Chamberlain Creek Fish Passage Implementation Project *(Project ID:* ***1732224****) 2024*

Introduction:

The Mendocino Land Trust (Grantee) will upgrade a current fish passage barrier with a new engineer-designed road-stream crossing culvert that will allow for unimpeded upstream and downstream migration of all aquatic species at all life stages, including, but not limited to, Coho Salmon and other salmonids as well as Pacific Lamprey.

The Grantee shall not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits, consultations, and/or Notice to Proceed are secured. All habitat improvement(s) will follow techniques in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual* Volume II, Part XII.
https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants/FRGP/Guidance

Does the project involve the construction of beaver analogs?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Is the project located in a tidally influenced California coastal zone?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Objective:

The objective of this project is to implement the preferred alternative from the 2021 FRGP funded *Chamberlain Creek Coho Passage Design Project* (CDFW Agreement #Q2010525). This single, poorly installed and aging road-stream crossing has been identified as a temporal adult barrier and a total juvenile barrier at low flow conditions on Chamberlain Creek, a tributary to North Fork Big River. This project implementation proposal is necessary for the removal of a current fish migration barrier and subsequent road-stream crossing culvert replacement to allow for unimpeded salmonid migration to approximately 1.6 miles of prime anadromous habitat in Chamberlain Creek, as well as, stabilization of the downstream slope instability.

Project Description:

Location:

This project is located on Jackson Demonstration State Forest lands in the Chamberlain Creek watershed, a tributary to North Fork Big River, a tributary to

Big River (Map 1). This road-stream crossing is located on Main Chamberlain Rd (Road 250) approximately 1.5 miles from the intersection with West Chamberlain Road (Road 200) and 2.8 miles upstream of the confluence with North Fork Big River. Project coordinates are: 39.383457 º north latitude, 123.547526º west longitude.

Project Set Up:

The Mendocino Land Trust (MLT) will conduct contract oversight. All reporting and billing will be pursuant to contract and regulatory guidelines. MLT's Chief Financial Officer will process invoices from subcontractors and develop and submit invoices to the grantor. MLT will ensure adherence to billing practices and project performance as stated in the CDFW Grant Agreement. MLT's Director of Stewardship will conduct all Grant Oversight with the assistance of the Stewardship Project Manager. Grant oversight includes, but is not limited to, contracting oversight and administration, invoicing, scheduling, field visits and inspections, implementation oversight, landowner communications, and obtaining, developing, and adhering to all permits. Upon final execution of the grant and prior to receiving a final Notice to Proceed, MLT will deliver the landowner access agreements and subcontracts and ensure all permits are finalized. Elements of this task will continue throughout the life of the project (Task 1).

Bud Garman and Sons Construction, a heavy equipment construction and general engineering firm, will perform all activities related to the implementation of this project. Bud Garman and Sons Construction, a highly skilled and well-qualified licensed heavy equipment contractor, will provide all the necessary heavy equipment, experienced operators, and skilled laborers required to complete the project as designed. This includes, but may not be limited to, the excavation of stream crossing fills, unstable stream banks, road drainage treatments, and project cleanup using hydraulic excavators, bulldozers, dump trucks, water trucks, and service vehicles. In addition, laborers will be used to apply erosion control seed, spread straw mulch, man and monitor pumps during dewatering operations, maintain and monitor equipment, and tree removal. Laborers will also deliver seed and straw mulch to locations where it will be applied. (Task 2)

Materials:

Replacement Crossing Material: A 26-foot 8-inch diameter x 100' long, round multi-plate culvert with mitered inlet and outlet. Vertical steel bed retention sills will also be installed along the culvert bottom to hold engineered streambed material in place post-construction. Bedding and Backfill Materials: CalTrans-specified sand shall be imported to be used as bedding for the new culvert. This material will ensure the new culvert rests on stable and level material to prevent

settling. CalTrans-specified structural backfill will also be imported to backfill around the newly installed culvert. This material will be utilized to ensure proper compaction around the new culvert to ensure the pipe doesn't shift during or after installation and that the new road driving surface is stable.

Engineered Streambed Material (ESM): ESM will be utilized to infill the newly embedded culvert in order to mimic natural streambed materials. This ESM material will be used to provide a seamless transition through the culvert between the native downstream and upstream channel bed material.

Deflector Log Jam Material: A minimum of six (6) 40 ft long logs with root wads will be utilized to construct a log Deflector Jam below the new culvert outlet at the base of an existing bank failure scarp in order to prevent further destabilization of the slope from stream erosion.

Riprap Material: A minimum of three (3) two-ton boulders will be utilized to help anchor the large woody debris that comprises the log deflector jam. These boulders will act as ballast to help keep deflector logs in place post-construction and further minimize scour erosion from Chamberlain Creek.

Road Rock: A minimum of 6 inches of Class II aggregate road base will be installed on the new driving surface. This material will ensure a solid driving surface that will not deform under heavy use by a variety of vehicles, including passenger and emergency vehicles, heavy equipment, and loaded logging trucks.

Hardware: Heavy duty bolts with nuts and washers will be used to connect deflector logs together. Connecting the logs together with bolts will strengthen the overall jam structure and help prevent jam failure.

Water Diversion Materials: Includes flex pipe, rigid plastic pipe, water pumps and hoses sandbags, sand, plastic sheeting, tape, wire, and other small hand tools and materials.
Exclusionary fish screening materials (pre-dewater): Includes hardware screen, wire, zip-ties, and rebar.

Tasks:

Task 1 - Project Management: Project management includes grant management, contracting oversight and administration, scheduling, landowner and agency communication, landowner/stakeholder meetings for road detour, landowner access agreements, subcontracting, ongoing coordination with the various stakeholders and members of the project design team, preparing invoices and progress reports, tracking project costs and accomplishments and assisting with final report preparation. All reporting and billing will be pursuant to grant and regulatory guidelines. Contract/Project management will be conducted by MLT.

All reporting and billing will be timely and pursuant to the contract and regulatory guidelines. MLT will track the project budget and develop and submit invoices to the grantor on a regular basis. In addition, required annual report metrics will be generated and submitted to the CDFW Contract Manager. PWA will manage subcontractor staff needs, construction implementation, monitoring requirements and will analyze accrued expenses and submit invoices to MLT for payment in addition to managing staffing needs during construction.

Task 2 - Construction Implementation: Heavy Equipment and Labor Contractor. All earthwork, erosion and sediment control, water pollution controls, stream dewatering, and instream structure construction will conform to the 100% Design Submittal Plans and Special Provisions detailed in the Chamberlain Creek Coho Barrier Removal Design Project. Any deviations from these Plans and Special Provisions MUST first be obtained with written approval from the PWA Project Engineer and MLT prior to any deviations or changes being implemented. Removal of the existing culvert and installation of the proposed culvert and associated channel design at Chamberlain Creek is expected to take approximately three weeks. Heavy equipment (e.g., excavator, bulldozer, dump truck(s)) and labor are required to complete these tasks and will require other materials including large woody debris, rock, and erosion control materials. All project contractors and personnel will adhere to CDFW invasive species prevention and equipment decontamination protocols prior to arriving at the work site. When applicable, all heavy equipment, survey and field gear will abide by the protocols outlined by CDFW. Moreover, all mitigation measures described in the CDFW Regional General Permit will be followed and all other required permit provisions will be followed by the Contractor(s).

Deliverables:

Task 1: Final grant report
Task 2: Completed installation of the Chamberlain Creek culvert and associated channel modifications and large wood structures, Construction logs, meeting notes, punch list and final inspection outcome.

Timelines:

1. April 1, 2025-March 1, 2028
2. Work window: June 15 – October 31

Additional Requirements:

The Permitee will not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits and consultations are secured. Work in flowing streams is restricted per the United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) Regional General Permit. Actual project start and end dates, within this timeframe, are at the discretion of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

No equipment maintenance will be performed within or near the stream channel where pollutants (such as petroleum products) from the equipment may enter the channel via rainfall or runoff. Appropriate spill containment devices (e.g., oil absorbent pads, tarpaulins) will be used when refueling equipment. All equipment will be removed from the streambed and flood plain areas at the end of each workday.

All equipment and gear will be brushed with a stiff brush prior to leaving each stretch of stream to avoid the transport of aquatic invasive species (AIS). When transporting traps out of the area, each numbered trap will be bagged in its own bag to avoid cross contamination during transport in and out of the work area. All crew members will decontaminate equipment and shoes for AIS according to the standards detailed in the CDFW Aquatic Invasive Species Decontamination Protocol.

During project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.

All habitat improvements will follow techniques described in the California Salmonids Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, Volume I and Volume II.

For Fish Relocation:

The Permitee shall notify the CDFW a minimum of five working days before the project site is de-watered and the stream flow diverted. The notification will provide a reasonable time for CDFW personnel to oversee the implementation of the water diversion plan and the safe removal and relocation of salmonids and other fish life from the project area. If the project requires dewatering of the site, and the relocation of salmonids, the Permitee will implement the following measures to minimize harm and mortality to listed salmonids:

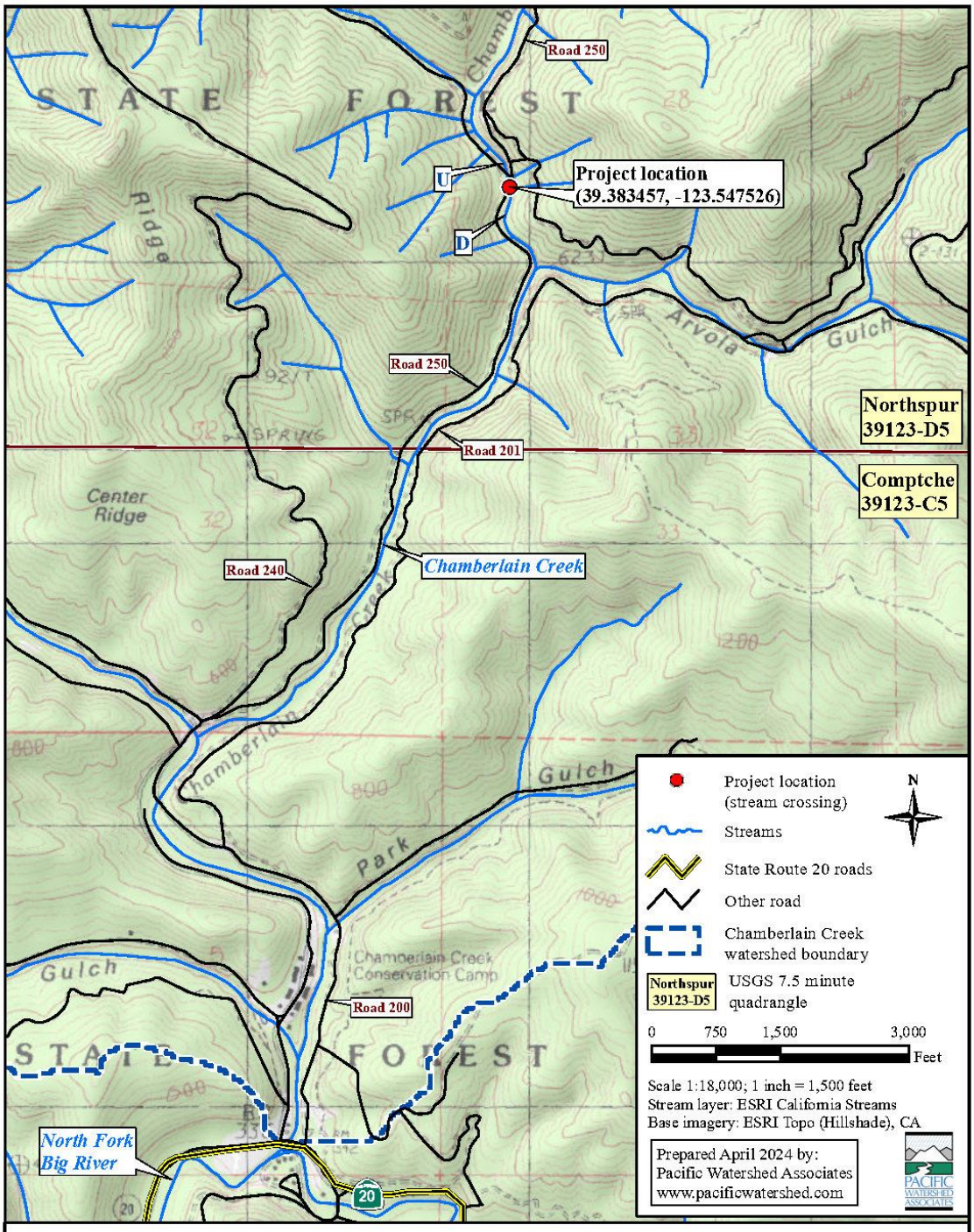
a. Fish dewatering and relocation activities shall only occur between June 15 and October 31 of each year.

b. Additional measures to minimize injury and mortality of salmonids during fish relocation and dewatering activities shall be implemented as described in Part IX, pages 52 and 53 of the California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual.

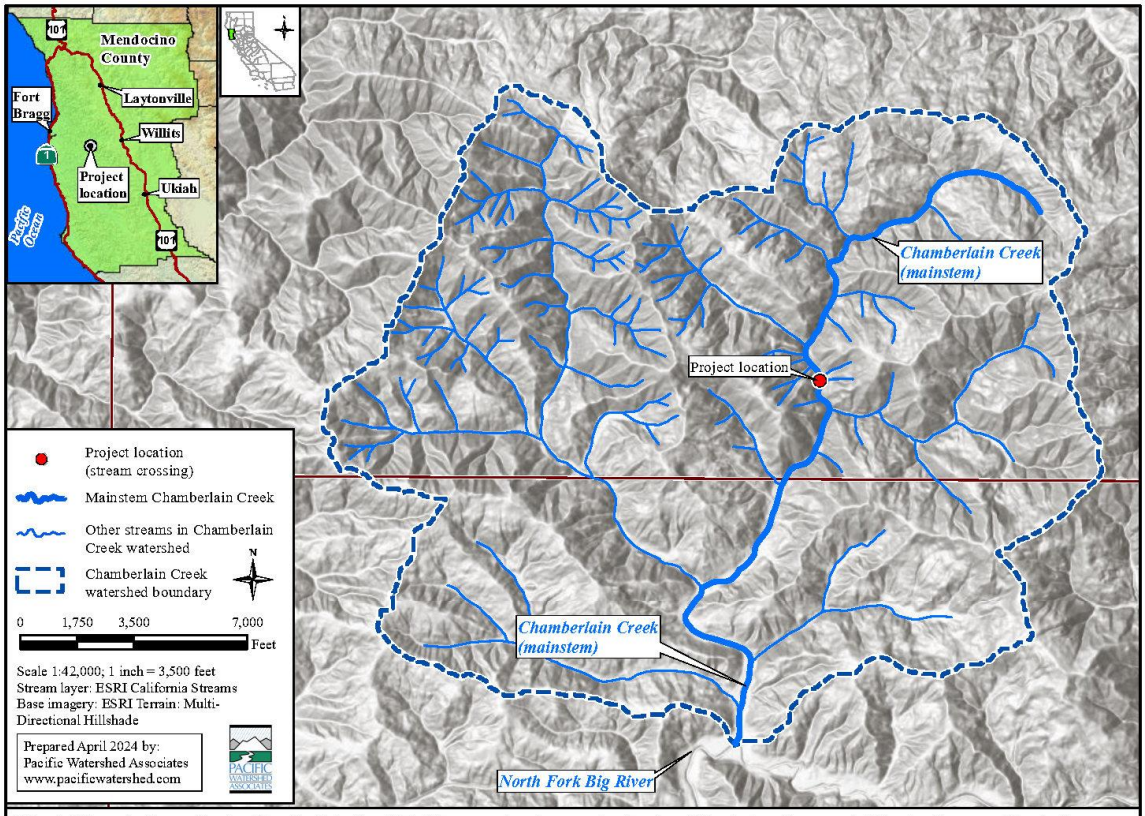
c. The Grantee shall minimize the amount of wetted stream channel dewatered at each individual project site to the fullest extent possible as approved by the CDFW Grant Manager and pursuant to conditions in the USACE Regional General Permit and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Biological Opinion.

d. All electrofishing shall be performed by a qualified fisheries biologist and conducted according to the NMFS, Guidelines for Electrofishing Waters Containing Salmonids Listed under the Endangered Species Act, June 2000.

e. USFWS Approved fisheries biologists will provide fish relocation data via the Permitee to the CDFW personnel on a form provided by CDFW.



Map 1. Project location topographic map for the Chamberlain Creek Fish Passage Implementation Project, Mendocino County, California. Grantee: Mendocino Land Trust



Map 2. Watershed map for the Chamberlain Creek Fish Passage Implementation Project, Mendocino County, California. Grantee: Mendocino Land Trust

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Northspur (3912345) OR Noyo Hill (3912346) OR Dutchmans Knoll (3912356) OR Sherwood Peak (3912355) OR Longvale (3912354) OR Burbeck (3912344) OR Greenough Ridge (3912334) OR Comptche (3912335) OR Mathison Peak (3912336))

1732224 - Chamberlain Creek Fish Passage Implementation Project
9 Quads Species List

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Accipiter atricapillus American goshawk	ABNKC12061	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Accipiter striatus sharp-shinned hawk	ABNKC12020	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Actinemys marmorata northwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02031	Proposed Threatened	None	G2	SNR	SSC
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	SSC
Alisma gramineum grass alisma	PMALI01010	None	None	G5	S3	2B.2
Arborimus pomo Sonoma tree vole	AMAFF23030	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Arctostaphylos nummularia ssp. mendocinoensis pygmy manzanita	PDERI04280	None	None	G3?T1	S1	1B.2
Ardea herodias great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	G5	S4	
Ascaphus truei Pacific tailed frog	AAABA01010	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC
Astragalus agnicidus Humboldt County milk-vetch	PDFAB0F080	None	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1
Atractelmis wawona Wawona riffle beetle	IICOL58010	None	None	G3	S1S2	
Bombus caliginosus obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	
Bombus occidentalis western bumble bee	IIHYM24252	None	Candidate Endangered	G3	S1	
Brasenia schreberi watershield	PDCAB01010	None	None	G5	S3	2B.3
Carex californica California sedge	PMCYP032D0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Carex lenticularis var. limnophila lagoon sedge	PMCYP037A7	None	None	G5T5	S1	2B.2
Carex lyngbyei Lyngbye's sedge	PMCYP037Y0	None	None	G5	S3	2B.2
Carex saliniformis deceiving sedge	PMCYP03BY0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	CTT52410CA	None	None	G3	S2.1	
Coastal Brackish Marsh Coastal Brackish Marsh	CTT52200CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Coptis laciniata Oregon goldthread	PDRAN0A020	None	None	G4?	S3?	4.2
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Eastwoodiella californica swamp harebell	PDCAM02060	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Entosphenus tridentatus Pacific lamprey	AFBAA02100	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Erethizon dorsatum North American porcupine	AMAFJ01010	None	None	G5	S3	
Erythronium revolutum coast fawn lily	PMLIL0U0F0	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.2
Eucyclogobius newberryi tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Endangered	None	G3	S3	SSC
Gilia millefoliata dark-eyed gilia	PDPLM04130	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta congested-headed hayfield tarplant	PDAST4R0W1	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Hesperocyparis pygmaea pygmy cypress	PGCUP04032	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
Hesperolinon adenophyllum glandular western flax	PDLIN01010	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.2
Horkelia marinensis Point Reyes horkelia	PDROS0W0B0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Lasiurus cinereus hoary bat	AMACC05032	None	None	G3G4	S4	
Lilium maritimum coast lily	PMLIL1A0C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Lupinus milobakeri Milo Baker's lupine	PDFAB2B4E0	None	Threatened	G1Q	S1	1B.1
Lycopodium clavatum running-pine	PPLYC01080	None	None	G5	S3	4.1
Mendocino Pygmy Cypress Forest Mendocino Pygmy Cypress Forest	CTT83161CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Mitellastra caulescens leafy-stemmed mitrewort	PDSAX0N020	None	None	G5	S4	4.2
Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri Baker's navarretia	PDPLM0C0E1	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Oncorhynchus kisutch pop. 4 coho salmon - central California coast ESU	AFCHA02034	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2Q	S2	
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 49 steelhead - northern California DPS winter-run	AFCHA0213Q	Threatened	None	G5T3Q	S3	SSC
Packera bolanderi var. bolanderi seacoast ragwort	PDAST8H0H1	None	None	G4T4	S2S3	2B.2
Pandion haliaetus osprey	ABNKC01010	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Pekania pennanti Fisher	AMAJF01020	None	None	G5	S2S3	SSC
Pinus contorta ssp. bolanderi Bolander's beach pine	PGPIN04081	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Piperia candida white-flowered rein orchid	PMORC1X050	None	None	G3?	S3	1B.2
Pleuropogon hooverianus North Coast semaphore grass	PMPOA4Y070	None	Threatened	G2	S2	1B.1
Progne subis purple martin	ABPAU01010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Ramalina thrausta angel's hair lichen	NLLEC3S340	None	None	G5?	S2S3	2B.1
Rana aurora northern red-legged frog	AAABH01021	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Rana boylii pop. 1 foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS	AAABH01051	None	None	G3T4	S4	SSC
Rhyacotriton variegatus southern torrent salamander	AAAAJ01020	None	None	G3?	S2S3	SSC
Rhynchospora alba white beaked-rush	PMCYP0N010	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Sidalcea malachroides maple-leaved checkerbloom	PDMAL110E0	None	None	G3	S3	4.2
Silene bolanderi Bolander's catchfly	PDCAR0U2L0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Speyeria zerene behrensii Behren's silverspot butterfly	IILEPJ6088	Endangered	None	G5T1	S1	
Sphagnum Bog Sphagnum Bog	CTT51110CA	None	None	G3	S1.2	
Taricha rivularis red-bellied newt	AAAAF02020	None	None	G2	S2	SSC
Taxidea taxus American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Trifolium buckwestiorum Santa Cruz clover	PDFAB402W0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Trifolium trichocalyx	PDFAB402J0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Monterey clover						
Usnea longissima	NLLEC5P420	None	None	G5	S4	4.2
Methuselah's beard lichen						

Record Count: 62

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
Phone: (707) 822-7201 Fax: (707) 822-8411

In Reply Refer To: 08/27/2024 15:20:34 UTC
Project Code: 2024-0135770
Project Name: 1732224 - Chamberlain Creek Fish Passage Implementation Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
(707) 822-7201

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0135770
Project Name: 1732224 - Chamberlain Creek Fish Passage Implementation Project
Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement of Waterbody
Project Description: 2024 FRGP CEQA MND Project
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@39.38348255,-123.54752441882394,14z



Counties: Mendocino County, California

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 10 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Northern Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123	Threatened
Western Snowy Plover *Charadrius nivosus nivosus* Population: Pacific Coast population DPS-U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Northwestern Pond Turtle *Actinemys marmorata* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111	Proposed Threatened

FISHES

NAME	STATUS
Tidewater Goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Burke's Goldfields *Lasthenia burkei* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4338	Endangered
Contra Costa Goldfields *Lasthenia conjugens* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7058	Endangered

NAME	STATUS
Lassics Lupine *Lupinus constancei* Population: There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7976	Endangered
Showy Indian Clover *Trifolium amoenum* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6459	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

There are 2 critical habitats wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

NAME	STATUS
Marbled Murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus* For information on why this critical habitat appears for your project, even though Marbled Murrelet is not on the list of potentially affected species at this location, contact the local field office. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467#crithab	Final
Northern Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis caurina* https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123#crithab	Final

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Name: Haley Flanagan
Address: 1010 Riverside Parkway
City: West Sacramento
State: CA
Zip: 95605
Email haley.flanagan@wildlife.ca.gov
Phone: 9165315958

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)
- INFLATION REDUCTION ACT (IRA) (OTHER)

North Fork Elk River Channel Instream Habitat Restoration Project *(Project ID:* ***1732234****) 2024*

Introduction:

Trout Unlimited, Inc. (Grantee) will implement the North Fork Elk River Channel Instream Habitat Restoration Project (Project) to enhance and improve instream salmonid habitat within a 1.8-mile reach of the lower North Fork (NF) Elk River through large wood augmentation and fine sediment supply reduction. The objective is to install 56 pieces of large wood (LW) at 16 feature locations in the Project reach to improve instream habitat by enhancing channel complexity, providing cover and promoting sediment sorting. The Project is necessary for the recovery of salmonids in the Elk River Watershed. The goal is to address a lack of salmonid habitat complexity in NF Elk by installing features that will provide complex cover and velocity refugia, promote sinuosity and increase floodplain connectivity, increase size and frequency of pools, sort gravel, and enhance overall stream function.

The Grantee shall not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits, consultations, and/or Notice to Proceed are secured. All habitat improvements will follow techniques in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, Volume I, Part VII, (*https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants/FRGP/Guidance).

Does the project involve the construction of beaver analogs?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Is the project located in a tidally influenced California coastal zone?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Project Description:

Location:
The Project is located on NF Elk River southeast of the city of Eureka in Humboldt County. The downstream end of the proposed project area is approximately 1.2 miles from the confluence with the Elk River and extends upstream for approximately 1.5 miles to Dunlap Gulch. The centerpoint coordinates are 40.69917º north latitude, -123.12859º west longitude and is located on the Field Landing and McWhinney Creek 7.5 Minute U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle maps.

Project Set Up:

Grantee will manage grant administration, subcontract execution, meeting faciliation, invoicing and reporting, permitting, project coordination, and nesting bird surveys. Grantee will lead coordination of the Project Team (Grantee, Humboldt Redwood Company (HRC), McBain Associates (MA), and a qualified Construction Contractor (TBD), Wiyot Tribe Natural Resources Department (WNRD)). Project implementation will be completed by the Project Team. Grantee will lead agency and watershed partner group coordination by engaging with agency staff and the ERRA Technical Advisory Committee throughout the project term.

MA staff will lead the construction oversight and provide support to the overall project. The Construction Contractor (TBD) will procure all necessary materials, perform all heavy equipment work and material installation, including construction of all instream features and grading of two tributary deltas. The construction contractor will abide by all landowner and permit requirements. Wiyot Tribe Natural Resources Department (WNRD) will join the Project Team on site during construction to review implementation and to advise with native plant selection for revegetation.

Materials:

- Coarse Sediment Backfill will be used to fill and secure anchored logs.
- Seeds and mulch will be distributed across the site to ensure revegetation success and plant survival.
- Coir logs (or equivalent) will be employed in disturbed areas that are likely to be subjected to stream flow, such as within bankfull. The purpose of the material is to provide erosion control.
- Trees with and without rootwads. Whole trees and logs (n=344) will be used to build and anchor habitat and create geomorphic complexity throughout the project reach.

Tasks:

Task 1: Aquatic Species Relocation and Exclusion

The HRC aquatic biologist, with the assistance of TU, will conduct fish relocation as necessary. All fish relocation activities will be supervised by the CDFW Grant Manager. At the instruction of CDFW, HRC, and TU, the Construction Contractor will install species exclusion fencing (e.g., silt fence) to isolate the construction areas from sensitive habitats or species. Fish relocation will only be conducted where structures will be placed within the North Fork Elk, unnamed tributary near WF-12, and Dunlap Gulch.

Task 2: Construction

The Construction Contractor will use heavy equipment and laborers to create the designed features using the LW, rock and associated anchoring materials.

Construction activities will include the placement of three types of LW habitat features that mimic naturally occurring wood features and localized sediment excavation at two tributary deltas. Wood placement and floodplain lowering will occur at two locations of two tributaries to the NF Elk River (Dunlap Gulch and an unnamed tributary near WF-12) to reconnect incised tributary channels to their adjacent floodplain surfaces. Earthwork will enhance access to off-channel areas through improved tributary access and main channel high-flow refugia. The Construction Contractor will follow the design specifications and special provisions for construction of the project, as guided by grade stakes and MA oversight.

The Construction Contractor will be responsible for implementing necessary erosion control protocols, including seeding and mulching portions of the site following construction. Grantee and MA will work with CDFW Grant Manager to ensure constructed surfaces meet finish grading standards established in the design package.

Deliverables:
Construction of 16 large wood feature sites that use a total of 56 logs of varying lengths to be incorporated into individual habitat features. Features will include 15 whole tree placements, 273 pin logs, 17 large boulders, and 141 willow cuttings. All large wood, slash, posts, cuttings, clumps, and boulders proposed for this project are to be harvested from local sources. This includes conifers (typically coastal redwood), hardwoods (red alder, willow, bigleaf maple), boulders (existing rip-rap, or sourced from HRC quarry), conifer posts 20 ft long and a minimum of 12 in diameter and free of branches and roots, and willow clumps and cuttings sourced opportunistically within the Project area.

Timelines:
June 15 through October 31 of the years 2025, 2026 and 2027, Grantee will oversee the installation of large wood features within approved project reaches. Erosion control will be installed as project features are completed.

Additional Requirements:
Work in flowing streams is restricted per the United States Army Corp of Engineers Regional General Permit. Actual Project start and end dates, within this timeframe, are at the discretion of Grantor.

Grantee will follow the appropriate Regional General Permit and 401 Water Quality Certification for the Project and all its conditions including but not limited to the following: Projects must complete required threatened and endangered species surveys, biological monitoring, and reasonable measures that are protective and avoid causing harm to cultural, archeological, paleontological, and biological resources, including native species and their habitat. Staging/storage areas for equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, and solvents will be located outside of the stream's high-water channel and associated riparian area where it cannot enter

the stream channel. Stationary equipment such as motors, pumps, generators, compressors, and welders located within the dry portion of the stream channel or adjacent to the stream will be positioned over drip-pans. Vehicles will be moved out of the normal high-water area of the stream prior to refueling and lubricating. Grantee shall ensure that contamination of habitat does not occur during such operations. Prior to the onset of work, Grantee shall provide to Grantor a plan to allow a prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers shall be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to take should a spill occur. Projects dewatering waterways are required to monitor and report water quality during dewatering activities. Parameters, such as but not limited to dissolved oxygen, temperature, conductivity, and turbidity shall be reported. For more information and an example monitoring report please contact the FRGP regulatory coordinator. Projects working in or near wetlands must delineate the wetland's boundary using the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and Supplements as outlined in State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged of Fill Material to Waters of the State.

All equipment and gear will be brushed with a stiff brush prior to leaving each stretch of stream to avoid the transport of aquatic invasive species (AIS). All crew members will decontaminate equipment and shoes for AIS according to the standards detailed in the CDFW's Aquatic Invasive Species Decontamination Protocol.

During Project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.

Seeding and mulching of all exposed soils shall be done for all slopes that may deliver sediment to a stream. Woody debris will be concentrated on finished slopes adjacent to stream crossings. The standard for success is 80% ground cover for broadcast planting of seed, after a period of three years. Mulching and seeding will take place as sites are completed to avoid unforeseen erosion. Planting of tree seedlings will take place after December 1 or when sufficient rainfall has occurred to ensure the best chance of survival of the seedlings but in no case after April 1.

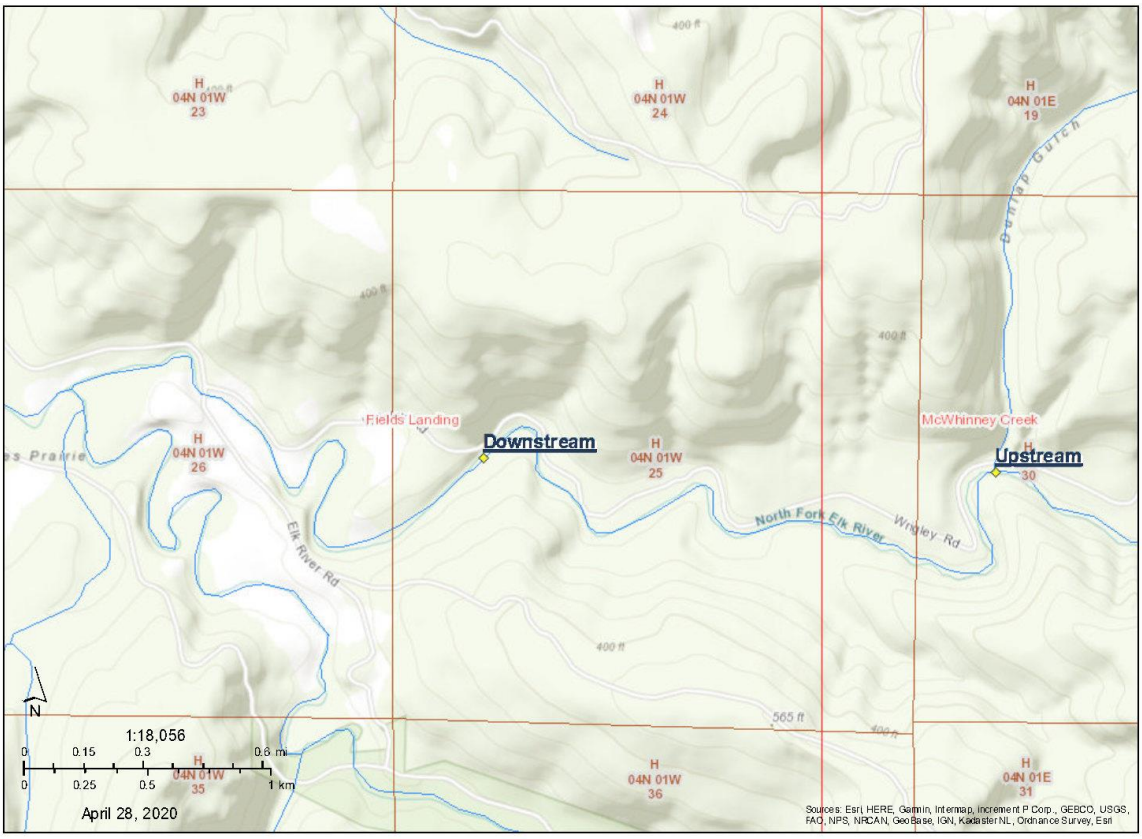
All habitat improvements will follow techniques described in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*.

Fish Relocation: Grantee shall notify the CDFW Grant Manager a minimum of 10 working days before the Project site is de-watered and the stream flow diverted. The notification will provide a reasonable time for Grantor personnel to oversee the implementation of the water diversion plan and the safe removal and relocation of salmonids and other native aquatic species from the Project area. If the Project requires dewatering of the site and the relocation of listed aquatic species, Grantee

will implement the following measures to minimize harm and mortality to listed species as well as other native aquatic species:

a. Fish relocation and dewatering activities shall only occur between June 15 and November 1 of each year.
b. Grantee shall minimize the amount of wetted stream channel dewatered at each individual Project site to the fullest extent possible as approved by the CDFW Grant Manager and pursuant to conditions in the United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) Regional General Permit, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Biological Opinion, and Project's Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (1600 permit).
c. Additional measures to minimize injury and mortality of salmonids during fish relocation and dewatering activities shall be implemented as described in Volume II, Part IX, pages 52 and 53 of the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*.
d. Only qualified fisheries biologists approved by United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and permitted by the CDFW under a California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) shall handle and relocate CESA listed species.
e. All electrofishing shall be performed by a qualified fisheries biologist under the supervision of the CDFW and conducted according to the NMFS Guidelines for Electrofishing Waters Containing Salmonids Listed under the Endangered Species Act, June 2000 and the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration, Volumes I & II*.
f. NMFS approved fisheries biologists will provide fish relocation data via Grantee to the CDFW Grant Manager on a form provided by Grantor.

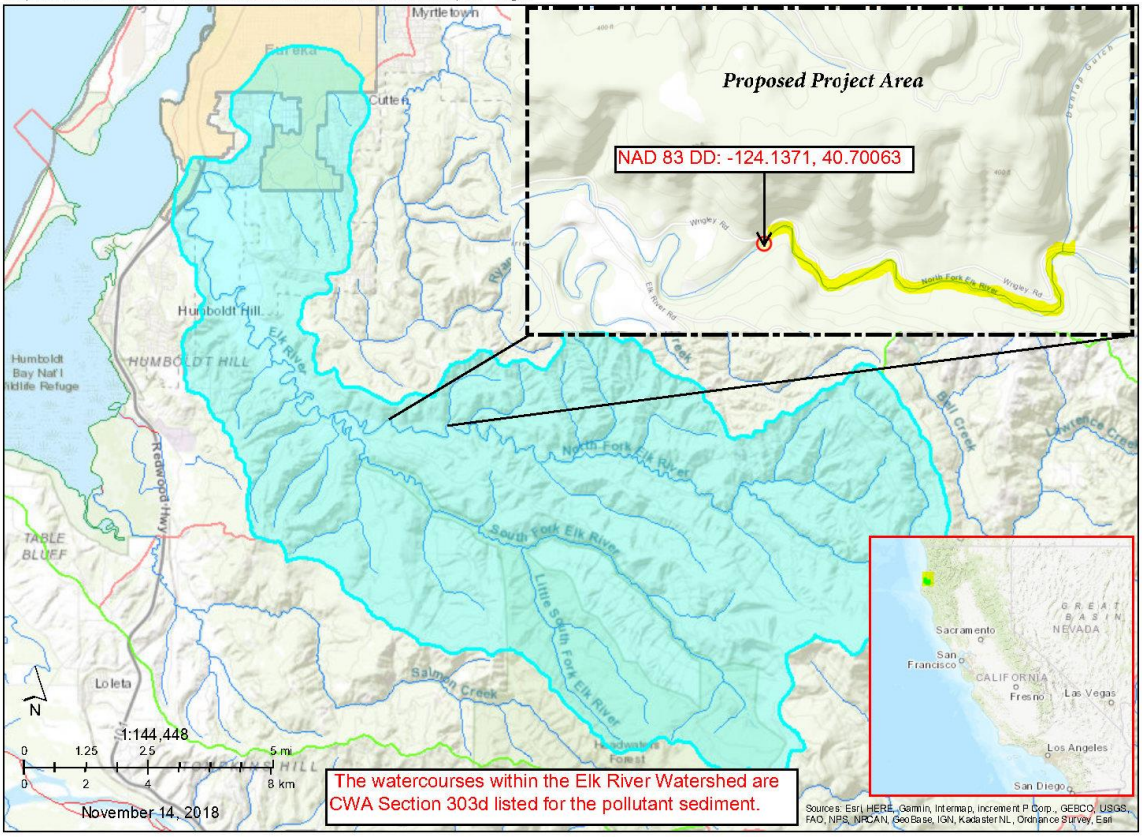
Project Location Map - North Fork Elk River Salmonid Habitat Enhancement Project Designs (1723372)



Author: Trout Unlimited
Printed from http://bios.dfg.ca.gov

HUC 12 - Elk River Watershed

Project Title: North Fork Elk River Salmonid Habitat Enhancement Project Designs



Applicant: Trout Unlimited

Author: A.Halligan
Printed from http://bios.dfg.ca.gov

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Hayfork Bally (4012362) OR Big Bar (4012363) OR Del Loma (4012373) OR Helena (4012372) OR Dedrick (4012371) OR Junction City (4012361) OR Hayfork Summit (4012351) OR Hayfork (4012352) OR Halfway Ridge (4012353))

1732234 - North Fork Elk River Channel Instream Habitat Restoration Project

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Actinemys marmorata northwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02031	Proposed Threatened	None	G2	SNR	SSC
Ancotrema voyanum hooded lancetooth	IMGAS36130	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	
Aquila chrysaetos golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	G5	S3	FP
Ascaphus truei Pacific tailed frog	AAABA01010	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC
Atractelmis wawona Wawona riffle beetle	IICOL58010	None	None	G3	S1S2	
Buxbaumia viridis green shield-moss	NBMUS1B040	None	None	G3G4	S2	2B.2
Chaenactis suffrutescens Shasta chaenactis	PDAST200H0	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.3
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Eriastrum tracyi Tracy's eriastrum	PDPLM030C0	None	Rare	G3Q	S3	3.2
Gulo gulo wolverine	AMAJF03010	Threatened	Threatened	G4	S1	FP
Harmonia doris-nilesiae Niles' harmonia	PDAST650L0	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.1
Helminthoglypta talmadgei Trinity shoulderband	IMGASC2630	None	None	G2	S2	
Juncus dudleyi Dudley's rush	PMJUN01390	None	None	G5	S1	2B.3
Juncus regelii Regel's rush	PMJUN012D0	None	None	G4	S1	2B.3
Lewisia cotyledon var. heckneri Heckner's lewisia	PDPOR04052	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.2
Limnanthes floccosa ssp. floccosa woolly meadowfoam	PDLIM02043	None	None	G4T4	S3	4.2
Martes caurina Pacific marten	AMAJF01030	None	None	G4G5	S3	
Martes caurina humboldtensis Humboldt marten	AMAJF01012	Threatened	Endangered	G4G5T1	S1	SSC
Mielichhoferia elongata elongate copper moss	NBMUS4Q022	None	None	G5	S3S4	4.3

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Monadenia infumata setosa	IMGASC7080	None	Threatened	G2T2	S2	
Trinity bristle snail						
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 30	AFCHA02056	Candidate	Threatened	G5T2Q	S2	SSC
chinook salmon - upper Klamath and Trinity Rivers ESU						
Pandion haliaetus	ABNKC01010	None	None	G5	S4	WL
osprey						
Pekania pennanti	AMAJF01020	None	None	G5	S2S3	SSC
Fisher						
Penstemon tracyi	PDSCR1L6A0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3
Tracy's beardtongue						
Rana boylii pop. 1	AAABH01051	None	None	G3T4	S4	SSC
foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS						
Scytinium siskiyouense	NLTES34580	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	1B.1
Siskiyou jellyskin lichen						
Sedum paradisum ssp. paradisum	PDCRA0A0U3	None	None	G3G4T3	S3	1B.3
Canyon Creek stonecrop						
Taxidea taxus	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
American badger						
Vespericola pressleyi	IMGASA4170	None	None	G1	S1	
Big Bar hesperian						

Record Count: 29

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
Phone: (707) 822-7201 Fax: (707) 822-8411

In Reply Refer To: 08/27/2024 15:56:42 UTC
Project Code: 2024-0135823
Project Name: 1732234 - North Fork Elk River Channel Instream Habitat Restoration Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
(707) 822-7201

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0135823
Project Name: 1732234 - North Fork Elk River Channel Instream Habitat Restoration Project
Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement of Waterbody
Project Description: 2024 FRGP CEQA MND Project
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@40.6993206,-124.1307795653872,14z



Counties: Humboldt County, California

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 9 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Pacific Marten, Coastal Distinct Population Segment *Martes caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9081	Threatened

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Marbled Murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus* Population: U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	Threatened
Northern Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123	Threatened
Western Snowy Plover *Charadrius nivosus nivosus* Population: Pacific Coast population DPS-U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Northwestern Pond Turtle *Actinemys marmorata* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111	Proposed Threatened

FISHES

NAME	STATUS
Tidewater Goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	Candidate

NAME	STATUS

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Lassics Lupine *Lupinus constancei*	Endangered

Population:

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7976

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Name: Haley Flanagan
Address: 1010 Riverside Parkway
City: West Sacramento
State: CA
Zip: 95605
Email haley.flanagan@wildlife.ca.gov
Phone: 9165315958

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)
- INFLATION REDUCTION ACT (IRA) (OTHER)

Maria Ygnacio Creek Fish Passage Implementation Project--UPRR Crossing
*(Project ID: **1732240**) 2024*

Introduction:

The Earth Island Institute (Grantee) will perform the following objectives:1-Produce 100% Final Construction Ready Designs from the existing 100% Administrative Draft Level Designs; 2-Obtain all necessary permits; 3-Instream Restoration downstream of the Union Pacific Railroad fish passage barrier in Maria Ygnacio Creek to allow for fish passage; 4-Removal of 350ft of post and wire revetment and rehabilitation of creek banks with riparian vegetation. This project will faciliate migration past this large barrier for federally endanged Southern Steelhead Trout. Revegetation efforts will provide better habitat and erosion control.

The Grantee shall not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits, consultations, and/or Notice to Proceed are secured. All habitat improvement(s) will follow techniques in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual* (XII. Fish Passage Design and Implementation).

Does the project involve the construction of beaver analogs?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Is the project located in a tidally influenced California coastal zone?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Project Description:

Location:
The UPRR barrier is a 107 foot section of concrete- and stone-lined channel where the County bike path runs parallel to the creek on top of the structure, all within stone wall banks and under the UPRR tracks and Highway 101. The site is 2.9 miles upstream of Pacific Ocean and 1.3 miles upstream of the confluence with Atascadero Creek.

