

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

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CDP 1-20-0539 (PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC)

JUNE 10, 2022

APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A – Substantive File Documents

California Coastal Act

Coastal Development Permit (CDP) Application File No. 1-20-0539 and associated file documents.

CDP File No. 1-04-009 (PG&E)

CDP File No. 1-05-017 (City of Arcata)

CDP File No. 1-84-201 (City of Arcata)

CDP File No. NCR 78-C-290 and Appeal 459-78 (Arcata Little League)

City of Arcata Local Coastal Program

City of Arcata CDP & Use Permit No. 134-001-CDP (post-certification number 1-ARC-13-0895; PG&E)

Emergency CDP No. G-1-21-0034 (PG&E)

Emergency CDP No. G-1-20-0031 (PG&E)

Offer-to-Dedicate Open Space Easement recorded on April 25, 1986 as Instrument No. 7584, Vol. 1795, Records Page 1385 in the Official Records of Humboldt County) and accepted by Jacoby Creek Land Trust September 26, 2006 (Record 2006-28161-2).

APPENDIX B

PG&E's Proposed Resource Protection Measures and BMPs

Proposed Measures

The following measures include conditions and resource protection measures approved and included in ECDP G-1-2-0031.

1. If it is not feasible to remove vegetation that may provide potential nesting habitat outside of the avian nesting season (mid-March to mid-August), a survey for nesting birds in and adjacent to the project work area shall be conducted by a qualified biologist according to current California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) protocols no more than seven days prior to the commencement of vegetation removal activities. If any active nest is identified during pre-activity surveys, the biologist, in consultation with CDFW, shall determine the extent of an activity-free buffer zone to be established around the nest, and activity in the buffer zone shall be delayed until after the young have fledged, as determined by additional surveys conducted by a qualified biologist.
2. The permittee shall use relevant best management practices (BMPs) to protect on-site wetlands and other environmentally sensitive habitat areas from water quality impacts during vegetation removal activities.
3. All staging of equipment shall be limited to the existing parking areas.
4. No vehicles or other mechanized equipment needed for the tree pruning and removal operations shall be driven or operated within (a) riparian habitat areas, and (b) landscaped areas and paved pathways of the Arcata Sports Complex facility and the Arcata Little League facility, except that mechanized vehicles with track-mounted wheels and all-terrain quad vehicles may be used to access landscaped areas at the Sports Complex facility outside the field of play and within 12 feet of the fenceline adjacent to the vegetation corridor.
5. Equipment used to cut vegetation shall be limited to chainsaws and other non-mechanized hand tools.
6. No stockpiling of removed vegetation parts shall occur within the landscaped areas of the Arcata Sports Complex property and the Arcata Little League facility except in areas that are both outside the field of play and within 12 feet of the fencelines adjacent to the vegetation corridors.
7. No chipping of cut tree parts shall be performed on the subject properties.
8. All debris shall be removed from the sites within two days and disposed of lawfully at licensed disposal facilities.
9. In exercising this work, the applicant agrees to hold the California Coastal Commission harmless from any liabilities for damage to public or private properties or personal injury that may result from the project.
10. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain necessary authorizations and/or permits from other agencies, including but not limited to the California Department of Fish & Wildlife, U.S. Fish & Wildlife, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the California State Lands Commission.

Wildlife-Specific Measures

HCP Measure Code	Description of Measure	HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure	Non-HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure
FP-01	Conduct annual training on habitat conservation plan requirements for employees and contractors performing covered activities in the Plan Area that are applicable to their job duties and work. Tailboard and site-specific training will also be conducted prior to commencing work.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
FP-04	Route off-road access paths and site work sites to minimize impacts on plants, shrubs, and trees, small mammal burrows, and unique natural features (e.g., rock outcrops).	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler
FP-05	Notify conservation landowners at least 2 business days prior to conducting covered activities on protected lands (state- or federally owned wildlife areas, ecological reserves, or conservation areas); more notice will be provided if practicable or if required by other permits. If the work is an emergency, as defined in PG&E's Utility Procedure ENV- 8003P-01, PG&E will notify the conservation landowner within 48 hours after initiating emergency work. Although this notification is intended only to inform conservation landowner, PG&E will attempt to work with the conservation landowner to address landowner concerns.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
FP-06	Minimize potential for covered species to become trapped, injured, or killed in pipes, culverts, or under materials or equipment. Inspect pipes and culverts wide enough to be entered by a covered species that could inhabit the area where pipes are stored for wildlife species prior to moving pipes and culverts. Contact a biologist if a covered species or other	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler

