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2 *Note: The following is Section 4.0 disaggregated from Handout#1 discussed at the May*
3 *29, 2009 Terrestrial Subgroup meeting.*

4 5 **4.0 Avoidance and Minimization Measures**

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7 **AMM1: Avoid and minimize impacts on vernal pool, vernal swale, alkali meadow,**
8 **and alkali sink habitats, including their watersheds. [To come]**

9
10 **AMM2: Avoid and minimize impacts on riparian communities. [To come]**

11
12 **AMM3: Conduct preconstruction surveys and avoid mortality of riparian brush**
13 **rabbit.** Assess habitat suitability for riparian brush rabbit and if habitat is considered
14 potentially occupied conduct protocol surveys according to the USFWS Draft Habitat
15 Assessment Guidelines and Survey Protocol for the Riparian Brush Rabbit and the
16 Riparian Woodrat or the most current guidelines at the time of implementation of covered
17 activities. If occupied riparian brush rabbit is present along construction corridors, avoid
18 mortality ~~and minimize impacts on individuals~~ by 1) reducing the corridor width to avoid
19 occupied riparian habitat, where it crosses the occupied riparian corridor to the extent
20 practicable to minimize disturbance to occupied habitat, 2) if feasible, consider tunneling
21 beneath the occupied riparian corridor, and 3) if appropriate, coordinate with the USFWS
22 to develop a trapping and relocation program. All trapped animals will be relocated to
23 approved sites prior to construction activities. If occupied riparian brush rabbit is present
24 within proposed habitat restoration sites, avoid mortality and minimize impacts on
25 individuals by 1) selecting alternative unoccupied restoration sites; or 2) designing the
26 habitat restoration to avoid direct impacts on individuals, ~~and~~ minimize impacts on
27 riparian brush rabbit habitat, and include brush rabbit habitat in the restoration project
28 design.

29
30
31 **AMM4: Conduct pre-construction surveys and avoid and minimize**
32 **impacts/mortality on salt marsh harvest mouse.** Conduct surveys to identify salt
33 marsh harvest mouse habitat present in potential BDCP habitat restoration sites in Suisun
34 Marsh. Conduct surveys of identified habitat areas (if present) using USFWS and DFG
35 approved protocols before implementing BDCP actions that could result in mortality of
36 salt marsh harvest mouse. If salt marsh harvest mouse is present, avoid mortality and
37 minimize impacts on individuals by 1) selecting alternative unoccupied restoration sites;
38 2) designing the habitat restoration to avoid the potential for mortality of salt marsh
39 harvest mouse as a result of habitat restoration activities; or remove salt marsh harvest
40 mice from locations that could be affected by habitat restoration activities using DFG
41 approved methods.

42
43 **AMM5: Conduct preconstruction surveys and avoid mortality of greater sandhill**
44 **cranes.** Conduct pre-construction surveys during late-October/early-November of each
45 construction year within the identified greater sandhill crane winter use area to determine

1 occupied winter roosting and foraging use areas within 0.5 miles of the project footprint
2 limits~~project center line~~. Create a 0.5 mile no-disturbance buffer around each identified
3 roost area and restrict activity in the buffer based on crane use patterns of the roost while
4 the site is occupied during the winter season (approximately October 15 through February
5 28).

6
7 **AMM6: Conduct pre-construction surveys and avoid mortality of California black**
8 **rail and California clapper rail.** Conduct surveys to identify California black rail and
9 California clapper rail habitat present in areas that could be impacted by implementation
10 of BDCP covered activities and conservation measures. Conduct surveys of identified
11 habitat areas (if present) using USFWS and DFG approved protocols before
12 implementing BDCP actions that could result in mortality of black rails or clapper rails.
13 If California black rail or California clapper rails are present, avoid mortality and
14 minimize impacts on individuals by ~~1) selecting alternative unoccupied restoration sites;~~
15 ~~2) designing the habitat restoration to avoid and minimize impacts on clapper rail habitat~~
16 ~~and to avoid disturbance to breeding birds; or 3) restricting restoration activities to the~~
17 non-breeding season (approximately August through February).
18

19 **AMM7: Conduct pre-construction surveys and avoid and minimize impacts on**
20 **tricolored blackbird.** Conduct pre-construction surveys of potentially-occupied
21 breeding habitat within 0.25 miles from ~~BDCP the~~ project footprint limits (covered
22 activities and habitat restoration projects)~~and proposed restoration sites~~. Pre-construction
23 surveys ~~are will be~~ conducted during the breeding season prior to project activity, and
24 during the construction year. If an active tricolored blackbird colony is present within the
25 construction right of way, avoid mortality and minimize impacts by creating a 1/2-mile
26 foot no-disturbance buffer around each active colony and allow no entry of any kind into
27 the buffer while the colony site is occupied during the breeding season (approximately
28 mid-March through mid-August). Entry into the buffer is granted when a qualified
29 biologist, with concurrence from USFWS/ and DFG, determines that healthy young have
30 fledged and nest sites are no longer active. ~~If an active tricolored blackbird colony is~~
31 ~~present within proposed restoration sites, avoid mortality and minimize impacts by 1)~~
32 ~~selecting alternative unoccupied restoration sites; or 2) designing the habitat restoration~~
33 ~~to avoid the disturbance to the active colony.~~
34