In proximity of the fish passage barrier is Lassen Open Space Park, a portion of which will be used as staging area for the project. Project coordinates are:
34.441009999999999, -119.80504999999999

Project Set Up:
SCHR Project Management (January 2025-Decemeber 2027) - SCHR will manage the project from inception to completion. SCHR will manage the designs, bidding, construction, contractors, budgets, and timelines, as well as community outreach for this project. The Project Director, Senior Project Manager, and Grants Administrator will be involved with the day to day project management, and will also oversee payments, invoicing, and grant reporting for project. Finalizing Engineering Designs (January 2025-

December 2026) - Waterways Consulting will finalize the engineering designs to 100% construction ready level. This will entail a review of the plans from CDFW and NOAA for final approval. Waterways will address any comments posed by CDFW or NOAA and amend the plans accordingly. Plans will be stamped and shared with contractor during bid processes and construction. Additionally, SCHR will work to monitor the project effectiveness for a period of five years. Permitting (January 2025-Decemeber 2026) - SCHR will work with the applicable agencies to secure permits. Namely, SCHR will work to obtain all necessary County Permits and CDFW's LSAA 1600 Permit through the HREA permitting pathway. If needed, SCHR will work with a land use planner to obtain County Permits. Implementation and Construction (June 2025-Decemeber 2027) - The project is planned to begin construction during the 2025 construction season (between the months of August and December). Work will take place during the dry season in order to minimize any impacts to stream resources.

Materials:
No materials will be purchased by the applicant. All construction materials will be purchased by the selected general contractor with prior approval provided by Waterways Consulting. These materials include: Erosion Control Materials, ESA Fencing, Specified Rock and Fill, Weir Boulders, Slit Fence Installation, Revegetation, Materials.

Tasks:
Task 1: SCHR Project Management
The Project Director, Senior Project Manager and Grants Administrator will be involved with the day to day project management, oversee payments, invoicing, and grant reporting for project.

Task 2: Finalizing Engineering Designs
Waterways consulting will finalize the engineering designs to 100% construction ready level. Plans will be stamped and shared with contractor during bid processes and construction. Additionally, SCHR will work to monitor the project effectiveness for a period of five years.

Task 3: Permitting
SCHR will work with the applicable agencies to secure permits. Namely, SCHR will work to obtain all necessary County Permits and CDFW's LSAA 1600 Permit through the HREA permitting pathway. If needed, SCHR will work with a land use planner to obtain County Permits.

Task 4: Implementation and Construction
The project is planned to begin construction during the 2025 construction season (between the months of August and December). Work will take place during the dry season in order to minimize any impacts to stream resources. As part of this, the following construction activities will be undertaken by a qualified general contractor and specialty consultants. As part of this, the following construction activities will be undertaken by a qualified general contractor and specialty consultants: Sensitive

species surveys and relocation (as needed); Cultural Monitoring during earth work activities; Demolition Dewatering (if needed); Excavation; Soil off haul and disposal; Constructing Engineered Stream Bed Material Placement of Weir and Sill Boulders; Silt Fence Installation; Installation of Fiber Rolls; Regrading of stream; Removal of 350ft of Pipe and Wire Revetment; Installation of Planting Tubes/Live Willow Stakes; Willow Relocation; Installation of erosion control measures; revegetation and irrigation by contractor.

Deliverables:
100% designs and construction ready plans, all applicable permits, instream restoration downstream of the Union Pacific Railroad fish passage barrier in Maria Ygnacio Creek, and the removal of 350ft of post and wire revetment and rehabilitation of creek banks with riparian vegetation to faciliate the passage of Southern Steelhead.

Timelines:
January 1 through December 31 of the years 2025, 2026 and 2027, Grantee will oversee the management, engineering designs, permitting, and implementation/construction. Work will take place during the dry season to minimize any impacts to stream resources.

Additional Requirements:
Work in flowing streams is restricted per the United States Army Corp of Engineers Regional General Permit. Actual Project start and end dates, within this timeframe, are at the discretion of Grantor.

Grantee will follow the appropriate Regional General Permit and 401 Water Quality Certification for the Project and all its conditions including but not limited to the following: Projects must complete required threatened and endangered species surveys, biological monitoring, and reasonable measures that are protective and avoid causing harm to cultural, archeological, paleontological, and biological resources, including native species and their habitat. Staging/storage areas for equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, and solvents will be located outside of the stream's high-water channel and associated riparian area where it cannot enter the stream channel. Stationary equipment such as motors, pumps, generators, compressors, and welders located within the dry portion of the stream channel or adjacent to the stream will be positioned over drip-pans. Vehicles will be moved out of the normal high-water area of the stream prior to refueling and lubricating. Grantee shall ensure that contamination of habitat does not occur during such operations. Prior to the onset of work, Grantee shall provide to Grantor a plan to allow a prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers shall be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to take should a spill occur. Projects dewatering waterways are required to monitor and report water quality during dewatering activities. Parameters, such as but not limited to dissolved oxygen, temperature, conductivity, and turbidity shall be reported. For more information and an example monitoring report please contact the FRGP regulatory coordinator. Projects working in or near wetlands must delineate the wetland’s boundary using the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and Supplements as outlined in

State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged of Fill Material to Waters of the State.

All equipment and gear will be brushed with a stiff brush prior to leaving each stretch of stream to avoid the transport of aquatic invasive species (AIS). All crew members will decontaminate equipment and shoes for AIS according to the standards detailed in the CDFW's Aquatic Invasive Species Decontamination Protocol.

During Project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.

Seeding and mulching of all exposed soils shall be done for all slopes that may deliver sediment to a stream. Woody debris will be concentrated on finished slopes adjacent to stream crossings. The standard for success is 80% ground cover for broadcast planting of seed, after a period of three years. Mulching and seeding will take place as sites are completed to avoid unforeseen erosion. Planting of tree seedlings will take place after December 1 or when sufficient rainfall has occurred to ensure the best chance of survival of the seedlings but in no case after April 1.

All habitat improvements will follow techniques described in the California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual.

All road decommissioning will be done in accordance with techniques described in the Handbook for Forest and Ranch Roads (PWA, 1994c.) and the California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual. All modifications to road upgrade and decommissioning sites and techniques shall be approved by the CDFW Grant Manager before any equipment work takes place.

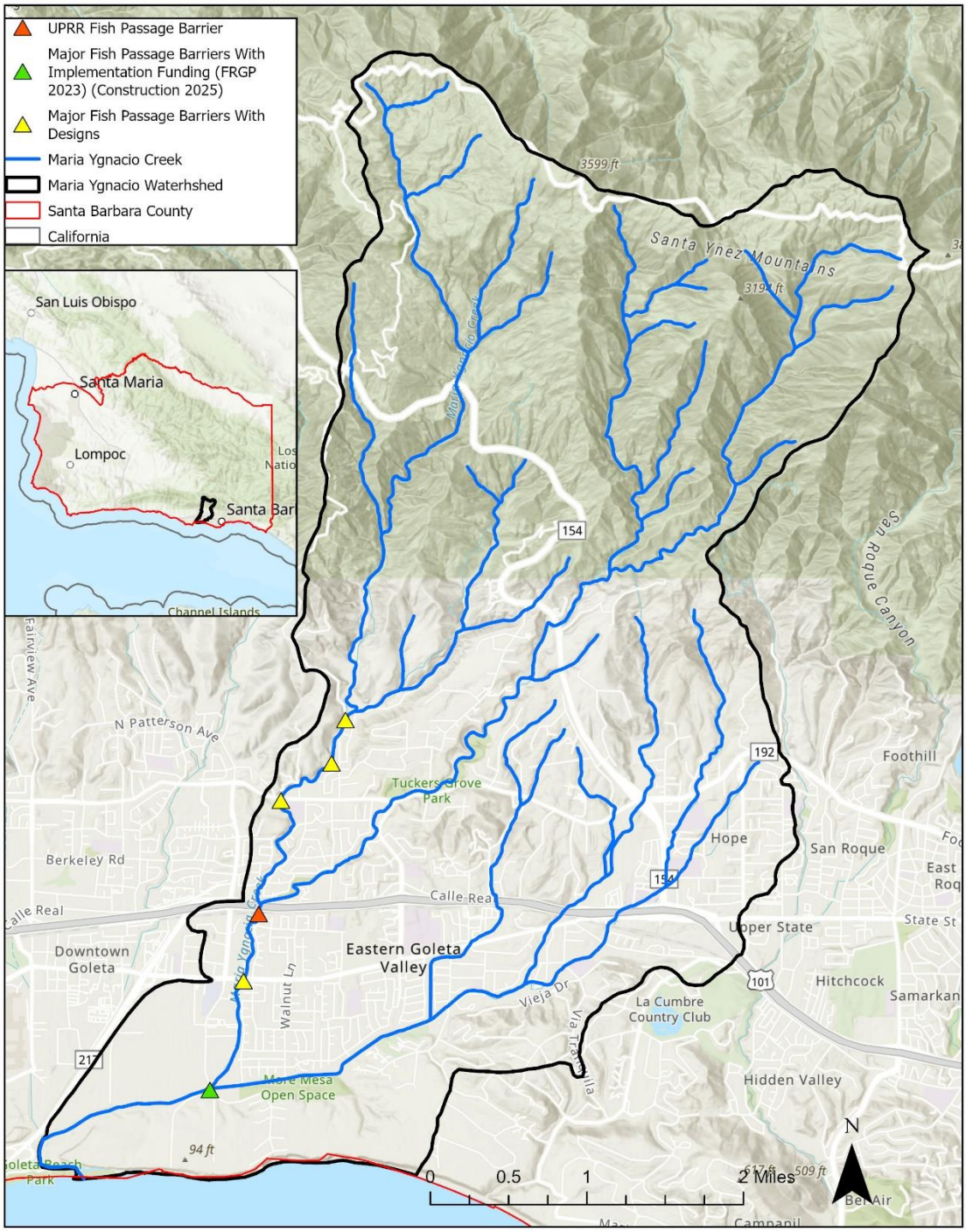
All crossings treated in fish bearing reaches of streams will follow the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS 2001) Guidelines for Salmonid Passage at Stream Crossings and the criteria for adult and juvenile salmonid fish passage as described in Volume II, Part IX of the California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual.

Sites that are expected to erode and deliver sediment to the stream are the only locations where work will be authorized for reimbursement under the terms of this agreement. Reimbursement will not be authorized for work done to improve aesthetics only.

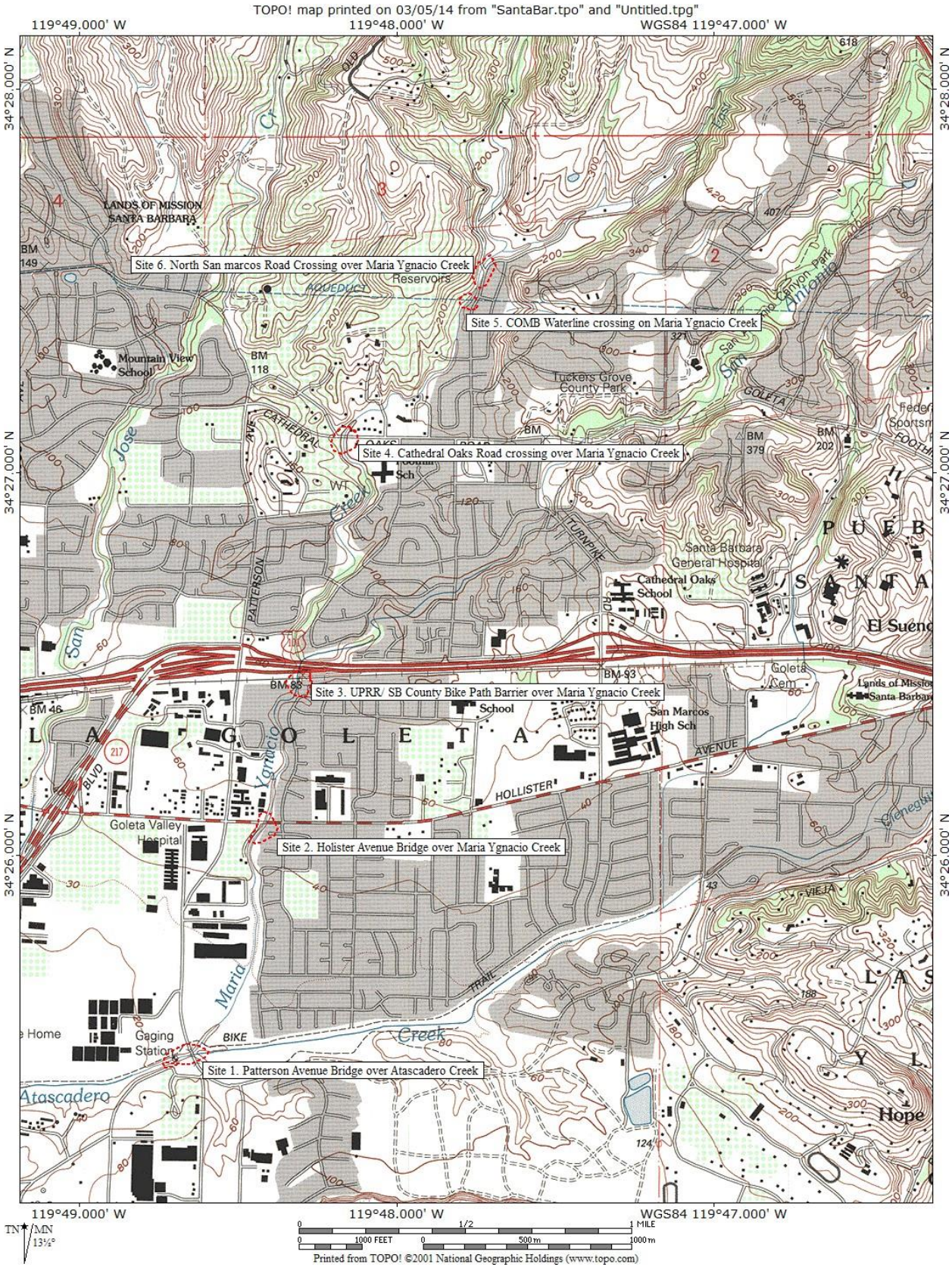
The landowner or responsible party must sign an access agreement stating they agree to maintain the Project for a period of not less than 10 years. Maintenance will consist of repair to the road or stream crossing to a level that will effectively reduce sediment from entering the stream. In the event of an act of nature that results in partial or complete failure of the Project, the landowner or applicant will not be held responsible for costs incurred after the act of nature. Acts of nature include, but are not limited to floods, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and windstorms.

Atascadero & Maria Ygnacio Creek Watershed

UPRR Fish Passage Project Regional Map



TOPO! map printed on 03/05/14 from "SantaBar.tpo" and "Untitled.tpg"



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Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Goleta (3411947) OR Dos Pueblos Canyon (3411948) OR Lake Cachuma (3411958) OR San Marcos Pass (3411957) OR Little Pine Mtn. (3411956) OR Santa Barbara (3411946))

1732240 - Maria Ygnacio Creek Fish Passage Implementation Project--UPRR Crossing
9 Quads Species List

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Accipiter cooperii Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Actinemys pallida southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR	SSC
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	SSC
Aimophila ruficeps canescens southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	G5T3	S4	WL
Ammodramus savannarum grasshopper sparrow	ABPBXA0020	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Anaxyrus californicus arroyo toad	AAABB01230	Endangered	None	G2G3	S2	SSC
Anniella pulchra Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	None	None	G3	S2S3	SSC
Anomobryum julaceum slender silver moss	NBMUS80010	None	None	G5	S2	4.2
Antrozous pallidus pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Aquila chrysaetos golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	G5	S3	FP
Arctostaphylos refugioensis Refugio manzanita	PDERI041B0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Ardea alba great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	G5	S4	
Ardea herodias great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	G5	S4	
Artemisiospiza belli belli Bell's sparrow	ABPBX97021	None	None	G5T2T3	S3	WL
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	G5T5	S3	SSC
Astragalus didymocarpus var. milesianus Miles' milk-vetch	PDFAB0F2X3	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Atriplex coulteri Coulter's saltbush	PDCHE040E0	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii Davidson's saltscale	PDCHE041T1	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Bombus caliginosus obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	
Bombus crotchii Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2	
Bombus pensylvanicus American bumble bee	IIHYM24260	None	None	G3G4	S2	
Buteo regalis ferruginous hawk	ABNKC19120	None	None	G4	S3S4	WL
Calochortus fimbriatus late-flowered mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D1J2	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3
Calystegia sepium ssp. binghamiae Santa Barbara morning-glory	PDCON040E6	None	None	G5TXQ	SX	1A
Centromadia parryi ssp. australis southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1
Charadrius nivosus nivosus western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3	SSC
Cicindela hirticollis gravida sandy beach tiger beetle	IICOL02101	None	None	G5T2	S2	
Coelus globosus globose dune beetle	IICOL4A010	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Coturnicops noveboracensis yellow rail	ABNME01010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1 monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Candidate	None	G4T1T2Q	S2	
Delphinium umbraculorum umbrella larkspur	PDRAN0B1W0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3
Egretta thula snowy egret	ABNGA06030	None	None	G5	S4	
Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP
Empidonax traillii extimus southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3	
Eremophila alpestris actia California horned lark	ABPAT02011	None	None	G5T4Q	S4	WL
Eucyclogobius newberryi tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Endangered	None	G3	S3	SSC
Eugnosta busckana Busck's gallmoth	IILEM2X090	None	None	G1G3	S2S3	
Eumops perotis californicus western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	G4G5T4	S3S4	SSC

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Falco mexicanus prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Fritillaria ojaiensis Ojai fritillary	PMLIL0V0N0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Gymnogyps californianus California condor	ABNKA03010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S2	FP
Haliaeetus leucocephalus bald eagle	ABNKC10010	Delisted	Endangered	G5	S3	FP
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1
Juncus luciensis Santa Lucia dwarf rush	PMJUN013J0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Lasiurus cinereus hoary bat	AMACC05032	None	None	G3G4	S4	
Lasiurus frantzii western red bat	AMACC05080	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Lasthenia conjugens Contra Costa goldfields	PDAST5L040	Endangered	None	G1	S1	1B.1
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri Coulter's goldfields	PDAST5L0A1	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus California black rail	ABNME03041	None	Threatened	G3T1	S2	FP
Layia heterotricha pale-yellow layia	PDAST5N070	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Linderiella occidentalis California linderiella	ICBRA06010	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	
Lonicera subspicata var. subspicata Santa Barbara honeysuckle	PDCPR030R3	None	None	G5T2?	S2?	1B.2
Malacothrix saxatilis var. arachnoidea Carmel Valley malacothrix	PDAST660C2	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca white-veined monardella	PDLAM180A5	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.3
Myotis yumanensis Yuma myotis	AMACC01020	None	None	G5	S4	
Nannopterum auritum double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Nasturtium gambelii Gambel's water cress	PDBRA270V0	Endangered	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1
Neotoma lepida intermedia San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4	SSC
Nycticorax nycticorax black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	G5	S4	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Nyctinomops macrotis big free-tailed bat	AMACD04020	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10 steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q	S1	
Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi Belding's savannah sparrow	ABPBX99015	None	Endangered	G5T3	S3	
Pelazoneuron puberulum var. sonorense Sonoran maiden fern	PPTHE05192	None	None	G5T4	S2	2B.2
Pelecanus occidentalis californicus California brown pelican	ABNFC01021	Delisted	Delisted	G4T3T4	S3	
Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	G4	S4	SSC
Pleuridium mexicanum Mexican earthmoss	NBMUS5M080	None	None	G5	S1	2B.1
Quercus dumosa Nuttall's scrub oak	PDFAG050D0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1
Rallus obsoletus levipes light-footed Ridgway's rail	ABNME05014	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1T2	S1	FP
Rana boylii pop. 6 foothill yellow-legged frog - south coast DPS	AAABH01056	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1	S1	
Rana draytonii California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
Riparia riparia bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	G5	S3	
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	None	None	G5T4	S3	SSC
Scrophularia atrata black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2
Southern California Steelhead Stream Southern California Steelhead Stream	CARE2310CA	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Southern Coastal Salt Marsh Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52120CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Southern Vernal Pool Southern Vernal Pool	CTT44300CA	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Sternula antillarum browni California least tern	ABNNM08103	Endangered	Endangered	G4T2T3Q	S2	FP
Suaeda esteroa estuary seablite	PDCHE0P0D0	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2
Taricha torosa Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	G4	S4	SSC
Thamnophis hammondii two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Thermopsis macrophylla	PDFAB3Z0E0	None	Rare	G1	S1	1B.3
Santa Ynez false lupine						
Tryonia imitator	IMGASJ7040	None	None	G2	S2	
mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)						
Vireo bellii pusillus	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3	
least Bell's vireo						

Record Count: 85

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Ventura Fish And Wildlife Office
2493 Portola Road, Suite B
Ventura, CA 93003-7726
Phone: (805) 644-1766 Fax: (805) 644-3958
Email Address: FW8VenturaSection7@FWS.Gov

In Reply Refer To: 08/27/2024 20:39:08 UTC
Project Code: 2024-0136169
Project Name: 1732240 - Maria Ygnacio Creek Fish Passage Implementation Project--UPRR Crossing

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of

this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

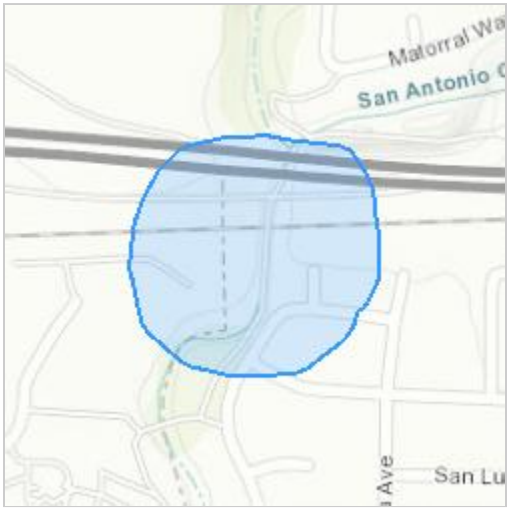
This species list is provided by:

Ventura Fish And Wildlife Office
2493 Portola Road, Suite B
Ventura, CA 93003-7726
(805) 644-1766

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0136169
Project Name: 1732240 - Maria Ygnacio Creek Fish Passage Implementation Project--UPRR Crossing
Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement of Waterbody
Project Description: 2024 FRGP CEQA MND Project
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@34.440871,-119.80541026550566,14z



Counties: Santa Barbara County, California

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 19 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
California Condor *Gymnogyps californianus* Population: Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8193	Endangered
California Least Tern *Sternula antillarum browni* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8104	Endangered
Least Bell's Vireo *Vireo bellii pusillus* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5945	Endangered
Light-footed Ridgway"s Rail *Rallus obsoletus levipes* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6035	Endangered
Marbled Murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus* Population: U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	Threatened
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher *Empidonax traillii extimus* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749	Endangered
Western Snowy Plover *Charadrius nivosus nivosus* Population: Pacific Coast population DPS-U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Southwestern Pond Turtle *Actinemys pallida* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4768	Proposed Threatened

AMPHIBIANS

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog *Rana draytonii*	Threatened

NAME STATUS

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891

Foothill Yellow-legged Frog *Rana boylii* — Endangered
Population: South Coast Distinct Population Segment (South Coast DPS)
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5133

Western Spadefoot *Spea hammondii* — Proposed Threatened
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5425

FISHES

NAME STATUS

Tidewater Goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi* — Endangered
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57

INSECTS

NAME STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* — Candidate
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

CRUSTACEANS

NAME STATUS

Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp *Branchinecta lynchi* — Threatened
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME STATUS

Contra Costa Goldfields *Lasthenia conjugens* — Endangered
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7058

Gambel's Watercress *Rorippa gambellii* — Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4201

Marsh Sandwort *Arenaria paludicola* — Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2229

Salt Marsh Bird's-beak *Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. maritimus* — Endangered

NAME STATUS

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6447

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Name: Haley Flanagan
Address: 1010 Riverside Parkway
City: West Sacramento
State: CA
Zip: 95605
Email haley.flanagan@wildlife.ca.gov
Phone: 9165315958

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)
- INFLATION REDUCTION ACT (IRA) (OTHER)

Windler Floodplain Habitat Enhancemenet *(Project ID: **1732246**) 2024*

Introduction:

The Salmon River Restoration Council (SRRC/Grantee) will implement off-channel fisheries and riparian habitat enhancement at the Windler Riverbar along 0.61 miles of the North Fork Salmon River (NFSR). Phase 1 and 3 work will include lowering a main bar floodplain, implementing construction of a primary side channel/alcove and secondary alcove, installing non-engineered large rootwad cover structures and an engineered apex wood jam structure, installing coarsened channel riffles, installing brush baffles, and revegetating the main bar, Cronan Gulch, and the upslope spoils area.

The project will re-initiate geomorphic processes on the bar and create high quality winter rearing habitat and cold-water summer refugia for coho and other anadromous salmonids. By lowering the perched, mining legacy riverbar, the floodplain will reconnect with the river more frequently and at lower flows, and create more complex, year-round, off-channel habitat for SONCC coho salmon, spring Chinook, and Steelhead trout. The Project designs were developed under the 2019 FRGP Grant, Q1910509 Windler Off-Channel Habitat Enhancement Design.

The Final SONCC Coho Salmon Recovery Plan identifies Windler Bar as a moderate intrinsic potential site. The river bar at Windler currently has limited side channel connection to the river during high water. Lowering the floodplain, enhancing the side channels, creating alcoves and backwater features, improving connectivity, and enhancing riparian vegetation will create high quality winter and summer rearing habitat. The site was chosen due to its wide floodplain and location along a reach of the North Fork Salmon River that offers low gradient habitat known to host both adult and rearing juvenile Coho Salmon.

The Grantee shall not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits, consultations, and/or Notice to Proceed are secured. All habitat improvement(s) will follow techniques in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual* (Volume I and Volume II, Part VII, Part IX, Part X, and Part XI https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants/FRGP/Guidance)

Does the project involve the construction of beaver analogs?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Is the project located in a tidally influenced California coastal zone?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Project Description:

Location:

The Project is located on both sides of the North Fork of the Salmon River, Siskiyou County, California; Township 01N, Range 01E, and Section 0 of the Sawyers Bar 7.5 Minutes USGS quadrangle map. The Windler Bar project area is 3.67 acres and located approximately 10.5 miles upstream from the confluence with the South Fork of the Salmon River. The Projects center point coordinates are: 41.31292 º north latitude, -123.19165º west longitude.

Project Set Up:

The Grantee, Salmon River Restoration Council (SRRC), will manage the project and lead coordination of the Project Team and collaborators, grant administration and oversight, subcontract execution, meeting facilitation, invoicing and reporting, tracking and monitoring implemenation, and materials procurement and planting.

Subcontractor Michael Love & Associates, Inc. (MLA) will provide staff (Geomorphologist/ Sr. Project Engineer, Project Engineer, Associate Engineer, Survey Party Chief, Inspector) to serve as the projects engineers to provide construction implementation and project oversight, participate in project meetings, conduct post-implementation documentation, report first winter observations, assist with unforeseen field conditions and prepare the as-built survey.

Subcontractor Pacific Watershed Associates (PWA) and Staff (Principal Geologist, GIS Technician) will serve as the Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Practitioner and will oversee the Construction General Permit (CGP) and SWPPP implementation, water quality monitoring and reporting, as well as project management and administration.

Subcontractor Karuk Tribe Fisheries Biologist will provide consultation during project construction and assistance for fish removal during implementation as well as consultation during monitoring.

Subcontractor Heavy Equipment Contractor (to be deterrmined), will provide insurance and bonding, and perform all construction work activities and material installation, including excavation, backfill, grading excavation, installation of log and rock structures, live stakes, erosion and sediment control, water management and dewatering, and installation of the temporary river crossing.

Materials:

SRRC supplies include, but are not limited to:

- Logs and logs with rootwads for instream log structures of either Douglas Fir or Cedar. The log structures will be used to create scour pools, low-velocity zones, “pocket” alcoves, and complex edge habitat.
- Slash will be incorporated into all log structures and enhanced planting areas (EPAs) to increase channel bank complexity and provide vegetation microsites.
- Nursery plants (locally adapted) will be planted throughout the project to increase riparian shade and diversity.
- Willow stakes harvested locally will be incorporated into each of the Log structures and brush baffles.

Materials provided by Subcontractors include, but are not limited to:

- A 50-foot temporary bridge crossing for equipment access to the Windler river bar.
- Fish exclusion screening material will be placed to exclude fish from the wetted work area. Screens will include screening material, stakes, and connecting materials necessary to install and maintain the screens.
- Rock materials (½ ton rock) will be used to ballast the abutment jams.
- Planting backfill and salvaged soil, live stakes, irrigation materials, nursery plant staging materials, adapted native seed, certified weed-free straw, and woody mulch.
-

Tasks:

Task 1: Project Permitting; Permittee will secure subcontract agreements with Technical and Construction Contractors for project implementation. Permittee will complete all required regulatory NEPA and CEQA documentation including securing of necessary permits, e.g., SWRCB 401, AOC 404, CDFW 1600.

Task 2 - Construction

Construction of the project will be conducted by the selected Construction Contractor (TBD). The Construction Contractor will be responsible for providing all the required heavy equipment, labor, and materials required for project implementation. SRRC and MLA will provide construction and engineering oversight. SRRC and MLA will be available to answer any questions that arise during the construction process or to clarify the intent of the designs. MLA will stake out the project disturbance/clearing and excavation boundaries and set up grade stakes to assure the designs are implemented as stated. Spoil locations and temporary staging areas will be flagged by MLA. During construction SRRC and PWA staff will be responsible for water quality inspections and assuring compliance to the special provisions outlined in the design plans. MLA will supervise the construction and ensure the design specifications are being followed. The construction contractor will follow the design specifications and special provisions for construction of the project as guided by the grade stakes and MLA oversight. Alternate construction sequences recommended by the contractor

may be submitted to the engineer for consideration.

Deliverables:
Task 1: Interim Cultural resource, botanical, biological, and paleontological reports (completed prior to receiving Notice to Proceed); Final Cultural resource, botanical, and paleontological reports (to be completed prior to submitting project Final Report); Preparation and payment of CDFW LSAA/1600 Agreement Application (prior to receiving Notice to Proceed).

Task 2:
Deliverables include construction of 3.67 low grade floodplain, 933 feet of primary side channel/alcoves, 7 rootwad cover structures, one large apex jam, materials for three coarsened riffles, 10 tons of rock and salvaged ballast material, brush baffles, native trees, shrubs, container plants, live stakes, nurse logs, to create vegetation islands to accelerate vegetation growth and recruitment, increase plant diversity, provide bank stability and riparian shade.

Timelines:
Task 1 – July 1, 2025 through February 28, 2028

Task 2 – June 15 through October 31 of the following years, 2025, 2026 and 2027.

Additional Requirements:

The Grantee will not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits and consultations are secured. Work in flowing streams is restricted per the United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) Regional General Permit. Actual project start and end dates, within this timeframe, are at the discretion of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

No equipment maintenance will be performed within or near the stream channel where pollutants (such as petroleum products) from the equipment may enter the channel via rainfall or runoff. Appropriate spill containment devices (e.g., oil absorbent pads, tarpaulins) will be used when refueling equipment. All equipment will be removed from the streambed and flood plain areas at the end of each workday.

All equipment and gear will be brushed with a stiff brush prior to leaving each stretch of stream to avoid the transport of aquatic invasive species (AIS). When transporting traps out of the area, each numbered trap will be bagged in its own bag to avoid cross contamination during transport in and out of the work area. All crew members will decontaminate equipment and shoes for AIS according to the standards detailed in the CDFW Aquatic Invasive Species Decontamination Protocol.

During project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.

All habitat improvements will follow techniques described in the *California Salmonids Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*, Volume I and Volume II.

The Grantee shall notify the CDFW a minimum of five working days before the project site is de-watered and the stream flow diverted. The notification will provide a reasonable time for CDFW personnel to oversee the implementation of the water diversion plan and the safe removal and relocation of salmonids and other fish life from the project area. If the project requires dewatering of the site, and the relocation of salmonids, the Grantee will implement the following measures to minimize harm and mortality to listed salmonids:

a. Fish dewatering and relocation activities shall only occur between June 15 and October 31 of each year.

b. Additional measures to minimize injury and mortality of salmonids during fish relocation and dewatering activities shall be implemented as described in Part IX, pages 52 and 53 of the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*.

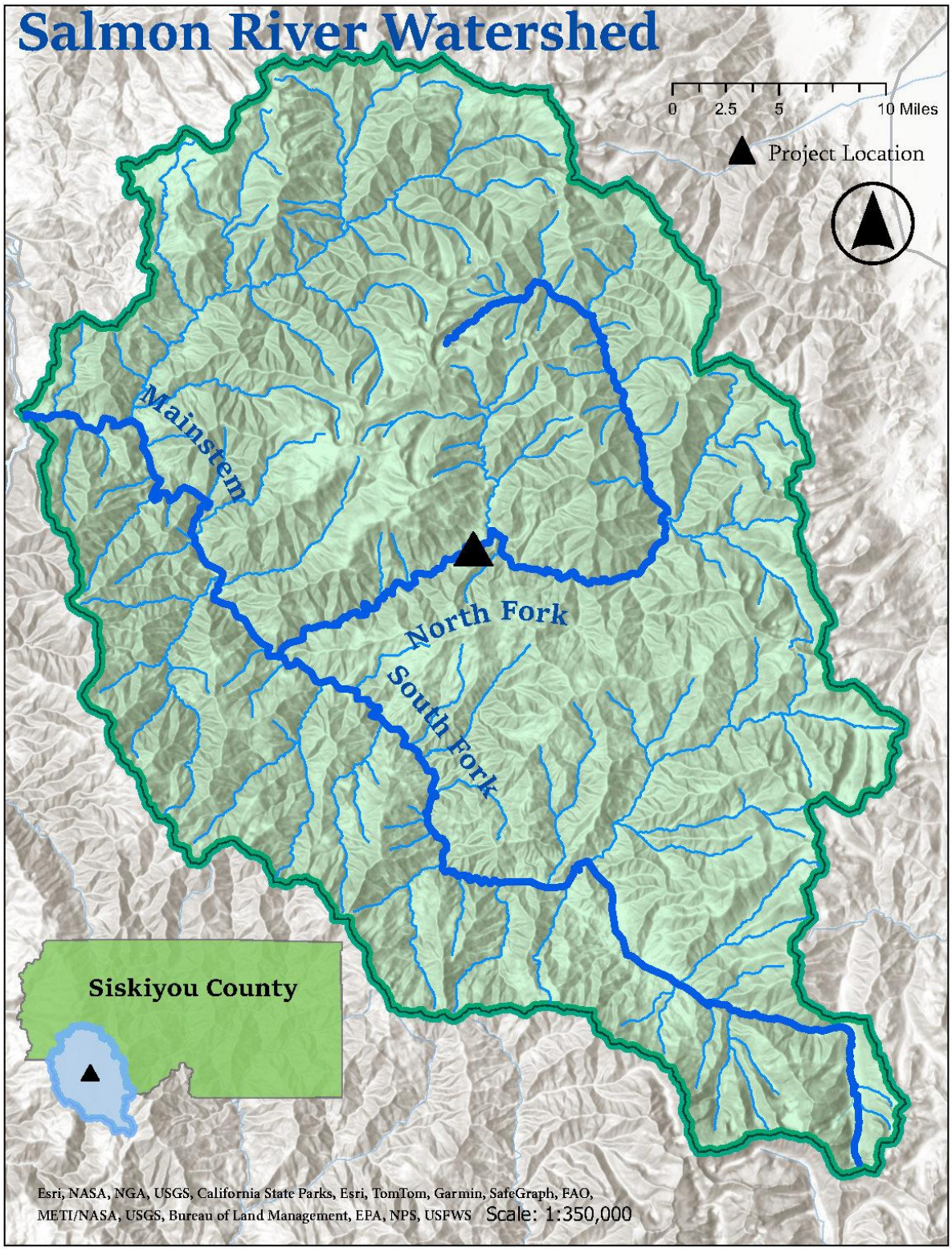
c. The Grantee shall minimize the amount of wetted stream channel dewatered at each individual project site to the fullest extent possible as approved by the CDFW Grant Manager and pursuant to conditions in the USACE Regional General Permit and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Biological Opinion.

d. All electrofishing shall be performed by a qualified fisheries biologist and conducted according to the NMFS, Guidelines for Electrofishing Waters Containing Salmonids Listed under the Endangered Species Act, June 2000.

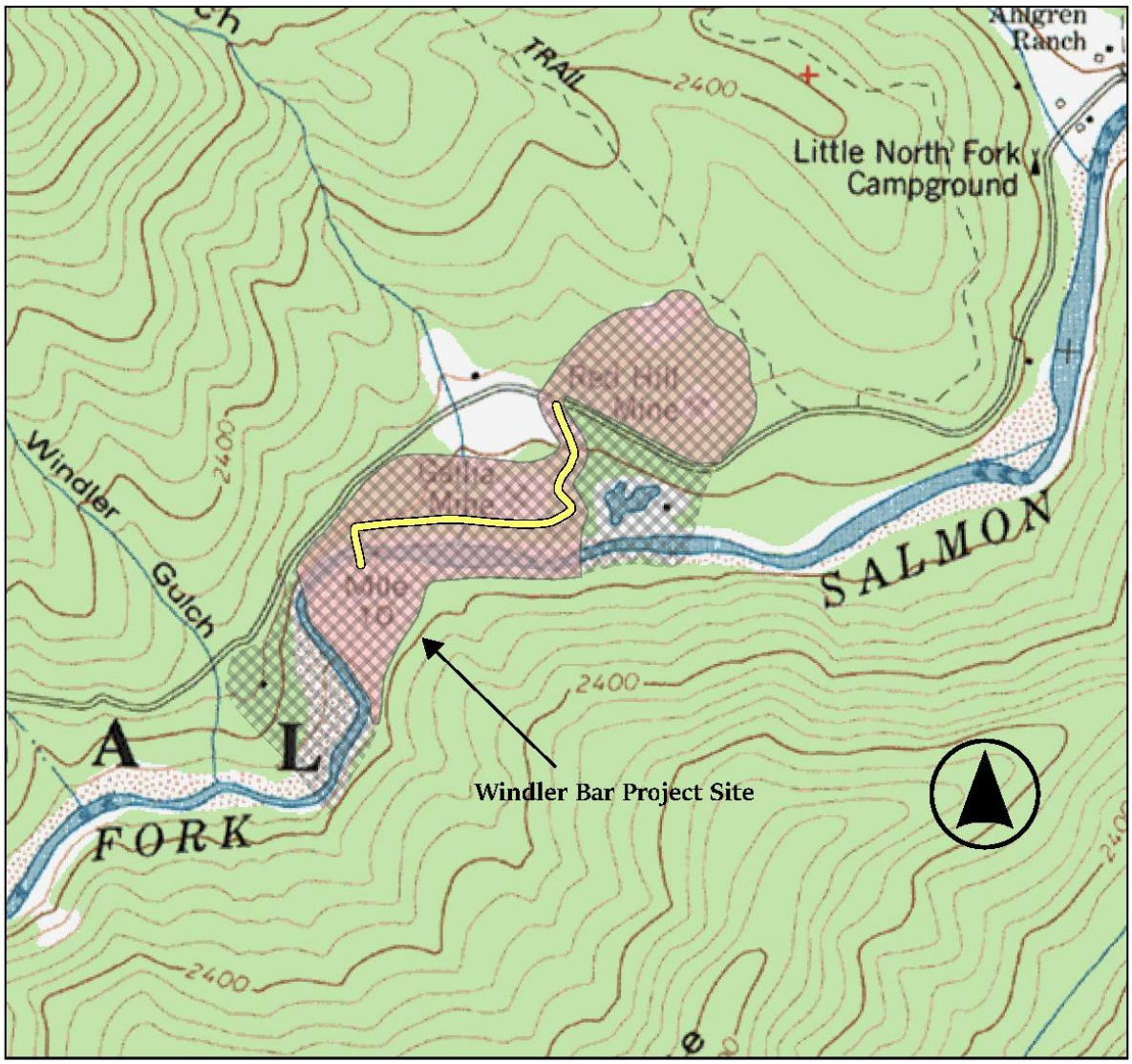
e. USFWS Approved fisheries biologists will provide fish relocation data via the Grantee to the CDFW personnel on a form provided by CDFW.

f. Final structure design and placement will be determined by field consultation between the Grantee and the CDFW Personnel

g. Planting of tree seedlings will take place after December 1 or when sufficient rainfall has occurred to insure the best chance of survival of the seedlings.


Salmon River Watershed
0
2.5
5
10 Miles
Project Location
Mainstem
North Fork
South Fork
Siskiyou County
Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, California State Parks, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO,
METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, USFWS
Scale: 1:350,000

Windler Floodplain Habitat Enhancement Project



Applicant: Salmon River Restoration Council

USGS 7.5" Quad Name: Sawyers Bar

Stream Name: Salmon River

Full Project Area
Phase 1 and 3 Project Area
Access Route

0 0.13 0.25 0.5 Miles

1:10,000

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Sawyers Bar (4112332) OR Forks of Salmon (4112333) OR Medicine Mtn. (4112343) OR English Peak (4112342) OR Yellow Dog Peak (4112341) OR Tanners Peak (4112331) OR Grasshopper Ridge (4112321) OR Cecilville (4112322) OR Youngs Peak (4112323))

1732246 - Windler Floodplain Habitat Enhancement
9 Quads Species List

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Abies amabilis Pacific silver fir	PGPIN01010	None	None	G5	S2	2B.3
Abies lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa subalpine fir	PGPIN01072	None	None	G5T5	S3	2B.3
Accipiter atricapillus American goshawk	ABNKC12061	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Ancotrema voyanum hooded lancetooth	IMGAS36130	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	
Arabis rigidissima var. rigidissima Trinity Mountains rockcress	PDBRA061R2	None	None	G3T3	S3	1B.3
Ascaphus truei Pacific tailed frog	AAABA01010	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC
Atractelmis wawona Wawona riffle beetle	IICOL58010	None	None	G3	S1S2	
Bombus caliginosus obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	
Bombus occidentalis western bumble bee	IIHYM24252	None	Candidate Endangered	G3	S1	
Castilleja schizotricha split-hair paintbrush	PDSCR0D2Y0	None	None	G4	S2S3	1B.3
Chaenactis suffrutescens Shasta chaenactis	PDAST200H0	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.3
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Eriogonum diclinum Jaynes Canyon buckwheat	PDPGN081S0	None	None	G3	S3	2B.3
Erythronium hendersonii Henderson's fawn lily	PMLIL0U070	None	None	G4	S2	2B.3
Erythronium oregonum giant fawn lily	PMLIL0U0C0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Eurybia merita subalpine aster	PDASTEB030	None	None	G5	S3	2B.3
Falco peregrinus anatum American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4	
Gentiana plurisetosa Klamath gentian	PDGEN060V0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Gulo gulo wolverine	AMAJF03010	Threatened	Threatened	G4	S1	FP
Helminthoglypta talmadgei Trinity shoulderband	IMGASC2630	None	None	G2	S2	
Hemieva ranunculifolia buttercup-leaf hemieva	PDSAX0W010	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Klamath/No Coast Spring Run Chinook/Summer Steelhead Stream Klamath/No Coast Spring Run Chinook/Summer Steelhead Stream	CARB2333CA	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Klamath/North Coast Rainbow Trout Stream Klamath/North Coast Rainbow Trout Stream	CARB2312CA	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Martes caurina humboldtensis Humboldt marten	AMAJF01012	Threatened	Endangered	G4G5T1	S1	SSC
Myotis evotis long-eared myotis	AMACC01070	None	None	G5	S3	
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 30 chinook salmon - upper Klamath and Trinity Rivers ESU	AFCHA02056	Candidate	Threatened	G5T2Q	S2	SSC
Pekania pennanti Fisher	AMAJF01020	None	None	G5	S2S3	SSC
Piperia candida white-flowered rein orchid	PMORC1X050	None	None	G3?	S3	1B.2
Plethodon elongatus Del Norte salamander	AAAAD12050	None	None	G4	S3	WL
Potamogeton robbinsii Robbins' pondweed	PMPOT030Z0	None	None	G5	S3	2B.3
Ptilidium californicum Pacific fuzzwort	NBHEP2U010	None	None	G4G5	S3S4	4.3
Rana boylii pop. 1 foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS	AAABH01051	None	None	G3T4	S4	SSC
Rana cascadae Cascades frog	AAABH01060	None	Candidate Endangered	G3	S3	SSC
Rubus nivalis snow dwarf bramble	PDROS1K4S0	None	None	G4?	S1	2B.3
Selaginella scopulorum Rocky Mountain spike-moss	PPSEL010C2	None	None	G5T5?	S2S3	2B.3
Silene hookeri Hooker's catchfly	PDCAR0U2M0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
Silene marmorensis Marble Mountain campion	PDCAR0U0Z0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Smilax jamesii English Peak greenbrier	PMSMI010D0	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	4.2

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Tauschia howellii	PDAPI27050	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.3
Howell's tauschia						
Vaccinium scoparium	PDERI180Y0	None	None	G5	S3	2B.2
little-leaved huckleberry						

Record Count: 40

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Yreka Fish And Wildlife Office
1829 South Oregon Street
Yreka, CA 96097-3446
Phone: (530) 842-5763 Fax: (530) 842-4517

In Reply Refer To: 08/27/2024 16:14:51 UTC
Project Code: 2024-0135837
Project Name: 1732246 - Windler Floodplain Habitat Enhancement

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Yreka Fish And Wildlife Office
1829 South Oregon Street
Yreka, CA 96097-3446
(530) 842-5763

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0135837
Project Name: 1732246 - Windler Floodplain Habitat Enhancement
Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement of Waterbody
Project Description: 2024 FRGP CEQA MND Project
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@41.313531600000005,-123.1907867589039,14z



Counties: Siskiyou County, California

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 10 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Gray Wolf *Canis lupus* Population: U.S.A.: All of AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, IN, IL, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, and WV; and portions of AZ, NM, OR, UT, and WA. Mexico. There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4488	Endangered
North American Wolverine *Gulo gulo luscus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5123	Threatened

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Northern Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123	Threatened
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Northwestern Pond Turtle *Actinemys marmorata* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111	Proposed Threatened

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Franklin's Bumble Bee *Bombus franklini* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7022	Endangered
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

CRUSTACEANS

NAME	STATUS
Conservancy Fairy Shrimp *Branchinecta conservatio* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.	Endangered

NAME	STATUS
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8246	
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp *Branchinecta lynchi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498	Threatened
Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp *Lepidurus packardi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2246	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

There is 1 critical habitat wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

NAME	STATUS
Northern Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis caurina* https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123#crithab	Final

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Name: Haley Flanagan
Address: 1010 Riverside Parkway
City: West Sacramento
State: CA
Zip: 95605
Email haley.flanagan@wildlife.ca.gov
Phone: 9165315958

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)
- INFLATION REDUCTION ACT (IRA) (OTHER)

Robinson Creek Instream Habitat Enhancement *(Project ID:* ***1732261****) 2024*

Introduction:

The Conservation Fund (Grantee) will implement Robinson Creek Instream Habitat Enhancement (Project). The Project will address forest legacy impacts by adding 106 project pieces of large wood material (LWM) to 9,100 feet of Robinson Creek. The Project will increase habitat complexity, pool frequency, pool depth, high-flow refugia, and over-summer rearing habitat. The goal of the Project is to enhance instream habitat for Coho Salmon and Steelhead Trout along 9,000 feet of Robinson Creek by installing 38 LWM structures. These structures will be used to create habitat diversity and flow complexity for Coho, Steelhead, and Chinook Salmon to improve both summer and winter rearing conditions. This project is necessary due to decades of forest legacy impacts from historic timber practices and stream clearing efforts in the 1960s-1980s that left the watershed lacking in adequate salmonid habitat complexity. The addition of LWM will promote pool formation by increasing scour and sorting gravels. Instream LWM will rack and retain existing large and small woody debris, further enhancing instream shelter and habitat complexity.