HCP Measure Code	Description of Measure	HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure	Non-HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure
	federally-listed species is suspected or discovered.		Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
FP-11	Utilize standard erosion and sediment control BMPs (pursuant to the most current version of PG&E's Stormwater Field Manual for Construction Best Management Practices) to prevent construction site runoff into waterways.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
FP-15	Prohibit vehicular and equipment (excluding chainsaws) refueling within 250 feet of the edge of wetlands, streams, or waterways. If refueling must be conducted closer to wetlands, construct a secondary containment area subject to review by an environmental field specialist and/or biologist. Maintain spill prevention and cleanup equipment in refueling areas.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
FP-16	Maintain a buffer of 250 feet from the edge of wetlands, ponds, or riparian areas. If maintaining the buffer is not practicable because the covered activity footprint is within the buffered area, other measures as prescribed by the biologist or the HCP administrator to minimize impacts such as flagging access routes or paths, requiring foot access, restricting work until the dry season, or requiring a biological monitor during the activity. Note: other measures include implementation of VM BMPs will emphasis on protection of aquatic resources	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby

HCP Measure Code	Description of Measure	HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure	Non-HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure
FP-17	Directionally fall trees away from an exclusion zone, if an exclusion zone has been defined. If this is not practicable, remove the tree in sections. Avoid damage to adjacent trees to the extent practicable. Avoid removal of snags and conifers with basal hollows, crown deformities, and/or limbs more than 6 inches in diameter.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
FP-18	Nests with eggs and/or chicks will be avoided: contact a biologist or the Avian Protection Program Manager for further guidance. Work will be stopped until the crew can obtain clarification from a biologist or the Avian Protection Program Manager on how to proceed.	All Nesting Bird Species	Olive-sided flycatcher, Yellow warbler

Plant-Specific Measures

Surveys were conducted during the applicable bloom period for the following species and their presence was not found.

- Humboldt Bay owl's-clover
- Point Reyes salty bird's-beak
- Western lilly
- Howell's Montia

HCP Measure Code	Description of Measure	HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure	Non-HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure
Plant-07	If a covered perennial plant species is present and it cannot be physically avoided, then conduct covered activities after seeds have matured to the extent practicable. Minimize disturbance to the below ground portions of the plants (e.g., roots, bulbs, tubers). (See Plant-05 for additional protection and mitigation.)	N/A	Lyngbye's sedge

Best Management Practices to Reduce Environmental Impacts from Vegetation Management Activities

BMP #	Best Management Practice	HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure	Non-HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure
BMP 1	Vegetation management (VM) employees and contractors must conduct ongoing training of environmental laws and procedures. VM employees and contractors performing VM activities must comply with these laws and procedures to minimize or avoid impacts on natural resources during work activities.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
BMP 2	On federal, state, local, and tribal agency land the land managers should be notified of pending work as far in advance as possible.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
BMP 3	Roads, erosion control measures, fences, and structures damaged as a result of VM operations must be repaired and reported to the work group supervisor and the VM PG&E representative. Gates must be left as they are found.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
BMP 4	Vehicles and equipment must use pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle
BMP 5	Motorized equipment must comply with Air Resources Board permitting requirements.	N/A	N/A
BMP 6	Vehicle idling, noise, and odor must be minimized to the extent practicable during work near residences, public buildings, or commercial buildings. Within 100 feet of school facilities work vehicle must not stand idling for more than 5 minutes, unless necessary for work purposes. Diesel-fueled work	N/A	N/A

