

GLENN MCGOURTY
1st District
Supervisor

**MAUREEN
MULHEREN**
2nd District
Supervisor

JOHN HASCHAK
3rd District
Supervisor

DAN GJERDE
4th District
Supervisor
Chair

TED WILLIAMS
5th District
Supervisor
Vice-Chair



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MENDOCINO COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AGENDA

REGULAR MEETING
August 17, 2021 - 9:00 AM
BOARD CHAMBERS, ROOM 1070
COUNTY ADMINISTRATION CENTER

Effective March 20, 2020, the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors meetings will be conducted virtually and not available for in person public participation (pursuant to State Executive Order N-29-20). Meetings are live streamed and available for viewing online on the Mendocino County YouTube page, at <https://www.youtube.com/MendocinoCountyVideo> or by toll-free, telephonic live stream at 888-544-8306.

The public may participate digitally in meetings in lieu of personal attendance. Comment may be made in any of the following ways: via written comment to bos@mendocinocounty.org, through our online eComment platform at <https://mendocino.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx>, through voicemail messaging by calling 707-234-6333, or by telephone via telecomment. For details and a complete list of the latest available options by which to engage with agenda items, please visit:

<https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/board-of-supervisors/public-engagement>

1. OPEN SESSION (1:00 P.M.)

1a) Roll Call

1b) Pledge of Allegiance

2. PROCLAMATIONS

Items in this section are automatically adopted unless specifically pulled by a Supervisor. Proclamations may be presented or commented on as needed.

3. PUBLIC EXPRESSION

Members of the public are welcome to address the Board on items not listed on the agenda, but within the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors. The Board is prohibited by law from taking action on matters not on the agenda.

Individuals wishing to address the Board under Public Expression are welcome to do so via email, telephone, Zoom, or via voicemail message. For information on each of these methods, call Mendocino County Clerk of the Board at (707) 463-4441 or visit <https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/board-of-supervisors/public-engagement>.

*All correspondence will be attached to the item and made available online at:
<https://mendocino.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx>.*

3a) Public Expression

- Attachments:** 08-12-21 Dakin Correspondence
08-12-21 Maclinte Correspondence
08-13-21 Lumpkin and Talkovsky Correspondence
08-12-21 Avres Correspondence
08-15-21 Gardner Correspondence
08-16-21 Mullen Correspondence
08-16-21 Underwood Correspondence
08-14-21 Birger Correspondence
08-14-21 Lieberknecht Correspondence
08-16-21 Fielder Correspondence
08-16-21 Mullen Correspondence
08-17-21 Health Officer Report
08-16-21 Vidaver Correspondence
08-17-21 Weibel Correspondence
08-16-21 Bennett Correspondence
08-16-21 Courtney Correspondence
08-17-21 Matthias Correspondence

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

The Consent Calendar is considered routine and non-controversial and will be acted upon by the Board at one time without discussion. Any Board member may request that any item be removed from the Consent Calendar for individual consideration.

See section at the end of this document for the full listing of Consent items.

5. COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND DEPARTMENTAL MATTERS**5a) Discussion and Possible Action Including Appointment of an Ad Hoc Committee Regarding Responses to the 2021-2022 Grand Jury Report (Sponsor: County Counsel)****Recommended Action:**

Appoint an Ad Hoc Committee regarding responses to the 2021-2022 Grand Jury report.

- Attachments:** Report-Mendocino County's Trailing Information Technology

5b) Noticed Public Hearing- Discussion and Possible Action Including Adoption of Resolution Authorizing an Application and Adopting the PLHA (Permanent Local Housing Allocation) Plan for the Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program in the Amount \$2,099,753 to Fund Renovations, Operating Subsidies, and Case Management Services at Live Oak Apartments (Sponsor: Executive Office)

Recommended Action:

Adopt resolution authorizing an application and adopting the PLHA (Permanent Local Housing Allocation) Plan for the Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program in the amount \$2,099,753 to fund renovations, operating subsidies, and case management services at Live Oak Apartments; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Attachments: [Resolution 21-122](#)
[Resolution](#)
[MCEO Affidavit 6597667](#)
[PLHA Plan Workbook](#)
[PLHA Plan Workbook \(PDF\)](#)
[PLHA Plan Application](#)

5c) Discussion and Possible Action to Waive Boards and Commissions Residency and Voter Registration Requirement and Appoint Melissa Nole as a Public Agency Representative to the Child Care Planning Council (Sponsor: Social Services)

Recommended Action:

Waive Mendocino County residency and voter requirement for appointments to Boards and Commissions; and appoint Melissa Nole as a Public Agency Representative to the Child Care Planning Council.

Attachments: [Nole Application](#)

5d) Discussion and Possible Action Including Adoption of a Resolution Establishing and Setting the Time and Place for Conducting Business of a Cannabis Standing Committee (Sponsor: County Counsel)

Recommended Action:

Staff does not have a recommended motion, but has prepared a resolution that the Board may use to establish a Cannabis Standing Committee.

Attachments: [Resolution](#)
[8-16-21 MCA Correspondence](#)

- 5e) Discussion and Possible Action Including Approval of Retroactive Cooperative Service Agreement (CSA) with the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services (APHIS), and Wildlife Services (WS), in the Amount of \$189,556 to Provide a Work and Financial Plan for the Mendocino County Integrated Wildlife Damage Management Program, for the Period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022
(Sponsor: Agriculture)**

Recommended Action:

Approve Retroactive Cooperative Service Agreement (CSA) with the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, and Wildlife Services, in the amount of \$189,556 to provide a work and financial plan for the Mendocino County Integrated Wildlife Damage Management Program for the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022; and authorize Chair to sign same.

- Attachments:**
- 5 Year Agreement
 - agreement for signing 21.22
 - USDA-APHIS 21-22 Signed
 - 08-13-21 Eagle Correspondence
 - 08-13-21 Lumpkin and Talkovsky Correspondence
 - 08-13-21 Stern Correspondence
 - 08-13-21 Wentworth Correspondence
 - 08-12-21 Ratcliff Correspondence
 - 08-12-21 Van Zee Correspondence
 - 08-13-21 Becker Correspondence
 - 08-13-21 Charkowski Correspondence
 - 08-14-21 Barkovich Correspondence
 - 08-14-21 Bush Correspondence
 - 08-14-21 Komer Correspondence
 - 08-14-21 Mendocino Blacktail Deer Association Correspondence
 - 08-14-21 Stanford Correspondence
 - 08-14-21 Thompson Correspondence
 - 08-15-21 Bradford Correspondence
 - 08-15-21 Ettelson Correspondence
 - 08-15-21 Ferretta Correspondence
 - 08-15-21 Paltin Correspondence
 - 08-15-21 Lipmanson Correspondence
 - 08-13-21 Aum Correspondence
 - 08-13-21 De Cecco Correspondence
 - 08-14-21 Bancroft Correspondence
 - 08-16-21 Spitz Correspondence
 - 08-16-21 West Correspondence
 - 08-16-21 Bradley Correspondence
 - 08-16-21 Kelly Correspondence
 - 08-17-21 Katzeff Correspondence 2
 - 08-17-21 Katzeff Correspondence
 - 08-17-21 Weibel Correspondence
 - 08-16-21 Reed Correspondence
 - 08-17-21 Marshall Correspondence
 - 08-17-21 Reed Correspondence
 - 08-17-21 Anderson Correspondence

**5f) Discussion and Possible Action Including Interviews with Applicants and Possible Appointments to the Mendocino County Community-Based Advisory Redistricting Commission
(Sponsors: Executive Office and County Counsel)**

Recommended Action:

Make appointments to the Mendocino County community-based Advisory Redistricting Commission.

Attachments: Paula Cohen
Kyle Farmer
Deanne Pallesen
Janie Sheppard
Marv Ziadv
Brian Leigh Klovski
Clvde Peter McNamee
Javier Chavez

**5g) Chief Executive Officer's Report
(Sponsor: Executive Office)**

Recommended Action:

Accept the Chief Executive Officer's report.

Attachments: CEO Report 8-17-21 Edition

**5h) Discussion and Possible Action Including Review, Adoption, Amendment, Consideration or Ratification of Legislation Pursuant to the Adopted Legislative Platform
(Sponsor: Executive Office)**

Recommended Action:

Provide direction to staff on matters of legislation.

6. BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND MISCELLANEOUS

**6a) Discussion and Possible Action Including an Update Regarding Emergency Early Warning Alerts and Options Associated with the Provision of Emergency Services Operations in Mendocino County, Including Potential Collaborations with Other Affiliated Agencies (Continued from August 3, 2021)
(Sponsors: Supervisor Mulheren and Supervisor Williams)**

Recommended Action:

Receive update from the Ad Hoc Committee, comments from various stakeholders, and direct the Chief Executive Officer to explore options associated with the provision of emergency services, including Early Warning Alerts, and present findings to the Board of Supervisors at a future meeting.

- 6b) Discussion and Possible Action Including Direction to County Staff to Continue Work On Necessary Steps to Implement the County Service Area 3 Benefit Zone Pilot Program for the Sherwood Road Area, Determine and Designate an Appropriate Department for Oversight, Approve and Authorize Expenditure of Designated Funds in the Planning and Building Budget for Contracting up to \$15,000 and Acknowledge Land Improvement Budget Unit 1910 Has Expended \$20,000 in Staff Effort to Date and Anticipates That an Additional \$20,000 to \$40,000 in Staff Effort Will Be Required to Complete This Process for a Total Estimated Cost Of \$60,000 (Sherwood Road Area)**

(Continued from August 3, 2021)

(Sponsors: Supervisor Gjerde, Supervisor Haschak and Transportation)

Recommended Action:

Direct staff to continue working on necessary steps to implement the County Service Area 3 Benefit Zone Pilot Program for the Sherwood Road area, determine and designate an appropriate department for oversight, approve and authorize expenditure of designated funds in the Planning and Building budget for contracting up to \$15,000 and acknowledge Land Improvement Budget Unit 1910 has expended \$20,000 in staff effort to date and anticipates that an additional \$20,000 to \$40,000 in staff effort will be required to complete this process for a total estimated cost of \$60,000 (Sherwood Road Area).

Attachments: [2020-12-07 NRCM Benefit Zone Map January 25.2021. Meeting](#)
[SFC Improved & Unimproved Lots Boundary Benefit Zone Map Au](#)
[08-02-21 Local Agency Formation Commission Correspondence](#)
[08-03-21 Local Agency Formation Commission Correspondence](#)

- 6c) Supervisors' Reports Regarding Board Special Assignments, Standing and Ad Hoc Committee Meetings, and Other Items of General Interest**

7. BOARD OF DIRECTORS MATTERS

The Mendocino County Board of Supervisors meets concurrently as the Board of Directors of the: In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority Governing Board; Mendocino County Air Quality Management District; Mendocino County Public Facilities Corporation; and the Mendocino County Water Agency.

8. MODIFICATIONS TO AGENDA

Items added to the agenda subsequent to agenda publication, up to 72 hours in advance of the meeting, pursuant to Government Code section 54954.

9. CLOSED SESSION

Any public reports of action taken in the closed session will be made in accordance with Government Code sections 54957.1.

- 9a) Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6 - Conference with Labor Negotiator - Agency Negotiators: Carmel J. Angelo, Cherie Johnson and William Schurtz; Employee Organization(s): All**
- 9b) Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957 - Public Employee Performance Evaluation - Ag Commissioner**
- 9c) Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(4) - Conference with Legal Counsel - Initiation of Litigation: One Case**
- 9d) Pursuant to Government Code 54957 - Threat to Public Services or Facilities - Consultation with Heather Correll Rose**
- 9e) Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1) - Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation: One Case - Ezekial Flatten, et al v. Bruce Smith, et al. - Case No. 21CV00588**
- 9f) Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1) - Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation: One Case - Mendocino County Sheriff Matthew Kendall v. Mendocino County Board of Supervisors - Case No. 21-cv00561**

10. COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED AND FILED

Communications received and filed are retained by the Clerk throughout the Board proceedings. To review items described in this section, please contact the Executive Office staff in Room 1010.

4. CONSENT CALENDAR - CONTINUED

The Consent Calendar is considered routine and non-controversial and will be acted upon by the Board at one time without discussion. Any Board member may request that any item be removed from the Consent Calendar for individual consideration.

ITEMS RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

MINUTES**4a) Approval of Minutes of August 3, 2021 Regular Meeting****Recommended Action:**

Approve minutes of the August 3, 2021 regular meeting.

Attachments: [08-03-21 Minutes](#)

APPOINTMENTS

4b) Approval of Recommended Appointments/Reappointments

Recommended Action:

1. Stella Wells, Trustee, Mendocino-Little River Cemetery District;
2. Miriam Mcnamara, Provider Representative, Child Care Planning Council; and
3. Gina Danner, Representative of a Local Planning Agency for the Early Intervention Program; Policy Council on Children and Youth.

Attachments: [Wells Application](#)
 [Mcnamara Application](#)
 [Danner Application](#)

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

4c) Adoption of Proclamation in Honor of the 101st Anniversary of the 19TH Amendment to the United States Constitution (Sponsor: Supervisor Mulheren)

Recommended Action:

Adopt Proclamation honoring the 101st Anniversary of the 19th Amendment to the United States Constitution; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Attachments: [Suffrage Womens Equality Proc 2021](#)
 [08-17-21 Fiver](#)

4d) Adoption of Resolution Regarding A-87 Charges to the Library to Clarify Library Funds, Exemptions to A-87 Charges, and to Reconcile the Amount Owed and Create a Process to Ensure that Charges are Accurately Assessed Going Forward (Sponsors: Supervisor Gjerde, Supervisor Haschak, and Cultural Services Agency)

Recommended Action:

Adopt Resolution regarding A-87 charges to the Library to clarify Library funds, exemptions to A-87 charges, and to reconcile the amount owed to the Library and create a process to ensure that charges are accurately assessed going forward; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Attachments: [Resolution 21-118](#)
 [Resolution](#)
 [\[29016.1\] Reso No. 16-015 re-A-87 1](#)

COUNTY COUNSEL

4e) Approval of Agreement with the City of Ukiah For Shared Exercise of Land Use and California Building Code Authority on Mendocino County Assessor's Parcel Number 178-210-01

Recommended Action:

Approve Agreement with the City of Ukiah for shared exercise of land use and California building code authority on Mendocino County Assessor's Parcel Number 178-210-01; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Attachments:

- Interim Agreement *21-154
- 8/16/21 Agreement - clean
- 8/16/21 Agreement - Redline
- 08-12-21 Lonastreth Correspondence
- 08-10-21 Lozano Correspondence
- 08-15-21 Lonastreth Correspondence
- 08-16-21 Passalacqua, Mazzoni, Gladden, Lopez & Maravidlia Co
- 08-16-21 Cameron Correspondence
- 08-16-21 Barrett Correspondence
- 08-16-21 Sakowicz Correspondence

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

- 4f) Acceptance of The Board of Supervisors' Prioritized Spend Regarding Projects for Strategically Investing One-Time Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) Disaster Settlement Funds in the Amount of \$19,631,432, and Authorize Assistant CEO to Prepare and Bring Forward the Necessary Contracts for Distribution of Funds for Non-County Agencies According to Attachment A, and Direct Auditor Controller to Increase Appropriations Based on Attachment B**

Recommended Action:

Accept the approved Board of Supervisors' prioritized spend regarding projects for strategically investing one-time Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) disaster settlement funds in the amount of \$19,631,432, and authorize Assistant CEO to prepare and bring forward the necessary contracts for distribution of funds for non-county agencies according to Attachment A, and direct Auditor Controller to increase appropriations based on Attachment B.

- Attachments:**
- Recovery Grants
 - 8/17/21 PG&E Disaster Settlement Funds Attachment B v2
 - 8/17/21 Board of Supervisors Prioritized Spend PG&E Attachment
 - PG&E Disaster Settlement Funds Attachment B Revised
 - Board of Supervisors Prioritized Spend PG&E Attachment A
 - 08-14-21 Pio Correspondence
 - 08-14-21 Taylor Correspondence
 - 08-15-21 Learand Correspondence
 - 08-15-21 Raybee Correspondence
 - 08-15-21 Rosen Correspondence
 - 08-16-21 Boyle Correspondence
 - 08-16-21 DeWitt Correspondence
 - 08-16-21 Evans Correspondence
 - 08-16-21 Hummel Correspondence
 - 08-13-21 Riley Correspondence
 - 08-14-21 Hudson Correspondence
 - 08-16-21 de Grassi Correspondence
 - 08-16-21 Little Lake Fire Protection District Correspondence
 - 8-16-21 RVMAC Correspondence
 - 08-16-21 Berman Correspondence
 - 08-16-21 Kelly Correspondence
 - 08-17-21 PG&E Disaster Settlement Funds Attachment B v2
 - 08-17-21 Recovery Grants
 - 08-17-21 Board of Supervisors Prioritized Spend PG&E Attachmer
 - 08-16-21 Kellev Correspondence
 - 08-16-21 Redwood Valley Grange Correspondence
 - 08-16-21 Trotter Correspondence
 - 08-17-21 Box Correspondence
 - 08-17-21 Recovery Grants
 - 8-16-21 Barre Correspondence

- 4g) Adoption of Resolution Declaring the Continuation of a Local Emergency Related to the Multiple September 2020 Fires including; August Complex, Oak Fire and Hopkins Fire, as Proclaimed by the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services and Declaring the Continuation of a Local Health Emergency as Proclaimed by the Health Officer**

Recommended Action:

Adopt Resolution declaring the continuation of a Local Emergency related to the Multiple September 2020 fires including; August Complex fire, Oak Fire and Hopkins fire as proclaimed by the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services and declaring the continuation of a Local Health Emergency as proclaimed by the Health Officer; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Attachments: [Resolution 21-119](#)
[Resolution](#)

- 4h) Adoption of Resolution Declaring the Continuation of a Local Emergency Related to the October Wind Events and Corresponding Pacific Gas and Electric Public Safety Power Shutoff Events on October 23, 2019, October 26, 2019 and October 29, 2019, in Mendocino County as Proclaimed by the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services**

Recommended Action:

Adopt Resolution declaring the continuation of a Local Emergency related to the October wind events and corresponding Pacific Gas and Electric Public Safety Power Shutoff Events on October 23, 2019, October 26, 2019, and October 29, 2019, in Mendocino County as declared by the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Attachments: [Resolution 21-120](#)
[Resolution](#)

- 4i) Adoption of a Resolution Renewing its Declaration of a Local Emergency and Extending the Existence of a Local Emergency Due to Drought Conditions and Imminent Threat of Disaster in Mendocino County**

Recommended Action:

Adopt Resolution renewing its declaration of a local emergency and extending the existence of a local emergency due to drought conditions and imminent threat of disaster in Mendocino County; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Attachments: [Resolution 21-121](#)
[Resolution](#)

- 4j) Authorization for the Facilities and Fleet Division Manager to Establish Capital Improvement Projects to Complete the Replacement of HVAC Unit 3 at Jail Building 2 in the Amount of \$45,000 and the Demolition and Removal of the Fire Damaged Day Reporting Modular Building in the Amount of \$85,000 and Authorization for the Facilities and Fleet Division Manager to Act as Project Manager to Enter Contracts and Approve Change Orders for the Projects, Pursuant to Public Contract Code Section 20142**

Recommended Action:

Authorize the Facilities and Fleet Division Manager to establish a Capital Improvement projects to complete the replacement of HVAC Unit 3 at Jail Building 2 in the amount of \$45,000 and the demolition and removal of the fire damaged Day Reporting modular building in the amount of \$85,000 and authorize the Facilities and Fleet Division Manager to act as project manager to enter contracts and approve change orders for the project, pursuant to Public Contract Code section 20142.

CULTURAL SERVICES AGENCY

- 4k) Approval of Appropriation Transfer in the Amount of \$47,529.23 from Communications, Fund 1205, Line Item 86-2060 to Equipment, Fund 1205, Line Item 86-4370 to Purchase Library Internet Technology Equipment; and Authorization of the Addition of Library Broadband Network Switch and Firewall and Security Appliance Paid by California State Library Grant Funds to the County Fixed Asset**

Recommended Action:

Approve appropriation transfer in the amount of \$47,529.23 from Communications, Fund 1205, Line Item 86-2060 to Equipment, Fund 1205, Line Item 86-4370 to purchase library internet technology equipment; and authorize the addition of library broadband network switch and firewall and security appliance paid by California State Library Grant Funds to the County Fixed Asset List

Attachments: [Appropriation Form](#)
 [Transfer Form](#)
 [Switch Quote](#)
 [Firewall Quote](#)

INFORMATION SERVICES

- 4l) Approval of Second Amendment to Agreement 21-001 with Nokia of America Corporation in the Amount of \$7,372.72, for a New Total Contract Amount of \$1,206,562.09, Related to the Acquisition of Network Upgrade Improvements and Related Services for the County Public Safety Microwave Radio Communications System and the Addition of Public Contract Code Terms and Bond Premium and Authorize the Information Services Division Manager to Act as Project Manager to Approve Change Orders for the Project, Pursuant to Public Contract Code Section 20142**

Recommended Action:

Approve the second amendment to agreement 21-001 with Nokia of America Corporation in the amount of \$7,372.72, for a new total contract amount of \$1,206,562.09, related to the acquisition of network upgrade improvements and related services for the County Public Safety Microwave Radio Communications System and the addition of Public Contract Code terms and bond premium, authorize the Information Services Division manager to act as project manager to approve change orders for the project, pursuant to Public Contract Code section 20142; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Attachments: [Agreement 21-001-A2](#)
[08-17-21 BOS Agenda - Staff Memo MPLS 2nd Amendment](#)

PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICES

- 4m) Acceptance of Informational Report Regarding the Issuance of Emergency Coastal Development Permit EM_2021-0004 (PG&E) to Remove 55 Trees Along the Fort Bragg 1101 12 Kilovolt (kV), Fort Bragg 1102 12 kV, and Gualala 111 12 kV Distribution Lines**

Recommended Action:

Accept informational report regarding the issuance at emergency coastal development permit EM_2021-0004 (PG&E) to remove 55 trees along the Fort Bragg 1101 12 kilovolt (kV), Fort Bragg 1102 12 kV, and Gualala 111 12 kV distribution lines.

Attachments: [1. EM 2021-0004 Permit](#)
[2. EM 2021-0004 Combined Application Materials](#)

4n) Acceptance of Informational Report Regarding the Issuance of Emergency Coastal Development Permit EM_2021-0005 (Mendocino Unified School District) to Install Four (4) Portable Classrooms and One (1) Portable Toilet

Recommended Action:

Accept the informational report regarding the issuance of Emergency Coastal Development Permit EM_2021-0005 (Mendocino Unified School District) to install four (4) portable classrooms and one (1) portable toilet.

- Attachments:
1. EM 2021-0005 Signed Permit
 2. EM 2021-0005 Combined Attachments

4o) Acceptance of Informational Report Regarding the Issuance of Emergency Coastal Development Permit EM_2021-0006 (PG&E) to Remove 127 Trees along the Fort Bragg-Elk 60 Kilovolt (kV) Transmission Line

Recommended Action:

Accept the informational report regarding the issuance of Emergency Coastal Development Permit EM_2021-0006 (PG&E) to remove 127 trees along the Fort Bragg-Elk 60 Kilovolt (kV) Transmission Line.

- Attachments:
1. EM 2021-0006 Permit [Reduced]
 2. EM 2021-0006 Combined App Materials

4p) Approval of the Department of Planning and Building Services Housing Element Annual Progress Report for 2020 to Facilitate Compliance with Housing and Community Development's Annual Submittal Requirements

Recommended Action:

Approve the Department of Planning and Building Services Housing Element Annual Progress Report for 2020 to facilitate compliance with Housing and Community Development's annual submittal requirements.

- Attachments:
1. MendocinoCounty 2020APR 7.8 Redacted

SOCIAL SERVICES

- 4q) Ratification of Submission of Grant Application and Approval of Revenue Agreement with Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Program Allocation Round 2 in the Amount of \$391,634, Effective Upon Full Execution through June 30, 2026**

Recommended Action:

Ratify submission of Grant Application and approve revenue Agreement with Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Program Allocation Round 2 in the amount of \$391,634, effective upon full execution through June 30, 2026; authorize Social Services Director or designee to sign any future amendments to the Agreement that do not exceed the maximum amount; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Attachments: [Interim Agreement *21-155](#)

- 4r) Ratification of Submission of Grant Application and Approval of Revenue Agreement with Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Program Allocation Round 2 in the Amount of \$437,551, Effective Upon Full Execution through June 30, 2026, with Mendocino County as the Administrative Entity for the Mendocino County Homeless Services Continuum of Care (CA-509)**

Recommended Action:

Ratify submission of Grant Application and approve revenue Agreement with Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Program Allocation Round 2 in the amount of \$437,551, effective upon full execution through June 30, 2026, with Mendocino County as the administrative entity for the Mendocino County Homeless Services Continuum of Care (CA-509); authorize Social Services Director or designee to sign any future amendments to the Agreement that do not exceed the maximum amount; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Attachments: [Interim Agreement *21-156](#)

TRANSPORTATION

- 4s) Approval of Funding Storm Water Infrastructure Improvements Required by the Statewide Trash Provisions, in the Amount of \$1,300,000, from American Rescue Plan Act Funds (Ukiah and Fort Bragg Areas)**

Recommended Action:

Approve funding storm water infrastructure improvements required by the Statewide Trash Provisions, in the amount of \$1,300,000, from American Rescue Plan Act funds (Ukiah and Fort Bragg Areas)

Attachments: [Fort Bragg MS4 Priority Land Use & Planned Full Trash Capture D](#)
[South Ukiah MS4 Priority Land Use & Planned Full Trash Capture](#)
[North Ukiah MS4 Priority Land Use & Planned Full Trash Capture](#)

TREASURER-TAX COLLECTOR

- 4t) Approval to Discharge from Accountability the Attached List of Cases Comprised of Delinquent Fines, Fees, Restitution, and Assessments Determined to be Non-Collectible Due to Age of Debt, Debtor Inability to Pay, or Lack of Information Available to Locate Debtor and/or Where the Cost of Recovery Exceeds That of Collection**

Recommended Action:

Approve the discharge of accountability, for the attached list of cases comprised of delinquent fines, fees, restitution, and assessments determined to be non-collectible due to age of debt, debtor inability to pay, or lack of identifying information and/or where the cost of recovery exceeds that of collection.

Attachments: [Write Offs FY 2021](#)

- 4u) Approval of Retroactive Amendment to the Memorandum of Understanding between the County of Mendocino and State of California Franchise Tax Board for the Collection of Court-Ordered Debt, Extending the Term of the Agreement through November 30, 2023.**

Recommended Action:

Approve retroactive Amendment to the Memorandum of Understanding between the County of Mendocino and State of California Franchise Tax Board for the collection of court-ordered debt, extending the term of the Agreement through November 30, 2023; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Attachments: [Interim Agreement *14-118-A2](#)

ADJOURNMENT

Additional Meeting Information for Interested Parties

Effective March 20, 2020, the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors meetings will be conducted virtually and not available for in person public participation (pursuant to State Executive Order N-29-20). Meetings are live streamed and available for viewing on the Mendocino County YouTube page, at <https://www.youtube.com/MendocinoCountyVideo> or via toll-free telephonic live stream by calling 888-544-8306

Clerk of the Board staff remains dedicated to finding new and innovative civic engagement methods during this challenging time. For a complete list of the latest available options by which to engage with agenda items, please visit <https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/board-of-supervisors/agendas-and-minutes>

All public comment will be available to the Supervisors, staff, and the general public, and can be viewed as attachments to this meeting agenda at <https://mendocino.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx>

LIVE WEB STREAMING OF BOARD MEETINGS is available at <https://mendocino.legistar.com> or visit the Mendocino County YouTube channel. Meetings are also livestreamed from the Mendocino County Facebook page. For technical assistance, please contact the Clerk of the Board at (707) 463-4441. Please reference the departmental website to obtain additional resource information for the Board of Supervisors: www.mendocinocounty.org/bos.

Thank you for your interest in the proceedings of the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors.



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 3a)

Please rescind the ordinance. Save your and our time, save expense (!) and effort. Best of all, save your reputations.

Vergilia Paasche Dakin

The Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Ordinance is not what this county needs. Besides everything else, the water usage from these growers will many times exceed what we have available in this drought year. There will be more stolen water and crimes because of the need for water. We do not need more cannabis plantations. We have more that we need now. It will ruin Willits, and people will start moving away. You are making a terrible mistake that can be changed!

The best option, *rescind now*, saves the county the cost of an election (up to \$300,000) and months of an acrimonious election campaign that would likely result in the same outcome: **recision**. A BOS decision to rescind will enable county officials and citizens to move forward immediately on common goals that will benefit the entire county.

• The People’s Referendum proponents believe that:

- 1) The County should complete a comprehensive, countywide EIR before considering any expansion;
- 2) The County should hire an adequate number of experienced and competent planners, botanists, and biologists to handle cannabis permitting;
- 3) The County should process, under the existing ordinance (MCCR/10A.17) the stalled permit applications of hundreds of small “legacy” growers;
- 4) The County should assist eligible permitted growers to obtain state licenses;
- 5) The County should substantially clean up illegal grows and enforce its own regulations for permitted grows;
- 6) Citizens should have the opportunity to participate in multiple countywide “visioning” discussions about the future of cannabis in this county.

***Please look past your own personal motives and see what the people of Mendocino County need!

Sincerely, Ann Maglinte

Vice President Spring Creek Road Association

To: Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

Please rescind the Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance, CCAO 22.18 recently adopted by the Board of Supervisors. It is in the best interests of everyone in our County that we avoid the pain, expense, collective energy loss, bickering, etc. that forcing this issue onto the ballot would bring.

I also ask you to once and for all cancel Mendocino County's contract with the federal Wildlife Services program. It has been proved many times that non-lethal animal control programs are just as effective and are actually a service to wildlife.

Sincerely,
Kirk Lumpkin & Lyn Talkovsky

To the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors:

I'm a longtime rancher and timber owner at Royal Redwood Ranch near Comptche, and for 33 years my late wife and I ran a business here that brought money into the county from all over California, from over 20 other states, and from 10 foreign countries on 3 different continents.

I write now to urge you to rescind the ill-considered, "irresponsible and unpopular" cannabis ordinance CCAO 22.18 — and save the County the expense, time and trouble of an election on the citizens' referendum to overturn the ordinance, the People's Referendum to Save Our Water, Wildlife and Way of Life.

There are many, many reasons to rescind this ordinance, and since you apparently are not aware of them all, I urge each of you and all of you to educate yourselves on them all.

"Growing the economy" and the greedy desire for money, money, money by the Board and by those backing this ill-advised ordinance should never be the overriding consideration in any decision. Taken together, all the other factors are far more important, chief among them water, current and future droughts, and the environment.

Again, I urge you to do the right thing and rescind this faulty ordinance.

Very sincerely yours,

Joe Ayres
Comptche

I am writing to the Board of Supervisors to ask you to please reconsider and rescind the ordinance that you are trying to push upon us without regards for how the people of Mendocino County feel. Public opinion is not in your favor and your failure to reconsider recinding the ordinance will possibly bring about a costly and divisive election. The citizens of this county are not stupid and I feel that you're not listening to your constituents. This is exactly why people are losing faith in Government. Please do the right thing and remind the ordinance .
Thank you.

Michael Gardner
Willits

Open Letter to the Board of Supervisors:

Why haven't the Supervisors, as well as all Mendocino County officials, noticed that they are sending our county in exactly the wrong direction. As the rest of the country acknowledges climate change and calls for sustainable practices, our county is focusing on promoting a recreational mono-crop that is accompanied by water shortages, wildfires, violence and community conflicts.

Historically, Mendocino County has been a high profile role model for bio-diversity. Many native tribes call the county home. We have attracted farmers, ranchers, fishermen, artists, and retirees. Our redwood groves, fish friendly rivers, and rugged coastline have fostered an artistic community that features unique restaurants promoting local organic farms, ranches and fisheries. We take pride in our gardens, our 4-H kids raise prize winning livestock and local festivals feature homegrown musicians, artists and food specialties.

And yet, county officials continue to promote expansion of a single product (cannabis) as our salvation. As springs, creeks, rivers and lakes go dry and wells fail, water trucks continue to pump whatever water they can find and truck it to growers who will drain our local aquifers.

Rangeland should not be transitioned into cannabis plantations and vineyards. It is a formula for more destruction ... wildfires follow expansion into these fragile areas. The lack of proper roads, water, and basic infrastructure leads to more and more damage to our natural resources. Our salmon are on the brink of extinction, our redwood groves are dwindling, and the bio-diversity we need for basic survival is threatened by the short sighted drive to expand a product that is the current financial fad. Remember the gold rush, the salmon canning rush, the timber rush and the other boom/bust catastrophes?

Please don't continue promoting a seriously flawed ordinance. Please support a serious update to our Planning Department (including compliance) and support our Sheriff and his heavy burden of protecting this county with limited resources.

Sincerely,
Dee Mullen
Covelo, California

Mendocino County Board of Supervisors,

Please rescind the CCAO, 22.18 and save our county the cost of an election. Please focus on the existing ordinance, MCCR/10A.17. The stalled permit applications need to be addressed along with illegal grow activities and the destruction of our beautiful land and water resources. We need to take the time for some serious discussions about the expansion of cannabis grows in our county. Let's get EIR studies done and stop the destruction of our fragile ecosystems.

Thank you.

Sally Underwood

Potter Valley resident

Hello,
What do you plan on doing with the \$18,000,000 from Gov. Newsome that's supposed to help legacy growers get permitted?
Thank you,
Marnie

Dear Board of Supervisors:

I think you can hear the powerful protective voice of Mendocino County's long-time, loving residents, saying do not allow corporations to ruin the land here. In the short run it may seem corporations could boost our economy, but their indifference to the life of the land will quickly destroy even themselves, when added to climate change and social unease.

Kay Lieberknecht

Dear Board Member,

Please do whatever you can rescind **CCAO/22.18**. I want to see small growers supported and large commercial cannabis growers kept out of our county. I am deeply concerned that existing small growers' needs, and the desires of our community members are not being addressed and must be addressed before anyone begins to discuss expansion. Without the support of the community, your board and the community at large will become mired in chaos.

I'm also concerned about water shortages, fire, and trash issues, along with a number of other impacts to our community.

Remove **CCAO/22.18**

Thank you,

Erica Fielder

Open Letter to the Mendocino Board of Supervisors:

Re: Support for Sheriff Kendal

The Mendocino Board of Supervisors needs to support Sheriff Kendal. He is seen by many to be one of the few public officials who is working to restore sanity and order to our county. The problems he faces are beyond anything that should be expected in a rural community. The faulty and badly managed cannabis ordinances have brought serious problems to our county.

Sheriff Kendal has worked with the community. He has asked us to understand that we lack sufficient funds and personnel to deal with the expanded violence and crime we face. He is working hard to coordinate assistance from law enforcement officials beyond our county. He has helped us through an extremely difficult few years. He is appreciated and respected. Do not turn your backs on him or law enforcement at this strategically sensitive moment.

Sincerely,
Dee Mullen
Covelo, Ca. 95428



Mendocino County Health & Human Services Agency

Healthy People, Healthy Communities

Bekkie Emery, DOC Manager

H. Andrew Coren, MD, County Health Officer



DATE: 8-17- 2021
TO: Board of Supervisors
FROM: H. Andrew Coren, MD, Health Officer
SUBJECT: COVID-19 Update

The current, 4th Covid Surge with the DELTA Variant appears to be the worst surge we've faced.

Mendocino County's testing positivity rate 7.7%

New cases average 37.5/day/100,000 which is 6 times higher than 1 month ago.

There are currently 24 people in Mendocino hospitals. Two are from Out of county. 3 additional Mendocino residents are in out of county hospitals. We have 5 in our County Intensive Care Units.

55 people have passed away, 5 more in the last month, after many weeks with no deaths.

Total, known, who have fallen ill with Covid is now 5267 or 6% of our population. Of these 2299 are Hispanic.

We have had few small outbreaks that were well controlled. Our Contact Investigation/Contact Tracing team has been very stressed since the state pulled back its volunteers before this surge took effect. We are now contracting for more, and recalling other County workers to help.

Demand for Testing is increasing and we are adding more Optum Serve testing with another Travel Team.

Demand for Vaccinations increasing and we are preparing for the schools opening with additional clinics while encouraging cooperation between the schools and their nearby clinics. This will also serve our community as the vaccines for children younger than 12 years old are expected to be approved in the next month. Clinics, hospitals and pharmacies are also increasing their vaccine efforts.

Since immunity has been found to be significantly less in some groups, leading to more hospitalization and death, boosters are now approved as a dose of either of the mRNA vaccines (Pfizer and Moderna). These are recommended for moderately and severely immune-compromised people, estimated to be 3% of the population. These include people with organ transplants, solid and blood based cancers, immune deficiency diseases, renal dialysis patients and people taking immune suppressing medications. This is a clinical judgement so we are asking those who want it to get the vaccine or a note from their providers.

As of August 9, 2021 97,401 total doses = 72% of those over 12 years old have been at least partly vaccinated and 62.1% are fully vaccinated with 4000 doses given in last 2 weeks. From an Equity perspective we are continuing to serve our least resourced areas. Hispanic vaccination rates are increasing significantly. All age groups are increasing their uptake over the summer EXCEPT the 65 years and above.

In Summary, this 4th Covid surge is continuing and may be worse than the prior surges.

Our hospitals are especially stressed with staffing shortages. We are having meetings with Adventist Health regularly.

Judson Howe, CEO of Adventist Health will be presenting.

FOR NON-AGENDA ITEMS PUBLIC COMMENT August 18, 9 AM

I am dismayed to hear the County, on July 13, voted to rescind the Stop Work Order against AT&T who seem to have duplicitously misled the County and the residents regarding their plans for their project on Navarro Ridge Road.

Please respect the wishes of the residents and the County Planning Commission to protect residents from harmful EMF radiation and degradation of their viewshed.

AT&T can afford to put the lines underground, if they have to have them.

If I remember correctly, way back when, AT&T was going to bring us all high speed internet via fiber optic cables. That would have spared us from the toxic effects of EMF.

What happened to that plan? How & why did the County allow AT&T to change its mind?

Signed, Judith Vidaver

Dear Supervisors,

Last week when AT&T was stringing the remaining fiber on the poles and connected them to the communication tower at the Lord's Land on Navarro Ridge in Albion I found out that you with the guidance of County Council and Chief Executive Officer/Clerk of the Board during closed session on July 13 voted to rescind the Stop Work Order and give AT&T the permission to string the remaining aerial fiber on the 50 poles that were installed along Navarro Ridge Road in Albion for 3 miles and connect them to the communication facility on the Lord's Land.

If you would have seen what AT&T did in Albion I don't think that you would have voted the way you did. Workers informed a community member that they could never install aerial cables in Napa or Sonoma County. Why here in Mendocino? Why was AT&T allowed to install this eye soar in the scenic Coastal Zone?

According to the Settlement Agreement that you adopted during closed session on July 13 you voted that AT&T will have to apply for a post-approval and post-construction Coastal Development Permit (CDP) without having had to apply for a pre-construction CDP. The Coastal Commission made it clear that AT&T needed to apply for a CDP first before the Stop Work Order would be lifted. Which local person gets to build anything without a permit, or is allowed to apply for a permit after the fact? Wouldn't a permit insure that a project proceeds according to regulations? It seems that AT&T who had to be stopped by community action twice before gets to do whatever they please in addition to threatening the County with legal action if they do not get their way.

The Coastal Act calls for the "widest opportunity for public participation" in Coastal Planning (Section 30006). These closed session backroom deals exclude the public.

With this decision by you in closed session this project is setting a precedent for corporations to roll over our County government.

You might have heard that on 8-13 EMF safety advocates: the Environmental Health Trust, the Children's Health Defense, other groups and individuals have won an important appeals court case against the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

The United States D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals found that the FCC's 2019 decision to retain its 1996 safety limits for human exposure to wireless radiation was "arbitrary and capricious." The FCC now must substantiate how the federal wireless radiation guidelines are safe.

Based on the information about this court case it is high time to rewrite Mendocino County's Wireless Guidelines, include them in the Mendocino County Local Coastal Program Amendment, and approve this Amendment.

Just as the FCC's regulations from 1996 are outdated, so are

Mendocino County's Wireless Guidelines from 2015.

Sincerely, Annemarie Weibel

Hello. Please read the following into the record during public comment:

Californians are inviting everyone to join in a 50 states discussion of what it means to be a dejure form of government rather than a defacto form of government. The discussion will take place August 30th through September 8th. You can find more information at California Assembly.com or dejure4sure.com.

I've also attached an informational flier of dejure terms and defacto terms to study, prior to our discussion.

By: Patricia-Ann: Bennett ©

DEFINITION OF THE WORDS

VERSUS

[De Facto] LEGAL

LEGAL PERSON
MALE / FEMALE
PERSON / HUMAN
PARENT
CHILDREN / KIDS
MR. / MRS. / MISS
ALL CAPS NAME
HONORABLE / ESQUIRE
MARRIAGE LICENSE
BIRTH CERTIFICATE
DATE OF BIRTH
PRIVILEGES / BENEFITS
EQUAL CIVIL RIGHTS
AFFIDAVIT
INDENTURED SERVANT
SIGNATURE
TAXPAYER
DRIVER
DRIVERS LICENSE
PASSENGER
MOTOR VEHICLE
U.S. CITIZEN / CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES
2nd & 3rd CONSTITUTION
NATION
FEDERAL
DEMOCRAT SOCIALIST
VOTERS
CORPORATIONS / POLITICAL PARTIES
MILITARY WARTIME FLAG
OATHS
PLEDGES
CONTRACTS
INC. / LLC / CORPORATIONS
NOTARY PUBLICS
REGISTER
TRUSTEE / EXECUTOR OF TRUSTS
COMMERCE
CONTRACTOR
BANKRUPTCY PROTECTION
ADMIRALTY COURTS
RESIDENT / INHABITANT
TENANT
A WARRANTY DEED / REAL ESTATE TITLES
PERSONAL PROPERTY
INSURANCE
MEDICAL DOCTORS
B.A.R. ATTORNEY / BRITISH ACCREDITATION REGISTRY
BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY
UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE, UCC

Lawful [De Jure]

Lawful Person
Man / Woman
Living Man / Woman
Mother / Father
Sons / Daughters
No Titles
Proper Name
No Titles of Nobility
Proclamation of Lawful Marriage
Birth Record
Born / Nativity
Rights
Natural / Unalienable Rights
Declaration / Statements / Testimony
Sovereign
Autograph
Priority Creditor
Traveler
Free to Travel
Guest
Car
State Citizen / State National
Organic Constitution
Country
Continental
Republic
Electors
State Citizen Governance
Civilian Peacetime Flag
Affirmations
Proclamations
Good Faith Agreements
Family Businesses
Public Notaries
Record
Trust Grantor / Donor / Trust Beneficiary
Trade
Tradesman
Responsible for Actions
Common Law Courts
Domiciled / Home State
Land Owner
Land Patents / Allodial
Private Property
Indemnity Bond
Physicians
Lawful Counselor
Bible
10 Commandments

Dear Supervisors -

What seems to be a big mistake, and now so many of us are calling out against this ordinance, I believe your best option is to rescind this mistake!

You know some reasons why you should ***rescind now: it*** saves the county the cost of an election (up to \$300,000) and months of an acrimonious election campaign that would likely result in the same outcome: **recision**. A BOS decision to rescind will enable county officials and citizens to move forward immediately on common goals that will benefit the entire county.

Thank you,
Meg Courtney
Fort Bragg

Dear Mendocino County Board of Supervisors,

I am writing as a registered voter and concerned citizen asking you to please rescind the Ordinance adopting chapter 22.18 - Commercial cannabis activity land use development ordinance and amending chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino cannabis cultivation ordinance and chapter 20.242 - cannabis cultivation sites.

The people of Mendocino County have spoken loud and clear that we do NOT want the ordinance that you proposed to us. Our water is too precious and is at great risk. I personally know of 5 people who's wells have gone dry and my own water has been showing signs of trouble as the illegal grow on the north side of me gets bigger and bigger.

We are in a crisis as the watershed for the entire county is being compromised. I urge you to listen to the people who put you in office. I understand that you have to make hard decisions, but the love of money is never the right choice as it always leads to a wrong outcome.

The number of signatures on the people's petition was overwhelming. If you have the courage to rescind the ordinance that would be a noble act and would save us taxpayers a lot of money and unnecessary stress. Times are hard enough without this issue being added on top of it all. Again I'm asking you to do the honorable thing for the people of Mendocino County and rescind the ordinance.

Kind regards,
Sheila Matthias



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 5a)

To: Board of Supervisor s

From: County Counsel

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Christian Curtis

Phone: 234-6885

Item Type: Regular Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: 15 min.

Agenda Title:

Discussion and Possible Action Including Appointment of an Ad Hoc Committee Regarding Responses to the 2021-2022 Grand Jury Report
(Sponsor: County Counsel)

Recommended Action/Motion:

Appoint an Ad Hoc Committee regarding responses to the 2021-2022 Grand Jury report.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

The Board has not taken any action on this year's request for responses from the Grand Jury.

Summary of Request:

The Mendocino County Grand Jury issues various reports each year. The Grand Jury is permitted to request the Board of Supervisors to respond to some or all of their Findings and Recommendations in each report. State law requires the Board of Supervisors to respond to the Grand Jury's Findings and Recommendations no later than 90 days after issuance of the report. The Board is being requested to review/comment and possibly appoint an Ad Hoc Committee to communicate with County Counsel with its responses.

Alternative Action/Motion:

No alternatives suggested.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? N/A

Supervisorial District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: N/A

budgeted in current f/y: N/A

Item #: 5a)

current f/y cost: N/A
annual recurring cost: N/A
budget clarification: N/A

if no, please describe:
revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: Yes

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: August 17, 2021

Final Status: Approved with Modification



MENDOCINO COUNTY’S TRAILING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

July 16, 2021

SUMMARY

Government transparency, enhanced communications, and improved access to services for the public are possible with a continued commitment to modernize and maintain the County’s information systems and infrastructure. Since IT evolves rapidly, an upgrade made five years ago may be obsolete due to the availability of newer, less expensive, and more capable alternatives.

This report reflects findings of the Grand Jury (GJ) as of March 23, 2021.

The primary purpose of the GJ investigation was to obtain the status of the Information Technology Master Plan (ITMP) Initiatives and to identify barriers to their timely accomplishment.

Mendocino County’s Information Technology (IT) is outdated with 99 Initiatives identified for improvement. The composition and priorities of the Board of Supervisors (BOS) evolved over time and more recently the Supervisors are keenly aware of the need for improvement. Setting priorities, providing leadership, or committing funds to modernize the County’s information systems has been a persistent management challenge.

In 2018, the County engaged an experienced consultancy to assess its IT infrastructure and deliver an ITMP to modernize the County’s systems after decades of neglect. This comprehensive report listing the 99 Initiatives was delivered to the BOS and County Executives on October 29, 2018 with proposed completion by the year 2023. The recent ITMP now projects that completion is extended out to 2025.

Mendocino County needs to commit to excellence. Effective application of IT provides the public with improved communications, greater transparency and better service. Mendocino County has a good IT plan but it requires continued BOS commitment and effective IT leadership to assure its timely accomplishment.

GLOSSARY

IS - Information Services - typically the staff professionals responsible for managing, developing or operating IT.

IT - Information Technology - a broad general term to refer to technology for developing, maintaining and using computer software, systems and telecommunications for processing data and guiding efficient workflows.

BACKGROUND

In 2017, a Deputy Chief Executive Officer, in discussions with IT Staff and other department heads, recognized the need to develop a long-range plan to guide investments in Information Technologies. A Request for Proposal (RFP) was developed and an experienced governmental-systems-focused consultancy was selected.

The project was initiated in early 2018 with the objective to perform a high-level evaluation of the County's IT and to present a plan to modernize its systems. The consultancy's report was presented to the BOS and County Executive Office in October 2018 and has been the guide for modernizing the County's IT. The consultancy delivered an Optimal Technology Guidance Report (OTG) which identified and prioritized needed improvements for IT management and systems as well as the ITMP which included a timeline and annual costs for a five-year modernization program.

One recommendation was to establish an IT Steering Committee and Charter to prioritize, fund and guide the accomplishment of the 99 Initiatives identified in the ITMP. The initial meeting of the Steering Committee was not held until July 2020 and it has met quarterly under the direction of the Deputy CEO.

METHODOLOGY

The GJ conducted interviews with sixteen representatives of the County including four from the BOS, County staff, and representatives of the IT consultancy. Eleven of the interviewees participated in an assessment of criteria used for evaluating the state of the County's IT.

Ideally, the GJ would have received a master project list such as in a Gantt-style format (see Appendix B) showing the overall project durations and resource requirements for staff and other costs. Such a summary of the initiatives is not available. To assess the status of the ITMP's Initiatives, the GJ analyzed the 99 initiative's and compared the original planned year of completion with a revised year of completion published in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2020/21 budget. Initiatives are listed as: Complete, In-Progress, Planned or Unplanned.

The GJ reviewed and based its findings on the following documents furnished as part of this investigation and analysis:

- Optimal Technology Guidance, October 29, 2018, Sections:
 - Report for Information Technology Master Planning pages 3-36,
 - Technology Master Plan Capital Budget (list of all Initiatives with yearly expenditures 2018-2023) pages 1-5,

- Technology Current State Needs Assessment pages 1-173.
- Attachment H of the FY 2020/21 Proposed Budget (*IT Master Plan Budget 2020_2021 etc.pdf*)
- FY 2020/21 Approved Budget, Section for IT Sustainability Plan pages 567 – 575

DISCUSSION

The effectiveness of the County’s IT organization was assessed based on generally accepted management principals of Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Leading and Controlling.¹

An Overall Assessment of Mendocino County’s Information Technology

The GJ surveyed eleven representatives, including a mix of elected officials, staff and consultants, and found that the average overall assessment of the various criteria of the County’s IT is generally acceptable. The overall score was 2.2 in a range of 0 for deficient to 4 for excellent. The evaluation criteria and average scores are presented as Appendix A.

The following were identified in the survey as needing improvement:

- Effective use of roadmaps (architectures, project plans, staffing) to implementing the County’s IT strategy,
- Awareness of County department heads of improved IT solutions (or training on existing systems) to reduce costs or improve services,
- Proactivity of IT Department in researching and recommending improvements to deployment of systems technologies.

Although the initiatives are also present in the ITMP, they remain unaddressed. For example:

- The 2018 OTG report, pages 5-7, compares Mendocino County’s IT staffing to peer counties with the conclusion that the County’s IT staff supported more system users, computer servers and desktop computers than similar counties.

	County of Mendocino	Peer County Average	Agency Benchmark
FTEs / IT Staff	41	38	69
Servers / IT Staff	5	4	8
Computers / IT Staff	53	30	59

- The 2018 OTG report, page 10, identified the needs for process reviews, formal Project Management and application best practices. These are included in the ITMP’s Initiatives and are partially addressed for some but not all improvements:

¹ *Management*, Seventh Edition, Koontz, O’Donnell, Weihich

- Initiative 3 - Project Planning and Implementation Best Practices
 - Initiative 5 - Business Process Reviews
 - Initiative 6 - Software Selection Best Practices
 - Initiative 8 - User Training and Support
- Vacancies in the Sheriff’s IT group of three positions (two technicians and a systems administrator) and at least three to five additional positions in the County IT group including project manager(s) and business process analysts,
 - The Initiatives to be completed in the ITMP require internal staff supplemented by outside consultant specialists to complete project milestones on schedule. The exact staffing requirements are not established based on detailed task and resource loaded project. County IT staff levels are below the Agency benchmark.

The 2021/22 Mendocino County Proposed Budget illustrates a low priority given to improving the County’s IT as the Initiatives are first presented on page 567, far into the document. Additionally, the public is not informed via the County website of the need to improve IT and the number of Initiatives that remain unaccomplished, or the successful accomplishments by dedicated IS staff.

The IT staff is making progress but recognition of their work is not readily available. On page four of the CEO Report published January 26, 2021, only three projects were listed as “Complete” for that period. It neglects any mention of the newly implemented election system of November 2020, and several other projects being accomplished such as the Sheriff’s Office (SO) fiberoptic project or redundant data “center” located in a former jail holding cell.

Status of the ITMP’s Initiatives:

The GJ notes that the County needs a Project Scheduling Master Plan that summarizes the details of individual project plans. Such an executive level summary serves to report overall planned start and completion dates, resource requirements and progress of Initiatives and other systems projects. An illustration of this type of summary is presented in Appendix B.

The GJ approximated the status of the ITMP’s 99 Initiatives based on various documents furnished during its investigation. There are multiple projects included under each Initiative which complicates project transparency to the public. The GJ’s analysis shows the progress of the 99 Initiatives:

Status:	% of Total Initiatives	Estimated Total Cost	% of Total Estimated Cost
Completed = 19*	19%	\$8.2 million	40%
Currently in Progress = 5	5%	\$1.5 million	7%
Planned, but not Started = 69	70%	\$10.7 million	53%
No Established Completion Dates = 6	6%	\$0	0%

* Of the 19 Initiatives identified as “Complete” in the *ITMP Draft Budget of Nov. 2020*, 14 have completion dates extending past 2021 and may not be complete. Refer to Appendix B for details.

The original estimated completion year given in 2018 for all Initiatives is 2023, and the most recent update of ITMP projects estimated completions stretching into the year 2025. Based on the difference in completion dates between the original ITMP Initiatives and their revised dates in the most recent Mendocino ITMP Draft Budget dated November 4, 2020, the average slippage of this timeline is 1.8 years.

IT should communicate the status of its Initiatives and projects that are in progress or to be initiated within the next quarter or year to the CEO, BOS and the public. There is a general benefit to presenting an accurate picture of what was, is, and needs to be accomplished. Simple reporting could accomplish this. For example:

Status of IT Initiatives								
as of: mm/dd/yyyy								
Project	Title	Status	Priority	Start	Complete	Budget	Cost to Date	Comment:
17	Aumentum Assessment and Tax Billing System	Green	High	Oct-2020	Jan-2022	\$300,000	\$ 123,456	
12	Munis Gap Analysis and Utilization Improvement	Green	High	Oct-2020	Mar-2024	\$600,000	\$ 254,123	
62	Electronic Mail (Groupwise)	Yellow	High	Mar-2021	Jun-2021	TBD		Pending BoS approval
76	MCSO Infrastructure Upgrade (Servers, SAN, and Back-ups)	Green	High	Jul-2020	Mar-2021	\$237,000	\$ 198,765	
3	Project Planning and Implementation Best Practices	Red	High	Sep-2020	Dec-2020	\$ -	\$ -	HR recruiting Proj Mgr
<i>List 2 - 3 projects to be initiated in the next quarter:</i>								
9	Training Rooms	Pending	High	Oct-2020	Oct-2020	\$ 25,000	\$ -	
28	Electronic/Digital Signatures	Pending		Oct-2020	Oct-2020	\$ 50,000	\$ -	

- Green identifies projects that are on schedule for completion,
- Yellow those that may need attention with a brief comment as to any issues,
- Red those that may not be completed as planned with a reason.

The GJ concludes that the slippage for completing the Initiatives is the result of several factors including:

- Deficiencies in project planning to recognize staffing and other resource requirements and develop realistic schedules for completion,
- deficiencies in project management and control to complete tasks as planned,
- inadequate staffing of IT for accomplishing the many Initiatives of the plan,
- past inattention by the BOS for setting priorities, providing adequate funding and monitoring the accomplishment of Initiatives.

Benefits of Rapidly Deploying Initiatives:

A Strategic Systems Plan typically identifies a number of systems improvements that may be implemented with minimal effort and that rapidly deliver benefits to the organization. Benefits include modernizing capabilities, improving workflows and procedures, reducing costs using existing or easily implemented systems capabilities.

Under the pressures of social distancing mandates during COVID-19, to its credit, the County’s IT organization rapidly addressed and delivered video conferencing thus accomplishing the related Initiatives:

- Parts of Initiative 22 as related to media management,
- Initiative 72 delivery of video conferencing capabilities using Zoom.

Immediate benefits of virtual meetings are:

- Improved public access from the vast geography of the County who may now participate in BOS meetings, Special District meetings, the GJ, etc. without significant travel time,
- reduced travel time and mileage costs of County employees,
- enhanced training capabilities.

This Initiative was originally planned for FY Ending 2020 and FY Ending 2021, but due to the pandemic was largely accomplished in the Spring of 2020. The public and employees of Mendocino County obtained the immediate benefits.

There remain certain Initiatives that have the potential to be accomplished with minimal effort. For example, Initiative 62 - Electronic Mail (Groupwise) initially scheduled in the ITMP for FY 2020 is now planned for FY 2021 through 2025. The logic for such a long delay in updating email services is questionable. *Groupwise* is essentially obsolete with less than a 0.19% market share and is internally managed on five servers which requires support staff and internally supported systems resiliency. It also presents a risk of a data breach as reported by one Supervisor whose identity was recently used in a phishing attempt that passed filters on *Groupwise* and circulated to County staff.

The ITMP Report² in October 2018 proposed its replacement as *Microsoft Exchange* and *Outlook*:

- The County already licenses *Microsoft Office* products for word processing, spreadsheets and other capabilities and *Outlook* and *Exchange* are fully integrated with those applications,
- there are several email archival conversion products to migrate from *Groupwise* to *Outlook/Exchange* or the County could merely cutover, maintaining *Groupwise* for historical archive and use *Outlook/Exchange* on a go-forward basis,
- the County appears to be in a position to implement *Outlook/Exchange* and more rapidly obtain its benefits as either internally managed servers or as a cloud-based application from *Microsoft*.

Using a cloud-based approach like migrating to *Microsoft (MS) Business Professional 365* provides the full suite of *MS Office* products which County employees already use along with *MS email* and *MS Defender* which protect against malware and other cyberthreats. Software and data are hosted in highly secure, resilient sites and systems maintenance shifts to professionals from Microsoft. This accomplishes parts of:

² Technology Current State Assessment report dated October 29, 2018 page 112

- Initiative 55 - Cloud Computing for potential cost savings³
- Initiative 85 - Disaster Recovery Planning (for Office products' processing and data storage)⁴
- Initiative 86 - Disaster Recovery Site Implementation (for Office products' processing and data storage)⁵

This could be an initial assignment for a project manager collaborating with outside contractor expertise to accomplish these initiatives within months, not years. It would also provide the proof of concept for migration of other systems used by the County, such as *MUNIS*, to either cloud or hosted web services.

Cloud Computing is specifically addressed in Appendix G.3 of the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Security Policy⁶ with excellent descriptions of essential characteristics, deployment models (public, private, community, hybrid), service models (Software as a Service, Platform as a Service, Infrastructure as a Service) and security implications. Refer to Figure 1 for a conceptual diagram. Bottom-line: cloud computing would be permitted for systems used by law enforcement.

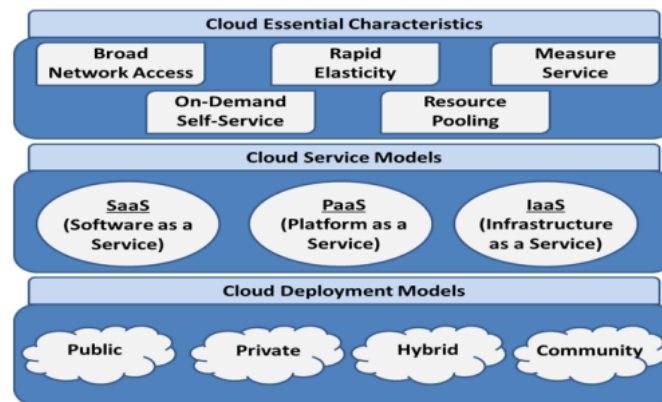


Figure 1 - Visual Depiction of the NIST Cloud Computing Definition

The SO recently installed a fiber optic conduit and circuits from the Low Gap Administration center to the jail facility. Both the SO IS and the County's IS are addressing the need for redundancy by building computer rooms in separate remote locations. The internally supported computer rooms require back-up for electrical and air conditioning, floor space and support staff. The SO presently has its central computer system in one building while the County has its computer systems in another. The GJ notes that server racks in both rooms lack earthquake resistant tie-downs.

Had the County coordinated its IT support, only one server room and a back-up site would have been required. However, if the County had pursued a strategy to move its systems to a cloud or hybrid computing model, the vendor would provide redundant systems, cooling and electrical

³ *ibid*, page 103

⁴ *ibid*, page 153

⁵ *ibid*, page 155

⁶ [CJIS Security Policy v5-9 20200601.pdf](#) Version 5.9 06/01/2020, pages G-15 to G-31

power. The County would only need to assure that it had long-line redundant connectivity though the several internet service providers in Mendocino County.

Some other examples of Initiatives that could be rapidly initiated and completed include:

- Initiative 45 OpenGov - this has been licensed by the County since 2017 (or the County could use the Tyler Transparency Service as it already licenses *MUNIS* and *Aegis* systems which are fully integrated with that product⁷). *OpenGov*, or similar product, provides automated reporting in easy to understand, graphical formats of financial information to elected officials, staff, and the public. Refer to Appendix D for an illustration of features.
- Initiative 89 Security Assessment⁸ - the County’s last assessment was reportedly in 2005 or 2006 and best practices are to independently assess at least every three years. The assessment was planned for FY 2021/22 but since it is severely past due it needs immediate attention and could be performed as a contracted service by a professional, independent information systems auditor as a responsibility typically that of a County Auditor/Controller.

The County did implement email phishing testing of staff in June 2020 with an initial failure rate of 40.9%, followed by additional staff training and a retest with a 23.5% failure rate. The typical Industry failure rate is 14%; the County needs to address this continued deficiency as it poses a *severe risk* to the County’s and public’s information.

- Initiative 31 Website Content (Management Training) – Appendix C contains examples of obsolete or dysfunctional web pages of the County and presents a survey and assessment of the forms available on the County’s website. The following is a summary of the results and does not include forms that are not available:

Status:	Number of Forms
Acceptable (functional)	3
In Progress of Improvement	14
Planned for Improvement	2
Needs Improvement but Not Currently Planned	9
Total	28

Nearly all forms on the County website available to the public to request services, provide reports to the County, apply for permits, etc. need improvement. Most forms merely allow information to be filled out and the Form printed and then mailed to the applicable County Department where it is manually logged and processed.

⁷ *ibid* page 89

⁸ *Ibid*, page 158

This is in sharp contrast to how most businesses and other Counties use forms on their websites, as workflows are automated once a customer (the public) submits a request. Some of the County's outside vendor systems support such capabilities but have not been deployed. One example of a recently implemented success using the *Aumentum* system is providing the ability for County taxpayers to pay property and some other taxes on-line.

The Grand Jury could not locate any feature for the public to suggest improvements to the County website or administrative departments (apart from sending an email).

Departments are responsible for maintaining their webpages. The SO in November 2020 addressed its website maintenance needs by issuing an RFP to an outside vendor to maintain its website. The County missed an opportunity to combine its needed website improvements with those of the SO into a more comprehensive RFP to address all County website deficiencies. As an alternative, the County would have found advantage in recruiting its own webmaster or outsourcing website maintenance to a professional services firm.

County websites are inconsistent and do not use “.gov” as the governmental unit domain registry, maintained by the Federal General Services Administration (GSA):

- The County's site is from: <https://www.mendocinocounty.org> (.org is typically for private sector organizations)
- The SO site is from: <https://mendocinosheriff.com> (.com is typically for private businesses)

Organization

During the GJ investigation the BOS decided to create the position of Chief Information Officer (CIO) which would have been one of the recommendations of this GJ report.

Qualifications for a CIO would include:

- proven accomplishment of large IT projects on time and within budget,
- strong leadership with excellent communication skills,
- progressive in understanding and applying modern IT approaches such as software as a service, cloud or hybrid computing,
- organizational transformation through workflow automation,
- strong financial background with a focus on improving Return on Investment.

Ways to obtain a CIO's expertise:

- outsource,
- engage a consultant (advantage: can terminate easily if progress is not made),
- hire an employee and make accomplishment a requirement for retention and award of any benefits or bonuses.

IS has one Division Manager and one Operations Manager with one IS coordinator, six technicians and six network systems analysts listed on the County's Staff directory. The GJ understands that the County is recruiting a project manager and business process analysts.

A deeper explanation for the skills and expectations of a business process analyst are:

- identification of process inefficiencies,
- recommendation for opportunities to improve efficiency and streamline processes through the application of IT technologies.

The SO has its own separate IS organization with one manager, one systems administrator, one developer/analyst and one personal computer technician. The IS Department supports the local area network and *Sophos* malware protection and provides systems administrative assistance as needed to the SO.

According to the California State Association of Counties description of the Sheriff-Coroner Office, Information Services is not one of its typical six office responsibilities which all focus on law enforcement related duties.

Mendocino County can benefit from a consolidated IT shared services model that allows for greater flexibility in staffing assignments, systems equipment and focus on the IT Initiatives of Mendocino County. Background investigations would continue to be required of IS Staff that support the SO systems if they must access DOJ or FBI provided systems. A dotted line responsibility would exist between the Sheriff or Undersheriff and the CIO.

Per California Law Enforcement Telecommunications Systems Policies Procedures Practices:⁹

- B. Personnel authorized terminal access to the CLETS may be sworn law enforcement or criminal justice personnel, non-sworn law enforcement or criminal justice personnel, volunteer personnel and private vendor technical or maintenance personnel who have been subjected to a background security clearance to include, at a minimum, the following checks:
1. A CA DOJ fingerprint-based criminal offender record information search.
 2. An FBI fingerprint-based criminal offender record information search.
 3. Additionally, the CA DOJ criminal justice databases may be accessed for background investigation of law enforcement and criminal justice employees, with the exception of the Automated Criminal History and Mental Health Firearms Prohibition Systems.

⁹ [clets-ppp.pdf](#) 12/19 page 42

Funding and Management Concerns

The overall estimated costs to accomplish the County’s existing ITMP Initiatives appear reasonable based on the professional, experience guidance of the October 2018 ITMP and the annual ITMP budgets. However, adequate funding appears deficient and may not include all organizational costs for additional staffing:

IT Initiative	Project Comments	Priority	Third Party Assistance Required	Source	FY20-21 Budgeted	FY21-22 Budgeted	FY22-23 Budgeted	FY23-24 Budgeted	FY24-25 Budgeted
<i>Total Application</i>					\$ 2,020,456	\$ 1,270,000	\$ 1,130,000	\$ 475,000	\$ 125,000
<i>Total Infrastructure</i>					\$ 4,822,600	\$ 4,206,300	\$ 2,926,672	\$ 1,012,581	\$ 1,447,329
GRAND TOTAL					\$ 6,843,056	\$ 5,476,300	\$ 4,056,672	\$ 1,487,581	\$ 1,572,329
<i>Allocated Funding</i>					\$ 2,165,741				
<i>Difference</i>					\$ 4,677,315				

County Policy 35 adopted May 23, 2000, and not updated since, established funding for IT Replacement, specifically:

The County of Mendocino shall fund the Information Technology Reserve with automatic deposits of an amount no less than \$20,000 per month from the General Fund. Unless specifically directed by the Board of Supervisors, the automatic deposits shall not cause the Reserve to exceed an accrued balance of \$850,000. In the event that the Reserve accrues a balance of \$850,000, deposits may be suspended until funds are withdrawn for information technology-related expenditures sufficient to draw the balance of the Reserve below \$850,000. Should economic conditions warrant, the Board may suspend deposits into the Information Technology Reserve.

The Office of Auditor/Controller was unsure of its reserve balance or usage but confirmed that the IT Reserve (Fund 7170) as of June 30, 2020 had a balance of \$5,296,205.23.

FINDINGS

- F1. The CEO and BOS have not clearly defined the scope, authority or recruitment strategy for the proposed CIO position.
- F2. The completion of the 99 Initiatives of the IT Master Plan has been delayed by 21 months due to factors such as a low priority for improving IT, uncoordinated project management, budgetary commitments and demonstrated deficient leadership.
- F3. The BOS approves funding for the ITMP but does not participate on the ITMP Steering Committee to communicate priorities, provide leadership and approve resources.

- F4. Since some costs are recorded in departmental budgets but not consolidated into the ITMP, the total cost of the Initiatives is possibly underrepresented by millions of dollars.
- F5. The SO IS Department has been allowed to operate separately from the County's IS department which is a detriment to efficient delivery of services and cost effectiveness.
- F6. If the IT staff with access to DOJ systems have received clearance to maintain equipment of the SO, there is no legal obstacle that would prevent reporting to a central IT Department headed by a CIO.
- F7. Project status reporting is not clearly or regularly represented to the public and the BOS, thus leaving them uninformed of IT's priorities and project initiatives.
- F8. Project Manager position(s) are unfilled, or the need not recognized, which leads to project plans not consistently being prepared for the management of IT Initiatives.
- F9. Project managers and process application analysts are critical and unfilled positions in Mendocino County's IT organization, which is already understaffed given the number of Initiatives in the ITMP as well as on-going operational needs.
- F10. The County's efforts to secure its systems has not been evaluated by an independent audit in more than fifteen years which presents a considerable risk of systems compromise or ransomware attack.
- F11. The Auditor/Controller has not established the accounting procedure for the mandated funding reserve established by County Policy 35 which is obsolete and inadequately capped at \$850,000.
- F12. Unlike many modernized California Counties, there are few mechanisms for the public to request most on-line County services or electronically submit forms thus inadequately serving the needs of the public and efficiently processing through County staff.
- F13. The County plans to issue an unnecessary and expensive RFP to select an alternative email service to replace *GroupWise*, when *Microsoft* email could simply be implemented. The County already licenses all other *Office* software from *Microsoft* except for email which is tightly integrated with all other *Microsoft* products.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Grand Jury recommends that:

- R1. the BOS and CEO define the scope, authority, fiscal responsibility, recruitment strategy for and establish the position of Chief Information Officer/Director of Technology by August 1, 2021. Possibilities for filling this position include: outsourcing, consulting service or direct hiring of an at-will director with the charge to complete the ITMP by July 1, 2026. (F1, F2)

- R2. the CIO position focus on improving the IT infrastructure in a steady, timely manner with quarterly public status reporting of active and planned Initiatives to the CEO and BOS including planned start and completion dates, progress status, budgeted cost and spending to date. (F1, F2, F7-F9)
- R3. by August 1, 2021, the BOS assign at least one member to take part in the quarterly ITMP Steering Committee meetings and report back to the BOS to set priorities for projects and to facilitate funding. (F3)
- R4. the BOS establish a consolidated, shared County IT Department responsible for all IT functions under the direction of a Chief Information Officer/Director of Technology by FY 2022. Any centralized IT staff that support the SO shall receive the requisite background check required by DOJ. (F4-F6)
- R5. the BOS with the CIO, as part of the FY 2022-23 budget, consolidate all IT related costs, including ITMP funds into a single IT budget that accurately reflects total IT costs. These costs could then be appropriately allocated to department budgets as a proportioned shared service thus providing greater transparency to the public. (F4, F7-F9)
- R6. the BOS revise Policy 35 by October 1, 2021 and base its funding on the capital cost needs established in the ITMP. (F3, F4, F7-F9, F11)
- R7. the BOS, through its CIO, engage a County-government-experienced consultancy to evaluate all websites managed with County funds, including those of Special Districts. This to include recommendations for the design/maintenance strategy and cost/benefit justified funding to better serve the public by January 1, 2022. (F12)
- R8. the Auditor/Controller, as part of their responsibility for safeguarding County assets, engage an independent outside auditor to evaluate the County's systems, website and network security and recommend corrective actions. This is in addition to continued quarterly phishing testing. (F10)
- R9. by August 1, 2021, the County IS cutover all County email services from *GroupWise* to *Microsoft Exchange* as the email server and *Outlook* for the user interface. (F13)

REQUIRED RESPONSES

Pursuant to Penal Code § 933 and 933.05, the grand jury requires responses as follows:

From the following governing bodies within 90 days:

- BOS (F1-F9, F11-F13, R1-R9)

From the following elected officials within 60 days:

- SO (F4-F6, R4)

- Auditor/Controller (F10, F11, R6, R8)

REQUESTED RESPONSES

Pursuant to Penal Code § 933 and 933.05, the grand jury requests responses as follows:

From the following officials within 90 days:

- Director of Information Services (F13, R9)
- Chief Executive Officer (F1-F2, F8, F9, F13, R1, R2, R9)

Reports issued by the Grand Jury do not identify individuals interviewed. Penal Code § 929 requires that reports of the Grand Jury not contain the name of any person or facts leading to the identity of any person who provides information to the Grand Jury.
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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Attachment H Mendocino County Information Technology Master Planning Budget 2020/21

Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Security Policy, U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation Version 5.9
06/01/2020 CJISD-ITS-DOC-08140-5.9

California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System Policies, Practices and Procedures (and Statutes), California Department of Justice California Justice Information Services Division Rev 12/19

Digital Counties Survey 2020 – Winners Announced (govtech.com)

Mendocino ITMP Draft Budget 2020-11-04

Report for Information Technology Master Plan (ITMP), October 29, 2018 (*report to the BOS and County Staff prepared by an outside consultancy*)

APPENDICES:

A – ASSESSMENT OF IT CRITERIA

B - MENDOCINO COUNTY’S PROJECT PLAN SAMPLES VS. BEST PRACTICES

C - MENDOCINO COUNTY’S WEBSITE PUBLIC DISSERVICE

D - EFFECTIVE PUBLIC COMMUNICATION AND TRANSPARENCY: OPENGOV

**APPENDIX A
ASSESSMENT OF IT CRITERIA**

<u>Criteria:</u>	<u>Average Score:</u>	<u>Compared to Exceptional</u>
The Strategic vision of the effective and efficient use of Information Technologies for governing, reporting and providing services within the County	2.3	57%
Effective use of roadmaps (architectures, project plans, staffing) to implementing the County's IT's strategy	1.7	43%
Awareness / knowledgeableability of staff (both IT and user communities) of emerging technologies and support strategies / tactics (outsourcing, shared services, contracting, software as a service)	2.4	60%
Alignment of the IT's strategy / master plan and its priorities for implementation with the key functions and services of County governance and citizen services (law enforcement, records, taxation, etc.)	2.3	58%
Awareness of County department heads of improved IT solutions (or training on existing systems) that could reduce costs or improve services?	1.9	47%
Participation of County departments (key users or department heads) in setting priorities for acquiring and implementing best of class technology	2.3	56%
Proactivity of IT Department in researching and recommending improvements to deployment of systems technologies?	1.9	48%
Correct priorities are being followed for acquiring and implementing IT technologies	2.7	68%
Overall:	2.2	55%
Deficient		0
Needs Much Improvement		1
Improving / Needs Improvement		2
Acceptable		3
Exceptional		4

As a step in the interviews of 11 representatives including a mix of Elected Officials, Staff and Consultants, they were asked to subjectively rate the following criteria of IT using a scale of 0 to 4, where 0 means not acceptable and 4 is exceptional. The summarized results are presented below:

The **conclusions** are that the County's IT is not Exceptional but is also not Deficient. Three criteria that need attention are:

- **Project Planning and Management,**
- **Awareness of County department heads** for improvements to reduce costs or improve services
- **Proactivity of the IT Department** in researching and recommending improvements.

APPENDIX B MENDOCINO COUNTY'S PROJECT PLAN SAMPLES VS. BEST PRACTICES

Examples of Mendocino County's varied IT Project Plans:

- Calendar style for the Aumentum Property System Replacement:

February 2021

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
31	1 AT Data Conversion End User Training	2 AT Data Conversion End User Training	3 AT Data Conversion End User Training	4 AT Data Conversion End User Training	5 AT Data Conversion End User Training	6
7	8 Go Live Data Validation & 2020 Balancing	9 Go Live Data Validation & 2020 Balancing	10 Go Live Data Validation & 2020 Balancing	11 Go Live Data Validation & 2020 Balancing	12 Go Live Data Validation & 2020 Balancing	13
14	15 Holiday	16 Go Live	17 Go Live	18 Go Live	19 Go Live	20
21	22 Go Live Support	23 Go Live Support	24 Go Live Support	25 Go Live Support	26 Go Live Support	27

- Spreadsheet punch list style for the Microwave Upgrade:

A	B	C	D	E	F
Item	Action Description	Resp. Party	Anticipated/Required Completion	Completed	Comments/ Status update
1	Site survey for Radio/MPLS Network	Peter Crosbie	2/26/2020	2/26/2020	Survey to start on February 25th.
2	Survey for Point Arena tower and equipment room	Peter Crosbie	2/26/2020	2/26/2020	Meeting scheduled at the site on February 25th.
3	Release of radio order to manufacturing	Sung Tran	3/5/2020	3/6/2020	PCNs sent to Mendocino Co. for approval on March 2nd.
4	Schedule remote network design workshop	Johnny Zhang		3/2/2020	Workshop held on March 3rd.
5	Provide services lists to Ning (Johnny)	Gary Henning	3/19/2020	3/17/2020	Gary stated that there are no additional updates.
6	Provide first draft of updated HLD	Ning Zhang	3/24/2020	3/19/2020	Revision provided on 3/25.
7	Provide LLD for 9500 MPR radios	Trevor Bartlett	3/27/2020	3/26/2020	E-mail from Trevor on 3/26.
8	Provide warehouse address for equipment deliveries	Peter Crosbie	3/25/2020	4/3/2020	E-mail from Peter on April 3rd.
9	Approval of HLD	Greg Glavich	4/10/2020	4/9/2020	Approved on April 9th.
10	Completion of config. files for 7705s	Kevin Asato	4/17/2020	4/17/2020	
11	Shipment of radios to warehouse after factory testing	Ron Basso, Peter Crosbie	5/15/2020	5/19/2020	Delivered to Tracy warehouse on May 19th.
12	Shipment of antennas & line equipment to warehouse	Ron Basso, Peter Crosbie	5/28/2020	5/28/2020	Antennas will be delivered to Tracy warehouse on May 28th.
13	Need access to Mendocino County's network for integration planning and review of configs for 7450s and 7250s	Kevin Asato, Mendocino County	6/15/2020	5/27/2020	Kevin stated that he has a way to get access. This issue is closed.
17	Need permit for 40 foot tower	Greg Glavich	8/31/2020	9/2/2020	Approval has been received.
19	Need most current detailed drawing for the new tower	Peter Crosbie	9/11/2020	9/9/2020	

- Gantt-style Project plan for the Point Arena Expansion Project:

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	Resource Names	Feb 9, '20	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Feb
1	Mendocino County Point Arena Expansion Project	178 days	Thu 2/20/20	Mon 10/26/20											
2	Site survey for 3 MW Radio/MPLS sites	2 days	Tue 2/25/20	Wed 2/26/20		Peter Crosbie									
3	Site survey for Point Arena tower	2 days	Tue 2/25/20	Wed 2/26/20		Peter Crosbie									
4	Frequency Coordination and FCC Licensing	59 days	Thu 2/20/20	Tue 5/12/20											
5	Frequency coordination	8 days	Thu 2/20/20	Mon 3/2/20		Sung Tran									
6	Approval of coordination data	1 day	Tue 3/3/20	Tue 3/3/20	5	Mendocino County									
7	FCC Licensing Process	50 days	Wed 3/4/20	Tue 5/12/20	6	Nokia									
8	Engineering and Manufacturing of MW Radios	30 days	Mon 2/24/20	Fri 4/3/20											
9	Engineering design	3 days	Mon 2/24/20	Wed 2/26/20		Sung Tran									
10	Ordering and manufacturing of radios	22 days	Thu 2/27/20	Fri 3/27/20	9	Sung Tran									
11	Testing and delivery of radios to factory staging area	5 days	Mon 3/30/20	Fri 4/3/20	10	Nokia									
12	Prepare LLD for radio configurations	15 days	Mon 3/9/20	Fri 3/27/20		Trevor Bartlett									
13	Update for High Level Design and configuration files	34 days	Tue 3/3/20	Fri 4/17/20											
14	Conduct remote network design workshop	1 day	Tue 3/3/20	Tue 3/3/20		Ning Zhang									
15	Modify High Level Design document	16 days	Wed 3/4/20	Wed 3/25/20	14	Ning Zhang									
16	Approval of HLD	11 days	Thu 3/26/20	Thu 4/9/20	15	Mendocino County									
17	Develop configuration files	6 days	Fri 4/10/20	Fri 4/17/20	16	Kevin Asato									
18	New Point Arena Tower Site	172 days	Thu 2/27/20	Fri 10/23/20											
19	Prepare electrical drawings	9 days	Thu 2/27/20	Tue 3/10/20		Peter Crosbie									
20	Prepare rooftop engineering drawings	12 days	Thu 2/27/20	Fri 3/13/20		Peter Crosbie									
21	Install power cables between two buildings	5 days	Mon 5/4/20	Fri 5/8/20		Peter Crosbie									
22	Order and install generator	155 days	Mon 3/2/20	Fri 10/2/20		Peter Crosbie									
23	Run electrical up to new equipment room	10 days	Mon 5/11/20	Fri 5/22/20		Peter Crosbie									
24	Framing of equipment room	10 days	Mon 5/11/20	Fri 5/22/20		Peter Crosbie									
25	Install DC Power	4 days	Tue 7/21/20	Fri 7/24/20		Peter Crosbie									
26	Erect and install 40' tower	60 days	Mon 8/3/20	Fri 10/23/20		Peter Crosbie									
27	Ordering/delivery of antennas and line equipment	59 days	Mon 3/9/20	Thu 5/28/20		Peter Crosbie									
28	Ordering & delivery of 7705 equipment to factory staging area	35 days	Mon 2/24/20	Fri 4/10/20		Nokia									
29	Ordering & delivery of TSM-8000 to Mendocino County	24 days	Mon 3/2/20	Thu 4/2/20		Sung Tran									
30	Factory Integration of radios, 7705s and TSM-8000	27 days	Mon 4/13/20	Tue 5/19/20											
31	Racking, cabling and pretesting	10 days	Mon 4/13/20	Fri 4/24/20		Nokia									
32	Installation and integration of TSM-8000 and configuration files	5 days	Mon 4/27/20	Fri 5/1/20		Nokia									
33	Factory integration testing	4 days	Mon 5/4/20	Thu 5/7/20		Nokia									

Project: Mendocino County Pt. Arena Date: Tue 10/27/20	Task		Inactive Milestone		Finish-only	
	Split		Inactive Summary		External Tasks	
	Milestone		Manual Task		External Milestone	
	Summary		Duration-only		Progress	
	Project Summary		Manual Summary Rollup		Deadline	
	External Tasks		Manual Summary			
External Milestone		Start-only				

Many IT projects of the County lack a project plan with detail tasks, durations, interdependencies, and resource loading.