35 **AMM8: Conduct pre-construction surveys and avoid and minimize impacts on**
36 **yellow-breasted chat.** Conduct pre-construction surveys of potentially-occupied
37 breeding habitat within 0.25 miles from the project footprint limit (covered activities and
38 habitat restoration projects). Pre-construction surveys ~~are will be~~ conducted during the
39 breeding season prior to project activity, and during the construction year. If an active
40 yellow-breasted chat nest is present within ~~a BDCP project site the~~ construction right of
41 way, avoid mortality and minimize impacts by creating a 1/2-mile-foot no-disturbance
42 buffer around the nest site and allow no entry of any kind into the buffer while the site is
43 occupied during the breeding season (approximately early April through late-August).
44 Entry into the buffer is granted when a qualified biologist, with concurrence from
45 USFWS/ and DFG, determines that healthy young have fledged and nest sites are no
46 longer active. ~~If an active yellow-breasted chat nest is present within proposed~~

1 | ~~restoration sites, avoid mortality and minimize impacts by 1) selecting alternative~~
2 | ~~unoccupied restoration sites; or 2) designing the habitat restoration to avoid the~~
3 | ~~disturbance to the active nest.~~
4 |
5 |

6 | **AMM9: Conduct preconstruction surveys and avoid and minimize impacts on**
7 | **nesting and wintering burrowing owls.** Conduct pre-construction surveys of
8 | ~~potentially occupied suitable~~ breeding and wintering habitat within [] feet of the project
9 | ~~footprint limits~~ enter line (covered activities and habitat restoration projects) ~~and within []~~
10 | ~~feet of planned restoration sites.~~ Pre-construction surveys are conducted during the
11 | breeding or wintering season prior to project activity, and during the construction year.
12 | Create a []-foot no-disturbance buffer around each occupied breeding burrow and allow
13 | no entry of any kind into the buffer while the site is occupied during the breeding season
14 | (approximately March through August). The buffer can be reduced through consultation
15 | with a qualified biologist and with concurrence from USFWS/ and DFG based on line-of-
16 | sight, topography, land uses, type of disturbance, and other issues. Entry into the buffer
17 | is granted when a qualified biologist, with concurrence from USFWS/ and DFG,
18 | determines that healthy young have fledged, are capable of independent survival, and nest
19 | sites are no longer active. Avoid disturbances to winter burrows by creating a []-foot no-
20 | disturbance buffer around each occupied wintering burrow and allow no entry of any
21 | kind into the buffer while the site is occupied during the winter season (approximately
22 | September through February). The buffer can be reduced through consultation with a
23 | qualified biologist and with concurrence from USFWS/ and DFG based on line-of-sight,
24 | topography, land uses, type of disturbance, monitoring of the site to evaluate reaction to
25 | disturbances, and other issues. If direct impacts to active winter burrows cannot be
26 | avoided and the site is also used for breeding, implement standard DFG guidelines for
27 | passive relocation by installing one-way doors on active winter burrows (see Appendix
28 | X).
29 |

30 | **AMM10: Conduct preconstruction surveys and avoid and minimize impacts on**
31 | **nesting Swainson's hawks.** Conduct pre-construction surveys of potentially-occupied
32 | breeding habitat within 0.5 miles from the project footprint limits (covered activities and
33 | habitat restoration projects) ~~and within 0.5 miles of planned restoration sites~~ to locate
34 | active Swainson's hawk nest sites. Pre-construction surveys ~~are will be~~ conducted during
35 | the breeding season (March 15 to September 1), prior to project activity, and during the
36 | planned construction year. Create a 0.25 mile no-disturbance buffer around each active
37 | nest and allow no entry of any kind into the buffer while the site is occupied during the
38 | breeding season. The buffer can be reduced through consultation with a qualified
39 | biologist and with concurrence from USFWS/ and DFG based on line-of-sight,
40 | topography, land uses, type of disturbance, ambient noise and disturbance levels, and
41 | other issues. Entry into the buffer is granted when a qualified biologist, with concurrence
42 | from USFWS/ and DFG, determines that healthy young have fledged, capable of
43 | independent survival, and nest sites are no longer active. If nest tree removal is
44 | necessary, tree removal will occur only during the non-breeding season (September
45 | through February).
46 |

1 **AMM11: Conduct pre-construction surveys and avoid and minimize impacts on**
2 **giant garter snake.** Assess suitability of habitat for giant garter snake within the project
3 sites and rights-of-way and adjacent lands according to current agency guidance. Avoid
4 and minimize impacts on giant garter snake by implementing measures approved by
5 USFWS to avoid and minimize impacts.
6 right-of-way and adjacent lands and in proposed conservation sites according to current
7 agency guidance. Avoid/minimize potential impacts to giant garter snake by
8 implementing standard USFWS avoidance and minimization measures that are current at
9 the time BDCP actions are implemented.

