State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
Central Region
1234 East Shaw Avenue
Fresno, California 93710
(559) 243-4005
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director

October 27, 2023

Sherry Hunter, Board President
Allensworth Community Service District
3336 Road 84
Earlimart, California 93219

Subject: Incidental Take Permit for Allensworth Water Well Project (2081-2022-044-04)

Dear Sherry Hunter:

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 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, California 94244-2090

Alternatively, 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. Digital signatures facilitated by CDFW will be automatically returned.

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 Heather Rodriguez, Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist), at Heather.Rodriguez@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:
Julie Vance
FA83F09FE08945A...

Julie A. Vance
Regional Manager

Enclosure

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Central Region
1234 East Shaw Avenue
Fresno, California, 93710

California Endangered Species Act
Incidental Take Permit No. 2081-2022-044-04

Allensworth Water Well 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 take[1] of any species of wildlife designated by the California Fish and Game Commission as an endangered, threatened, or candidate species.[2] However, CDFW may authorize the take of any such species by permit pursuant to the conditions set forth in Fish and Game Code section 2081, subdivisions (b) and (c). (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 783.4). Additional prohibitions found in Fish and Game Code section 5050 prohibit the take of fully protected reptiles except as provided by the Fish and Game Code. With respect to the Allensworth Water Well Project (Project), CDFW can authorize take resulting from the development and construction activities pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 2081.12 and can authorize take resulting from ongoing maintenance, repair, and improvement activities pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 2081.15. Notwithstanding section 5050, CDFW may authorize the incidental take of blunt-nosed leopard lizard (*Gambelia sila*) resulting from impacts attributable to, or otherwise related to, the Allensworth Community Services District's drilling and construction of a new water well, connection of the new water well to the existing distribution system, and construction of a new water storage tank if the conditions set forth in Fish and Game Code sections 2081.12, subdivisions (a-d) and 2081, subdivisions (b) and (c) are met. (See Senate Bill No. 495 (stats. 2018), as amended). Additionally, Senate Bill 147 has been enacted to add section 2081.15 to the Fish and Game Code to allow CDFW to authorize the take of a fully protected species in subdivision (b) of section 5050 resulting from impacts attributable to the implementation of a maintenance, repair, or improvement project to critical regional or local water agency infrastructure if the conditions set forth in Fish and Game Code section 2081.15, subdivisions (a-f) and section 2081, subdivisions (b) and (c) are met (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 783.4, and Senate Bill No. 147, stats. 2023).

Permittee:	**Allensworth Community Service District (ACSD)** **Sherry Hunter, Board President** **(661) 849-3894** **Allensworthcsd@gmail.com**

[1]Pursuant 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".)

[2]The 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.

Principal Officer:	**Sherry Hunter, Responsible Agent** **(661) 849-3894** **gigattk@hotmail.com**
Contact Person:	**Curtis M. Skaggs, Project Engineer** **Dee Jaspar & Associates, Inc.** **2730 Unicorn Road, Building A** **Bakersfield, California 93308** **(661) 393-4796, extension 107** **cskaggs@djacivil.com**
Mailing Address:	**3336 Road 84** **Earlimart, California 93219**

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 during construction, maintenance, repair, or improvement activities shall expire on **December 31, 2043.**

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 6.9 of this ITP.

III. Permit Term:
Permittee may request one 20-year (or less years) extension of this ITP to cover continued maintenance, repair, or improvement activities of the Project as described in this ITP provided that the request is received 60 days prior to the expiration of the ITP, a fee to amend for renewal of this ITP is received, and all of the Conditions of Approval required in this ITP are met. To request the renewal, Permittee shall submit a written application to the Regional Manager at least 60 days prior to the expiration date of this ITP and include with the request a payment of the amendment fee identified on CDFW's website at the time the request is submitted (Fish & G. Code, § 2081.2, subd. (e)(1)). CDFW shall process the renewal request in accordance with California Code Regulations, title 14, section 783.6, subdivisions (b)(1-3), or the applicable provisions of the Fish and Game Code in existence at that time. Permittee must also submit with the request their certification in writing that all statements, information, and environmental conditions included in the original application remain current and correct, unless previously changed or corrected. If the information is no longer current or correct, the applicant must provide the corrected information. The Director will renew the ITP if the application meets the standards in California Code Regulations, title 14, section 783.4. If the Permittee submits the application for renewal at least 60 days prior to the expiration date of the ITP and provides all requested items, Permittee may continue the activities authorized by the expired permit until the Director has acted on such a person's application for renewal (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 783.6, subdivision (b)(1-3)).

IV. Project Location:

The Project is located near the town of Allensworth in Tulare County, California (Figure 1). The Project is comprised of four discrete locations: (1) the "Water Well Site and Pipeline Tie-In 1 Site" (Water Well Site); (2) the "Water Storage Facility Site and Pipeline Tie-In 2 Site" (Water Storage Facility Site); (3) the "Existing Water Well Sites" and (4) the "Existing Water Storage Facility Site".

The Project's Water Well Site is located approximately 2.5 miles west of the intersection of California State Route (SR) 43 and Road 88, within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Delano West 7.5-minute quadrangle and surrounded by the CDFW-owned Allensworth Ecological Reserve; at generally 35.848007, -119.330397 on Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 333-252-020, owned by ACSD (Figure 2). The Project's Water Storage Facility Site is located at 3300 Road 84 # A, Earlimart, Tulare County, California 93219; approximately 1.2 miles south of the unincorporated town of Allensworth and 0.09 mile south of the intersection of Road 84 and Avenue 32, within the USGS Allensworth 7.5-minute quadrangle; at 35.846546, -119.384806 (APN: 333-390-009) (Figure 3). The Project's two Existing Water Well Sites are located approximately 2.2 miles west of the intersection of California SR 43 and Road 88, within the USGS Delano West 7.5-minute quadrangle; at generally 35.848116°, -119.336641 (APN: 333-251-022) (Existing Water Well Site 1) and approximately 2.4 miles west of the intersection of California SR 43 and Road 88, within the USGS Delano West 7.5-minute quadrangle; at generally 35.848165, -119.332990 (APN: 333-251-023) (Existing Water Well Site 2) (Figure 4). The Project's Existing Water Storage Facility Site is located at 3336 Road 84, Earlimart, Tulare County, California 93219; approximately 0.94 mile south of the unincorporated town of Allensworth and 0.16 mile north of the intersection of Road 84 and Avenue 32, within the USGS Allensworth 7.5-minute quadrangle; at 35.850230, -119.384152 (APN: 333-340-036-000) (Figure 5).

V. Project Description:

The Project will supply critical drinking water and fire protection to the community of Allensworth. The Project will include two discrete elements: (1) the Project Construction that will include the development of the new Water Well Site and new Water Storage Facility Site; pipeline connection to the existing water well laterals and distribution system; access, staging, and stockpiling of materials; monitoring of the Existing Water Well Sites; demolition of the Existing Water Storage Facility Site; and eventual decommissioning and demolition of the Existing Water Well Sites and potential decommissioning of the new Water Well Site; and (2) the Project Maintenance, Repair, and Improvement Activities of the Water Well Site, Existing Water Well Sites, and Water Storage Facility Site that will include general maintenance and housekeeping activities.

Access and Staging

The new Water Well Site (including the Pipeline Tie-In 1 Site) and Existing Water Well Sites will be accessed from two potential Access Routes east from SR 43 (Figure 1). No improvements or modifications to the Access Routes will be necessary to facilitate access to the Water Well Site or Existing Water Well Sites.

1. Access Route 1 will exit SR 43 at Avenue 24 (35.833697, -119.370160). This route is a well-maintained dirt and gravel road and continues east for about 1.70 miles between an active orchard at present time. This route turns north along Road 104, with the orchard bordering the road on the west and the CDFW Allensworth Ecological Reserve on the east for about 0.50 mile. The last 0.50 mile north is a well-maintained dirt and graveled road within the CDFW Allensworth Ecological Reserve (Figure 1).
2. Access Route 2 will exit SR 43 at Avenue 16 (35.819221, -119.365151). This route is a paved, regularly travelled road extending about 1.50 miles. This route turns north along Road 104 for about 1.50 miles to the CDFW Allensworth Ecological Reserve access gate. This is the most direct route on an established and maintained roadway (Figure 1).

Staging, stockpiling, and parking at the new Water Well Site will occur along the Pipeline Tie-in 1 Site and within the new Water Well Site (Figure 2).

The new Water Storage Facility Site (including the Pipeline Tie-In 2 Site) will be accessed from the existing paved Road 84. Staging, stockpiling, and parking at the Water Storage Facility Site will occur along the Pipeline Tie-in 2 Site and within the Existing Water Storage Facility Site (Figure 3).

The Existing Water Storage Facility Site will be accessed from the existing paved Road 84. Staging, stockpiling, and parking at the Existing Water Storage Facility Site will occur within the existing parking lot of the Existing Water Storage Facility Site (Figure 5).

Construction Covered Activities

The construction activities detailed in this section are collectively referred to as “Construction Covered Activities.”

Water Well Site Construction:
The Water Well Site will be constructed within a 0.58-acre area of an existing ACSD-owned 1.04-acre parcel (APN 333-252-020) (Figure 2). An approximate 0.20-acre area within the 0.58-acre Water Well Site will include initial site grading, excavation, compaction, trenching, and backfilling of earthen soil; drilling of a water well; construction of foundations and shade structure; installation of a generator, electrical equipment, and lighting; and placement of aggregate on the site. Construction of a masonry block wall and vehicle access gates will also be constructed around the 0.58-acre perimeter of the site. The remaining 0.38 acre of the 0.58-acre Water Well Site will be used for staging, stockpiling, and storage of materials during construction of the Water Well Site. The remaining 0.46-acre of the 1.04-acre parcel will be deeded to CDFW as part of compensatory mitigation required by this ITP. In addition, the associated Pipeline Tie-In 1 Site will extend 949 linear feet to a point of connection to the existing well laterals and includes a discharge point at an on-farm ditch.

Earthwork
Initial site grading, excavation, compaction, trenching, and backfilling of earthen soil will occur within a 0.20-acre area of the Water Well Site to an approximate depth of 18-inches to 10 feet beyond the foundation structures to be constructed on-site and re-compacted to 90 percent relative compaction. The remaining 0.38-acre south half of the 0.58-acre Water Well Site will be used as temporary construction parking, staging, and stockpiling of materials including casing pipe, gravel, and drill cuttings.

Water Well Drilling
A 24-inch diameter water well will be drilled within the 0.20-acre area of the site to a depth of 265 feet using a reverse circulation rotary drilling method, a drill rig, and associated pipe trailer. Fresh water (up to 20,000 gallons) and up to 5 cubic yards of bentonite or polymer gel drilling fluid will be used for recirculating the water through the wellbore during drilling activities. The water and drilling fluid will be contained within three 6,700 gallon, 8-foot wide by 30-foot long by 4-foot tall above-ground open top tank mud-pits (mud-pits) to be placed within a 0.02-acre area on the site during construction. Up to 35 cubic yards of drill cuttings will be removed and discharged into the mud-pits that will have baffles to enhance settling of solids and sands from mud-pits before the water and drilling fluid re-enters the wellbore. Up to 35 cubic yards of excavated solids and sands will be periodically removed from the wellbore using a backhoe and stockpiled over a 0.2-acre area within the Water Well Site for drying up to 60 days prior to hauling off site using a forklift, backhoe, loader, and dump trucks to a CDFW-approved off-site location.

Water sampling will be performed at three depths in the wellbore. As water bearing formations are encountered and water quality samples collected, the pumped water will be discharged to the above-ground steel storage tanks to settle out any sediment and then drained, using pipes, to an existing on-farm ditch on the north side of Road 88 (Figure 2).

During well development activities, the well pump will discharge approximately 2 to 4 million gallons of water from the well through an 8 to 12-inch diameter temporary steel discharge pipe, with valves, flow meter, and appurtenances, to the adjacent existing on-farm ditch on the north side of Road 88 for flushing. The discharge pipe will run a distance of up to 275 linear feet above ground and discharge into the existing on-farm ditch between two parcels within the CDFW Allensworth Ecological Reserve. *Discharge onto or flooding of the Allensworth Ecological Reserve is prohibited.* Temporary high-density polyethylene (HDPE) lining plastic tarp material will be laid across the surface of the slopes and the bottom of the ditch directly at the location of the temporary pipe discharge and extend up to 10 feet on both sides of the pipe discharge. Up to 10 cubic yards of clean rock or rock rip rap will be placed on top of the lining material along an approximate 5-foot linear length on either side of the discharge point, along the side slope of the ditch, and bottom of the ditch for energy dissipation to prevent/reduce erosion. The temporary clean rock or rip rap used will be removed using a backhoe or excavator at the completion of the well development discharge activities. After the clean rock or rip rap is removed, the ditch will be fine graded in the area below where the permanent discharge pipe will be installed (see *Pipeline Site Tie-In 1 Site*, below).

The permanent pump will be installed in the well and set to an approximate depth of 200 feet. The well pumping capacity is anticipated at 500 gallons per minute.

Water Well Site Foundations and Equipment
Three foundations, the water well foundation, generator foundation, and electrical foundation, will be over-excavated and constructed of steel reinforced concrete and equipment within a 0.03-acre area on the Water Well Site using 24 cubic yards of concrete. The foundations will include installation of underground polyvinyl chloride electrical conduits to support the well, motors, electrical equipment, and generator. A 112-square-foot shade structure will be constructed over the electrical backboard foundation. Approximately 65 cubic yards of ¾-inch Class II aggregate base all-weather surfacing will be placed over two areas, a 0.07-acre area and a 0.09-acre area, to a depth of 3-inches, created in an L-shape near the access gates and well equipment.

The underground electrical conduits and wire will be installed to the well pump motor, pressure gauges, flow meter, and controls. Electrical conduits will be polyvinyl chloride and steel piping and be installed approximately 36 inches below ground surface. Electrical utility service will be extended to the Water Well Site with a pole mounted transformer and underground conduit to the main switchboard.

A 6-inch diameter well discharge pipe will extend above ground up to 30 linear feet until it transitions below ground. The piping will include air release valves, a check valve, couplings, flow meter, gate valves, pipe supports, and ancillary items and will be painted to prevent corrosion. A steel enclosure will be constructed within a 100 square feet area around the well pump head and motor and anchored to the well foundation to protect against theft and vandalism.

Lighting and Yagi Antenna
Three 42-watt, rotatable, compact florescent lights will be installed approximately 10 feet above ground surface on the shade structure at the Water Well Site. These lights will be downward facing on the well pump, motor, and ground and will be manually operated for night repairs or emergencies. There will also be two 4-foot-long fluorescent lights installed beneath the shade structure over the electrical equipment that will also be manually operated for repairs or emergencies. A Yagi directional antenna will be mounted to the electrical equipment shade structure to communicate with a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) radio system to be installed at the Water Storage Facility Site to provide remote monitoring and alarm for the new Water Well Site. Utility connection cabling to the antenna will be installed in a 2-inch rigid galvanized steel conduit mounted to the shade structure.

Masonry Block Wall
A 6-foot-tall masonry block wall with two 24-foot-wide chain-link vehicle access gates and a 4-foot wide personnel gate will be constructed around the 0.58-acre Water Well Site. The exterior face of the masonry wall will be installed approximately 12-inches inside the property line. The masonry block wall will have a 12-inch-thick and 2-foot-wide concrete footing. The

two chain-link vehicle access gates and personnel gates will be installed to leave an approximate 1.5-inch opening across the bottom of the gates.

Pipeline Tie-In 1 Site
A 6-inch C900 polyvinyl chloride pipe will be permanently installed via trenching at a width of 24 feet along 906 linear feet (0.50 acre) beneath the existing dirt road (Road 88) and extend west to tie into the existing ACSD distribution system within the limits of Road 88 and also branch 43 linear feet (0.02 acre) north towards the on-farm ditch. Prior to reaching the ditch, the piping will transition to fusion bonded epoxy lined and coated steel pipe and transition to above grade, along a 4-foot-wide, 20-foot-long area (0.002 acre) area, with an isolation valve and air release valve and turn down for discharge use into the existing on-farm ditch. The ditch will be fine graded in the area beneath the permanent discharge pipe using an excavator or backhoe to provide a uniform surface for installation of a 3-inch-thick cast-in-place concrete lining. The concrete lining will consist of 5 cubic yards of concrete and will be constructed along a 10-foot-long area centered on the discharge pipe and be approximately 16-foot long including the side slope of the ditch and extending approximately 6 feet across the bottom of the drainage ditch to prevent erosion. The concrete lining will extend approximately 5 feet on either side of the discharge point and be a total area of 0.004 acre. All work will occur within a 0.52-acre area, no existing pipe will be abandoned or removed. Pipeline trenching, backfill, and compaction will occur within a 3-foot-wide by 5-foot-deep area below the existing dirt roadway and include approximately 4 feet of native earth fill above the pipeline. Width of disturbance will be a maximum of 24 feet within the existing dirt roadway to allow for placement of earthen fill during excavation activities. The underground pipeline will include three below ground gate valves. Each gate valve will have a valve box and concrete pad totaling 0.0003 acres. Installation of the Pipeline Tie-In will take approximately one week to complete. All above ground steel piping, valves, appurtenances, and tanks will be painted to protect against weather and corrosion.

The construction of the Water Well Site and Pipeline Tie-In will take up to 11 months to complete. The drilling of the water well and development of the well will take approximately 30 to 60 days to complete. The drilling of the wellbore, reaming, water quality sampling, casing, gravel, cement installation, airlifting and swabbing will take up to 18 days to complete, 24 hours per day, and seven days per week. Other Project-related development activities at the Water Well Site will take up to nine months to complete and will occur generally between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Equipment to be used during construction of the Water Well Site and Pipeline Tie-In will include the use of a backhoe, hydro crane/hydraulic truck crane, drilling rig with mast and rotary table, pipe trailer, loader, welding truck, forklift, loader, excavator, skip and drag, dump trucks, support vehicles, and hand operated equipment such as wacker packers, and power tools.

Water Storage Facility Site Construction:
The Water Storage Facility Site will be constructed within a 0.5-acre area (22,050 square feet) on parcel APN: 333-390-009 (Figure 3). Site preparation will include demolition and removal of a concrete foundation and removal of old chain-link fence and debris. Construction will include initial site grading, excavation, compaction, trenching, and backfilling of earthen soil, construction of a water storage tank, booster pumping station, foundations and associated polyvinyl chloride piping, shade structure, on-site retention basins, Yagi antenna, and SCADA radio system, placement of aggregate, and construction of a chain-link perimeter fence with two vehicle access and personnel gates.

Site Demolition
Demolition of the Water Storage Facility Site will include the removal of fencing, debris, and remnants of a concrete foundation from a previous dwelling in preparation for the water storage tank.

Earthwork
The approximately 0.5-acre parcel will be over-excavated to an approximate depth of 18-inches to 5 feet beyond the foundations to be constructed on site and re-compacted to 90 percent relative compaction.

On-Site Retention Basin and Catch Basins
One 4.1-foot-deep by 65-foot-wide by 25-foot-long (0.04-acre) retention basin and three 4.1-foot-deep by 3-foot-wide by 3-foot-long pre-cast concrete catch basins (0.006 acres total) will be constructed within the Water Storage Facility Site. The retention basin will include 2:1 side-slopes and will hold up to 18,000 gallons of water with 1-foot of freeboard. The 2:1 slope will be textured and not slick to allow for wildlife escape. The catch basins will be secured with screening material and grating to prevent wildlife entrapment. The retention and catch basins will collect stormwater that enters the site and grading of the site will slope away from the structures and convey stormwater to the retention and catch basins. The three catch basins will be constructed at the southwesterly corner, northwesterly corner, and west edge of the site and connect to the retention basin by a 12-inch diameter C900 polyvinyl chloride pipe. A 12-inch pipe will extend up to 175-linear feet below ground and connect the basins to a small reinforced concrete outlet structure at the bottom of the on-site retention basin. The 12-inch piping will be installed with up to 4 feet of earth cover in an approximate 36-inch-wide trench that will be backfilled and compacted with native material to 90 percent relative compaction.

Water Storage Tank and Booster Station Construction
A 24-foot-tall, 500,000 gallon, 60-foot-diameter water storage tank will be constructed within a 70-foot-diameter, 0.09-acre (3,847 square feet) area on the Water Storage Facility Site. The water storage foundation will be over-excavated, recompacted in place, developed with a steel reinforced ring-wall using 45 cubic yards of concrete, and will include placement of up to 55 cubic yards of 3/4-inch aggregate base and up to 40 cubic yards of oiled sand placed beneath the tank.

Four, 4-foot-tall by 3-foot-wide by 6-foot-long steel reinforced concrete foundations will be over-excavated, recompacted then constructed, in a 0.01-acre (600 square feet) area to support the pumps and motors.

Water Storage Facility Site Equipment and Facilities
Five steel-reinforced concrete foundations will be constructed within an over excavated and re-compacted area of 0.05 acre (2,140 square foot) on the site to support the transformer, two hydropneumatic tank footings, electrical equipment, chlorine equipment, and generator foundation. A 208-square-foot shade structure will be constructed over the electrical backboard foundation.

Steel piping, valves, and appurtenances will be installed at the tank inlet, tank overflow, and from the water storage tank to the booster pumps to the hydropneumatics tank, and for the conveyance piping from the hydropneumatic tank to its transition below ground to 12-inch polyvinyl chloride piping out to Road 84 where it will connect to the existing ACSD distribution piping.

Electrical conduits, consisting of polyvinyl chloride coated piping, will be trenched, and installed approximately 30- to 36-inches below grade from the electrical equipment pad to the water storage tank; the booster pump station facility; and the site lighting. All trenches will be backfilled and compacted to 90 percent relative compaction. Electrical utility service will be extended to the tank site with a pad mounted transformer and underground conduit to the main switchboard.