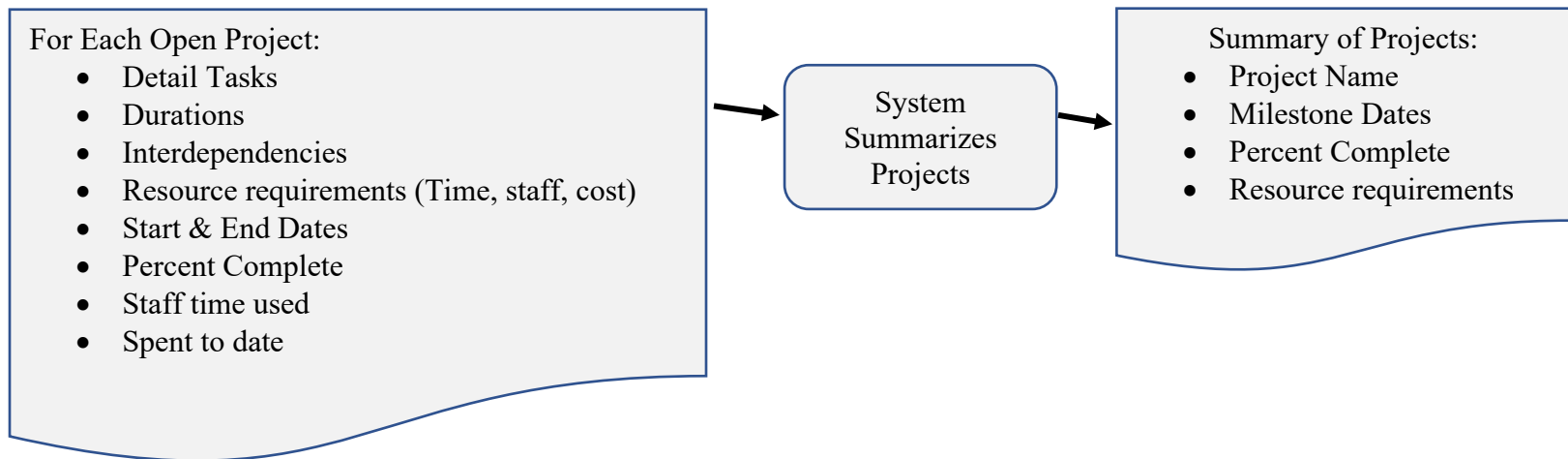
Best Practice Suggestions:

Monthly Executive Presentation to BOS and Published on IT Webpage:

Status of IT Initiatives								
as of: mm/dd/yyyy								
Project	Title	Status	Priority	Start	Complete	Budget	Cost to Date	Comment:
17	Aumentum Assessment and Tax Billing System	Green	High	Oct-2020	Jan-2022	\$ 300,000	\$ 123,456	
12	Munis Gap Analysis and Utilization Improvement	Green	High	Oct-2020	Mar-2024	\$ 600,000	\$ 254,123	
62	Electronic Mail (Groupwise)	Yellow	High	Mar-2021	Jun-2021	TBD		Pending BoS approval
76	MCSO Infrastructure Upgrade (Servers, SAN, and Back-ups)	Green	High	Jul-2020	Mar-2021	\$ 237,000	\$ 198,765	
3	Project Planning and Implementation Best Practices	Red	High	Sep-2020	Dec-2020	\$ -	\$ -	HR recruiting Proj Mgr
<i>List 2 - 3 projects to be initiated in the next quarter:</i>								
9	Training Rooms	Pending	High	Oct-2020	Oct-2020	\$ 25,000	\$ -	
28	Electronic/Digital Signatures	Pending		Oct-2020	Oct-2020	\$ 50,000	\$ -	

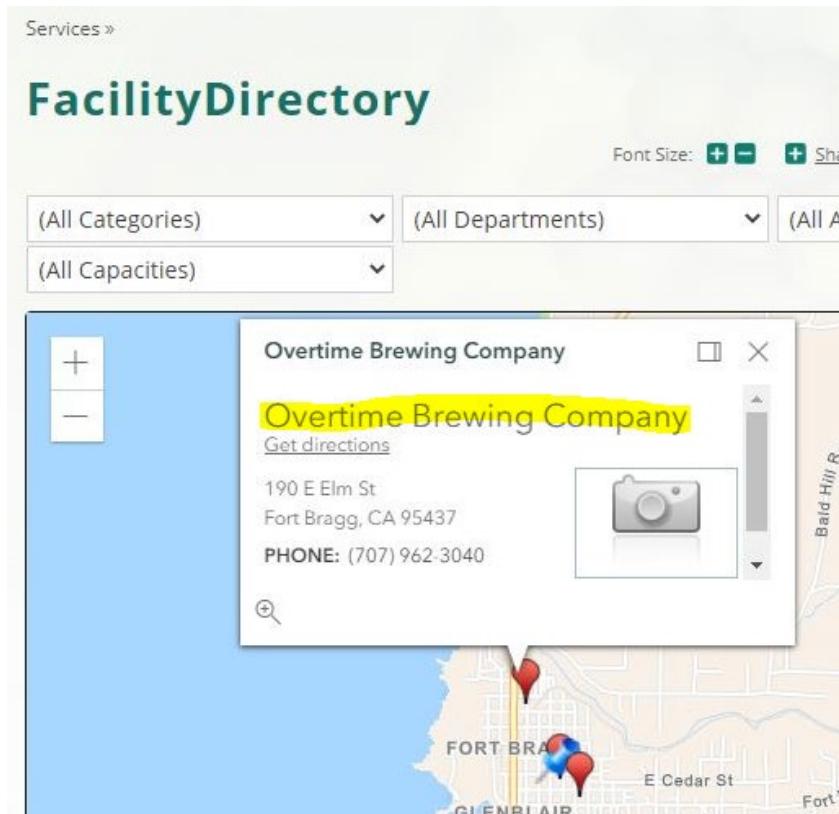
The above is summarized from a top-level view of all projects in progress per below:

Integrated Project Planning Approach:



APPENDIX C
MENDOCINO COUNTY'S WEBSITE PUBLIC DISSERVICE

When searching for **County Facilities** in its website, it is interesting to note this inclusion in the County's Facility Directory:



or when searching for Form 700 Filings to see a list of individuals departed months or years from the County:

The Mendocino County Clerk-Recorder accepts and files the Statement of Economic Interest (Form 700) for:

- County Supervisor District 1 Name redacted; HAS BEEN REPLACED
- County Supervisor District 2 Name redacted; HAS BEEN REPLACED
- County Supervisor District 3 Name redacted; HAS BEEN REPLACED
- County Supervisor District 4 Name redacted; currently in position
- County Supervisor District 5 Name redacted; HAS BEEN REPLACED
- Planning Commissioner Name redacted; HAS BEEN REPLACED
- Planning Commissioner Name redacted; HAS BEEN REPLACED
- Planning Commissioner Name redacted; currently in position
- Planning Commissioner Name redacted; HAS BEEN REPLACED
- Planning Commissioner Name redacted; currently in position
- Planning Commissioner Name redacted; currently in position
- Planning Commissioner Name redacted; HAS BEEN REPLACED
- District Attorney - Name redacted; currently in position
- Treasurer-Tax Collector Name redacted; currently in position
- County Counsel Name redacted; HAS BEEN REPLACED
- Chief Executive Officer Name redacted; currently in position

The Grand Jury reviewed the County’s website and listed the Forms available. The IS Department was requested to rate each form as: A=Acceptable, NI=Needs Improvement, IP=In-progress of being improved, PI=Planned for Improvement. *The examples are forms that have to be printed and emailed in.* Results are presented on the following page:

Summary: A 3 IP 14 PI 2 NI 9 Total: 28

<u>Department:</u>	<u>Suggested Areas of Improvement?</u> <i>(examples noted)</i>	<u>Rating:</u>
Agriculture	Pesticide reporting forms (various)	NI
Animal Care Services	Pet license application / renewal	A
Assessor, County Clerk, Recorder	1. Change of ownership statement 2. Vote by Mail application	A/IP
Auditor/Controller	1. Change of address form for property 2. County budget – public visibility 3. Financial dashboards	1,2:None apply. 3: open gov (CEO)

County Counsel	Notice of Claim form	NI
Cultural Services	Library offers several on-line forms Parks uses email for group reservations	PI
District Attorney	(probably no improvement)	(discovery)
GIS Information	1. Assessor Parcel Map (almost impossible to locate) 2. Parcel Look-up (3 rd party – OK)	IP
Health & Human Services	3. Monitoring Well Application 4. Non-std Septic Monitoring form 5. Water Well Application, etc....	NI
Human Resources	Various employee forms	Internal
Planning & Building Services	1. Costal Permit Applications 2. Building Permit Applications / Inspection Requests 3. TrackIt Land Use 4. Cannabis Applications and Reporting	IP
Probation	Public records request (contracted with Lexipol?)	?
Public Defender	County Inmate Locator fails as HTTP 404	fixed
Sheriff / Coroner	Website RFP? 1. Complaint Form 2. CCW Applications	NI
Transportation	1. Encroachment Permit Application 2. Transportation Permit Application 3. Road Problem Report Form	IP?
Treasurer/Tax Collector	1. Penalty Cancellation Request form 2. Tax Payments (various are on-line) 3. Cannabis Tax forms	IP

APPENDIX D EFFECTIVE PUBLIC COMMUNICATION AND TRANSPARENCY: OPENGOV

OpenGov provides transparent and easy to understand reports to the public and County elected officials and executives. They feature the ability to drill down to additional levels of detail. Examples below for illustration:

Annual Report

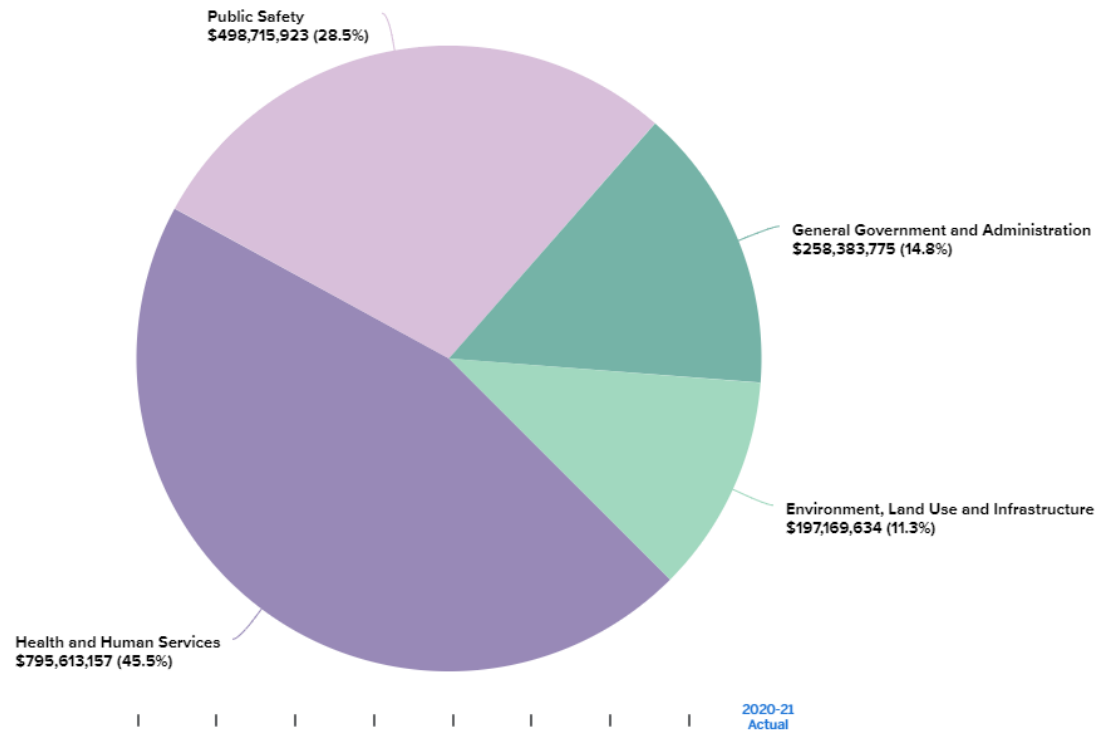
Updated On 5 Mar, 2021

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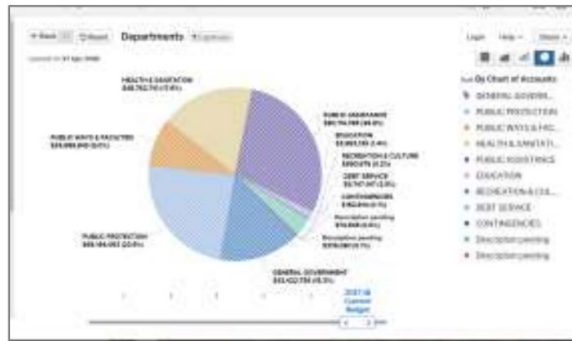
Broken down by

Service Areas [County Funds](#) [Expenses](#)

Visualization



Department	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Actual	2024-25 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 2,738,128	\$ 23,062,122	\$ 70,703,739	\$ 20,855,476	\$ 28,761,009	\$ 20,280,804	\$ 21,167,199
PUBLIC PROTECTION	40,415,363	48,393,039	40,807,394	43,441,223	47,752,967	40,896,835	33,386,011
PUBLIC WORKS & FACILITIES	15,939,941	22,467,786	13,876,969	14,820,833	12,266,123	14,574,741	25,027,264
HEALTH & SANITATION	20,296,279	26,411,288	31,732,331	29,280,822	28,974,086	23,586,903	21,363,083
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	18,775,442	57,042,484	56,306,162	52,594,208	54,388,188	58,471,221	67,751,267
EDUCATION	1,848,838	1,737,986	1,738,519	1,901,293	2,221,809	2,612,212	2,945,654
RECREATION & CULTURE	367,385	342,046	201,518	221,242	286,671	422,204	342,671
DEPT SERVICE	12,895,384	13,694,011	10,822,913	11,211,272	10,122,885	9,902,305	8,194,986
CONFERENCES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discretionary spending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Current Year Report

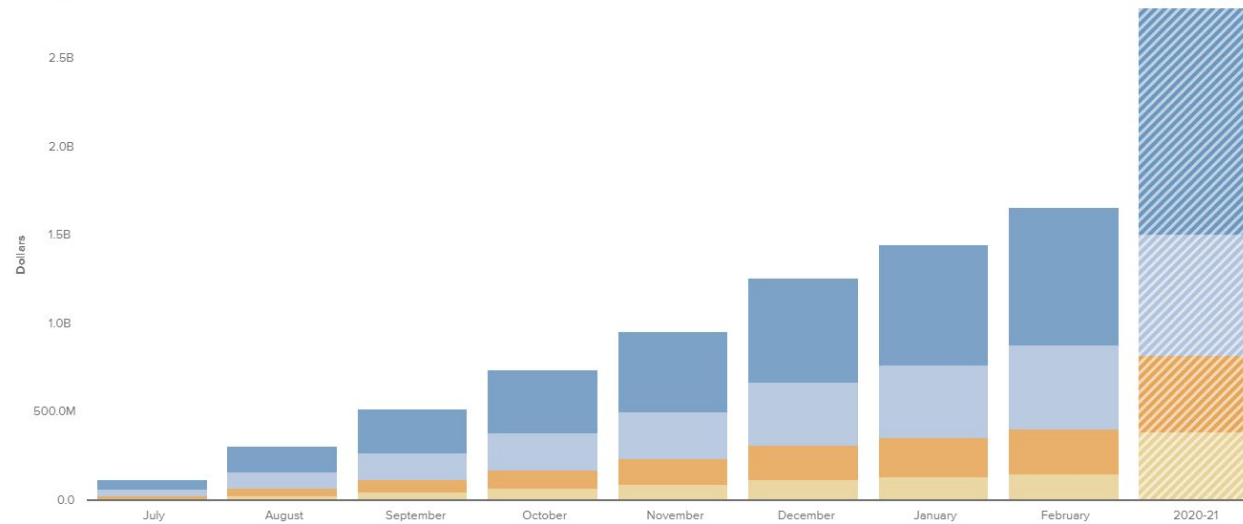
Updated On 5 Mar, 2021

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Broken down by

Service Areas

Visualization





Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 5b)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Executive Office

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Darcie Antle

Phone: 463-4441

Department Contact: Megan Van Sant

Phone: 463-7733

Item Type: Noticed Public Hearing

Time Allocated for Item: 5 mins

Agenda Title:

Noticed Public Hearing- Discussion and Possible Action Including Adoption of Resolution Authorizing an Application and Adopting the PLHA (Permanent Local Housing Allocation) Plan for the Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program in the Amount \$2,099,753 to Fund Renovations, Operating Subsidies, and Case Management Services at Live Oak Apartments
(Sponsor: Executive Office)

Recommended Action/Motion:

Adopt resolution authorizing an application and adopting the PLHA (Permanent Local Housing Allocation) Plan for the Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program in the amount \$2,099,753 to fund renovations, operating subsidies, and case management services at Live Oak Apartments; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

No previous Board action

Summary of Request:

The State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) issued a Notice of Funding Availability dated May 3, 2021 under the Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program (PLHA). The County of Mendocino will use funds allocated through the PLHA program to fund renovations, operating subsidies, and case management services at Live Oak Apartments. The total amount over a five year estimate of the PLHA formula allocations for Mendocino County equals to \$2,099,753.

Funding from the 2019 and 2020 PLHA allocations will fund facility renovation costs, including unit renovations to install kitchenettes and second sinks, replace flooring, and add adjoining doors to four rooms to allow flexibility for larger families; interior and exterior ADA improvements, in both units and common areas; the decommissioning and filling of the on-site pool; the installation of a bike storage facility and outdoor gazebo; and the installation of rooftop photovoltaic solar panels and a shade structure with photovoltaic solar panels over the northern parking area.

Funding from the 2021, 2022, and 2023 PLHA allocations will be used to fund the 2.0 FTE on-site Case Managers and a 0.5 FTE Case Manager Supervisor, along with providing an operating subsidy for the facility. On-site Case Managers work with residents to support their efforts to achieve personal goals which help

Item #: 5b)

residents avoid a return to homelessness and prepare to secure more traditional housing options. The facility operating subsidy will help defray facility costs and bridge any operational funding shortfalls.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Return to staff for alternative handling

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? Pursuing this funding is aligned with goals and activities described in the County's Housing Element, which is one component of the General Plan. Please see response under §302(c)(4)(C) in the attached application for specific components of the housing element which are supported by this use of the funding.

Supervisory District: District 2

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At:
<HTTPS://WWW.HCD.CA.GOV/GRANTS-FUNDING/ACTIVE-FUNDING/PLHA.SHTML>

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: n/a

current f/y cost: n/a

annual recurring cost: n/a

budget clarification: No cost to the County, potential revenue of \$2,099,753 if awarded

budgeted in current f/y: N/A

if no, please describe: n/a

revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: Yes

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: August 17, 2021

Final Status: Adopted

Executed Item Type: Resolution Number: 21-122



RESOLUTION NO. 21-122

RESOLUTION OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AUTHORIZING THE APPLICATION AND ADOPTING THE PLHA PLAN FOR THE PERMANENT LOCAL HOUSING ALLOCATION PROGRAM

A necessary quorum and majority of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mendocino hereby consents to, adopts, and ratifies the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the Department is authorized to provide up to \$304 million under the SB 2 Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program Formula Component from the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund for assistance to Cities and Counties (as described in Health and Safety Code section 50470 et seq. (Chapter 364, Statutes of 2017 (SB 2)); and

WHEREAS, the State of California (the "State"), Department of Housing and Community Development ("Department") issued a Notice of Funding Availability ("NOFA") dated May 3, 2021 under the Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) Program; and

WHEREAS, the County of Mendocino is an eligible Local government who has applied for program funds to administer one or more eligible activities, or a Local or Regional Housing Trust Fund to whom an eligible Local government delegated its PLHA formula allocation; and

WHEREAS, the Department may approve funding allocations for PLHA Program, subject to the terms and conditions of the Guidelines, NOFA, Program requirements, the Standard Agreement, and other contracts between the Department and PLHA grant recipients.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors as follows:

1. If Applicant receives a grant of PLHA funds from the Department pursuant to the above referenced PLHA NOFA, it represents and certifies that it will use all such funds in a manner consistent and in compliance with all applicable state and federal statutes, rules, regulations, and laws, including without limitation all rules and laws regarding the PLHA Program, as well as any and all contracts Applicant may have with the Department.
2. Applicant is hereby authorized and directed to receive a PLHA grant, in an amount not to exceed the five-year estimate of the PLHA formula allocations, as stated in Appendix C of the current NOFA \$2,099,753 in accordance with all applicable rules and laws.
3. Applicant hereby agrees to use the PLHA funds for eligible activities as approved by the Department and in accordance with all Program requirements, Guidelines, other rules and laws, as well as in a manner consistent and in compliance with the Standard Agreement and other contracts between the Applicant and the Department.
4. Pursuant to Section 302(c)(4) of the Guidelines, Applicant's PLHA Plan for the 2019-2023 Allocations is attached to this resolution, and Applicant hereby adopts this PLHA Plan and certifies compliance with all public notice, public comment, and public hearing requirements in accordance with the Guidelines.
5. Pursuant to Applicant's certification in this resolution, the PLHA funds will be expended only for eligible Activities and consistent with all program requirements.

6. Applicant certifies that, if funds are used for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of for-sale housing projects or units within for-sale housing projects, the grantee shall record a deed restriction against the property that will ensure compliance with one of the requirements stated in Guidelines Section 302(c)(6)(A), (B) and (C).

7. Applicant certifies that, if funds are used for the development of an Affordable Rental Housing Development, the Local government shall make PLHA assistance in the form of a low-interest, deferred loan to the Sponsor of the Project, and such loan shall be evidenced through a Promissory Note secured by a Deed of Trust and a Regulatory Agreement shall restrict occupancy and rents in accordance with a Local government-approved underwriting of the Project for a term of at least 55 years.

8. Applicant shall be subject to the terms and conditions as specified in the Standard Agreement, the PLHA Program Guidelines and any other applicable SB 2 Guidelines published by the Department.

9. The Assistant Chief Executive Office is authorized to execute the PLHA Program Application, the PLHA Standard Agreement and any subsequent amendments or modifications thereto, as well as any other documents which are related to the Program or the PLHA grant awarded to Applicant, as the Department may deem appropriate.

The foregoing Resolution introduced by Supervisor Williams, seconded by Supervisor Mulheren, and carried this 17th day of August, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors McGourty, Mulheren, Haschak, Gjerde, and Williams
ABSTENTIONS: None
NOES: None
ABSENT: None

WHEREUPON, the Chair declared said Resolution adopted and SO ORDERED.

ATTEST: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board



DAN GJERDE, Chair
Mendocino County Board of Supervisors



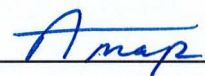
Deputy

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS
County Counsel

BY: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board






Deputy

Certificate of the Attesting Officer

The undersigned, Deputy Clerk of the Board hereby attest and certify that the forgoing Resolution is a true, full and correct copy of a resolution duly adopted at a meeting of the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors which was duly convened and held on the date stated thereon, and that said document has not been amended, modified, repealed or rescinded since its date of adoption and is in full force and effect as of the date hereof.

Attest: 

Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk of the Board

RESOLUTION NO. 21-122

RESOLUTION OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AUTHORIZING THE APPLICATION AND ADOPTING THE PLHA PLAN FOR THE PERMANENT LOCAL HOUSING ALLOCATION PROGRAM

A necessary quorum and majority of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mendocino hereby consents to, adopts, and ratifies the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the Department is authorized to provide up to \$304 million under the SB 2 Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program Formula Component from the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund for assistance to Cities and Counties (as described in Health and Safety Code section 50470 et seq. (Chapter 364, Statutes of 2017 (SB 2)); and

WHEREAS, the State of California (the "State"), Department of Housing and Community Development ("Department") issued a Notice of Funding Availability ("NOFA") dated May 3, 2021 under the Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) Program; and

WHEREAS, the County of Mendocino is an eligible Local government who has applied for program funds to administer one or more eligible activities, or a Local or Regional Housing Trust Fund to whom an eligible Local government delegated its PLHA formula allocation; and

WHEREAS, the Department may approve funding allocations for PLHA Program, subject to the terms and conditions of the Guidelines, NOFA, Program requirements, the Standard Agreement, and other contracts between the Department and PLHA grant recipients.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors as follows:

1. If Applicant receives a grant of PLHA funds from the Department pursuant to the above referenced PLHA NOFA, it represents and certifies that it will use all such funds in a manner consistent and in compliance with all applicable state and federal statutes, rules, regulations, and laws, including without limitation all rules and laws regarding the PLHA Program, as well as any and all contracts Applicant may have with the Department.
2. Applicant is hereby authorized and directed to receive a PLHA grant, in an amount not to exceed the five-year estimate of the PLHA formula allocations, as stated in Appendix C of the current NOFA \$2,099,753 in accordance with all applicable rules and laws.
3. Applicant hereby agrees to use the PLHA funds for eligible activities as approved by the Department and in accordance with all Program requirements, Guidelines, other rules and laws, as well as in a manner consistent and in compliance with the Standard Agreement and other contracts between the Applicant and the Department.
4. Pursuant to Section 302(c)(4) of the Guidelines, Applicant's PLHA Plan for the 2019-2023 Allocations is attached to this resolution, and Applicant hereby adopts this PLHA Plan and certifies compliance with all public notice, public comment, and public hearing requirements in accordance with the Guidelines.
5. Pursuant to Applicant's certification in this resolution, the PLHA funds will be expended only for eligible Activities and consistent with all program requirements.

6. Applicant certifies that, if funds are used for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of for-sale housing projects or units within for-sale housing projects, the grantee shall record a deed restriction against the property that will ensure compliance with one of the requirements stated in Guidelines Section 302(c)(6)(A),(B) and (C).

7. Applicant certifies that, if funds are used for the development of an Affordable Rental Housing Development, the Local government shall make PLHA assistance in the form of a low-interest, deferred loan to the Sponsor of the Project, and such loan shall be evidenced through a Promissory Note secured by a Deed of Trust and a Regulatory Agreement shall restrict occupancy and rents in accordance with a Local government-approved underwriting of the Project for a term of at least 55 years.

8. Applicant shall be subject to the terms and conditions as specified in the Standard Agreement, the PLHA Program Guidelines and any other applicable SB 2 Guidelines published by the Department.

9. The Assistant Chief Executive Office is authorized to execute the PLHA Program Application, the PLHA Standard Agreement and any subsequent amendments or modifications thereto, as well as any other documents which are related to the Program or the PLHA grant awarded to Applicant, as the Department may deem appropriate.

The foregoing Resolution introduced by Supervisor Williams, seconded by Supervisor Mulheren, and carried this 17th day of August, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors McGourty, Mulheren, Haschak, Gjerde, and Williams
ABSTENTIONS: None
NOES: None
ABSENT: None

WHEREUPON, the Chair declared said Resolution adopted and SO ORDERED.

ATTEST: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board

DAN GJERDE, Chair
Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

Deputy

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS
County Counsel

BY: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board

Deputy

Certificate of the Attesting Officer

The undersigned, Deputy Clerk of the Board hereby attest and certify that the forgoing Resolution is a true, full and correct copy of a resolution duly adopted at a meeting of the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors which was duly convened and held on the date stated thereon, and that said document has not been amended, modified, repealed or rescinded since its date of adoption and is in full force and effect as of the date hereof.

Attest: _____

Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk of the Board

Ukiah Daily Journal

617 S. State St
Ukiah, California 95482
(707) 468-3500
sfullbright@ukiahdj.com

3513872

MENDOCINO COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICE
501 LOW GAP RD
UKIAH, CA 95482

PROOF OF PUBLICATION (2015.5 C.C.P.)

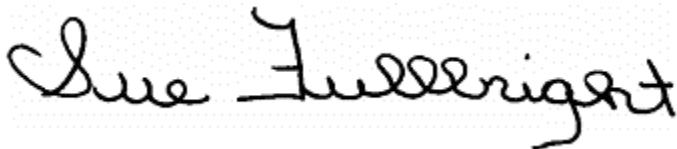
STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of the Ukiah Daily Journal, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published daily in the City of Ukiah, County of Mendocino and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Mendocino, State of California, under the date of September 22, 1952, Case Number 9267; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than non-pareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

08/06/2021

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Ukiah, California,
August 6th, 2021



Sue Fullbright, LEGAL CLERK

Legal No. **0006597667**

5283-21 8-6/21
Notice of Public Hearing to
Authorize the Application and
Adopting the PLHA Plan for the
Permanent Local Housing
Allocation Program

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the County of Mendocino Board of Supervisors at their regular meeting on **Tuesday, August 17, 2021 at 9:00 AM** will conduct a public hearing to approve, by resolution, an application and adopting the PLHA Plan for the Permanent Local Housing Program.

The State Department of Housing and Community Development issued a Notice of Funding Availability dated May 3, 2021 under the Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program (PLHA). The County of Mendocino will use funds allocated through the PLHA program to fund renovations, operating subsidies, and case management services at Live Oak Apartments, a County-owned multi-family housing facility which was previously a motel and serves individuals who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

Effective March 20, 2020, the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors meetings will be conducted virtually and not available for in person public participation (pursuant to State Executive Order N-29-20). Meetings are live streamed and available for viewing on the Mendocino County YouTube page, at <http://www.youtube.com/MendocinoCountyVideo>

In order to minimize the risk of exposure during this time of emergency, the public may participate digitally in meetings by sending comments to bos@mendocinocounty.org, in lieu of personal attendance, by August 16, 2021. Additionally, the public may speak during public comment via telecomment. Information regarding telecomment participation can be found here: <http://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/board-of-supervisors/agendas-and-minutes>. All written public comment will be made available to the Supervisors, staff, and the general public after processing by the Clerk of the Board staff, and can be viewed as attachments to this meeting agenda at <https://mendocino.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx>.

The County of Mendocino complies with ADA requirements and upon request, will attempt

to reasonably accommodate individuals with disabilities by making meeting material available in appropriate alternative formats (pursuant to Government Code Section 54953.2) Anyone requiring reasonable accommodation to participate in the meeting should contact the Clerk of the Board by calling 463-4441 at least five days prior to the meeting.

The County of Mendocino promotes fair housing and makes all its programs available to low- and moderate-income families regardless of age, race, color, religion, sex, national origin, sexual preference, marital status, or handicap.

§302(c)(4) Plan

Rev. 5/14/21

§302(c)(4)(A) Describe the manner in which allocated funds will be used for eligible activities.
 The County of Mendocino will use funds allocated through the PLHA program to fund renovations, operating subsidies, and case management services at Live Oak Apartments, a County-owned multi-family housing facility which was previously a motel and serves individuals who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The County of Mendocino purchased Live Oak Apartments in November 2020 using Project Homekey grant funding and proceeded to complete renovations over the next five months, with residents beginning to occupy the facility in April 2021. Live Oak Apartments contains 54 studio-style apartments and serves individuals who are homeless and up to 60% AMI and those at risk of homelessness who are up to 30% AMI.
 Funding from the 2019 and 2020 PLHA allocations will fund facility renovation costs, including unit renovations to install kitchenettes and second sinks, replace flooring, and add adjoining doors to four rooms to allow flexibility for larger families; interior and exterior ADA improvements, in both units and common areas; the decommissioning and filling of the on-site pool; the installation of a bike storage facility and outdoor gazebo; and the installation of rooftop photovoltaic solar panels and a shade structure with photovoltaic solar panels over the northern parking area.
 Funding from the 2021, 2022, and 2023 PLHA allocations will be used to fund the 2.0 FTE on-site Case Managers and a 0.5 FTE Case Manager Supervisor, along with providing an operating subsidy for the

§302(c)(4)(B) Provide a description of the way the Local government will prioritize investments that increase the supply of housing for households with incomes at or below 60 percent of Area Median Income (AMI).
 By investing PLHA funds in Live Oak Apartments, the County of Mendocino prioritizes investments for individuals under 60% AMI by ensuring that the 54 units of housing available in Live Oak Apartments are suitable for their occupants and have sufficient funding to sustain operations and provide case management services to prevent residents from returning to homelessness. For many residents of Live Oak Apartments, their long term goal is to transition to a more traditional form of housing; the case management services at Live Oak focus on helping residents achieve personal goals which support this plan, such as obtaining or reobtaining a driver's license, establishing a post office box, securing benefits to which they are already entitled like CalFresh or Social Security, securing rental subsidies through HUD housing programs, and building life skills like maintaining a cleanly living space and learning how to cook. In doing so, these residents work toward transitioning to a more traditional living situation, and by facilitating these transitions, the County encourages the turnover of units which then become available for others in the target population who are on the waiting list.

§302(c)(4)(C) Provide a description of how the Plan is consistent with the programs set forth in the Local Government's Housing Element.
 The activities proposed by the County of Mendocino align with the following Policies and Actions of the Mendocino County Housing Element:
 Action 3.1a: Work with developers to include a variety of housing types, such as smaller single-family homes, second units, duplexes, and multi-family units, including rental units for lower-income large families and developments exceeding ten residential units, during pre-subdivision consultation and through the Inclusionary Housing development planning process. Consider development incentives such as reduced setbacks, density bonuses, fee assistance, etc.
 The purchase, renovation, and continued operation of Live Oak Apartments represents a novel housing type concept which previously did not exist in Mendocino County, offering studio-style apartments to community members suffering from or at risk of homelessness. The County is also partnering with a local housing provider, Rural Communities Housing Development Corporation (RCHDC) as a property management provider for the facility.
 Action 4.3d Provide planning assistance to address homelessness in the County by: Working with Mendocino County's "Continuum of Care Plan" to address homelessness by assisting, when practical, to

Activities Detail (Activities Detail (Must Make a Selection on Formula Allocation Application worksheet under Eligible Activities, §301))

§301(a)(1) The predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of multifamily, residential live-work, rental housing that is affordable to extremely low-, very low-, low-, or moderate-income households, including necessary Operating subsidies.

§302(c)(4)(E)(i) Provide a detailed and complete description of how allocated funds will be used for each proposed Affordable Rental Housing Activity.
 Allocated funds from years 2019 and 2020 will be used to fund facility renovations including the installation of second sinks and kitchenettes and flooring replacement in each unit; ADA upgrades in ADA-compliant rooms, common areas, and the facility exterior; the decommissioning and filling of the on-site pool; the installation of a bike storage facility, and the installation of solar panels on the rooftop and on top of a new shade structure located over the site's northernmost parking area.
 Forty percent of allocated funds from years 2021, 2022, and 2023 will be used as a facility operating subsidy, helping to bridge funding shortfalls and ensure that a variety of programs and services are available for residents.

Complete the table below for each proposed Affordable Rental Housing Activity to be funded with 2019-2023 PLHA allocations. If a single Activity will be assisting households at more than one level of Area Median Income, please list the Activity as many times as needed to capture all of the AMI levels that will be assisted, but only show the percentage of annual funding allocated to the Activity one time (to avoid double counting).

Funding Allocation Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023										
§302(c)(4)(E)(i) Percentage of Funds Allocated for the Proposed Affordable Rental Housing Activity	100.0%	100.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%										
§302(c)(4)(E)(ii) Area Median Income Level Served	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%										TOTAL
§302(c)(4)(E)(ii) Unmet share of the RHNA at the AMI Level Note: complete for year 2019 & 2020 only	782	728	N/A	N/A	N/A										1510
§302(c)(4)(E)(ii) Projected Number of Households Served	0	60	60	60	60										240
§302(c)(4)(E)(iv) Period of Affordability for the Proposed Affordable Rental Housing Activity (55 years required for rental housing projects)	55 Years	55 Years	55 Years	55 Years	55 Years	55 Years	55 Years	55 Years	55 Years	55 Years	55 Years	55 Years	55 Years	55 Years	

§302(c)(4)(E)(iii) A description of major steps/actions and a proposed schedule for the implementation and completion of the Activity.
 Given the aggressive timeline required by Project Homekey to achieve occupancy, the County of Mendocino has completed renovations to 35 of the 54 units in the facility, along with ADA-improvements to ADA rooms, common areas, and the facility exterior during Phase I of the project renovation activities. Phase II will consist of completing renovations in the remaining 19 rooms to allow them to serve as either transitional or permanent housing units, erecting a gazebo in the smoking area, constructing a bike storage facility, installing a shade structure above the northern row of parking spaces, and installing solar panels on the facility roof and shade structure. The remaining activities will include soliciting and selecting a contractor for the renovations not yet complete and accessing the operating subsidy as needed. The remaining renovation activities are anticipated to occur on the following schedule:
 August-September 2021: Finalize remaining design and solicit bids from qualified contractors

§301(a)(2) The predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of Affordable rental and ownership housing, including Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs), that meets the needs of a growing workforce earning up to 120 percent of AMI, or 150 percent of AMI in high-cost areas. ADUs shall be available for occupancy for a term of no less than 30 days.

§301(a)(3) Matching portions of funds placed into Local or Regional Housing Trust Funds.

§301(a)(4) Matching portions of funds available through the Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Asset Fund pursuant to subdivision (d) of HSC Section 34176.

§301(a)(5) Capitalized Reserves for Services connected to the preservation and creation of new permanent supportive housing.

§301(a)(6) Assisting persons who are experiencing or At risk of homelessness, including, but not limited to, providing rapid rehousing, rental assistance, supportive/case management services that allow people to obtain and retain housing, operating and capital costs for navigation centers and emergency shelters, and the new construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of permanent and transitional housing.

§302(c)(4)(E)(i) Provide a detailed and complete description of how allocated funds will be used for the proposed Activity.

During the 2021, 2022, and 2023 allocation years, the County of Mendocino will utilize PLHA funds to provide on-site case management services for residents of Live Oak Apartments to provide support as these residents work to achieve goals which will help them develop necessary life skills to eventually transition to a more traditional form of housing. Case management services will be provided by 2.0 FTE on-site Case Managers and a 0.5 FTE Case Manager Supervisor. Case management activities will be personalized to the goals set by each resident; in most cases, residents of Live Oak Apartments come to the facility with an existing case manager assigned through other programs for which the resident is already eligible. The Live Oak case manager will work in tandem with the existing case manager to provide support in reaching these goals. Resident goals typically include activities such as securing proof of identification like a driver's license or birth certificate, obtaining eyeglasses or other medical devices like dentures, establishing an address via a Post Office Box, accessing monthly benefits like social security or veteran's benefits, smoking cessation, employment classes, or learning other necessary life skills to

Complete the table below for each proposed Activity to be funded with 2019-2023 PLHA allocations. If a single Activity will be assisting households at more than one level of Area Median Income, please list the Activity as many times as needed to capture all of the AMI levels that will be assisted, but only show the percentage of annual funding allocated to the Activity one time (to avoid double counting).

Funding Allocation Year	2021	2022	2023												
Type of Activity for Persons Experiencing or At Risk of Homelessness	Supportive/Case Management Services	Supportive/Case Management Services	Supportive/Case Management Services												
§302(c)(4)(E)(i) Percentage of Funds Allocated for the Proposed Activity	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%												
§302(c)(4)(E)(ii) Area Median Income Level Served	30%	30%	30%												TOTAL
§302(c)(4)(E)(ii) Unmet share of the RHNA at AMI Level Note: complete for year 2019 & 2020 only	N/A	N/A	N/A												0
§302(c)(4)(E)(ii) Projected Number of Households Served	27	27	27												81
§302(c)(4)(E)(iv) Period of Affordability for the Proposed Activity (55 years required for rental housing projects)	N/A	N/A	N/A												

§302(c)(4)(E)(iii) A description of major steps/actions and a proposed schedule for the implementation and completion of the Activity.

As on-site case managers are already in place, currently funded through a temporary operating subsidy provided by the Project Homekey grant program, case management services will continue uninterrupted following the receipt of PLHA funding. Case Management services will be provided to residents on a continuous basis and specific case management activities and their frequency will be determined by the needs and goals of each individual resident.

§301(a)(7) Accessibility modifications in Lower-income Owner-occupied housing.

§301(a)(8) Efforts to acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed or vacant homes and apartments.

§301(a)(9) Homeownership opportunities, including, but not limited to, down payment assistance.

§301(a)(10) Fiscal incentives made by a county to a city within the county to incentivize approval of one or more affordable housing Projects, or matching funds invested by a county in an affordable housing development Project in a city within the county, provided that the city has made an equal or greater investment in the Project. The county fiscal incentives shall be in the form of a grant or low-interest loan to an affordable housing Project. Matching funds investments by both the county and the city also shall be a grant or low-interest deferred loan to the affordable housing Project.

§302(c)(4)(A) Describe the manner in which allocated funds will be used for eligible activities.

The County of Mendocino will use funds allocated through the PLHA program to fund renovations, operating subsidies, and case management services at Live Oak Apartments, a County-owned multi-family housing facility which was previously a motel and serves individuals who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The County of Mendocino purchased Live Oak Apartments in November 2020 using Project Homekey grant funding and proceeded to complete renovations over the next five months, with residents beginning to occupy the facility in April 2021. Live Oak Apartments contains 54 studio-style apartments and serves individuals who are homeless and up to 60% AMI and those at risk of homelessness who are up to 30% AMI.

Funding from the 2019 and 2020 PLHA allocations will fund facility renovation costs, including unit renovations to install kitchenettes and second sinks, replace flooring, and add adjoining doors to four rooms to allow flexibility for larger families; interior and exterior ADA improvements, in both units and common areas; the decommissioning and filling of the on-site pool; the installation of a bike storage facility and outdoor gazebo; and the installation of rooftop photovoltaic solar panels and a shade structure with photovoltaic solar panels over the northern parking area.

Funding from the 2021, 2022, and 2023 PLHA allocations will be used to fund the 2.0 FTE on-site Case Managers and a 0.5 FTE Case Manager Supervisor, along with providing an operating subsidy for the facility. On-site Case Managers work with residents to support their efforts to achieve personal goals which help residents avoid a return to homelessness and prepare to secure more traditional housing options. The facility operating subsidy will help defray facility costs and bridge any operational funding shortfalls.

§302(c)(4)(B) Provide a description of the way the Local government will prioritize investments that increase the supply of housing for households with incomes at or below 60 percent of Area Median Income (AMI).

By investing PLHA funds in Live Oak Apartments, the County of Mendocino prioritizes investments for individuals under 60% AMI by ensuring that the 54 units of housing available in Live Oak Apartments are suitable for their occupants and have sufficient funding to sustain operations and provide case management services to prevent residents from returning to homelessness. For many residents of Live Oak Apartments, their long term goal is to transition to a more traditional form of housing; the case management services at Live Oak focus on helping residents achieve personal goals which support this plan, such as obtaining or reobtaining a driver's license, establishing a post office box, securing benefits to which they are already entitled like CalFresh or Social Security, securing rental subsidies through HUD housing programs, and building life skills like maintaining a cleanly living space and learning how to cook. In doing so, these residents work toward transitioning to a more traditional living situation, and by facilitating these transitions, the County encourages the turnover of units which then become available for others in the target population who are on the waiting list.

§302(c)(4)(C) Provide a description of how the Plan is consistent with the programs set forth in the Local Government's Housing Element.

The activities proposed by the County of Mendocino align with the following Policies and Actions of the Mendocino County Housing Element:

Action 3.1a: Work with developers to include a variety of housing types, such as smaller single-family homes, second units, duplexes, and multi-family units, including rental units for lower-income large families and developments exceeding ten residential units, during pre-subdivision consultation and through the Inclusionary Housing development planning process. Consider development incentives such as reduced setbacks, density bonuses, fee assistance, etc.

The purchase, renovation, and continued operation of Live Oak Apartments represents a novel housing type concept which previously did not exist in Mendocino County, offering studio-style apartments to community members suffering from or at risk of homelessness. The County is also partnering with a local housing provider, Rural Communities Housing Development Corporation (RCHDC) as a property management provider for the facility.

Action 4.3d Provide planning assistance to address homelessness in the County by: Working with Mendocino County's "Continuum of Care Plan" to address homelessness by assisting, when practical, to develop shelters, transitional, and permanent supportive housing for homeless residents in the County.

The County of Mendocino's efforts to purchase and maintain Live Oak Apartments demonstrate a significant commitment of County resources towards addressing homelessness by providing housing specifically oriented towards this population. The project is direct alignment with Goals 1.1 of the CoC's Strategic Plan to Address Homelessness. Goal 1.1. of the Strategic Plan states the community's commitment to "source new housing opportunities of all types whenever possible." This Strategic Plan to Address Homelessness has been endorsed by the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors.

Policy 5.1 Promote energy and water conservation and efficiency in new development and rehabilitation of housing.

The County of Mendocino's decision to pursue and fund solar panel installation at Live Oak Apartments demonstrates a commitment to energy conservation during continued facility operations.

Action 6.2d Identify and pursue Federal, State, local, and private funding sources to expand the County's rehabilitation loan program for income-eligible households and to provide funds for acquisition/rehabilitation of affordable housing.

The County of Mendocino's efforts to pursue funding to support Live Oak Apartments represent funding for the acquisition and rehabilitation of units which are now affordable housing.

§301(a)(1) The predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of multifamily, residential live-work, rental housing that is affordable to extremely low-, very low-, low-, or moderate-income households, including necessary Operating subsidies.

§302(c)(4)(E)(i) Provide a detailed and complete description of how allocated funds will be used for each proposed Affordable Rental Housing Activity.

Allocated funds from years 2019 and 2020 will be used to fund facility renovations including the installation of second sinks and kitchenettes and flooring replacement in each unit; ADA upgrades in ADA-compliant rooms, common areas, and the facility exterior; the decommissioning and filling of the on-site pool; the installation of a bike storage facility, and the installation of solar panels on the rooftop and on top of a new shade structure located over the site’s northernmost parking area.

Forty percent of allocated funds from years 2021, 2022, and 2023 will be used as a facility operating subsidy, helping to bridge funding shortfalls and ensure that a variety of programs and services are available for residents.

Complete the table below for each proposed Affordable Rental Housing Activity to be funded with 2019-2023 PLHA allocations. If a single Activity will be assisting households at more than one level of Area Median Income, please list the Activity as many times as needed to capture all of the AMI levels that will be assisted, but only show the percentage of annual funding allocated to the Activity one time (to avoid double counting).

Funding Allocation Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
§302(c)(4)(E)(i) Percentage of Funds Allocated for the Proposed Affordable Rental Housing Activity	100.0%	100.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
§302(c)(4)(E)(ii) Area Median Income Level Served	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%

§302(c)(4)(E)(ii) Unmet share of the RHNA at the AMI Level Note: complete for year 2019 & 2020 only	782	728	N/A	N/A	N/A
§302(c)(4)(E)(ii) Projected Number of Households Served	0	60	60	60	60
§302(c)(4)(E)(iv) Period of Affordability for the Proposed Affordable Rental Housing Activity (55 years required for rental housing projects)	55 Years	55 Years	55 Years	55 Years	55 Years

§302(c)(4)(E)(iii) A description of major steps/actions and a proposed schedule for the implementation and completion of the Activity.

Given the aggressive timeline required by Project Homekey to achieve occupancy, the County of Mendocino has completed renovations to 35 of the 54 units in the facility, along with ADA-improvements to ADA rooms, common areas, and the facility exterior during Phase I of the project renovation activities. Phase II will consist of completing renovations in the remaining 19 rooms to allow them to serve as either transitional or permanent housing units, erecting a gazebo in the smoking area, constructing a bike storage facility, installing a shade structure above the northern row of parking spaces, and installing solar panels on the facility roof and shade structure. The remaining activities will include soliciting and selecting a contractor for the renovations not yet complete and accessing the operating subsidy as needed. The remaining renovation activities are anticipated to occur on the following schedule:

August-September 2021: Finalize remaining design and solicit bids from qualified contractors

September-October 2021: Receive project bids and select a Phase II renovation contractor

October 2021-February 2021: Complete Phase II renovations

July 2021-June 2024: Utilize operating subsidy

§301(a)(6) Assisting persons who are experiencing or At risk of homelessness, including, but not limited to, providing rapid rehousing, rental assistance, supportive/case management services that allow people to obtain and retain housing, operating and capital costs for navigation centers and emergency shelters, and the new construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of permanent and transitional housing.

§302(c)(4)(E)(i) Provide a detailed and complete description of how allocated funds will be used for the proposed Activity.

During the 2021, 2022, and 2023 allocation years, the County of Mendocino will utilize PLHA funds to provide on-site case management services for residents of Live Oak Apartments to provide support as these residents work to achieve goals which will help them develop necessary life skills to eventually transition to a more traditional form of housing. Case management services will be provided by 2.0 FTE on-site Case Managers and a 0.5 FTE Case Manager Supervisor. Case management activities will be personalized to the goals set by each resident; in most cases, residents of Live Oak Apartments come to the facility with an existing case manager assigned through other programs for which the resident is already eligible. The Live Oak case manager will work in tandem with the existing case manager to provide support in reaching these goals. Resident goals typically include activities such as securing proof of identification like a driver’s license or birth certificate, obtaining eyeglasses or other medical devices like dentures, establishing an address via a Post Office Box, accessing monthly benefits like social security or veteran’s benefits, smoking cessation, employment classes, or learning other necessary life skills to prevent a return to homelessness.

Complete the table below for each proposed Activity to be funded with 2019-2023 PLHA allocations. If a single Activity will be assisting households at more than one level of Area Median Income, please list the Activity as many times as needed to capture all of the AMI levels that will be assisted, but only show the percentage of annual funding allocated to the Activity one time (to avoid double counting).

Funding Allocation Year	2021	2022	2023
Type of Activity for Persons Experiencing or At Risk of Homelessness	Supportive/Case Management Services	Supportive/Case Management Services	Supportive/Case Management Services

§302(c)(4)(E)(i) Percentage of Funds Allocated for the Proposed Activity	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%
§302(c)(4)(E)(ii) Area Median Income Level Served	30%	30%	30%
§302(c)(4)(E)(ii) Unmet share of the RHNA at AMI Level Note: complete for year 2019 & 2020 only	N/A	N/A	N/A
§302(c)(4)(E)(ii) Projected Number of Households Served	27	27	27
§302(c)(4)(E)(iv) Period of Affordability for the Proposed Activity (55 years required for rental housing projects)	N/A	N/A	N/A

§302(c)(4)(E)(iii) A description of major steps/actions and a proposed schedule for the implementation and completion of the Activity.

As on-site case managers are already in place, currently funded through a temporary operating subsidy provided by the Project Homekey grant program, case management services will continue uninterrupted following the receipt of PLHA funding. Case Management services will be provided to residents on a continuous basis and specific case management activities and their frequency will be determined by the needs and goals of each individual resident.



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 5C)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Social Services

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Jena Conner

Phone: 456-3729

Item Type: Regular Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: 5 Min

Agenda Title:

Discussion and Possible Action to Waive Boards and Commissions Residency and Voter Registration Requirement and Appoint Melissa Nole as a Public Agency Representative to the Child Care Planning Council (Sponsor: Social Services)

Recommended Action/Motion:

Waive Mendocino County residency and voter requirement for appointments to Boards and Commissions; and appoint Melissa Nole as a Public Agency Representative to the Child Care Planning Council.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

The Board of Supervisors has previously waived this requirement when there have been a lack of available county residents willing to serve.

Summary of Request:

All appointees to a Board or Commission must be residents of Mendocino County and registered voters thereof unless such requirements are waived by a majority vote of the Board of Supervisors. Grounds for waiver may include but are not limited to: lack of availability of county residents who are willing to serve on a Board or Commission or an individual who is a non-resident but has special qualifications that are necessary for the position.

Applicant Melissa Nole is specially qualified to fill this long-standing, vacant seat. There has been ample opportunity to receive applications from Mendocino County residents for the seat in question, with no interest or applications received. Ms. Nole lives in a neighboring County, but works at Mendocino College, and is uniquely qualified to serve Mendocino County.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Do not waive residency and voter registration requirement.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? N/A

Supervisorial District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Item #: 5C)

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: N/A

current f/y cost: N/A

annual recurring cost: N/A

budget clarification: N/A

budgeted in current f/y: N/A

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: N/A

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: August 17, 2021

Final Status:Withdrawn



Profile

Melissa

First Name

Nole

Last Name

Full/Legal Name (if different than name provided above)

[Redacted]

Email Address

[Redacted]

Primary Phone

[Redacted]

Alternate Phone

[Redacted]

Street Address

[Redacted]

Suite or Apt

[Redacted]

City

[Redacted]

State

[Redacted]

Postal Code

Mailing Address (if different than Street/Physical address)

[Redacted]

Are you currently registered to vote at the Street Address you provided?

Yes No

Note: If you answered "No" to the previous question and do not upload an Alternate Document Proving Mendocino County Residency or a Request for a Residency Waiver, your application will not be processed.

[CCPC_Application.pdf](#)

Upload Alternate Proof of Residency or Request for Residency Waiver

Which Boards would you like to apply for?

Child Care Planning Council: Submitted

Which position, seat, or representational category would you prefer?

Public Agency Representative #15, PA-1

Availability to Attend Meetings

- Night Meetings
- Day Meetings

Availability to Attend Meetings (Other)

Interests & Experiences

Special Expertise, Experience, or Interest in This Area?

My experience is rooted in Elementary Education (K-8) as a teacher. I have an undergraduate degree in Child Development, a Graduate degree in Education and MS Teaching Credential. I have taught Child Development courses at Sacramento State University and currently at Mendocino College. My interest in joining this council is to foster a collaborative partnership with local child care programs and the families and staff that lead them. I hope to support the local workforce needs through the Child Development program at Mendocino College. With this collaborative work, our students will be better equipped to meet the needs of the community.

Upload a Resume

Upload Additional Supporting Documents

Upload Additional Supporting Documents

Upload Additional Supporting Documents

Certification

Please read the following statements and indicate your acceptance thereof.

I hereby certify that I am a registered voter in the State of California, County of Mendocino, a citizen of the United States, and will be at least 18 years of age at the time of the next election. I am not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony. I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the information on this application is true and correct. I understand that assuming this public responsibility could result in public knowledge of my background and/or qualifications, including financial interests. Applications will be kept on file for one year.

I Agree *



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 5d)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: County Counsel

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Christian Curtis

Phone: 234-6885

Item Type: Regular Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: 15 min.

Agenda Title:

Discussion and Possible Action Including Adoption of a Resolution Establishing and Setting the Time and Place for Conducting Business of a Cannabis Standing Committee
(Sponsor: County Counsel)

Recommended Action/Motion:

Staff does not have a recommended motion, but has prepared a resolution that the Board may use to establish a Cannabis Standing Committee.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

Disbanding of the Cannabis Licensing Ad Hoc Committee Consisting of Supervisors Haschak and Williams at the August 3, 2021, regularly scheduled Board of Supervisors meeting.

Summary of Request:

At the August 3, 2021 meeting there was discussion about creating a standing committee of the Board of Supervisors for ongoing cannabis issues. Staff has brought forward this agenda item to allow for further discussion on the need for and establishment of a new standing committee.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Provide alternative direction to staff.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan?

Supervisorial District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: N/A

current f/y cost: N/A

budgeted in current f/y: N/A
if no, please describe:

Item #: 5d)

annual recurring cost: N/A

revenue agreement: N/A

budget clarification: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: Yes

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status: Direction Given to Staff

Date: August 17, 2021



RESOLUTION NO. 21-____

RESOLUTION OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ESTABLISHING AND SETTING THE TIME AND PLACE FOR CONDUCTING BUSINESS OF A CANNABIS STANDING COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, Rule No. 30 of the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Rules of Procedure provides for the appointment of standing committees; and

WHEREAS, Government Code Section 54954(a) requires that standing committees shall provide, by ordinance, resolution, bylaws, or by whatever other rule is required for the conduct of business by that body, the time and place of holding regular meetings.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors hereby establishes a Cannabis Standing Committee of the Board of Supervisors, which will meet and convene as necessary; and further, will be scheduled sequentially dependent upon the number of committees scheduled to meet, unless otherwise indicated, following mandated noticing requirements.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said meetings will be held at the County Administrative Center at 501 Low Gap Road, Ukiah, California, unless otherwise indicated following mandated noticing requirements; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors may cancel Cannabis Standing Committee meetings at such time that no active Committee referrals exist necessitating Committee review.

The foregoing Resolution introduced by Supervisor _____, seconded by Supervisor _____, and carried this _____ day of _____, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:

WHEREUPON, the Chair declared said Resolution adopted and SO ORDERED.

ATTEST: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board

DAN GJERDE, Chair
Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

Deputy

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS
County Counsel

BY: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board

Deputy



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors
501 Low Gap Road
Ukiah, CA 95482

August 16, 2021

Re: Agenda Item 5d for 08/17/2021 - Discussion and Possible Action Including Adoption of a Resolution Establishing and Setting the Time and Place for Conducting Business of a Cannabis Standing Committee

Honorable Supervisors,

MCA appreciates your understanding of the need for a Cannabis Standing Committee to continue addressing the myriad issues that still remain with regulations at both the Local and State levels.

Per the recommendations in our memo dated August 2, due to the likelihood that the referendum will be successful, in the absence of an adopted Chapter 22.18, we as a community must take immediate action to ensure that existing operators can move forward in obtaining a County Annual permit and State Annual license. Simultaneously, we must continue to explore and open pathways that will maximize environmental and neighborhood protections for those not currently in the system wishing to participate in the regulated market.

To this end, MCA recommends the following items be the most pressing work for the new Cannabis Standing Committee:

- Pass an Urgency Ordinance halting the implementation of Phase 3 under Chapter 10A.17 during the drought emergency.
- Prepare an Urgency Ordinance to pass after the Portal closes, amending Chapter 10A.17 to allow a land-use discretionary component for existing operators who are unable to receive their County Annual Cultivation permit through the ministerial process of 10A.17.
- Develop a new discretionary land-use ordinance with full environmental review to determine appropriate conditions for canopy and zoning expansions.

Additional complex issues to be addressed include, but are not limited to:

1. Portal process oversight and direction.
2. Support, Guide and Supervise MCP staff in a practical manner.
3. Gather and implement valuable stakeholder input as all processes progress.
4. Review of Appendix G application process and timelines.
5. SSHR review process and timeline.
6. Statistical data reports and analysis to be used for economic development, etc.
7. Land use considerations
8. Development of licensing solutions for new and legacy operators who have not yet been able to enter the regulated market

With all of these topics to be addressed, and time being of the essence, we recommend that the Standing Committee meet at least once every two weeks, if not weekly.

We further request that the Standing Committee appoint experts and stakeholders to serve the Committee and to participate in workshop-style meetings. This will ensure that issues which require greater than 3 minute input have a mechanism to be fully explored in the context of the Public accountability protections of the Brown Act.

In service to the health of our community, our environment, and our local economy, we remain committed to working with the Board and the Cannabis Standing Committee to most effectively represent the diverse needs of the wide range of constituents within our County.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mendocino Cannabis Alliance
e: info@mendocannabis.com



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 5e)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Agriculture

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Jim Donnelly

Phone: (707)234-6830

Item Type: Regular Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: 45 Minutes

Agenda Title:

Discussion and Possible Action Including Approval of Retroactive Cooperative Service Agreement (CSA) with the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services (APHIS), and Wildlife Services (WS), in the Amount of \$189,556 to Provide a Work and Financial Plan for the Mendocino County Integrated Wildlife Damage Management Program, for the Period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022

(Sponsor: Agriculture)

Recommended Action/Motion:

Approve Retroactive Cooperative Service Agreement (CSA) with the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, and Wildlife Services, in the amount of \$189,556 to provide a work and financial plan for the Mendocino County Integrated Wildlife Damage Management Program for the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution authorizing the execution of a Cooperative Agreement and a Work and Financial Plan with the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, Wildlife Services for the Mendocino County Integrated Wildlife Damage Management Program Resolution # 20-092 BOS Agreement # 20-109 and #20-110 on July 14, 2020.

Summary of Request:

Attached to this agenda packet is the cooperative agreement and work and financial plan for fiscal year 2021-2022 for the operation of the County's Integrated Wildlife Damage Management Program (IWDM). Approval of this agreement was specifically studied by the Final EIR approved in 2019 and the Wildlife Services IWDM Program was the program selected by the Board of Supervisors. Following execution of these documents, the County would have an operative IWDM Program, which means:

USDA APHIS Wildlife Services (WS) would work with the County Agricultural Department in managing problems caused by wildlife. WS recognizes that wildlife is an important public resource greatly valued by the American people. By its very nature, however, wildlife is a highly dynamic and mobile resource that can damage agricultural and industrial resources, pose risks to human health and safety, and affect other natural resources. The WS program carries out the Federal responsibility for helping to solve problems that occur

Item #: 5e)

when human activity and wildlife are in conflict with one another.

The Wildlife Services program strives to develop and use wildlife damage management strategies that are biologically sound, environmentally safe, and socially acceptable. WS also strives to reduce damage caused by wildlife to the lowest possible levels while at the same time reducing wildlife mortality. This approach represents the future towards which WS is moving. In charting this course, WS must continuously improve and modify wildlife damage management strategies. WS will follow California laws and regulations when performing its duties.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Not approve agreement; provide direction to staff.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? Coyotes, mountain lions, and bobcats repeatedly prey upon lambs, ewes, and other livestock in Mendocino County. Losses can be so great that ranchers turn to other livestock enterprises.

Supervisory District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: 2710 - 862189

current f/y cost: 2021-2022 \$189,556

annual recurring cost: TBD

budget clarification: Financial Plan for FY 2021-22

budgeted in current f/y: Yes

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: Yes

CEO Liaison: Cherie Johnson, Deputy CEO

CEO Review: Choose an item.

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status: **Direction Given to Staff**

Date: August 18, 2021



APHIS-WS Agreement Number: 20-73-06-0261-RA
APHIS-WS Account Code (WBS): AP.RA.RX06.73.0145
APHIS-WS Account Code (WBS): AP.RA.RX06.73.0262

COOPERATIVE SERVICE AGREEMENT (CSA)
Between
MENDOCINO COUNTY (COOPERATOR)
And
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE (APHIS)
WILDLIFE SERVICES (WS)

ARTICLE 1 – PURPOSE

The purpose of this agreement is to maintain an USDA-APHIS-WS Integrated Wildlife Damage Management (IWDM) program in Mendocino County. USDA-APHIS-WS will assist business/property owners, private citizens, and governmental agencies in protecting human resources, which include, but are not limited to, residents, property, livestock, crops, and natural resources from damage caused by predators, wild and feral animals, and other nuisance wildlife.

ARTICLE 2 – AUTHORITY

USDA-APHIS-WS has statutory authority under the Act of March 2, 1931, as amended (7 USCA 8351), and the Act of December 22, 1987 (7 USCA 8353), the Secretary of Agriculture may conduct a program of wildlife services with respect to injurious animal species and take any action the Secretary considers necessary in conducting the program. Additionally, the Secretary of Agriculture, except for management of urban rodents, is authorized to conduct activities to manage nuisance mammals and birds and those mammal and bird species that are reservoirs for zoonotic diseases. In carrying out a program of wildlife services involving injurious and/or nuisance animal species or involving mammal and bird species that are reservoirs for zoonotic diseases, the Secretary is authorized to cooperate with States, local jurisdictions, individuals, public and private agencies, organizations, and institutions.

ARTICLE 3 - MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The cooperating parties mutually understand and agree to/that:

- a. This Cooperative Service Agreement constitutes an IWDM program that addresses the need for managing conflicts caused by predators and other nuisance wildlife in Mendocino County.
- b. USDA-APHIS-WS will provide to the Cooperator a Financial Plan annually for approval. It is understood and agreed that any monies allocated for the purpose of this Agreement shall be expended only towards the activities and related expenses outlined herein.
- c. Cooperate with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, County, city governments, and other entities to ensure compliance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.
- d. When either of the Cooperating parties address the media or incorporate information into reports and/or publications, both Cooperating parties must agree, in writing, to have their identities disclosed when receiving due credit related to the activities covered by this agreement.

- e. Protect sensitive information exchanged or generated during this process. For public requests of such information, under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. §552) and/or the California Public Records Act (California Government Code §6250-6276.48) or Information Privacy Act of 1977 (Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1798 et seq.), the releasing Agency will notify the other Agency and provide an opportunity to comment on whether the information is privileged, or otherwise prohibited from disclosure by applicable law.
- f. USDA-APHIS-WS has advised the Cooperator that other private sector service providers may be available to provide wildlife management services and notwithstanding these other options, Cooperator requests that USDA-APHIS-WS provide wildlife management services as stated under the terms of this Agreement.
- g. All equipment with a purchase price of \$5,000 or more per unit, purchased directly with funds from the cooperator for use solely on this project shall be subject to disposal according to USDA-APHIS policy, and shall be specifically listed in the Financial Plan. Property title/disposal shall be determined when the project (including all continuations and revisions of this agreement) terminates, or when the equipment is otherwise directed to other projects, whichever comes first. If the equipment is sold prior to the project end, the proceeds should be allocated according to USDA-APHIS Policy. Continuations and revisions to this agreement shall list any equipment with a purchase price of \$5,000 or more per unit, carried over from a purchase directly with funds from the cooperator for use solely for this project. All other equipment purchased for the program is and remain the property of USDA-APHIS-WS.
- h. USDA-APHIS-WS will provide overall direction and control of the program.

ARTICLE 4 - COOPERATOR RESPONSIBILITIES

The Cooperator agrees to:

- a. Designate Jim Donnelly, Agricultural Commissioner, 890 North Bush Street, Ukiah, CA 95482-3745, (707) 234-6830 as the authorized representative who shall be responsible for collaboratively administering the activities conducted in this Agreement;
- b. Reimburse USDA-APHIS-WS for costs, not to exceed the annually approved amount specified in the Financial Plan. If costs are projected to exceed the amount reflected in the Financial Plan, the Financial Plan shall be formally revised and signed by both parties before services resulting in additional costs are performed. The Cooperator agrees to pay all costs of service submitted via an invoice within 30 days of the date of the submitted invoice or invoices as submitted by USDA-APHIS-WS. Late payments are subject to interest, penalties, and administrative charges and costs as set forth under the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996. If the Cooperator is delinquent in paying the full amount of the due service costs submitted by USDA-APHIS-WS, and/or is delinquent in paying the due late payments, and/or is delinquent in paying the interest, penalties, and/or administrative costs on any delinquent due service costs, USDA-APHIS-WS will immediately cease to provide the respective service associated with the submitted service costs. USDA-APHIS-WS will not reinstate or provide the respective service until all due service costs, and/or due late payments, and/or due interest, penalty, and/or administrative costs are first paid in full.

- c. To provide a Tax Identification Number or Social Security Number in compliance with the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996.
- d. As a condition of this Agreement, the Cooperator ensures and certifies that it is not currently debarred or suspended and is free of delinquent Federal debt.

ARTICLE 5 – USDA-APHIS-WS RESPONSIBILITIES

USDA-APHIS-WS agrees to:

- a. Designate Dennis Orthmeyer, California State Director, 3419A Arden Way, Sacramento, California, 95825, (916) 979-2675 as the authorized representative who shall be responsible for collaboratively administering the activities conducted in this Agreement.
- b. The performance of IWDM actions by USDA-APHIS-WS under this agreement is contingent upon a determination by USDA-APHIS-WS that such actions are in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act, and any other applicable environmental statutes. USDA-APHIS-WS will not make a final decision to conduct requested IWDM actions until it has made the determination of such compliance.
- c. To provide qualified personnel and other resources necessary to implement the approved IWDM activities delineated in this agreement and the Financial Plan referenced in Article 3.b. of this Agreement.
 - 1. Conduct all control activities with trained USDA-APHIS-WS employees and volunteers.
 - 2. Provide technical assistance which includes demonstrations on the proper use of management devices (i.e., propane exploders, exclusionary devices, cage traps, etc.) and information on animal husbandry, habitat management, and animal behavior modification that could reduce damage. Official USDA pamphlets may be used to convey this information to the public.
 - 3. Provide predator/nuisance wildlife identification and removal when livestock, crop property, natural resource damage; or wildlife displaying aggressive behavior causing actual injury to county residents is verified.
 - 4. Provide field assistance when the problem cannot effectively be resolved through technical assistance, when resource owner implemented nonlethal actions have failed, or concurrently when technical assistance is delivered. Field assistance would mostly be provided for situations that require the use of methods and techniques that are challenging or unsuitable for the public to implement on their own. Resource owners that are provided operational assistance are also encouraged to use additional management strategies and sound husbandry practices, when and where appropriate, that could potentially further reduce damage. Field activities may include but are not limited to the monitoring, trapping, dispersal, and removal of wildlife causing damage to property, livestock, crops, and natural resources.

5. Procure and maintain a vehicle, tools, supplies, and other specialized equipment as deemed necessary by the State Director to accomplish the objectives identified in this agreement. All expenditures will be processed through USDA-APHIS Financial Management Modernization Initiative (FMMI) system.
 6. WS-CA will provide bi-annual reports to the Agricultural Commissioner, including information on technical assistance, non-lethal recommendations made, and lethal and non-lethal control actions made in the County.
 7. WS-CA will conduct two public outreach meetings in Mendocino County annually at the request of the County. Wildlife Specialists and the WS-CA North District Supervisor will provide instruction on ways to resolve wildlife damage on their own. The goal of this outreach is to help residents take ownership of damage on their property and reduce the need for County assistance.
- d. To bill the Cooperator for costs incurred in performing IWDM activities as authorized in the approved Financial Plan as may be amended.
 - e. To notify the Cooperator if costs are projected to exceed the amounts estimated and agreed upon in the Financial Plan. USDA-APHIS-WS will cease providing goods or services until a revision to Financial Plan, as appropriate, have been agreed to and signed by both parties to this Agreement.
 - f. Authorized auditing representatives of the Cooperator shall be accorded reasonable opportunity to inspect the accounts and records of USDA-APHIS-WS pertaining to such claims for reimbursement to the extent permitted by Federal law and regulations.

ARTICLE 6 – CONTINGENCY STATEMENT

For costs borne by USDA-APHIS-WS, this agreement is contingent upon the passage of the Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act for the current fiscal year from which expenditures may be legally met and shall not obligate USDA-APHIS-WS upon failure of Congress to so appropriate. This Agreement also may be reduced or terminated if Congress provides USDA-APHIS-WS funds only for a finite period under a Continuing Resolution.

ARTICLE 7 – NON-EXCLUSIVE SERVICE CLAUSE

Nothing in this agreement shall prevent any other country, State government or its political subdivisions, local government, university, or college, organization, association, or individual from entering into separate agreements with USDA-APHIS-WS for same or similar activities provided under the terms of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 8 – CONGRESSIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Pursuant to Section 22, Title 41, United States Code, no member of or delegate to Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of this agreement or to any benefit to arise therefrom.

ARTICLE 9 – APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

All IWDM activities will be conducted in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. USDA-APHIS-WS activities under this cooperative effort will be limited to the State of California, County of Mendocino. Techniques will be environmentally sound, safe, and selective. If applicable, both Federal and State permits will be secured to perform IDWM activities, and those activities will be conducted within the policy guidelines of USDA-APHIS-WS.

This agreement is **not** a procurement contract (31 U.S.C. 6303), nor is it considered a grant (31 U.S.C. 6304). In this agreement, USDA-APHIS-WS provides goods or services on a cost recovery basis to nonfederal recipients.

ARTICLE 10 – LIABILITY

USDA-APHIS-WS assumes no liability for any actions or activities conducted under this agreement except to the extent the recourse or remedies are provided by Congress under the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 USC 1346(b), 2401(b), 2671-2680).

ARTICLE 11 – NON-DISCRIMINATION CLAUSE

The United States Department of Agriculture prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.

ARTICLE 12 – FAILURE TO PAY FEES

The cooperator is liable for fees assessed for services performed under this agreement, if applicable. USDA-APHIS-WS will assess a late payment penalty for failure to pay fees when due. In addition, the overdue fees shall accrue interest as required by 31 U.S.C. 3717.

ARTICLE 13 – AGREEMENT EFFECTIVE DATE

This Agreement shall become effective on July 1, 2020 and shall continue through June 30, 2025. This agreement may be amended at any time by mutual agreement of the parties in writing. It may be terminated by either party upon 90 days written notice to the other party. Further, in the event the Cooperator does not for any reason reimburse expended funds, USDA-APHIS-WS is relieved of the obligation to continue any operations under this agreement.

AUTHORIZATION:

County of Mendocino
890 North Bush Street
Ukiah, CA 95482-3745
Tax Identification Number: 94-6000520

See page 7

County Representative

Date

Title: _____

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
WILDLIFE SERVICES
3419A Arden Way
Sacramento, CA 95825
Tax Identification Number: 41-0696271

**DENNIS
ORTHMEYER**

Digitally signed by DENNIS
ORTHMEYER
Date: 2020.07.30 09:46:52 -07'00'

State Director, California

Date

Director, Western Region

Date

IN WITNESS WHEREOF

DEPARTMENT FISCAL REVIEW:

Jim Smull
DEPARTMENT HEAD DATE 7/7/20

Budgeted: Yes No

Budget Unit: AG

Line Item: 862189

Grant: Yes No

Grant No.: N/A

CONTRACTOR/COMPANY NAME

By: See page 6

Date: _____

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR:

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal & Plant

Health Inspection Services, Wildlife Services

3419A Arden Way, Sacramento, CA 95825

COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

By: John Haschak
JOHN HASCHAK, Chair
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Date: JUL 2 0 2020

By signing above, signatory warrants and represents that he/she executed this Agreement in his/her authorized capacity and that by his/her signature on this Agreement, he/she or the entity upon behalf of which he/she acted, executed this Agreement

ATTEST:

CARMEL J. ANGELO, Clerk of said Board

By: Smiley Dule
Deputy JUL 2 0 2020

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

CARMEL J. ANGELO, Clerk of said Board

By: Smiley Dule
Deputy JUL 2 0 2020

COUNTY COUNSEL REVIEW:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS,
County Counsel

By: Matthew Kiedrowski
Deputy

Date: 07/07/2020

INSURANCE REVIEW:

By: Carmel J. Angelo
Risk Management

Date: 07/07/2020

EXECUTIVE OFFICE/FISCAL REVIEW:

By: James [Signature]
Deputy CEO

Date: 07/07/2020

Signatory Authority: \$0-25,000 Department; \$25,001- 50,000 Purchasing Agent; \$50,001+ Board of Supervisors

Exception to Bid Process Required/Completed

Mendocino County Business License: Valid

Exempt Pursuant to MCC Section: _____

**MENDOCINO COUNTY
 FINANCIAL PLAN
 JULY 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022**

Work Plan:

The Work Plan is in reference to Cooperative Service Agreement (CSA) No. 20-7306-0261-RA. USDA-APHIS-WS will administer an Integrated Wildlife Damage Management (IWDM) program in Mendocino County. USDA-APHIS-WS will assist business/property owners, private citizens, and governmental agencies in protecting human resources, which include, but are not limited to, residents, property, livestock, crops, and natural resources from damage caused by predators, wild and feral animals, and other nuisance wildlife.

Financial Plan:

The cooperator will be billed quarterly by USDA-APHIS for actual costs incurred but will not exceed \$189,556.00 annually. An estimated itemization of expenses is listed below; however funds may be distributed between itemized categories at the discretion of USDA-APHIS-WS:

Cost Element	Full Cost	
Personnel Compensation	\$	125,228.00
Travel	\$	1,491.00
Vehicles	\$	14,908.00
Other Services	\$	-
Supplies and Materials	\$	3,727.00
Equipment	\$	3,727.00
Subtotal (Direct Charges)	\$	149,081.00
Pooled Job Costs	11.00%	\$ 16,399.00
Indirect Costs	16.15%	\$ 24,076.00
Aviation Flat Rate Collection		\$ -
Agreement Total	\$	189,556.00

In accordance with the Debt Collection Improvement Act (DCIA) of 1996, bills issued by WS are due and payable within 30 days of receipt. The DCIA requires that all debts older than 120 days be forwarded to debt collection centers or commercial collection agencies for more aggressive action. Debtors have the option to verify, challenge and compromise claims, and have access to administrative appeals procedures which are both reasonable and protect the interests of the United States.

The financial point of contact for this Financial Invoice is Krista Dupre', Budget Analyst, (916) 979-2028.

County of Mendocino
890 North Bush Street
Ukiah, CA 95482-3745
Tax Identification Number: 94-6000520

County Representative

Date

Title: _____

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
WILDLIFE SERVICES
3419A Arden Way
Sacramento, CA 95825
Tax Identification Number: 41-0696271

Dennis L. Orthmeyer, State Director

Date

Keith P. Wehner, Western Regional Director

Date

**MENDOCINO COUNTY
 FINANCIAL PLAN
 JULY 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022**

Work Plan:

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USDA-APHIS-WS Agreement Number: 21-73-06-0261-RA
USDA-APHIS-WS Account Code (WBS): AP.RA.RX06.73.0262

The financial point of contact for this Financial Invoice is Krista Dupre', Budget Analyst, (916) 979-2028.

County of Mendocino
890 North Bush Street
Ukiah, CA 95482-3745
Tax Identification Number: 94-6000520

J. Dinnelf
County Representative

05-18-2021
Date

Title: *Agricultural Commissioner*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
WILDLIFE SERVICES
3419A Arden Way
Sacramento, CA 95825
Tax Identification Number: 41-0696271

Dennis L. Orthmeyer, State Director

Date

Keith P. Wehner, Western Regional Director

Date

IN WITNESS WHEREOF

DEPARTMENT FISCAL REVIEW:

Carmel J. Angelo 05/10/2021
DEPARTMENT HEAD DATE

Budgeted: Yes No

Budget Unit: 2710

Line Item: _____

Grant: Yes No

Grant No.: _____

CONTRACTOR/COMPANY NAME

By: _____

Date: _____

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR:

COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

By: _____
DAN GJERDE, Chair
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Date: _____

By signing above, signatory warrants and represents that he/she executed this Agreement in his/her authorized capacity and that by his/her signature on this Agreement, he/she or the entity upon behalf of which he/she acted, executed this Agreement

ATTEST:

CARMEL J. ANGELO, Clerk of said Board

By: _____
Deputy

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

CARMEL J. ANGELO, Clerk of said Board

By: _____
Deputy

COUNTY COUNSEL REVIEW:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS,
County Counsel

By: Matthew Kiedrowski
Deputy

Date: 05/18/2021

INSURANCE REVIEW:

By: *Carmel J. Angelo*
Risk Management

Date: 05/18/2021

EXECUTIVE OFFICE/FISCAL REVIEW:

By: *Janette Rau*
Deputy CEO

Date: 05/18/2021

Signatory Authority: \$0-25,000 Department; \$25,001- 50,000 Purchasing Agent; \$50,001+ Board of Supervisors

Exception to Bid Process Required/Completed _____

Mendocino County Business License: Valid

Exempt Pursuant to MCC Section: _____

You have community support to take this unprecedented action against any renewal of the Wildlife Services contract. This is the 21st century: species are going extinct at an alarming rate; we certainly do not need to waste taxpayer money on killing more. These funds would be far better spent on education for non-lethal solutions. And you have to question exactly what kind of person wants a job killing beautiful animals? (Hint: mentally unbalanced people; sick people). I.e.:

Wildlife Removal Specialist Jailed for Illegally Trapping & Shooting Coyote 13 Time

https://www.idausa.org/campaign/justice-for-animals/latest-news/coyote-illegal-shooting/?utm_campaign=enews&utm_medium=email&utm_source=weekly_newsletter_08_13_2021&sourceid=1094338&ms=eNews_08_13_2021&emci=7802c19a-61fc-eb11-b563-501ac57b8fa7&emdi=359cb2ef-6cfc-eb11-b563-501ac57b8fa7&ceid=18810411

Additionally our taxes should not be used to kill OUR wildlife for ranchers to make private profits! This is called welfare: and is a violation of the Public Trust.

Please do the right thing for ALL Mendocino residents and visitors, and terminate all contracts with Wildlife Services. Thank you.

Jane Eagle, Voter/Taxpayer

To: Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

Please rescind the Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance, CCAO 22.18 recently adopted by the Board of Supervisors. It is in the best interests of everyone in our County that we avoid the pain, expense, collective energy loss, bickering, etc. that forcing this issue onto the ballot would bring.

I also ask you to once and for all cancel Mendocino County's contract with the federal Wildlife Services program. It has been proved many times that non-lethal animal control programs are just as effective and are actually a service to wildlife.

Sincerely,
Kirk Lumpkin & Lyn Talkovsky

Dear Board of Supes.,

I urge you to get a better, more humane, well thought out and practical services for wildlife issues.

Sincerely Divora Stern LCSW

Hello MC BOS:

I write you to convey firm opposition to Mendocino County continuing to contract Wildlife Services for work within our County.

As a locally based business owner, land owner, a husband and father of two who resides within what is essentially a wilderness area- based on dozens of conversations that I have had with members of our community, I want you each to know that the majority of your constituents appear to share my position. I hope that you will have the courage to shut the door on Wildlife Services and help our County to move away from the unfortunate period of ruthless disregard for nonhuman lifeforms which is standard operating procedure at Wildlife Services.

Thank you,

Mark X. Wentworth
Wentworth Vineyard and Ranch, LLC

Greeting Commissioners:

I strongly urge you to non-renew Mendocino County's contract with Wildlife Services. Several California counties have stopped doing business with Wildlife Services. For instance, your neighbors in Humboldt and Sonoma Counties terminated their contracts.

You can save money by looking into non-lethal methods of wildlife control, and save animals' lives. Wildlife Services looks to kill first. and not consider alternatives.

Philip Ratcliff

To whom it may concern:

It is my understanding that the 5 year contract with Wildlife Services is up for its yearly renewal at next week's Board of Supervisors meeting. As someone who has worked with California's wildlife for decades, I am hopeful you will vote no on this renewal.

In past meetings, you have been shown all the available science why killing animals does not control their numbers, does not prevent predations and actually harms our environment and waterways, so I will not be repeating that evidence in this note to you. But, I do want to know what it will take to move you to make the right decision here? What more can we, as voting constituents do to convince you how wrong the USDA and their ultra secret arm, Wildlife Services is in their misguided attempts to "manage" wildlife? Why are the interests of a few always trumping the interests of the rest of us?

To all who will vote NO on continuing this contract, you have my deepest thanks. To the rest of you, why aren't you voting no?

Sincerely,

Ali Van Zee
Fort Bragg CA

~We survive together, or not at all~

I have had personal and very vivid and disturbing encounters with this group of folks. I was very upset to have to witness the gassing of a skunk in my driveway as the "trapper" killed the skunk with a hookup to his truck's exhaust. Believe me...if you've ever regretted doing something that you might have been able to avoid this is what I have lived with for over 10 years. How can I ever forget the scrabbling and scratching as this poor animal struggled to get free. What was its offense? It found an opening under the house that had been concealed and had crawled under there. I tried to get it out but it did stink up the place. The "manager" or tracker or whatever the hell YOU want to call him refused to release the skunk on the front part of my property. I told him I would immediately close up that opening so the critter wouldn't get in under the house again but he refused to release this animal saying it was a rule. Well damn the stupid rule as I have 3 acres and there were lots of spots to release this animal humanely but NO this jerk had to enjoy his job of killing the skunk. So I hate Wildlife Services though there may be some that are sadists enjoying dispatching animals in the most abhorrent way possible. I wouldn't support Wildlife Services with my tax dollars if I were a BOS member, I wouldn't even support these jerks from changing an empty toilet paper roll...nix this service as its methods are medieval and inhumane and I won't support them ever, never!!!!

- PLEASE to **not approve the retroactive Cooperative Service Agreement (CSA) with Wildlife Services.** Instead, approve a 90-day notice to terminate.
- I am a Mendocino County resident and oppose the ineffectiveness and cruelty of Wildlife Services' lethal methods. I don't want my taxpayer dollars spent on an expensive and ineffective program that senselessly kills wild animals at the behest of private interests.
- I want the county to provide a non-lethal exclusion service and education to effectively protect property and wildlife. Many cost-effective non-lethal methods exist.

THE COST OF LETHAL METHODS

- Reactive — generally used after livestock is killed
- Rarely target offending animal
- Disrupt predator social structures, which can lead to increased conflicts with livestock
- Can lead to an increase in rodent/rabbit populations
- Often inhumane, causing pain and suffering
- Labor intensive — requires ongoing killing as predator populations rebound
- Snares, poisons and body-gripping traps can injure or kill non target animals, including pets and livestock
- Can negatively impact ecosystems

THE VALUE OF NONLETHAL METHODS

- Proactive — prevent losses before they occur
- More humane
- Offer long term cost effectiveness
- Less harmful to ecosystems
- Allow predators to control rodent/rabbit populations
- Depending on types used, can provide long term 24/7 protection
- Often more cost-effective
-
- Thank you, Elaine Charkowski

Our local wildlife are a part of the entire ecosystem here and we should respect them and not kill them in support of ranchers. I support creation of non-lethal exclusion service and better education about how to co-exist with wildlife. Please vote again renewal of the current contract. Thank you. Barbara Barkovich, full-time resident of Mendocino County.

Dear Supervisors,

I am writing today to let you know that I support termination of the county Wildlife Services contract. I believe the service is inhumane and outdated. I also do not feel that residents of the county should be paying to support private enterprise. I am a engaged in agriculture and no one pays to protect my crops from deer or other forms of predation. I think that people who raise livestock could pay their own way. I also wish the county would support and promote non-lethal control as it would benefit wildlife and our local ecosystem, something that is good for all residents of the county. It may also be less expensive.

Thank you,

Sakina Bush

Fort Bragg

Marc Komer
17400 Shafer Ranch Rd.
Willits, CA 95490

Board of Supervisors, County of Mendocino
501 Low Gap Rd.
Ukiah, CA 95482

Re: Item 5e Discussion and Possible Action Including Approval of Retroactive CSA...

August 14, 2021

Dear Supervisors:

I am writing to ask you to support the termination of the CSA with USDA Wildlife Services and approve a Retroactive Cooperative Service Agreement (CSA) with the USDA, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services (APHIS), and Wildlife Services (WS), in the Amount of \$189,556 to Provide a Work and Financial Plan for the Mendocino County Integrated Wildlife Damage Management Program, for the Period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

I know you have heard the arguments that exterminating predators is not an effective strategy for protecting livestock, that it is costs too much, disrupts predator/prey dynamics, and often doesn't kill the offending animal. Ranchers will give their arguments as to why predators must be abated in order to maintain their livelihoods.

Given that, **I urge you to vote YES for repairing the ecosystem of this county.** Using non-lethal techniques to protect livestock is a compromise between ranchers' livelihoods and further damaging our natural world. You will be able to tell the ranching community that you take their plight seriously, while striving to repair the natural predator/prey balance.

There will always be ranchers who shoot offending coyotes. But by voting to **stop publicly sanctioned killing of coyotes, mountain lions and other predators as the go-to-solution creates a better balance between ranchers and wildlife.** There may be some economic consequences to ranchers, but in the larger picture, we will have healthier biological systems.

In conclusion, I don't want my taxpayer dollars to be used to kill coyotes and other predators for ranchers. I want the County to provide a non-lethal exclusion service and education to protect both property and wildlife.

Sincerely,
s: //Marc Komer//

Mendocino County
Board of Supervisors

Item 5E

Board

As a former District 3 Fish and Game Commissioner for 2 terms, and On behalf of the Mendocino County Blacktail Deer Association ,representing over 110 cities across California.Whom have raised and contributed hundreds of thousands of dollars and Wildlife projects to the county of Mendocino public lands.Whom have also been the recipients of numerous large Grants to manage Wildlife and habitat by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.We know this land,and we know how its wildlife should be managed. We cannot afford to relinquish this task to amateurs who run hobby farms, and know nothing of this area, and its challenges.We would ask you to consider keeping the Wildlife services program contract.It is a vital component not only to ranches who desperately need professional assistance for thier livestock needs,but we also need this professional program as well.It tracks and documents ,dangerous trends in our county such as rabies,parvo virus,and a host of other infectious diseases. They are also experts at responding to large animal damage committed by feral swine, coyote,Bear,and problem Lion events.Not to mention human health and safety.There is no other agency with the immediate professional knowledge and resources to handle this.If this program is discontinued,Who will be there to run it..It will foster forced actions for land owners who have no other recourse,such as internet home remedies and poisons,and traps behind the scenes.There are no other groups in this rugged area who know the terrain,wildlife,and knowledge of how to mitigate the issues at hand, like Wildlife Services.We strongly support a professional contract,with professionals handling these issues..Not Hobbie farms and outsiders.

Paul trouette
President
Mendocino Blacktail Deer Association
Former District 3 Mendocino County
Fish and Game Commissioner

To BOS for Tuesday's agenda:

Jeff and I strongly urge you to not renew the contract and instead look to non-lethal, more humane options. We have been Mendocino residents for 40+ years. As long time advocates for animal rights we know there are viable alternatives.

Thank you for your attention!

Best,

Joan and Jeff Stanford

Attaching our letter from the last go round.

You will be addressing the adoption of a Non-lethal Alternative rather than the proposed IWDM Program. I know that you have received information that requests delay for additional public input particularly in respect to shortcomings in the Final Environmental Impact Report.

I don't want to add to your reading material but urge you to take the difficult route of reviewing the science. It is compelling - that attempted extermination of predators leads to exacerbating the problem and greater mortality to sheep and cattle than alternative approaches.

I am writing from some experience as I have been dealing with predator issues since re-establishing a farm on our property that includes the Inn. Additionally I am a former president of the Mendocino Coast Humane Society as well as the former Ag representative to Mendocino County Promotional Alliance. I am a member of the Farm Bureau and .

By the way, there's substantial promotional value to the County by adopting a non-lethal approach. We will be leaders in science-based decision making as we are leaders in protecting our agriculture from GMOs.

