

State of California – Natural Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE Bay Delta Region 2825 Cordelia Road, Suite 100 Fairfield, CA 94534 (707) 428-2002

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



September 29, 2023

www.wildlife.ca.gov

Gerald Snow, Environmental Assessment Branch Chief California Department of Water Resources 1416 Ninth Street, Room 604 Sacramento, CA 95814 Gerald.Snow@water.ca.gov

Subject: Incidental Take Permit 2081-2021-057-03 for Delta Dams Rodent Burrow

Remediation Project, Alameda County

Dear Mr. Snow:

Enclosed you will find an electronic copy of the Incidental Take Permit for the above referenced Project, which has been digitally signed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Please read the permit carefully, sign the acknowledgement, and return the original **no later than 30 days from CDFW signature**, and prior to initiation of ground-disturbing activities. You may return an electronic copy of the permit with digital signature to CESA@wildlife.ca.gov. Digital signatures shall comply with Government Code section 16.5. Alternatively, you may return a hard copy of the permit via mail to:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Habitat Conservation Planning Branch, CESA Permitting
Post Office Box 944209
Sacramento, CA 94244-2090

You are advised to keep the permit in a secure location and distribute copies to appropriate project staff responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions of approval of the permit. Note that you are required to comply with certain conditions of approval prior to initiation of ground-disturbing activities. Additionally, a copy of the permit must be maintained at the project work site and made available for inspection by CDFW staff when requested.

The permit will not take effect until the signed acknowledgement is received by CDFW. If you wish to discuss these instructions or have questions regarding the permit, please contact Marcia Grefsrud, Environmental Scientist, at (707) 688-2812 or Marcia.Grefsrud@wildlife.ca.gov; or Brenda Blinn, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisory), at (707) 399-0334 or Brenda.Blinn@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

Erin Chappell

Erin Chappell Regional Manager Bay Delta Region

ec: Sara Paiva-Lowry, Department of Water Resources – <u>Sara.Paiva-Lowry@water.ca.gov</u>



California Department of Fish and Wildlife Bay Delta Region 2825 Cordelia Road, Suite 100 Fairfield, CA 94534

California Endangered Species Act Incidental Take Permit No. 2081-2021-057-03

DELTA DAMS RODENT BURROW REMEDIATION PROJECT

I. Authority:

This California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Incidental Take Permit (ITP) is issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 2081, subdivisions (b) and (c), and California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 783.0 et seq. CESA prohibits the take¹ of any species of wildlife designated by the California Fish and Game Commission as an endangered, threatened, or candidate species.² CDFW may authorize the take of any such species by permit if the conditions set forth in Fish and Game Code section 2081, subdivisions (b) and (c) are met. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 783.4).

Permittee: California Department of Water Resources

Principal Officer: Gerald Snow, Environmental Assessment Branch Chief

Contact Person: Sara Paiva-Lowry, Environmental Program Manager

Mailing Address: 1416 Ninth Street, Room 604, Sacramento, California 95814

Phone: (916) 820-7821, E-mail: sara.paiva-lowry@water.ca.gov

II. Effective Date and Expiration Date of this ITP:

This ITP shall become effective when signed by all parties and received by CDFW as described in the Notices section of this ITP. Unless renewed by CDFW, this ITP and its authorization to take the Covered Species shall expire on **December 31, 2028**.

Notwithstanding the expiration date on the take authorization provided by this ITP, Permittee's obligations pursuant to this ITP do not end until CDFW accepts as complete the Permittee's Final Mitigation Report required by Condition of Approval 7.9 of this ITP.

Rev. 2020.7.23.

¹Pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 86, "'take' means hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill." (See also *Environmental Protection Information Center v. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection* (2008) 44 Cal.4th 459, 507 [for purposes of incidental take permitting under Fish and Game Code section 2081, subdivision (b), "take' ... means to catch, capture or kill".)

²The definition of an endangered, threatened, and candidate species for purposes of CESA are found in Fish and Game Code sections 2062, 2067, and 2068, respectively.

III. Project Location:

The Delta Dams Rodent Burrow Remediation Project (Project) is located at Dyer Dam and Patterson Dam in the Altamont Hills in Alameda County. Dyer Dam is located approximately 7 miles northeast of Livermore, at Latitude: 37.75753° and Longitude: -121.673°. Patterson Dam is located approximately 1 mile east of Livermore at Latitude: 37.69767° and Longitude: -121.681° (Figure 1).

IV. Project Description:

The Project includes rodent burrow remediation (burrow collapse, excavation, compaction, and backfilling), erosion prevention measures, restoration measures, ongoing monitoring, and permanent measures to prevent future burrowing where warranted at Dyer Dam and Patterson Dam. These measures are described in the Permittee's Rodent Burrow Maintenance and Monitoring Plan. Initial remediation actions will occur in 2023. Ongoing monitoring will continue in future years, and additional remediation and restoration measures may be warranted.

Each dam is unique in its design, construction, operation, and downstream consequences; thus, while the remediation program is similar across the dams, there are differences in the application of the remediation strategies to specific sections of each dam. These strategies are based on the location and density of the burrows on each dam or dam reach, complexity of burrow clusters, the phreatic surface (water level), slope stability, and other factors.

Dyer Dam

Dyer Dam is a relatively small dam, and rodent burrowing within its downstream embankment is relatively dense. Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) classifies Dyer Dam as high hazard, indicating that its failure is likely to result in the loss of at least one human life. These factors make Dyer Dam a candidate for excavation, recompaction, and permanent armoring with wire mesh and rock. Burrowing occurs on all sides of Dyer Dam, with the west side categorized as high priority and the north, east, and south sides categorized as medium priority. This includes significant burrowing that has been observed along the east side of the dam in a slope above the crest roadway. While this area is not within the dam prism, repairs are warranted to remediate burrowing activity that could ultimately result in instability, potential embankment failure, and increased annual maintenance. Remediation is expected to be required on approximately 5.54 acres of the dam. See Figure 2, Proposed Activities at Dyer Dam.

Where shallow ruts and near-surface deformations occur, these areas will be filled with native soil of similar type to that of the downstream dam embankment slope and this soil will be compacted. Depending on location, size, burrow cluster density, and depths, burrow holes may alternatively be excavated and backfilled. Then native soil, cementitious-soil slurry, low pressure grout, and/or similar embankment material will be used to backfill holes and will be compacted level with the surrounding ground. For zones where heavy construction equipment

Incidental Take Permit No. 2081-2021-057-03 FMENT OF WATER RESOURCES cannot be used, burrows may be filled by hand and/or lightweight equipment. Permanent armoring with wire mesh and rock will be placed on the dam embankment to deter future rodent burrowing. The permanent armoring area may include a buffer area, as well as a cut-off trench wall that uses controlled low-strength material beyond the dam toe. Equipment for these activities will include lightweight and heavy equipment such as skid-steer, grader, dozer, backhoe, skip-loader, soil compactor, excavator, and water trucks. Some fill material will be needed to offset shrinkage of the excavated and recompacted material. Imported fill materials will be delivered to the site using dump trucks or light-duty trucks.

Ongoing erosion is also occurring along a portion of the south side of Entrance Road, which intersects with the South Bay Aqueduct. At this location, erosion along Entrance Road is evident from deep furrows developing within interspersed areas of riprap. Similar to the original stabilization methods, the bank slope along the southern side of Entrance Road will be stabilized using riprap. Fill and riprap material will be delivered using dump trucks or light-duty trucks staged in staging areas or access roads. A combination of soil fill and riprap will be placed in between the existing riprap at this location to repair and stabilize the eroding slope. Additionally, accumulated sediment downstream of the culvert pipes under the road will be excavated and removed to an upland disposal location.

Patterson Dam

Patterson Dam is also a relatively small dam with relatively dense rodent burrowing within its downstream embankment. The DSOD classifies Patterson Dam as high hazard, indicating that its failure is likely to result in the loss of at least one human life. These factors make Patterson Dam a candidate for excavation, recompaction, and permanent armoring with wire mesh and rock. All areas of Patterson Dam are subject to high-severity burrow damage. As a result, burrow remediation (permanent armoring) is expected to be required on approximately 2.46 acres of the dam. Remediation is expected to be required for the downstream dam face and the ascending slope in the east side of the facility, adjacent to the crest road access ramp. The Project will entail filling shallow ruts and near-surface deformations near the ground surface with native soil of similar type to that of the downstream dam embankment slope and compacting the fill material. Depending on location, size, burrow cluster density, and depths, burrow holes may alternatively be excavated and backfilled. Then native soil, cementitious-soil slurry, low pressure grout, and/or similar embankment material will be used to backfill holes and will be compacted level with the surrounding ground. For zones where heavy construction equipment cannot be used, burrows may be filled by hand and/or lightweight equipment. Permanent armoring with wire mesh and rock will be placed on the dam embankment to deter future rodent burrowing. Due to steep downstream slope (1.5:1 to 2:1), other suitable materials may be employed for permanent armoring. The permanent armoring area may include a buffer area, as well as a cut-off trench wall that uses controlled low-strength material beyond the dam toe. Equipment for this activity will include lightweight and heavy equipment such as skid-steer, dozer, backhoe, skip-loader, soil compactor, and excavator. If needed, fill material will be delivered to the site from a stockpile location using dump trucks and/or concrete trucks. See Figure 3, Proposed Activities at Patterson Dam.

In order to comply with a DSOD recommendation, the Project also includes improvements to the low-level outlet drainage channel. These improvements consist of vegetation removal, minor regrading of channel invert slope, and placement of permanent vegetation and erosion control. Permanent vegetation control (e.g., rock and geofabric) is proposed for approximately 130 linear feet of the trapezoidal channel downstream of the concrete outfall structure. A one-time vegetation clearing and removal is proposed for approximately 550 linear feet of the downstream drainage channel beyond the permanent drainage channel improvements within the Permittee's right-of-way. Minor concrete repairs are also proposed for spalled concrete and exposed rebar at the wingwall outfall structure. A permanent maintenance road will be constructed adjacent to the permanently improved drainage channel to provide better access for annual maintenance. The maintenance road will include a vehicle turnaround area and will have a gravel surface.

Project Access

Dyer Dam can be accessed from Dyer Road via the existing entrance road serving the reservoir facility. Access to the entire toe of the dam and the dam facility is provided by an existing gravel road, which provides access to a paved roadway atop the crest of the dam via ramps on the north and south side of the reservoir. Existing gravel access roads and the paved crest road will provide access to the western embankment slope, while the eastern embankment slope would be accessed from the paved crest road and from the upper settling pond maintenance road.

Patterson Dam can be accessed from Patterson Pass Road. Existing paved and gravel access roads within the Patterson Reservoir facility will provide access to most of the construction areas within this site. A temporary construction access area will be constructed north of the proposed staging area and existing settling pond on the east side of the reservoir, and a second temporary construction access area will be provided through the existing maintenance yard.

Project Staging

The Permittee has identified three staging areas for remediation activities at Dyer Dam. The staging areas will be located on both existing improved areas and existing undisturbed areas and will total approximately 5.11 acres. Staging Area 1 is a rectangular area along the western side of the South Bay Aqueduct; Staging Area 2 is a roughly triangular area south of the southeast corner of the dam; and Staging Area 3 is a roughly triangular area east of the settling pond.

The Permittee has identified four staging areas for remediation activities at Patterson Dam and Reservoir, including an area at the existing maintenance yard south of the reservoir, a staging area on currently undisturbed land surrounding the existing settling pond east of the reservoir, and an area east of the temporary construction access area. These staging areas have a combined acreage of approximately 4.63 acres. Access to the staging areas will be from Patterson Pass Road on the existing paved and gravel access roads and from a new

Incidental Take Permit No. 2081-2021-057-03 temporary construction access area. The paved toe and crest roads may be used to repair the downstream dam embankment slope; however, the crest road is narrow and will only be accessible to smaller vehicles and equipment. As noted previously, if this limitation of the crest road prevents use of heavy construction equipment in certain areas, burrows may be filled by hand and/or lightweight equipment.

V. Covered Species Subject to Take Authorization Provided by this ITP:

This ITP covers the following species:

Name CESA Status

1. California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*) Threatened³

2. San Joaquin kit fox (Vulpes macrotis mutica) Threatened⁴

These species and only these species are the "Covered Species" for the purposes of this ITP.

VI. Impacts of the Taking on Covered Species:

Project activities and their resulting impacts are expected to result in the incidental take of individuals of the Covered Species. The activities described above expected to result in incidental take of individuals of the Covered Species include: grassland vegetation removal, excavation, grading, compacting, construction of temporary access roads and staging areas, and vehicle traffic (Covered Activities).

Incidental take of individuals of the Covered Species in the form of mortality ("kill") may occur as a result of Covered Activities such grading, importation of fill, collapsing of burrows, movement of construction vehicles, accidental spills of fuels, lubricants, and industrial chemicals which could directly poison the Covered Species. Individuals residing in underground refugia on-site may be crushed or buried during excavation, grading, or fill activities. They may also disperse from these refugia due to noise and ground vibrations from the use of heavy equipment during construction into open areas where they are more susceptible to injury or mortality. Increased mortality of individuals could occur during juvenile upland dispersal and adult migrating events after construction, by individuals dispersing onto the developed areas and desiccating due to lack of refugia, being trapped in artificial structures, crushed by vehicles, or pursued by persons, feral or domestic animals or wildlife.

Incidental take of individuals of the Covered Species may also occur from the Covered Activities in the form of pursue, catch, capture, or attempt to do so of the Covered Species from capture and relocation.

³ See Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14 § 670.5, subd. (b)(3)(G).

⁴ See Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14 § 670.5, subd. (b)(6)(E).

The areas where authorized take of the Covered Species is expected to occur include: the grassland areas, access roads to Dyer and Patterson Dams, and staging areas (collectively, the Project Area) (Figures 2 and 3).

The Project is expected to cause the permanent loss of 6.3 acres of habitat for the Covered Species, and temporary loss of 9.0 acres of habitat for the Covered Species. Impacts of the authorized taking also include adverse impacts to the Covered Species related to temporal losses, increased habitat fragmentation and edge effects, and the Project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts (indirect impacts). These impacts include: stress resulting from noise and vibrations from grading and heavy equipment movement and capture and relocation, and long-term effects due to habitat fragmentation, displacement from preferred habitat, increased competition for food and space, and increased vulnerability to predation.

VII. Incidental Take Authorization of Covered Species:

This ITP authorizes incidental take of the Covered Species and only the Covered Species. With respect to incidental take of the Covered Species, CDFW authorizes the Permittee, its employees, contractors, and agents to take Covered Species incidentally in carrying out the Covered Activities, subject to the limitations described in this section and the Conditions of Approval identified below. This ITP does not authorize take of Covered Species from activities outside the scope of the Covered Activities, take of Covered Species outside of the Project Area, take of Covered Species resulting from violation of this ITP, or intentional take of Covered Species except for capture and relocation of Covered Species as authorized by this ITP.

VIII. Conditions of Approval:

Unless specified otherwise, the following measures apply to all Covered Activities within the Project Area, including areas used for vehicular ingress and egress, staging and parking and noise and vibration generating activities that may/will cause take. CDFW's issuance of this ITP and Permittee's authorization to take the Covered Species are subject to Permittee's compliance with and implementation of the following Conditions of Approval:

- **1. Legal Compliance:** Permittee shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws in existence on the effective date of this ITP or adopted thereafter.
- 2. CEQA Compliance: Permittee shall implement and adhere to the mitigation measures related to the Covered Species in the Biological Resources section of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH No.: 2021120060) adopted by California Department of Water Resources on July 6, 2022 as lead agency for the Project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.).
- **3. LSA Agreement Compliance:** Permittee shall implement and adhere to the mitigation measures and conditions related to the Covered Species in the Lake and Streambed

Alteration Agreement (Notification No. EPIMS-ALA-21005-R3 for the Project executed by CDFW pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seg.

- 4. ESA Compliance: Permittee shall implement and adhere to the terms and conditions related to the Covered Species in the Delta Dams Rodent Burrow Remediation Project (Biological Opinion No. 2021-F-2609) for the Project pursuant to the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). For purposes of this ITP, where the terms and conditions for the Covered Species in the federal authorization are less protective of the Covered Species or otherwise conflict with this ITP, the conditions of approval set forth in this ITP shall control.
- 5. ITP Time Frame Compliance: Permittee shall fully implement and adhere to the conditions of this ITP within the time frames set forth below and as set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), which is included as Attachment 1 to this ITP.

6. General Provisions:

- 6.1. <u>Designated Representative</u>. Before starting Covered Activities, Permittee shall designate a representative (Designated Representative) responsible for communications with CDFW and overseeing compliance with this ITP. Permittee shall notify CDFW in writing before starting Covered Activities of the Designated Representative's name, business address, and contact information, and shall notify CDFW in writing if a substitute Designated Representative is selected or identified at any time during the term of this ITP.
- 6.2. <u>Designated Biologist(s)</u>, <u>Biological Monitor(s)</u>. Permittee shall submit to CDFW in writing the name, qualifications, business address, and contact information of the Designated Biologist(s) and Biological Monitor(s) using the Biologist Resume Form (Attachment 2) or another format containing the same information at least 30 days before starting Covered Activities. Permittee shall ensure that all Designated Biologists(s) and Biological Monitor(s) are knowledgeable and experienced in the biology, natural history, collecting and handling of the Covered Species. The Designated Biologist(s) and Biological Monitor(s) shall be responsible for monitoring Covered Activities to help minimize and fully mitigate or avoid the incidental take of individual Covered Species and to minimize disturbance of Covered Species' habitat. Permittee shall obtain CDFW approval of the Designated Biologist(s) and Biological Monitor(s) in writing before starting Covered Activities, and shall also obtain approval in advance in writing if the Designated Biologist (s) or Biological Monitor(s) must be changed.
- 6.3. <u>Designated Biologist Authority</u>. To ensure compliance with the Conditions of Approval of this ITP, the Designated Biologist shall immediately stop any activity that does not comply with this ITP, and/or to order any reasonable measure to avoid the unauthorized take of an individual of the Covered Species. Permittee shall provide

Incidental Take Permit No. 2081-2021-057-03

unfettered access to the Project Site and otherwise facilitate the Designated Biologist in the performance of his/her duties. If the Designated Biologist is unable to comply with the ITP, then the Designated Biologist shall notify the CDFW Representative immediately. Permittee shall not enter into any agreement or contract of any kind, including but not limited to non-disclosure agreements and confidentiality agreements, with its contractors and/or the Designated Biologist that prohibit or impede open communication with CDFW, including but not limited to providing CDFW staff with the results of any surveys, reports, or studies or notifying CDFW of any non-compliance or take. Failure to notify CDFW of any non-compliance or take or injury of a Covered Species as a result of such agreement or contract may result in CDFW taking actions to prevent or remedy a violation of this ITP.