Lighting and SCADA Radio System
Five pole-mounted rotatable LED flood lights will be installed approximately 20 to 30 feet above the ground surface at the Water Storage Tank Facility Site. These lights will be downward faced, motion censored, or manually operated for night repairs or emergency. There will also be three 4-foot-long, 42-watt fluorescent lights installed beneath the shade structure over the electrical equipment that will also only be manually operated for a repair or emergency. A SCADA radio system will be installed on the Water Storage Facility Site to provide remote monitoring and alarm for the new facility. The SCADA system radio will be mounted inside the electrical equipment and will communicate information to the ACSD Headquarters or mobile devices using Yagi directional antennas installed at the Water Well Site and Water Storage Tank site. The Yagi antenna for the Water Storage Tank Site will be mounted to the shade structure or a light pole approximately 20 to 30 feet above ground surface. Cabling to the antenna will be installed in a 2-inch rigid galvanized steel conduit mounted to the shade structure or light pole.

Site Perimeter Fencing
The Water Storage Facility Site will be secured with 610 linear feet of chain-link fence with vinyl slats. This fencing will be 6 feet tall and will include two vehicle access gates and personnel gates.

A 3/4-inch Class II aggregate base will be placed over the remainder of the 0.50-acre site in all areas except where the concrete foundations and the on-site retention basins will be constructed. The aggregate base all-weather surfacing will be placed to an approximate depth of 3-inches, for a total volume of 170 cubic yards. Oiled sand will be installed on top of the aggregate base and flush with the concrete ring-wall foundation, to an approximate depth of 4-inches to further support the storage tank. Two drive approaches will be installed within a 0.04-acre (25-foot-wide by 74.5-foot-long) area within the existing Road 84 right of way and will include an area from the edge of pavement to the entrance gate. The drive approach will consist of a 2-inch-thick asphalt over 4-inch-thick Class II aggregate base over 12-inches of compacted subgrade.

Pipeline Tie-In 2 Site
The Water Storage Facility Water Pipeline Tie-In 2 will be connected to the existing water pipeline located at the intersection of Road 84 and Avenue 32. A 6-inch C900 polyvinyl chloride pipe will be installed by trenching an area approximately 600 feet long by 30 inches wide by 54 inches deep. The pipeline will be installed along the road shoulder and within a 12-foot-wide area resulting in an approximately 0.17-acre disturbance area south between the edge of pavement and the existing property line fencing along the east side of Road 84. The pipeline will then cross Road 84 and connect to the new water storage tank at the Water Storage Facility Site on the west side of Road 84. Pipeline excavation, backfill, and compaction will occur within and adjacent to the existing roadway and approximately 4 feet of native earth cover will be placed above the pipeline. The underground pipeline will include two below ground gate valves. Each gate valve will have a valve box with a 2-foot by 2-foot concrete pad. Installation of the Pipeline Tie-In 2 Site in will take approximately three to four weeks to complete.

The construction of the Water Storage Facility Site will take up to 17 months to complete. Construction activity at the Water Storage Facility Site will occur generally between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Equipment to be used during construction of the Water Storage Facility and Pipeline Tie-In Site 2 Site, includes a backhoe, excavator, loader, crane, hydro crane/hydraulic truck crane, concrete pumper, smooth drum roller, wacker packers, skip and drag, scraper, support vehicles, welding trucks, and power tools.

Decommissioning of Water Well Sites:
Decommissioning of the Existing Water Well Sites will occur at two locations, including one located within a 1-acre area on parcel APN: 333-251-032 that contains one existing water well which has been in production for approximately 25 years and one located within a 1-acre area on APN: 33-251-022 that contains one existing water well that has been in production for approximately 40 years (Figure 4). Construction at these Existing Water Well Sites will include installation of Yagi directional antennas on the existing electrical equipment to communicate with the SCADA radio system for the remainder of the useful life of these existing wells. The typical useful life of a well is about 50 years, and due to aging

infrastructure, lowering well performance, and deteriorating well condition it is expected that the two existing wells will be decommissioned in the coming years and abandoned (which is the basis of need for the overall Project). Potential decommissioning of the new Water Well Site may occur within the 1.04-acre area on parcel APN: 333-252-020 (Figure 2) should that well reach its useful life during the duration of this ITP.

Demolition of the Existing Water Storage Facility Site
Upon completion of construction of the new Water Well Site and new Water Storage Facility Site and associated pipeline connections, the existing 0.20-acre Existing Water Storage Facility Site located on parcel APN: 333-340-036-000 will be demolished. (Figure 5).

Site Demolition
Demolition of the Existing Water Storage Site will include the removal of a 16-foot tall 42,000-gallon welded steel storage tank with 21-foot-diameter area, which will be demolished, removed, and disposed of properly at an approved landfill. Removal of the foundation, pumps, motors, piping, appurtenances, hydropneumatic tank, buildings, and electrical equipment will also occur within the Site.

The demolition of the Existing Water Storage Facility Site will take up to 60 days to complete and will occur at the end of other Construction Covered Activities. All demolition activity at the Existing Water Storage Facility Site will occur generally between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Equipment to be used during the demolition of the Existing Water Storage Facility will include the use of a backhoe, excavator, loader, crane, hydro crane/hydraulic truck crane, concrete pumper, smooth drum roller, wacker packers, skip and drag, scraper, support vehicles, welding trucks, and power tools.

Maintenance, Repair, and Improvement Covered Activities

The Project's maintenance, repair, and improvement covered activities (collectively, Maintenance Covered Activities) will include: general maintenance and housekeeping at the Water Storage Facility Site and Water Well Sites and will include routine site visits to check for any issue; check and refill pump oil; conduct chlorine deliveries, conduct booster pump, electrical equipment, or motor maintenance or replacement; tank cleaning; basin checking and repairs; spraying for weeds; removing wasp nests or other insects; checking for leaks and other problems or issues; and picking up trash from the sites on a periodic basis.

Booster pump, electrical equipment, and motor maintenance and replacement is expected to be infrequent, less than five to 10 days every two years, and could involve the need of a pump rig, service truck with a truck mounted crane, and/or flatbed truck for hauling equipment within the sites. Chlorine deliveries are estimated to occur once per month and last for two hours. Tank cleaning is expected to occur once every three to five years and is expected to discharge up to 12,000 gallons of water into the on-farm ditch during each occurrence. The sites will be inspected daily to check well lubrication and packing; pump pressure, tank water

levels, chlorine levels; leaks or drips; electrical equipment trips or alarms; and pump pressure and to record flow meter readings. These activities will involve an operator and a service truck to access the sites, and then by foot as the operator inspects the site.

Equipment to be used during Maintenance Covered Activities will include a variety of trucks, hand tools, a pump rig, and a truck mounted crane will be used as needed. Maintenance Covered Activities will commence upon completion of Construction Covered Activities and is expected to continue until the expiration of this ITP.

Maintenance Covered Activities may occur on any day and at any hour of the day depending on the nature of the work and the classification of whether it's an emergency. Maintenance Covered Activities will typically occur during normal working hours, generally between 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

VI. Construction Covered Activities and Maintenance Covered Activities are collectively referred to "Covered Activities" in this ITP. Covered Species Subject to Take Authorization Provided by this ITP:

This ITP covers the following species:

Name	CESA Status[3]
1. Blunt-nosed leopard lizard (*Gambelia sila*) (BNLL)	Endangered[4] and Fully Protected[5, 6]
2. Tipton kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides*) (TKR)	Endangered[7]
3. Nelson's (=San Joaquin) antelope squirrel (*Ammospermophilus nelsoni*) (SJAS)	Threatened[8]
4. San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) (SJKF)	Threatened[9]
5. Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) (SWHA)	Threatened[10]

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

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[3] Under CESA, a species may be on the list of endangered species, the list of threatened species, or the list of candidate species.

[4] See Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14 § 670.5, subd. (a)(4)(B).

[5] Fish & G. Code §§ 5050 (a)(3)(b)(1) and 2081.12. Section 2081.12 authorizes CDFW to issue permits for the incidental take of BNLL for the construction of the Allensworth Community Services District Safe Drinking Water Project to drill a new water well for the community of Allensworth and the Colonel Allensworth State Historic Park, if specific conditions are met (See also Amendment 2 and 3 to Senate Bill No. 495, Stats. 2018, Chapter 224).

[6] See Fish & G. Code4 § 2081.15, subds. (a), (b)(2), and (c)-(f) (see also Senate Bill 147, stats. 2023). Senate Bill 147 has been enacted to add section 2081.15 to the Fish and Game Code to allow the CDFW to authorize the take of a fully protected species in subdivision (b) of Section 5050 resulting from impacts attributable to the implementation of a maintenance, repair, or improvement project to critical regional or local water agency infrastructure if the conditions set forth in Fish and Game Code section 2081.15, subdivisions (a-i) and section 2081, subdivisions (b) and (c) are met.

[7] See Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14 § 670.5, subd. (a)(6)(D).

[8] See *Id.*, subd. (b)(6)(B).

[9] See *Id.*, subd. (b)(6)(E).

[10] See *Id.*, subd. (b)(5)(A).

VII. Impact 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 which are expected to result in incidental take of individuals of the Covered Species include: clearing; grading; excavating; trenching; stockpiling soil and materials; spoil disposal; cutting pipe; installing above-ground and below-ground facilities; reburying pipeline/backfilling excavations; compacting soil; materials and equipment laydown and storage; operating heavy equipment; removing vegetation; transporting construction materials and other Project-related traffic activities; installing and removing temporary exclusion fencing; Maintenance Covered Activities; surveying, capturing, handling, and relocation of Covered Species.

The areas where authorized take of the Covered Species is expected to occur include: the new Water Well Site with the Pipeline Tie-In 1 Site, the Existing Water Well Site, the Water Storage Facility Site with the Pipeline Tie-In 2 Site, the Existing Water Storage Facility Site and the related staging areas, and two access routes (collectively, the Project Area).

Incidental take of individuals of BNLL, TKR, SJAS, and SJKF in the form of mortality ("kill") may occur within the Project Area as a result of Covered Activities during den or burrow collapse that results in crushing or suffocation of underground Covered Species during excavation and compaction activities; entombment of individuals from deposition of stockpiled material, or spoils over occupied burrows; entrapment and burial within uncovered excavations; crushing by equipment, and loss of microhabitats; corralling/capturing Covered Species into a confined area with no escape when barrier fencing is constructed; and vehicle/equipment strikes from Project-related traffic. Incidental take of individuals of the Covered Species may also occur from the Covered Activities in the form of pursuit, catch, capture, translocation, or attempt to do so to minimize the potential of direct take via mortality.

Incidental take of SWHA in the form of mortality ("kill") may occur as a result of: vehicle strikes due to increased Project-related traffic and as a result of the loss of eggs, young, or fledglings due to destruction of nests or abandonment of nests during grubbing and site demolition and decommissioning, grading, construction and Maintenance Covered Activities occurring in close proximity to nests during the SWHA nesting season. Incidental take of SWHA individuals may also occur from Covered Activities in the form of pursue, catch, and capture when eggs or individuals are salvaged after parental nest abandonment has occurred. The chance of viability of eggs and/or survival for SWHA in this circumstance is greatly reduced. Direct impacts to foraging and nesting habitat could also affect migrating individuals, and the fitness of SWHA young raised in close proximity to the Project due to reduced or disrupted foraging opportunities that reduce the ability of parents to acquire food for their dependent young. Ground-disturbing activities could result in a temporary reduction of prey species for SWHA and temporary effects on nesting success on the utility poles and trees near the Project Area. Indirect impacts to nesting SWHA from the Covered Activities include noise and vibration, fugitive dust, and increased human activity. Noise and vibration could cause physiological and/or behavioral disruptions that may interfere with foraging and

breeding, including temporary or permanent nest abandonment. Maintenance Covered Activities could indirectly affect nesting SWHA through noise and increased human activity.

During Construction Covered Activities at the Water Storage Site, Pipeline Tie In 1 Site, and the Existing Water Well Site, the Project is expected to cause the **permanent loss** of 0.58 acres and **temporary loss** of 0.52 acres of non-native grassland which provides suitable habitat for the Covered Species. In addition, during Construction Covered Activities at the Water Storage Facility Site, Pipeline Tie In 2 Site and during demolition of the Existing Water Storage Facility Site, the Project is expected to cause the **permanent loss** of 0.54 acres and **temporary loss** of 0.42 acres of ruderal/low quality habitat features suitable for the Covered Species. Maintenance Covered Activities are expected to only result in temporary disturbance to small amounts of Covered Species habitat within areas previously disturbed by Construction Covered Activities were considered to be a permanent loss of habitat as part of the impact assessment. These previously disturbed areas are expected to have low quality habitat features (e.g., no burrows or low density of burrows available for refugia, reduced cover, compacted soil), and Covered Species are expected to rarely occur in these areas..

Impacts of the authorized take 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 ground disturbance, equipment operation, and traffic; temporary displacement; stress resulting from capture and relocation; increased exposure or stress from disorientation; fugitive dust; visual disturbance; introduction or spread of invasive species; long-term effects due to displacement from preferred habitat; loss of foraging and nesting habitat; increased competition for food and space; loss of burrowing habitat used for shelter, reproduction, and escape cover; increased human activity which could result in a reduction in prey abundance and/or availability; and increased vulnerability to disease and predation. Noise and vibration could cause physiological and/or behavioral disruptions that may interfere with breeding, result in nest abandonment, and a loss of fitness in dependent young resulting from interruptions to brooding and/or feeding schedules, due to impaired or interrupted foraging and nesting opportunities and because forage acquired further away from the nest is more energetically expensive for parents acquiring food for their dependent young. Individuals displaced due to habitat loss and degradation may be unable to survive in adjacent areas if these areas are carrying out the Covered Activities described below.

VIII. 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 described 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.

IX. 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 and Initial Study (SCH No.: 2020069009) adopted by ACSD on August 27, 2020, as lead agency for the Project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.).

3. **ESA Compliance:** Permittee shall implement and adhere to the terms and conditions related to the Covered Species in any incidental take permit that will be issued for the Project pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), unless those terms and conditions are less protective of the Covered Species or otherwise conflict with the conditions of this ITP. In those instances, the Conditions of Approval set forth in this ITP shall control.

4. **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.

5. **General Provisions:**

   5.1. 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.

   5.2. Designated Biologist(s) and Designated Monitor(s). Permittee shall submit to CDFW in writing the name, qualifications, business address, contact information, and references with contact information of the Designated Biologist(s) and

Designated Monitor(s) using the Biologist Resume Form (Attachment 2) or another format containing the same information at least 30 days before starting Covered Activities. The Designated Monitor(s) may assist the Designated Biologist(s) in compliance monitoring under the direct supervision of the Designated Biologist(s). Permittee shall ensure that the Designated Biologist(s) are knowledgeable and experienced in the biology, natural history, trapping, handling, and relocating of the Covered Species. Permittee shall ensure that the Designated Biologist(s) are experienced in the excavation of burrows actively used by the Covered Species and in the monitoring of Construction Covered Activities under an ITP for the Covered Species. Permittee shall ensure that the Designated Monitor(s) are knowledgeable and experienced in the biology and natural history of the Covered Species. The Designated Biologist(s) and Designated 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 Designated Monitor(s) in writing before starting Covered Activities and shall also obtain approval in advance, in writing, if the Designated Biologist(s) or Designated Monitor(s) must be changed.

5.3. Designated Biologist/Designated Monitor Authority. To ensure compliance with the Conditions of Approval of this ITP, the Designated Biologist(s) and/or Designated Monitor(s) shall immediately stop any activity that does not comply with this ITP and/or order any reasonable measure to avoid the unauthorized take of an individual of the Covered Species. Permittee shall provide unfettered access to the Project Area and otherwise facilitate the Designated Biologist and/or Designated Monitor in the performance of his/her duties. If the Designated Biologist or Designated Monitor is unable to comply with the ITP, then the Designated Biologist or Designated Monitor 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, Designated Biologist(s), and/or Designated Monitor(s) 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.

5.4. 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 prepare and distribute wallet-sized cards or a fact sheet handout containing this information for workers to carry in the Project Area. 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. 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 Construction Covered Activities and/or Maintenance Covered Activities in the Project Area.

5.5. Construction Monitoring Documentation. The Designated Biologist(s) and Designated Monitor(s)shall maintain 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.

5.6. Trash Abatement. 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.

5.7. Dust Control. 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.

5.8. Erosion Control Materials. Permittee shall prohibit use of erosion control materials potentially harmful to Covered Species and other species, such as monofilament netting (erosion control matting) or similar material, in potential Covered Species' habitat. Permittee shall deploy erosion control fabric/mats, blankets, and/or fiber rolls consisting of only natural-fiber, biodegradable materials.

5.9. Delineation of Project Area Boundaries. Before starting Construction Covered Activities, Permittee shall clearly delineate the boundaries of the Project Area with fencing, stakes, or flags. The Project Area is defined as a discrete zone along any part of the active phase of the Project Area where Covered Activities will occur. Permittee shall restrict all Construction Covered Activities to within the fenced,

staked, or flagged areas. Permittee shall maintain all fencing, stakes, and flags until the completion of Covered Activities in the Project Area.

5.10. Delineation of Habitat. 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. Permittee shall maintain all signs, stakes, flags, rope, cord, and fencing until the completion of Construction Covered Activities in the discrete Project Area, at which time they should be removed.

5.11. 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 in 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 15 miles per hour (mph) 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.

5.12. 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 5.11 of this ITP.

5.13. 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 waste product off-site in accordance with all applicable state and federal statutes and in a manner that precludes any possibility for direct exposure to Covered Species.

5.14. CDFW Access. 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.

5.15. Refuse Removal. Upon completion of Covered Activities, Permittee shall remove from the Project Area and properly dispose of all temporary fill and construction

refuse from the Project Area, including, but not limited to, broken equipment parts, wrapping material, cords, cables, wire, rope, strapping, twine, buckets, metal or plastic containers, and boxes.

5.16. Prohibition of Dogs. Permittee shall prohibit domestic dogs in the Project Area as well as from site access routes during Covered Activities, except those domestic dogs that are in the possession of authorized security personnel or local, state, or federal law enforcement officials.

5.17. Wildfire Avoidance. Permittee or Permittee's contractors shall minimize the potential for human-caused wildfires by carrying water or fire extinguishers and shovels in all Project-related vehicles and equipment. The use of shields, protective mats, or use of other fire preventative methods shall be used during grinding and welding to minimize the potential for fire. Personnel shall be trained regarding the fire hazard for wildlife as part of the worker education program described in Condition of Approval 5.4.

5.18. Rodenticides, Pesticides, and Insecticides. Permittee shall not use rodenticides, pesticides, and/or insecticides on the Project Area without prior written permission from CDFW. Permittee shall not use any second-generation anticoagulant rodenticide (brodifacoum, bromadiolone, difethialone, and difenacoum) within the Project Area. Permittee shall not use any first-generation anticoagulant rodenticide (diphacinone, chlorophacinone, and warfarin) within the Project Area without prior written permission from CDFW. If pesticides must be used, Permittee shall consult with CDFW and obtain written approval from CDFW before using any pesticides.

6. Monitoring, Notification and Reporting Provisions:

6.1. Notification Before Commencement. The Designated Representative shall notify CDFW between 7 and 14 calendar days before starting Construction Covered Activities and Maintenance Covered Activities within the Project Area and shall provide CDFW with documentation of compliance with all pre-Project Conditions of Approval before starting Covered Activities.

6.2. Notification of Non-compliance. The Designated Representative or Designated Biologist 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 or Designated Biologist 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.

6.3. Compliance Monitoring and Monitoring Program. The Designated Biologist shall be on-site daily when Construction Covered Activities or ground or vegetation disturbing Maintenance Covered Activities occur. The Designated Biologist shall conduct compliance inspections a minimum of once-a-month during periods of inactivity until completion of Construction Covered Activities, including clearing, grubbing, grading, and exclusion fencing installation. 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;

(5) ensure that signs, stakes, and fencing are intact, and that Covered Activities are only occurring in the Project Area; and

(6) assess the adequacy of the mitigation and conservation strategies resulting from the measures of this ITP to provide information to direct the adaptive management of Covered Activities.

Until completion of Construction Covered Activities and during active construction, the Designated Representative or Designated Biologist shall prepare daily written observation and inspection records summarizing oversight activities and compliance inspections, observations of Covered Species and their sign, survey results, and monitoring activities required by this ITP.

6.4. Record of Covered Species Relocated. The Designated Biologist shall maintain a record of all Covered Species handled and observed. This information shall include for each animal: (1) date, time, and location (Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates and maps) and capture and/or observation as well as release, if applicable; (2) the name of the party that identified the Covered Species; (3) circumstances of the handled or observed; (4) the general condition and health, noting all visible conditions including gait and behavior, ectoparasites, injuries, etc.; (5) any diagnostic markings, sex, age (juvenile or adult); (6) actions undertaken; (7) habitat description; and (8) ambient temperature when handled and released or observed. The Designated Biologist shall also submit this information to CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) as per Condition of Approval 6.7 below. The Designated Biologist shall prepare a Relocation Summary and include it in the Monthly Compliance and Annual Status Reports described in Conditions of Approval 6.5 and 6.6, respectively, below. The Relocation Summary in the Final Mitigation Report described in Condition of Approval 6.9 below shall include cumulative results, analysis of data collected, and conclusions.

6.5. Monthly Compliance Report (Construction Covered Activities). The Designated Representative or Designated Biologist shall compile the observation and inspection records identified in Conditions of Approval 6.3 and 6.4 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 also include an accounting of the number of acres that have been permanently and temporarily disturbed by the Project within the Project Area, both for the prior monthly, and the total since ITP issuance, if applicable; the number of acres of habitat disturbance anticipated to occur in the Project Area during the coming monthly, if applicable; a summary of all pre-construction surveys and compliance monitoring conducted during the previous month; and the activities authorized under the Covered Activities which occurred during the previous month. The Designated Biologist may recommend alternative methods for Conditions of Approval based if the Designated Biologist determines the alternative is more effective to minimize and fully mitigate impacts of the authorized take. Any recommendation must be approved by CDFW in the form of an executed ITP Amendment prior to any changes to Conditions of Approval being implemented. Monthly Compliance Reports shall be submitted to the CDFW offices listed in the Notices section of this ITP and via email to CDFW's Regional Representative, Regional CESA Program, and Headquarters CESA Program. At the time of this ITP's approval, the CDFW Regional Representative is Heather Rodriguez (Heather.Rodriguez@wildlife.ca.gov), Regional CESA Program email is R4CESA@wildlife.ca.gov, and Headquarters CESA Program email is CESA@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.