Sincerely,

Jeff Stanford

Dear Board Members:

I am writing about Mendocino County's five-year contract with USDA Wildlife Services to provide inhumane, lethal wildlife management services to county residents; the contract be renewed annually by the Board of Supervisors. The first annual renewal is coming up at the Board's scheduled meeting on Tuesday, August 17th. I strongly encourage the Board to terminate this contract and not provide any taxpayer funds to kill coyotes, or other wildlife, to please ranchers. I also encourage the County to provide a non-lethal exclusion service and education program to protect both property and wildlife.

Sincerely,
Lawrence Thompson

Bradford Ranch LLC
Boonville, Mendocino County, CA

August 15, 2021

VIA Email:

bos@mendocinocounty.org

Mendocino County Board of Supervisors
501 Low Gap Road, Room 1010
Ukiah, CA 95482

RE: 5e) Discussion and Possible Action Including Approval of Retroactive Cooperative Service Agreement (CSA) with the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services (APHIS), and Wildlife Services (WS), in the Amount of \$189,556 to Provide a Work and Financial Plan for the Mendocino County Integrated Wildlife Damage Management Program, for the Period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 (Sponsor: Agriculture)

Dear Chair Gjerde and Supervisors:

I am asking you to support the recommended action for agenda item 5e;

“Approve Retroactive Cooperative Service Agreement (CSA) with the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, and Wildlife Services, in the amount of \$189,556 to provide a work and financial plan for the Mendocino County Integrated Wildlife Damage Management Program for the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022; and authorize Chair to sign same.”

My family business has been active in Mendocino County for over 81 years. In all this time landowners like myself have created revenue for ourselves and the county by the products we raise or grow. Eighty-one years ago, the number of county residents who raised livestock was much higher than it is today, and the county actively supported those families by giving support when it was needed. Like eighty-one years ago, today, most family businesses like mine hardly ever ask for help from the county but there are times when help is needed, and that assistance is essential. Assistance in the control of

predatory wildlife is the one request livestock owners ask of the county. I can not emphasize enough how critical this assistance is over time. There have been some years that I have lost thousands of dollars in income from predatory wildlife.

Just since the nineteenth of July of this year I have lost 4 calves, killed by coyotes, and I have at least two months remaining when the young calves being born now will be in danger from predators. How many more calves will be killed I do not know but if we had had a contract with Wildlife Services I probably would not have lost as many.

Please understand, I know the important relationship wildlife predators have in our environment, they are necessary to keep the balance in other species. Not all predators attack livestock, just a select few and those select few are the ones that need to be removed.

It's not just me asking for you to approve the retroactive agreement, it's also the 4-H and FFA members raising animals and the rural residents asking Wildlife Services for help removing skunks or managing nuisance mammals. Many of the animals Wildlife Services deals with are major reservoirs of rabies and other potentially fatal diseases.

Please Approve the Retroactive Cooperative Service Agreement (CSA) with the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, and Wildlife Services.

Sincerely,

Peter Bradford
Bradford Ranch LLC

My name is Richard Ettelson and I'm a resident here in Mendocino county.

I strongly object to your renewing the \$189k USDA contract to subsidize irresponsible ranching techniques that require killing wildlife because their unwilling to use alternative non-lethal methods to protect their stock. These methods are the price of doing business, it is not a public responsibility to maximize their profits. If the only way they can continue to do business is by using public funding perhaps they should find alternative propositions where they can invest their money.

Public funding should be used to develop methods for coexisting with our wildlife instead of hiring killers at the public expense to do the job for them. Predators are a legitimate issue for ranchers and they already have the right to legally shoot wild animals caught in the act of molesting or injuring their livestock. They can also get depredation permits from CDFW.

The money saved by cancelling this contract can then be partially used for public education efforts applying non-lethal methods to address wildlife conflicts.

I hope you'll consider my objections to this unnecessary expenditure of public funds and cancel the USDA contract.

Board of Supervisors,

Please do Not renew the Wildlife Services contract!

Sonoma county has shown that there are other and better ways to deal with wild animals in Mendocino county. We need to be able to live with the animals that are our neighbors and have other methods of dealing with 'problem' animals.

Thank you,
Holly Ferretta

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am writing to request you explore alternatives to the USDA Wildlife Services contract renewal as it has stood. I understand Sonoma County has explored alternate options and we could look around and see what other models work, instead of lethal management practices.

Thank you for your kind attention,

Sharon Paltin, M.D.

Donald L. Lipmanson

August 15, 2021

Mendocino County Board of Supervisors
501 Low Gap Road
Ukiah, CA 95482
<<mailto:bos@mendocinocounty.org>>

Re: 7/17/21 meeting, Agenda item 5(e) concerning Cooperative Services Agreement (CSA) with USDA-Wildlife Services

Dear Supervisors,

Thank you for the considerable attention and thought each of you have given to the thorny issue of human-wildlife conflicts. While believing that the County's recent EIR – examining the Integrated Wildlife Damage Management Program – was scientifically deficient in several key findings, we appreciate your having funded an updated, relatively comprehensive survey of topographical and biological baselines across the County. As a former County planning commissioner, I am confident this EIR will prove useful for future planning, zoning and conservation scenarios.

Regarding the CSA with Wildlife Services, Project Coyote and its local members ask that you vote against renewing the recently expired work plan. Instead, please invoke the termination clause in your current agreement and direct counsel to give 90-day termination notice to Wildlife Services.

Ending the County's contract with Wildlife Services will not leave the public exposed to greater health and safety risks from wildlife, to higher levels of predation or more frequent intrusions of small mammals into homes and outbuildings. California law allows people to use reasonable force to defend themselves, family, domestic animals and property from harm by wild animals. Regulations authorize public health authorities to draw in local law enforcement or the County's Animal Care Department to capture or kill wildlife that appears rabid or otherwise morbidly diseased. If a mountain lion, bear or beaver presents a danger to people, kills livestock or seriously damages property, the state Department of Fish and Wildlife can help with deterrence or issue a depredation permit, which a federal agent would execute under existing contracts with the state.

Finally, anyone can hire a licensed private trapper to trap a wild animal and relocate it elsewhere on the same property, or more likely kill it. There is no basis in fact for any claims that terminating the CSA would harm people, given the lack of such evidence during the years between suspension of the program and its restoration last summer.

The EIR revealed the shallow and outdated quality of our “knowledge” about current wildlife populations in this County. An era of intense drought and higher temperatures is affecting local wildlife populations in ways we do not know or seem prepared to measure. Wisdom and concern for the future would have us protect and preserve the County’s wildlife far better than local government is doing currently.

At least one experienced North Coast-based wildlife technician has indicated a willingness and ability to provide fee-for-service, entirely non-lethal wildlife deterrence and exclusion services around the County. Project Coyote urges the County to consider engaging with a private local or regional service along those lines.

Please be bold in adopting human-wildlife conflict management strategies that are based on findings of contemporary ecological and wildlife science, and which give native wildlife a chance to thrive at stable population levels. You can do this by ending the CSA with wildlife services and directing the County’s Animal Care Department to assume primary responsibility for managing human-wildlife conflicts.

Sincerely yours,

Donald L. Lipmanson

Don Lipmanson
Of Counsel to Project Coyote

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I hope you do not renew the contracts to kill Mendocino County Wildlife. We need all our Wildlife to maintain a balanced ecosystem. It is hard enough for wildlife now with fires, drought and scarce food without also killing Wildlife so people can eat other animals.

Please do not use my taxpayer dollars to kill coyotes or mountain lions.

I am hoping the county will provide a non-lethal exclusion service and education to protect both people and wildlife.

Thank you.

Rebecca Aum, Caspar

Dear Supervisors:

These comments pertain to Agenda Item 5e:

Please do not approve the retroactive Cooperative Service Agreement (CSA) with Wildlife Services and instead approve a 90-day notice to terminate.

I have been a Ukiah, Mendocino County resident since 2008 and I abhor the ineffective and cruel Wildlife Services program, having commented against them at every possible opportunity.

I do not want taxpayer dollars spent on an expensive and ineffective program that senselessly kills wild animals at the behest of greedy ranchers who only see their narrow short term interests at the expense of everything else.

I want the county to provide a non-lethal exclusion service and education to effectively protect property and wildlife. Many cost-effective non-lethal methods exist.

Thank you.

Jorge De Cecco
Ukiah

Dear Board of Supervisors,

You have an upcoming vote to terminate the contract with "Wildlife Services." While some ranchers and farmers *do* need ways to control predators on their lands and among their herds or flocks, we do not need to be pursuing the deadly means of controlling predators. Please terminate this contract and put the money into alternatives.

Thank you.

Kim Bancroft
Willits

From: Jon Spitz, Laytonville

To: Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

Re: Renewal of Wildlife Services contract -- I am opposed

There is really only one legitimate reason for there to be a Wildlife Services trapper in Mendocino County and that is to execute depredation permits issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. CDFW only issues depredation permits for two species, mountain lions and bears, and then, only if the property owner can demonstrate to a Game Warden that they have tried non-lethal means to protect their property. From 1997 to 2017, Wildlife Services killed on average 9 mountain lions and 13 black bears a year in Mendocino County. The State of California contracts with Wildlife Services to provide trappers to execute these depredation permits. Between 2017 and 2020 when the County suspended its contract with Wildlife Services pending an Environmental Impact Report, notorious Wildlife Services trapper Chris Brennan was still here to execute depredation permits.

Basically, Mendocino County's contract with Wildlife Services is for trappers to kill all the other smaller animals that mess with peoples' property like bobcats, foxes, raccoons, skunks and, by far and away the most persecuted animal of all, coyotes, killed at the behest of ranchers. Killing wildlife in this way is not only cruel and inhumane, it is completely ineffective at protecting peoples' property. Doris Duncan of Sonoma County Wildlife Rescue has a lot of experience dealing with human/wildlife conflicts, and she has told this board that if you don't properly exclude an animal from access to your property, killing an offending animal will only lead to another animal moving into the territory.

Paying Wildlife Services to kill these wonderful wild animals that so enrich our lives here in Mendocino County is an ineffective and unconscionable expenditure of scarce taxpayer dollars. I urge this board not to renew the County's \$189,556 contract with Wildlife Services, and to terminate it at the earliest possible date.

I also urge this board to contract with a wildlife exclusion service that can educate county residents on non-lethal means of protecting their property and also help them set up exclusion devices. Wildlife exclusion is now considered the best management practice by wildlife experts and it is the direction that forward thinking wildlife managers are headed. It's time for Mendocino County to enter the 21st century of wildlife management.

Thank you for your time and for doing the right thing by Mendocino County's residents and wildlife.

Subject: Wildlife Services Contract

To the Mendocino Board of Supervisors;

As a full-time resident of Yorkville who has lived in the hills here for 20 years, I would like my opinion heard on the matter of a County contract with the USDA's Wildlife Services program.

My husband and I are ADAMANTLY OPPOSED to our beautiful county using this program.

We support animal advocacy groups like Project Coyote and believe their position on this matter is credible and should provide a model for our county to follow as a road map to future conservation issues.

In 2015 my husband G.B. Wepsala and I spent money to have survey post cards printed and pre-stamped, (handing them out for people to fill- in and mail to the Board), so that our community covering all districts might have an opportunity to voice individual opinions on this long-running controversial issue.

1100 cards were printed and stamped and handed-out within the county by volunteers.

We learned in canvassing various neighborhoods and giving people postcards to send to the Board of Supervisors, that there was overwhelming support within our county for ending the contract with Wildlife Services. The reasons are MANY MANY and we have all heard them.

Now it is time for YOU, our Supervisors, to act in a responsible way and cut all ties to this outdated and cruel program which damages the balance of local ecosystems and in doing so, contributes to a more-ravaged planet.

Thank you for reading this letter.

Sincerely

Anne West

To the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors:

I am asking you to oppose renewing the contract with *Wildlife Services*. In my opinion, servicing wildlife would mean assisting animals in avoiding problems with humans. I do not believe that inhumanely trapping, maiming and destroying animals is a service to the animals or to or for me. The stories I have been told about the treatment of wildlife by *Wildlife Services* is barbaric and cruel and may involve the killing of companion dogs as well. This is not "service;" this is destruction, destroying part of our ecosystem. I do not want my taxes to go toward the maiming and killing of wildlife. There are less destructive means to protect property and livestock.

Country living was my dream as a child, and I was lucky to have realized that dream in 1965 when I moved to Laytonville, CA. A large part of my dream and my fascination with rural living is the opportunity to live in concert with wildlife. Some of my favorite stories are about those times when we observed large and small birds, bears, raccoons, coyotes, skunks, the small "skunks", porcupines, mountain lion, snakes, even rattlesnakes; I love telling the story of the last rattler we saw who moved on and didn't come back.

We live on 50 acres, surrounded by pasture and woodlands; nevertheless I have successfully operated a chicken business (80 hens) where my chickens ran free during the day, and lights kept the critters away at night. The only hens I lost were (2) to hawks (during the day) who I determined were worth more than my chickens. We have also had cows the entire 56 years without problems from wildlife. I understand there are other non-lethal means to keep wild animals from disturbing people and domestic animals. That would be real wildlife service. Rural living would not be rural living without the color and joy that animals provide to those of us who have this wonderful opportunity.

Thank you.

Susan Bradley
Laytonville

TO THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

This is to respectfully request that you vote to terminate the Wildlife Services Contract with USDA Wildlife Services.

To allow this inhumane and lethal action to continue is unnecessary and an embarrassment to our entire county. Look at the photos and videos of what has been done and tell us how you explain to our children and grandchildren why that kind of cruelty and mindless slaughter is okay.

It is NOT okay because we know there are humane, intelligent and more cost-effective ways to management our wildlife, and to protect domestic animals.

Please, do the right thing: stand up bravely and vote **against** renewal of the current contract with USDA Wildlife Services.

With sincere appreciation,
Kacey Kelly

In 1978 I was appointed to the County Animal Control Advisory Committee and served for two years. I joined forces with Rod Shippy, our County AG Advisor to try to get some sensible nonlethal solutions to the problem, solutions that were science based, and not based on killing . At the time the seven Federally funded County Trappers were using cyanide traps, and poisons. I was a Columnist during that period for a weekly, very successful alternative county newspaper called The Mendocino Grapevine. I wrote a weekly column called “American Grandstands”. After going out on Horseback with one of the trappers for an overnight check of the traps he had set in the days before, I wrote a column and called it “On the Trail with the Trapper”. I told of the empty traps, of the randomness of their placement, and of the various vertebrates he had caught which included a lamb, a squirrel, and a coyote. He released the first two but killed the Coyote and cut off his ear to bring back as proof. I will never forget the fear in the Coyotes eyes when Mr. Berry took out his revolver , walked up to the Coyote, who had almost chewed off his leg to escape the traps claws. He pulled away on his chain as far as it would let him and when he could go no further, he looked over at me . I will never forget the look of fear in its eyes. Mr. Berry walked up to him and from a distance of just about a foot, put the gun to the Coyotes ear and pulled the trigger. The frightened animal fell dead, but he lives on in my mind and will forever. The next week I wrote a column and Called it "Murder in Cold Blood".

Representatives;

We are a county with over a million visitors a year. Our reputation as a county is that we are peaceful people living in a beautiful place. We are not killers and you were elected to represent a peaceful people . Killing animals in cold blood is not who we are. We are people who fight for saving Whales, we are people who have fought tp save the ocean from off shore oil, we are people who have led the Cannabis movement , we are people who fight for saving Redwood Trees , We are lovers of Nature. Do what is best for the majority of Citizens of this County. There is enough stress on Nature already and people need some relief from cold destruction of life.
Vote to end this abomination on our collective spirit.

Paul and Joan Katzeff

Owners of Thanksgiving Coffee Company
Citizens of Mendocino County since 1971

5e) Discussion and Possible Action Including Approval of Retroactive Cooperative Service Agreement (CSA) with the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services (APHIS), and Wildlife Services (WS), in the Amount of \$189,556 to Provide a Work and Financial Plan for the Mendocino County Integrated Wildlife Damage Management Program, for the Period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

Dear Supervisors,

I am encouraging you to adopt a non lethal and educational service that protects the wildlife in Mendocino County. We can follow the example of many other counties that have humane methods that are not cruel and dangerous to wildlife.

For nearly a decade, Humboldt County has paid tax dollars to Wildlife Services to kill hundreds of native animals under contract. Data from that federal wildlife-killing program shows that in the period from 2008-2017, Wildlife Services killed at least 178 coyotes, 54 black bears, 43 gray foxes, 23 mountain lions, 483 raccoons, 880 skunks, and 112 opossums in Humboldt County.

My tax dollars should not be used to kill coyotes for ranchers. I sent you a letter last time the issue came up, but unfortunately you were not ready then to vote in favor of caring and protecting Mendocino's precious wildlife!

With your support, we can get this done.

Thank you for considering a humane approach.

Sincerely, Annemarie Weibel

Dear Board of supervisors,

Please renew the wildlife management program for Mendocino county.

I am raising livestock-sheep and cattle. I have built better fences have guard dogs motion sensing lights Have used a radio.

I am Doing everything I can think Of

And Then some. I paid \$500 fee

Last Year for The program. Without an expert To call on when things Get

Out of hand it becomes Impossible

To continue moving forward .

Please re ew this program so that we have an expert when we need one.

Thank you

Most sincerely

Jennifer reed

Smith ranch

Keene summit

Comptche ca

To the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors:

As Mendocino County residents & taxpayers we respectfully request that you **terminate** the Agreement with Wildlife Services.

Their program is expensive & ineffective. There are non-lethal exclusion services, with education being a key factor, that could provide a better, more humane outcome.

Thank you.

Val & Kirk Marshall

Fort Bragg, CA

Dear Board of Supervisors,

Please approve the Cooperative Service Agreement with the State. My sister-in-law and brother have a working ranch in Comptche, handed down over the generations. The family has worked hard maintaining and building more fences, installing lighting, trying to get dogs who can protect the sheep and lambs and calves, etc. But sometimes theres a rogue situation that can cause SO much harm (I wont go into detail but its really really terrible what one rogue predator with a taste for lamb or calf can do in a couple of days) and they need help! It can be devastating on so many levels. Please don't cancel this contract with the state-at least not until there is a viable effective alternative in place. They are very hard working people doing everything they can think of and that has been suggested that is do-able to keep this ranch and keep the livestock safe.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,
Julienne Reed

Dear Members of the Board

I am writing this letter in favor of renewing your contract with wildlife services.

I have been born and raised in Fort Bragg I have seen many things over the years. One thing that I have noticed significantly different over the past couple of years is the amount of bears and lions and the destruction they are doing.

We raise cattle and have a hobby farm with a variety of farm animals. These animals provide food for our family throughout the year.

Our property is securely fenced. We also have individual fences and pens for our animals. We have tried hotwire and a few other tricks as well. All of which do not stop a hungry bear.

We also have a livestock guardian dogs to help protect our property. Our poor dogs have been working all night long the past few weeks definitely an influx in bears.

We have used our county trapper on at least three different occasions.

A mountain lion came in one afternoon while we were feeding and took a small goat. At the time my small children and I were near feeding. This was a few years ago. The trapper came the very next morning and the mountain lion was still sitting in the tree 300 feet from our barn. The lion was removed. That evening we had more visit looking for their friend.

There was a stent when the Bears were so destructive they ripped our walls and doors off our chicken coops. They ate and mauled our children's 4-H show chickens and ducks they ate the pigeons.

We lost over 70 chickens in that short duration. Our poor honeybees did not stand a chance we lost multiple hives over many different layers of fencing. The evening the bear went through the barn trying to get our sheep was when I called the trapper for the second time.

That bear didn't care about dogs. Didn't care that we were screaming and making noise. It went into a big secure barn with horses and cows. It was hungry and it was going to eat the sheep.

The trapper came caught a bear. It was so mean in the trap it had to be euthanized. It was decided that the bear was either sick or had been injured the trapper figured that was what was making it so mean.

One of my full sized horses had received a huge gash on his face from retractable claws received close to a hundred stitches. The vet at the time felt it was from a lion.

Our cattle operation deals with coyotes very frequently. Most of the time the adult cattle are able to keep away any predators. But on occasion there is the sneaky coyote that comes in and kills the baby calves.

We are in no favor of killing just for fun. We do not want to push away our wildlife. we do live with them a majority of the time however when they cross lines and are not showing boundaries there's generally a problem. And that is when we seek help from our county trapper or fish and wildlife services.

Please consider keeping them as a resource for the residence of Mendocino county.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely
Stacey Anderson.



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 5f)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Executive Office

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Cherie Johnson

Phone: 436-4441

Department Contact: Charlotte Scott

Phone: 234-6885

Item Type: Regular Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: 60 mins

Agenda Title:

Discussion and Possible Action Including Interviews with Applicants and Possible Appointments to the Mendocino County Community-Based Advisory Redistricting Commission
(Sponsors: Executive Office and County Counsel)

Recommended Action/Motion:

Make appointments to the Mendocino County community-based Advisory Redistricting Commission.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

On July 19, 2021, the Board of Supervisors voted to establish a 5 member community-based Advisory Redistricting Commission and directed staff to solicit applications from the public.

Summary of Request:

Redistricting is a process that takes place every ten years, when census data becomes available. There are three methodologies for the redistricting process and on July 19, 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved the establishment of a 5 member community-based Advisory Redistricting Commission (ARC) and directed staff to solicit applications from the public. The members of the ARC must be residents of the County and may not be an elected County official, a family member of an elected County official, or paid campaign staff of an elected County official. (Cal. Elec. §§ 23001; 23002). The Board may set any other requirements or restrictions for membership to the ARC (Cal. Elec. § 23002). The ARC facilitates community input regarding redistricting for the Board, provides recommendations to the Board and receives direction from the Board. Selection of the members of the ARC can be achieved through each Supervisor recommending a member (not necessarily limited to their Districts) followed by a vote of the full Board. To date, the Board has received 8 applications for the vacant seats. The applicants are Clyde Peter McNamee, Janie Sheppard, Kyle Farmer, Brian Kloviski, Deanne Pallesen, Mary Ziady, Javier Chavez and Paula Cohen. The applicants have been invited to interview with the Board during open session to briefly describe their interest in serving on the committee. Following the applicant interviews, staff recommends that Board make their appointments to fill the seats for the 5 member ARC.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Not to appoint applicants to committee; provide direction to staff.

Item #: 5f)

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? The item is consistent with the General Plan as the General Plan calls for creating defined boundaries for each community.

Supervisory District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: N/A

current f/y cost: N/A

annual recurring cost: N/A

budget clarification: N/A

budgeted in current f/y: N/A

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: No

CEO Liaison: Darcie Antle, Assistant CEO

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status:**Approved**

Date: August 18, 2021





**MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
APPOINTMENT OF INTEREST APPLICATION**

Committee Name: Community-Based Advisory Redistricting Commission

Date: July 27, 2021

Representational Category: Committee Member

Name: Paula Cohen

Phone: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Address (Mailing): [REDACTED]

E-mail: [REDACTED]

Availability to Attend Meetings:

Night Meetings yes Day Meetings yes

Ukiah Only _____ Other Anywhere in County

Special Expertise, Experience, or Interest in This Area:

I was the Chair of the Mendocino County Complete Count Committee and wish to participate in the completion of the 2020 Census.

Are you an elected County official? Yes No

Are you campaign staff for an elected County official? Yes No

Are you a family member of an elected County official? Yes No

I hereby certify that I am a resident of the County of Mendocino, and will be at least 18 years of age at the time of the next election. I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the information on this application is true and correct.

I understand that assuming this public responsibility could result in public knowledge of my background and/or qualifications, including financial interests.

Applications will be kept on file for ten years.

Signature: Paula Cohen

Dated: July 27, 2021

JUL 29 11:04:05
REC'D BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Return completed application to:
The Mendocino County Executive Office
501 Low Gap Road, Room 1010
Ukiah, CA 95482
or email to: redistricting@mendocinocounty.org



MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
APPOINTMENT OF INTEREST APPLICATION

Committee Name: Community-Based Advisory Redistricting Commission **Date:** 7/28/21

Representational Category: Committee Member

Name: Kyle Farmer **Phone:** [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Address (Mailing): [REDACTED] **E-mail:** [REDACTED]

Availability to Attend Meetings:

Night Meetings yes **Day Meetings** yes

Ukiah Only preferred **Other** [REDACTED]

Special Expertise, Experience, or Interest in This Area:

Degree in international relations (political science) and have studied mediation.

Are you an elected County official? Yes No

Are you campaign staff for an elected County official? Yes No

Are you a family member of an elected County official? Yes No

I hereby certify that I am a resident of the County of Mendocino, and will be at least 18 years of age at the time of the next election. I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the information on this application is true and correct.

I understand that assuming this public responsibility could result in public knowledge of my background and/or qualifications, including financial interests.

Applications will be kept on file for ten years.

Signature: _____ **Dated:** 7/28/21

Return completed application to:
The Mendocino County Executive Office
501 Low Gap Road, Room 1010
Ukiah, CA 95482
or email to: redistricting@mendocinocounty.org



MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
APPOINTMENT OF INTEREST APPLICATION

Committee Name: Community-Based Advisory Redistricting Commission Date: August 3 2021

Representational Category: Committee Member

Name: Deanne Pallesen Phone: [Redacted]

Address: [Redacted]

Address (Mailing): [Redacted] E-mail: [Redacted]

Availability to Attend Meetings:

Night Meetings preferred Day Meetings possible

Ukiah Only not necessary Other weekends

Special Expertise, Experience, or Interest in This Area:

I am a 33 year resident of Mendocino County. I have lived and worked in Ukiah, Redwood Valley, Willits, and Ft Bragg. I have lived in both 'urban' and rural locations, including areas requiring us to be completely off grid. I am interested in being a part of the planning process for the future of Mendocino County.

Are you an elected County official? Yes [] No [X]

Are you campaign staff for an elected County official? Yes [] No [X]

Are you a family member of an elected County official? Yes [] No [X]

I hereby certify that I am a resident of the County of Mendocino, and will be at least 18 years of age at the time of the next election. I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the information on this application is true and correct.

I understand that assuming this public responsibility could result in public knowledge of my background and/or qualifications, including financial interests.

Applications will be kept on file for ten years.

Signature: Deanne Pallesen Dated: 08.03.2021

Return completed application to: The Mendocino County Executive Office 501 Low Gap Road, Room 1010 Ukiah, CA 95482 or email to: redistricting@mendocinocounty.org



MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
APPOINTMENT OF INTEREST APPLICATION

Committee Name: Community-Based Advisory Redistricting Commission Date: July 26, 2021

Representational Category: Committee Member

Name: Janie Sheppard Phone: [Redacted]

Address: [Redacted]

Address (Mailing): same E-mail: [Redacted]

Availability to Attend Meetings:
Night Meetings Day Meetings [checked]
Ukiah Only Other

Special Expertise, Experience, or Interest in This Area:
I would like to see my neighborhood in an inland district as we are 40 miles from the Coast and our interests are dissimilar to the people who live on the Coast.

Are you an elected County official? Yes [] No [X]
Are you campaign staff for an elected County official? Yes [] No [X]
Are you a family member of an elected County official? Yes [] No [X]

I hereby certify that I am a resident of the County of Mendocino, and will be at least 18 years of age at the time of the next election. I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the information on this application is true and correct.
I understand that assuming this public responsibility could result in public knowledge of my background and/or qualifications, including financial interests.

Applications will be kept on file for ten years.
Signature: Janie Sheppard Dated: July 26, 2021

Return completed application to:
The Mendocino County Executive Office
501 Low Gap Road, Room 1010
Ukiah, CA 95482
or email to: redistricting@mendocinocounty.org

JUL 21 2021 10:04 AM
REC'D BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
APPOINTMENT OF INTEREST APPLICATION

Committee Name: Community-Based Advisory Redistricting Commission

Date: 26 July 2021

Representational Category: Committee Member

Name: MARY S. ZIADY

Phone: [Redacted]

Address: [Redacted]

Address (Mailing): as above

E-mail: [Redacted]

Availability to Attend Meetings:

Night Meetings yes Day Meetings yes

Ukiah Only open to all Other _____

Special Expertise, Experience, or Interest in This Area:

12 years served on Board Trails
Community Services Board
19 years Nurse Practitioner for
Rural Community Health Clinic

Are you an elected County official? Yes No

Are you campaign staff for an elected County official? Yes No

Are you a family member of an elected County official? Yes No

I hereby certify that I am a resident of the County of Mendocino, and will be at least 18 years of age at the time of the next election. I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the information on this application is true and correct.

I understand that assuming this public responsibility could result in public knowledge of my background and/or qualifications, including financial interests.

Applications will be kept on file for ten years..

Signature: Mary S. Ziad

Dated: 26 July 2021

Return completed application to:
The Mendocino County Executive Office
501 Low Gap Road, Room 1010
Ukiah, CA 95482
or email to: redistricting@mendocinocounty.org



MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
APPOINTMENT OF INTEREST APPLICATION

Committee Name: Community-Based Advisory Redistricting Commission **Date:** 08/04/2021

Representational Category: Committee Member

Name: Brian Leigh Klovski **Phone:** [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Address (Mailing): [REDACTED] **E-mail:** [REDACTED]

Availability to Attend Meetings:

Night Meetings X **Day Meetings** X

Ukiah Only Day Meetings by Zoom/Ukiah Valley Mon-Thu **Other** Night meetings have full availability

Special Expertise, Experience, or Interest in This Area:

As a county employee and member of SEIU 1021 I have a strong interest in fair and equitable district borders that best meet community need.

Are you an elected County official? Yes No

Are you campaign staff for an elected County official? Yes No

Are you a family member of an elected County official? Yes No

I hereby certify that I am a resident of the County of Mendocino, and will be at least 18 years of age at the time of the next election. I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the information on this application is true and correct.

I understand that assuming this public responsibility could result in public knowledge of my background and/or qualifications, including financial interests.

Applications will be kept on file for ten years.

Signature: Brian L Klovski **Dated:** 08/04/2021

Return completed application to:
The Mendocino County Executive Office
501 Low Gap Road, Room 1010
Ukiah, CA 95482
or email to: redistricting@mendocinocounty.org



**MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
APPOINTMENT OF INTEREST APPLICATION**

Committee Name: Community-Based Advisory Redistricting **Date:** 7-22-21

Representational Category: Committee Member

Name: Clyde Peter McNamee **Phone:** [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Address (Mailing): [REDACTED] **E-mail:** [REDACTED]

Availability to Attend Meetings:

Night Meetings Ok **Day Meetings** Ok

Ukiah Only Ok **Other** Ok

Special Expertise, Experience, or Interest in This Area:

Please see attach

Are you campaign staff for an elected County official? Yes No

Are you a family member of an elected County official? Yes No

I hereby certify that I am a resident of the County of Mendocino, and will be at least 18 years of age at the time of the next election. I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the information on this application is true and correct.

I understand that assuming this public responsibility could result in public knowledge of my background and/or qualifications, including financial interests.

Applications will be kept on file for ten years.

Signature: Clyde Peter McNamee **Dated:** 7-22-21

Return completed application to:
The Mendocino County Executive Office
501 Low Gap Road, Room 1010
Ukiah, CA 95482
or email to: redistricting@mendocinocounty.org

I have forty years of experience in state and local government. I was elected and served for two terms as the County Clerk/Recorder in Yolo County during the 1980 reapportionment. I have also worked in the Ca. Secretary of State's Election Division, as well as the Fair Political Practices Commission. Additionally, I have been awarded a BA degree from UC Davis in Public Service/Political Science, as well as a Master of Public Administration degree from the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. I am a home owner in Mendocino County and a resident since 1991. My experience in state and local government, particularly as an election administrator at the state and local level uniquely qualify me for appointment to the redistricting advisory commission.



MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
APPOINTMENT OF INTEREST APPLICATION

REC'D BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
AUG 21 PM 2:27

Committee Name: Community-Based Advisory Redistricting Commission Date:

Representational Category: Committee Member

Name: Javier Chavez Phone:

Address:

Address (Mailing): E-mail:

Availability to Attend Meetings:

Night Meetings Day Meetings from 10-to 4pm

Ukiah Only Other Gualala via zoom

Special Expertise, Experience, or Interest in This Area:

Working with Latinos

[Redacted area]

Are you an elected County official? Yes [] No [x]

Are you campaign staff for an elected County official? Yes [] No [x]

Are you a family member of an elected County official? Yes [] No [x]

I hereby certify that I am a resident of the County of Mendocino, and will be at least 18 years of age at the time of the next election. I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the information on this application is true and correct.

I understand that assuming this public responsibility could result in public knowledge of my background and/or qualifications, including financial interests.

Applications will be kept on file for ten years.

Signature: [Handwritten Signature] Dated: 8-2-21

Return completed application to:
The Mendocino County Executive Office
501 Low Gap Road, Room 1010
Ukiah, CA 95482

or email to: redistricting@mendocinocounty.org



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 5g)

Agenda Title:

Chief Executive Officer's Report
(Sponsor: Executive Office)

Recommended Action/Motion:

Accept the Chief Executive Officer's report.

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status: No Action Taken

Date: AUGUST 18, 2021





The CEO Report

August 17, 2021

Inside This Issue

- 1 Human Resources Update
- 1 Oak and August Complex Fire Update
- 1 Budget Report Update
- 2 Social Services Update
- 2 Agriculture Update
- 2 Facilities and Fleet & Central Services Update
- 3 Code Enforcement Update
- 3 Budget Book Update
- 4 American Rescue Plan Update
- 4 Board of Supervisor Directives Update
- 5 Legislation Update
- 5 Cannabis Program Update
- 6 Drought Fiscal Report
- 6 Information Services Division Update
- 6 Behavioral Health Recovery Services Update
- 6 Press Release
- 7 Cultural Services Agency Update
- 8 Animal Care Services Update
- 9 Upcoming Meetings and Dates of Interest
- 9 Boards and Commissions
- 9 Attachments

Human Resources Update

COVID-19 SUPPLEMENTAL PAID SICK LEAVE (SPSL):

COVID-19 Response and Statistics:

Supplemental Paid Sick Leave (SPSL), mandated by the State of California, provides up to 80 hours of leave to County employees unable to work due to certain COVID-19 related reasons, including symptoms for themselves or for family members, attending vaccine appointments, vaccine-related symptoms and school or child care closures. County employees have used the following SPSL since the availability of the program on March 28, 2021, including retro requests that date back to January 1, 2021. This program ends September 30, 2021.

SPSL for Employee Use Only:

- 29 employees have requested

SPSL for Family Members:

- 9 employees have requested

SPSL for Vaccine and Related Symptoms:

- 61 employees have requested

Combination of COVID-related and Vaccine-related:

- 3 employees have requested

Oak and August Complex Fire Recovery Update

Debris removal for both the Oak and August Complex Fires has completed as of July 8, 2021. All sites have been returned to the property owners.

Disaster case management services are now available through North Coast Opportunities (NCO). NCO can be reached at (707)621-8817.

Budget Report Update

The County of Mendocino Auditor-Controller Office is still working diligently on closing out the prior 2020-21 Fiscal Year. The deadline for closing Fiscal Year 2020-21 has been extended to early September 2021.

Social Services of HHS Update

The Social Services division of Health and Human Services Agency submits the attached status report, as Attachment 3, to update the Board of Supervisors on the services being provided by Social Services division.



For more information, visit:

www.mendocinocounty.org/government/health-human-services-agency

Agriculture Update

July has been another busy month for the Mendocino County Department of Agriculture. Inspectors have been busy handling the different Agriculture and Weights and Measures Programs while the trappers are all out checking and monitoring the various traps set up around the County.

There has been an increase in the findings of Bagrada Bugs in Mendocino County. These bugs like the hot weather and brassica plants such as wild mustard, broccoli, and cabbage.

The crane on the County's weight truck has broken which is adding additional challenges to inspecting the platform scales prior to harvest. The truck will hopefully be fixed in the next few days but staff is having to look for additional ways and possibly to contract with a service agent to get some of the larger scales sealed.

The bell prover that is used in inspect vapor meters to receive fuel from master meters at trailer parks is in dire need of repair. Until these repairs are done staff will not be able to utilize this equipment to its full potential. Now that the County is in the new Fiscal Year office staff is busy trying to pull all the required numbers and information to begin working on the Annual Financial Statement to make sure that it is complete and submitted by October 31, 2021.



<https://www.mendocinocounty.org/home>

Facilities and Fleet & Central Services Update

The County of Mendocino Facilities and Fleet & Central Services divisions submits the attached monthly report-out, as Attachment 4, to update the Board of Supervisors on the services being provided by the divisions.

Code Enforcement Update

Code Enforcement has been continuously working on the Enhanced Cannabis Enforcement Plan implementation and Code Enforcement reorganization as directed by the Board of Supervisors. Since the direction was given on May 11, 2021, Code Enforcement has hired an Administrative Assistant and Staff Assistant III who are now working on processing the backlog of complaints submitted by members of the public and providing much needed assistance for all administrative functions of the division.



For more information, visit:
<https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/code-enforcement>

The Planning and Building Services Department, in cooperation with Human Resources, created the proposed new classification positions of Code Enforcement Division Manager and Code Enforcement Supervisor. These positions and re-configuration of the Code Enforcement Officer II (journey level) and Code Enforcement Officer I (entry level) were presented to the Civil Service Commission which approved them. Human Resources will be bringing them to the Board soon for final approval. Code Enforcement is holding interviews this week for three entry level Code Enforcement I positions as previously directed by the Board.

Planning and Building Services, in cooperation with Information Services, created the Central Communication Hub that will streamline communication between Code Enforcement, the Sheriff's Office, and the Cannabis Program. It is currently in the testing stages. Additionally, an entry level aerial imagery contract with Land Vision is being processed by Planning and Building Services to being utilized in non-permitted commercial cannabis cultivation investigations and other Code Enforcement Investigations.

Cannabis cultivation complaints are up 95% compared to this time last year. To date, responsible parties have voluntarily abated 18,586 cannabis plants as a result of Code Enforcement Contact. Attached to this report is Attachment 5, showcasing the statistical data for Code Enforcement.

Budget Book Update

The Fiscal Year 2021-22 Budget book is still on track for publication to the Mendocino County Budget webpage in early October. You can access all previous Fiscal Year Budget Books by going to <https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/executive-office/past-county-budgets/county-budget-portal>.

This year the Budget Book will available online, hard copy bound books are available upon request. These books will have a fee of \$60 per book, this fee covers the cost to print only. The County does not receive any revenue from the sale of these Budget Books.



For more information, visit:
<https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/executive-office/past-county-budgets>

American Rescue Plan Update

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into law on March 11, 2021 and established the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund and Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, which together make up the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recover Funds (SLFRF) program. The program is intended to provide support to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments in responding to the economic and public health impacts of Covid-19 and in their efforts to contain impacts on their communities, residents, and businesses, while addressing systemic public health and economic challenges that have contributed to the unequal impact of the pandemic on certain populations.

The allotment to Mendocino County is \$16,849,976, of which 50% was awarded on Friday August 6, 2021, and the remaining 50% will be awarded 12 months after the first allocation. The expenditure guidance is set forth by the Department of Treasury. The Fund may only be used to cover costs 1) to respond to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, 2) to respond to workers performing essential work during the Covid-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to eligible workers, 3) for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the Covid-19 public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year prior to the emergency, 4) or to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure, and 5) be incurred during the period of March 3, 2021, to December 31, 2024, as long as the obligations are expended and projects are completed by December 31, 2026.

The recap below identifies projects which are eligible and obligated for ARPA funding.

Categories	FY 21-22 Eligible Projects	FY 21-22 Obligated Projects
Support Public Health COVID Response	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 929,291
Address Negative Economic Impacts	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 300,000
Water and Sewer Infrastructure	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 2,300,000
Broadband Infrastructure	\$ 3,500,000	
Indirect Expense per 2 CFR 200.141(f)	\$ 842,499	\$ 842,499
Total	\$11,192,499	\$ 4,371,790

Board of Supervisors Directive Update

During Board of Supervisors meetings, the Clerk of the Board records the various consensus decisions and/or legislative actions that direct County staff and/or other agencies to follow up, research, or follow through on certain topics or issues.

Attached to this CEO report, as Attachment 6, is a draft list of all current directives as of August 12, 2021.



For more information, visit:
www.mendocinocounty.org/community/mendocino-strong



For more information, visit:
<https://mendocino.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx>



Legislative information, California Law, daily events and legislative publications can be viewed online at the official California Legislative Information website by visiting:

<http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/>

Legislative Update

Now that State lawmakers have returned back to Sacramento below are a few pieces of legislation waiting for them that may have relevance for Mendocino County. In addition, you'll find a quick federal update on the bipartisan infrastructure package which was recently passed by the U.S. Senate last week.

In addition, you'll find a quick federal update on the bipartisan infrastructure package which was recently passed by the U.S. Senate.

AB 970 (McCarty) - Planning and zoning: electric vehicle charging stations: permit application: approval

SB 477 (Wiener) General plan: annual report

SB 552 (Hertzberg) Drought planning; small water suppliers: non-transient non-community water systems

SB 556 (Dodd) Street light poles, traffic signal poles: small wireless facilities attachments. Would require local governments to make infrastructure available for placement of small wireless facilities with limited allowable compensation.

AB 654 (Reyes) COVID-19: exposure: notification - Expands on AB 685 and would require the Dept. of Public Health to publish a list of every workplace in the State where a COVID-19 outbreak has occurred, defined as three cases in a two-week period.

Federal Update - A bipartisan infrastructure package passed by the U.S. Senate. The bill includes a five-year surface transportation reauthorization and invests in other infrastructure, including water, stormwater and broadband projects. The bill also includes an increase to the off-system bridge set-aside, which supports bridges that are not part of the federal-aid highway system, as well as a three-year extension of the Secure Rural Schools program which compensates 700 counties and school districts. Next steps - onto the U.S. House.



For more information, visit:
<https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/cannabis-cultivation>

Cannabis Program Update

The County of Mendocino Cannabis Program submits the Application Processing Update, as Attachment 7, to report out to the Board of Supervisors on the services being provided by the program.

Drought Fiscal Report

There have been many discussions with various State and Local leaders regarding funding, short term and long term needs, and the effects surrounding the drought. Discussions have ranged from immediate solutions such as the need for hauling water to the coast, to long term projects such as raising the dam and inter-tie connections. As one can imagine these are very complex conversations which do not always have immediate results. The County has applied for a grant from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), and are in the final stages of completing grant applications for submission to the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) and Department of Water Resources (DWR). Additionally, the County has submitted a project list to various Legislative representatives, but as of today no confirmations of funding have been announced. The County is unable to proceed with any projects until the State approves moving water from one basin to another, and until local policy decisions have been made regarding funding sources, and requirements of distribution of water, such as income qualifications or business needs.



For more information, visit:
<https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/mendocino-county-water-agency/drought-water-conservationagency/behavioral-health-and-recovery-services>

Information Services Update

The County of Mendocino Information Services divisions submits the attached monthly report-out, as Attachment 8, to update the Board of Supervisors on the services being provided by the divisions.

Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Update

The Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) office submits the attached status report, as Attachment 9, to update the Board of Supervisors on the services being provided by BHRS.



For more information, visit:
<https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/health-and-human-services-agency/behavioral-health-and-recovery-services>

August 3, 2021 Press Release – Department Head Changes and Assignments

Attached to this report, as Attachment 10, is the August 3, 2021 Press Release regarding the appointment of Bekkie Emery as Mendocino County's Director of Social Services, appointment of Janelle Rau as Mendocino County's Director of General Services Agency, Deputy Chief Executive Officer Steve Dunicliff accepted special assignment with Mendocino County's Information Services Division, and the appointment of Judy Morris as Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

Cultural Services Agency Update

Libraries

- The County-wide Summer Reading program was kicked off in June 2021 and ended at the end of July 2021 with a total of 166,000 hours of reading by County residents!
- Ukiah Branch Library is offering a Science, Technology, Engineering, Art and Math (STEAM) Sailboat Take and Make Kit for children, Time Capsule Take and Make Kits for teens, and soothing Table Top Fountain Take and Make Kits for Adults
- The Yokayo Seed Project will provide pre-selected roots, greens, lettuce, and spinach varieties in seed pack bundles for fall planting at the Ukiah branch.
- September is National Library Card Sign-Up month! Library staff will “card” community members out on the streets and encourage those who don’t have cards to get cards.
- Free Comic Book Day is on Saturday, August 14, 2021. Comic books and graphic novels will be given away to teens, children, and adults at all five branches of the Library.
- The Round Valley Branch Seed Library has given out nearly 6,000 packets of seeds to community members since April 2020.
- Fort Bragg Branch celebrated Harry Potter’s birthday with a costume party on July 31, 2021.
- All branches will be celebrating Banned Books Week from September 26 - October 2, 2021.



For more information, visit the Cultural Services Agency’s website at:

www.mendocinocounty.org/government/cultural-services-agency

Museum

- The Willits Branch Library is collaborating with the Mendocino County Museum on a “Summer in the Courtyard” series consisting of literary, art, craft, science, and history events for both adults and children. August events include a three-day children’s “Staying Safe in the Great Outdoors” mini-camp on nature, bike, and fire safety.
- The Museum will be open extended hours, 11:00 am to 4:00 pm, Saturday and Sunday, September 11 and 12, 2021, in conjunction with the Roots of Motive Power Steam Festival in Willits. Admission will be FREE both days!
- Museum Curator, staff, and volunteers are working on *The Car Bombing of Judi Bari: A Community Remembers*. September 18 – October 24, 2021.

Parks

The Parks Department has been transferred to the General Services Agency. New contact information for group picnic reservations is available on the website. We wish them the best of luck and resources.

Animal Care Services Update

Income Statistics

July 1, 2021 through July, 31, 2021

- One animals impounded for quarantine at the Animal Shelter
- Two dead animal received for disposal
- 22 feral cats received
- One animal received for rabies specimen testing
- Four owned animals received by Animal Control or Police/owner in custody
- 26 owned animals impounded in the field to Animal Control or Police
- Zero owner surrendered animals received
- No shelter animals were returned by adopter
- 77 stray animals impounded in the field by Animal Control, Police or came in over the counter from citizens
- Total of 133 animals received at the Animal Shelter

Outcome Statistics

July 1, 2021 through July, 31, 2021

- 40 cats adopted
- 32 dogs adopted
- One "other" animals adopted/auctioned off
- Two ill/failure to thrive animal died
- Four dead animal disposals
- 15 animals euthanized
- One animal sent to laboratory for rabies testing
- Three owner/surrender animals euthanized
- 15 trap, neuter and return to field cats
- 43 return to owner animals
- 10 animals transferred to other rescue organizations
- A total of 166 animals departed the Animal Shelter



To view pictures and bios of the Animal Shelter's wonderful adoptable cats and dogs, visit www.mendoanimalshelter.com

Upcoming Board Meetings

Regular Meeting	August 17, 2021
Regular Meeting	August 31, 2021
Regular Meeting	September 14, 2021
Limited Meeting	September 27, 2021
Regular Meeting	September 28, 2021

Dates of Interest

County Holiday	September 6, 2021
RCRC Annual Conference	September 29-30, 2021

Boards and Commissions Vacancies*

Board Name	Position
Assessment Appeals Board	Various
Child Care Planning Council	Community Representative
Community Development Commission	District Representative
Health and Human Services Agency Advisory Board	Various
Public Safety Advisory Board	Various

* Anticipated vacancies






Please note: Anticipated vacancies include expiring terms; the incumbent of the expiring term may apply for reappointment and/or may continue to serve in their capacity until replaced. California Government Code requires public noticing for all expiring terms regardless of the incumbent's intention to apply for reappointment.

Attachments

1. Position Justification Report
2. Vacancy and Recruitment Update
3. Social Services of HHS Update
4. Facilities and Fleet & Central Services Update
5. Code Enforcement Update
6. Board of Supervisors Directives Update
7. Cannabis Program Update
8. Information Services Update
9. Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Update
10. August 3, 2021 Press Release – Department Head Changes and Assignments
11. Ongoing list of Boards and Commissions Vacancies

August						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

September						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

-  Regular Board Meeting
-  County Holiday
-  Limited Meetings
-  Standing Committees
-  RCRC Conference

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County of Mendocino



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@countymendocino

July 2021

DEPARTMENT/OFFICE	CLASSIFICATION	POSITION NUMBER	LOCATION	DATE REQUISITION APPROVED	JUSTIFICATION PROVIDED	DATE POSITION FILLED
Agriculture	Office Services Supervisor	4413	Ukiah	6/17/2021	Position is needed to complete admin duties, including staff supervision. If position isn't filled, current staff may be required to work out of class to assist with duties.	7/11/2021
County Counsel	Legal Secretary II	3311	Ukiah	2/23/2021	Performs the full scope of Legal Secretary II duties, using independent judgment in selecting and applying specific references, procedures, sequences and alternatives to different work situations. If not filled, deadlines will not be met and other staff will be forced to work over-time.	7/11/2021
District Attorney	Legal Secretary II	3313	Ukiah	3/1/2021	Position is responsible for opening/initiate juvenile and adult cases, maintain court calendars in support of attorneys in the office, and relieve attorneys of administrative procedural details.	7/11/2021
HHS (Public Health)	Program Administrator	3608	Ukiah	10/7/2020	Risk of not meeting State and Federal Mandates, risk of overtime and/or assigning duties elsewhere working someone out of class.	7/11/2021
Library	Librarian I	3955	Willits	5/25/2021	Position assists with ordering and updating library materials, as well as outreach with visiting schools and special events. If not filled, services would need to be provided by volunteers and staff from other locations, and families and children will have fewer story times and creative programs.	7/11/2021
Library	Library Assistant	3912	Ukiah	2/23/2021	Position monitors incoming guests, provides circulation, and assists with programs. If not filled, it will be difficult to continue the level of current service and challenging to provide adequate service during the reopening phases.	7/11/2021
Planning and Building	Administrative Assistant	4372	Ukiah	5/20/2021	Position will help with Code Enforcement complaints, abandoned vehicle forms, and all other violation tracking, either in the paper files or in trakit. Having a designated staff person for Code Enforcement will allow the CE Officers to be in the field responding to violations instead of mailing certified letters to property owners.	7/11/2021
Planning and Building	Administrative Assistant	4414	Ukiah	5/20/2021	Position will help with Code Enforcement complaints, abandoned vehicle forms, and all other violation tracking, either in the paper files or in trakit. Having a designated staff person for Code Enforcement will allow the CE Officers to be in the field responding to violations instead of mailing certified letters to property owners.	7/11/2021
Probation (Juvenile Hall)	Juvenile Corrections Officer	442	Ukiah	6/9/2021	Juvenile Hall is mandated by Title 15 regulations to maintain specific staffing levels. With the absence of this critical position Juvenile Hall falls below mandated levels. If not filled, staffing will have to be supplemented with extra help and overtime by other JCOs, SJCOs and POs which increases the cost to the department.	7/11/2021

July 2021

DEPARTMENT/OFFICE	CLASSIFICATION	POSITION NUMBER	LOCATION	DATE REQUISITION APPROVED	JUSTIFICATION PROVIDED	DATE POSITION FILLED
Public Defender (Alternate Defender)	Deputy Public Defender IV	3210	Ukiah	5/11/2021	This position is necessary to ensure that we can handle new cases assigned, and is vital to maintaining the services provided to the public, the court, and meet the level of competence required by the law and both the California and United States Constitutions.	7/11/2021
Transportation	Environmental Compliance Specialist	3954	Ukiah	4/19/2021	This position assists all divisions within the department with environmental permitting and remaining in compliance with local, State and Federal environmental regulations.	7/11/2021
Animal Care Services	Animal Facility Attendant	4140	Fort Bragg	6/30/2021	This position performs cleaning, feeding and caring for the shelter animals. If not filled, Ukiah shelter personnel would be required to drive over to the Fort Bragg shelter approximately 5 times a week.	7/25/2021
Child Support Services	Assistant Director Child Support Services	4273	Ukiah	7/26/2021	The Assistant Director provides advanced expertise and oversight to Child Support case management. Without the Assistant Director, the Director would have to provide daily oversight to case management.	7/25/2021
Executive Office	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	3386	Ukiah	5/28/2021	This vacant position is vital to the continued operations of the Executive Office. This position will be a liaison to various departments as well as work closely with the CEO and ACEO on various project and BOS directives. If not filled, current employees, who already have full time work loads, will cover the tasks of this vacancy. Deadlines could be missed or delay to providing County response/services.	7/25/2021
Executive Office (Disaster Recovery)	Disaster Recovery Operations Coordinator	4380	Ukiah	4/13/2021	Responsible for planning, organizing, and overseeing post-disaster activities including debris removal, communications with disaster survivors, planning related to short and long-term recovery needs and unmet needs assessment; maintains and coordinates activities within the Disaster Recovery Unit related to community outreach, attends community meetings and municipal advisory councils, on behalf of the County.	7/25/2021
HHS (CCS)	Senior Public Health Nurse	3861	Ukiah	12/1/2020	Risk of not meeting State and Federal Mandates, risk of overtime and/or assigning duties elsewhere working someone out of class.	7/25/2021
HHS (Public Health)	Staff Assistant III	3922	Ukiah	1/21/2021	Risk of not meeting State and Federal Mandates, risk of overtime and/or assigning duties elsewhere working someone out of class.	7/25/2021
HHS (Social Services)	Social Worker Assistant II	3091	Willits	4/15/2020	Risk of not meeting State and Federal Mandates, risk of overtime and/or assigning duties elsewhere working someone out of class.	7/25/2021

July 2021

DEPARTMENT/OFFICE	CLASSIFICATION	POSITION NUMBER	LOCATION	DATE REQUISITION APPROVED	JUSTIFICATION PROVIDED	DATE POSITION FILLED
HHS (Social Services)	Social Worker I	4127	Ukiah	1/27/2021	Risk of not meeting State and Federal Mandates, risk of overtime and/or assigning duties elsewhere working someone out of class.	7/25/2021
HHS (Social Services)	Social Worker Supervisor II-A	2319	Ukiah	7/30/2019	Risk of not meeting State and Federal Mandates, risk of overtime and/or assigning duties elsewhere working someone out of class.	7/25/2021
Library	Library Assistant	3913	Ukiah	2/23/2021	Position monitors incoming guests, provides circulation, and assists with programs. If not filled, it will be difficult to continue the level of current service and challenging to provide adequate service during the reopening phases.	7/25/2021
Public Defender	Legal Secretary I	3326	Ukiah	6/9/2021	This position is part of a rotation for our coverage in the Ten Mile Branch of the Public Defender. If not filled, there will be an additional burden on the current support staff and issues with the processing of cases in a timely manner.	7/25/2021

Attachement 2

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS VACANCY/RECRUITMENT UPDATE																
Pay Period 15-21, July 11, 2021 - July 24, 2021																
DEPARTMENT/OFFICE	FUND	TOTAL ALLOCATED FTE POSITIONS	VACANT FTE POSITIONS	VACANCY RATE (All Vacant Regardless of Recruitment Status)	POSITIONS IN RECRUITMENT (AS OF REPORT DATE)	VACANCY RATE* (Positions in Recruitment)	NEW HIRES SINCE 7/1/21	SEPARATIONS SINCE 7/1/21	EMPLOYEES ON LEAVE	EMPLOYEES IN BOONVILLE	EMPLOYEES IN COVELO	EMPLOYEES IN FORT BRAGG	EMPLOYEES IN LAYTONVILLE	EMPLOYEES IN POINT ARENA	EMPLOYEES IN UKIAH	EMPLOYEES IN WILLITS
AGRICULTURE	1100	9.00	2.00	22.2%	1	11.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--
<i>Agriculture Total:</i>		<i>9.00</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>22.2%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>11.1%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>0</i>
AIR QUALITY	3270	9.00	3.00	33.3%	2	22.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--
<i>Air Quality Total:</i>		<i>9.00</i>	<i>3.00</i>	<i>33.3%</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>22.2%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>0</i>
ANIMAL CARE	1100	13.00	2.00	15.4%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	10	--
<i>Animal Care Total:</i>		<i>13.00</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>15.4%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>0</i>
ASSESSOR-CLERK-RECORDER (ASSESSOR)	1100	21.00	2.00	9.5%	1	4.8%	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	19	--
ASSESSOR-CLERK-RECORDER (CLERK RECORDER)	1100	4.00	1.00	25.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
ASSESSOR-CLERK-RECORDER (COUNTY CLERK-ELECTION)	1100	3.00	0.00	0.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
<i>Assessor-Clerk-Recorder Total:</i>		<i>28.00</i>	<i>3.00</i>	<i>10.7%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>0</i>
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER	1100	13.00	2.00	15.4%	1	7.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	--
<i>Auditor-Controller Total:</i>		<i>13.00</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>15.4%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>7.7%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>0</i>
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	1100	5.00	0.00	0.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
<i>Board of Supervisors Total:</i>		<i>5.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>
CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES	1100	34.00	13.00	38.2%	1	2.9%	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	22	--
<i>Child Support Services Total:</i>		<i>34.00</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>38.2%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2.9%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>0</i>
COUNTY COUNSEL	1100	12.00	1.20	10.0%	1	8.3%	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	--
<i>County Counsel Total:</i>		<i>12.00</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>8.3%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>0</i>
CULTURAL SERVICES AGENCY (LIBRARY)	1205	36.50	6.70	18.4%	4	11.0%	--	--	--	--	4	5	--	2	17	5
CULTURAL SERVICES AGENCY (MUSEUM)	1100	5.00	2.00	40.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
<i>Cultural Services Agency Total:</i>		<i>41.50</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>21.0%</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>9.6%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>8</i>
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	1100	46.00	6.00	13.0%	2	4.3%	1	--	1	--	--	5	--	--	35	--
DISTRICT ATTORNEY (ANTI DRUG ABUSE)	4650	3.00	0.00	0.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
DISTRICT ATTORNEY (RAPE PROSECUTION)	4480	1.00	0.00	0.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
DISTRICT ATTORNEY (VICTIM WITNESS)	4640	5.00	0.00	0.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
<i>District Attorney Total:</i>		<i>55.00</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>10.9%</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>0</i>

Attachement 2

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS VACANCY/RECRUITMENT UPDATE																
Pay Period 15-21, July 11, 2021 - July 24, 2021																
DEPARTMENT/OFFICE	FUND	TOTAL ALLOCATED FTE POSITIONS	VACANT FTE POSITIONS	VACANCY RATE (All Vacant Regardless of Recruitment Status)	POSITIONS IN RECRUITMENT (AS OF REPORT DATE)	VACANCY RATE* (Positions in Recruitment)	NEW HIRES SINCE 7/1/21	SEPARATIONS SINCE 7/1/21	EMPLOYEES ON LEAVE	EMPLOYEES IN BOONVILLE	EMPLOYEES IN COVELO	EMPLOYEES IN FORT BRAGG	EMPLOYEES IN LAYTONVILLE	EMPLOYEES IN POINT ARENA	EMPLOYEES IN UKIAH	EMPLOYEES IN WILLITS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE	1100	13.00	1.00	7.7%	3	23.1%	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	14	--
EXECUTIVE OFFICE (CENTRAL SERVICES)	1100	7.00	3.00	42.9%	1	14.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--
EXECUTIVE OFFICE (CLERK OF THE BOARD)	1100	3.00	0.00	0.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
EXECUTIVE OFFICE (DISASTER RECOVERY)	1225	7.00	2.00	28.6%	1	14.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
EXECUTIVE OFFICE (FACILITIES & FLEET)	1100	39.80	8.00	20.1%	10	25.1%	--	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	29	1
EXECUTIVE OFFICE (GARAGE)	1100	3.00	0.00	0.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
EXECUTIVE OFFICE (GENERAL LIABILITY)	7130	2.50	0.00	0.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
EXECUTIVE OFFICE (HEALTH BENEFITS)	7150	3.00	1.00	33.3%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
EXECUTIVE OFFICE (INFORMATION SERVICES)	1100	29.00	5.00	17.2%	6	20.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	--
<i>Executive Office Total:</i>		<i>107.30</i>	<i>20.00</i>	<i>18.6%</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>19.6%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>1</i>
FARM ADVISOR	1100	3.00	1.00	33.3%	1	33.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
<i>Farm Advisor Total:</i>		<i>3.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>33.3%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>33.3%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>
HHSA (ADMINISTRATION)	1100	21.00	10.00	47.6%	5	23.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	--
HHSA (ALCOHOL/OTHER DRUG PROGRAM)	1100	35.00	16.00	45.7%	2	5.7%	--	--	4	--	--	2	--	--	17	--
HHSA (CGAP-DFC GRANT)	4260	1.00	0.00	0.0%	1	100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
HHSA (ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH)	1100	22.60	4.60	20.4%	1	4.4%	--	1	2	--	--	3	--	--	15	--
HHSA (MENTAL HEALTH)	1221	55.00	28.00	50.9%	13	23.6%	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	26	--
HHSA (MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT ACT - MEASURE B)	1224	1.25	1.25	100.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HHSA (PUBLIC HEALTH)	1100	30.00	13.00	43.3%	5	16.7%	1	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	15	1
HHSA (PUBLIC HEALTH BIOTERRORISM AS)	4780	1.00	0.00	0.0%	1	100.0%	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
HHSA (PUBLIC HEALTH CCS)	1100	8.00	3.00	37.5%	1	12.5%	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	4	--
HHSA (PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING)	1100	27.00	12.10	44.8%	8	29.6%	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	12	2
HHSA (PUBLIC HEALTH TOBACCO ED)	4530	1.00	0.00	0.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
HHSA (PUBLIC HEALTH WIC)	4180	12.20	6.40	52.5%	3	24.6%	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	--	4	--
HHSA (SOCIAL SERVICES)	1100	406.00	81.20	20.0%	78	19.2%	--	3	27	--	--	42	--	--	252	31
HHSA (TRANSITIONAL HOUSING)	1100	2.00	2.00	100.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HHSA (WHOLE PERSON CARE)	1227	3.00	1.00	33.3%	1	33.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
<i>HHSA Total:</i>		<i>626.05</i>	<i>178.55</i>	<i>28.5%</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>19.0%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>362</i>	<i>34</i>

Attachement 2

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS VACANCY/RECRUITMENT UPDATE																
Pay Period 15-21, July 11, 2021 - July 24, 2021																
DEPARTMENT/OFFICE	FUND	TOTAL ALLOCATED FTE POSITIONS	VACANT FTE POSITIONS	VACANCY RATE (All Vacant Regardless of Recruitment Status)	POSITIONS IN RECRUITMENT (AS OF REPORT DATE)	VACANCY RATE* (Positions in Recruitment)	NEW HIRES SINCE 7/1/21	SEPARATIONS SINCE 7/1/21	EMPLOYEES ON LEAVE	EMPLOYEES IN BOONVILLE	EMPLOYEES IN COVELO	EMPLOYEES IN FORT BRAGG	EMPLOYEES IN LAYTONVILLE	EMPLOYEES IN POINT ARENA	EMPLOYEES IN UKIAH	EMPLOYEES IN WILLITS
HUMAN RESOURCES	1100	19.00	7.00	36.8%	3	15.8%	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	12	--
HUMAN RESOURCES (EMPLOYEE WELLNESS)	1100	2.00	0.00	0.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
<i>Human Resources Total:</i>		<i>21.00</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>33.3%</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>14.3%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>0</i>
PLANNING AND BUILDING	1100	53.50	14.00	26.2%	13	24.3%	1	--	3	--	--	10	--	--	30	--
PLANNING AND BUILDING (CANNABIS PROGRAM)	1100	8.00	2.00	25.0%	13	162.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--
<i>Planning and Building Total:</i>		<i>61.50</i>	<i>16.00</i>	<i>26.0%</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>42.3%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>0</i>
PROBATION	1100	47.00	10.00	21.3%	5	10.6%	--	--	1	--	--	3	--	--	31	3
PROBATION (JUVENILE HALL)	1100	25.00	8.00	32.0%	1	4.0%	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	--
<i>Probation Total:</i>		<i>72.00</i>	<i>18.00</i>	<i>25.0%</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>8.3%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>3</i>
PUBLIC DEFENDER	1100	26.00	3.00	11.5%	3	11.5%	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	22	--
PUBLIC DEFENDER (ALTERNATE DEFENDER)	1100	7.50	2.00	26.7%	--	0.0%	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--
<i>Public Defender Total:</i>		<i>33.50</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>14.9%</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>9.0%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>0</i>
RETIREMENT	1100	6.00	1.00	16.7%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	-	-	-	-	-	5	--
<i>Retirement Total:</i>		<i>6.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>16.7%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>
SHERIFF-CORONER	1100	115.00	19.00	16.5%	13	11.3%	--	--	6	--	--	13	--	--	73	11
SHERIFF-CORONER (COPS PROGRAM AB3229)	1210	1.00	0.00	0.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
SHERIFF-CORONER (JAIL)	1100	73.00	13.00	17.8%	7	9.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	--
SHERIFF-CORONER (OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES)	1100	2.00	0.00	0.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
<i>Sheriff-Coroner Total:</i>		<i>191.00</i>	<i>32.00</i>	<i>16.8%</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>10.5%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>11</i>
TRANSPORTATION	1200	92.80	28.80	31.0%	2	2.2%	1	--	2	3	3	8	2	4	37	7
TRANSPORTATION (ENGINEERING & TECHNICAL ASSIST)	1100	7.00	1.00	14.3%	1	14.3%	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	5	--
TRANSPORTATION (SOLID WASTE)	1100	2.00	0.00	0.0%	--	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
<i>Transportation Total:</i>		<i>101.80</i>	<i>29.80</i>	<i>29.3%</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2.9%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>7</i>
TREASURER-TAX COLLECTOR	1100	6.00	1.00	16.7%	1	16.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
TREASURER-TAX COLLECTOR (COURT AB233 PROGRAM)	1100	6.00	3.00	50.0%	1	16.7%	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
<i>Treasurer-Tax Collector Total:</i>		<i>12.00</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>33.3%</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>16.7%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>0</i>
COUNTYWIDE TOTAL:		1454.65	353.25	24.3%	217	14.9%	7	6	57	3	7	103	2	6	929	64



Social Services Status Report August, 2021

Adult and Aging Services

On July 16, Governor Newsom signed AB 135 into law as part of the Budget Act of 2021-22. AB 135 expands and enhances the Adult Protective Services (APS) program in California to further support and protect individuals as follows:

- Expands the definition of “elder” from 65 and older to now be 60 years of age or older, effective January 1, 2022.
- Aligns the definition of “Dependent Adult” to mean any person between 18 and 59 (rather than 64, based on the above expansion) years of age, who resides in this state, and who has a combination of a disability and the inability to protect their own interest or who has an inability to carry out normal activities to protect their rights, including, but not limited to, persons who have physical or developmental disabilities, or whose physical or mental abilities have diminished because of age, effective January 1, 2022.
- Amends the definition of mandated reporter to include In-Home Supported Services and county public authorities as mandated reporters.
- Enhances the definition of partners in a Multidisciplinary Team to include district attorneys, health practitioners, health plans representatives, housing representatives, and county counsel.
- Expands the definition of “neglect” to identify financial mismanagement as “self-neglect.” It also identifies cognitive functioning, mental limitation, substance abuse, chronic poor health, and homelessness as conditions that fall under the neglect umbrella.
- Expands the definition of Multidisciplinary Teams to include community-based agencies, representatives from health plans and other state and county-based service providers.
- Requires collaboration at multiple state and county levels to develop recommendations on how best to create or establish a statewide APS case management or data warehouse system by November 1, 2022.

It is expected that through these expansions in supports and engagements, Adult Protective Services will be able to intervene earlier, increase positive outcomes, and further support this vulnerable population.

Family and Children's Services

Since January 2018, Mendocino County Family & Children's Services (FCS) has been opting in to the State's Emergency Child Care Bridge Program for Foster Children. This program, funded by Title IV-E and State General Fund, supports eligible resource (foster) parents to receive placement of foster children by issuing payments to child care providers or reimbursing resource parents for child care costs for up to 12 months. In addition to the child care payments, eligible resource parents also receive the support of a child care navigator through North Coast Opportunities (NCO) Rural Child Care Program who assists resource parents with finding a child care provider, enrolling the child, securing a subsidized child care placement if eligible, completing child care applications and developing a plan for long term child care. Since the launch of this program, Mendocino County FCS and NCO have supported 75 resource parents to care for 126 foster children.

This program is only available for foster children 12 years of age and younger, or up to age 21 if the child has exceptional needs or is severely disabled. Resource Parents are eligible for the program when their work or school responsibilities preclude them from being at home to care for the foster child when the foster child is not in school. Resource Parents who need child care assistance for a foster child can contact FCS Program Administrator Michaela Barlow at (707) 456-3729.

Employee & Family Assistance Services (EFAS)

- The Department of Health Care Services has extended the delay in processing of annual Medi-Cal Redeterminations and reported changes in circumstances, to avoid loss of Medi-Cal coverage for Medi-Cal beneficiaries. EFAS continues to focus attention on application processing, to ensure health insurance is not a barrier to care for our community. Mendocino County's Medi-Cal caseload has grown by 11% since February 1, 2020, from 20,071 cases to 22,193 cases (38,791 persons).
- Emergency allotments for CalFresh were issued in the amount of \$1,184,259 in the month of July 2021. These allotments went above and beyond the regular monthly issuance, and every CalFresh household received at least \$95 in additional benefits, with the average issuance being \$165. The next issuance of emergency allotments will occur on August 8, 2021.
- Effective September 27, 2021, electronic applications for CalWORKs, CalFresh, and Medi-Cal will be submitted through the new online portal at benefitscal.com. Until then, households can still apply electronically through c4yourself.com and getcalfresh.org.
- Pandemic EBT (P-EBT) is a federal program that provides food benefits to families with young children (aged 0-6) who received CalFresh food and to school age children who were eligible for free or reduced-price school meals for School Year 2020-21, and are assumed to have attended school via distance learning at least some of that time. Cards began to be mailed beginning July 2021, starting with households with young children. Cards are mailed to eligible households, in alphabetical order, based on the first name of the eligible child and mailings will

continue through the end of the year. Replacement cards can be requested through the P-EBT Helpline at (877)328-9677 (M-F 6 am to 8 pm).

- Mendocino County CalWORKs households received an additional cash payment of \$640.00 on July 10, 2021. Payments to these families were made available through the Pandemic Emergency Assistance Fund (PEAF). The total issuance of PEAFF for Mendocino County was \$371,840.
- Staff will begin General Training on 8/30/21 in preparation for the migration from the current automated welfare C-IV system to CalSAWS. The new system is expected to "go-live" on September 27, 2021.
- EFAS has successfully maintained CalWORKs, CalFresh, and Medi-Cal benefits for 39,051 Mendocino County residents.

Advocacy and Collaboration Team (ACTeam)

- Project Homekey at Live Oak Apartments remains in full swing. Over 260 applications for prospective tenant households have been received for this project, and 71 people moved into the newly remodeled apartment complex in April, including adults, seniors, and children. Already, 16 of these individuals have transitioned to permanent subsidized housing in other locations, thereby freeing up additional units for homeless households seeking to permanently recover from homelessness. Staff is planning for Phase 2 of the building remodel, which will include installation of the remaining kitchenettes, with a possible solar array on the roof and/or parking lot. To learn more about Project Homekey, please visit our website at www.projecthomekeymendocino.org.
- ACTeam continues to manage the local implementation of California's Project Roomkey, which provided motel rooms to high-risk unhoused individuals who met specific criteria as a protection from COVID-19 spread. Project Roomkey is currently not accepting any new participants, although 42 households remain in motel housing through this program. A community-based effort to provide intensive case management, through the "100 Day Challenge" is currently underway with the goal of re-housing all Roomkey participants so that they do not return to homelessness.
- In conjunction with community partners, ACTeam works collaboratively with law enforcement organizations, to provide assistance and support to individuals experiencing homelessness in the Ukiah Valley, through the efforts of our Homeless Outreach Team. This includes support before and during an encampment disbandment initiated by law enforcement organizations.
- The Community Outreach unit continues to work with local partners to help them navigate the CalFresh, Medi-Cal and Covered California programs, with a focus on families with children. The Outreach Unit provides CalFresh Advocate training to community partners and county staff. The Outreach Unit runs the Mendocino County Car Seat Safety Program, distributing seats, educating families, and providing installation assistance. Outreach Unit staff have been assisting families with applying for COVID related benefits and programs for housing, child care, unemployment, disability, and other benefit programs. The Outreach Unit convenes and facilitates meetings between County staff and community agencies to focus on children's health, safety and resource navigation.

- The Community Outreach unit has taken responsibility for the local implementation of 211, through a contracting relationship with United Way.
- ACTeam continues to work collaboratively with the Mendocino County Homeless Services Continuum of Care (CoC) Board to utilize pandemic funding to support the pandemic-related needs of homeless service providers. The CoC issued a comprehensive [Request for Qualifications \(RFQ\)](#) for a variety of direct homeless services, funded through several homelessness grants and allocations. The RFQ closed on June 14, and the application review process is currently underway. ACTeam anticipates that contracts for fiscal year 2021-2022, for emergency shelter, rapid re-housing services, street outreach, and other homeless-related direct services, will be forthcoming to the Board of Supervisors within the next few months.

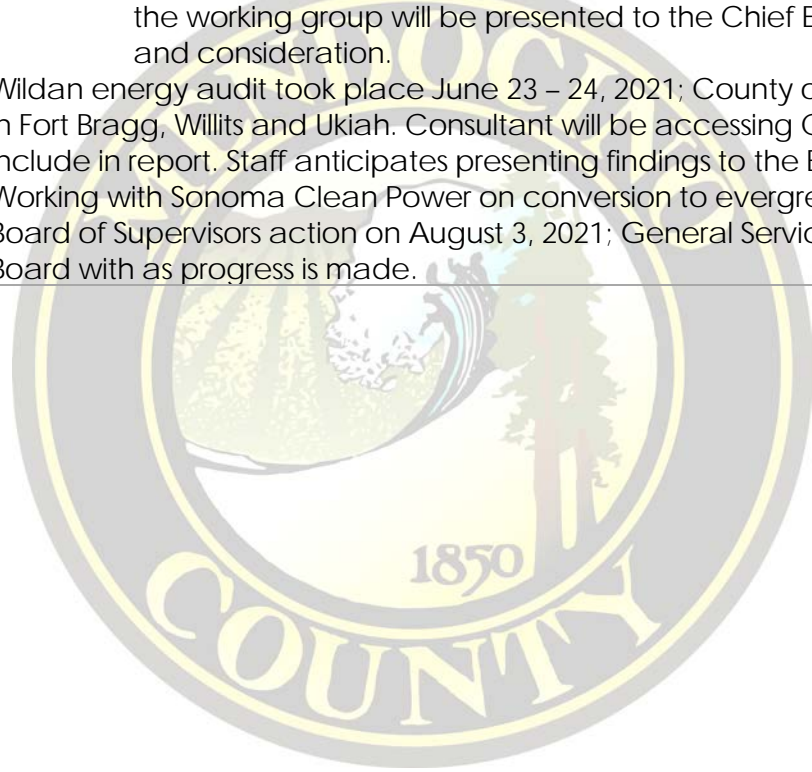
MENDOCINO COUNTY – FACILITIES AND FLEET & CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISIONS
 MONTHLY REPORT-OUT - CEO REPORT

PROJECT AND OTHER UPDATES

FACILITIES & FLEET DIVISION

Administrative Update

- Collaborating with Human Resources on recruitments with the goal to fill allocated positions.
- Request for Proposal for space planning analysis in development; anticipate issuance in August.
 - Draft of Request for Proposal in final stages of preparation; anticipate issuance week of August 9
 - Created a space plan work group in order to consider and advise on space needs during the assessment period
 - Working group met on June 15, 2021 to discuss the process being created to assess space needs during the Space Needs Assessment project. Findings of the working group will be presented to the Chief Executive Officer for review and consideration.
- Wildan energy audit took place June 23 – 24, 2021; County owned/leased sites visited in Fort Bragg, Willits and Ukiah. Consultant will be accessing City of Ukiah information to include in report. Staff anticipates presenting findings to the Board in the Fall.
- Working with Sonoma Clean Power on conversion to evergreen services, pursuant to Board of Supervisors action on August 3, 2021; General Services staff will update the Board with as progress is made.



PROJECT AND OTHER UPDATES

Facility Maintenance and Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • San Hedrin Power Pole Replacement: Completed June 14-18, 2021. Phase 3 planning in progress with completion anticipated in Summer 2022. • Collaborating with USFS & PGE to define roles and responsibilities for power usage from Privately Owned power line to end users at Big Signal Peak. • Spanish Mountain Repeater site upgrade has been completed. • Board Chamber Remodel project underway. Contractor has completed demolition and rough carpentry electrical and data work with finishes wrapping up by the end of August. • Landscape water reductions all County owned/leased sites with the exception of the Courthouse Magnolia trees. Other exemptions for special circumstances will be granted on a case by case basis, with justification presented for General Services staff consideration. • County vehicle users will be encouraged to reduce the frequency of car washing and to use car wash facilities that utilize recycled water when possible. • PSPS generator deployment for critical facilities completed. • Willits Library broadband data wiring scope of work being developed for Bid. Due to the nature of the work requested, there is the possibility for an increase in scope. • Developing scope of work and budget for replacement Fiber Optic lines displaced by the new Jail Project. • 911 Bunker plans are being developed. In addition to relocating data storage and communications equipment from the 911 basement, the project includes replacement of hazardous electrical panels and installation of a new generator for full building power. • Sheriff's Office electrical panel replacement in progress. • Meeting with Library staff regarding various space assessments either in progress and/or completed to determine the public project compliance and the ability to incorporate any of the information into the County's Space Needs Assessment. Facilities staff will update the Board as information is gathered.
Fleet Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSPS temporary generator, air compressor and light tower deployed and staged. • Contractor walk through completed for Automotive Lift replacement. Bids came in higher due to unforeseen code requirements. Will need additional funding to proceed • Staff working on developing an up updated Vehicle replacement program, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Overview of the County's fleet during First Quarter Budget or sooner as data is gathered (number of vehicles by type, average miles driven, average age) ○ Updated replacement categories (type/age/miles) along with comparison County/industry standards ○ Potential funding models for vehicle replacement, including by type and funding source (potential interim funding solutions for this Fiscal Year, as well as long term) ○ Consider an update re Policy No. 26 - Operation of County Vehicles
Miscellaneous Fleet Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Point Arena Vets Facility/Modular Relocation: County Counsel is working with City of Point Arena on the potential modification of the MOU for the use of the Facility to include the storage of the modular. Facilities anticipates finalizing by mid-July.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

- Measure B Project Updates:
 - Regional Behavioral Health Training Center remodel well underway and nearing completion
 - Crisis Residential Treatment Center (CRT) is well underway with roofing and siding complete and drywall in progress. On track for November occupancy.
- Whitmore Lane/Psychiatric Health Facility (PHF) Feasibility Study under way:
 - Initial meetings with Nacht & Lewis to discuss the operational needs of the PHF in relation to the physical space at the Whitmore Lane site. Study will also include review of other site constraints, proposed model for locating the PHF at the site and development of preliminary cost estimates and alternate site comparables.
 - Meetings held bi-weekly to review status; timelines for project anticipated within the next month; staff will present to the Board when finalized.
- SB 844 Jail Building 3 – Received state approval in April to proceed with construction documents – Architect is proceeding with construction documents – projecting final submission for state review by the end of 2021.

CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

Real Property

- Water Agency Space: Facilities staff were asked to explore potential County owned space to house staffing resources for the Water Agency. Based on the declared drought emergency, Facilities identified potential space and will be collaborating with the Chief Executive Officer on details for occupancy. Due to recent loss of structure, staff will need to reassess space allocations for Water Agency and determine suitable locations.
- Parks:
 - Parks Administration Transition: Central Services & Cultural Services Agency staff have been working to transition Parks Administration back into General Services. Considering the Parks Needs Assessment Phase I findings, coupled with the anticipated capital projects and parks improvements anticipated in the future, transitioning the administration of Parks back into General Services provides for a more practical and efficient administrative model.
 - Currently recruiting for staffing resources to support the parks; during this time, Central Services staff are providing administrative support to parks.
 - Staff will be working to update all documentation with relevant contact information.
 - Parks Needs Assessment/Phase II: Central Services, Facilities and BluePoint Planning, the County’s Parks Needs Assessment consultant, will be presenting the proposed approach and concept to the Board of Supervisors on August 31, 2021.
 - Russian River Parkway: Sonoma Regional Parks contacted the County with an interest to discuss a partnership and potential Memorandum of Understanding regarding the Russian River Parkway at County line and Geysers Rd. Preliminary discussions were held, with County Counsel and General Services working on details regarding potential collaboration. Staff will keep the Board posted as progress is made.
 - Low Gap Park: General Service’s staff are exploring safe fire/fuel mitigation efforts during the peak of fire season, in addition to an overall fire and fuel mitigation effort throughout the park. Staff will keep the Board informed as options are identified and measure put in place.
 - Indian Creek Park: A caretaker has been procured as of July 14, 2021 and will be on site Thursdays through Mondays. Indian Creek was opened for overnight camping as of August 1, 2021.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Requests for Proposals: Central Services Issued	<p>RFP# 004-21 Office Supplies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issued June 28, 2021 • Submission deadline is July 30, 2021 • Evaluation in process <p>RFP# 005-21 Copier Paper</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issued June 28, 2021 • Submission deadline is July 12, 2021 • BPO Awarded to lowest responsive bidder • Competitive process complete <p>RFP# 025-21 IS Microsoft 365 Integration and Implementation Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issued June 25, 2021 • Submission deadline is July 30, 2021 • Evaluation in process • Potential Demonstrations August 25, 2021 • Scheduled Evaluations September 1, 2021
Requests for Proposals: Department Issued	<p>RFB# 028-21 Board Chambers Security Improvements (Emergency Project)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issued on May 12, 2021 • Submission deadline: May 28, 2021 • Contract Awarded • Work began July 2, 2021 <p>RFB# 029-21 Garage Lift Replacement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issued on May 21, 2021 • Submission deadline was June 10, 2021 • Bids were over the estimated budget • Working with Executive Office/Budget Team on funding options for this Fiscal Year <p>RFB# 032-21 UPS Install at Courthouse Annex Building</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issued June 16, 2021 • Submission deadline was July 15, 2021 • Evaluation in process
Purchasing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tracking the remaining 26 open Fiscal Year 2020-2021 Purchase Orders. Central Services anticipates closure prior to the Auditor closing the books for the fiscal year. If the Purchase Orders are not closed, they will carry forward into FY 2021-2022. • Developing an improved Blanket Purchase Order Monitoring process for administering, reporting and monitoring. • Developing a Purchasing Education Program to launch in August 2021 County-wide. • Preparing to launch Procurement Efficiency Initiative in August or September 2021. • Launched InventoryCloud, automated inventory management program in June 2021.
Operational Efficiencies and Quality Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing to implement Phase II for Competitive Bidding to improve the quality and consistency of competitive bidding process that will ensure quality control. • Contract Quality Control review transferred to Central Services. • AP/JE/Other Quality Control review performed by Central Services effective July 2021.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Exception to Bid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing an improved process for EB forms for launch in August 2021.
Competitive Bidding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluating use of Cobblestone- e-Procurement/workflow with request for proposal processes
Long Term Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Services Operational model • ISF Development - Facilities, Fleet, Central Services • Fiscal reporting structure • Budget Preparation (with Executive Office Budget team)

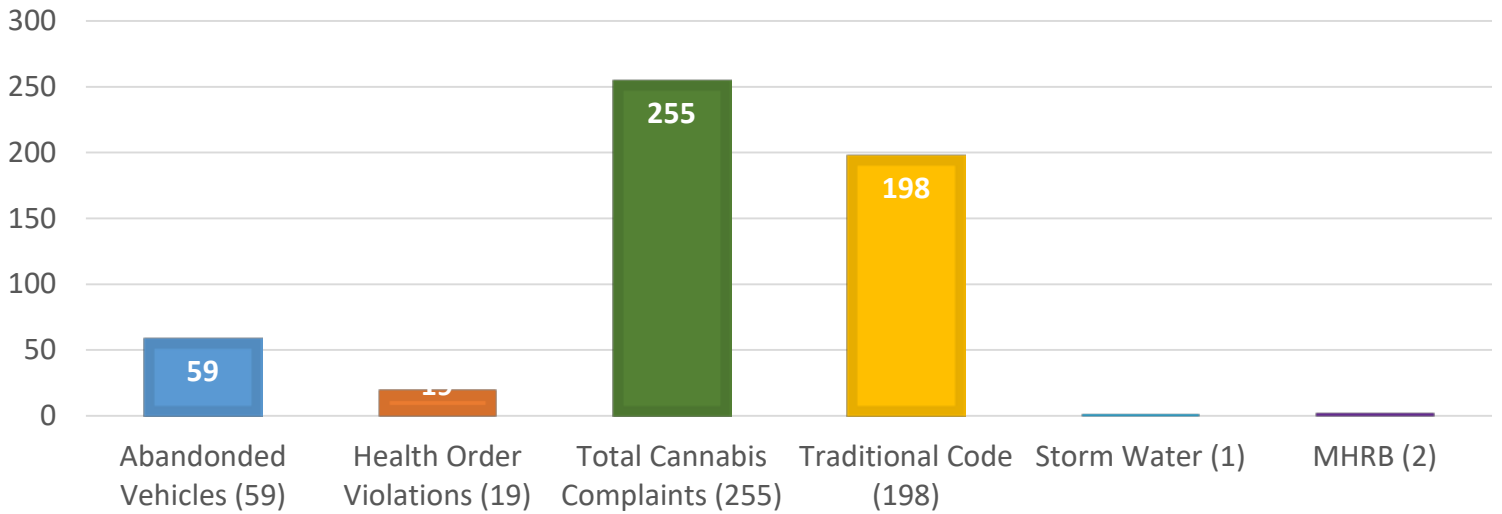


Mendocino County Code Enforcement Current Statistics

(As of July 2021)

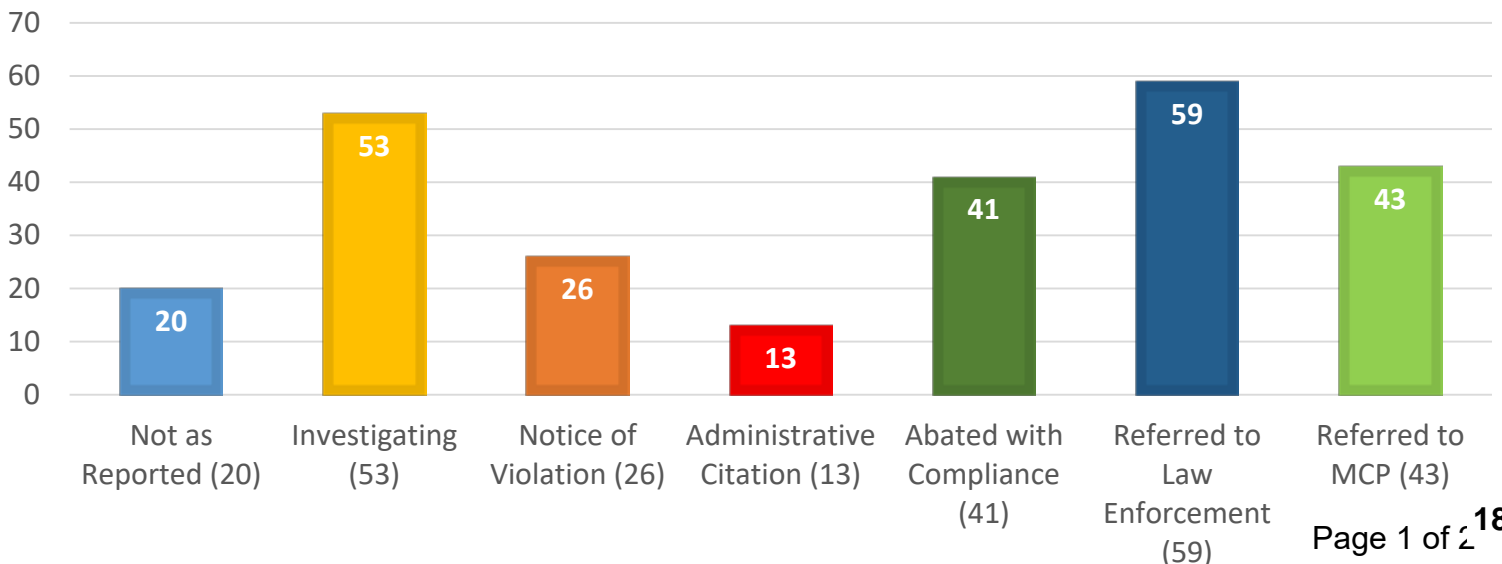
2021 CODE ENFORCEMENT COMPLAINTS – 534

- Abandoned Vehicles (59)
- Health Order Violations (19)
- Total Cannabis Complaints (255)
- Traditional Code (198)
- Storm Water (1)
- MHRB (2)



INVESTIGATIVE RESULTS OF 2021 COMMERCIAL CANNABIS CULTIVATION COMPLAINTS (255)

- Not as Reported (20)
- Investigating (53)
- Notice of Violation (26)
- Administrative Citation (13)
- Abated with Compliance (41)
- Referred to Law Enforcement (59)
- Referred to MCP (43)

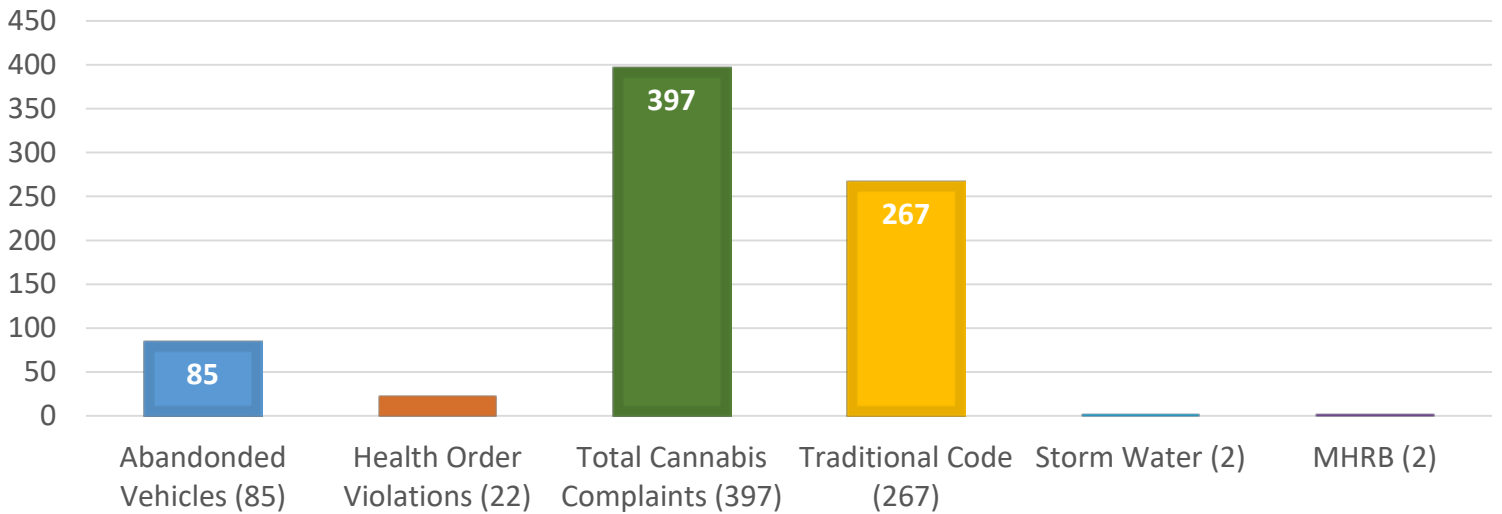


Mendocino County Code Enforcement Current Statistics

(As of August 2021)

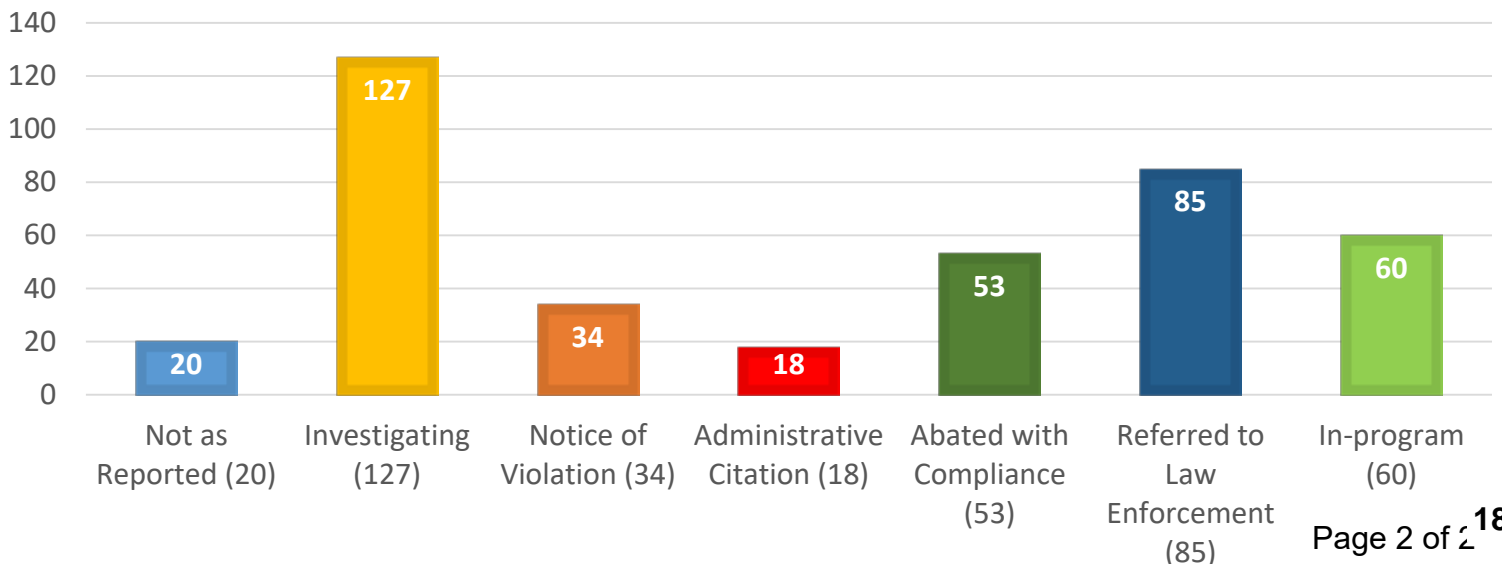
2021 CODE ENFORCEMENT COMPLAINTS – 775

- Abandoned Vehicles (85)
- Health Order Violations (22)
- Total Cannabis Complaints (397)
- Traditional Code (267)
- Storm Water (2)
- MHRB (2)



INVESTIGATIVE RESULTS OF 2021 COMMERCIAL CANNABIS CULTIVATION COMPLAINTS (397)

- Not as Reported (20)
- Investigating (127)
- Notice of Violation (34)
- Administrative Citation (18)
- Abated with Compliance (53)
- Referred to Law Enforcement (85)
- In-program (60)



**Attachment 6
Board Directives**

Internal Document Only

Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
21-74	8/3/21	5B)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Selection of Outside Counsel to Provide Legal Advice and Representation to the Mendocino County Sheriff's Office Regarding Areas in Which County Counsel Has a Conflict of Interest	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to authorize the Sheriff to select one of the four listed attorneys for the scope of work articulated previously, and authorize the hiring of the Manning firm to represent the Sheriff, in the event that the he does not choose one of the four himself.	Sheriff
21-73	8/3/21	5B)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Selection of Outside Counsel to Provide Legal Advice and Representation to the Mendocino County Sheriff's Office Regarding Areas in Which County Counsel Has a Conflict of Interest	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to Direct staff to contract with counsel to provide Sheriff Kendall with a legal opinion in regards to the legality of the consolidation of Sheriff's IT department and the County's existing IS department.	County Counsel/Sheriff
21-72	8/3/21	5B)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Selection of Outside Counsel to Provide Legal Advice and Representation to the Mendocino County Sheriff's Office Regarding Areas in Which County Counsel Has a Conflict of Interest	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to Direct staff not to proceed with the consolidation of the Sheriff's IT department and the County's existing IS department until such time as a determination is made by way of an Attorney General opinion in regards to whether or not it is prohibited by the relevant government code sections.	County Counsel/Sheriff
	8/3/21	5A)	Discussion and Possible Action Including an Update Associated with the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19); and Provide Possible Direction Regarding Essential Services in Mendocino County, Operational Preparation and Response, and Associated Countywide Economic Impacts	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to Direct the Mendocino County Human Resources Department to implement a policy regarding proof of COVID-19 vaccination for vaccinated employees and regular testing for unvaccinated employees, as an example for all other employers in Mendocino County.	Human Resources
21-71	8/3/21	4F)	Disband the Cannabis Licensing Ad Hoc Committee Consisting of Supervisor Haschak and Williams	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to Direct staff to return with an Agenda Item on August 17th, 2021, to explain the scope of and create a Standing Committee consisting of Supervisors Haschak and Mulheren to deal with general ongoing cannabis issues.	Board of Supervisors
21-70	8/3/21	3)	Public Expression	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to Direct staff to work with Supervisor Mulheren and return on August 17th with an item regarding the state law requiring that department heads are personally responsible for their departments budgets.	County Counsel/Executive Office

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Board Directives**

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Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
21-69	7/19/21	3)	Public Expression	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct County Counsel to work with Environmental Health staff to bring an item back as soon as possible in regards to administrative permits related to chapter 22.18.	County Counsel/Environmental Health
21-68	6/22/21	5E)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Acceptance of Presentation Regarding Mendocino County Specialty Mental Health Services, Including Approval of Agreement with Redwood Quality Management Company in the Amount of \$17,361,861 to Arrange and Pay for Medically Necessary Specialty Mental Health Services and Mental Health Services Act Community Services and Support Programs for All Ages of Medi-Cal Beneficiaries and the Indigent Population, Effective July 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2022 – Sponsor: Health and Human Services Agency	FORMATION OF AN AD HOC COMMITTEE comprised of Supervisors Mulheren and Williams to develop criteria for greater data collection regarding mental health services outcomes.	Board of Supervisors
21-67	6/22/21	5G)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Direction to Staff to Draft an Ordinance Making Amendments to Chapter 22.18 of the Mendocino County Code, Including, But Not Limited To, Imposing a Phased Cap on the Size of Cannabis Cultivation Sites Initially of One or Two Acres Per Parcel – Sponsor: County Counsel	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct Supervisor McGourty to work with staff to bring back information regarding the amounts of water used for the cultivation of different crops within Mendocino County for comparison.	Board of Supervisors/Cannabis
21-66	6/22/21	5G)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Direction to Staff to Draft an Ordinance Making Amendments to Chapter 22.18 of the Mendocino County Code, Including, But Not Limited To, Imposing a Phased Cap on the Size of Cannabis Cultivation Sites Initially of One or Two Acres Per Parcel – Sponsor: County Counsel	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to return with an amended ordinance including language for reducing the cap on cannabis cultivation to 2 acres for a limited time, leaving a cap of 10 percent of the total parcel size in place, and returning by way of public hearings every three years beginning on January 1, 2023 to possibly increase the cap over time, with 5 acres possible on January 1, 2026 and up to ten acres maximum possible no sooner than January 1, 2029.	County Counsel
21-65	6/22/21	4AX)	Adoption of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation Sites	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD: Direct County Counsel to make edits to the Memorandum previously released to the full Board regarding the effect of referenda on the Cannabis Ordinance.	County Counsel

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Board Directives**

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Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
21-64	6/22/21	4u)	Direction to Staff to Establish County Staff-Based Advisory Committee for the 2021 Redistricting Process and Begin Work Immediately, Including the Creation of a Website for Public Outreach Meeting the Requirements of Elections Code Section 21500, Et Seq.	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD: Direct staff to begin work on the 2021 Redistricting Process website and come back with a proposal for the composition of a hybrid committee model at the next Board of Supervisors meeting.	Executive Office/County Counsel
21-62	6/9/21	5A)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Approval of the Mendocino County Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22, Including All Recommended Actions and Adjustments – Sponsors: Executive Office and Auditor-Controller	FORMATION OF AN AD HOC COMMITTEE comprised of Supervisors Mulheren and Williams to look at funding for unfunded county road repairs.	Board of Supervisors
21-61	6/9/21	5A)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Approval of the Mendocino County Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22, Including All Recommended Actions and Adjustments – Sponsors: Executive Office and Auditor-Controller	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct the Chief Executive Officer to reinstitute regular recurring meetings with the Sheriff in order to ensure effective communications regarding Board Policy and Sheriff's Office Operations	Executive Office
21-60	6/9/21	5A)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Approval of the Mendocino County Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22, Including All Recommended Actions and Adjustments – Sponsors: Executive Office and Auditor-Controller	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct the Executive Office to present an updated Vehicle Replacement Plan/program, including timelines for implementation.	Executive Office
21-59	6/9/21	5A)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Approval of the Mendocino County Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22, Including All Recommended Actions and Adjustments – Sponsors: Executive Office and Auditor-Controller	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct the Executive Office/Information Services to discuss consolidating County IT with Sheriff's Office IT, per Board directive in 2019; return to the Board with an update within 30 days.	Executive Office
21-58	6/8/2021	5E)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action to Approve the Mendocino County Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22, Including All Recommended Actions and Adjustments – Sponsors: Executive Office and Auditor-Controller	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to refer an item regarding Government Code Section 29121 and Policy 1 Section 1.1.1 to the General Government Committee for the purpose of developing a policy/procedure for enforcement of said policy.	Executive Office
21-57	6/8/2021	5E)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action to Approve the Mendocino County Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22, Including All Recommended Actions and Adjustments – Sponsors: Executive Office and Auditor-Controller	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to Direct staff to review the Boonville Fairgrounds as a potential site for Community Resource Center/public use during outage	Executive Office

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Board Directives**

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Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
21-56	6/8/2021	5E)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action to Approve the Mendocino County Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22, Including All Recommended Actions and Adjustments – Sponsors: Executive Office and Auditor-Controller	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to Direct staff to return with an alternate plan for a Pilot Program utilizing both generator and solar options rather than relying on gas powered generators in the event of mass outages throughout the County.	Executive Office
21-55	5/25/21	6B)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Creation of a Tax Sharing Ad Hoc Committee to Work on the Tax Sharing Agreement between the City of Ukiah and the County of Mendocino – Sponsor: Supervisor Mulheren and Supervisor Gjerde	IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors approves creation of an Ad Hoc Committee comprised of Supervisors Mulheren and Gjerde to work on the Tax Sharing Agreement between the City of Ukiah and the County of Mendocino.	Board of Supervisors
21-53	5/24/21	6A)	Joint Meeting with the Board of Supervisors and the Library Advisory Board – Sponsor: Supervisor Gjerde and Cultural Services Agency	IT IS ORDERED that an Ad Hoc Committee comprised of Supervisors Gjerde and Haschak be formed to work with the Library Advisory Board regarding budgetary issues.	Board of Supervisors
21-52	5/11/21	5B)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Acceptance of Chief Executive Officer's Summary; and Acceptance of Presentations by Potter Valley Volunteer Fire Department, Redwood Valley County Water District, and the Brooktrails Fire Department and Little Lake Fire Protection District, Regarding Projects for Strategically Investing One Time Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Disaster Settlement Funds (Sponsor: Executive Office)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to weigh the first 7 columns on the scoring matrix at a value between 1-10, with the second to last two columns being weighted at a value between 1-15, for a total possible weight of 100.	Executive Office
21-49	5/11/21	4A)	Direction to Staff to Begin Fully Assessing, Billing and Collecting Cannabis Business Tax, in the Current Calendar Year, to Initially Focus Expanded Application on Unlawful Cannabis Cultivation Sites that are Subject to Other Enforcement Action; Further to Direct Treasurer Tax Collector, County Counsel and Code Enforcement to Provide a Report at the End of the Year with Recommendations (Sponsor: Supervisor Williams)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to return at a future meeting with an agenda item regarding the minimum tax required for cannabis cultivation, including information regarding the appeals process of said cannabis tax.	Cannabis/Treasurer-Tax Collector

**Attachment 6
Board Directives**

Internal Document Only

Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
21-47	5/4/21	5D)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Acceptance of Presentation by the Prevention, Recovery, Resiliency, and Mitigation Department (PRRM), Mendocino County Fire Chiefs, Agriculture Department of Mendocino County, the Community Foundation of Mendocino County, the Mendocino County Resource Conservation District, the Redwood Valley-Calpella Fire District, the Mendocino County Cultural Services Agency, the Mendocino County Information Technology Master Plan (ITMP), and the Facilities & Fleet Division of Mendocino County, Regarding Projects for Strategically Investing One-Time Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Disaster Settlement Funds (Sponsor: Executive Office)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct the Department of Agriculture to evaluate the option of using their own departmental revenue to purchase the vehicle rather than using PG&E settlement funds, prior to the Budget Hearings taking place in June.	Agriculture
21-46	5/4/21	5B)	Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Presentation of the Third Quarter Budget Report on the Status of County Departmental Budgets and Executive Office Recommendations for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21; and Adoption of Resolution Amending the FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget (Sponsor: Executive Office)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct the Executive Office to work with Department Heads in developing suggestions for one time expenses that will reduce ongoing expenses.	Executive Office
21-45	5/4/21	5B)	Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Presentation of the Third Quarter Budget Report on the Status of County Departmental Budgets and Executive Office Recommendations for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21; and Adoption of Resolution Amending the FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget (Sponsor: Executive Office)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to Direct Staff to have all County-Wide Public Facing services/Permit Applications be made available online by the end of calendar year 2021, starting with PBS and Cannabis as a priority; further, that staff is directed to work with the IT Ad Hoc to prioritize the remaining public facing services/permit applications.	Cannabis
21-44	5/4/21	5B)	Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Presentation of the Third Quarter Budget Report on the Status of County Departmental Budgets and Executive Office Recommendations for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21; and Adoption of Resolution Amending the FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget (Sponsor: Executive Office)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to Direct PBS Staff to work with the Executive Office to bring back an estimation of the costs associated with bringing the Planning and Building Services permit program online	Planning & Building Services/Executive Office
21-43	5/4/21	5B)	Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Presentation of the Third Quarter Budget Report on the Status of County Departmental Budgets and Executive Office Recommendations for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21; and Adoption of Resolution Amending the FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget (Sponsor: Executive Office)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to Direct staff to consult with the Auditor, Treasurer-tax Collector, and Cannabis Program Manager and bring back a projection of impacts associated with a loss of cannabis revenue due to State sunseting of Provisional Licenses	Treasurer-Tax Collector/Cannabis/Auditor

**Attachment 6
Board Directives**

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Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
21-41	4/28/21	3A)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Amending Mendocino County Code Chapter 6.36 and Chapter 20.243 Regarding Cannabis Facilities (continued from April 27, 2021) (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to remove street limitations from cannabis farmers markets within section (8)(b) of the draft facilities ordinance	Planning & Building Services
21-40	4/27/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to uphold planning commission recommendation I from the April, 19, 2021 Memo to the BOS.	Planning & Building Services
21-39	4/27/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to uphold planning commission recommendation H from the April, 19, 2021 Memo to the BOS.	Planning & Building Services
21-38	4/27/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to uphold planning commission recommendation G from the April, 19, 2021 Memo to the BOS.	Planning & Building Services
21-37	4/27/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to uphold planning commission recommendation F from the April, 19, 2021 Memo to the BOS.	Planning & Building Services

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Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
21-36	4/27/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to come back with a plan to curtail water hauling under phase one and a plan for enforcement regarding water hauling restrictions going forward	Planning & Building Services
21-35	4/27/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD Direct staff to include language for a 2 year phase out of water hauling for cannabis cultivation for phase 1 applicants moving into phase 3, with the intent to have all water hauling phased out by the January 1, 2023.	Planning & Building Services
21-34	4/27/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to include the implementation of a tracking log regarding emergency water hauling for cannabis cultivation including information regarding gallonage, hauling company, source of water, and date.	Planning & Building Services
21-33	4/27/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct oak woodlands Ad Hoc to provide a status report on the oak woodlands ordinance to the full board within 60 days	Planning & Building Services

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Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
21-32	4/27/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD direct staff to remove the allowances for small and medium indoor cannabis operations on Rural Residential, Rangeland, and Upland Residential parcels from Appendix A	Planning & Building Services
21-31	4/27/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD direct staff to bring back a future agenda item regarding hydrological studies and groundwater requirements for agricultural sites exceeding 1500 gallons of pumped water per day by water well	Planning & Building Services
21-30	4/19/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to notify phase 1 applicants to complete submittal of documents within 60 days.	Planning & Building Services
21-29	4/19/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to accept Planning Commission recommendation to keep provisions in section 22.18.030 regarding cultivation exempt from a permit in Chapter 10A.17.	Planning & Building Services

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Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
21-28	4/19/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to incorporate a hydrological study requirement on new wells for cannabis cultivation.	Planning & Building Services
21-27	4/19/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to Direct staff to incorporate use permit process that would allow for up to ten percent of a parcel zoned for AG, and in Rangeland cases where existing disturbed soil is present, to be used for cannabis cultivation.	Planning & Building Services
21-26	4/19/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to include language regarding discouragement of fencing unless deemed appropriate through the planning commission process, providing it is not deemed otherwise necessary.	Planning & Building Services
21-25	4/19/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD direct staff to make amendments allowing outdoor cultivation on rangeland only on parcels previously cleared, tilled, with a history of crop cultivation and developed water irrigation system prior to 2015.	Planning & Building Services

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21-23	4/19/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to use the phase 1 slope restrictions for phase 1 applicants who reapply under phase 3, due to failing to secure a state annual license.	Planning & Building Services
21-22	4/19/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to make a deadline publicly available by the end of April for phase 1 applications/requests for information to be completed.	Planning & Building Services
21-21	4/19/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	BY ORDER OF THE CHAIR to direct staff to provide regular reports to the Board regarding Cannabis.	Cannabis
21-20	4/19/21	3B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action Including Introduction and Waive First Reading of an Ordinance Adopting Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and Making Corresponding Amendments to Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation (Sponsor: Planning & Building Services)	BY ORDER OF THE CHAIR direct staff to provide regular reports to the Board regarding Cannabis Code Enforcement monthly within the CEO Report, or on the regular agenda as needed.	Planning & Building Services

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Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
21-19	4/6/21	4)	Consent Calendar	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to return with an item and report out regarding Crisis Intervention Training at the April 12th, 2021 meeting.	HSA-PH
21-17	3/23/21	5C)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Adoption of Resolution Adopting a New Classification - Director of Information Services (Chief Information Officer), Salary No. 6298; and Amending the Position Allocation Table as Follows: Budget Unit 1960, Add 1.0 FTE Director of Information Services (Chief Information Officer) (Sponsor: Human Resources)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD: Direct staff to look into the titles of both the "Information Services" department and the proposed "Chief Information Officer" position and see if a switch in titles to include "Information Technology" would be less misleading.	Human Resources
21-16	3/22/21	3A)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Direction to Staff Regarding an Ordinance Adding Chapter 2.8 - Terms of Members Appointed to Boards and Commissions to the Mendocino County Code, Setting Member Term Length for Various Bodies, Including the Mental Health Citizen's Oversight Committee (Sponsor: County Counsel)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD: Direct Staff to establish a 4 year term to be aligned with the Supervisorial term of the current Designee/Office Holder for seats on Boards and Commissions with unspecified term lengths.	Clerk of the Board
21-15	3/22/21	3B)	Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Presentation to the Board of Supervisors from Behavioral Health and Recovery Services on Status Report of Activities Related to the Mental Health Treatment Act Citizen's Oversight Committee Projects and Programs (Sponsor Health and Human Services Agency)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD: Conduct an annual independent audit of Measure B Funds.	Auditor-Controller
21-14	3/22/21	3B)	Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Presentation to the Board of Supervisors from Behavioral Health and Recovery Services on Status Report of Activities Related to the Mental Health Treatment Act Citizen's Oversight Committee Projects and Programs (Sponsor Health and Human Services Agency)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD direct staff to look at both the Ranch and Whitmore Lane as possible locations for the Psychiatric Health Facility, and bring proposals back to the Board, including costs and feasibility of operating a PHF unit.	HSA-MH
21-13	3/9/21	6B)	Supervisors' Reports Regarding Board Special Assignments, Standing and Ad Hoc Committee Meetings, and Other Items of General Interest	BY ORDER OF THE CHAIR formation of an Ad Hoc consisting of Supervisors Mulheren and Williams to work on COVID Response.	Board of Supervisors
21-12	3/9/21	6B)	Supervisors' Reports Regarding Board Special Assignments, Standing and Ad Hoc Committee Meetings, and Other Items of General Interest	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to include cannabis in the Crop Report going forward, and request an addendum regarding 2019 cannabis data to be reviewed by Supervisor McGourty and included on an upcoming Consent Calendar.	Agriculture/Board of Supervisors

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Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
21-09	3/9/21	5D)	Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Presentation of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Report on the Status of County Departmental Spending and Revenues For FY 2020-21 and Executive Office Recommendations; and Adoption of Resolution Amending the FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget (Sponsor: Executive Office)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD direct staff to bring back cost estimates for generator installation at publicly used county facilities for use during future PSPS events and to analyze internet installation options, including Starlink, at such facilities.	Executive Office
21-07	3/9/21	5D)	Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Presentation of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Report on the Status of County Departmental Spending and Revenues For FY 2020-21 and Executive Office Recommendations; and Adoption of Resolution Amending the FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget (Sponsor: Executive Office)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD direct staff to provide analysis of how much the county is collecting from different entities, in order to determine how many of the cannabis tax payers are paying the minimum versus how many are paying a percentage of revenue	Auditor/Cannabis/Treasurer/ PBS
21-06	3/9/21	5D)	Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Presentation of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Report on the Status of County Departmental Spending and Revenues For FY 2020-21 and Executive Office Recommendations; and Adoption of Resolution Amending the FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget (Sponsor: Executive Office)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to Direct the Executive Office, Planning and Building Services, and Auditor's Office to work together to clarify projections of the cannabis tax revenue based on the Planning Departments estimate of how many of these farms will make it to annual license stage.	Executive Office/Planning & Building Services/Auditor
21-05	2/23/21	6A)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Cannabis Cultivation Phase 1 Update, Status of the Third Party California Environmental Quality Act Consultant Framework and Process, Clarification of Environmental Mitigation Measures in 10A.17, Correction of Sunset Relocation Date for Coastal Area, and SB59 Support (Sponsor: Cannabis Ad Hoc Committee of Supervisors Haschak and Williams)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to edit the letter supporting SB59 to include evidence of progress with CEQA.	Board of Supervisors
21-04	2/23/21	6B)	Supervisors' Reports Regarding Board Special Assignments, Standing and Ad Hoc Committee Meetings, and Other Items of General Interest	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to include Measure B direction as a special topic on an upcoming agenda.	Health and Human Services Agency

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Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
21-02	1/5/21	5H)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Adoption of Mendocino County's 2021 Legislative Platform (Sponsor: Executive Office)	DIRECTIVE: BY ORDER OF THE CHAIR direct Supervisors McGourty and Williams to work with staff on the Legislative Platform, to incorporate Mendocino Cannabis Alliance recommendations, and Covelo Cannabis Advocay Group recommendations; also to incorporate advocacy of streamlining efforts for better vegetation management in our federal forests, with the Platform to return at a later date to the Board.	Executive Office/Board of Supervisors
21-01	1/5/21	5E)	Discussion and Possible Adoption of Resolution Regarding Board Standing Committees for 2021 and Adoption of the Standing Committees Master Meeting Calendar for 2021 (Sponsor: Executive Office)	DIRECTIVE: GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to Refer to the General Government Standing Committee the process for regular Board member input in determining Board Special Assignments	Board of Supervisors
20-70	1/5/21	4O)	Adoption of Ordinance Amending Mendocino County Code Chapters 1.04, 1.08 and 16.30 Relating to Code Enforcement Procedures and Regulations, Including Administrative Penalty Increases Relating to Stormwater, Cannabis and Building Violations	DIRECTIVE: GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to send 5 day notice via certified mail (in relation to agenda item 4o)	Planning & Building Services
20-67	11/17/20	5C)	Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Presentation of the First Quarter Budget Report on the Status of County Departmental Spending and Revenues for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21 and Executive Office Recommendations for FY 2020-21 (Sponsor: Executive Office)	Approve recommendations with the exception of increased contribution to the health care plan and direct staff to bring back a comprehensive proposal to shore up health care plan.	Executive Office
20-66	11/3/20	5G)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Adoption of Resolution of the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Ratifying the Ordinance of the Ukiah Valley Fire District Adopting the 2019 Edition of the California Fire Code with Amendments, Regulating and Governing the Safeguarding of Life and Property from Fire and Explosion and for Providing for the Issuance of Permits, Repealing All Other Ordinances and Parts of Ordinances of the Ukiah Valley Fire District in Conflict Herewith (Sponsor: County Counsel)	BY ORDER OF THE CHAIR Agenda Item 5g) is tabled to a later date	County Counsel

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Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
20-66	11/3/20	5G)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Adoption of Resolution of the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Ratifying the Ordinance of the Ukiah Valley Fire District Adopting the 2019 Edition of the California Fire Code with Amendments, Regulating and Governing the Safeguarding of Life and Property from Fire and Explosion and for Providing for the Issuance of Permits, Repealing All Other Ordinances and Parts of Ordinances of the Ukiah Valley Fire District in Conflict Herewith (Sponsor: County Counsel)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to provide direction to staff and to the Districts to respond to concerns raised raised in public comment, to work on changes to District Ordinances and bring those back to the board in the future so that the Districts may take an action upon them.	County Counsel
20-60	9/1/20	5N)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Adoption of Urgency Ordinance Enacting Temporary Restrictions on Covid-19 Pandemic Related Commercial and Residential Evictions (Sponsor: County Counsel)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to withdraw this item from the agenda and direct County Counsel to bring Item 5N back if it and when it appears appropriate to do so	County Counsel
20-59	9/1/20	5I)	Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Presentation to the Board of Supervisors from the Mental Health Treatment Act Citizen's Oversight Committee on Progress Since the July 14, 2020 Update (Sponsor: Mental Health Treatment Act Citizen's Oversight Committee)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to form an ad hoc including Supervisors Williams and Haschak to work with Measure B staff and Measure B Committee as needed to develop a business plan and formulate a common set of goals, including the development of a PHF unit.	Board of Supervisors
20-58	8/18/20	4R)	Adoption of Resolution of the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Ratifying Hopland Fire Protection District's Ordinance No. 20-1, amending "Fire Safety Ordinance" to adopt, by reference, and amend selected provisions, chapters, and appendices of the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, 2019 Edition of the California Fire Code, to Adopt Local Findings, and to Make Technical and Administrative Revisions to the Fire Safety Ordinance	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to table item 4R),to a later date.	County Counsel
20-57	8/18/20	4P)	Adoption of Resolution of the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Ratifying the Ordinance of the Ukiah Valley Fire District adopting the 2019 Edition of the California Fire Code with Amendments, Regulating and Governing the Safeguarding of Life and Property from Fire and Explosion and for Providing for the Issuance of Permits, Repealing All Other Ordinances and Parts of Ordinances of the Ukiah Valley Fire District in Conflict Herewith	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to table item 4P),to a later date.	County Counsel

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Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
20-56	8/18/20	4O)	Adoption of Resolution of the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Ratifying Redwood Valley-Calpella Fire Protection District's Ordinance No. 20-1, amending "Fire Safety Ordinance" to adopt, by reference, and amend selected provisions, chapters, and appendices of the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, 2019 Edition of the California Fire Code, to Adopt Local Findings, and to Make Technical and Administrative Revisions to the Fire Safety Ordinance	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to table item 4O),to a later date.	County Counsel
20-55	8/18/20	5A)	Discussion and Possible Action Including an Update Associated with the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), Including Possible Direction Regarding Essential Services in Mendocino County, Operational Preparation and Response, and Associated County-wide Economic Impacts (Sponsor: Executive Office)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to appoint an ad hoc, consisting of Supervisors Brown and Gjerde, to work on staffing continuity issues related to COVID-19.	Board of Supervisors
20-53	8/4/20	5B)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Direction to Staff Regarding the Potential Re-direction of the Cannabis Cultivation Permitting Program to a Land Use Ordinance and Direction to Staff Regarding Prioritizing Phase 1 and 2 Existing Permit Holders who Require a CEQA Checklist with a Cost Recovery System Identified in Response to Board Direction Received on June 16, 2020 (Sponsor: Planning and Building Services)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to form an Ad Hoc Committee, including Supervisors Williams and Gjerde, to work with the City of Fort Bragg on housing.	Board of Supervisors/Planning & Building
20-52	8/4/20	5B)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Direction to Staff Regarding the Potential Re-direction of the Cannabis Cultivation Permitting Program to a Land Use Ordinance and Direction to Staff Regarding Prioritizing Phase 1 and 2 Existing Permit Holders who Require a CEQA Checklist with a Cost Recovery System Identified in Response to Board Direction Received on June 16, 2020 (Sponsor: Planning and Building Services)	BY ORDER OF THE CHAIR appointment of an Ad Hoc Committee consisting of Supervisor Williams and Supervisor Haschak to work with staff and outside agencies on a pathway for cannabis cultivators to get their annual licenses	Board of Supervisors/Planning & Building
20-50	7/21/20	5A)	Discussion and Possible Action Including an Update Associated with the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), Including Possible Direction Regarding Essential Services in Mendocino County, Operational Preparation and Response, and Associated County-wide Economic Impacts (Sponsor: Executive Office)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to limit the amount of staff time requested by any individual Board member, to one hour per week, cumulative for all Countywide staff that are functioning in their role as disaster service workers, or in direct response to a state of emergency.	Board of Supervisors

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	7/14/20	5F)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Direction to Staff on Potential Options to Streamline the Business License Process and Amend Regulations contained in Title 6 of County Code, "Business License Regulations," in Response to Board Direction Received January 7, 2020 to Chapter 6.04 of County Code in Response to Board Direction from January 7, 2020	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to proceed with Streamlining Actions 1 and 2 listed in the attached Memo titled "Mendocino County Code Chapter 6.04, Business Licenses."	Executive Office/Planning & Building/Treasurer-Tax Collector
20-49	7/14/20	5F)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Direction to Staff on Potential Options to Streamline the Business License Process and Amend Regulations contained in Title 6 of County Code, "Business License Regulations," in Response to Board Direction Received January 7, 2020 to Chapter 6.04 of County Code in Response to Board Direction from January 7, 2020	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct to Staff to proceed with streamlining Title 6 Regulations One and Two	Executive Office/Planning & Building/Treasurer-Tax Collector
20-44	6/10/20	5B)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action to Approve the Mendocino County Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21, Including All Recommended Actions and Adjustments (Sponsors: Executive Office and Auditor-Controller)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD Direct Sheriff's Office to present an MOU between the County and Courts along with a cost analysis of the Donovan Room remodel to convert to a courtroom at Adopted on June 23, 2020	Sheriff
20-41	6/9/20	5A)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action to Approve the Mendocino County Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21, Including All Recommended Actions and Adjustments (Sponsors: Executive Office and Auditor-Controller)	BY ORDER OF THE CHAIR to review and possibly reduce amount of Agreement with Liebert Cassidy Whitmore for outside counsel related to labor negotiations	Executive Office
20-40	6/9/20	5A)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action to Approve the Mendocino County Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21, Including All Recommended Actions and Adjustments (Sponsors: Executive Office and Auditor-Controller)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to request clarification of terms from HHSa regarding Sonoma County LEMSA Agreement to bring back to the Board as a separate agenda item	Health and Human Services Agency
20-38	6/9/20	5A)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action to Approve the Mendocino County Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21, Including All Recommended Actions and Adjustments (Sponsors: Executive Office and Auditor-Controller)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to reduce TOT expectations for the general fund from 4.5 million to 3.9 million	Executive Office
20-37	6/9/20	5A)	Noticed Public Hearing - Discussion and Possible Action to Approve the Mendocino County Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21, Including All Recommended Actions and Adjustments (Sponsors: Executive Office and Auditor-Controller)	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to include line item for fire departments for the TOT collection at local campgrounds, totaling 65%	Executive Office

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20-34	5/19/20	5E)	Discussion And Possible Action Including Review, Adoption, Amendment, Consideration Or Ratification Of Legislation Pursuant To The Adopted Legislative Platform - Sponsor: Executive Office	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to approve transmission of a letter to Senator Mike McGuire and Assemblymember Jim Wood with regard to realignment funding.	Executive Office
20-33	5/5/20	5D)	Discussion And Possible Direction To Staff Regarding The Preparation Of Mendocino County's Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21 Budget - Sponsor: Executive Office	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to return with proposal for how to handle illegal cannabis growers from an environmental and revenue perspective.	Planning & Building Services
20-31	4/28/20	5B)	Discussion And Possible Action Including Adoption Of An Urgency Ordinance Deferring Remittance Of Returns And Taxes, Without Penalty, Pertaining To The Transient Occupancy Tax (Tot) And The Lodging Business Improvement District (Bid) Assessment Due By Non Agent Lodging Operators On April 30, 2020 Until July 31, 2020 - Sponsor: County Counsel	IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors adopts Urgency Ordinance deferring remittance of returns and taxes, without penalty, pertaining to the Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) and the Lodging Business Improvement District (BID) Assessment due by non-agent lodging operators on April 30, 2020 until July 31, 2020.	County Counsel
20-23	3/20/20	5A)	Discussion And Possible Action Including An Update Associated With The Novel Coronavirus (Covid-19), Including Possible Direction Regarding Essential Services In Mendocino County, Including Policies In Light Of The Covid-19 Pandemic And An Update On Temporary Closures And/or Reductions In County Facilities And/or Services - Sponsor: Executive Office	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct to staff to prepare a letter of advocacy in relation to In Home Supportive Services during this emergency.	Executive Office
20-22	3/10/20	6B)	Discussion And Possible Action Including Acceptance Of Recommendations From Secondary Access Ad Hoc Committee - Sponsor: Sponsor/S: Secondary Access Ad Hoc Committee (Supervisors Gjerde And Haschak)	IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors directs the Secondary Access Ad Hoc Committee to work with staff to identify the amount of staff time that it would take to establish a benefit zone for the Sherwood Road Pilot Project and bring back scope of work to the Board.	Board of Supervisors/Transportation
20-21	3/10/2020	6A)	Discussion And Possible Action Including: 1) Direction To The Mendocino County Director Of Health And Human Services To Request Aggregate Patient Outcome Data From Redwood Quality Management (RQMC) And Subcontractors Disseminate With Trends Analysis; 2) Direction To The Chief Executive Officer To Return With Options Regarding A Request For Proposal Process For Adult Mental Health Services; And 3) Direction To The Chief Executive Officer To Return With Estimate Of Mental Health Funds Available For Repurpose To Meet Measure B Promises (Continued From The February 25, 2020, Board Of Supervisors Meeting) - Sponsor: Supervisor Williams	IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors 1) directs Mendocino County Director of Health and Human Services to request existing aggregate patient outcome data from Redwood Quality Management Company and subcontractors, with referral to Behavioral Health Advisory Board for analysis; 2) directs staff to consult with Behavioral Health Advisory Board and return with for request for proposal process for Adult Mental Health Services; and 3) directs CEO to return with estimate of Mental Health funds available for repurpose to meet Measure B promises.	Health and Human Services Agency

**Attachment 6
Board Directives**

Internal Document Only

Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
20-19	3/10/20	5C)	Discussion And Possible Direction To Staff Regarding The Preparation Of Mendocino County's Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21 Budget - Sponsor: Executive Office	GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to fund the General Reserve level to 6.35% of prior year General Fund Appropriation per Policy #32, \$13,500,161, if funding is available.	Executive Office
20-13	2/4/20	6C)	Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Implementation of Measure V, "Declaring Intentionally Killed and Left Standing Trees a Public Nuisance" (Sponsors: Supervisors Haschak and Williams)	The Board of Supervisors directs County Counsel to return on the March 24, 2020, Regular meeting with an enforcement plan, focused on mitigating expense; and affirm our intention to collaborate with industry to research compliance with willingness to fast track alternatives, where possible.	County Counsel
20-11	1/21/20	6D)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Direction to County Counsel to Author Ordinance Amendments to Raise County Code Section 15.28.010 Vehicle Abandonment to a Misdemeanor Offense - Sponsor: Supervisor Williams	Upon motion by Supervisor Williams, seconded by Supervisor McCowen, IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors directs County Counsel to author Ordinance amendment to raise County Code section 15.28.010 Vehicle Abandonment to a misdemeanor offense.	County Counsel
20-10	1/21/20	6C)	Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Formal Request for a Subsidy Price Estimate from Mendocino Coast Healthcare District (MCHD), Transferable to Adventist Health, for One Advanced Life Support (ALS) Ambulance to Be Used Primary for the 101 Corridor in Collaboration with Coastal Valleys EMS Agency, for 911 Responses and Inter-Facility Transfers, as Appropriate	Direct Coastal Valleys EMS to perform fiscal analysis of current system and potential enhancements.	Executive Office
20-08	1/21/20	5C)	Discussion And Possible Action Including An Update On Energy Efficiency Project Identification Efforts Underway; And Provide Possible Direction To Staff To Conduct A Competitive Process To Procure A Contractor For Identification And Implementation Of Energy Efficiency Projects - Sponsor: Executive Office	Upon motion by Supervisor Gjerde, seconded by Supervisor Williams IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors directs staff to request Aircon to provide information they've produced to date, in their assessment of County buildings; and present any info, including information from AirCon with Sonoma's Sonoma Sustainability Division County for their assessment of County of Mendocino facilities for efficiency improvements that will have a payback within the life of the improvements; and including the payback on optional solar project.	Executive Office
20-04	1/7/20	5K)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Formation of an Ad Hoc Committee to Participate in a North Coast Counties Regional Forum Regarding Cannabis Licensing (Sponsor: Executive Office)	BY ORDER OF THE CHAIR Supervisors Haschak and Williams are appointed to ad hoc committee to participate in north coast counties regional forum regarding cannabis licensing.	Board of Supervisors

**Attachment 6
Board Directives**

Internal Document Only

Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
20-03	1/7/20	6B)	Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Board Priorities and Development of a Long Term Strategic Plan for Mendocino County to Address the County's Budget, Staffing, Mission Statement, and Operations and Issues Such As Fire Response, Homelessness, Cannabis, Housing and Economic Development (Sponsors: Supervisor Haschak and Supervisor Gjerde)	Direct staff to review existing County plans and consolidate those goals and objectives into a single draft document and bring that back to the board within the next 60 days.	Executive Office
20-01	1/7/20	5H)	Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Approval of Request from Mental Health Treatment Act Citizen's Advisory Committee for Board of Supervisors to Direct County Counsel to Conduct Legal Evaluation, Research Analysis, and Assessment of Adventist Health Partnership Legality; Including Restriction, Necessary Control, Implications, and Compliance Regarding the Possible Use of Public Tax Dollars to Fund Operations of a Private Entity (Sponsor: Mental Health Treatment Act Citizen's Advisory (Measure B) Committee)	Upon motion by Supervisor, seconded by Supervisor, IT IS ORDERED that County Counsel to review all questions raised in the City of Willits Resolution; and to Review Item #6 on Committee's List of Questions first before proceeding.	County Counsel
D92	12/10/19	6B)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Direction to Executive Office to Perform Operational Feasibility of Proposed Measure B Funded Facilities - Sponsor: Supervisor Williams	Upon motion by Supervisor Williams, seconded by Supervisor Gjerde, IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors directs the Executive Office to perform operational feasibility of proposed Measure B funded facilities; based on today's discussion to work with Adventist Health to determine cost of 24 hour inpatient psychiatric facility operated by Adventist Health.	Executive Office
D94	11/19/19	6A)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Direction for Health and Human Services to Author a Jobs for Homeless Initiative Plan with Supervisor Williams Targeted at Offering Employment Opportunities to Homeless Persons in Collaboration with Government Agencies and Private Industry; and Returning to Board of Supervisors for Approval - Sponsor: Supervisor Williams	Upon motion by Supervisor Williams, seconded by Supervisor Gjerde, IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors directs Health and Human Services to author a Jobs for Homeless Initiative plan with Supervisor Williams targeted at offering employment opportunities to homeless persons in collaboration with government agencies and private industry; and return to the Board of Supervisors for approval.	Health and Human Services Agency

**Attachment 6
Board Directives**

Internal Document Only

Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
D95	11/19/19	5F)	Discussion And Possible Action Including Acceptance Of Presentation Regarding Emergency Medical Services (Ems) In Mendocino County, Including But Not Limited To Potential Local Emergency Medical Services Agency (Lemsa) Models - Sponsor: Health And Human Services Agency And Executive Office	Upon motion by Supervisor Williams, seconded by Supervisor Haschak, IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors accepts presentation regarding Emergency Medical Services in Mendocino County, including potential Local Emergency Medical Services Agency models; and directs staff to approach Sonoma County regarding a Joint Powers Agreement for EMS Services.	Health and Human Services Agency
D84	11/12/19	6A)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Acceptance of Presentation from Zero Waste Mendo (Sponsors: Supervisor McCowen and Gjerde)	The Board of Supervisors accepts presentation from Zero Waste Mendo; and directs Executive Office to work with Zero Waste Mendo to prioritize auditing of the County Facilities and refers subject to Climate Action Advisory Council.	Executive Office
D82	11/12/19	6C)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Direction to Staff to Develop a Cannabis Cultivation Amnesty Transition Pathway	The Board of Supervisors directs the Executive Office to convene a regional county forum to identify and address state barriers to successful permitting and explore economic development through regional cooperative models; directs the Cannabis Cultivation ad hoc to work with staff and stakeholders and report to the Board within 60 days with recommendations for streamlining the cultivation ordinance; directs staff to develop an equity program application that prioritizes capital assistance to legacy growers to address environmental and building compliance issues and directs Cannabis Cultivation Ad Hoc committee to work with staff and stakeholders to develop criteria and timing for re-opening the permitting process for legacy growers who did not come forward in phase 1 except in Sunset zones.	Planning & Building Services
D81	11/12/19	6D)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Direction to Staff to Author a Specification Document Outlining Document Digitalization Plan	The Board of Supervisors directs staff to author a specification document outlining document digitalization plan including equipment and personnel needs, tentative schedule, training, file naming convention, public access, redaction, redundant offsite storage and an associated cost analysis.	Executive Office

**Attachment 6
Board Directives**

Internal Document Only

Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
D95	11/5/19	5E)	Discussion and Possible Action including direction to staff regarding Board of Supervisors General Government Standing Committee referral of Adoption of any New Taxes in time for the March 2020 elections - Sponsor: Count Counsel and Government Committee	Upon motion by Supervisor Williams, seconded by Supervisor Haschak, IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors directs County Counsel to prepare an Ordinance to apply the Transient Occupancy Tax towards private campgrounds, with 75% revenue directed at local fire agencies, and 25% at the discretion of the Mendocino County Fire Chiefs Association recommendation annually on a general tax in unincorporated areas.	County Counsel
D96	11/5/19	6D)	Discussion And Possible Action Including Direction To Staff To Establish Data Reporting And Charting Website - Sponsor: It Ad Hoc Committee: Supervisors Williams And Gjerde	Discussion and Possible Action including direction to staff to establish data reporting and charting website - Sponsor: IT and Ad Hoc Committee: Sponsor: IT Ad Hoc committee: Supervisor Williams and Gjerde.	Executive Office - Information Services
D97	11/5/19	6B)	Discussion and Possible Action regrading recommendations of the Cannabis Economic Development AD Hoc Committee - Sponsor: Cannabis Economic Development Ad Hoc committee (Supervisor Gjerde, and Williams	Upon motion by Supervisor Williams, seconded by Supervisor Haschak, IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors directs staff to continue pursuing the opportunities presented by the Cannabis Economic Development Ad Hoc Committee, following strategic plan addendum provided by Mendocino Cannabis Alliance, with an added focus of facilitating collectives.	Planning & Building Services
D75	10/1/19	5E)	Discussion And Possible Action Including Board Direction To Staff Regarding Potential Amendment To Chapter 18.23 Of The Mendocino County Code (Class K Ordinance), To Remove The Square Foot Maximum Restrictions For Limited Density Rural Dwellings - Sponsor: Planning & Building Services	IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors provides direction to staff regarding an amendment to Chapter 18.23 of the Mendocino County Code, more commonly known as the Class K Ordinance to remove the square foot maximum restriction for limited density rural dwellings with sprinklers.	Planning & Building Services/County Counsel

Attachment 6
Board Directives

Internal Document Only

Directive #	Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Directive	Department
D99	9/17/19	6B)	Discussion and Possible Action Including Direction to the Chief Executive Officer and County Counsel to Determine Feasibility of Transitioning the Chief Probation Officer to Report to the Board of Supervisors - Sponsor: Supervisor Williams	Upon motion by Supervisor Williams, seconded by Supervisor Haschak, IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors directs County Counsel and the Chief Executive Officer to draft an Ordinance regarding transitioning the Chief Probation Officer to report the Board of Supervisors and bring back to the Board of Supervisors for approval.	County Counsel
D20	3/12/19	6A)	Discussion And Possible Action Including Direction To Staff To Explore Feasibility Of Transitioning Our Local Emergency Medical Services Agency (LEMSA) Partnership With Sonoma County To Be A Joint Powers Authority	IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors Directs staff to begin discussions with Sonoma County regarding formation of a Joint Powers Authority to execute the partnership with our LEMSA.	Health & Human Services Agency



COUNTY OF MENDOCINO CANNABIS PROGRAM

579 LOW GAP ROAD • UKIAH • CALIFORNIA • 95482

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30-Day Courtesy Notices to Expired Permit Holders

To date the County of Mendocino Cannabis Program (Program) had issued 276 annual cultivation permits pursuant to 10A.17. Annual cultivation permits are valid for 12 months and must be renewed by the permit holder on an annual basis. Any revocation or lapse in the renewal of an issued permit extinguishes the ability of any person to obtain an annual cultivation permit for the site.

Annual cultivation permit holders are required to maintain a valid license(s) and permit(s)\ issued by any agency of the State of California in accordance with the MAUCRSA, and maintain compliance with the regulations promulgated by the licensing authority and permitting agencies.¹ Permit holders may opt to file for a Notice of Non-Cultivation, not more than once in a five-year period, to preserve the permit holder's ability to maintain the permit for the cultivation site should they choose to not renew the permit.²

As of July 1, 2021, 57 percent of all issued annual cultivation permits had expired due to failure of the permit holder to submit and complete the permit renewal process. On July 15, 2021, the program implemented new renewal guidelines that include the issuance of courtesy notices to permit holders with annual cultivation permits nearing expiration.

In an effort to bring persons with expired annual permits into compliance, program staff issued 30-day courtesy notices to persons with annual cultivation permits that had expired in 2018, 2019, and 2020. An additional 80 courtesy notices were scheduled for August 15, 2021, to be sent to persons with annual cultivation permits that had expired in 2021. The 30-day courtesy notices were sent via email, and certified mail. Secondary reminder notices were sent via email to persons who had not responded in the first 15 days.

July 15, 2021, 30-Day Courtesy Notices (2018, 2019, & 2020 Expired Permits)	
Approved	27
Received (16 Incomplete / 12 Under Review)	28
Hold (pending NOV clearance, subject to correction timeline)	5
Not Received	16
Denied / Withdrawn	2
Total	78

As of August 12, 2021, the program had received 62 responses to the July 15, courtesy notices. Program staff had processed and renewed 27 annual cultivation permits, was

¹ MCCO, Sec. 10A.17.110 – Performance Standards., (B).

² MCCO, Sec. 10A.17.090 – Permit Phases and Requirements Specific to each Phase., (B)(6).

Attachment 7

working with 28 persons to complete the renewal process, and had identified 16 persons that had not yet responded. Renewal applications were accepted through close of business on August 15, and will be processed through close of business on August 31.

On August 16, notices to cease commercial cultivation activities were sent to persons that had failed to respond. Notices to complete the renewal process by close of business on August 31, or cease all commercial cultivation activities, were sent to persons with incomplete renewal applications. Any notice to cease commercial cultivation activity will be shared with the following responsible agencies:

- Department of Cannabis Control,
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife,
- California State Water Resource Control Board,
- County of Mendocino Code Enforcement, and
- County of Mendocino Sheriff's Office.

Phase One and Two Reapplication Portal

The Phase One and Phase Two Reapplication Portal was opened on Monday, August 2, 2021 and will expire on October 30, 2021. The chart below shows the progress made through Thursday, August 13, 2021.

Date		Submitted to Portal	Submitted to MCP	Reviewed by MCP	Determined Complete	Status Notifications Sent
WEEK 1	August 2	32	32			
	August 3	12		5	2	
	August 4	2		21	3	
	August 5	1		2		
	August 6	4	19	4		
	August 7			19	4	
	<u>Tallies</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>9</u>	
WEEK 2	August 8	3				
	August 9	2	5			7
	August 10					44
	August 11					
	August 12	20				
	August 13	?	20			
	August 14					
	<u>Tallies</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>			<u>51</u>
Running Totals		76	76	51	9	51

Attachment 7

To date, 157 permit reapplications have been initiated in the Portal and 1,831 documents have been uploaded. Program staff have assigned 691 Phase One and Phase applications with Portal status meaning they need to resubmit complete applications through the Portal.

INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION
MONTHLY UPDATE

JULY 2021

Geographic Information System (GIS) Update

The Information Services Division's GIS staff, create and maintain the SDE Geo Database, a centralized source for the most up to date County GIS data for use with GIS stations in Departments throughout the County. Staff is currently reviewing data sets that require an update once a year or once every two years and bringing these data sets current to 2021. GIS Program staff are currently working on updates to the Law Enforcement Stations and School location point layers.

The Information Services Division's GIS Staff, create and maintain two GIS Portals, one on the County's Intranet for use by County Staff and one on the Internet for use by the Public. Current activity includes the addition of a mapping application to display the existing Supervisor Districts along with 2010 population figures and a population density layer. The public can use this application to delineate and submit maps of their Community of Interest to the Redistricting Committee.

The GIS Coordinator is working with staff from County Counsel's office, Executive office and the Assessor-Clerk Recorder's office to plan and prepare for the 2021 redistricting of Supervisor Districts.

Information Services Division's GIS Staff, create and maintain the GIS data layers in the Sheriff's dispatch system. GIS Staff complete monthly updates to Geo Database.

Public Safety Communications Update

Progress is being made on the Point Arena microwave repairs, as the work crews are scheduled to arrive on September 13th to replace the damaged equipment and finalize the south coast microwave loop. This includes replacing a damaged dish antenna at the Point Arena AT&T 10 mile site and new water proof equipment cabinets at the Point Arena Air Force Radar site.

Public Safety Communications Microwave Radio System MPLS Project Update

The MPLS switching equipment is in the final engineering review and Information Services Division staff are preparing a staging area for the vendor to configure and test all components in a simulated environment prior to taking the equipment to each microwave site. The vendor is planning to be on location in mid-September 2021 to begin the testing and configuration. Once this is completed, the components will be installed in parallel with our existing equipment and then cut over to the new hardware, this will allow for minimal downtime and disruptions to public safety communications.

INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION MONTHLY UPDATE

Operations Update

Operations Help Desk Metrics

July 2021 (0800 – 1700 Monday – Friday)

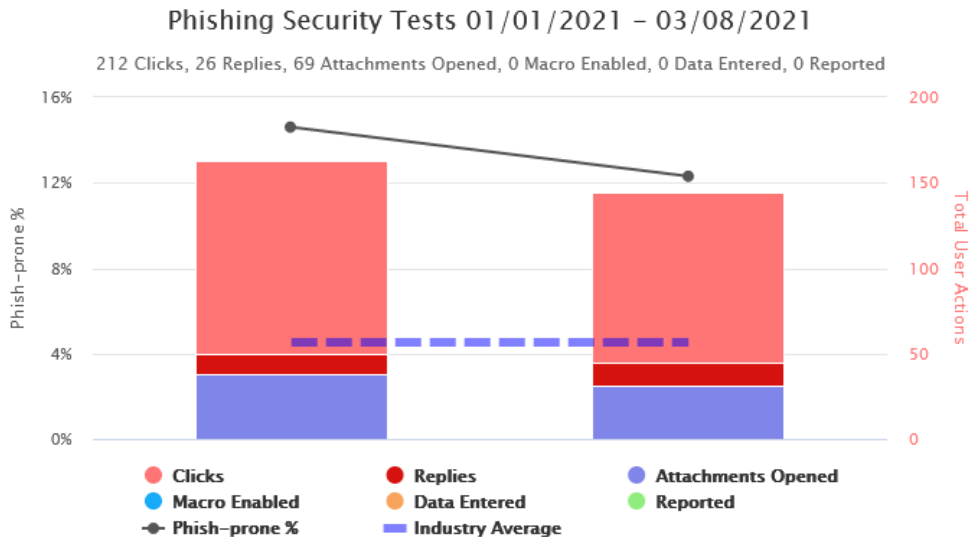
Total Calls – 421

- **Answered** – 379 (90.0%)
 - Avg. time to Answer – 20 seconds
- **Abandoned** (Long, Short) – 36 (8.5%), 4 (0.5%)
 - Avg. time to Abandon – 1 minute
 - Short Abandons are calls that hang up within 6 seconds of calling
- **Voicemail** – 6 (1%)
- **Total call duration** – 21 hours

Overall Service Level – 95%

Knowbe4 Security Awareness

2nd quarter Security Awareness test saw a Phish-prone change of 2.3%, from 14.6% Q1 to 12.3% Q2, in spite of increased difficulty ratings for simulated phishing tests. Industry standard for Government is 4.5%. In light of this, Information Services will be implementing additional Phishing tests with associated trainings in an effort to align our Phish-prone score with Industry Standard.



INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION MONTHLY UPDATE

Development and Business Applications Update

Property Tax Software System (Aumentum)

The County and the Information Services Division continue to push forward in the transition to the County's new Property System, Aumentum. The County successfully closed out the secured property tax roll in Aumentum in late July 2021, which is the first major step in creating the annual property tax bills.

Criminal Justice Software Upgrade

The Information Services Division, in conjunction with the Justice Partners, have been actively perusing replacement software for case management due to the announced end of life of the existing platform, Justware. Currently, software vendors have been selected, a contract with Karpel for the District Attorney's Office has been signed, and contract negotiations are ongoing for the other Justice Partners. The configuration, data migration, and implementation of these software systems will be a major undertaking during the next fiscal year.

Office 365 Electronic Mail Conversion – Phase I

Vendor responses to the County's Request for Proposal (RFP) have been received; this RFP will procure professional assistance with the conversion from GroupWise to Office 365. A panel of Information Services, Sheriff's Office and Probation staff will review and evaluate the proposals during August. In addition to the RFP efforts, Information Services Division staff have continued training in order to be prepared for the changes in system administration and workflow that will come about due to this major application adoption.

Cannabis Portal Development

The Information Services Division, in conjunction with the Cannabis Program, has finalized development of a web-enabled application that will assist Mendocino County residents who desire to apply and/or re-apply for cannabis based applications. This application went live on August 2nd and has seen active engagement from the community.

Portal Metrics as of 10:30am on 08/04/2021:

- 75 user sign into the portal
- 77 permits have been initiated
- 67 have had their questionnaire completed
- 61 have documents uploaded
- 45 have been marked as complete and sent to the Cannabis Program
- 1218 documents have been uploaded across all permits

INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION
MONTHLY UPDATE

Other Major Projects

Permit Tracking – CRW Trackit upgrade.

This application serves as the County's main permit tracking system. The Information Services Division has completed server preparation for a major upgrade in order to enable the most recent functionality and security, and is in queue to schedule an update with our vendor.

Disaster Preparation and Recovery

The Information Services Division has completed Phase I of the Disaster Recovery (DR) Data Center project. In this phase the DR data center at the Courthouse Annex was brought online and is successfully replicating 130 servers. These replicated servers would allow us to quickly bring County applications such as Munis (financials and payroll), JustWare (the criminal justice system), Aumentum (the property system) and many others back online in the event of a major catastrophe that disables our main Data center based applications and network services. The planned Phase II will include power upgrades to the DR data center and file share transitions to technology that will allow their replication. Going forward, the Information Services Division will continue to increase the functionality and versatility of this offsite replication facility to the point where a major outage or natural disaster will only result in minimal, if any, downtime.



Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) Update August, 2021

Mental Health Program:

- BHRS Mental Health programs continue to contract for the majority of specialty mental health services. Specialty mental health contract providers are increasing in-person services, and opening their doors but are closely monitoring the impacts of COVID-19 to support health and safety for clients. BHRS units provide the Mental Health Services Act and other special programs that focus on prevention or expand specialty mental health services elements. BHRS facilitated programs include; Mobile Outreach and Prevention Services, mental health rehabilitative services to CalWORKS beneficiaries, mental health rehabilitative services to Probation, Jail Discharge Planning, Assisted Outpatient triage and court process oversight, Patient's Rights Advocacy, Mental Health Awareness outreach and engagement services including Suicide Prevention training and activities, and LPS Placement monitoring. In addition to the listed direct client and community services, BHRS provides monitoring and oversight of contracted specialty mental health providers and contracted Mental Health Services Act providers through the Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement unit and the MHSA oversight unit.
- As of July, BHRS has taken on the Public Conservator duties, and consent for LPS conservatees. BHRS employees were sworn in and deputized this month and will be completing the transition of responsibilities from the Public Guardian's office soon.

Measure B:

- **Crisis Residential Treatment** - Progress continues with the construction of the building. Exterior paving and interior drywall are the current activities. In addition, meetings are occurring with the operator to coordinate licensing expectations and timelines (see photo on page 2).
- **Mobile Crisis Response Team** - One Mental Health Rehabilitation Specialist has been hired, trained, and has been responding to crises in partnership with Mendocino County Sheriff's Office. We are recruiting for two additional Mental Health Rehabilitation Specialists and are exploring ways to maximize utilization of the existing employee until these Rehabilitation Specialists are hired.
- **Community Education Awareness Project** - The contract with National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) Mendocino is in the final stage, and we hope to have it approved in late August.
- **Behavioral Health Regional Training Center** - Improvements to the Behavioral Health Regional Training Center are nearing completion (see photo on page 2).

Substance Use Disorder Treatment (SUDT):

- SUDT continues to provide substance use treatment to our community members in need. We continue to operate primarily via telehealth, with some exceptions.
- SUDT recently applied for grants to expand telehealth services to connect with clients that continue to struggle with distance as a barrier to treatment services and Adolescent/Youth funds for an additional certified counselor to work with youth in our outlying areas, such as Willits, Laytonville, and Fort Bragg. The purpose of the expanded services under this funding is to serve more students/youth, in particular those in remote and rural locations.
- SUDT has 3 individuals graduating from Adult Drug Court in the month of August. These individuals have worked hard to achieve their goals and we are proud of their progress.
- We are honored to work with our community on a daily basis and affect positive, healthy change.



Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) Update Page 2

Grants:

- A tremendous amount of grant opportunities have opened up for additional funding, and BHRS plans to apply for all that we qualify for. We've been busy fitting grant applications and reviews into every spare moment and some that we don't have to spare!
- BHRS continues to look for every grant and funding opportunity that we can find to fund our efforts and to build our workforce capacity.

Recent Grants Applied for:

- Bureau of Justice Assistance - Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Site-based Program (COSSAP)
- The Center at Sierra Health Foundation - Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) Telehealth Expansion Project
- Department of Health Care Services - Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) / Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) & American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

Meetings of Interest and Educational Opportunities:

MHSA Forum/QIC Meeting: Tuesday, August 24, 2021, 4:00 – 6:00 PM via Zoom:

<https://mendocinocounty.zoom.us/j/88037848969>



The Behavioral Health Regional Training Center

in Redwood Valley nears completion. Education will be geared toward equipping first responders, law enforcement and other individuals vested in mental health with skills to detect and handle mental illness more efficiently.



The Crisis Residential Treatment Facility

will provide a less restrictive but structured program as an alternative to hospitalization for individuals experiencing an acute psychiatric episode or crises who require 24-hour support to return to community living.



MENDOCINO COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICE

NEWS RELEASE

CONTACT: Executive Office (707)463-4441

TO: MENDOCINO COUNTY NEWS MEDIA
FR: MENDOCINO COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Ukiah, California: August 3, 2021

Appointment of Bekkie Emery as Mendocino County's Director of Social Services, Appointment of Janelle Rau as Mendocino County's Director of General Services Agency, Deputy Chief Executive Officer Steve Dunnicliff Accepted Special Assignment with Mendocino County's Information Services Division, and the Appointment of Judy Morris as Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

Mendocino County, Health and Human Services Agency Assistant (HHS) Director of Social Services, Bekkie Emery has been appointed as the Social Services Director effective July 25, 2021.

Ms. Emery has served as a HHS Assistant Director since February 2017. For the five year prior she was the Deputy Director of Employment and Family Assistance Services and Adult and Aging Services. She has been employed with Mendocino County since 1998 and has, during her tenure, worked in all areas of Social Services. Ms. Emery has extensive experience in performance based management and administrative operations. She has led the numerous major projects within HHS, including the implementation of the Affordable Care Act, system conversions in multiple departments, and has overseen the \$90 million budget of Social Services for the past four years. She served for a year as the Department Operations Center Manager for the COVID-19 pandemic response in Mendocino County. Ms. Emery is an active member of the County Welfare Directors Association (CWDA) and is the chair for the CWDA Homeless Services Committee. She is also the Region 3 CalSAWS Consortium JPA Board member representing 14 counties and has strong working knowledge of Social Services programs and budgets.

As the Social Services Director, Ms. Emery is committed to ensuring better outcomes for our children, families, elders, veterans, staff, and the communities we serve by enabling optimum support through infrastructure, administrative, programmatic, and information technology services.

Attachment 10

Regarding her appointment, Ms. Emery stated "Social Services is at a pivotal point in how we ensure services to our community; each challenge that we face provides us our next opportunity for success. This is an opportunity to increase our services, strengthen our resources, and support one another."

Janelle Rau has been appointed as the General Services Agency (GSA) Director effective July 25, 2021. Ms. Rau has been a county employee for 22 years. Ms. Rau has served as Deputy Chief Executive Officer (DCEO) for Mendocino County for the past 6 years. During her tenure as DCEO, she had operational oversight and responsibility for: County wide competitive bidding and contract quality control, real property administration (including purchasing and/or surplus property), Central Services Division/Purchasing Agent, Information Services Division, Facilities and Fleet, Capital Projects, Board of Supervisors/ Clerk of the Board, Executive Office/Administrative Services Division, as well as served as liaison to County departments.

Ms. Rau began her employment history with the Board of Supervisors in 1999, where she served until promoted as the Central Services Division Manager for the GSA in 2005 and continued in that role through 2015.

As the General Services Agency Director, Rau will oversee the agency and its annual operational and Capital Improvement budget.

"As a proud long time Mendocino County resident, I appreciate the Board's and CEO Angelo's confidence in me and my abilities and am honored to lead such a great team." Rau said. "I look forward to working with the Board of Supervisors and CEO on their strategic goals and priorities that will allow the County to continue to focus on excellent public service to our community."

Deputy Chief Executive Officer Steve Dunicliff has accepted a special assignment overseeing Information Services in this time of transition. Mr. Dunicliff began his career with Mendocino County's Executive Office in 2008, and has held a number of senior leadership positions in that time. Notably, Mr. Dunicliff served as Mendocino County's Director of Planning & Building from 2012 - 2017.

Background info on IS... the Board of Supervisors has adopted an Information Technology Master Plan (ITMP) which prioritized information technology improvements throughout the County system. Key examples include improvements to public safety communication systems, replacement of the property tax system, adding functionality to the County's finance system, and transitioning to a new email system. The Board has prioritized implementation of the ITMP with funding allocations intended to expedite completion of critical tasks, and the allocation of new positions. A Director-level position was recently approved to serve as the County's Chief Technology Officer, although recruitment of this new position is on hold while the County completes a strategic planning process.

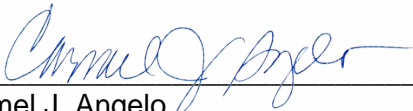
According to DCEO Dunicliff, "The County's Information Services Division has an unprecedented number of priority projects under way. This is an exciting time for the County, and I am grateful for the opportunity to work with our dedicated group of Information Services staff"

Judy Morris joined the Executive Office as a Deputy Chief Executive Officer as of July 25, 2021. Judy comes to us from Trinity County where she sat on the Trinity County Board of Supervisors as their 2nd District Supervisor for 11 years. In her role as a County Supervisor she worked on

Attachment 10

many local, regional and State issues. She has also held a seat as a Board/Executive Committee member with the California State Association of Counties, also known as CSAC.

Regarding her appointment, Ms. Morris stated, "I look forward to working with CEO Angelo, the Executive Office staff and the entire organization in carrying out the Board of Supervisor's priorities and addressing the needs of their constituents."

Released by: 
Carmel J. Angelo
Chief Executive Officer



VACANCIES

**MENDOCINO COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**
501 LOW GAP ROAD, ROOM 1010
UKIAH, CA 95482

GLENN MCGOURTY
First District

MAUREEN MULHEREN
Second District

JOHN HASCHAK
Third District

DAN GJERDE
Fourth District

TED WILLIAMS
Fifth District

CARMEL ANGELO
Chief Executive Officer/Clerk of the Board

CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS
County Counsel

APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS AUGUST 12, 2021

The Board of Supervisors is actively seeking candidates to fill the following vacancies. Please consult with the Executive Office or visit <http://www.mendocinocounty.org> for information on specific categorical areas and District vacancies.

BOARD / COMMISSION	POSITION / CATEGORY	SEATS OPEN
Airport Land Use Commission	(Planning Commission Representative)	(2)
Air Quality Management District Hearing Board	(Various)	(7)
Archaeological Commission of Mendocino County	(Various)	(2)
Area Agency on Aging – Governing Board	(At-Large Member)	(1)
Assessment Appeals Board	(Various)	(4)
Behavioral Health Advisory Board	(Various)	(4)
Cemetery District of the Redwoods	(Trustee)	(1)
Child Care Planning Council	(Various)	(5)
Civil Service Commission	(Various)	(1)
Community Development Commission	(Various)	(3)
Covelo Public Cemetery District	(Trustee)	(1)
Emergency Medical Care Committee	(Various)	(3)
First 5 Mendocino	(General Representative)	(1)
Fish Rock Cemetery District	(Trustee)	(1)
Gualala Municipal Advisory Council	(Alternate)	(1)
Health and Human Services Agency Advisory Board (HHSA)	(Various)	(4)
In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Advisory Committee	(Various)	(9)
Law Library Board of Trustees	(Ex-Officio)	(1)
Laytonville Municipal Advisory Council	(Member)	(2)
Library Advisory Board	(City of Ukiah Representative)	(1)
Little River Airport Advisory Committee	(Various)	(12)
Mendocino Council of Governments	(Public Appointee)	(1)
Mendocino County Business Improvement District	(Inland Area Representative)	(1)
Mendocino County Climate Action Advisory Committee	(Various)	(4)
Mendocino County Employees' Retirement Association Board	(Member)	(1)
Mendocino County Fish and Game Commission	(Various)	(2)
Mendocino County Resource Conservation District	(Long-Term Director)	(1)
Mendocino Historical Review Board	(Member)	(1)
Mendocino – Little River Cemetery District	(Trustee)	(3)
Mendocino Transit Authority	(County B)	(1)
Museum Advisory Board	(Various)	(3)
North Coast Resource Partnership	(Alt. Representative to Technical Review Committee)	(1)
Policy Council on Children and Youth (PCCY)	(Various)	(12)
Potter Valley Cemetery District	(Trustee)	(1)

Attachment 11

Public Safety Advisory Board	(Various)	(7)
Redevelopment/Successor Agency Oversight Board	(Board of Supervisors Representative)	(1)
Redwood Valley Municipal Advisory Council	(Alternate)	(1)
Round Valley Municipal Advisory Council	(Alternate)	(2)
Westport Municipal Advisory Council	(Member)	(1)



VACANCY NOTICE

MENDOCINO COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
501 LOW GAP ROAD, ROOM 1010
UKIAH, CA 95482

GLENN MCGOURTY
First District

MAUREEN MULHEREN
Second District

JOHN HASCHAK
Third District

DAN GJERDE
Fourth District

TED WILLIAMS
Fifth District

CARMEL J. ANGELO
Chief Executive Officer/Clerk of the Board

CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS
County Counsel

Date Posted: August 12, 2021

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that there are vacancies on the following Board(s) and/or Commission(s):

- Assessment Appeals Board (1)
-- Member --
- Assessment Appeals Board..... (1)
-- Alternate Member --
- Child Care Planning Council (1)
-- Community Representative--
- Community Development Commission (1)
-- Fourth District Representative --
- Health and Human Services Agency Advisory Board (1)
-- Community Representative --
- Health and Human Services Agency Advisory Board..... (1)
-- Second District Representative --
- Public Safety Advisory Board..... (1)
-- First District Representative --
- Public Safety Advisory Board..... (1)
-- Second District Representative --
- Public Safety Advisory Board..... (1)
-- Third District Representative --
- Public Safety Advisory Board..... (1)
-- Fourth District Representative --
- Public Safety Advisory Board..... (1)
-- Fifth District Representative --
- Public Safety Advisory Board..... (1)
-- Board of Supervisors Representative --
- Public Safety Advisory Board..... (1)
-- Mendocino County Sheriff Representative --

Attachment 11

Please note:

Anticipated vacancies include expiring terms: the incumbent of the expiring term may apply for reappointment and/or may continue to serve in their capacity until replaced. California Government Code requires public noticing for all expiring terms regardless of the incumbent's intention to apply for reappointment.

If you are interested in serving on this Board, contact your Supervisor, or the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, at 501 Low Gap Road, Room 1010, Ukiah, CA 95482 or (707) 463-4441.

LAST DATE FOR FILING: September 13th, 2021, or until filled.

CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

By: 
Deputy

PLEASE KEEP POSTED THROUGH: September 14th, 2021



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 5h)

Agenda Title:

Discussion and Possible Action Including Review, Adoption, Amendment, Consideration or Ratification of Legislation Pursuant to the Adopted Legislative Platform
(Sponsor: Executive Office)

Recommended Action/Motion:

Provide direction to staff on matters of legislation.

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status: No Action Taken

Date: AUGUST 18, 2021





Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 6a)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Board of Supervisors

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Supervisor Mulheren

Phone: 463-4441

Department Contact: Supervisor Williams

Phone: 463-4441

Item Type: Regular Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: 30 min.

Agenda Title:

Discussion and Possible Action Including an Update Regarding Emergency Early Warning Alerts and Options Associated with the Provision of Emergency Services Operations in Mendocino County, Including Potential Collaborations with Other Affiliated Agencies (*Continued from August 3, 2021*)
(Sponsors: Supervisor Mulheren and Supervisor Williams)

Recommended Action/Motion:

Receive update from the Ad Hoc Committee, comments from various stakeholders, and direct the Chief Executive Officer to explore options associated with the provision of emergency services, including Early Warning Alerts, and present findings to the Board of Supervisors at a future meeting.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

The Board of Supervisors has appointed ad hoc committees for the past several years to discuss issues associated with emergency services in the County.

Summary of Request:

Mendocino County Code, Title 7.04 - Emergency Organizations and Functions provides for the preparation and carrying out of plans for the protection of persons and property within this County in the event of an emergency; establish the Mendocino County Operational Area; define the emergency organization; and coordinate the emergency functions of this County with all other public agencies, corporations, organizations, and affected private persons.

As briefly discussed under public expression during the July 13, 2021, Board of Supervisors meeting, community members have expressed concern regarding recent emergency alert and warning events. Based on these concerns and threats posed by increased fire behavior, preliminary discussions were held with several stakeholders to determine options for collaboration to bolster emergency services in the County. Outreach was made to Coastal Valley EMS, the County's Local Emergency Medical Services Agency (LEMSA) and CalFIRE to obtain input on options to consider, including potential services to be provided via contract, cost estimates for the areas of alert and early warning and Office of Emergency Services (OES) service augmentation. Our County would benefit from understanding options that might enhance our current systems and structures. Neighboring counties have several emergency services operational models in place, including stand-alone emergency services departments that collaborate with public safety and EMS stakeholder to provide to alert

Item #: 6a)

and warning services.

Supervisors Mulheren and Williams are requesting the Board of Supervisors to direct the Chief Executive Officer/OES Director, to explore options associated with the provision of emergency services and present findings to the Board of Supervisors at a future Board meeting. These findings should be included, but not limited to: alert and warning services, collaborations with affiliated agencies for enhanced OES management and operations, and cost comparisons with the County's current structure versus other collaborative options.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Provide alternative direction to staff.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? N/A

Supervisory District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At:

[MCC 7.14 <https://library.municode.com/ca/mendocino_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=MECOCO_TIT7EMORFU_CH7.04EMORFU_S7.04.040DIASDIEMSECO>](https://library.municode.com/ca/mendocino_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=MECOCO_TIT7EMORFU_CH7.04EMORFU_S7.04.040DIASDIEMSECO)

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: n/a

current f/y cost: Unknown

annual recurring cost: Unknown

budget clarification: N/A

budgeted in current f/y: N/A

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: N/A

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: August 17, 2021

Final Status:Approved





Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 6b)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Transportation, Supervisor Gjerde and Supervisor Haschak

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact:	Dan Gjerde	Phone:	463-4441
Department Contact:	John Haschak	Phone:	463-4441
Department Contact:	Howard N. Dashiell	Phone:	463-4363

Item Type: Regular Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: 15 Mins.

Agenda Title:

Discussion and Possible Action Including Direction to County Staff to Continue Work On Necessary Steps to Implement the County Service Area 3 Benefit Zone Pilot Program for the Sherwood Road Area, Determine and Designate an Appropriate Department for Oversight, Approve and Authorize Expenditure of Designated Funds in the Planning and Building Budget for Contracting up to \$15,000 and Acknowledge Land Improvement Budget Unit 1910 Has Expended \$20,000 in Staff Effort to Date and Anticipates That an Additional \$20,000 to \$40,000 in Staff Effort Will Be Required to Complete This Process for a Total Estimated Cost Of \$60,000 (Sherwood Road Area)

(Continued from August 3, 2021)

(Sponsors: Supervisor Gjerde, Supervisor Haschak and Transportation)

Recommended Action/Motion:

Direct staff to continue working on necessary steps to implement the County Service Area 3 Benefit Zone Pilot Program for the Sherwood Road area, determine and designate an appropriate department for oversight, approve and authorize expenditure of designated funds in the Planning and Building budget for contracting up to \$15,000 and acknowledge Land Improvement Budget Unit 1910 has expended \$20,000 in staff effort to date and anticipates that an additional \$20,000 to \$40,000 in staff effort will be required to complete this process for a total estimated cost of \$60,000 (Sherwood Road Area).

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

The Board of Supervisors (BOS) appointed the ad hoc committee for one-way-in, one-way-out communities. The Board of Supervisors has approved the continuation of County Service Area 3 (CSA 3) and budgeted for its continuance. On January 25, 2021, the Board received a presentation on a plan to implement the CSA 3 Benefit Zone Pilot Program for the Sherwood Road area and designate an appropriate department and authorize expenditure of designated funds in the Planning and Building budget for contracting up to \$15,000.

Summary of Request:

Sherwood Firewise Communities (SFC) has been working with the BOS's ad hoc committee. SFC has obtained grants from the Community Foundation of Mendocino County and pro bono work by Kronick Moskovitz Tiedemann & Girard law firm in Sacramento, to develop and create the framework for a benefit zone using CSA 3. Much work has already been done to provide critical access for firefighters during the Oak

Item #: 6b)

Fire and to relieve incoming traffic on Sherwood Road so that a safe evacuation was executed. Creation of a benefit zone for Sherwood Road using the CSA 3 structure will allow continual maintenance of these emergency access routes. County Counsel has been involved in the planning meetings.

Next steps will require staff time and additional resources to have an engineering report done and to run an election in order to set up the benefit zone:

1. Land Improvement Budget Unit (BU) 1910 has expended \$20,000 in staff effort to date and anticipates that an additional \$20,000 to \$40,000 in staff effort will be required to complete this effort for a total estimated cost of \$60,000.
2. Timeline to complete this effort so an approved assessment can be included on the Fiscal Year (FY) 22-23 tax bill is anticipated to include a Board of Supervisors agenda item - Notice of Intent to Form a CSA 3 Zone of Benefit (ZoB) on August 30, 2021. A second Board of Supervisors agenda item to conclude the ballot process and certify the results on December 7, 2021.
3. Direction from the Board to establish a perimeter boundary for the ZoB (Brooktrails Fire District boundary plus the Gates Subdivision boundary), see attached Benefit Zone Map January 25, 2021, exhibit.
4. Direction for ZoB defensible assessment to collect from all parcels or just improved parcels.
5. Additional funding for Consultant Engineering Report vs. using the Mendocino County Engineer.
6. Additional funding for expense for mailing approximately 3,000 to 5,000 ballots.
7. Direction to County Counsel to review complete Engineers Report for legal adequacy.

Direction is requested from the BOS to direct staff to continue this process, determine the appropriate department for oversight, and approve funding for the engineer's report for the pilot program.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Delay or suspend effort on this project.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? N/A

Supervisory District: District 3

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: Planning and Building Services

current f/y cost: FY 20-21 - \$15,000

annual recurring cost: FY 21-22 - \$60,000

(Estimated)

budget clarification: BU 1910 Salary Savings

budgeted in current f/y: No

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: No

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: N/A

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I



Final Status: **Direction Given to Staff**

Date: August 18, 2021





Item #: 6b)



Benefit Zone Map

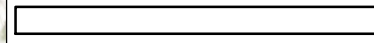
-  Sherwood Road
-  Emergency Access Routes

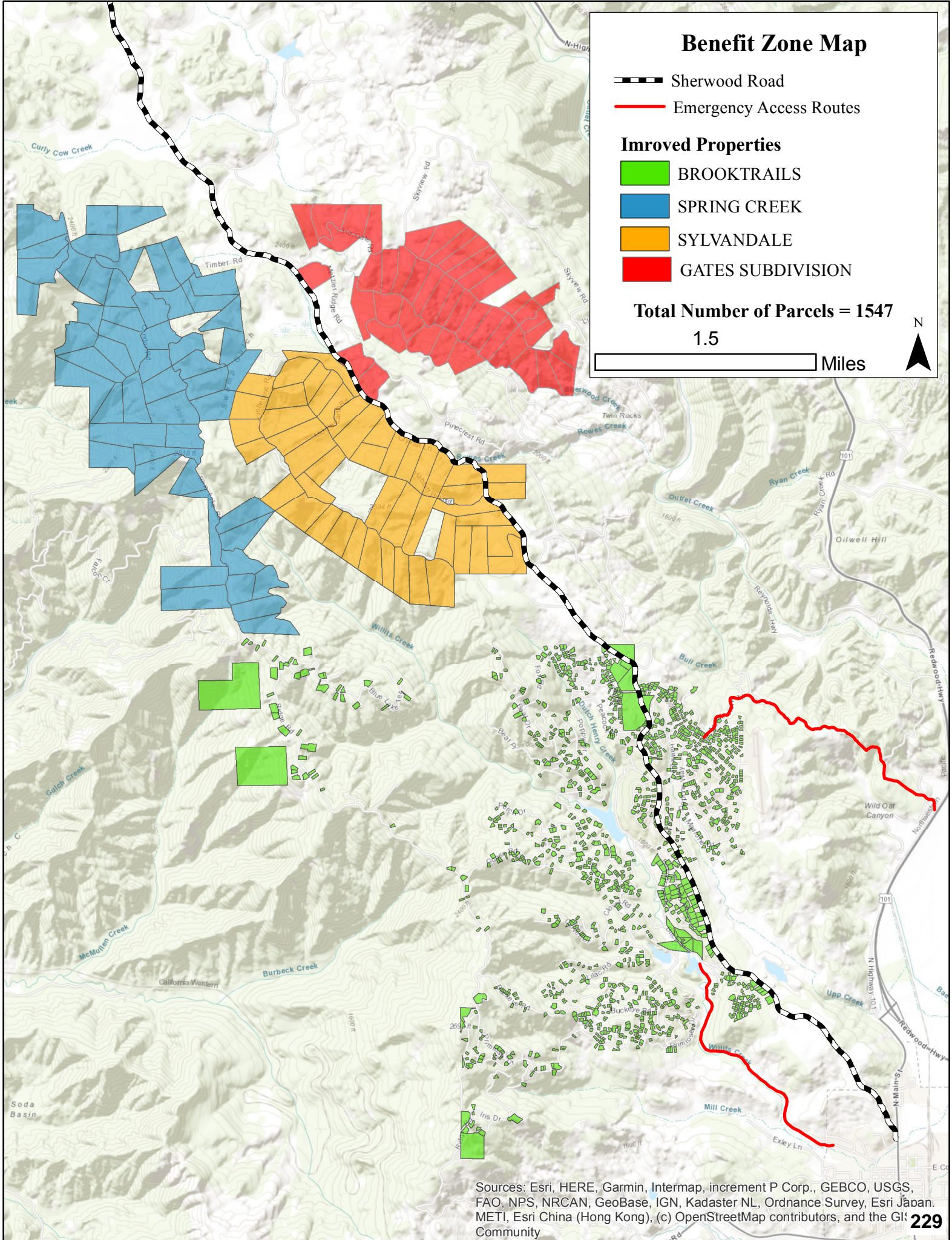
Improved Properties

-  BROOKTRAILS
-  SPRING CREEK
-  SYLVANDALE
-  GATES SUBDIVISION

Total Number of Parcels = 1547

1.5

 Miles



MENDOCINO

Local Agency Formation Commission

Ukiah Valley Conference Center | 200 South School Street | Ukiah, California 95482
Telephone: (707) 463-4470 | E-mail: eo@mendolafco.org | Web: <http://mendolafco.org>

August 2, 2021

Honorable Mendocino County Board of Supervisors
501 Low Gap Road, Room 1010
Ukiah, CA 95482

RE: Request to Postpone Agenda Item 6b and Direct Staff to Coordinate with LAFCo

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am writing to request that you postpone Agenda Item 6b today related to next steps for implementing the County Service Area 3 Benefit Zone Pilot Program for the Sherwood Road Area and direct County staff to allow time to coordinate with LAFCo regarding the current authorized services for County Service Area (CSA) 3.