- 6.4. Education Program. Permittee shall conduct an education program for all persons employed or otherwise working in the Project Area before performing any work. The program shall consist of a presentation from the Designated Biologist that includes a discussion of the biology and general behavior of the Covered Species, information about the distribution and habitat needs of the Covered Species, sensitivity of the Covered Species to human activities, its status pursuant to CESA including legal protection, recovery efforts, penalties for violations and Project-specific protective measures described in this ITP. Permittee shall provide interpretation for non-English speaking workers, and the same instruction shall be provided to any new workers before they are authorized to perform work in the Project Area. Permittee shall prepare and distribute wallet-sized cards or a fact sheet handout containing this information for workers to carry in the Project Area. Upon completion of the program, employees shall sign a form stating they attended the program and understand all protection measures. This training shall be repeated at least once annually for long-term and/or permanent employees that will be conducting work in the Project Area.
- 6.5. Construction Monitoring Documentation. The Designated Biologist(s) shall maintain a construction-monitoring documentation on-site in either hard copy or digital format throughout the construction period, which shall include a copy of this ITP with attachments and a list of signatures of all personnel who have successfully completed the education program. Permittee shall ensure a copy of the construction-monitoring documentation is available for review at the Project site upon request by CDFW.
- 6.6. <u>Trash Abatement</u>. Permittee shall initiate a trash abatement program before starting Covered Activities and shall continue the program for the duration of the Project. Permittee shall ensure that trash and food items are contained in animal-proof containers and removed, ideally at daily intervals but at least once a week to avoid attracting opportunistic predators such as ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs. Plastic water bottles and plastic bags shall be picked up and removed daily.
- 6.7. <u>Dust Control</u>. Permittee shall implement dust control measures during Covered Activities to facilitate visibility for monitoring of the Covered Species by the

- Designated Biologist. Permittee shall keep the amount of water used to the minimum amount needed, and shall not allow water to form puddles.
- 6.8. <u>Erosion Control Materials</u>. Permittee shall prohibit use of erosion control materials potentially harmful to Covered Species and other species, such as monofilament netting (erosion control matting or straw wattles) or similar material, in potential Covered Species' habitat.
- 6.9. <u>Firearms and Dogs</u>. Permittee shall prohibit firearms and domestic dogs from the Project Area and site access routes during Covered Activities, except those in the possession of authorized security personnel or local, State, or federal law enforcement officials.
- 6.10. <u>Delineation of Property Boundaries</u>. Before starting Covered Activities Permittee shall clearly delineate the boundaries of the Project Area with fencing, stakes, or flags. Permittee shall restrict all Covered Activities to within the fenced, staked, or flagged areas. Permittee shall maintain all fencing, stakes, and flags until the completion of Covered Activities.
- 6.11. <u>Delineation of Habitat</u>. Permittee shall clearly delineate habitat of the Covered Species within the Project Area with posted signs, posting stakes, flags, and/or rope or cord, and place fencing as necessary to minimize the disturbance of Covered Species' habitat.
- 6.12. Project Access. Project-related personnel shall access the Project Area using existing routes, or routes identified in the Project Description and shall not cross Covered Species' habitat outside of or en route to the Project Area. Permittee shall restrict Project-related vehicle traffic to established roads, staging, and parking areas. Permittee shall ensure that vehicle speeds do not exceed 20 miles per hour to avoid Covered Species on or traversing the roads. If Permittee determines construction of routes for travel are necessary outside of the Project Area, the Designated Representative shall contact CDFW for written approval before carrying out such an activity. CDFW may require an amendment to this ITP, among other reasons, if additional take of Covered Species will occur as a result of the Project modification.
- 6.13. Additional Impacts to Habitat. No take beyond the permanent loss of 6.3 acres of habitat for the Covered Species, and temporary loss of 9.0 acres of habitat for the Covered Species acres authorized in this ITP during construction shall occur unless this ITP is amended by CDFW prior to additional impacts.

Temporary Impacts and Restoration

6.14. <u>Temporary Impact Criteria</u>. To be considered a temporary impact, all temporary impacts must meet the following criteria: (1) recontouring and seeding of each

- temporary impact area shall occur by October 31 of the year of the temporary impact; and (2) temporary impact sites have achieved vegetation success as described in the Vegetation Restoration Plan (see Condition of Approval 6.16).
- 6.15. Temporary Impact Restoration Schedule. Prior to initiating any temporary impacts, Permittee shall ensure that a Temporary Impact Restoration Schedule has been developed that ensures: (1) removal of gravel, recontouring and seeding of temporary impact areas shall occur prior to October 31 of each year where the impacts occur; and (2) all temporary impacts from prior years have met the October 31 recontouring and seeding criteria and have achieved vegetation success as described in the Vegetation Restoration Plan (See Condition of Approval 6.16).
- 6.16. Vegetation Restoration. Permittee shall prepare a Vegetation Restoration Plan (Restoration Plan) to restore Covered Species habitat that will be temporarily disturbed during construction to pre-Project or better conditions. Permittee shall submit the Restoration Plan to CDFW for approval within at least 15 days prior to the start of restoration activities. The Restoration Plan shall identify plant species damaged or removed during Project activities. The Restoration Plan shall include the following restoration standards:
 - 6.16.1. Performance Standards. To be considered a successful restoration site, Permittee shall meet the following performance standards:
 - 6.16.2. Permittee shall pre-designate each restoration area for establishment of a specific native vegetation community, based on slope, aspect, hydrological conditions, and if applicable, adjacent native vegetation. The seed mix for each restoration site shall be tailored to achieve the species composition of the pre-designated vegetation community. The distribution of vegetation communities within the restoration area shall be roughly proportionate to any native vegetation communities impacted. Following restoration, the species composition of each restoration site shall closely match that of the associated reference site;
 - 6.16.3. Seed mixes shall include only locally native species at a ratio appropriate to the site, with an emphasis on native bunchgrasses and other grassland species. Local native wildflower may also be included in the mix. Seed may be collected from within the Project Area. Additional seed shall be sourced from within 50 miles of the Project Area (i.e., original genetic material shall have been collected within this radius); however, the seed may be purchased from a seed farm outside of this area. For seeding and mulching exposed slopes, the seed blend may include one or two sterile non-native perennial grass species.
 - 6.16.4. Permittee shall complete seeding prior to winter rains, but no later than November 15 of the year of the impact. At the discretion of CDFW, all exposed areas where seeding is unsuccessful after 90 days shall receive

- appropriate soil preparation and a second application of seeding, straw, or mulch as soon as is practical on a date mutually agreed upon.
- 6.16.5. No more than 15 percent (%) of the vegetation in each restoration site shall consist of species designated as high or moderate invasive plants in the California Invasive Plant Council's (Cal-IPC) California Invasive Plant Inventory Database (http://www.cal-ipc.org/paf/). If the presence of invasive species exceeds this threshold, Permittee is responsible for conducting appropriate control activities in coordination with the property owner.
- 6.17. Monitoring and Maintenance. Permittee is responsible for monitoring and maintaining the restored areas for a period of three (3) years or until the Restoration Plan success criteria have been met, whichever is longer. After the first six months following completion of restoration activities, Permittee shall submit a brief monitoring report (10 pages or less, not including figures) detailing vegetation establishment, percent invasive plant cover, and other relevant observation regarding success of the restoration project to CDFW then annually thereafter until performance standards have been met as outlined in Condition of Approval 6.17.2 or until otherwise instructed by CDFW.
 - 6.17.1. If the survival and/or cover requirements are not meeting the performance standards outlined in Condition of Approval 6.16.1, Permittee is responsible for replacement planting, additional watering, weeding, invasive plant eradication, or any other practice, to achieve these requirements. Permittee shall continue to submit annual restoration reports (see Condition 7.7) to CDFW until the standards have been met. Replacement plantings shall be monitored with the same survival and growth requirements for three (3) years after planting.
- 6.18. Tracking Impacts. Permittee shall track temporary and permanent impacts and notify CDFW if take authorization is likely to be exceeded in the coming month. Permittee shall submit an appropriately revised Project construction schedule (see Condition of Approval 6.22) within seven (7) days in order to ensure temporary impacts remain within the temporary impact criteria according to Condition of Approval 6.14. If temporary impact criteria cannot be met, then the Permittee shall apply for an amendment to this ITP to address additional impacts.
 - 6.18.1. If Permittee determines that the take authorization for temporary or permanent impacts has been exceeded, Permittee shall cease all new construction activities until appropriate take authorization has been provided if so directed in writing by CDFW.

Invasive Species

6.19. Invasive Plant Species Control-Baseline. Permittee shall ensure that pre-Project baseline conditions are established for documenting type, location and general abundance of invasive plant species within the Project Area. These baseline conditions will be used for post-construction monitoring of restored areas (see Condition 6.21). The Designated Biologist(s) qualified to do botanical surveys and approved by CDFW shall submit the sampling methodology to CDFW at least 30 days prior to conducting baseline surveys. The baseline survey shall include both a qualitative (windshield and pedestrian) and quantitative assessment of target species within the Project Area.

Permittee shall ensure that baseline sampling at control transects is conducted prior to the start of Project construction activities. Sampling shall be conducted during the appropriate season for detecting invasive plant species, and shall be based on an appropriate number of monitoring plots (treatment and control sets) approved by CDFW. The Designated Biologist(s) shall conduct sampling for target invasive plant species ranked by the Cal-IPC's Inventory as High or Moderate (http://www.cal-ipc.org/paf/).

- 6.20. Prevention of Spread of Invasive Species. Permittee shall conduct Project activities in a manner that prevents the introduction, transfer, and spread of invasive species, including plants, animals, and microbes (e.g., algae, fungi, parasites, bacteria, etc.), from one Project site and/or waterbody to another. Prevention BMPs and guidelines for invasive plants can be found on the Cal-IPC's website at: http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/prevention/index.php and for invasive mussels and aquatic species can be found at the Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers website: http://www.protectyourwaters.net/.
- 6.21. Invasive Plant Species Control Plan (Invasive Plant Plan) to effectively control and monitor invasive plants within Covered Species habitat that will be temporarily disturbed and subsequently restored. The Invasive Plant Plan shall include the results of baseline surveys (see Condition 6.19). Permittee shall submit the Invasive Plant Plan to CDFW for approval within 30 days prior to the start of restoration activities. The Permittee shall oversee the management of invasives within the Project Area and may use control methods such as hand removal, mechanical removal and/or focused herbicide application within seeding and planting areas following vegetation restoration. The Designated Biologist shall ensure that invasive plant removal does not result in damage to adjacent Covered Species habitat or to root systems of installed plants. Herbicides may be used if hand or mechanical removal of invasives is unsuccessful or infeasible. Herbicides shall not be used within or near aquatic habitat and shall only be applied by an applicator holding a valid license issued by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.

Construction

- 6.22. <u>Construction Schedule</u>. Permittee shall submit a final construction schedule to CDFW within 15 calendar days prior to the start of Project construction activities. During the Project construction period, Permittee shall notify CDFW of any major changes in the construction schedule at least seven (7) days prior to the change being implemented.
- 6.23. Emergency Response Plan. Before the onset of work, Permittee shall prepare an Emergency Response Plan describing actions that will be taken in case of a human-generated disaster, such as a spill or release of hazardous materials. An emergency phone tree, including contact information for all appropriate disaster management agencies and natural resources agencies, shall be included in the plan and should be posted on-site in a visible location. The Emergency Response Plan shall specify containment procedures for hazardous substances, with emphasis on avoidance of the aquatic features at the Project site.
- 6.24. <u>Staging Areas</u>. Permittee shall confine all Project-related parking, storage areas, laydown sites, equipment storage, and any other surface-disturbing activities to the Project Area using, to the extent possible, previously disturbed areas. Additionally, Permittee shall not use or cross Covered Species' habitat outside of the marked Project Area unless provided for as described in Condition of Approval 6.12 of this ITP.
- 6.25. <u>Hazardous Waste</u>. Permittee shall immediately stop and, pursuant to pertinent state and federal statutes and regulations, arrange for repair and clean up by qualified individuals of any fuel or hazardous waste leaks or spills at the time of occurrence, or as soon as it is safe to do so. Permittee shall exclude the storage and handling of hazardous materials from the Project Area and shall properly contain and dispose of any unused or leftover hazardous products off-site.
- 6.26. <u>CDFW Access</u>. Permittee shall provide CDFW staff with reasonable access to the Project and mitigation lands under Permittee control, and shall otherwise fully cooperate with CDFW efforts to verify compliance with or effectiveness of mitigation measures set forth in this ITP.
- 6.27. <u>Refuse Removal</u>. Upon completion of Covered Activities, Permittee shall remove from the Project Area and properly dispose of all temporary fill and construction refuse, including, but not limited to, broken equipment parts, wrapping material, cords, cables, wire, rope, strapping, twine, buckets, metal or plastic containers, and boxes.

7. Monitoring, Notification and Reporting Provisions:

- 7.1. <u>Notification Before Commencement</u>. The Designated Representative shall notify CDFW 14 calendar days before starting Covered Activities and shall document compliance with all pre-Project Conditions of Approval before starting Covered Activities.
- 7.2. Notification of Non-compliance. The Designated Representative shall immediately notify CDFW if the Permittee is not in compliance with any Condition of Approval of this ITP, including but not limited to any actual or anticipated failure to implement measures within the time periods indicated in this ITP and/or the MMRP. The Designated Representative shall follow up within 24 hours with a written report to CDFW describing, in detail, any non-compliance with this ITP and suggested measures to remedy the situation.
- 7.3. Compliance Monitoring. The Designated Biologist shall be on-site daily when Covered Activities occur. The Designated Biologist shall conduct compliance inspections to (1) minimize incidental take of the Covered Species; (2) prevent unlawful take of species; (3) check for compliance with all measures of this ITP; (4) check all exclusion zones; and (5) ensure that signs, stakes, and fencing are intact, and that Covered Activities are only occurring in the Project Area. The Designated Representative or Designated Biologist shall prepare daily written observation and inspection records summarizing: oversight activities and compliance inspections, weather conditions, observations of Covered Species and other wildlife species, and their sign, survey results, and monitoring activities required by this ITP.
- 7.4. Weekly Compliance Monitoring. During periods of inactivity or after clearing, grubbing, and grading are completed compliance inspections by the Designated Biologist may be reduced to a minimum of one day per week only after Permittee obtains written approval from CDFW. Daily compliance inspections shall resume if the Designated Biologist or CDFW finds the Permittee is out of compliance with any conditions of this ITP including the failure to maintain the temporary barrier described in Condition of Approval 8.2.
- 7.5. Monthly Compliance Report. The Designated Representative or Designated Biologist shall compile the observation and inspection records identified in Conditions of Approval 7.3 and 7.4 into a Monthly Compliance Report and submit it to CDFW along with a copy of the MMRP table with notes showing the current implementation status of each mitigation measure. Monthly Compliance Reports shall detail approximate Project impacts in acres, separated into permanent and temporary impacts. Temporary impacts shall be categorized as defined in Condition of Approval 7.10. The temporary impacts category shall: (1) identify and describe the temporary impacts to date; (2) describe the location, acres, and type of restoration actions that have occurred; and (3) include all monitoring information required by the Restoration Plan described in Condition of Approval 6.16.

- 7.5.1. Monthly Compliance Reports shall be submitted to CDFW's Regional Office at the office listed in the Notices section of this ITP and via e-mail to CDFW's Regional Representative. At the time of this ITP's approval, the CDFW Regional Representative is Marcia Grefsrud (Marcia.Grefsrud@wildlife.ca.gov). CDFW may at any time increase the timing and number of compliance inspections and reports required under this provision depending upon the results of previous compliance inspections. If CDFW determines the reporting schedule must be changed, CDFW will notify Permittee in writing of the new reporting schedule.
- 7.6. Photo Monitoring. No less than 5 photo monitoring stations shall be established to provide representative views of Project, construction, and restoration activities. Photo monitoring station results shall contribute to the assessment of temporary impacts and restoration work by CDFW; therefore Permittee should ensure that photo monitoring stations numbers and locations are sufficient to document temporary impacts and restoration success. Photo monitoring shall be done as follows:
 - 7.6.1. Stations should be located in areas that allow for unobstructed views and a field of vision of approximately 2,000 feet.
 - 7.6.2. At least one photograph shall be taken at all stations prior to ground-breaking activities, and each month thereafter until construction and initial restoration is complete. Photo documentation of restoration success shall occur every three months following initial restoration until restoration success criteria are reached.
 - 7.6.3. Photo monitoring station locations shall be provided to CDFW in a geographic format with the coordinate system identified.
 - 7.6.4. If CDFW or the Designated Biologist(s) determines that additional monitoring stations are necessary, the locations shall be added to the inventory of photo monitoring stations.
 - 7.6.5. During each photo monitoring cycle, all stations shall be visited within two days.
- 7.7. Annual Status Report. Permittee shall provide CDFW with an Annual Status Report (ASR) no later than January 31 of every year beginning with issuance of this ITP and continuing until CDFW accepts the Final Mitigation Report identified below. Each ASR shall include, at a minimum: (1) a summary of all Monthly Compliance Reports for that year identified in Condition of Approval 7.5; (2) a general description of the status of the Project Area and Covered Activities, including actual or projected completion dates, if known; (3) a copy of the table in the MMRP with notes showing the current implementation status of each mitigation measure; (4) an assessment of the effectiveness of each completed or partially completed mitigation measure in

- avoiding, minimizing and mitigating Project impacts; (5) all available information about Project-related incidental take of the Covered Species; (6) an accounting of the number of acres subject to both temporary and permanent disturbance since ITP issuance; and (7) information about other Project impacts on the Covered Species.
- 7.8. CNDDB Observations. The Designated Biologist shall notify the CDFW Representative immediately when a Covered Species is seen or taken. The Designated Biologist shall submit all confirmed observations of Covered Species to CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) within 60 calendar days of the observation and the Designated Biologist shall include copies of the submitted forms with the next Monthly Compliance Report or ASR, whichever is submitted first relative to the observation.
- 7.9. Final Mitigation Report. No later than 45 days after completion of all mitigation measures, Permittee shall provide CDFW with a Final Mitigation Report. The Designated Biologist shall prepare the Final Mitigation Report which shall include, at a minimum: (1) a summary of all Monthly Compliance Reports and all ASRs; (2) a copy of the table in the MMRP with notes showing when each of the mitigation measures was implemented; (3) all available information about Project-related incidental take of the Covered Species; (4) information about other Project impacts on the Covered Species; (5) beginning and ending dates of Covered Activities; (6) an assessment of the effectiveness of this ITP's Conditions of Approval in minimizing and fully mitigating Project impacts of the taking on Covered Species; (7) recommendations on how mitigation measures might be changed to more effectively minimize take and mitigate the impacts of future projects on the Covered Species; and (8) any other pertinent information.
- 7.10. Notification of Take or Injury. Permittee shall notify the Designated Biologist by the end of the business day if a Covered Species is taken or injured by a Project-related activity, or if a Covered Species is otherwise found dead or injured within the vicinity of the Project. The Designated Biologist or Designated Representative shall provide initial notification to CDFW by calling the Regional Office at (707) 482-2002 and the CDFW Representative at (707) 644-2812 by the end of the business day. The initial notification to CDFW shall include information regarding the location, species, and number of animals taken or injured and the ITP Number. If the take or injury is a result of Covered Activities then following initial notification, Permittee shall send CDFW a written report within two calendar days of the discovery. The report shall include the date and time of the finding or incident, GPS location of the Covered Species, photographs of the location and the Covered Species, explanation as to cause of take or injury, and any other pertinent information.
 - 7.10.1. If a California tiger salamander is found recently deceased, a ½- inch portion of the tail tip shall be removed and placed in a labeled tissue tube with 95% ethanol. The remaining carcass, if salvageable, shall be immediately bagged, labeled, and preserved in a freezer. The label shall include time and date,

Incidental Take Permit No. 2081-2021-057-03 GPS location, circumstances surrounding death (if known), and ITP tracking number. Tail specimens shall be delivered to:

CDFW Bay Delta Region Attention: Marcia Grefsrud 2825 Cordelia Road, Suite 100 Fairfield, CA 94534

The remaining carcasses shall be delivered to the following address within two calendar days of the discovery:

CDFW Wildlife Investigations Lab Attention: Deana Clifford 1701 Nimbus Road, Suite D Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

- **8. Take Minimization Measures:** The following requirements are intended to ensure the minimization of incidental take of Covered Species in the Project Area during Covered Activities. Permittee shall implement and adhere to the following conditions to minimize take of Covered Species:
 - 8.1. <u>Inspection of Pipes and Culverts</u>. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of 2 inches or greater that are stored in the Project Area for one or more overnight periods shall be either securely capped prior to storage or thoroughly inspected by the Designated Biologist(s) and/or the construction foreman/manager for the Covered Species or other animals before the pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If a California tiger salamander is found, it may be relocated as described in Condition of Approval 8.3 and 8.4. If a San Joaquin kit fox is found, it shall not be handled, but shall be allowed to passively move away from the work area (see Condition 8.11).