6.6. 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 6.5; (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, both for the prior calendar year, and a total since ITP issuance; (7) a summary of findings from pre-construction surveys (e.g., number of times a Covered Species or a den or burrow was encountered,

location, if avoidance was achieved, if not, what other measures were implemented); (8) information about other Project impacts on the Covered Species; and (9) beginning and ending dates of all Maintenance Covered Activities undertaken during the reporting year, as well as a general description of each Maintenance, Repair, and Improvement activity conducted on each date reported. ASRs shall be submitted to CDFW following the directions provided in Condition of Approval 6.5 above.

6.7. CNDDB Observations. The Designated Biologist shall submit all observations of Covered Species to CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) within 30 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.

6.8. Geographic Information Systems Data Files. The Permittee shall provide CDFW with separate Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data files for the temporary and permanent habitat impact areas authorized under this ITP for the Covered Species for the Covered Activities no later than 60 days after the Water Well Site, Water Storage Facility Site, and Pipeline Tie-Ins have been completed. If habitat for a Covered Species will be both temporarily and permanently impacted, the Permittee shall provide one set of GIS data files for each impact type. The Permittee shall provide any additional GIS data files for the Project or related Covered Species features within 30 days of CDFW's request. All GIS data files shall be provided in a format acceptable to CDFW.

6.9. Final Mitigation Report. Within 30 days of ITP expiration, 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 project effects on the Covered Species; and (8) any other pertinent information.

6.10. Notification of Take or Injury. Permittee shall immediately notify the Designated Biologist 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 (559) 243-4005 and

by email to the CDFW Regional Representative. The initial notification to CDFW shall include information regarding the location, species, and number of animals taken or injured and the ITP Number. Following initial notification, Permittee shall send CDFW a written report within two calendar days. The report shall include the date and time of the finding or incident, location of the animal or carcass, photograph(s), if possible, explanation as to cause of take or injury, and any other pertinent information.

7. **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 during Covered Activities:

Construction Covered Activities Take Minimization Measures

7.1. Designated Biologist On-site. The Designated Biologist shall be on-site for the duration of the day during all activities that may result in take of Covered Species.

7.2. Work Hours. Permittee shall confine all ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities to daylight hours (sunrise to sunset). Permittee shall ensure that all vehicle traffic necessary during nighttime hours shall not exceed a speed limit of 10 mph and shall be conducted with extra caution to minimize impacts to Covered Species.

7.3. Lighting. Permittee shall not use exterior lighting, including motion-triggered security lighting, that casts light on Covered Species habitat beyond the footprint of the discrete Project Area between sunset and sunrise unless authorized in writing from CDFW. Exterior lighting at the Project Area shall be turned on only when people are present. Permittee shall not install permanent lighting at the Project Area other than that what is described as Covered Activities.

7.4. Delineation of Ingress and Egress Routes. Permittee shall flag all access routes in the field from the paved road and vehicle operation shall be limited to these designated ingress and egress routes.

7.5. Equipment Fueling. Permittee shall complete all equipment fueling and equipment maintenance at least 100 feet from Covered Species dens or burrows. Permittee shall ensure that sufficient spill containment and cleanup equipment are present at all equipment fueling locations.

7.6. Vehicle Parking. Permittee shall not allow vehicles to park on top of Covered Species dens or burrows. To the greatest extent practicable, vehicles left overnight shall not be located within 50 feet of Covered Species dens or burrows.

7.7. Vehicle and Equipment Inspection. Workers shall inspect for Covered Species under vehicles and equipment every time before the vehicles and equipment are

moved. If a Covered Species is present, the worker shall notify the Designated Biologist immediately and wait for the Covered Species to move unimpeded to a safe location. Alternatively, if a Covered Species is located inside the fenced Project Area, the Designated Biologist shall move the Covered Species out of harm's way outside of the Project Area and in compliance with the CDFW-approved Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plans (Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.24, and 7.29).

7.8. Stockpiling Materials. Permittee shall stockpile and stage all materials and equipment in a manner that discourages Covered Species use. Permittee shall appropriately protect stockpiles to prevent soil erosion. In all locations, Permittee shall not place bundled or loose materials directly on the ground. These materials shall be elevated or placed on taller skids to elevate them high enough from the ground to discourage Covered Species using the materials as a den or burrow. Permittee shall not place materials outside of exclusion fencing and materials shall be spread out to avoid attracting Covered Species to the Project Area.

7.9. Excavation Inspection. The Designated Biologist and/or Designated Monitor shall inspect all trenches, open holes, sumps, and other excavations within the Project Area at the beginning and end of each day for trapped Covered Species. All trenches, holes, sumps, and other excavations with sidewalls steeper than a 1:1 (45 degree) slope, of any depth, shall either:

(1) be covered when workers or equipment are not actively working in the excavation, which includes cessation of work overnight. Designated Biologist and/or Designated Monitor shall oversee the covering with barrier material (such as hardware cloth) at the close of each working day such that animals are unable to dig or squeeze under the barrier and become entrapped. The outer two feet of excavation cover shall conform to solid ground so that gaps do not occur between the cover and the ground and secured with soil staples or similar means to prevent gaps.

OR

(2) shall have an escape ramp of earth or a non-slip material with a less than 1:1 (45 degree) slope.

Each morning, end of each day (including weekends and any other non-workdays unless temporary exclusion fencing completely surrounds the Project Area), and immediately before trenches, holes, sumps, or other excavations are back-filled, the Designated Biologist and/or Designated Monitor shall thoroughly inspect them for Covered Species. The Designated Biologist and/or Designated Monitor shall also thoroughly inspect any trenches, holes, sumps, or other excavations that are covered long-term at the beginning of each working day to ensure inadvertent entrapment has not occurred and shall make any necessary repairs to the cover.

If any worker discovers that Covered Species have become trapped, Permittee shall cease all Project-related activities in the vicinity and notify the Designated Biologist(s) immediately. Project workers and the Designated Biologist(s) shall provide the opportunity for the Covered Species to escape unimpeded out of the Project Area before allowing work to continue. Alternatively, if the Covered Species will not leave the Project Area unimpeded, the Designated Biologist(s) shall capture and relocate the Covered Species in accordance with the CDFW-approved Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plans (Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.24, and 7.29) after receiving approval from the CDFW Regional Representative. If, at any time, a Covered Species is found incidentally trapped in the Project Area, the Permittee shall contact CDFW's Regional Representative within one working day of the incident.

7.10. Pipes and Other Structures Entrapment Prevention. Permittee shall ensure that all pipes, hoses, conduit, culverts, or similar materials stockpiled or installed in the Project Area will be capped or otherwise enclosed at the ends to prevent entry by Covered Species. Permittee shall not leave any permanent pipes, conduit, electrical cabinets, or similar materials or structures open where Covered Species may enter them and become trapped. The Designated Biologist shall thoroughly inspect all such materials for Covered Species before they are moved, buried, or capped. If a Covered Species is discovered inside such material, that section of material shall not be moved until the Covered Species has escaped of its own accord. If a Covered Species inside such materials does not vacate of its own accord within a reasonable timeframe, Permittee shall contact CDFW to request written concurrence prior to proceeding with eviction of the Covered Species. Alternatively, if the Covered Species is inside the fenced Project Area, the Designated Biologist shall move the Covered Species out of harm's way outside of the Project Area and in compliance with the CDFW-approved Mortality Reduction Plans (Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.24, and 7.29).

7.11. On-Site Retention Basin and Catch Basins Entrapment Prevention. Permittee shall ensure that final design of the on-site retention and catch basins have adequate elements to ensure that Covered Species can escape should one inadvertently enter or can be precluded from entry. Permittee shall submit a Basin Design Plan with elements necessary for Covered Species escape and/or entry prevention for both the retention basin and catch basins for review and approval by CDFW prior to implementation of Covered Activities related to basin construction and installation.

7.12. Covered Species Observations. During Covered Activities within the Project Area, all workers shall inform the Designated Biologist(s) if a Covered Species is observed within or near the Project Area. All work in the vicinity of the observed Covered Species, which could injure or kill the Covered Species, shall cease immediately until it moves from the Project Area of its own accord or the

Designated Biologist(s) relocates the Covered Species following the CDFW-approved Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plans (Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.24, and 7.29).

7.13. Delineation of Environmentally Sensitive Areas. Permittee shall clearly delineate Environmentally Sensitive Areas before Covered Activities commence in the discrete Work Areas. Environmentally Sensitive Areas are defined as all areas that warrant special protection and no-disturbance exclusion buffers, as defined in Conditions of Approval 7.19, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.34, 7.40, 7.50, 7.51, 7.52, 7.53 and 7.54. Environmentally Sensitive Areas shall be marked with brightly colored markers visible to workers with posted signs, posting stakes, flags, and/or rope or cord. Permittee shall place fencing as necessary to minimize the disturbance of Covered Species. Permittee shall maintain Environmentally Sensitive Areas in good repair for the duration of the Covered Activities in the Project Area. No Covered Activities are allowed within Environmentally Sensitive Areas except as approved per buffer reduction allowances (Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.24, and 7.29).

7.14. Pre-Construction Surveys and Burrow/Den Map Reporting. The Designated Biologist(s) shall perform pre-construction surveys for the Covered Species no more than 30 calendar days prior to beginning Covered Activities.

7.14.1. *BNLL Surveys.* The Designated Biologist shall survey the Project Area and 50 feet beyond the limits of the Project Area (unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW) to identify, flag, and map all potential burrows that could be occupied by BNLL, whether they appear active or inactive, within thirty calendar days prior to beginning Covered Activities in the Project Area. Permittee shall provide the results in a BNLL Burrow Map Survey written report to CDFW's Regional Representative at least three calendar days prior to beginning Covered Activities. The report shall include, but not be limited to, methodology, date and time of survey, the number of burrows that could be occupied by BNLL, a discussion and map of the locations of each burrow and the dates when potential BNLL relocation will occur as described in Condition of Approval 7.21.

7.14.2. *TKR Surveys*. The Designated Biologist shall survey the Project Area and 50 feet beyond the limits of the Project Area (unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW) to identify, flag, and map all potential TKR burrows, whether they appear active or inactive, no more than thirty calendar days prior to beginning Covered Activities in the Project Area. Permittee shall provide the results in a TKR Burrow Map Survey written report to CDFW's Regional Representative at least three calendar days prior to beginning Covered Activities. The report shall include, but not be limited to, methodology, date and time of survey, the number of potential

TKR burrows, a discussion and map of the locations of each potential TKR burrow and the dates when potential TKR relocation will occur as described in Condition of Approval 7.26.

7.14.3. *SJAS Surveys.* The Designated Biologist shall survey the Project Area and 50 feet beyond the limits of the Project Area (unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW) to identify, flag, and map all potential SJAS burrows no more than thirty calendar days prior to beginning Covered Activities in the Project Area. Permittee shall provide the results in a SJAS Burrow Map Survey written report to CDFW's Regional Representative at least three calendar days prior to beginning Covered Activities. The report shall include, but not be limited to, methodology, date and time of survey, a discussion and map of the locations of each potential SJAS burrow and the dates when potential SJAS relocation will occur as described in Condition of Approval 7.31.

7.14.4. *SJKF Surveys.* The Designated Biologist shall conduct surveys to identify potential, known, and natal SJKF dens. Surveys shall include the Project Area and 50 feet beyond the limits of the Project Area (unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW) to identify all potential, known, and/or natal SJKF dens, as well as a buffer zone of 500 feet beyond (where feasible) the limits of the Project Area to identify known and/or natal SJKF dens. If the Designated Biologist identifies any known and/or natal SJKF dens, the den(s) shall be monitored for at least two consecutive nights with tracking medium and infrared camera to determine the current use of the den(s). Permittee shall provide the pre-construction survey results in a written report to CDFW's Regional Representative at least three calendar days prior to the beginning of Covered Activities. The report shall include, but not be limited to, methodology, date, and time of the survey, and the number, map of the locations, and discussion of each potential, known, and natal SJKF den identified.

7.14.5. *SWHA Surveys*. If Covered Activities will occur during the SWHA nesting season (February 15 through September 15), the Designated Biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys during the nesting season at and within 0.25 mile of the Project Area. The Designated Biologist or Designated Representative shall provide the survey results to CDFW in a written report at least five days prior to beginning Covered Activities.

7.15. Temporary Exclusion Fencing. Permittee shall install trenchless Temporary Exclusion Fencing around the perimeter of each Work Area within the Project Area in which excavations will occur. Fencing shall be installed following surveys to flag all potential Covered Species burrows and dens in accordance with

Condition of Approval 7.13 but timed so installation of fence immediately precedes BNLL, TKR and SJAS relocation in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.21, 7.26, and 7.31. Prior to fence installation, Permittee shall submit for review and approval in writing by CDFW an Exclusion Fencing Plan which shall include, but not be limited to: the fencing material, design, installation methods, implementation method (e.g., strategy for fencing during pipeline installation) access gates, fence inspection frequencies, and a map of fence installation locations.

7.16. Temporary Exclusion Fencing Installation Monitoring. The Designated Biologist shall accompany the exclusion fence installation crew to ensure that Covered Species are not killed or injured during fence installation. The Designated Biologist shall ensure all burrow entrances are avoided (i.e., not covered) by fencing material during fence installation. The Designated Biologist shall ensure the Temporary Exclusion Fencing is sufficiently supported to maintain its integrity under all conditions such as wind and heavy rain for the duration of the Covered Activities in that discrete Work Area. The Designated Biologist shall check the Temporary Exclusion Fence daily when Covered Activities are occurring within the Project Area and at least once weekly during periods of inactivity and maintain/repair the fence when necessary. Temporary Exclusion Fencing shall be removed immediately upon completion of Covered Activities within the Work Area.

7.17. Covered Species Injury. If a Covered Species is injured as a result of Project-related activities, the Designated Biologist shall immediately take it to a CDFW-approved wildlife rehabilitation or veterinary facility. Permittee shall identify the facility before starting Covered Activities. Permittee shall bear any costs associated with the care or treatment of such injured Covered Species. The Permittee shall notify CDFW of the injury to the Covered Species immediately by telephone and e-mail followed by a written incident report as described in Condition of Approval 6.10. Notification shall include the name of the facility where the Covered Species was taken.

BNLL-Specific Measures

7.18. BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan. Permittee shall submit a BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan to CDFW prior to beginning Covered Activities. BNLL surveys, capture, burrow excavation, and other relocation activities shall not proceed until this plan has been approved in writing by CDFW's Regional Representative. The BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan shall include, but not be limited to: timing; detailed description of survey and capture methodology; detailed burrow excavation methods; release location(s); detailed release methods (i.e., hard or soft release or another method); potential artificial

burrow design and installation methods; and identification of a wildlife rehabilitation center or veterinary facility capable of and willing to treat injured BNLL or care for at-risk torpid BNLL or BNLL eggs. Only the Designated Biologist is authorized to capture, handle, relocate and transport BNLL. Once the BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan is approved in writing by CDFW, it shall be used for all BNLL mortality reduction activities for the duration of this ITP unless updated by CDFW to reflect best available science in which case CDFW will contact the Permittee to discuss needed updates. The Designated Biologist may also propose updates to the CDFW-approved BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan as a result of new information gathered through Compliance Monitoring and Monitoring Program (Condition of Approval 6.3). Any proposed changes from Permittee to the CDFW-approved BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan shall be submitted in writing to CDFW and approved by CDFW in writing prior to implementation of any proposed BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan modifications.

7.19. BNLL Burrow Avoidance. The Permittee shall notify United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and CDFW's Regional Representative immediately via telephone or e-mail if any BNLL are discovered within or immediately adjacent to each discrete Work Area. The Designated Biologist shall establish a no-disturbance buffer of 50 feet or greater around potential burrows that could be occupied by BNLL, suspected burrows or known burrows to be occupied by BNLL within the Project Area. If the 50-foot no-disturbance buffer cannot be implemented, potential live capture, relocation, and burrow excavation shall occur in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.20, 7.21, 7.22, and 7.23. A buffer reduction request may be submitted to CDFW to allow for retaining burrows that could otherwise be reasonably avoided and un-damaged by ground-disturbing activities and potentially available to Covered Species post construction. Such requests should consider additional exclusion methods (e.g., exclusion fence strategies and/monitoring). Buffer reduction requests shall be submitted in writing to CDFW and approved by CDFW in writing prior to implementation of any buffer reduction activities.

7.20. BNLL Individual Avoidance. If an individual (adult or juvenile) BNLL is detected above ground within the Project Area, any Covered Activities occurring in the associated Work Area must temporarily cease. The BNLL shall first be allowed to leave the Project Area on its own volition monitored by the Designated Biologist. If the BNLL is unable to leave the Project Area on its own volition due to Project related obstructions (e.g., fencing, vehicles, Project materials, etc.), the Designated Biologist may establish an area for a passive exit leading/oriented away from the Project Area into suitable habitat only (i.e. not into the path of a road, etc.) or pursue the BNLL into an exit path leading away from the Project Area into suitable habitat only. The Designated Biologist in either scenario shall

monitor the exit of the BNLL and re-establish or modify the temporary fencing with any modification approvals as necessary (Condition of Approval 7.15). If a passive exit area or exit path needs to be established by the Designated Biologist with exclusion or active exclusion (e.g., sequencing of temporary fence, boards, or flashing) the Designated Biologist shall have such equipment ready to implement a non-handling exit area or exit path. If based on the Designated Biologist's assessment that the BNLL will not successfully exit the Project Area with passive or active exclusion the BNLL may be captured and relocated per Condition of Approval 7.21.

7.21. BNLL Relocation. Prior to commencing or re-commencing Covered Activities within the Project Area, and following the methods outlined in the BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.18), any above ground BNLL detected by the Designated Biologist within the Project Area that cannot be avoided per Conditions of Approval 7.19 and 7.20 shall be live captured by the Designated Biologist immediately following exclusion fence installation (Condition of Approval 7.15) or immediately after detection, in the event additional animals are detected after initial relocation activities. The Designated Biologist shall relocate all captured BNLL immediately to the CDFW-approved release site identified in the BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.18). The Designated Biologist(s) shall submit daily capture and release forms to CDFW for review and concurrence to continue (or not) with live capture. Daily capture forms shall include, but not be limited to: on-site shaded air temperatures measured 1-2 centimeters (cm) from above the ground and time(s) of captures; capture details (e.g., attempts made, capture response, total duration of hold times); relocation details (e.g., behavioral response) and supporting photos and/or videos; weather conditions (e.g., wind and cloud cover) during capture and post release, etc. After review of what CDFW determines to be the final daily capture and release form and concurrence with capture results, CDFW will approve burrow excavation in advance and in writing (email will suffice) following the final day of capture activity.

7.22. BNLL Relocation Weather Constraints. During the threat of inclement weather, such as the National Weather Service prediction of a 30 percent or greater chance of rain that can be independently verified by both CDFW and the Permittee, the Designated Biologist shall halt all capture of BNLL. Additionally, the Designated Biologist shall halt all capture of BNLL if the air temperature drops below 77 or exceeds 95 degrees Fahrenheit during the capture period. The Designated Biologist shall cease capture activity if captured animals are found to be lethargic or are otherwise showing signs of distress.

7.23. BNLL Burrow Excavation. Immediately following live capture activities conducted to address Conditions of Approval 7.18 and 7.21 and prior to beginning Covered

Activities within the Project Area, the Designated Biologist, or individuals under the direct supervision of the Designated Biologist, shall fully excavate by hand all burrows potentially occupied by BNLL within each fenced Project Area to be disturbed by Covered Activities. The Designated Biologist shall immediately relocate any active BNLL encountered during burrow excavation to the CDFW-approved release site(s) identified in the BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan. Any BNLL eggs or torpid BNLL discovered during burrow excavation shall be transported to an identified and approved care facility in the BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.18).

TKR Specific Measures

7.24. TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan. Permittee shall submit a TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan to CDFW prior to beginning Covered Activities. Trapping, burrow excavation, and other relocation activities shall not proceed until this plan has been approved in writing by CDFW's Regional Representative. The TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan shall include, but not be limited to: timing; detailed description of trapping methodology; detailed description of burrow excavation methods; release location(s); detailed release methods (i.e., soft release, hard release, or another method); artificial burrow design and installation methods; description of exclusion fencing type and implementation; and identification of a wildlife rehabilitation center or veterinary facility capable of and willing to treat injured TKR. Only the Designated Biologist is authorized to capture, handle, and relocate TKR. Once the TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan is approved in writing by CDFW, it shall be used for all TKR mortality reduction activities for the duration of this ITP unless updated by CDFW to reflect best available science in which case CDFW will contact the Permittee to discuss needed updates. The Designated Biologist may also propose updates to the CDFW-approved TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan as a result of new information gathered through Compliance Monitoring and Monitoring Program (Condition of Approval 6.3). Any proposed changes to the CDFW-approved TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan shall be submitted in writing to CDFW and approved by CDFW in writing prior to implementation of any proposed TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan modifications.

7.25. TKR Burrow Avoidance. The Designated Biologist shall establish a no-disturbance buffer of 50 feet or greater around suspected or known to be occupied TKR burrows within the Project Area. If the 50-foot no-disturbance buffer cannot be established, potential live trapping, relocation, and burrow excavation shall occur in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.24, 7.26,

7.27, and 7.28. A buffer reduction request may be submitted to CDFW to allow for retaining burrows that could otherwise be reasonably avoided and un-damaged by ground disturbing activities and potentially available to Covered Species post construction. Such requests should consider additional exclusion methods (e.g., exclusion fence strategies and/monitoring). Buffer reduction requests shall be submitted in writing to CDFW and approved by CDFW in writing prior to implementation of any buffer reduction activities.