The Grantee shall not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits, consultations, and/or Notice to Proceed are secured. All habitat improvements will follow techniques in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, Volume I, Part VII, (*https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants/FRGP/Guidance).

Does the project involve the construction of beaver analogs?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Is the project located in a tidally influenced California coastal zone?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Project Description:

Location:
The project is located on Robinson Creek in Mendocino County CA, within the central portion of the North Fork Gualala River sub-basin. From the ocean to the confluence of North Fork Gualala River and Robinson Creek is 17 miles. The bottom of the project reach is 0.43 miles upstream of the North Fork Gualala River and Robinson Creek Confluence. See attached Project Location map. The center point for the Project reach is 38.845042º north latitude, -123.392021º west longitude and is located on the McGuire Ridge 7.5 Minute U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle map.

Project Set Up:

Grantee Program Manager & TCF Forester will provide all grant and contract oversight and administration tasks including implementation oversight, agency communications, and subcontractor coordination.

Humboldt State University, Cultural Resource Facility (HSU CRF) will complete CEQA assessments and reports required for this project. The HSU CRF Botanist will complete a floristic survey, CNDDB records search, and botanical resources reports. If required, HSU CRF biologist will be available to conduct Foothill Yellow Legged Frog and/or California Red Legged Frog initial surveys and on-site monitoring work, as needed. When reports are complete, Grantee will coordinate with CDFW to secure project coverage under the Programmatic RGP 12 and 401 certification. Grantee will also secure a CDFW 1600 LSAA permit prior to requesting a Notice to Proceed.

Blencowe Watershed Management (BWM) Project Manager and BWM Technician will complete final site layout and flag equipment access routes prior to beginning construction. A pre-implementation effectiveness monitoring survey (e.g. longitudinal profile) will also be completed by BWM (Project Manager & Technician) per CDFW Restoration Manual guidelines and FGRP guidelines. LWM project implementation will be directed by the BWM Project Manager and Technician. The BWM Chainsaw Operator will complete all direct falling activities. BWM rubber-tired skidder will be used for wood placement, including winching, and log skidding to feature location. A tracked full-sized excavator will be used for digging up trees with root wads and LWM placement. A tracked bulldozer (D-6 or smaller) will be used for skidding LWM to feature locations (primarily key pieces with root wads). A lowboy truck and trailer will be used for moving key-piece logs with root wads the short distances from where they are generated on TCF lands to actual feature location. Post-construction surveys, including photographic monitoring, wood inventory, documentation of as-built conditions, cross-sections, and post-project longitudinal profile assessments will be performed by BWM as required by the grant agreement and required by the FRGP Guidelines for an HI project. The BWM Project Manager and BWM Technician will assist with final reporting tasks.

Materials:

-Grantee LWM: The landowner will contribute 32 key pieces of large wood required for implementation.

-BWM Straw: for erosion control.

-BWM Metal tags: identfication of individual LWM.

-BWM Nails: attach metal tags to individual LWM.

-BWM 1" all thread: bolting LWM.

-BWM Flat washers: bolting LWM.
-BWM Nylon nuts: bolting LWM.

Tasks:

Task 1: Contract Oversight and Management
Grantee will provide all grant and contract oversight and administration tasks including obtaining permits, securing contracts, scheduling, implementation oversight, agency communications, reporting and invoicing.

Task 2: Environmental Compliance and CEQA Assessments
HSU CRF will complete CEQA assessments and reports required for this project including cultural resource, botanical, biological and paleontological.

Task 3: Pre-Implementation Survey and Design
BWM will complete final site layout and flagging of access routes. Pre-implementation surveys will be completed.

Task 4 – Implementation
At least 106 key pieces of large wood will be installed throughout the 9,100 foot reach of Robinson Creek. LWM project implementation will be directed by the BWM Project Manager and Technician. The BWM Chainsaw Operator will complete all direct falling activities. Heavy equipment will be used to transport and place LWM according to designs. Additionally, heavy equipment will be used to source logs with root wads from the forest. A subcontracted Excavator will be provided as partner cost-share from Andrei Karkar for loading and unloading logs that are generated on Grantee lands and for implementing the features on the Karkar stream reach.

A total of 38 features and 106 key pieces of large wood will be installed. 82 key pieces are proposed to come from trees adjacent to the project stream. These trees shall either be fallen upslope, away from the creek and then winched into the active channel or shall be generated nearby the project stream and moved (skidded) to the feature location. 24 key pieces will be generated on the Grantee's Buckeye Forest but will require being trucked to the site. All pieces shall be placed into the active channel with rubber-tired skidder and/or tracked excavator. No direct falling of nearby standing trees into the active channel shall occur. The equipment shall not operate in the wetted channel.

All project logs shall be intentionally wedged into existing riparian vegetation with the intent to minimize downstream movement. A total of 109 bolts shall be installed to add functional strength/stability to the structures, minimize downstream mobility of project wood and/or minimize buoyancy effects during high flows. All bolting is designed to allow project wood to adjust to the hydraulic effects on channel morphology over time at the individual feature location, aka ‘dynamic anchoring’. No project log key pieces are intended to mobilize downstream.

Additional small woody debris may also be placed by hand or with equipment to increase the complexity of individual features and encourage retention of additional instream debris.

Redwood and Douglas fir shall be used for all key pieces because of their onsite availability and relatively high resistance to decay.

Following approval from the CDFW Grant Manager, final project layout and equipment access routes shall be flagged in the field prior to project implementation. Following implementation all bare soil areas within 100 feet of the stream channel shall be mulched with straw to provide short to medium term erosion control. All structures will be installed following guidelines from Chapter VII of the CDFW Salmonid Habitat Restoration Manual.

Deliverables:
Construction of 38 structures with at least 106 key pieces of large wood over 9,100 feet of Robinson Creek.

Timelines:
June 15 through October 31 of 2026 and 2027, Grantee will oversee the installation of large wood features within approved project reaches. Erosion control (Straw) will be placed on bare soil resulting from construction activities.

Additional Requirements:
Work in flowing streams is restricted per the United States Army Corp of Engineers Regional General Permit. Actual Project start and end dates, within this timeframe, are at the discretion of Grantor.

Grantee will follow the appropriate Regional General Permit and 401 Water Quality Certification for the Project and all its conditions including but not limited to the following: Projects must complete required threatened and endangered species surveys, biological monitoring, and reasonable measures that are protective and avoid causing harm to cultural, archeological, paleontological, and biological resources, including native species and their habitat. Staging/storage areas for equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, and solvents will be located outside of the stream's high-water channel and associated riparian area where it cannot enter the stream channel. Stationary equipment such as motors, pumps, generators, compressors, and welders located within the dry portion of the stream channel or adjacent to the stream will be positioned over drip-pans. Vehicles will be moved out of the normal high-water area of the stream prior to refueling and lubricating. Grantee shall ensure that contamination of habitat does not occur during such operations. Prior to the onset of work, Grantee shall provide to Grantor a plan to allow a prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers shall be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to

take should a spill occur. Projects dewatering waterways are required to monitor and report water quality during dewatering activities. Parameters, such as but not limited to dissolved oxygen, temperature, conductivity, and turbidity shall be reported. For more information and an example monitoring report please contact the FRGP regulatory coordinator. Projects working in or near wetlands must delineate the wetland's boundary using the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and Supplements as outlined in State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged of Fill Material to Waters of the State.

All equipment and gear will be brushed with a stiff brush prior to leaving each stretch of stream to avoid the transport of aquatic invasive species (AIS). All crew members will decontaminate equipment and shoes for AIS according to the standards detailed in the CDFW's Aquatic Invasive Species Decontamination Protocol.

During Project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.

Seeding and mulching of all exposed soils shall be done for all slopes that may deliver sediment to a stream. Woody debris will be concentrated on finished slopes adjacent to stream crossings. The standard for success is 80% ground cover for broadcast planting of seed, after a period of three years. Mulching and seeding will take place as sites are completed to avoid unforeseen erosion.

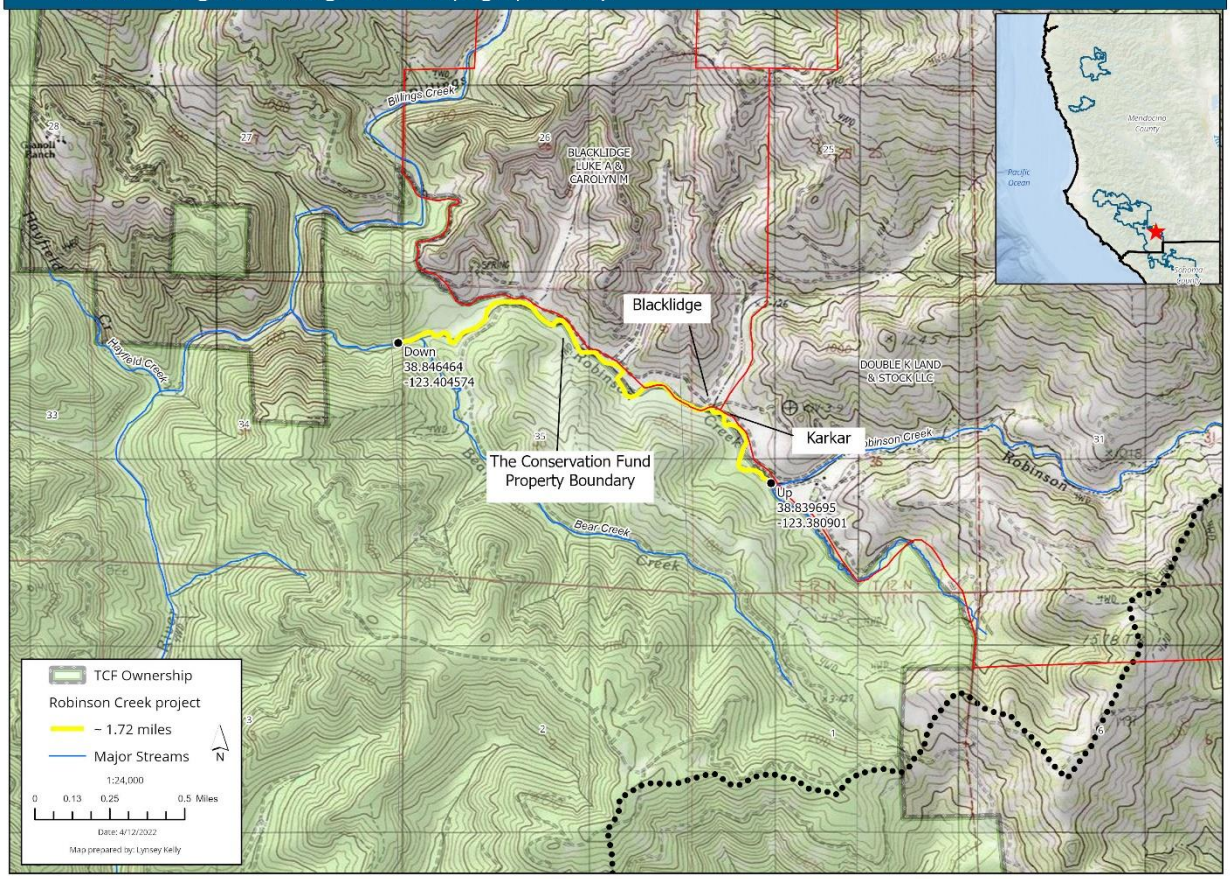
All habitat improvements will follow techniques described in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*.

Final structure design and placement will be determined by field consultation between Grantee and the CDFW Grant Manager.

Robinson Creek Instream Habitat Enhancement

McGuire Ridge Quadrangle USGS Topographic Map

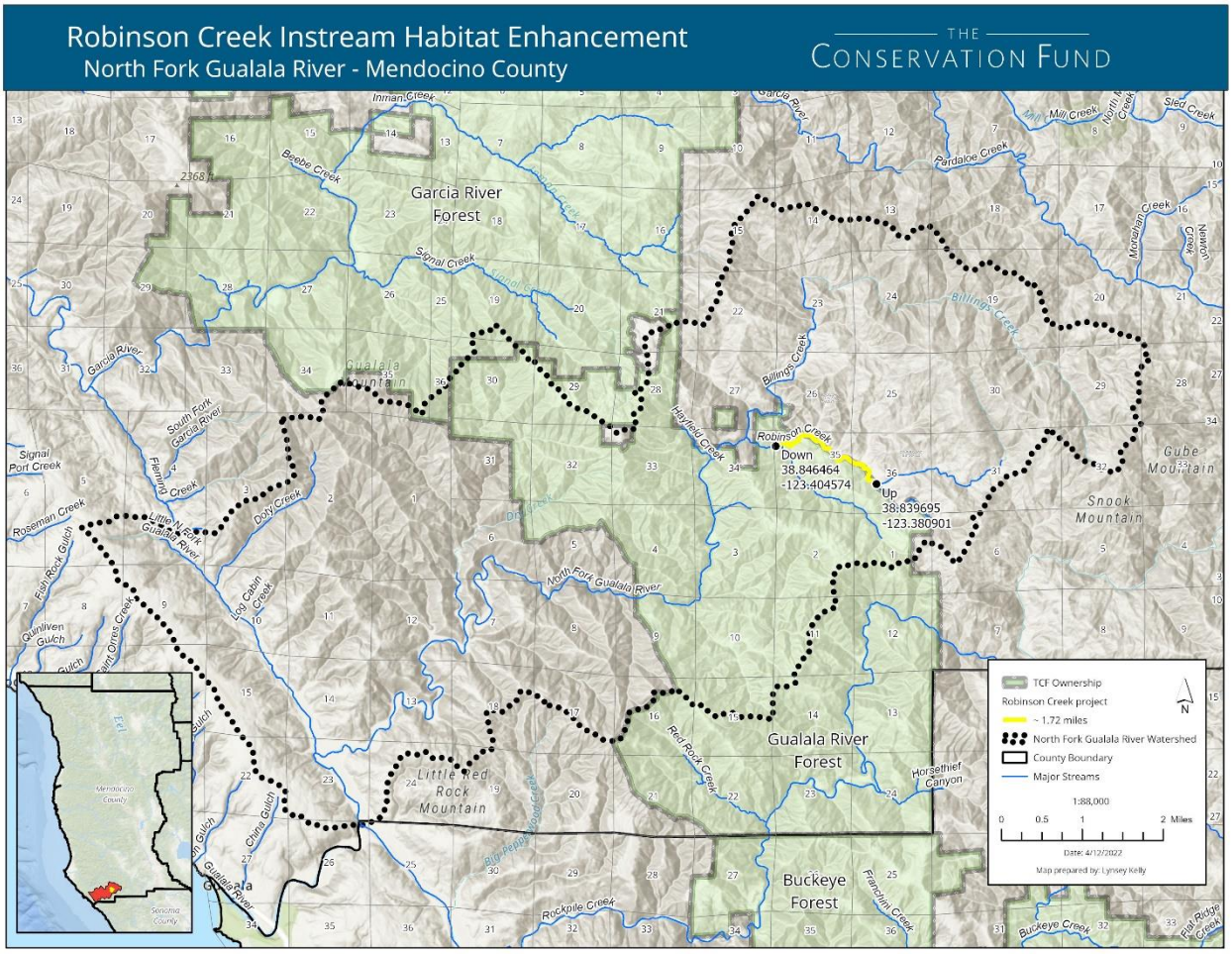
THE CONSERVATION FUND



Robinson Creek Instream Habitat Enhancement

North Fork Gualala River - Mendocino County

THE CONSERVATION FUND



Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (McGuire Ridge (3812374) OR Gualala (3812375) OR Eureka Hill (3812385) OR Zeni Ridge (3812384) OR Ornbaun Valley (3812383) OR Gube Mountain (3812373) OR Annapolis (3812363) OR Stewarts Point (3812364))

1732261 - Robinson Creek Instream Habitat Enhancement
9 Quads Species List

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Accipiter atricapillus American goshawk	ABNKC12061	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Actinemys marmorata northwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02031	Proposed Threatened	None	G2	SNR	SSC
Agrostis blasdalei Blasdale's bent grass	PMPOA04060	None	None	G2G3	S2	1B.2
Ammodramus savannarum grasshopper sparrow	ABPBXA0020	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Arborimus pomo Sonoma tree vole	AMAFF23030	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Ascaphus truei Pacific tailed frog	AAABA01010	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC
Astragalus agnicidus Humboldt County milk-vetch	PDFAB0F080	None	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1
Bombus caliginosus obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	
Brachyramphus marmoratus marbled murrelet	ABNNN06010	Threatened	Endangered	G3	S2	
Brasenia schreberi watershield	PDCAB01010	None	None	G5	S3	2B.3
Calystegia purpurata ssp. saxicola coastal bluff morning-glory	PDCON040D2	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3	1B.2
Carex californica California sedge	PMCYP032D0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Carex saliniformis deceiving sedge	PMCYP03BY0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Castilleja mendocinensis Mendocino Coast paintbrush	PDSCR0D3N0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Cerorhinca monocerata rhinoceros auklet	ABNNN11010	None	None	G5	S3	WL
Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	CTT52410CA	None	None	G3	S2.1	
Coastal Brackish Marsh Coastal Brackish Marsh	CTT52200CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Coptis laciniata Oregon goldthread	PDRAN0A020	None	None	G4?	S3?	4.2
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Cuscuta pacifica var. papillata Mendocino dodder	PDCUS011A2	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2
Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1 monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Candidate	None	G4T1T2Q	S2	
Dicamptodon ensatus California giant salamander	AAAAH01020	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
Eastwoodiella californica swamp harebell	PDCAM02060	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Erethizon dorsatum North American porcupine	AMAFJ01010	None	None	G5	S3	
Erigeron supplex supple daisy	PDAST3M3Z0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Erysimum concinnum bluff wallflower	PDBRA160E3	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2
Fratercula cirrhata tufted puffin	ABNNN12010	None	None	G5	S1S2	SSC
Fritillaria roderickii Roderick's fritillary	PMLIL0V0M0	None	Endangered	G1Q	S1	1B.1
Gilia capitata ssp. pacifica Pacific gilia	PDPLM040B6	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
Gilia capitata ssp. tomentosa woolly-headed gilia	PDPLM040B9	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.1
Glyceria grandis American manna grass	PMPOA2Y080	None	None	G5	S3	2B.3
Haliaeetus leucocephalus bald eagle	ABNKC10010	Delisted	Endangered	G5	S3	FP
Hesperevax sparsiflora var. brevifolia short-leaved evax	PDASTE5011	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.2
Hesperocyparis pygmaea pygmy cypress	PGCUP04032	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
Hesperoleucus parvipinnis Gualala roach	AFCJB19025	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Horkelia marinensis Point Reyes horkelia	PDROS0W0B0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Horkelia tenuiloba thin-lobed horkelia	PDROS0W0E0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Kopsiopsis hookeri small groundcone	PDORO01010	None	None	G4?	S1S2	2B.3
Lasthenia californica ssp. bakeri Baker's goldfields	PDAST5L0C4	None	None	G3T1	S1	1B.2
Lasthenia californica ssp. macrantha perennial goldfields	PDAST5L0C5	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Lathyrus palustris marsh pea	PDFAB250P0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Lilium maritimum coast lily	PMLIL1A0C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Lycopodium clavatum running-pine	PPLYC01080	None	None	G5	S3	4.1
Oncorhynchus kisutch pop. 4 coho salmon - central California coast ESU	AFCHA02034	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2Q	S2	
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 49 steelhead - northern California DPS winter-run	AFCHA0213Q	Threatened	None	G5T3Q	S3	SSC
Piperia candida white-flowered rein orchid	PMORC1X050	None	None	G3?	S3	1B.2
Potamogeton epihydrus Nuttall's ribbon-leaved pondweed	PMPOT03080	None	None	G5	S2S3	2B.2
Rana boylii pop. 1 foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS	AAABH01051	None	None	G3T4	S4	SSC
Rana draytonii California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
Sidalcea calycosa ssp. rhizomata Point Reyes checkerbloom	PDMAL11012	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Sidalcea malachroides maple-leaved checkerbloom	PDMAL110E0	None	None	G3	S3	4.2
Sidalcea malviflora ssp. purpurea purple-stemmed checkerbloom	PDMAL110FL	None	None	G4G5T1	S1	1B.2
Speyeria zerene behrensii Behren's silverspot butterfly	IILEPJ6088	Endangered	None	G5T1	S1	
Sulcaria spiralifera twisted horsehair lichen	NLT0042560	None	None	G3G4	S2	1B.2
Taricha rivularis red-bellied newt	AAAAF02020	None	None	G2	S2	SSC
Taxidea taxus American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Trifolium buckwestiorum Santa Cruz clover	PDFAB402W0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Trifolium trichocalyx Monterey clover	PDFAB402J0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Usnea longissima Methuselah's beard lichen	NLLEC5P420	None	None	G5	S4	4.2

Record Count: 59

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
Phone: (707) 822-7201 Fax: (707) 822-8411

In Reply Refer To: 08/27/2024 16:27:19 UTC
Project Code: 2024-0135863
Project Name: 1732261 - Robinson Creek Instream Habitat Enhancement

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
(707) 822-7201

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0135863
Project Name: 1732261 - Robinson Creek Instream Habitat Enhancement
Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement of Waterbody
Project Description: 2024 FRGP CEQA MND Project
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@38.8441555,-123.38887550454346,14z



Counties: Mendocino County, California

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 11 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Northern Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123	Threatened
Western Snowy Plover *Charadrius nivosus nivosus* Population: Pacific Coast population DPS-U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Northwestern Pond Turtle *Actinemys marmorata* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111	Proposed Threatened

AMPHIBIANS

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog *Rana draytonii* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891	Threatened

FISHES

NAME	STATUS
Tidewater Goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Burke's Goldfields *Lasthenia burkei* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4338	Endangered
Contra Costa Goldfields *Lasthenia conjugens* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7058	Endangered
Lassics Lupine *Lupinus constancei* Population: There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7976	Endangered
Showy Indian Clover *Trifolium amoenum* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6459	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Name: Haley Flanagan
Address: 1010 Riverside Parkway
City: West Sacramento
State: CA
Zip: 95605
Email haley.flanagan@wildlife.ca.gov
Phone: 9165315958

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)
- INFLATION REDUCTION ACT (IRA) (OTHER)

Soda Creek Fish Passage and Habitat Enhancement Project *(Project ID:* ***1732280****)*
2024

Introduction:

Trout Unlimited, Inc. (Grantee) will implement the Soda Creek Fish Passage and Habitat Enhancment Project (Project) to restore access to 2.6 miles of habitat and enhance winter refugia and summer rearing for Coho Salmon. This project will replace a rusted, failing culvert that is a partial barrier to Coho Salmon and Steelhead Trout, restore 500 feet of channel and construct four alcoves with pools and large wood (LW) structures near the mouth of Soda Creek. The Project is necessary because Coho Salmon and Steelhead Trout populations are in decline, and fish passage barriers have been identified as a key limiting factor to the recovery of listed fish species in California.

The Grantee shall not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits, consultations, and/or Notice to Proceed are secured. All habitat improvements will follow techniques in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, Volume 1, Part VII and Part VIII, Volume 2, Part XII,* (https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants/FRGP/Guidance)

Does the project involve the construction of beaver analogs?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Is the project located in a tidally influenced California coastal zone?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Project Description:

Location:

The project is located on Soda Creek, tributary to North Fork Navarro River near the town of Navarro, Mendocino Countuy. The project area begins at the mouth of Soda Creek and extends upstream for approximately 575 feet. The center point for the Project reach is 39.16003º north latitude, -123.56675º west longitude and is locted on the Navarro 7.5 Minute U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle map.

Project Set Up:

Grantee will manage the Project and lead coordination of the Project Team (Michael Love and Associates (MLA), SHN Consulting Engineers and Geologists

(SHN), Mendocino Redwood Company (MRC) and Construction Contractor (To be determined), grant administration, subcontract execution, permitting, meeting faciliation, invoicing and reporting, and nesting bird surveys.

Michael Love and Associates (MLA) will support contractor selection, preparation of permit materials, provide construction observations, inspections, and oversight assistance to SHN Consulting Engineers and Geologists (SHN) for channel and alcove construction, and provide post-implementation fish passage and habitat monitoring.

SHN will support contractor selection, review submittals, attend weekly construction meetings, provide inspection services and daily field reports documenting contractor's progress, complete water quality monitoring, and perform materials and compaction testing.

Ross Taylor and Associates (RTA) will provide fisheries and amphibian relocation services under the supervision of CDFW. This includes coordination with agencies, construction contractors, and MRC's Biologist, as well as relocation of fish and amphibians, and required reporting.

Mendocino Redwood Company (MRC) is the landowner will provide support with contractor selection, attend pre-construction meetings, and complete biological monitoring for the project.

Construction Contractor (TBD) will install water management system and construct the bridge and off-channel ponds and install LW features.

Materials:

- Structural plate arch culvert,
- Portland Cement,
- Concrete,
- Sealant,
- Streambed material,
- Rock slope protection,
- Bankline rock,
- Aggregate base rock,
- Tensar Triax Geogrid,
- Filter fabric,
- Asphalt,
- Steel line post guardrails,
- LW anchoing materials (rebar, bolts, nuts, washers)
- Erosion control.

Tasks:

Task 1: Pre-Construction Stakeout, Project Layout
SHN will establish elevation and control for the project. SHN and MLA will provide information suitable for Construction Contractor to conduct project stakeout and will confirm project layout in the field. Construction Contractor will flag project footprint and limits on clearing and grubbing.

Task 2: Aquatic Species Relocation and Exclusion
Fish relocation activities shall only occur between June 15 and November 1 of each year. This task will require close coordination with the CDFW Grant Manager and other members of the Project Team. RTA will conduct the fish relocation under the supervision of the CDFW Grant Manager, and with assistance from Grantee. Salmonids will be PIT-tagged by MRC during fish relocation. Fish screens will be installed by the contractor under direction of the project aquatic biologists. Fish relocation will be conducted in conjunction with channel dewatering activities which will follow the plans outlined in the design documents and will conform to all CDFW guidance and permit documents. At the instruction of RTA and Grantee, the Construction Contractor will install species exclusion fencing (e.g., silt fence) to isolate the construction areas from sensitive habitats or species.

Task 2: Construction
Project Team and CDFW Grant Manager will attend at least one pre-construction field meeting to review the permit conditions, species relocation plans, water management plan, design plans, and other logistics.

Fish relocation and aquatic species relocation will occur during and after the water management system is installed.

Construction activities include the following:
<u>Soda Creek Crossing Replacement</u>
The new crossing will be a single arch culvert with a 10ft 7in height, 21ft 3in span, and length of 24 ft. and a buried concrete slab and headwall footing. A single radius arch culvert was selected as the preferred crossing because site constraints needed to allow for overtopping. Since the crossing is designed for regular overtopping, an asphalt paving surface bound by flush concrete curbs was selected to allow drainage, sediment, and debris to flow unimpeded off the crossing during high flows. Large vehicle turning movements and loads associated with a tractor trailer lowboy with a 12-foot-wide logging yarder were also incorporated into the crossing design. Guardrails will be installed for safety to prevent overhanging by large vehicles. Scour potential was used to design the concrete slab and headwall footings.

The channel sides will be graded at a slope of 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical and will include a 36-inch-deep layer of rock slope protection (RSP) for both slope stability and protection against erosion. MLA has determined the scour potential to be minimal at the graded slopes above the bankline rock, but the 36-inch-thick layer

of RSP (depth is governed by rock size, Caltrans Class 7) controls, and the depth of the footing to matches or exceeds the lower limit of the RSP layer.

Constructed Channel

Design channel dimensions were developed for the proposed crossing and upstream graded channel based on the ranges of bankfull channel dimensions within the reference reach. The culvert crossing and the channel immediately upstream and downstream of the culvert will be backfilled with streambed material. Within and immediately upstream and downstream of the culvert stream banks, “banklines” will be constructed. The banklines will be constructed to define the bankfull channel width and depth. The channel upstream of the crossing will be graded at a shallow depth to remove some of the aggraded fine sediment that deposited due to past culvert plugging, thus providing better definition and flow concentration during low-flow conditions. The graded channel will extend 500 feet upstream of the culvert inlet with a bottom width of 9 feet and bankfull depth between 1.0 and 1.5 feet (Table 5-1). The shallow channel depth will allow flows to frequently connect to the adjacent low floodplain. The channel will primarily follow the existing low-flow alignment, avoiding the larger trees within the stream corridor. At the upstream limit of grading the new channel bed will be approximately 0.9 feet lower than the existing riffle. To maintain the existing upstream channel bed elevation, the proposed project includes a log step designed to maintain a maximum drop of 1.0 feet. The log step would include both top and footer step logs to prevent undermining. The step logs would be attached to two log posts to maintain vertical and lateral stability.

The channel includes four meanders; some with sharp bends and compound curves that will help scour pools. To protect the outside banks from excessive scour on the tighter meanders, large wood with rootwads (revetment rootwads n=18) will be installed against the banks. They will also help maintain scour pools and provide cover for fish.

Alcoves & Pools

Four alcoves, including large wood cover structures (n=15), are proposed for lower Soda Creek, and are described in detail in the Basis of Design report. The alcoves include deep pools and shallow littoral shelves are proposed as off-channel habitat connected to the restored channel.

Large Wood

The design includes a total of 33 logs with rootwads and 1 log without a rootwad. Brush consisting of larger diameter branches will be placed under each log near the rootwad to increase cover and help with racking additional woody material. The replacement crossing may be susceptible to culvert plugging if large wood pieces become mobile and this potential was classified as high risk. This will be mitigated by anchoring large wood to remain stable with applied factors of safety. The design includes two types of wood anchoring: (1) anchoring to existing trees and (2) anchoring to driven log posts. Four structure types were developed: (1) Single Post

Log Habitat Structure, (2) Tree Anchor Log Habitat Structure, (3) Terrestrial Log, and (4) Log Step.

Deliverables:

- A new 10’7” high x 21’3” x 24’long single arch culvert and a buried concrete slab and headwall footing.
- A graded channel will extend 500’ upstream of the culvert inlet with a bottom width of 9 feet and bankfull depth between 1’ and 1.5’. The channel includes four meanders; some with sharp bends and compound curves that will help scour pools. To protect the outside banks from excessive scour on the tighter meanders, large wood with rootwads (revetment rootwads n=18) will be installed against the banks. They will also help maintain scour pools and provide cover for fish.
- Four alcoves, including large wood cover structures (n=15), in lower Soda Creek. The alcoves include deep pools and shallow littoral shelves are proposed as off-channel habitat connected to the restored channel.
- Approximately 33 logs with rootwads and 1 log without a rootwad. Brush consisting of larger diameter branches will be placed under each log near the rootwad to increase cover and help with racking additional woody material.

Timelines:

June 15 through October 31 of the years 2025, 2026 and 2027, Grantee will oversee the installation of crossing, stream channel, alcoves and large wood construction. Erosion control will be installed as project features are completed.

Additional Requirements:

Work in flowing streams is restricted per the United States Army Corp of Engineers Regional General Permit. Actual Project start and end dates, within this timeframe, are at the discretion of Grantor.

Grantee will follow the appropriate Regional General Permit and 401 Water Quality Certification for the Project and all its conditions including, but not limited to, the following: Projects must complete required threatened and endangered species surveys, biological monitoring, and reasonable measures that are protective and avoid causing harm to cultural, archeological, paleontological, and biological resources, including native species and their habitat. Staging/storage areas for equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, and solvents will be located outside of the stream's high-water channel and associated riparian area where it cannot enter the stream channel. Stationary equipment such as motors, pumps, generators, compressors, and welders located within the dry portion of the stream channel or adjacent to the stream will be positioned over drip-pans. Vehicles will be moved out of the normal high-water area of the stream prior to refueling and lubricating. Grantee shall ensure that contamination of habitat does not occur during such operations. Prior to the onset of work, Grantee shall provide to Grantor a plan to allow a prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers shall be

informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to take should a spill occur. Projects dewatering waterways are required to monitor and report water quality during dewatering activities. Parameters, such as but not limited to dissolved oxygen, temperature, conductivity, and turbidity shall be reported. For more information and an example monitoring report please contact the FRGP regulatory coordinator. Projects working in or near wetlands must delineate the wetland's boundary using the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and Supplements as outlined in State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged of Fill Material to Waters of the State.

All equipment and gear will be brushed with a stiff brush prior to leaving each stretch of stream to avoid the transport of aquatic invasive species (AIS). All crew members will decontaminate equipment and shoes for AIS according to the standards detailed in the CDFW's Aquatic Invasive Species Decontamination Protocol.

During Project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.

Seeding and mulching of all exposed soils shall be done for all slopes that may deliver sediment to a stream. Woody debris will be concentrated on finished slopes adjacent to stream crossings. The standard for success is 80% ground cover for broadcast planting of seed, after a period of three years. Mulching and seeding will take place as sites are completed to avoid unforeseen erosion. Planting of tree seedlings will take place after December 1 or when sufficient rainfall has occurred to ensure the best chance of survival of the seedlings but in no case after April 1.

All habitat improvements will follow techniques described in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*.

Fish Relocation: Grantee shall notify the CDFW Grant Manager a minimum of 10 working days before the Project site is de-watered and the stream flow diverted. The notification will provide a reasonable time for Grantor personnel to oversee the implementation of the water diversion plan and the safe removal and relocation of salmonids and other native aquatic species from the Project area. If the Project requires dewatering of the site and the relocation of listed aquatic species, Grantee will implement the following measures to minimize harm and mortality to listed species as well as other native aquatic species:

a. Fish relocation and dewatering activities shall only occur between June 15 and November 1 of each year.
b. Grantee shall minimize the amount of wetted stream channel dewatered at each individual Project site to the fullest extent possible as approved by the CDFW Grant Manager and pursuant to conditions in the United States Army

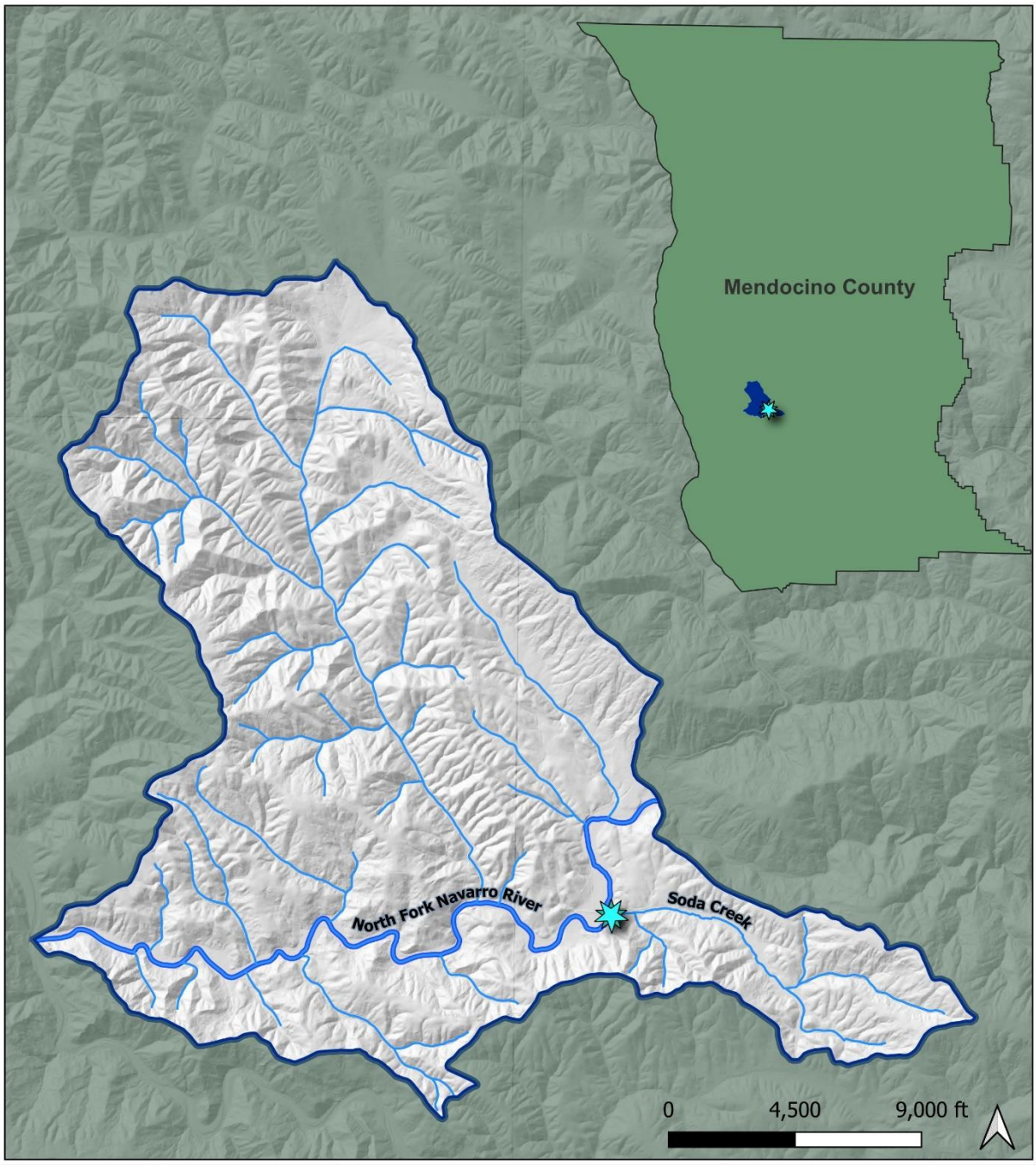
Corp of Engineers (USACE) Regional General Permit, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Biological Opinion, and Project's Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (1600 permit).

c. Additional measures to minimize injury and mortality of salmonids during fish relocation and dewatering activities shall be implemented as described in Volume II, Part IX, pages 52 and 53 of the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*.
d. Only qualified fisheries biologists approved by United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and permitted by the CDFW under a California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) shall handle and relocate CESA listed species.
e. All electrofishing shall be performed by a qualified fisheries biologist under the supervision of the CDFW and conducted according to the NMFS Guidelines for Electrofishing Waters Containing Salmonids Listed under the Endangered Species Act, June 2000 and the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration, Volumes I & II*.
f. NMFS approved fisheries biologists will provide fish relocation data via Grantee to the CDFW Grant Manager on a form provided by Grantor.

Fish Passage: The culvert design and installation will meet flow carrying capacity required for a 100-year flood event as identified by specifications determined by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries and Grantor, for adult and juvenile salmonid fish passage. The Project will follow the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS 2001) Guidelines for Salmonid Passage at Stream Crossings and criteria for fish passage as described in Volume II, Part IX, of the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*. The engineered plans for the culvert installation shall be visually reviewed and authorized by NOAA Fisheries or Grantor engineers prior to commencement of work.

Grantee/landowner should maintain the new crossing, inspect the crossing in a timely manner, and remove debris as necessary during the storm season.

Final structure design and placement will be determined by field consultation between Grantee and the CDFW Grant Manager.