California tiger salamander specific measures

8.2. Temporary Covered Species Barrier. Prior to commencing any other Covered Activities Permittee shall install a temporary barrier to prevent the Covered Species from dispersing into the Project Area. The barrier shall be designed to allow Covered Species to leave the Project Area using a one-way funnel or other method approved by CDFW. The Designated Biologist, (or other trained staff during periods described in Condition of Approval 7.3), shall inspect the barrier daily, and during and after storm events. The Permittee shall maintain and repair the barrier immediately to ensure that it is functional and without defects. Permittee shall provide refuge opportunities, such as coverboards or straw wattles, along the exclusion fence on both sides of the fence. Permittee shall submit to CDFW for approval, the location and design of the barrier and refuge opportunities no less than 30 days prior to the proposed start of Covered Activities. The Designated Biologist shall inspect refuge

- areas each morning during and after rain events. Animals found within the interior fence shall be relocated outside the fence line no more than 300 feet from the Project boundary. California tiger salamanders found shall be relocated by the Designated Biologist per the Relocation Plan described in Condition of Approval 8.4.
- 8.3. California Tiger Salamander Relocation. The Designated Biologist shall relocate any California tiger salamander found within the Project Area to be impacted to an active rodent burrow system located no more than 300 feet outside of the Project Area unless otherwise approved by CDFW in writing. The Designated Biologist shall document both the capture and relocation areas by photographs and GPS positions. The California tiger salamander shall be photographed and measured (Snout-Vent) for identification purposes prior to relocation. All documentation shall be provided to the CDFW within 24 hours of California tiger salamander relocation.
- 8.4. California Tiger Salamander Relocation Plan. The Designated Biologist(s) shall prepare a CTS Relocation Plan (Relocation Plan). The Relocation Plan shall include, but not be limited to, an identification of the survey, capture, handling, and relocation methods; and identification of where the individuals will be relocated to. Relocation areas shall be identified by the Designated Biologist based upon best suitable habitat available and time of year and approved by CDFW prior to the start of Covered Activities. The Relocation Plan shall be submitted to CDFW for approval prior to the beginning of Covered Activities. Covered Activities anywhere within the Project Area may not proceed until the Relocation Plan is approved in writing by CDFW. Only the approved Designated Biologist(s) are authorized to capture and handle the Covered Species.
- 8.5. <u>Augering and Excavation</u>. The Designated Biologist shall survey all augering and excavation soils material for California tiger salamanders. The Permittee shall ensure auger bits are cleaned by shaking the soil loose and not cleaned by spinning. The Permittee shall ensure excavation is coordinated with the Designated Biologist to allow sufficient time to survey the excavated soil.
- 8.6. Pre-activity Surveys. Before the start of work each morning, the Designated Biologist shall check for California tiger salamander individuals under all vehicles, equipment, materials, or otherwise suitable locations for salamanders to hide. Workers shall inspect under vehicles and equipment for California tiger salamander before the vehicles and equipment are moved. If a California tiger salamander is present, the worker shall notify the Designated Biologist. The Designated Biologist shall follow initial grading equipment to look for California tiger salamander. All ruts and holes near root structures, foundations, abutments, etc., shall be inspected for California tiger salamander prior to and during excavation or removal. If a California tiger salamander is discovered by the Designated Biologist or anyone else, the Designated Biologist shall move the individual as required by Condition of Approval 8.3 and 8.4.

- 8.7. Decontamination of Clothing and Equipment. Any equipment that enters the water during construction shall be decontaminated before and after construction using USFWS guidance to prevent the spread of aquatic diseases and invasive aquatic species. All equipment parts that may come into contact with the water, such as vehicle treads, buckets, etc., shall be decontaminated. Repeat decontamination is required only if the equipment is removed from the site, used within a different aquatic feature, and returned to the Project Area. Decontamination shall take place in an upland location, and any chemicals used during decontamination shall be prevented from entering aquatic features. Workers shall also decontaminate waders, boots, and other clothing that comes in direct contact with the water.
- 8.8. Covered Species Handling and Injury. California tiger salamanders shall be handled and assessed according to the Restraint and Handling of Live Amphibians USGS, National Wildlife Health Center (D. Earl Greene, ARMI SOP NO. 100; 16 February 2001) (Attachment 3). If an injured California tiger salamander is found during the Project term, the individual shall be evaluated by the Designated Biologist who shall then immediately contact the CDFW Regional Representative, via email and telephone, to discuss the next steps. If the CDFW Regional Representative cannot be contacted immediately, the injured salamander shall be placed in a shaded container and kept moist. If the CDFW Regional Representative is not available or has not responded within 15 minutes of initial attempts then the following steps shall be taken by the Designated Biologist:
 - a) If the injury is minor or healing and the salamander is likely to survive, the salamander shall be released immediately in accordance with the Condition of Approval 8.3 and 8.4.
 - b) If it is determined that the California tiger salamander has major or serious injuries as a result of Project-related activities, the Designated Biologist shall immediately take it to the Lindsay Wildlife Experience or another CDFW approved facility. If taken into captivity the individual shall remain in captivity and not be released into the wild unless it has been kept in quarantine and the release is authorized by the CDFW and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Permittee shall bear any costs associated with the care or treatment of such injured California tiger salamander. The circumstances of the injury, the procedure followed and the final disposition of the injured animal shall be documented in a written incident report as described in Condition of Approval 7.10.
- 8.9. Notification of Non-Native Tiger Salamanders or Hybrids. The Designated Biologist shall immediately notify CDFW if a non-native barred tiger salamander (*Ambystoma tigrinum mavortium*) or California tiger salamander hybrid is found or suspected within the Project Area within 24 hours by calling CDFW's Regional Representative. The Designated Biologist shall not release any non-native or hybrid salamanders back to the wild until directed to do so by CDFW. The Designated Biologist shall

- follow the Covered Species Handling and Injury measures outlined in this ITP (see Condition of Approval 8.8).
- 8.10. Invasive Species. Any bullfrogs (*Lithobates catesbeianus*) encountered during construction or monitoring shall be permanently removed from the wild. Pursuant to Fish and Game Code, section 6854, it is unlawful to take bullfrogs using firearms of any caliber or type. CDFW may issue a permit to take and dispose of frogs under such limitations as the commission may prescribe (Fish and Game Code, § 6854). Permittee may not introduce predatory fishes (including but not limited to largemouth bass, redear sunfish, bluegill, catfish, mosquitofish, and fathead minnows) or amphibians (including but not limited to bullfrogs, barred tiger salamanders, and Arizona tiger salamanders).

San Joaquin Kit Fox

- 8.11. <u>Standard Protective Guidance for San Joaquin Kit Fox</u>. At no time shall Permittee or its representatives capture, pursue, or otherwise attempt to handle a San Joaquin kit fox. Permittee shall follow USFWS' *Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance* (USFWS 2011).
- 8.12. Pre-Construction Surveys, San Joaquin Kit Fox. Within 15 days prior to any habitat modification, the Designated Biologist shall conduct transect surveys to detect potential San Joaquin kit fox dens. The Designated Biologist shall conduct walking transects such that 100 percent visual coverage of the Project Area is achieved. Transect width shall be adjusted based on vegetation height, topography, etc., to facilitate the detection of dens and other sign. Walking transect surveys shall be used to detect and map known dens, potential dens, and sign (tracks, scat, prey remains). Detection dogs may be used if practicable. Potential San Joaquin kit fox scat shall be collected and labeled based on mapped location. Potential dens shall be considered to be any subterranean hole on the site that has entrances of appropriate dimensions for which available evidence is insufficient to conclude that it is being used or has been used by a San Joaquin kit fox.
- 8.13. Construction Buffers for San Joaquin Kit Fox Dens. If a potential San Joaquin kit fox den is discovered, or a fox is found in an "atypical" den such as a pipe or culvert, Permittee or Designated Biologist shall establish a 50-foot buffer using flagging. If a known kit fox den (one that shows evidence of current use or is known to have been used in the past) is discovered, a buffer of at least 100 feet shall be established using fencing. If a natal den is discovered, it shall be fenced and avoided in a buffer with a diameter of at least 200 feet. Permittee or Designated Biologist shall notify USFWS and CDFW for all of the above except potential kit fox dens. Buffer zones shall be considered environmentally sensitive areas, and entry shall be restricted.
- 8.14. <u>Protection of San Joaquin Kit Fox Natal Dens</u>. Permittee shall not excavate natal dens for San Joaquin kit fox until the pups and adults have vacated and only after

receiving written permission from USFWS and CDFW. Permittee may destroy known dens only after three days of monitoring with tracking medium or an infra-red camera has determined that a San Joaquin kit fox is not present.

- 8.15. Destruction/Collapse of Potential San Joaquin Kit Fox Dens. Destruction of any potential San Joaquin kit fox dens shall be accomplished by the Designated Biologist by careful excavation until it is certain that no San Joaquin kit foxes are inside. The den should be fully excavated, filled with dirt, and compacted to ensure that San Joaquin kit foxes cannot re-enter or use the den during the construction period. If at any point during excavation a San Joaquin kit fox or kit fox signs is discovered inside the den, excavation shall cease immediately and monitoring of the den as described in ITP Condition 8.14 shall be resumed. Destruction of the den shall only be completed when, in the judgment of the Designated Biologist, the animal has escaped from or otherwise vacated the partially destroyed den.
- 9. Habitat Management Land Acquisition and Restoration: CDFW has determined that permanent protection and perpetual management of compensatory habitat is necessary and required pursuant to CESA to fully mitigate Project-related impacts of the taking on the Covered Species that will result from implementation of the Covered Activities. This determination is based on factors including an assessment of the importance of the habitat in the Project Area, the extent to which the Covered Activities will impact the habitat, and CDFW's estimate of the protected acreage required to provide for adequate compensation.

To meet this requirement, the Permittee shall either purchase 27.9 acres of Covered Species credits from a CDFW-approved mitigation or conservation bank pursuant to Condition of Approval 9.2 within the East Alameda County Conservation Strategy (EACCS) CTS North mitigation area (Chapter 3, Figure 3-10, dated October 2010) OR shall provide for both the permanent protection and management of 27.9 acres of Habitat Management (HM) lands pursuant to Condition of Approval 9.3 below and the calculation and deposit of the management funds pursuant to Condition of Approval 9.4 below.

Additional credits may be required if the CDFW-approved conservation bank site is outside the EACCS CTS North mitigation area described above. Additional credits may also be required if the Project is not within the Service Area of the CDFW-approved conservation bank. Permittee shall provide CDFW with a copy of the credit purchase agreement for the required credits prior to commencing Covered Activities. Purchase of Covered Species credits OR permanent protection and funding for perpetual management of HM lands must be complete before starting Covered Activities, or within 18 months of the effective date of this ITP if Security is provided pursuant to Condition of Approval 10 below for all uncompleted obligations.

The Permittee shall also restore on-site 9.0 acres of temporarily impacted Covered Species habitat pursuant to Condition of Approval 9.6 below. No take beyond the permanent loss of 6.3 acres of habitat for the Covered Species, and temporary loss of 9.0

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acres of habitat for the Covered Species acres authorized in this ITP during construction shall occur unless this ITP is amended by CDFW prior to additional impacts. This mitigation requirement will be identified by CDFW in writing and shall be subject to an amendment as provided by California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 783.6, subdivision (c), and other applicable regulations and law.

- 9.1. <u>Cost Estimates</u>. For the purposes of determining the Security amount, CDFW has estimated the cost sufficient for CDFW or its contractors to complete acquisition, protection, and perpetual management of the HM lands and restoration of temporarily disturbed habitat as follows:
 - 9.1.1. Purchase of 27.9 acres of Covered Species credits from a CDFW-approved mitigation or conservation bank is estimated at \$1,255,500.00.
 - 9.1.2. Restoration of on-site temporary effects to Covered Species habitat as described in Condition of Approval 8.6, calculated at \$4,000 per acre for 9.0 acres: \$36,000.00.
- 9.2. <u>Covered Species Credits</u>. Permittee shall purchase 27.9 acres of Covered Species credits from a CDFW-approved mitigation or conservation bank prior to initiating Covered Activities, or no later than 18 months from the issuance of this ITP if Security is provided pursuant to Condition of Approval 10 below. Prior to purchase of Covered Species credits, Permittee shall obtain CDFW approval to ensure the mitigation or conservation bank is appropriate to compensate for the impacts of the Project.

OR:

- 9.3. <u>Habitat Acquisition and Protection</u>. To provide for the acquisition and perpetual protection and management of the HM lands, the Permittee shall:
 - 9.3.1. Fee Title. Transfer fee title to the HM lands to CDFW pursuant to terms approved in writing by CDFW. Alternatively, CDFW, in its sole discretion, may authorize a governmental entity, special district, non-profit organization, forprofit entity, person, or another entity to hold title to and manage the property provided that the district, organization, entity, or person meets the requirements of Government Code sections 65965-65968, as amended.
 - 9.3.2. Conservation Easement. If CDFW does not hold fee title to the HM lands, CDFW shall act as grantee for a conservation easement over the HM lands or shall, in its sole discretion, approve a non-profit entity, public agency, or Native American tribe to act as grantee for a conservation easement over the HM lands provided that the entity, agency, or tribe meets the requirements of Civil Code section 815.3. If CDFW elects not to be named as the grantee for the conservation easement, CDFW shall be expressly named in the

conservation easement as a third-party beneficiary. The Permittee shall obtain CDFW written approval of any conservation easement before its execution or recordation. No conservation easement shall be approved by CDFW unless it complies with Civil Code sections 815-816, as amended, and Government Code sections 65965-65968, as amended and includes provisions expressly addressing Government Code sections 65966(j) and 65967(e). Because the "doctrine of merger" could invalidate the conservation interest, under no circumstances can the fee title owner of the HM lands serve as grantee for the conservation easement.

- HM Lands Approval. Obtain CDFW written approval of the HM lands before 9.3.3. acquisition and/or transfer of the land by submitting, at least three months before acquisition and/or transfer of the HM lands documentation identifying the land to be purchased or property interest conveyed to an approved entity as mitigation for the Project's impacts on Covered Species; HM lands shall meet the minimum habitat requirements for the Covered Species including. but not limited to one or more aquatic features on-site which have been documented to support successful California tiger salamander breeding in an average or below average rainfall year (abundance and distribution) or adjacent to aquatic features which have been documented to support successful California tiger salamander breeding in an average or below average rainfall year (abundance and distribution) and already conserved and managed to the satisfaction of CDFW for the California tiger salamander; no less than 100 acres of suitable upland or adjacent to suitable upland already conserved and managed for the California tiger salamander;
- 9.3.4. HM Lands Documentation. Provide a recent preliminary title report, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, and other necessary documents (please contact CDFW for document list). All documents conveying the HM lands and all conditions of title are subject to the approval of CDFW, and if applicable, the Wildlife Conservation Board and the Department of General Services;
- 9.3.5. <u>Land Manager</u>. Designate both an interim and long-term land manager approved by CDFW. The interim and long-term land managers may, but need not, be the same. The interim and/or long-term land managers may be the landowner or another party. Documents related to land management shall identify both the interim and long-term land managers. Permittee shall notify CDFW of any subsequent changes in the land manager within 30 days of the change. If CDFW will hold fee title to the mitigation land, CDFW will also act as both the interim and long-term land manager unless otherwise specified. The grantee for the conservation easement cannot serve as the interim or long-term manager without the express written authorization of CDFW in its sole discretion.

- 9.3.6. Start-up Activities. Provide for the implementation of start-up activities, including the initial site protection and enhancement of HM lands, once the HM lands have been approved by CDFW. Start-up activities include, at a minimum: (1) preparing a final management plan for CDFW approval (see https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=137386&inline) (2) conducting a baseline biological assessment and land survey report within four months of recording or transfer; (3) developing and transferring Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data if applicable; (4) establishing initial fencing; (5) conducting litter removal; (6) conducting initial habitat restoration or enhancement, if applicable; and (7) installing signage;
- 9.3.7. Interim Management (Initial and Capital). Provide for the interim management of the HM lands. The Permittee shall ensure that the interim land manager implements the interim management of the HM lands as described in the final management plan and conservation easement approved by CDFW. The interim management period shall be a minimum of three years from the date of HM land acquisition and protection and full funding of the Endowment and includes expected management following start-up activities. Interim management period activities described in the final management plan shall include fence repair, continuing trash removal, site monitoring, and vegetation and invasive species management.

Permittee shall either (1) provide Security to CDFW for the minimum of three years of interim management that the land owner, Permittee, or land manager agrees to manage and pay for at their own expense, (2) establish an escrow account with written instructions approved in advance in writing by CDFW to pay the land manager annually in advance, or (3) establish a short-term enhancement account with CDFW or a CDFW-approved entity for payment to the land manager.

9.4. Endowment Fund. If the Permittee will permanently protect and perpetually manage compensatory habitat as described in Condition of Approval 9.3, Permittee shall ensure that the HM lands are perpetually managed, maintained, and monitored by the long-term land manager as described in this ITP, the conservation easement, and the final management plan approved by CDFW. After obtaining CDFW approval of the HM lands, Permittee shall provide long-term management funding for the perpetual management of the HM lands by establishing a long-term management fund (Endowment). The Endowment is a sum of money, held in a CDFW-approved fund that is permanently restricted to paying the costs of long-term management and stewardship of the mitigation property for which the funds were set aside, which costs include or the perpetual management, maintenance, monitoring, and other activities on the HM lands consistent with this ITP, the conservation easement, and the management plan required by Condition of Approval 9.3. Endowment as used in this ITP shall refer to the endowment deposit and all interest, dividends, other earnings, additions and appreciation thereon. The Endowment shall be governed by

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After the interim management period, Permittee shall ensure that the designated long-term land manager implements the management and monitoring of the HM lands according to the final management plan. The long-term land manager shall be obligated to manage and monitor the HM lands in perpetuity to preserve their conservation values in accordance with this ITP, the conservation easement, and the final management plan. Such activities shall be funded through the Endowment.

- 9.4.1. Identify an Endowment Manager. The Endowment shall be held by the Endowment Manager, which shall be either CDFW or another entity qualified pursuant to Government Code sections 65965-65968, as amended. Permittee shall submit to CDFW a written proposal that includes: (i) the name of the proposed Endowment Manager; (ii) whether the proposed Endowment Manager is a governmental entity, special district, nonprofit organization, community foundation, or congressionally chartered foundation; (iii) whether the proposed Endowment Manager holds the property or an interest in the property for conservation purposes as required by Government Code section 65968(b)(1) or, in the alternative, the basis for finding that the Project qualifies for an exception pursuant to Government Code section 65968(b)(2): and (iv) a copy of the proposed Endowment Manager's certification pursuant to Government Code section 65968(e). Within thirty days of CDFW's receipt of Permittee's written proposal, CDFW shall inform Permittee in writing if it determines the proposal does not satisfy the requirements of Fish and Game Code section 2081(b)(3) and, if so, shall provide Permittee with a written explanation of the reasons for its determination. If CDFW does not provide Permittee with a written determination within the thirty-day period, the proposal shall be deemed consistent with Section 2081(b)(3).
- 9.4.2. Calculate the Endowment Funds Deposit. After obtaining CDFW written approval of the HM lands, long-term management plan, and Endowment Manager, Permittee shall prepare an endowment assessment (equivalent to a Property Analysis Record (PAR)) to calculate the amount of funding necessary to ensure the long-term management of the HM lands (Endowment Deposit Amount). Note that the endowment for the easement holder should not be included in this calculation. The Permittee shall submit to CDFW for review and approval the results of the endowment assessment before transferring funds to the Endowment Manager.
 - 9.4.2.1. <u>Capitalization Rate and Fees</u>. Permittee shall obtain the capitalization rate from the selected Endowment Manager for use in calculating the endowment assessment and adjust for any additional administrative, periodic, or annual fees.