7.26. TKR Relocation. Any potential TKR burrows detected by the Designated Biologist within the Project Area that cannot be avoided per Condition of Approval 7.25 shall be live trapped with Sherman traps (or similar) for at least 4 consecutive nights by the Designated Biologist immediately following exclusion fence installation and prior to commencing Covered Activities within the Project Area, following the methods outlined in the TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.24). The Designated Biologist shall relocate any captured adult or non-dependent juvenile TKR to the CDFW-approved release site identified in the TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.24). Any captured lactating/nursing female or dependent juvenile TKR shall be released immediately, monitored for their specific burrow return, and planned for either: (1) future burrow excavation so adult and dependent young/juvenile can be captured (during excavation) and relocated together, or (2) delaying subsequent trapping at the specific burrow site to allow for young/juveniles to mature and disperse. The Permittee may submit alternative relocation methods for written approval by CDFW as a part of the TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.24).

7.27. TKR Relocation Weather Constraints. During the threat of inclement weather, such as the National Weather Service prediction of a 30 percent or greater chance of rain that can be independently verified by both CDFW and the Permittee, the Designated Biologist shall close all traps for TKR. Additionally, the Designated Biologist shall close all traps for TKR if the air temperature exceeds 99 degrees Fahrenheit during the nightly trapping period. If the air temperature is predicted to drop below 50 degrees Fahrenheit, traps shall be checked every three (3) hours during the trapping period. The Designated Biologist shall place natural batting for insulation into each trap and shall replace with new material as needed to ensure insulation material is dry and present for each trap night. The Designated Biologist shall cease trapping if captured animals are found to be lethargic, torpid, or are otherwise showing signs of a decrease in body temperature or signs of distress.

7.28. TKR Burrow Excavation. Immediately following live trapping activities conducted to address Conditions of Approval 7.24, 7.26 and 7.27 and prior to beginning Covered Activities within the Project Area, the Designated Biologist, or individuals

under the direct supervision of the Designated Biologist, shall fully excavate by hand all potential TKR burrows within each fenced Project Area to be disturbed by Covered Activities with the exception of any buffer reduction approvals (Condition of Approval 7.25). The Designated Biologist shall relocate any TKR encountered during burrow excavation to the CDFW-approved release site(s) identified in the TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.24). All burrow excavations shall be completed within 72 hours of the conclusion of live trapping; as a result, trapping and excavation areas shall be sized accordingly to accomplish excavations within this timeframe. Trapping and excavation areas can be phased with fencing strategies implemented to incrementally increase/connect fenced areas.

SJAS Specific Measures

7.29. SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan. Permittee shall submit a SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan to CDFW prior to the start of Covered Activities. Burrow excavation shall not proceed until the plan has been approved in writing by CDFW's Regional Representative. The SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan shall include, but not be limited to: timing; detailed description of trapping methodology; detailed description of burrow excavation methods; release location(s); detailed release methods (i.e., soft release, hard release, or another method); artificial burrow design and installation methods; description of exclusion fencing type and implementation; and identification of a wildlife rehabilitation center or veterinary facility capable of and willing to treat injured or care for at-risk torpid SJAS. Only the Designated Biologist is authorized to capture, handle, and relocate SJAS. Once the SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan is approved in writing by CDFW, it shall be used for all SJAS mortality reduction activities for the duration of this ITP unless updated by CDFW to reflect best available science in which case CDFW will contact the Permittee to discuss needed updates. The Designated Biologist may also propose updates to the CDFW-approved SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan as a result of new information gathered through Compliance Monitoring and Monitoring Program (Condition of Approval 6.3). Any proposed changes to the CDFW-approved SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan shall be submitted in writing to CDFW and approved by CDFW in writing prior to implementation of any proposed SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan modifications.

7.30. SJAS Burrow Avoidance. The Designated Biologist shall establish a 50-foot or greater no-disturbance buffer around suspected or known to be occupied SJAS burrows within or adjacent to the Project Area to be disturbed by Covered Activities. If the 50-foot no-disturbance buffer cannot be established; potential live

trapping, relocation, and burrow excavation shall occur in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.29, 7.31, 7.32, and 7.33. A buffer reduction request may be submitted to CDFW to allow for retaining burrows that could otherwise be reasonably avoided and un-damaged by ground disturbing activities and potentially available to Covered Species post construction. Such requests should consider additional exclusion methods (e.g., exclusion fence strategies and/monitoring). Buffer reduction requests shall be submitted in writing to CDFW and approved by CDFW in writing prior to implementation of any buffer reduction activities.

7.31. SJAS Relocation. The Designated Biologist shall conduct daytime live trapping using Tomahawk-type squirrel traps (or other similar squirrel traps) at all potential SJAS burrows within the Project Area that cannot be avoided per Condition of Approval 7.30 prior to commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing Covered Activities, following the methods outlined in the SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.29). The Designated Biologist shall relocate any captured SJAS to the CDFW-approved release site identified in the SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.29). SJAS shall be relocated only after young of the year SJAS are observed above ground on site or at a suitable reference site and during the main activity period for the species (April 1 to September 30) unless otherwise approved in advance and in writing by CDFW (email will suffice). Approval to conduct relocation outside of the main activity period will require the seven-day forecast predicted by the National Weather Service, that can be independently verified by both CDFW and the Permittee, to have daytime high temperatures (sunrise to sunset) between 68 and 86 degrees Fahrenheit with no prediction of inclement weather (e.g., a predicted 30 percent or greater chance of precipitation) and evidence of young of the year SJAS (if prior to April 1) and/or adults (if after September 30) observed above ground at a CDFW-approved reference site. Traps shall only be open during the time of day when on-site temperatures are within the 68 to 86 degrees Fahrenheit criterion and only when temperatures are predicted by the National Weather Service to remain within that range for more than four hours. Any captured lactating/nursing female or dependent juvenile SJAS shall be released immediately at the trap location and trapping shall cease until young of the year SJAS are observed above ground and no longer dependent on their mother. If trapping and intended relocation occurs prior to April 1 and/or after September 30, the Designated Biologist(s) shall submit daily trapping forms to CDFW for review and concurrence to continue with live trapping. Daily trapping forms shall include, but not be limited to, on-site temperatures and time when traps are opened, when traps are checked, and when animals are relocated; weather conditions (e.g., wind and cloud cover); and the number of traps used. After review of the final daily trapping form and concurrence with trapping results, CDFW will approve burrow excavation in advance and in writing (email will suffice) following

the final day of trapping. The Permittee may submit an alternative relocation method for written approval by CDFW as a part of the SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.29) for Covered Activities occurring outside the referenced activity period for SJAS (April 1 through September 30).

7.32. SJAS Relocation Weather Constraints. During the threat of inclement weather, such as the National Weather Service prediction of a 30 percent or greater chance of rain that can be independently verified by both CDFW and the Permittee, the Designated Biologist shall halt all capture of SJAS. Additionally, the Designated Biologist shall halt all capture of SJAS if the air temperature drops below 68 or exceeds 86 degrees Fahrenheit during the capture period. The Designated Biologist shall cease capture activity if captured animals are found to be lethargic or are otherwise showing signs of a decrease in body temperature or overheating.

7.33. SJAS Burrow Excavation. Immediately following live trapping activities conducted in accordance with Conditions of Approvals 7.29, 7.31 and 7.32 and prior to beginning Covered Activities within the Project Area, the Designated Biologist, or individuals under the direct supervision of the Designated Biologist, shall fully excavate by hand all potential SJAS burrows within each fenced Project Area to be disturbed by Covered Activities with the exception of any buffer reduction approvals (Condition of Approval 7.30). The Designated Biologist shall relocate any SJAS encountered during burrow excavation to the CDFW-approved release site(s) identified in the SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.29). SJAS Burrow Excavation shall occur during the same weather conditions as outlined in Condition of Approval 7.32. Any active or torpid SJAS encountered during burrow excavation shall be relocated to the CDFW-approved release site identified in the SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan by the Designated Biologist as outlined in Conditions of Approval 7.29 and 7.31. All burrow excavations shall be completed within 72 hours of the conclusion of live trapping; as a result trapping and excavation areas shall be sized accordingly to accomplish excavations within this timeframe. Trapping and excavation areas can be phased with fencing strategies implemented to incrementally increase/connect fenced areas.

SJKF Specific Measures

7.34. SJKF Den Avoidance. The Permittee shall notify USFWS and CDFW's Regional Representative immediately via telephone or e-mail if any SJKF-occupied atypical dens, known dens, or potential or known natal dens are discovered within or immediately adjacent to each discrete Work Area. The Permittee shall establish

Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) buffer zones according to the following guidelines:

7.34.1. If a potential SJKF den (any subterranean hole, three inches or larger, for which no evidence is present to conclude that the den is being used or has been used by a SJKF) is discovered, or a SJKF is found in an "atypical" den (e.g., a pipe or culvert), a minimum 50-foot ESA shall be established around the den.

7.34.2. If a known SJKF den (a den that shows evidence of current use or is known to have been used in the past) is discovered, Permittee shall establish a minimum ESA of at least 100 feet around the den.

7.34.3. If a potential natal SJKF den (a den with two or more openings) is discovered, an ESA of at least 200 feet shall be established around the den.

7.34.4. If a SJKF known natal den (a den that shows evidence of pups, or a den which is known to have been used for pupping in the past) is discovered, an ESA of at least 250 feet shall be established around the den.

If SJKF dens cannot be avoided as described above, then the Permittee shall follow Conditions of Approval 7.35 and 7.36 as appropriate.

7.35. SJKF Den Blockage. The Permittee shall block rather than destroy any den located within the buffer distances prescribed by Condition of Approval 7.34, but outside the discrete ground-disturbing Project Area(s). Dens (including dens in natural substrate and in/under man-made structures) may be blocked only immediately after the Designated Biologist has conducted four consecutive days of monitoring with tracking medium or infrared camera and determined that SJKF is not currently present. Natal dens shall not be blocked until the pups and adults have vacated the den and then only after written concurrence from the USFWS and CDFW. Den blockage shall be done in a manner that prevents SJKF from digging back into the den. All blocked dens shall be monitored at least once a week to ensure that the exclusion material is still intact. If SJKF is detected during monitoring activities or after the block is installed or regains access to the den, the Permittee shall contact CDFW immediately and obtain written guidance regarding how to proceed. All blocked dens shall be unblocked within 48 hours of completion of Covered Activities within the prescribed buffer distance.

7.36. SJKF Den Excavation. Dens (including dens in natural substrate and in/beneath man-made structures) may be destroyed only after the Designated Biologist has conducted four consecutive days of monitoring with tracking medium or infrared camera and determined that SJKF are not currently present. Natal dens shall not be excavated until the pups and adults have vacated the den and then only after

written concurrence from the USFWS and CDFW. If the excavation process reveals evidence of current use by SJKF then den destruction shall cease immediately and tracking or camera monitoring as described above shall be conducted/resumed. Destruction of the den may be completed when, in the judgment of the Designated Biologist, the animal has escaped from the partially destroyed den. Destruction of all types of SJKF dens shall be accomplished by careful excavation until it is certain no individuals of SJKF are inside. Dens to be destroyed shall be fully excavated, filled with dirt and compacted to ensure that SJKF cannot reenter or use the den during the construction period. If an individual SJKF does not vacate a den within the discrete Work Area within a reasonable timeframe, CDFW and the USFWS shall be consulted, and Permittee shall obtain written guidance from both agencies prior to proceeding with den destruction. An established SJKF den ESA may be removed once a den is destroyed.

7.37. SJKF Den Replacement Plan. Permittee shall submit a SJKF Den Replacement Plan to CDFW no later than 30 days after the issuance of this ITP. To compensate for the loss of important shelter used by SJKF for protection, reproduction, and escape from predators, Permittee shall replace each potential, known, and active SJKF den that was collapsed/destroyed within the Project Area with an artificial den. Den excavation within the Project Area may not proceed until the SJKF Den Replacement Plan has been approved in writing by the CDFW's Regional Representative. The SJKF Den Replacement Plan shall include, but not be limited to, a discussion and map of potential artificial den replacement locations; detailed description of the den excavation methods; and description of the replacement den dimensions (e.g., depth and width of den, width of den entrance, orientation of den entrance, number and placement of entrances to natal dens). Once the SJKF Den Replacement Plan is approved by CDFW, it shall be used for the duration of this ITP unless updated by CDFW to reflect best available science in which case CDFW will contact the Permittee to discuss needed updates. Any proposed changes to the SJKF Den Replacement Plan shall be submitted in writing to CDFW and approved by CDFW in writing prior to implementation of any proposed SJKF Den Replacement Plan modifications.

SWHA Specific Measures

7.38. SWHA Nest Abandonment Contingency Plan. The Designated Biologist(s) shall submit a SWHA Nest Abandonment Contingency Plan to CDFW for written approval prior to the start of Covered Activities. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, identification of capture methods, handling methods, methods to return SWHA back into the wild, and the identification of a CDFW-approved wildlife rehabilitation center or veterinary facility. The Permittee shall fund the recovery and hacking (controlled release) of the SWHA nestlings. Once the SWHA Nest

Abandonment Contingency Plan is approved in writing by CDFW, it shall be used as applicable for the duration of this ITP unless updated by CDFW to reflect best available science in which case CDFW will contact the Permittee to discuss needed updates. Any proposed changes to the CDFW-approved SWHA Nest Abandonment Contingency Plan shall be submitted in writing to CDFW and approved by CDFW in writing prior to implementation of any proposed SWHA Nest Abandonment Contingency Plan modifications.

7.39. SWHA Nest(s). If a SWHA nest is found at or within 0.25 mile of the Project Area, the Designated Biologist shall be present daily for the entire duration of any Covered Activities occurring during the nesting season (March 1 through September 15) and within 0.25 mile of the active nest, to monitor the behavior of the potentially affected SWHA. The Designated Biologist shall order the cessation of all Covered Activities if the bird(s) exhibits any distress and/or abnormal nesting behavior (swooping/stooping, excessive vocalization, distress calls, agitation, failure to remain on nest, failure to deliver prey items for an extended time period, failure to maintain nest, etc.) which may cause reproductive failure (nest abandonment and loss of eggs and/or young). Permittee shall not resume Covered Activities until CDFW has been consulted by the Designated Biologist, and both the Designated Biologist and CDFW confirm that the bird's behavior has returned to normal.

7.40. SWHA Nest Buffers. The Permittee and Designated Biologist shall ensure that no Covered Activities occur within 100 feet of a SWHA nest during the nesting season (March 1 through September 15). The 100-foot no-disturbance buffer shall not be reduced or otherwise modified without prior written CDFW approval. Worker foot traffic, water and restroom facilities, employee break areas (permanent or temporary), and worker vehicle parking is prohibited within 1,000 feet of any SWHA nest without prior written CDFW approval.

7.41. SWHA Nest Abandonment. If a SWHA nest is abandoned, the Permittee shall notify CDFW immediately and initiate actions to salvage any abandoned eggs or hatchlings in accordance with the CDFW-approved Nest Abandonment Contingency Plan required in Condition of Approval 7.38.

Maintenance Covered Activities Specific Measures

7.42. Maintenance Covered Activities Requirement. Permittee shall implement all General Provisions set forth in Conditions of Approval 5 and 6 of this ITP for all Maintenance Covered Activities.

7.43. Maintenance Covered Activities Designated Biologist On-site. The CDFW-approved Designated Biologist or Designated Monitor shall be on-site during all ground- and vegetation-disturbing activities.

7.44. Maintenance Covered Activities Work Hours. Permittee shall confine any Maintenance Covered Activities to daylight hours (sunrise to sunset) with the exception of responding to emergencies (e.g., equipment failures, security issues, etc.). Permittee shall ensure that all vehicle traffic necessary during nighttime hours associated with emergency response, security, or Maintenance, Repair, and Improvement Covered Activity be conducted at speeds of less than 10 mph to minimize impacts to Covered Species.

7.45. Maintenance Covered Activities Vehicle Parking. During all Maintenance Covered Activities, Permittee shall not allow vehicles to park on top of potential Covered Species burrows or within 100 feet of an active SWHA nest. Vehicles left overnight shall not be located within 50 feet of burrows and dens and shall not be within 100 feet of an active SWHA nest.

7.46. Maintenance Covered Activities Vehicle and Equipment Inspection. During all Maintenance Covered Activities, workers shall inspect for Covered Species under vehicles and equipment every time the vehicles and equipment are moved. If the Covered Species is present, the worker shall wait for the Covered Species to move unimpeded to a safe location. Alternatively, the Designated Biologist shall be contacted to determine if the animal can be safely moved under the Conditions of Approval of this ITP.

7.47. Maintenance Covered Activities Pipes and other Structures Entrapment Prevention. Permittee shall ensure that all pipes or similar materials stockpiled or replaced in the Project Area be capped or otherwise enclosed at the ends to prevent entry by Covered Species. Permittee shall not leave any permanent pipes or similar materials or structures open where Covered Species may enter them and become trapped. The Designated Biologist shall thoroughly inspect all such materials for Covered Species before they are moved, buried, or capped. If a Covered Species is discovered inside such material, that section of material shall not be moved until the animal has escaped of its own accord. If a Covered Species inside such materials does not vacate on its own volition within a reasonable timeframe, Permittee shall contact CDFW to obtain written concurrence via email prior to proceeding with eviction of the Covered Species.

7.48. Maintenance of Retention and Catch Basin Entrapment. Permittee shall ensure that Retention and Catch Basins' wildlife escape and prevention materials are maintained in effective condition. Maintenance inspections of these features shall be conducted as appropriate. Should any failures be discovered, Permittee shall make necessary repairs immediately to ensure that Covered Species can escape or are prevented from entry. If permanent repairs cannot be immediately completed (within 24 hours) then temporary repairs shall be put in place until the permanent repair can be reasonably completed. Inspection of temporary repairs

shall be completed daily to ensure effectiveness of wildlife escape and/or entry exclusion until the permanent repair can be completed.

7.49. Maintenance Covered Activities Covered Species Observations. During all Maintenance Covered Activities within the Project Area, all workers shall inform the Designated Biologist(s) if a Covered Species is observed within or near the Project Area. All work in the vicinity of the Covered Species, which could injure or kill the animal, shall cease immediately until the Covered Species moves from the Project Area of its own accord or is relocated by the Designated Biologist(s) in accordance with the CDFW-approved BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan, TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan, SJAS Mortality and Reduction Plan specified in Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.24, and 7.29.

7.50. Maintenance Covered Activities BNLL Burrow Avoidance. The Designated Biologist shall establish a no-disturbance buffer of 50 feet or greater around potential burrows that could be occupied by BNLL, suspected, or known to be occupied by BNLL during all Maintenance Covered Activities. If the 50-foot no-disturbance buffer cannot be established; potential live capture, relocation, and burrow excavation shall occur in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.20, 7.21, 7.22, and 7.23.

7.51. Maintenance Covered Activities TKR Burrow Avoidance. The Designated Biologist shall establish a no-disturbance buffer of 50 feet or greater around suspected or known to be occupied TKR burrows during all Maintenance Covered Activities. If the 50-foot no-disturbance buffer cannot be established; live trapping, relocation, and burrow excavation shall occur in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.24, 7.26, 7.27, and 7.28.

7.52. Maintenance Covered Activities SJAS Burrow Avoidance. The Designated Biologist shall establish a no-disturbance buffer of 50 feet or greater around suspected or known to be occupied SJAS burrows during all Maintenance Covered Activities. If the 50-foot no-disturbance buffer cannot be established; live trapping, relocation, and burrow excavation shall occur in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.29, 7.31, 7.32, and 7.33.

7.53. Maintenance Covered Activities SJKF Den Avoidance. If a potential SJKF den (any subterranean hole, three inches or larger, for which no evidence is present to conclude that the den is being used or has been used by a SJKF) is discovered, prior to conducting non-ground- or non-vegetation disturbing Maintenance Covered Activities, a minimum 50-foot no-disturbance buffer shall be established around the den. If a known den (one that shows evidence of current use or use in the past) is discovered prior to conducting Maintenance Covered Activities, Permittee shall establish a minimum no-disturbance buffer of at least 100 feet around the den. If a natal den (den in which SJKF young are

reared, typically with 2 or more openings) is discovered prior to conducting non-ground- or non-vegetation disturbing Maintenance Covered Activities, a no-disturbance buffer of at least 200 feet shall be established around the den. Natal dens with pups shall have a no-disturbance buffer of at least 500 feet. Permittee shall notify the USFWS and CDFW's Regional Representative immediately via telephone and e-mail if any SJKF-occupied natal dens are discovered within or immediately adjacent to the Project Area. If these no-disturbance buffers cannot be established, then den blockage or excavation and replacement if applicable shall occur in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.35, 7.36, and 7.37.

7.54. SWHA Nest Maintenance Covered Activities Avoidance. The Designated Biologist shall establish a no-disturbance buffer of 0.25 mile or greater around any nesting SWHA during all Maintenance Covered Activities. If the 0.25 mile no-disturbance buffer cannot be established; the Designated Biologist shall be present daily for the entire duration of any Maintenance Covered Activities occurring during the nesting season (February 15 through September 15) and within 0.25 mile of the active nest, to monitor the behavior of the potentially affected SWHA in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.39, 7.40, and 7.41.

7.55. Maintenance Covered Activities Covered Species Injury. If a Covered Species is injured as a result of conducting Maintenance Covered Activities, the Designated Biologist shall immediately take it to a CDFW-approved wildlife rehabilitation or veterinary facility. Permittee shall identify the facility before starting Covered Activities. Permittee shall bear any costs associated with the care or treatment of such injured Covered Species. Permittee shall notify CDFW of the injury to the Covered Species immediately by telephone and e-mail followed by a written incident report within two days calendar days of the incident as described in Condition of Approval 7.17.

