

IMPORTANT: This document does not constitute the complete application, nor a complete permit; it just lists the Authorizations for the Terrestrial Wildlife General Use permit).

4c. TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE AUTHORIZATIONS

Authorized Individuals (and any unnamed Field Assistants) conducting activities under an issued Terrestrial Wildlife General Use Permit shall adhere to the following:

- All Standard Conditions for Scientific Collecting Permits;
- All captured wildlife will be released alive and unharmed at the site of capture, except as specifically authorized, and may not otherwise be removed from the wild; except for invertebrate voucher specimens, invasive or detrimental animals authorized for sacrifice, and animals incidentally injured or killed during permitted activities;
- Intentional take or possession of animals that are federally-listed as Threatened or Endangered species, and intentional take of Statelisted Threatened, Endangered, Candidate, and Fully Protected, or other Prohibited Wildlife will not be authorized. If any of these species are incidentally captured they shall be immediately released without further handling;
- **Reporting:** Notwithstanding subsection 650(p) for form DFW 1379a (Mandatory Wildlife Report), reporting will be specified as Conditions of your Terrestrial Wildlife General Use Permit at time of issuance.

All conditions from one or more of your selected wildlife group(s) below that match your justification in Section 4b.

Terrestrial & Vernal Pool Invertebrates (W1)

Terrestrial and vernal pool invertebrates may be taken in accordance with the restrictions below.

Wildlife and Activities: Terrestrial and vernal pool invertebrates that occur in vernal pools, or other ephemeral waters that support vernal pool invertebrates, but do not normally support finfish, may be captured, handled, and released. Limited sacrifice of vernal pool invertebrate voucher specimens is authorized only as needed for identification. Vernal pool invertebrates incidentally killed during capture activities may be salvaged. Invertebrates covered on the California Terrestrial and Vernal Pool Invertebrates of Conservation Priority list (dated June 12, 2017, available at https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Licensing/Scientific-Collecting) may be taken as by-catch incidentally (capture, handle and release) during the course of field activities that are otherwise exempt from needing a permit (pursuant to Title 14, subsection 650(u)(5), CCR) or during the course of permitted field activities.

Prohibited Wildlife: The following invertebrates shall not be targeted, and if incidentally captured shall be immediately released without further handling*:

- State- and federally-listed Threatened and Endangered, and State-designated candidate invertebrates.
- California Terrestrial and Vernal Pool Invertebrates of Conservation Priority, (list dated June 12, 2017, available at https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Licensing/Scientific-Collecting).

Methods and Equipment: hand and net, or other capture methods may be used which minimize potential incidental take of Prohibited Wildlife.

Limit and Disposition: Survey by capture, handle, and release of non-prohibited vernal pool invertebrates – unlimited. Limited sacrifice of native, or non-native, non-prohibited vernal pool invertebrates for voucher specimens is authorized only as needed for identification – not to exceed 10% of a local population. All salvaged or sacrificed specimens shall be deposited in a public scientific or educational institution, zoological park, museum or scientific entity in California within 12 months of acquisition, or as soon as reasonably possible.

Locations: Throughout California.

Additional conditions for terrestrial and vernal pool invertebrates may be specified as Conditions of your Terrestrial Wildlife General Use Permit at time of issuance. *Any invertebrates covered on the California Terrestrial and Vernal Pool Invertebrates of Conservation Priority list that are incidentally taken as by-catch during the course of field activities that are otherwise exempt from a permit (Title 14, subsection 650(u)(5), CCR), or during the course of permitted field activities, shall be reported to the Department pursuant to Title 14, subsection 650(p)(2), CCR.



Amphibians (W2)

Adult and larval amphibians may be taken in accordance with the restrictions below.

Wildlife and Activities: Amphibians may be captured, handled, measured, marked, and released. Non-native amphibians from the Orders Anura and Caudata incidentally encountered during field activities may be captured and sacrificed. Amphibians incidentally killed during capture activities may be salvaged.

Prohibited Wildlife: The following amphibians and amphibian life stages shall not be targeted, and if incidentally captured shall be immediately released without further handling:

- State- and federally-listed Threatened and Endangered, State-designated Candidate, and Fully Protected amphibians.
- California Amphibian Species of Special Concern.
- Eggs of all native amphibians.

Methods and Equipment: Amphibians may be captured by hand and dip net. Amphibians may be marked using standard non-toxic, non-invasive methods (i.e., non-toxic fluorescent powders).

Limit and Disposition: Capture, handle and release of non-prohibited amphibians – unlimited. Sacrifice of non-native amphibians – unlimited. All salvaged specimens shall be deposited in a public scientific or educational institution, zoological park, museum or scientific entity in California within three months of acquisition.

Locations: Throughout California.

Additional conditions for amphibians may be specified as Conditions of your Terrestrial Wildlife General Use Permit at time of issuance.

Reptiles (W3)

Reptiles may be taken in accordance with the restrictions below.

Wildlife and Activities: Reptiles may be captured, handled, measured, marked, and released. Non-native reptiles from the Orders Squamata and Testudines incidentally encountered during field activities may be captured and sacrificed. Reptiles incidentally killed during capture activities may be salvaged.