Datums:
Horizontal: NAD83 State Plane CA Zone 2
Vertical: NAVD88

Sources:
Elevation: 2017 USGS CA FEMA R9 Mendocino

Michael Love & Associates
Hydrologic Solutions

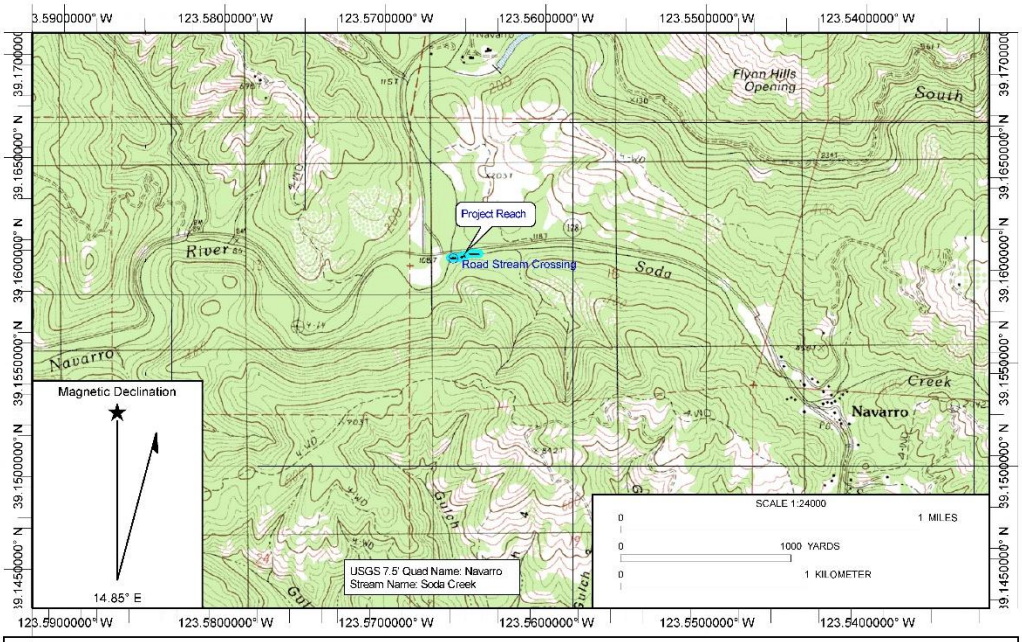
North Fork Navarro River Watershed Map

Project Location

Project:
Soda Creek Fish Passage and Habitat Enhancement Project

Filepath: Q:\SodaCreek\7_CAD-GIS\QGIS\Working\SodaCreek.qgs

Michael Love & Associates, Inc. P.O. Box 4477, Arcata, CA 95521 (707) 822-2411



Name: NAVARRO
Date: 4/9/2024
Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 039.1570779° N 123.5622228° W NAD27
Caption: Applicant: Trout Unlimited
Project: Soda Creek Fish Passage and Habitat Enhancement Project

Datum: NAD27

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Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Navarro (3912325) OR Elk (3912326) OR Mathison Peak (3912336) OR Comptche (3912335) OR Greenough Ridge (3912334) OR Bailey Ridge (3912324) OR Philo (3912314) OR Cold Spring (3912315) OR Mallo Pass Creek (3912316))

1732280 - Soda Creek Fish Passage and Habitat Enhancement Project
9 Quads Species List

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Accipiter atricapillus American goshawk	ABNKC12061	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	SSC
Agrostis blasdalei Blasdale's bent grass	PMPOA04060	None	None	G2G3	S2	1B.2
Aplodontia rufa nigra Point Arena mountain beaver	AMAFA01011	Endangered	None	G5T1	S1	SSC
Arborimus pomo Sonoma tree vole	AMAFF23030	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Arctostaphylos nummularia ssp. mendocinoensis pygmy manzanita	PDERI04280	None	None	G3?T1	S1	1B.2
Ascaphus truei Pacific tailed frog	AAABA01010	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC
Astragalus agnicidus Humboldt County milk-vetch	PDFAB0F080	None	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1
Atractelmis wawona Wawona riffle beetle	IICOL58010	None	None	G3	S1S2	
Bombus occidentalis western bumble bee	IIHYM24252	None	Candidate Endangered	G3	S1	
Brachyramphus marmoratus marbled murrelet	ABNNN06010	Threatened	Endangered	G3	S2	
Calileptoneta wapiti Mendocino leptonetid spider	ILARAU6040	None	None	G1	S1	
Carex californica California sedge	PMCYP032D0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Carex saliniformis deceiving sedge	PMCYP03BY0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Castilleja mendocinensis Mendocino Coast paintbrush	PDSCR0D3N0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	CTT52410CA	None	None	G3	S2.1	
Coastal Brackish Marsh Coastal Brackish Marsh	CTT52200CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Coptis laciniata Oregon goldthread	PDRAN0A020	None	None	G4?	S3?	4.2

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Eastwoodiella californica swamp harebell	PDCAM02060	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP
Erethizon dorsatum North American porcupine	AMAFJ01010	None	None	G5	S3	
Erysimum concinnum bluff wallflower	PDBRA160E3	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2
Erythronium revolutum coast fawn lily	PMLIL0U0F0	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.2
Falco peregrinus anatum American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4	
Fissidens pauperculus minute pocket moss	NBMUS2W0U0	None	None	G3?	S2	1B.2
Fritillaria roderickii Roderick's fritillary	PMLIL0V0M0	None	Endangered	G1Q	S1	1B.1
Gilia capitata ssp. pacifica Pacific gilia	PDPLM040B6	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
Grand Fir Forest Grand Fir Forest	CTT82120CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
Helminthoglypta arrosa pomoensis Pomo bronze shoulderband	IMGASC2033	None	None	G2G3T1	S1	
Hesperevax sparsiflora var. brevifolia short-leaved evax	PDASTE5011	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.2
Hesperocyparis pygmaea pygmy cypress	PGCUP04032	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
Hesperoleucus venustus navarroensis northern coastal roach	AFCJB19031	None	None	GNRT3	S3	SSC
Hesperolinon adenophyllum glandular western flax	PDLIN01010	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.2
Kopsiopsis hookeri small groundcone	PDORO01010	None	None	G4?	S1S2	2B.3
Lasthenia californica ssp. bakeri Baker's goldfields	PDAST5L0C4	None	None	G3T1	S1	1B.2
Lasthenia californica ssp. macrantha perennial goldfields	PDAST5L0C5	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2
Lilium maritimum coast lily	PMLIL1A0C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Mendocino Pygmy Cypress Forest Mendocino Pygmy Cypress Forest	CTT83161CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Mitellastra caulescens leafy-stemmed mitrewort	PDSAX0N020	None	None	G5	S4	4.2
Northern Coastal Salt Marsh Northern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52110CA	None	None	G3	S3.2	
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 49 steelhead - northern California DPS winter-run	AFCHA0213Q	Threatened	None	G5T3Q	S3	SSC
Packera bolanderi var. bolanderi seacoast ragwort	PDAST8H0H1	None	None	G4T4	S2S3	2B.2
Pandion haliaetus osprey	ABNKC01010	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Pinus contorta ssp. bolanderi Bolander's beach pine	PGPIN04081	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Piperia candida white-flowered rein orchid	PMORC1X050	None	None	G3?	S3	1B.2
Pleuropogon hooverianus North Coast semaphore grass	PMPOA4Y070	None	Threatened	G2	S2	1B.1
Progne subis purple martin	ABPAU01010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Ramalina thrausta angel's hair lichen	NLLEC3S340	None	None	G5?	S2S3	2B.1
Rana aurora northern red-legged frog	AAABH01021	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Rana boylii pop. 1 foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS	AAABH01051	None	None	G3T4	S4	SSC
Rana draytonii California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
Rhyacotriton variegatus southern torrent salamander	AAAAJ01020	None	None	G3?	S2S3	SSC
Rhynchospora alba white beaked-rush	PMCYP0N010	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Sanguisorba officinalis great burnet	PDROS1L060	None	None	G5?	S2	2B.2
Sidalcea calycosa ssp. rhizomata Point Reyes checkerbloom	PDMAL11012	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Sidalcea malachroides maple-leaved checkerbloom	PDMAL110E0	None	None	G3	S3	4.2
Sidalcea malviflora ssp. purpurea purple-stemmed checkerbloom	PDMAL110FL	None	None	G4G5T1	S1	1B.2
Speyeria zerene behrensii Behren's silverspot butterfly	IILEPJ6088	Endangered	None	G5T1	S1	
Sphagnum Bog Sphagnum Bog	CTT51110CA	None	None	G3	S1.2	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Streptanthus glandulosus ssp. hoffmanii	PDBRA2G0J4	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.3
Hoffman's bristly jewelflower						
Taricha rivularis	AAAAF02020	None	None	G2	S2	SSC
red-bellied newt						
Trifolium buckwestiorum	PDFAB402W0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Santa Cruz clover						
Trifolium trichocalyx	PDFAB402J0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Monterey clover						
Usnea longissima	NLLEC5P420	None	None	G5	S4	4.2
Methuselah's beard lichen						

Record Count: 65

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
Phone: (707) 822-7201 Fax: (707) 822-8411

In Reply Refer To: 08/27/2024 15:45:30 UTC
Project Code: 2024-0135808
Project Name: 1732280 - Soda Creek Fish Passage and Habitat Enhancement Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
(707) 822-7201

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0135808
Project Name: 1732280 - Soda Creek Fish Passage and Habitat Enhancement Project
Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement of Waterbody
Project Description: 2024 FRGP CEQA MND Project
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@39.160065349999996,-123.56564177605196,14z



Counties: Mendocino County, California

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 11 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Marbled Murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus* Population: U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	Threatened
Northern Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123	Threatened
Western Snowy Plover *Charadrius nivosus nivosus* Population: Pacific Coast population DPS-U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Northwestern Pond Turtle *Actinemys marmorata* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111	Proposed Threatened

FISHES

NAME	STATUS
Tidewater Goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Burke's Goldfields *Lasthenia burkei* No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	Endangered

NAME	STATUS
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4338	
Contra Costa Goldfields *Lasthenia conjugens* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7058	Endangered
Lassics Lupine *Lupinus constancei* Population: There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7976	Endangered
Showy Indian Clover *Trifolium amoenum* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6459	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Name: Haley Flanagan
Address: 1010 Riverside Parkway
City: West Sacramento
State: CA
Zip: 95605
Email haley.flanagan@wildlife.ca.gov
Phone: 9165315958

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)
- INFLATION REDUCTION ACT (IRA) (OTHER)

South Fork Usal Creek Log Jam-boree
*(Project ID: **1732281**) 2024*

Introduction:

The Grantee, Trout Unlimited, Inc. (TU) will will install 8 engineered large wood jams and 142 non-engineered log jams within 3.5 miles of South Fork Usal Creek. This project will increase stream habitat complexity, pool frequency, pool depth, over-summer rearing habitat, and winter high-flow velocity for salmonids by adding over 730 pieces (15 key pieces/100 m) of large wood to South Fork Usal Creek. When constructed, the large wood structures will provide valuable cover habitat for salmonids, concentrate summer baseflows into well-defined thalwegs to avoid stranding, and promote scour and bathymetric complexity to improve habitat within the project area.

This project is necessary due to past anthropogenic activities that have had a significant impact on the current geomorphic conditions and processes observed within the project area. These disturbances have created an uneven distribution of large wood and sediment in the creek, leaving stream reaches incised. These impacts have resulted in degraded habitat conditions for salmonids. This project was designed to improve instream conditions and the abundance and diversity of aquatic habitat through the placement of high-density large wood structures. The Project designs were developed under the 2020 FRGP Grant, Q2010524 South Fork Usal Creek Instream Enhancement Design Project.

The Grantee shall not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits, consultations, and/or Notice to Proceed are secured. All habitat improvement(s) will follow techniques in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual* (Volume I, Section IV & VII https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants/FRGP/Guidance)

Does the project involve the construction of beaver analogs?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Is the project located in a tidally influenced California coastal zone?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Project Description:

Location:

The SF Usal Creek Watershed is located west of Leggett, CA in the Usal Creek Watershed. SF Usal Creek intersects Usal Creek approximately 1.5 miles upstream of its confluence with the Pacific Ocean and the project reach begins at

the mouth of SF Usal Creek and continues upstream for approximately 3.5 miles. The center point of the project is 39.834719º North latitude, -123.807255º West longitude and is located on the Hales Grove 7.5 Minute U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle map.

Project Set Up:

The Grantee will provide all grant and contract oversight and administration tasks including but not limited to obtaining permits, securing contracts (e.g. grantors, subcontractors, landowner, etc.), scheduling, invoicing, reporting, and agency and landowner coordination.

Subcontractor Pacific Watershed Associates (PWA) will provide construction subcontractor selection support, project stakeout, construction management and oversight, species relocation support, water quality monitoring, photographic monitoring, and physical and biological monitoring.

Subcontractor Heavy Equipment Construction Operator (to be determined) will implement all construction project elements, including procurement of materials, water management and dewatering (if necessary), heavy equipment work, installation of log structures, erosion and sediment control, and road winterization. Heavy equipment includes an excavator, bulldozer, end-dump truck, water truck, roller, 10 wheel dump truck, loader, and truck-trailer.

Subcontractor Clifton Environmental LLC will conduct botanical surveys, CNDDB database queries, and provide a botanical resources report for CEQA compliance.

Materials:

Construction materials include, but are limited to the following:
Logs with and without rootwads
Anchoring sets and cable
Cable chokers
Boulders
Rebar
Wire
Log Tongs
Class II AGG base
Erosion fabric
Native seed mix
Native soil
Straw mulch
Hemp rope

Field survey supplies include, but are limited to the following:

Stakes
Nails
Flagging
Total station,
WQ multi-meter
Time-lapse camera
Waders
E-fisher
Nets

Tasks:

Task 1 - Environmental Compliance

Grantee will follow the CEQA, Regional General Permit 12, and 401 Water Quality Certification for the project and all its conditions. Grantee will secure CDFW 1600 agreement. Grantee will conduct nesting migratory bird surveys if construction begins before August 1. Grantee will collect northern spotted owl activity data prior to the initiation of any construction activities. Grantee will conduct and report water quality monitoring to CDFW within one week of initiation of in-water construction and every week thereafter, as needed.

Subcontractor Pacific Watershed Associates (PWA) will assess paleontological resources.

Subcontractor Clifton Environmental LLC will be provided a botanical report.

Task 2- Pre-Construction Stakeout, Layout, Staging

PWA engineers and engineering geologists will stakeout the individual feature construction locations, flag the heavy equipment access paths, material staging locations, and areas of sensitive plants or other areas that are determined to require protection from disturbance. PWA in coordination with a forester from Usal Redwood Forest Company (URFC) and Redwood Forest Foundation, Inc. (RFFI), will flag trees to be procured for construction materials. Approximately 175 Douglas fir or redwood trees will be sorted and staged. The remainder of the required tree material will be procured along the primary access roads, closer to the construction sites, in coordination with a certified URFC/RFFI Forester. PWA will identify locally available rip-rap material and work with the heavy equipment contractor to stage proximal to the construction locations. Spoil locations and temporary staging areas will be flagged by PWA.

Task 3 - Species Relocation

PWA will be responsible for relocating and/or excluding aquatic species construction sites where the heavy equipment is to cross streams. PWA will conduct fish relocation under supervision of the CDFW grant manager. Fish screens or silt fencing will be installed to isolate the construction area by the Construction Contractor under direction of the PWA. Fish relocation will be

conducted in conjunction with channel dewatering activities, which will follow the plans outlined in the design documents and will conform to all CDFW and NOAA guidance and permit documents.

Task 4 – Construction

Construction of the project will be conducted by the selected heavy equipment contractor under the direct supervision of PWA. Additionally, Usal Redwood Forest Company (URFC) and Redwood Forest Foundation, Inc. (RFFI) the project landowner, will provide tree selection oversight. During construction PWA will be available for weekly construction meetings and available daily to answer any questions that arise during the construction process or to clarify the intent of the designs. During construction PWA staff will be responsible for water quality inspections, confirming final grade, and assuring compliance to the special provisions outlined in the design plans. The contractor will follow the design specifications and special provisions for construction of the project as guided by the stakes and PWA oversight. PWA will supervise the construction and ensure the design specifications are being followed. The Construction subcontractor (to be determined) will conduct construction activities including site preparation and mobilization, installation of engineered log jams, tree removal, water management, access road opening, log procurement, non-engineered log jam placement, revegetation and erosion control, and road winterization.

Deliverables:

Task 1 - CEQA reports and biotic survey results will be provided to the CDFW Grant Manager with the 1600 notification, Copies of permit authorizations, water quality monitoring plan and weekly reports.

Task 2 - Copies of layout and grading information, maps of material staging areas.

Task 3 - Fish relocation report, data forms, all species relocation data

Task 4 – Installation of 150 instream log structures (8 engineered, 142 non-engineered). Daily construction logs, construction memorandum, and project photos.

Electrofishing field forms will be filled out and provided to the CDFW project manager as per State and Federal guidelines.

Timelines:

Task 1 - Environmental Compliance
May 1, 2025, to June 15, 2026

Task 2 - Pre-Construction Stakeout, Layout, Staging
June 1, 2026 to June 15, 2027

Task 3 - Species Relocation
June 15, 2026 to October 31, 2027

Task 4 – Construction
June 15, 2026 to October 31, 2027

Additional Requirements:

The Grantee will not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits and consultations are secured. Work in flowing streams is restricted per the United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) Regional General Permit. Actual project start and end dates, within this timeframe, are at the discretion of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

No equipment maintenance will be performed within or near the stream channel where pollutants (such as petroleum products) from the equipment may enter the channel via rainfall or runoff. Appropriate spill containment devices (e.g., oil absorbent pads, tarpaulins) will be used when refueling equipment. All equipment will be removed from the streambed and flood plain areas at the end of each workday.

All equipment and gear will be brushed with a stiff brush prior to leaving each stretch of stream to avoid the transport of aquatic invasive species (AIS). When transporting traps out of the area, each numbered trap will be bagged in its own bag to avoid cross contamination during transport in and out of the work area. All crew members will decontaminate equipment and shoes for AIS according to the standards detailed in the CDFW Aquatic Invasive Species Decontamination Protocol.

During project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.

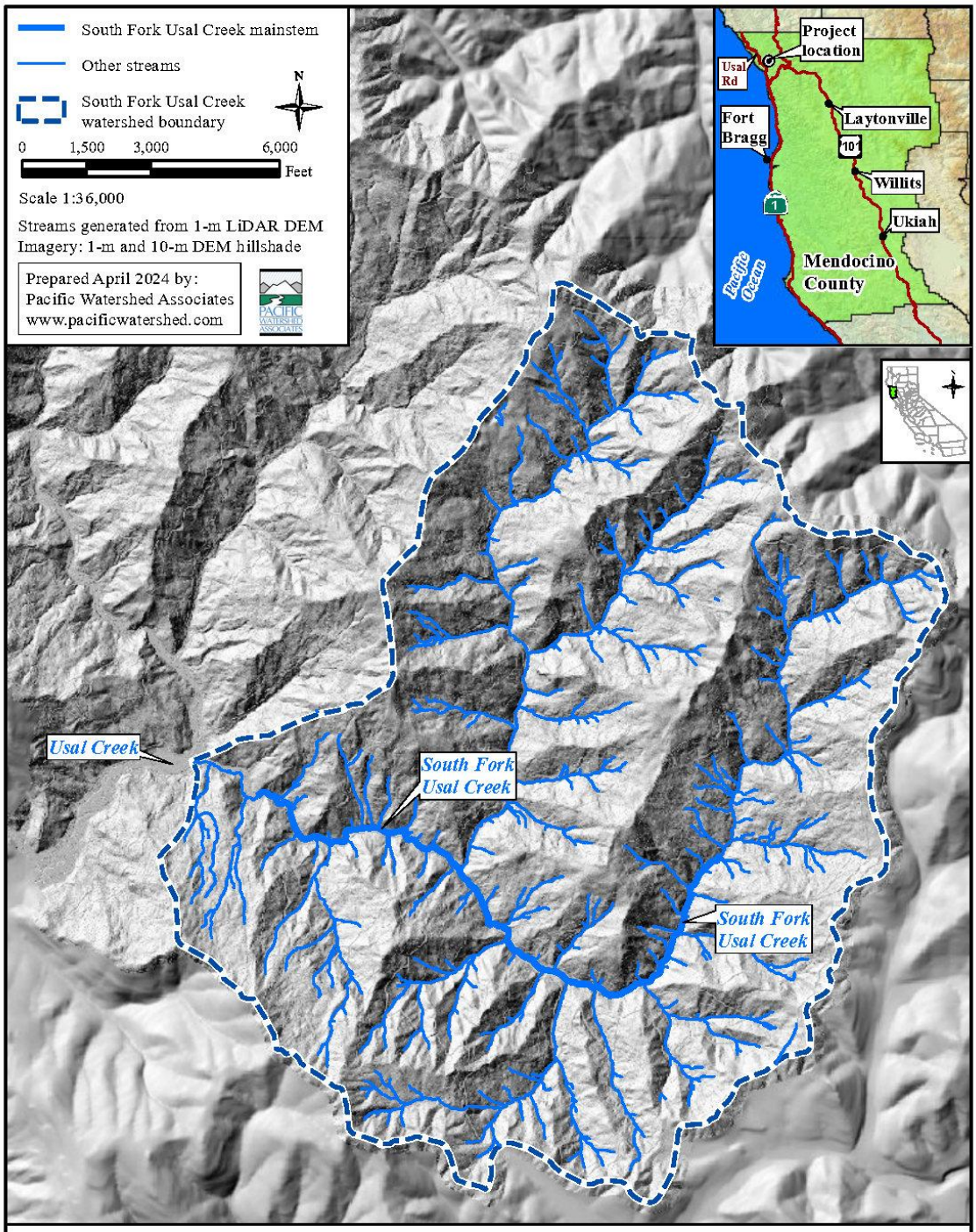
All habitat improvements will follow techniques described in the California Salmonids Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, Volume I and Volume II.

The Grantee shall notify the CDFW a minimum of five working days before the project site is de-watered and the stream flow diverted. The notification will provide a reasonable time for CDFW personnel to oversee the implementation of the water diversion plan and the safe removal and relocation of salmonids and other fish life from the project area. If the project requires dewatering of the site, and the relocation of salmonids, the Grantee will implement the following measures to minimize harm and mortality to listed salmonids:

a. Fish dewatering and relocation activities shall only occur between June 15 and October 31 of each year.
b. Additional measures to minimize injury and mortality of salmonids during fish relocation and dewatering activities shall be implemented as described in Part IX, pages 52 and 53 of the California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual.
c. The Grantee shall minimize the amount of wetted stream channel dewatered at each individual project site to the fullest extent possible as approved by the CDFW Grant Manager and pursuant to conditions in the USACE Regional General Permit and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Biological Opinion.
d. All electrofishing shall be performed by a qualified fisheries biologist and conducted according to the NMFS, Guidelines for Electrofishing Waters Containing Salmonids Listed under the Endangered Species Act, June 2000.
e. USFWS Approved fisheries biologists will provide fish relocation data via the Grantee to the CDFW personnel on a form provided by CDFW

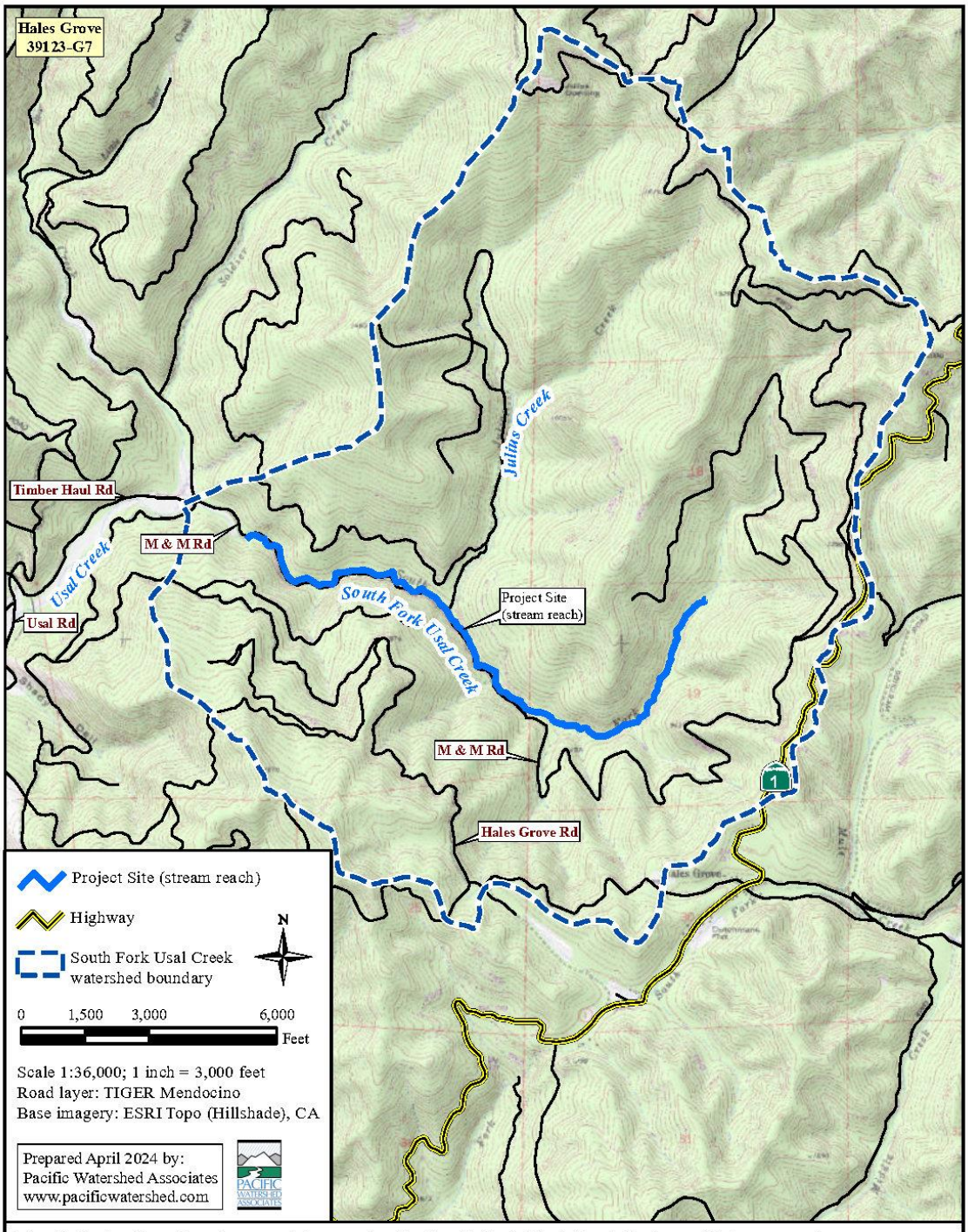
Final structure design and placement will be determined by field consultation between the Grantee and the CDFW Personnel.

Planting of tree seedlings will take place after December 1 or when sufficient rainfall has occurred to insure the best chance of survival of the seedlings.



Map 2. Watershed map for the South Fork Usal Creek Instream Enhancement Implementation Project, Mendocino County, California.

Grantee: Trout Unlimited



Map 1. Project location topographic map for the South Fork Usal Creek Instream Enhancement Implementation Project, Mendocino County, California (Hales Grove USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangle).

Grantee: Trout Unlimited

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Hales Grove (3912377) OR Mistake Point (3912378) OR Bear Harbor (3912388) OR Piercy (3912387) OR Noble Butte (3912386) OR Leggett (3912376) OR Lincoln Ridge (3912366) OR Westport (3912367))

1732281 - South Fork Usal Creek Log Jam-boree
9 Quads Species List

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Abronia umbellata var. breviflora pink sand-verbena	PDNYC010N4	None	None	G4G5T2	S2	1B.1
Accipiter atricapillus American goshawk	ABNKC12061	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Accipiter cooperii Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Agrostis blasdalei Blasdale's bent grass	PMPOA04060	None	None	G2G3	S2	1B.2
Anodonta californiensis California floater	IMBIV04220	None	None	G3	S2?	
Antrozous pallidus pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Arabis mcdonaldiana McDonald's rockcress	PDBRA06150	Endangered	Endangered	G3	S3	1B.1
Arborimus pomo Sonoma tree vole	AMAFF23030	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Arctostaphylos stanfordiana ssp. raichei Raiche's manzanita	PDERI041G2	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1
Ascaphus truei Pacific tailed frog	AAABA01010	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC
Astragalus agnicidus Humboldt County milk-vetch	PDFAB0F080	None	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1
Bombus caliginosus obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	
Bombus crotchii Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2	
Bombus occidentalis western bumble bee	IIHYM24252	None	Candidate Endangered	G3	S1	
Calamagrostis foliosa leafy reed grass	PMPOA170C0	None	Rare	G3	S3	4.2
Cardamine angulata seaside bittercress	PDBRA0K010	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.1
Castilleja litoralis Oregon coast paintbrush	PDSCR0D012	None	None	G3	S3	2B.2
Castilleja mendocinensis Mendocino Coast paintbrush	PDSCR0D3N0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Ceanothus foliosus var. vineatus Vine Hill ceanothus	PDRHA040D6	None	None	G3T1	S1	1B.1

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Clarkia amoena ssp. whitneyi Whitney's farewell-to-spring	PDONA05025	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.1
Coptis laciniata Oregon goldthread	PDRAN0A020	None	None	G4?	S3?	4.2
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Erethizon dorsatum North American porcupine	AMAFJ01010	None	None	G5	S3	
Eriogonum kelloggii Kellogg's buckwheat	PDPGN083A0	None	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.2
Erysimum concinnum bluff wallflower	PDBRA160E3	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2
Erythronium revolutum coast fawn lily	PMLIL0U0F0	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.2
Eumetopias jubatus Steller sea lion	AMAJC03010	Delisted	None	G3	S2	
Gentiana setigera Mendocino gentian	PDGEN060S0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Gilia capitata ssp. pacifica Pacific gilia	PDPLM040B6	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
Hesperocyparis pygmaea pygmy cypress	PGCUP04032	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
Horkelia marinensis Point Reyes horkelia	PDROS0W0B0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Lomatium kogholiini Wailaki lomatium	PDAPI1B310	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
Margaritifera falcata western pearlshell	IMBIV27020	None	None	G3G4	S1S2	
Mitellastra caulescens leafy-stemmed mitrewort	PDSAX0N020	None	None	G5	S4	4.2
Myotis thysanodes fringed myotis	AMACC01090	None	None	G4	S3	
Myotis yumanensis Yuma myotis	AMACC01020	None	None	G5	S4	
North Central Coast Fall-Run Steelhead Stream North Central Coast Fall-Run Steelhead Stream	CARA2631CA	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Northern Interior Cypress Forest Northern Interior Cypress Forest	CTT83220CA	None	None	G2	S2.2	
Oncorhynchus kisutch pop. 2 coho salmon - southern Oregon / northern California ESU	AFCHA02032	Threatened	Threatened	G5T2Q	S2	
Oncorhynchus kisutch pop. 4 coho salmon - central California coast ESU	AFCHA02034	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2Q	S2	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 48 steelhead - northern California DPS summer-run	AFCHA0213P	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2Q	S2	
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 49 steelhead - northern California DPS winter-run	AFCHA0213Q	Threatened	None	G5T3Q	S3	SSC
Pekania pennanti Fisher	AMAJF01020	None	None	G5	S2S3	SSC
Piperia candida white-flowered rein orchid	PMORC1X050	None	None	G3?	S3	1B.2
Rana aurora northern red-legged frog	AAABH01021	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Rana boylii pop. 1 foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS	AAABH01051	None	None	G3T4	S4	SSC
Rhyacotriton variegatus southern torrent salamander	AAAAJ01020	None	None	G3?	S2S3	SSC
Sedum eastwoodiae Red Mountain stonecrop	PDCRA0A0L1	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Sidalcea malachroides maple-leaved checkerbloom	PDMAL110E0	None	None	G3	S3	4.2
Silene bolanderi Bolander's catchfly	PDCAR0U2L0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Silene greenei ssp. angustifolia Red Mountain catchfly	PDCAR0U0A2	None	Endangered	G5T1	S1	1B.2
Taricha rivularis red-bellied newt	AAAAF02020	None	None	G2	S2	SSC
Thermopsis robusta robust false lupine	PDFAB3Z0D0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Upland Douglas Fir Forest Upland Douglas Fir Forest	CTT82420CA	None	None	G4	S3.1	
Usnea longissima Methuselah's beard lichen	NLLEC5P420	None	None	G5	S4	4.2
Viburnum ellipticum oval-leaved viburnum	PDCPR07080	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.3

Record Count: 56

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
Phone: (707) 822-7201 Fax: (707) 822-8411

In Reply Refer To: 08/27/2024 16:40:58 UTC
Project Code: 2024-0135873
Project Name: 1732281 - South Fork Usal Creek Log Jam-boree

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
(707) 822-7201

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0135873
Project Name: 1732281 - South Fork Usal Creek Log Jam-boree
Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement of Waterbody
Project Description: 2024 FRGP CEQA MND Project
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@39.8330127,-123.80538540870825,14z



Counties: Mendocino County, California

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 14 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Marbled Murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus* Population: U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	Threatened
Northern Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123	Threatened
Western Snowy Plover *Charadrius nivosus nivosus* Population: Pacific Coast population DPS-U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Green Sea Turtle *Chelonia mydas* Population: East Pacific DPS No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199	Threatened
Leatherback Sea Turtle *Dermochelys coriacea* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1493	Endangered
Northwestern Pond Turtle *Actinemys marmorata* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111	Proposed Threatened

FISHES

NAME	STATUS
Tidewater Goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*	Candidate

NAME STATUS

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME STATUS

Burke's Goldfields *Lasthenia burkei* Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4338

Contra Costa Goldfields *Lasthenia conjugens* Endangered
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7058

Lassics Lupine *Lupinus constancei* Endangered
Population:
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7976

Monterey Clover *Trifolium trichocalyx* Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4282

Showy Indian Clover *Trifolium amoenum* Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6459

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Name: Haley Flanagan
Address: 1010 Riverside Parkway
City: West Sacramento
State: CA
Zip: 95605
Email haley.flanagan@wildlife.ca.gov
Phone: 9165315958

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)
- INFLATION REDUCTION ACT (IRA) (OTHER)

North Fork Elk River Upslope Watershed Restoration Project *(Project ID:* ***1732290****)*
2024

Introduction:

Trout Unlimited, Inc. (Grantee) will implement the North Fork NF Elk River Upslope Watershed Restoration Project (Project) with the goal to reduce sediment delivery to the lower North Fork (NF) Elk River via fine sediment supply reduction. The objective is to decommission portions of the Elk River Mainline Road at 21 treatment features, which runs parallel to the channel and encroaches onto the floodplain. The project is necessary for the recovery of salmonids in the Elk River watershed. The Elk River is the source of important populations of Southern Oregon/Northern California Coho Salmon (SONCC), North Coast (NC) Steelhead Trout, and Central California (CC) Chinook Salmon in Humboldt Bay.

The Grantee shall not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits, consultations, and/or Notice to Proceed are secured. All habitat improvements will follow techniques in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, Volume II, Part X, (*https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants/FRGP/Guidance).

Does the project involve the construction of beaver analogs?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Is the project located in a tidally influenced California coastal zone?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Project Description:

Location:

The Project is located on NF Elk River southeast of the city of Eureka in Humboldt County. The downstream end of the proposed project area is approximately 1.2 miles from the confluence with the Elk River and extends upstream for approximately 1.5 miles to Dunlap Gulch. The centerpoint coordinates are 40.69917º north latitude, -123.12859º west longitude and is located on the Field Landing and McWhinney Creek 7.5 Minute U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle maps.

Project Set Up:

Grantee will manage grant administration, subcontract execution, meeting faciliation, invoicing and reporting, permitting, project coordination, and nesting

bird surveys. Grantee will lead agency and watershed partner group coordination by engaging with agency staff and the ERRA Technical Advisory Committee throughout the project term. Grantee will lead coordination of the Project Team (Grantee, Humboldt Redwood Company (HRC), McBain Associates (MA), and a qualified Construction Contractor (To be determined (TBD)), Wiyot Tribe Natural Resources Department (WNRD), and a Revegetation Crew (TBD)) in the implementation of the Project.

Construction Contractor (TBD) will implement road treatments uing heavy equipment, labor, and materials required for project implementation. will consult about native plan selection for revegetation and to review implementation.

HRC will oversee the road decommissioning construction and road treatment and the salvage of native plants from the road decommissioning.

MA will be available to assist HRC with road decommissioning and treatment oversight.

Revegetation Crew (TBD) will complete planting activities. Native plants will be salvaged during road decommissioning and road treatment activities and will be replanted. WNRD will be available to advise HRC about which cultural plants will be salvaged and replanted.

Materials:

- Seeds and mulch will be distributed across the site to ensure revegetation success and plant survival.
- Coir logs or equivalent will be employed in disturbed areas that are likely to be subjected to stream flow, such as within bankfull.
- Native plants with a number to be determined during road decommissioning and plant salvage.

Tasks:

Task 1: Set Grade Stakes and Flagging

MA shall be responsible for the delineation of the boundaries of temporary construction sites and the development of Best Management Practices and protocols to maintain safe working environments at the Project site and comply with all permit conditions. Debris, trash and construction materials will be removed upon completion of the Project. MA will set grade stakes and flag areas to be protected. MA under the supervision of the engineer of record, will work with Grantee and the Construction Contractor to set control points used during construction. Control points near construction features assure that excavations and fill meet designs. Grantee will work with HRC to flag any trees and vegetation that must be protected.

Task 2: Construction

The Construction Contractor will be responsible for providing all the required heavy equipment, labor, and materials required for project implementation. Construction activities will include clearing, grubbing, removal of asphalt, salvage of shrubs and trees, dust control, grading the treated road, seeding and mulching, and installing erosion control. The Construction Contractor will follow the design specifications and special provisions for construction of the project, as guided by the grade stakes and HRC oversight. The contractor will use heavy equipment and laborers to create the designed features. TU, HRC, and MA will work with CDFW to ensure constructed surfaces meet finish grading standards established in the design package.

HRC will oversee construction of 1.46 cumulative miles of road decommissioning with assistance from MA. Approximately 0.7 miles of road will be permanently decommissioned (asphalt removed and road surface regraded) and 0.76 miles of the road will be treated for improved surface flow and reduced sediment delivery (e.g. removing culverts, improving ditch relief drainage following approved road logs). HRC will be on site for up to 40 full days during construction of both projects to ensure construction methods and results meet the design intent. MA will be available to assist with construction oversight. Additionally, HRC will document construction progress through daily logs and ground-based photos.

Asphalt and road base will be excavated and removed off site by HRC. The total volume of asphalt and road base to be excavated and removed from the site is approximately 1,400 cubic yards. Once the asphalt and road base are removed, additional grading will be done to restore the natural slope between the valley wall and channel.

Segments identified for decommissioning are proposed to have their existing asphalt or rock surface removed, and their surfaces shaped and graded to provide even dispersal of surface flows and to allow free flow of water during large storm events. Where inboard ditches are present, the road surface will either be lowered to ditch level, or the ditches may be filled, and the segments left out-sloped. For segments where there is an outside berm, the berm will be removed and incorporated into the final grade of the segment, or it will be breached frequently enough that water will not pond or become trapped by the berm. These segments will similarly be out-sloped to provide even dispersal of surface flows and to allow free flow of water during large storm events. All segments will be seeded and mulched and be left to be recaptured by early successional species. Additionally, permanently decommissioned portions of road will undergo a road-to-trail conversion and be accessible by foot.

The Construction Contractor will be responsible for taking necessary erosion control protocols, including seeding and mulching portions of the site following construction.

Task 3: Revegetation

Where revegetation is required for erosion control, a Revegetation Crew (TBD) will complete planting activities. Native plants will be salvaged during road decommissioning and road treatment activities and will be replanted. WNRD will be available to advise HRC about which cultural plants will be salvaged and replanted.

Deliverables:

Construction of 1.46 cumulative miles of road decommissioning including 0.7 miles of road decommissioning and 0.76 miles of the road treated for improved surface flow and reduced sediment delivery.

Timelines:

June 15 through October 31 of the years 2025, 2026 and 2027, Grantee will oversee the road decommission and upgrade work. Erosion control will be installed as project features are completed.

Additional Requirements:

Work in flowing streams is restricted per the United States Army Corp of Engineers Regional General Permit. Actual Project start and end dates, within this timeframe, are at the discretion of Grantor.

Grantee will follow the appropriate Regional General Permit and 401 Water Quality Certification for the Project and all its conditions including but not limited to the following: Projects must complete required threatened and endangered species surveys, biological monitoring, and reasonable measures that are protective and avoid causing harm to cultural, archeological, paleontological, and biological resources, including native species and their habitat. Staging/storage areas for equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, and solvents will be located outside of the stream's high-water channel and associated riparian area where it cannot enter the stream channel. Stationary equipment such as motors, pumps, generators, compressors, and welders located within the dry portion of the stream channel or adjacent to the stream will be positioned over drip-pans. Vehicles will be moved out of the normal high-water area of the stream prior to refueling and lubricating. Grantee shall ensure that contamination of habitat does not occur during such operations. Prior to the onset of work, Grantee shall provide to Grantor a plan to allow a prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers shall be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to take should a spill occur. Projects dewatering waterways are required to monitor and report water quality during dewatering activities. Parameters, such as but not limited to dissolved oxygen, temperature, conductivity, and turbidity shall be reported. For more information and an example monitoring report please contact the FRGP regulatory coordinator. Projects working in or near wetlands must delineate the wetland’s boundary using the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and Supplements as outlined in State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged of Fill Material to Waters of the State.

All equipment and gear will be brushed with a stiff brush prior to leaving each stretch of stream to avoid the transport of aquatic invasive species (AIS). All crew members will decontaminate equipment and shoes for AIS according to the standards detailed in the CDFW's Aquatic Invasive Species Decontamination Protocol.
During Project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.

Seeding and mulching of all exposed soils shall be done for all slopes that may deliver sediment to a stream. Woody debris will be concentrated on finished slopes adjacent to stream crossings. The standard for success is 80% ground cover for broadcast planting of seed, after a period of three years. Mulching and seeding will take place as sites are completed to avoid unforeseen erosion. Planting of tree seedlings will take place after December 1 or when sufficient rainfall has occurred to ensure the best chance of survival of the seedlings but in no case after April 1.

All habitat improvements will follow techniques described in the California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual.

All road decommissioning will be done in accordance with techniques described in the Handbook for Forest and Ranch Roads (PWA, 1994c.) and the California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual. All modifications to road upgrade and decommissioning sites and techniques shall be approved by the CDFW Grant Manager before any equipment work takes place.

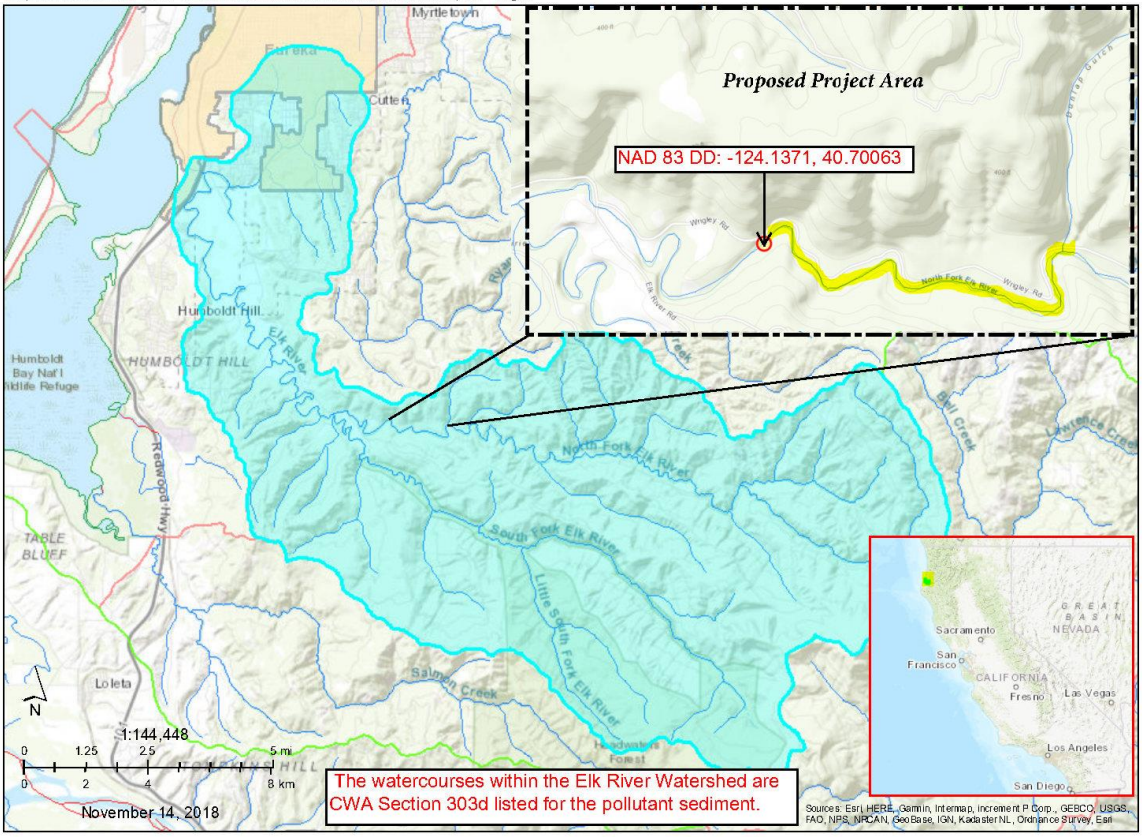
All crossings treated in fish bearing reaches of streams will follow the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS 2001) Guidelines for Salmonid Passage at Stream Crossings and the criteria for adult and juvenile salmonid fish passage as described in Volume II, Part IX of the California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual.

Sites that are expected to erode and deliver sediment to the stream are the only locations where work will be authorized for reimbursement under the terms of this agreement. Reimbursement will not be authorized for work done to improve aesthetics only.