- 9.4.2.2. <u>Endowment Buffers/Assumptions</u>. Permittee shall include in endowment assessment assumptions the following buffers for endowment establishment and use that will substantially ensure long-term viability and security of the Endowment:
 - 9.4.2.2.1. 10 Percent Contingency. A 10 percent contingency shall be added to each endowment calculation to hedge against underestimation of the fund, unanticipated expenditures, inflation, or catastrophic events.
 - 9.4.2.2.2. Three Years Delayed Spending. The endowment shall be established assuming spending will not occur for the first three years after full funding.
 - 9.4.2.2.3. Non-annualized Expenses. For all large capital expenses to occur periodically but not annually such as fence replacement or well replacement, payments shall be withheld from the annual disbursement until the year of anticipated need or upon request to Endowment Manager and CDFW.
- 9.4.3. <u>Transfer Long-term Endowment Funds</u>. Permittee shall transfer the long-term endowment funds to the Endowment Manager upon CDFW approval of the Endowment Deposit Amount identified above.
- 9.4.4. Management of the Endowment. The approved Endowment Manager may pool the Endowment with other endowments for the operation, management, and protection of HM lands for local populations of the Covered Species but shall maintain separate accounting for each Endowment. The Endowment Manager shall, at all times, hold and manage the Endowment in compliance with this ITP, Government Code sections 65965-65968, as amended, and Probate Code sections 18501-18510, as amended.

Notwithstanding Probate Code sections 18501-18510, the Endowment Manager shall not make any disbursement from the Endowment that will result in expenditure of any portion of the principal of the endowment without the prior written approval of CDFW in its sole discretion. Permittee shall ensure that this requirement is included in any agreement of any kind governing the holding, investment, management, and/or disbursement of the Endowment funds.

Notwithstanding Probate Code sections 18501-18510, if CDFW determines in its sole discretion that an expenditure needs to be made from the Endowment to preserve the conservation values of the HM lands, the Endowment Manager shall process that expenditure in accordance with directions from

CDFW. The Endowment Manager shall not be liable for any shortfall in the Endowment resulting from CDFW's decision to make such an expenditure.

- 9.5. Reimburse CDFW. Permittee shall reimburse CDFW for all reasonable costs incurred by CDFW related to issuance and monitoring of this ITP, including, but not limited to transaction fees, account set-up fees, administrative fees, title and documentation review and related title transactions, costs incurred from other state agency reviews, and overhead related to transfer of HM lands to CDFW.
- 9.6. <u>Habitat Restoration</u>. Permittee shall restore on-site the 9.0 acres of Covered Species habitat that will be temporarily disturbed during construction to pre-project or better conditions. Within 6 months of issuance of this ITP, the Permittee shall prepare a Vegetation Restoration Plan to facilitate revegetation of the 9.0 acres of temporary construction disturbance on-site, and shall ensure that the Plan is successfully implemented by the contractor. The Plan shall include detailed specifications for restoring all temporarily disturbed areas, such as seed mixes and application methods.
- 10. Security: The Permittee may proceed with Covered Activities only after the Permittee has ensured funding (Security) to complete any activity required by Condition of Approval 9 that has not been completed before Covered Activities begin. Permittee shall provide Security as follows:
 - 10.1. <u>Security Amount</u>. The Security shall be in the amount of **\$1,291,500.00**. This amount is determined by CDFW based on the cost estimates identified in Condition of Approval 9.1 above, sufficient for CDFW or its contractors to complete land acquisition, property enhancement, startup costs, initial management, long-term management, and monitoring.
 - 10.2. <u>Security Form</u>. The Security shall be in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit (see Attachment 4 or another form of Security approved in advance in writing by CDFW's Office of the General Counsel.
 - 10.3. <u>Security Timeline</u>. The Security shall be provided to CDFW 30 days before Covered Activities begin or within 30 days after the effective date of this ITP.
 - 10.4. <u>Security Holder</u>. The Security shall be held by CDFW or in a manner approved in advance in writing by CDFW.
 - 10.5. <u>Security Transmittal</u>. Permittee shall transmit it to CDFW with a completed Mitigation Payment Transmittal Form (see Attachment 5) or by way of an approved instrument such as an escrow agreement, irrevocable letter of credit, or other.
 - 10.6. <u>Security Drawing</u>. The Security shall allow CDFW to draw on the principal sum if CDFW, in its sole discretion, determines that the Permittee has failed to comply with the Conditions of Approval of this ITP.

- 10.7. <u>Security Release</u>. The Security (or any portion of the Security then remaining) shall be released to the Permittee after CDFW has conducted an on-site inspection and received confirmation that all secured requirements have been satisfied, as evidenced by:
 - Timely submission of all required reports.
 - Written documentation of the acquisition of the HM lands;
 - Copies of all executed and recorded conservation easements;
 - Written confirmation from the approved Endowment Manager of its receipt of the full Endowment; or
 - Copy of Bill of Sale(s) and Payment Receipt(s) or Credit Transfer Agreement for the purchase of Covered Species credits

Even if Security is provided, the Permittee must complete the required acquisition, protection and transfer of all HM lands and record any required conservation easements no later than 18 months from the effective date of this ITP. CDFW may require the Permittee to provide additional HM lands and/or additional funding to ensure the impacts of the taking are minimized and fully mitigated, as required by law, if the Permittee does not complete these requirements within the specified timeframe.

IX. Amendment:

This ITP may be amended as provided by California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 783.6, subdivision (c) and other applicable law. This ITP may be amended without the concurrence of the Permittee as required by law, including if CDFW determines that continued implementation of the Project as authorized under this ITP would jeopardize the continued existence of the Covered Species or where Project changes or changed biological conditions necessitate an ITP amendment to ensure that all Project-related impacts of the taking to the Covered Species are minimized and fully mitigated.

X. Stop-Work Order:

If CDFW determines the Permittee has violated any term or condition of this ITP or has engaged in unlawful take, CDFW may issue Permittee a written stop-work order instructing the Permittee to suspend any Covered Activity for an initial period of up to 30 days or risk suspension or revocation of this ITP. CDFW can issue a stop-work order to prevent or remedy a violation of this ITP, including but not limited to the failure to comply with reporting or monitoring obligations, or to prevent the unauthorized take of any CESA endangered, threatened, or candidate species, regardless of whether that species is a Covered Species under this ITP. Permittee shall stop work immediately as directed by CDFW upon receipt of

any such stop-work order. Upon written notice to Permittee, CDFW may extend any stop-work order issued to Permittee for a period not to exceed 30 additional days.

If Permittee fails to remedy the violation or to comply with a stop-work order, CDFW may proceed with suspension and revocation of this ITP. Suspension and revocation of this ITP shall be governed by California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 783.7, and any other applicable law. Neither the Designated Biologist nor CDFW shall be liable for any costs incurred in complying with stop-work orders.

XI. Liability:

All terms and conditions of this ITP shall be binding upon each Permittee. Notwithstanding California Civil Code section 1431 or any other provision of law, each Permittee shall be jointly and severally liable for performance of all terms, conditions, and obligations of this ITP and shall be jointly and severally liable for any unauthorized take or other violations of this ITP, whether committed by Permittees or any person acting on behalf of one or more Permittees, including their officers, employees, representatives, agents or contractors and subcontractors. Any failure by one or more Permittees to comply with any term, condition, or obligation herein shall be deemed a failure to comply by all Permittees.

XII. Compliance with Other Laws:

This ITP sets forth CDFW's requirements for the Permittee to implement the Project pursuant to CESA. This ITP does not necessarily create an entitlement to proceed with the Project. Permittee is responsible for complying with all other applicable federal, state, and local law.

XIII. Notices:

The Permittee shall sign and return this ITP to CDFW. A manual or digital signature is acceptable, provided a digital signature complies with Government Code section 16.5. Digital signatures facilitated by CDFW will be automatically returned. Manual (wet) signatures on duplicate original paper copies shall be returned by the Permittee via registered first-class mail or overnight delivery to the following address:

Habitat Conservation Planning Branch California Department of Fish and Wildlife Attention: CESA Permitting Program Post Office Box 944209 Sacramento, CA 94244-2090

Written notices, reports and other communications relating to this ITP shall be delivered to CDFW by email or registered first class mail at the following address, or at addresses CDFW may subsequently provide the Permittee. Notices, reports, and other communications shall reference the Project name, Permittee, and ITP Number (2081-2021-057-03) in a cover letter and on any other associated documents.

Original cover with attachment(s) to:

Erin Chappell, Regional Manager
California Department of Fish and Wildlife – Bay Delta Region
2825 Cordelia Road, Suite 100
Fairfield, CA 94534
(707) 428-2002
R3CESA@wildlife.ca.gov

and a copy to:

Habitat Conservation Planning Branch California Department of Fish and Wildlife Attention: CESA Permitting Program Post Office Box 944209 Sacramento, CA 94244-2090 CESA@wildlife.ca.gov

Unless Permittee is notified otherwise, CDFW's Regional Representative for purposes of addressing issues that arise during implementation of this ITP is:

Marcia Grefsrud
California Department of Fish and Wildlife – Bay Delta Region
2825 Cordelia Road, Suite 100
Fairfield, CA 94534
(707) 644-2812
Marcia.Grefsrud@wildlife.ca.gov

XIV. Compliance with CEQA:

CDFW's issuance of this ITP is subject to CEQA. CDFW is a responsible agency pursuant to CEQA with respect to this ITP because of prior environmental review of the Project by the lead agency, California Department of Water Resources. (See generally Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21067, 21069). The lead agency's prior environmental review of the Project is set forth in the Delta Dam Rodent Burrow Remediation Project, Initial Study/Mitigated Negative

Declaration, (SCH No.: 20201120060) dated November 2021 that the California Department of Water Resources adopted for the Delta Dam Rodent Burrow Remediation Project on July 6, 2022. At the time the lead agency adopted the Mitigated Negative Declaration and approved the Project, it also adopted various mitigation measures for the Covered Species as conditions of Project approval.

This ITP, along with CDFW's related CEQA findings, which are available as a separate document, provide evidence of CDFW's consideration of the lead agency's Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project and the environmental effects related to issuance of this

Incidental Take Permit No. 2081-2021-057-03 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES DELTA DAMS RODENT BURROW REMEDIATION PROJECT ITP (CEQA Guidelines, § 15096, subd. (f)). CDFW finds that issuance of this ITP will not result in any previously undisclosed potentially significant effects on the environment or a substantial increase in the severity of any potentially significant environmental effects previously disclosed by the lead agency. Furthermore, to the extent the potential for such effects exists, CDFW finds adherence to and implementation of the Conditions of Project Approval adopted by the lead agency, and that adherence to and implementation of the Conditions of Approval imposed by CDFW through the issuance of this ITP, will avoid or reduce to below a level of significance any such potential effects. CDFW consequently finds that issuance of this ITP will not result in any significant, adverse impacts on the environment.

XV. Findings Pursuant to CESA:

These findings are intended to document CDFW's compliance with the specific findings requirements set forth in CESA and related regulations. (Fish & G. Code § 2081, subs. (b)-(c); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §§ 783.4, subds, (a)-(b), 783.5, subd. (c)(2).)

CDFW finds based on substantial evidence in the ITP application, Delta Dam Rodent Burrow Remediation Project, Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, the results of previous site visits, consultations, and the administrative record of proceedings, that issuance of this ITP complies and is consistent with the criteria governing the issuance of ITPs pursuant to CESA:

- (1) Take of Covered Species as defined in this ITP will be incidental to the otherwise lawful activities covered under this ITP;
- (2) Impacts of the taking on Covered Species will be minimized and fully mitigated through the implementation of measures required by this ITP and as described in the MMRP. Measures include: (1) permanent habitat protection; (2) establishment of avoidance zones; (3) worker education; and (4) Monthly Compliance Reports. CDFW evaluated factors including an assessment of the importance of the habitat in the Project Area, the extent to which the Covered Activities will impact the habitat, and CDFW's estimate of the acreage required to provide for adequate compensation. Based on this evaluation, CDFW determined that the protection and management in perpetuity of 31.6 acres of compensatory habitat that is contiguous with other protected Covered Species habitat and/or is of higher quality than the habitat being destroyed by the Project, along with the minimization, monitoring, reporting, and funding requirements of this ITP minimizes and fully mitigates the impacts of the taking caused by the Project;
- (3) The take avoidance and mitigation measures required pursuant to the conditions of this ITP and its attachments are roughly proportional in extent to the impacts of the taking authorized by this ITP:
- (4) The measures required by this ITP maintain Permittee's objectives to the greatest extent possible;

- (5) All required measures are capable of successful implementation;
- (6) This ITP is consistent with any regulations adopted pursuant to Fish and Game Code sections 2112 and 2114;
- (7) Permittee has ensured adequate funding to implement the measures required by this ITP as well as for monitoring compliance with, and the effectiveness of, those measures for the Project; and
- (8) Issuance of this ITP will not jeopardize the continued existence of the Covered Species based on the best scientific and other information reasonably available, and this finding includes consideration of the species' capability to survive and reproduce, and any adverse impacts of the taking on those abilities in light of (1) known population trends; (2) known threats to the species; and (3) reasonably foreseeable impacts on the species from other related projects and activities. Moreover, CDFW's finding is based, in part, on CDFW's express authority to amend the terms and conditions of this ITP without concurrence of the Permittee as necessary to avoid jeopardy and as required by law.

XVI. Attachments:

FIGURE 1 Map of Project Location

FIGURE 2 Proposed Activities at Dyer Dam.

FIGURE 3 Proposed Activities at Patterson Dam

ATTACHMENT 1 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

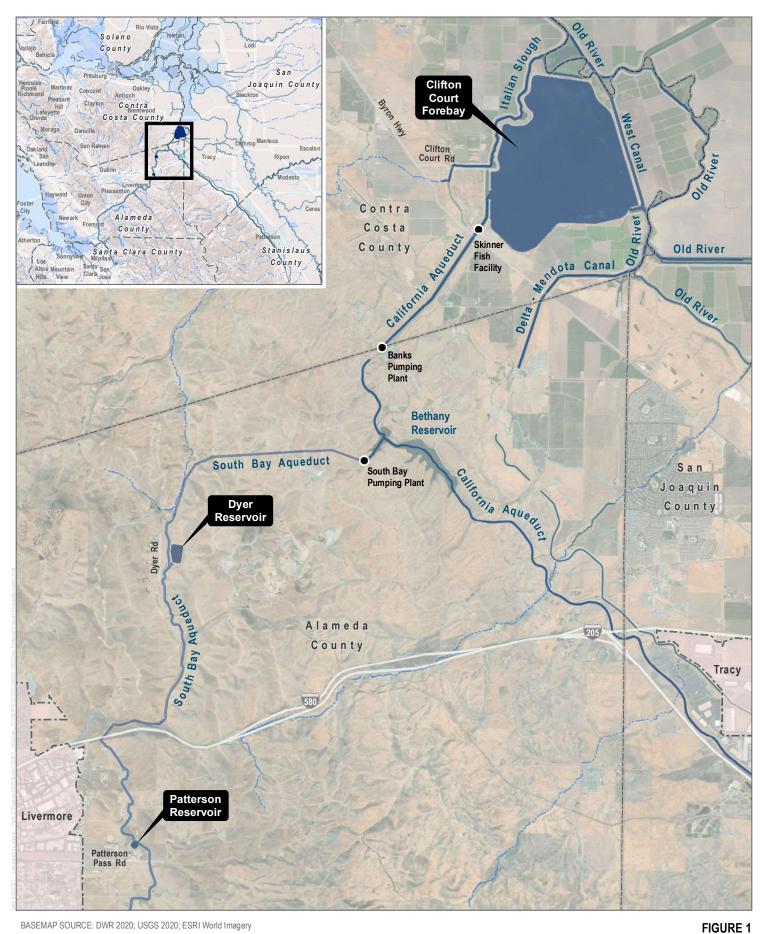
ATTACHMENT 2 Biologist Resume Form

ATTACHMENT 3 Restraint and Handling of Live Amphibians

ATTACHMENT 4 Letter of Credit Form

ATTACHMENT 5 Mitigation Payment Transmittal Form

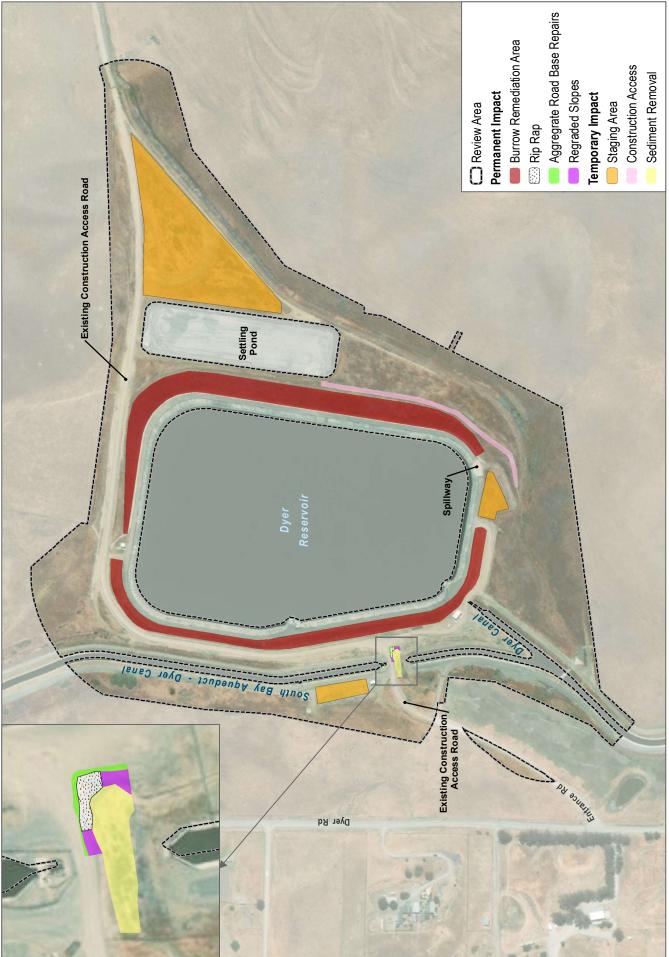
ISSUED BY THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE	
ON 9/29/2023	
	Erin Chappell Erin Chappell, Regional Manager
	Erin Chappell, Regional Manager Bay Delta Region
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	
The undersigned: (1) warrants that he or she is acting as a duly authorized representative of the Permittee, (2) acknowledges receipt of this ITP, and (3) agrees on behalf of the Permittee to comply with all terms and conditions.	
DocuSigned by:	
By: Gerald Snow	Date: 10/5/2023
Printed Name: Gerald Snow	Title: Chief, Env. Assessment Branch



BASEMAP SOURCE: DWR 2020; USGS 2020; ESRI World Imagery

DUDEK &

Project Location Overview



SOURCE: DWR 04/05/2022; ESRI World Imagery

200





SOURCE: DWR 04/05/2022; ESRI World Imagery

Attachment

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP) CALIFORNIA ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT INCIDENTAL TAKE PERMIT NO. 2081-2021-057-03

PERMITTEE: California Department of Water Resources

PROJECT: Delta Dams Rodent Burrow Remediation Project

PURPOSE OF THE MMRP

The purpose of the MMRP is to ensure that the impact minimization and mitigation measures required by the Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for the above-referenced Project are properly implemented, and thereby to ensure compliance with section 2081(b) of the Fish and Game Code and section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code. A table summarizing the mitigation measures required by CDFW is attached. This table is a tool for use in monitoring and reporting on implementation of mitigation measures, but the descriptions in the table do not supersede the mitigation measures set forth in the California Incidental Take Permit (ITP) and in attachments to the ITP, and the omission of a permit requirement from the attached table does not relieve the Permittee of the obligation to ensure the requirement is performed.