8. Habitat Management Land Acquisition: 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 purchase one Covered Species credit (equating to one acre) from the Kern Water Bank Authority Conservation Bank prior to the start of Covered Activities, and shall transfer in fee for permanent protection, 0.46 acres of Tulare County APN 333-252-020 as Habitat Management (HM) lands suitable for BNLL, TKR, SJAS, SJKF, and SWHA pursuant to Condition of Approval 8.1 below within 24 months of the effective date of this ITP. The portion of Tulare County

APN 333-252-020 shall be deeded to CDFW and will be incorporated by CDFW into the existing Allensworth Ecological Reserve, for which a long-term monitoring and adaptive management plan will be developed by CDFW.

In addition to satisfying the requirement to fully mitigate the impacts, the HM lands also contribute to the conservation of the species in several respects. First, the HM lands and Kern Water Bank Authority Conservation Bank provide greater habitat value than the impacted habitat in the Project Area. In addition to the greater habitat value at the HM lands and Kern Water Bank Authority Conservation Bank, these lands contribute to multiple recovery actions listed in the Upland Species of the San Joaquin Valley Recovery Plan (Recovery Plan) written by the USFWS and published on September 30, 1998. Protecting natural land in the Pixley National Wildlife Refuge – Allensworth Natural Area, including expanding and connecting existing refuges and reserves, is a Priority 1, Tier 1 recovery action in the Recovery Plan. Expanding the Allensworth Ecological Reserve also provides access to this property for habitat and management studies and census for the Covered Species, a Priority 1, Tier 4 recovery action in the Recovery Plan. The Kern Water Bank is located within the Kern Fan Element, which provides valuable conservation lands and a movement corridor between the Bakersfield area and Elk Hills – Lokern Covered Species core areas. Protecting, enhancing, and restoring upland and wetland habitats within this linkage is considered a Priority 1 recovery action in the Recovery Plan. CDFW has determined that that the HM lands and their long-term monitoring and adaptive management plan along with the credit purchase and Covered Species Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plans (Conditions of Approval (Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.24, and 7.29) will contribute to the conservation of the Covered Species.

8.1. Covered Species Credits. Permittee shall purchase one Covered Species credit from the Kern Water Bank Authority Conservation Bank prior to initiating Covered Activities. Permittee shall submit to CDFW a copy of the Bill of Sale(s) and Payment Receipt prior to initiating Covered Activities.

8.2. Habitat Management Lands Acquisition and Protection. In addition to the purchase of a Covered Species credit, the Permittee shall provide for the permanent protection of 0.46 acres of HM lands to complete compensatory mitigation obligations, in which the Permittee shall:

8.2.1. Fee Title. Transfer fee title of 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 ACSD, organization, entity, or person meets the requirements of Government Code sections 65965-65968, as amended.

8.2.2. 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;

8.2.3. HM Lands Documentation. Provide a recent preliminary title report, 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.

X. Amendment:
This ITP may be amended as provided by California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 783.6, subdivision (c), Fish and Game Code section 2081.15 (d), 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.

XI. 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.

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, California 94244-2090
CESA@wildlife.ca.gov

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 (2081-2022-044-04) in a cover letter and on any other associated documents.

Original cover with attachment(s) to:

Julie A. Vance, Regional Manager
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
1234 East Shaw Avenue
Fresno, California 93710
Telephone (559) 243-4005
R4CESA@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, California 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:

Heather Rodriguez
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
1234 East Shaw Avenue
Fresno, California 93710
Telephone (559) 578-0836
Heather.Rodriguez@wildlife.ca.gov

XIV. Compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (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, Allensworth Community Services District (See generally Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21067, 21069.). The lead agency's prior environmental review of the Project is set forth in the Allensworth Community Services District Water System Improvement Project Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study, (SCH No.: 2020069009) dated May 2020 that the Allensworth Community Services District adopted for Allensworth Community Services District Water System Improvement Project on August 27, 2020. 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 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); Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 14 § 5.93, division (5), chapter 2, § 5050 (a)(3)(b)(1); Fish & G. Code § 2081.12, subd. (b); Fish & G. Code § 2081.15, subd. ((a), (b)(2), and (c)-(i).)

CDFW finds based on substantial evidence in the ITP application, Mitigated Negative Declaration, for the Allensworth Community Services District Water System Improvement Project, the results of site visits and 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 1.46 acres, respectively, 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 take monitoring program (Condition of Approval 6.3) and adaptive management as required in the BNLL, SJAS, and TKR CDFW-approved Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plans (Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.24, and 7.29) required pursuant to the conditions of this ITP and its attachments satisfy the required conservation standards for monitoring the effectiveness of, and amending, as necessary, the measures to minimize and fully mitigate the impacts of the taking authorized by this ITP;

(5) Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.24, and 7.29 as well as the HM Lands and Kern Water Bank Authority Conservation Bank credit purchase, and the associated land management and monitoring activities at those locations, satisfy the requirement for additional measures to satisfy the conservation standard of subdivision (d) of Fish and Game Code section 2805;

(6) The measures required by this ITP maintain Permittee's objectives to the greatest extent possible;

(7) All required measures are capable of successful implementation;

(8) This ITP is consistent with any regulations adopted pursuant to Fish and Game Code sections 2112 and 2114;

(9) 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

(10) 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 project effects 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 the Project Area
FIGURE 2	Map of Water Well Site
FIGURE 3	Map of Water Storage Facility Site
FIGURE 4	Map of Existing Water Wells
FIGURE 5	Map of Existing Water Storage Facility Site
ATTACHMENT 1	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP)
ATTACHMENT 2	Biologist Resume Form

ISSUED BY THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

ON 10/27/2023

DocuSigned by:
Julie Vance
FA83F09FE08945A...

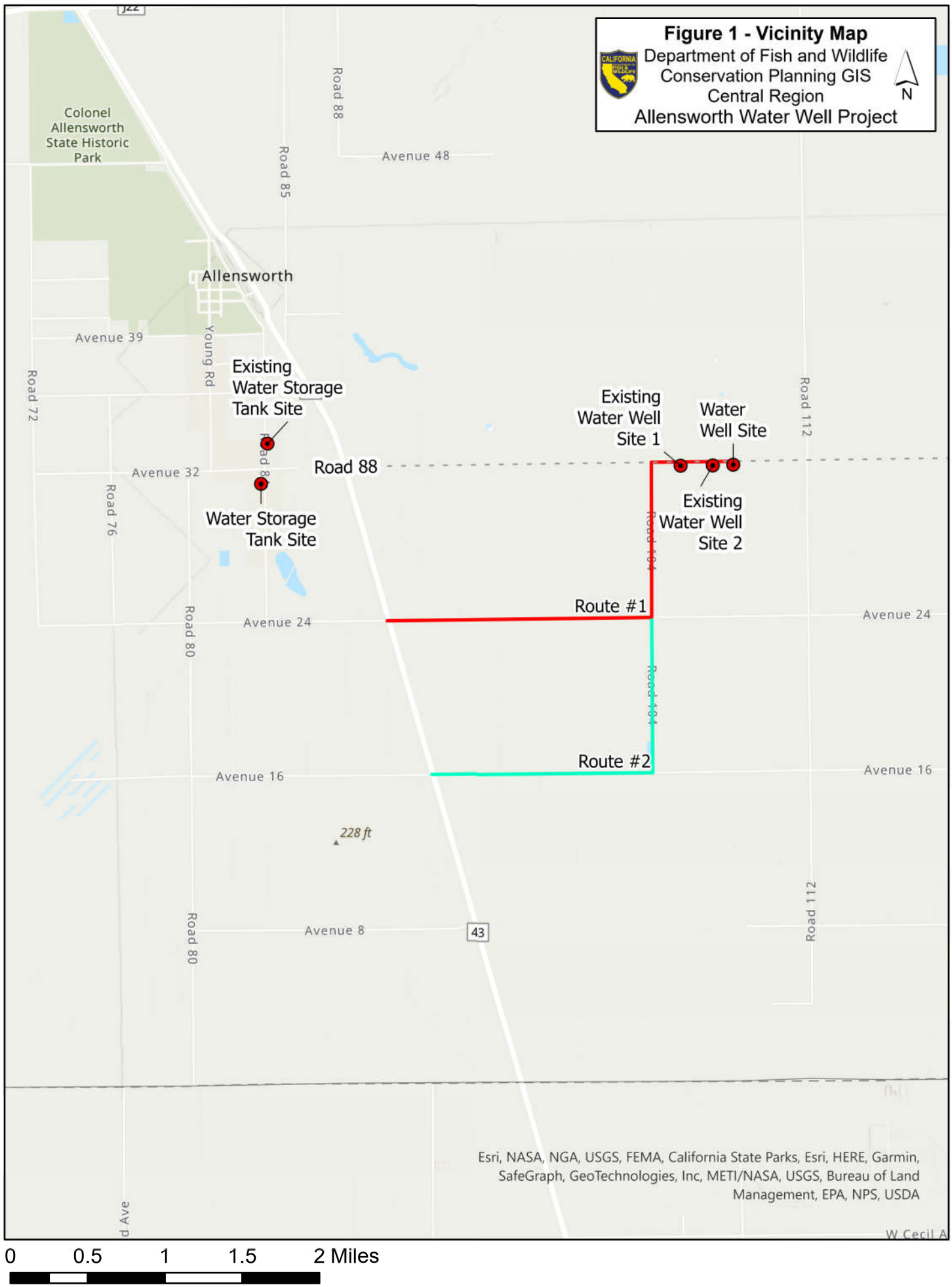
Julie A. Vance, Regional Manager
CENTRAL REGION

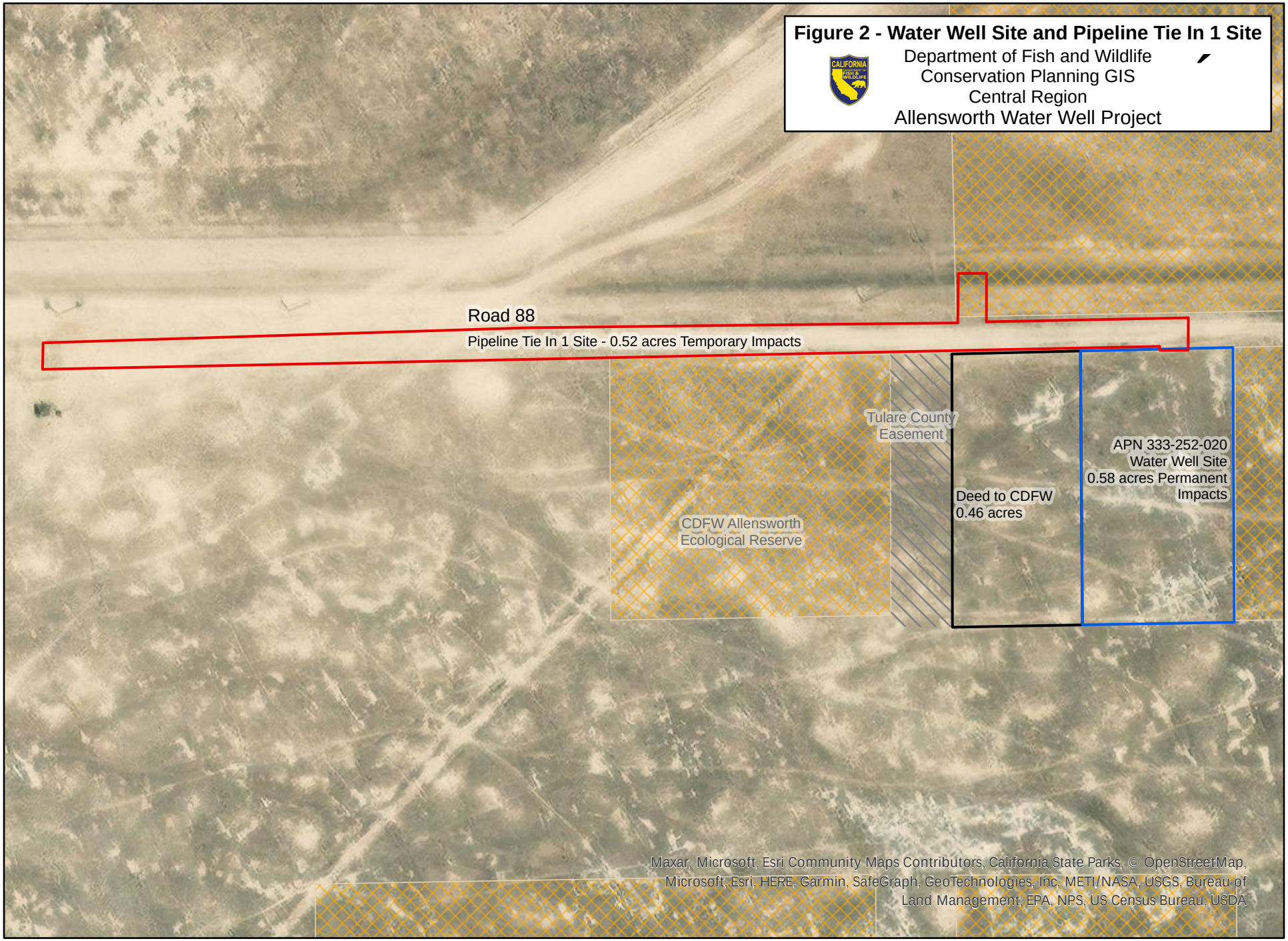
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

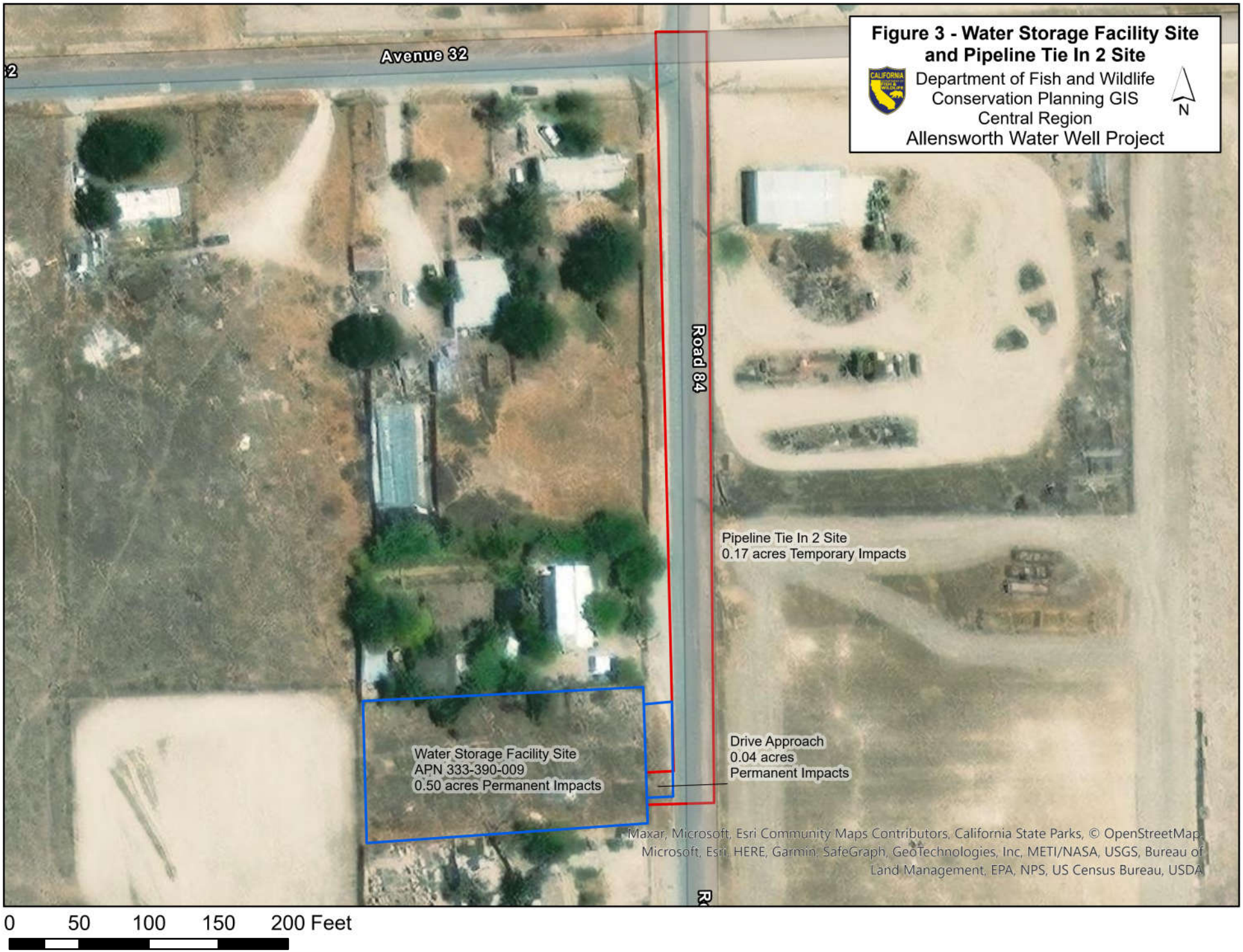
The undersigned: (1) warrants that they are acting as a duly authorized representative of the Permittee, (2) acknowledges receipt of this ITP, and (3) agrees on behalf of the Permittee to comply with all terms and conditions.

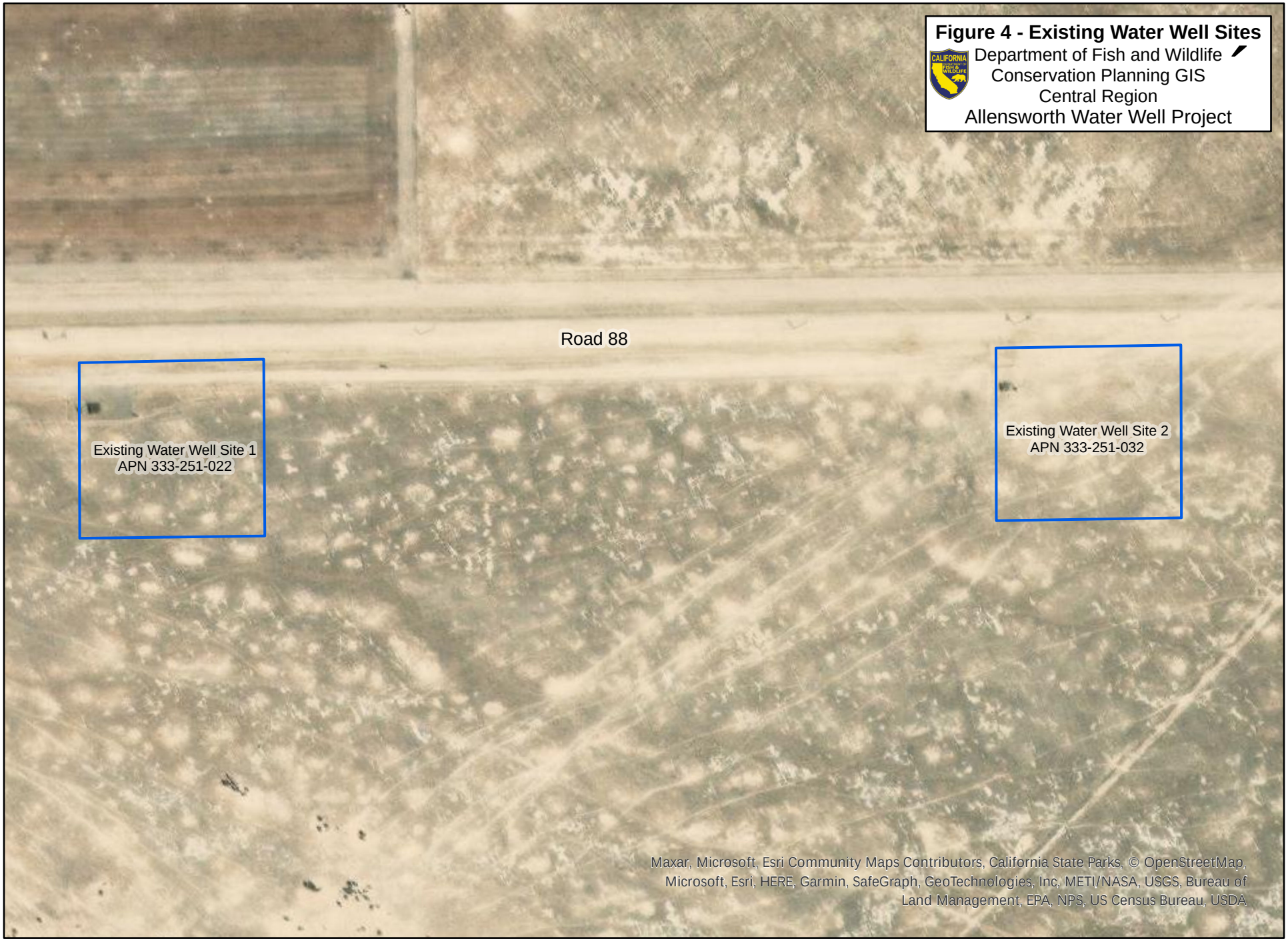
By: Sherry Hunter Date: 10/27/2023

Printed Name: DocuSigned by: Sherry Hunter 4E9E6721A3B5408... Title: Board President









Attachment 1

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP)
CALIFORNIA ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