The landowner or responsible party must sign an access agreement stating they agree to maintain the Project for a period of not less than 10 years. Maintenance will consist of repair to the road or stream crossing to a level that will effectively reduce sediment from entering the stream. In the event of an act of nature that results in partial or complete failure of the Project, the landowner or applicant will not be held responsible for costs incurred after the act of nature. Acts of nature include, but are not limited to floods, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and wind storms

HUC 12 - Elk River Watershed

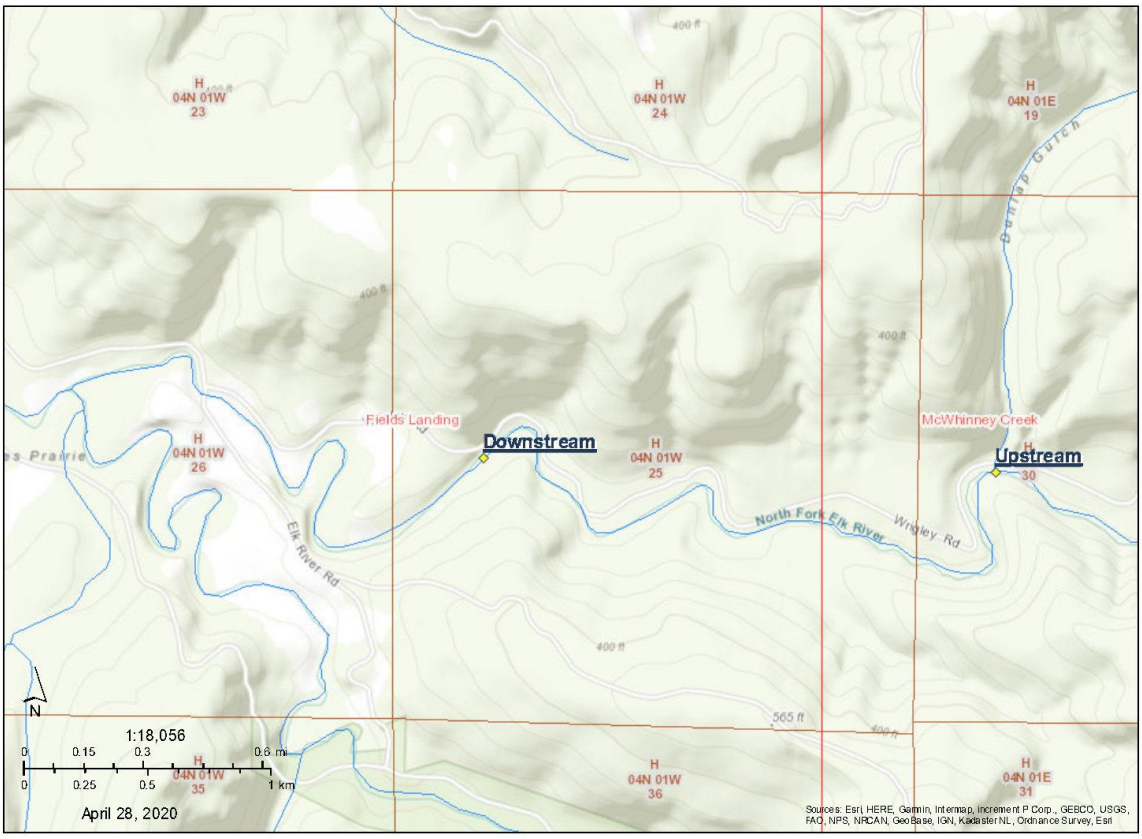
Project Title: North Fork Elk River Salmonid Habitat Enhancement Project Designs



Applicant: Trout Unlimited

Author: A.Halligan
Printed from http://bios.dfg.ca.gov

Project Location Map - North Fork Elk River Salmonid Habitat Enhancement Project Designs (1723372)



Author: Trout Unlimited
Printed from http://bios.dfg.ca.gov

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Hayfork Bally (4012362) OR Big Bar (4012363) OR Del Loma (4012373) OR Helena (4012372) OR Dedrick (4012371) OR Junction City (4012361) OR Hayfork Summit (4012351) OR Hayfork (4012352) OR Halfway Ridge (4012353))

1732290 - North Fork Elk River Upslope Watershed Restoration Project
9 Quads Species List

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Actinemys marmorata northwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02031	Proposed Threatened	None	G2	SNR	SSC
Ancotrema voyanum hooded lancetooth	IMGAS36130	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	
Aquila chrysaetos golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	G5	S3	FP
Ascaphus truei Pacific tailed frog	AAABA01010	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC
Atractelmis wawona Wawona riffle beetle	IICOL58010	None	None	G3	S1S2	
Buxbaumia viridis green shield-moss	NBMUS1B040	None	None	G3G4	S2	2B.2
Chaenactis suffrutescens Shasta chaenactis	PDAST200H0	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.3
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Eriastrum tracyi Tracy's eriastrum	PDPLM030C0	None	Rare	G3Q	S3	3.2
Gulo gulo wolverine	AMAJF03010	Threatened	Threatened	G4	S1	FP
Harmonia doris-nilesiae Niles' harmonia	PDAST650L0	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.1
Helminthoglypta talmadgei Trinity shoulderband	IMGASC2630	None	None	G2	S2	
Juncus dudleyi Dudley's rush	PMJUN01390	None	None	G5	S1	2B.3
Juncus regelii Regel's rush	PMJUN012D0	None	None	G4	S1	2B.3
Lewisia cotyledon var. heckneri Heckner's lewisia	PDPOR04052	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.2
Limnanthes floccosa ssp. floccosa woolly meadowfoam	PDLIM02043	None	None	G4T4	S3	4.2
Martes caurina Pacific marten	AMAJF01030	None	None	G4G5	S3	
Martes caurina humboldtensis Humboldt marten	AMAJF01012	Threatened	Endangered	G4G5T1	S1	SSC
Mielichhoferia elongata elongate copper moss	NBMUS4Q022	None	None	G5	S3S4	4.3

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Monadenia infumata setosa	IMGASC7080	None	Threatened	G2T2	S2	
Trinity bristle snail						
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 30	AFCHA02056	Candidate	Threatened	G5T2Q	S2	SSC
chinook salmon - upper Klamath and Trinity Rivers ESU						
Pandion haliaetus	ABNKC01010	None	None	G5	S4	WL
osprey						
Pekania pennanti	AMAJF01020	None	None	G5	S2S3	SSC
Fisher						
Penstemon tracyi	PDSCR1L6A0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3
Tracy's beardtongue						
Rana boylii pop. 1	AAABH01051	None	None	G3T4	S4	SSC
foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS						
Scytinium siskiyouense	NLTES34580	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	1B.1
Siskiyou jellyskin lichen						
Sedum paradisum ssp. paradisum	PDCRA0A0U3	None	None	G3G4T3	S3	1B.3
Canyon Creek stonecrop						
Taxidea taxus	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
American badger						
Vespericola pressleyi	IMGASA4170	None	None	G1	S1	
Big Bar hesperian						

Record Count: 29

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
Phone: (707) 822-7201 Fax: (707) 822-8411

In Reply Refer To: 08/27/2024 23:40:09 UTC
Project Code: 2024-0136257
Project Name: 1732290 - North Fork Elk River Upslope Watershed Restoration Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
(707) 822-7201

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0136257
Project Name: 1732290 - North Fork Elk River Upslope Watershed Restoration Project
Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement of Waterbody
Project Description: 2024 FRGP CEQA MND Project
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@40.699325349999995,-124.13088345279868,14z



Counties: Humboldt County, California

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 9 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Pacific Marten, Coastal Distinct Population Segment *Martes caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9081	Threatened

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Marbled Murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus* Population: U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	Threatened
Northern Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123	Threatened
Western Snowy Plover *Charadrius nivosus nivosus* Population: Pacific Coast population DPS-U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Northwestern Pond Turtle *Actinemys marmorata* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111	Proposed Threatened

FISHES

NAME	STATUS
Tidewater Goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	Candidate

NAME	STATUS

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Lassics Lupine *Lupinus constancei*	Endangered

Population:

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7976

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Name: Haley Flanagan
Address: 1010 Riverside Parkway
City: West Sacramento
State: CA
Zip: 95605
Email haley.flanagan@wildlife.ca.gov
Phone: 9165315958

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)
- INFLATION REDUCTION ACT (IRA) (OTHER)

Albion River Instream Coho Habitat Enhancement Project *(Project ID:* ***1732307****)*
2024

Introduction:

Trout Unlimited, Inc. (Grantee) will implement Albion River Instream Coho Habitat Project (Project). The Project will install 53 engineered large wood (LW) structures composed of 227 logs to promote deposition of coarse sediment to create an alluvial channel bed through most or all of the mainstem and North Fork (NF) Albion River project reaches. In addition, two undersized and failing drainage culverts along Docker Hill Rd will be replaced to allow coarse sediments to be delivered to the NF Albion River. The project is necessary because the quantity of both large wood and spawning gravel are insufficient within the proposed project area, and these conditions threaten the recovery of Coho Salmon in the system. The presence of alluvial bedded river reaches within the broader valleys just upstream of these bedrock reaches suggest adequate sediment supply is available to support an alluvial-bedded channel, but the lack of large wood, and the large-scale hydraulic roughness and backwater influences wood provides, prevents coarse sediment from depositing.

The Grantee shall not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits, consultations, and/or Notice to Proceed are secured. All habitat improvements will follow techniques in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, Volume I, Part VII, (*https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants/FRGP/Guidance).

Does the project involve the construction of beaver analogs?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Is the project located in a tidally influenced California coastal zone?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Project Description:

Location:
The Project is located on Albion River and NF Albion River approximately 1.2 miles west of the town of Comptche in Mendocino County. The NF Albion River is a tributary to the Albion River, approximately 13 river miles upstream of where the Albion River flows into the Pacific Ocean. The project reach begins near the confluence of the North Fork Albion River with the mainstem Albion and extends upstream for 2.17 miles. Center point coordinates are 39.26457º north latitude, -123.60718º west longitude and located on Comptche 7.5 Minute U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle map.

Project Set Up:
Grantee will manage the project and lead coordination of the Project Team (Michael Love and Associates Inc. (MLA), Elias J. Steinbuck (EJS), Blencowe Watershed Management (BWM), California Conservation Corps (CCC) and Culvert Construction Contractor (TBD). Grantee will manage coordination with partners, grant administration, subcontract execution, meeting faciliation, invoicing and reporting.

MLA will assist TU with project permitting, part-time construction oversight, overseeing project activities to ensure the project is built as intended, participate in project meetings, and assist with addressing any unforeseen field conditions and requests for information. MLA will participate in support for project permiting, pre-implementation coordination, implementation oversight, and post-implementation data collection and documentation including as-builts and a First Winter Observations memorandum.

EJS will provide construction oversight by providing quality assurance and quality control services during construction for the installation of the two drainage culverts on Docker Hill Road. EJS will be on-site to observe subsurface conditions exposed during construction and provide, as needed, technical support and input on earthwork grading activities. In addition, he will provide geotechnical support for bedrock anchoring of the log structures.

BWM will procure all wood required for the project including from onsite and from offsite by importing trees on a logging truck. BWM will harvest, transport, and stockpile up to 227 log pieces (12`-24` diameter by 20'- 65' long; some with rootwads). BWM Project Team and CDFW Grant Manager to determine the final placement of the trees. BWM will collect water quality monitoring metrics during construction.

CCC will anchor and/or pin the features according to designs, conduct forest floor rehab, and install small wood as instructed.

Culvert Construction Contractor (TBD) will procure all necessary materials, perform all heavy equipment work and material installation, including installation of two drainage culverts and erosion and sediment control.

Clifton Environmental LLC will provide botanical resources support for this project including conducting a CNDDB database query, botanical field surveys, and associated mapping and reporting to support environmental compliance.

William Rich and Associates (WRA) will provide cultural resources support for this project. WRA will conduct a NW Information Center Records Search, conduct site surveys, coordinate with Native American Tribes, and provide a report detailing site pre-history and history survey results, and avoidance and minimization measures, if required.

Pacific Watershed Associates (PWA) will provide a paleontological investigation for environmental compliance. PWA will review existing paleontological literature and databases and geologic maps and produce a report.

Materials:

- One (1) 72" X 50', 14 gage poly coated culvert,
- One (1) an 84" x 50', 14 gage poly coated culvert,
- RSP,
- Aggregate base,
- Erosion and sediment control materials (e.g. fabric, waddles, straw, seed)
- 53 instream features consisting of 227 pieces of large wood,
- LW anchoring materials including threaded rebar, plates, washer, hex nuts, chain, shackle, eyebolts, hammerlocks, epoxy, Loctite 243.

Tasks:

Task 1: Pre-implementation and Data Collection

Trees will be marked and flagged in preparation of felling operations. Any changes to project designs or locations will be discussed with CDFW Grant Manager. Anchor points will be painted, and flags will be hung at feature locations. Any avoidance areas that may have resulted from CEQA surveys will be clearly designated with flagging. BWM will take pre-project implementation photos and MLA will take pre-project longitudinal profile and cross section surveys. CCC will purchase construction materials, spike supplies, hand tools, drill bits, safety supplies, office supplies, and decontamination chemicals. Additionally, CCC will service drill bits to have welded fixed extensions, repair tools needed for implementation, and rent a portable restroom unit. Additional tools and materials may be purchased or repaired as needed throughout implementation.

Task 2: Construction

Construction activities include site prep and mobilization, tree procurement, traffic control, log placement, anchoring, road drainage culvert replacement, and site stabilization. BWM will subcontract with Paulson Construction to manage traffic on Comptche Ukiah Rd and Docker Hill Road during construction. Traffic will not be held for more than 15 minutes at a time. BWM will subcontract with a Licensed Timber Operator and will place logs into project streams by direct falling, rigging gear, and/or with heavy equipment (i.e. excavator and skidder). Trees will be cut down and winched into place or dug out with an excavator. Some of the project logs will be purchased and brought to the project site on a logging truck. CCC will anchor structures into place. Approximately 53 instream features consisting of 227 pieces of large wood will be installed within two reaches.

The Culvert Construction Contractor (TBD) will replace two existing drainage culverts along Docker Hill Road. The existing undersized and failing 36" X 30' corrugated metal culverts will be replaced with a 72" X 50' culvert and an 84" x 50' culvert. Both culvert replacements will be 14 gage poly coated culverts or similar.

RSP will be placed at culvert inlets and outlets and aggregate base will be used to resurface the road. Erosion control materials (i.e. straw waddles, native seed) will be used to stabilize bare soil per CDFW requirements. It is anticipated that Docker Hill Road will be closed 2 days per culvert (4 days total) during culvert replacement installation. Docker Hill Road traffic will be rerouted through Surprise Valley Road during this time. The Docker Hill Road Association and Paulson Construction will facilitate this detour.

Water quality will be monitored during construction by BWM. BWM will record water quality (WQ) data and report weekly to TU. During construction, MLA will document the final location of each installed structure and update by hand the design sketches to indicate final number of logs, general arrangement, and anchors installed.

Deliverables:
Approximately 53 instream features consisting of 227 pieces of LW and replacement of two undersized culverts on Docker Hill Road with a 72" X 50' culvert and an 84" x 50' culvert. Both culvert replacements will be 14 gage poly coated culverts.

Timelines:
June 15 through October 31 of the years 2025, 2026 and 2027, Grantee will oversee the installation of large wood features and two culverts within approved project reaches. Erosion control will be installed as project features are completed.

Additional Requirements:
Work in flowing streams is restricted per the United States Army Corp of Engineers Regional General Permit. Actual Project start and end dates, within this timeframe, are at the discretion of Grantor.

Grantee will follow the appropriate Regional General Permit and 401 Water Quality Certification for the Project and all its conditions including but not limited to the following: Projects must complete required threatened and endangered species surveys, biological monitoring, and reasonable measures that are protective and avoid causing harm to cultural, archeological, paleontological, and biological resources, including native species and their habitat. Staging/storage areas for equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, and solvents will be located outside of the stream's high-water channel and associated riparian area where it cannot enter the stream channel. Stationary equipment such as motors, pumps, generators, compressors, and welders located within the dry portion of the stream channel or adjacent to the stream will be positioned over drip-pans. Vehicles will be moved out of the normal high-water area of the stream prior to refueling and lubricating. Grantee shall ensure that contamination of habitat does not occur during such operations. Prior to the onset of work, Grantee shall provide to Grantor a plan to allow a prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers shall be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to

take should a spill occur. Projects dewatering waterways are required to monitor and report water quality during dewatering activities. Parameters, such as but not limited to dissolved oxygen, temperature, conductivity, and turbidity shall be reported. For more information and an example monitoring report please contact the FRGP regulatory coordinator. Projects working in or near wetlands must delineate the wetland's boundary using the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and Supplements as outlined in State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged of Fill Material to Waters of the State.

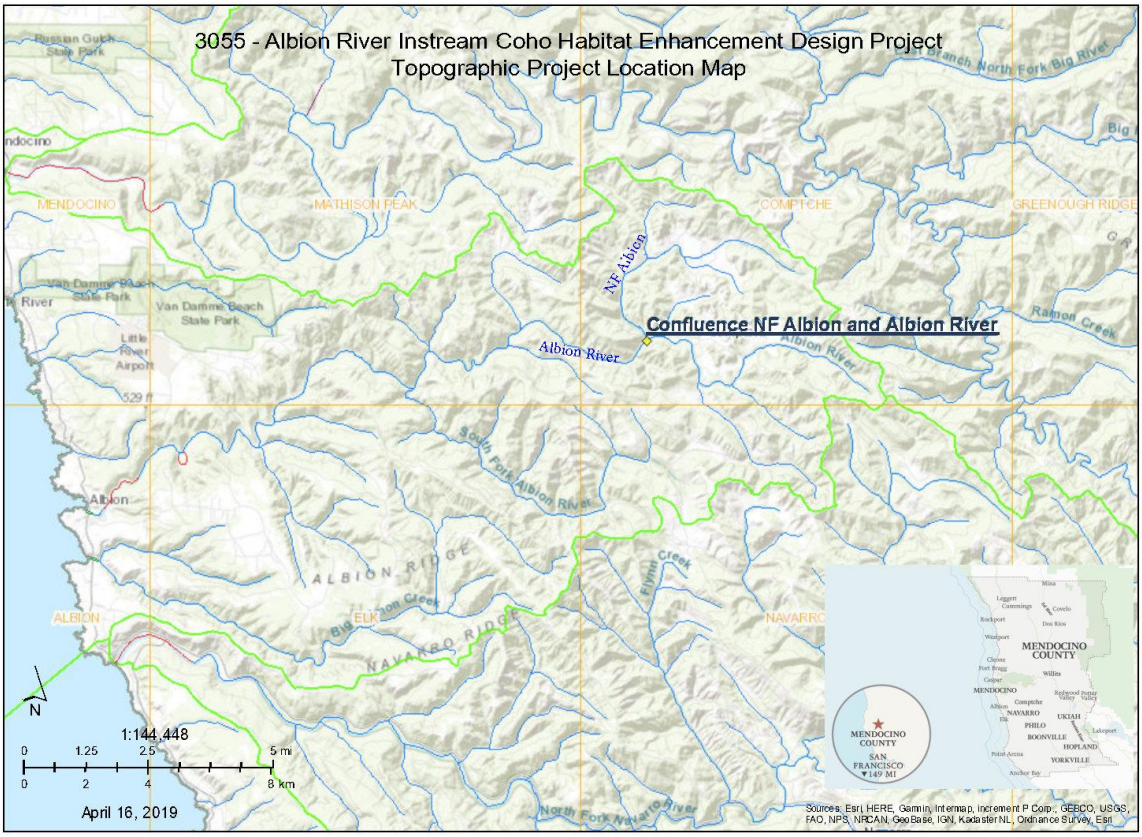
All equipment and gear will be brushed with a stiff brush prior to leaving each stretch of stream to avoid the transport of aquatic invasive species (AIS). All crew members will decontaminate equipment and shoes for AIS according to the standards detailed in the CDFW's Aquatic Invasive Species Decontamination Protocol.

During Project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.

Seeding and mulching of all exposed soils shall be done for all slopes that may deliver sediment to a stream. Woody debris will be concentrated on finished slopes adjacent to stream crossings. The standard for success is 80% ground cover for broadcast planting of seed, after a period of three years. Mulching and seeding will take place as sites are completed to avoid unforeseen erosion.

All habitat improvements will follow techniques described in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*.

Final structure design and placement will be determined by field consultation between Grantee and the CDFW Grant Manager.



Author: A.Halligan
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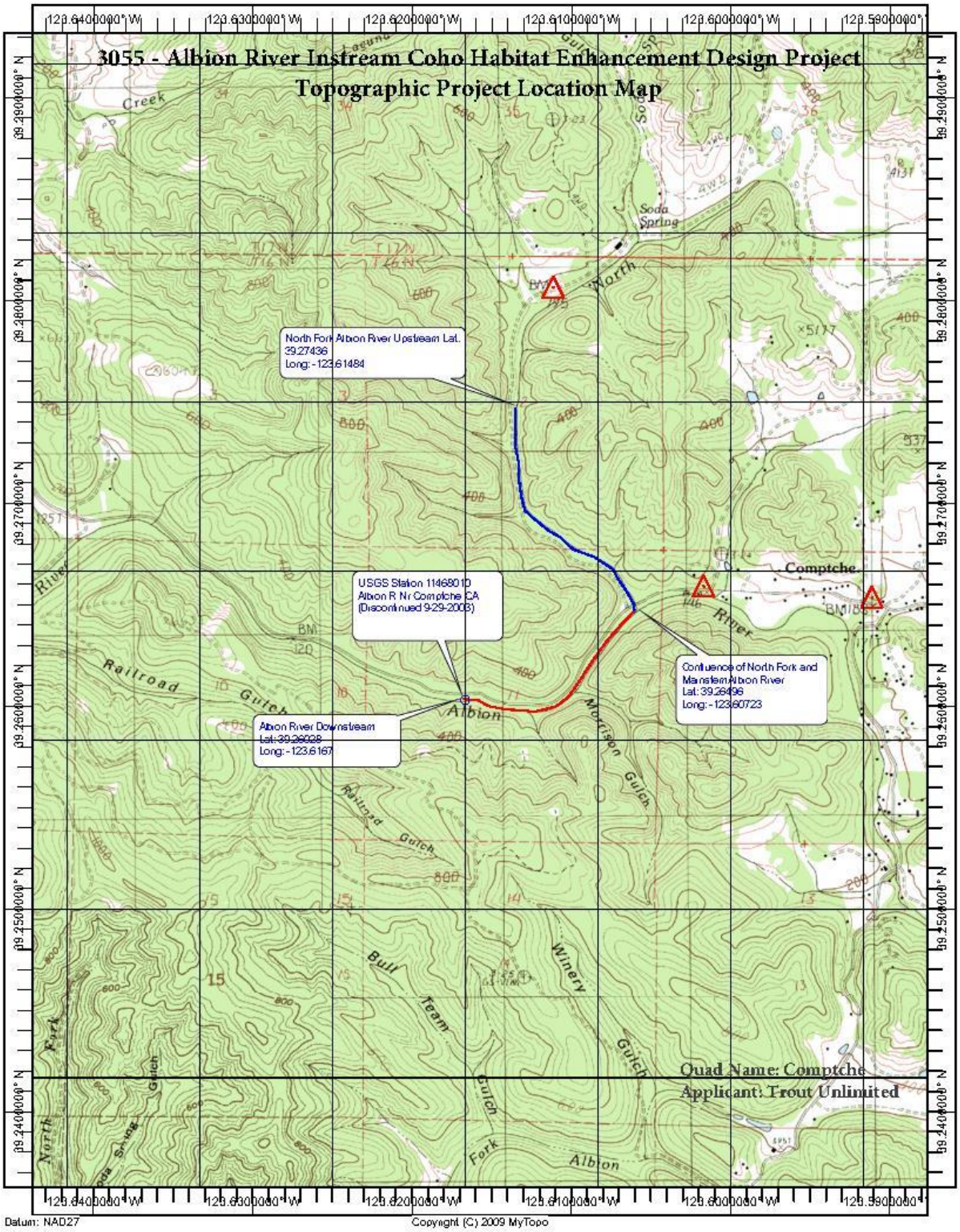
3055 - Albion River Instream Coho Habitat Enhancement Design Project
Topographic Project Location Map
North Fork Albion River Upstream Lat. 39.27436 Long: -123.61484
USGS Station 11468010 Albion R Nr Comptche CA (Discontinued 9-29-2003)
Albion River Downstream Lat: 39.26928 Long: -123.6167
Confluence of North Fork and Mainstem Albion River Lat: 39.26496 Long: -123.60723
Comptche
Albion
Railroad Gulch
Morrison Gulch
Bull Team Gulch
Winery Gulch
North Fork Albion
Quad Name: Comptche
Applicant: Trout Unlimited
Datum: NAD27
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Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Comptche (3912335) OR Mathison Peak (3912336) OR Noyo Hill (3912346) OR Northspur (3912345) OR Burbeck (3912344) OR Greenough Ridge (3912334) OR Bailey Ridge (3912324) OR Navarro (3912325) OR Elk (3912326))

1732307 - Albion River Instream Coho Habitat Enhancement Project
9 Quads Species List

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Accipiter atricapillus American goshawk	ABNKC12061	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Accipiter striatus sharp-shinned hawk	ABNKC12020	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Actinemys marmorata northwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02031	Proposed Threatened	None	G2	SNR	SSC
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	SSC
Agrostis blasdalei Blasdale's bent grass	PMPOA04060	None	None	G2G3	S2	1B.2
Alisma gramineum grass alisma	PMALI01010	None	None	G5	S3	2B.2
Arborimus pomo Sonoma tree vole	AMAFF23030	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Arctostaphylos nummularia ssp. mendocinoensis pygmy manzanita	PDERI04280	None	None	G3?T1	S1	1B.2
Ascaphus truei Pacific tailed frog	AAABA01010	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC
Astragalus agnicidus Humboldt County milk-vetch	PDFAB0F080	None	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1
Atractelmis wawona Wawona riffle beetle	IICOL58010	None	None	G3	S1S2	
Bombus caliginosus obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	
Bombus occidentalis western bumble bee	IIHYM24252	None	Candidate Endangered	G3	S1	
Brasenia schreberi watershield	PDCAB01010	None	None	G5	S3	2B.3
Calileptoneta wapiti Mendocino leptonetid spider	ILARAU6040	None	None	G1	S1	
Carex californica California sedge	PMCYP032D0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Carex lenticularis var. limnophila lagoon sedge	PMCYP037A7	None	None	G5T5	S1	2B.2
Carex lyngbyei Lyngbye's sedge	PMCYP037Y0	None	None	G5	S3	2B.2
Carex saliniformis deceiving sedge	PMCYP03BY0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Castilleja mendocinensis Mendocino Coast paintbrush	PDSCR0D3N0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	CTT52410CA	None	None	G3	S2.1	
Coastal Brackish Marsh Coastal Brackish Marsh	CTT52200CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Coptis laciniata Oregon goldthread	PDRAN0A020	None	None	G4?	S3?	4.2
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Eastwoodiella californica swamp harebell	PDCAM02060	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP
Erethizon dorsatum North American porcupine	AMAFJ01010	None	None	G5	S3	
Erysimum concinnum bluff wallflower	PDBRA160E3	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2
Erythronium revolutum coast fawn lily	PMLIL0U0F0	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.2
Falco peregrinus anatum American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4	
Fissidens pauperculus minute pocket moss	NBMUS2W0U0	None	None	G3?	S2	1B.2
Gilia capitata ssp. pacifica Pacific gilia	PDPLM040B6	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
Grand Fir Forest Grand Fir Forest	CTT82120CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
Helminthoglypta arrosa pomoensis Pomo bronze shoulderband	IMGASC2033	None	None	G2G3T1	S1	
Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta congested-headed hayfield tarplant	PDAST4R0W1	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Hesperevax sparsiflora var. brevifolia short-leaved evax	PDASTE5011	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.2
Hesperocyparis pygmaea pygmy cypress	PGCUP04032	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
Hesperoleucus venustus navarroensis northern coastal roach	AFCJB19031	None	None	GNRT3	S3	SSC
Hesperolinon adenophyllum glandular western flax	PDLIN01010	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.2
Horkelia marinensis Point Reyes horkelia	PDROS0W0B0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Kopsiopsis hookeri small groundcone	PDORO01010	None	None	G4?	S1S2	2B.3
Lilium maritimum coast lily	PMLIL1A0C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Lycopodium clavatum running-pine	PPLYC01080	None	None	G5	S3	4.1
Mendocino Pygmy Cypress Forest Mendocino Pygmy Cypress Forest	CTT83161CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Mitellastra caulescens leafy-stemmed mitrewort	PDSAX0N020	None	None	G5	S4	4.2
Northern Coastal Salt Marsh Northern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52110CA	None	None	G3	S3.2	
Oncorhynchus kisutch pop. 4 coho salmon - central California coast ESU	AFCHA02034	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2Q	S2	
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 49 steelhead - northern California DPS winter-run	AFCHA0213Q	Threatened	None	G5T3Q	S3	SSC
Packera bolanderi var. bolanderi seacoast ragwort	PDAST8H0H1	None	None	G4T4	S2S3	2B.2
Pandion haliaetus osprey	ABNKC01010	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Pekania pennanti Fisher	AMAJF01020	None	None	G5	S2S3	SSC
Pinus contorta ssp. bolanderi Bolander's beach pine	PGPIN04081	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Piperia candida white-flowered rein orchid	PMORC1X050	None	None	G3?	S3	1B.2
Pleuropogon hooverianus North Coast semaphore grass	PMPOA4Y070	None	Threatened	G2	S2	1B.1
Progne subis purple martin	ABPAU01010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Ramalina thrausta angel's hair lichen	NLLEC3S340	None	None	G5?	S2S3	2B.1
Rana aurora northern red-legged frog	AAABH01021	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Rana boylii pop. 1 foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS	AAABH01051	None	None	G3T4	S4	SSC
Rhyacotriton variegatus southern torrent salamander	AAAAJ01020	None	None	G3?	S2S3	SSC
Rhynchospora alba white beaked-rush	PMCYP0N010	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Sanguisorba officinalis great burnet	PDROS1L060	None	None	G5?	S2	2B.2

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Sidalcea calycosa ssp. rhizomata Point Reyes checkerbloom	PDMAL11012	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Sidalcea malachroides maple-leaved checkerbloom	PDMAL110E0	None	None	G3	S3	4.2
Speyeria zerene behrensii Behren's silverspot butterfly	IILEPJ6088	Endangered	None	G5T1	S1	
Sphagnum Bog Sphagnum Bog	CTT51110CA	None	None	G3	S1.2	
Taricha rivularis red-bellied newt	AAAAF02020	None	None	G2	S2	SSC
Trifolium buckwestiorum Santa Cruz clover	PDFAB402W0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Trifolium trichocalyx Monterey clover	PDFAB402J0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Usnea longissima Methuselah's beard lichen	NLLEC5P420	None	None	G5	S4	4.2

Record Count: 69

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
Phone: (707) 822-7201 Fax: (707) 822-8411

In Reply Refer To: 08/27/2024 16:47:00 UTC
Project Code: 2024-0135879
Project Name: 1732307 - Albion River Instream Coho Habitat Enhancement Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
(707) 822-7201

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0135879
Project Name: 1732307 - Albion River Instream Coho Habitat Enhancement Project
Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement of Waterbody
Project Description: 2024 FRGP CEQA MND Project
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@39.2673975,-123.60988136457121,14z



Counties: Mendocino County, California

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 12 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Marbled Murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus* Population: U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	Threatened
Northern Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123	Threatened
Western Snowy Plover *Charadrius nivosus nivosus* Population: Pacific Coast population DPS-U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Northwestern Pond Turtle *Actinemys marmorata* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111	Proposed Threatened

FISHES

NAME	STATUS
Tidewater Goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Burke's Goldfields *Lasthenia burkei* No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	Endangered

NAME	STATUS
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4338	
Contra Costa Goldfields *Lasthenia conjugens* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7058	Endangered
Lassics Lupine *Lupinus constancei* Population: There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7976	Endangered
Monterey Clover *Trifolium trichocalyx* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4282	Endangered
Showy Indian Clover *Trifolium amoenum* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6459	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Name: Haley Flanagan
Address: 1010 Riverside Parkway
City: West Sacramento
State: CA
Zip: 95605
Email haley.flanagan@wildlife.ca.gov
Phone: 9165315958

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)
- INFLATION REDUCTION ACT (IRA) (OTHER)

Ventura River Arundo Removal & Riparian Restoration - South Santa Ana Site (HR) *(Project ID: **1732319**) 2024*

Introduction:

The Ojai Valley Land Conservancy (Grantee) will utilize watershed-wide programmatic permits and CDFW's Cutting the Green Tape program to treat and remove two acres of Arundo and 30+ invasive plants identified throughout one five-acre worksite in the Ventura River; restore 2.7 acres of riparian habitat by planting 300 native plants and seeding native grasses; and measure the success of the invasive treatments and native revegetation through regular monitoring (pre-work, post-work, and seasonally). The project will directly benefit endangered southern California steelhead by removing Arundo and other non-native invasive species, and restoring native riparian habitat within a coastal watershed identified as a Core 1 watershed for the recovery of southern steelhead (NOAA, 2011). While many factors impact the low numbers of southern steelhead today, habitat restoration in the Ventura River Watershed is critical for steelhead recovery. Removal of non-native plant species is listed as a habitat restoration priority for the Ventura River in the Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California (DFW 1996) and Arundo removal is a tier 1 project in the Ventura River Watershed Management Plan (Walter 2015).

The Grantee shall not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits, consultations, and/or Notice to Proceed are secured. All habitat improvement(s) will follow techniques in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual* – "Volume II, Section XI Riparian Habitat Restoration

Does the project involve the construction of beaver analogs?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Is the project located in a tidally influenced California coastal zone?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Project Description:

The Ojai Valley Land Conservancy (OVLC) proposes to restore five acres of riparian habitat in the mainstem Ventura River, critical habitat for endangered Southern California Steelhead (Oncorhynchus mykiss). The worksite abuts the eastern bank of the Ventura River; in wet years, a seep from the alluvium feeds a small stream that feeds into the braided river channel. The site is dominated by dense, mature stands of Arundo (Arundo donax) and dispersed non-native invasive species, which impair steamflow and provide little habitat value for

steelhead. Restoration will include treatment and removal of two acres of noxious Arundo, removal of 30+ invasive species located throughout the worksite, and restoration with native riparian plantings.

The project will leverage watershed permits as part of CDFW's Cutting the Green Tape Program to restore five acres of riparian habitat critical for southern steelhead. There are three primary goals of this project:

1. Treat and remove two acres of mature Arundo using the cut-and-daub method, adhering to permit requirements. Removing Arundo will improve instream flows by eliminating an excessive, unnecessary consumptive water use. Methods used for treatment will minimize potential for adverse impacts in sensitive habitat areas.
2. Treat and remove 30+ non-native invasive plants throughout the site (cut-and-daub), which have established since major flood events in 2023. Invasive plant removal will facilitate natural recruitment of native species by reducing crowding and resource competition.
3. Restore 2.7 acres of riparian habitat by planting 300 native plants and seeding native grasses; all plants are grown in OVLC's Nursery from seeds and cuttings collected from within the Ventura River Watershed. Maintain (irrigate and weed) plantings and monitor progress throughout project lifetime. Planting native species will restore riparian function by providing shade, food, and forage.

The project will directly benefit endangered southern California steelhead by removing Arundo and other non-native invasive species, and restoring native riparian habitat within a coastal watershed identified as a Core 1 watershed for the recovery of southern steelhead (NOAA, 2011). While many factors impact the low numbers of southern steelhead today, habitat restoration in the Ventura River Watershed is critical for steelhead recovery. Removal of non-native plant species is listed as a habitat restoration priority for the Ventura River in the Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California (DFW 1996) and Arundo removal is a tier 1 project in the Ventura River Watershed Management Plan (Walter 2015).

Location:

The proposed site is five acres of riparian habitat on two privately owned parcels, APN 060-0-180-180 (private landowner) and 061-0-150-260 (OVLC's Rio Vista Preserve). This site is located in the mainstem Ventura River, approximately 1,800 feet downstream of the Santa Ana Blvd. bridge, 1.0 mile upstream of the confluence with San Antonio Creek, and 8.8 miles upstream from the Pacific Ocean, in unincorporated Ventura County, west of Oak View, CA (Please see Supplementary Document 4: Project Location Topographic Map).. Project coordinates are: 34.393140000000002, -119.30829

Project Set Up:

OVLC proposes to restore five acres of riparian habitat in the mainstem Ventura River identified as critical habitat for southern California steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). The project's objectives are:

1. Treat and remove two acres of mature Arundo (*Arundo donax*), using the cut-and-daub method and adhering to permit requirements. Arundo is an aggressive, invasive grass that can grow as high as 30 feet tall and form dense stands that outcompete native vegetation, impair wildlife habitat, diminish riparian function, and deplete water supplies–consuming as much as 20 acre feet/acre annually (Cal-IPC). Removing Arundo will improve instream flows by reducing excessive evapotranspiration by invasive plants, utilizing approved methods that minimize potential for adverse impacts in sensitive habitat areas.
2. Treat and remove 30+ non-native plants throughout the site, which established since the completion of previous Arundo removal on OVLC's Rio Vista preserve. Invasive plant removal will facilitate natural recruitment of native riparian species by reducing crowding and resource competition.
3. Plant 300 native plants and seed native grasses, maintain, and monitor to actively restore 2.7 acres of riparian habitat. All plants are grown in OVLC's Nursery from seeds and cuttings collected from within the watershed. Planting native species will restore riparian function by providing shade, food, and forage.
4. Permit Compliance & Grant Administration–Obtain necessary permits, coordinate with landowner, conduct regular monitoring (pre-work, post-work, and seasonally), and ensure timely accurate reporting and invoicing to the agency.

OVLC Personnel

The Executive Director will be responsible for assisting the Restoration Program Director in overseeing project administration and coordinating with agencies and project partners, such as the Ventura County Resource Conservation District (VCRCD). Specific tasks the Executive Direct will complete for this project include:

- Task A.1: Project Management & Permit AdministrationWork with the Ventura County Resource Conservation District (VCRCD) to utilize Ventura River Watershed Arundo Eradication Project SERP and Programmatic Permits;Ensuring project goals are met.

The Restoration Program Director will be responsible for overseeing all aspects of the proposed project, hiring contractors for invasive species removal, coordinating with the landowner, and ensuring all tasks are completed on time and on budget. Tasks will include:

- Task A.1: Project Management & Permit Administration Work with the Ventura County Resource Conservation District (VCRCD) to utilize

Ventura River Watershed Arundo Eradication Project SERP and Programmatic Permits;Notify agencies of project and permit compliance;Soliciting bids from and scheduling subcontractors;Ensuring project goals are met.Task

- A.2: Landowner Coordination Coordinate directly with the landowner to obtain a finalized access agreement;Schedule access to the property for the pre-project site review, prior to each treatment and restoration activities, and as needed for CDFW oversight visitation;Establish timeline for Arundo treatments and review annual work plan with landowner.
- Task A.3: Reporting and Invoicing Track project progress and costs to ensure benchmarks are met on time and within the proposed budget.
- Task B.1: Arundo & Site-Wide Non-Native Invasive Species Treatment: Contracting Develop a Request for Proposals (RFP) and distribute to subcontractors to solicit bids for Arundo treatment and removal;Prepare contracts (annually in September throughout project lifetime).
- Task B.2: Arundo & Site-Wide Non-Native Invasive Species Treatment: Environmental Compliance and Monitoring Solicit bids and select contractors for biological monitoring and water quality monitoringTask
- B.5: Arundo & Site-Wide Non-Native Invasive Species Treatment: AdministrationTrack subcontractor costs, process invoices, make payments, and amend subcontractor contracts as necessary throughout the timeline of the project.Review daily and weekly progress reports from both the biological firm and subcontractor during active treatments (bi-annually throughout project lifetime).Review subcontractor invoices for accuracy and ensure timely payment (ongoing throughout project lifetime).Send notices of completion to permitting agencies (March 2029).
- Task C.1: Riparian Restoration: Site PreparationWork with CDFW to finalize any amendments to the Restoration Plan.
- Task C.5 Riparian Restoration: Administration & Adaptive Management Track project progress and review restoration costs and ensure accurate invoicing to CDFW.

The Grants Manager will be responsible for preparing and submitting quarterly reports, invoices, and a final report to communicate progress and challenges CDFW. Tasks will include:

- Task A.3: Reporting and Invoicing Quarterly reports will be submitted by April 15, July 15, October 15, and January 15 of each year. The Grants Manager will submit a final report when all project activities are complete. The final report will be submitted by March 1, 2029.

The Restoration Field Crew Manager will be responsible for overseeing all project activities occurring at the worksite, including site preparation; providing direct supervision to ensure contractors comply with permit requirements, restoration protocols, and best practices; and managing Restoration Field Technicians in conducting Riparian Restoration tasks. The Restoration Field

Crew Manager will also be responsible for developing and implementing all site monitoring protocols. Tasks will include:

- Task A.3: Reporting and InvoicingCollect data, photos, and observations for the First Winter Observations Summary.
- Task B.1: Arundo & Site-Wide Non-Native Invasive Species Treatment: ContractingConduct site visits with contractors (annually in August throughout project lifetime)
- Task B.3: Arundo & Site-Wide Non-Native Invasive Species Treatment: ImplementationIdentify the access route(s) and staging area(s); Oversee subcontractors, coordinate with the landowner, and deploy Restoration Field Technicians for assistance during treatment as appropriate.
- Task B.4: Arundo & Site-Wide Non-Native Invasive Species Treatment: MonitoringOversee Restoration Field Technicians in monitoring the progress of Arundo treatments by establishing photo monitoring points and recording GPS location data.
- Task B.5: Arundo & Site-Wide Non-Native Invasive Species Treatment: Administration Conduct regular field inspections to ensure contracted work is progressing on schedule.Task
- C.1: Riparian Restoration: Site PreparationOversee Restoration Field Technicians in preparing the site by (1) establishing photo monitoring points and vegetation monitoring quadrats, (2) flagging planting locations and mapping with GPS to ensure appropriate planting density, and (3) removing invasive weeds to clear areas designated for planting using a combination of weed-whackers, hand tools, and hand pulling (weeds will be hauled away to green waste disposal).
- Task C.3: Riparian Restoration: Plant InstallationOversee Restoration Field Technicians in installing 300 plants and live stakes according to the schematic detailed in the attached Riparian Restoration Plan;Oversee volunteer planting days to engage the broader community in restoration.
- Task C.4: Riparian Restoration: Site Maintenance, & MonitoringOversee Restoration Field Technicians in maintaining the site by irrigating, abating weeds, and re-planting as needed to ensure project success (ongoing throughout project lifetime);Oversee Restoration Field Technicians in conducting vegetation surveys: quadrat data collected annually in spring (ongoing throughout project lifetime).
- Task C.5 Riparian Restoration: Administration & Adaptive ManagementConduct regular field inspections to ensure contracted work is progressing on schedule.

The Restoration Field Technicians will be responsible for site preparation, assisting subcontractors during treatment as appropriate, collecting site monitoring data, and conducting Riparian Restoration tasks. Tasks will include:

- Task B.3: Arundo & Site-Wide Non-Native Invasive Species Treatment: ImplementationFlag work area boundaries and site-wide non-native species to be removed, and identify native species and create buffer zones for protection as needed.

- Task B.4: Arundo & Site-Wide Non-Native Invasive Species Treatment: MonitoringMonitor the progress of Arundo treatments by establishing photo monitoring points and recording GPS location data;Log GPS locations of non-native species removed and record qualitative observations of regrowth quarterly.
- Task C.1: Riparian Restoration: Site PreparationPrepare the site by (1) establishing photo monitoring points and vegetation monitoring quadrats, (2) flagging planting locations and mapping with GPS to ensure appropriate planting density, and (3) removing invasive weeds to clear areas designated for planting using a combination of weed-whackers, hand tools, and hand pulling (weeds will be hauled away to green waste disposal).
- Task C.3: Riparian Restoration: Plant InstallationInstall 300 plants and live stakes according to the schematic detailed in the attached Riparian Restoration Plan;Assist with volunteer planting days to engage the broader community in restoration.
- Task C.4: Riparian Restoration: Site Maintenance, & MonitoringConduct regular site maintenance - irrigating new plantings as needed using a truck-mounted water tank and pump system and removing weeds and thatch mechanically with weed whips or manually. Regularly monitor native plant growth and replant as needed throughout the project lifetime to achieve success criteria.