As background, LAFCo and County staff worked together in 2019 to maintain CSA 3 as an active district after many years of inactivity and LAFCo budgeted funds to prepare a Municipal Service Review (MSR) and Sphere of Influence (SOI) Plan to confirm the powers, or services, and boundary of this dependent district. The MSR/SOI process was waylaid by COVID-19 as County staff were necessarily focused on the critical service of responding to public health needs from the pandemic. LAFCo has again budgeted for the CSA 3 MSR/SOI process this fiscal year and LAFCo staff efforts are currently underway.

While LAFCo does not have authority over the creation of benefit zones within a CSA pursuant to GOV §25217.3, LAFCo does have authority over the powers, or services, of a CSA pursuant to GOV 25213.5(a). Services must be active in order for zones of benefit to be established for those services. Therefore, we respectfully request time to work with your staff to determine whether the services needed to effectuate the purposes of the CSA 3 Benefit Zone Pilot Program for the Sherwood Road Area first require an application to LAFCo for activation of latent powers.

As an observational note, it appears that this item has been agendized under the business of the Board of Supervisors instead of the CSA 3 Board of Directors. The proposed action we believe must be made by the Board, sitting as the Board of CSA 3.

We look forward to working with your staff to address the current authorized services for CSA 3 and finishing the MSR/SOI for this dependent district this fiscal year. Please feel free to contact me for additional information or with any questions.

Sincerely,



Uma Hinman
Executive Officer

Cc: Carmel J. Angelo, Mendocino County CEO
Howard Dashiell, Mendocino County Department of Transportation

MENDOCINO

Local Agency Formation Commission

Ukiah Valley Conference Center | 200 South School Street | Ukiah, California 95482
Telephone: (707) 463-4470 | E-mail: eo@mendolafco.org | Web: <http://mendolafco.org>

August 2, 2021

Honorable Mendocino County Board of Supervisors
501 Low Gap Road, Room 1010
Ukiah, CA 95482

RE: Request to Postpone Agenda Item 6b and Direct Staff to Coordinate with LAFCo

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As an observational note, it appears that this item has been agendized under the business of the Board of Supervisors instead of the CSA 3 Board of Directors. The proposed action we believe must be made by the Board, sitting as the Board of CSA 3.

We look forward to working with your staff to address the current authorized services for CSA 3 and finishing the MSR/SOI for this dependent district this fiscal year. Please feel free to contact me for additional information or with any questions.

Sincerely,



Uma Hinman
Executive Officer

Cc: Carmel J. Angelo, Mendocino County CEO
Howard Dashiell, Mendocino County Department of Transportation



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 6c)

Agenda Title:

Supervisors' Reports Regarding Board Special Assignments, Standing and Ad Hoc Committee Meetings, and Other Items of General Interest

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status: No Action Taken

Date: **AUGUST 18, 2021**





Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 9a)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Human Resources

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Item Type: Closed Session

Time Allocated for Item: 15 min.

Agenda Title:

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6 - Conference with Labor Negotiator - Agency Negotiators: Carmel J. Angelo, Cherie Johnson and William Schurtz; Employee Organization(s): All

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status: Direction Given to Staff

Date: AUGUST 18, 2021





Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 9b)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Human Resources

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Item Type: Closed Session

Time Allocated for Item: 15 min.

Agenda Title:

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957 - Public Employee Performance Evaluation - Ag Commissioner

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status: No Action Taken

Date: **AUGUST 18, 2021**





Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 9c)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: County Counsel

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Item Type: Closed Session

Time Allocated for Item: 10 min.

Agenda Title:

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(4) - Conference with Legal Counsel - Initiation of Litigation:
One Case

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: **AUGUST 18, 2021**

Final Status: No Action Taken





Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 9d)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Executive Office

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Item Type: Closed Session

Time Allocated for Item: 15 min.

Agenda Title:

Pursuant to Government Code 54957 - Threat to Public Services or Facilities - Consultation with Heather Correll Rose

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status: Direction Given to Staff

Date: **AUGUST 18, 2021**





Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 9e)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: County Counsel

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Item Type: Closed Session

Time Allocated for Item: 15 min.

Agenda Title:

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1) - Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation:
One Case - Ezekial Flatten, et al v. Bruce Smith, et al. - Case No. 21CV00588

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status: Direction Given to Staff

Date: **AUGUST 18, 2021**





Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 9f)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: County Counsel

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Item Type: Closed Session

Time Allocated for Item: 30 min.

Agenda Title:

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1) - Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation: One Case - Mendocino County Sheriff Matthew Kendall v. Mendocino County Board of Supervisors - Case No. 21-cv00561

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status: Direction Given to Staff

Date: AUGUST 18, 2021





Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4a)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Executive Office

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Carmel J. Angelo

Phone: 463-4441

Department Contact: Atlas Pearson

Phone: 463-4441

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: N/A

Agenda Title:

Approval of Minutes of August 3, 2021 Regular Meeting

Recommended Action/Motion:

Approve minutes of the August 3, 2021 regular meeting.

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status: Approved

Date: August 17, 2021



GLENN MCGOURTY
1st District
Supervisor

MAUREEN
MULHEREN
2nd District
Supervisor

JOHN HASCHAK
3rd District
Supervisor

DAN GJERDE
4th District
Supervisor
Chair

TED WILLIAMS
5th District
Supervisor
Vice-Chair



CARMEL J. ANGELO
Chief Executive Officer/
Clerk of the Board

CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS
County Counsel

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION CENTER
501 Low Gap Road, Room 1070
Ukiah, CA 95482
(707) 463-4441 (t)
(707) 463-5649 (f)
cob@mendocinocounty.org

MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ACTION MINUTES – August 3, 2021

BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF MENDOCINO - STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FAIR STATEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS
(PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE §25150)

AGENDA ITEM NO. 1 – OPEN SESSION (PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE AND ROLL CALL 9:02 A.M.)

Present: Supervisor Glenn McGourty, Supervisor Maureen Mulheren, Supervisor John Haschak, Supervisor Dan Gjerde, and Supervisor Ted Williams. Chair Gjerde presiding.

Staff Present: Carmel J. Angelo, Chief Executive Officer; Darcie Antle, Assistant Chief Executive Officer; Christian M. Curtis, County Counsel; Atlas M.A. Pearson, Deputy Clerk of the Board; Deena Gera, Deputy Clerk of the Board; and Lindsey Daugherty, Deputy Clerk of the Board.

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by: Chair Gjerde.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 3 – PUBLIC EXPRESSION

Presenter/s: Michael Katz; Michelle Goodman; Jeanine Pfeiffer; Monique Ramirez; Jude Thilman; and Maureen Mulheren.

Board Directive: GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to work with Supervisor Mulheren and return on August 17th with an item regarding the state law requiring that Department Heads are personally responsible for their departments budgets.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 4 – APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR

Presenter/s: Chair Gjerde.

Public Comment: Michael Katz

Board Directive: GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to return with an item on August 17th, 2021, to explain the scope of creating a Standing Committee consisting of Supervisors Haschak and Mulheren to deal with general ongoing cannabis issues.

Board Action: Upon motion by Supervisor Haschak, seconded by Supervisor Williams, IT IS ORDERED that Consent Calendar items 4a) – 4p) are hereby approved as follows. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 – Supervisor McGourty, Supervisor Mulheren, Supervisor Haschak, Supervisor Gjerde and Supervisor Williams

No: 0 – None

Absent: 0 – None

Abstain: 0 – None

4A) APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF JULY 13, 2021 REGULAR MEETING

Approved;

4B) APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF JULY 19, 2021 LIMITED MEETING

Approved;

4C) APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF JULY 20, 2021 REGULAR MEETING

Approved;

4D) APPROVAL OF RECOMMENDED APPOINTMENTS/REAPPOINTMENTS

Approved;

1. Kevin Bentley, Member, Gualala Municipal Advisory Council;
2. David Shpak, Member, Gualala Municipal Advisory Council;
3. Kevin Evans, Member, Gualala Municipal Advisory Council;
4. Kelsey Rivera, Mendocino County Supervisor or Designee, Area Agency on Aging - Governing Board;
5. Greg Dougherty, Trustee, Westport-Ten Mile Cemetery District; and
6. Melinda McLaughlin, Trustee, Westport-Ten Mile Cemetery District;
7. George Rau, Engineer Member, Air Quality Management District Hearing Board;
8. Eric Crane, Public Member, Air Quality Management District Hearing Board;
9. Eva Johnson, Trustee, Anderson Valley Cemetery District;
10. James Hill, Trustee, Anderson Valley Cemetery District;
11. Christine Clark, Trustee, Anderson Valley Cemetery District;
12. Dean Titus, Trustee, Anderson Valley Cemetery District;
13. Lucresha Renteria, General Representative, First 5 Mendocino;
14. Debra Bryant, Current or Former IHSS Provider, In-Home Supportive Services Advisory Committee;
15. Kimberly Andrews, Older Adult/Dependent Adult Advocate, In-Home Supportive Services Advisory Committee;
16. Sergio Fuentes, Second District Representative, Behavioral Health Advisory Board; and
17. William French, Second District Representative, Behavioral Health Advisory Board.

4E) DISBAND THE WILDLIFE SERVICES CONTRACT AD HOC COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF SUPERVISORS GJERDE AND HASCHAK – SPONSORS: SUPERVISOR GJERDE AND SUPERVISOR HASCHAK

Approved;

4F) DISBAND THE CANNABIS LICENSING AD HOC COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF SUPERVISORS HASCHAK AND WILLIAMS - SPONSORS: SUPERVISOR WILLIAMS AND SUPERVISOR HASCHAK

Approved;

4G) APPROVAL TO POST THE ATTACHED DOCUMENTATION REGARDING BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS APPOINTMENTS ON THE COUNTY WEBSITE, AND PUBLISH ATTACHED DOCUMENTS ANNUALLY IN THE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING AGENDA PACKET, AS DIRECTED BY THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT STANDING COMMITTEE – SPONSOR: GENERAL GOVERNMENT STANDING COMMITTEE OF SUPERVISORS WILLIAMS AND MULHEREN

Approved;

4H) APPROVAL OF SECOND AMENDMENT TO BOS AGREEMENT 06-124 WITH TYLER TECHNOLOGIES INC., RELATED TO THE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) MASTER PLAN INITIATIVE # 13 - FINANCE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS - PAYROLL/TIMEKEEPING IMPROVEMENTS, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$67,340.00, FOR A NEW TOTAL CONTRACT AMOUNT OF \$669,380 - SPONSOR: EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Approved and Chair is authorized to sign same;

Enactment No: Interim Agreement *06-124-A2

4I) RATIFICATION OF SUBMISSION OF RETROACTIVE FIRST AMENDMENT TO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AGREEMENT 17-102, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$0 FOR A TOTAL AMOUNT OF \$400,000 TO IMPLEMENT THE STRATEGIC PREVENTION FRAMEWORK PARTNERSHIP FOR SUCCESS STRATEGIES RELATING TO OPIOID ABUSE PREVENTION, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2021 - SPONSOR: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Approved and Chair is authorized to sign same;

Enactment No: Agreement 17-102-A1

4J) AUTHORIZATION FOR THE LIBRARY TO CONTINUE NOT CHARGING LATE FEES UNTIL THE NEXT FEE HEARING AND FEE SCHEDULE ADOPTION - SPONSOR: CULTURAL SERVICES AGENCY

Approved;

4K) ACCEPTANCE OF INFORMATIONAL REPORT REGARDING THE ISSUANCE OF EMERGENCY COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT EM_2021-0003 (BRENNAN) TO DRILL THREE (3) TEST WELLS, LOCATED AT 29020 N HWY 1, FORT BRAGG, (APN 015-350-50) - SPONSOR: PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICES

Approved;

4L) AUTHORIZATION OF THE ISSUANCE OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO. CDP_2019-0022 (STEZ) TO CONSTRUCT A SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE WITH COVERED ENTRY AND CONCRETE PATIO, WORKSHOP, GUEST COTTAGE, GREENHOUSE, 8,000 GALLON WATER TANK AND 120 SQUARE FOOT PUMP HOUSE AT 44035 IVERSEN ROAD GUALALA (APN: 142-190-27) – SPONSOR: PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICES

Approved;

4M) APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT WITH IZMAEL DAVID ARKIN DBA MENDOCINO COUNTY AIKIDO IN THE AMOUNT OF \$93,375 TO PROVIDE AIKIDO, MINDFULNESS MEDITATION, AND TRAUMA RESILIENCY AND EMOTIONAL REGULATION SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMING SERVICES TO IN-CUSTODY AND OUT-OF-CUSTODY YOUTH FOR THE PERIOD OF DATE OF FULL EXECUTION OF AGREEMENT THROUGH JUNE 30, 2024 – SPONSOR: PROBATION

Approved and Chair is authorized to sign same;

Enactment No: Agreement 21-151

4N) APPROVAL OF RETROACTIVE REVENUE AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY OF WILLITS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$22,000 FOR ANIMAL CONTROL SERVICES FOR THE PERIOD OF JULY 1, 2021 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2022 – SPONSOR: SHERIFF-CORONER

Approved and Chair is authorized to sign same;

Enactment No: Agreement 21-152

4O) APPROVAL OF RETROACTIVE AGREEMENT WITH REDWOOD COMMUNITY SERVICES, INC., IN THE AMOUNT OF \$277,000 TO PROVIDE HOUSING AND SERVICES TO ASSIST EMANCIPATED FORMER FOSTER/PROBATION YOUTH FOR HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY, FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2022 – SPONSOR: SOCIAL SERVICES

Approved and Chair is authorized to sign same;

Enactment No: Agreement 21-153

4P) APPROVAL OF OUTDOOR FESTIVAL APPLICATION FOR THE DAYS BETWEEN FESTIVAL TO BE HELD AUGUST 6-7, 2021, IN LAYTONVILLE AND AUTHORIZATION FOR THE TREASURER-TAX COLLECTOR TO ISSUE THE OUTDOOR FESTIVAL LICENSE – SPONSOR: TREASURER-TAX COLLECTOR

Approved;

8A) APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT TO BOS AGREEMENT NO. 20-093 WITH GEO REENTRY SERVICES TO PROVIDE ADULT DAY REPORTING SERVICES FOR THE PERIOD OF JULY 1, 2020 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2024, INCREASING THE AMOUNT FROM \$1,440,000.00 TO \$1,619,752.00 EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2021; AND, APPROVAL OF TERMINATION OF BOS AGREEMENT 20-094 (LEASE AT 559 LOW GAP) WITH GEO REENTRY SERVICES EFFECTIVE JULY 6, 2021 – SPONSOR: PROBATION

Withdrawn;

CHAIR GJERDE PASSED THE GAVEL TO VICE-CHAIR WILLIAMS.

6A) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION INCLUDING ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION DECLARING THE INTENT OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS TO REDUCE AND ELIMINATE THE CARBON FOOTPRINT OF BUILDINGS AND OPERATIONS OF THE COUNTY OF MENDOCINO, WITH AN INITIAL INVESTMENT OF AT LEAST \$2 MILLION – SPONSORS: SUPERVISOR GJERDE AND SUPERVISOR HASCHAK

Presenter/s: Supervisor Gjerde; Supervisor Haschak; Peter McNamee, Grassroots Institute; Geof Syphers, CEO, Sonoma Clean Power.

Public Comment: Eileen Mitro; Marie Jones; Jary Stavely; Steve Henderson; Juan Orozco; Susan Shure; and Chris Zinick.

Board Action: Upon motion by Supervisor McGourty, seconded by Supervisor Mulheren, IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors adopts a Resolution declaring the intent of the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors to reduce and eliminate the carbon footprint of the buildings and operations of the County of Mendocino, with an initial investment of at least \$2 million; and authorizes Chair to sign same.

Aye: 5 – Supervisor McGourty, Supervisor Mulheren, Supervisor Haschak, Supervisor Gjerde and Supervisor Williams

No: 0 – None

Absent: 0 – None

Enactment No: Resolution 21-117

RESOLUTION NO. 21-117

RESOLUTION OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DECLARING ITS INTENT TO REDUCE AND ELIMINATE THE CARBON FOOTPRINT OF BUILDINGS AND OPERATIONS OF THE COUNTY OF MENDOCINO, WITH AN INITIAL INVESTMENT OF AT LEAST \$2 MILLION FROM A FUNDING SOURCE TO BE DETERMINED

VICE-CHAIR WILLIAMS PASSED THE GAVEL BACK TO CHAIR GJERDE.

BOARD RECESS: 10:25 A.M. – 10:36 A.M.

5A) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION INCLUDING AN UPDATE ASSOCIATED WITH THE NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19); AND PROVIDE POSSIBLE DIRECTION REGARDING ESSENTIAL SERVICES IN MENDOCINO COUNTY, OPERATIONAL PREPARATION AND RESPONSE, AND ASSOCIATED COUNTYWIDE ECONOMIC IMPACTS – SPONSOR: PUBLIC HEALTH

Presenter/s: Dr. Andrew Coren, Public Health Officer.

Public Comment: Julia Conway; and Sarah Wood.

Board Directive: GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct the Mendocino County Human Resources Department to implement a policy regarding proof of COVID-19 vaccination for vaccinated employees and regular testing for unvaccinated employees, as an example for all other employers in Mendocino County.

Board Action: No Action Taken.

BOARD RECESS: 11:11 A.M. – 11:19 A.M.

ADJOURNED TO CLOSED SESSION: 11:20 A.M

9A) PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54957.6 - CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR - AGENCY NEGOTIATORS: CARMEL J. ANGELO, CHERIE JOHNSON AND WILLIAM SCHURTZ; EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATION(S): ALL

9B) PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54957 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION - AG COMMISSIONER

9C) PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9(D)(1) - CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION: ONE CASE - VICHY SPRINGS RESORT V. CITY OF UKIAH, ET AL. - SCUK-CVPT-2018-70200-1

8B) PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9(D)(1) - CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION: ONE CASE - MENDOCINO COUNTY SHERIFF MATTHEW KENDALL V. MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS - CASE NO. 21-CV00561

RECONVENED IN OPEN SESSION: 1:46 P.M.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 9 – REPORT OUT OF CLOSED SESSION

Presenter: Chair Gjerde.

Board Action: With respect to Agenda Item 9a), the item was Withdrawn. With respect to Agenda Item 9b), the item was Continued. With respect to Agenda Items 8b) and 9c), direction was given to staff.

6C) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION INCLUDING ACCEPTANCE OF UPDATE FROM THE DROUGHT TASK FORCE AD HOC COMMITTEE – SPONSOR: DROUGHT TASK FORCE AD HOC COMMITTEE OF SUPERVISORS HASCHAK AND MCGOURTY

Presenter/s: Supervisor McGourty; John Metz; Darcie Antle, Assistant Chief Executive Officer.

Public Comment: Michael Katz.

Board Action: No Action Taken.

8C) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION INCLUDING SELECTION OF OUTSIDE COUNSEL TO PROVIDE LEGAL ADVICE AND REPRESENTATION TO THE MENDOCINO COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE REGARDING AREAS IN WHICH COUNTY COUNSEL HAS A CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND DESIGNATION OF SCOPE OF CONFLICT WORK – SPONSOR: COUNTY COUNSEL

Presenter/s: Christian M. Curtis, County Counsel; and Sheriff Kendall.

Public Comment: None.

Board Directive: GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff not to proceed with the consolidation of the sheriffs IT department and the County's existing IS department until such time as a determination is made by way of an Attorney General opinion in regards to whether or not it is prohibited by the relevant government code sections.

Board Directive: GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct staff to contract with counsel to provide Sheriff Kendall with a legal opinion in regards to the legality of the consolidation of sheriffs IT department and the County's existing IS department.

BOARD RECESS: 3:15 P.M. – 3:43 P.M.

Board Directive: GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to authorize the Sheriff to select one of the four listed attorneys for the scope of work articulated previously, and authorize the hiring of the Manning firm to represent the Sheriff, in the event that the he does not choose one of the four himself.

Board Action: No Action Taken.

5C) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION REGARDING APPROVAL OF MODIFICATION TO THE CURRENT RESIDENT DEPUTY PAY INCENTIVE PLANS FOR THE ROUND VALLEY AND SOUTH COAST POSITIONS – SPONSOR: SHERIFF-CORONER

Presenter/s: Sheriff Kendall.

Public Comment: None.

Board Action: Upon motion by Supervisor Haschak, seconded by Supervisor Williams, IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors approves modification to the current Resident Deputy Pay Incentive Plans for the Round Valley and South Coast positions.

Aye: 5 – Supervisor McGourty, Supervisor Mulheren, Supervisor Haschak, Supervisor Gjerde and Supervisor Williams

No: 0 – None

Absent: 0 – None

5D) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION INCLUDING ACCEPTANCE OF THE PRESENTATION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' PRIORITIZED WORKSHEETS REGARDING PROJECTS FOR STRATEGICALLY INVESTING ONE-TIME PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC DISASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS – SPONSOR: EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Presenter/s: Darcie Antle, Assistant Chief Executive Officer; Tim Hallman, Principal Analyst, Executive Office; and Sara Pierce, Principal Analyst, Executive Office.

Public Comment: Adam Gaska.

Board Action: Upon motion by Supervisor Haschak, seconded by Supervisor Williams, IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors directs staff to bring back the list of funded items, including changes, for approval on the next Consent Calendar.

Aye: 5 – Supervisor McGourty, Supervisor Mulheren, Supervisor Haschak, Supervisor Gjerde and Supervisor Williams

No: 0 – None

Absent: 0 – None

5E) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION INCLUDING ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO AUTHORIZE, FOR AN AMOUNT GREATER THAN PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CONTRACT NUMBER 200055 BID ADDITIVES 1 AND 2, FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION AND WIDENING OF EAST SIDE POTTER VALLEY ROAD, COUNTY ROAD 240, MILEPOST 4.95 TO 5.09 AND MILEPOST 6.37 TO 6.58 (POTTER VALLEY AREA) (CONTINUED FROM JULY 13, 2021) – SPONSOR: TRANSPORTATION

Presenter/s: Howard Dashiell, Director, Transportation.

Public Comment: None.

Board Action: Upon motion by Supervisor Haschak, seconded by Supervisor Williams, IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors adopts Resolution authorizing Department of Transportation to authorize, for an amount greater than previously authorized, Department of Transportation Contract Number 200055 Bid Additives 1 and 2, for the reconstruction and widening of East Side Potter Valley Road, County Road 240, milepost 4.95 to 5.09 and milepost 6.37 to 6.58 (Potter Valley Area); and authorizes Chair to sign same.

Aye: 5 – Supervisor McGourty, Supervisor Mulheren, Supervisor Haschak, Supervisor Gjerde and Supervisor Williams

No: 0 – None

Absent: 0 – None

Enactment No: Resolution 21-116

RESOLUTION NO. 21-116

RESOLUTION OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AUTHORIZING DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO AUTHORIZE, FOR AN AMOUNT GREATER THAN PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CONTRACT NUMBER 200055 BID ADDITIVES 1 AND 2, FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION AND WIDENING OF EAST SIDE POTTER VALLEY ROAD, COUNTY ROAD 240, MILEPOST 4.95 TO 5.09 AND MILEPOST 6.37 TO 6.58 (POTTER VALLEY AREA)

6D) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION INCLUDING AN UPDATE REGARDING EMERGENCY EARLY WARNING ALERTS AND OPTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROVISION OF EMERGENCY SERVICES OPERATIONS IN MENDOCINO COUNTY, INCLUDING POTENTIAL COLLABORATIONS WITH OTHER AFFILIATED AGENCIES – SPONSORS: SUPERVISOR MULHEREN AND SUPERVISOR WILLIAMS

Continued to August 17th, 2021.

6B) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION INCLUDING DIRECTION TO COUNTY STAFF TO CONTINUE WORK ON NECESSARY STEPS TO IMPLEMENT THE COUNTY SERVICE AREA 3 BENEFIT ZONE PILOT PROGRAM FOR THE SHERWOOD ROAD AREA, DETERMINE AND DESIGNATE AN APPROPRIATE DEPARTMENT FOR OVERSIGHT, APPROVE AND AUTHORIZE EXPENDITURE OF DESIGNATED FUNDS IN THE PLANNING AND BUILDING BUDGET FOR CONTRACTING UP TO \$15,000 AND ACKNOWLEDGE LAND IMPROVEMENT BUDGET UNIT 1910 HAS EXPENDED \$20,000 IN STAFF EFFORT TO DATE AND ANTICIPATES THAT AN ADDITIONAL \$20,000 TO \$40,000 IN STAFF EFFORT WILL BE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THIS PROCESS FOR A TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF \$60,000 (SHERWOOD ROAD AREA) – SPONSORS: SUPERVISOR GJERDE, SUPERVISOR HASCHACK AND TRANSPORTATION

Continued to August 17th, 2021.

6E) SUPERVISOR'S REPORTS

Board Directive: GENERAL CONSENSUS OF THE BOARD to direct Supervisors Williams and Gjerde to bring forward an item regarding the Jackson State Demonstration Forest.

5B) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION INCLUDING SELECTION OF OUTSIDE COUNSEL TO PROVIDE LEGAL ADVICE AND REPRESENTATION TO THE MENDOCINO COUNTY SHERIFF’S OFFICE REGARDING AREAS IN WHICH COUNTY COUNSEL HAS A CONFLICT OF INTEREST – SPONSOR: COUNTY COUNSEL

Withdrawn.

5F) CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT – SPONSOR: EXECUTIVE OFFICE

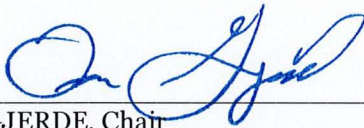
Withdrawn.

5G) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION INCLUDING REVIEW, ADOPTION, AMENDMENT, CONSIDERATION OR RATIFICATION OF LEGISLATION PURSUANT TO THE ADOPTED LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM – SPONSOR: EXECUTIVE OFFICE

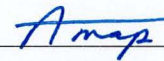
Withdrawn.

THERE BEING NOTHING FURTHER TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD, THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ADJOURNED AT 5:08 P.M.

Attest: ATLAS M.A. PEARSON
Deputy Clerk of the Board



DAN GJERDE, Chair



NOTICE: PUBLISHED MINUTES OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETINGS

- Effective March 1, 2009, Board of Supervisors minutes will be produced in “action only” format. As an alternative service, public access to recorded Board proceedings will be available on the Board of Supervisors’ website in indexed audio format
- LIVE WEB STREAMING OF BOARD MEETINGS is now available via the County’s YouTube Channel. If technical assistance is needed, please contact The Mendocino County Executive Office at (707) 463-4441.
- Minutes are considered draft until adopted/approved by the Board of Supervisors
- The Board of Supervisors’ action minutes are also posted on the County of Mendocino website at: www.mendocinocounty.org/government/board-of-supervisors
- To request an official record of a meeting of the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors, please contact the Executive Office at (707) 463-4441
- Please reference the departmental website to obtain additional resource information for the Board of Supervisors and Clerk of the Board: www.mendocinocounty.org/government/board-of-supervisors

Thank you for your interest in the proceedings of the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4b)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Executive Office

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Carmel J. Angelo

Phone: 463-4441

Department Contact: Atlas Pearson

Phone: 463-4441

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: N/A

Agenda Title:

Approval of Recommended Appointments/Reappointments

Recommended Action/Motion:

1. Stella Wells, Trustee, Mendocino-Little River Cemetery District;
2. Miriam Mcnamara, Provider Representative, Child Care Planning Council; and
3. Gina Danner, Representative of a Local Planning Agency for the Early Intervention Program; Policy Council on Children and Youth.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

The Board of Supervisors approves and/or denies recommended appointments/reappointments regularly.

Summary of Request:

Staff has received the listed application, verified residency, determined that the requested position is currently vacant, and verified that the applicant fits the criteria for the requested position. In addition, Clerk of the Board staff received written support for the appointment from the individual Board/Commission and/or Supervisor for Supervisorial District position for which application has been received.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Do not approve the listed appointments, or deny approval to one or more of the applicants.

Supplemental Information Available Online at: N/A

Fiscal Impact:

Source of Funding: N/A

Budgeted in Current F/Y: N/A

Current F/Y Cost: N/A

Annual Recurring Cost: N/A

Supervisorial District: All

Vote Requirement: Majority

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: N/A

Item #: 4b)

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status: Approved

Date: August 17, 2021



Interests & Experiences

Special Expertise, Experience, or Interest in This Area?

Upload a Resume

Upload Additional Supporting Documents

Upload Additional Supporting Documents

Upload Additional Supporting Documents

Certification

Please read the following statements and indicate your acceptance thereof.

I hereby certify that I am a registered voter in the State of California, County of Mendocino, a citizen of the United States, and will be at least 18 years of age at the time of the next election. I am not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony. I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the information on this application is true and correct. I understand that assuming this public responsibility could result in public knowledge of my background and/or qualifications, including financial interests. Applications will be kept on file for one year.

I Agree *

Profile

Miriam

First Name

Mcnamara

Last Name

Full/Legal Name (if different than name provided above)

[Redacted]

Email Address

[Redacted]

Primary Phone

[Redacted]

Alternate Phone

[Redacted]

Street Address

[Redacted]

Suite or Apt

[Redacted]

City

[Redacted]

State

[Redacted]

Postal Code

Mailing Address (if different than Street/Physical address)

[Redacted]

Are you currently registered to vote at the Street Address you provided?

Yes No

Note: If you answered "No" to the previous question and do not upload an Alternate Document Proving Mendocino County Residency or a Request for a Residency Waiver, your application will not be processed.

Upload Alternate Proof of Residency or Request for Residency Waiver

Which Boards would you like to apply for?

Child Care Planning Council: Submitted

Which position, seat, or representational category would you prefer?

Member #12 Provider Representative

Availability to Attend Meetings

Day Meetings

Availability to Attend Meetings (Other)

Interests & Experiences

Special Expertise, Experience, or Interest in This Area?

I have served on the Child Care Planning Council since 2016, first as a parent/consumer representative and then as a provider representative. I have worked for NCO Head Start Child Development Program for the past 12 years in an administrative role, the last 3 of which have been as the director. I feel that my knowledge and experience in the area of the needs of children, families and providers in Mendocino County will continue to be a benefit to the Child Care Planning Council.

Upload a Resume

Upload Additional Supporting Documents

Upload Additional Supporting Documents

Upload Additional Supporting Documents

Certification

Please read the following statements and indicate your acceptance thereof.

I hereby certify that I am a registered voter in the State of California, County of Mendocino, a citizen of the United States, and will be at least 18 years of age at the time of the next election. I am not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony. I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the information on this application is true and correct. I understand that assuming this public responsibility could result in public knowledge of my background and/or qualifications, including financial interests. Applications will be kept on file for one year.

I Agree *

Profile

Gina
First Name

Danner
Last Name

Full/Legal Name (if different than name provided above)

Gina Danner

[Redacted]
Email Address

[Redacted]
Primary Phone

[Redacted]
Alternate Phone

[Redacted]
Street Address

[Redacted]
Suite or Apt

[Redacted]
City

[Redacted]
State

[Redacted]
Postal Code

Mailing Address (if different than Street/Physical address)

[Redacted]

Are you currently registered to vote at the Street Address you provided?

Yes No

Note: If you answered "No" to the previous question and do not upload an Alternate Document Proving Mendocino County Residency or a Request for a Residency Waiver, your application will not be processed.

Upload Alternate Proof of Residency or Request for Residency Waiver

Which Boards would you like to apply for?

Policy Council on Children and Youth (PCCY): Submitted

Which position, seat, or representational category would you prefer?

member at large, SELPA

Availability to Attend Meetings

- Night Meetings
- Day Meetings

Availability to Attend Meetings (Other)

Interests & Experiences

Special Expertise, Experience, or Interest in This Area?

current Executive Director of Mendocino County SELPA, former director of special education for both UUSD and WUSD. School Psychologist. Previous experience working as a Homeless and Foster youth coordinator with MCOE. Passion for advocating for under-served youth in our community. Knowledge of continuum of care reform. serve on MDT

Upload a Resume

Upload Additional Supporting Documents

Upload Additional Supporting Documents

Upload Additional Supporting Documents

Certification

Please read the following statements and indicate your acceptance thereof.

I hereby certify that I am a registered voter in the State of California, County of Mendocino, a citizen of the United States, and will be at least 18 years of age at the time of the next election. I am not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony. I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the information on this application is true and correct. I understand that assuming this public responsibility could result in public knowledge of my background and/or qualifications, including financial interests. Applications will be kept on file for one year.

I Agree *



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4C)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Supervisor Mulheren

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Supervisor Mulheren

Phone: 463-4221

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: N/A

Agenda Title:

Adoption of Proclamation in Honor of the 101st Anniversary of the 19TH Amendment to the United States Constitution

(Sponsor: Supervisor Mulheren)

Recommended Action/Motion:

Adopt Proclamation honoring the 101st Anniversary of the 19th Amendment to the United States Constitution; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

On August 18, 2020 the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors recognized the 100th anniversary of women winning the right to vote in California.

Summary of Request:

The sponsorship of a proclamation is to recognize the organizational work of the Mendocino Women's Political Coalition (MWPC) for the celebration of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution within Mendocino County. As historically documented the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution prohibits the states and the federal government from denying the right to vote to citizens of the United States on the basis of sex. Initially introduced to Congress in 1878, several attempts to pass a women's suffrage amendment failed until passing the House of Representatives on May 21, 1919, followed by the Senate on June 4, 1919. It was then submitted to the states for ratification. On August 18, 1920, Tennessee was the last of the necessary 36 ratifying states to secure adoption. The Nineteenth Amendment's adoption was certified on August 26, 1920: the culmination of a decades-long movement for women's suffrage at both state and national levels.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Do not adopt Proclamation

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? N/A

Supervisorial District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Item #: 4c)

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: N/A

current f/y cost: N/A

annual recurring cost: N/A

budget clarification: N/A

budgeted in current f/y: N/A

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: N/A

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: August 17, 2021

Final Status: Adopted



PROCLAMATION
OF THE
MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
RECOGNIZING
the 101st Anniversary of the
19th Amendment to the United States Constitution

WHEREAS, the bold, courageous and powerful women who fought decades for the ratification of the 19th amendment to the United States Constitution with the final necessary 36th state adoption on August 18, 1920, deserve special celebration by the County of Mendocino, especially on the 101st anniversary of the ratification and onward celebrations of equality taking place on August 26, the day the Amendment was certified in 1920; and

WHEREAS, California was the 18th state to ratify the 19th Amendment on November 1, 1919 and California holds a special place in women's suffrage history as thousands of California women advocated for the right to vote on the streets, in the newspapers, at the state capital and throughout the great state; and

WHEREAS, California women gained the right to vote with the passage of Amendment 8 to the State Constitution in 1911 – nearly a decade before women voted nationally; and

WHEREAS, the 19th Amendment did not guarantee suffrage for all women, including Native Americans who did not gain the right to vote until 1924, followed by Asian Pacific Islander Americans in 1952. The African-American and Latin Americans suffered voter suppression until passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and 1975; and

WHEREAS, the fact that today women are active in local, state and national government and are running for office in unprecedented numbers reminds us that we all follow in the footsteps of these resolute American suffragists; and

WHEREAS, the 19th amendment to the United States Constitution played an important role in advancing the right of all women in the Nation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mendocino hereby advocates that residents and civic institutions celebrate the 101st anniversary of the passage and ratification of the 19th Amendment, providing for women's suffrage, to the Constitution of the United States; to honor the role of the ratification in further promoting the core values of our democracy as promised by the Constitution of the United States; reaffirm the opportunity for students and adults in the county to learn about and commemorate the efforts of the women's suffrage movement and the role of women in our democracy; and reaffirm our desire to continue to strengthen democratic participation and to inspire future generations to cherish and preserve the historic precedent established under the 19th Amendment.

Dated: August 17, 2021

Dan Gjerde, Chair

CELEBRATE 101 YEARS of WOMEN WINNING the VOTE



Parade starts at 1:00 pm at the Kelley House,
immediately followed by the Program
(45007 Albion Street in Mendocino)

Guest speaker: State Treasurer Fiona Ma

Program features M.C. Fort Bragg City Council-
member Tess Albin-Smith, Mendocino Women's
Choir, speakers on current issues and the arts,
and 'appearances' by historical figures.

Light refreshments; Bring a chair

*The film "Iron Jawed Angels," about the suffrage move-
ment, will be shown Friday night, August 20 – venue to
be announced*

**SATURDAY, AUGUST 21
1 to 3 pm
KELLEY HOUSE LAWN
MENDOCINO**

The 19th Amendment to the Constitution was enacted on August 18, 1920. It prohibited the denial of women suffrage in the United States. Women in several states, including California, could vote in state and local elections prior to 1920, but full voting rights have only existed for 101 years.

The program on August 21 will exemplify both the struggle to gain the vote and the importance of women voting. As of June 14, 2021, there are 119 women in the U.S. House of Representatives (not counting four female non-voting delegates), making women 27.4% of the total of U.S. representatives. The U.S. Senate has 24 women, 24%. Presented by the League of Women Voters of Mendocino County (LWV), Mendocino Women's Political Coalition (MWPC), Soroptomists, and Cloud Forest Institute.





Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4d)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Supervisor Gjerde, Supervisor Haschak, and Cultural Services Agency

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Deborah Fader Samson

Phone: 707-234-2872

Department Contact: Barb Chapman

Phone: 707-367-8216

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: NA

Agenda Title:

Adoption of Resolution Regarding A-87 Charges to the Library to Clarify Library Funds, Exemptions to A-87 Charges, and to Reconcile the Amount Owed and Create a Process to Ensure that Charges are Accurately Assessed Going Forward

(Sponsors: Supervisor Gjerde, Supervisor Haschak, and Cultural Services Agency)

Recommended Action/Motion:

Adopt Resolution regarding A-87 charges to the Library to clarify Library funds, exemptions to A-87 charges, and to reconcile the amount owed to the Library and create a process to ensure that charges are accurately assessed going forward; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

The Board of Supervisors passed Resolution No. 16-015 on Feb. 6th, 2016.

Summary of Request:

The Board of Supervisors resolved on Feb. 6, 2016 that the Library was due a refund for mischarged A-87 costs. The resolution, while correcting past mistakes, did not include any wording to keep the same thing from happening in the future.

An Ad Hoc Committee composed of Supervisors Gjerde and Haschak, the County Librarian, the Cultural Services Agency Administrative Services Manager, three members of the Library Advisory Board, and the Auditor and Assistant Auditor decided that the original Resolution 16-015 should be amended to clarify what constitutes Library funds and what constitutes valid exemptions to A-87 charges.

This amendment does four things:

- 1.) It will require that Auditor's Office, Cultural Services Agency, and Library Advisory Board to work together on another refund for the Library for mischarged costs incurred between February of 2016 and July of 2021.
- 2.) It clarifies all types of revenue categorized as Library money.
- 3.) It clarifies exemptions to A-87 charges.
- 4.) It works to eliminate the possibility of the same type of mistaken charges happening in the future by requiring that the Auditor's office work with the Executive Office to come up with a plan to know when

Item #: 4d)

and when not to assess A-87 charges to the Library.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Provide staff with alternate direction.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan?

Yes, by providing support for:

- DE 6 Protection and preservation of cultural resources
- DE 7 Basic infrastructure to include libraries in place and fully funded on an ongoing basis
- DE 23 Access to affordable internet services for all residents

Supervisory District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At:

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: Library Revenue

current f/y cost: N/A

annual recurring cost: No cost to Library

budget clarification: Auditor's Office staff will work with CSA and Library Advisory Board staff to determine amounts

budgeted in current f/y: No

if no, please describe: Amounts not yet known

revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: Yes

CEO Liaison: Cherie Johnson, Deputy CEO

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: August 17, 2021

Final Status: Adopted

Executed Item Type: Resolution Number: 21-118



RESOLUTION NO. 21-118

RESOLUTION AMENDING THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS RESOLUTION NO. 16-015 TO INCLUDE THE DEFINITION OF “LIBRARY FUNDS” AND EXPANDING THE LIST OF EXEMPTIONS TO A-87 CHARGES TO INCLUDE ITEMS PURCHASED WITH THOSE FUNDS AND DEFINING A PROCESS GOING FORWARD

WHEREAS, on February 6th, 2016, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution No. 16-015 to address specific A-87 cost plan charges to the Library, categories exempted from the charges, and determining the amount of the refund due to the Library from the County; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors has the authority to exclude A-87 cost plan charges in the approved County budget; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors deems it inappropriate to assess the Library A-87 cost plan charges for certain items purchased by dedicated library funds; and

WHEREAS, no definition of Library funds was included in Resolution 16-015 and A-87 charges were consequently charged mistakenly against Library property purchased with those funds; and

WHEREAS, the list of items exempted from A-87 charges was not fully inclusive so that some items that should have logically been included in that list were then charged mistakenly; and

WHEREAS, A-87 charges continued to be assessed on items that should be exempted so that the Library is owed another refund; and

WHEREAS, no process for determining what should and should not be charged A-87 going forward was put in place by the Auditor’s Office so that A-87 costs are still being charged incorrectly;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors FINDS AND DECLARES ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. “Library funds” include: Measure A revenue, the Library’s share of property taxes, Library donations and grants, any insurance proceeds, and any other money specifically provided to Libraries by State, Federal and other agencies.
2. Exemptions to A-87 charges include Buildings and Building Improvements paid for by the above mentioned funds, Equipment, Equipment use, and all Delivery and Installation charges of that Equipment purchased with the above mentioned funds, and any other Fixed Assets purchased with Library monies.
3. “Fixed Assets” constitutes any items purchased other than structural that cost over \$5,000 and have a useful life of at least a year, such as HVAC systems, computers, machinery, and vehicles.
4. A refund is due for A-87 charges incorrectly applied between 2016 and 2021 which will be calculated by Auditor’s Office, reviewed and approved by the Library Advisory Board and Cultural Services Agency and paid to the Library.


5. The Auditor-Controller shall work with the Executive Office to adopt a process that will ensure that these mistaken charges are not repeated going forward.

The foregoing Resolution introduced by Supervisor Haschak, seconded by Supervisor McGourty, and carried this 17th day of August, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors McGourty, Mulheren, Haschak, Gjerde, and Williams
NOES: None
ABSENT: None


WHEREUPON, the Chair declared said Resolution adopted and SO ORDERED.


ATTEST: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board



Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS
County Counsel





DAN GJERDE, Chair
Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

BY: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board



Deputy

RESOLUTION NO. 21-118

RESOLUTION AMENDING THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS RESOLUTION NO. 16-015 TO INCLUDE THE DEFINITION OF “LIBRARY FUNDS” AND EXPANDING THE LIST OF EXEMPTIONS TO A-87 CHARGES TO INCLUDE ITEMS PURCHASED WITH THOSE FUNDS AND DEFINING A PROCESS GOING FORWARD

WHEREAS, on February 6th, 2016, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution No. 16-015 to address specific A-87 cost plan charges to the Library, categories exempted from the charges, and determining the amount of the refund due to the Library from the County; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors has the authority to exclude A-87 cost plan charges in the approved County budget; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors deems it inappropriate to assess the Library A-87 cost plan charges for certain items purchased by dedicated library funds; and

WHEREAS, no definition of Library funds was included in Resolution 16-015 and A-87 charges were consequently charged mistakenly against Library property purchased with those funds; and

WHEREAS, the list of items exempted from A-87 charges was not fully inclusive so that some items that should have logically been included in that list were then charged mistakenly; and

WHEREAS, A-87 charges continued to be assessed on items that should be exempted so that the Library is owed another refund; and

WHEREAS, no process for determining what should and should not be charged A-87 going forward was put in place by the Auditor’s Office so that A-87 costs are still being charged incorrectly;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors FINDS AND DECLARES ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. “Library funds” include: Measure A revenue, the Library’s share of property taxes, Library donations and grants, any insurance proceeds, and any other money specifically provided to Libraries by State, Federal and other agencies.
2. Exemptions to A-87 charges include Buildings and Building Improvements paid for by the above mentioned funds, Equipment, Equipment use, and all Delivery and Installation charges of that Equipment purchased with the above mentioned funds, and any other Fixed Assets purchased with Library monies.
3. “Fixed Assets” constitutes any items purchased other than structural that cost over \$5,000 and have a useful life of at least a year, such as HVAC systems, computers, machinery, and vehicles.
4. A refund is due for A-87 charges incorrectly applied between 2016 and 2021 which will be calculated by Auditor’s Office, reviewed and approved by the Library Advisory Board and Cultural Services Agency and paid to the Library.

5. The Auditor-Controller shall work with the Executive Office to adopt a process that will ensure that these mistaken charges are not repeated going forward.

The foregoing Resolution introduced by Supervisor Haschak, seconded by Supervisor McGourty, and carried this 17th day of August, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors McGourty, Mulheren, Haschak, Gjerde, and Williams
NOES: None
ABSENT: None

WHEREUPON, the Chair declared said Resolution adopted and SO ORDERED.

ATTEST: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board

DAN GJERDE, Chair
Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

Deputy

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS
County Counsel

BY: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board

Deputy

RESOLUTION NO. 16-015

RESOLUTION OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS CLARIFYING A-87 BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT USE CHARGES AS APPLIED TO THE MENDOCINO COUNTY LIBRARY AND AS INCLUDED IN THE ADOPTED FINAL BUDGET

WHEREAS, the Mendocino County Library was established pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 19100) of Chapter 6 of Part 11 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code; and

WHEREAS, up to and including the 1977/78 fiscal year, the Board of Supervisors adopted a separate tax rate for the Library; collected the specified amount of funds; and allocated them to support the library; and

WHEREAS, beginning with the 1978/79 fiscal year (following the adoption of Proposition 13) the Board of Supervisors no longer adopted a separate tax rate for the Library but continued to transfer funds from the County General Fund to support the Library; and

WHEREAS, in 1992 the County Administrative Officer and the County Auditor-Controller established a 1991/92 base year pro-rated amount of property tax due the library, which is annually increased or decreased to reflect changes in total assessed valuation; and

WHEREAS, in addition to a pro-rated share of property tax, since 1998/99 the County has transferred approximately \$650,000 in additional General Fund revenue to support the Library, including approximately \$420,000 from 2007/08 through 2010/11; and

WHEREAS, on November 8, 2011 the voters of Mendocino County enacted Measure A which established a special 1/8 cent sales tax, effective April 1, 2012, with all funds raised to be used exclusively to support the Library; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87 establishes cost principles to be used to determine allowable costs that may be incurred and claimed in connection with grants and other agreements with the federal government; and

WHEREAS, the State Controller's Office is responsible for reviewing and approving A-87 cost plans submitted by local jurisdictions and publishes a Handbook of Cost Plan Procedures for California Counties which provides that cost plans may be used to determine internal billing rates and fees; and

WHEREAS, the County Auditor-Controller annually prepares and submits A-87 cost plans, based on information provided by County departments, which are then approved by the State Controller's Office and which may then be utilized through the budget process to recover general fund expenses from non-general fund departments; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors has authority to exclude A-87 cost plan charges in the approved County budget; and

WHEREAS, the Auditor-Controller has verified that all equipment use charges actually charged to the Library for equipment purchased prior to 2012/13 are invalid; and

WHEREAS, the Auditor-Controller has verified the receipt of insurance proceeds of \$257,638 and donations of \$472,150 from Friends of the Fort Bragg Library that partially funded the Fort Bragg Library; and

WHEREAS, the Auditor-Controller cannot confirm receipt of state grant funds that assisted in construction of the Willits Library, but concurs that State Library records show payments of \$400,037 in grant funding to the County; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors deems it inappropriate to assess the Library A-87 cost plan charges for equipment purchased by dedicated library funds; and

WHEREAS, Library A-87 building and equipment use cost plan charges have been incorrectly calculated for many years, but were first charged to the Library in Fiscal Year 2012/13.

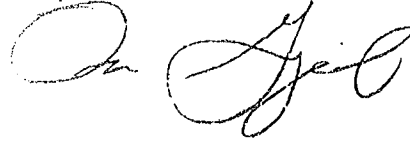
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors FINDS AND DECLARES ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. The Library is due a refund, currently estimated at \$31,626, for all A-87 equipment use charges actually charged to the Library for equipment purchased prior to fiscal year 2012/13;
2. The Library shall not be charged A-87 equipment use charges for equipment purchased with dedicated library funds (Measure A sales tax and/or pro-rata share of property tax);
3. The Library is due a refund, currently estimated at \$43,788, for building use charges related to the application of such charges to \$257,638 in insurance proceeds and \$472,150 in donations partially used to construct the Fort Bragg Library;
4. The Library is due a refund, currently estimated at \$24,000, for building use charges related to the application of such charges to \$400,037 in state grant funds partially used to construct the Willits Library;
5. The Executive Office shall work with the Auditor-Controller to determine the exact amount of the refund due the Library and shall take all necessary steps to refund said amount without delay.

The foregoing Resolution introduced by Supervisor Brown, seconded by Supervisor McCowen, and carried this 6th day of February, 2016, by the following vote:

AYES:	Supervisors Brown, McCowen, Woodhouse, and Hamburg
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	None

WHEREUPON, the Chair declared said Resolution adopted and SO ORDERED.



ATTEST: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board




Deputy


DAN GJERDE, Chair
Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
KATHARINE L. ELLIOTT
Acting County Counsel



BY: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board



Deputy



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4e)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: County Counsel and Planning and Building Services

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Christian Curtis

Phone: 234-6885

Department Contact: Nash Gonzalez

Phone: 234-6650

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: n/a

Agenda Title:

Approval of Agreement with the City of Ukiah For Shared Exercise of Land Use and California Building Code Authority on Mendocino County Assessor's Parcel Number 178-210-01

Recommended Action/Motion:

Approve Agreement with the City of Ukiah for shared exercise of land use and California building code authority on Mendocino County Assessor's Parcel Number 178-210-01; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

None.

Summary of Request:

The proposed agreement would establish that the County of Mendocino and the City of Ukiah ("City") would jointly exercise land use and California Building Code authority over certain property owned by the City of Ukiah and leased to the Ukiah Rifle and Pistol Club ("Gun Club Property"), which is part of a larger parcel owned by the City of Ukiah, ("the Vichy Springs Road Property"). The Attorney General of the State of California in Opinion No. 14-403, issued on December 6, 2018, has determined that the County does exercise Land Use Authority over the City's use of the Vichy Springs Road Property and that the exemption from County Land Use Authority is not conditional on the City applying its own building and zoning ordinances to its extraterritorial property. However, the City must ensure that any buildings on the property comply with state law, including the California Building Standards Code. The Land Use Opinion further concludes that if the City leases extraterritorial property to a private party, the freedom from the county's building and zoning ordinances available to the City may be extended to the lessee only if the lessee's use of the property serves a primarily public, rather than private, purpose. Under the proposed agreement, the County shall exercise land use jurisdiction over the Gun Club's use of the Gun Club Property and the City rather than the County shall continue to assure that any improvements constructed on the Gun Club Property comply with applicable building codes. This agreement does not require a decision as to whether the Gun Club's use of the Vichy Springs Property pursuant to the Gun Club Lease serves a primarily public purpose.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Do not approve the Agreement and provide direction to staff.

Item #: 4e)

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? n/a

Supervisory District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: n/a

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: n/a

current f/y cost: n/a

annual recurring cost: n/a

budget clarification: n/a

budgeted in current f/y: N/A

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: Yes

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: August 17, 2021

Final Status: Approved

Executed Item Type: Interim Agreement

Number: *21-154

Note to Department Number of Original Agreements

Returned to Dept: 0 Original Agreement Delivered to Auditor?

No



AGREEMENT FOR SHARED EXERCISE OF LAND USE AND CALIFORNIA BUILDING
CODE AUTHORITY

THIS AGREEMENT becomes effective on Aug. 17, 2021 (“Effective Date”) in Ukiah, California, between the City of Ukiah, a general law municipal corporation (“City”) and the County of Mendocino, a general law county and political subdivision of the State of California (“County”), (collectively the “Parties” and individually a “Party”), all of which are organized and existing under and by virtue of the Constitution and the laws of the State of California.

RECITALS:

1. The Parties are each empowered by law within their respective jurisdictional boundaries to adopt and enforce a general plan, zoning ordinances, building codes and to otherwise regulate the use of land in the exercise of their local police powers under California Constitution, Art. XI, Secs. 1, 2, and 7 and under Title 7, Division 1, Chapters 3 and 4 of the Government Code (“Land Use Regulation”).

2. Where a city owns real property in an unincorporated area of a county and itself uses that property for city purposes, the city’s extraterritorial property is not subject to the county’s Land Use Regulation.

3. The City owns property in the unincorporated area of County, described in the deed recorded on Dec. 21, 1993 at Book 2138, page 557 of the Official Records of Mendocino County, and also known as Mendocino County Assessor’s Parcel Number 178-210-01 (“the Vichy Springs Road Property”).

4. The City leases a portion of the Vichy Springs Road Property to the Ukiah Rifle and Pistol Club (“Gun Club”), which is described in the attached Exhibit A (“Gun Club Property”).

5. The term under the lease between the City and the Gun Club (“Gun Club Lease”) is 50 years ending on December 31, 2044.

6. The Gun Club Lease provides the Gun Club with contractual rights to use the Gun Club Property as a gun range and for certain ancillary uses.

7. The City, as Lessor, has contractual rights under the Gun Club Lease to protect its interests as the property owner.

8. The Attorney General of the State of California in Opinion No. 14-403, issued on December 6, 2018 (“Land Use Opinion”), has determined that the County does not exercise Land Use Authority over the City’s use of the Vichy Springs Road Property and that the exemption from County Land Use Authority is not conditional on the City applying its own building and zoning ordinances to its extraterritorial property. However, the City must ensure that any buildings on the property comply with state law, including the California Building Standards Code. The Land Use Opinion further concludes that if the City leases extraterritorial property to a private party, the freedom from the county’s building and zoning ordinances available to the City may be extended to the lessee only if the lessee’s use of the property serves a primarily public, rather than private, purpose.

9. Without deciding whether the Gun Club’s use of the Vichy Springs Property pursuant to the Gun Club Lease serves a primarily public purpose, the City and the County enter this Joint Powers Agreement to mutually exercise Land Use Authority over the Gun Club Property on and after the Effective Date and during the term of the Gun Club Lease.

10. The Parties desire to accomplish the aforesaid purpose by jointly exercising their common powers in the manner set forth in this Agreement.

11. The Parties are authorized to jointly exercise their powers pursuant to the provisions of Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1, Sections 6500 through 6530 of the Government Code of the State of California.

12. In accordance with Government Code Section 6502, it is not required that any power common to the contracting parties be exercisable in the absence of this Agreement by each such contracting party in the geographical area in which such power is to be jointly exercised under the terms of this Agreement.

AGREEMENT:

In reliance upon the above Recitals and the terms and conditions set forth below, the Parties, for and in consideration of the mutual benefits, promises, and agreements set forth herein, agree as follows.

Section 1. Purpose

This Agreement is made pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500, et seq., hereinafter referred to as the "Act," to permit the joint exercise of certain powers common to the Parties. The purpose of this Agreement is to exercise these powers jointly by clarifying what and how Land Use Authority over the Gun Club's use of the Gun Club Property will be exercised by the County and the City.

Section 2. Land Use Authority Exercised by County over Gun Club use of Gun Club Property.

On and after the Effective Date the County shall exercise land use jurisdiction over the Gun Club's use of the Gun Club Property in accordance with the County's duly adopted zoning ordinance as it currently reads in Title 20 of the Mendocino County Code or as it may be amended or superseded in the future.

Section 3. Land Use Authority Exercise by City over Gun Club Use of Gun Club Property.

The City rather than the County shall continue to assure that any improvements constructed on the Gun Club Property comply with the procedures and substantive requirements of the Model Codes adopted by the City pursuant to Division 3, Chapter 1 of the Ukiah City Code ("UCC") as it currently reads or as it may be amended or superseded in the future.

Section 4. Manner of the Parties' exercise of Land Use Authority.

In exercising their respective jurisdiction as provided in Sections 2 and 3, above, the County and the City shall each administer the applicable local ordinances in the same manner and subject to the same procedures as apply generally in the County and the City. The Parties do not intend and nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to limit the exercise of discretion by the County or the City otherwise conferred by law in connection with the administration and enforcement of County or City ordinances.

Section 5. Term

This Joint Powers Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and remain in effect as long as the Gun Club continues to lease the Gun Club Property from the City.

Section 6. Withdrawal; Termination

A Party may withdraw as a party to this Agreement without penalty upon a minimum of ninety (90) days prior written notice with a July 1st effective date unless otherwise agreed to by both Parties. Such withdrawing Party shall perform all obligations under this Agreement until the noticed July 1 date of withdrawal. A withdrawing Party shall remain obligated to perform obligations, arising prior to the July 1 withdrawal date,

Section 7. Amendment to Agreement

This Agreement may only be amended by approval of all the Parties to this Agreement.

Section 8. Notices

Whenever notice or other communication is permitted or required by this agreement, it shall be deemed given when personally delivered or when received, if delivered by overnight courier or email, if receipt is acknowledged in writing or 48 hours after it is deposited in the United States mail with proper first class postage affixed thereto and addressed as follows:

To City: City of Ukiah
 300 Seminary Ave.
 Ukiah, CA 95482
 Email: ssangiacomo@cityofukiah.com
 Attention: City Manager

To County: County Administration Offices
 860 North Bush Street
 Ukiah, CA 95482
 Email: PBS@mendocinocounty.org

A Party may change the address and email address to which notices shall be sent by giving notice of the change as provided herein.

Section 9. Hold Harmless and Indemnity

Each party agrees to defend, indemnify, and save all other parties harmless from any and all claims arising out of said party's employees' negligent acts, errors, omissions or willful misconduct while performing pursuant to this Agreement, but only in proportion to and to the extent such liability, loss, expense, attorneys' fees, or claims for injury or damages are caused by or result from the negligent or intentional acts or omissions of said party, its officers, employees, or agents.

Each party hereby agrees to defend itself from any claim, action or proceeding by third parties arising out of the concurrent acts or omissions of their employees. In such cases, each party agrees to retain their own legal counsel, bear their own defense costs, and waive their right to seek reimbursement of such costs.

Notwithstanding the above, where a trial verdict or arbitration award allocates or determines the comparative fault of the members, the members may seek reimbursement and/or reallocation of defense costs, settlement payments, judgments and awards, consistent with said comparative fault.

As required by Section 10 herein, the Parties are responsible to provide workers compensation insurance for injuries sustained in the normal course and scope of their respective employees' performance of services. The Parties waive any right of subrogation against each other for any and all losses sustained by the Parties, subject to such workers compensation coverage. The Parties further acknowledge that the so-called "firefighter's rule" regarding primary assumption of risk generally prevents public safety officers employed by one agency, or their agency itself, from being exposed to liability for injuries suffered by public safety officers employed by another agency in the line of duty. To the extent any such claims of liability or actions are brought by any employee(s) of one Party against another Party to this Agreement, or such other Party sustains any losses thereby, the Party employing such claimant(s) shall indemnify the other Party for any such claims, actions, or losses.

For purposes of this section, the terms "employee" or "employees" shall refer to and include employees, officers, agents, representatives, subcontractors or volunteers.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no employee, officer, agent, representative, subcontractor or volunteer of any party to this Agreement shall be considered an "employee" of any other party to this Agreement for purposes of indemnification.

Section 10. Insurance

Each Party shall be responsible for maintaining a program of insurance that shall cover each Party's indemnification obligations. Without in any way affecting the indemnity herein provided and in addition thereto, each Party shall secure and maintain throughout the Agreement the following types of insurance, including coverage through a pooled risk joint powers agency such as the Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund with limits as shown.

A. **Workers' Compensation:**

A program of Workers' Compensation Insurance or a state-approved self-insurance program in an amount and form to meet all applicable requirements of the Labor Code of the State of California, including Employer's Liability with \$250,000 limits covering all persons providing services on behalf of each Party and all risks to such persons under this Agreement.

B. **Comprehensive General and Automobile Liability Insurance:**

This coverage is to include contractual coverage and automobile liability coverage for owned, hired, and non-owned vehicles. The policy or self-insurance shall have combined single limits for bodily injury and property damage of not less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00).

Additional Named Insured:

All policies, and/or memoranda of coverage, except Workers' Compensation, shall contain additional endorsements naming each Party and its officers, employees, agents and volunteers as additional named insured with respect to liabilities arising out of each Party's performance hereunder.

C. **Policies Primary and non-Contributory:**

All policies required above are to be the primary and non-contributory with any insurance or self-insurance carried or administered by each Party.

Section 11. Mediation

Should any dispute arise out of this Agreement, any Party may request that it be submitted to mediation.

The Parties shall meet in mediation within 30 days of a request. The mediator shall be agreed to by the Parties; in the absence of an agreement, the parties shall each submit one name from mediators listed by an agreed-upon service or parties themselves. The mediator shall be selected by a “blindfolded” process. The cost of mediation shall be borne equally by the Parties. No Party shall be deemed the prevailing party. No Party shall be permitted to file a legal action without first meeting in mediation and making a good-faith attempt to reach a mediated settlement. The mediation process, once commenced by a meeting with the mediator, shall not last more than 60 days, unless the 60-day period is extended in writing by the Parties.

Section 12. Additional Documents and Agreements

The parties agree to cooperate in the execution of any additional documents or agreements that may be required to carry out the terms of this Agreement.

Section 13. Warranty of Legal Authority

Each party warrants and covenants that it has the present legal authority to enter into this Agreement and to perform the acts required of it hereunder. If any party is found to lack the authority to perform the acts required of it hereunder or is prevented from performing the acts by a court of competent jurisdiction, this Agreement shall be void.

Section 14. Assignment/Delegation

Neither party hereto shall assign, sublet, or transfer any interest in this Agreement or any duty hereunder without written consent of the other, and no assignment shall be of any force or effect whatsoever unless and until the other party shall have so consented.

Section 15. No Third-Party Beneficiary

This Agreement is only for the benefit of the Parties as municipal or corporate entities and shall not be construed as or deemed to operate as an agreement for the benefit of any third party or parties, and no third party or parties shall have any right of action or obtain any right to benefits or position of any kind for any reason whatsoever.

Section 16. Governing Law

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

Section 17. Entire Agreement

This document is intended both as the final expression of the Agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the included terms and as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of the Agreement.

Section 18. Execution of Counterparts


This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, all of which shall constitute one and the same instrument. Electronic signatures or signatures on copies transmitted by email or telefax shall have the same force and effect as original signatures and any copy of this Agreement with executed counterparts so transmitted shall be admissible in any administrative or judicial proceeding as evidence of the Parties' agreement.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed and attested by their proper duly authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

CITY OF UKIAH

COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

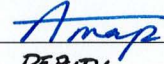
By: Juan Orozco, Mayor
Ukiah City Council



By: Dan Gjerde, Chairman
Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:
Kristine Lawler, City Clerk

ATTEST:
CARMEL J. ANGELO, Clerk of the Board

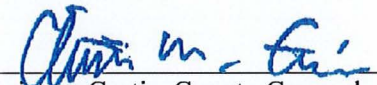


DEPUTY

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

David J. Rapport, City Attorney



Christian Curtis, County Counsel

**AGREEMENT FOR SHARED EXERCISE OF LAND USE AND CALIFORNIA BUILDING
CODE AUTHORITY**

THIS AGREEMENT becomes effective on _____ (“Effective Date”) in Ukiah, California, between the City of Ukiah, a general law municipal corporation (“City”) and the County of Mendocino, a general law county and political subdivision of the State of California (“County”), (collectively the “Parties” and individually a “Party”), all of which are organized and existing under and by virtue of the Constitution and the laws of the State of California.

RECITALS:

1. The Parties are each empowered by law within their respective jurisdictional boundaries to adopt and enforce a general plan, zoning ordinances, building codes and to otherwise regulate the use of land in the exercise of their local police powers under California Constitution, Art. XI, Secs. 1, 2, and 7 and under Title 7, Division 1, Chapters 3 and 4 of the Government Code (“Land Use Regulation”).

2. Where a city owns real property in an unincorporated area of a county and itself uses that property for city purposes, the city’s extraterritorial property is not subject to the county’s Land Use Regulation.

3. The City owns property in the unincorporated area of County, described in the deed recorded on Dec. 21, 1993 at Book 2138, page 557 of the Official Records of Mendocino County, and also known as Mendocino County Assessor’s Parcel Number 178-210-01, commonly known as 2300 Vichy Springs Road (“the Vichy Springs Road Property”).

4. The City leases a portion of the Vichy Springs Road Property to the Ukiah Rifle and Pistol Club (“Gun Club”), which is described in the attached Exhibit A (“Gun Club Property”).

5. The term under the lease between the City and the Gun Club (“Gun Club Lease”) is 50 years ending on December 31, 2044.

6. The Gun Club Lease provides the Gun Club with contractual rights to use the Gun Club Property as a gun range and for certain ancillary uses.

7. The City, as Lessor, has contractual rights under the Gun Club Lease to protect its interests as the property owner.

8. The Attorney General of the State of California in Opinion No. 14-403, issued on December 6, 2018 (“Land Use Opinion”), has determined that the County does not exercise Land Use Authority over the City’s use of the Vichy Springs Road Property and that the exemption from County Land Use Authority is not conditional on the City applying its own building and zoning ordinances to its extraterritorial property. However, the City must ensure that any buildings on the property comply with state law, including the California Building Standards Code. The Land Use Opinion further concludes that if the City leases extraterritorial property to a private party, the freedom from the county’s building and zoning ordinances available to the City may be extended to the lessee only if the lessee’s use of the property serves a primarily public, rather than private, purpose.

9. Without deciding whether the Gun Club’s use of the Vichy Springs Property pursuant to the Gun Club Lease serves a primarily public purpose, the City and the County enter this Joint Powers Agreement to mutually exercise Land Use Authority over the Gun Club Property on and after the Effective Date and during the term of the Gun Club Lease.

10. The Parties desire to accomplish the aforesaid purpose by jointly exercising their common powers in the manner set forth in this Agreement.

11. The Parties are authorized to jointly exercise their powers pursuant to the provisions of Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1, Sections 6500 through 6530 of the Government Code of the State of California.

12. In accordance with Government Code Section 6502, it is not required that any power common to the contracting parties be exercisable in the absence of this Agreement by each such contracting party in the geographical area in which such power is to be jointly exercised under the terms of this Agreement.

AGREEMENT:

In reliance upon the above Recitals and the terms and conditions set forth below, the Parties, for and in consideration of the mutual benefits, promises, and agreements set forth herein, agree as follows.

Section 1. Purpose

This Agreement is made pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500, et seq., hereinafter referred to as the "Act," to permit the joint exercise of certain powers common to the Parties. The purpose of this Agreement is to exercise these powers jointly by clarifying what and how Land Use Authority over the Gun Club's use of the Gun Club Property will be exercised by the County and the City.

Section 2. Land Use Authority Exercised by County over Gun Club use of Gun Club Property.

On and after the Effective Date the County shall exercise land use jurisdiction over the Gun Club's use of the Gun Club Property in accordance with the County's duly adopted zoning ordinance as it currently reads in Title 20 of the Mendocino County Code or as it may be amended or superseded in the future.

Section 3. Land Use Authority Exercise by City over Gun Club Use of Gun Club Property.

The City rather than the County shall continue to assure that any improvements constructed on the Gun Club Property comply with the procedures and substantive requirements of the Model Codes adopted by the City pursuant to Division 3, Chapter 1 of the Ukiah City Code ("UCC") as it currently reads or as it may be amended or superseded in the future.

Section 4. City Verification of County Zoning Review.

The City and the County shall agree upon a process by which the City can verify that County has made all necessary zoning review, prior to the City issuing a permit.

Section 5. Manner of the Parties' exercise of Land Use Authority.

In exercising their respective jurisdiction as provided in Sections 2 and 3, above, the County and the City shall each administer the applicable local ordinances in the same manner and subject to the same procedures as apply generally in the County and the City. The Parties do not intend and nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to limit the exercise of discretion by the County or the City otherwise conferred by law in connection with the administration and enforcement of County or City ordinances.

Section 6. Term

This Joint Powers Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and remain in effect as long as the Gun Club continues to lease the Gun Club Property from the City.

Section 7. Withdrawal; Termination

A Party may withdraw as a party to this Agreement without penalty upon a minimum of ninety (90) days prior written notice with a July 1st effective date unless otherwise agreed to by both Parties. Such withdrawing Party shall perform all obligations under this Agreement until the noticed July 1 date of withdrawal. A withdrawing Party shall remain obligated to perform obligations, arising prior to the July 1 withdrawal date,

Section 8. Amendment to Agreement

This Agreement may only be amended by approval of all the Parties to this Agreement.

Section 9. Notices

Whenever notice or other communication is permitted or required by this agreement, it shall be deemed given when personally delivered or when received, if delivered by overnight courier or email, if receipt is acknowledged in writing or 48 hours after it is deposited in the United States mail with proper first class postage affixed thereto and addressed as follows:

To City: City of Ukiah
 300 Seminary Ave.
 Ukiah, CA 95482
 Email: ssangiacomo@cityofukiah.com
 Attention: City Manager

To County: County Administration Offices
 860 North Bush Street
 Ukiah, CA 95482
 Email: PBS@mendocinocounty.org

A Party may change the address and email address to which notices shall be sent by giving notice of the change as provided herein.

Section 10. Hold Harmless and Indemnity

Each party agrees to defend, indemnify, and save all other parties harmless from any and all claims arising out of said party's employees' negligent acts, errors, omissions or willful misconduct while performing pursuant to this Agreement, but only in proportion to and to the extent such liability, loss, expense, attorneys' fees, or claims for injury or damages are caused by or result from the negligent or intentional acts or omissions of said party, its officers, employees, or agents.

Each party hereby agrees to defend itself from any claim, action or proceeding by third parties arising out of the concurrent acts or omissions of their employees. In such cases, each party agrees to retain their own legal counsel, bear their own defense costs, and waive their right to seek reimbursement of such costs.

Notwithstanding the above, where a trial verdict or arbitration award allocates or determines the comparative fault of the members, the members may seek reimbursement and/or reallocation of defense costs, settlement payments, judgments and awards, consistent with said comparative fault.

As required by Section 10 herein, the Parties are responsible to provide workers compensation insurance for injuries sustained in the normal course and scope of their respective employees' performance of services. The Parties waive any right of subrogation against each other for any and all losses sustained by the Parties, subject to such workers compensation coverage. The Parties further acknowledge that the so-called "firefighter's rule" regarding primary assumption of risk generally prevents public safety officers employed by one agency, or their agency itself, from being exposed to liability for injuries suffered by public safety officers employed by another agency in the line of duty. To the extent any such claims of liability or actions are brought by any employee(s) of one Party against another Party to this Agreement, or such other Party sustains any losses thereby, the Party employing such claimant(s) shall indemnify the other Party for any such claims, actions, or losses.

For purposes of this section, the terms "employee" or "employees" shall refer to and include employees, officers, agents, representatives, subcontractors or volunteers.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no employee, officer, agent, representative, subcontractor or volunteer of any party to this Agreement shall be considered an "employee" of any other party to this Agreement for purposes of indemnification.

Section 11. Insurance

Each Party shall be responsible for maintaining a program of insurance that shall cover each Party's indemnification obligations. Without in any way affecting the indemnity herein provided and in addition thereto, each Party shall secure and maintain throughout the Agreement the following types of insurance, including coverage through a pooled risk joint powers agency such as the Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund with limits as shown.

A. Workers' Compensation:

A program of Workers' Compensation Insurance or a state-approved self-insurance program in an amount and form to meet all applicable requirements of the Labor Code of the State of California, including Employer's Liability with \$250,000 limits covering all persons providing services on behalf of each Party and all risks to such persons under this Agreement.

B. Comprehensive General and Automobile Liability Insurance:

This coverage is to include contractual coverage and automobile liability coverage for owned, hired, and non-owned vehicles. The policy or self-insurance shall have combined single limits for bodily injury and property damage of not less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00).

Additional Named Insured:

All policies, and/or memoranda of coverage, except Workers' Compensation, shall contain additional endorsements naming each Party and its officers, employees, agents and volunteers as additional named insured with respect to liabilities arising out of each Party's performance hereunder.

C. Policies Primary and non-Contributory:

All policies required above are to be the primary and non-contributory with any insurance or self-insurance carried or administered by each Party.

Section 12. Mediation

Should any dispute arise out of this Agreement, any Party may request that it be submitted to mediation. The Parties shall meet in mediation within 30 days of a request. The mediator shall be agreed to by the Parties; in the absence of an agreement, the parties shall each submit one name from mediators listed by an agreed-upon service or parties themselves. The mediator shall be selected by a “blindfolded” process. The cost of mediation shall be borne equally by the Parties. No Party shall be deemed the prevailing party. No Party shall be permitted to file a legal action without first meeting in mediation and making a good-faith attempt to reach a mediated settlement. The mediation process, once commenced by a meeting with the mediator, shall not last more than 60 days, unless the 60-day period is extended in writing by the Parties.

Section 13. Additional Documents and Agreements

The parties agree to cooperate in the execution of any additional documents or agreements that may be required to carry out the terms of this Agreement.

Section 14. Warranty of Legal Authority

Each party warrants and covenants that it has the present legal authority to enter into this Agreement and to perform the acts required of it hereunder. If any party is found to lack the authority to perform the acts required of it hereunder or is prevented from performing the acts by a court of competent jurisdiction, this Agreement shall be void.

Section 15. Assignment/Delegation

Neither party hereto shall assign, sublet, or transfer any interest in this Agreement or any duty hereunder without written consent of the other, and no assignment shall be of any force or effect whatsoever unless and until the other party shall have so consented.

Section 16. No Third-Party Beneficiary

This Agreement is only for the benefit of the Parties as municipal or corporate entities and shall not be construed as or deemed to operate as an agreement for the benefit of any third party or parties, and no third party or parties shall have any right of action or obtain any right to benefits or position of any kind for any reason whatsoever.

Section 17. Governing Law

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

Section 18. Entire Agreement

This document is intended both as the final expression of the Agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the included terms and as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of the Agreement.

Section 19. Execution of Counterparts

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, all of which shall constitute one and the same instrument. Electronic signatures or signatures on copies transmitted by email or telefax shall have the same force and effect as original signatures and any copy of this Agreement with executed counterparts so transmitted shall be admissible in any administrative or judicial proceeding as evidence of the Parties' agreement.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed and attested by their proper duly authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

CITY OF UKIAH

COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

By: Juan Orozco, Mayor
Ukiah City Council

By: Dan Gjerde, Chairman
Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:
Kristine Lawler, City Clerk

ATTEST:
_____, Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

David J. Rapport, City Attorney

Christian Curtis, County Counsel

AGREEMENT FOR SHARED EXERCISE OF LAND USE AND CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE AUTHORITY

THIS AGREEMENT becomes effective on _____ (“Effective Date”) in Ukiah, California, between the City of Ukiah, a general law municipal corporation (“City”) and the County of Mendocino, a general law county and political subdivision of the State of California (“County”), (collectively the “Parties” and individually a “Party”), all of which are organized and existing under and by virtue of the Constitution and the laws of the State of California.

RECITALS:

1. The Parties are each empowered by law within their respective jurisdictional boundaries to adopt and enforce a general plan, zoning ordinances, building codes and to otherwise regulate the use of land in the exercise of their local police powers under California Constitution, Art. XI, Secs. 1, 2, and 7 and under Title 7, Division 1, Chapters 3 and 4 of the Government Code (“Land Use Regulation”).

2. Where a city owns real property in an unincorporated area of a county and itself uses that property for city purposes, the city’s extraterritorial property is not subject to the county’s Land Use Regulation.

3. The City owns property in the unincorporated area of County, described in the deed recorded on Dec. 21, 1993 at Book 2138, page 557 of the Official Records of Mendocino County, and also known as Mendocino County Assessor’s Parcel Number 178-210-01, commonly known as 2300 Vichy Springs Road (“the Vichy Springs Road Property”).

4. The City leases a portion of the Vichy Springs Road Property to the Ukiah Rifle and Pistol Club (“Gun Club”), which is described in the attached Exhibit A (“Gun Club Property”).

5. The term under the lease between the City and the Gun Club (“Gun Club Lease”) is 50 years ending on December 31, 2044.

6. The Gun Club Lease provides the Gun Club with contractual rights to use the Gun Club Property as a gun range and for certain ancillary uses.

7. The City, as Lessor, has contractual rights under the Gun Club Lease to protect its interests as the property owner.

8. The Attorney General of the State of California in Opinion No. 14-403, issued on December 6, 2018 (“Land Use Opinion”), has determined that the County does not exercise Land Use Authority over the City’s use of the Vichy Springs Road Property and that the exemption from County Land Use Authority is not conditional on the City applying its own building and zoning ordinances to its extraterritorial property. However, the City must ensure that any buildings on the property comply with state law, including the California Building Standards Code. The Land Use Opinion further concludes that if the City leases extraterritorial property to a private party, the freedom from the county’s building and zoning ordinances available to the City may be extended to the lessee only if the lessee’s use of the property serves a primarily public, rather than private, purpose.

9. Without deciding whether the Gun Club’s use of the Vichy Springs Property pursuant to the Gun Club Lease serves a primarily public purpose, the City and the County enter this Joint Powers Agreement to mutually exercise Land Use Authority over the Gun Club Property on and after the Effective Date and during the term of the Gun Club Lease.

10. The Parties desire to accomplish the aforesaid purpose by jointly exercising their common powers in the manner set forth in this Agreement.

11. The Parties are authorized to jointly exercise their powers pursuant to the provisions of Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1, Sections 6500 through 6530 of the Government Code of the State of California.

12. In accordance with Government Code Section 6502, it is not required that any power common to the contracting parties be exercisable in the absence of this Agreement by each such contracting party in the geographical area in which such power is to be jointly exercised under the terms of this Agreement.

AGREEMENT:

In reliance upon the above Recitals and the terms and conditions set forth below, the Parties, for and in consideration of the mutual benefits, promises, and agreements set forth herein, agree as follows.

Section 1. Purpose

This Agreement is made pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500, et seq., hereinafter referred to as the "Act," to permit the joint exercise of certain powers common to the Parties. The purpose of this Agreement is to exercise these powers jointly by clarifying what and how Land Use Authority over the Gun Club's use of the Gun Club Property will be exercised by the County and the City.

Section 2. Land Use Authority Exercised by County over Gun Club use of Gun Club Property.

On and after the Effective Date the County shall exercise land use jurisdiction over the Gun Club's use of the Gun Club Property in accordance with the County's duly adopted zoning ordinance as it currently reads in Title 20 of the Mendocino County Code or as it may be amended or superseded in the future.

Section 3. Land Use Authority Exercise by City over Gun Club Use of Gun Club Property.

The City rather than the County shall continue to assure that any improvements constructed on the Gun Club Property comply with the procedures and substantive requirements of the Model Codes adopted by the City pursuant to Division 3, Chapter 1 of the Ukiah City Code ("UCC") as it currently reads or as it may be amended or superseded in the future.

Section 4. City Verification of County Zoning Review.

The City and the County shall agree upon a process by which the City can verify that County has made all necessary zoning review, prior to the City issuing a permit.

Section 54. Manner of the Parties' exercise of Land Use Authority.

In exercising their respective jurisdiction as provided in Sections 2 and 3, above, the County and the City shall each administer the applicable local ordinances in the same manner and subject to the same procedures as apply generally in the County and the City. The Parties do not intend and nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to limit the exercise of discretion by the County or the City otherwise conferred by law in connection with the administration and enforcement of County or City ordinances.

Section ~~65~~. Term

This Joint Powers Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and remain in effect as long as the Gun Club continues to lease the Gun Club Property from the City.

Section ~~76~~. Withdrawal; Termination

A Party may withdraw as a party to this Agreement without penalty upon a minimum of ninety (90) days prior written notice with a July 1st effective date unless otherwise agreed to by both Parties. Such withdrawing Party shall perform all obligations under this Agreement until the noticed July 1 date of withdrawal. A withdrawing Party shall remain obligated to perform obligations, arising prior to the July 1 withdrawal date,

Section ~~87~~. Amendment to Agreement

This Agreement may only be amended by approval of all the Parties to this Agreement.

Section ~~98~~. Notices

Whenever notice or other communication is permitted or required by this agreement, it shall be deemed given when personally delivered or when received, if delivered by overnight courier or email, if receipt is acknowledged in writing or 48 hours after it is deposited in the United States mail with proper first class postage affixed thereto and addressed as follows:

To City: City of Ukiah
 300 Seminary Ave.
 Ukiah, CA 95482
 Email: ssangiacomo@cityofukiah.com
 Attention: City Manager

To County: County Administration Offices
 860 North Bush Street
 Ukiah, CA 95482
 Email: PBS@mendocinocounty.org

A Party may change the address and email address to which notices shall be sent by giving notice of the change as provided herein.

Section ~~109~~. Hold Harmless and Indemnity

Each party agrees to defend, indemnify, and save all other parties harmless from any and all claims arising out of said party's employees' negligent acts, errors, omissions or willful misconduct while performing pursuant to this Agreement, but only in proportion to and to the extent such liability, loss, expense, attorneys' fees, or claims for injury or damages are caused by or result from the negligent or intentional acts or omissions of said party, its officers, employees, or agents.

Each party hereby agrees to defend itself from any claim, action or proceeding by third parties arising out of the concurrent acts or omissions of their employees. In such cases, each party agrees to retain their own legal counsel, bear their own defense costs, and waive their right to seek reimbursement of such costs.

Notwithstanding the above, where a trial verdict or arbitration award allocates or determines the comparative fault of the members, the members may seek reimbursement and/or reallocation of defense costs, settlement payments, judgments and awards, consistent with said comparative fault.

As required by Section 10 herein, the Parties are responsible to provide workers compensation insurance for injuries sustained in the normal course and scope of their respective employees' performance of services. The Parties waive any right of subrogation against each other for any and all losses sustained by the Parties, subject to such workers compensation coverage. The Parties further acknowledge that the so-called "firefighter's rule" regarding primary assumption of risk generally prevents public safety officers employed by one agency, or their agency itself, from being exposed to liability for injuries suffered by public safety officers employed by another agency in the line of duty. To the extent any such claims of liability or actions are brought by any employee(s) of one Party against another Party to this Agreement, or such other Party sustains any losses thereby, the Party employing such claimant(s) shall indemnify the other Party for any such claims, actions, or losses.

For purposes of this section, the terms "employee" or "employees" shall refer to and include employees, officers, agents, representatives, subcontractors or volunteers.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no employee, officer, agent, representative, subcontractor or volunteer of any party to this Agreement shall be considered an "employee" of any other party to this Agreement for purposes of indemnification.

Section ~~14~~0. Insurance

Each Party shall be responsible for maintaining a program of insurance that shall cover each Party's indemnification obligations. Without in any way affecting the indemnity herein provided and in addition thereto, each Party shall secure and maintain throughout the Agreement the following types of insurance, including coverage through a pooled risk joint powers agency such as the Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund with limits as shown.

A. Workers' Compensation:

A program of Workers' Compensation Insurance or a state-approved self-insurance program in an amount and form to meet all applicable requirements of the Labor Code of the State of California, including Employer's Liability with \$250,000 limits covering all persons providing services on behalf of each Party and all risks to such persons under this Agreement.

B. Comprehensive General and Automobile Liability Insurance:

This coverage is to include contractual coverage and automobile liability coverage for owned, hired, and non-owned vehicles. The policy or self-insurance shall have combined single limits for bodily injury and property damage of not less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00).

Additional Named Insured:

All policies, and/or memoranda of coverage, except Workers' Compensation, shall contain additional endorsements naming each Party and its officers, employees, agents and volunteers as additional named insured with respect to liabilities arising out of each Party's performance hereunder.

C. Policies Primary and non-Contributory:

All policies required above are to be the primary and non-contributory with any insurance or self-insurance carried or administered by each Party.