INCIDENTAL TAKE PERMIT NO. 2081-2022-044-04

PERMITTEE: **Allensworth Community Service District**

PROJECT: **Allensworth Water Well Project**

PURPOSE OF THE MMRP

The purpose of this 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 # 5.1	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities / Entire Project	Permittee	
2	Designated Biologist(s) and Designated Monitor(s). Permittee shall submit to CDFW in writing the name, qualifications, business address, contact information, and references with contact information of the Designated Biologist(s) and Designated Monitor(s) using the Biologist Resume Form (Attachment 2) or another format containing the same information at least 30 days before starting Covered Activities. The Designated Monitor(s) may assist the Designated Biologist(s) in compliance monitoring under the direct supervision of the Designated Biologist(s). Permittee shall ensure that the Designated Biologist(s) are knowledgeable and experienced in the biology, natural history, trapping, handling, and relocating of the Covered Species. Permittee shall ensure that the Designated Biologist(s) are experienced in the excavation of burrows actively used by the Covered Species and in the monitoring of Construction Covered Activities under an ITP for the Covered Species. Permittee shall ensure that the Designated Monitor(s) are knowledgeable and experienced in the biology and natural history of the Covered Species. The Designated Biologist(s) and Designated 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 Designated Monitor(s) in writing before starting Covered Activities and shall also obtain approval in advance, in writing, if the Designated Biologist(s) or Designated Monitor(s) must be changed.	ITP Condition # 5.2	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities / Entire Project	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 prepare and distribute wallet-sized cards or a fact sheet handout containing this information for workers to carry in the Project Area. 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. 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 Construction Covered Activities and/or Maintenance Covered Activities in the Project Area.	ITP Condition # 5.4	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities / Entire Project	Permittee	
4	Trash Abatement. 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.	ITP Condition # 5.6	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities / Entire Project	Permittee	
5	Dust Control. 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 # 5.7	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities / Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
6	Delineation of Project Area Boundaries. Before starting Construction Covered Activities, Permittee shall clearly delineate the boundaries of the Project Area with fencing, stakes, or flags. The Project Area is defined as a discrete zone along any part of the active phase of the Project Area where Covered Activities will occur. Permittee shall restrict all Construction Covered Activities to within the fenced, staked, or flagged areas. Permittee shall maintain all fencing, stakes, and flags until the completion of Covered Activities in the Project Area.	ITP Condition # 5.9	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities / Entire Project	Permittee	
7	Delineation of Habitat. 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. Permittee shall maintain all signs, stakes, flags, rope, cord, and fencing until the completion of Construction Covered Activities in the discrete Project Area, at which time they should be removed.	ITP Condition # 5.10	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities / Entire Project	Permittee	
8	Notification Before Commencement. The Designated Representative shall notify CDFW between 7 and 14 calendar days before starting Construction Covered Activities and Maintenance Covered Activities within the Project Area and shall provide CDFW with documentation of compliance with all pre-Project Conditions of Approval before starting Covered Activities.	ITP Condition # 6.1	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Permittee	
9	Record of Covered Species Relocated. The Designated Biologist shall maintain a record of all Covered Species handled and observed. This information shall include for each animal: (1) date, time, and location (Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates and maps) and capture and/or observation as well as release, if applicable; (2) the name of the party that identified the Covered Species; (3) circumstances of the handled or observed; (4) the general condition and health, noting all visible conditions including gait and behavior, ectoparasites, injuries, etc.; (5) any diagnostic markings, sex, age (juvenile or adult); (6) actions undertaken; (7) habitat description; and (8) ambient temperature when handled and released or observed. The Designated Biologist shall also submit this information to CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) as per Condition of Approval 6.7 below. The Designated Biologist shall prepare a Relocation Summary and include it in the Monthly Compliance and Annual Status Reports described in Conditions of Approval 6.5 and 6.6, respectively, below. The Relocation Summary in the Final Mitigation Report described in Condition of Approval 6.9 below shall include cumulative results, analysis of data collected, and conclusions.	ITP Condition # 6.4	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities / Entire Project	Designated Biologist	
10	Geographic Information Systems Data Files. The Permittee shall provide CDFW with separate Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data files for the temporary and permanent habitat impact areas authorized under this ITP for the Covered Species for the Covered Activities no later than 60 days after the Water Well Site, Water Storage Facility Site, and Pipeline Tie-Ins have been completed. If habitat for a Covered Species will be both temporarily and permanently impacted, the Permittee shall provide one set of GIS data files for each impact type. The Permittee shall provide any additional GIS data files for the Project or related Covered Species features within 30 days of CDFW's request. All GIS data files shall be provided in a format acceptable to CDFW.	ITP Condition # 6.8	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Permittee	
11	Delineation of Ingress and Egress Routes. Permittee shall flag all access routes in the field from the paved road and vehicle operation shall be limited to these designated ingress and egress routes.	ITP Condition # 7.4	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities / Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
12	On-Site Retention Basin and Catch Basins Entrapment Prevention. Permittee shall ensure that final design of the on-site retention and catch basins have adequate elements to ensure that Covered Species can escape should one inadvertently enter or can be precluded from entry. Permittee shall submit a Basin Design Plan with elements necessary for Covered Species escape and/or entry prevention for both the retention basin and catch basins for review and approval by CDFW prior to implementation of Covered Activities related to basin construction and installation.	ITP Condition # 7.11	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities related to basin construction and installation	Permittee	
13	Delineation of Environmentally Sensitive Areas. Permittee shall clearly delineate Environmentally Sensitive Areas before Covered Activities commence in the discrete Work Areas. Environmentally Sensitive Areas are defined as all areas that warrant special protection and no-disturbance exclusion buffers, as defined in Conditions of Approval 7.19, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.34, 7.40, 7.50, 7.51, 7.52, 7.53 and 7.54. Environmentally Sensitive Areas shall be marked with brightly colored markers visible to workers with posted signs, posting stakes, flags, and/or rope or cord. Permittee shall place fencing as necessary to minimize the disturbance of Covered Species. Permittee shall maintain Environmentally Sensitive Areas in good repair for the duration of the Covered Activities in the Project Area. No Covered Activities are allowed within Environmentally Sensitive Areas except as approved per buffer reduction allowances (Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.24, and 7.29).	ITP Condition # 7.13	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities / Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
14	Pre-Construction Surveys and Burrow/Den Map Reporting. The Designated Biologist(s) shall perform pre-construction surveys for the Covered Species no more than 30 calendar days prior to beginning Covered Activities. • BNLL Surveys. The Designated Biologist shall survey the Project Area and 50 feet beyond the limits of the Project Area (unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW) to identify, flag, and map all potential burrows that could be occupied by BNLL, whether they appear active or inactive, within thirty calendar days prior to beginning Covered Activities in the Project Area. Permittee shall provide the results in a BNLL Burrow Map Survey written report to CDFW's Regional Representative at least three calendar days prior to beginning Covered Activities. The report shall include, but not be limited to, methodology, date and time of survey, the number of burrows that could be occupied by BNLL, a discussion and map of the locations of each burrow and the dates when potential BNLL relocation will occur as described in Condition of Approval 7.21. • TKR Surveys. The Designated Biologist shall survey the Project Area and 50 feet beyond the limits of the Project Area (unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW) to identify, flag, and map all potential TKR burrows, whether they appear active or inactive, no more than thirty calendar days prior to beginning Covered Activities in the Project Area. Permittee shall provide the results in a TKR Burrow Map Survey written report to CDFW's Regional Representative at least three calendar days prior to beginning Covered Activities. The report shall include, but not be limited to, methodology, date and time of survey, the number of potential TKR burrows, a discussion and map of the locations of each potential TKR burrow and the dates when potential TKR relocation will occur as described in Condition of Approval 7.26. • SJAS Surveys. The Designated Biologist shall survey the Project Area and 50 feet beyond the limits of the Project Area (unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW) to identify, flag, and map all potential SJAS burrows no more than thirty calendar days prior to beginning Covered Activities in the Project Area. Permittee shall provide the results in a SJAS Burrow Map Survey written report to CDFW's Regional Representative at least three calendar days prior to beginning Covered Activities. The report shall include, but not be limited to, methodology, date and time of survey, a discussion and map of the locations of each potential SJAS burrow and the dates when potential SJAS relocation will occur as described in Condition of Approval 7.31. • SJKF Surveys. The Designated Biologist shall conduct surveys to identify potential, known, and natal SJKF dens. Surveys shall include the Project Area and 50 feet beyond the limits of the Project Area (unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW) to identify all potential, known, and/or natal SJKF dens, as well as a buffer zone of 500 feet beyond (where feasible) the limits of the Project Area to identify known and/or natal SJKF dens. If the Designated Biologist identifies any known and/or natal SJKF dens, the den(s) shall be monitored for at least two consecutive nights with tracking medium and infrared camera to determine the current use of the den(s). Permittee shall provide the pre-construction survey results in a written report to CDFW's Regional Representative at least three calendar days prior to the beginning of Covered Activities. The report shall include, but not be limited to, methodology, date, and time of the survey, and the number, map of the locations, and discussion of each potential, known, and natal SJKF den identified. • SWHA Surveys. If Covered Activities will occur during the SWHA nesting season (February 15 through September 15), the Designated Biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys during the nesting season at and within 0.25 mile of the Project Area. The Designated Biologist or Designated Representative shall provide the survey results to CDFW in a written report at least five days prior to beginning Covered Activities.	ITP Condition # 7.14	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Designated Biologist	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
15	Temporary Exclusion Fencing. Permittee shall install trenchless Temporary Exclusion Fencing around the perimeter of each Work Area within the Project Area in which excavations will occur. Fencing shall be installed following surveys to flag all potential Covered Species burrows and dens in accordance with Condition of Approval 7.13 but timed so installation of fence immediately precedes BNLL, TKR and SJAS relocation in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.21, 7.26, and 7.31. Prior to fence installation, Permittee shall submit for review and approval in writing by CDFW an Exclusion Fencing Plan which shall include, but not be limited to: the fencing material, design, installation methods, implementation method (e.g., strategy for fencing during pipeline installation) access gates, fence inspection frequencies, and a map of fence installation locations.	ITP Condition # 7.15	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Permittee	
16	Temporary Exclusion Fencing Installation Monitoring. The Designated Biologist shall accompany the exclusion fence installation crew to ensure that Covered Species are not killed or injured during fence installation. The Designated Biologist shall ensure all burrow entrances are avoided (i.e., not covered) by fencing material during fence installation. The Designated Biologist shall ensure the Temporary Exclusion Fencing is sufficiently supported to maintain its integrity under all conditions such as wind and heavy rain for the duration of the Covered Activities in that discrete Work Area. The Designated Biologist shall check the Temporary Exclusion Fence daily when Covered Activities are occurring within the Project Area and at least once weekly during periods of inactivity and maintain/repair the fence when necessary. Temporary Exclusion Fencing shall be removed immediately upon completion of Covered Activities within the Work Area.	ITP Condition # 7.16	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Designated Biologist	
17	BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan. Permittee shall submit a BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan to CDFW prior to beginning Covered Activities. BNLL surveys, capture, burrow excavation, and other relocation activities shall not proceed until this plan has been approved in writing by CDFW's Regional Representative. The BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan shall include, but not be limited to: timing; detailed description of survey and capture methodology; detailed burrow excavation methods; release location(s); detailed release methods (i.e., hard or soft release or another method); potential artificial burrow design and installation methods; and identification of a wildlife rehabilitation center or veterinary facility capable of and willing to treat injured BNLL or care for at-risk torpid BNLL or BNLL eggs. Only the Designated Biologist is authorized to capture, handle, relocate and transport BNLL. Once the BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan is approved in writing by CDFW, it shall be used for all BNLL mortality reduction activities for the duration of this ITP unless updated by CDFW to reflect best available science in which case CDFW will contact the Permittee to discuss needed updates. The Designated Biologist may also propose updates to the CDFW-approved BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan as a result of new information gathered through Compliance Monitoring and Monitoring Program (Condition of Approval 6.3). Any proposed changes from Permittee to the CDFW-approved BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan shall be submitted in writing to CDFW and approved by CDFW in writing prior to implementation of any proposed BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan modifications.	ITP Condition # 7.18	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
18	BNLL Burrow Avoidance. The Permittee shall notify United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and CDFW's Regional Representative immediately via telephone or e-mail if any BNLL are discovered within or immediately adjacent to each discrete Work Area. The Designated Biologist shall establish a no-disturbance buffer of 50 feet or greater around potential burrows that could be occupied by BNLL, suspected burrows or known burrows to be occupied by BNLL within the Project Area. If the 50-foot no-disturbance buffer cannot be implemented, potential live capture, relocation, and burrow excavation shall occur in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.20, 7.21, 7.22, and 7.23. A buffer reduction request may be submitted to CDFW to allow for retaining burrows that could otherwise be reasonably avoided and un-damaged by ground-disturbing activities and potentially available to Covered Species post construction. Such requests should consider additional exclusion methods (e.g., exclusion fence strategies and/monitoring). Buffer reduction requests shall be submitted in writing to CDFW and approved by CDFW in writing prior to implementation of any buffer reduction activities.	ITP Condition # 7.19	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities / Entire Project	Permittee	
19	BNLL Relocation. Prior to commencing or re-commencing Covered Activities within the Project Area, and following the methods outlined in the BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.18), any above ground BNLL detected by the Designated Biologist within the Project Area that cannot be avoided per Conditions of Approval 7.19 and 7.20 shall be live captured by the Designated Biologist immediately following exclusion fence installation (Condition of Approval 7.15) or immediately after detection, in the event additional animals are detected after initial relocation activities. The Designated Biologist shall relocate all captured BNLL immediately to the CDFW-approved release site identified in the BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.18). The Designated Biologist(s) shall submit daily capture and release forms to CDFW for review and concurrence to continue (or not) with live capture. Daily capture forms shall include, but not be limited to: on-site shaded air temperatures measured 1-2 centimeters (cm) from above the ground and time(s) of captures; capture details (e.g., attempts made, capture response, total duration of hold times); relocation details (e.g., behavioral response) and supporting photos and/or videos; weather conditions (e.g., wind and cloud cover) during capture and post release, etc. After review of what CDFW determines to be the final daily capture and release form and concurrence with capture results, CDFW will approve burrow excavation in advance and in writing (email will suffice) following the final day of capture activity.	ITP Condition # 7.21	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities / Entire Project	Designated Biologist	
20	BNLL Relocation Weather Constraints. During the threat of inclement weather, such as the National Weather Service prediction of a 30 percent or greater chance of rain that can be independently verified by both CDFW and the Permittee, the Designated Biologist shall halt all capture of BNLL. Additionally, the Designated Biologist shall halt all capture of BNLL if the air temperature drops below 77 or exceeds 95 degrees Fahrenheit during the capture period. The Designated Biologist shall cease capture activity if captured animals are found to be lethargic or are otherwise showing signs of distress.	ITP Condition # 7.22	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities / Entire Project	Designated Biologist	
21	BNLL Burrow Excavation. Immediately following live capture activities conducted to address Conditions of Approval 7.18 and 7.21 and prior to beginning Covered Activities within the Project Area, the Designated Biologist, or individuals under the direct supervision of the Designated Biologist, shall fully excavate by hand all burrows potentially occupied by BNLL within each fenced Project Area to be disturbed by Covered Activities. The Designated Biologist shall immediately relocate any active BNLL encountered during burrow excavation to the CDFW-approved release site(s) identified in the BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan. Any BNLL eggs or torpid BNLL discovered during burrow excavation shall be transported to an identified and approved care facility in the BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.18).	ITP Condition # 7.23	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Designated Biologist	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
22	TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan. Permittee shall submit a TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan to CDFW prior to beginning Covered Activities. Trapping, burrow excavation, and other relocation activities shall not proceed until this plan has been approved in writing by CDFW's Regional Representative. The TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan shall include, but not be limited to: timing; detailed description of trapping methodology; detailed description of burrow excavation methods; release location(s); detailed release methods (i.e., soft release, hard release, or another method); artificial burrow design and installation methods; description of exclusion fencing type and implementation; and identification of a wildlife rehabilitation center or veterinary facility capable of and willing to treat injured TKR. Only the Designated Biologist is authorized to capture, handle, and relocate TKR. Once the TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan is approved in writing by CDFW, it shall be used for all TKR mortality reduction activities for the duration of this ITP unless updated by CDFW to reflect best available science in which case CDFW will contact the Permittee to discuss needed updates. The Designated Biologist may also propose updates to the CDFW-approved TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan as a result of new information gathered through Compliance Monitoring and Monitoring Program (Condition of Approval 6.3). Any proposed changes to the CDFW-approved TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan shall be submitted in writing to CDFW and approved by CDFW in writing prior to implementation of any proposed TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan modifications.	ITP Condition # 7.24	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Permittee	
23	TKR Burrow Avoidance. The Designated Biologist shall establish a no-disturbance buffer of 50 feet or greater around suspected or known to be occupied TKR burrows within the Project Area. If the 50-foot no-disturbance buffer cannot be established, potential live trapping, relocation, and burrow excavation shall occur in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.24, 7.26, 7.27, and 7.28. A buffer reduction request may be submitted to CDFW to allow for retaining burrows that could otherwise be reasonably avoided and un-damaged by ground disturbing activities and potentially available to Covered Species post construction. Such requests should consider additional exclusion methods (e.g., exclusion fence strategies and/monitoring). Buffer reduction requests shall be submitted in writing to CDFW and approved by CDFW in writing prior to implementation of any buffer reduction activities.	ITP Condition # 7.25	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities / Entire Project	Designated Biologist	
24	TKR Relocation. Any potential TKR burrows detected by the Designated Biologist within the Project Area that cannot be avoided per Condition of Approval 7.25 shall be live trapped with Sherman traps (or similar) for at least 4 consecutive nights by the Designated Biologist immediately following exclusion fence installation and prior to commencing Covered Activities within the Project Area, following the methods outlined in the TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.24). The Designated Biologist shall relocate any captured adult or non-dependent juvenile TKR to the CDFW-approved release site identified in the TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.24). Any captured lactating/nursing female or dependent juvenile TKR shall be released immediately, monitored for their specific burrow return, and planned for either: (1) future burrow excavation so adult and dependent young/juvenile can be captured (during excavation) and relocated together, or (2) delaying subsequent trapping at the specific burrow site to allow for young/juveniles to mature and disperse. The Permittee may submit alternative relocation methods for written approval by CDFW as a part of the TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.24).	ITP Condition # 7.26	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Designated Biologist	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
25	TKR Relocation Weather Constraints. During the threat of inclement weather, such as the National Weather Service prediction of a 30 percent or greater chance of rain that can be independently verified by both CDFW and the Permittee, the Designated Biologist shall close all traps for TKR. Additionally, the Designated Biologist shall close all traps for TKR if the air temperature exceeds 99 degrees Fahrenheit during the nightly trapping period. If the air temperature is predicted to drop below 50 degrees Fahrenheit, traps shall be checked every three (3) hours during the trapping period. The Designated Biologist shall place natural batting for insulation into each trap and shall replace with new material as needed to ensure insulation material is dry and present for each trap night. The Designated Biologist shall cease trapping if captured animals are found to be lethargic, torpid, or are otherwise showing signs of a decrease in body temperature or signs of distress.	ITP Condition # 7.27	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Designated Biologist	
26	TKR Burrow Excavation. Immediately following live trapping activities conducted to address Conditions of Approval 7.24, 7.26 and 7.27 and prior to beginning Covered Activities within the Project Area, the Designated Biologist, or individuals under the direct supervision of the Designated Biologist, shall fully excavate by hand all potential TKR burrows within each fenced Project Area to be disturbed by Covered Activities with the exception of any buffer reduction approvals (Condition of Approval 7.25). The Designated Biologist shall relocate any TKR encountered during burrow excavation to the CDFW-approved release site(s) identified in the TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.24). All burrow excavations shall be completed within 72 hours of the conclusion of live trapping; as a result, trapping and excavation areas shall be sized accordingly to accomplish excavations within this timeframe. Trapping and excavation areas can be phased with fencing strategies implemented to incrementally increase/connect fenced areas.	ITP Condition # 7.28	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Designated Biologist	
27	SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan. Permittee shall submit a SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan to CDFW prior to the start of Covered Activities. Burrow excavation shall not proceed until the plan has been approved in writing by CDFW's Regional Representative. The SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan shall include, but not be limited to: timing; detailed description of trapping methodology; detailed description of burrow excavation methods; release location(s); detailed release methods (i.e., soft release, hard release, or another method); artificial burrow design and installation methods; description of exclusion fencing type and implementation; and identification of a wildlife rehabilitation center or veterinary facility capable of and willing to treat injured or care for at-risk torpid SJAS. Only the Designated Biologist is authorized to capture, handle, and relocate SJAS. Once the SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan is approved in writing by CDFW, it shall be used for all SJAS mortality reduction activities for the duration of this ITP unless updated by CDFW to reflect best available science in which case CDFW will contact the Permittee to discuss needed updates. The Designated Biologist may also propose updates to the CDFW-approved SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan as a result of new information gathered through Compliance Monitoring and Monitoring Program (Condition of Approval 6.3). Any proposed changes to the CDFW-approved SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan shall be submitted in writing to CDFW and approved by CDFW in writing prior to implementation of any proposed SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan modifications.	ITP Condition # 7.29	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
28	SJAS Burrow Avoidance. The Designated Biologist shall establish a 50-foot or greater no-disturbance buffer around suspected or known to be occupied SJAS burrows within or adjacent to the Project Area to be disturbed by Covered Activities. If the 50-foot no-disturbance buffer cannot be established; potential live trapping, relocation, and burrow excavation shall occur in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.29, 7.31, 7.32, and 7.33. A buffer reduction request may be submitted to CDFW to allow for retaining burrows that could otherwise be reasonably avoided and un-damaged by ground disturbing activities and potentially available to Covered Species post construction. Such requests should consider additional exclusion methods (e.g., exclusion fence strategies and/monitoring). Buffer reduction requests shall be submitted in writing to CDFW and approved by CDFW in writing prior to implementation of any buffer reduction activities.	ITP Condition # 7.30	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Designated Biologist	
29	SJAS Relocation. The Designated Biologist shall conduct daytime live trapping using Tomahawk-type squirrel traps (or other similar squirrel traps) at all potential SJAS burrows within the Project Area that cannot be avoided per Condition of Approval 7.30 prior to commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing Covered Activities, following the methods outlined in the SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.29). The Designated Biologist shall relocate any captured SJAS to the CDFW-approved release site identified in the SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.29). SJAS shall be relocated only after young of the year SJAS are observed above ground on site or at a suitable reference site and during the main activity period for the species (April 1 to September 30) unless otherwise approved in advance and in writing by CDFW (email will suffice). Approval to conduct relocation outside of the main activity period will require the seven-day forecast predicted by the National Weather Service, that can be independently verified by both CDFW and the Permittee, to have daytime high temperatures (sunrise to sunset) between 68 and 86 degrees Fahrenheit with no prediction of inclement weather (e.g., a predicted 30 percent or greater chance of precipitation) and evidence of young of the year SJAS (if prior to April 1) and/or adults (if after September 30) observed above ground at a CDFW-approved reference site. Traps shall only be open during the time of day when on-site temperatures are within the 68 to 86 degrees Fahrenheit criterion and only when temperatures are predicted by the National Weather Service to remain within that range for more than four hours. Any captured lactating/nursing female or dependent juvenile SJAS shall be released immediately at the trap location and trapping shall cease until young of the year SJAS are observed above ground and no longer dependent on their mother. If trapping and intended relocation occurs prior to April 1 and/or after September 30, the Designated Biologist(s) shall submit daily trapping forms to CDFW for review and concurrence to continue with live trapping. Daily trapping forms shall include, but not be limited to, on-site temperatures and time when traps are opened, when traps are checked, and when animals are relocated; weather conditions (e.g., wind and cloud cover); and the number of traps used. After review of the final daily trapping form and concurrence with trapping results, CDFW will approve burrow excavation in advance and in writing (email will suffice) following the final day of trapping. The Permittee may submit an alternative relocation method for written approval by CDFW as a part of the SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.29) for Covered Activities occurring outside the referenced activity period for SJAS (April 1 through September 30	ITP Condition # 7.31	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Designated Biologist	
30	SJAS Relocation Weather Constraints. During the threat of inclement weather, such as the National Weather Service prediction of a 30 percent or greater chance of rain that can be independently verified by both CDFW and the Permittee, the Designated Biologist shall halt all capture of SJAS. Additionally, the Designated Biologist shall halt all capture of SJAS if the air temperature drops below 68 or exceeds 86 degrees Fahrenheit during the capture period. The Designated Biologist shall cease capture activity if captured animals are found to be lethargic or are otherwise showing signs of a decrease in body temperature or overheating.	ITP Condition # 7.32	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Designated Biologist	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
31	SJAS Burrow Excavation. Immediately following live trapping activities conducted in accordance with Conditions of Approvals 7.29, 7.31 and 7.32 and prior to beginning Covered Activities within the Project Area, the Designated Biologist, or individuals under the direct supervision of the Designated Biologist, shall fully excavate by hand all potential SJAS burrows within each fenced Project Area to be disturbed by Covered Activities with the exception of any buffer reduction approvals (Condition of Approval 7.30). The Designated Biologist shall relocate any SJAS encountered during burrow excavation to the CDFW-approved release site(s) identified in the SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan (Condition of Approval 7.29). SJAS Burrow Excavation shall occur during the same weather conditions as outlined in Condition of Approval 7.32. Any active or torpid SJAS encountered during burrow excavation shall be relocated to the CDFW-approved release site identified in the SJAS Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan by the Designated Biologist as outlined in Conditions of Approval 7.29 and 7.31. All burrow excavations shall be completed within 72 hours of the conclusion of live trapping; as a result trapping and excavation areas shall be sized accordingly to accomplish excavations within this timeframe. Trapping and excavation areas can be phased with fencing strategies implemented to incrementally increase/connect fenced areas.	ITP Condition # 7.33	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities / Entire Project	Permittee / Designated Biologist	
32	SJKF Den Avoidance. The Permittee shall notify USFWS and CDFW's Regional Representative immediately via telephone or e-mail if any SJKF-occupied atypical dens, known dens, or potential or known natal dens are discovered within or immediately adjacent to each discrete Work Area. The Permittee shall establish Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) buffer zones according to the following guidelines: • If a potential SJKF den (any subterranean hole, three inches or larger, for which no evidence is present to conclude that the den is being used or has been used by a SJKF) is discovered, or a SJKF is found in an "atypical" den (e.g., a pipe or culvert), a minimum 50-foot ESA shall be established around the den. • If a known SJKF den (a den that shows evidence of current use or is known to have been used in the past) is discovered, Permittee shall establish a minimum ESA of at least 100 feet around the den. • If a potential natal SJKF den (a den with two or more openings) is discovered, an ESA of at least 200 feet shall be established around the den. • If a SJKF known natal den (a den that shows evidence of pups, or a den which is known to have been used for pupping in the past) is discovered, an ESA of at least 250 feet shall be established around the den. If SJKF dens cannot be avoided as described above, then the Permittee shall follow Conditions of Approval 7.35 and 7.36 as appropriate.	ITP Condition # 7.34	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Permittee / Designated Biologist	
33	SJKF Den Blockage. The Permittee shall block rather than destroy any den located within the buffer distances prescribed by Condition of Approval 7.34, but outside the discrete ground-disturbing Project Area(s). Dens (including dens in natural substrate and in/under man-made structures) may be blocked only immediately after the Designated Biologist has conducted four consecutive days of monitoring with tracking medium or infrared camera and determined that SJKF is not currently present. Natal dens shall not be blocked until the pups and adults have vacated the den and then only after written concurrence from the USFWS and CDFW. Den blockage shall be done in a manner that prevents SJKF from digging back into the den. All blocked dens shall be monitored at least once a week to ensure that the exclusion material is still intact. If SJKF is detected during monitoring activities or after the block is installed or regains access to the den, the Permittee shall contact CDFW immediately and obtain written guidance regarding how to proceed. All blocked dens shall be unblocked within 48 hours of completion of Covered Activities within the prescribed buffer distance.	ITP Condition # 7.35	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Permittee / Designated Biologist	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