BMP #	Best Management Practice	HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure	Non-HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure
	vehicles must not stand idling for more than 5 minutes at any location, unless necessary for work purposes.		
BMP 7	Contractors must have the ability to communicate quickly with their supervisor and/or PG&E by having a working cell phone or radio on the job site at all times, or by identifying the closest area of cell phone reception or closest public phone and familiarizing all employees with that location.	N/A	N/A
BMP 8	Vehicles and heavy equipment must be refueled at least 100 feet away from riparian areas. Handheld tools must be refueled outside of riparian areas. The fueling operator must stay with the fueling operation at all times. Do not top off tanks.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
BMP 9	Petroleum and herbicide spill containment and cleanup materials must be available at the job site. Spills must be immediately cleaned up and contaminated materials disposed of properly. Spills greater than 8 oz. on soil or spills that create sheen on the water must be reported immediately to the supervisor and the VM PG&E Representative for appropriate management.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
BMP 10	If the amount of contiguous, bare soil exposed in one location exceeds 0.1 acre immediately after completion of VM activities, erosion control measures must be implemented. These measures may include lop & scatter, broadcasting chipped material or compliance with other PG&E Erosion control measures.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
BMP 11	Vehicle use within riparian areas is limited to existing roads and dry crossings, and they must be checked and maintained daily to prevent leaks of materials that, if introduced to water, could be harmful to aquatic life.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby

BMP #	Best Management Practice	HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure	Non-HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure
BMP 12	Cleared or pruned vegetation and woody debris (including chips) must be disposed of in a manner to ensure that it does not enter surface water or a watercourse. All cleared vegetation and woody debris (including chips) must be removed from surface water or watercourses,	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
BMP 13	Vehicles should not exceed 15 mph on un-surfaced roads such as agricultural field roads and transmission ROW access roads.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
BMP 14	Vehicles and heavy equipment must not be operated off roads within 25 feet of the edge of a vernal pool unless a biologist or natural resource professional evaluates and prescribes site specific AMMs.	N/A	N/A
BMP 15	VELB: VM activities in Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (VELB) habitat must follow PG&E VELB Utility Standard ENV-7001S and VM VELB Procedures.	N/A	N/A
BMP 16	Migratory Birds: VM activities must follow the VM Migratory Bird Flowchart.	All Nesting Bird Species	Olive-sided flycatcher, Yellow warbler
BMP 17	Sudden Oak Death: VM activities in counties subject to the Sudden Oak Death quarantine must follow VM Sudden Oak Death Protocols.	N/A	N/A
BMP 18	Environmental screening for mowing locations, fee strip weed abatement, and for electric transmission ROW reclamation work must be conducted by the VM environmental group prior to work.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby

BMP #	Best Management Practice	HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure	Non-HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure
BMP 19	VM personnel must verify that the environmental screening process for capital and other non-VM work was conducted by the work owner prior to VM starting VM activities. VM personnel and contractors must implement the environmental protection measures.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
BMP 21	If a protected wildlife species is killed or injured as a result of VM activities, the incident must be reported immediately to a supervisor and the VM PG&E Representative for appropriate management.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
BMP 22	Disturbance or removal of non-target vegetation within a work site should not exceed the minimum necessary to complete operations, subject to other public health and safety directives governing the safe operations and maintenance of electric and gas facilities.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Western Lilly, Howell's montia, Humboldt Bay owl's-clover, Point Reyes salty bird's-beak, Lyngbye's sedge
BMP 23	During designated fire season motorized equipment must have federally or state- approved spark arrestors; all vehicles must be equipped with firefighting tools as appropriate and in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, orders, and ordinances. When the fire danger rating is Very High or Extreme no vehicular travel is permitted off cleared roads except in case of emergency.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
BMP 24	During designated fire season the contractor must check and follow the requirements of the daily Project Activity Level when working on USFS	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander,