OBLIGATIONS OF PERMITTEE

Mitigation measures must be implemented within the time periods indicated in the table that appears below. Permittee has the primary responsibility for monitoring compliance with all mitigation measures and for reporting to CDFW on the progress in implementing those measures. These monitoring and reporting requirements are set forth in the ITP itself and are summarized at the front of the attached table.

VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE, EFFECTIVENESS

CDFW may, at its sole discretion, verify compliance with any mitigation measure or independently assess the effectiveness of any mitigation measure.

TABLE OF MITIGATION MEASURES

The following items are identified for each mitigation measure: Mitigation Measure, Source, Implementation Schedule, Responsible Party, and Status/Date/Initials. The Mitigation Measure column summarizes the mitigation requirements of the ITP. The Source column identifies the ITP condition that sets forth the mitigation measure. The Implementation Schedule column shows the date or phase when each mitigation measure will be implemented. The Responsible Party column identifies the person or agency that is primarily responsible for implementing the mitigation measure. The Status/Date/Initials column shall be completed by the Permittee during preparation of each Status Report and the Final Mitigation Report, and must identify the implementation status of each mitigation measure, the date that status was determined, and the initials of the person determining the status.

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials			
	BEFORE DISTURBING SOIL OR VEGETATION							
1	Designated Representative. Before starting Covered Activities, Permittee shall designate a representative (Designated Representative) responsible for communications with CDFW and overseeing compliance with this ITP. Permittee shall notify CDFW in writing before starting Covered Activities of the Designated Representative's name, business address, and contact information, and shall notify CDFW in writing if a substitute Designated Representative is selected or identified at any time during the term of this ITP.	ITP Condition # 6.1	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee				
2	Designated Biologist(s), Biological Monitor(s). Permittee shall submit to CDFW in writing the name, qualifications, business address, and contact information of the Designated Biologist(s) and Biological Monitor(s) using the Biologist Resume Form (Attachment 2) or another format containing the same information at least 30 days before starting Covered Activities. Permittee shall ensure that all Designated Biologists(s) and Biological Monitor(s) are knowledgeable and experienced in the biology, natural history, collecting and handling of the Covered Species. The Designated Biologist(s) and Biological Monitor(s) shall be responsible for monitoring Covered Activities to help minimize and fully mitigate or avoid the incidental take of individual Covered Species and to minimize disturbance of Covered Species' habitat. Permittee shall obtain CDFW approval of the Designated Biologist(s) and Biological Monitor(s) in writing before starting Covered Activities, and shall also obtain approval in advance in writing if the Designated Biologist (s) or Biological Monitor(s) must be changed.	ITP Condition # 6.2	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Permittee				
3	Education Program. Permittee shall conduct an education program for all persons employed or otherwise working in the Project Area before performing any work. The program shall consist of a presentation from the Designated Biologist that includes a discussion of the biology and general behavior of the Covered Species, information about the distribution and habitat needs of the Covered Species, sensitivity of the Covered Species to human activities, its status pursuant to CESA including legal protection, recovery efforts, penalties for violations and Project-specific protective measures described in this ITP. Permittee shall provide interpretation for non-English speaking workers, and the same instruction shall be provided to any new workers before they are authorized to perform work in the Project Area. Permittee shall prepare and distribute wallet-sized cards or a fact sheet handout containing this information for workers to carry in the Project Area. Upon completion of the program, employees shall sign a form stating they attended the program and understand all protection measures. This training shall be repeated at least once annually for long-term and/or permanent employees that will be conducting work in the Project Area.	ITP Condition # 6.4	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee				
4	Construction Monitoring Documentation. The Designated Biologist(s) shall maintain a construction-monitoring documentation on-site in either hard copy or digital format throughout the construction period, which shall include a copy of this ITP with attachments and a list of signatures of all personnel who have successfully completed the education program. Permittee shall ensure a copy of the construction-monitoring documentation is available for review at the Project site upon request by CDFW.	ITP Condition # 6.5	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee				

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
5	Notification Before Commencement. The Designated Representative shall notify CDFW 14 calendar days before starting Covered Activities and shall document compliance with all pre-Project Conditions of Approval before starting Covered Activities.	ITP Condition # 7.1	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
6	Notification of Non-compliance. The Designated Representative shall immediately notify CDFW if the Permittee is not in compliance with any Condition of Approval of this ITP, including but not limited to any actual or anticipated failure to implement measures within the time periods indicated in this ITP and/or this MMRP. The Designated Representative shall follow up within 24 hours with a written report to CDFW describing, in detail, any non-compliance with this ITP and suggested measures to remedy the situation.	ITP Condition # 7.2	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
7	Notification of Take or Injury. Permittee shall notify the Designated Biologist by the end of the business day if a Covered Species is taken or injured by a Project-related activity, or if a Covered Species is otherwise found dead or injured within the vicinity of the Project. The Designated Biologist or Designated Representative shall provide initial notification to CDFW by calling the Regional Office at (707) 482-2002 and the CDFW Representative at (707) 644-2812 by the end of the business day. The initial notification to CDFW shall include information regarding the location, species, and number of animals taken or injured and this ITP Number. If the take or injury is a result of Covered Activities then following initial notification, Permittee shall send CDFW a written report within two calendar days of the discovery. The report shall include the date and time of the finding or incident, GPS location of the Covered Species, photographs of the location and the Covered Species, explanation as to cause of take or injury, and any other pertinent information.	ITP Conditions # 7.10 and 7.10.1	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
	If a California tiger salamander is found recently deceased, a ½- inch portion of the tail tip shall be removed and placed in a labeled tissue tube with 95% ethanol. The remaining carcass, if salvageable, shall be immediately bagged, labeled, and preserved in a freezer. The label shall include time and date, GPS location, circumstances surrounding death (if known), and ITP tracking number. Tail specimens shall be delivered to: CDFW Bay Delta Region, Attention: Marcia Grefsrud, 2825 Cordelia Road, Suite 100, Fairfield, CA 94534. The remaining carcasses shall be delivered to the following address within two calendar days of the discovery: CDFW Wildlife Investigations Lab, Attention: Deana Clifford, 1701 Nimbus Road, Suite D, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670				
8	<u>Trash Abatement</u> . Permittee shall initiate a trash abatement program before starting Covered Activities and shall continue the program for the duration of the Project. Permittee shall ensure that trash and food items are contained in animal-proof containers and removed, ideally at daily intervals but at least once a week to avoid attracting opportunistic predators such as ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs. Plastic water bottles and plastic bags shall be picked up and removed daily.	ITP Condition # 6.6	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
9	<u>Dust Control.</u> Permittee shall implement dust control measures during Covered Activities to facilitate visibility for monitoring of the Covered Species by the Designated Biologist. Permittee shall keep the amount of water used to the minimum amount needed, and shall not allow water to form puddles.	ITP Condition # 6.7	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
10	<u>Erosion Control Materials</u> . Permittee shall prohibit use of erosion control materials potentially harmful to Covered Species and other species, such as monofilament netting (erosion control matting or straw wattles) or similar material, in potential Covered Species' habitat.	ITP Condition # 6.8	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
11	<u>Firearms and Dogs</u> . Permittee shall prohibit firearms and domestic dogs from the Project Area and site access routes during Covered Activities, except those in the possession of authorized security personnel or local, State, or federal law enforcement officials.	ITP Condition # 6.9	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
12	<u>Delineation of Property Boundaries</u> . Before starting Covered Activities Permittee shall clearly delineate the boundaries of the Project Area with fencing, stakes, or flags. Permittee shall restrict all Covered Activities to within the fenced, staked, or flagged areas. Permittee shall maintain all fencing, stakes, and flags until the completion of Covered Activities.	ITP Condition # 6.10	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
13	<u>Delineation of Habitat</u> . Permittee shall clearly delineate habitat of the Covered Species within the Project Area with posted signs, posting stakes, flags, and/or rope or cord, and place fencing as necessary to minimize the disturbance of Covered Species' habitat.	ITP Condition # 6.11	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
14	Project Access. Project-related personnel shall access the Project Area using existing routes, or routes identified in the Project Description and shall not cross Covered Species' habitat outside of or en route to the Project Area. Permittee shall restrict Project-related vehicle traffic to established roads, staging, and parking areas. Permittee shall ensure that vehicle speeds do not exceed 20 miles per hour to avoid Covered Species on or traversing the roads. If Permittee determines construction of routes for travel are necessary outside of the Project Area, the Designated Representative shall contact CDFW for written approval before carrying out such an activity. CDFW may require an amendment to this ITP, among other reasons, if additional take of Covered Species will occur as a result of the Project modification.	ITP Condition # 6.12	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
15	Invasive Plant Species Control- Baseline. Permittee shall ensure that pre-Project baseline conditions are established for documenting type, location and general abundance of invasive plant species within the Project Area. These baseline conditions will be used for post-construction monitoring of restored areas (see Condition 6.21). The Designated Biologist(s) qualified to do botanical surveys and approved by CDFW shall submit the sampling methodology to CDFW at least 30 days prior to conducting baseline surveys. The baseline survey shall include both a qualitative (windshield and pedestrian) and quantitative assessment of target species within the Project Area.	ITP Condition # 6.19	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
	Permittee shall ensure that baseline sampling at control transects is conducted prior to the start of Project construction activities. Sampling shall be conducted during the appropriate season for detecting invasive plant species, and shall be based on an appropriate number of monitoring plots (treatment and control sets) approved by CDFW. The Designated Biologist(s) shall conduct sampling for target invasive plant species ranked by the Cal-IPC's Inventory as High or Moderate (http://www.cal-ipc.org/paf/).				
16	Prevention of Spread of Invasive Species. Permittee shall conduct Project activities in a manner that prevents the introduction, transfer, and spread of invasive species, including plants, animals, and microbes (e.g., algae, fungi, parasites, bacteria, etc.), from one Project site and/or waterbody to another. Prevention BMPs and guidelines for invasive plants can be found on the Cal-IPC's website at: http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/prevention/index.php and for invasive mussels and aquatic species can be found at the Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers website: http://www.protectyourwaters.net/.	ITP Condition # 6.20	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
17	Invasive Plant Species Control Plan. Permittee shall prepare an Invasive Plant Species Control Plan (Invasive Plant Plan) to effectively control and monitor invasive plants within Covered Species habitat that will be temporarily disturbed and subsequently restored. The Invasive Plant Plan shall include the results of baseline surveys (see Condition 6.19). Permittee shall submit the Invasive Plant Plan to CDFW for approval within 30 days prior to the start of restoration activities. The Permittee shall oversee the management of invasives within the Project Area and may use control methods such as hand removal, mechanical removal and/or focused herbicide application within seeding and planting areas following vegetation restoration. The Designated Biologist shall ensure that invasive plant removal does not result in damage to adjacent Covered Species habitat or to root systems of installed plants. Herbicides may be used if hand or mechanical removal of invasives is unsuccessful or infeasible. Herbicides shall not be used within or near aquatic habitat and shall only be applied by an applicator holding a valid license issued by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.	ITP Condition # 6.21	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
18	Construction Schedule. Permittee shall submit a final construction schedule to CDFW within 15 calendar days prior to the start of Project construction activities. During the Project construction period, Permittee shall notify CDFW of any major changes in the construction schedule at least seven (7) days prior to the change being implemented.	ITP Condition # 6.22	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
19	Emergency Response Plan. Before the onset of work, Permittee shall prepare an Emergency Response Plan describing actions that will be taken in case of a human-generated disaster, such as a spill or release of hazardous materials. An emergency phone tree, including contact information for all appropriate disaster management agencies and natural resources agencies, shall be included in the plan and should be posted on-site in a visible location. The Emergency Response Plan shall specify containment procedures for hazardous substances, with emphasis on avoidance of the aquatic features at the Project site.	ITP Condition # 6.23	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
20	Staging Areas. Permittee shall confine all Project-related parking, storage areas, laydown sites, equipment storage, and any other surface-disturbing activities to the Project Area using, to the extent possible, previously disturbed areas. Additionally, Permittee shall not use or cross Covered Species' habitat outside of the marked Project Area unless provided for as described in Condition of Approval 6.12 of this ITP.	ITP Condition # 6.24	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
21	<u>CDFW Access</u> . Permittee shall provide CDFW staff with reasonable access to the Project and mitigation lands under Permittee control, and shall otherwise fully cooperate with CDFW efforts to verify compliance with or effectiveness of mitigation measures set forth in this ITP.	ITP Condition # 6.26	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
22	Photo Monitoring. No less than 5 photo monitoring stations shall be established to provide representative views of Project, construction, and restoration activities. Photo monitoring station results shall contribute to the assessment of temporary impacts and restoration work by CDFW; therefore Permittee should ensure that photo monitoring stations numbers and locations are sufficient to document temporary impacts and restoration success. Photo monitoring shall be done as follows: Stations should be located in areas that allow for unobstructed views and a field of vision of approximately 2,000 feet.	ITP Conditions # 7.6, 7.6.1, 7.6.2, 7.6.3, 7.6.4, and 7.6.5	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
	At least one photograph shall be taken at all stations prior to ground-breaking activities, and each month thereafter until construction and initial restoration is complete. Photo documentation of restoration success shall occur every three months following initial restoration until restoration success criteria are reached.				
	Photo monitoring station locations shall be provided to CDFW in a geographic format with the coordinate system identified.				
	If CDFW or the Designated Biologist(s) determines that additional monitoring stations are necessary, the locations shall be added to the inventory of photo monitoring stations.				
	During each photo monitoring cycle, all stations shall be visited within two days.				