The Native Plant Specialist / Nursery Manager will be responsible for overseeing all native seed cuttings collection & plant propagation in OVLC?s native plant nursery. Tasks will include:

- Task C.2: Riparian Restoration: Native Seed/Cuttings Collection & Plant PropagationCollect a wide diversity of species of native seed and cuttings from OVLC Preserves within the watershed (ongoing throughout project lifetime);Propagate minimum 300 native plants and live stakes in OVLC?s Native Plant Nursery specifically for the project; supply additional plants for replanting and adaptive management as needed throughout project lifetime to ensure project meets success criteria (ongoing throughout project lifetime).

The Nursery Assistant will be responsible for assisting the Native Plant Specialist / Nursery Manager with all aspects of native seed cuttings collection & plant propagation in OVLC?s native plant nursery. Tasks will include:

- Task C.2: Riparian Restoration: Native Seed/Cuttings Collection & Plant PropagationCollect a wide diversity of species of native seed and cuttings from OVLC Preserves within the watershed (ongoing throughout project lifetime);Propagate minimum 300 native plants and live stakes in OVLC?s Native Plant Nursery specifically for the project; supply additional plants for replanting and adaptive management as needed throughout project lifetime to ensure project meets success criteria (ongoing throughout project lifetime).

Subcontractors

Hunt & Associates will be responsible for conducting surveys for special-status plants and wildlife in advance of vegetation treatment and providing daily monitoring of work crews for permit compliance, project specification compliance, quality control inspection services, and reporting. Hunt & Associates will also conduct detailed analyses of vegetation succession following removal of Arundo and other target species. Tasks will include:

- Task A.1: Project Management & Permit AdministrationBiological Opinion (BO) for Federally-Listed Species (USFWS/NOAA)
- Task B.2: Arundo & Other Non-Native Invasive Species Treatment: Environmental Compliance and Monitoring Pre- and post-work surveys (bi-annually throughout project lifetime);Biological resources and herbicide use reports for each treatment throughout the project lifetime.

R.A. Atmore & Sons, Inc. will be responsible for Arundo treatment and removal. Arundo will be cut manually using hand tools to minimize disturbance and herbicide will be applied only to the cut stalks using a daubing method within a minute and a half of cutting. Disposal will be at a designated staging location on the property. All cut biomass will be chipped/masticated and left at the staging location to break down or hauled away to green waste disposal. Tasks include:

- Task B.3: Arundo & Site-Wide Non-Native Invasive Species Treatment: ImplementationComplete initial treatment and removal of two acres of Arundo and non-native invasive species identified throughout the site (January 2026).Complete five to six re-treatments of Arundo and re-treatments of regrowth of other non-native invasive species throughout the site (bi-annually throughout project lifetime).

Channel Islands Restoration will be responsible for treating Arundo with herbicide applied to cut stalks using a daubing method within a minute and a half of cutting. Tasks include:

- Task B.3: Arundo & Site-Wide Non-Native Invasive Species Treatment: Implementation.

Padre Associates, Inc. will be responsible for conducting water quality monitoring. Tasks include:

- Task B.2: Arundo & Other Non-Native Invasive Species Treatment: Environmental Compliance and Monitoring Water quality reports for each treatment throughout the project lifetime.

Burns Equipment Services, Inc. will be responsible for masticating cut Arundo biomass at the worksite staging location. Tasks include:

- Task B.3: Arundo & Site-Wide Non-Native Invasive Species Treatment: Implementation

Materials:

Arundo & Site-Wide Non-Native Invasive Species Treatment Materials

- Site Prep: The supplies and materials listed below will be used for site preparation for initial treatment and subsequent retreatments of Arundo and site-wide non-native invasive species, and for other tasks throughout the project lifetime. These supplies are categorized as 'Restoration Supplies' in the Project Budget and will be purchased by the applicant (OVLC), with cost share from a diversity of funding sources.
    - Marking flags will be used to delineate access route(s) and staging area(s), Arundo treatment work area boundaries, identify site-wide non-native invasive species to be removed, and highlight native species to be protected.
    - Weed abatement materials, such as hula-hoes, loppers, chainsaws, brush cutters, electric weed whips, replacement wire and head supplies, chaps, and harnesses, will be used during site preparation to create buffer zones around native plants for protection during treatment as needed. Weed abatement supplies purchased by OVLC will also be used to cut and remove invasive species alongside contractors daubing for site-wide non-native invasive species.
    - Personal protective equipment (PPE) for standard field hazards, such as first aid kits, tecnu and alcohol wipes for poison oak exposure, rattlesnake chaps, helmets, face guards.

- Arundo & Site-Wide Non-Native Invasive Species Treatments: All treatment will be conducted using the cut-and-daub method by experienced contractors and a Qualified Herbicide Applicator (QAL/QAC), with oversight from qualified monitors. The contractors will supply or purchase all materials necessary to complete the project in compliance with permit requirements (listed below).
    - Weed-whackers with brush cutter blades, chainsaws, and loppers will be used to cut Arundo stalks to within 2 inches of the ground for initial and subsequent retreatments. Cutting Arundo stalks low to the ground using brush cutters or chainsaws is essential to obtaining a clean cut that will facilitate herbicide penetration into the rhizomes. Arundo will be cut manually using hand tools to minimize disturbance.
    - Backpack dauber, herbicide (glyphosate, approved mix), surfactant, and marking dye will be used to daub herbicide. Precise, immediate (within two minutes of cutting) application of herbicide is essential for ensuring an appropriate amount of herbicide will reach the Arundo's rhizomes.
    - Masticator or chipper will be used for disposal. All cut biomass (Arundo and other non-native invasive species) will be hauled away from the worksite to a designated staging location on the property. All cut biomass will be chipped/masticated and left at the staging location to break down or hauled away to green waste disposal.

- Personal protective equipment (PPE) and other worksite equipment such as chaps and helmets, tool trucks, restroom trailers, and other necessary equipment for work will be provided by the contractor.

Riparian Restoration Materials

- Native Plant Propagation: The materials listed below are required to propagate native plants for the project. All plants will be grown in OVLC's Native Plant Nursery from seeds and cuttings collected from OVLC Preserves within the Ventura River Watershed. OVLC propagates over 2,000 native plants in the Nursery annually for restoration, and will supply a diversity of species and robust plant stock for initial planting in the first year of the project and for re-plantings as needed throughout the project lifetime. These supplies are categorized as 'Plant Propagation/Nursery Production Supplies' in the Project Budget and will be purchased by the applicant (OVLC), with cost share from a diversity of funding sources.
    - Seed collection and processing materials include envelopes, jars, and labels for collection and storage, and sieves, screens, scales, and seed blowers for processing native seeds, which requires a wide range of specialized techniques.
    - Materials for sourcing cuttings of riparian hardwood species such as sycamore, willow, elderberry, and cottonwood, include loppers, hand pruners, buckets, and gloves. Cuttings can then be potted to be further cultivated in the nursery or larger cuttings can be directly installed as live stakes by pounding them into the ground with rubber mallets.
    - Plant propagation materials include soil, perlite, pots, and BM seed germination mix. These supplies are essential for ensuring the seed collected on OVLC's preserves can be grown into robust plants for installation at the restoration site.
- Riparian Restoration & Site Maintenance: The materials listed below are required to prepare the site, install plantings, irrigate, weed, and monitor throughout the project lifetime. These supplies are categorized as 'Restoration Supplies' in the Project Budget and will be purchased by the applicant (OVLC), with cost share from a diversity of funding sources.
    - Plant installation and general restoration materials include pruners, shovels, trowels, rock bars, rubber mallets (for live staking cuttings), rakes, gardening knives (hori horis), gloves, marking flags, and caging materials (to protect from herbivory).
    - Irrigation materials such as hoses, sprinkler heads, backpack irrigation systems, repair supplies for water tank, pump repair supplies, and gas for pump. No supply on-site, so OVLC will truck water from OVLC's well at the Ojai Meadows Preserve using a truck-mounted water tank. Water will be pumped from the tank using a gas-powered pump and hose connection. Regular irrigation, especially in dry summer months, is essential to ensuring that young plantings become established.

- Weed abatement materials such as hula-hoes, loppers, chainsaws, brush cutters, electric weed whips, etc., will be used to remove thatch and non-native invasive weeds for site prep. Regular weeding around plantings will occur throughout the project lifetime, and site-wide weed abatement will occur every year in spring.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) for standard field hazards.

Tasks:
List all tasks to be accomplished to complete the goals and describe how tasks will be achieved (Multi-list: Task, Description of Activities)

Task 1: Project Management & Permit Administration

OVLC will coordinate all activities with project partners, including working with the Ventura County Resource Conservation District (VCRCD) to utilize Ventura River Watershed Arundo Eradication Project SERP and Programmatic Permits, soliciting bids from and scheduling subcontractors, and ensuring project goals are met. VCRCD will administer permits for Arundo removal. Operating Expenses related to VCRCD Programmatic Permit Administration and Permit Notification Fees are required to achieve this task. VCRCD Programmatic Permit Administration Fees ($11,500) include the base fee ($3,000) and the project-specific fee (not to exceed $8,500). Permit Notification Fees ($5,000) include all costs required for permit notifications - primarily the Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement.

OVLC will track project progress and costs to ensure benchmarks are met on time and within the proposed budget. OVLC's Grants Manager will prepare and submit quarterly reports and invoices to communicate progress and challenges CDFW. Quarterly reports will be submitted by April 15, July 15, October 15, and January 15 of each year. OVLC will submit a final report when all project activities are complete. The final report will be submitted by March 1, 2029.

OVLC's Restoration Program Director and Field Manager will obtain landowner agreement, maintain communications with the participating landowner throughout the project lifetime and coordinate directly with the landowner for access to the property for the pre-project site review, prior to each treatment and restoration activities, and as needed for CDFW oversight visitation.

Task 2: Arundo & Site-Wide Non-Native Invasive Species Treatment

OVLC will develop a Request for Proposals (RFP) and distribute to subcontractors to solicit bids for Arundo treatment and removal. OVLC will solicit bids and select contractors for biological monitoring and water quality monitoring, and work with monitors to ensure all work complies with permit requirements.

Maintain records of all monitoring reports and ensure timely reporting to agencies.

OVLC Restoration Field Staff (Manager and Technicians) will prepare the site, oversee contractors, and support contractors in treatment of two acres of Arundo and other non-native invasive species across the site. As site prep for the Arundo treatment area, OVLC Restoration Field Staff will flag work area boundaries and site-wide non-native species to be removed, identify the access route(s) and staging area(s), and identify native species and create buffer zones for protection as needed. OVLC Restoration Field Manager will oversee contractors, coordinate with the landowner, and deploy OVLC Restoration Field Technicians for assistance during treatment as appropriate.

All Arundo treatment and removal will be conducted by experienced contractors and a Qualified Herbicide Applicator (QAL/QAC), with oversight from qualified monitors. Arundo will be cut manually using hand tools to minimize disturbance and herbicide will be applied only to the cut stalks using a daubing method within a minute and a half of cutting. Disposal will be at a designated staging location on the property. All cut biomass will be chipped/masticated and left at the staging location to break down or hauled away to green waste disposal. All treatment will be conducted by contractors, who will provide all the required supplies, materials, and equipment required for the project and allowed by permits (detailed in subcontractor budget spreadsheets). OVLC Restoration Field Staff (Manager and Technicians) will monitor the progress of Arundo treatments by establishing photo monitoring points and recording GPS location data. OVLC Restoration Field Staff will also log GPS locations of non-native species removed and record qualitative observations of regrowth quarterly. OVLC will track subcontractor costs, process invoices, make payments, and amend subcontractor contracts as necessary throughout the timeline of the project. Field inspections will be conducted regularly to ensure contracted work is progressing on schedule.

Task 3: Riparian Restoration

OVLC's Restoration Program Director will work with CDFW to finalize any amendments to the Restoration Plan. OVLC's Restoration Field Staff (Manager and Technicians) will prepare the site by (1) establishing photo monitoring points and vegetation monitoring quadrats, (2) flagging planting locations and mapping with GPS to ensure appropriate planting density, and (3) removing invasive weeds to clear areas designated for planting using a combination of weed-whackers, hand tools, and hand pulling (weeds will be hauled away to green waste disposal).

OVLC's Nursery Staff (Native Plant Specialist/Nursery Manager and Nursery Assistant) will propagate all plants in OVLC's Native Plant Nursery from seeds and cuttings collected from within the Ventura River Watershed. OVLC's

Restoration Field Staff (Manager and Technicians) will install 300 plants and live stakes according to the schematic detailed in the attached Riparian Restoration Plan. OVLC will arrange for volunteer planting days to engage the broader community in restoration. OVLC's Restoration Field Staff will (Manager and Technicians) conduct regular site maintenance - irrigating new plantings as needed using a truck-mounted water tank and pump system and removing weeds and thatch mechanically with weed whips or manually. OVLC will regularly monitor native plant growth and replant as needed throughout the project lifetime to achieve success criteria. OVLC will track project progress and costs. Field inspections will be conducted regularly to ensure contracted work is progressing on schedule.

Deliverables:
Project specific reporting metrics.

- Create RFP & solicit bids, contracts, pre- and post-work surveys, Biological resources, water quality, and herbicide use reports for each treatment throughout the project lifetime.
- Complete initial treatment and removal of two acres of Arundo and non-native invasive species identified throughout the site, complete five to six re-treatments of Arundo and re-treatments of regrowth of other non-native invasive species throughout the site (bi-annually throughout project lifetime).
- Establish photo monitoring points and record GPS location, Take photos before, during, and after each treatment at established monitoring points. Quarterly photo monitoring of Arundo treatment area and qualitative observations of dispersed non-native invasive species. Annual photo monitoring at established photo locations site wide in spring every year of the project. daily and weekly progress reports from both the biological firm and subcontractor during active treatments, Pre- and post-treatment site photos (bi-annually throughout project lifetime), Notices of completion to permitting agencies.
- Propagate minimum 300 native plants and live stakes in OVLC's Native Plant Nursery specifically for the project; supply additional plants for replanting and adaptive management. Install minimum of 300 native plants and live stakes in revegetation area. Host minimum of two volunteer planting days. Replant as needed to ensure the project meets success criteria.
- Ensure survival of at least 200 native plants and maintain 2.7 acres of riparian habitat for 3 years (ongoing throughout project lifetime). Maintain the site by irrigating, abating weeds, and re-planting as needed to ensure project success (ongoing throughout project lifetime).
- Vegetation surveys: Quadrat data collected annually in spring; results detailed in annual reports. Pre- and post-planting site photos (March 2026). Review restoration costs and ensure accurate invoicing to CDFW (ongoing throughout project lifetime). Monitor site progress, record

qualitative observations, adaptively manage to ensure project success, and communicate progress, changes, and challenges in quarterly reports

Timelines:

Task 1: 05/01/2025 - 05/01/2029

- Permits: (August 2025)
- Signed landowner access agreement (March 2025)
- Quarterly reports and invoices (April 15, July 15, October 15, and January 15 annually throughout project lifetime)
- Final report detailing performance measures for HR projects, with full project accounting (March 2029)

Task 2: 05/01/2025 - 05/01/2029

- RFP & solicit bids (July 2025)
- Prepare contracts (annually)
- Environmental compliance monitoring (annually in August throughout project lifetime)
- Pre- and post-work surveys (bi-annually throughout project lifetime)
- Initial treatment and removal of two acres of Arundo and non-native invasive species (January 2026)
- Five to six re-treatments of Arundo and re-treatments (bi-annually throughout project lifetime)
- Establish photo monitoring points and GPS locations (August 2025)
- Pre- and post-treatment site photos (bi-annually throughout project lifetime)
- Notices of completion to permitting agencies (March 2029)

Task 2: 05/01/2025 - 05/01/2029

- Establish photo monitoring points with GPS location data (October 2025).
- Establish quadrats for vegetation monitoring (Spring 2026).
- Propagate minimum 300 native plants and live stakes in OVLC's Native Plant Nursery (ongoing throughout project lifetime).
- Install minimum of 300 native plants and live stakes in revegetation area (Spring 2026)
- Host minimum of two volunteer planting days in winter/spring 2026.
- Replant as needed to ensure the project meets success criteria (ongoing throughout project lifetime).
- Maintain the site and Vegetation surveys (ongoing throughout project lifetime).
- Pre- and post-planting site photos (March 2026).

- Monitor site progress, record qualitative observations, adaptively manage to ensure project success, and communicate progress, changes, and challenges in quarterly reports (ongoing throughout project lifetime).

Additional Requirements:

The Grantee will not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits and consultations are secured. Work in flowing streams is restricted per the United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) Regional General Permit. Actual project start and end dates, within this timeframe, are at the discretion of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

No equipment maintenance will be performed within or near the stream channel where pollutants (such as petroleum products) from the equipment may enter the channel via rainfall or runoff. Appropriate spill containment devices (e.g., oil absorbent pads, tarpaulins) will be used when refueling equipment. All equipment will be removed from the streambed and flood plain areas at the end of each workday.

All equipment and gear will be brushed with a stiff brush prior to leaving each stretch of stream to avoid the transport of aquatic invasive species (AIS). When transporting traps out of the area, each numbered trap will be bagged in its own bag to avoid cross contamination during transport in and out of the work area. All crew members will decontaminate equipment and shoes for AIS according to the standards detailed in the CDFW Aquatic Invasive Species Decontamination Protocol.

During project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.

All habitat improvements will follow techniques described in the *California Salmonids Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*, Volume I and Volume II.

Planting of tree seedlings will take place after December 1 or when sufficient rainfall has occurred to insure the best chance of survival of the seedlings.

For Riparian Restoration projects that include fencing, the Grantee/landowner will maintain the livestock exclusion fence(s) for a period of 10 years and totally exclude livestock from the riparian zone. Maintenance will include repair of fences to a level that will effectively exclude livestock from the livestock exclusion project area. Maintenance will not include damage that exceeds 50 percent of the fence due to natural disaster.



Project Location

River and Main Tributary

Ventura Watershed

Streams

Ventura River Arundo Removal and Restoration

Application Number 1732319

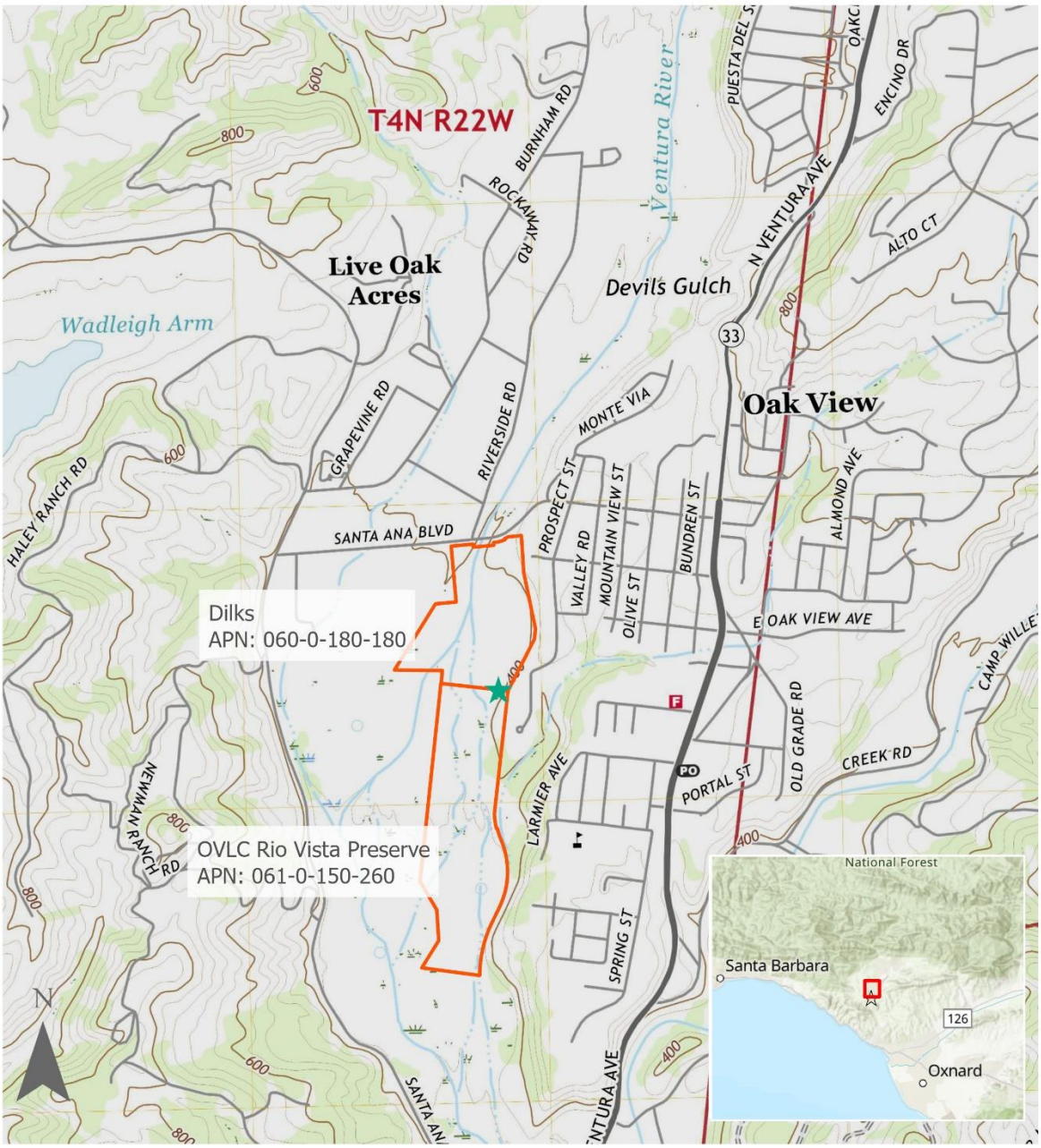
Ojai Valley Land Conservancy

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere

Scale 1:3,693,094

OJAI VALLEY LAND CONSERVANCY

19 OVLC 87



Parcel Boundaries

Project Work Location

Ventura River Arundo Removal and Restoration

Application Number 1732319

Ojai Valley Land Conservancy

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere

USGS quad: Matilija

Stream Name: Ventura River

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Matilija (3411943) OR White Ledge Peak (3411944) OR Old Man Mountain (3411954) OR Wheeler Springs (3411953) OR Lion Canyon (3411952) OR Ojai (3411942) OR Saticoy (3411932) OR Ventura (3411933) OR Pitas Point (3411934))

1732319 - Ventura River Arundo Removal & Riparian Restoration - South Santa Ana Site (HR)
9 Quads Species List

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Acanthoscyphus parishii var. abramsii Abrams' oxytheca	PDPGN0J041	None	None	G4?T1T2	S1S2	1B.2
Actinemys pallida southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR	SSC
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	SSC
Allium howellii var. clokeyi Mt. Pinos onion	PMLIL02161	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.3
Anaxyrus californicus arroyo toad	AAABB01230	Endangered	None	G2G3	S2	SSC
Anniella spp. California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	SSC
Antrozous pallidus pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Aphanisma blitoides aphanisma	PDCHE02010	None	None	G3G4	S2	1B.2
Aphyllon epigalium ssp. notocalifornicum Southern California galium broomrape	PDORO05012	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.3
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	G5T5	S3	SSC
Astragalus didymocarpus var. milesianus Miles' milk-vetch	PDFAB0F2X3	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	PDFAB0F7B1	Endangered	Endangered	G2T1	S1	1B.1
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Atriplex coulteri Coulter's saltbush	PDCHE040E0	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2
Atriplex pacifica south coast saltscale	PDCHE041C0	None	None	G4	S2	1B.2
Bombus crotchii Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2	
Bombus pensylvanicus American bumble bee	IIHYM24260	None	None	G3G4	S2	
California Walnut Woodland California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Calochortus fimbriatus late-flowered mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D1J2	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3
Calochortus palmeri var. palmeri Palmer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D122	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2
Calochortus plummerae Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4	4.2
Caulanthus lemmonii Lemmon's jewelflower	PDBRA0M0E0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Centromadia parryi ssp. australis southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1
Chaenactis glabriuscula var. orcuttiana Orcutt's pincushion	PDAST20095	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.1
Charadrius nivosus nivosus western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3	SSC
Choeronycteris mexicana Mexican long-tongued bat	AMACB02010	None	None	G3G4	S1	SSC
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2T3	S1	
Coelus globosus globose dune beetle	IICOL4A010	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	
Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1 monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Candidate	None	G4T1T2Q	S2	
Delphinium umbraculorum umbrella larkspur	PDRAN0B1W0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3
Diadophis punctatus modestus San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	G5T2T3	S2?	
Eucyclogobius newberryi tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Endangered	None	G3	S3	SSC
Eumops perotis californicus western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	G4G5T4	S3S4	SSC
Fritillaria ojaiensis Ojai fritillary	PMLIL0V0N0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni unarmored threespine stickleback	AFCPA03011	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1	FP
Gila orcuttii arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	G2	S2	SSC
Gymnogyps californianus California condor	ABNKA03010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S2	FP
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1
Imperata brevifolia California satintail	PMPOA3D020	None	None	G3	S3	2B.1

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Lasiurus cinereus hoary bat	AMACC05032	None	None	G3G4	S4	
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri Coulter's goldfields	PDAST5L0A1	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1
Layia heterotricha pale-yellow layia	PDAST5N070	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii Robinson's pepper-grass	PDBRA1M114	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.3
Lonicera subspicata var. subspicata Santa Barbara honeysuckle	PDCPR030R3	None	None	G5T2?	S2?	1B.2
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca white-veined monardella	PDLAM180A5	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.3
Monardella linoides ssp. oblonga Tehachapi monardella	PDLAM180D2	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.3
Muhlenbergia utilis aparejo grass	PMPOA481X0	None	None	G4	S2S3	2B.2
Navarretia ojaiensis Ojai navarretia	PDPLM0C130	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Navarretia peninsularis Baja navarretia	PDPLM0C0L0	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2
Neotoma lepida intermedia San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4	SSC
Nolina cismontana chaparral nolina	PMAGA080E0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10 steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q	S1	
Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	G4	S4	SSC
Polioptila californica californica coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	G4G5T3Q	S2	SSC
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum white rabbit-tobacco	PDAST440C0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
Quercus dumosa Nuttall's scrub oak	PDFAG050D0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1
Rana boylii pop. 6 foothill yellow-legged frog - south coast DPS	AAABH01056	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1	S1	
Rana draytonii California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
Sagittaria sanfordii Sanford's arrowhead	PMALI040Q0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	None	None	G5T4	S3	SSC

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Setophaga petechia yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Sidalcea neomexicana salt spring checkerbloom	PDMAL110J0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
Southern California Coastal Lagoon Southern California Coastal Lagoon	CALE1220CA	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Southern California Steelhead Stream Southern California Steelhead Stream	CARE2310CA	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	G4	S4	
Southern Riparian Scrub Southern Riparian Scrub	CTT63300CA	None	None	G3	S3.2	
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	G4	S4	
Streptanthus campestris southern jewelflower	PDBRA2G0B0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3
Taricha torosa Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	G4	S4	SSC
Taxidea taxus American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Thamnophis hammondii two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC
Vireo bellii pusillus least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3	

Record Count: 72

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Ventura Fish And Wildlife Office
2493 Portola Road, Suite B
Ventura, CA 93003-7726
Phone: (805) 644-1766 Fax: (805) 644-3958
Email Address: FW8VenturaSection7@FWS.Gov

In Reply Refer To: 08/27/2024 19:46:06 UTC
Project Code: 2024-0136112
Project Name: 1732319 - Ventura River Arundo Removal & Riparian Restoration - South Santa Ana Site (HR)

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of

this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Ventura Fish And Wildlife Office
2493 Portola Road, Suite B
Ventura, CA 93003-7726
(805) 644-1766

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0136112
Project Name: 1732319 - Ventura River Arundo Removal & Riparian Restoration - South Santa Ana Site (HR)
Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement of Waterbody
Project Description: 2024 FRGP CEQA MND Project
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@34.39230295,-119.30933767022643,14z



Counties: Ventura County, California

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 15 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
California Condor *Gymnogyps californianus* Population: Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8193	Endangered
Least Bell's Vireo *Vireo bellii pusillus* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5945	Endangered
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher *Empidonax traillii extimus* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749	Endangered
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Southwestern Pond Turtle *Actinemys pallida* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4768	Proposed Threatened

AMPHIBIANS

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog *Rana draytonii* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891	Threatened
Foothill Yellow-legged Frog *Rana boylii* Population: South Coast Distinct Population Segment (South Coast DPS) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5133	Endangered
Western Spadefoot *Spea hammondii* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5425	Proposed Threatened

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

CRUSTACEANS

NAME	STATUS
Riverside Fairy Shrimp *Streptocephalus woottoni* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8148	Endangered
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp *Branchinecta lynchi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498	Threatened

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
California Orcutt Grass *Orcuttia californica* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4923	Endangered
Gambel's Watercress *Rorippa gambellii* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4201	Endangered
Marsh Sandwort *Arenaria paludicola* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2229	Endangered
Spreading Navarretia *Navarretia fossalis* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1334	Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

There is 1 critical habitat wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

NAME	STATUS
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher *Empidonax traillii extimus* https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749#crithab	Final

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Name: Haley Flanagan
Address: 1010 Riverside Parkway
City: West Sacramento
State: CA
Zip: 95605
Email haley.flanagan@wildlife.ca.gov
Phone: 9165315958

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)
- INFLATION REDUCTION ACT (IRA) (OTHER)

Middle Stotenburg Creek Coho Habitat Enhancement Project, Riparian Restoration *(Project ID: **1732343**) 2024*

Introduction:

The Smith River Alliance (Grantee) will plant 0.42 acres and will protect 3 acres at the project site. A riparian fence will be installed to create a 100-foot-wide riparian buffer. Livestock will be fully excluded; invasive Himalayan blackberry will be removed, and 184 native trees and shrubs will be installed in areas currently lacking native riparian vegetation. Conifers will be planted to promote long term large wood recruitment, and large wood will be installed to accelerate the formation of complex instream habitats. This project is needed to provide more access to low-gradient streams for winter rearing habitat for Coho salmon.

The Grantee shall not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits, consultations, and/or Notice to Proceed are secured. All habitat improvement(s) will follow techniques in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual* Volume1, Sections VII and XI [https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants/FRGP/Guidance])

Does the project involve the construction of beaver analogs?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Is the project located in a tidally influenced California coastal zone?
Yes ☒ or No ☐

Project Description:

Location:

The project site is located along Stotenburg Creek approximately six miles upstream from the mouth of the Smith River, and 2.75 miles south of the town of Smith River in northern Del Norte County, California. The project reach is approximately 0.35 miles long, and is located upstream of the Cedar Lodge Lane and extending to Fred Haight Drive. The project site is along the low-gradient alluvial terrace and alluvial fan of the Smith Coastal Plain. The project site includes a tributary confluence and the downstream extent of the tributary.. Project coordinates are: 41.8846 North and 124.1408 West.

Project Set Up:

The Co-Executive Director will provide high level oversight of contracts, invoices, and reporting documents throughout the duration of the project. Grantee Contract Manager will ensure the project complies with all California Labor requirements and assist with invoicing, contracting, reporting, and budget management throughout the term of the project. Grantee Program Coordinator will manage and oversee project implementation and coordinate with subcontractors, landowners, and stakeholders; assist with contractor procurement and contract management; lead project and permit reporting; oversee re-vegetation; and support project monitoring. Grantee Lead Biologist to participate in pre-project environmental compliance surveys, construction oversight and monitoring, and post project monitoring and provide assistance as needed during project management, planning, and implementation. Grantee field biologist will complete construction oversight monitoring during project construction to ensure all permit conditions are met during construction and will assist the Lead Biologist and Program Coordinator as needed throughout project permitting, implementation, and monitoring. A qualified archaeologist (TBD) will be selected to complete a cultural resources inventory to support project permitting. If requested, cultural monitors will be on-site during earth moving activities. If available, monitors from local tribal governments, Tolowa Dee-ni Nation and Elk Valley Rancheria, will lead cultural resource monitoring. SWS will conduct pre-construction environmental compliance surveys including a wetland delineation, special status plant survey, protocol level willow flycatcher surveys, and pre-construction nesting bird surveys to support permitting. Qualified biologists from SWS will lead fish relocation efforts with support from Grantee staff (Task 2). SWS will assist with onsite construction oversight during implementation (Task 3), post-construction topographic surveys at habitat enhancement sites to develop as built plans and assist SRA with project performance monitoring (Task 4). The Project Geologist will oversee all aspects of the project for SWS and lead the construction oversight and topographic surveys, lead post-project monitoring and support development of as-built plans. The Project Engineer will support construction oversight and develop as-built plans. The Senior Engineer will support the Project Engineer. The Botanists will conduct botanical assessments to support project permitting. The Botanical Assistant will support the Botanists with field and office tasks. The Staff Geologist will assist with survey processing, provide GIS services, and conduct UAS (drone) flights. The Spatial Analyst will provide additional GIS services. The GIS Technician will support the Spatial Analyst. The Engineer in Training (EIT) will assist with the topographic survey and AutoCAD drafting. The project will be completed by a team consisting of the Grantee, Stillwater Sciences (SWS), construction contractor (TBD), landscaping contractor (TBD), Archaeologist (TBD), cultural monitors (TBD). Grantee will provide project management, oversee contracting and grant reporting (Task 1). Grantee will lead ongoing landowner outreach and engagement. Grantee will coordinate with the project team to oversee and manage the project through the implementation phase (Task 3). Grantee will provide guidance and assist with pre and post project monitoring and reporting to evaluate project success (Task 4). A heavy equipment contractor will be selected through a competitive bid

process. The selected contractor will participate in pre-construction consultation with the project team (Task 3), support permitting efforts (as needed) (Task 2) and perform all heavy equipment operations to construct project design elements (i.e., grubbing, excavations, large wood structures, de-watering, erosion control, etc.).A landscaping contractor will be selected through a competitive Request for Proposals process. The landscaping contractor will provide all materials and labor for plant installation, riparian fence installation, temporary irrigation, temporary riparian fencing, riparian maintenance and replanting (Task 3 and 4).

Materials:

Materials identified in the Basis of Design report and Final designs include:Large Wood (6 pieces) - for large wood structures and engineered log jam.Log Weirs (9 pieces) for grade control. Streambed Material (160 cubic yards) for placement around Crossing #5 and log weirs. Rock Slope Protection (115 cubic yards) - used around Crossing #5. Kernen Bridge (40 foot length x 16 foot width) - will be used for a new structure at Crossing #5. Livestock exclusion fencing (2550 linear feet) and gates - no-climb horse fence will be used for replacing removed fencing and new fencing along entire project reach. Vegetation- will be used to implement riparian revegetation plan. Hand tools for invasive plant removal – McCloud, Picks, Shovels, Rakes. Mulch - used for BMPs around project area. Seed - used for BMPs around project area and accelerate vegetative recruitment. Temporary wildlife fencing (1500 linear feet) - used to protect revegetation from herbivory.Temporary irrigation - used to water revegetation areas outlined in the Design report. Robotic total station, RTK GPS, and UAS (drone) - will be used to survey during and post construction. Grantee will purchase seed, hand tools, field gear, and monitoring supplies. All other material will be purchased by the subcontractor.

Tasks:

Task 1 - Project Management

Grantee will provide project management, contract oversight, and administration. Task 1 includes, but is not limited to, contract oversight, scheduling, invoicing, project reporting, and coordination with stakeholders and members of the project team. Grantee will coordinate with the project team to oversee and assist as needed throughout pre-construction, construction, revegetation, and monitoring phases.

Task 2 - Implementation Preparation, Permitting, and Environmental Compliance

Grantee will oversee environmental compliance surveys, pre-project reporting, and prepare bid solicitation documents with SWS. A qualified stream restoration contractor will be selected. Grantee will ensure that the selected contractor will provide insurance, bonding, and submittals required and lead site visits with project contractors prior to project construction to discuss materials staging and coordination. Grantee will use a Request for Proposals RFP process to select a landscaping contractor that will install riparian plants and fencing.

Project permitting and environmental compliance surveys will be completed prior to the start of the project. Grantee will provide a copy of all surveys to CDFW. The project will seek CEQA, 401, 404 and coastal permit coverage under the FRGP permits. Grantee will secure a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement. SWS will complete environmental compliance surveys including a Special Status Plant Survey, a Wetland Delineation, and Bird Surveys. A qualified archaeologist will complete a cultural resources inventory.

Rare Plant Survey

A qualified SWS botanist will query and review the CDFW California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), California Native Plant Society (CNPS) List of Rare and Endangered Plants, and United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) species lists to form a list of special-status plants and vegetation communities that have the potential to be in the project area. The purpose of the preliminary research is to identify any known special-status resources located within or near the project and review their habitat, range, plant blooming period, life stage, etc. prior to the field surveys. The botanist will conduct a one-day protocol-level special-status plant survey timed to coincide within with blooming periods of those species with potential to occur in the project (e.g., June - July). The survey will follow Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (California Department of Fish and Game 2009). The methods and results of the special-status plant and vegetation characterization surveys will be combined into a single report which will include CNDDB forms and maps of documented special status plant populations, if applicable.

Wetland Delineation

SWS will conduct a pre-field desktop review of Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soils information (e.g., soils map, hydric soils list, report, and official descriptions), historical conditions, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps and descriptions, and precipitation data to support the waters and wetlands delineation. SWS will conduct a one-day wetland delineation to map wetland boundaries within the project area in accordance with the 1987 U. S. Amy Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetlands Delineation Manual and the current Regional Supplement. SRA will delineate any waters of the U.S., including wetlands, potentially subject to the jurisdiction of the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899; delineate any additional waters of the State that may be subject to the jurisdiction of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), CDFW, and/or California Coastal Commission. SWS will document wetland boundaries in the field using a sub-meter GPS unit. SWS will prepare a wetland delineation report describing potential USACE- and state-jurisdictional wetlands and waters identified in the project area. The report will include existing conditions gathered during the desktop review, detailed maps of delineated waters and/or wetlands in the project, an assessment of resource impacts, and data forms used during the delineation.

Bird Surveys
A qualified biologist from SWS will conduct a bird survey for special status species. Although willow flycatcher is not expected to be present in the action area due to limited breeding in this part of California (Serena 1982, Craig and Williams 1998), there is potential habitat for these and other riparian nesting bird species. The project includes incidental removal of small trees and shrubs. Prior to vegetation disturbance, protocol level willow flycatcher surveys and pre-construction nesting bird survey will be conducted to ensure that there are no active nests within the existing vegetation to be removed or in the immediate project vicinity. The pre-construction nesting bird survey will be conducted within two weeks of vegetation removal.

Final Design Revisions
Based on outcomes of permitting assessments and input received during pre-construction consultation with the project team and stakeholders, SWS will make any needed revisions to the final design plans. These revisions will be included as needed and will be approved by CDFW, NOAA Fisheries, and permitting agencies. Considering the close consultation with CDFW and NOAA Fisheries during the design phase, we expect any needed revisions to be limited in scope.

Task 3 - Project Construction/Implementation
Grantee will provide construction oversight, water quality, and biological monitoring during construction. Grantee will work with contractors and the landowner to ensure all materials for construction are secured, and construction activities follow specifications in the final design plans and design report. A qualified biologist from SWS will lead the fish relocation effort. Grantee will secure a Restoration Management Permit or CESA consistency determination to support the fish relocation.

Dewatering and Aquatic Relocation.
Stotenburg Creek is a seasonal creek and project implementation is anticipated to occur when surface water is limited, however some surface flow may be present at the beginning of the instream work window and water may enter the site during construction through groundwater seepage. SWS biologists will lead the fish relocation effort prior to any in-channel work, with support from Grantee. The construction contractor will install water management features (e.g. clear water bypass, cofferdams) so that work is completed in dry conditions and meets permit and site constraints. Grantee will monitor the block nets and water quality upstream and downstream of the project site during construction. Water management techniques will remove any nuisance water (e.g. seepage) from within the work area following methods outlined in the California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, Parts IV, IX and XII.

Site Prep - The main construction contractor will mechanically remove invasive Himalayan blackberry, prepare sites for plant installation, install large wood structures.

Large wood installation: The heavy equipment contractor will install six instream large wood structures that will immediately benefit rearing salmonids. The large wood will be installed on a 300-foot-long section on the downstream end of the project which is degraded with a uniform trapezoidal channel lacking any habitat complexity, cover, or overhead riparian vegetation. Historically, this reach was forested with Sitka spruce, fir, redwood, and other coastal shrubs. The large wood installation will provide immediate benefits for rearing salmonids while the riparian habitat matures. Beavers are documented throughout Stotenburg Creek and there is potential that beaver will utilize these structures as building sites to further promote low velocity rearing habitat for salmonids.

Riparian Re-vegetation will include the installation of 184 riparian trees and shrubs, 1500 feet of temporary fencing, temporary irrigation. The contractor will lead this task and furnish labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals to complete all planting shown on the Design Plans and relate work for re-vegetating work. Container plants will be installed into amended planting holes and mulched. The contractor will construct temporary fencing around clusters. The contractor will construct a temporary irrigation system for the riparian planting areas. Overhead sprinkler irrigation will be installed at each planting area to achieve irrigation cover for all plantings.

SWS will provide construction oversight throughout the duration of project implementation with an anticipated onsite presence by a licensed professional of 50% of the time. The Lead Geologist, Senior Engineer, and Project Engineer will collaboratively conduct construction oversight with emphasis on habitat enhancement features that include critical design elements (e.g., large wood structures and channel grading). SWS will work with the contractors to verify construction activities following the specifications in the final design plans and design report. SWS will use robotic total station and/or RTK GPS to confirm critical design specifications (e.g., elevations, slopes, alignments) during construction activities, as needed. The contractor will conduct all equipment operations necessary to implement instream and fish passage components. These activities are funded by cost share.

Task 4 - Monitoring and Maintenance

Grantee will conduct photo-point monitoring, seedling survival monitoring, and water quality monitoring. SWS will conduct post-implementation topographic surveys of certain design elements/sites to document constructed habitat enhancement features following the final design plans. SWS will complete as-built surveys and prepare a project letter of record. SWS will complete its first winter monitoring of critical topographic design elements (e.g., large wood structures and weirs, and fish passage elements). Grantee will conduct seedling survival monitoring and inspect plants for caliper size, growth, and vigor for a period of 3 years. As soon as planting is complete monitoring plots will be established and baseline data on plant vigor and health will be collected. Replanting will take place in the fall of 2026. Grantee will monitor invasive plant

growth and the condition of the riparian fence for 3 years after construction. Grantee will oversee riparian plant maintenance activities. The riparian contractor will re-plant up to 40% of the riparian plants, weed, and maintain plantings as needed.

Deliverables:

Task 1 - Project Management

Quarterly invoices and progress reports
-Annual Report
-Copies of Executed Subcontracts
-Final Invoice

Task 2 - Implementation Preparation, Permitting, and Environmental Compliance

Approved permits
Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Survey Report (PDF and shapefile format)
CNDDB Forms (If applicable)
Wetland Delineation Survey Report (PDF and shapefile format)
Cultural Resources Final Site Record (PDF format)
Final Cultural Resource Inventory Report, including attendant maps, charts, and appendices (PDF format)
Revised final design Planset (as needed) (11'x17' PDF and hardcopy)

Task 3 - Project Construction/Implementation

Meeting minutes
Field logs
Project letter of record

Task 4 - Monitoring and Maintenance

Annual monitoring reports

Timelines:

Task 1 - Project Management

05/01/2025 to 03/01/2029

Task 2 - Implementation Preparation, Permitting, and Environmental Compliance

05/01/2025 to 03/01/2026

Task 3 - Project Construction/Implementation

03/01/2029 to 04/01/2027

Task 4 - Monitoring and Maintenance

04/01/2027 to 03/01/2029

Additional Requirements:

The Permitee will not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits and consultations are secured. Work in flowing streams is restricted per the United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) Regional General Permit. Actual project start and end dates, within this timeframe, are at

the discretion of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

No equipment maintenance will be performed within or near the stream channel where pollutants (such as petroleum products) from the equipment may enter the channel via rainfall or runoff. Appropriate spill containment devices (e.g., oil absorbent pads, tarpaulins) will be used when refueling equipment. All equipment will be removed from the streambed and flood plain areas at the end of each workday.