BMP #	Best Management Practice	HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure	Non-HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure
	land (or other properties as required), or follow the requirements of the fire danger rating system in hazardous fire areas and SRAs. These are measures of fire weather conditions and may restrict activities otherwise permitted.		Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
BMP 25	The following provisions apply for VM activities during designated fire season in grass and wildland areas: - Smoking is not allowed while walking, working, or operating light or heavy equipment. - Smoking is allowed in a barren area, or within an area cleared to mineral soil at least 3 feet in diameter. - During fire adjective index ratings of Very High or Extreme smoking is not allowed at any time in grass and wildland areas.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
BMP 26	Hunting, firearms, portable stoves, open fires (such as barbecues) not required by the VM activity, and pets (except for safety in remote locations) are prohibited in VM activity work sites. All trash, food items, and human-generated debris must be properly contained and/or removed from the site.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
BMP 27	Woody debris created by chipping, lop and scatter, or brush mowing operations must be left at an average depth of less than 18 inches from the ground surface unless otherwise specified in an easement or landowner agreement.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
BMP 29	Nozzle tip, pressure, and sprayer configuration should be such to produce a coarser droplet to minimize drift.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey

BMP #	Best Management Practice	HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure	Non-HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure
			Western Lilly, Howell's montia, Humboldt Bay owl's-clover, Point Reyes salty bird's-beak, Lyngbye's sedge
BMP 30	Pesticides must not be transported in the same compartment with persons, food, or feed. Pesticide containers must be secured to the vehicle during transportation in a manner that will prevent spilling into or off the vehicle.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey
BMP 31	Selective application techniques should be used for VM ROW maintenance operations wherever practicable so that desirable vegetation is not adversely impacted.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey Western Lilly, Howell's montia, Humboldt Bay owl's-clover, Point Reyes salty bird's-beak, Lyngbye's sedge
BMP 32	The contractor must have a written training program for employees who handle pesticides. The written program must describe the materials and the information that will be provided and used to train the employees.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey
BMP 33	Training must be completed before an employee is allowed to handle any pesticide, and must be continually updated to cover any new pesticides that will be handled. Training must be repeated at least annually thereafter.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey
BMP 34	These special precautions must be observed during periods of inclement weather:	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Olive-sided flycatcher, Southern torrent salamander,

BMP #	Best Management Practice	HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure	Non-HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure
	• Applications must not be made in, immediately prior to, or immediately following rain when runoff could be expected. • Applications must not be made when wind and/or fog conditions have the potential to cause drift. • Basal bark applications must not be made when stems are wet with rain, snow, or ice.		Western pond turtle, Yellow warbler Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey Western Lilly, Howell's montia, Humboldt Bay owl's-clover, Point Reyes salty bird's-beak, Lyngbye's sedge
BMP 36	Mechanical clearing equipment must not be used to clear vegetation within 10 feet of towers, poles or guy wires. Only handheld tools such as chainsaws and weed eaters may be used in these areas.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey Western Lilly, Howell's montia, Humboldt Bay owl's-clover, Point Reyes salty bird's-beak, Lyngbye's sedge
BMP 37	Contractor must flag guy wires 200 feet ahead of working an area, using brightly colored flagging, and a minimum of three flags per wire.	N/A	N/A
BMP 38	During fire season contractor must have a water source containing a minimum of 300 gallons of water and 250 feet of 1-inch hose on site at all times during operation. The water source must either be self-propelled or always attached to a vehicle capable of moving it to where it is needed. Where access and terrain allows, contractor's water source must always be within 500 feet of the mowing/cutting operation. Excess water must be disposed of in accordance with all laws and regulations.	N/A	N/A
BMP 39	Mechanical clearing equipment must have at least one 5 lb. or more Class ABC fire extinguisher with current inspection tag mounted in the cab and accessible by the operator.	N/A	N/A