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
23	Pre-Construction Surveys, San Joaquin Kit Fox. Within 15 days prior to any habitat modification, the Designated Biologist shall conduct transect surveys to detect potential San Joaquin kit fox dens. The Designated Biologist shall conduct walking transects such that 100 percent visual coverage of the Project Area is achieved. Transect width shall be adjusted based on vegetation height, topography, etc., to facilitate the detection of dens and other sign. Walking transect surveys shall be used to detect and map known dens, potential dens, and sign (tracks, scat, prey remains). Detection dogs may be used if practicable. Potential San Joaquin kit fox scat shall be collected and labeled based on mapped location. Potential dens shall be considered to be any subterranean hole on the site that has entrances of appropriate dimensions for which available evidence is insufficient to conclude that it is being used or has been used by a San Joaquin kit fox.	ITP Condition # 8.12	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
24	Construction Buffers for San Joaquin Kit Fox Dens. If a potential San Joaquin kit fox den is discovered, or a fox is found in an "atypical" den such as a pipe or culvert, Permittee or Designated Biologist shall establish a 50-foot buffer using flagging. If a known kit fox den (one that shows evidence of current use or is known to have been used in the past) is discovered, a buffer of at least 100 feet shall be established using fencing. If a natal den is discovered, it shall be fenced and avoided in a buffer with a diameter of at least 200 feet. Permittee or Designated Biologist shall notify USFWS and CDFW for all of the above except potential kit fox dens. Buffer zones shall be considered environmentally sensitive areas, and entry shall be restricted.	ITP Condition # 8.13	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
25	Temporary Covered Species Barrier. Prior to commencing any other Covered Activities Permittee shall install a temporary barrier to prevent the Covered Species from dispersing into the Project Area. The barrier shall be designed to allow Covered Species to leave the Project Area using a one-way funnel or other method approved by CDFW. The Designated Biologist, (or other trained staff during periods described in Condition of Approval 7.3), shall inspect the barrier daily, and during and after storm events. The Permittee shall maintain and repair the barrier immediately to ensure that it is functional and without defects. Permittee shall provide refuge opportunities, such as coverboards or straw wattles, along the exclusion fence on both sides of the fence. Permittee shall submit to CDFW for approval, the location and design of the barrier and refuge opportunities no less than 30 days prior to the proposed start of Covered Activities. The Designated Biologist shall inspect refuge areas each morning during and after rain events. Animals found within the interior fence shall be relocated outside the fence line no more than 300 feet from the Project boundary. California tiger salamanders found shall be relocated by the Designated Biologist per the Relocation Plan described in Condition of Approval 8.4.	ITP Condition # 8.2	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
26	California Tiger Salamander Relocation Plan. The Designated Biologist(s) shall prepare a CTS Relocation Plan (Relocation Plan). The Relocation Plan shall include, but not be limited to, an identification of the survey, capture, handling, and relocation methods; and identification of where the individuals will be relocated to. Relocation areas shall be identified by the Designated Biologist based upon best suitable habitat available and time of year and approved by CDFW prior to the start of Covered Activities. The Relocation Plan shall be submitted to CDFW for approval prior to the beginning of Covered Activities. Covered Activities anywhere within the Project Area may not proceed until the Relocation Plan is approved in writing by CDFW. Only the approved Designated Biologist(s) are authorized to capture and handle the Covered Species.	ITP Condition # 8.4	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
27	Habitat Management Land Acquisition and Restoration: Permittee shall either purchase 27.9 acres of Covered Species credits from a CDFW-approved mitigation or conservation bank pursuant to Condition of Approval 9.2 within the East Alameda County Conservation Strategy (EACCS) CTS North mitigation area (Chapter 3, Figure 3-10, dated October 2010) OR shall provide for both the permanent protection and management of 27.9 acres of Habitat Management (HM) lands pursuant to Condition of Approval 9.3 below and the calculation and deposit of the management funds pursuant to Condition of Approval 9.4 below. Additional credits may be required if the CDFW-approved conservation bank site is outside the EACCS CTS North mitigation area described above. Additional credits may also be required if the Project is not within the Service Area of the CDFW-approved conservation bank. Permittee shall provide CDFW with a copy of the credit purchase agreement for the required credits prior to commencing Covered Activities. Purchase of Covered Species credits OR permanent protection and funding for perpetual management of HM lands must be complete before starting Covered Activities, or within 18 months of the effective date of this ITP if Security is provided pursuant to Condition of Approval 10 below for all uncompleted obligations. The Permittee shall also restore on-site 9.0 acres of temporarily impacted Covered Species habitat pursuant to Condition of Approval 9.6 below. No take beyond the permanent loss of 6.3 acres of habitat for the Covered Species, and temporary loss of 9.0 acres of habitat for the Covered Species, and temporary loss of 9.0 acres of habitat for the Covered Species, and temporary loss of 9.0 acres of habitat for the Covered Species, and temporary loss of 9.0 acres of habitat for the Covered Species, and temporary loss of 9.0 acres of habitat for the Covered Species, and temporary loss of 9.0 acres of habitat for the Covered Species, and temporary loss of 9.0 acres of habitat for the Covered Species, and temporary	ITP Condition # 9	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities (or within 18 months of issuance of this ITP if Security is provided)	Permittee	
28	Cost Estimates. For the purposes of determining the Security amount, CDFW has estimated the cost sufficient for CDFW or its contractors to complete acquisition, protection, and perpetual management of the HM lands and restoration of temporarily disturbed habitat as follows: Purchase of 27.9 acres of Covered Species credits from a CDFW-approved mitigation or conservation bank is estimated at \$1,255,500.00. Restoration of on-site temporary effects to Covered Species habitat as described in Condition of Approval 8.6, calculated at \$4,000 per acre for 9.0 acres: \$36,000.00.	ITP Conditions # 9.3, 9.3.1, and 9.3.2	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities (or within 18 months of issuance of this ITP if Security is provided)	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
29	Covered Species Credits. Permittee shall purchase 27.9 acres of Covered Species credits from a CDFW-approved mitigation or conservation bank prior to initiating Covered Activities, or no later than 18 months from the issuance of this ITP if Security is provided pursuant to Condition of Approval 10 below. Prior to purchase of Covered Species credits, Permittee shall obtain CDFW approval to ensure the mitigation or conservation bank is appropriate to compensate for the impacts of the Project. OR:	ITP Condition # 9.2	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
30	Habitat Acquisition and Protection. To provide for the acquisition and perpetual protection and management of the HM lands, the Permittee shall: Fee Title. Transfer fee title to the HM lands to CDFW pursuant to terms approved in writing by CDFW. Alternatively, CDFW, in its sole discretion, may authorize a governmental entity, special district, non-profit organization, for-profit entity, person, or another entity to hold title to and manage the property provided that the district, organization, entity, or person meets the requirements of Government Code sections 65965-65968, as amended. Conservation Easement. If CDFW does not hold fee title to the HM lands, CDFW shall act as grantee for a conservation easement over the HM lands or shall, in its sole discretion, approve a non-profit entity, public agency, or Native American tribe to act as grantee for a conservation easement over the HM lands provided that the entity, agency, or tribe meets the requirements of Civil Code section 815.3. If CDFW elects not to be named as the grantee for the conservation easement, CDFW shall be expressly named in the conservation easement as a third-party beneficiary. The Permittee shall obtain CDFW written approval of any conservation easement before its execution or recordation. No conservation easement shall be approved by CDFW unless it complies with Civil Code sections 815-816, as amended, and Government Code sections 65965-65968, as amended and includes provisions expressly addressing Government Code sections 65965(j) and 65967(e). Because the "doctrine of merger" could invalidate the conservation interest, under no circumstances can the fee title owner of the HM lands serve as grantee for the conservation easement.	ITP Conditions # 9.3, 9.3.1, and 9.3.2	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities (or within 18 months of issuance of this ITP if Security is provided)	Permittee	
31	HM Lands Approval. Obtain CDFW written approval of the HM lands before acquisition and/or transfer of the land by submitting, at least three months before acquisition and/or transfer of the HM lands documentation identifying the land to be purchased or property interest conveyed to an approved entity as mitigation for the Project's impacts on Covered Species; HM lands shall meet the minimum habitat requirements for the Covered Species including, but not limited to one or more aquatic features on-site which have been documented to support successful California tiger salamander breeding in an average or below average rainfall year (abundance and distribution) or adjacent to aquatic features which have been documented to support successful California tiger salamander breeding in an average or below average rainfall year (abundance and distribution) and already conserved and managed to the satisfaction of CDFW for the California tiger salamander; no less than 100 acres of suitable upland or adjacent to suitable upland already conserved and managed for the California tiger salamander;	ITP Condition # 9.3.3	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities (or within 18 months of issuance of this ITP if Security is provided)	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
32	HM Lands Documentation. Provide a recent preliminary title report, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, and other necessary documents (please contact CDFW for document list). All documents conveying the HM lands and all conditions of title are subject to the approval of CDFW, and if applicable, the Wildlife Conservation Board and the Department of General Services;	ITP Condition # 9.3.4	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities (or within 18 months of issuance of this ITP if Security is provided)	Permittee	
33	Land Manager. Designate both an interim and long-term land manager approved by CDFW. The interim and long-term land managers may, but need not, be the same. The interim and/or long-term land managers may be the landowner or another party. Documents related to land management shall identify both the interim and long-term land managers. Permittee shall notify CDFW of any subsequent changes in the land manager within 30 days of the change. If CDFW will hold fee title to the mitigation land, CDFW will also act as both the interim and long-term land manager unless otherwise specified. The grantee for the conservation easement cannot serve as the interim or long-term manager without the express written authorization of CDFW in its sole discretion.	ITP Condition # 9.3.5	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities (or within 18 months of issuance of this ITP if Security is provided)	Permittee	
34	Start-up Activities. Provide for the implementation of start-up activities, including the initial site protection and enhancement of HM lands, once the HM lands have been approved by CDFW. Start-up activities include, at a minimum: (1) preparing a final management plan for CDFW approval (see https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=137386&inline) (2) conducting a baseline biological assessment and land survey report within four months of recording or transfer; (3) developing and transferring Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data if applicable; (4) establishing initial fencing; (5) conducting litter removal; (6) conducting initial habitat restoration or enhancement, if applicable; and (7) installing signage;	ITP Condition # 9.3.6	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities (or within 18 months of issuance of this ITP if Security is provided)	Permittee	
35	Interim Management (Initial and Capital). Provide for the interim management of the HM lands. The Permittee shall ensure that the interim land manager implements the interim management of the HM lands as described in the final management plan and conservation easement approved by CDFW. The interim management period shall be a minimum of three years from the date of HM land acquisition and protection and full funding of the Endowment and includes expected management following start-up activities. Interim management period activities described in the final management plan shall include fence repair, continuing trash removal, site monitoring, and vegetation and invasive species management. Permittee shall either (1) provide Security to CDFW for the minimum of three years of interim management that the land owner, Permittee, or land manager agrees to manage and pay for at their own expense, (2) establish an escrow account with written instructions approved in advance in writing by CDFW to pay the land manager annually in advance, or (3) establish a short-term enhancement account with CDFW or a CDFW-approved entity for payment to the land manager.	ITP Condition # 9.3.7	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities (or within 18 months of issuance of this ITP if Security is provided)	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
36	Endowment Fund. If the Permittee will permanently protect and perpetually manage compensatory habitat as described in Condition of Approval 9.3, Permittee shall ensure that the HM lands are perpetually managed, maintained, and monitored by the long-term land manager as described in this ITP, the conservation easement, and the final management plan approved by CDFW. After obtaining CDFW approval of the HM lands, Permittee shall provide long-term management funding for the perpetual management of the HM lands by establishing a long-term management fund (Endowment). The Endowment is a sum of money, held in a CDFW-approved fund that is permanently restricted to paying the costs of long-term management and stewardship of the mitigation property for which the funds were set aside, which costs include or the perpetual management, maintenance, monitoring, and other activities on the HM lands consistent with this ITP, the conservation easement, and the management plan required by Condition of Approval 9.3. Endowment as used in this ITP shall refer to the endowment deposit and all interest, dividends, other earnings, additions and appreciation thereon. The Endowment shall be governed by this ITP, Government Code sections 65965-65968, as amended, and Probate Code sections 18501-18510, as amended. After the interim management period, Permittee shall ensure that the designated long-term land manager implements the management and monitoring of the HM lands according to the final management plan. The long-term land manager shall be obligated to manage and monitor the HM lands in perpetuity to preserve their conservation values in accordance with this ITP, the conservation easement, and the final management plan. Such activities shall be funded through the Endowment.	ITP Condition # 9.4	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities (or within 18 months of issuance of this ITP if Security is provided)	Permittee	
37	Identify an Endowment Manager. The Endowment shall be held by the Endowment Manager, which shall be either CDFW or another entity qualified pursuant to Government Code sections 65965-65968, as amended. Permittee shall submit to CDFW a written proposal that includes: (i) the name of the proposed Endowment Manager; (ii) whether the proposed Endowment Manager is a governmental entity, special district, nonprofit organization, community foundation, or congressionally chartered foundation; (iii) whether the proposed Endowment Manager holds the property or an interest in the property for conservation purposes as required by Government Code section 65968(b)(1) or, in the alternative, the basis for finding that the Project qualifies for an exception pursuant to Government Code section 65968(b)(2); and (iv) a copy of the proposed Endowment Manager's certification pursuant to Government Code section 65968(e). Within thirty days of CDFW's receipt of Permittee's written proposal, CDFW shall inform Permittee in writing if it determines the proposal does not satisfy the requirements of Fish and Game Code section 2081(b)(3) and, if so, shall provide Permittee with a written explanation of the reasons for its determination. If CDFW does not provide Permittee with a written determination within the thirty-day period, the proposal shall be deemed consistent with Section 2081(b)(3).	ITP Condition # 9.4.1	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities (or within 18 months of issuance of this ITP if Security is provided)	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
38	Calculate the Endowment Funds Deposit. After obtaining CDFW written approval of the HM lands, long-term management plan, and Endowment Manager, Permittee shall prepare an endowment assessment (equivalent to a Property Analysis Record (PAR)) to calculate the amount of funding necessary to ensure the long-term management of the HM lands (Endowment Deposit Amount). Note that the endowment for the easement holder should not be included in this calculation. The Permittee shall submit to CDFW for review and approval the results of the endowment assessment before transferring funds to the Endowment Manager.	ITP Condition # 9.4.2	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Permittee	
39	Capitalization Rate and Fees. Permittee shall obtain the capitalization rate from the selected Endowment Manager for use in calculating the endowment assessment and adjust for any additional administrative, periodic, or annual fees. Endowment Buffers/Assumptions. Permittee shall include in endowment assessment assumptions the following buffers for endowment establishment and use that will substantially ensure long-term viability and security of the Endowment:	ITP Conditions # 9.4.2.1 and 9.4.2.2	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities (or within 18 months of issuance of this ITP if Security is provided)	Permittee	
40	10 Percent Contingency. A 10 percent contingency shall be added to each endowment calculation to hedge against underestimation of the fund, unanticipated expenditures, inflation, or catastrophic events. Three Years Delayed Spending. The endowment shall be established assuming spending will not occur for the first three years after full funding. Non-annualized Expenses. For all large capital expenses to occur periodically but not annually such as fence replacement or well replacement, payments shall be withheld from the annual disbursement until the year of anticipated need or upon request to Endowment Manager and CDFW.	ITP Conditions # 9.4.2.2.1, 9.4.2.2.2, and 9.4.2.2.3	Before commencing ground- or vegetation- disturbing activities (or within 18 months of issuance of this ITP if Security is provided)	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
41	Transfer Long-term Endowment Funds. Permittee shall transfer the long-term endowment funds to the Endowment Manager upon CDFW approval of the Endowment Deposit Amount identified above. Management of the Endowment. The approved Endowment Manager may pool the Endowment with other endowments for the operation, management, and protection of HM lands for local populations of the Covered Species but shall maintain separate accounting for each Endowment. The Endowment Manager shall, at all times, hold and manage the Endowment in compliance with this ITP, Government Code sections 65965-65968, as amended, and Probate Code sections 18501-18510, as amended. Notwithstanding Probate Code sections 18501-18510, the Endowment Manager shall not make any disbursement from the Endowment that will result in expenditure of any portion of the principal of the endowment without the prior written approval of CDFW in its sole discretion. Permittee shall ensure that this requirement is included in any agreement of any kind governing the holding, investment, management, and/or disbursement of the Endowment funds. Notwithstanding Probate Code sections 18501-18510, if CDFW determines in its sole discretion that an expenditure needs to be made from the Endowment to preserve the conservation values of the HM lands, the Endowment Manager shall process that expenditure in accordance with directions from CDFW. The Endowment Manager shall not be liable for any shortfall in the Endowment resulting from CDFW's decision to make such an expenditure.	ITP Conditions # 9.4.3 and 9.4.4	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities (or within 18 months of issuance of this ITP if Security is provided)	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
42	Security: The Permittee may proceed with Covered Activities only after the Permittee has ensured funding (Security) to complete any activity required by Condition of Approval 9 that has not been completed before Covered Activities begin. Permittee shall provide Security as follows: Security Amount. The Security shall be in the amount of \$1,291,500.00. This amount is determined by CDFW based on the cost estimates identified in Condition of Approval 9.1 above, sufficient for CDFW or its contractors to complete land acquisition, property enhancement, startup costs, initial management, long-term management, and monitoring. Security Form. The Security shall be in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit (see Attachment 4 or another form of Security approved in advance in writing by CDFW's Office of the General Counsel. Security Timeline. The Security shall be provided to CDFW 30 days before Covered Activities begin or within 30 days after the effective date of this ITP. Security Holder. The Security shall be held by CDFW or in a manner approved in advance in writing by CDFW. Security Transmittal. Permittee shall transmit it to CDFW with a completed Mitigation Payment Transmittal Form (see Attachment 5) or by way of an approved instrument such as an escrow agreement, irrevocable letter of credit, or other. Security Drawing. The Security shall allow CDFW to draw on the principal sum if CDFW, in its sole discretion, determines that the Permittee has failed to comply with the Conditions of Approval of this ITP.	ITP Conditions # 10, 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, and 10.6	Before Covered Activities begin or within 30 days after the effective date of this ITP, whichever is first.	Permittee	
	DURING CONSTRUCTION				
43	Designated Biologist Authority. To ensure compliance with the Conditions of Approval of this ITP, the Designated Biologist shall immediately stop any activity that does not comply with this ITP, and/or to order any reasonable measure to avoid the unauthorized take of an individual of the Covered Species. Permittee shall provide unfettered access to the Project Site and otherwise facilitate the Designated Biologist in the performance of his/her duties. If the Designated Biologist is unable to comply with this ITP, then the Designated Biologist shall notify the CDFW Representative immediately. Permittee shall not enter into any agreement or contract of any kind, including but not limited to non-disclosure agreements and confidentiality agreements, with its contractors and/or the Designated Biologist that prohibit or impede open communication with CDFW, including but not limited to providing CDFW staff with the results of any surveys, reports, or studies or notifying CDFW of any non-compliance or take. Failure to notify CDFW of any non-compliance or take or injury of a Covered Species as a result of such agreement or contract may result in CDFW taking actions to prevent or remedy a violation of this ITP.	ITP Condition # 6.3	Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
44	Compliance Monitoring. The Designated Biologist shall be on-site daily when Covered Activities occur. The Designated Biologist shall conduct compliance inspections to (1) minimize incidental take of the Covered Species; (2) prevent unlawful take of species; (3) check for compliance with all measures of this ITP; (4) check all exclusion zones; and (5) ensure that signs, stakes, and fencing are intact, and that Covered Activities are only occurring in the Project Area. The Designated Representative or Designated Biologist shall prepare daily written observation and inspection records summarizing: oversight activities and compliance inspections, weather conditions, observations of Covered Species and other wildlife species, and their sign, survey results, and monitoring activities required by this ITP.	ITP Condition # 7.3	Entire Project	Permittee	
45	Weekly Compliance Monitoring. During periods of inactivity or after clearing, grubbing, and grading are completed compliance inspections by the Designated Biologist may be reduced to a minimum of one day per week only after Permittee obtains written approval from CDFW. Daily compliance inspections shall resume if the Designated Biologist or CDFW finds the Permittee is out of compliance with any conditions of this ITP including the failure to maintain the temporary barrier described in Condition of Approval 8.2	ITP Condition # 7.4	Entire Project	Permittee	
46	Monthly Compliance Report. The Designated Representative or Designated Biologist shall compile the observation and inspection records identified in Conditions of Approval 7.3 and 7.4 into a Monthly Compliance Report and submit it to CDFW along with a copy of this MMRP table with notes showing the current implementation status of each mitigation measure. Monthly Compliance Reports shall detail approximate Project impacts in acres, separated into permanent and temporary impacts. Temporary impacts shall be categorized as defined in Condition of Approval 7.10. The temporary impacts category shall: (1) identify and describe the temporary impacts to date; (2) describe the location, acres, and type of restoration actions that have occurred; and (3) include all monitoring information required by the Restoration Plan described in Condition of Approval 6.16. Monthly Compliance Reports shall be submitted to CDFW's Regional Office at the office listed in	ITP Conditions # 7.5 and 7.5.1	Entire Project	Permittee	
	the Notices section of this ITP and via e-mail to CDFW's Regional Representative. At the time of this ITP's approval, the CDFW Regional Representative is Marcia Grefsrud (Marcia.Grefsrud@wildlife.ca.gov). CDFW may at any time increase the timing and number of compliance inspections and reports required under this provision depending upon the results of previous compliance inspections. If CDFW determines the reporting schedule must be changed, CDFW will notify Permittee in writing of the new reporting schedule.				

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
47	Annual Status Report. Permittee shall provide CDFW with an Annual Status Report (ASR) no later than January 31 of every year beginning with issuance of this ITP and continuing until CDFW accepts the Final Mitigation Report identified below. Each ASR shall include, at a minimum: (1) a summary of all Monthly Compliance Reports for that year identified in Condition of Approval 7.5; (2) a general description of the status of the Project Area and Covered Activities, including actual or projected completion dates, if known; (3) a copy of the table in this MMRP with notes showing the current implementation status of each mitigation measure; (4) an assessment of the effectiveness of each completed or partially completed mitigation measure in avoiding, minimizing and mitigating Project impacts; (5) all available information about Project-related incidental take of the Covered Species; (6) an accounting of the number of acres subject to both temporary and permanent disturbance since ITP issuance; and (7) information about other Project impacts on the Covered Species.		Entire Project	Permittee	
48	CNDDB Observations. The Designated Biologist shall notify the CDFW Representative immediately when a Covered Species is seen or taken. The Designated Biologist shall submit all confirmed observations of Covered Species to CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) within 60 calendar days of the observation and the Designated Biologist shall include copies of the submitted forms with the next Monthly Compliance Report or ASR, whichever is submitted first relative to the observation.		Entire Project	Permittee	
49	Inspection of Pipes and Culverts. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of 2 inches or greater that are stored in the Project Area for one or more overnight periods shall be either securely capped prior to storage or thoroughly inspected by the Designated Biologist(s) and/or the construction foreman/manager for the Covered Species or other animals before the pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If a California tiger salamander is found, it may be relocated as described in Condition of Approval 8.3 and 8.4. If a San Joaquin kit fox is found, it shall not be handled, but shall be allowed to passively move away from the work area (see Condition 8.11).		Entire Project	Permittee	
50	California Tiger Salamander Relocation. The Designated Biologist shall relocate any California tiger salamander found within the Project Area to be impacted to an active rodent burrow system located no more than 300 feet outside of the Project Area unless otherwise approved by CDFW in writing. The Designated Biologist shall document both the capture and relocation areas by photographs and GPS positions. The California tiger salamander shall be photographed and measured (Snout-Vent) for identification purposes prior to relocation. All documentation shall be provided to the CDFW within 24 hours of California tiger salamander relocation.		Entire Project	Permittee	
51	Augering and Excavation. The Designated Biologist shall survey all augering and excavation soils material for California tiger salamanders. The Permittee shall ensure auger bits are cleaned by shaking the soil loose and not cleaned by spinning. The Permittee shall ensure excavation is coordinated with the Designated Biologist to allow sufficient time to survey the excavated soil.	ITP Condition # 8.5	Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
52	Pre-activity Surveys. Before the start of work each morning, the Designated Biologist shall check for California tiger salamander individuals under all vehicles, equipment, materials, or otherwise suitable locations for salamanders to hide. Workers shall inspect under vehicles and equipment for California tiger salamander before the vehicles and equipment are moved. If a California tiger salamander is present, the worker shall notify the Designated Biologist. The Designated Biologist shall follow initial grading equipment to look for California tiger salamander. All ruts and holes near root structures, foundations, abutments, etc., shall be inspected for California tiger salamander prior to and during excavation or removal. If a California tiger salamander is discovered by the Designated Biologist or anyone else, the Designated Biologist shall move the individual as required by Condition of Approval 8.3 and 8.4.	ITP Condition # 8.6	Entire Project	Permittee	
53	Decontamination of Clothing and Equipment. Any equipment that enters the water during construction shall be decontaminated before and after construction using USFWS guidance to prevent the spread of aquatic diseases and invasive aquatic species. All equipment parts that may come into contact with the water, such as vehicle treads, buckets, etc., shall be decontaminated. Repeat decontamination is required only if the equipment is removed from the site, used within a different aquatic feature, and returned to the Project Area. Decontamination shall take place in an upland location, and any chemicals used during decontamination shall be prevented from entering aquatic features. Workers shall also decontaminate waders, boots, and other clothing that comes in direct contact with the water.	ITP Condition # 8.7	Entire Project	Permittee	
54	Covered Species Handling and Injury. California tiger salamanders shall be handled and assessed according to the Restraint and Handling of Live Amphibians USGS, National Wildlife Health Center (D. Earl Greene, ARMI SOP NO. 100; 16 February 2001) (Attachment 3). If an injured California tiger salamander is found during the Project term, the individual shall be evaluated by the Designated Biologist who shall then immediately contact the CDFW Regional Representative, via email and telephone, to discuss the next steps. If the CDFW Regional Representative cannot be contacted immediately, the injured salamander shall be placed in a shaded container and kept moist. If the CDFW Regional Representative is not available or has not responded within 15 minutes of initial attempts then the following steps shall be taken by the Designated Biologist:	ITP Condition # 8.8	Entire Project	Permittee	
	 a) If the injury is minor or healing and the salamander is likely to survive, the salamander shall be released immediately in accordance with the Condition of Approval 8.3 and 8.4. b) b) If it is determined that the California tiger salamander has major or serious injuries as a result of Project-related activities, the Designated Biologist shall immediately take it to the Lindsay Wildlife Experience or another CDFW approved facility. If taken into captivity the individual shall remain in captivity and not be released into the wild unless it has been kept in quarantine and the release is authorized by the CDFW and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Permittee shall bear any costs associated with the care or treatment of such injured California tiger salamander. The circumstances of the injury, the procedure followed and the final disposition of the injured animal shall be documented in a written incident report as described in Condition of Approval 7.10. 				