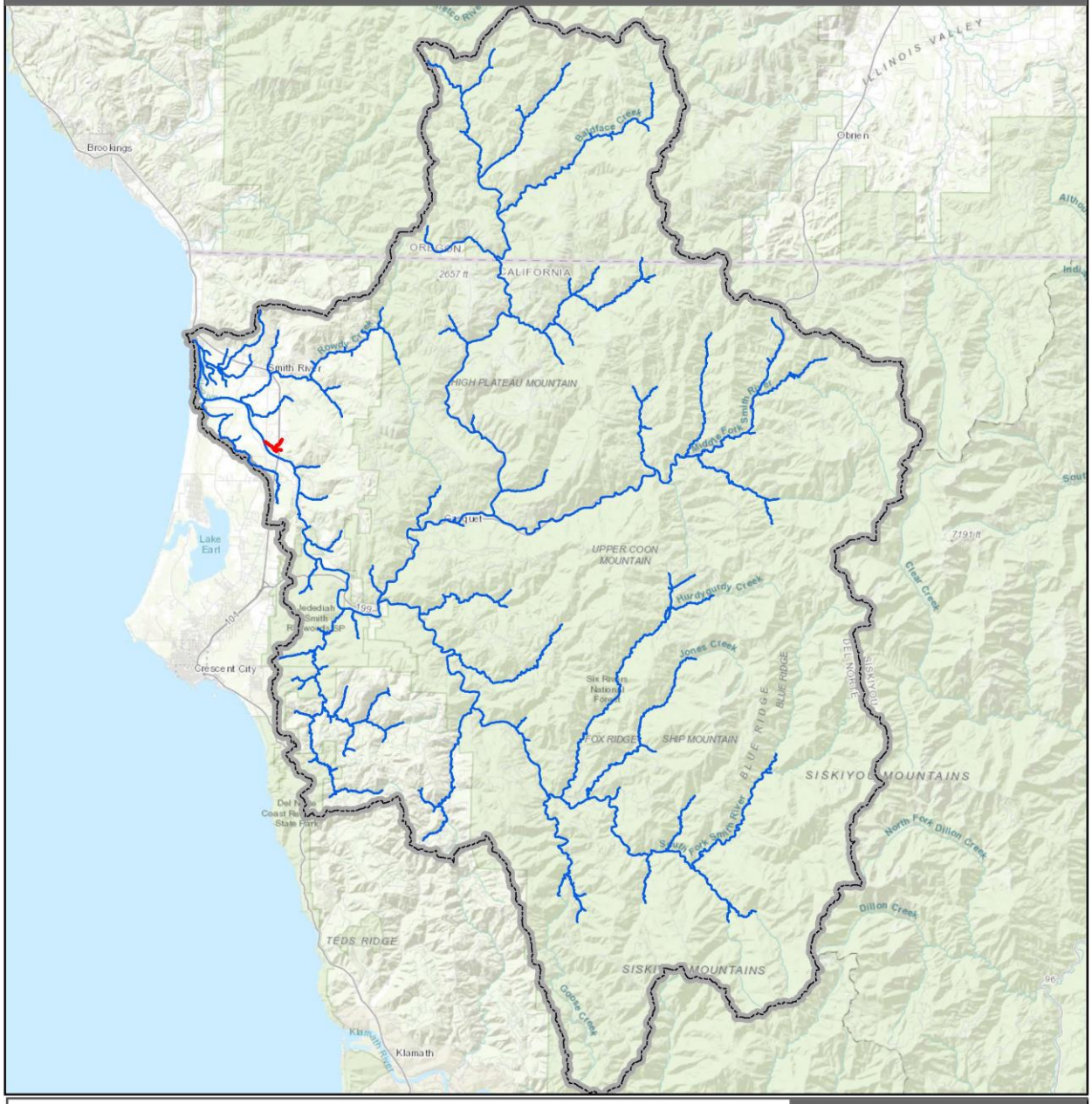
All equipment and gear will be brushed with a stiff brush prior to leaving each stretch of stream to avoid the transport of aquatic invasive species (AIS). When transporting traps out of the area, each numbered trap will be bagged in its own bag to avoid cross contamination during transport in and out of the work area. All crew members will decontaminate equipment and shoes for AIS according to the standards detailed in the CDFW Aquatic Invasive Species Decontamination Protocol.

During project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.

All habitat improvements will follow techniques described in the *California Salmonids Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*, Volume I and Volume II.

Planting of tree seedlings will take place after December 1 or when sufficient rainfall has occurred to insure the best chance of survival of the seedlings.

MIDDLE STOTENBURG CREEK COHO HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PROJECT



Watershed Map

- Stotenburg Creek
- Smith River Anadromous Streams
- Smith River Watershed

SMITH RIVER ALLIANCE

Map Sources:
Imagery: ESRI World Mapping Service
Watershed, streams: CDFW

N

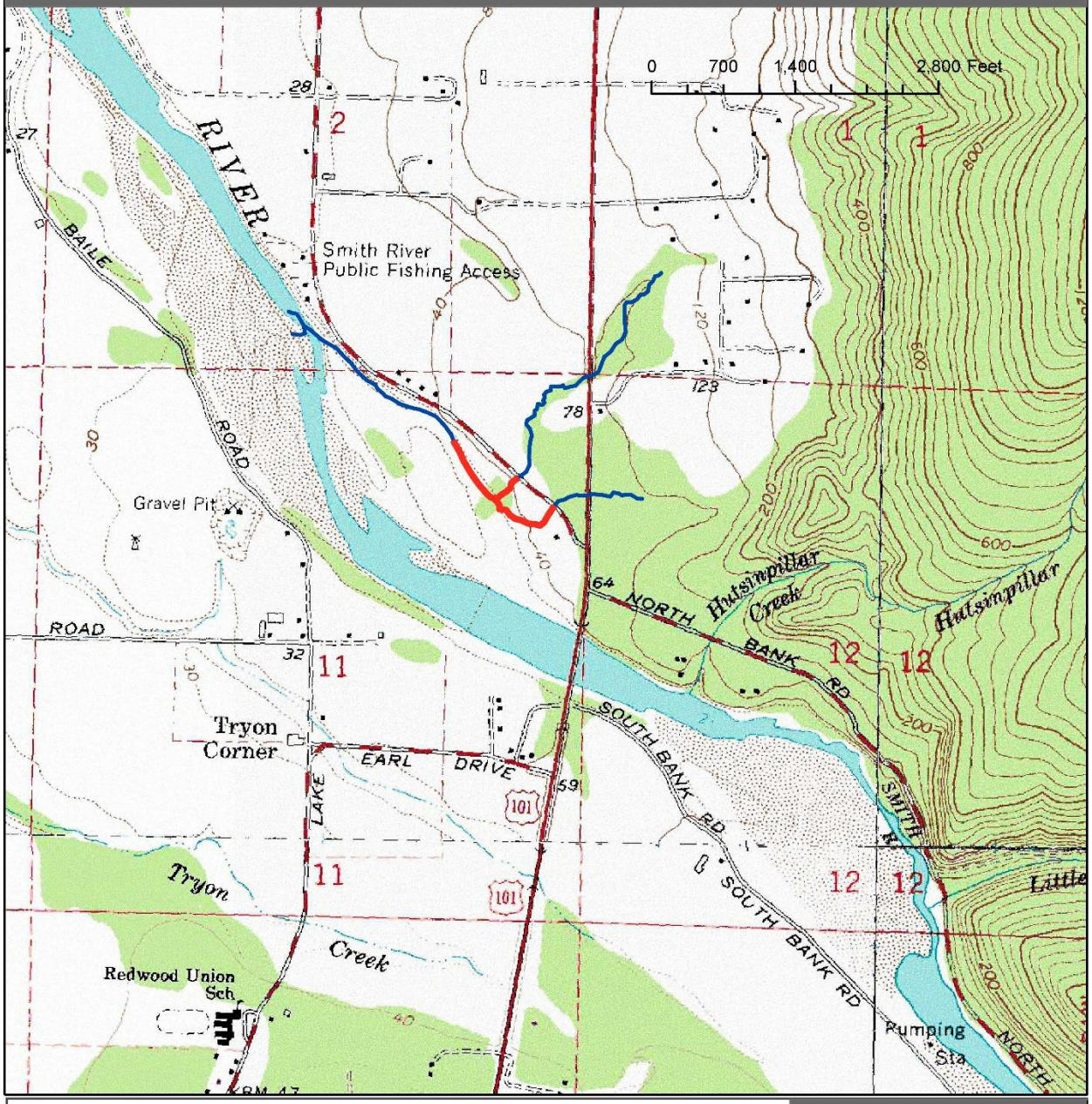
0 55 110 Kilometers

0 30 60 120 Miles

Map Location



MIDDLE STOTENBURG CREEK COHO HABITAT IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT



Topographic Map

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 Miles

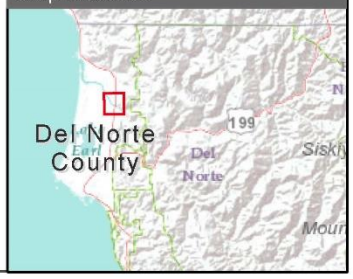
Project Reach

Stotenburg Creek

SMITH RIVER ALLIANCE

Map Sources:
Imagery: USGS, ESRI
Watershed, streams: CDFW

Map Location



Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Smith River (4112482) OR Mt. Emily (4212412) OR Fourth of July Creek (4212411) OR High Divide (4112481) OR Hiouchi (4112471) OR Crescent City (4112472))

1732343 - Middle Stotenburg Creek Coho Habitat Enhancement Project, Riparian Restoration
9 Quads Species List

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Abronia umbellata var. breviflora pink sand-verbena	PDNYC010N4	None	None	G4G5T2	S2	1B.1
Actinemys marmorata northwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02031	Proposed Threatened	None	G2	SNR	SSC
Anthoxanthum nitens ssp. nitens vanilla-grass	PMPOA35041	None	None	G5T5	S2	2B.3
Arabis aculeolata Waldo rockcress	PDBRA06010	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
Arabis mcdonaldiana McDonald's rockcress	PDBRA06150	Endangered	Endangered	G3	S3	1B.1
Ardea alba great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	G5	S4	
Ardea herodias great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	G5	S4	
Ascaphus truei Pacific tailed frog	AAABA01010	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC
Asplenium trichomanes ssp. trichomanes maidenhair spleenwort	PPASP021K2	None	None	G5T5	S1	2B.1
Atractelmis wawona Wawona riffle beetle	IICOL58010	None	None	G3	S1S2	
Boechera koehleri Koehler's stipitate rockcress	PDBRA060Z0	None	None	G3G4	S3	1B.3
Bombus caliginosus obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	
Bombus occidentalis western bumble bee	IIHYM24252	None	Candidate Endangered	G3	S1	
Brachyramphus marmoratus marbled murrelet	ABNNN06010	Threatened	Endangered	G3	S2	
Branta hutchinsii leucopareia cackling (=Aleutian Canada) goose	ABNJB05035	Delisted	None	G5T3	S3	WL
Calamagrostis crassiglumis Thurber's reed grass	PMPOA17070	None	None	G5Q	S2	2B.1
Calicium adspersum spiral-spored gilded-head pin lichen	NLT0005640	None	None	G3G4	S1	2B.2
Calystegia atriplicifolia ssp. buttensis Butte County morning-glory	PDCON04012	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.2
Cardamine angulata seaside bittercress	PDBRA0K010	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.1

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Cardamine nuttallii var. gemmata yellow-tubered toothwort	PDBRA0K0R3	None	None	G5T3Q	S2	3.3
Carex arcta northern clustered sedge	PMCYP030X0	None	None	G5	S1	2B.2
Carex lenticularis var. limnophila lagoon sedge	PMCYP037A7	None	None	G5T5	S1	2B.2
Carex lyngbyei Lyngbye's sedge	PMCYP037Y0	None	None	G5	S3	2B.2
Carex praticola northern meadow sedge	PMCYP03B20	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Carex serpenticola serpentine sedge	PMCYP03KM0	None	None	G4	S3	2B.3
Carex viridula ssp. viridula green yellow sedge	PMCYP03EM5	None	None	G5T5	S2	2B.3
Cascadia nuttallii Nuttall's saxifrage	PDSAX0U160	None	None	G4?	S1	2B.1
Castilleja elata Siskiyou paintbrush	PDSCR0D213	None	None	G3	S2S3	2B.2
Castilleja litoralis Oregon coast paintbrush	PDSCR0D012	None	None	G3	S3	2B.2
Cerorhinca monocerata rhinoceros auklet	ABNNN11010	None	None	G5	S3	WL
Charadrius nivosus nivosus western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3	SSC
Circus hudsonius northern harrier	ABNKC11011	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	CTT52410CA	None	None	G3	S2.1	
Coastal Brackish Marsh Coastal Brackish Marsh	CTT52200CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Cochlearia groenlandica Greenland cochlearia	PDBRA0S020	None	None	G4	S1	2B.3
Coenonympha tullia yontockett Yontocket satyr	IILEPN6035	None	None	G5T1T2	S1S2	
Coptis laciniata Oregon goldthread	PDRAN0A020	None	None	G4?	S3?	4.2
Coturnicops noveboracensis yellow rail	ABNME01010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Cypseloides niger black swift	ABNUA01010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Downingia willamettensis Cascade downingia	PDCAM060E0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Egretta thula snowy egret	ABNGA06030	None	None	G5	S4	
Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP
Empetrum nigrum black crowberry	PDEMP03020	None	None	G5	S1?	2B.2
Empidonax traillii brewsteri little willow flycatcher	ABPAE33041	None	Endangered	G5T3T4	S3	
Erethizon dorsatum North American porcupine	AMAFJ01010	None	None	G5	S3	
Eriogonum nudum var. paralinum Del Norte buckwheat	PDPGN08498	None	None	G5T2	S1	2B.2
Eriogonum pendulum Waldo wild buckwheat	PDPGN084Q0	None	None	G4	S2S3	2B.2
Erysimum concinnum bluff wallflower	PDBRA160E3	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2
Erythronium hendersonii Henderson's fawn lily	PMLIL0U070	None	None	G4	S2	2B.3
Erythronium howellii Howell's fawn lily	PMLIL0U080	None	None	G3G4	S2	1B.3
Erythronium oregonum giant fawn lily	PMLIL0U0C0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Eucyclogobius newberryi tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Endangered	None	G3	S3	SSC
Eumetopias jubatus Steller sea lion	AMAJC03010	Delisted	None	G3	S2	
Fissidens pauperculus minute pocket moss	NBMUS2W0U0	None	None	G3?	S2	1B.2
Fratercula cirrhata tufted puffin	ABNNN12010	None	None	G5	S1S2	SSC
Gentiana setigera Mendocino gentian	PDGEN060S0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Gilia capitata ssp. pacifica Pacific gilia	PDPLM040B6	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
Gilia millefoliata dark-eyed gilia	PDPLM04130	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Haliaeetus leucocephalus bald eagle	ABNKC10010	Delisted	Endangered	G5	S3	FP
Hesperevax sparsiflora var. brevifolia short-leaved evax	PDASTE5011	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.2
Hydrobates furcatus fork-tailed storm-petrel	ABNDC04010	None	None	G5	S1	SSC

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Juga chacei Chace juga	IMGASK4180	None	None	G1	S1	
Kopsiopsis hookeri small groundcone	PDORO01010	None	None	G4?	S1S2	2B.3
Lanx alta highcap lanx	IMGASL7010	None	None	G2G3	S3	
Lasionycteris noctivagans silver-haired bat	AMACC02010	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	
Lasthenia californica ssp. macrantha perennial goldfields	PDAST5L0C5	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2
Lathyrus japonicus seaside pea	PDFAB250C0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.1
Lathyrus palustris marsh pea	PDFAB250P0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Lewisia oppositifolia opposite-leaved lewisia	PDPOR040B0	None	None	G3	S2	2B.2
Lilium occidentale western lily	PMLIL1A0G0	Endangered	Endangered	G1G2	S1	1B.1
Limnephilus atercus Fort Dick limnephilus caddisfly	IITRI15020	None	None	G3G4	S1S2	
Lysimachia europaea arctic starflower	PDPRI0A020	None	None	G5	S1	2B.2
Margaritifera falcata western pearlshell	IMBIV27020	None	None	G3G4	S1S2	
Martes caurina humboldtensis Humboldt marten	AMAJF01012	Threatened	Endangered	G4G5T1	S1	SSC
Mitellastra caulescens leafy-stemmed mitrewort	PDSAX0N020	None	None	G5	S4	4.2
Monadenia fidelis pronotis rocky coast Pacific sideband	IMGASC7032	None	None	G4G5T1	S1	
Moneses uniflora woodnymph	PDPYR02010	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Monotropa uniflora ghost-pipe	PDMON03030	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Montia howellii Howell's montia	PDPOR05070	None	None	G3G4	S2	2B.2
Myotis yumanensis Yuma myotis	AMACC01020	None	None	G5	S4	
Nannopterum auritum double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Northern Coastal Salt Marsh Northern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52110CA	None	None	G3	S3.2	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Nycticorax nycticorax black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	G5	S4	
Oenothera wolfii Wolf's evening-primrose	PDONA0C1K0	None	None	G2	S1	1B.1
Oncorhynchus clarkii clarkii coast cutthroat trout	AFCHA0208A	None	None	G5T4	S3	SSC
Packera bolanderi var. bolanderi seacoast ragwort	PDAST8H0H1	None	None	G4T4	S2S3	2B.2
Pandion haliaetus osprey	ABNKC01010	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Pekania pennanti Fisher	AMAJF01020	None	None	G5	S2S3	SSC
Phacelia argentea sand dune phacelia	PDHYD0C070	Threatened	None	G2	S1	1B.1
Pinguicula macroceras horned butterwort	PDLNT01040	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
Piperia candida white-flowered rein orchid	PMORC1X050	None	None	G3?	S3	1B.2
Plethodon elongatus Del Norte salamander	AAAAD12050	None	None	G4	S3	WL
Polemonium carneum Oregon polemonium	PDPLM0E050	None	None	G3G4	S2	2B.2
Polites mardon mardon skipper	IILEP66030	None	None	G2	S1	
Pomatiopsis chacei marsh walker	IMGASJ9030	None	None	G1	S2	
Potamogeton foliosus ssp. fibrillosus fibrous pondweed	PMPOT030B1	None	None	G5T2T4	S1S2	2B.3
Pyrrocoma racemosa var. congesta Del Norte pyrrocoma	PDASTDT0F4	None	None	G5T4	S2	2B.3
Ramalina thrausta angel's hair lichen	NLLEC3S340	None	None	G5?	S2S3	2B.1
Rana aurora northern red-legged frog	AAABH01021	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Rana boylii pop. 1 foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS	AAABH01051	None	None	G3T4	S4	SSC
Rhyacotriton variegatus southern torrent salamander	AAAAJ01020	None	None	G3?	S2S3	SSC
Riparia riparia bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	G5	S3	
Romanzoffia tracyi Tracy's romanzoffia	PDHYD0E030	None	None	G4	S2	2B.3

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Sabulina howellii Howell's sandwort	PDCAR0G0F0	None	None	G4	S3	1B.3
Sagittaria sanfordii Sanford's arrowhead	PMALI040Q0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Sanguisorba officinalis great burnet	PDROS1L060	None	None	G5?	S2	2B.2
Scaphinotus behrensi Behrens' snail-eating beetle	IICOL4L070	None	None	G2G4	S2S4	
Sedum patens Smith River stonecrop	PDCRA0A250	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Sidalcea malachroides maple-leaved checkerbloom	PDMAL110E0	None	None	G3	S3	4.2
Sidalcea malviflora ssp. patula Siskiyou checkerbloom	PDMAL110F9	None	None	G4G5T2	S2	1B.2
Sidalcea oregana ssp. eximia coast checkerbloom	PDMAL110K9	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2
Silene hookeri Hooker's catchfly	PDCAR0U2M0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
Silene serpentinicola serpentine catchfly	PDCAR0U2B0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Speyeria zerene hippolyta Oregon silverspot butterfly	IILEPJ6087	Threatened	None	G5T1	S1	
Streptanthus howellii Howell's jewelflower	PDBRA2G0N0	None	None	G2G3	S2	1B.2
Sulcaria spiralifera twisted horsehair lichen	NLT0042560	None	None	G3G4	S2	1B.2
Thaleichthys pacificus eulachon	AFCHB04010	Threatened	None	G5	S1	SSC
Usnea longissima Methuselah's beard lichen	NLLEC5P420	None	None	G5	S4	4.2
Vaccinium scoparium little-leaved huckleberry	PDERI180Y0	None	None	G5	S3	2B.2
Viola langsdorffii Langsdorf's violet	PDVIO04100	None	None	G4G5	S1	2B.1
Viola palustris alpine marsh violet	PDVIO041G0	None	None	G5	S1S2	2B.2
Viola primulifolia ssp. occidentalis western white bog violet	PDVIO040Y2	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2

Record Count: 122

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
Phone: (707) 822-7201 Fax: (707) 822-8411

In Reply Refer To: 08/27/2024 23:24:00 UTC
Project Code: 2024-0136253
Project Name: 1732343 - Middle Stotenburg Creek Coho Habitat Enhancement Project, Riparian Restoration

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)

(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
(707) 822-7201

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0136253
Project Name: 1732343 - Middle Stotenburg Creek Coho Habitat Enhancement Project, Riparian Restoration
Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement of Waterbody
Project Description: 2024 FRGP CEQA MND Project
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@41.884770849999995,-124.14187459446416,14z



Counties: Del Norte County, California

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 10 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

---

1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Pacific Marten, Coastal Distinct Population Segment *Martes caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9081	Threatened

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Marbled Murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus* Population: U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	Threatened
Northern Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123	Threatened
Western Snowy Plover *Charadrius nivosus nivosus* Population: Pacific Coast population DPS-U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Northwestern Pond Turtle *Actinemys marmorata* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111	Proposed Threatened

FISHES

NAME	STATUS
Tidewater Goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	Candidate

NAME	STATUS
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	
Oregon Silverspot Butterfly *Speyeria zerene hippolyta* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6930	Threatened

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Lassics Lupine *Lupinus constancei* Population: There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7976	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Name: Haley Flanagan
Address: 1010 Riverside Parkway
City: West Sacramento
State: CA
Zip: 95605
Email haley.flanagan@wildlife.ca.gov
Phone: 9165315958

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)
- INFLATION REDUCTION ACT (IRA) (OTHER)

Eel River Arundo Eradication Phase 4
*(Project ID: **1732364**) 2024*

Introduction:

The Grantee, Eel River Watershed Improvement Group (ERWIG) will conduct eradication of Arundo donax from at least eight sites in the Eel River watershed. Approximately 38 miles of the South Fork Eel River and 37 miles of Mainstem Eel River will be surveyed for Arundo donax and any newly identified Arundo will also be eradicated.

As a non-native and invasive plant, Arundo has few predators and is able to outcompete native plants and native streamside vegetation while providing little to no benefit to native insects and animals. Arundo spreads very easily, can dominate riparian vegetation, and once established, it is very difficult to remove from a watershed. Arundo water use is at the high end of the spectrum for plants (Watts & Moore, 2011), and is known to potentially dry up local creeks and deplete groundwater. Arundo can result in the permanent loss of riparian habitat for birds and insects if left untreated (Herrera & Dudley, 2003), and is increasingly common in the North Coast region of California (CA Invasive Plant Council website).

The Grantee shall not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits, consultations, and/or Notice to Proceed are secured. All habitat improvement(s) will follow techniques in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual* (Volume I, Section XI https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants/FRGP/Guidance)

Does the project involve the construction of beaver analogs?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Is the project located in a tidally influenced California coastal zone?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Project Description:

Location:

This project is along the mainstem Eel River and then up through the South Fork Eel River. The downstream most site is in Rio Dell, the upstream most site is in Garberville. The Rio Dell Site is approximately 17 miles upstream of the mouth of the Eel River. The Garberville site is approximately 70 miles upstream of the mouth of the Eel River. The center point project coordinates 40.309002 º North

latitude, -123.913124º West longitude and is located on the Weott 7.5 Minute U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle map.

Project Set Up:

The Grantt will be involved in all project Tasks and oversee project management, project planning, surveys, community outreach, oversee treatment activities, permits and, reporting.

Subcontractor California Conservation Corps (CCC) will participate in project planning, surveys, and Arundo treatment and removal.

Subcontractor Licensed Herbicide Applicator (to be determined) will be responsible for all herbicide application activties and will be licensed to spray herbicide near waterbodies and will have experience with foliar herbicide application
.
Archeology/Botany Subcontractor (to be determined) will carry out archeology and botanical surveys and produce interim and final reports outlining their findings.

Paleontology Subcontractor (to be dtermined)will carry out paleontology survey as required by CEQA. They will produce a report outlining their findings.

The Wiyot and Walaiki Tribes will assist with surveys.

Materials:

Kayak and Accessories used for boat surveys.
Field Supplies Include: Shovels and picks used to dig up Arundo,
Tarps to tarp Arundo patches after they are dug up.
Electric chainsaw and Accessories to clear native vegetation and protect it from herbicide application.
Straw to mulch bare soil.

Tasks:

Task 1: - Treatment Preparation

Grantee will update the treatment plan, flag treatment sites and routes and coordinate with subcontractors. Archeology, botanical and paleontology subcontractors will conduct CEQA studies and surveys to determine resources that need to be protected from project activities.

Task 2: - Arundo Eradication

Under guidance of Grantee, Licensed Herbicide Applicator and the CCC will treat identified any and all Arundo donax located. Treatment may include:
1. Foliar application - native riparian vegetation will be cut back by CCC corpsmembers and/or protected with tarps to prevent contact with herbicide and allow clear access for Herbicide Applicator; Licensed Herbicide Applicator will apply streamside safe herbicide according to professional standards and guidelines. Ground cleared around site will be mulched with straw or native mulch gleaned from adjacent area.
2. Cut stump treatment - CCC corpsmembers will prep sites by cutting stalks to the ground, herbicide will be applied directly to stalks by Licensed Herbicide Applicator according to guidelines, cut canes will be removed from site and burned or chipped.
3. Digging and Tarping treatment - CCC corpsmembers will conduct treatment- all Arundo biomass will be dug up and chipped or burned. Heavy duty light-occluding tarps will be applied over patch. Edges of the tarp will be buried in to the ground and secured with sand bags to hold securely in place and withstand trampling by wildlife. Sites receiving this treatment must be checked frequently to adjust tarp and dig out any resprouts along tarp margins.
4. Digging up small patches - CCC corpsmembers will dig out small areas of Arundo by digging out the whole plant being extra careful to get all rhizome pieces. Disturbed ground will be mulched with straw or native mulch.

Deliverables:

Task 1: - Treatment Preparation
Updated treatment plan, archeology, botany and paleontology reports.

Task 2: - Arundo Eradication
Removal of any and all Arundo. Summarize treatment activities, including area treated, post photos, amount of herbicide applied, and riparian length and area disturbed, in a Final Report.

Timelines:

Task 1: - Treatment Preparation
July 1, 2025 to July 12, 2027

Task 2: - Arundo Eradication
July 14, 2025 to November 15, 2027

Additional Requirements:

The Grantee will not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits and consultations are secured. Work in flowing streams is restricted per the United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) Regional General Permit. Actual project start and end dates, within this timeframe, are at

the discretion of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

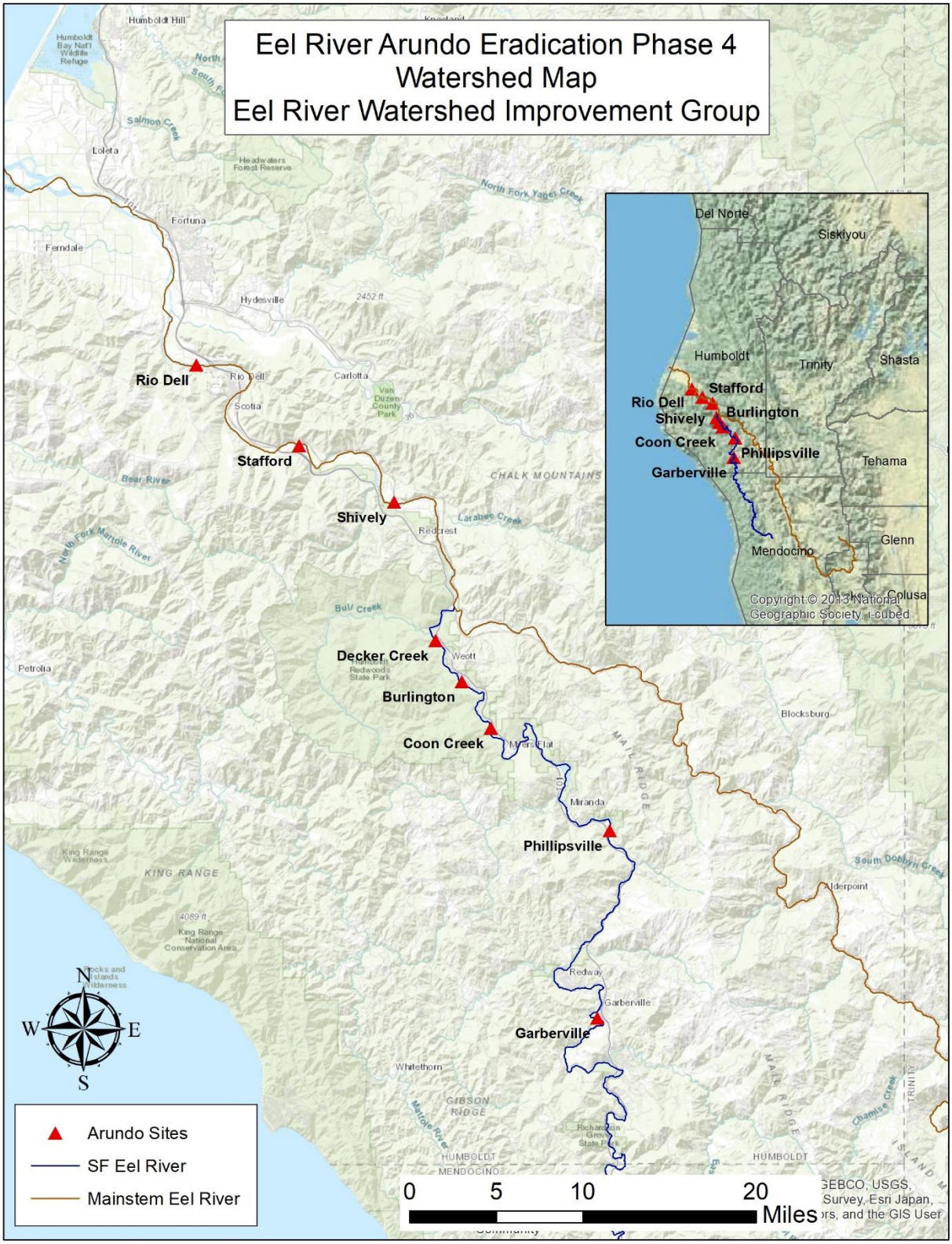
No equipment maintenance will be performed within or near the stream channel where pollutants (such as petroleum products) from the equipment may enter the channel via rainfall or runoff. Appropriate spill containment devices (e.g., oil absorbent pads, tarpaulins) will be used when refueling equipment. All equipment will be removed from the streambed and flood plain areas at the end of each workday.

All equipment and gear will be brushed with a stiff brush prior to leaving each stretch of stream to avoid the transport of aquatic invasive species (AIS). When transporting traps out of the area, each numbered trap will be bagged in its own bag to avoid cross contamination during transport in and out of the work area. All crew members will decontaminate equipment and shoes for AIS according to the standards detailed in the CDFW Aquatic Invasive Species Decontamination Protocol.

During project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.

All habitat improvements will follow techniques described in the *California Salmonids Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*, Volume I and Volume II.

Planting of tree seedlings will take place after December 1 or when sufficient rainfall has occurred to insure the best chance of survival of the seedlings.


Eel River Arundo Eradication Phase 4
Watershed Map
Eel River Watershed Improvement Group
Rio Dell
Stafford
Shively
Decker Creek
Burlington
Coon Creek
Phillipsville
Garberville
Arundo Sites
SF Eel River
Mainstem Eel River
0 5 10 20
Miles
Humboldt
Trinity
Shasta
Del Norte
Siskiyou
Tehama
Glenn
Mendocino
Colusa
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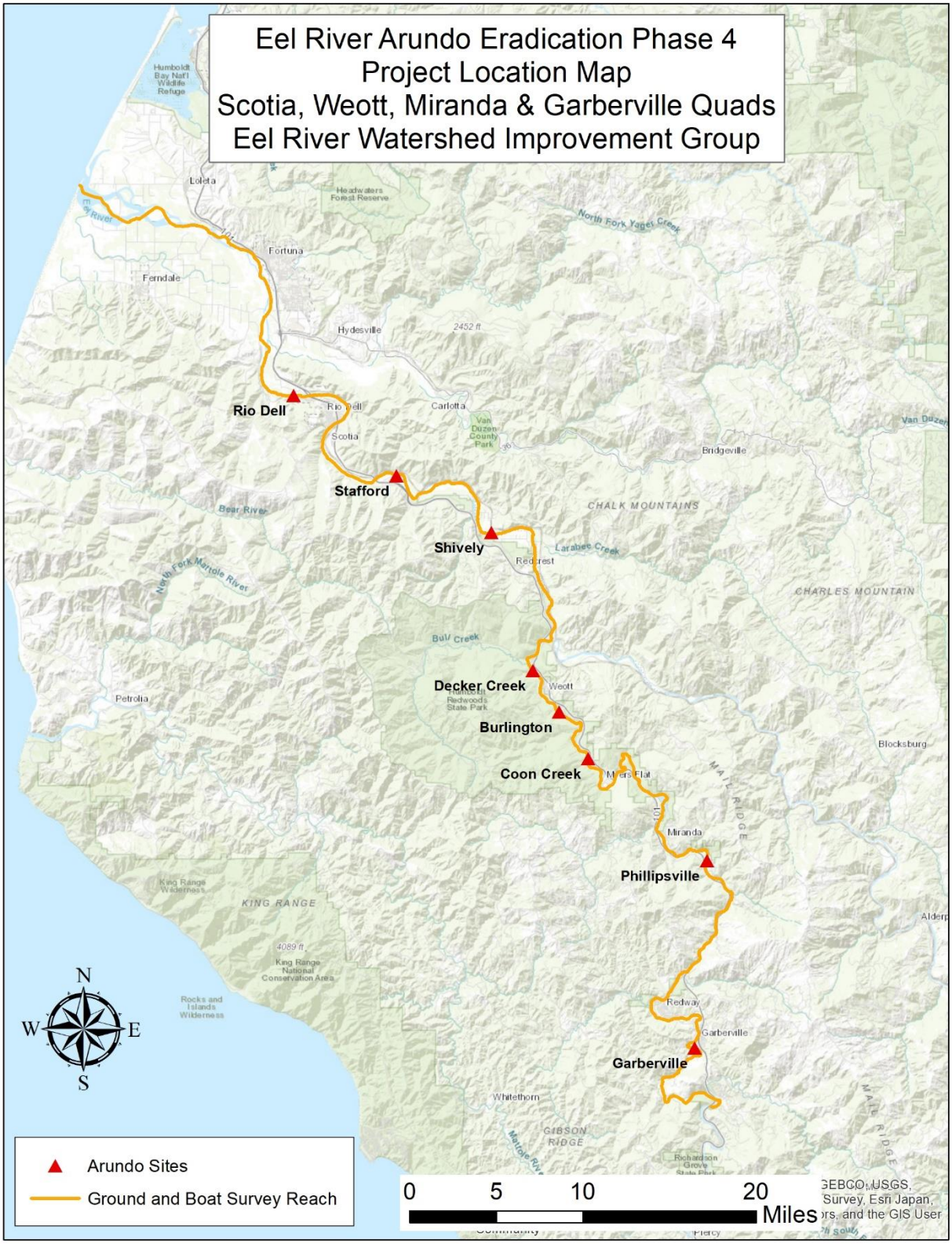

Eel River Arundo Eradication Phase 4
Project Location Map
Scotia, Weott, Miranda & Garberville Quads
Eel River Watershed Improvement Group
Rio Dell
Stafford
Shively
Decker Creek
Burlington
Coon Creek
Phillipsville
Garberville
Arundo Sites
Ground and Boat Survey Reach
0 5 10 20
Miles
N
S
E
W

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Weott (4012338) OR Bull Creek (4012431) OR Scotia (4012441) OR Redcrest (4012348) OR Bridgeville (4012347) OR Myers Flat (4012337) OR Miranda (4012327) OR Ettersburg (4012328) OR Honeydew (4012421))

1732364 - Eel River Arundo Eradication Phase 4
9 Quads Species List

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Accipiter cooperii Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Accipiter striatus sharp-shinned hawk	ABNKC12020	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Actinemys marmorata northwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02031	Proposed Threatened	None	G2	SNR	SSC
Aplodontia rufa humboldtiana Humboldt mountain beaver	AMAFA01017	None	None	G5TNR	SNR	
Aquila chrysaetos golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	G5	S3	FP
Arborimus pomo Sonoma tree vole	AMAFF23030	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Ascaphus truei Pacific tailed frog	AAABA01010	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC
Astragalus agnicidus Humboldt County milk-vetch	PDFAB0F080	None	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1
Bombus caliginosus obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	
Bombus occidentalis western bumble bee	IIHYM24252	None	Candidate Endangered	G3	S1	
Brachyramphus marmoratus marbled murrelet	ABNNN06010	Threatened	Endangered	G3	S2	
Calamagrostis foliosa leafy reed grass	PMPOA170C0	None	Rare	G3	S3	4.2
Carex arcta northern clustered sedge	PMCYP030X0	None	None	G5	S1	2B.2
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Empidonax traillii brewsteri little willow flycatcher	ABPAE33041	None	Endangered	G5T3T4	S3	
Erethizon dorsatum North American porcupine	AMAFJ01010	None	None	G5	S3	
Erythronium oregonum giant fawn lily	PMLIL0U0C0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Erythronium revolutum coast fawn lily	PMLIL0U0F0	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.2
Falco peregrinus anatum American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Gilia capitata ssp. pacifica Pacific gilia	PDPLM040B6	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
Gonidea angulata western ridged mussel	IMBIV19010	None	None	G3	S2	
Helminthoglypta arrosa monticola mountain shoulderband	IMGASC2035	None	None	G2G3T1	S1	
Kopsiopsis hookeri small groundcone	PDORO01010	None	None	G4?	S1S2	2B.3
Lasiurus frantzii western red bat	AMACC05080	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Lycopodium clavatum running-pine	PPLYC01080	None	None	G5	S3	4.1
Martes caurina humboldtensis Humboldt marten	AMAJF01012	Threatened	Endangered	G4G5T1	S1	SSC
Meesia triquetra three-ranked hump moss	NBMUS4L020	None	None	G5	S4	4.2
Montia howellii Howell's montia	PDPOR05070	None	None	G3G4	S2	2B.2
Myotis evotis long-eared myotis	AMACC01070	None	None	G5	S3	
Myotis volans long-legged myotis	AMACC01110	None	None	G4G5	S3	
Myotis yumanensis Yuma myotis	AMACC01020	None	None	G5	S4	
North Central Coast Summer Steelhead Stream North Central Coast Summer Steelhead Stream	CARA2634CA	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Noyo intersessa Ten Mile shoulderband	IMGASC5070	None	None	G2	S1S2	
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 48 steelhead - northern California DPS summer-run	AFCHA0213P	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2Q	S2	
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 49 steelhead - northern California DPS winter-run	AFCHA0213Q	Threatened	None	G5T3Q	S3	SSC
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 17 chinook salmon - California coastal ESU	AFCHA0205S	Threatened	None	G5T2Q	S2	SSC
Packera bolanderi var. bolanderi seacoast ragwort	PDAST8H0H1	None	None	G4T4	S2S3	2B.2
Pandion haliaetus osprey	ABNKC01010	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Pekania pennanti Fisher	AMAJF01020	None	None	G5	S2S3	SSC
Piperia candida white-flowered rein orchid	PMORC1X050	None	None	G3?	S3	1B.2

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Rana aurora northern red-legged frog	AAABH01021	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Rana boylii pop. 1 foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS	AAABH01051	None	None	G3T4	S4	SSC
Rhyacotriton variegatus southern torrent salamander	AAAAJ01020	None	None	G3?	S2S3	SSC
Riparia riparia bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	G5	S3	
Sidalcea malachroides maple-leaved checkerbloom	PDMAL110E0	None	None	G3	S3	4.2
Sidalcea malviflora ssp. patula Siskiyou checkerbloom	PDMAL110F9	None	None	G4G5T2	S2	1B.2
Taricha rivularis red-bellied newt	AAAAF02020	None	None	G2	S2	SSC
Upland Douglas Fir Forest Upland Douglas Fir Forest	CTT82420CA	None	None	G4	S3.1	
Usnea longissima Methuselah's beard lichen	NLLEC5P420	None	None	G5	S4	4.2

Record Count: 49

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
Phone: (707) 822-7201 Fax: (707) 822-8411

In Reply Refer To: 08/27/2024 22:06:18 UTC
Project Code: 2024-0136223
Project Name: 1732364 - Eel River Arundo Eradication Phase 4

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

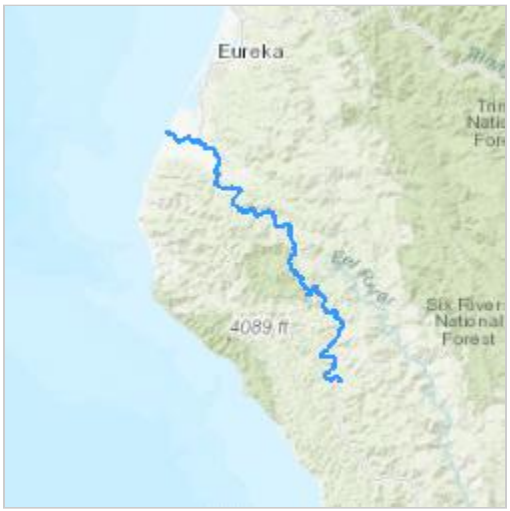
This species list is provided by:

Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
(707) 822-7201

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0136223
Project Name: 1732364 - Eel River Arundo Eradication Phase 4
Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement of Waterbody
Project Description: 2024 FRGP CEQA MND Project
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@40.35007545,-123.93087672203805,14z



Counties: Humboldt County, California

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 13 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Pacific Marten, Coastal Distinct Population Segment *Martes caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9081	Threatened

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Hawaiian Petrel *Pterodroma sandwichensis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6746	Endangered
Marbled Murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus* Population: U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	Threatened
Northern Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123	Threatened
Short-tailed Albatross *Phoebastria (=Diomedea) albatrus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/433	Endangered
Western Snowy Plover *Charadrius nivosus nivosus* Population: Pacific Coast population DPS-U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Green Sea Turtle *Chelonia mydas* Population: East Pacific DPS No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199	Threatened
Northwestern Pond Turtle *Actinemys marmorata* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111	Proposed Threatened

FISHES

NAME	STATUS
Tidewater Goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi*	Endangered

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*	Candidate

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Beach Layia *Layia carnosa*	Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6728

Lassics Lupine *Lupinus constancei*	Endangered

Population:
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7976

CRITICAL HABITATS

There are 2 critical habitats wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

NAME	STATUS
Marbled Murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus*	Final

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467#crithab

Western Snowy Plover *Charadrius nivosus nivosus*	Final

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035#crithab

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Name: Haley Flanagan
Address: 1010 Riverside Parkway
City: West Sacramento
State: CA
Zip: 95605
Email haley.flanagan@wildlife.ca.gov
Phone: 9165315958

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)
- INFLATION REDUCTION ACT (IRA) (OTHER)

Sebbas Creek Off-Channel Project *(Project ID:* ***1732398****) 2024*

Introduction:

The Eel River Watershed Improvement Group (ERWIG) will create approximately 20,000 square feet of off-channel habitat, depending on the stream flow conditions in Sebbas Creek. The water inundation at the upstream end of the oxbow will be controlled by three engineered deflector jams designed to shunt water into the oxbow inlet. Water inundation at the downstream end of the oxbow will be controlled by grading and the installation of several engineered `roughness` element log features. Additionally, there will be two grade control log structures, one at the inlet of the oxbow and one near the center.

Sebbas Creek currently exhibits relatively simplified fluvial-geomorphic land-forms and lacks complex off-channel habitat for juvenile salmonid rearing. These conditions are a result of historically unrestricted logging. This project, when implemented, will provide meaningful increases in available off-channel habitat for coho salmon as well as provide for associated complex ecosystem development.