Section 121. Mediation

Should any dispute arise out of this Agreement, any Party may request that it be submitted to mediation. The Parties shall meet in mediation within 30 days of a request. The mediator shall be agreed to by the Parties; in the absence of an agreement, the parties shall each submit one name from mediators listed by an agreed-upon service or parties themselves. The mediator shall be selected by a “blindfolded” process. The cost of mediation shall be borne equally by the Parties. No Party shall be deemed the prevailing party. No Party shall be permitted to file a legal action without first meeting in mediation and making a good-faith attempt to reach a mediated settlement. The mediation process, once commenced by a meeting with the mediator, shall not last more than 60 days, unless the 60-day period is extended in writing by the Parties.

Section 132. Additional Documents and Agreements

The parties agree to cooperate in the execution of any additional documents or agreements that may be required to carry out the terms of this Agreement.

Section 143. Warranty of Legal Authority

Each party warrants and covenants that it has the present legal authority to enter into this Agreement and to perform the acts required of it hereunder. If any party is found to lack the authority to perform the acts required of it hereunder or is prevented from performing the acts by a court of competent jurisdiction, this Agreement shall be void.

Section 154. Assignment/Delegation

Neither party hereto shall assign, sublet, or transfer any interest in this Agreement or any duty hereunder without written consent of the other, and no assignment shall be of any force or effect whatsoever unless and until the other party shall have so consented.

Section 165. No Third-Party Beneficiary

This Agreement is only for the benefit of the Parties as municipal or corporate entities and shall not be construed as or deemed to operate as an agreement for the benefit of any third party or parties, and no third party or parties shall have any right of action or obtain any right to benefits or position of any kind for any reason whatsoever.

Section 176. Governing Law

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

Section 187. Entire Agreement

This document is intended both as the final expression of the Agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the included terms and as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of the Agreement.

Section 198. Execution of Counterparts

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, all of which shall constitute one and the same instrument. Electronic signatures or signatures on copies transmitted by email or telefax shall have the same force and effect as original signatures and any copy of this Agreement with executed counterparts so transmitted shall be admissible in any administrative or judicial proceeding as evidence of the Parties' agreement.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed and attested by their proper duly authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

CITY OF UKIAH

COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

By: Juan Orozco, Mayor
Ukiah City Council

By: Dan Gjerde, Chairman
Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:
Kristine Lawler, City Clerk

ATTEST:
_____, Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

David J. Rapport, City Attorney

Christian Curtis, County Counsel

August 12, 2021

Dear Board of Supervisors,

We are writing to you as homeowners in the Vichy Estates community. We have lived here since 2000 and have experienced and witnessed several wildfires initiated at the Ukiah Rifle and Pistol Club (hereafter referred to as the "gun club") located at 2300 Vichy Springs Road which is across the street from our community. As you are probably aware, a recent fire at the gun club occurred on August 10th, 2021, behind the pistol range. A fire occurred in the same location last year. We suspect the fires in the last two years have been initiated by ricochets. Luckily, we live in a town that contains a CalFire Air attack base that is able to quickly extinguish such fires. Here are some questions we would like to pose:

- How much does it cost for four (4) Cal Fire aircraft and an engine to extinguish a fire at the gun club?
- Why are we, the taxpayers, responsible for this cost?
- Why isn't the gun club culpable?
- Why are gun club members allowed to shoot in very dry, hot and high probability burn conditions?

Fire is not our only concern. We have learned that the gun club's membership has more than tripled since we moved here. We understand that out of county members are allowed. The impact of the increased membership includes not only fire risk, but an increase in ricochet bullets, a substantial increase in noise pollution, and lead contamination affecting water and wildlife, and lead dust traveling into our Vichy Springs community where residents walk, and children play. Our domesticated pets are exposed as well.

- The gun club should be temporarily closed during the fire season.
- An assessment of existing conditions should be made by an independent party that addresses concerns present at the gun club.
- A management plan developed by a third party should be made.

None of the conditions discussed in this letter existed or have been properly mitigated since we moved here. For example, the general scientific acceptance that climate change in California has increased fire risk was not an evident in 2000. Because climatic conditions have changed and because the gun club has increased membership, we believe the conditions under which we agreed to live here no longer apply. We hope these concerns will be addressed and proposals discussed to regulate the Ukiah Gun Club in a responsible manner.

The Longstreth Family

Good evening board members,

The reason for this email is to inform you of the serious concerns we have as a neighborhood. We live in the Vichy Springs subdivision, directly across from the gun range. Today we experienced yet another fire. The fire was only a few hundred feet from our house.

Our neighborhood has had enough. We do not feel safe in our own homes. We bought our home 22 years ago, knowing that the gun range was going to be a noise issue, however, we didn't anticipate it being a fire safety issue. Vichy Springs Road is the only way in or out of here.

If a major fire breaks out, we either can't get out safely or we can't get home to evacuate our family and pets. This is extremely scary. I think it's time something be done about the usage of the range. We are in a state of emergency, with one of the most severe droughts I have ever seen.

The weather is definitely changing. We are getting more wind, higher temperatures and things can and do happen in the blink of an eye. I believe that our lives are being put in danger, with every pull of a trigger.

What is it going to take? A catastrophic event? Our entire neighborhood burning to the ground?

Loss of life? Don't get me wrong, I'm all for gun rights and our 2nd amendment, but I'm not for the danger that our neighborhood is being put in. Can they look into another location? Limit the hours of use? Shut down for fire season? Something.....

Please, let's discuss options. Our lives depend on it.

Thank you,
Kristen & Jim Lozano

August 15, 2021

Letter to BOS Regarding BOS August 17 2021 meeting, Item 4E.

Dear Board of Supervisors,

We are writing to you as homeowners in the Vichy Estates community. We have lived here since 2000 and have experienced and witnessed several wildfires initiated at the Ukiah Rifle and Pistol Club (hereafter referred to as the "gun club") located at 2300 Vichy Springs Road which is across the street from our community. As you are probably aware, a recent fire at the gun club occurred on August 10th, 2021, behind the pistol range. A fire occurred in the same location last year. We suspect the fires in the last two years have been initiated by ricochets. Luckily, we live in a town that contains a CalFire Air attack base that is able to quickly extinguish such fires. Here are some questions we would like to pose:

- How much does it cost for four (4) Cal Fire aircraft and an engine to extinguish a fire at the gun club?
- Why are we, the taxpayers, responsible for this cost?
- Why isn't the gun club culpable?
- Why are gun club members allowed to shoot in very dry, hot and high probability burn conditions?

Fire is not our only concern. We have learned that the gun club's membership has more than tripled since we moved here. We understand that out of county members are allowed. The impact of the increased membership includes not only fire risk, but an increase in ricochet bullets, a substantial increase in noise pollution, and lead contamination affecting water and wildlife, and lead dust traveling into our Vichy Springs community where residents walk, and children play. Our domesticated pets are exposed as well.

None of the conditions discussed in this letter existed or have been properly mitigated since we moved here. For example, the general scientific acceptance that climate change in California has increased fire risk was not evident in 2000. Because climatic conditions have changed and because the gun club has increased membership, we believe the conditions under which we agreed to live here no longer apply. The probability and potential for gun club initiated wildfires, adverse environmental impacts, and cost to tax payers is increased.

- The gun club should be temporarily closed during the fire season.
- An assessment of existing conditions should be made by an independent, third party that addresses concerns present at the gun club.
- A management plan developed by an independent, third party should be made.

We hope these concerns will be addressed and proposals discussed to regulate the Ukiah Gun Club in a responsible manner.

The Longstreth Family

Ukiah, CA 95482

MARK L. GLADDEN
LOURDES LOPEZ*
DANIELE L. MARAVIGLIA

*Also licensed to practice in Florida

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August 16, 2021

Via E-Mail: bos@mendocinocounty.org

Mendocino County Board of Supervisors
Board Chambers, Room 1070
County Administration Center

**Re: Objections to Consent Calendar Matter 4 e)
The Agreement for Shared Exercise of Land Use and California
Building Code Authority on Mendocino County Parcel No. 178-210-01**

Dear Board of Supervisors:

This firm represents Vichy Springs Resort (VSR) which filed a Petition for Writ of Mandate and Complaint for Declaratory Relief against the City of Ukiah, Mendocino County, and the Ukiah Rifle and Pistol Club, Inc., Case Number SCUK-CVPT-18-70200. The core issue that drives VSR's action is the City's and the County's failure to regulate the Gun Club's use at the Vichy Springs Road property. This hurts the environment and the citizens of the County. The construction and use of the Gun Club's ranges, among other things, has lead to a proliferation of lead bullets throughout the subject site resulting in the contamination of water flowing from the property. Consequently, VSR seeks and strongly supports the County's efforts to regulate the Gun Club's property. However, the proposed Agreement does not fully protect the citizens of the County or comply with the law as follows:

1. The issuance of building permits by the City is not a "common power" with the County. Government Code § 6502 provides that two or more public agencies by agreement may jointly exercise any power "common" to the contracting parties. In this case, the City does not have the power to issue building permits to the Gun Club, a private Lessee, since the Gun Club's use of the property serves the Gun Club's private interest. (Government Code § 53090 and 53091) The Gun Club's Lease does not require the Gun Club to provide any public benefit. The Gun Club is not an arm or agent of the City. It is a member only private club.

The test for compliance with the common powers rule is whether each agency had the power to do unilaterally what was actually done. (Robings v. Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy (2010) 188 Cal.App.4th 952, 962) Further, the County cannot contract away its rights to exercise its police power in the future. The City, as Lessor, should require that the Gun Club comply with the County's General Plan, Zoning and Building Codes.

2. Even if we assume that the City has the power to issue building permits, Section 3 of the Agreement allows the City to issue building permits without the Gun Club complying with the County's zoning ordinance. Section 4 of the Agreement does not provide for a procedure to accomplish the purpose of the County exercising land use jurisdiction over the Gun Club property. (See Government Code § 6503) Prior to issuing any building permits to the Gun Club, the County should be consulted and the County should provide confirmation of whether the construction is permitted under the County's zoning and land use laws.

3. The Agreement does not provide that the City or the County will enforce its General Plan against the Gun Club. The Gun Club is not exempt from the County's General Plan. The Agreement should provide that the County will enforce its General Plan against the Gun Club property.

4. Section 6 of the Agreement allows the parties to withdraw upon a minimum of 90 days prior written notice with a July 1st effective date unless otherwise agreed to by the parties. This will allow the Gun Club property to be unregulated. The Agreement should be for the term of the Gun Club's Lease, without any termination right. In the alternative, if the Agreement is terminated by either party before the end of the Gun Club's Lease, the Agreement should provide that the County will regulate the Gun Club's property.

Despite VSR's request, the County did not provide the proposed Agreement to VSR until August 12, 2021, when the Board's Agenda was published. VSR requests that the matter be taken off the consent calendar so the VSR may address the above objections with County Counsel. VSR requests that the matter be continued to the Board of Supervisors' meeting of August 31, 2021 to allow VSR an opportunity to be heard.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Very truly yours,

**PASSALACQUA, MAZZONI, GLADDEN,
LOPEZ & MARAVIGLIA, LLP**



LOURDES LOPEZ

LL/dm

cc: Via e-mail:
Christian Curtis, Esq.
Brina Blanton, Esq.
David Rapport, Esq.
David Kindopp, Esq.
Therese Y. Cannata, Esq.
Mark P. Fickes, Esq.

My husband and I request that the attached letter be included in your upcoming deliberations re Matter 4 e) on Tuesday, August 17, 2021. As tourists to your area, we could not figure out how to get "on the calendar" so we are sending this directly to you as an email.

We hope that you take an interest in what two California residents have to say about our recent experience visiting Ukiah, bombarded by the sound of gunfire, and threatened by a fire occasioned by this out-door firing range. Something MUST be done to protect tourists, locals, and wildlife. Thanks for your consideration of our views when item 4 e) comes up on the agenda, and including our letter in your records.

Gun clubs MUST be regulated!!

Sincerely, Ken and Katherine Cameron

Re: Mendocino County Board of Supervisors, August 17 Meeting, **Matter 4 e)**

My husband and I have lived in WA State and the Bay Area over the years, and in that capacity, frequently travelled Highway 101 through Ukiah, where we discovered - years ago - the wonders of Vichy Springs Resort - at every season. You have a rare and spectacular resource - a real draw for visitors who treasure environmental beauty, places to hike, and a soak in the amazing historic "champagne waters." And the grounds are a virtual arboretum of gorgeous trees.

Sadly, there are not many friends we can encourage to come to Vichy Springs, and why is that? The nearly constant sound of gun fire from the city-managed gun club just down the road. On our recent visit August 5-10, the gunfire did not even abate on Sunday, starting at 8 AM. Our visit was capped off by a swim in the Olympic size pool, where we witnessed an alarming plume of smoke rising from a nearby hill, the helicopters, the planes with buckets of water. Everyone in the pool poised to dash for our rooms, pack up, and leave. One woman (whose husband shoots at this very gun club) complained, "We just came here for a little break, a little peace, and I guess we are not going to get it."

As it turned out, the fire, which was put out after an anxious hour, took place at the very open-air gun club I am referring to. In nearly 100-degree heat, it seems crazy to discharge weapons outdoors, into the dry grass, into the parched foliage. And apparently this is not the first fire at the gun club.

We want to ask the public officials who are in charge of Mendocino County and City of Ukiah (and apparently the gun club): what are you thinking? Surely you can find a way to have a gun club that is not right next door to one of the outstanding historic and environmental marvels in our state and country? And surely, as our climate heats up, it's time to reconsider the wisdom of an outdoor gun club. Taxpayers foot the bill for putting out fires, do they not? An indoor gun club, like the one we enjoyed for years in Olympia WA, is surely a better plan.

Until the gun club is moved or properly regulated (hours of operation, enclosed and/or moved, etc) there are so many who will not choose to visit Ukiah and enjoy this marvelous town and resort. And surely local citizens benefit from a resort for day-use or to put up visitors. But...who wants to soak or swim with gunfire blasting at any moment? Have you made a visit and experienced the birds bursting out of bushes and trees in fright as the guns fire off suddenly, at any moment?

Mendocino County and Ukiah public officials: can I say that you are "shooting yourself in the foot?" You host a national treasure. Books could be written about Vichy Springs Resort. Maybe you don't want visitors? If so, you are a very unusual city indeed! I hope you can explain to me your thinking, and any

plans you have for moving the gun club, or at least enclosing it; establishing reasonable hours of operation; and similar steps. This is not rocket science!!!

Thanks for listening. We hope someday to hold a family reunion up at Vichy Springs and the surrounding area. But not in the middle of a firing range.

Ken and Katherine Cameron,

Cc Ukiah City Council

August 16, 2021

Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

Re: August 17 Agenda item 4e - Approval of Agreement with the City of Ukiah For Shared Exercise of Land Use and California Building Code Authority on Mendocino County Assessor's Parcel Number 178-210-01

My family and I moved to the Vichy Springs Estates subdivision in 2012. Since that time, the frequency, duration and volume of the activities at the Ukiah Rifle and Pistol Club (URPC) has increased dramatically year round. This comes as no surprise as the membership of the club has grown substantially. An April 14, 2017 article in the Press Democrat reported that "...the club has tripled in size to 1,200 in a little more than a decade." The facilities themselves have been expanded during that time as well.

Membership and use of the URPC aren't the only things that have changed.

Fire risk, frequency, and length of fire season have also significantly changed. According to the 2014 Mendocino County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2020 Mendocino Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, and recent fire data, between 2006 and 2018 Mendocino County experienced 10 large wildfires (5000 acres or more) burning a total of about 665,250 acres. During the 30 years prior to that, only two large wildfires occurred totaling 70,655 acres. In 2020, the August Complex set state records for largest fire in recorded history, burning 1,032,648 acres over six counties. And that data does not include all of the smaller fires that now occur around the county on a regular basis. On October 7, 2020, a fire started near the back of the URPC property. The CalFire incident report (Incident 20CAMEU0012028) confirmed that target shooting was the probable cause of the fire. On August 10, 2021, another fire started in what appeared to be the same location. I'm so grateful to the firefighters who have quickly responded to these incidents and prevented any serious loss of life and property. With one narrow, winding road available to evacuate the residents of this Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, including the Vichy Springs subdivisions, Guidiville tribal housing development, and staff and visitors of the historic Vichy Springs resort, a fire has the potential to be disastrous. Fire would only have to travel a short distance to reach the other subdivisions of the eastern hills as well.

In spite of the changed conditions, it appears that the URPC has been able to expand their facilities and membership with little regulation from either the County or City. Because the property is in the unincorporated County, but owned by the City of Ukiah, it seems that both jurisdictions have taken a regulatory hands-off approach over the years, as evidenced in the Grand Jury report dated February 19, 2011. In May of this year, following receipt of the CalFire report of the 2020 incident, the Vichy Springs Estates Home Owners Association submitted a letter to First District Supervisor Glenn McGourty requesting information on what steps the County and CalFire were taking to protect the lives and property of the people in that area. His response was that the property was under the City's jurisdiction and that he would look into it further.

It's not entirely clear if the agreement proposed under item 4e on the August 17, 2021, agenda will improve the situation, but it's my hope that it would be a first step in enhanced regulation of the property in question and ultimately in improved safety and quality of life for First District residents. If this is the case, then I encourage the board to take this important step. However, before taking action, I ask the board to ensure that this agreement will not limit the County's ability to regulate activities and land use at the URPC property.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Nephele Barrett
Vichy Springs Resident

Dear Board of Supervisors,

As you may know, I am a 22-year resident of Mendocino County. I have lived in the same residence at the corner of Redemeyer Road and El Dorado Road for these entire 22 years.

I have worked for the MCSO, served on three county grand juries, served five years on the Retirement Board, and have hosted radio shows on KZYX, KMEC, and KMUD.

I have been involved in cannabis farming operations, and served on numerous boards and commissions, including the County RDA and the Ukiah Valley Sanitation District.

I even ran for County Supervisor.

No one loves Mendocino County more than myself. This includes being a frequent guest at Vichy Springs.

I am writing to you today because I believe that an agenda item before the BOS on 17 August -- Item 4e -- is inconsistent with normal protections for citizens of Mendocino County. I strongly object to it.

Item 4e is on the Consent Calendar: "Approval of Agreement with the City of Ukiah For Shared Exercise of Land Use and California Building Code Authority on Mendocino County Assessor's, Parcel Number 178-210-01"

Parcel Number 178-210-01 is the Ukiah Gun Club.

We are a nation of laws, and those laws filter down to counties and cities, and are unique to those entities. For Mendocino County to give away its Building Permit powers to The City of Ukiah flies in the face of rational thought.

To say that the City has been remiss in enforcement on the Gun Club since their purchase of that land in 1993 would be an understatement. Just look at the record of code violations, embezzlement, and other improprieties. It appears the County now wants to reward that poor performance and deny our citizens of their due process rights.

I realize my objection is short notice, but I understand no notice was given by the County until last Thursday when Item 4e was put on the agenda.

Please allow me to explain my objection.

Vichy Springs Resort is a delightful Hot Springs that I frequent. It is a jewel and the only destination resort in the Ukiah Valley.

The clear and present danger of wildfire at the Gun Club -- the most recent fire was 10 August (a week ago) -- represents a constant threat to Vichy Springs.

Add the threat of fire to bullet ricochets, which guests at the resort have noticed, to the constant heavy noise of gunfire, which I have personally experienced, in what should be a quiet pacific valley, and you have an an environmental abomination.

It is not in keeping with the atmosphere to which we in Mendocino County aspire.

I plead with the BOS to either deny outright this outrageous giveaway of its building code authority to the City of Ukiah.

In the alternative, please send the proposal back to the drawing board.

The BOS should pause in a moment of reflection. What are you really trying to accomplish with Item 4e?

Is ceding the County's building code authority to the City over the Ukiah Gun Club really in the best interests of residents across the street from the Gun Club? The Vichy Springs Community Homes.

Next door to the Gun Club? The Guidiville Reservation.

And 0.5 mile east of the Gun Club? The Vichy Springs Resort.

Vichy Springs Resort.

A 165-year old, continuously-operating legacy property.

A county heritage site site with a historical marker designation (California Landmark #980).

The only naturally warm and carbonated "Vichy" mineral baths in North America -- Native Americans used these springs for thousands of years before they were "discovered" by white settlers in 1848.

With 700 acres of trails.

A "green" business with local ownership, local stewardship, local employees, constant capital improvements and upgrades, and tax revenues.

A true asset for our community, unlike this so-called "club", that is none of these things.

Thank you for your reconsideration of Item 4e. Please at least pull the item for discussion and public comment.

John Sakowicz



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4f)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Executive Office

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Darcie Antle

Phone: 707-463-4441

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item:

Agenda Title:

Acceptance of The Board of Supervisors' Prioritized Spend Regarding Projects for Strategically Investing One-Time Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) Disaster Settlement Funds in the Amount of \$19,631,432, and Authorize Assistant CEO to Prepare and Bring Forward the Necessary Contracts for Distribution of Funds for Non-County Agencies According to Attachment A, and Direct Auditor Controller to Increase Appropriations Based on Attachment B

Recommended Action/Motion:

Accept the approved Board of Supervisors' prioritized spend regarding projects for strategically investing one-time Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) disaster settlement funds in the amount of \$19,631,432, and authorize Assistant CEO to prepare and bring forward the necessary contracts for distribution of funds for non-county agencies according to Attachment A, and direct Auditor Controller to increase appropriations based on Attachment B.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

On March 9, 2021 the Board of Supervisors during the budget workshop discussed obtaining input from the Community and County Departments regarding priority projects within the County that could be funded by the PG&E Disaster Settlement Funds.

On April 6, 2021 the Board of Supervisors accepted presentations by Mendocino County Fire Safe Council, Coastal Valley Emergency Medical Services, Mendocino County Planning and Building Services, Mendocino County Sheriff's Office, and Mendocino County Department of Transportation, regarding projects for strategically investing one-time Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) disaster settlement funds.

On May 4, 2021 the Board of Supervisors accepted presentations by Prevention, Recovery, Resiliency and Mitigation Department (PRRM), Agriculture Department of Mendocino County, the Community Foundation of Mendocino County, the Mendocino County Resource Conservation District, the Redwood Valley-Calpella Fire District, the Mendocino County Culture Services Agency, the Mendocino County Information Technology Master Plan (ITMP), and the Facilities Division of Mendocino County, Live Fire Training Pro, regarding projects for strategically investing one-time Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) disaster settlement funds.

On May 11, 2021 the Board of Supervisors in open session, accepted the Chief Executive Officer's Summary; and accepted presentations by Potter Valley Volunteer Fire Department, Redwood Valley County Water

Item #: 4f)

District, and the Brooktrails Fire Department and Little Lake Fire Protection District, regarding projects for strategically investing one-time Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) disaster settlement funds.

On June 8, 2021 the Board of Supervisors, as part of the Consent Agenda, accepted the Chief Executive Officer's Summary; and accepted correspondence by Mendocino County Sheriff-Coroner's Office, Mendocino County Department of Transportation, Mendocino County Planning and Building Services, Housing Action Team - Inland Mendocino County, Mendocino County Health and Human Services, United Disaster Relief of Northern CA, Quail Valley Vineyard and Frey Vineyard, Potter Valley Youth and Community Center, Potter Valley Community Parks and Recreation, Potter Valley Community School District, regarding projects for strategically investing one-time Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) disaster settlement funds.

On August 3, 2021 the Board of Supervisors in open session, discussed presentation and approved modifications to the presentation of the Board of Supervisors' prioritized worksheets regarding projects for strategically investing one-time Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) disaster settlement funds.

Summary of Request:

The County of Mendocino, along with eight other counties and cities, accepted a mediator's proposal of \$415 million to resolve the collective cities' and counties' North Bay Fires claims. The claim funds are intended for rebuilding and recovery from the Redwood Complex fire in 2017. Of the \$415 million, \$22,651,737 was allocated for Mendocino County.

This informational presentation is the seventh session conducted by the Board of Supervisors to identify and prioritize projects in need of one-time funding to be allocated from the Pacific Gas & Electric disaster and settlement funds.

Alternative Action/Motion:

No action.

Does this Item Support the General Plan? N/A

Supervisory District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: PG&E Settlement

current f/y cost: N/A

annual recurring cost: N/A

budget clarification: N/A

budgeted in current f/y: No

if no, please describe: Unanticipated Funding

revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: N/A

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status:**Approved with Modification**

Date: August 18, 2021

Item #: 4f)





Disaster Recovery

Project	Grant Program	Awarding Agency	Award Amount	Non-federal Share	Project Total	Non-Federal Share/Match Provider	Status	Project Description
AWARDED GRANTS								
Technical assistance and grant development for Redwood Valley County Water District projects	Sonoma Clean Power	Sonoma Clean Power	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000		4/9/18- Fund received	For Redwood Valley County Water District projects, including grant development and technical assistance
Laughlin Post-wildfire Soil Stabilization	Non-competitive HMGP DR4344	FEMA through CalOES	\$ 35,400	\$ 11,800	\$ 47,200	County, through funds from Sonoma Clean Power	11/20/18- Project completed	Seeding of Laughlin Ridge to stabilize the burned hillside above & below roadway that leads to the county's communication tower
Critical and unmet needs for fire survivors	Residence Emergency Disaster Assistance	Golden State Finance Authority (GSFA)	\$ 254,854	\$ -	\$ 254,854		12/31/2019-all funds distributed to fire survivors, project completed	Max amount of \$2,500 to individual households who suffered loss of income or displaced by the fire due to destroyed or damaged residences
The Road to Recovery: Redwood Complex Fire Restoration – Implementation	Watershed Restoration & Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Program	Prop 1 through CA Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW)	\$ 656,902	\$ -	\$ 656,902		Project completed 3/31/2021	Erosion prevention control on prioritized sites based on assessment and inventory of sediment sources. This project will install culverts and reshape road sections to shed water without transporting excess sediment for approximately 20 road miles. These roads are rural and unimproved in the West Fork Russian River watershed and were affected by the Redwood Complex Fire
The Road to Recovery: Redwood Complex Fire Restoration – Planning	Watershed Restoration & Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Program	Prop 1 through CA Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW)	\$ 88,382	\$ -	\$ 88,382		Project completed 3/31/2020	Prepare restoration plans for 240 acres of riparian and hill slope reforestation
Redwood Complex Fire Recovery: Hazardous Tree Removal	CAL FIRE CA Climate Investment Fire Prevention Grant	CAL FIRE	\$ 1,001,450	\$ -	\$ 1,001,450		Project active (12/7/18--3/15/2022), on the ground work completed, waiting to close out	Remove hazardous trees on private properties within the fire footprint with \$200 cost share from property owners, up to \$600
Redwood Valley Water District Infrastructure Retrofit - Phase I & II	HMGP DR-4344	FEMA through CalOES	\$ 5,991,244	\$ -	\$ 5,991,244	\$1.9M from DWR below, \$97,082 from RV Water District	Phase I completed, Phase II approved 4/30/21	Design & construction of new and replacement water lines and service laterals within the service area of the RVCWD to improve the seismic resiliency of the water system, identify and replace existing low code 3/4-inch diameter water laterals with 2016 California Residential Code-compliant 1-inch diameter water service laterals
Match for Redwood Valley Water District Infrastructure Project- All Phases		State general fund, through Department of Water Resources (DWR)	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000		Project active, no funds may be requested after 12/31/22	Match for Redwood Valley Water District Infrastructure Project

Project	Grant Program	Awarding Agency	Award Amount	Non-federal Share	Project Total	Non-Federal Share/Match Provider	Status	Project Description
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PENDING GRANTS

Mendocino County Early Warning Sirens	HMGP DR-4382 (resubmitted to 4407)	FEMA through CalOES	\$ 129,161	\$ 43,054	\$ 172,214	\$20,000 from fire district, the remaining from County in-kind	4/18/19-subapplication submitted, 8/16/19- project waitlisted by CalOES, 2/24/21- after confirming with fire districts, resubmitted with just Redwood Valley-Capella Fire District	Conduct a feasibility/pilot study to determine siren type, mounting requirements, power sources, coordination with existing alert systems, and effective locations for the installation of early warning sirens at locations recommended in the feasibility study. Preliminary analysis and budgeting anticipates installations of 4 sirens in Redwood Valley-Capella Fire District
Multifamily Housing Program (MHP)	CDBG-DR MHP	HCD	\$ 6,591,778	\$ -	\$ 6,591,778	n/a	1/31/20-NOI submitted, 11/19/20-resubmitted due diligence, working on project solicitation (RFP)	Eligible activities: new construction/reconstruction, renovation/rehab of affordable multi-family housing, min 8 units, HCD will allow project in Ukiah, County will need to prove movement from RV to Ukiah, grants expended by 4/30/2025 This has been allocated but waiting for Project Applications.

OTHER AWARDS

Individual Grants	MROC		\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	At least \$2M in grants was disbursed	Provide individuals with grants such as immediate relief, critical needs grants, rental assistance.
Fire Cameras	Scripps Institution, UC San Diego Regents	Scripps will provide 5 fire cameras on County microwave towers				11/14/19-MOU with CAL FIRE executed	

FEMA OBLIGATED PROJECTS

Laughlin Communication Tower Equipment Damage	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 7,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 10,000		
Tomki Road Repair Surfaces and Base	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 1,406,297	\$ 468,766	\$ 1,875,063		
Tomki Road Guard Rail and Cyclone Fencing	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 39,490	\$ 13,163	\$ 52,653		
Redwood Valley Road Repair	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 814,374	\$ 271,458	\$ 1,085,832		
Tomki Road Culvert Replacement	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 136,227	\$ 45,409	\$ 181,636		
Potter Valley Road Repairs	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 557,972	\$ 185,991	\$ 743,963		

Project	Grant Program	Awarding Agency	Award Amount	Non-federal Share	Project Total	Non-Federal Share/Match Provider	Status	Project Description
Toxic Ash Stabilization	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 63,930	\$ -	\$ 63,930			
Right of Way Debris Removal	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 42,084	\$ -	\$ 42,084			
Communication Tower Emergency Repair	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 42,535	\$ -	\$ 42,535			
Public Health Declaration for Consolidated Debris Removal	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 112,320	\$ 12,480	\$ 124,800			
Hazardous Tree Removal in Public Right of Way	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 912,748	\$ 101,416	\$ 1,014,164			

Total	\$ 22,884,648	\$ 1,156,037	\$ 24,040,685
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Working draft for internal use

PGE One-Time Disaster Settlement Funds
ATTACHMENT B
Amended

FUND	Org	BU	Dept.	Account	Account Name	Adjust Request	Justification	Agency
1100	ND	1000	Non Departmental Revenue	865802	Operating Transfer Out	9,732,379	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds	County of Mendocino
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	827802	Operating Transfer In	(9,732,379)	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds	County of Mendocino
1100	SO	2310	Sheriff's Office	864370	Equipment	1,386,110	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds-Fund Balance	County of Mendocino
1100	ES	2830	Office of Emergency Services	864360	Structures and Improvements	600,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds-Fund Balance	County of Mendocino
1100	ES	2830	Office of Emergency Services	864370	Equipment	58,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds-Fund Balance	County of Mendocino
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	1,400,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Mendocino Fire Safe Council
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	2,675,603	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Coastal Valley Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	500,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	The Community Foundation of Mendocino County
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	1,040,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Resource Conservation District Mendocino County
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	2,087,500	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Redwood Valley-Calpella Fire District
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	1,000,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Fire Training Structure
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	120,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Brooktrails Fire Department (BCS)
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	415,776	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Potter Valley Volunteer Fire Department
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	200,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Redwood Valley Water District
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	10,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	United Disaster Relief of Northern California - Disaster Resource Center
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	33,500	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Potter Valley Community Parks & Recreation
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	250,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Redwood Valley Grange No 382
Total of all requested adjustments:						11,776,489		

PG&E - Funded per BOS Combined Method

INTERNAL WORKING DOCUMENT

Total One-Time PG&E Settlement = \$22,651,737

Moved Water Meters to
ARPA and applied Carbon
Reduction

Agency/Department	1-Time Funds	Funding Ask	Amended Funded per Combined Method, if Varying Amounts Took the Lowest
Mendocino Fire Safe Council (MCFSC)			
Basic MCFSC Operations		\$ 120,000	\$ 600,000
DSAFIE (Defensible Space Assistance)		\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000
Community Chipper Program		\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Coastal Valley Emergency Medical Services (EMS)			
CAD Integration		\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000
CAD Monthly Service/5 years	X	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000
Image Trend	X	\$ 271,978	\$ 271,978
Pulse Point	X	\$ 62,500	\$ 62,500
Non-Transport Fire Service Equipment		\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
EMS Transport Service Equipment		\$ 559,125	\$ 559,125
Training & Education Center	X	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
EMT/Paramedic Scholarships	X	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
JPA Assessment & Implementation	X	\$ 1,359,397	\$ 1,000,000
Mendocino County Sheriff Office -Emergency Operations Center (EOC)			
EOC Facility	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Generator	X	\$ 58,000	\$ 58,000
Re-Engineer Equipment to EOC Facility	X	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
** Vehicle Replacement (including computer mobile devices)	X	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000
** Radio Systems for Sworn Sheriff's Office Vehicles	X	\$ 286,110	\$ 286,110
Mendocino County Department of Transportation (DOT)			
Road & Bridge Repairs	X	\$ 1,400,318	\$ 1,400,318
Funding Assistance for Road Resurfacing & Widening Eastside Potter Valley Road-Time Sensitive-by July 13, 2021	X	\$ 1,001,715	\$ 1,001,715
Mendocino County Planning & Building Services Department (PBS)			
Reimbursement for Permits & Staff time from 2017 Disaster	X	\$ 412,899	\$ 412,899
The Community Foundation of Mendocino County			
Disaster Fund for Future Disasters in Mendocino County	X	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000
Resource Conservation District Mendocino County			
Hazardous Tree Removal	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Fire Restoration Road Improvements	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
CEQA Investments for 4 projects (\$10,000 per project)	X	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Prevention, Recovery, Resiliency & Mitigation (PRRM)			
County Cultural Responsiveness on Tribal Lands	X	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Update General Plan Safety Element	X	\$ 41,457	\$ 41,457
Update Hazard Mitigation Plan	X	\$ 62,500	\$ 62,500
Ignition Resistance Construction Phase I	X	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Mendocino County Early Warning Sirens- Local Match	X	\$ 43,054	\$ 43,054
Develop a Plan for Safe Emergency Ingress/Egress for Secondary Roads	X	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Fire Hydrant Installation in Redwood Valley	X	\$ 250,000	\$ -
Mendocino County Facilities & Information Services			
Emergency Infrastructure Microwave Hardening - Phase 2 (Sanel)	X	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
Park Hazards Mitigation	X	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Microwave & Radio Communications Hardening Phase - 3 Radio Replacement	X	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000
Fort Bragg Spur Microwave Ring Expansion	X	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Big Signal Peak - Underground Test/Mapping/Distance/Meter	X	\$ 163,000	\$ 163,000
Microwave/Radio Towers Structural Analysis	X	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Microwave Phase I (Repeaters) - Additional Funding	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
MC Sheriff Office Structured Connectivity - Station 1 Wiring	X	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
Disaster Recovery Planning	X	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Disaster Recovery Site Implementation	X	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Redwood Valley-Calpella Fire District			
Type 1 Structure Fire Truck	X	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Type 3 Wildland Truck with 4-wheel drive	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000

PG&E - Funded per BOS Combined Method

INTERNAL WORKING DOCUMENT

Total One-Time PG&E Settlement = \$22,651,737

Moved Water Meters to ARPA and applied Carbon Reduction

Agency/Department	1-Time Funds	Funding Ask	Amended Funded per Combined Method, if Varying Amounts Took the Lowest
4 Warning Sirens and Poles	X	\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000
Community Training for Sirens	X	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Repair/Replace Firehouse Septic System	X	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Repair and Resurface Firehouse Pavement	X	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Update Firehouse Computers & Office Equipment	X	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
2 Bedroom Modular	X	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Clean-up from 2017 Fire	X	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
Clean-up from 2020 Storm	X	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Community Education	X	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Fire Hydrants (Add/Replace)	X	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Locks for Fire Hydrants	X	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Fire Training Structure			
Ohio Phase V - Modified	X	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Mendocino County Library			
Purchase & Install Permanent Generators (at 5 Library Branches) - Carbon Reduction/Solar	X	\$ 580,000	\$ 500,000
Brooktrails Fire Department (BCS)			
Polaris UTV Side-by-side Rescue Vehicles	X	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000
Potter Valley Volunteer Fire Department			
2008 International Type III Wild Land Fire Engine	X	\$ 209,000	\$ 209,000
Emergency Power Generator for Fire Station 631	X	\$ 19,776	\$ 19,776
Firefighting Equipment	X	\$ 76,400	\$ 76,400
Communications Upgrades since 2017	X	\$ 7,600	\$ 7,600
Emergency Supply Cache for Major Disasters	X	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Water Tender for Remote Fire Responses	X	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000
Washing Machine Extractor for PPE	X	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
Redwood Valley Water District			
Replace 2 Lake Pump Controls & Clean-up of Plumbing & Electrical	X	\$ 300,000	\$ 200,000
Metered Fire Hydrant Locks for 200 Hydrants	X	\$ 200,000	\$ -
United Disaster Relief of Northern California - Disaster Resource Center			
Forklift	X	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Potter Valley Community Parks & Recreation			
New Well Installation	X	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Well Pump	X	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Pump House	X	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
30-12 Panels for Pens for Evacuated Livestock	X	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Panel Trailer for Storage & Efficiency	X	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
60-7 T Posts	X	\$ 500	\$ 500
Carbon Reduction			
Carbon Reduction			\$ 1,500,000
Redwood Valley Grange No. 382			
Redwood Valley Grange No. 382			\$ 250,000
Total			\$ 19,881,432
		Available Balance	\$ 2,770,305

PGE One-Time Disaster Settlement Funds
ATTACHMENT B

FUND	Org	BU	Dept.	Account	Account Name	Adjust Request	Justification	Agency
1100	ND	1000	Non Departmental Revenue	865802	Operating Transfer Out	9,482,379	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds	County of Mendocino
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	827802	Operating Transfer In	(9,482,379)	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds	County of Mendocino
1100	SO	2310	Sheriff's Office	864370	Equipment	1,386,110	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds-Fund Balance	County of Mendocino
1100	ES	2830	Office of Emergency Services	864360	Structures and Improvements	600,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds-Fund Balance	County of Mendocino
1100	ES	2830	Office of Emergency Services	864370	Equipment	58,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds-Fund Balance	County of Mendocino
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	1,400,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Mendocino Fire Safe Council
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	2,675,603	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Coastal Valley Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	500,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	The Community Foundation of Mendocino County
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1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	2,087,500	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Redwood Valley-Calpella Fire District
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	1,000,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Fire Training Structure
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	120,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Brooktrails Fire Department (BCS)
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	415,776	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Potter Valley Volunteer Fire Department
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	200,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Redwood Valley Water District
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	10,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	United Disaster Relief of Northern California - Disaster Resource Center
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	33,500	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Potter Valley Community Parks & Recreation
Total of all requested adjustments:						11,526,489		

PG&E - Funded per BOS Combined Method

INTERNAL WORKING DOCUMENT

Total One-Time PG&E Settlement = \$22,651,731

Moved Water Meters to
ARPA and applied Carbon
Reduction

Agency/Department	1-Time Funds	Funding Ask	Amended Funded per Combined Method, if Varying Amounts Took the Lowest
Mendocino Fire Safe Council (MCFSC)			
Basic MCFSC Operations		\$ 120,000	\$ 600,000
DSAFIE (Defensible Space Assistance)		\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000
Community Chipper Program		\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Coastal Valley Emergency Medical Services (EMS)			
CAD Integration		\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000
CAD Monthly Service/5 years	X	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000
Image Trend	X	\$ 271,978	\$ 271,978
Pulse Point	X	\$ 62,500	\$ 62,500
Non-Transport Fire Service Equipment		\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
EMS Transport Service Equipment		\$ 559,125	\$ 559,125
Training & Education Center	X	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
EMT/Paramedic Scholarships	X	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
JPA Assessment & Implementation	X	\$ 1,359,397	\$ 1,000,000
Mendocino County Sheriff Office -Emergency Operations Center (EOC)			
EOC Facility	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Generator	X	\$ 58,000	\$ 58,000
Re-Engineer Equipment to EOC Facility	X	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
** Vehicle Replacement (including computer mobile devices)	X	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000
** Radio Systems for Sworn Sheriff's Office Vehicles	X	\$ 286,110	\$ 286,110
Mendocino County Department of Transportation (DOT)			
Road & Bridge Repairs	X	\$ 1,400,318	\$ 1,400,318
Funding Assistance for Road Resurfacing & Widening Eastside Potter Valley Road-Time Sensitive-by July 13, 2021	X	\$ 1,001,715	\$ 1,001,715
Mendocino County Planning & Building Services Department (PBS)			
Reimbursement for Permits & Staff time from 2017 Disaster	X	\$ 412,899	\$ 412,899
The Community Foundation of Mendocino County			
Disaster Fund for Future Disasters in Mendocino County	X	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000
Resource Conservation District Mendocino County			
Hazardous Tree Removal	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Fire Restoration Road Improvements	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
CEQA Investments for 4 projects (\$10,000 per project)	X	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Prevention, Recovery, Resiliency & Mitigation (PRRM)			
County Cultural Responsiveness on Tribal Lands	X	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Update General Plan Safety Element	X	\$ 41,457	\$ 41,457
Update Hazard Mitigation Plan	X	\$ 62,500	\$ 62,500
Ignition Resistance Construction Phase I	X	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Mendocino County Early Warning Sirens-Local Match	X	\$ 43,054	\$ 43,054
Develop a Plan for Safe Emergency Ingress/Egress for Secondary Roads	X	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Fire Hydrant Installation in Redwood Valley	X	\$ 250,000	\$ -
Mendocino County Facilities & Information Services			
Emergency Infrastructure Microwave Hardening - Phase 2 (Sanel)	X	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
Park Hazards Mitigation	X	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Microwave & Radio Communications Hardening Phase - 3 Radio Replacement	X	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000
Fort Bragg Spur Microwave Ring Expansion	X	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Big Signal Peak - Underground Test/Mapping/Distance/Meter	X	\$ 163,000	\$ 163,000
Microwave/Radio Towers Structural Analysis	X	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Microwave Phase I (Repeaters) - Additional Funding	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
MC Sheriff Office Structured Connectivity - Station 1 Wiring	X	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
Disaster Recovery Planning	X	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Disaster Recovery Site Implementation	X	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Redwood Valley-Calpella Fire District			
Type 1 Structure Fire Truck	X	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Type 3 Wildland Truck with 4-wheel drive	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000

Please support and keep the Redwood Valley Grange. It is a valuable part of our community and serves many purposes.

Thank you,

Sonya Pio

8-14-21

Dear Supervisors:

Please generously fund the Redwood Valley Grange out of the \$20 million settlement. It was the hub for people suffering losses of home and loved ones during the Redwood Complex fire aftermath in October and November 2017. The nearly 100 year old building needs some TLC (I was once on the building committee and know; I recently moved out of state to be closer to aging family). In addition the outdated kitchen could better serve a community hit hardest by PG&E's negligence with a commercial upgrade. There are many things the \$20 million could be used for. Priority should be the community most hurt by the fire. If there is anything most like a community center in Redwood Valley, the Grange is it and deserves generous funding.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Bill Taylor

Board of Supervisors,

On August 3rd, the BOS reviewed the spending plan proposed by County CEO. Though the Redwood Valley Grange was listed in the County's Fire Recovery Plan, the CEO neglected to even list it on the proposed spending plan. It was mentioned by Supervisor McGourty but the BOS did not discuss it, and was therefore not funded.

The Redwood Valley Grange was a critical community resource after the 2017 fire. The Grange hall was open to all for several weeks, providing a free hot meal to anyone. The hall became the center of the recovery effort, collecting and distributing supplies, food and information. WI-FI was donated by SeaKay Broadband so folks could check email. Laptops and radios were donated. County Building & Planning used our hall to hold critical community meetings. Several outside agencies set up tables in the hall: Red Cross, FEMA, County Social Services, County Building & Planning Services, etc.

The RV Grange hall is 100 years old this month! The land was donated in 1921 and the hall built by volunteers in the same year. The Grange has a long history of being a community center for this valley, whether it be disaster, celebration, fundraiser or other needs.

The Redwood Valley Grange is a non-profit. Funds to pay bills have been raised by renting the hall. Since COVID, we have been unable to do that and are reaching into our savings to pay monthly bills.

Take a look at the proposed spending plan for the PG&E settlement funds. There are many items being funded that are seemingly unrelated to the 2017 Fire: for instance, \$800,000 for facilities modifications for Planning & Building Services.

The Redwood Valley Grange is vital to our community and it deserves a piece of the settlement funds. The fire devastated Redwood Valley with loss of property and tragically loss of life. Surely the funds should be spent here first before taking care of other projects in the county.

Thank you,

Marya Legrand
Rental Manager, Redwood Valley Grange No. 382

I'm forwarding this message to all of the Supervisors on behalf of Ms Raybee

PG&E \$ to Redwood Valley Grange

I was not only disappointed, but quite shocked to see that your plan to distribute the PG&E Disaster Settlement funds had nothing in it for the Redwood Valley Grange! The RV Grange has been a central connecting point for a century for residents in the area. During the evacuation and destruction of the Redwood Complex Fire, the Grange was the very CENTER of the community in so many ways. People met there to connect and hear the news, to be given free food provided by the Grange, by many of its members (myself included), so their children could play and be watched in a safe environment as they attended to collecting information, filing papers, using the computers generously provided and so much more.

The Grange serving the community during and for an extended period after the fire, was what made it possible for me not to throw out so much of the lamb I'd raised and had in my freezer while all of Potter Valley was evacuated and the electricity was off. As soon as I was able to go home, I made many casseroles and brought them to the Grange, knowing there were many families there in need of food and comfort.

It was during one of those visits that Nori Dolan, who had lost her home in the fire, and I connected over the subject of finding broken bits and holding free mosaic workshops for others who'd lost their homes; an opportunity to rebuild and connect artfully. When we did hold those very healing workshops, we also built a mosaic mural, with the involvement of any fire survivors who wanted to participate, to honor firefighters, thank neighbors and other active community helpers and memorialize those who'd lost their lives in the Redwood Complex Fire. Hundreds of hands were involved. Several buildings were considered when deciding where to mount the mural. The Redwood Valley Grange was chosen because it was SO CLEAR that they had been the center for community help of all sorts during and for a long time after the fire.



I sincerely hope you'll recognize that a large chunk of these PG&E funds should go to the Redwood Valley Grange. They deserve them!

Thank You,

Elizabeth Raybee

Dear Supervisors,

I have to assume dropping the Redwood Valley Grange from the budget was an oversight.

The County spending plan had included it as part of the allocation from fire funding. The nonprofit RVG served then, and should serve again, as THE vital community center for Redwood Valley, but it desperately needs the funding for critical infrastructure. Geography and wind patterns seem to me to place the RWV-PV area of our county at routine higher fire risk. It's a good use of the disaster funding.

I live in unincorporated Ukiah, and perhaps won't directly benefit....but we are all in this together. Each community needs a center for civic life, and in Redwood Valley that's the Grange. Please fund it as we believed you would.

Thank you
Janet Rosen
Ukiah CA

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I want to express my support for The Redwood Valley Grange and the work they did for the community after the tragedy of the 2017 fire.

The Redwood Valley Grange was a critical community resource. The Grange hall was open to all for several weeks, providing a free hot meal to anyone. The hall became the center of the recovery effort, collecting and distributing supplies, food and information. WI-FI was donated by SeaKay Broadband so folks could check email. Laptops and radios were donated. County Building & Planning used our hall to hold critical community meetings. Several outside agencies set up tables in the hall: Red Cross, FEMA, County Social Services, County Building & Planning Services, etc.

Truly,

Roxanne Boyle
Redwood Valley

Greetings Dear Board of Supervisors,

This letter is in support of recognizing the important role Redwood Valley Grange plays in the community and how supporting that role with funding from the PG&E settlement is in the best interests of the community.

Redwood Valley Grange has proven itself through past disasters by hosting services for those burned out of their homes, providing meals and resources and continuing to offer help to the community wherever possible. Just recently the Grange has hosted distribution of water conservation resources, acted as a polling station, hosted the Fire Department so more members of our community can learn how to be safer, and helped local farmers distribute excess crops and plants for free.

Our building is old, our kitchen needs investment in order to be fully available to the community, and funding from the PG&E grant would insure that the repairs that are needed to keep Redwood Valley Grange Hall available as a community resource for the next generations can happen in a timely fashion.

The track record of our Grange as an important and well used resource for the community is solid. During past fires Grange members opened the Hall for all in need, and afterwards, celebrated recovery and honored those lost and those who helped save Redwood Valley with a community art event that helped many heal. That legacy lives on with the mosaic on the front of our Hall.

Supporting funding to the Grange makes sense. I hope you agree and advocate for this valuable contributor to our community.

In faith, hope, charity and with fidelity
Wendy DeWitt
President
Redwood Valley Grange No. 382

To: Mendocino County Board of Supervisors:

RE: PGE Settlement funds; Redwood Valley Grange support.

Date: August 15, 2021

From: Cherilyn Evans

Greetings BOS members,

I write today to bring to your attention the absence of any mention of a portion of the PGE settlement going to support the Redwood Valley Grange, an organization and place that took such good care of so many of us during the 2017 fire and the weeks following. Surely you have been made aware, through other letters or your own experience, of the services provided by the Grange during that crucial time, and the dedication of the Grange members and volunteers who joined together and gave many hours, days, and weeks to support our traumatized friends and neighbors.

Our 100 year old grange building needs major repairs and upgrades so we can continue to provide support and services to our small, rural community, hardest hit by the fires. When I read that \$800,000 is proposed for "facilities modifications" at Planning and Building Services, I wonder what exactly that agency did to help people after the fires? And aren't Planning and Building already currently housed in the relatively new county building on Bush Street and Low Gap? I'm sure their facilities are much nicer than what we are faced with at our sweet little Grange Hall. Please re-think this decision! Even if half that \$800,000 went to support our Grange, we would be able to restore and retain this vital service agency for Redwood Valley.

In the reviews of your meeting on this subject, I read that Supervisor Maureen Mulheren said she'd like to see the funds go to the recovery of communities directly affected by the 2017 fires, before the money goes to large projects. This certainly makes sense to me!

To quote Ms Mulheren: "The communities of [Russian] River Valley and Potter Valley have needs that are still apparent from the fires that happened in 2017," she said. "I don't want to lose sight of that. This funding was because of that fire and it is important that we meet the needs of those communities first before moving forward with the larger pictures."

Another urgent need that comes to my mind, and I hope is included in your funding, is a vital and necessary upgrade to the fire alarm system at the Redwood Valley Fire Department. We have heard the fire alarm go off every Friday at noon for a generation, and when it was needed in the fire emergency, no one heard

any alarm sounding. Most RV residents never could understand why that happened as it did. Please consider allocating funds for this project, if you haven't already.

A Town Hall meeting would also be an excellent idea to actually get more input from the people who vote you folks into office. Please do not disappoint!

Sincerely,

Cherilyn Evans
Redwood Valley resident 39 years
Ukiah educator
RV Grange member

It has come to my attention that the budget plan for use of the money from PG&E from the 2017 fire does not include any support of the Redwood Valley Grange, and I encourage you to seriously reconsider that decision.

I live in Boonville and, during and immediately after the fire, I volunteered and donated to support the people of Redwood Valley. I tried many different avenues to figure out how to best offer support, including becoming a volunteer with the American Red Cross and the Mendocino Community Foundation. However, it was through the Redwood Valley Grange that I was able to provide the most direct, immediate, and concrete support. I was incredibly impressed by their ability to quickly and creatively mobilize people to meet all sorts of needs, that the larger organizations were unable to do. I helped with childcare, emotional support, organizing and distributing donations, cooking food, and cleaning. All while I waited on the lists from other organizations for them to reach out to me and offer me some way to help.

The Granges in Mendocino County provide an incredible community service that needs to be acknowledged, supported, and protected.

Sincerely,

Abeja Judy Hummel
(She/her)
Director, Emerald Earth Sanctuary

Please consider the Redwood Valley MAC's May 14 letter and continuing request to fund the RV Grange, an extremely important part of Redwood Valley that helped in the 2017 fires and would be there to help again. That is what the settlement funds are intended for, to make Redwood Valley resilient and whole again. Thank you, Dolly Riley

hello

My name is Clint Hudson.

I am a resident of Mendocino County redwood valley more specifically. I would like to see some of the fire recover funds go towards the Redwood valley grange. it was quite the resource during that particular disaster and there is no doubt it will be again for the next.

beat regards C.

August 16, 2021

Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

Dear members of the Board of Supervisors,

I am writing in support of the letter submitted by the Redwood Valley MAC regarding the allocation of PG&E settlement funds for the 2017 Redwood Complex Fire. Though I have since relocated to Ukiah, at the time I was a resident of Redwood Valley and a member of the RV MAC and I witnessed the horrible damage to the community.

I also witnessed the incredibly important role that the RV Grange played in providing a refuge, and a center for information, meetings and services that were essential in the process of recovery. Now, that community and the members of the MAC are asking that the settlement funds include not only a generous allocation to the upgrades desperately needed by the Grange, but also that allocations that are not directly in support of recovery for both the RV and Potter Valley communities be redirected for that purpose.

I hope you will reconsider the current budget proposal for those funds and make sure that they are used as they were intended to be used. Thanks for your attention.

Sincerely,
Alex de Grassi
Ukiah CA 95482



LITTLE LAKE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



1575 Baechtel Rd. • Willits, California 95490
(707)459-6271 • Fax (707)459-7898

Chris Wilkes
Fire Chief


August 10, 2021

Mr. John Haschak
Board of Supervisors
501 Low Gap Rd. RM #1010
Ukiah, Ca 95482

Dear Mr. Haschak,

Little Lake Fire Protection District is looking to replace our 1993 Forest Service Surplus type 3 wildland engine. This engine is a primary response engine for our district. Only a handful of drivers can operate this apparatus as it is a standard transmission and we are getting to the point that parts are nearly impossible to replace. This additional engine we are looking at will give us an opportunity to not only replace this engine but to have an additional engine for fire season. We have been quoted a CalFire tag-on Engine for purchase through BME for \$370,327.44 that includes a pump upgrade so it can be used for I.S.O. mitigation.

Sincerely,


Chris Wilkes,
Fire Chief, LLFPD



Redwood Valley Municipal Advisory Council

PO Box 243 Redwood Valley 95470

August 14, 2021

Mendocino County
Board of Supervisors

Re: PG&E Settlement Funds allocation, BOS Meeting 8/17/21 Agenda item 4f

Dear Supervisors Gjerde, Haschak, McGourty, Mulheren and Williams,

We, the members of the Redwood Valley MAC, representing the people of Redwood Valley, hope that we can all agree that the PG&E Settlement Funds only came about because Redwood Valley, and to a lesser extent Potter Valley, burned in October 2017. Hundreds of homes were lost. Nine people died. The trauma lives on in our communities.

We hope that we can all agree that the purpose of the PG&E Settlement Funds is to address the physical and emotional harm caused to these two communities. The only reason the money was sent to the county is that neither Redwood Valley nor Potter Valley are incorporated. We hope that we can all agree that this money should first and foremost address the impacts of that fire to the communities that suffered. Only after those needs are met should the money go to general emergency preparedness for the county, other county priorities, or funding for agencies and organizations that benefit the county at large.

We hope we can all agree that completely unrelated budget items, and items for which there are other sources of funding, should not come out of the PG&E Settlement Funds. The most egregious example of an unrelated item is *Carbon Reduction \$1,500,000* (a new line item since the Board discussed this issue publicly, and therefore possibly a violation of the Brown Act). An example of a budget item where other sources of funding are available is *Solar Panels and Batteries for Libraries \$500,000* which our District 1 Supervisor tells us should be funded by drought emergency monies.

It is both insult and injury to the people who lost so much in that fire and live with the trauma every day to treat these funds as if they are a windfall to the County. Make no mistake, Redwood Valley and Potter Valley have unmet needs to recover from this tragic disaster caused by PG&E's negligence. Until Redwood Valley and Potter Valley are made whole, it is inappropriate and unethical to spend these funds elsewhere.

It seems that you completely disregarded the Redwood Valley MAC's letter of May 14, 2021. The funding requests we made in that letter reflect the outcome of community meetings with our District 1 Supervisor Glenn McGourty and District 2 Supervisor Mulheren. Here are some excerpts from that letter detailing our funding requests which were completely ignored or insufficiently funded:

- "...the MAC strongly opposes funds going to projects throughout the County, as the **funds should mitigate problems caused by the fire in Redwood and Potter Valleys.**"

- “Water Security:...**Install and fill water storage tanks with pump capability for fire apparatus; Improve Willow Water District hookup with Redwood Valley Water District...**”
- “Evacuation Needs: Funding to Department of Transportation to provide evacuation egress, specifically:
 - Tomki Road to be passable to Willits: 2 lanes paved areas, bridges, side brush cleared**
 - Road B: widen 1-way bridge and widen 1-way area**
 - East Road, West Road, Laughlin Way: mow brush along roads**
 - Road improvements on Road I, Colony Drive, and Road E in Redwood Valley**
- “Redwood Valley Grange is an evacuation site: **Needs commercial kitchen, ADA upgrades, and a heating/cooling system; Provide charging stations for cell phones.**”
- “Survival Preparation: **Funding to drop and remove dead burned standing trees from private and public properties (severe fire hazard)**”

We respectfully requested you to fund these items and were largely denied. Now we demand that you revise the funding proposal as addressed in the following four categories:

1. Remove from the proposal:

a. *Mendocino County Library: Purchase & Install (Solar Panels & Batteries \$500,000)* — other funding source already identified

b. *Mendocino County Planning & Building Services Department (Reimburse for Permits & Staff Time from 2017 Disaster \$412,899)* — The only permits that were waived were for people whose homes burned to park trailers on their property while they rebuilt. The County has more than recouped any lost income or staff time through the increase in property taxes on these parcels since rebuilding.

c. *Carbon Reduction \$1,500,000*—This has absolutely nothing to do with the 2017 Fire or fire/ emergency response or preparedness in general; further, it was not on the funding list at the last BOS meeting and is therefore a Brown Act violation by the CEO’s Office and/or whoever was involved in adding it to the list without public process.

2. Clarify or remove from the proposal:

a. *Mendocino County Department of Transportation: Roads and Bridges Repair \$1,400,318* — This should specifically fund Redwood Valley and Potter Valley egress improvements (starting with this list):

- Tomki Road to be passable to Willits: 2 lanes paved areas, bridges, side brush cleared
- Road B: widen 1-way bridge and widen 1-way area
- East Road, West Road, Laughlin Way: mow brush along roads
- Road improvements on Road I, Colony Drive, and Road E in Redwood Valley

b. *Mendocino County Facilities & Information Services: Park Hazards Mitigation \$400,000* — This needs to specify Mariposa County Park or other parks in Redwood Valley or Potter Valley. Otherwise this item needs to be removed from the proposal.

3. Add to the proposal or increase funding for these items:

a. *Resource Conservation District Mendocino County: Funding to cover property owners’ 50% matching funds requirement for removal of burned/hazardous trees \$3,000,000 (in addition to funds already listed for MCRCD)* — These dead trees are hazardous tinder for the next fire and they serve as a traumatic reminder of the fire. Fire victims should not have to bear the cost personally and most simply cannot.

b. *Redwood Valley Grange: Funding to cover repairs to building and installation of a commercial*

kitchen \$550,000 — The Grange is a critical community resource. It served as an emergency resource center after the 2017 wildfire. It provides space for community meetings and is a place people can go during emergencies to find family members, charge their phones and/or seek other resources. The building is 100 years old and in need of many upgrades. A commercial kitchen will support its ability to serve the community including providing much needed economic opportunity for small food manufacturers.

b. *Redwood Valley County Water District: Funding to cover costs of annexing to Russian River Flood Control District \$750,000 (in addition to funds already listed for RVCWD)* — This is critical for Redwood Valley water security. It should only be funded from PG&E Settlement Funds if another funding source (e.g. Drought Emergency funds) cannot be found.

c. *Redwood Valley County Water District: Funding to stabilize district and secure their ability to provide water to Redwood Valley including purchase and installation of water tanks and improvement to the intertie with Willow County Water District \$3,000,000 (in addition to funds already listed for RVCWD)* — This is critical for Redwood Valley water security and consequently fire safety and reduction of fear/trauma.

Mendocino County Department of Transportation: Roads and Bridges Repair \$1,400,318 — Should fund only these Redwood Valley projects with the allocated amount:

- “Evacuation Needs: Funding to Department of Transportation to provide evacuation egress, specifically:
 - a. Tomki Road to be passable to Willits: 2 lanes paved areas, bridges, side brush cleared
 - b. Road B: widen 1-way bridge and widen 1-way area
 - c. East Road, West Road, Laughlin Way: mow brush along roads
 - d. Road improvements on Road I, Colony Drive, and Road E in Redwood Valley

4. Put these request requests to the back of the list, behind the requests for Redwood Valley and Potter Valley...because the PG&E Settlement Funds should first and foremost mitigate impacts of the 2017 wildfire and strengthen, repair and promote healing in the communities that suffered.

a. *Mendocino Fire Safe Council (\$1,400,000)* — Although this is an important organization for future fire prevention and preparedness, we should seek other sources of funding.

b. *Coastal Valley Emergency Medical Services (\$2,567,603)* — Although this is a critical organization related to general emergency response, we should seek other sources of funding.

c. *Mendocino County Sheriff Office (Emergency Operations Center \$2,044,000)* — Although our Sheriff’s Office is critical to emergency preparedness and response and they need an EOC, the County must fund the Sheriff’s Office and its requirements from tax revenue or other funding sources.

d. *The Community Foundation of Mendocino County (Distastes Fund for Future Disasters \$500,000)* — Although this is an important organization related to emergency response, it makes no sense to set aside funding for future disasters when Redwood Valley and Potter Valley still have unmet disaster recovery needs.

e. *Mendocino County Facilities & Information Services (Microwave & Radio Communications, Sheriff Station 1 Wiring only—will address other parts separately)* — Although these are critical projects related to general emergency preparedness and response, we should seek other sources of funding.

f. *Mendocino County Facilities & Information Services (Disaster Recovery Planning and Site Implementation only—will address other parts separately)* — Although these are critical projects related to general emergency preparedness and response, we should seek other sources of funding.

g. Equipment for fire departments other than Redwood Valley or Potter Valley (*Brooktrails Fire Department: Polaris UTV Side-by-side Rescue Vehicles \$120,000*)

h. Equipment for other agencies/organizations (*United Disaster Relief of Northern California -*

Disaster Resource Center - Forklift \$10,0000

We urge you to vote no on this agenda item or postpone the vote in a manner that a more robust public discourse may be had.

Very Sincerely,

Redwood Valley Municipal Advisory Council

Members:

Dolly Riley (chair)

Jini Reynolds (Vice Chair),

Katrina Frey (Treasurer)

Chris Boyd

Sattie Clark

Patricia Ris-Yarbrough

Adam Gaska

Marybeth Kelly (Alternate)

Hello Supervisors,

I support the letter drafted by the RVMAC. There definitely needs to be public comment before agreeing to how to spend this money. Please get in touch with the RVMAC.

Thank you,
Sandra Berman

Dear Members of the Board,

I am writing to encourage you to prioritize the needs of Redwood Valley and Potter Valley, the communities directly impacted by the 2017 fire, when allocating the PG&E settlement funds. Redwood Valley especially suffered enormous losses—of human life, homes, businesses, animals both domestic and wild, beautiful wooded landscapes. In the aftermath of the fire, the RV Grange was a source of solace, support and sustenance for many. It is an old building in need of repair and upgrade, and should be funded. Another reasonable use of funds would be to address Redwood Valley's water insecurity. Both communities are in need of fire and safety equipment and funding. Please choose appropriately, and support the communities that really suffered from that terrible wildfire. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,
Christina Kelly

PGE One-Time Disaster Settlement Funds
ATTACHMENT B
Amended

FUND	Org	BU	Dept.	Account	Account Name	Adjust Request	Justification	Agency
1100	ND	1000	Non Departmental Revenue	865802	Operating Transfer Out	9,732,379	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds	County of Mendocino
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	827802	Operating Transfer In	(9,732,379)	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds	County of Mendocino
1100	SO	2310	Sheriff's Office	864370	Equipment	1,386,110	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds-Fund Balance	County of Mendocino
1100	ES	2830	Office of Emergency Services	864360	Structures and Improvements	600,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds-Fund Balance	County of Mendocino
1100	ES	2830	Office of Emergency Services	864370	Equipment	58,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds-Fund Balance	County of Mendocino
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	1,400,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Mendocino Fire Safe Council
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	2,675,603	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Coastal Valley Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	500,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	The Community Foundation of Mendocino County
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	1,040,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Resource Conservation District Mendocino County
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	2,087,500	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Redwood Valley-Calpella Fire District
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	1,000,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Fire Training Structure
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	120,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Brooktrails Fire Department (BCS)
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	415,776	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Potter Valley Volunteer Fire Department
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	200,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Redwood Valley Water District
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	10,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	United Disaster Relief of Northern California - Disaster Resource Center
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	33,500	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Potter Valley Community Parks & Recreation
1225	DR	2910	Disaster Recovery	862189	Professional Services	250,000	Allocate Pacific Gas and Electric Disaster Settlement Funds to Non-County Agency	Redwood Valley Grange No 382
Total of all requested adjustments:						11,776,489		



Disaster Recovery

Project	Grant Program	Awarding Agency	Award Amount	Non-federal Share	Project Total	Non-Federal Share/Match Provider	Status	Project Description
AWARDED GRANTS								
Technical assistance and grant development for Redwood Valley County Water District projects	Sonoma Clean Power	Sonoma Clean Power	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000		4/9/18- Fund received	For Redwood Valley County Water District projects, including grant development and technical assistance
Laughlin Post-wildfire Soil Stabilization	Non-competitive HMGP DR4344	FEMA through CalOES	\$ 35,400	\$ 11,800	\$ 47,200	County, through funds from Sonoma Clean Power	11/20/18- Project completed	Seeding of Laughlin Ridge to stabilize the burned hillside above & below roadway that leads to the county's communication tower
Critical and unmet needs for fire survivors	Residence Emergency Disaster Assistance	Golden State Finance Authority (GSFA)	\$ 254,854	\$ -	\$ 254,854		12/31/2019-all funds distributed to fire survivors, project completed	Max amount of \$2,500 to individual households who suffered loss of income or displaced by the fire due to destroyed or damaged residences
The Road to Recovery: Redwood Complex Fire Restoration – Implementation	Watershed Restoration & Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Program	Prop 1 through CA Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW)	\$ 656,902	\$ -	\$ 656,902		Project completed 3/31/2021	Erosion prevention control on prioritized sites based on assessment and inventory of sediment sources. This project will install culverts and reshape road sections to shed water without transporting excess sediment for approximately 20 road miles. These roads are rural and unimproved in the West Fork Russian River watershed and were affected by the Redwood Complex Fire
The Road to Recovery: Redwood Complex Fire Restoration – Planning	Watershed Restoration & Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Program	Prop 1 through CA Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW)	\$ 88,382	\$ -	\$ 88,382		Project completed 3/31/2020	Prepare restoration plans for 240 acres of riparian and hill slope reforestation
Redwood Complex Fire Recovery: Hazardous Tree Removal	CAL FIRE CA Climate Investment Fire Prevention Grant	CAL FIRE	\$ 1,001,450	\$ -	\$ 1,001,450		Project active (12/7/18--3/15/2022), on the ground work completed, waiting to close out	Remove hazardous trees on private properties within the fire footprint with \$200 cost share from property owners, up to \$600
Redwood Valley Water District Infrastructure Retrofit - Phase I & II	HMGP DR-4344	FEMA through CalOES	\$ 5,991,244	\$ -	\$ 5,991,244	\$1.9M from DWR below, \$97,082 from RV Water District	Phase I completed, Phase II approved 4/30/21	Design & construction of new and replacement water lines and service laterals within the service area of the RVCWD to improve the seismic resiliency of the water system, identify and replace existing low code 3/4-inch diameter water laterals with 2016 California Residential Code-compliant 1-inch diameter water service laterals
Match for Redwood Valley Water District Infrastructure Project- All Phases		State general fund, through Department of Water Resources (DWR)	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000		Project active, no funds may be requested after 12/31/22	Match for Redwood Valley Water District Infrastructure Project

Project	Grant Program	Awarding Agency	Award Amount	Non-federal Share	Project Total	Non-Federal Share/Match Provider	Status	Project Description
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PENDING GRANTS

Mendocino County Early Warning Sirens	HMGP DR-4382 (resubmitted to 4407)	FEMA through CalOES	\$ 129,161	\$ 43,054	\$ 172,214	\$20,000 from fire district, the remaining from County in-kind	4/18/19-subapplication submitted, 8/16/19- project waitlisted by CalOES, 2/24/21- after confirming with fire districts, resubmitted with just Redwood Valley-Capella Fire District	Conduct a feasibility/pilot study to determine siren type, mounting requirements, power sources, coordination with existing alert systems, and effective locations for the installation of early warning sirens at locations recommended in the feasibility study. Preliminary analysis and budgeting anticipates installations of 4 sirens in Redwood Valley-Capella Fire District
Multifamily Housing Program (MHP)	CDBG-DR MHP	HCD	\$ 6,591,778	\$ -	\$ 6,591,778	n/a	1/31/20-NOI submitted, 11/19/20-resubmitted due diligence, working on project solicitation (RFP)	Eligible activities: new construction/reconstruction, renovation/rehab of affordable multi-family housing, min 8 units, HCD will allow project in Ukiah, County will need to prove movement from RV to Ukiah, grants expended by 4/30/2025 This has been allocated but waiting for Project Applications.

OTHER AWARDS

Individual Grants	MROC		\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	At least \$2M in grants was disbursed	Provide individuals with grants such as immediate relief, critical needs grants, rental assistance.
Fire Cameras	Scripps Institution, UC San Diego Regents	Scripps will provide 5 fire cameras on County microwave towers				11/14/19-MOU with CAL FIRE executed	

FEMA OBLIGATED PROJECTS

Laughlin Communication Tower Equipment Damage	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 7,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 10,000		
Tomki Road Repair Surfaces and Base	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 1,406,297	\$ 468,766	\$ 1,875,063		
Tomki Road Guard Rail and Cyclone Fencing	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 39,490	\$ 13,163	\$ 52,653		
Redwood Valley Road Repair	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 814,374	\$ 271,458	\$ 1,085,832		
Tomki Road Culvert Replacement	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 136,227	\$ 45,409	\$ 181,636		
Potter Valley Road Repairs	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 557,972	\$ 185,991	\$ 743,963		

Project	Grant Program	Awarding Agency	Award Amount	Non-federal Share	Project Total	Non-Federal Share/Match Provider	Status	Project Description
Toxic Ash Stabilization	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 63,930	\$ -	\$ 63,930			
Right of Way Debris Removal	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 42,084	\$ -	\$ 42,084			
Communication Tower Emergency Repair	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 42,535	\$ -	\$ 42,535			
Public Health Declaration for Consolidated Debris Removal	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 112,320	\$ 12,480	\$ 124,800			
Hazardous Tree Removal in Public Right of Way	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 912,748	\$ 101,416	\$ 1,014,164			

Total	\$ 22,884,648	\$ 1,156,037	\$ 24,040,685
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Working draft for internal use

PG&E - Funded per BOS Combined Method

INTERNAL WORKING DOCUMENT

Total One-Time PG&E Settlement = \$22,651,737

Moved Water Meters to
ARPA and applied Carbon
Reduction

Agency/Department	1-Time Funds	Funding Ask	Amended Funded per Combined Method, if Varying Amounts Took the Lowest
Mendocino Fire Safe Council (MCFSC)			
Basic MCFSC Operations		\$ 120,000	\$ 600,000
DSAFIE (Defensible Space Assistance)		\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000
Community Chipper Program		\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Coastal Valley Emergency Medical Services (EMS)			
CAD Integration		\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000
CAD Monthly Service/5 years	X	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000
Image Trend	X	\$ 271,978	\$ 271,978
Pulse Point	X	\$ 62,500	\$ 62,500
Non-Transport Fire Service Equipment		\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
EMS Transport Service Equipment		\$ 559,125	\$ 559,125
Training & Education Center	X	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
EMT/Paramedic Scholarships	X	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
JPA Assessment & Implementation	X	\$ 1,359,397	\$ 1,000,000
Mendocino County Sheriff Office -Emergency Operations Center (EOC)			
EOC Facility	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Generator	X	\$ 58,000	\$ 58,000
Re-Engineer Equipment to EOC Facility	X	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
** Vehicle Replacement (including computer mobile devices)	X	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000
** Radio Systems for Sworn Sheriff's Office Vehicles	X	\$ 286,110	\$ 286,110
Mendocino County Department of Transportation (DOT)			
Road & Bridge Repairs	X	\$ 1,400,318	\$ 1,400,318
Funding Assistance for Road Resurfacing & Widening Eastside Potter Valley Road-Time Sensitive-by July 13, 2021	X	\$ 1,001,715	\$ 1,001,715
Mendocino County Planning & Building Services Department (PBS)			
Reimbursement for Permits & Staff time from 2017 Disaster	X	\$ 412,899	\$ 412,899
The Community Foundation of Mendocino County			
Disaster Fund for Future Disasters in Mendocino County	X	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000
Resource Conservation District Mendocino County			
Hazardous Tree Removal	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Fire Restoration Road Improvements	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
CEQA Investments for 4 projects (\$10,000 per project)	X	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Prevention, Recovery, Resiliency & Mitigation (PRRM)			
County Cultural Responsiveness on Tribal Lands	X	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Update General Plan Safety Element	X	\$ 41,457	\$ 41,457
Update Hazard Mitigation Plan	X	\$ 62,500	\$ 62,500
Ignition Resistance Construction Phase I	X	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Mendocino County Early Warning Sirens- Local Match	X	\$ 43,054	\$ 43,054
Develop a Plan for Safe Emergency Ingress/Egress for Secondary Roads	X	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Fire Hydrant Installation in Redwood Valley	X	\$ 250,000	\$ -
Mendocino County Facilities & Information Services			
Emergency Infrastructure Microwave Hardening - Phase 2 (Sanel)	X	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
Park Hazards Mitigation	X	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Microwave & Radio Communications Hardening Phase - 3 Radio Replacement	X	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000
Fort Bragg Spur Microwave Ring Expansion	X	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Big Signal Peak - Underground Test/Mapping/Distance/Meter	X	\$ 163,000	\$ 163,000
Microwave/Radio Towers Structural Analysis	X	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Microwave Phase I (Repeaters) - Additional Funding	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
MC Sheriff Office Structured Connectivity - Station 1 Wiring	X	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
Disaster Recovery Planning	X	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Disaster Recovery Site Implementation	X	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Redwood Valley-Calpella Fire District			
Type 1 Structure Fire Truck	X	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Type 3 Wildland Truck with 4-wheel drive	X	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000

PG&E - Funded per BOS Combined Method

INTERNAL WORKING DOCUMENT

Total One-Time PG&E Settlement = \$22,651,737

Moved Water Meters to
ARPA and applied Carbon
Reduction

Agency/Department	1-Time Funds	Funding Ask	Amended Funded per Combined Method, if Varying Amounts Took the Lowest
4 Warning Sirens and Poles	X	\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000
Community Training for Sirens	X	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Repair/Replace Firehouse Septic System	X	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Repair and Resurface Firehouse Pavement	X	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Update Firehouse Computers & Office Equipment	X	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
2 Bedroom Modular	X	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Clean-up from 2017 Fire	X	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
Clean-up from 2020 Storm	X	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Community Education	X	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Fire Hydrants (Add/Replace)	X	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Locks for Fire Hydrants	X	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Fire Training Structure			
Ohio Phase V - Modified	X	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Mendocino County Library			
Purchase & Install Permanent Generators (at 5 Library Branches) - Carbon Reduction/Solar	X	\$ 580,000	\$ 500,000
Brooktrails Fire Department (BCS)			
Polaris UTV Side-by-side Rescue Vehicles	X	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000
Potter Valley Volunteer Fire Department			
2008 International Type III Wild Land Fire Engine	X	\$ 209,000	\$ 209,000
Emergency Power Generator for Fire Station 631	X	\$ 19,776	\$ 19,776
Firefighting Equipment	X	\$ 76,400	\$ 76,400
Communications Upgrades since 2017	X	\$ 7,600	\$ 7,600
Emergency Supply Cache for Major Disasters	X	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Water Tender for Remote Fire Responses	X	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000
Washing Machine Extractor for PPE	X	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
Redwood Valley Water District			
Replace 2 Lake Pump Controls & Clean-up of Plumbing & Electrical	X	\$ 300,000	\$ 200,000
Metered Fire Hydrant Locks for 200 Hydrants	X	\$ 200,000	\$ -
United Disaster Relief of Northern California - Disaster Resource Center			
Forklift	X	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Potter Valley Community Parks & Recreation			
New Well Installation	X	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Well Pump	X	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Pump House	X	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
30-12 Panels for Pens for Evacuated Livestock	X	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Panel Trailer for Storage & Efficiency	X	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
60-7 T Posts	X	\$ 500	\$ 500
Carbon Reduction			
Carbon Reduction			\$ 1,500,000
Redwood Valley Grange No. 382			
Redwood Valley Grange No. 382			\$ 250,000
	Total		\$ 19,881,432
		Available Balance	\$ 2,770,305

To Members of the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors,

Re: This is a request for funding specific capital projects of the Redwood Valley Grange.

We own property in Redwood Valley that suffered consequences of the Redwood Complex Fires of October 2017. Of the 40 acres my wife and I own, 35 burned. While we were prevented from accessing our property immediately after the fire, the Redwood Valley Grange provided a place of refuge for many of us. There were many opportunities for my fellow victims at the Grange. Without the presence of the Grange Hall and actions of Grangers and others it would have been very difficult for us to begin our recovery. That building and those individuals were essential in that time of our need.

While the Grange managed that wonderful work, it was clear that our Grangers were working miracles given the physical state of the kitchen, bathrooms, etc. In the time between then and now, the Grange has managed to replace the roof, a first step toward bringing the Grange Hall up to date. To complete that work the members of the Grange have worked diligently. However, the Grange's main source of income has been rental of the Hall, which has been impossible for the last year and a half due to the pandemic.

Since the Redwood Valley Grange has served the community in the past and wishes to continue that work in the future it seem only fair that a portion of the PG&E settlement funds be dedicated to bringing the Grange Hall up to date so that it may continue to serve the community in the future. The Grange has ambitious plans to upgrade the building; those plans will cost approximately \$550,000 to complete. The list of needs is extensive: upgrading the kitchen to meet modern health and safety codes; HVAC replacement of two of the three units; modern ADA compliance; structural and foundation issues; flooring, ceiling and insulation replacement as well as siding repair and painting.

Please consider investing some of the PG&E settlement funds in the Redwood Valley Grange Hall, an integral resource for the community.

Thank you for your time and consideration of these concerns.

Sincerely,

Jane and Clint Kelley



Redwood Valley Grange No. 382

8650 East Road / P.O. Box 464, Redwood Valley CA 95470

August 16th, 2021

To: Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

This is a funding proposal for the needs of the Redwood Valley Grange.

Background: The Redwood Valley Grange is part of a community of local Granges. There are 8 in Mendocino County, all of which are part of the State and National Grange: Little Lake, Laytonville, Fort Bragg, Whitesboro, Manchester, Anderson Valley and Redwood Valley. Officially named The National Grange of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, the Grange is a social organization in the United States that encourages families to band together to promote the economic and political well-being of the community and agriculture. It dates back to 1867 and was created to help the devastated farms after the Civil War.

The Grange is non-partisan and non-denominational, The National Grange has helped secure passage of many national laws such as the 1890 Sherman Anti-Trust Act, the 1913 Federal Income Tax, 1919 Universal Suffrage, 1933 Farm Credit Act and 1941 Livestock Theft Act. In 1945 the Grange advised the US delegation at the founding of the UN. In the 1960's-1970's, the Grange helped develop Ag programs for Peace Corps.

Our Redwood Valley Grange has been here since 1917. The Grange hall on East Road was built in 1921 on land donated by local rancher J.M. Wooley, who also donated the land the now empty Redwood Valley School sits on. The Grange hall and land is owned by The Redwood Valley Grange.

Our local Grange has been a vital community presence for years. Early Grangers worked with other citizens to bring improvements to the valley such as roads, bridges, postal service, a fire department, electrical service and a dog catcher among others.

It has functioned as a community center which was exemplified in the aftermath of the October 2017 Redwood Complex Fire which burned hundreds of homes and killed 9 individuals in Redwood Valley. The Grange opened its doors as soon as repopulation occurred and served free hot meals and meals to go for weeks. Folks could use computers, recharge cell phones, find lost pets, connect with neighbors, get free haircuts, counseling and countless other services. It served as a donation/distribution center for supplies and food. Red Cross and FEMA used the hall to support survivors. County officials used the hall to hold community meetings and to provide services. NCO, Community Foundation of Mendocino County, Adventist Health and other community organizations also used the hall. All of this was done at no charge to anyone.

Here is the problem: The Redwood Valley Grange is a non-profit entity. The main source of income for paying the bills has been hall rentals. Hall rentals have ceased with the pandemic, along with the income. It costs the Grange approximately \$20/hour when the building is used. The Grange hall is 100 years old this month and is in real need of upgrades and repairs.

- The kitchen needs an upgrade and plans are in the works to upgrade to commercial standards. County Environmental Health has been encouraging this as our county has a shortage of code kitchens. The Grange has applied for a permit to operate a commercial kitchen and has been cleared to begin construction. The cost of this upgrade including electrical service upgrades will be approximately **\$500,000**.
- Two of the three HVAC units need replacing. Both are over 20 years old. Estimates from contractors are approximately **\$25,000**.
- In order to apply for grant funding, ADA compliance is required. An inspection revealed compliance work needed: plumbing in the restrooms, door hardware and parking lot/access modifications. Estimate **\$20,000**
- The Masonite siding needs to be replaced in sections and needs a coat of paint. Estimate **\$5000**. In addition:
 - There are structural and foundation issues which need to be addressed.
 - The flooring in main hall needs replacement.
 - The ceiling in the main hall needs replacement.
 - The main hall has no insulation at all.

The total need amounts to **\$550,000**.

The benefits: Redwood Valley Grange will continue to be a vital community center serving the community in the many ways it does including emergency services and vital community meetings.

Groups who have regularly used the hall can continue to do so including: RVMAC, 4-H, Sons of Italy, Yoga for the People, Mendocino County Animal Shelter Care-a-Van mobile spay/neuter clinic, Survivors of Suicide, Alcoholics and Narcotics Anonymous, among others.

Community events will continue to happen such as Local Women's Music Festival, Annual Winter Craft Fair, Family Game Night, Puzzle, Produce and Seed Exchanges, informational seminars & workshops on drought, wildlife control, gardening and consensus building to name a few. Musician Gear Swaps, Rummage Sales, Art Shows, dances, concerts and of course the famous monthly Pancake Breakfasts will continue. The Grange is also a polling location during elections.

The hall will also continue to be rented as a venue for private parties, weddings, receptions, baptism parties, Quinceaneras, memorials and other events. The hall will continue to be used by the Hispanic community for many of their events and celebrations. The Redwood Valley Grange prides itself on being able to rent the hall at comparatively low prices, making it available to everyone. It is one of very few venues in the area.

Another major benefit to the local community and the larger County community will be the addition of a commercial kitchen. Food trucks and other food vendors will be able to use the Grange kitchen as a required commissary kitchen, of which there is a shortage in the county. The kitchen will also be rented out which will add to the income needed to run the Grange.

The Redwood Valley Grange has been serving our community for 100 years and wants to be here for the next 100 years. Please help us help the community by funding this request.

Respectfully submitted for the Redwood Valley Grange No. 382,

Marybeth Kelly

Secretary, Redwood Valley Grange

Why doesn't Redwood and Potter valley receive at least HALF the money from PG&E!!!! We burned down....not Mendocino County!!! And we have no WATER!!! WHY NOT spend the money for a water supply...amongst other needs!!... so when we burn down again...will the county wonder why we couldn't fight the fire?????

Have an open discussion of how to spend the \$22 million!!! The citizens want to have input!!!

Sincerely, Marvin Trotter MD

Dear Supervisors,

Please reconsider your planned allocation of funds to include the Redwood Valley Community through the Grange. We are modestly asking for \$555k, so as to better serve the community, of which we have a well established reputation.

Sincerely,

Jeff Box

Former President RVG 3 yrs.