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
55	Notification of Non-Native Tiger Salamanders or Hybrids. The Designated Biologist shall immediately notify CDFW if a non-native barred tiger salamander (<i>Ambystoma tigrinum mavortium</i>) or California tiger salamander hybrid is found or suspected within the Project Area within 24 hours by calling CDFW's Regional Representative. The Designated Biologist shall not release any non-native or hybrid salamanders back to the wild until directed to do so by CDFW. The Designated Biologist shall follow the Covered Species Handling and Injury measures outlined in this ITP (see Condition of Approval 8.8).	ITP Condition # 8.9	Entire Project	Permittee	
56	Invasive Species. Any bullfrogs (<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>) encountered during construction or monitoring shall be permanently removed from the wild. Pursuant to Fish and Game Code, section 6854, it is unlawful to take bullfrogs using firearms of any caliber or type. CDFW may issue a permit to take and dispose of frogs under such limitations as the commission may prescribe (Fish and Game Code, § 6854). Permittee may not introduce predatory fishes (including but not limited to largemouth bass, redear sunfish, bluegill, catfish, mosquitofish, and fathead minnows) or amphibians (including but not limited to bullfrogs, barred tiger salamanders, and Arizona tiger salamanders).		Entire Project	Permittee	
57	Standard Protective Guidance for San Joaquin Kit Fox. At no time shall Permittee or its representatives capture, pursue, or otherwise attempt to handle a San Joaquin kit fox. Permittee shall follow USFWS' Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance (USFWS 2011).	ITP Condition # 8.11	Entire Project	Permittee	
58	<u>Protection of San Joaquin Kit Fox Natal Dens.</u> Permittee shall not excavate natal dens for San Joaquin kit fox until the pups and adults have vacated and only after receiving written permission from USFWS and CDFW. Permittee may destroy known dens only after three days of monitoring with tracking medium or an infra-red camera has determined that a San Joaquin kit fox is not present.	ITP Condition # 8.14	Entire Project	Permittee	
59	Destruction/Collapse of Potential San Joaquin Kit Fox Dens. Destruction of any potential San Joaquin kit fox dens shall be accomplished by the Designated Biologist by careful excavation until it is certain that no San Joaquin kit foxes are inside. The den should be fully excavated, filled with dirt, and compacted to ensure that San Joaquin kit foxes cannot re-enter or use the den during the construction period. If at any point during excavation a San Joaquin kit fox or kit fox signs is discovered inside the den, excavation shall cease immediately and monitoring of the den as described in ITP Condition 8.14 shall be resumed. Destruction of the den shall only be completed when, in the judgment of the Designated Biologist, the animal has escaped from or otherwise vacated the partially destroyed den.	ITP Condition # 8.15	Entire Project	Permittee	
60	Temporary Impact Criteria. To be considered a temporary impact, all temporary impacts must meet the following criteria: (1) recontouring and seeding of each temporary impact area shall occur by October 31 of the year of the temporary impact; and (2) temporary impact sites have achieved vegetation success as described in the Vegetation Restoration Plan (see Condition of Approval 6.16).	ITP Condition # 6.14	Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
61	Temporary Impact Restoration Schedule. Prior to initiating any temporary impacts, Permittee shall ensure that a Temporary Impact Restoration Schedule has been developed that ensures: (1) removal of gravel, recontouring and seeding of temporary impact areas shall occur prior to October 31 of each year where the impacts occur; and (2) all temporary impacts from prior years have met the October 31 recontouring and seeding criteria and have achieved vegetation success as described in the Vegetation Restoration Plan (See Condition of Approval 6.16).		Entire Project	Permittee	
62	Vegetation Restoration. Permittee shall prepare a Vegetation Restoration Plan (Restoration Plan) to restore Covered Species habitat that will be temporarily disturbed during construction to pre-Project or better conditions. Permittee shall submit the Restoration Plan to CDFW for approval within at least 15 days prior to the start of restoration activities. The Restoration Plan shall identify plant species damaged or removed during Project activities. The Restoration Plan shall include the following restoration standards:		Entire Project	Permittee	
63	Performance Standards. To be considered a successful restoration site, Permittee shall meet the following performance standards: Permittee shall pre-designate each restoration area for establishment of a specific native vegetation community, based on slope, aspect, hydrological conditions, and if applicable, adjacent native vegetation. The seed mix for each restoration site shall be tailored to achieve the species composition of the pre-designated vegetation community. The distribution of vegetation communities within the restoration area shall be roughly proportionate to any native vegetation communities impacted. Following restoration, the species composition of each restoration site shall closely match that of the associated reference site; Seed mixes shall include only locally native species at a ratio appropriate to the site, with an emphasis on native bunchgrasses and other grassland species. Local native wildflower may also be included in the mix. Seed may be collected from within the Project Area. Additional seed shall be sourced from within 50 miles of the Project Area (i.e., original genetic material shall have been collected within this radius); however, the seed may be purchased from a seed farm	Conditions # 6.16.1, 6.16.2, 6.16.3, 6.16.4, and 6.16.5	Entire Project	Permittee	
	outside of this area. For seeding and mulching exposed slopes, the seed blend may include one or two sterile non-native perennial grass species. Permittee shall complete seeding prior to winter rains, but no later than November 15 of the year of the impact. At the discretion of CDFW, all exposed areas where seeding is unsuccessful after 90 days shall receive appropriate soil preparation and a second application of seeding, straw, or mulch as soon as is practical on a date mutually agreed upon. No more than 15 percent (%) of the vegetation in each restoration site shall consist of species designated as high or moderate invasive plants in the California Invasive Plant Council's (Cal-IPC) California Invasive Plant Inventory Database (http://www.cal-ipc.org/paf/). If the presence of invasive species exceeds this threshold, Permittee is responsible for conducting appropriate control activities in coordination with the property owner.				

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
64	Monitoring and Maintenance. Permittee is responsible for monitoring and maintaining the restored areas for a period of three (3) years or until the Restoration Plan success criteria have been met, whichever is longer. After the first six months following completion of restoration activities, Permittee shall submit a brief monitoring report (10 pages or less, not including figures) detailing vegetation establishment, percent invasive plant cover, and other relevant observation regarding success of the restoration project to CDFW then annually thereafter until performance standards have been met as outlined in Condition of Approval 6.17.2 or until otherwise instructed by CDFW. If the survival and/or cover requirements are not meeting the performance standards outlined in Condition of Approval 6.16.1, Permittee is responsible for replacement planting, additional watering, weeding, invasive plant eradication, or any other practice, to achieve these requirements. Permittee shall continue to submit annual restoration reports (see Condition 7.7) to CDFW until the standards have been met. Replacement plantings shall be monitored with the same survival and growth requirements for three (3) years after planting.	ITP Conditions # 6.17 and 6.17.1	Entire Project	Permittee	
65	Hazardous Waste. Permittee shall immediately stop and, pursuant to pertinent state and federal statutes and regulations, arrange for repair and clean up by qualified individuals of any fuel or hazardous waste leaks or spills at the time of occurrence, or as soon as it is safe to do so. Permittee shall exclude the storage and handling of hazardous materials from the Project Area and shall properly contain and dispose of any unused or leftover hazardous products off-site.	ITP Condition # 6.25	Entire Project	Permittee	
66	Stop-Work Order: If CDFW determines the Permittee has violated any term or condition of this ITP or has engaged in unlawful take, CDFW may issue Permittee a written stop-work order instructing the Permittee to suspend any Covered Activity for an initial period of up to 30 days or risk suspension or revocation of this ITP. CDFW can issue a stop-work order to prevent or remedy a violation of this ITP, including but not limited to the failure to comply with reporting or monitoring obligations, or to prevent the unauthorized take of any CESA endangered, threatened, or candidate species, regardless of whether that species is a Covered Species under this ITP. Permittee shall stop work immediately as directed by CDFW upon receipt of any such stop-work order. Upon written notice to Permittee, CDFW may extend any stop-work order issued to Permittee for a period not to exceed 30 additional days. If Permittee fails to remedy the violation or to comply with a stop-work order, CDFW may proceed with suspension and revocation of this ITP. Suspension and revocation of this ITP shall be governed by California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 783.7, and any other applicable law. Neither the Designated Biologist nor CDFW shall be liable for any costs incurred in complying with stop-work orders.	ITP Condition # 10	Entire Project	Department of Fish and Wildlife	
67	Additional Impacts to Habitat. No take beyond the permanent loss of 6.3 acres of habitat for the Covered Species, and temporary loss of 9.0 acres of habitat for the Covered Species acres authorized in this ITP during construction shall occur unless this ITP is amended by CDFW prior to additional impacts.	ITP Condition # 6.13	Entire Project	Permittee	

			Implementation	Responsible	
	Mitigation Measure	Source Schedule		Party	Status / Date / Initials
68	<u>Tracking Impacts</u> . Permittee shall track temporary and permanent impacts and notify CDFW if take authorization is likely to be exceeded in the coming month. Permittee shall submit an appropriately revised Project construction schedule (see Condition of Approval 6.22) within seven (7) days in order to ensure temporary impacts remain within the temporary impact criteria according to Condition of Approval 6.14. If temporary impact criteria cannot be met, then the Permittee shall apply for an amendment to this ITP to address additional impacts.	ITP Conditions # 6.18 and 6.18.1	Entire Project	Permittee	
	If Permittee determines that the take authorization for temporary or permanent impacts has been exceeded, Permittee shall cease all new construction activities until appropriate take authorization has been provided if so directed in writing by CDFW.				
	POST-CONSTRUCTION				
69	Reimburse CDFW. Permittee shall reimburse CDFW for all reasonable costs incurred by CDFW related to issuance and monitoring of this ITP, including, but not limited to transaction fees, account set-up fees, administrative fees, title and documentation review and related title transactions, costs incurred from other state agency reviews, and overhead related to transfer of HM lands to CDFW.	ITP Condition # 9.5	Entire Project	Permittee	
70	<u>Habitat Restoration</u> . Permittee shall restore on-site the 9.0 acres of Covered Species habitat that will be temporarily disturbed during construction to pre-project or better conditions. Within 6 months of issuance of this ITP, the Permittee shall prepare a Vegetation Restoration Plan to facilitate revegetation of the 9.0 acres of temporary construction disturbance on-site, and shall ensure that the Plan is successfully implemented by the contractor. The Plan shall include detailed specifications for restoring all temporarily disturbed areas, such as seed mixes and application methods.	ITP Condition # 9.6	Post-construction	Permittee	
71	Refuse Removal. Upon completion of Covered Activities, Permittee shall remove from the Project Area and properly dispose of all temporary fill and construction refuse, including, but not limited to, broken equipment parts, wrapping material, cords, cables, wire, rope, strapping, twine, buckets, metal or plastic containers, and boxes	ITP Condition # 6.27	Post-construction	Permittee	
72	Final Mitigation Report. No later than 45 days after completion of all mitigation measures, Permittee shall provide CDFW with a Final Mitigation Report. The Designated Biologist shall prepare the Final Mitigation Report which shall include, at a minimum: (1) a summary of all Monthly Compliance Reports and all ASRs; (2) a copy of the table in this MMRP with notes showing when each of the mitigation measures was implemented; (3) all available information about Project-related incidental take of the Covered Species; (4) information about other Project impacts on the Covered Species; (5) beginning and ending dates of Covered Activities; (6) an assessment of the effectiveness of this ITP's Conditions of Approval in minimizing and fully mitigating Project impacts of the taking on Covered Species; (7) recommendations on how mitigation measures might be changed to more effectively minimize take and mitigate the impacts of future projects on the Covered Species; and (8) any other pertinent information.	ITP Condition # 7.9	Post-construction and after completion of mitigation	Permittee	

Status / Date / Initials
nt of



EACH RESUME MUST BE SUBMITTED AS A SEPARATE FILE

Number of Resumes Included in Transmittal:	
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Name	Requested Role(s) ¹	Species/Resource(s)

¹ Requested roles correspond to the biological staffing requirements indicated in the Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement or Incidental Take Permit (ITP). Roles may include a "Qualified Biologist" or "Designated Biologist" with the necessary experience to survey for special status species, or a "Biological Monitor" with the necessary experience to monitor construction activities for special status species. An individual may request more than one role.



SECTION 1. NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Name:			Title:	
Company Name &			Phone:	
Address:			Email:	
SECTION 2. EDUCATION				
College/University & D Related to Natural Res				

SECTION 3. ROLE(S) AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Other Relevant Workshops & Training:

Requested Role(s):	
Relevant LSA Agreement Measures or ITP Conditions ² :	

SECTION 4. SPECIES AND RESOURCE EXPERIENCE - SUMMARY

LSA Agreement/ITP Special Status Species & Other Sensitive Resources

This section summarizes experience for species and other resource. Use one line for: 1) each species or other resource where surveys or special protections are required in the LSA Agreement/ITP for which the biologist is requesting approval. If more space is needed, add rows to this table. Provide details in Section 5.

Species or Resource	Number of Field Seasons & Hours, Life Stages Observed Provide project details in Section 5	Life History Knowledge Describe formal workshops & training with dates, or informal training details	CDFW SCP, MOU, & USFWS 10a1a Authorization Number & Authorized Activities This form does not fulfill SCP, MOU, & USFWS 10a1a reporting requirements	
Insert Species or Resource 1	Field seasons: Hours: Life Stages:		Issued to: Expiration: Agency contact:	
Insert Species or Resource 2	Field seasons: Hours: Life Stages:		Issued to: Expiration: Agency contact:	
Insert Species or Resource 3	Field seasons: Hours: Life Stages:		Issued to: Expiration: Agency contact:	
Insert Species or Resource 4	Field seasons: Hours: Life Stages:		Issued to: Expiration: Agency contact:	

² List all measures and conditions from the LSA Agreement or ITP requiring biological staff (i.e., Qualified Biologist, Designated Biologist, or Biological Monitor).

³ Often LSA Agreements/ITPs require surveys and other protections for multiple species and other resources. Include only those for which the biologist has experience and is requesting approval.

SECTION 5. SPECIES AND RESOURCE EXPERIENCE – <u>DETAILS</u>

This section provides detailed experiodentified in Section 4. If more space			
Insert Species or Resource 1			
Project 1 Name & Location:		Project Start & End Dates:	
LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number:		Role(s) ⁴ :	
Survey Type(s) ⁵ :		Construction Monitoring ⁶ :	Days: Activities:
Species Life Stages Observed & Handled, Number of Each:	Life Stage: Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to CNDDB ⁷ (Y/N):	Company Name, Professional Reference Name, Phone, Email:	
If <u>not</u> reported to CNDDB, why:			
CDFW and Other Agency Email:			
Project 2 Name & Location:		Project Start & End Dates:	
LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number:		Role(s):	
Survey Type(s):		Construction Monitoring:	Days: Activities:
Species Life Stages Observed & Handled, Number of Each:	Life Stage: Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to CNDDB (Y/N):	Company Name, Professional Reference Name, Phone, Email:	
If <u>not</u> reported to CNDDB, why:			
CDFW and Other Agency Email:			
Project 3 Name & Location:		Project Start & End Dates:	
LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number:		Role(s):	
Survey Type(s):		Construction Monitoring:	Days: Activities:
Species Life Stages Observed & Handled, Number of Each:	Life Stage: Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to CNDDB (Y/N):	Company Name, Professional Reference Name, Phone, Email:	
If <u>not</u> reported to CNDDB, why:			

⁴ Insert the role as described in the associated LSA Agreement, ITP or other agency permit. If these permits were not issued, describe the role based on the duties, e.g., "lead biologist with handling authorization" or "biological monitor."

⁵ For example, pre-construction survey or description of the protocol or guideline followed.

⁶ Include the number of days and describe the types of activities monitored (e.g., heavy equipment operation).

⁷ CNDDB is the abbreviation for California Natural Diversity Database.