Prohibited Wildlife: The following reptiles and reptile life stages shall not be targeted, and if incidentally captured shall be immediately released without further handling.

- State- and federally-listed Threatened and Endangered, State-designated Candidate, and Fully Protected reptiles.
- California Reptile Species of Special Concern.
- Sea turtles and sea snakes.
- Eggs of all native reptiles.

Methods and Equipment: Reptiles may be captured by hand, dip net, lizard noose, snake tongs, and snake hook. Reptiles may be marked using standard non-toxic, non-invasive methods (i.e., non-toxic ink, paint, correction fluid, or black dye).

Limit and Disposition: Capture, handle and release of non-prohibited reptiles – unlimited. Sacrifice of non-native reptiles – unlimited. All salvaged specimens shall be deposited in a public scientific or educational institution, zoological park, museum or scientific entity in California within three months of acquisition.

Locations: Throughout California.

Additional conditions for reptiles may be specified as Conditions of your Terrestrial Wildlife General Use permit at time of issuance.

Mammals (W4)

Only small mammals in the families Soricidae, Talpidae, Aplodontidae, Cricetidae, Dipodidae, Geomyidae, Heteromyidae, Muridae, and Sciuridae may be taken in accordance with the restrictions below.

Wildlife and Activity: Only small mammals in the nine families noted above may be captured, handled, measured, marked, and released. Non-native mice and rats from the family Muridae incidentally captured during trapping activities may be sacrificed. Small mammals incidentally killed during capture and trapping activities may be salvaged.

Prohibited Wildlife: The following mammals and mammal life stages shall not be targeted and if incidentally captured, shall be immediately released without further handling:



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- State- and federally-listed Threatened and Endangered, State-designated Candidate, and Fully Protected mammals.
- California Mammal Species of Special Concern.
- Mammals in families other than the nine noted above are prohibited (see exception for non-native mice and rats in Muridae).
- Nests of all mammals (e.g., woodrat nests).

Methods and Equipment: Small mammals may be captured by box or cage live-traps of appropriate size to preclude capture of mediumsized mammals or carnivores. Small mammals may be marked using standard non-toxic, non-invasive methods (i.e., non-toxic ink or black dye).

Limit and Disposition: Capture, handle, and release of non-prohibited small mammals – unlimited. Sacrifice of non-native mice and rats – unlimited. All salvaged specimens shall be deposited in a public scientific or educational institution, zoological park, museum or scientific entity in California within three months of acquisition.

Locations: Throughout California excluding the ranges and occupied habitat of prohibited small mammals.

Additional conditions for mammals may be specified as Conditions of your Terrestrial Wildlife General Use permit at time of issuance.

Birds (W5)

Birds may be taken in accordance with the restrictions below.

Wildlife and Activities: Birds may be captured, handled, measured, marked, and released. Birds incidentally killed during capture and trapping activities may be salvaged.

Prohibited Wildlife: The following birds and bird life stages shall not be targeted and if incidentally captured, shall be immediately released without further handling:

- State- and federally-listed Threatened and Endangered, State-designated Candidate, and Fully Protected birds.
- California Bird Species of Special Concern.
- All birds in the families and orders Anatidae, Galliformes, Procellariiformes, Phalacrocoracidae, Pelecanidae, Ardeidae, Threskiornithidae, Accipitriformes, Gruiformes, Alcidae, Laridae, Strigiformes, Trochilidae, and Falconiformes.
- Nests, eggs, and nestlings of all birds.

Birds protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act may only be authorized if the species and activities are also covered under appropriate federal permit(s).

Methods and Equipment: Birds may be captured by mist net. Birds may be marked with government-issued, or approved numbered metal bands. Auxiliary markers (including color bands) or other marking techniques can only be authorized under a Specific Use permit.

Limit and Disposition: Capture, handle and release of non-prohibited birds - unlimited.

Locations: Throughout California.

Additional conditions for birds may be specified as Conditions of your Terrestrial Wildlife General Use permit at time of issuance.



Terrestrial Wildlife Salvage (W6)

Dead terrestrial wildlife may be taken in accordance with the restrictions below.

Wildlife and Activities: Dead vernal pool invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles, mammals, birds, and their parts, that the Permitholder and all Authorized Individuals named or covered under this Authorization had no part in the killing or death thereof may be salvaged from the wild, for scientific and wildlife conservation education purposes. Dead specimens that are unsuitable for donation shall be left at the site or shall be completely destroyed through burial or incineration.

Prohibited Wildlife: The following animals and life stages shall not be salvaged without additional written instruction from the department: State-listed Threatened and Endangered, State-designated Candidate, or Fully Protected species, mountain lions, big game (bear, elk, deer, antelope, feral pig), amphibian and reptile eggs, bird nests and bird eggs (including viable or unviable eggs and abandoned nests).

Limit: Unlimited non-Prohibited Wildlife.

Final Disposition: All salvaged specimens shall be deposited in a public scientific or educational institution, zoological park, museum or scientific entity in California within three months of acquisition.

Locations: Throughout California, excluding at renewable energy facilities, when part of mortality monitoring activities.

Additional conditions for salvage may be specified as Conditions of your Terrestrial Wildlife General Use permit at time of issuance.