10
11 **AMM12: Conduct pre-construction surveys and avoid ~~or~~ and minimize impacts on**
12 **western spadefoot toad.** Identify ~~potentially occupied~~ suitable aquatic habitat (vernal
13 pools, ponds, pools along intermittent streams) for spadefoot within 0.25 miles of the
14 project footprint limits. Conduct pre-construction surveys of ~~potentially occupied~~ suitable
15 aquatic habitat within 0.25 miles of the project center line using standard and approved
16 survey protocols. Avoid disturbance to occupied sites within or near the ROW-project
17 footprint to the extent feasible and minimize the loss of occupied and potentially
18 occupied seasonal pool and grassland vegetation through adjustments in project design,
19 as practicable. Capture and ROW boundaries (e.g., narrow the right way way corridor to
20 avoid direct disturbance to the habitat). Relocate individuals found within the
21 construction ROW-footprint to receiving habitat approved ~~locations~~ by USFWS and
22 DFG.

23
24 **AMM13: Conduct pre-construction surveys and avoid and minimize impacts on**
25 **valley elderberry longhorn beetle.** Conduct preconstruction surveys for elderberry
26 shrubs within the project footprint and within 200 feet of the project footprint limits.
27 Document shrub and habitat conditions according to USFWS conservation guidelines
28 current at the time BDCP actions are implemented (see Appendix X). Avoid disturbance
29 to elderberry shrubs large enough to support beetle habitat within or near the ROW
30 project footprint to the extent feasible-practicable through adjustments in ROW-project
31 design boundaries (e.g., narrow the right way way corridor to avoid direct disturbance to
32 the habitat).

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35 *Note: the following avoidance and minimization measures are proposed additions to the*
36 *measures presented in the April 9, 2009 handout.*

37
38 **AMM14: Conduct pre-construction surveys and avoid and minimize impacts on**
39 **fairy shrimp (vernal pool fairy shrimp, vernal pool tadpole shrimp, conservancy**
40 **fairy shrimp, longhorn fairy shrimp, and mid valley fairy shrimp).** Conduct
41 preconstruction surveys to identify suitable habitat for vernal pool fairy shrimp, vernal
42 pool tadpole shrimp, conservancy fairy shrimp, longhorn fairy shrimp, and mid valley
43 fairy shrimp within the species' habitat as defined in the BDCP species' accounts before
44 implementing BDCP actions that could result in impacts on fairy shrimp habitat. The
45 surveys will be conducted using methods approved by the USFWS Fishery Agencies at

1 the time impacts may be incurred. To the extent practicable, implement measures
2 approved by the USFWS Fishery Agencies at the time impacts are incurred to avoid and
3 minimize impacts on occupied suitable habitats for these species.

4
5 **AMM15: Conduct pre-construction surveys and avoid and minimize impacts on**
6 **delta mudwort, Mason's lilaopsis, delta tule pea, Suisun Marsh aster, delta button-**
7 **celery, alkali milk-vetch, Heckard's peppergrass, legenera, and San Joaquin**
8 **spearscale.** Conduct preconstruction surveys within delta mudwort, Mason's lilaopsis,
9 delta tule pea, Suisun Marsh aster, delta button-celery, alkali milk-vetch, Heckard's
10 peppergrass, legenera, and San Joaquin spearscale habitat as identified in ~~the BDCP~~ the
11 species accounts before implementing BDCP actions that could result in impacts on these
12 species. The surveys will be conducted using methods approved by the USFWS and/or
13 DFG Fishery Agencies at the time impacts may be incurred. To the extent practicable,
14 implement measures approved by the USFWS and/or DFG Fishery Agencies at the time
15 impacts could be incurred to avoid and minimize impacts on these species.

16
17 **AMM16: Conduct soft bird's-beak surveys in locations that could be affected by**
18 **proposed BDCP covered activities and conservation measures and avoid impacts on soft**
19 **bird's-beak.** Conduct surveys within the soft bird's-beak habitats as identified in ~~the~~
20 BDCP ~~the~~ species accounts that could be affected by proposed BDCP actions. The
21 surveys will be conducted using methods approved by the USFWS and/or DFG Fishery
22 Agencies. If occurrences of soft bird's-beak are detected, design and implement the
23 proposed actions to avoid the loss of any soft bird's-beak plants that could affect the
24 species such that all direct and indirect impacts on the species are avoided.