- If the owls are gone for at least one week, PG&E may request approval from the Conservancy, CDFW, and USFWS for a qualified biologist to excavate and collapse usable burrows to prevent owls from reoccupying the site if the burrow cannot be avoided by construction activities. The qualified biologist will install one-way doors for a 48-hour period prior to collapsing any potentially occupied burrows. After all usable burrows are excavated, the buffer will be removed, and construction may continue.

Monitoring must continue as described above for the nonbreeding season as long as the burrow remains active.

A qualified biologist will monitor the site, consistent with the requirements described above, to ensure that buffers are enforced, and owls are not disturbed. Passive relocation (i.e., exclusion) of owls has been used in the past in the Plan Area to remove and exclude owls from active burrows during the nonbreeding season (Trulio 1995). Exclusion and burrow closure will not be conducted during the breeding season for any occupied burrow. If the Conservancy determines that passive relocation is necessary, PG&E will develop a burrowing owl exclusion plan in consultation with CDFW biologists. The methods will be designed as described in the species monitoring guidelines (California Department of Fish and Game 2012) and consistent with the most up-to-date checklist of passive relocation techniques. This may include the installation of one-way doors in burrow entrances by a qualified biologist during the nonbreeding season. These doors will be in place for 48 hours and monitored twice daily to ensure that the owls have left the burrow, after which time the biologist will collapse the burrow to prevent reoccupation. Burrows will be excavated using hand tools. During excavation, an escape route will be maintained at all times. This may include inserting an artificial structure, such as piping, into the burrow to prevent collapsing until the entire burrow can be excavated and it can be determined that no owls are trapped inside the burrow. The Conservancy may allow other methods of passive or active relocation, based on best available science, if approved by the wildlife agencies. Artificial burrows will be constructed prior to exclusion and will be created less than 300 feet from the existing burrows on lands that are protected as part of the reserve system.