Current Vice President



Disaster Recovery

Project	Grant Program	Awarding Agency	Award Amount	Non-federal Share	Project Total	Non-Federal Share/Match Provider	Status	Project Description
AWARDED GRANTS								
Technical assistance and grant development for Redwood Valley County Water District projects	Sonoma Clean Power	Sonoma Clean Power	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000		4/9/18- Fund received	For Redwood Valley County Water District projects, including grant development and technical assistance
Laughlin Post-wildfire Soil Stabilization	Non-competitive HMGP DR4344	FEMA through CalOES	\$ 35,400	\$ 11,800	\$ 47,200	County, through funds from Sonoma Clean Power	11/20/18- Project completed	Seeding of Laughlin Ridge to stabilize the burned hillside above & below roadway that leads to the county's communication tower
Critical and unmet needs for fire survivors	Residence Emergency Disaster Assistance	Golden State Finance Authority (GSFA)	\$ 254,854	\$ -	\$ 254,854		12/31/2019-all funds distributed to fire survivors, project completed	Max amount of \$2,500 to individual households who suffered loss of income or displaced by the fire due to destroyed or damaged residences
The Road to Recovery: Redwood Complex Fire Restoration – Implementation	Watershed Restoration & Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Program	Prop 1 through CA Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW)	\$ 656,902	\$ -	\$ 656,902		Project completed 3/31/2021	Erosion prevention control on prioritized sites based on assessment and inventory of sediment sources. This project will install culverts and reshape road sections to shed water without transporting excess sediment for approximately 20 road miles. These roads are rural and unimproved in the West Fork Russian River watershed and were affected by the Redwood Complex Fire
The Road to Recovery: Redwood Complex Fire Restoration – Planning	Watershed Restoration & Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Program	Prop 1 through CA Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW)	\$ 88,382	\$ -	\$ 88,382		Project completed 3/31/2020	Prepare restoration plans for 240 acres of riparian and hill slope reforestation
Redwood Complex Fire Recovery: Hazardous Tree Removal	CAL FIRE CA Climate Investment Fire Prevention Grant	CAL FIRE	\$ 1,001,450	\$ -	\$ 1,001,450		Project active (12/7/18--3/15/2022), on the ground work completed, waiting to close out	Remove hazardous trees on private properties within the fire footprint with \$200 cost share from property owners, up to \$600
Redwood Valley Water District Infrastructure Retrofit - Phase I & II	HMGP DR-4344	FEMA through CalOES	\$ 5,991,244	\$ -	\$ 5,991,244	\$1.9M from DWR below, \$97,082 from RV Water District	Phase I completed, Phase II approved 4/30/21	Design & construction of new and replacement water lines and service laterals within the service area of the RVCWD to improve the seismic resiliency of the water system, identify and replace existing low code 3/4-inch diameter water laterals with 2016 California Residential Code-compliant 1-inch diameter water service laterals
Match for Redwood Valley Water District Infrastructure Project- All Phases		State general fund, through Department of Water Resources (DWR)	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000		Project active, no funds may be requested after 12/31/22	Match for Redwood Valley Water District Infrastructure Project

Project	Grant Program	Awarding Agency	Award Amount	Non-federal Share	Project Total	Non-Federal Share/Match Provider	Status	Project Description
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PENDING GRANTS

Mendocino County Early Warning Sirens	HMGP DR-4382 (resubmitted to 4407)	FEMA through CalOES	\$ 129,161	\$ 43,054	\$ 172,214	\$20,000 from fire district, the remaining from County in-kind	4/18/19-subapplication submitted, 8/16/19- project waitlisted by CalOES, 2/24/21- after confirming with fire districts, resubmitted with just Redwood Valley-Capella Fire District	Conduct a feasibility/pilot study to determine siren type, mounting requirements, power sources, coordination with existing alert systems, and effective locations for the installation of early warning sirens at locations recommended in the feasibility study. Preliminary analysis and budgeting anticipates installations of 4 sirens in Redwood Valley-Capella Fire District
Multifamily Housing Program (MHP)	CDBG-DR MHP	HCD	\$ 6,591,778	\$ -	\$ 6,591,778	n/a	1/31/20-NOI submitted, 11/19/20-resubmitted due diligence, working on project solicitation (RFP)	Eligible activities: new construction/reconstruction, renovation/rehab of affordable multi-family housing, min 8 units, HCD will allow project in Ukiah, County will need to prove movement from RV to Ukiah, grants expended by 4/30/2025 This has been allocated but waiting for Project Applications.

OTHER AWARDS

Individual Grants	MROC		\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	At least \$2M in grants was disbursed	Provide individuals with grants such as immediate relief, critical needs grants, rental assistance.	
Fire Cameras	Scripps Institution, UC San Diego Regents	Scripps will provide 5 fire cameras on County microwave towers				11/14/19-MOU with CAL FIRE executed		

FEMA OBLIGATED PROJECTS

Laughlin Communication Tower Equipment Damage	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 7,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 10,000			
Tomki Road Repair Surfaces and Base	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 1,406,297	\$ 468,766	\$ 1,875,063			
Tomki Road Guard Rail and Cyclone Fencing	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 39,490	\$ 13,163	\$ 52,653			
Redwood Valley Road Repair	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 814,374	\$ 271,458	\$ 1,085,832			
Tomki Road Culvert Replacement	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 136,227	\$ 45,409	\$ 181,636			
Potter Valley Road Repairs	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 557,972	\$ 185,991	\$ 743,963			

Project	Grant Program	Awarding Agency	Award Amount	Non-federal Share	Project Total	Non-Federal Share/Match Provider	Status	Project Description
Toxic Ash Stabilization	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 63,930	\$ -	\$ 63,930			
Right of Way Debris Removal	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 42,084	\$ -	\$ 42,084			
Communication Tower Emergency Repair	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 42,535	\$ -	\$ 42,535			
Public Health Declaration for Consolidated Debris Removal	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 112,320	\$ 12,480	\$ 124,800			
Hazardous Tree Removal in Public Right of Way	Public Assistance	FEMA	\$ 912,748	\$ 101,416	\$ 1,014,164			

Total	\$ 22,884,648	\$ 1,156,037	\$ 24,040,685
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Working draft for internal use

Dear Sirs and Madam,

Please reconsider the allocation of funds to include repairs etc that need fixing in Redwood and Potter Valley. After all, this is where the fires took place and where the damage was done!

Repairs to the roads and the downing of dead trees are no-brainers, they will help with ingress and egress in the event of other emergencies, and reduce fuels that would burn. The Redwood Valley Grange is an asset to their community. They were extremely active in helping the community heal: during and after the fire. Support them.

This is a short letter, but I totally support the views expressed by Sattie Clark in her recent letter. Please reconsider your allocation of funds to include the Redwood Valley MAC requests.

Georgann Barre
Black Bart Trail Firesafe/ Firewise Council



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4g)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Executive Office

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Carmel J. Angelo

Phone: 463-4441

Department Contact: Howard Andrew Coren, MD

Phone: 472-2600

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: n/a

Agenda Title:

Adoption of Resolution Declaring the Continuation of a Local Emergency Related to the Multiple September 2020 Fires including; August Complex, Oak Fire and Hopkins Fire, as Proclaimed by the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services and Declaring the Continuation of a Local Health Emergency as Proclaimed by the Health Officer

Recommended Action/Motion:

Adopt Resolution declaring the continuation of a Local Emergency related to the Multiple September 2020 fires including; August Complex fire, Oak Fire and Hopkins fire as proclaimed by the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services and declaring the continuation of a Local Health Emergency as proclaimed by the Health Officer; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

The Board regularly adopts Resolutions both declaring and continuing local emergencies when necessary.

Summary of Request:

Beginning on August 14, 2020, an Extreme Heat Event struck California, causing record-breaking temperatures and Red Flag Warnings throughout California. On August 16, 2020 lightning sparked multiple fires across the Mendocino National Forest. As a result, the August Complex Fire started and has resulted in threats to critical infrastructure, including public safety and communication systems, structural damage and evacuations of several portions of the County.

On August 18, 2020, the Governor of the State of California proclaimed a State of Emergency due to the weather event resulting in widespread fires.

On September 7, 2020, the Oak Fire started and has further threatened infrastructure, public safety and communication, structures, and caused additional evacuations.

The Hopkins Fire from Tehama County has merged with the Elkhorn, Vinegar Peak and Willow Basin fires and entered into Mendocino County.

On September 10, 2020 the Mendocino County Health Officer issued a declaration of local health emergency as of September 7, 2020.

Item #: 4g)

On September 10, 2020 the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services proclaimed the existence of a local emergency related to the September 2020 fires as of September 7, 2020.

On September 11, 2020, the Board of Supervisors adopted a Resolution ratifying the existence of a local emergency and local health emergency.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Do not adopt Resolution and provide direction to staff.

Supervisory District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: N/A

current f/y cost: N/A

annual recurring cost: N/A

budget clarification: N/A

budgeted in current f/y: N/A

if no, please describe: N/A

revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: YES

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: AUGUST 17, 2021

Final Status: Adopted

Executed Item Type: Resolution Number: 21-119



RESOLUTION NO. 21-119

RESOLUTION OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DECLARING THE CONTINUATION OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY RELATED TO SEPTEMBER 2020 FIRES AS PROCLAIMED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AND REAFFIRMING THE EXISTENCE OF A LOCAL HEALTH EMERGENCY AS PROCLAIMED BY THE HEALTH OFFICER

WHEREAS, the August Complex Fire emerged on August 17, 2020, burned over 938,000 acres, and destroyed multiple structures;

WHEREAS, the Oak Fire emerged on September 7, 2020, burned over 1,100 acres, and destroyed multiple structures;

WHEREAS, on September 25, 2020 through Executive Order N-81-20, the Governor Gavin Newsom declared a state of emergency in Del Norte, Los Angeles, and Mendocino Counties due to the wildfires;

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code section 101080 provides authority for the Health Officer to issue a declaration of local health emergency, and Government Code section 8630 and Mendocino County Code section 7.04 .050 provides authority for the Director of Emergency Services to issue a proclamation of local emergency if the Board of Supervisors is not in session;

WHEREAS, on September 10, 2020, the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services proclaimed a local emergency as of September 7, 2020 due to the September 2020 fires;

WHEREAS, on September 10, 2020, the local health officer of the County of Mendocino County issued a declaration of local health emergency as of September 7, 2020 due to the hazardous air quality generated by the September 2020 fires;

WHEREAS, on September 11, 2020 the Board of Supervisors for the County of Mendocino ratified and reaffirmed the declaration of local emergency and local health emergency by the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services and the local health officer by the September 2020 fires;

WHEREAS, Mendocino County continues to experience the effects of the September 2020 fires;

WHEREAS, Government Code Section 8630(c) provides that the Board of Supervisors shall review the need for continuing the local emergency at least once every 30 days until the governing body terminates the local emergency;

WHEREAS, Mendocino County Code Section 7.04.090 provides that the Board of Supervisors shall review the need for continuing the local emergency, but that in no event shall review take place more than sixty (60) days after the previous review;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mendocino hereby:

1. Proclaims that a local emergency continues to exist throughout Mendocino County due to September 2020 fires.
2. Finds that a local health emergency continues to exist and therefore, reaffirms the proclamation of local health emergency.
3. Provides that during this local emergency, the powers, functions, and duties of the Mendocino County Chief Executive Officer and the emergency organization of Mendocino County shall be those prescribed by state law, and the ordinances, resolutions and approved emergency services plans of the County of Mendocino.
4. Authorizes that Carmel J. Angelo, having the titles of Chief Executive Officer and Director of Emergency Services, is hereby designated as the authorized representative of public and individual assistance of the County of Mendocino for the purpose of receipt, processing, and coordination of all inquiries and requirements necessary to obtain available State and Federal assistance.

The foregoing Resolution introduced by Supervisor Haschak, seconded by Supervisor McGourty, and carried this 17th day of August, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors McGourty, Mulheren, Haschak, Gjerde, and Williams
NOES: None
ABSENT: None


WHEREUPON, the Chair declared said Resolution adopted and SO ORDERED.

ATTEST: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board



Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS
County Counsel





DAN GJERDE, Chair
Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

BY: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board



Deputy

RESOLUTION NO. 21-119

RESOLUTION OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DECLARING THE CONTINUATION OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY RELATED TO SEPTEMBER 2020 FIRES AS PROCLAIMED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AND REAFFIRMING THE EXISTENCE OF A LOCAL HEALTH EMERGENCY AS PROCLAIMED BY THE HEALTH OFFICER

WHEREAS, the August Complex Fire emerged on August 17, 2020, burned over 938,000 acres, and destroyed multiple structures;

WHEREAS, the Oak Fire emerged on September 7, 2020, burned over 1,100 acres, and destroyed multiple structures;

WHEREAS, on September 25, 2020 through Executive Order N-81-20, the Governor Gavin Newsom declared a state of emergency in Del Norte, Los Angeles, and Mendocino Counties due to the wildfires;

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code section 101080 provides authority for the Health Officer to issue a declaration of local health emergency, and Government Code section 8630 and Mendocino County Code section 7.04 .050 provides authority for the Director of Emergency Services to issue a proclamation of local emergency if the Board of Supervisors is not in session;

WHEREAS, on September 10, 2020, the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services proclaimed a local emergency as of September 7, 2020 due to the September 2020 fires;

WHEREAS, on September 10, 2020, the local health officer of the County of Mendocino County issued a declaration of local health emergency as of September 7, 2020 due to the hazardous air quality generated by the September 2020 fires;

WHEREAS, on September 11, 2020 the Board of Supervisors for the County of Mendocino ratified and reaffirmed the declaration of local emergency and local health emergency by the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services and the local health officer by the September 2020 fires;

WHEREAS, Mendocino County continues to experience the effects of the September 2020 fires;

WHEREAS, Government Code Section 8630(c) provides that the Board of Supervisors shall review the need for continuing the local emergency at least once every 30 days until the governing body terminates the local emergency;

WHEREAS, Mendocino County Code Section 7.04.090 provides that the Board of Supervisors shall review the need for continuing the local emergency, but that in no event shall review take place more than sixty (60) days after the previous review;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mendocino hereby:

1. Proclaims that a local emergency continues to exist throughout Mendocino County due to September 2020 fires.
2. Finds that a local health emergency continues to exist and therefore, reaffirms the proclamation of local health emergency.
3. Provides that during this local emergency, the powers, functions, and duties of the Mendocino County Chief Executive Officer and the emergency organization of Mendocino County shall be those prescribed by state law, and the ordinances, resolutions and approved emergency services plans of the County of Mendocino.
4. Authorizes that Carmel J. Angelo, having the titles of Chief Executive Officer and Director of Emergency Services, is hereby designated as the authorized representative of public and individual assistance of the County of Mendocino for the purpose of receipt, processing, and coordination of all inquiries and requirements necessary to obtain available State and Federal assistance.

The foregoing Resolution introduced by Supervisor Haschak, seconded by Supervisor McGourty, and carried this 17th day of August, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors McGourty, Mulheren, Haschak, Gjerde, and Williams
NOES: None
ABSENT: None

WHEREUPON, the Chair declared said Resolution adopted and SO ORDERED.

ATTEST: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board

DAN GJERDE, Chair
Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

Deputy

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS
County Counsel

BY: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board

Deputy



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4h)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Executive Office

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Carmel J. Angelo

Phone: 463-4441

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: N/A

Agenda Title:

Adoption of Resolution Declaring the Continuation of a Local Emergency Related to the October Wind Events and Corresponding Pacific Gas and Electric Public Safety Power Shutoff Events on October 23, 2019, October 26, 2019 and October 29, 2019, in Mendocino County as Proclaimed by the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services

Recommended Action/Motion:

Adopt Resolution declaring the continuation of a Local Emergency related to the October wind events and corresponding Pacific Gas and Electric Public Safety Power Shutoff Events on October 23, 2019, October 26, 2019, and October 29, 2019, in Mendocino County as declared by the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

On October 27, 2019, Governor Gavin Newsom declared a State of Emergency for the state of California. On October 30, 2019, the Mendocino County Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services proclaimed that a Local Emergency exists throughout Mendocino County. On November 5, 2019, the Board of Supervisors ratified the Declaration of Local Emergency. On November 19, 2019, December 17, 2019, January 7, 2020, February 4, 2020, February 25, 2020, March 24, 2020, April 20, 2020, May 19, 2020, June 10, 2020, and June 23, 2020, July 21, 2020, August 18, 2020, September 1, 2020, September 22, 2020, October 20, 2020, November 17, 2020, and December 15, 2020 the Board of Supervisors declared the continuation of the local emergency.

Summary of Request:

On October 26, 2019, Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) de-energized the power to all of Mendocino County resulting in all 90,000 residents being without power for 4 days or more. PG&E began the line inspections for re-energization on October 30 and stated that it will take up to 48 hours to restore power county-wide. The extended outage has created a local emergency in Mendocino County. On October 30, 2019, the Mendocino County Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency services proclaimed, by delegation, that a state of emergency exists. Pursuant to Mendocino County Code Section 7.04.090(3), the Board of Supervisors shall review, at its regularly scheduled meeting, the need for continuing the local emergency.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Do not ratify resolution and provide alternative direction to staff.

Item #: 4h)

Supervisory District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: N/A

current f/y cost: N/A

annual recurring cost: N/A

budgeted in current f/y: N/A

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: N/A

budget clarification: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: Yes

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: August 17, 2021

Final Status: Adopted

Executed Item Type: Resolution Number: 21-120



RESOLUTION NO. 21-120

RESOLUTION OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS RATIFYING THE DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY SERVICES' PROCLAMATION OF THE EXISTENCE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY RELATED TO THE OCTOBER 2019 WIND EVENTS

WHEREAS beginning on October 23, 2019, a significant wind event struck California, resulting in nearly statewide red flag warnings due to extremely dangerous fire weather conditions; and

WHEREAS, on or about October 23, 2019, electric service to portions of Mendocino County was shut off as part of a "Public Safety Power Shutoff" ("PSPS") due to extremely dangerous fire weather conditions; and

WHEREAS, on or about October 26, 2019, electric service to wide swaths of the County was shut off as part of a broader PSPS event encompassing the majority of counties in California, causing a sudden and severe energy shortage in Mendocino County; and

WHEREAS, residents of Mendocino County rely on electricity for the provision of heat, preservation of food, and provision of water, medically vulnerable residents of Mendocino County rely on electricity for life saving and life sustaining equipment, Mendocino County businesses rely on electricity to provide essential goods and services, and public facilities and critical infrastructure in Mendocino County rely on electricity for various essential functions; and

WHEREAS, restoration of electric service after the October 26, 2019 PSPS event did not commence until October 30, 2019 and took significantly longer in other portions of the County, and;

WHEREAS, during the extremely dangerous fire weather conditions from October 23, 2019 through October 30, 2019, Mendocino County experienced multiple fires, and

WHEREAS, on October 27, 2019, Governor Gavin Newsom declared a state of emergency for the State of California based on the historic wind event, extreme fire danger, de-energization, and "cascading impacts . . . which will likely extend beyond the conclusion of the weather event . . ."; and

WHEREAS, on October 30, 2019, the Mendocino County Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services proclaimed that a local emergency exists throughout Mendocino County; and

WHEREAS, the County of Mendocino continues to experience the effects of the foregoing.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors ratifies the proclamation of the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services and further proclaims that:

1. Conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property have arisen within Mendocino County due to the extreme winds, fire conditions, de-energization of power lines, and related conditions originating on October 23, 2019.

2. Provides that during this local emergency the powers, functions and duties of the Mendocino County Chief Executive Officer and the emergency organization of Mendocino County shall be those prescribed by State law, and the ordinances, resolutions and approved emergency services plans of the County of Mendocino.
3. Authorizes that Carmel J. Angelo, having the titles of Chief Executive Officer and Director of Emergency Services, is hereby designated as the authorized representative of public and individual assistance of the County of Mendocino for the purpose of receipt, processing and coordination of all inquiries and requirements necessary to obtain available State and Federal assistance.

The foregoing Resolution introduced by Supervisor Haschak, seconded by Supervisor McGourty, and carried this 17th day of August, 2021, by the following vote:

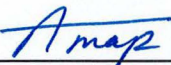
AYES: Supervisors McGourty, Mulheren, Haschak, Gjerde, and Williams
 NOES: None
 ABSENT: None

WHEREUPON, the Chair declared said Resolution adopted and SO ORDERED.

ATTEST: CARMEL J. ANGELO
 Clerk of the Board



 DAN GJERDE, Chair
 Mendocino County Board of Supervisors



 Deputy

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
 CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS, Acting County
 Counsel



BY: CARMEL J. ANGELO
 Clerk of the Board



 Deputy

RESOLUTION NO. 21-120

RESOLUTION OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS RATIFYING THE DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY SERVICES' PROCLAMATION OF THE EXISTENCE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY RELATED TO THE OCTOBER 2019 WIND EVENTS

WHEREAS beginning on October 23, 2019, a significant wind event struck California, resulting in nearly statewide red flag warnings due to extremely dangerous fire weather conditions; and

WHEREAS, on or about October 23, 2019, electric service to portions of Mendocino County was shut off as part of a "Public Safety Power Shutoff" ("PSPS") due to extremely dangerous fire weather conditions; and

WHEREAS, on or about October 26, 2019, electric service to wide swaths of the County was shut off as part of a broader PSPS event encompassing the majority of counties in California, causing a sudden and severe energy shortage in Mendocino County; and

WHEREAS, residents of Mendocino County rely on electricity for the provision of heat, preservation of food, and provision of water, medically vulnerable residents of Mendocino County rely on electricity for life saving and life sustaining equipment, Mendocino County businesses rely on electricity to provide essential goods and services, and public facilities and critical infrastructure in Mendocino County rely on electricity for various essential functions; and

WHEREAS, restoration of electric service after the October 26, 2019 PSPS event did not commence until October 30, 2019 and took significantly longer in other portions of the County, and;

WHEREAS, during the extremely dangerous fire weather conditions from October 23, 2019 through October 30, 2019, Mendocino County experienced multiple fires, and

WHEREAS, on October 27, 2019, Governor Gavin Newsom declared a state of emergency for the State of California based on the historic wind event, extreme fire danger, de-energization, and "cascading impacts . . . which will likely extend beyond the conclusion of the weather event . . ."; and

WHEREAS, on October 30, 2019, the Mendocino County Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services proclaimed that a local emergency exists throughout Mendocino County; and

WHEREAS, the County of Mendocino continues to experience the effects of the foregoing.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors ratifies the proclamation of the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services and further proclaims that:

1. Conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property have arisen within Mendocino County due to the extreme winds, fire conditions, de-energization of power lines, and related conditions originating on October 23, 2019.

2. Provides that during this local emergency the powers, functions and duties of the Mendocino County Chief Executive Officer and the emergency organization of Mendocino County shall be those prescribed by State law, and the ordinances, resolutions and approved emergency services plans of the County of Mendocino.
3. Authorizes that Carmel J. Angelo, having the titles of Chief Executive Officer and Director of Emergency Services, is hereby designated as the authorized representative of public and individual assistance of the County of Mendocino for the purpose of receipt, processing and coordination of all inquiries and requirements necessary to obtain available State and Federal assistance.

The foregoing Resolution introduced by Supervisor Haschak, seconded by Supervisor McGourty, and carried this 17th day of August, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors McGourty, Mulheren, Haschak, Gjerde, and Williams
 NOES: None
 ABSENT: None

WHEREUPON, the Chair declared said Resolution adopted and SO ORDERED.

ATTEST: CARMEL J. ANGELO
 Clerk of the Board

 DAN GJERDE, Chair
 Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

 Deputy

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
 CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS, Acting County
 Counsel

BY: CARMEL J. ANGELO
 Clerk of the Board

 Deputy



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4i)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Executive Office

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Carmel J. Angelo

Phone: 4441

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: N/A

Agenda Title:

Adoption of a Resolution Renewing its Declaration of a Local Emergency and Extending the Existence of a Local Emergency Due to Drought Conditions and Imminent Threat of Disaster in Mendocino County

Recommended Action/Motion:

Adopt Resolution renewing its declaration of a local emergency and extending the existence of a local emergency due to drought conditions and imminent threat of disaster in Mendocino County; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

The BOS received a presentation on April 12, 2021 about the current drought conditions. On April 20, 2021, the Board of Supervisors adopted a Resolution declaring a local emergency due to drought condition.

Summary of Request:

Mendocino County is in the midst of an historic drought with the water levels in our reservoirs and wells at extremely low levels. Subsequent to the Board's adoption of an initial declaration of a local emergency, Governor Gavin Newsom declared a state of emergency due to drought conditions in the Russian River watershed, and the State Water Resources Control Board has notified certain junior water rights holders of a need to limit water diversions in order to preserve drinking water availability.

Drought conditions continue to affect the County, and the Executive Office requests that the Board of Supervisors adopt this resolution renewing and extending the local emergency in the County due to drought conditions.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Provide direction to staff.

Supervisorial District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Item #: 4i)

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: N/A

current f/y cost: N/A

annual recurring cost: N/A

budget clarification: N/A

budgeted in current f/y: N/A

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: Yes

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: August 17, 2021

Final Status: Adopted

Executed Item Type: Resolution Number: 21-121



RESOLUTION NO. 21-121

RESOLUTION OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS RENEWING ITS DECLARATION OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY AND EXTENDING THE EXISTENCE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY DUE TO DROUGHT CONDITIONS AND IMMINENT THREAT OF DISASTER IN MENDOCINO COUNTY

WHEREAS, Government Code section 8558 and Mendocino County Code section 7.04.030 provide that a local emergency means the duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property cause by conditions including drought; and

WHEREAS, Government Code section 8630 provides that a local emergency may be proclaimed only by the governing body of a city, county, or city and county, or by an official designated by ordinance adopted by that governing body; and

WHEREAS, on March 5, 2021, United States Department of Agriculture (“USDA”) Secretary Tom Vilsack designated 50 of California’s counties, including Mendocino County, as primary natural disaster areas due to a recent drought, which allows for farm operations to be eligible for certain assistance available through the USDA Farm Service Agency; and

WHEREAS, rainfall totals are lower than average throughout Mendocino County, including that Ukiah has received only 40% of its average rainfall as of April 9, 2021; and

WHEREAS, information available from Sonoma Water as of April 2021 regarding the water levels of Lake Pillsbury and Lake Mendocino showed that both reservoirs have water levels drastically below target storage levels, with Lake Pillsbury at 56.8% of the target water supply curve and Lake Mendocino at 44.2% of the target water supply curve as of early April; and

WHEREAS, the reservoir capacities of Lake Pillsbury and Lake Mendocino are far below that of the 2013/2014 drought year; and

WHEREAS, Ukiah Valley vintners and farmers depend on water from Lake Mendocino for frost protection and watering of livestock, and, given the critically low levels of Lake Mendocino, water supply for these purposes is short, placing the local economy in a state of dire emergency if water runs out; and

WHEREAS, the entire economy of Mendocino County is placed in great jeopardy because of the current water shortage due to its dependence on Lake Mendocino and Russian River water allocations, and must act proactively to prevent an imminent disaster; and

WHEREAS, the adverse environmental, economic, and social impacts of the drought pose an imminent threat of disaster and threaten to cause widespread harm to people, businesses, property, communities, wildlife and recreation in Mendocino County; and

WHEREAS, on April 20, 2021, by Resolution No. 21-051, the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors declared a local emergency due to drought conditions; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Mendocino County Code section 7.10.06, the provisions of Chapter 7.10 – Emergency Water Conservation were reinstated upon the declaration of the drought emergency; and

WHEREAS, on April 21, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom proclaimed a state of emergency in Mendocino and Sonoma Counties due to drought conditions in the Russian River Watershed; and

WHEREAS, on May 26, 2021, due to drought conditions in the Russian River Watershed, the State Water Resources Control Board notified over 900 junior water rights holders that there is not enough water in the watershed and that diversions must be reduced immediately to safeguard the community's drinking water availability for the remainder of 2021; and

WHEREAS, Government Code section 8630 requires that the Board of Supervisors review, at least every sixty days, the need for continuing the local emergency.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors declares as follows:

1. Conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property continue within Mendocino County due to drought conditions.
2. As a consequence of said conditions and pursuant to Government Code section 8630 a local emergency continues to exist throughout Mendocino County as a result of the drought conditions.
3. During this local emergency the powers, functions and duties of the Mendocino County Chief Executive Officer and the emergency organization of Mendocino County shall be those prescribed by State law, and the ordinances, resolutions and approved emergency services plans of the County of Mendocino.

The foregoing Resolution introduced by Supervisor Haschak, seconded by Supervisor McGourty, and carried this 17th day of August, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors McGourty, Mulheren, Haschak, Gjerde, and Williams
NOES: None
ABSENT: None

WHEREUPON, the Chair declared said Resolution adopted and SO ORDERED.

ATTEST: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board



Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS
County Counsel





DAN GJERDE, Chair
Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

BY: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board



Deputy

RESOLUTION NO. 21-121

RESOLUTION OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS RENEWING ITS DECLARATION OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY AND EXTENDING THE EXISTENCE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY DUE TO DROUGHT CONDITIONS AND IMMINENT THREAT OF DISASTER IN MENDOCINO COUNTY

WHEREAS, Government Code section 8558 and Mendocino County Code section 7.04.030 provide that a local emergency means the duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property cause by conditions including drought; and

WHEREAS, Government Code section 8630 provides that a local emergency may be proclaimed only by the governing body of a city, county, or city and county, or by an official designated by ordinance adopted by that governing body; and

WHEREAS, on March 5, 2021, United States Department of Agriculture (“USDA”) Secretary Tom Vilsack designated 50 of California’s counties, including Mendocino County, as primary natural disaster areas due to a recent drought, which allows for farm operations to be eligible for certain assistance available through the USDA Farm Service Agency; and

WHEREAS, rainfall totals are lower than average throughout Mendocino County, including that Ukiah has received only 40% of its average rainfall as of April 9, 2021; and

WHEREAS, information available from Sonoma Water as of April 2021 regarding the water levels of Lake Pillsbury and Lake Mendocino showed that both reservoirs have water levels drastically below target storage levels, with Lake Pillsbury at 56.8% of the target water supply curve and Lake Mendocino at 44.2% of the target water supply curve as of early April; and

WHEREAS, the reservoir capacities of Lake Pillsbury and Lake Mendocino are far below that of the 2013/2014 drought year; and

WHEREAS, Ukiah Valley vintners and farmers depend on water from Lake Mendocino for frost protection and watering of livestock, and, given the critically low levels of Lake Mendocino, water supply for these purposes is short, placing the local economy in a state of dire emergency if water runs out; and

WHEREAS, the entire economy of Mendocino County is placed in great jeopardy because of the current water shortage due to its dependence on Lake Mendocino and Russian River water allocations, and must act proactively to prevent an imminent disaster; and

WHEREAS, the adverse environmental, economic, and social impacts of the drought pose an imminent threat of disaster and threaten to cause widespread harm to people, businesses, property, communities, wildlife and recreation in Mendocino County; and

WHEREAS, on April 20, 2021, by Resolution No. 21-051, the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors declared a local emergency due to drought conditions; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Mendocino County Code section 7.10.06, the provisions of Chapter 7.10 – Emergency Water Conservation were reinstated upon the declaration of the drought emergency; and

WHEREAS, on April 21, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom proclaimed a state of emergency in Mendocino and Sonoma Counties due to drought conditions in the Russian River Watershed; and

WHEREAS, on May 26, 2021, due to drought conditions in the Russian River Watershed, the State Water Resources Control Board notified over 900 junior water rights holders that there is not enough water in the watershed and that diversions must be reduced immediately to safeguard the community's drinking water availability for the remainder of 2021; and

WHEREAS, Government Code section 8630 requires that the Board of Supervisors review, at least every sixty days, the need for continuing the local emergency.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors declares as follows:

1. Conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property continue within Mendocino County due to drought conditions.
2. As a consequence of said conditions and pursuant to Government Code section 8630 a local emergency continues to exist throughout Mendocino County as a result of the drought conditions.
3. During this local emergency the powers, functions and duties of the Mendocino County Chief Executive Officer and the emergency organization of Mendocino County shall be those prescribed by State law, and the ordinances, resolutions and approved emergency services plans of the County of Mendocino.

The foregoing Resolution introduced by Supervisor Haschak, seconded by Supervisor McGourty, and carried this 17th day of August, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors McGourty, Mulheren, Haschak, Gjerde, and Williams
NOES: None
ABSENT: None

WHEREUPON, the Chair declared said Resolution adopted and SO ORDERED.

ATTEST: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board

DAN GJERDE, Chair
Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

Deputy

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS
County Counsel

BY: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board

Deputy



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4j)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Executive Office

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Janelle Rau

Phone: 463-4441

Department Contact: Doug Anderson

Phone: 234-6054

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: N/A

Agenda Title:

Authorization for the Facilities and Fleet Division Manager to Establish Capital Improvement Projects to Complete the Replacement of HVAC Unit 3 at Jail Building 2 in the Amount of \$45,000 and the Demolition and Removal of the Fire Damaged Day Reporting Modular Building in the Amount of \$85,000 and Authorization for the Facilities and Fleet Division Manager to Act as Project Manager to Enter Contracts and Approve Change Orders for the Projects, Pursuant to Public Contract Code Section 20142

Recommended Action/Motion:

Authorize the Facilities and Fleet Division Manager to establish a Capital Improvement projects to complete the replacement of HVAC Unit 3 at Jail Building 2 in the amount of \$45,000 and the demolition and removal of the fire damaged Day Reporting modular building in the amount of \$85,000 and authorize the Facilities and Fleet Division Manager to act as project manager to enter contracts and approve change orders for the project, pursuant to Public Contract Code section 20142.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

Approval of the 2020-2021 Budget including first quarter adjustments to the Capital Improvement Budget Unit 1710 for HVAC system replacements in the amount of \$50,000.

Summary of Request:

HVAC Unit 3 at Jail Building 2 is over 20 years old and is requiring excessive maintenance. Prompt replacement is needed prior to unit failure to avoid extended down time of this unit serving one of the primary housing units in the jail facility. The Day Reporting Center in front of the Administration Center was damaged by fire on July 7th. Insurance work to remediate and remove the damaged building will be completed as a capital project with reimbursement from the insurance carrier.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Provide direction to staff.

Supervisory District: District 2

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At:

Item #: 4j)

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: BU 1710
current f/y cost: \$130,000
annual recurring cost: N/A

budgeted in current f/y: Yes
if no, please describe:
revenue agreement: No

budget clarification: The Budget Unit CI 1710 Budget Item for HVAC Replacement Projects will be reduced by the cost of the unit replacement project, limited carry forward funding is available from the prior year funding. Renewed funding for this item will be needed at first quarter. Cost for the fire damage work will be reimbursed by insurance through Risk.

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: N/A

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status: Approved

Date: August 17, 2021





Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4k)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Cultural Services Agency

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Deborah Fader Samson

Phone: 671-6014

Department Contact: Barb Chapman

Phone: 367-8216

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: N/A

Agenda Title:

Approval of Appropriation Transfer in the Amount of \$47,529.23 from Communications, Fund 1205, Line Item 86-2060 to Equipment, Fund 1205, Line Item 86-4370 to Purchase Library Internet Technology Equipment; and Authorization of the Addition of Library Broadband Network Switch and Firewall and Security Appliance Paid by California State Library Grant Funds to the County Fixed Asset

Recommended Action/Motion:

Approve appropriation transfer in the amount of \$47,529.23 from Communications, Fund 1205, Line Item 86-2060 to Equipment, Fund 1205, Line Item 86-4370 to purchase library internet technology equipment; and authorize the addition of library broadband network switch and firewall and security appliance paid by California State Library Grant Funds to the County Fixed Asset List

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

The Board of Supervisors approved the addition of the Library outreach vehicle paid by grant funds to the fixed asset list on October 16, 2018: item 4j, and approved the acceptance of the grant award from the California State Library for upgrading the Broadband Technology, Hardware, Wiring and Construction at the Library Branches on December 15, 2020: item 4h.

Summary of Request:

Mendocino County Library is joining the California Research and Education Network (CalREN) through the non-profit Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California (CENIC) and was awarded a grant from the California State Library in support of broadband improvements at all of the library branches. The upgraded broadband network switch, firewall and security appliance are necessary for the increased bandwidth.

Please approve appropriation transfer of funds from Communications to Equipment and the addition of the network switch with three-year license and expansion module for \$32,157.95, and the firewall subscription and security appliance for \$15,371.28 to the county fixed asset list.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Provide alternative direction to staff.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? These items support the accessibility of high speed

Item #: 4k)

broadband for all County residents through the library.

Supervisory District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At:

[<https://www.library.ca.gov/services/to-libraries/broadband/>](https://www.library.ca.gov/services/to-libraries/broadband/)

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: Grant

current f/y cost: \$47,529.23

annual recurring cost: No cost for 3 years, then estimated \$10,000 subscription costs for next 3 years.

budget clarification: Initial purchases includes 3 year subscriptions.

budgeted in current f/y: Yes

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: No

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: N/A

CEO Liaison: Cherie Johnson, Deputy CEO

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: August 17, 2021

Final Status:Approved



COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

REQUEST FOR APPROPRIATION, CANCELLATION OR REVISION OF FUNDS

Dept./Office: Cultural Services Agency - Library

Date 08/10/2021

To County Auditor-Controller:

The Following request is deemed necessary. Please report the available balances to the County Executive Officer.

Fund	Org/BU	Object (+Project)	Object Description	AMOUNT	I/D	AUDITOR BALANCE
1205	LB	862060	COMMUNICATIONS	\$ 47,529.23	D	\$ 252,962.00
1205	LB	864370	EQUIPMENT	\$ 47,529.23	I	\$ 0.00

The library budgeted expenses for improved high-speed broadband connections at Mendocino County Library branches. The expenses include switches and firewall which require payment from the fixed asset equipment line. Please transfer \$47,529.23 in expenses from LB/862060 (Communications) to LB 864370 (Equipment).

JUSTIFICATION: As stated above or attached memo. DEPARTMENT HEAD By *Barbra Chapman* Digitally signed by Barbra Chapman Date: 2021.08.10 16:18:57 -07'00'
 Prepared by: Barbra Chapman Ph: 367-8216 Email: chapmanb@mendocinocounty.org

TO COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER:

- Sufficient balances remain in the accounts indicated to effect transfer as requested.
 - Insufficient balances are available to meet the above request within departmental budget.
- Requires transfer of \$ _____

REMARKS:

No. 08T001 Date 08/10/2021 AUDITOR-CONTROLLER BY *Chamise Cubbison* Digitally signed by Chamise Cubbison Date: 2021.08.10 16:54:30 -07'00'

COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER: RECOMMENDATION APPROVAL DENIED

COMMENTS:

Date 8/11/21 *Cherrish*
 COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER

ACTION OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS: APPROVED AS REQUESTED APPROVED AS REVISED OTHER

REMARKS:

Date 8/17/2021 *A map*
 DEPUTY CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

JE NO. _____ Date _____ By: _____



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4l)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Information Services

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Cody Snider

Phone: 234-6000

Department Contact: Steve Dunicliff

Phone: 463-4441

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: N/A

Agenda Title:

Approval of Second Amendment to Agreement 21-001 with Nokia of America Corporation in the Amount of \$7,372.72, for a New Total Contract Amount of \$1,206,562.09, Related to the Acquisition of Network Upgrade Improvements and Related Services for the County Public Safety Microwave Radio Communications System and the Addition of Public Contract Code Terms and Bond Premium and Authorize the Information Services Division Manager to Act as Project Manager to Approve Change Orders for the Project, Pursuant to Public Contract Code Section 20142

Recommended Action/Motion:

Approve the second amendment to agreement 21-001 with Nokia of America Corporation in the amount of \$7,372.72, for a new total contract amount of \$1,206,562.09, related to the acquisition of network upgrade improvements and related services for the County Public Safety Microwave Radio Communications System and the addition of Public Contract Code terms and bond premium, authorize the Information Services Division manager to act as project manager to approve change orders for the project, pursuant to Public Contract Code section 20142; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

In November 2018 the Board of Supervisors approved the Information Technology (IT) Master Plan, which stated that the public safety microwave system would require significant upgrades to replace obsolete equipment. On October 22, 2019 the Board accepted a presentation regarding an assessment and needs of the County's public safety communication microwave system and radio network. On November 19, 2019 the Board approved \$1,500,285 identified as microwave reserve for future improvements. During FY 2020-21 budget process the Board of Supervisors approved the appropriation of the \$1,500,285 microwave reserve for phased replacements which included public safety microwave phase II MPLS network upgrade improvements. On January 5, 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved an agreement with Nokia of America Corporation in the amount of \$1,170,271.85 for the acquisition of network upgrade improvements and related services for the County Public Safety Microwave Radio Communications System. On June 22, 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved the first amendment in the amount of \$28,917.52 for the addition of required DC power upgrades. Regular updates regarding IT Master Plan projects have been provided to the Board via the Quarterly Budget.

Summary of Request:

The IT Master Plan was finalized and approved by the Board in November 2018. The IT Master Plan identified

Item #: 4l)

99 infrastructure initiatives with an estimated fiscal cost of \$20.7 million over five years. Multiple initiatives in the plan identified the need to replace various components of the County's public safety microwave and radio network system as it is critical infrastructure that supports our public safety, emergency medical services, and fire protection stakeholders (as well as other County departmental operations).

On October 22, 2019 the Board accepted a presentation from Information Services regarding an assessment and needs of the County's Public Safety Communication Microwave System and Radio Network. The presentation identified replacing end of life Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) and Time Domain Multiplexing (TDM) switching equipment on the County Public Safety Communication Microwave System and Radio Network. This equipment integrates and manages all Computer Data and Public Safety Data between County offices and data centers via the County Public Safety Communication Microwave System and Radio Network. This aging system also routes and manages all Public Safety radio traffic from Sheriff, Fire, DOT and EMS dispatch to all remote repeater sites and all First Responders in the field with full network ring redundancy. The County requires ongoing support for TDM connectivity to transport analog traffic to repeater sites for First Responders. Due to the TDM requirement, commonly available, standards based MPLS switching devices cannot be utilized for this project. Further, the recommended Nokia equipment is compatible with the existing MPLS and TDM equipment and can be upgraded on a location by location basis, reducing risk and cost significantly.

During FY 2020-21 budget process the Board of Supervisors approved the appropriation of the \$1,500,285 microwave reserve for phased replacements which included public safety microwave phase II MPLS network upgrade improvements. On January 5, 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved an agreement with Nokia of America Corporation in the amount of \$1,170,271.85 for the acquisition of network upgrade improvements and related services for the County Public Safety Microwave Radio Communications System. It was determined during site assessments performed by Nokia that additional DC power upgrades were required to accommodate equipment upgrades. One June 22, 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved the first amendment to agreement 21-001 with Nokia of America Corporation in the amount of \$28,917.52, for the addition of required DC power upgrades. Due to the modification of project scope, and in consultation with the Facilities & Fleet Division, the Information Services Division determined this project is subject to Public Contract Code and bonding would be required. Information Services is requesting the Board of Supervisors approve the second amendment to agreement 21-001 with Nokia of America Corporation in the amount of \$7,372.72, for the addition of Public Contract Code terms and bond premium.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Do not approve agreement and provide alternate direction to staff.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan?

This item does not directly tie into the General Plan; however, this item is related to Initiative 69 of the IT Master Plan for Microwave and Multiplexer Replacement.

Supervisory District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: IT Reserve

current f/y cost: \$1,206,562.09

annual recurring cost: Varies (ongoing maintenance of equipment is projected on a County-wide basis for all infrastructure)

budgeted in current f/y: Yes

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: No

Item #: 4l)

budget clarification: In FY 2019-20 the Board of Supervisors allocated \$1,500,285 to the IT reserve, identified microwave reserve for future improvements. In FY 20-21 the Board of Supervisors approved the appropriation \$1,500,285 microwave reserve for phased replacements which included public safety microwave phase II MPLS network upgrade improvements.

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: Yes

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: August 17, 2021

Final Status: Approved

Executed Item Type: Agreement Number: 21-001-A2

Note to Department Number of Original Agreements
Returned to Dept: 0 Original Agreement Delivered to Auditor?
No



**SECOND AMENDMENT TO COUNTY OF MENDOCINO
AGREEMENT FOR EQUIPMENT, SOFTWARE AND SERVICES NO. BOS #21-001**

This Amendment to Agreement No. BOS #21-001 is entered into this 17TH day of AUGUST, 2021, by and between the COUNTY OF MENDOCINO, a political subdivision of the State of California, hereinafter referred to as "COUNTY" and NOKIA OF AMERICA CORPORATION, hereinafter referred to as "CONTRACTOR".

WHEREAS, Agreement No. BOS #21-001 was entered into on January 8, 2021; and

WHEREAS, Agreement No. BOS #21-001 was amended for the first time on June 22, 2021 with Agreement No. BOS #21-001-A1; and

WHEREAS, upon execution of this document by the County of Mendocino and the Contractor, this document will become part of the aforementioned contract and shall be incorporated therein; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of CONTRACTOR and COUNTY to amend the original Agreement No. BOS #21-001 to include the public contracting provisions attached to this amendment as Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of CONTRACTOR and COUNTY to increase the total contract amount set out in the original Agreement No. BOS #21-001 by \$7,372.72 for the addition of Bond Premium and pursuant to the change request form attached to this amendment as Exhibit B, for a new total contract amount of \$1,206,562.09.

NOW, THEREFORE, we agree as follows:

1. Agreement No. BOS #21-001 will be hereby amended to include the public contracting provisions attached to this amendment as Exhibit A.
2. The total contract amount set out in Agreement No. BOS #21-001 will be increased by \$7,372.72 for a new total contract amount of \$1,206,562.09.
3. Exhibit B set out in Agreement No. BOS #21-001 will be hereby amended to include the change request form attached to this amendment as Exhibit B.

Exhibit A Public Contracting Provisions
Exhibit B Change Request Form

All other terms and conditions of Agreement No. BOS #21-001 shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF

DEPARTMENT FISCAL REVIEW:

[Signature] 07/29/2021
DEPARTMENT HEAD DATE

Budgeted: Yes No

Budget Unit: 0717

Line Item: 862239-IT047

Grant: Yes No

Grant No.: N/A

CONTRACTOR SIGNATURE 1/NOKIA OF AMERICA CORPORATION

By: Desiree Obleton

Date: July 29, 2021

CONTRACTOR SIGNATURE 2/NOKIA OF AMERICA CORPORATION

By: [Signature]

Date: 02 August 2021

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR:

NOKIA OF AMERICA CORPORATION

3100 Olympus Blvd., Suite 100

Dallas, TX 75019

By signing above, signatory warrants and represents that he/she executed this Agreement in his/her authorized capacity and that by his/her signature on this Agreement, he/she or the entity upon behalf of which he/she acted, executed this Agreement

COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

By: [Signature]
DAN GJERDE, Chair
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Date: AUG 18 2021

ATTEST:

CARMEL J. ANGELO, Clerk of said Board

By: [Signature]
Deputy

AUG 18 2021

I hereby certify that according to the provisions Government Code section 25103, delivery of t document has been made.

CARMEL J. ANGELO, Clerk of said Board

By: [Signature]
Deputy

AUG 18 2021

INSURANCE REVIEW:

By: [Signature]
Risk Management

Date: 07/29/2021

COUNTY COUNSEL REVIEW:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS,
County Counsel

By: Matthew Kiedrowski
Deputy

Date: 07/29/2021

EXECUTIVE OFFICE/FISCAL REVIEW:

By: [Signature]
Deputy CEO

Date: 07/29/2021

Signatory Authority: \$0-25,000 Department; \$25,001- 50,000 Purchasing Agent; \$50,001+ Board of Supervisors
Exception to Bid Process Required/Completed
Mendocino County Business License: Valid
Exempt Pursuant to MCC Section: _____

EXHIBIT A

CONTRACTOR shall additionally comply with the following provisions in carrying out this AGREEMENT.

1. **COMPLIANCE WITH COUNTY POLICIES:** The CONTRACTOR shall comply with the various policies regarding the preservation of our natural resources which may impose specific requirements on the CONTRACTOR.
 - a. The Storm Water Management Program includes specific requirements for grading and construction projects within the County including the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMP) to prevent the discharge of construction waste, debris, sediment, or contamination from entering the storm drainage system or natural waterways. For more information, refer to the following web page of the County Department of Planning and Building Services:
<https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/stormwater/>
 - b. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for purchasing products that minimize environmental impacts, toxics, pollution, hazards to workers, and community safety to the greatest extent practicable. The CONTRACTOR shall also be responsible for the purchasing of products that include recycled content, are durable and long-lasting, conserve energy and water, use agricultural fibers and residues, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, use unbleached or chlorine free manufacturing processes, and are lead-free and mercury-free.
 - c. Waste Stream Reduction goals include programs to maximize the salvage and recycling of demolition and construction debris and document waste stream diversion. For more information refer to the Construction and Demolition Forms handout on the following web page of the County Department of Planning and Building Services:
<https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/forms-and-handouts/>
2. **MSDS SHEETS:** The CONTRACTOR must present to the COUNTY all Material Safety Data Sheets for all materials used in all phases of the project prior to beginning work. No materials, other than those that have MSDS sheets, shall be permitted on the COUNTY premises.
3. **PAYMENT OF PREVAILING WAGES:** Pursuant to the provisions of the Labor Code of the State of California, the Department of Industrial Relations has made a determination of the rate of per diem wages to be paid on the prevailing rate of

pay for regular, holiday and overtime work in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, for each craft, classification, or type of workman needed to execute the contract. All County of Mendocino projects greater than \$1,000 require that contractors adhere to Prevailing Wage requirements (California Labor Code, Sections 1770 through 1775). The rates can be found online here: <http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/DPreWageDetermination.htm>.

4. **CERTIFIED PAYROLL RECORDS:** Pursuant to Labor Code Section 1776, the CONTRACTOR and any or all subcontractors shall keep accurate payroll records. A certified copy of all payroll records for work performed under this contract shall be furnished upon request to a representative of the awarding body. Pursuant to Senate Bill 854 (Stats. 2014, chapter 28), the CONTRACTOR and subcontractors are required to furnish certified payroll reports directly to the Department of Industrial Relations.
5. **EMPLOYMENT OF APPRENTICES:** The CONTRACTOR and subcontractor performing work in an apprentice-able craft or trade shall comply with Section 1777.5 relating to Apprentices on public works projects.
6. **LABOR CODE SECTION 1771.1(a).** The CONTRACTOR, on behalf of itself and all subcontractors performing work under this agreement, certifies that it is aware of the requirements of Labor Code Section 1771.1(a), which is restated below, and has provided proof of the CONTRACTOR and all subcontractors' current registration to perform public work pursuant to Labor Code Section 1725.5.

A contractor or subcontractor shall not be qualified to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, subject to the requirements of Section 4104 of the Public Contract Code, or engage in the performance of any contract for public work, as defined in this chapter, unless currently registered and qualified to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5. It is not a violation of this section for an unregistered contractor to submit a bid that is authorized by Section 7029.1 of the Business and Professions Code or by Section 10164 or 20103.5 of the Public Contract Code, provided the contractor is registered to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5 at the time the contract is awarded.
7. This project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the California Department of Industrial Relations.
8. **BONDING:** Any contractor awarded a public works contract in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) shall provide approved payment and performance bonds to the county before commencement of work.

EXHIBIT B



1 Part A: Background Information

Part A: Background Information (to be completed by Requestor; validated by Project Manager)			
Change Request Log #:		Nokia Opportunity #:	20.US.903624
Project Name:	MPLS Network Upgrade	Customer Name:	County of Mendocino
Project QTC SO #	41178397		
Requestor Name:	County of Mendocino	Customer PO# (current or to be provided):	PO 21-001
Project Manager:	Jackie Tetreault	Date Requested:	7/20/2021
Project Approver:		Requested approval date:	
Change Title or Reference:	2-year Bond Agreement	Estimated Change Value:	67,372.72
Customer Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Change Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Within Scope <input type="checkbox"/> Up scope <input type="checkbox"/> Cost Recovery		
Nokia Internal Management Approval			
Change Decision: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accepted <input type="checkbox"/> Accepted subject to comments <input type="checkbox"/> Rejected		Action required / comments:	
Date: July 21, 2021 Signature: <i>Dosiree Obleton</i>			
Nokia Business Approval			
Change Decision: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accepted <input type="checkbox"/> Accepted subject to comments <input type="checkbox"/> Rejected		Action required / comments:	
Date: July 21, 2021 Signature: <i>David B...</i>			
Customer Approval			
Change Decision: <input type="checkbox"/> Accepted <input type="checkbox"/> Accepted subject to comments <input type="checkbox"/> Rejected		Action required / comments:	
Date: Signature:			

Customer hereby acknowledges that this change order request is either a change to the original order or is an addition to the work to which the parties have already agreed. The terms and conditions of the Agreement identified above will cover the work provided here. Customer understands and acknowledges that the price of this work is not covered under any purchase order or included in the Agreement identified above. Customer agrees to have a purchase order issued within five (5) business days of the signing of this order. Customer further agrees that if a properly executed purchase order is not received that this fully executed change order request will serve as the authorization for work and for payment. Customer certifies that he/she has the authority to authorize this work and the additional cost.



2 Part B: Change Detail

Part B: Change Detail (to be completed by Requestor and validated by Project Manager)	
Description of change requested:	
Two-year bond agreement:	
Bond Amount per year	\$3,686.36
# of Years in Contract	2
Cost of Bond	\$7,372.72
Reason for / benefits of proposed change:	
County requirements	
Alternatives:	
None	
Impact / risk to project if change does not proceed:	
Additional Information:	
N/A	

3 Part C: Change Impact

Part C: Change Impact (to be completed by PM)
External Impact Assessment (this section may be presented to the Customer)
Impact on schedule:
N/A
Impact to Price Including Billing Schedule: (separate price detail to be included for upscope changes)
N/A
Additional risks and other impact:
N/A



MENDOCINO COUNTY *MEMORANDUM*

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE - INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION

DATE: August 2, 2021

TO: Honorable Board of Supervisors

FROM: Cody Snider, Information Services Division Manager

RE: Second Amendment to Agreement 21-001 with Nokia of America Corporation

Previous Board Actions

In November 2018 the Board of Supervisors approved the Information Technology (IT) Master Plan, which stated that the public safety microwave system would require significant upgrades to replace obsolete equipment. On October 22, 2019 the Board accepted a presentation regarding an assessment and needs of the County's public safety communication microwave system and radio network. On November 19, 2019 the Board approved \$1,500,285 identified as microwave reserve for future improvements. During FY 2020-21 budget process the Board of Supervisors approved the appropriation of the \$1,500,285 microwave reserve for phased replacements which included public safety microwave phase II MPLS network upgrade improvements. On January 5, 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved an agreement with Nokia of America Corporation in the amount of \$1,170,271.85 for the acquisition of network upgrade improvements and related services for the County Public Safety Microwave Radio Communications System. On June 22, 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved the first amendment in the amount of \$28,917.52 for the addition of required DC power upgrades. Regular updates regarding IT Master Plan projects have been provided to the Board via the Quarterly Budget.

Summary of Request

The IT Master Plan was finalized and approved by the Board in November 2018. The IT Master Plan identified 99 infrastructure initiatives with an estimated fiscal cost of \$20.7 million over five years. Multiple initiatives in the plan identified the need to replace various components of the County's public safety microwave and radio network system as it is critical infrastructure that supports our public safety, emergency medical services, and fire protection stakeholders (as well as other County departmental operations).

On October 22, 2019 the Board accepted a presentation from Information Services regarding an assessment and needs of the County's Public Safety Communication Microwave System and Radio Network. The presentation identified replacing end of life Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) and Time Domain Multiplexing (TDM) switching equipment on the County Public Safety Communication Microwave System and Radio Network. This equipment integrates and manages all Computer Data and Public Safety Data between County offices and data centers via the County Public Safety Communication Microwave System and Radio Network. This aging system also routes and manages all Public Safety radio traffic from Sheriff, Fire, DOT and EMS dispatch to all remote repeater sites and all First Responders in the field with full network ring redundancy. The County requires ongoing support for TDM connectivity to transport analog traffic to repeater sites for First Responders. Due to the TDM requirement, commonly available, standards based MPLS switching devices cannot be utilized for this project. Further, the recommended Nokia equipment is compatible with the existing MPLS and TDM equipment and can be upgraded on a location by location basis, reducing risk and cost significantly.

During FY 2020-21 budget process the Board of Supervisors approved the appropriation of the \$1,500,285 microwave reserve for phased replacements which included public safety microwave phase II MPLS network upgrade improvements. On January 5, 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved an agreement with Nokia of America Corporation in the amount of \$1,170,271.85 for the acquisition of network upgrade improvements and related services for the County Public Safety Microwave Radio Communications System. It was determined during site assessments performed by Nokia that additional DC power upgrades were required to accommodate

equipment upgrades. On June 22, 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved the first amendment to agreement 21-001 with Nokia of America Corporation in the amount of \$28,917.52, for the addition of required DC power upgrades. Due to the modification of project scope, and in consultation with the Facilities & Fleet Division, the Information Services Division determined this project is subject to Public Contract Code and bonding would be required.

Recommended Action/Motion:

Approve the second amendment to agreement 21-001 with Nokia of America Corporation in the amount of \$7,372.72, for a new total contract amount of \$1,206,562.09, related to the acquisition of network upgrade improvements and related services for the County Public Safety Microwave Radio Communications System and the addition of Public Contract Code terms and bond premium; and authorize the Information Services Division manager to act as project manager to approve change orders for the project, pursuant to Public Contract Code section 20142.



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4m)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Planning and Building Services

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Julia Krog

Phone: 234-6650

Department Contact: Ignacio Gonzalez

Phone: 234-6650

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: N/A

Agenda Title:

Acceptance of Informational Report Regarding the Issuance of Emergency Coastal Development Permit EM_2021-0004 (PG&E) to Remove 55 Trees Along the Fort Bragg 1101 12 Kilovolt (kV), Fort Bragg 1102 12 kV, and Gualala 111 12 kV Distribution Lines

Recommended Action/Motion:

Accept informational report regarding the issuance at emergency coastal development permit EM_2021-0004 (PG&E) to remove 55 trees along the Fort Bragg 1101 12 kilovolt (kV), Fort Bragg 1102 12 kV, and Gualala 111 12 kV distribution lines.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

In 1985 the Board adopted the Mendocino County General Plan Coastal Element. In 1991 the Board adopted Division II of Title 20 of Mendocino County Code through Ordinance No. 3785. Included in Division II is Section 20.536.055 which allows Permits for Approval of Emergency Work. In cases of a verified emergency, temporary emergency authorization to proceed with remedial measures may be given by the Director or his or her designee until such time as a Coastal Development Permit application is filed. The Director shall report in writing to the Board of Supervisors at each meeting the emergency permits applied for or issued since the last report, with a description of the nature of the emergency and the work involved. The report of the Director shall be informational only. The decision to issue an emergency permit is solely at the discretion of the Director. Notice of emergency permits shall be provided by phone or letter to the California Coastal Commission within three (3) days, following issuance of the emergency permit.

Summary of Request:

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) requested authorization to conduct emergency vegetation removal of 55 trees along the Fort Bragg 1101 12 kilovolt (kV), Fort Bragg 1102 12 kV, and Gualala 111 12 kV distribution lines. PG&E's team of qualified arborists identified trees on 53 privately-owned parcels and two parcels owned by the County of Mendocino from Inglenook to Gualala that warrant emergency removal. These trees are listed by parcels 1-55 in Attachment 1, and are also described with their unique Tree Identification numbers (assigned by PG&E arborists for each distribution line) in Attachment 3. PG&E must perform ongoing vegetation management to comply with existing state and federal laws and regulations. Doing so is crucial to maintain reliable service, especially during severe weather or disasters. PG&E's routine maintenance program for distribution lines specifies measures for maintaining compliance on overhead lines under GO95 Rule 35,

Item #: 4m)

Public Resource Code (PRC) §4293. California's wildfire season has increased substantially in both duration and severity. The increase in wildfire risk has resulted in a necessity for routine vegetation management efforts along PG&E's assets which, for the purposes of this project, are overhead electrical distribution lines. Increased wildfire risk, coupled with the drought conditions in Mendocino County, necessitate vegetation removal sooner than a standard Coastal Development Permit can be processed. If the 55 trees that will be addressed by this project are not removed expeditiously, the identified vegetation hazards could result in:

- Reduced reliability or interference of delivery of essential electricity to customers
- Increased safety risks to the public, to private and public property, and to a variety of natural resources

Vegetation management crews will use existing roads to bring vehicles and equipment close to the work areas. Vehicles will remain on those existing roads, and trees will be accessed on foot. Access will be along California State Highway 1 and county and private roads. Some locations will require access roads and footpaths, and some will require foot access via PG&E right of ways. Equipment will include hand tools, chippers, and lift trucks. There will be no ground disturbance. Herbicide will be applied on stumps from tree species that have the ability to re-sprout from the base (Attachment 15). The emergency permit was issued on July 19, 2021 and will become null and void at the end of sixty (60) days. Prior to expiration of the Emergency Permit, the applicant is required to submit a standard Coastal Development Permit application for the work authorized by this permit.

Alternative Action/Motion:

None, informational item.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? The Mendocino County General Plan Coastal Element is implemented through Division II of Title 20 of County Code. Mendocino County Code section 20.536.055 provides procedures for permits for approval of emergency work. The Director of Planning and Building Services may grant an emergency permit upon reasonable terms and conditions when an emergency exists and requires action more quickly than permitted by the procedures for administrative permits or for ordinary permits. Coastal Element Policy 3.11-19 provides that electrical transmission and distribution lines shall be permitted in all land use categories subject to certain standards and criteria, including that scarring, grading, or other vegetative removal shall be minimized. There are no policies in the Coastal Element that speak to maintenance of existing electrical transmission and distribution lines; however, it can be extrapolated that the Coastal Element encourages minimizing vegetation removal to the minimum necessary for safe operation of such facilities.

Supervisory District: District 4 & 5

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: n/a

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: N/A

current f/y cost: N/A

annual recurring cost: N/A

budget clarification: N/A

budgeted in current f/y: N/A

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: N/A

CEO Liaison: Steve Dunncliff, Deputy CEO

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

Item #: 4m)

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status: Approved

Date: August 17, 2021





COUNTY OF MENDOCINO
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICES

860 NORTH BUSH STREET • UKIAH • CALIFORNIA • 95482
120 WEST FIR STREET • FT. BRAGG • CALIFORNIA • 95437

IGNACIO "NASH" GONZALEZ, INTERIM DIRECTOR
JULIA KROG, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
TELEPHONE: 707-234-6650
FAX: 707-463-5709
FB PHONE: 707-964-5379
FB FAX: 707-961-2427
pbs@mendocinocounty.org
www.mendocinocounty.org/pbs

COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT
AUTHORIZATION FOR EMERGENCY WORK
CASE FILE EM #2021-0004

OWNER: Multiple Owners – Work conducted in PG&E easement

APPLICANT: Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E)

AGENT: Nicole Reese
2730 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 230
Sacramento, CA 95833

SITE ADDRESS/APN: See Attachment 1 for list of sites

NATURE OF EMERGENCY: Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) requests authorization to conduct emergency vegetation removal of 55 trees along the Fort Bragg 1101 12 kilovolt (kV), Fort Bragg 1102 12 kV, and Gualala 111 12 kV distribution lines (project).

In order to provide safe and reliable electric service and mandated clearance to comply with federal and state regulatory requirements for public safety and fire prevention, PG&E inspects approximately 100,000 miles of overhead lines. Through its annual inspection program, PG&E addresses hazard vegetation, much of which is caused by drought and bark beetle damage. Under this program, approximately 1.4 million trees are pruned annually to reduce potential risks to PG&E assets and the surrounding environment posed by incidents of electrical arcing, contact with fallen trees, etc.

PG&E's team of qualified arborists identified trees on 53 privately-owned parcels and two parcels owned by the County of Mendocino from Inglenook to Gualala that warrant emergency removal. These trees are listed by parcels 1-55 in Attachment 1, and are also described with their unique Tree Identification numbers (assigned by PG&E arborists for each distribution line) in Attachment 3. The 55 locations within this project area are within the Coastal Zone as described by the California Coastal Act and are subject to the Local Coastal Plan managed by Mendocino County. This project is also within PG&E's Multi-Region Operations and Maintenance Habitat Conservation Plan area.

PG&E must perform ongoing vegetation management to comply with existing state and federal laws and regulations. Doing so is crucial to maintain reliable service, especially during severe weather or disasters. PG&E's routine maintenance program for distribution lines specifies measures for maintaining compliance on overhead lines under GO95 Rule 35, Public Resource Code (PRC) §4293. Per the requirements of this program, every mile of overhead line is inspected every year.

The proposed work activities include removal of trees on, under, or adjacent to the distribution alignment and its accompanying structures to maintain the required clearance distances to the lines. The clearance regulations identify specific clearance distances by voltage that PG&E must maintain between vegetation and energized conductors. The clearance distance for 12 kV lines is 10 feet, although PG&E may clear beyond these distances to account for ingrowth and to maintain facility safety and reliability.

CAUSE OF EMERGENCY: California's wildfire season has increased substantially in both duration and severity. The increase in wildfire risk has resulted in a necessity for routine vegetation management

efforts along PG&E's assets which, for the purposes of this project, are overhead electrical distribution lines. In addition, the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors declared a local emergency due to drought conditions on April 20, 2021 by Resolution No. 21-051, which was renewed on June 8, 2021 by Resolution No. 21-079.

REMEDIAL ACTION: Vegetation management crews will use existing roads to bring vehicles and equipment close to the work areas. Vehicles will remain on those existing roads, and trees will be accessed on foot. Access will be along California State Highway 1 and county and private roads. Some locations will require access roads and footpaths, and some will require foot access via PG&E right of ways. Equipment will include hand tools, chippers, and lift trucks. There will be no ground disturbance. Herbicide will be applied on stumps from tree species that have the ability to re-sprout from the base (Att. 15).

CIRCUMSTANCES TO JUSTIFY EMERGENCY: If the 55 trees that will be addressed by this project are in the specified clearance distances for PG&E assets are not removed expeditiously, the identified vegetation hazards could result in:

- Reduced reliability or interference of delivery of essential electricity to customers
- Increased safety risks to the public, to private and public property, and to a variety of natural resources

This emergency permit is effective immediately and shall become null and void at the end of sixty (60) days. Prior to expiration of this Emergency Permit, the applicant shall submit a standard Coastal Development Permit application for the work authorized by this permit.


RECOMMENDED BY:



JULIA KROG, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

7/19/2021
DATE

APPROVED BY:



IGNACIO GONZALEZ, INTERIM DIRECTOR

7-19-2021
DATE

ATTACHMENT 1

APNs within 100 feet of the Project

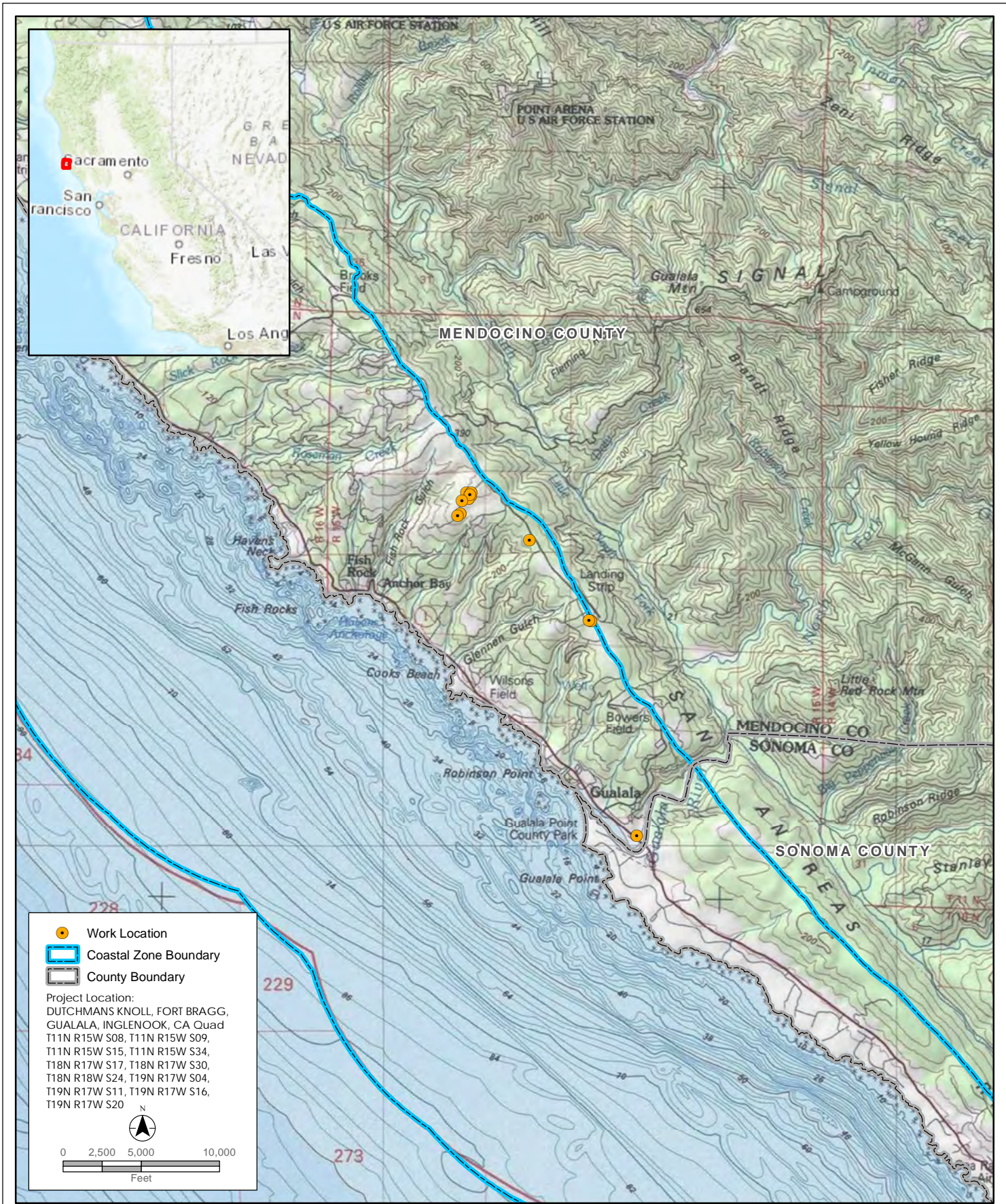
APN	Name	Address	City	State	Zip
144231RW	N/A	N/A	Gualala	CA	95445
144250RW	N/A	N/A	Gualala	CA	95445
14419010	Howard Levin	45210 Seaside School Road	Gualala	CA	95445
6908003	Lyme Redwood Timberlands LLC	90 W Redwood Ave	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6910130	Andrew M Gerhold	26220 Omar Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6910117	Dana M Blencowe	26221 Omar Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6901033	Mary Ann McBride	32800 Camp One Ten Mile Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6908009	Lyme Redwood Timberlands LLC	90 W Redwood Ave	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6905215	Ronelle L McMahon	32951 Camp One Ten Mile Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723047	Byung S Choi	32395 Pearl Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6908004	Mildred 1 Bouldin	PO Box 2362	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6908012	Jay Gray	PO Box 1136	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6910116	Peter B Miller	26231 Omar Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
069101RW	N/A	N/A	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1728027	Louderback Thomas J Trust	18490 Cypress Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1728016	Patricia Jean Lewis	18500 Cypress Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1704048	William P Beall	18584 Old Coast Highway	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
069142RW	N/A	N/A	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
14326023	Ray Polson	44301 Tan Bark Road	Gualala	CA	95445
14423312	County of Mendocino	38100 Old Stage Road	Gualala	CA	95445
14326009	William P Wade	44240 Tan Bark Road	Gualala	CA	95445
14326022	Kim Walcroft	44360 Tan Bark Road	Gualala	CA	95445
14529008	Gualala River Park Conservancy LLC	117 W Patrick Street	Frederick	MD	21701
14425612	County of Mendocino	N/A	Gualala	CA	95445
14326008	Melvin D Huse	44201 Tan Bark Road	Gualala	CA	95445
1723067	Paul Bennett	32325 Pearl Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723066	Kevin P Bailey	32350 Pearl Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723053	Kashiwada J&L Living Trust	17050 Boice Lane	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723017	Diann R Kincannon	32398 N Mitchell Creek Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
14326021	Karen S Schryver	44260 Tan Bark Road	Gualala	CA	95445
1723061	Tracy Wolfson	31780 Pearl Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
14326007	William Weiss	44001 Tan Bark Road	Gualala	CA	95445
14326015	Richard F Thomure	44401 Tan Bark Road	Gualala	CA	95445
1723012	Gene L Gilbert	32251 Pearl Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723055	Dustin L Carmichael	32500 Pearl Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723059	Joseph P Hayes	16901 Boice Lane	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723079	Tom E Estes	32470 Pearl Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723026	Pekka O Levijarvi	32250 N Mitchell Creek Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1722013	Kali Jo Denbeste	32430 N Mitchell Creek Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723078	Sean W Leland	17101 Boice Lane	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723033	George T Egling	32200 N Mitchell Creek Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
017230RW	N/A	N/A	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
14419006	Allan C Hogle	36804 Old Stage Road	Gualala	CA	95445
1969018	Gary D Malsom	20075 Hanson Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1905013	Chester S Boddy	20100 Hanson Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1934206	Humberto Gonzalez	19770 Hanson Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6914238	Michael R Ross	25901 N Highway I	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
145261RW	N/A	N/A	Gualala	CA	95445
1969001	Robert Goleman	20101 Hanson Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1969007	Darrell C Pogue	20003 Hanson Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1934215	Paul Lobell	19880 Hanson Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1969002	John B Gallagher	1167 Canyon Hills Road	San Ramon	CA	94582
019690RW	N/A	N/A	Fort Bragg	CA	95437



Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Vegetation Management



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Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Vegetation Management

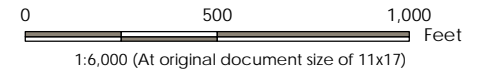


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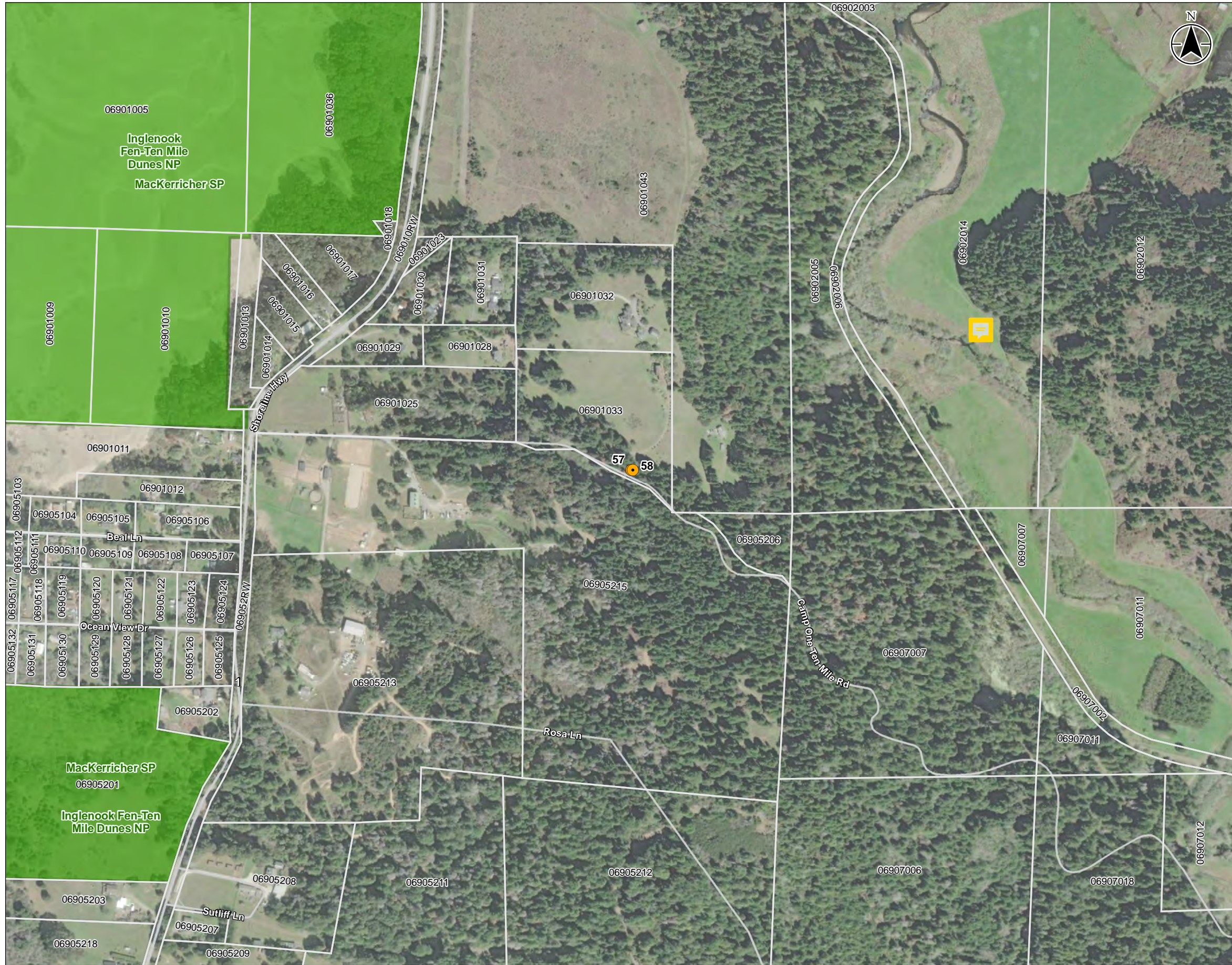
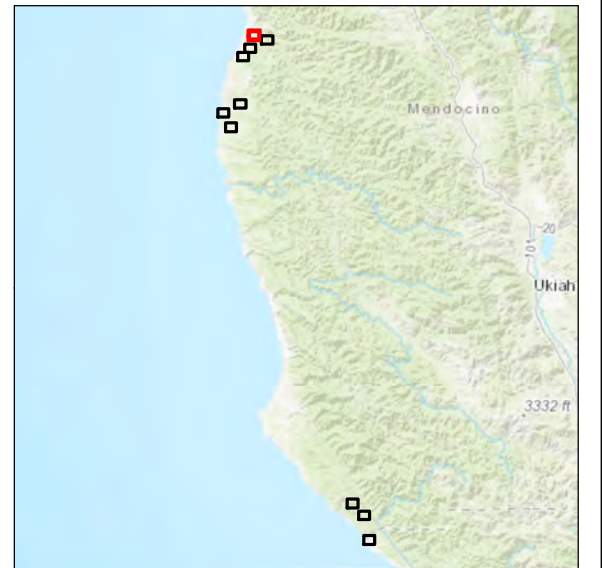
Title
Project Work Areas

Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



- Work Location
- Coastal Zone
- State Park



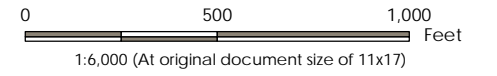
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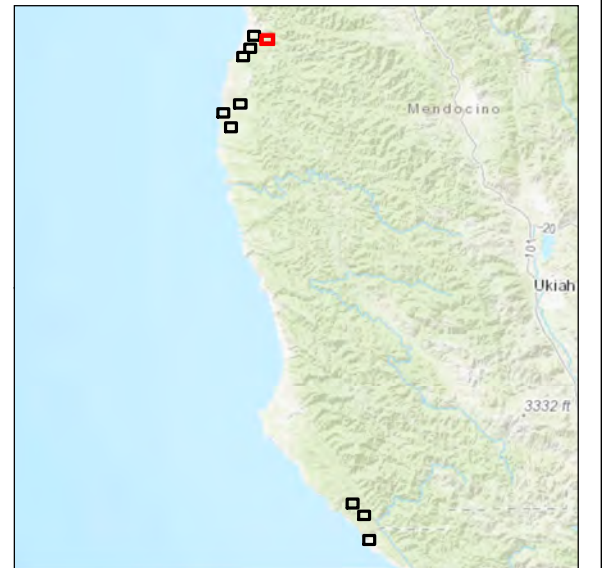
Title
Project Work Areas

Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



- Work Location
- Coastal Zone Boundary



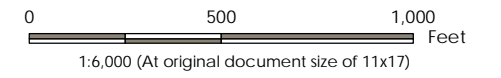
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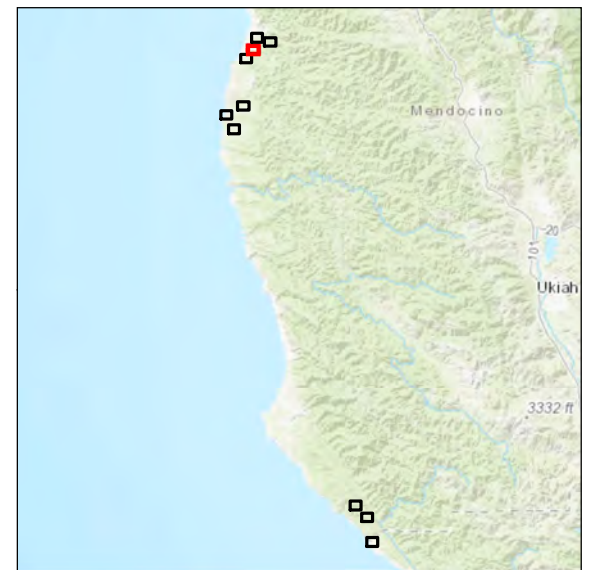
Title
Project Work Areas

Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



-  Work Location
-  Coastal Zone
-  State Park



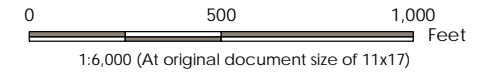
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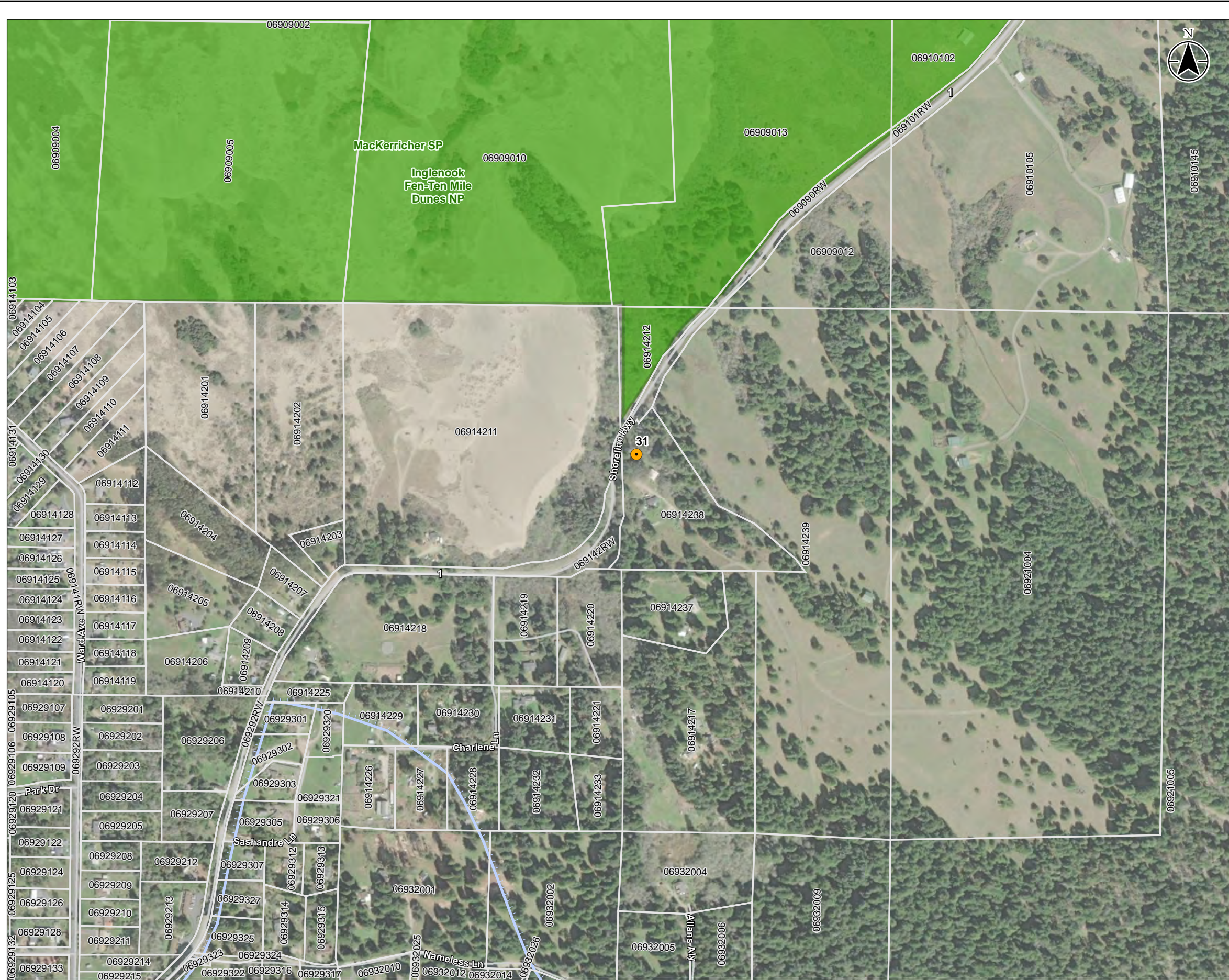
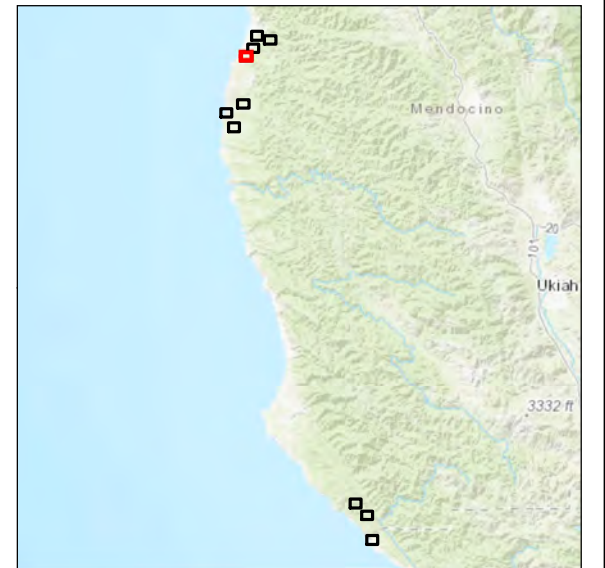
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Pacific Gas and Electric Company
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Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



-  Work Location
-  Coastal Zone Boundary
-  State Park



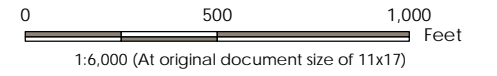
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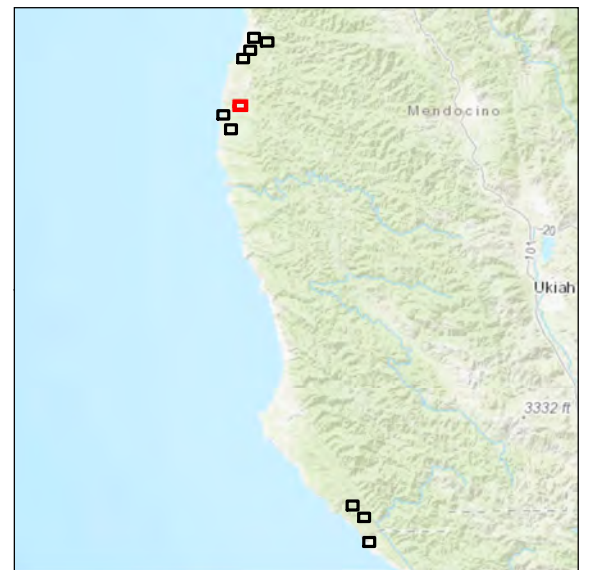
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Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