34	SJKF Den Excavation. Dens (including dens in natural substrate and in/beneath man-made structures) may be destroyed only after the Designated Biologist has conducted four consecutive days of monitoring with tracking medium or infrared camera and determined that SJKF are not currently present. Natal dens shall not be excavated until the pups and adults have vacated the den and then only after written concurrence from the USFWS and CDFW. If the excavation process reveals evidence of current use by SJKF then den destruction shall cease immediately and tracking or camera monitoring as described above shall be conducted/resumed. Destruction of the den may be completed when, in the judgment of the Designated Biologist, the animal has escaped from the partially destroyed den. Destruction of all types of SJKF dens shall be accomplished by careful excavation until it is certain no individuals of SJKF are inside. Dens to be destroyed shall be fully excavated, filled with dirt and compacted to ensure that SJKF cannot reenter or use the den during the construction period. If an individual SJKF does not vacate a den within the discrete Work Area within a reasonable timeframe, CDFW and the USFWS shall be consulted, and Permittee shall obtain written guidance from both agencies prior to proceeding with den destruction. An established SJKF den ESA may be removed once a den is destroyed.	ITP Condition # 7.36	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Designated Biologist	
35	SJKF Den Replacement Plan. Permittee shall submit a SJKF Den Replacement Plan to CDFW no later than 30 days after the issuance of this ITP. To compensate for the loss of important shelter used by SJKF for protection, reproduction, and escape from predators, Permittee shall replace each potential, known, and active SJKF den that was collapsed/destroyed within the Project Area with an artificial den. Den excavation within the Project Area may not proceed until the SJKF Den Replacement Plan has been approved in writing by the CDFW's Regional Representative. The SJKF Den Replacement Plan shall include, but not be limited to, a discussion and map of potential artificial den replacement locations; detailed description of the den excavation methods; and description of the replacement den dimensions (e.g., depth and width of den, width of den entrance, orientation of den entrance, number and placement of entrances to natal dens). Once the SJKF Den Replacement Plan is approved by CDFW, it shall be used for the duration of this ITP unless updated by CDFW to reflect best available science in which case CDFW will contact the Permittee to discuss needed updates. Any proposed changes to the SJKF Den Replacement Plan shall be submitted in writing to CDFW and approved by CDFW in writing prior to implementation of any proposed SJKF Den Replacement Plan modifications.	ITP Condition # 7.37	No later than 30 days after ITP issuance	Permittee	
36	SWHA Nest Abandonment Contingency Plan. The Designated Biologist(s) shall submit a SWHA Nest Abandonment Contingency Plan to CDFW for written approval prior to the start of Covered Activities. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, identification of capture methods, handling methods, methods to return SWHA back into the wild, and the identification of a CDFW-approved wildlife rehabilitation center or veterinary facility. The Permittee shall fund the recovery and hacking (controlled release) of the SWHA nestlings. Once the SWHA Nest Abandonment Contingency Plan is approved in writing by CDFW, it shall be used as applicable for the duration of this ITP unless updated by CDFW to reflect best available science in which case CDFW will contact the Permittee to discuss needed updates. Any proposed changes to the CDFW-approved SWHA Nest Abandonment Contingency Plan shall be submitted in writing to CDFW and approved by CDFW in writing prior to implementation of any proposed SWHA Nest Abandonment Contingency Plan modifications.	ITP Condition # 7.38	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Designated Biologist	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
37	Habitat Management Land Acquisition. 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 purchase one Covered Species credit (equating to one acre) from the Kern Water Bank Authority Conservation Bank prior to the start of Covered Activities, and shall transfer in fee for permanent protection, 0.46 acres of Tulare County APN 333-252-020 as Habitat Management (HM) lands suitable for BNLL, TKR, SJAS, SJKF, and SWHA pursuant to Condition of Approval 8.1 below within 24 months of the effective date of this ITP. The portion of Tulare County APN 333-252-020 shall be deeded to CDFW and will be incorporated by CDFW into the existing Allensworth Ecological Reserve, for which a long-term monitoring and adaptive management plan will be developed by CDFW. In addition to satisfying the requirement to fully mitigate the impacts, the HM lands also contribute to the conservation of the species in several respects. First, the HM lands and Kern Water Bank Authority Conservation Bank provide greater habitat value than the impacted habitat in the Project Area. In addition to the greater habitat value at the HM lands and Kern Water Bank Authority Conservation Bank, these lands contribute to multiple recovery actions listed in the Upland Species of the San Joaquin Valley Recovery Plan (Recovery Plan) written by the USFWS and published on September 30, 1998. Protecting natural land in the Pixley National Wildlife Refuge – Allensworth Natural Area, including expanding and connecting existing refuges and reserves, is a Priority 1, Tier 1 recovery action in the Recovery Plan. Expanding the Allensworth Ecological Reserve also provides access to this property for habitat and management studies and census for the Covered Species, a Priority 1, Tier 4 recovery action in the Recovery Plan. The Kern Water Bank is located within the Kern Fan Element, which provides valuable conservation lands and a movement corridor between the Bakersfield area and Elk Hills – Lokern Covered Species core areas. Protecting, enhancing, and restoring upland and wetland habitats within this linkage is considered a Priority 1 recovery action in the Recovery Plan. CDFW has determined that that the HM lands and their long-term monitoring and adaptive management plan along with the credit purchase and Covered Species Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plans (Conditions of Approval (Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.24, and 7.29) will contribute to the conservation of the Covered Species.	ITP Condition # 8	Within 24 months of the effective date of the ITP	Permittee	
38	Covered Species Credits. Permittee shall purchase one Covered Species credit from the Kern Water Bank Authority Conservation Bank prior to initiating Covered Activities. Permittee shall submit to CDFW a copy of the Bill of Sale(s) and Payment Receipt prior to initiating Covered Activities.	ITP Condition # 8.1	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
39	Habitat Management Lands Acquisition and Protection. In addition to the purchase of a Covered Species credit, the Permittee shall provide for the permanent protection of 0.46 acres of HM lands to complete compensatory mitigation obligations, in which the Permittee shall: • Fee Title. Transfer fee title of 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 ACSD, organization, entity, or person meets the requirements of Government Code sections 65965-65968, as amended. • 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 Documentation. Provide a recent preliminary title report, 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 # 8.2	Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities Within 24 of the effective date of the ITP	Permittee	
DURING CONSTRUCTION					
40	Designated Biologist/Designated Monitor Authority. To ensure compliance with the Conditions of Approval of this ITP, the Designated Biologist(s) and/or Designated Monitor(s) shall immediately stop any activity that does not comply with this ITP and/or order any reasonable measure to avoid the unauthorized take of an individual of the Covered Species. Permittee shall provide unfettered access to the Project Area and otherwise facilitate the Designated Biologist and/or Designated Monitor in the performance of his/her duties. If the Designated Biologist or Designated Monitor is unable to comply with the ITP, then the Designated Biologist or Designated Monitor 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, Designated Biologist(s), and/or Designated Monitor(s) 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 # 5.3	Entire Project	Permittee/ Designated Biologist	
41	Construction Monitoring Documentation. The Designated Biologist(s) and Designated Monitor(s)shall maintain 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 # 5.5	Entire Project	Designated Biologist	
42	Erosion Control Materials. Permittee shall prohibit use of erosion control materials potentially harmful to Covered Species and other species, such as monofilament netting (erosion control matting) or similar material, in potential Covered Species' habitat. Permittee shall deploy erosion control fabric/mats, blankets, and/or fiber rolls consisting of only natural-fiber, biodegradable materials.	ITP Condition # 5.8	Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
43	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 in 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 15 miles per hour (mph) 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 # 5.11	Entire Project	Permittee	
44	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 5.11 of this ITP.	ITP Condition # 5.12	Entire Project	Permittee	
45	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 waste product off-site in accordance with all applicable state and federal statutes and in a manner that precludes any possibility for direct exposure to Covered Species.	ITP Condition # 5.13	Entire Project	Permittee	
46	CDFW Access. 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 # 5.14	Entire Project	Permittee	
47	Prohibition of Dogs. Permittee shall prohibit domestic dogs in the Project Area as well as from site access routes during Covered Activities, except those domestic dogs that are in the possession of authorized security personnel or local, state, or federal law enforcement officials.	ITP Condition # 5.16	Entire Project	Permittee	
48	Wildfire Avoidance. Permittee or Permittee's contractors shall minimize the potential for human-caused wildfires by carrying water or fire extinguishers and shovels in all Project-related vehicles and equipment. The use of shields, protective mats, or use of other fire preventative methods shall be used during grinding and welding to minimize the potential for fire. Personnel shall be trained regarding the fire hazard for wildlife as part of the worker education program described in Condition of Approval 5.4.	ITP Condition # 5.17	Entire Project	Permittee	
49	Rodenticides, Pesticides, and Insecticides. Permittee shall not use rodenticides, pesticides, and/or insecticides on the Project Area without prior written permission from CDFW. Permittee shall not use any second-generation anticoagulant rodenticide (brodifacoum, bromadiolone, difethialone, and difenacoum) within the Project Area. Permittee shall not use any first-generation anticoagulant rodenticide (diphacinone, chlorophacinone, and warfarin) within the Project Area without prior written permission from CDFW. If pesticides must be used, Permittee shall consult with CDFW and obtain written approval from CDFW before using any pesticides.	ITP Condition # 5.18	Entire Project	Permittee	
50	Notification of Non-compliance. The Designated Representative or Designated Biologist 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 or Designated Biologist 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 # 6.2	Entire Project	Permittee / Designated Biologist	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
51	Compliance Monitoring and Monitoring Program. The Designated Biologist shall be on-site daily when Construction Covered Activities or ground or vegetation disturbing Maintenance Covered Activities occur. The Designated Biologist shall conduct compliance inspections a minimum of once-a-month during periods of inactivity until completion of Construction Covered Activities, including clearing, grubbing, grading, and exclusion fencing installation. 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 the ITP; (4) check all exclusion zones; (5) ensure that signs, stakes, and fencing are intact, and that Covered Activities are only occurring in the Project Area; and (6) assess the adequacy of the mitigation and conservation strategies resulting from the measures of this ITP to provide information to direct the adaptive management of Covered Activities. Until completion of Construction Covered Activities and during active construction, the Designated Representative or Designated Biologist shall prepare daily written observation and inspection records summarizing oversight activities and compliance inspections, observations of Covered Species and their sign, survey results, and monitoring activities required by this ITP.	ITP Condition # 6.3	Entire Project	Permittee / Designated Biologist	
52	Monthly Compliance Report (Construction Covered Activities). The Designated Representative or Designated Biologist shall compile the observation and inspection records identified in Conditions of Approval 6.3 and 6.4 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 also include an accounting of the number of acres that have been permanently and temporarily disturbed by the Project within the Project Area, both for the prior monthly, and the total since ITP issuance, if applicable; the number of acres of habitat disturbance anticipated to occur in the Project Area during the coming monthly, if applicable; a summary of all pre-construction surveys and compliance monitoring conducted during the previous month; and the activities authorized under the Covered Activities which occurred during the previous month. The Designated Biologist may recommend alternative methods for Conditions of Approval based if the Designated Biologist determines the alternative is more effective to minimize and fully mitigate impacts of the authorized take. Any recommendation must be approved by CDFW in the form of an executed ITP Amendment prior to any changes to Conditions of Approval being implemented. Monthly Compliance Reports shall be submitted to the CDFW offices listed in the Notices section of this ITP and via email to CDFW's Regional Representative, Regional CESA Program, and Headquarters CESA Program. At the time of this ITP's approval, the CDFW Regional Representative is Heather Rodriguez (Heather.Rodriguez@wildlife.ca.gov), Regional CESA Program email is R4CESA@wildlife.ca.gov, and Headquarters CESA Program email is CESA@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.	ITP Condition # 6.5	Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
53	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 6.5; (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, both for the prior calendar year, and a total since ITP issuance; (7) a summary of findings from pre-construction surveys (e.g., number of times a Covered Species or a den or burrow was encountered, location, if avoidance was achieved, if not, what other measures were implemented); (8) information about other Project impacts on the Covered Species; and (9) beginning and ending dates of all Maintenance Covered Activities undertaken during the reporting year, as well as a general description of each Maintenance, Repair, and Improvement activity conducted on each date reported. ASRs shall be submitted to CDFW following the directions provided in Condition of Approval 6.5 above.	ITP Condition # 6.6	Entire Project	Permittee	
54	CNDDB Observations. The Designated Biologist shall submit all observations of Covered Species to CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) within 30 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.	ITP Condition # 6.7	Entire Project	Permittee	
55	Notification of Take or Injury. Permittee shall immediately notify the Designated Biologist 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 (559) 243-4005 and by email to the CDFW Regional Representative. The initial notification to CDFW shall include information regarding the location, species, and number of animals taken or injured and the ITP Number. Following initial notification, Permittee shall send CDFW a written report within two calendar days. The report shall include the date and time of the finding or incident, location of the animal or carcass, photograph(s), if possible, explanation as to cause of take or injury, and any other pertinent information.	ITP Condition # 6.10	Entire Project	Permittee	
56	Designated Biologist On-site. The Designated Biologist shall be on-site for the duration of the day during all activities that may result in take of Covered Species.	ITP Condition # 7.1	Entire Project	Permittee	
57	Work Hours. Permittee shall confine all ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities to daylight hours (sunrise to sunset). Permittee shall ensure that all vehicle traffic necessary during nighttime hours shall not exceed a speed limit of 10 mph and shall be conducted with extra caution to minimize impacts to Covered Species.	ITP Condition # 7.2	Entire Project	Permittee	
58	Lighting. Permittee shall not use exterior lighting, including motion-triggered security lighting, that casts light on Covered Species habitat beyond the footprint of the discrete Project Area between sunset and sunrise unless authorized in writing from CDFW. Exterior lighting at the Project Area shall be turned on only when people are present. Permittee shall not install permanent lighting at the Project Area other than that what is described as Covered Activities.	ITP Condition # 7.3	Entire Project	Permittee	
59	Equipment Fueling. Permittee shall complete all equipment fueling and equipment maintenance at least 100 feet from Covered Species dens or burrows. Permittee shall ensure that sufficient spill containment and cleanup equipment are present at all equipment fueling locations.	ITP Condition # 7.5	Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
60	Vehicle Parking. Permittee shall not allow vehicles to park on top of Covered Species dens or burrows. To the greatest extent practicable, vehicles left overnight shall not be located within 50 feet of Covered Species dens or burrows.	ITP Condition # 7.6	Entire Project	Permittee	
61	Vehicle and Equipment Inspection. Workers shall inspect for Covered Species under vehicles and equipment every time before the vehicles and equipment are moved. If a Covered Species is present, the worker shall notify the Designated Biologist immediately and wait for the Covered Species to move unimpeded to a safe location. Alternatively, if a Covered Species is located inside the fenced Project Area, the Designated Biologist shall move the Covered Species out of harm's way outside of the Project Area and in compliance with the CDFW-approved Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plans (Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.24, and 7.29).	ITP Condition # 7.7	Entire Project	Permittee	
62	Stockpiling Materials. Permittee shall stockpile and stage all materials and equipment in a manner that discourages Covered Species use. Permittee shall appropriately protect stockpiles to prevent soil erosion. In all locations, Permittee shall not place bundled or loose materials directly on the ground. These materials shall be elevated or placed on taller skids to elevate them high enough from the ground to discourage Covered Species using the materials as a den or burrow. Permittee shall not place materials outside of exclusion fencing and materials shall be spread out to avoid attracting Covered Species to the Project Area.	ITP Condition # 7.8	Entire Project	Permittee	
63	Excavation Inspection. The Designated Biologist and/or Designated Monitor shall inspect all trenches, open holes, sumps, and other excavations within the Project Area at the beginning and end of each day for trapped Covered Species. All trenches, holes, sumps, and other excavations with sidewalls steeper than a 1:1 (45 degree) slope, of any depth, shall either: (1) be covered when workers or equipment are not actively working in the excavation, which includes cessation of work overnight. Designated Biologist and/or Designated Monitor shall oversee the covering with barrier material (such as hardware cloth) at the close of each working day such that animals are unable to dig or squeeze under the barrier and become entrapped. The outer two feet of excavation cover shall conform to solid ground so that gaps do not occur between the cover and the ground and secured with soil staples or similar means to prevent gaps. OR (2) shall have an escape ramp of earth or a non-slip material with a less than 1:1 (45 degree) slope. Each morning, end of each day (including weekends and any other non-workdays unless temporary exclusion fencing completely surrounds the Project Area), and immediately before trenches, holes, sumps, or other excavations are back-filled, the Designated Biologist and/or Designated Monitor shall thoroughly inspect them for Covered Species. The Designated Biologist and/or Designated Monitor shall also thoroughly inspect any trenches, holes, sumps, or other excavations that are covered long-term at the beginning of each working day to ensure inadvertent entrapment has not occurred and shall make any necessary repairs to the cover. If any worker discovers that Covered Species have become trapped, Permittee shall cease all Project-related activities in the vicinity and notify the Designated Biologist(s) immediately. Project workers and the Designated Biologist(s) shall provide the opportunity for the Covered Species to escape unimpeded out of the Project Area before allowing work to continue. Alternatively, if the Covered Species will not leave the Project Area unimpeded, the Designated Biologist(s) shall capture and relocate the Covered Species in accordance with the CDFW-approved Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plans (Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.24, and 7.29) after receiving approval from the CDFW Regional Representative. If, at any time, a Covered Species is found incidentally trapped in the Project Area, the Permittee shall contact CDFW's Regional Representative within one working day of the incident.	ITP Condition # 7.9	Entire Project	Designated Biologist	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
64	Pipes and Other Structures Entrapment Prevention. Permittee shall ensure that all pipes, hoses, conduit, culverts, or similar materials stockpiled or installed in the Project Area will be capped or otherwise enclosed at the ends to prevent entry by Covered Species. Permittee shall not leave any permanent pipes, conduit, electrical cabinets, or similar materials or structures open where Covered Species may enter them and become trapped. The Designated Biologist shall thoroughly inspect all such materials for Covered Species before they are moved, buried, or capped. If a Covered Species is discovered inside such material, that section of material shall not be moved until the Covered Species has escaped of its own accord. If a Covered Species inside such materials does not vacate of its own accord within a reasonable timeframe, Permittee shall contact CDFW to request written concurrence prior to proceeding with eviction of the Covered Species. Alternatively, if the Covered Species is inside the fenced Project Area, the Designated Biologist shall move the Covered Species out of harm's way outside of the Project Area and in compliance with the CDFW-approved Mortality Reduction Plans (Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.24, and 7.29).	ITP Condition # 7.10	Entire Project	Permittee / Designated Biologist	
65	Covered Species Observations. During Covered Activities within the Project Area, all workers shall inform the Designated Biologist(s) if a Covered Species is observed within or near the Project Area. All work in the vicinity of the observed Covered Species, which could injure or kill the Covered Species, shall cease immediately until it moves from the Project Area of its own accord or the Designated Biologist(s) relocates the Covered Species following the CDFW-approved Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plans (Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.24, and 7.29).	ITP Condition # 7.12	Entire Project	Permittee	
66	Covered Species Injury. If a Covered Species is injured as a result of Project-related activities, the Designated Biologist shall immediately take it to a CDFW-approved wildlife rehabilitation or veterinary facility. Permittee shall identify the facility before starting Covered Activities. Permittee shall bear any costs associated with the care or treatment of such injured Covered Species. The Permittee shall notify CDFW of the injury to the Covered Species immediately by telephone and e-mail followed by a written incident report as described in Condition of Approval 6.10. Notification shall include the name of the facility where the Covered Species was taken.	ITP Condition # 7.17	Entire Project	Permittee / Designated Biologist	
67	BNLL Individual Avoidance. If an individual (adult or juvenile) BNLL is detected above ground within the Project Area, any Covered Activities occurring in the associated Work Area must temporarily cease. The BNLL shall first be allowed to leave the Project Area on its own volition monitored by the Designated Biologist. If the BNLL is unable to leave the Project Area on its own volition due to Project related obstructions (e.g., fencing, vehicles, Project materials, etc.), the Designated Biologist may establish an area for a passive exit leading/oriented away from the Project Area into suitable habitat only (i.e. not into the path of a road, etc.) or pursue the BNLL into an exit path leading away from the Project Area into suitable habitat only. The Designated Biologist in either scenario shall monitor the exit of the BNLL and re-establish or modify the temporary fencing with any modification approvals as necessary (Condition of Approval 7.15). If a passive exit area or exit path needs to be established by the Designated Biologist with exclusion or active exclusion (e.g., sequencing of temporary fence, boards, or flashing) the Designated Biologist shall have such equipment ready to implement a non-handling exit area or exit path. If based on the Designated Biologist's assessment that the BNLL will not successfully exit the Project Area with passive or active exclusion the BNLL may be captured and relocated per Condition of Approval 7.21.	ITP Condition # 7.20	Entire Project	Designated Biologist	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
68	SWHA Nest(s). If a SWHA nest is found at or within 0.25 mile of the Project Area, the Designated Biologist shall be present daily for the entire duration of any Covered Activities occurring during the nesting season (March 1 through September 15) and within 0.25 mile of the active nest, to monitor the behavior of the potentially affected SWHA. The Designated Biologist shall order the cessation of all Covered Activities if the bird(s) exhibits any distress and/or abnormal nesting behavior (swooping/stooping, excessive vocalization, distress calls, agitation, failure to remain on nest, failure to deliver prey items for an extended time period, failure to maintain nest, etc.) which may cause reproductive failure (nest abandonment and loss of eggs and/or young). Permittee shall not resume Covered Activities until CDFW has been consulted by the Designated Biologist, and both the Designated Biologist and CDFW confirm that the bird's behavior has returned to normal.	ITP Condition # 7.39	Entire Project	Permittee	
69	SWHA Nest Buffers. The Permittee and Designated Biologist shall ensure that no Covered Activities occur within 100 feet of a SWHA nest during the nesting season (March 1 through September 15). The 100-foot no-disturbance buffer shall not be reduced or otherwise modified without prior written CDFW approval. Worker foot traffic, water and restroom facilities, employee break areas (permanent or temporary), and worker vehicle parking is prohibited within 1,000 feet of any SWHA nest without prior written CDFW approval.	ITP Condition # 7.40	Entire Project	Permittee	
70	SWHA Nest Abandonment. If a SWHA nest is abandoned, the Permittee shall notify CDFW immediately and initiate actions to salvage any abandoned eggs or hatchlings in accordance with the CDFW-approved Nest Abandonment Contingency Plan required in Condition of Approval 7.38.	ITP Condition # 7.41	Entire Project	Permittee	
DURING MAINTENANCE COVERED ACTIVITIES					
71	Maintenance Covered Activities Requirement. Permittee shall implement all General Provisions set forth in Conditions of Approval 5 and 6 of this ITP for all Maintenance Covered Activities.	ITP Condition # 7.42	During Maintenance Covered Activities	Permittee	
72	Maintenance Covered Activities Designated Biologist On-site. The CDFW-approved Designated Biologist or Designated Monitor shall be on-site during all ground- and vegetation-disturbing activities.	ITP Condition # 7.43	During Maintenance Covered Activities	Designated Biologist / Designated Monitor	
73	Maintenance Covered Activities Work Hours. Permittee shall confine any Maintenance Covered Activities to daylight hours (sunrise to sunset) with the exception of responding to emergencies (e.g., equipment failures, security issues, etc.). Permittee shall ensure that all vehicle traffic necessary during nighttime hours associated with emergency response, security, or Maintenance, Repair, and Improvement Covered Activity be conducted at speeds of less than 10 mph to minimize impacts to Covered Species.	ITP Condition # 7.44	During Maintenance Covered Activities	Permittee	
74	Maintenance Covered Activities Vehicle Parking. During all Maintenance Covered Activities, Permittee shall not allow vehicles to park on top of potential Covered Species burrows or within 100 feet of an active SWHA nest. Vehicles left overnight shall not be located within 50 feet of burrows and dens and shall not be within 100 feet of an active SWHA nest.	ITP Condition # 7.45	During Maintenance Covered Activities	Permittee	
75	Maintenance Covered Activities Vehicle and Equipment Inspection. During all Maintenance Covered Activities, workers shall inspect for Covered Species under vehicles and equipment every time the vehicles and equipment are moved. If the Covered Species is present, the worker shall wait for the Covered Species to move unimpeded to a safe location. Alternatively, the Designated Biologist shall be contacted to determine if the animal can be safely moved under the Conditions of Approval of this ITP.	ITP Condition # 7.46	During Maintenance Covered Activities	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
76	Maintenance Covered Activities Pipes and other Structures Entrapment Prevention. Permittee shall ensure that all pipes or similar materials stockpiled or replaced in the Project Area be capped or otherwise enclosed at the ends to prevent entry by Covered Species. Permittee shall not leave any permanent pipes or similar materials or structures open where Covered Species may enter them and become trapped. The Designated Biologist shall thoroughly inspect all such materials for Covered Species before they are moved, buried, or capped. If a Covered Species is discovered inside such material, that section of material shall not be moved until the animal has escaped of its own accord. If a Covered Species inside such materials does not vacate on its own volition within a reasonable timeframe, Permittee shall contact CDFW to obtain written concurrence via email prior to proceeding with eviction of the Covered Species.	ITP Condition # 7.47	During Maintenance Covered Activities	Permittee / Designated Biologist	
77	Maintenance of Retention and Catch Basin Entrapment. Permittee shall ensure that Retention and Catch Basins' wildlife escape and prevention materials are maintained in effective condition. Maintenance inspections of these features shall be conducted as appropriate. Should any failures be discovered, Permittee shall make necessary repairs immediately to ensure that Covered Species can escape or are prevented from entry. If permanent repairs cannot be immediately completed (within 24 hours) then temporary repairs shall be put in place until the permanent repair can be reasonably completed. Inspection of temporary repairs shall be completed daily to ensure effectiveness of wildlife escape and/or entry exclusion until the permanent repair can be completed.	ITP Condition # 7.48	During Maintenance Covered Activities	Permittee	
78	Maintenance Covered Activities Covered Species Observations. During all Maintenance Covered Activities within the Project Area, all workers shall inform the Designated Biologist(s) if a Covered Species is observed within or near the Project Area. All work in the vicinity of the Covered Species, which could injure or kill the animal, shall cease immediately until the Covered Species moves from the Project Area of its own accord or is relocated by the Designated Biologist(s) in accordance with the CDFW-approved BNLL Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan, TKR Mortality Reduction, Relocation, and Adaptive Management Plan, SJAS Mortality and Reduction Plan specified in Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.24, and 7.29.	ITP Condition # 7.49	During Maintenance Covered Activities	Designated Biologist	
79	Maintenance Covered Activities BNLL Burrow Avoidance. The Designated Biologist shall establish a no-disturbance buffer of 50 feet or greater around potential burrows that could be occupied by BNLL, suspected, or known to be occupied by BNLL during all Maintenance Covered Activities. If the 50-foot no-disturbance buffer cannot be established; potential live capture, relocation, and burrow excavation shall occur in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.18, 7.20, 7.21, 7.22, and 7.23.	ITP Condition # 7.50	During Maintenance Covered Activities	Designated Biologist	
80	Maintenance Covered Activities TKR Burrow Avoidance. The Designated Biologist shall establish a no-disturbance buffer of 50 feet or greater around suspected or known to be occupied TKR burrows during all Maintenance Covered Activities. If the 50-foot no-disturbance buffer cannot be established; live trapping, relocation, and burrow excavation shall occur in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.24, 7.26, 7.27, and 7.28.	ITP Condition # 7.51	During Maintenance Covered Activities	Designated Biologist	
81	Maintenance Covered Activities SJAS Burrow Avoidance. The Designated Biologist shall establish a no-disturbance buffer of 50 feet or greater around suspected or known to be occupied SJAS burrows during all Maintenance Covered Activities. If the 50-foot no-disturbance buffer cannot be established; live trapping, relocation, and burrow excavation shall occur in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.29, 7.31, 7.32, and 7.33.	ITP Condition # 7.52	During Maintenance Covered Activities	Designated Biologist	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
82	Maintenance Covered Activities SJKF Den Avoidance. If a potential SJKF den (any subterranean hole, three inches or larger, for which no evidence is present to conclude that the den is being used or has been used by a SJKF) is discovered, prior to conducting non-ground- or non-vegetation disturbing Maintenance Covered Activities, a minimum 50-foot no-disturbance buffer shall be established around the den. If a known den (one that shows evidence of current use or use in the past) is discovered prior to conducting Maintenance Covered Activities, Permittee shall establish a minimum no-disturbance buffer of at least 100 feet around the den. If a natal den (den in which SJKF young are reared, typically with 2 or more openings) is discovered prior to conducting non-ground- or non-vegetation disturbing Maintenance Covered Activities, a no-disturbance buffer of at least 200 feet shall be established around the den. Natal dens with pups shall have a no-disturbance buffer of at least 500 feet. Permittee shall notify the USFWS and CDFW's Regional Representative immediately via telephone and e-mail if any SJKF-occupied natal dens are discovered within or immediately adjacent to the Project Area. If these no-disturbance buffers cannot be established, then den blockage or excavation and replacement if applicable shall occur in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.35, 7.36, and 7.37.	ITP Condition # 7.53	During Maintenance Covered Activities	Permittee	
83	SWHA Nest Maintenance Covered Activities Avoidance. The Designated Biologist shall establish a no-disturbance buffer of 0.25 mile or greater around any nesting SWHA during all Maintenance Covered Activities. If the 0.25 mile no-disturbance buffer cannot be established; the Designated Biologist shall be present daily for the entire duration of any Maintenance Covered Activities occurring during the nesting season (February 15 through September 15) and within 0.25 mile of the active nest, to monitor the behavior of the potentially affected SWHA in accordance with Conditions of Approval 7.39, 7.40, and 7.41.	ITP Condition # 7.54	During Maintenance Covered Activities	Designated Biologist	
84	Maintenance Covered Activities Covered Species Injury. If a Covered Species is injured as a result of conducting Maintenance Covered Activities, the Designated Biologist shall immediately take it to a CDFW-approved wildlife rehabilitation or veterinary facility. Permittee shall identify the facility before starting Covered Activities. Permittee shall bear any costs associated with the care or treatment of such injured Covered Species. Permittee shall notify CDFW of the injury to the Covered Species immediately by telephone and e-mail followed by a written incident report within two days calendar days of the incident as described in Condition of Approval 7.17.	ITP Condition # 7.55	During Maintenance Covered Activities	Designated Biologist	
POST-CONSTRUCTION AND POST-MAINTENANCE COVERED ACTIVITIES					
85	Refuse Removal. Upon completion of Covered Activities, Permittee shall remove from the Project Area and properly dispose of all temporary fill and construction refuse from the Project Area, 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 # 5.15	Post-construction and Post-Maintenance Covered Activities	Permittee	
86	Final Mitigation Report. Within 30 days of ITP expiration, 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 project effects on the Covered Species; and (8) any other pertinent information.	ITP Condition # 6.9	Within 30 days of ITP expiration	Permittee	
87	CDFW accepts the Final Mitigation Report as complete.	ITP Condition # 6.9	Post-construction and Post-Maintenance Covered Activities	CDFW	