The Grantee shall not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits, consultations, and/or Notice to Proceed are secured. All habitat improvement(s) will follow techniques in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, Volume 1, Part VII, and Part VIII.* (https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants/FRGP/Guidance)

Does the project involve the construction of beaver analogs?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Is the project located in a tidally influenced California coastal zone?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

This project is necessary because various anthropogenic disturbances have conspired to significantly reduce the coho salmon populations in the Sebbas Creek watershed. This project, by reconfiguring the oxbow to allow for more frequent and longer duration flooding, begins to address one of the most obvious and damaging historic disturbances affecting salmonids; disconnection between the mainstem channel and it's limited off-channel habitat.

Project Description:

Location:

The site is located west of Piercy in Mendocino County, CA at Township 05 South, Range 03 East, Section 31, Humboldt Baseline and Meridian. The abandoned oxbow is on Sebbas creek, tributary to Indian Creek, tributary to the South Fork Eel River. The project site is on the left bank of Sebbas Creek approximately 1 mile from its confluence with Indian Creek. Sebbas Creek confluences with Indian Creek approximately 7 miles from the Indian/SF Eel confluence. Project coordinates are: 39.97587 º north latitude, 123.88724 º west longitude.

Project Set Up:

ERWIG Executive Director will be involved in all project Tasks. ERWIG Executive Director will oversee project management including lead CEQA compliance and Permit applications, work with Pacific Watershed Associates (PWA) in contractor bidding, participate in fish relocation, provide construction oversight, assist with monitoring activities, direct plantings and assist with final reporting.

ERWIG Project Manager will assist Executive Director with all tasks.

PWA Personnel will support ERWIG with heavy equipment contractor selection, project implementation, construction oversight/management & will perform the required pre/post-construction monitoring and as-built topographic surveys for the channel reconstruction and restoration activities. In addition, PWA will provide ERWIG with assistance in bid document development, technical engineering oversight of contractor activities during construction, evaluation and selection of construction materials, and conduct summary, annual and final reporting pursuant to FRGP contract deliverables.

Heavy Equipment and Labor Contractor Task 2. Implementation. The equipment and labor contractor will construct the project. Additionally, the equipment contractor will maintain temporary fish barriers & flow diversion during construction. Personnel categories include excavator, dozer, loader, dump truck, water truck & compactor operators, and laborers. The Heavy Equipment and Labor Contractor will only be considered for the project if they are a State licensed General Engineering Contractor or LTO with demonstrated successful experience on projects of a similar nature. The contractor will be determined through a rigorous, competitive selection process after the grant contract is signed.

California Conservation Corps Task 3. Will anchor structures according to design specifications.

Woodbenders Task 4. Will plant disturbed areas with native plants.

Materials:

Rock armor- Rock rip rap will be used to anchor Engineered LWM features.

Erosion Control Materials- Includes straw and seed, geo-textile fabric, wire, and other small hand tools. Straw will be used to provide interim erosion control at areas of ground disturbance. Other materials will help construct silt fences and temporary stream crossing infrastrucure. This is necessary to protect water quality.

Water Diversion Materials- Includes flex pipe, water pumps, sandbags, sand, plastic sheeting, tape, wire, and other small hand tools.

Large woody material (LWM) - The LWM material will be generated during access, preparation, and clearing of the site for treatment as well as at upland sources as approved by the Registered Professional Forester (RPF).

Anchoring Hardware and Tools - Used to anchor large wood structures in place. May include threaded bar, nuts, washers, chain, drills and saws.

Tasks:

Task 1-Project Management

Grant oversight including invoicing and reporting will be conducted by Grantee Executive Director and Project Manager (Staff). Upon final execution of the Grant and prior to receiving a Notice to Proceed, Grantee shall deliver the following items to the CDFW Grant Manager: 1. Request to spend project funds in order to prepare for implementation (e.g., obtain permits, secure subcontracts, purchase supplies, apply for a Streambed Alteration Agreement, etc.). Requests shall be sent by email or telephone. 2. Access agreement that will be project specific and meet grant agreement requirements. 3. Subcontractor Agreements. A written copy of the sub agreement shall be submitted to the CDFW Grant Manager.

Task 2- Construction and construction oversight

PWA Engineers, engineering geologist, and Senior Scientist will provide construction layout/stakeout for the project. The stakeout will include establishment of elevation control and placement of stakes to denote the location and stationing of the proposed centerline of the oxbow and left/right streambank configurations, and large wood structure locations. Finally, once grading operations are completed, revegetation locations will be delineated for plant placement by Subcontractor staff. Once staking is complete, it will be the obligation of the Heavy Equipment and Labor subcontractor (contractor) to maintain the stake locations and to determine locations of non-staked items. PWA Associate Engineer, Engineering Geologist, Staff Engineer, and Staff Scientist will layout the temporary construction access, define the stockpile locations and establish the limits of disturbance for the contractor utilizing

flagging and/or paint. Additionally, at this time PWA will work with LCF staff and their forester to identify, procure, and stage trees to donate to the project for the final construction of large wood features and habitat elements within the graded area.

All earthwork; erosion, sediment, and water pollution controls; stream dewatering; instream structure construction; and revegetation will conform to the 100% Design Submittal Plans and Special Provisions detailed in the Sebbas Off-Channel Habitat Design Project. Any deviations from these Plans and Special Provisions must have written approval from the PWA Senior Engineer, CDFW and ERWIG prior to taking place. It is expected that earthen channel reconstruction, off-channel feature construction, site stabilization and revegetation efforts including temporary access for construction will take several weeks. Heavy equipment (e.g., excavator, bull dozer, dump truck(s)) and labor are required to complete these tasks; other materials include large wood, rock, plants, and erosion control supplies. All project contractors and personnel will adhere to CDFW invasive species prevention and equipment decontamination protocols. When applicable, all heavy equipment, survey and field gear will abide by the protocols outlined by CDFW.

Task 3- Anchoring

California Conservation Corps will anchor structures according to design specifications.

Task 4- Planting

Woodbenders will plant disturbed areas with native plants.

Deliverables:

Task 1- Permits, Subcontractor Agreements, Access Agreements, Invoices, Invoice Progress Reports, and Grant completion report

Task 2 & 3 - Implementation and construction of project design including as-built designs

Task 4 – Planted native plants

Timelines:

1. Start: April 1, 2025
   End: April 1, 2027
2. Seasonal work window: Implementation: June 15 – October 31, Planting: December 1 - April 1

Additional Requirements:

The Permitee will not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits and consultations are secured. Work in flowing streams is restricted per the United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) Regional General Permit. Actual project start and end dates, within this timeframe, are at the discretion of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

No equipment maintenance will be performed within or near the stream channel where pollutants (such as petroleum products) from the equipment may enter the channel via rainfall or runoff. Appropriate spill containment devices (e.g., oil absorbent pads, tarpaulins) will be used when refueling equipment. All equipment will be removed from the streambed and flood plain areas at the end of each workday.

All equipment and gear will be brushed with a stiff brush prior to leaving each stretch of stream to avoid the transport of aquatic invasive species (AIS). When transporting traps out of the area, each numbered trap will be bagged in its own bag to avoid cross contamination during transport in and out of the work area. All crew members will decontaminate equipment and shoes for AIS according to the standards detailed in the CDFW Aquatic Invasive Species Decontamination Protocol.

During project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.

All habitat improvements will follow techniques described in the California Salmonids Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, Volume I and Volume II.

For Fish Relocation:

The Permitee shall notify the CDFW a minimum of five working days before the project site is de-watered and the stream flow diverted. The notification will provide a reasonable time for CDFW personnel to oversee the implementation of the water diversion plan and the safe removal and relocation of salmonids and other fish life from the project area. If the project requires dewatering of the site, and the relocation of salmonids, the Permitee will implement the following measures to minimize harm and mortality to listed salmonids:

a. Fish dewatering and relocation activities shall only occur between June 15 and October 31 of each year.

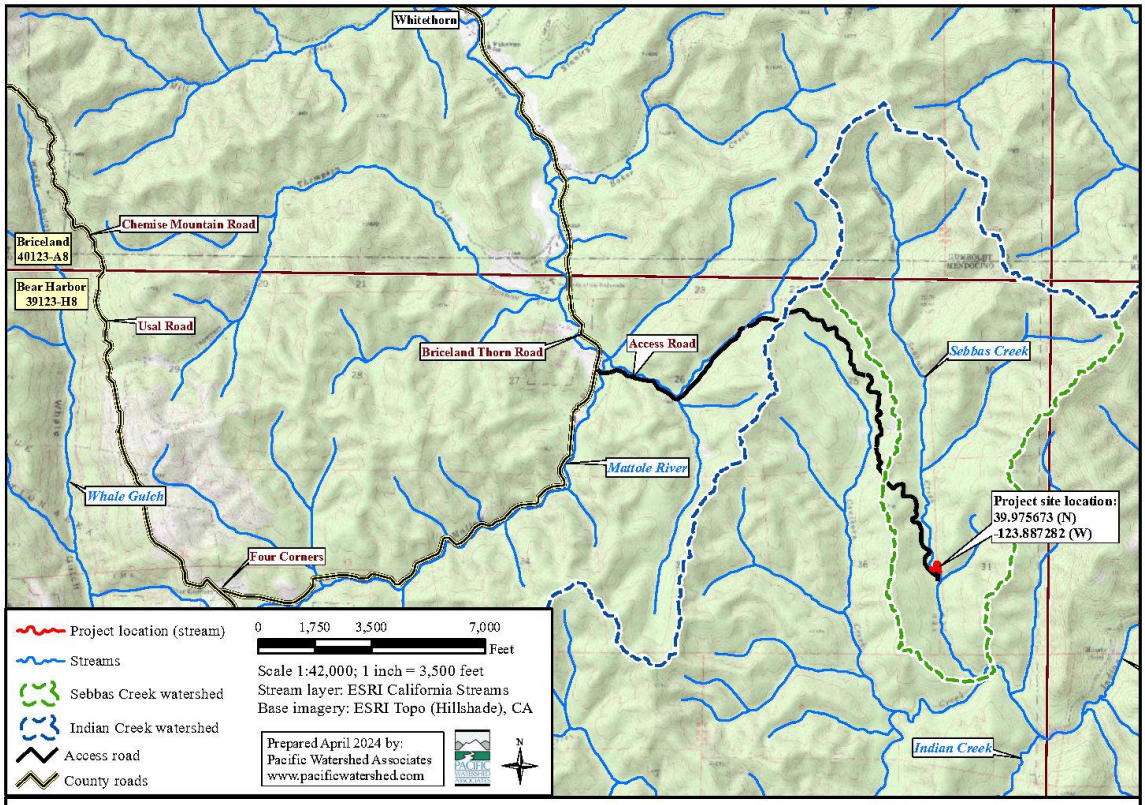
b. Additional measures to minimize injury and mortality of salmonids during fish relocation and dewatering activities shall be implemented as

described in Part IX, pages 52 and 53 of the California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual.

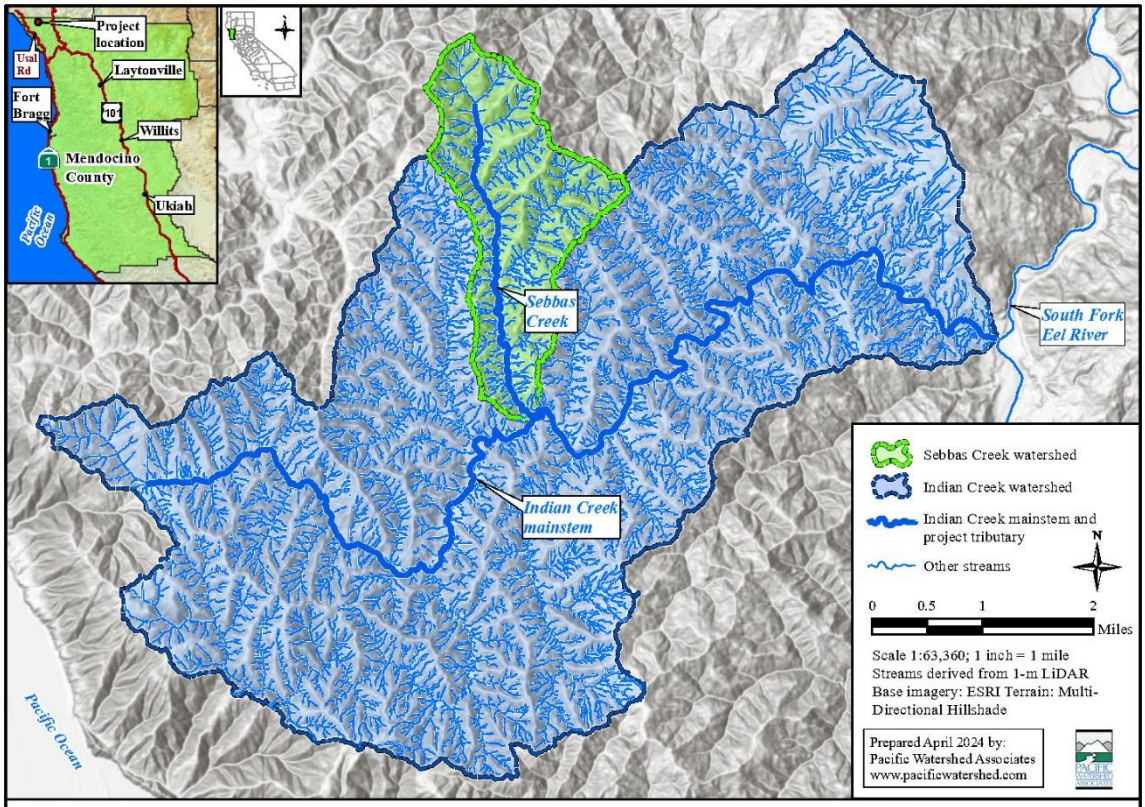
c. The Grantee shall minimize the amount of wetted stream channel dewatered at each individual project site to the fullest extent possible as approved by the CDFW Grant Manager and pursuant to conditions in the USACE Regional General Permit and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Biological Opinion.

d. All electrofishing shall be performed by a qualified fisheries biologist and conducted according to the NMFS, Guidelines for Electrofishing Waters Containing Salmonids Listed under the Endangered Species Act, June 2000.

e. USFWS Approved fisheries biologists will provide fish relocation data via the Permitee to the CDFW personnel on a form provided by CDFW.



Map 1. Project location topographic map for the Sebbas Creek Off-Channel Project, Mendocino County, California. Grantee: Eel River Watershed Improvement Group



Map 2. Watershed map for the Sebbas Creek Off-Channel Project, Mendocino County, California. Grantee: Eel River Watershed Improvement Group

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Bear Harbor (3912388) OR Shelter Cove (4012411) OR Briceland (4012318) OR Garberville (4012317) OR Piercy (3912387) OR Hales Grove (3912377) OR Mistake Point (3912378))

1732398 - Sebbas Creek Off-Channel Project
9 Quads Species List

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Accipiter cooperii Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Actinemys marmorata northwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02031	Proposed Threatened	None	G2	SNR	SSC
Antrozous pallidus pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Arborimus pomo Sonoma tree vole	AMAFF23030	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Ascaphus truei Pacific tailed frog	AAABA01010	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC
Astragalus agnicidus Humboldt County milk-vetch	PDFAB0F080	None	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1
Bombus caliginosus obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	
Bombus occidentalis western bumble bee	IIHYM24252	None	Candidate Endangered	G3	S1	
Calamagrostis foliosa leafy reed grass	PMPOA170C0	None	Rare	G3	S3	4.2
Cardamine angulata seaside bittercress	PDBRA0K010	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.1
Carex arcta northern clustered sedge	PMCYP030X0	None	None	G5	S1	2B.2
Castilleja litoralis Oregon coast paintbrush	PDSCR0D012	None	None	G3	S3	2B.2
Castilleja mendocinensis Mendocino Coast paintbrush	PDSCR0D3N0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Clarkia amoena ssp. whitneyi Whitney's farewell-to-spring	PDONA05025	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.1
Coptis laciniata Oregon goldthread	PDRAN0A020	None	None	G4?	S3?	4.2
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Erethizon dorsatum North American porcupine	AMAFJ01010	None	None	G5	S3	
Erythronium revolutum coast fawn lily	PMLIL0U0F0	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.2
Eumetopias jubatus Steller sea lion	AMAJC03010	Delisted	None	G3	S2	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Gilia capitata ssp. pacifica Pacific gilia	PDPLM040B6	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
Hesperocyparis pygmaea pygmy cypress	PGCUP04032	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
Horkelia marinensis Point Reyes horkelia	PDROS0W0B0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Lasthenia californica ssp. macrantha perennial goldfields	PDAST5L0C5	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2
Lathyrus palustris marsh pea	PDFAB250P0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Mitellastra caulescens leafy-stemmed mitrewort	PDSAX0N020	None	None	G5	S4	4.2
Montia howellii Howell's montia	PDPOR05070	None	None	G3G4	S2	2B.2
Myotis evotis long-eared myotis	AMACC01070	None	None	G5	S3	
Myotis thysanodes fringed myotis	AMACC01090	None	None	G4	S3	
Myotis yumanensis Yuma myotis	AMACC01020	None	None	G5	S4	
Oncorhynchus kisutch pop. 2 coho salmon - southern Oregon / northern California ESU	AFCHA02032	Threatened	Threatened	G5T2Q	S2	
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 48 steelhead - northern California DPS summer-run	AFCHA0213P	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2Q	S2	
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 49 steelhead - northern California DPS winter-run	AFCHA0213Q	Threatened	None	G5T3Q	S3	SSC
Pandion haliaetus osprey	ABNKC01010	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Pekania pennanti Fisher	AMAJF01020	None	None	G5	S2S3	SSC
Piperia candida white-flowered rein orchid	PMORC1X050	None	None	G3?	S3	1B.2
Pleuropogon hooverianus North Coast semaphore grass	PMPOA4Y070	None	Threatened	G2	S2	1B.1
Rana aurora northern red-legged frog	AAABH01021	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Rana boylii pop. 1 foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS	AAABH01051	None	None	G3T4	S4	SSC
Rhyacotriton variegatus southern torrent salamander	AAAAJ01020	None	None	G3?	S2S3	SSC
Sidalcea malachroides maple-leaved checkerbloom	PDMAL110E0	None	None	G3	S3	4.2

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Sidalcea malviflora ssp. patula	PDMAL110F9	None	None	G4G5T2	S2	1B.2
Siskiyou checkerbloom						
Taricha rivularis	AAAAF02020	None	None	G2	S2	SSC
red-bellied newt						
Thermopsis robusta	PDFAB3Z0D0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
robust false lupine						
Usnea longissima	NLLEC5P420	None	None	G5	S4	4.2
Methuselah's beard lichen						

Record Count: 44

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
Phone: (707) 822-7201 Fax: (707) 822-8411

In Reply Refer To: 08/27/2024 18:38:33 UTC
Project Code: 2024-0136009
Project Name: 1732398 - Sebbas Creek Off-Channel Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
(707) 822-7201

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0136009
Project Name: 1732398 - Sebbas Creek Off-Channel Project
Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement of Waterbody
Project Description: 2024 FRGP CEQA MND Project
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@39.97568445,-123.88736629776119,14z



Counties: Mendocino County, California

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 12 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Marbled Murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus* Population: U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	Threatened
Northern Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123	Threatened
Western Snowy Plover *Charadrius nivosus nivosus* Population: Pacific Coast population DPS-U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Leatherback Sea Turtle *Dermochelys coriacea* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1493	Endangered
Northwestern Pond Turtle *Actinemys marmorata* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111	Proposed Threatened

FISHES

NAME	STATUS
Tidewater Goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Burke's Goldfields *Lasthenia burkei* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4338	Endangered
Contra Costa Goldfields *Lasthenia conjugens* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7058	Endangered
Lassics Lupine *Lupinus constancei* Population: There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7976	Endangered
Showy Indian Clover *Trifolium amoenum* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6459	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Name: Haley Flanagan
Address: 1010 Riverside Parkway
City: West Sacramento
State: CA
Zip: 95605
Email haley.flanagan@wildlife.ca.gov
Phone: 9165315958

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)
- INFLATION REDUCTION ACT (IRA) (OTHER)

Huckleberry Creek Coho Refugia Project
*(Project ID: **1732400**) 2024*

Introduction:

The Grantee, Eel River Watershed Improvement Group (ERWIG) will improve the geomorphic function and ecological complexity in Huckleberry Creek for salmonid habitat through a process-based restoration approach by installing 32 anchored and unanchored large wood (LW) structures containing 95 pieces of LW along 1.2 miles of Huckleberry Creek. The roughness elements added to the stream for the project will increase pool and flatwater area and depth, increase shelter complexity, sort substrate for spawning habitat, increase the frequency of side channel and flood plain inundation, and provide velocity refugia during high flows.

The legacy impacts of historical forest management practices have resulted in Huckleberry Creek lacking large wood, shelter, and quality pools. Huckleberry Creek, part of the Hollow Tree Creek watershed is a very important watershed for Coho recovery in the South Fork Eel River Watershed and is identified as a high priority for restoration in the Salmon Habitat Restoration Priorities (SHaRP) Plan for the South Fork Eel River (SHaRP, 2021).

The Grantee shall not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits, consultations, and/or Notice to Proceed are secured. All habitat improvement(s) will follow techniques in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual* (Volume I, Part VII https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants/FRGP/Guidance)

Does the project involve the construction of beaver analogs?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Is the project located in a tidally influenced California coastal zone?
Yes ☐ or No ☒

Project Description:

Location:

The project is located on Huckleberry Creek, in the County of Mendocino, State of California. Huckleberry Creek is a tributary to Hollow Tree Creek in the South Fork Eel River Watershed. The Huckleberry Creek project reach starts approximately 260 feet upstream from the confluence with Hollow Tree Creek and continues upstream 6,101 feet. The midpoint of the project reach is at approximately 39.73351º north latitude, 123.72368º west longitude; Township 22 North, Range

17 West, and Sections 26 and 27 of the Lincoln Ridge 7.5 Minute U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle map.. Project coordinates are: 39.733510000000003, -123.72368

Project Set Up:

Grantee will be responsible for subcontract oversight, reporting, invoicing, permits, and will manage all aspects of project implementation.

Subcontractors Edwards Excavation & Restoration will be responsible for falling trees and placing logs and boulders in channel according to design plans when equipment access is available.

Subcontractor California Conservation Corps (CCC) will anchor the LW structures according to design and anchoring specifications. CCC Corpsmembers will adjust logs into position following design specifications.

Subcontractor Paleontologist (to be determined) will conduct paleontological surveys and prepare a CEQA report.

Subcontractor Archaeologist/Botanist (to be determined) will conduct botanical and archaeological surveys and prepare CEQA reports.

A Registered Professional Forester (to be determined) will select and fall trees that meet design specifications and are appropriate for the project.

Materials:

- Anchoring Hardware: 1` rebar, nuts, and plates (washers), and 5/8` cable are used to anchor logs to live trees, bedrock, and other logs.
- Wood drills are used to drill holes in live trees and logs for rebar attachment.
- Portable band saws are used to cut rebar to length.
- Rock drill are used to drill holes for rebar in bedrock.
- Batteries or portable generators (when needed) will be used to power the power tools.
- Chainsaws will be used to cut logs to length, trim branches and remove hazard trees.
- Small items such as chuck keys, shear pins, hammers and band saw blades which are used during construction, as well as tree straps which are used to protect trees during gripping.
- Erosion control materials include straw, native grass seed, wattles and/or other erosion controls that will help keep sediment from entering watercourses.
- Conifer Logs and root-wads to be used in the construction of the habitat structures in order to provide habitat and will be anchored together.

Griphoist to move logs into final position after placement by excavator or after falling a live tree.

- Native trees and plants used to plant areas disturbed by project activities and areas within the project reach that are lacking canopy cover. Species will include coast redwood (Sequoia sempirvirens), salal (Gaultheria shallon), evergreen huckleberry (Vaccinium ovatum), azalea (Rhododendron sp.), thimbleberry (Rubus parviflorus), and western sword fern (Polystichum munitum).

Tasks:

Task 1: – CEQA Surveys

Archaeological, botanical, and paleontological subcontractors will conduct research and surveys within the project reach to fulfill CEQA requirements. Interim survey reports will be delivered to CDFW Grant Manager prior to receiving a Notice to Proceed. Botanist will note and flag wetland habitat to avoid.

Task 2. Site Preparation

Grantee will finalize site-specific designs based on channel morphology, equipment access, and LW availability. Final designs will be submitted to CDFW Project Manager for approval. Grantee will flag sites for wood selection, staging, and installation, clear brush as needed, and designate staging areas for wood along the project reach.

Task 3. Large Wood Structure Construction

Upon approval from the CDFW Project Manager, construction will begin on 32 LW features under the direction of the Grantee. The licensed heavy equipment operator will place logs into the stream in accordance with design plans. CCC Corpsmembers will move logs into position using a grip hoist come-along. Site construction, wood placement, and anchoring will be in accordance with the CDFW California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, Section VII (Flosi et al. 2010). The project will utilize living riparian trees as anchors by wedging the logs between them where feasible. CCC Corpsmembers will anchor the sites according to design and anchoring specifications. Corpsmembers will use one-inch threaded rebar to anchor logs to mature riparian trees and other logs. Holes will be drilled through the logs and their anchor trees using a wood drill, timber bit, and drill bit extensions when necessary. One-inch rebar will be inserted through the log and secured with nuts and washers. CCC Corpsmembers will be supervised by a trained Conservationist 1 (C1) and the Grantee. Erosion control methods will be employed by the CCC as required at each structure and along equipment corridors to eliminate the possibility of sediment transport to the stream. To address concerns over invasive species this project will follow the Grantees' Aquatic Invasive Species Decontamination Protocol, which is in line with the CDFW Aquatic Invasive Species Decontamination Protocol. The Grantee will monitor water quality when necessary.

Deliverables:
Task 1: Interim and Final Survey Reports

Task 2: Finalized design plans, flagged equipment access routes, pre-project photos and metrics.

Task 3: Construction of 32 LW structures made up of 95 logs. Water quality monitoring data sheets.

Timelines:
Task 1 - CEQA Surveys.
April 30, 2025 to December 31, 2025

Task 2 - Site Preparation
May 3, 2025 to July 31, 2027

Task 3 - Large Wood Structure Construction
July 10, 2025 to October 31, 2027

Additional Requirements:

The Grantee will not proceed with on the ground implementation until all necessary permits and consultations are secured. Work in flowing streams is restricted per the United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) Regional General Permit. Actual project start and end dates, within this timeframe, are at the discretion of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

No equipment maintenance will be performed within or near the stream channel where pollutants (such as petroleum products) from the equipment may enter the channel via rainfall or runoff. Appropriate spill containment devices (e.g., oil absorbent pads, tarpaulins) will be used when refueling equipment. All equipment will be removed from the streambed and flood plain areas at the end of each workday.

All equipment and gear will be brushed with a stiff brush prior to leaving each stretch of stream to avoid the transport of aquatic invasive species (AIS). When transporting traps out of the area, each numbered trap will be bagged in its own bag to avoid cross contamination during transport in and out of the work area. All crew members will decontaminate equipment and shoes for AIS according to the standards detailed in the CDFW Aquatic Invasive Species Decontamination Protocol.

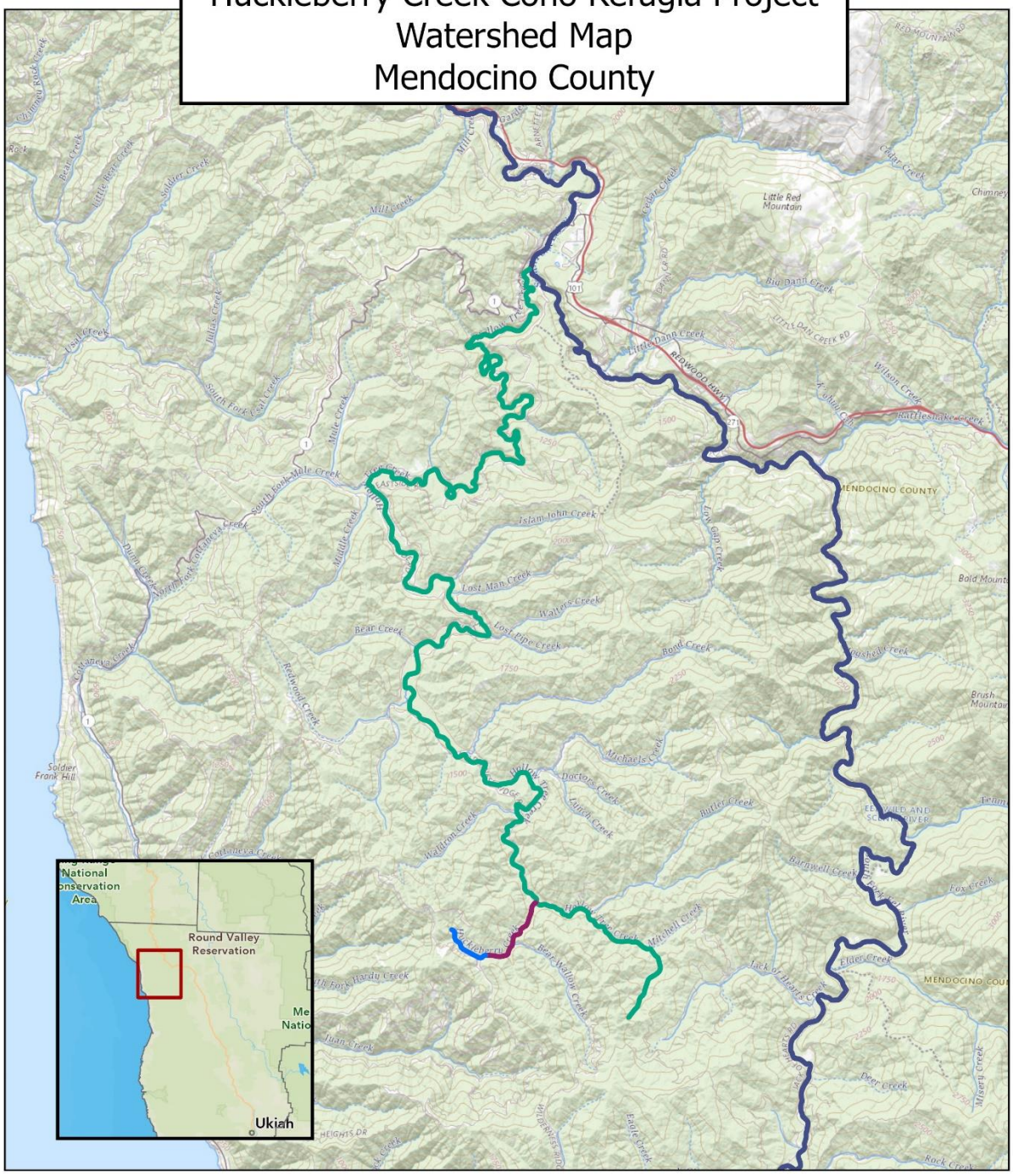
During project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following

construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.

All habitat improvements will follow techniques described in the *California Salmonids Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*, Volume I and Volume II.

Final structure design and placement will be determined by field consultation between the Grantee and the CDFW Personnel.

Huckleberry Creek Coho Refugia Project
Watershed Map
Mendocino County



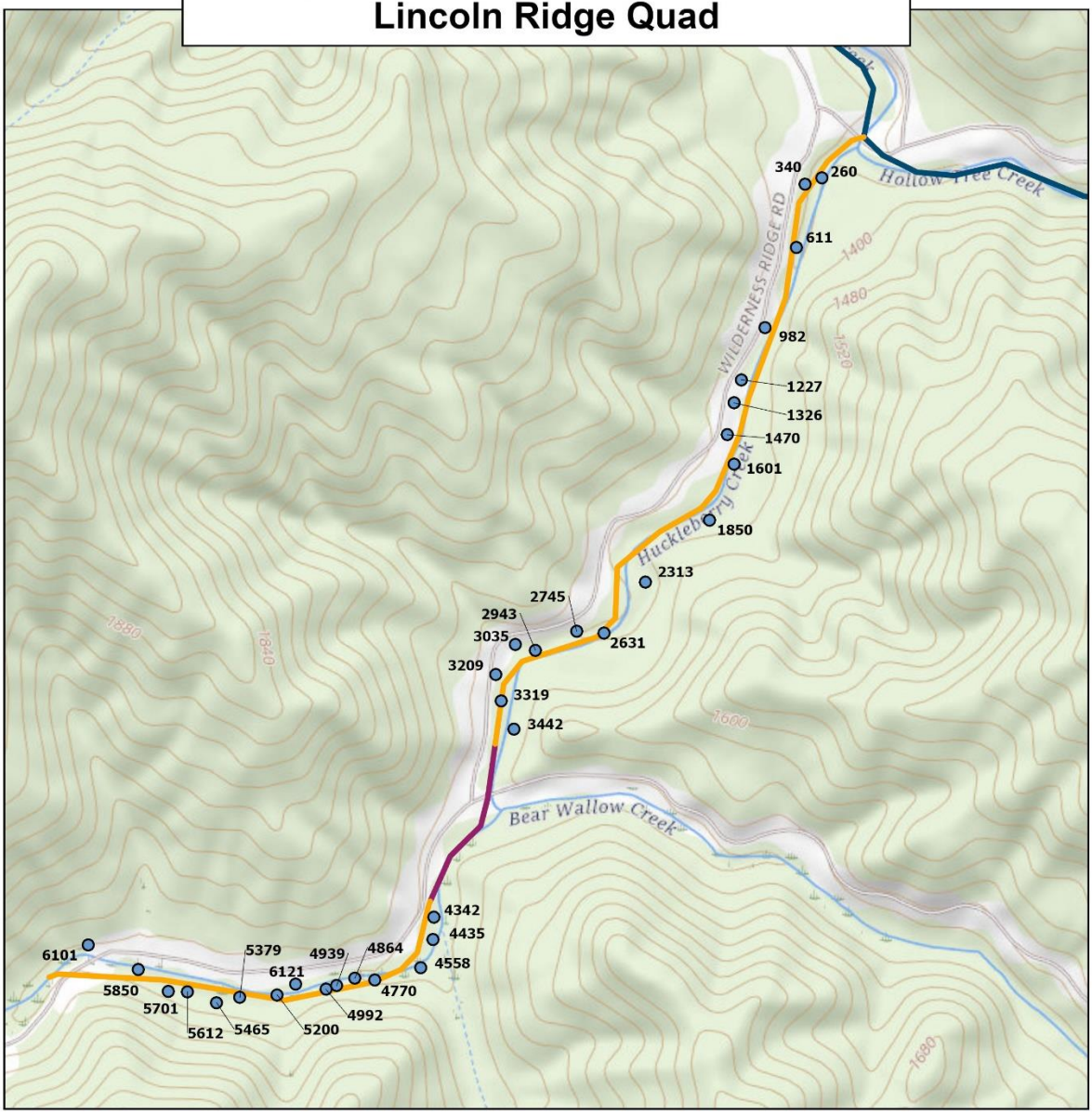
- Huckleberry Creek
- Project Reach
- Hollow Tree Creek
- South Fork Eel

0 0.5 1 2 3 Miles

N

Eel River Watershed Improvement Group
April 2024

Huckleberry Creek Coho Refugia Project
Project Location Topographic Map
Lincoln Ridge Quad



Feature Locations
Proposed Huckleberry Creek Project Reach
2017 Project Reach
Hollow Tree Creek

0 0.05 0.1 0.2
Miles

N

Eel River Watershed Improvement Group
April 2024

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Lincoln Ridge (3912366) OR Westport (3912367) OR Hales Grove (3912377) OR Leggett (3912376) OR Tan Oak Park (3912375) OR Cahto Peak (3912365) OR Sherwood Peak (3912355) OR Dutchmans Knoll (3912356) OR Inglenook (3912357))

1732400 - Huckleberry Creek Coho Refugia Project
9 Quads Species List

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Abronia umbellata var. breviflora pink sand-verbena	PDNYC010N4	None	None	G4G5T2	S2	1B.1
Accipiter atricapillus American goshawk	ABNKC12061	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Actinemys marmorata northwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02031	Proposed Threatened	None	G2	SNR	SSC
Agrostis blasdalei Blasdale's bent grass	PMPOA04060	None	None	G2G3	S2	1B.2
Alisma gramineum grass alisma	PMALI01010	None	None	G5	S3	2B.2
Anodonta californiensis California floater	IMBIV04220	None	None	G3	S2?	
Arborimus pomo Sonoma tree vole	AMAFF23030	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Arctostaphylos manzanita ssp. elegans Konocti manzanita	PDERI04271	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.3
Arctostaphylos stanfordiana ssp. raichei Raiche's manzanita	PDERI041G2	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1
Ardea herodias great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	G5	S4	
Ascaphus truei Pacific tailed frog	AAABA01010	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC
Astragalus agnicidus Humboldt County milk-vetch	PDFAB0F080	None	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1
Bombus caliginosus obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	
Bombus crotchii Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2	
Bombus occidentalis western bumble bee	IIHYM24252	None	Candidate Endangered	G3	S1	
Brachyramphus marmoratus marbled murrelet	ABNNN06010	Threatened	Endangered	G3	S2	
Brasenia schreberi watershield	PDCAB01010	None	None	G5	S3	2B.3
Calamagrostis crassiglumis Thurber's reed grass	PMPOA17070	None	None	G5Q	S2	2B.1

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Calamagrostis foliosa leafy reed grass	PMPOA170C0	None	Rare	G3	S3	4.2
Cardamine angulata seaside bittercress	PDBRA0K010	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.1
Carex lyngbyei Lyngbye's sedge	PMCYP037Y0	None	None	G5	S3	2B.2
Carex saliniformis deceiving sedge	PMCYP03BY0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Carex viridula ssp. viridula green yellow sedge	PMCYP03EM5	None	None	G5T5	S2	2B.3
Castilleja mendocinensis Mendocino Coast paintbrush	PDSCR0D3N0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Ceanothus foliosus var. vineatus Vine Hill ceanothus	PDRHA040D6	None	None	G3T1	S1	1B.1
Charadrius nivosus nivosus western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3	SSC
Chorizanthe howellii Howell's spineflower	PDPGN040C0	Endangered	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.2
Clarkia amoena ssp. whitneyi Whitney's farewell-to-spring	PDONA05025	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.1
Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	CTT52410CA	None	None	G3	S2.1	
Coastal Brackish Marsh Coastal Brackish Marsh	CTT52200CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Coelus globosus globose dune beetle	IICOL4A010	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	
Collinsia corymbosa round-headed collinsia	PDSCR0H060	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
Coptis laciniata Oregon goldthread	PDRAN0A020	None	None	G4?	S3?	4.2
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Eastwoodiella californica swamp harebell	PDCAM02060	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Entosphenus tridentatus Pacific lamprey	AFBAA02100	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Erethizon dorsatum North American porcupine	AMAFJ01010	None	None	G5	S3	
Eriogonum kelloggii Kellogg's buckwheat	PDPGN083A0	None	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.2
Erysimum concinnum bluff wallflower	PDBRA160E3	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Erysimum menziesii Menzies' wallflower	PDBRA160R0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Erythronium revolutum coast fawn lily	PMLIL0U0F0	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.2
Eucyclogobius newberryi tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Endangered	None	G3	S3	SSC
Eumetopias jubatus Steller sea lion	AMAJC03010	Delisted	None	G3	S2	
Fen Fen	CTT51200CA	None	None	G2	S1.2	
Gilia capitata ssp. pacifica Pacific gilia	PDPLM040B6	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
Gilia millefoliata dark-eyed gilia	PDPLM04130	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Grand Fir Forest Grand Fir Forest	CTT82120CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
Hesperevax sparsiflora var. brevifolia short-leaved evax	PDASTE5011	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.2
Hesperocyparis pygmaea pygmy cypress	PGCUP04032	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
Horkelia marinensis Point Reyes horkelia	PDROS0W0B0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Lasiurus cinereus hoary bat	AMACC05032	None	None	G3G4	S4	
Lasthenia californica ssp. bakeri Baker's goldfields	PDAST5L0C4	None	None	G3T1	S1	1B.2
Lasthenia californica ssp. macrantha perennial goldfields	PDAST5L0C5	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2
Lilium maritimum coast lily	PMLIL1A0C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Lomatium kogholiini Wailaki lomatium	PDAPI1B310	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
Margaritifera falcata western pearlshell	IMBIV27020	None	None	G3G4	S1S2	
Mitellastra caulescens leafy-stemmed mitrewort	PDSAX0N020	None	None	G5	S4	4.2
Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri Baker's navarretia	PDPLM0C0E1	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1
North Central Coast Fall-Run Steelhead Stream North Central Coast Fall-Run Steelhead Stream	CARA2631CA	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Northern Coastal Salt Marsh Northern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52110CA	None	None	G3	S3.2	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Noyo intersessa Ten Mile shoulderband	IMGASC5070	None	None	G2	S1S2	
Oenothera wolfii Wolf's evening-primrose	PDONA0C1K0	None	None	G2	S1	1B.1
Oncorhynchus kisutch pop. 4 coho salmon - central California coast ESU	AFCHA02034	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2Q	S2	
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 48 steelhead - northern California DPS summer-run	AFCHA0213P	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2Q	S2	
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 49 steelhead - northern California DPS winter-run	AFCHA0213Q	Threatened	None	G5T3Q	S3	SSC
Pekania pennanti Fisher	AMAJF01020	None	None	G5	S2S3	SSC
Phacelia insularis var. continentis North Coast phacelia	PDHYD0C2B1	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.2
Piperia candida white-flowered rein orchid	PMORC1X050	None	None	G3?	S3	1B.2
Pleuropogon hooverianus North Coast semaphore grass	PMPOA4Y070	None	Threatened	G2	S2	1B.1
Potamogeton epihydrus Nuttall's ribbon-leaved pondweed	PMPOT03080	None	None	G5	S2S3	2B.2
Progne subis purple martin	ABPAU01010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Rana aurora northern red-legged frog	AAABH01021	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Rana boylii pop. 1 foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS	AAABH01051	None	None	G3T4	S4	SSC
Rhyacotriton variegatus southern torrent salamander	AAAAJ01020	None	None	G3?	S2S3	SSC
Rhynchospora alba white beaked-rush	PMCYP0N010	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Sidalcea malachroides maple-leaved checkerbloom	PDMAL110E0	None	None	G3	S3	4.2
Sidalcea malviflora ssp. purpurea purple-stemmed checkerbloom	PDMAL110FL	None	None	G4G5T1	S1	1B.2
Silene bolanderi Bolander's catchfly	PDCAR0U2L0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Silene greenei ssp. angustifolia Red Mountain catchfly	PDCAR0U0A2	None	Endangered	G5T1	S1	1B.2
Taricha rivularis red-bellied newt	AAAAF02020	None	None	G2	S2	SSC
Taxidea taxus American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Thermopsis robusta robust false lupine	PDFAB3Z0D0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Triquetrella californica coastal triquetrella	NBMUS7S010	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Upland Douglas Fir Forest Upland Douglas Fir Forest	CTT82420CA	None	None	G4	S3.1	
Usnea longissima Methuselah's beard lichen	NLLEC5P420	None	None	G5	S4	4.2
Viburnum ellipticum oval-leaved viburnum	PDCPR07080	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.3

Record Count: 86

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
Phone: (707) 822-7201 Fax: (707) 822-8411

In Reply Refer To: 08/27/2024 19:32:47 UTC
Project Code: 2024-0136092
Project Name: 1732400 - Huckleberry Creek Coho Refugia Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
(707) 822-7201

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0136092
Project Name: 1732400 - Huckleberry Creek Coho Refugia Project
Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement of Waterbody
Project Description: 2024 FRGP CEQA MND Project
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@39.734267599999995,-123.72342058864105,14z



Counties: Mendocino County, California

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 11 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Marbled Murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus* Population: U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	Threatened
Northern Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123	Threatened
Western Snowy Plover *Charadrius nivosus nivosus* Population: Pacific Coast population DPS-U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Northwestern Pond Turtle *Actinemys marmorata* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111	Proposed Threatened

FISHES

NAME	STATUS
Tidewater Goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Burke's Goldfields *Lasthenia burkei* No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	Endangered

NAME	STATUS
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4338	
Contra Costa Goldfields *Lasthenia conjugens* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7058	Endangered
Lassics Lupine *Lupinus constancei* Population: There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7976	Endangered
Showy Indian Clover *Trifolium amoenum* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6459	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Name: Haley Flanagan
Address: 1010 Riverside Parkway
City: West Sacramento
State: CA
Zip: 95605
Email haley.flanagan@wildlife.ca.gov
Phone: 9165315958

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)
- INFLATION REDUCTION ACT (IRA) (OTHER)