CDFW and Other Agency Email:			
Additional Information:			
Insert Species or Resource 2			
Project 1 Name & Location:		Project Start & End Dates:	
LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number:		Role(s):	
Survey Type(s):		Construction Monitoring:	Days: Activities:
Species Life Stages Observed & Handled, Number of Each:	Life Stage: Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to CNDDB (Y/N):	Company Name, Professional Reference Name, Phone, Email:	
If <u>not</u> reported to CNDDB, why:			
CDFW and Other Agency Email:			
Project 2 Name & Location:		Project Start & End Dates:	
LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number:		Role(s):	
Survey Type(s):		Construction Monitoring:	Days: Activities:
Species Life Stages Observed & Handled, Number of Each:	Life Stage: Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to CNDDB (Y/N):	Company Name, Professional Reference Name, Phone, Email:	
If <u>not</u> reported to CNDDB, why:			
CDFW and Other Agency Email:			
Project 3 Name & Location:		Project Start & End Dates:	
LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number:		Role(s):	
Survey Type(s):		Construction Monitoring:	Days: Activities:
Species Life Stages Observed & Handled, Number of Each:	Life Stage: Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to CNDDB (Y/N):	Company Name, Professional Reference Name, Phone, Email:	
If <u>not</u> reported to CNDDB, why:			
CDFW and Other Agency Email:			
Additional Information:			
Insert Species or Resource 3			
Project 1 Name & Location:		Project Start & End Dates:	

LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number:		Role(s):	
Survey Type(s):		Construction Monitoring:	Days: Activities:
Species Life Stages Observed & Handled, Number of Each:	Life Stage: Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to CNDDB (Y/N):	Company Name, Professional Reference Name, Phone, Email:	
If <u>not</u> reported to CNDDB, why:			
CDFW and Other Agency Email:			
Project 2 Name & Location:		Project Start & End Dates:	
LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number:		Role(s):	
Survey Type(s):		Construction Monitoring:	Days: Activities:
Species Life Stages Observed & Handled, Number of Each:	Life Stage: Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to CNDDB (Y/N):	Company Name, Professional Reference Name, Phone, Email:	
If <u>not</u> reported to CNDDB, why:		•	
CDFW and Other Agency Email:			
CDFW and Other Agency Email: Project 3 Name & Location:		Project Start & End Dates:	
		Project Start & End Dates: Role(s):	
Project 3 Name & Location: LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other		-	Days: Activities:
Project 3 Name & Location: LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number:	Life Stage: Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to CNDDB (Y/N):	Role(s):	'
Project 3 Name & Location: LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number: Survey Type(s): Species Life Stages Observed &	Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to	Role(s): Construction Monitoring: Company Name, Professional Reference	'
Project 3 Name & Location: LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number: Survey Type(s): Species Life Stages Observed & Handled, Number of Each:	Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to	Role(s): Construction Monitoring: Company Name, Professional Reference	'
Project 3 Name & Location: LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number: Survey Type(s): Species Life Stages Observed & Handled, Number of Each: If not reported to CNDDB, why:	Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to	Role(s): Construction Monitoring: Company Name, Professional Reference	'
Project 3 Name & Location: LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number: Survey Type(s): Species Life Stages Observed & Handled, Number of Each: If not reported to CNDDB, why: CDFW and Other Agency Email:	Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to	Role(s): Construction Monitoring: Company Name, Professional Reference	'
Project 3 Name & Location: LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number: Survey Type(s): Species Life Stages Observed & Handled, Number of Each: If not reported to CNDDB, why: CDFW and Other Agency Email: Additional Information: Insert Species or Resource 4 Project 1 Name & Location:	Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to	Role(s): Construction Monitoring: Company Name, Professional Reference Name, Phone, Email: Project Start & End Dates:	'
Project 3 Name & Location: LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number: Survey Type(s): Species Life Stages Observed & Handled, Number of Each: If not reported to CNDDB, why: CDFW and Other Agency Email: Additional Information: Insert Species or Resource 4	Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to	Role(s): Construction Monitoring: Company Name, Professional Reference Name, Phone, Email:	'

Species Life Stages Observed & Handled, Number of Each:	Life Stage: Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to CNDDB (Y/N):	Company Name, Professional Reference Name, Phone, Email:	
If <u>not</u> reported to CNDDB, why:			
CDFW and Other Agency Email:			
Project 2 Name & Location:		Project Start & End Dates:	
LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number:		Role(s):	
Survey Type(s):		Construction Monitoring:	Days: Activities:
Species Life Stages Observed & Handled, Number of Each:	Life Stage: Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to CNDDB (Y/N):	Company Name, Professional Reference Name, Phone, Email:	
If <u>not</u> reported to CNDDB, why:			
CDFW and Other Agency Email:			
Project 3 Name & Location:		Project Start & End Dates:	
LSA Agreement, ITP, or Other Agency Permit Number::		Role(s):	
Survey Type(s):		Construction Monitoring:	Days: Activities:
Species Life Stages Observed & Handled, Number of Each:	Life Stage: Number Observed: Number Handled: Reported to CNDDB (Y/N):	Company Name, Professional Reference Name, Phone, Email:	
If <u>not</u> reported to CNDDB, why:			_
CDFW and Other Agency Email:			
Additional Information:			

Attachment 3

http://www.nwhc.usgs.gov/publications/amphibian_research_procedures/handling_a nd_restraint.jsp

Restraint and Handling of Live Amphibians

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE ARMI SOP No. 100 Revised, 16 February 2001

- I. PURPOSE: Provide guidelines for humane handling of amphibians so that injury and distress to the amphibian are minimized.
- II. SCOPE: These guidelines apply to larvae and tadpoles, as well as adult frogs, toads, salamanders and neotenes. Because of their anatomically different and very delicate skin, tadpoles and larvae must be handled differently than postmetamorphic amphibians.
- III. EQUIPMENT and SUPPLIES.
 - A. Standard capture equipment (seine nets, dip nets, minnow traps)
 - B. Clear plastic bags (half liter or full liter size)
- IV. BACKGROUND: There are three main hazards associated with handling live amphibians: two to the amphibian and one to the handler. To amphibians, the main dangers of being handled are skin damage that could result in secondary skin infections, and bone and muscle injuries caused by struggling when being held. For the handler, the main danger comes from toxic skin secretions produced by some amphibians (in the USA, this is mostly newts and the introduced giant/marine toad). Tadpoles and larvae have thin delicate skin that is very easily damaged by the slightest handling. The skin of larvae lacks keratin and has fewer cell layers than adult amphibian skin. Therefore, direct contact handling of tadpoles and larvae is to be avoided; instead, these amphibian stages are examined through clear flexible plastic bags containing water. Although the skin of adult (post-metamorphic) amphibians has keratin and is less delicate than larval skin, their skin is still much more delicate than the skin of reptiles, birds and mammals. Rough handling of adult amphibians can easily result in skin abrasions, small tears, punctures, erosions and ulcers; normally, minor skin wounds heal quickly, but if contaminants, sewage or high levels of microorganisms are present in the pond or other environment, then wound infections are possible.

Frogs and Toads. All amphibians can be expected to struggle following capture. For anurans, there is a danger that vigorous kicking with the hindlimbs can cause joint dislocations or a broken (fractured) back; broken backs are a well-documented and major problem in another species that moves by hopping---rabbits. Therefore, proper

restraint of anurans, first and foremost involves inhibiting their ability to kick. Salamanders. For salamanders, there are three major dangers associated with handling: 1) loss (automizing) of the tail, 2) damage to the very delicate external gills (in neotenes), and 3) back injury during whip-like thrashing movements.

V. METHODS OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINT:

- A. Anurans. Medium and large size frogs and toads (those about 5 grams and larger) should be grasped around the waist with the hindlimbs fully extended. The animal should not be allowed to bend (flex) its hip and knee joints, since this would allow it to kick.
- B. Caudates. Medium and large size salamanders (those about 5 grams and larger) should be grasped in the middle of the body between the forelimbs and hindlimbs. Larval and neotenic salamanders should never be grasped around the head or neck, because the gills can be easily damaged. Under no circumstances should salamanders be grasped by the tail or picked up by the tail.
- C. Larvae. All larvae (including tadpoles) should be handled with nets or scoops. For examinations, the larvae should be placed in a clear plastic bag with a mild amount of water. Alternatively, larvae may be sedated with an anesthetic and examined in a dish or bowl of water. As much as possible, larvae should be examined only while they are in water. Larvae should not be grasped with bare hands.

VI. MISHAPS.

- A. Skin wounds: If an amphibian suffers a skin wound during handling, it is recommended that the wound be sprayed with the over-the-counter product, Bactine® (See the SOP on Toe Clipping of Frogs and Toads, NWHC ACUC Protocol 2001-004). All other topical antiseptics and disinfectants (sprays and ointments) are CONTRAINDICATED in amphibians. If possible, the animal should then be released on land rather than into water, since the antiseptic spray would be quickly washed off in water.
- B. Broken back: If a frog or toads suffers a broken back during capture or handling, it should be promptly euthanized. It would be inhumane to release such a crippled animal. An animal with a broken back will have serious damage to the spinal cord and should show almost immediate paralysis of the hindlimbs and tail. Recommended methods of humane euthanasia include (see NWHC ACUC Protocol 1999-009, Methods of Euthanasia):
 - 1. Pithing
 - 2. Overdosing in anesthetic solutions of MS222 or benzocaine

- Application of a benzocaine-based topical ointment (as used by humans to relieve tooth-aches) to the top or the head and dorsum of the body.
- C. Broken leg: If a major bone of a limb is broken during capture or handling, the animal should be euthanized or taken to a wildlife rehabilitation center or veterinarian for treatment. A broken leg bone typically is recognized as an abnormal bend in the leg where there is no joint; other signs of a broken leg bone are protrusion of a bone fragment through the skin, inability of the animal to move a limb or position a leg in its normal resting posture. After treatment, amphibians with broken bones might be given to a zoo or placed in a captive breeding program. Only if the injured amphibian is kept isolated from all other fish, amphibians and reptiles (eg, in a separate cage) during treatment, can it later be considered for release at the point of capture. Injuries to digits (toes and fingers) generally are not life-threatening; if the skin of the injured toe also is wounded, then treatment with Bactine® prior to immediate release is acceptable. If a toe bone is broken and protruding through the skin, the affected toe may be amputated just proximal to the site of the fracture, the stump should be sprayed with Bactine®, and the animal may be released.
- D. Automized tail: If a salamander automizes (detaches) its tail during capture or handling, the stump should be treated (sprayed) with Bactine®; the salamander can then be promptly released.
- E. Crushing injuries to head and body. Amphibians that have serious injuries to skin, muscles and bones should be promptly euthanized. Crushing injuries that are limited to a limb or tail will require treatment at a wildlife rehabilitation center or a veterinary clinic; alternatively, the animal may be euthanized, but it would be inhumane to release a seriously injured amphibian.
- F. Snout abrasions. Amphibians that are held in glass or clear plastic containers may jump head-first into the glass, or may rub their snout against the container in attempts to burrow out. If amphibians are held for more than an hour in a clear container (bottle, aquarium, etc), they should be examined for evidence of skin injury at the tip of the snout and elsewhere around the head prior to release. If abrasions are detected, they should be sprayed with Bactine® prior to release.
- G. Toxic skin secretions. All amphibians have glands in their skin that secrete a vast number of chemicals; some of which are merely noxious and repellant-like, while others may cause skin or eye irritation, and some may actually kill. The poison-dart frogs of Central America are an example of a frog with toxic secretions that can kill a human. Among the native amphibians of the United

States, the two amphibians of greatest concern are giant toads (also called cane toads, marine toads, aga toads; Bufo marinus) and western newts of the genus, Taricha.

Giant toads secrete a potent white mucoid substance from their parotid glands (large warts just behind the eyes) that affects the heart, but it is not absorbed through the intact human skin; however, the toxin is readily absorbed through the eyes and mouth. Hence, the best way to prevent poisoning is to carefully avoid rubbing the eyes or putting fingers in the mouth after handling a giant toad. If skin secretions of giant toads contact the eye or mouth, then flush promptly with generous amounts of clean fresh water or contact lens wetting solution, and then seek emergency care at a clinic or hospital if stinging or numbness of the eye or mouth develops. Newts of the genus, Taricha, also secrete toxins from their skin; it is presumed that the entire body of these newts secretes toxins (newts and other salamanders do not have parotid glands). Their skin secretions are very irritating to the eyes and mouth. Temporary blindness (lasting about 24 hrs) has been reported by field biologists that handled newts and then rubbed their eyes. If sensations of blurred vision, or burning or stinging of the eyes occur after handling any genus or species of newt, wash the eyes with copious amounts of fresh clean water (or contact lens wetting solutions) and promptly seek medical care. Persons with newt skin secretions in their eyes are advised not to drive a vehicle or operate other dangerous or heavy equipment.

Finally, it is possible that other amphibian species in the USA besides giant toads and newts, could produce skin secretions that are irritants to the eyes. Furthermore, amphibians may carry some bacteria in their intestines and feces that are human pathogens, such as the bacteria, Salmonella and Leptospira. Hence, it is always best to practice good personal hygiene after handling any amphibian (namely, thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water).

VII. CITED LITERATURE:

1. MARTIN, D., and H. HONG. 1991. The use of Bactine® in the treatment of open wounds and other lesions in captive anurans. Herpetol Rev 22: 21.

[Financial institution letterhead]

IRREVOCABLE STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT NO. [number issued by financial institution]

Issue Date: [date]

Beneficiary:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Planning Branch Post Office Box 944209 Sacramento, CA 94244-2090 Attn: HCPB Contract Coordinator

Attil. FICE D Contract Cooldinator

Amount: U.S. \$[dollar number] [(dollar amount)]

Expiry: [**Date**] at our counters

Dear Sirs:

- 1. At the request and on the instruction of our customer, [name of applicant] ("Applicant"), we, [name of financial institution] ("Issuer"), hereby establish in favor of the beneficiary, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife ("CDFW"), this irrevocable standby letter of credit ("Credit") in the principal sum of U.S. \$[dollar number] [(dollar amount)] ("Principal Sum").
- 2. We are informed this Credit is and has been established for the benefit of CDFW pursuant to the terms of the incidental take permit for the [*name of project*] issued by CDFW to the Applicant on [*date*] (No. [*number*]) ("Permit").
- We are further informed that pursuant to the Permit, the Applicant has agreed to complete certain mitigation requirements in the Permit ("Mitigation Requirements").
- 4. We are finally informed that this Credit is intended by CDFW and the Applicant to serve as a security device for the performance by the Applicant of the Mitigation Requirements.
- 5. CDFW shall be entitled to draw upon this Credit only by presentation of a duly executed Certificate for Drawing ("Certificate") in the same form as Attachment A, which is attached hereto, at our office located at [name and address of financial institution].

- 6. The Certificate shall be completed and signed by an Authorized Representative of CDFW as defined in paragraph 12 below. Presentation by CDFW of a completed Certificate may be made in person or by registered mail, return receipt requested, or by overnight courier.
- 7. Upon presentation of a duly executed Certificate as above provided, payment shall be made to CDFW, or to the account of CDFW, in immediately available funds, as CDFW shall specify.
- 8. If a demand for payment does not conform to the terms and conditions of this Credit, we shall give CDFW prompt notice that the demand for payment was not effected in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Credit, state the reasons therefore, and await further instruction.
- 9. Upon being notified that the demand for payment was not effected in conformity with the Credit, CDFW may correct any such non-conforming demand for payment under the terms and conditions stated herein.
- 10. All drawings under this Credit shall be paid with our funds. Each drawing honored by us hereunder shall reduce, *pro tanto*, the Principal Sum. By paying to CDFW an amount demanded in accordance herewith, we make no representations as to the correctness of the amount demanded.
- 11. This Credit will be cancelled upon receipt by us of Certificate of Cancellation, which: (i) shall be in the form of Attachment B, which is attached hereto, and (ii) shall be completed and signed by an Authorized Representative of CDFW, as defined in paragraph 12 below.
- 12. An Authorized Representative shall mean the Director of CDFW; the General Counsel of CDFW; a Regional Manager of CDFW; or the Branch Chief of CDFW's Habitat Conservation Planning Branch.
- 13. This Credit shall be automatically extended without amendment for additional periods of one year from the present or any future expiration date hereof, unless at least sixty (60) days prior to any such date, we notify CDFW in writing by registered mail, return receipt requested, or by overnight courier that we elect not to consider this Credit extended for any such period.
- 14. Communications with respect to this Credit shall be in writing and addressed to us at [name and address of financial institution], specifically referring upon such writing to this credit by number. The address for notices with respect to this Credit shall be: (i) for CDFW: Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Conservation Planning Branch, Post Office Box 944209, Sacramento, CA 94244-2090, Attn: HCPB Contract Coordinator; and (ii) for the Applicant: [name and address of applicant].

- 15. This Credit may not be transferred.
- 16. This Credit is subject to the International Standby Practices 1998 ("ISP 98"). As to matters not covered by the ISP 98 and to the extent not inconsistent with the ISP 98, this credit shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, Article 5 of the State of California.
- 17. This Credit shall, if not canceled, expire on [expiration date], or any extended expiration date.
- 18. We hereby agree with CDFW that documents presented in compliance with the terms of this Credit will be duly honored upon presentation, as specified herein.
- 19. This Credit sets forth in full the terms of our undertaking. Such undertaking shall not in any way be modified, amended or amplified by reference to any document or instrument referred to herein or in which this Credit is referred to or to which this Credit relates and any such reference shall not be deemed to incorporate herein by reference any document or instrument.

[Name of financial institution]

Зу:		
Vame:	 	
Гitle:		
Telephone:		

ATTACHMENT A

CERTIFICATE FOR DRAWING

[CDFW Letterhead]

[Date]

[Name and address of financial institution]

Re: Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit No. [number issued by financial institution]

The undersigned, a duly Authorized Representative of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife ("CDFW"), as defined in paragraph 12 in the above-referenced standby letter of credit ("Credit"), hereby certifies to the Issuer that:

- 1. [Insert one of the following statements: "In the opinion of CDFW, the Applicant has failed to complete the Mitigation Requirements referenced in paragraph 3 of the Credit." or "As set forth in paragraph 13, the Issuer has informed CDFW that the Credit will not be extended and the Applicant has not provided CDFW with an equivalent security approved by CDFW to replace the Credit."]
- 2. The undersigned is authorized under the terms of the Credit to present this Certificate as the sole means of demanding payment on the Credit.
- CDFW is therefore making a drawing under the Credit in amount of U.S.
- 4. The amount demanded does not exceed the Principal Sum of the Credit.

Therefore, CDFW has executed and delivered this Certificate as of this ____day of [month], [year].

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Insert one of the following: "Director" or "General Counsel" or "Regional Manager, [Name of Regional Office]" or "Chief, Habitat Conservation Planning Branch"]

ATTACHMENT B

CERTIFICATE FOR CANCELLATION

[CDFW Letterhead]

[Date]

[Name and address of financial institution]

Re: Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit No. [number issued by financial institution]

The undersigned, a duly Authorized Representative of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife ("CDFW"), as defined in the paragraph 12 in the above-referenced Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit ("Credit"), hereby certifies to the Issuer that:

- [Insert one of the following statements: "The Applicant has presented documentary evidence of full compliance with the Mitigation Requirements referenced in paragraph 3 of the Credit." or "The Applicant has provided CDFW with an equivalent security approved by CDFW to replace the Credit."]
- 2. CDFW therefore requests the cancellation of the Credit.

Therefore, CDFW has executed and delivered this Certificate for Cancellation as of this ____ day of [*month*], [*year*].

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Insert one of the following: "Director" or "General Counsel" or "Regional Manager, [Name of Regional Office]" or "Chief, Habitat Conservation Planning Branch"]

DocuSign Envelope ID: 764851D6-64CB-457A-B508-AF24395EC390

State of California - Department of Fish and Wildlife

1. DATE:

MITIGATION PAYMENT TRANSMITTAL FORM

DFW 1057 (REV.05/18/21)

Project Applicant Instructions: Please fill out and attach this form to payment. For conservation banks, also attach the Bill(s) of Sale for credits sold. One form may be used for multiple transactions, BUT YOU MUST USE A SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH CHECK YOU TRANSMIT. Make sure to include Project Name, Project Tracking Number, and ASB Mitigation Tracking Number (if available) on the attached payment type.

2. FROM:

		Name
то:	Regional Manager	Mailing Address
	Region Office Address	City, State, Zip
		Telephone Number/FAX Number
3. RE:	Project Name as appears on permit/agreemen	t
4. AGREEM	ENT/ACCOUNT INFORMATION: (check the a	pplicable type)
□ 2081	Permit ☐ Conservation Bank ☐ 2835 NC	CP ☐ 1802 Agreement ☐ 1600 Agreement ☐ Other
	de de Translation Named an	
Pro	oject Tracking Number	
5. PA	YMENT TYPE (One check per form only): The follow	ing funds are being remitted in connection with the above referenced project:
<u>Ch</u>	eck information:	
Tot	al \$ Chec	k No
Ac	count No Bank	Routing No
a.	Endowment: for Long-Term Management	Subtotal \$
b.	Habitat Enhancement	Subtotal \$
		Cubicial #
C.	Security: 1. Cash Refundable Securit	y Deposit Subtotal \$
	2. Letter of Credit	Subtotal \$
	1. Financial Institution:	
		ber:
	3. Date of Expiration:	
ACC	DUNTING OFFICE USE ONLY	
	Description	FI\$Cal Coding
Speedch (Project, I	eart Program, Reference, Fund)	
Reportin	g Structure	
Category	1	
Date Esta	blished:	Ву:

Please send this form to asbmitigation@wildlife.ca.gov