***** Please Note: While use of this form is not mandatory, CDFW strongly recommends completing this form as it will ensure the receipt of adequate information and expedite CDFW review of biologist's qualifications. *****

Name of Biologist & Contact Information

Education: (include year graduated)

Training/Workshops: (be prepared to provide copies of certificates upon request; these should be related to the Covered Species (or similar species) in the Incidental Take Permit)

Certifications: (please provide any copies of a CDFW Scientific Collecting Permit, MOU, or USFWS 10(a)(1)(A) permit; these should be related to the Covered Species (or similar species) in the Incidental Take Permit)

Species Name #1: (Example: Blunt nosed leopard lizard)

Project Name #1: (list the information below for all projects (separately) where biologist worked with this species; projects may be listed more than once under each separate species and please only include projects on the resume that demonstrate experience with the Covered Species in the ITP)

Location:

Project date completed: To and from date

Incidental Take Permit (ITP) # (and Other Agency Permits) and/or Project:

Lead biologist Information: Name and contact information (phone number and email address)

Reference: Name and contact information, if different from above (phone number and email address)

Work description:

Estimated Survey/Trapping Hours:

Estimated Monitoring Hours:

Individuals Observed: # of adults and # of juveniles

Project Name #2:

Location:

Project date completed: To and from date

Incidental Take Permit (ITP) # (and Other Agency Permits) and/or Project:

Lead biologist Information: Name and contact information (phone number and email address)

Reference: Name and contact information, if different from above (phone number and email address)

Work description:

Estimated Survey/Trapping Hours:

Estimated Monitoring Hours:

Individuals Observed: # of adults and # of juveniles

Project Name #3: …

Species Name #1: (Example: San Joaquin Antelope Squirrel)

Project Name #1: (list the information below for all projects (separately) where biologist worked with this species; projects may be listed more than once under each separate species and please only include projects on the resume that demonstrate experience with the Covered Species in the ITP)

Location:

Project date completed: To and from date

Incidental Take Permit (ITP) # (and Other Agency Permits):

Lead biologist Information: Name and contact information (phone number and email address)

Reference: Name and contact information, if different from above (phone number and email address)

Work description:

Estimated Survey/Trapping Hours:

Estimated Monitoring Hours:

Individuals Observed: # of adults and # of juveniles

Individuals Handled: # of adults and # of juveniles

Burrows excavated:

Project Name #2:

Location:

Project date completed: To and from date

Incidental Take Permit (ITP) # (and Other Agency Permits):

Lead biologist Information: Name and contact information (phone number and email address)

Reference: Name and contact information, if different from above (phone number and email address)

Work description:

Estimated Survey/Trapping Hours:

Estimated Monitoring Hours:

Individuals Observed: # of adults and # of juveniles

Individuals Handled: # of adults and # of juveniles

Burrows excavated:

Project Name #3: …

Species Name #2: (Example: Tipton Kangaroo Rat)

Project Name #1: (list the information below for all projects (separately) where the biologist worked with this species)

Location:

Project date completed: To and from date

Incidental Take Permit (ITP) # (and Other Agency Permits):

Lead biologist Information: Name and contact information (phone number and email address)

Reference: Name and contact information, if different from above (phone number and email address)

Work description:

Estimated Trapping Hours:

Estimated Monitoring Hours:

Individuals Observed: # of adults and # of juveniles

Individuals Handled: # of adults and # of juveniles

Burrows excavated:

Project Name #2:

Location:

Project date completed: To and from date

Incidental Take Permit (ITP) # (and Other Agency Permits):

Lead biologist Information: Name and contact information (phone number and email address)

Reference: Name and contact information, if different from above (phone number and email address)

Work description:

Estimated Trapping Hours:

Estimated Monitoring Hours:

Individuals Observed: # of adults and # of juveniles

Individuals Handled: # of adults and # of juveniles

Burrows excavated:

Project Name #3: …

Species Name #3: (Example: San Joaquin Kit Fox)

Project Name #1: (list the information below for all projects (separately) where the biologist worked with this species)

Location:

Project date completed: To and from date

Incidental Take Permit (ITP) # (and Other Agency Permits):

Lead biologist Information: Name and contact information (phone number and email address)

Reference: Name and contact information, if different from above (phone number and email address)

Work description:

Estimated Survey Hours:

Estimated Monitoring Hours:

Individuals Observed: # of adults and # of juveniles

Individuals Handled: # of adults and # of juveniles (if applicable)

Dens observed (list all potential, known, and/or natal):

Dens excavated (list all potential, known, and/or natal):

Project Name #2:

Location:

Project date completed: To and from date

Incidental Take Permit (ITP) # (and Other Agency Permits):

Lead biologist Information: Name and contact information (phone number and email address)

Reference: Name and contact information, if different from above (phone number and email address)

Work description:

Estimated Survey Hours:

Estimated Monitoring Hours:

Individuals Observed: # of adults and # of juveniles

Individuals Handled: # of adults and # of juveniles (if applicable)

Dens observed (list all potential, known, and/or natal):

Dens excavated (list all potential, known, and/or natal):

Project Name #3: …

Species Name #3: (Example: Swainson's hawk)

Project Name #1: (list the information below for all projects (separately) where the biologist worked with this species)

Location:

Project date completed: To and from date

Incidental Take Permit (ITP) # (and Other Agency Permits) and/or Project Name:

Lead biologist Information: Name and contact information (phone number and email address)

Reference: Name and contact information, if different from above (phone number and email address)

Work description:

Estimated Survey Hours:

Estimated Monitoring Hours:

Nesting Individuals Observed: # of adults and # of juveniles

Project Name #2:

Location:

Project date completed: To and from date

Incidental Take Permit (ITP) # (and Other Agency Permits) and/or Project Name:

Lead biologist Information: Name and contact information (phone number and email address)

Reference: Name and contact information, if different from above (phone number and email address)

Work description:

Estimated Survey Hours:

Estimated Monitoring Hours:

Nesting Individuals Individuals Observed: # of adults and # of juveniles

Project Name #3: …

Species Name #4: (Example: Other Similar Species only. Examples - other kangaroo rat species/other ground squirrel species/other kit fox species)

Project Name #1: (list the information below for all projects (separately) where the biologist worked with this species)

Location:

Project date completed: To and from date

Incidental Take Permit (ITP) # (and Other Agency Permits):

Lead biologist Information: Name and contact information (phone number and email address)

Reference: Name and contact information, if different from above (phone number and email address)

Work description:

Estimated Trapping Hours:

Estimated Monitoring Hours:

Precincts/Burrows Observed:

Individuals Observed: # of adults and # of juveniles

Individuals Handled: # of adults and # of juveniles

Burrows Excavated:

Project Name #2:

Location:

Project date completed: To and from date

Incidental Take Permit (ITP) # (and Other Agency Permits):

Lead biologist Information: Name and contact information (phone number and email address)

Reference: Name and contact information, if different from above (phone number and email address)

Work description:

Estimated Trapping Hours:

Estimated Monitoring Hours:

Precincts/Burrows Observed:

Individuals Observed: # of adults and # of juveniles

Individuals Handled: # of adults and # of juveniles

Burrows Excavated:

Project Name #3: …

Include any other relevant information to the Covered Species and implementation of Conditions of Approval in the ITP