BMP #	Best Management Practice	HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure	Non-HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure
BMP 40	During fire season or during high fire danger rating levels contractor must stay on site for a minimum of ½ hour after mechanical clearing operations end for the day to ensure fire safety. During extreme fire levels an additional support person must be dedicated to follow the equipment with a water type back pump and fire line tool. During extreme fire levels mechanical clearing will be limited to the hours of 5:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.	N/A	N/A
BMP 41	Watercourse protection zones must be marked with brightly colored flagging prior to the start of any mechanical clearing or timber operation. Water classes are defined by the California Forest Practice Rules: 14 CCR 916.5. The following watercourse protection zone widths must be maintained at all times, except on existing roadways: • Class I & II watercourses with a slope < 30%: No heavy equipment within 50 feet. • Class I & II watercourses with a slope > 30%: No heavy equipment within 75 feet. • Class III & IV watercourses: No heavy equipment within 25 feet. Protection zones may be increased in areas with steep slopes or highly erodible soils.	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Northern red-legged frog, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey Western Lilly, Howell's montia, Humboldt Bay owl's-clover, Point Reyes salty bird's-beak, Lyngbye's sedge

Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Non-HCP Species

AMM #	Best Management Practice	Non-HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure
AMM 1	Prior to using moving equipment or establishing workspaces, inspect the work area or tree materials for frogs, salamanders, and turtles. While accessing workspaces, be vigilant to avoid frogs, salamanders, and turtles on roadways or trails. If species are observed, halt work in a safe manner and establish a no work buffer around the area where the species was observed. Contact the PG&E biologist for additional assistance.	Northern red-legged frog, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle,
AMM 2	Driving vehicles through stream crossings with water is present is not allowed, unless it is an existing vehicular crossing. Use of an existing crossing can only be done if project activities will not alter the crossing or increase sedimentation along the banks for the waterway (i.e., displace soil, create ruts, etc.).	Northern red-legged frog, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
AMM 3	Stage materials and equipment outside of the banks of waterways. Substantial debris (e.g., pieces of concrete, large limbs, etc.), equipment, or personnel cannot enter the waterway. Work cannot impact the channel and/or bank of the waterway, or create a large depression or scar along the bank of a waterway.	Northern red-legged frog, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
AMM 4	No work will be conducted within the wetted channel or gravel bar of a waterway.	Northern red-legged frog, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby

AMM #	Best Management Practice	Non-HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure
AMM 5	If overhanging limb or tree removal is required, rope and lower large limbs to prevent limbs and personnel from entering the bed, bank, and channel. Work cannot create a large depression on the bank (i.e., impact crater from lop and drop activities), or drag the limbs along the bank leaving a discernable scar or depression. No broadcast chipping is allowed within the waterway.	Northern red-legged frog, Southern torrent salamander, Western pond turtle Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby
AMM 6	For trees larger than four inches at diameter breast height adjacent to Gannon Slough and Jacoby Creek requiring vegetation management work, the scope of work shall consider the following: 1. Conduct work outside of the spawning period (November through March), 2. Utilize alternative vegetation management methods (i.e., hack and squirt) where applicable to minimize impacts to the waterway and riparian vegetation. 3. Preserve shade canopy (i.e., trees providing direct shade) over the watercourse to the extent possible. Additional actions shall be conducted if work must occur during the spawning period: • Avoid conducting work during rain events or wetted conditions. Wet conditions may be defined as 0.25 inches of measured precipitation falling within 48 hours. A rain event may be defined as a forecasted rain total of 0.25 inches of precipitation or more. • Per BMP 41, minimize ground disturbance and access adjacent to the waterway. Conduct work on foot where feasible.	Fish: Chinook salmon, Coast cutthroat trout, Coho salmon, Pacific lamprey, Steelhead, Tidewater goby

AMM #	Best Management Practice	Non-HCP Covered Species Benefiting from Measure
	• While accessing locations, avoid areas with steep slopes or unstable soils. Minimize number of trips, particularly in unvegetated areas. • If tree removal is required, fell tree(s) away from the waterway and leave as much of the trunk of the dead tree in place, where clearance regulations and safety protocols allow.	