- Work Location
- Coastal Zone Boundary



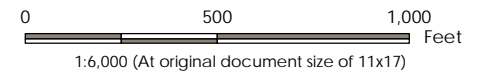
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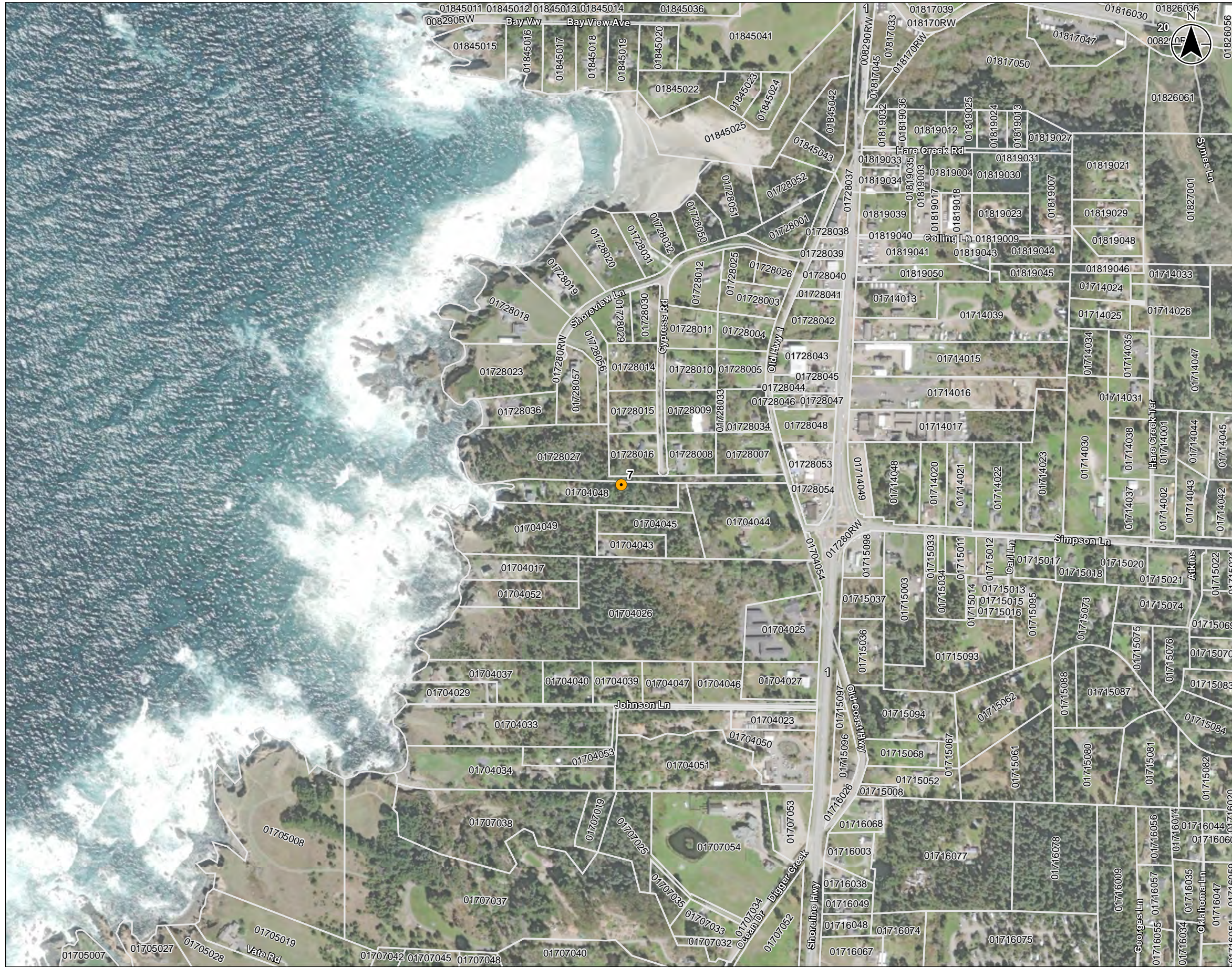
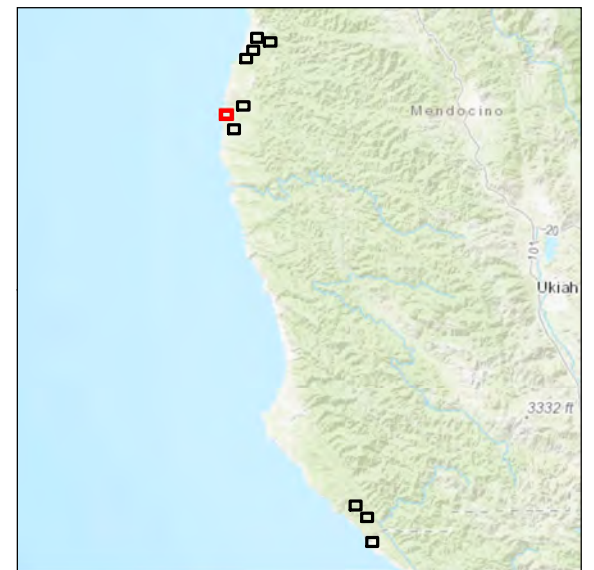
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Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



- Work Location
- Coastal Zone

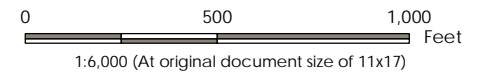


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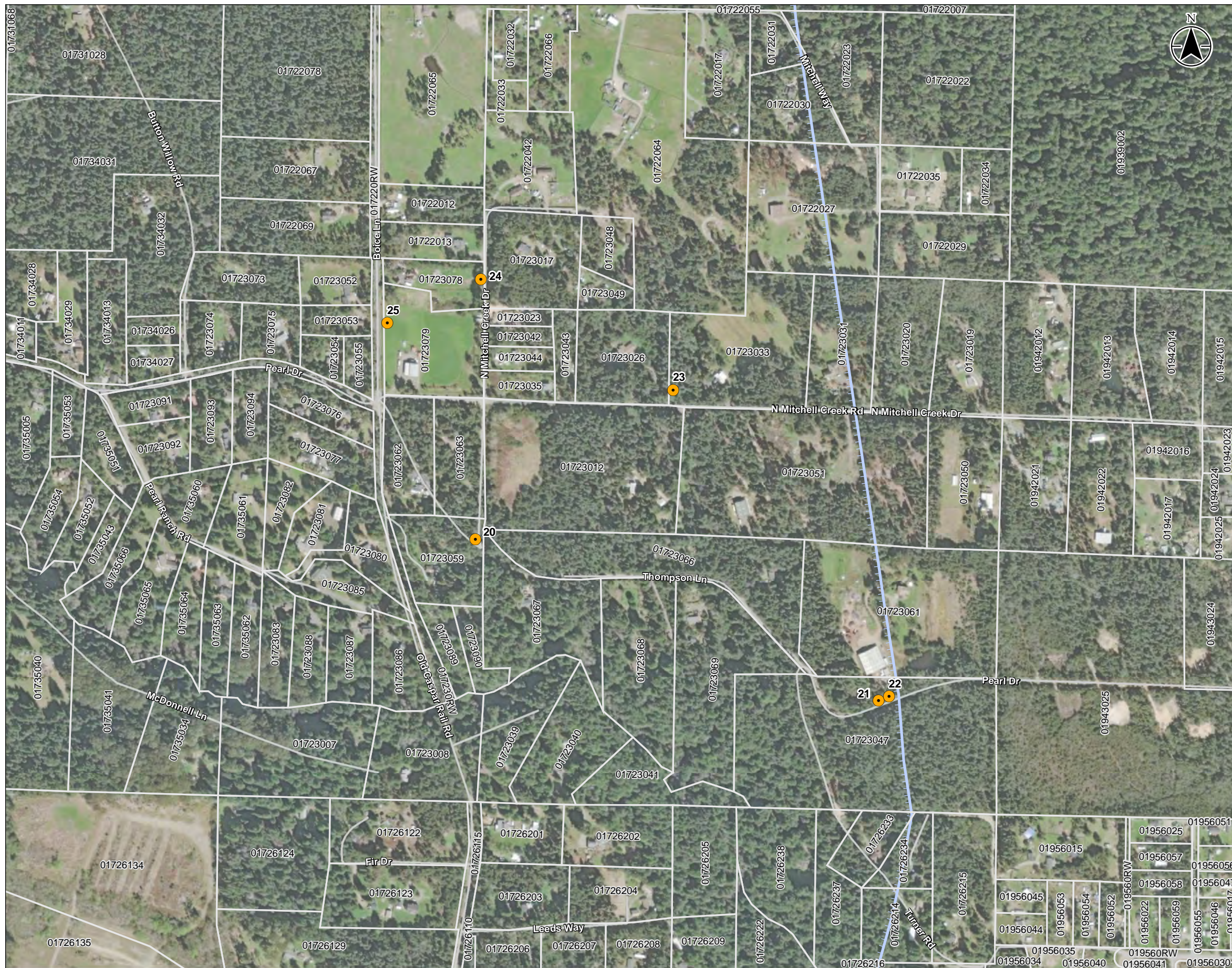
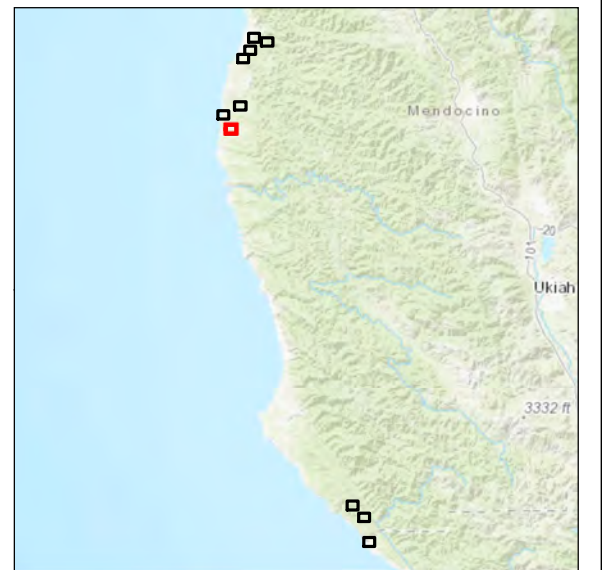
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Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



- Work Location
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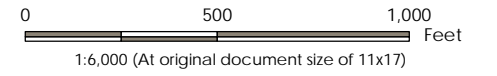


Attachment 3

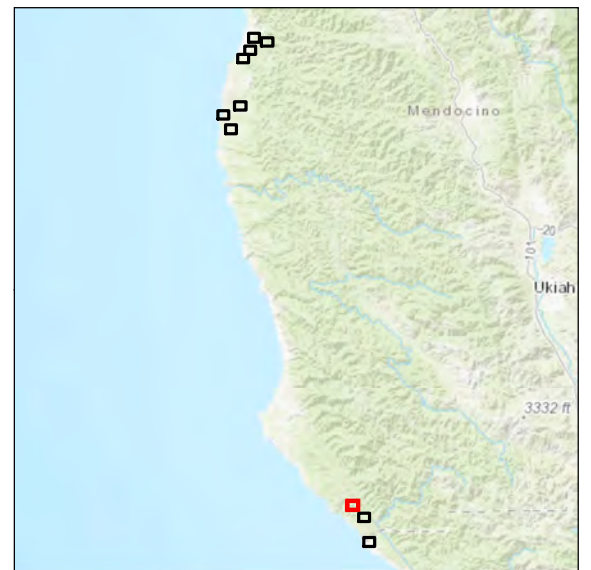
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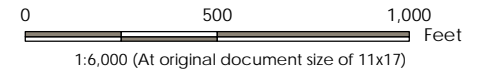
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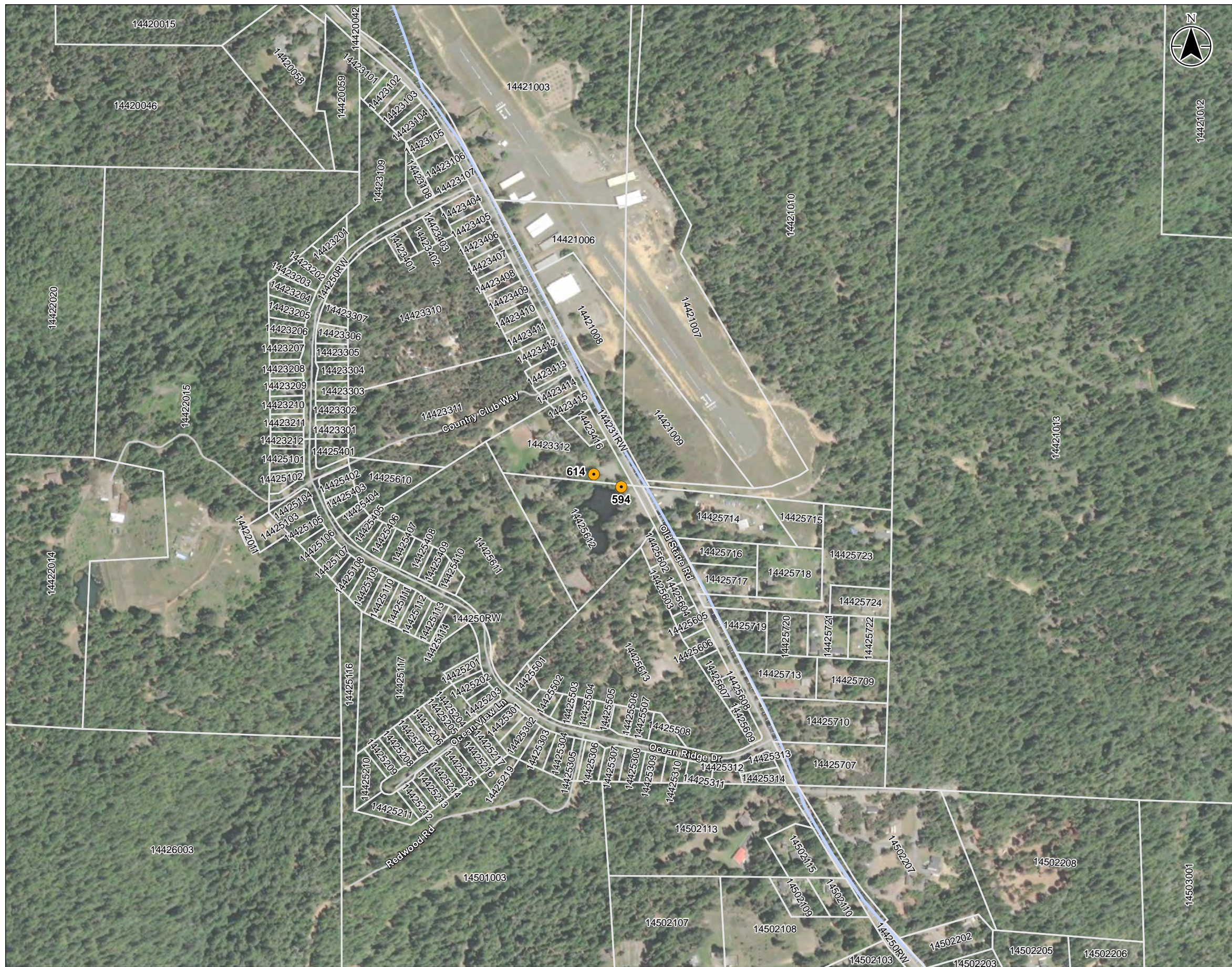
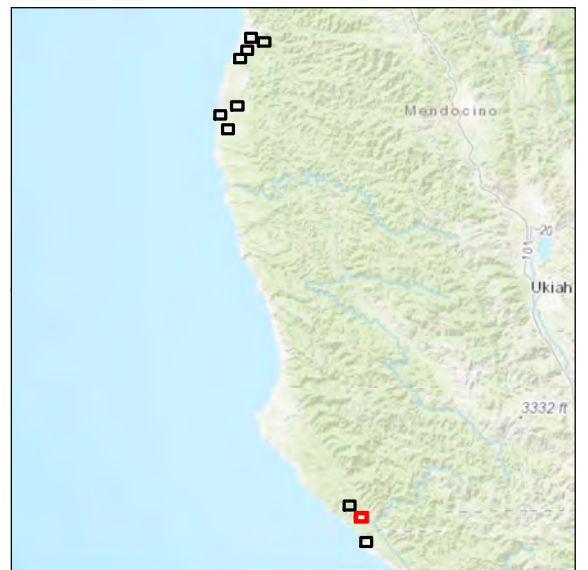
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Mendocino County, CA



- Work Location
- Coastal Zone



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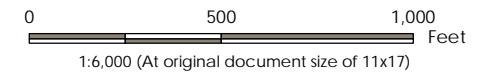
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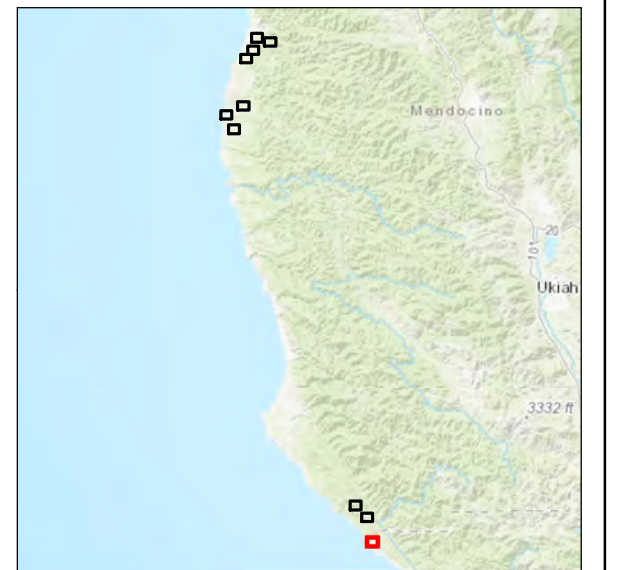
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Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



- Work Location
- 1 Coastal Zone



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EM_2021-0004 Attachments

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COUNTY OF MENDOCINO
DEPT OF PLANNING & BUILDING SERVICES
120 WEST FIR STREET
FORT BRAGG, CA 95437
Telephone: 707-964-5379

Case No(s) EM 2021-0004
CDF No(s) _____
Date Filed July 9, 2021
Fee \$ 2,049.16
Receipt No. PRJ_043033
Received by SV
Office Use Only

EMERGENCY PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

Name of Applicant Nicole Reese	Name of Owner(s) N/A	Name of Agent N/A
Mailing Address 2730 Gateway Oaks Drive, Sacramento, CA 95833 (Suite 230)	Mailing Address N/A	Mailing Address N/A
Telephone Number (415) 481-7582	Telephone Number N/A	Telephone Number N/A

Project Description:

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) requests authorization to conduct emergency vegetation removal of 55 trees along the Fort Bragg 1101 12 kilovolt (kV), Fort Bragg 1102 12 kV, and Gualala 111 12 kV distribution lines (project).

In order to provide safe and reliable electric service and mandated clearance to comply with federal and state regulatory requirements for public safety and fire prevention, PG&E inspects approximately 100,000 miles of overhead lines. Through its annual inspection program, PG&E addresses hazard vegetation, much of which is caused by drought and bark beetle damage. Under this program, approximately 1.4 million trees are pruned annually to reduce potential risks to PG&E assets and the surrounding environment posed by incidents of electrical arcing, contact with fallen trees, etc.

PG&E's team of qualified arborists identified trees on 53 privately-owned parcels and two parcels owned by the County of Mendocino from Inglenook to Gualala that warrant emergency removal. These trees are listed by parcels 1-55 in Att. 1, and are also described with their unique Tree Identification numbers (assigned by PG&E arborists for each distribution line) in Att. 3. The 55 locations within this project area are within the Coastal Zone as described by the California Coastal Act and are subject to the Local Coastal Plan managed by Mendocino County. This project is also within PG&E's Multi-Region Operations and Maintenance Habitat Conservation Plan area. PG&E must perform ongoing vegetation management to comply with existing state and federal laws and regulations. Doing so is crucial to maintain reliable service, especially during severe weather or disasters. PG&E's routine maintenance program for distribution lines specifies measures for maintaining compliance on overhead lines under GO95 Rule 35, Public Resource Code (PRC) §4293. Per the requirements of this program, every mile of overhead line is inspected every year.

The proposed work activities include removal of trees on, under, or adjacent to the distribution alignment and its accompanying structures to maintain the required clearance distances to the lines. The clearance regulations identify specific clearance distances by voltage that PG&E must maintain between vegetation and energized conductors. The clearance distance for 12 kV lines is 10 feet, although PG&E may clear beyond these distances to account for ingrowth and to maintain facility safety and reliability.

Driving Directions

The site is located on the N/A (N/S/E/W) side of N/A _____ name road)

approximately N/A _____ (feet/miles) N/A _____ (N/S/E/W) of its intersection with

_____ (provide nearest major intersection).

Assessor's Parcel Number(s)

<p>Parcel Size</p> <p>Multiple, see attach 1. _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Square Feet</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acres</p>	<p>Street Address of Project</p> <p><u>Please note:</u> Before submittal, please verify correct street address with the Planning Division in Ukiah. Multiple addresses, see attachment 1.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
---	--

EMERGENCY PERMIT APPLICATION QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to relate information concerning your application to the Planning & Building Services Department and other agencies who will be reviewing your project proposal. The more detail that is provided, the easier it will be to promptly process your application. Please answer all questions. For questions which do not pertain to your project, please indicate "Not Applicable" or "N/A".

1. NATURE OF THE EMERGENCY NARRATIVE (use additional pages if necessary).

a) Describe the nature, cause and location of the emergency.

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) requests authorization to conduct emergency vegetation removal of 55 trees along the Fort Bragg 1101 12 kilovolt (kV), Fort Bragg 1102 12 kV, and Gualala 111 12 kV distribution lines (project).

In order to provide safe and reliable electric service and mandated clearance to comply with federal and state regulatory requirements for public safety and fire prevention, PG&E inspects approximately 100,000 miles of overhead lines. Through its annual inspection program, PG&E addresses hazard vegetation, much of which is caused by drought and bark beetle damage. Under this program, approximately 1.4 million trees are pruned annually to reduce potential risks to PG&E assets and the surrounding environment posed by incidents of electrical arcing, contact with fallen trees, etc.

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b) Describe the remedial protective or preventive work required to deal with the emergency.

Vegetation management crews will use existing roads to bring vehicles and equipment close to the work areas. Vehicles will remain on those existing roads, and trees will be accessed on foot. Access will be along California State Highway 1 and county and private roads. Some locations will require access roads and footpaths, and some will require foot access via PG&E right of ways. Equipment will include hand tools, chippers, and lift trucks. There will be no ground disturbance. Herbicide will be applied on stumps from tree species that have the ability to re-sprout from the base (Att. 15).

c) Describe the circumstances during the emergency that justify the course(s) of action taken, including the probable consequences of failing to take action.

California's wildfire season has increased substantially in both duration and severity. The increase in wildfire risk has resulted in a necessity for routine vegetation management efforts along PG&E's assets which, for the purposes of this project, are overhead electrical distribution lines.

If the 55 trees that will be addressed by this project are in the specified clearance distances for PG&E assets are not removed expeditiously, the identified vegetation hazards could result in:

- Reduced reliability or interference of delivery of essential electricity to customers
- Increased safety risks to the public, to private and public property, and to a variety of natural resources

d) Describe any secondary improvements such as wells, septic systems, grading, vegetation removal, roads, etc. that are necessary to deal with the emergency.

N/A

2. Are there existing structures on the property? Yes No

If yes, describe below and identify the use of each structure on the plot plan.

Not applicable to this vegetation management work. Structures on parcels may include but is not limited to houses and public buildings.

3. Is any grading or road construction planned? Yes No

Estimate the amount of grading in cubic yards _____ c.y. If greater than 50 cubic yards or if greater than 2 feet of cut or 1 foot of fill will result, please provide a grading plan.

Describe the terrain to be traversed (e.g., steep, moderate slope, flat, etc.).

4. Will vegetation be removed on areas other than the building sites and roads? Yes No
If yes, explain: See project description.

5. Project Height. Maximum height of structure(s): N/A feet

6. Describe all exterior materials and colors of all proposed structures that are visible beyond the boundaries of the subject parcel.

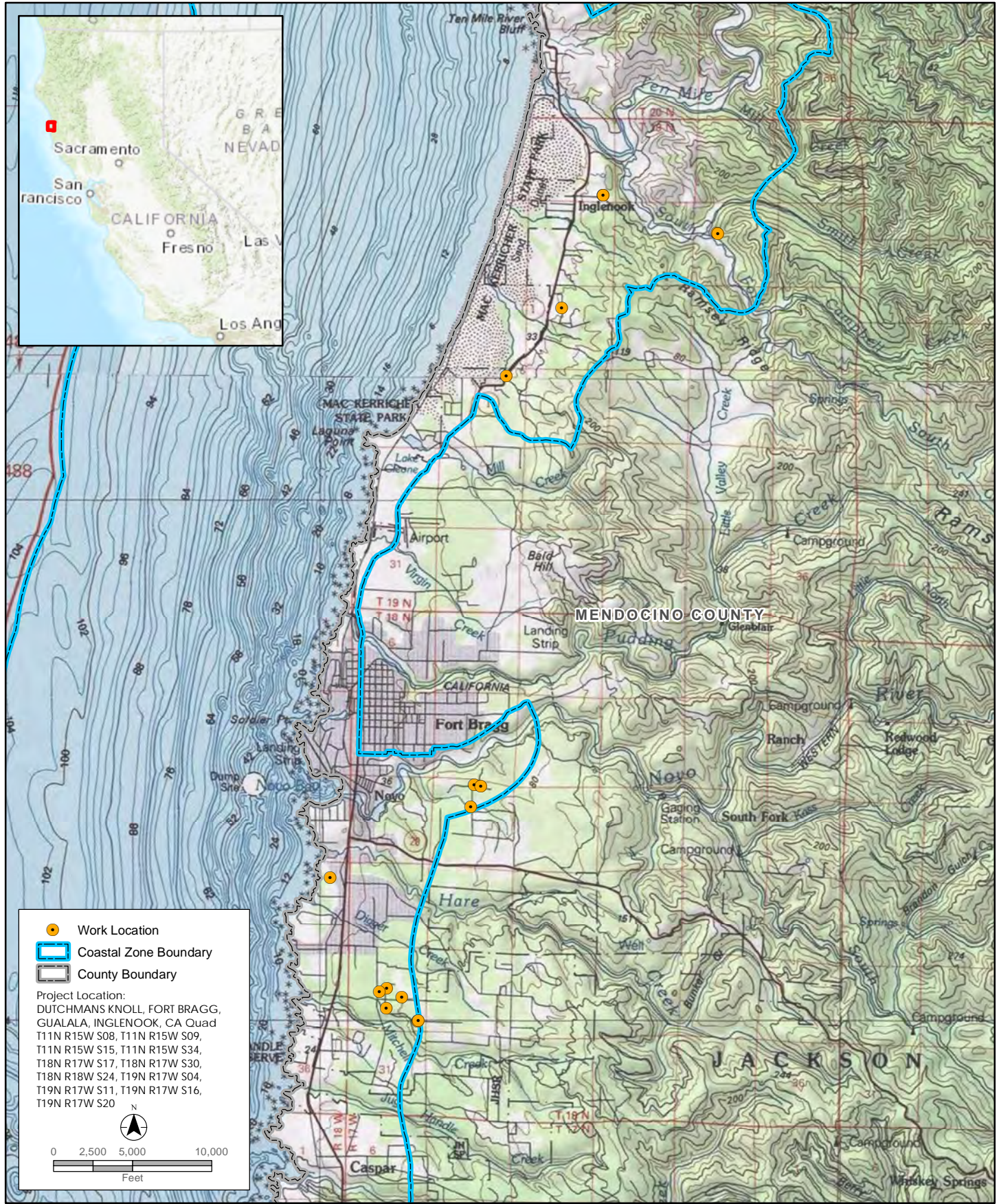
N/A

7. Are there any water courses, anadromous fish streams, ponds, lakes, sand dunes, rookeries, marine mammal haul-out areas, wetlands, riparian areas, pygmy vegetation, rare or endangered plants, animals or habitat which support rare and endangered species located on the project site or within 100 feet of the project site?

Yes see attachment 5 for Biological Constraints Reports.

APNs within 100 feet of the Project

APN	Name	Address	City	State	Zip
144231RW	N/A	N/A	Gualala	CA	95445
144250RW	N/A	N/A	Gualala	CA	95445
14419010	Howard Levin	45210 Seaside School Road	Gualala	CA	95445
6908003	Lyme Redwood Timberlands LLC	90 W Redwood Ave	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6910130	Andrew M Gerhold	26220 Omar Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6910117	Dana M Blencowe	26221 Omar Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6901033	Mary Ann McBride	32800 Camp One Ten Mile Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6908009	Lyme Redwood Timberlands LLC	90 W Redwood Ave	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6905215	Ronelle L McMahon	32951 Camp One Ten Mile Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723047	Byung S Choi	32395 Pearl Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6908004	Mildred 1 Bouldin	PO Box 2362	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6908012	Jay Gray	PO Box 1136	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6910116	Peter B Miller	26231 Omar Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
069101RW	N/A	N/A	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1728027	Louderback Thomas J Trust	18490 Cypress Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1728016	Patricia Jean Lewis	18500 Cypress Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1704048	William P Beall	18584 Old Coast Highway	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
069142RW	N/A	N/A	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
14326023	Ray Polson	44301 Tan Bark Road	Gualala	CA	95445
14423312	County of Mendocino	38100 Old Stage Road	Gualala	CA	95445
14326009	William P Wade	44240 Tan Bark Road	Gualala	CA	95445
14326022	Kim Walcroft	44360 Tan Bark Road	Gualala	CA	95445
14529008	Gualala River Park Conservancy LLC	117 W Patrick Street	Frederick	MD	21701
14425612	County of Mendocino	N/A	Gualala	CA	95445
14326008	Melvin D Huse	44201 Tan Bark Road	Gualala	CA	95445
1723067	Paul Bennett	32325 Pearl Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723066	Kevin P Bailey	32350 Pearl Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723053	Kashiwada J&L Living Trust	17050 Boice Lane	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723017	Diann R Kincannon	32398 N Mitchell Creek Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
14326021	Karen S Schryver	44260 Tan Bark Road	Gualala	CA	95445
1723061	Tracy Wolfson	31780 Pearl Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
14326007	William Weiss	44001 Tan Bark Road	Gualala	CA	95445
14326015	Richard F Thomure	44401 Tan Bark Road	Gualala	CA	95445
1723012	Gene L Gilbert	32251 Pearl Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723055	Dustin L Carmichael	32500 Pearl Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723059	Joseph P Hayes	16901 Boice Lane	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723079	Tom E Estes	32470 Pearl Drive	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723026	Pekka O Levijarvi	32250 N Mitchell Creek Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1722013	Kali Jo Denbeste	32430 N Mitchell Creek Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723078	Sean W Leland	17101 Boice Lane	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1723033	George T Egling	32200 N Mitchell Creek Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
017230RW	N/A	N/A	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
14419006	Allan C Hogle	36804 Old Stage Road	Gualala	CA	95445
1969018	Gary D Malsom	20075 Hanson Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1905013	Chester S Boddy	20100 Hanson Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1934206	Humberto Gonzalez	19770 Hanson Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
6914238	Michael R Ross	25901 N Highway I	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
145261RW	N/A	N/A	Gualala	CA	95445
1969001	Robert Goleman	20101 Hanson Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1969007	Darrell C Pogue	20003 Hanson Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1934215	Paul Lobell	19880 Hanson Road	Fort Bragg	CA	95437
1969002	John B Gallagher	1167 Canyon Hills Road	San Ramon	CA	94582
019690RW	N/A	N/A	Fort Bragg	CA	95437



Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Vegetation Management



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Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532, and Fort Bragg 1102_194533
Attachment 2. Project Location (topo) pg. 1 of 2

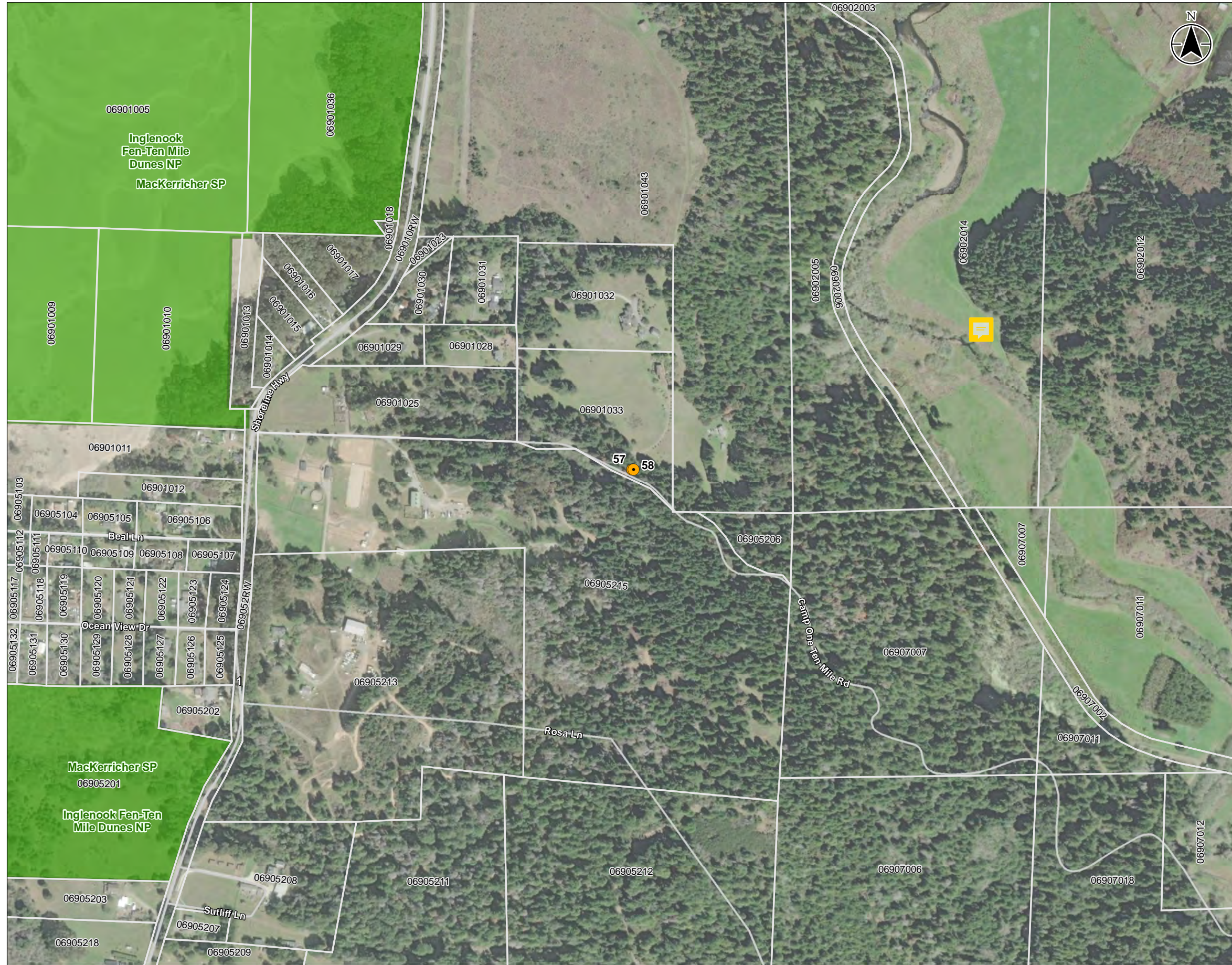


Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Vegetation Management



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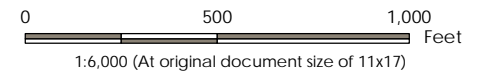
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Sheet 1 of 10

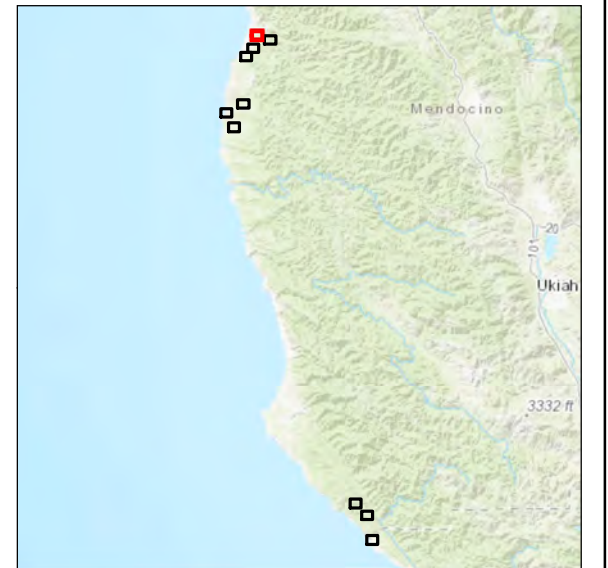
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-  Coastal Zone
-  State Park



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 Revised: 2021-06-14 By: karenmiller

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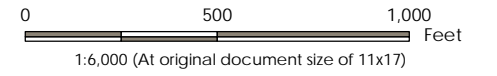
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Sheet 2 of 10

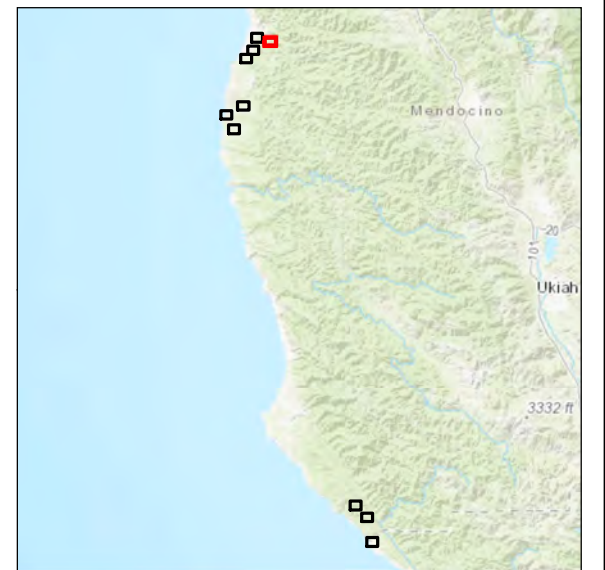
Title
Project Work Areas

Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



- Work Location
- Coastal Zone Boundary



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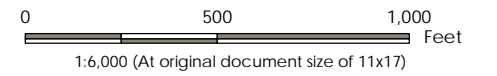
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Sheet 3 of 10

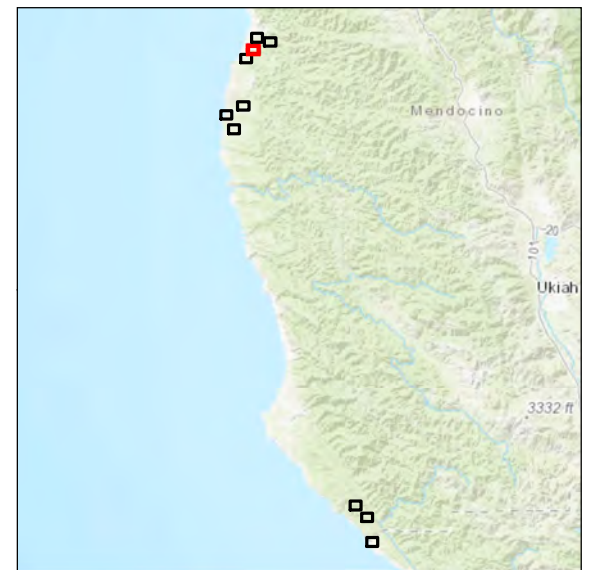
Title
Project Work Areas

Client/Project
 Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
 and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
 Mendocino County, CA

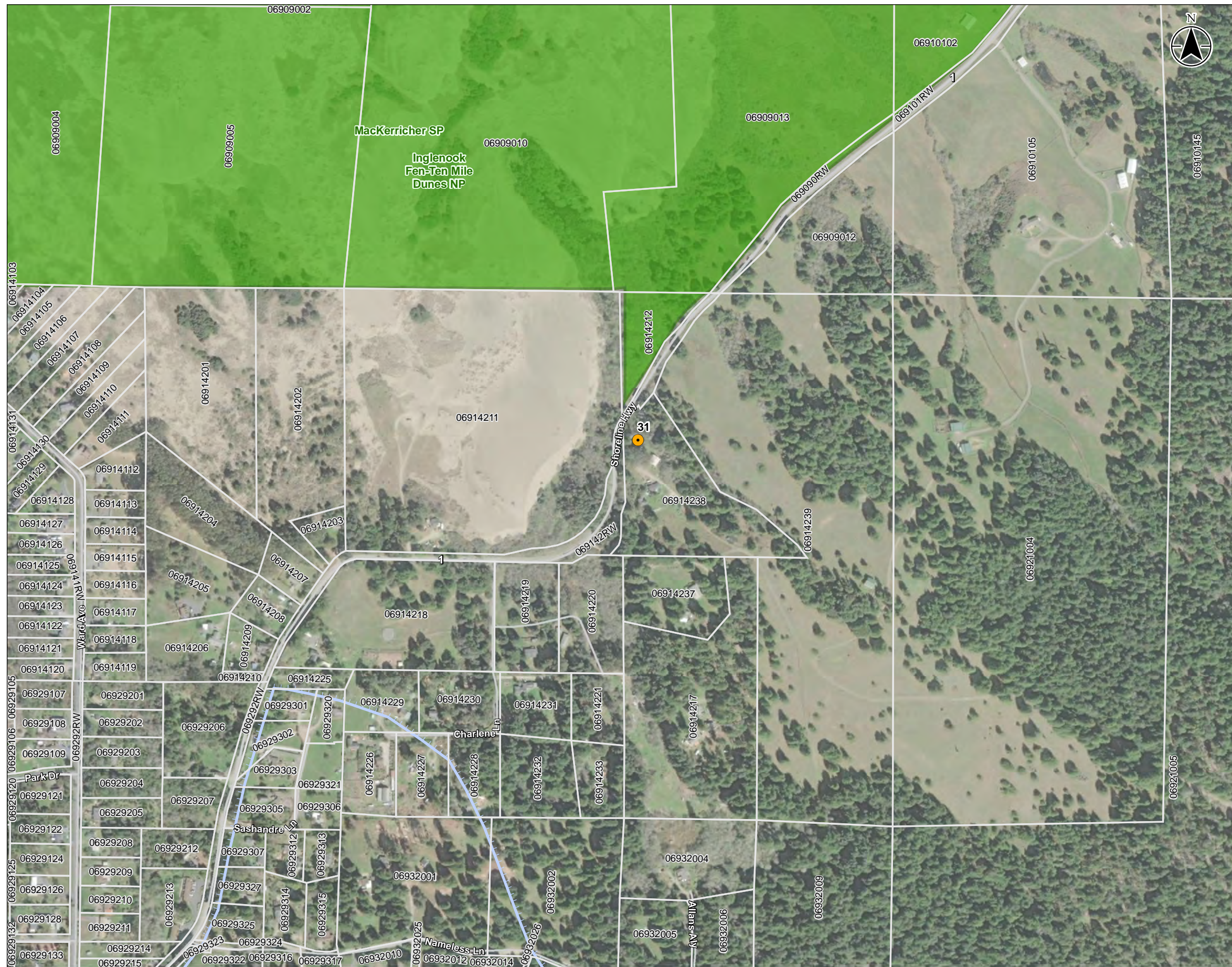


- Work Location
- Coastal Zone
- State Park



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 Revised: 2021-06-14 By: karen.miller

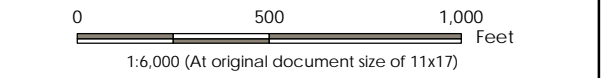
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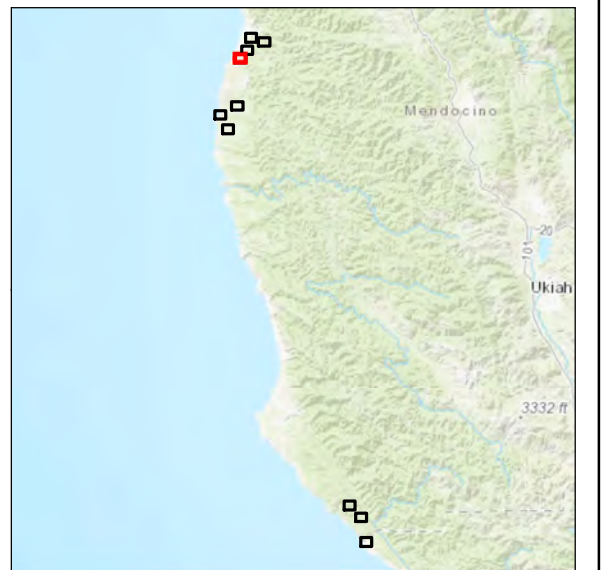
Attachment 3 Sheet 4 of 10
 Title
Project Work Areas

Client/Project
 Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
 and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
 Mendocino County, CA



- Work Location
- Coastal Zone Boundary
- State Park



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 Revised: 2021-06-14 By: karenmiller

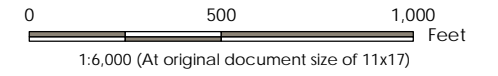
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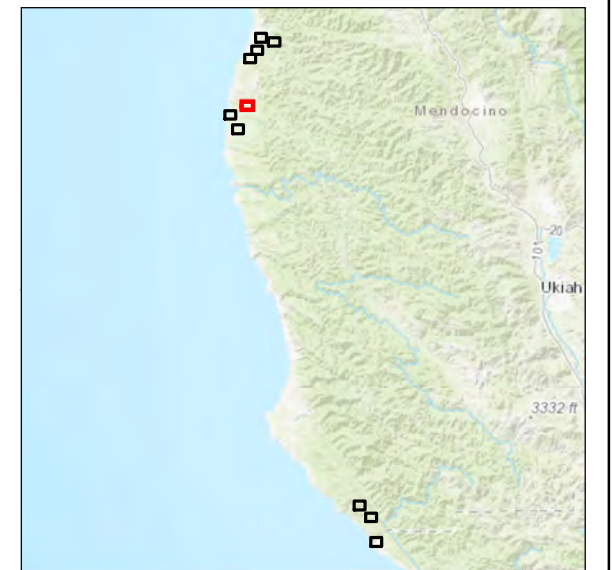
Title Project Work Areas

Client/Project Pacific Gas and Electric Company Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532, and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location Mendocino County, CA

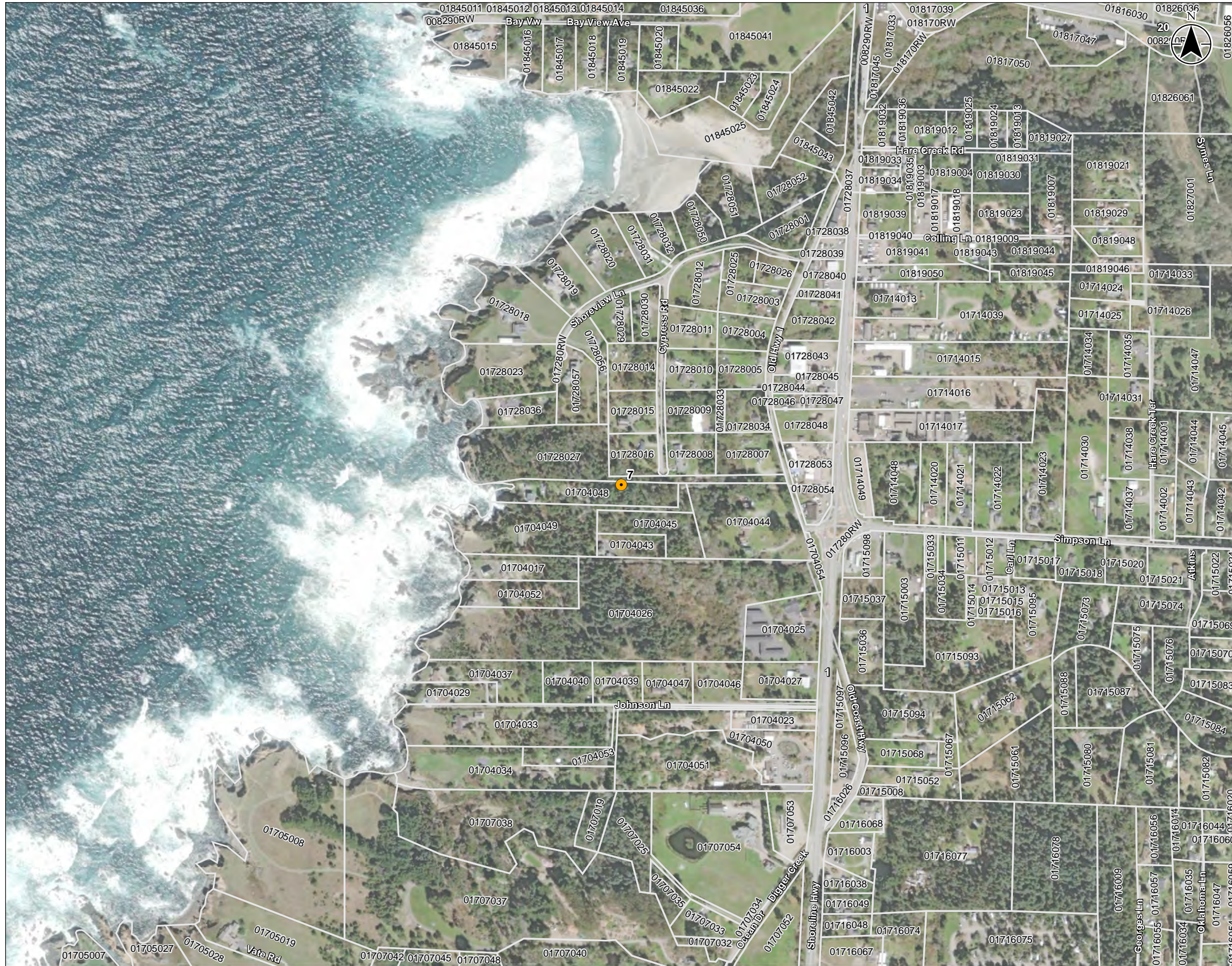


- Work Location
- Coastal Zone Boundary



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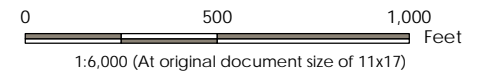
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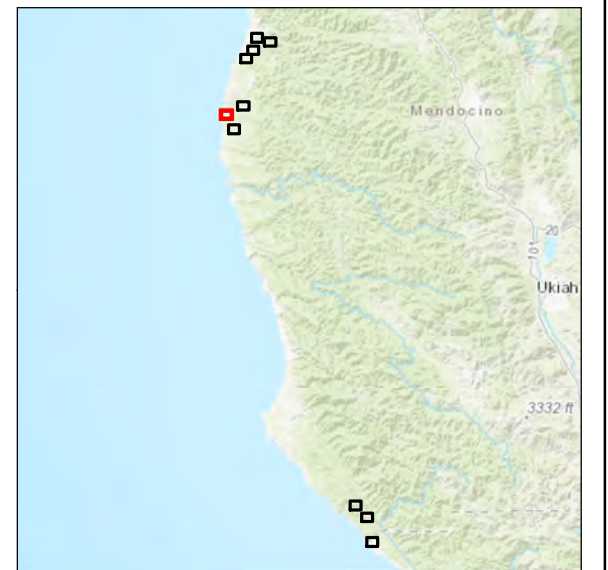
Title Project Work Areas

Client/Project Pacific Gas and Electric Company Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532, and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location Mendocino County, CA



- Work Location
- Coastal Zone



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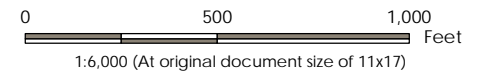
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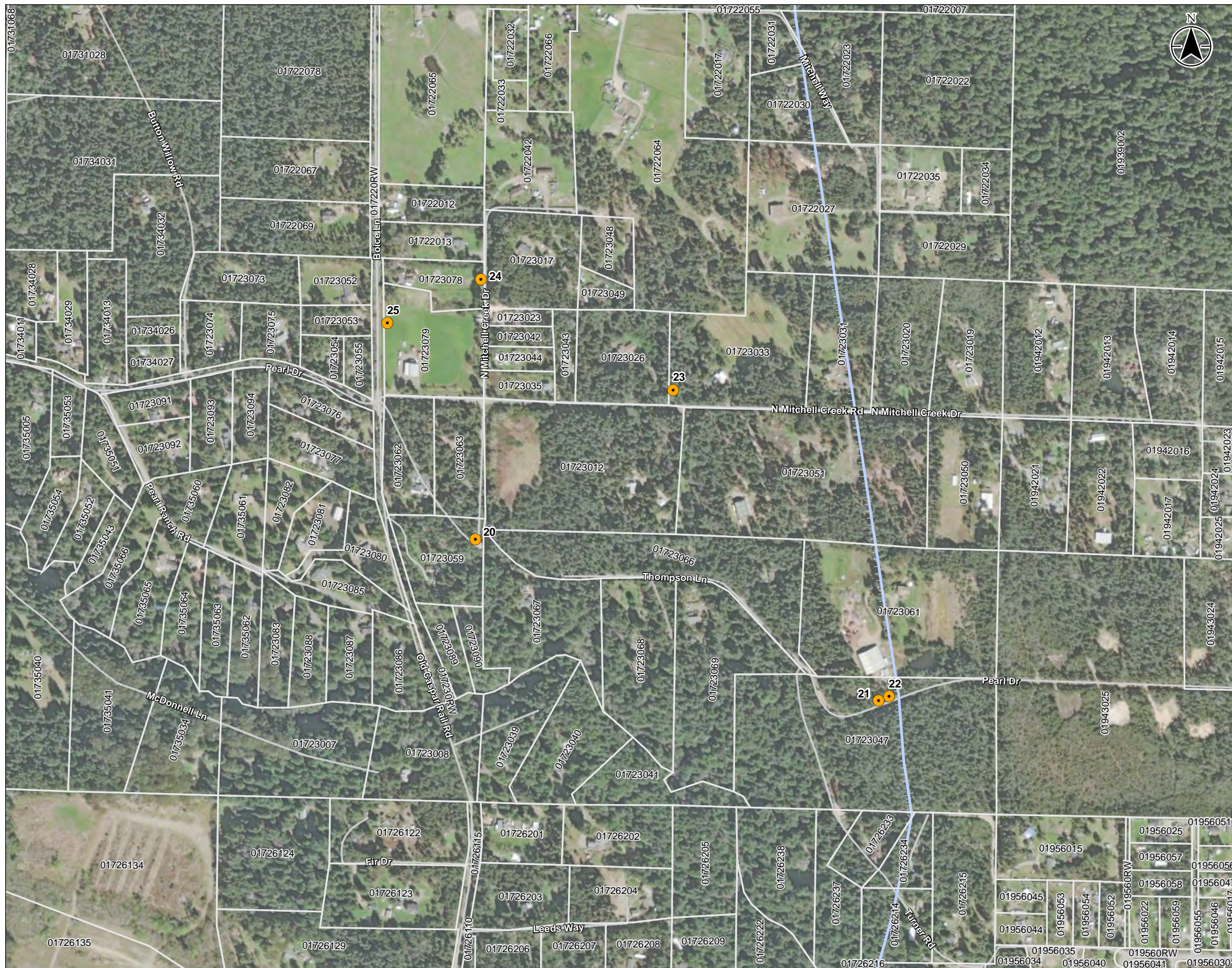
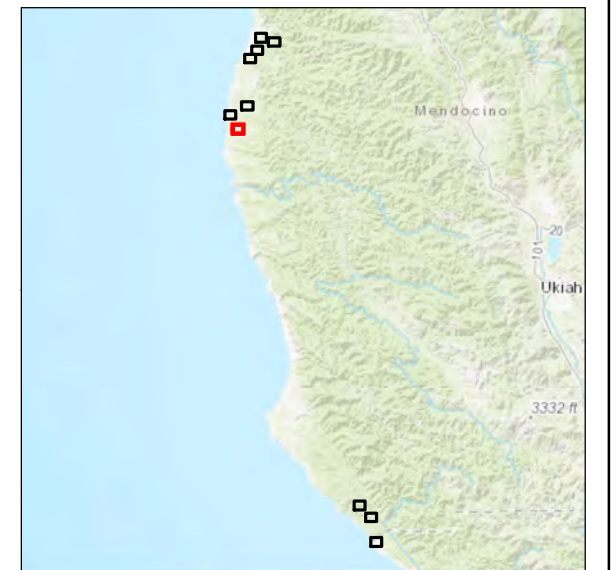
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Project Work Areas

Client/Project
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Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



- Work Location
- Coastal Zone



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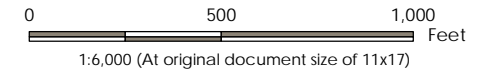
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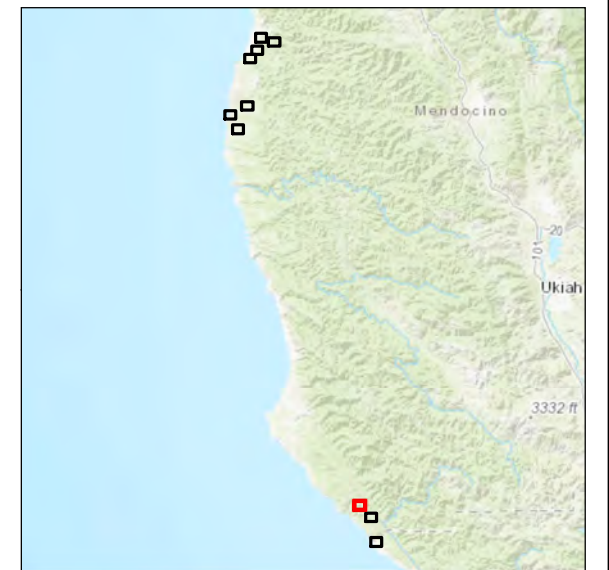
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Project Work Areas

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Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
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Project Location
Mendocino County, CA

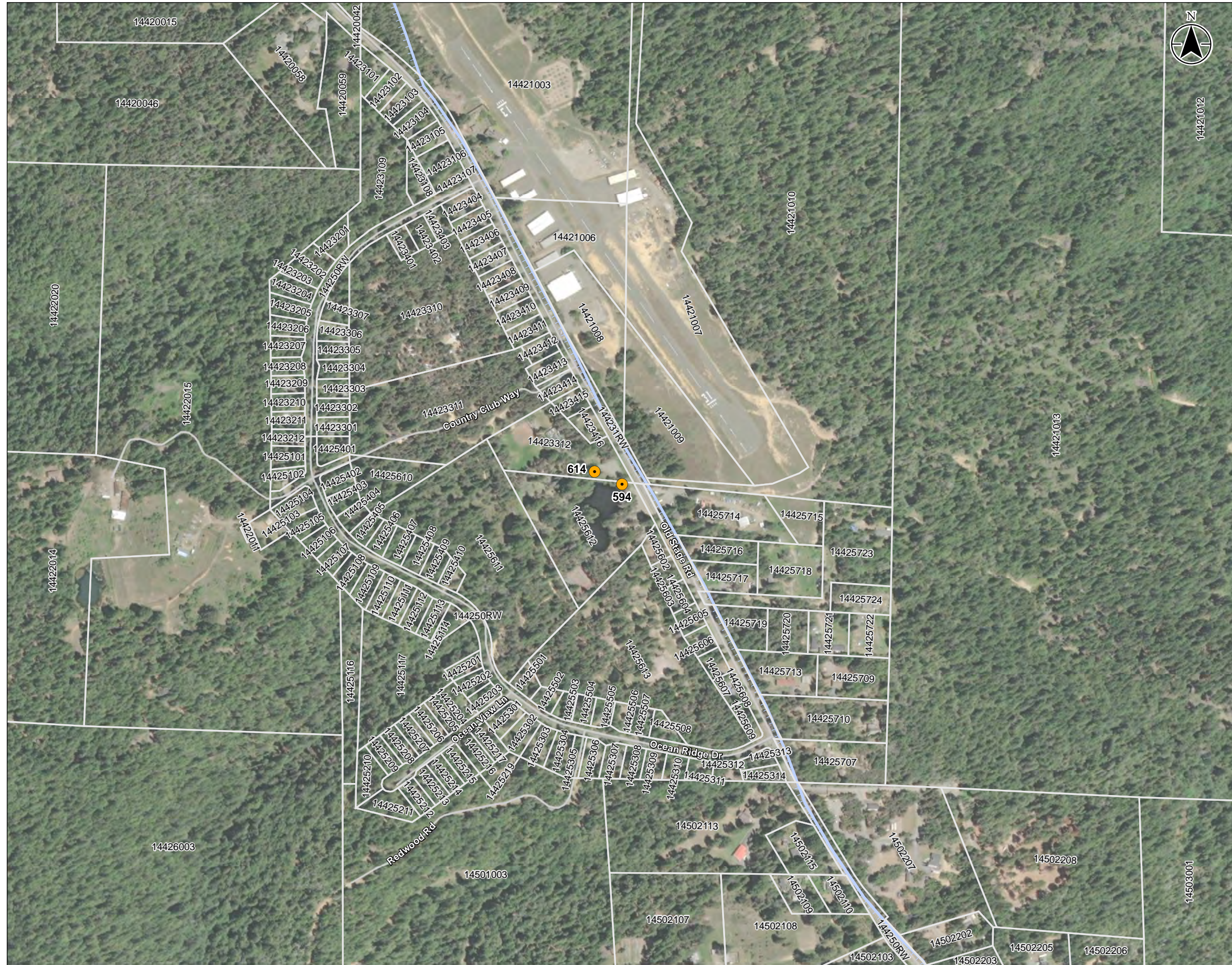


- Work Location
- Coastal Zone



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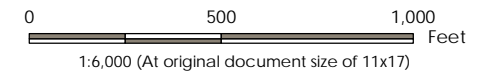
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Sheet 9 of 10

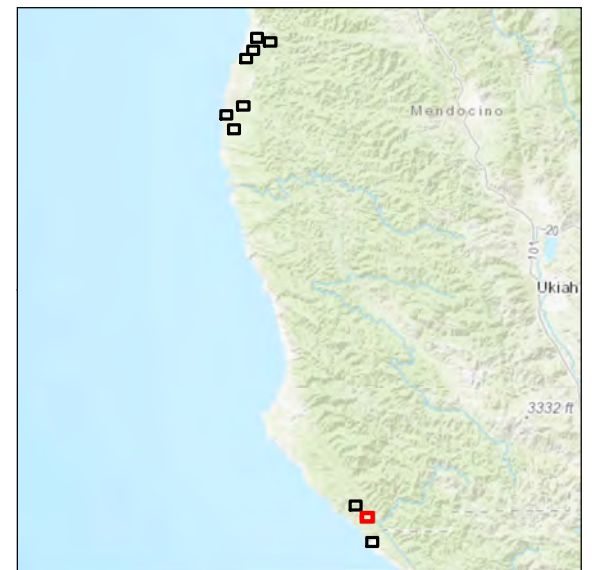
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Project Work Areas

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Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



- Work Location
- Coastal Zone



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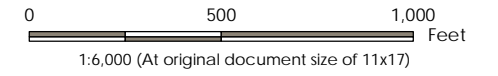
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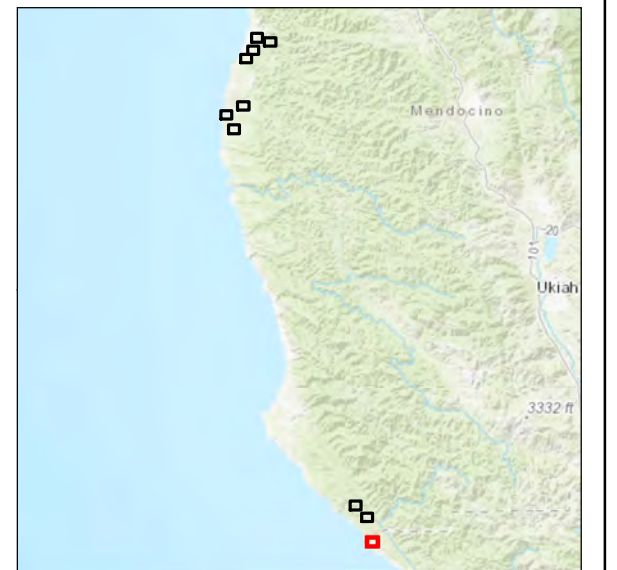
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Client/Project Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532, and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location Mendocino County, CA



- Work Location
- Coastal Zone



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Biological Constraints Review for Electric Vegetation Management Work

Report Name: BCR_ Fort Bragg A 1101_12kV_CEMA_2021	Date of Preparation: 3/29/2021, revised 6/2/2021
Work Area: Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 8191303
Latitude/Longitude: Start: 39.5002, 123.774 End: 39.5317, -123.752	Project Manager: Brittney Goldie, PG&E Land Planner
Name of Preparer(s): Henson DeBruler, Biologist (desktop review); Kimberley Corwin, Senior Biologist (senior review), ERM. Revised by Stantec per new scope of work 6/3/2021– Revised by Sara Tona/Stantec Biologist; Reviewed by Sara Viernum/Stantec Biologist.	
Summary of Biological Constraints	
<p>A desktop review determined the proposed Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) Vegetation Management (VM) work has the potential to affect 11 special-status plant species, 12 special-status animal species, roosting bats and nesting birds. This work will occur in the California Coastal Zone, within Mendocino County. The work areas fall within the coverage area for the PG&E Multiple Region Operations and Maintenance Habitat Conservation Plan (MRHCP), and are classified as activity type E10a (Routine Maintenance) for the MRHCP.</p> <p>Each work area will occur within 250 feet of National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) and National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) mapped aquatic resources (Appendix A). The implementation of avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) and best management practices (BMPs) will minimize impacts to protected habitats, special-status species, roosting bats, and nesting birds.</p>	
Work Description	
<p>In order to maintain safe and reliable electric service and mandated clearance to comply with federal and state regulatory requirements for public safety and fire prevention, Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) proposes vegetation management activities under or adjacent to the Fort Bragg A 1101 12 kilovolt (kV) distribution lines within the Mendocino County Local Coastal Program (LCP) in Mendocino County, California. The work area falls within the California Coastal Zone on private property. All work locations fall under the MRHCP activity type E10a.</p> <p>PG&E proposes vegetation management activities under or adjacent to the Fort Bragg A 1101 12 kilovolt (kV) distribution lines. The proposed vegetation removal activities will include removal of 6 trees. Equipment will include lift trucks, chainsaws, climb crews, and herbicide. No ground disturbance will occur during these activities. Access will be along existing roads and foot access where needed.</p>	
Work Schedule	
Work is expected to take place in 2021.	
Access	
Tree crews will use State Route 1, county roads, and private roads to bring vehicles and equipment close to the work areas. Vehicles and equipment will remain on existing roads and trees will be accessed on foot. Some units will require climb crews to use existing footpaths. The equipment to be used includes lift trucks, chainsaws, climb crews, and herbicide. No off-road driving will occur.	



Report Name: BCR_ Fort Bragg A 1101_12kv_CEMA_2021		Date of Preparation: 3/29/2021, revised 6/2/2021	
Work Area: Mendocino County, CA		Order Number: 8191303	
Land Use & Ownership			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undeveloped <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Public Land			
Notes: All work areas are within Mendocino County LCP on private property.			
Habitat Types			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mixed Conifer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Riparian <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perennial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redwood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Freshwater Wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ruderal/Ornamental <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oak Woodland <input type="checkbox"/> Chaparral <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brackish/Saltmarsh <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see notes)			
<input type="checkbox"/> URBAN ENVIRONMENT – No potential to impact special-status species			
Notes: The work areas are within the Oregonian biotic province ¹ , which includes the cool, wet northwestern portion of California as far south as the San Francisco Bay and are, for the most part, along dense forest edges. The following is a list of vegetation types and plant communities within the Oregonian biotic province at the work areas ² : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal Coniferous Forest: Outer North Coast Range, Mendocino County northward, from near sea-level up to 1,000 feet or more; in occasional restricted patches as far south as Sonoma County. Trees are typically 150 to 200 feet tall or more, and the forest is dense and continuous, often with much undergrowth. Associated plant communities include <i>Thuja plicata</i>, <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>, <i>Picea sitchensis</i>, <i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia</i>, <i>Abies grandis</i>, <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>, <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>, and <i>Acer circinatum</i>. • Mixed Evergreen Forest: Along inner edge of the Redwood Forest and on higher hills within, mostly in the North Coast Ranges, but as far south as the Santa Cruz Mountains and north side of the Santa Lucia Mountains, at elevations of 200 to 2,500 feet elevation. Trees to 100 feet tall or more, in close stands, often with brush beneath and with grassland islands. Associated plant communities include <i>Notholithocarpus densiflora</i>, <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>, <i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia</i>, <i>Umbellularia californica</i>, <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>, <i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i>, <i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>, <i>Q. kelloggii</i>, <i>Q. agrifolia</i>, <i>Q. garryana</i>, <i>Aesculus californica</i>, <i>Alnus rubra</i>, <i>Rubus spectabilis</i>, <i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i>, and <i>Rhododendron occidentale</i>. 			
Site Visit	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, provide date: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Special-Status Species*	Reported to Occur within 1.5 Miles	Suitable Habitat Present	Not Expected to Occur within Work Areas
<i>Annual vascular plant species</i>			
dark-eyed gilia (<i>Gilia millefoliata</i>) 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Howell's spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe howellii</i>) FE, ST, 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

¹ Munz, D., Keck, P. (1949). California Plant Communities. *Aliso: A Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Botany*, 2(1), 89-97.

² Vegetation types and plant communities are based on a desktop review of available resources.



Report Name: BCR_ Fort Bragg A 1101_12kV_CEMA_2021	Date of Preparation: 3/29/2021, revised 6/2/2021		
Work Area: Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 8191303		
North Coast phacelia (<i>Phacelia insularis</i> var. <i>continentis</i>) 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
round-headed Chinese-houses (<i>Collinsia corymbosa</i>) 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
short-leaved evax (<i>Hesperevax sparsiflora</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>) 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Perennial vascular plant species</i>			
alpine marsh violet (<i>Viola palustris</i>) 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Baker's goldfields (<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i>) 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Blasdale's bent grass (<i>Agrostis blasdalei</i>) 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
coast lily (<i>Lilium maritimum</i>) 1B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
deceiving sedge (<i>Carex saliniformis</i>) 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
green yellow sedge (<i>Carex viridula</i> ssp. <i>viridula</i>) 2B.3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lyngbye's sedge (<i>Carex lyngbyei</i>) 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mendocino Coast paintbrush (<i>Castilleja mendocinensis</i>) 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Menzies' wallflower (<i>Erysimum menziesii</i>) FE, SE, 1B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
perennial goldfields (<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>macrantha</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
pink sand-verbena (<i>Abronia umbellata</i> var. <i>breviflora</i>) 1B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Point Reyes horkelia (<i>Horkelia marinensis</i>) 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
purple-stemmed checkerbloom (<i>Sidalcea malviflora</i> ssp. <i>purpurea</i>) 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
swamp harebell (<i>Campanula californica</i>) 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Thurber's reed grass (<i>Calamagrostis crassiglumis</i>) 2B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
white beaked-rush (<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>) 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wolf's evening-primrose (<i>Oenothera wolfii</i>) 1B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Animal species</i>			
western bumble bee (<i>Bombus occidentalis occidentalis</i>) SC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Coho salmon - central California coast ESU (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>) FE, SE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pacific lamprey (<i>Entosphenus tridentatus</i>) SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Steelhead - northern California DPS (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>) FT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
tidewater goby (<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>) FE, SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
foothill yellow-legged frog - Northwest/North Coast clade (<i>Rana boylei</i>) SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
northern red-legged frog (<i>Rana aurora</i>) SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Report Name: BCR_Fort Bragg A 1101_12kV_CEMA_2021	Date of Preparation: 3/29/2021, revised 6/2/2021		
Work Area: Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 8191303		
red-bellied newt (<i>Taricha rivularis</i>) SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
western pond turtle (<i>Emys marmorata</i>) SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>) SE, FP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
purple martin (<i>Progne subis</i>) SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
northern spotted owl (<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>) FT, ST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
olive-sided flycatcher (<i>Contopus cooperi</i>) SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
western snowy plover (<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>) FT, SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
white-tailed kite (<i>Elanus leucurus</i>) FP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
yellow warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>) SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ring-tailed cat (<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>) FP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sonoma tree vole (<i>Arborimus pomo</i>) SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Roosting bats	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nesting birds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
*Special status is defined as federally endangered, threatened, candidate, proposed threatened, or proposed endangered (FE, FT, FC, FPT, FPE); state endangered, threatened, candidate, rare or species of special concern (SE, ST, SC, SR, SSC); state fully-protected (FP); California Native Plant Society ranks 1 and 2; and species covered by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA).			
<p>Evaluation of Habitat and Impacts: A desktop review determined the proposed work has potential to affect 11 special-status plant species, 12 special-status wildlife species, roosting bats, and nesting birds. For nesting birds, potential impacts and BMPs are discussed in the Nesting Birds section of this review. For all special-status species and nesting birds, the implementation of BMPs (see section below and Appendix B) will minimize impacts such that no risk of substantial adverse impacts are anticipated and only insignificant impacts at most will occur to habitats and species. In addition, this project is a covered activity (E10a) under PG&E's MRHCP, which provides federal incidental take coverage for the following species that may be encountered during this project: northern spotted owl. Work Areas 32, 48, 49, 57, and 58 are within and/or adjacent to MRHCP modeled potentially suitable habitat for northern spotted owl. Work Areas 31, 48, and 49 are within and/or adjacent to MRHCP modeled dispersal habitat for foothill yellow-legged frog. There are no MRHCP Hot Zones or Map Book Zones within 1.5 miles of the work areas.</p>			
<p><u>Special-status plants not expected to occur:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dark-eyed gilia: Suitable coastal strand and coastal dune habitats are not present at work areas and this species is not expected to occur. • Howell's spineflower: Suitable coastal dune habitat is not present at work areas and this species is not expected to occur. • Round-headed Chinese-houses: Suitable coastal strand and coastal dune habitats are not present at work areas and this species is not expected to occur. 			



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lyngbye's sedge: Suitable freshwater and brackish marsh and swamp habitats are not present at work areas and this species is not expected to occur. • Menzies' wallflower: Suitable coastal dune, headland, and cliff habitats are not present at work areas and this species is not expected to occur. • Pink sand-verbena: Suitable coastal dunes habitat is not present at work areas and this species is not expected to occur. • White beaked-rush: Suitable bog, fen, meadow, seep, and freshwater marsh and swamp habitats are not present at work areas and this species is not expected to occur. • Alpine marsh violet: Suitable freshwater wetland habitat is not present at the work areas and this species is not expected to occur. • Deceiving sedge: Suitable marsh habitat is not present at the work areas and this species is not expected to occur. • Green-yellow sedge: Suitable lacustrine habitat is not present at the work areas and this species is not expected to occur. • Swamp harebell: Suitable marsh habitat is not present at the work areas and this species is not expected to occur. <p><u>Special-status wildlife not expected to occur³:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western bumble bee: Suitable habitats with adequate nectar sources, including grasslands, shrubs, and urban areas or farmlands are not present at work areas and this species is not expected to occur. • Coho salmon - central California coast ESU: Suitable aquatic habitats are not present at work areas and this species is not expected to occur. • Pacific lamprey: Suitable aquatic habitats are not present at work areas and this species is not expected to occur. • Steelhead - northern California DPS: Suitable aquatic habitats are not present at work areas and this species is not expected to occur. • Tidewater goby: Suitable aquatic habitats are not present at work areas and this species is not expected to occur. 	

³ Bird habitat, nesting, distribution, and range information retrieved from Audubon California (<https://ca.audubon.org>), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Species Accounts – birds (<https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov>) and Shuford, W. D., and Gardali, T., editors. 2008. California Bird Species of Special Concern: A ranked assessment of species, subspecies, and distinct populations of birds of immediate conservation concern in California. Studies of Western Birds 1. Western Field Ornithologists, Camarillo, California, and California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento; (<https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=10386&inline>).



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western snowy plover: Suitable nesting habitat including areas near the high tide line on coastal beaches, sand spits, and dunes are not present at work areas and this species is not expected to occur. <p>The following species have potential to occur:</p> <p><u>Special-status plants</u></p> <p>Special-status plants are presented in this report to enable Agency review of species potentially impacted. Plants that are California Native Plant Society (CNPS) ranked that intersect or are adjacent to work areas are listed below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following special-status plants have nearby CNDDDB occurrences to the work area and occur in or along roadsides and/or woodland habitats. These species are North Coast phacelia (annual herb) with a blooming period of March to May, short-leaved evax (annual herb) with a blooming period of March to June, Baker's goldfields (perennial herb) with a blooming period of April to October, Blasdale's bent grass (perennial rhizomatous herb) with a blooming period of May to July, coast lily (perennial bulbiferous herb) with a blooming period of May to August, Mendocino Coast paintbrush (perennial herb) with a blooming period of April to August, perennial goldfields (perennial herb) with a blooming period of January to November, Point Reyes horkelia (perennial herb) with a blooming period of May to September, purple-stemmed checkerbloom (perennial rhizomatous herb) with a blooming period of May to June, Thurber's reed grass (perennial rhizomatous herb) with a blooming period of May to August, and Wolf's evening-primrose (perennial herb) with a blooming period of May to October. Potential impacts include crushing individual plants via foot traffic and work activities; however, seed banks will remain intact as no ground disturbance is planned and implementation of the AMMs below, impacts to these species are not anticipated. <p><u>Special-status wildlife</u></p> <p>Twelve special-status wildlife species and nesting birds were identified with potential to occur at the work areas. Potential impacts include individuals being crushed during work activities by work equipment and personnel on foot, and temporary displacement; however, there are other habitats outside of the work areas for species to move to during the short work period. Based on the project activities of select vegetation removal and implementation of BMPs and AMMs, the project will result in, at most, insignificant impacts to special-status animals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foothill yellow-legged frog: There are five CNDDDB occurrences of foothill yellow-legged frog (FYLF) within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The occurrences are dated from 1993 through 2014 and are classified as "Presumed Extant." Additionally, there is MRHCP modeled potential dispersal habitat for FYLF adjacent to Work Areas 31 and 48 and 49. FYLF habitat includes in or near foothill and mountain streams during all seasons, and up to 100 feet from flowing water. The most frequently used habitats are streams, springs, and freshwater lakes, with a preference for rocky-bottomed creeks and slow-moving water. This species' sensitive period is from October 16 to June 30, and they are encountered at elevations from sea level to 6,000 feet. Suitable habitat may be present at riparian areas or within 	



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<p>close proximity to riparian areas and aquatic resources near Work Areas 48 and 49. This species is covered by the HCP and work will be conducted in accordance with the permit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Northern red-legged frog: There are five CNDDDB occurrences of northern red-legged frog (NRLF) within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The occurrences are dated from 1945 through 2017 and are classified as “Presumed Extant.” NRLF habitat consists of humid forests, grasslands, and stream banks with plant cover. They are most common in lowlands or foothills, and are frequently found in wooded areas adjacent to streams or ponds, yet can be terrestrial and inhabit damp places far from water. Breeding and egg laying occurs in vegetated shallows with little water flow in permanent wetlands and temporary pools, and takes place as early as October, and as late as early March. NRLF are found at elevations from sea level to 4,680 feet. Suitable habitat is present near Work Areas 48 and 49. With implementation of the HCP BMPs focusing on protection of aquatic resources and the species specific AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated. Red-bellied newt: There are two CNDDDB occurrences of red-bellied newt (RBN) within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The occurrences are dated from 1972 and 2014 and are classified as “Presumed Extant.” RBN inhabit coastal woodland and redwood forests near cold, rocky streams with moderate to fast currents. Adults and juveniles forage in streams and in nearby forested habitats. Breeding season occurs February to May and eggs are laid under rocks or attached to roots and vegetation in streams. They are found at elevations from sea level to 1,500 feet. Suitable habitat may be present at riparian areas or within close proximity to riparian areas and aquatic resources near Work Areas 48 and 49. With implementation of the HCP BMPs focusing on protection of aquatic resources and the species specific AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated. Western pond turtle: There is one CNDDDB occurrence of western pond turtle within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The occurrence date is from 1997 with the occurrence classified as “Presumed Extant.” The western pond turtle is found in ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, creeks, marshes, and irrigation ditches, with abundant vegetation, and either rocky or muddy bottoms, in woodland, forest, and grassland habitats. Logs, rocks, cattail mats, and exposed banks are required for basking. Suitable habitat may be present within close proximity to aquatic resources near Work Areas 48 and 49. With implementation of the HCP BMPs focusing on protection of aquatic resources and the species specific AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated. Bald eagle: There are eBird records of bald eagle within 1.5 miles of the work areas. Nesting habitat for this species includes large, old growth, and/or dominant live conifer trees with open branches, generally within 0.5 mile of rivers, ocean shores, lake margins, and other fish-bearing waters. There are no known reported nesting sites within 0.5 miles of the work areas and CDFW does not list the work areas as known nesting territory,⁴ and the closest documented nest site is 15 miles north of Work Area 49, which suggests a low probably of nesting activity occurring within the project vicinity. This species’ sensitive period is February through July. Given the proximity to overhead lines, the work 	

⁴ CDFW Map of known bald eagle nesting territories 2000-2016;
<https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=112194&inline>



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<p>areas themselves do not present high quality nesting habitat; however, the presence of coniferous forest within 0.5 mile of fish-bearing waters provides suitable habitat for bald eagle at Work Areas 48 and 49; however, surveys conducted for the 81334291_RECON_6SPANS_CAMP_ONE_TEN_MILE_FT_BRAGG did not identify large raptor nests usable for eagles. Implementation of BMPs will minimize potential impacts to this species.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purple martin: There is one CNDDDB occurrence and eBird records of purple martin within 1.5 miles of the work areas. In the western U.S., this species nests in woodpecker tree holes and natural tree cavities in mountain forests and Pacific lowlands in addition to man-made structures such as bird houses. Purple martins forage over a variety of habitats including towns, parks, open fields, dunes, streams, wet meadows, and other open areas. In this region, they are typically concentrated in redwood (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>) forests, but occupy inland areas except at the highest elevations and the inner Coast Ranges. Most tree nest sites are located in the upper slopes of hilly and mountainous terrain and Martins seldom use sites with dense vegetation at or above nest height. This species' sensitive period is April through August. Work Areas 48, 49, 57 and 58 are situated within redwood forests adjacent to roads, which may provide marginal nesting habitat. The implementation of AMMs and BMPs will minimize potential impacts to this species. Northern spotted owl There are 220 positive CNDDDB occurrences of northern spotted owl (NSO) within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The occurrences are dated from 1990 through 2019. There are no work areas within 0.25 mile of any CNDDDB records classified as Positive or Activity Centers. Additionally, there is MRHCP modeled potentially suitable habitat for NSO within or adjacent to Work Areas 48, 49, 57, and 58. NSO inhabit coniferous forests and woodlands characterized by dense canopy closure of mature and old growth trees, abundant logs, standing snags, and live trees with broken tops. The breeding season varies with geographic location and elevation, but NSO generally nest from March through July. Potential suitable habitat for NSO is present at Work Areas 48, 49, 57, and 58. Most recent surveys (2012 and 2013) within 0.25 mile of locations 57 and 58 were negative. These observations suggest that NSO are no longer nesting in these areas. The remaining locations (48, 49) have no survey data or positive findings within 0.25 miles. The existing ambient noise levels would be considered "moderate" in these areas, per the 2020 USFWS <i>Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owl and Marbled Murrelet in Northwestern California</i>⁵. Based on the USFWS document, chainsaw use in addition to other equipment is a "high" action generated sound level, and these work activities within 165 feet may be considered auditory harassment to nesting NSO within that buffer. This species is covered under the HCP and work will be conducted in accordance with the permit. Olive-sided flycatcher: There are eBird records of olive-sided flycatcher within 1.5 miles of the work areas. Olive-sided flycatchers are associated with edges, openings, and natural or manmade clearings in dense late-successional mixed-coniferous forests. The breeding season for olive-sided flycatcher extends from June through July, and it can be found from sea level to 7,000 feet in elevation. There is 	

⁵ California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2021. Northern Spotted Owls in California. Available at: <https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Birds/Northern-Spotted-Owl>



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<p>potential suitable nesting habitat for olive-sided flycatcher within or adjacent to Work Areas 31, 32, 48, 49, 57, and 58. The implementation of AMMs and BMPs will minimize potential impacts to this species.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White-tailed kite: There are eBird records of white-tailed kite within 1.5 miles of the work areas. Suitable nesting and foraging habitat for this species includes open coastal and valley lowlands with few scattered trees in grasslands, agricultural fields, marshes, riparian woodland, urban greenbelts, meadows, and oak woodland/savannas. White-tailed kites build nests near the tops of trees in dense forest stands near open foraging areas and usually produce a single brood per year. This species can be found year-round in this region and typically nests between May to August, though nesting activity may continue into September when some kite pairs have a second brood. Suitable nesting habitat for white-tailed kite may be present in the vicinity of Work Areas 31, 32, 57, and 58. With implementation of the AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated. • Yellow warbler: There are eBird records of yellow warbler within 1.5 miles of the work areas. Yellow warblers utilize a variety of brushy habitats on forest edges and breed in dense willow thickets of riparian areas, wetlands, meadows, and on the edges of ponds or backwaters. This species' nesting period is from April to July, and they can be found from sea level to 9,000 feet in elevation. Wetlands and riparian vegetation provide habitat for yellow warbler at Work Areas 48 and 49. With implementation of the AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated. • Ring-tailed cat: No CNDDDB occurrence information is available for ring-tailed cat, as CNDDDB does not track observations for this species. Ring-tailed cat dens in rock crevices, living and dead hollow trees, logs, brush piles, buildings, and other manmade structures in deserts, chaparral, oak woodlands, junipers, and conifer forests from sea level to 9,600 feet in elevation. Wooded habitat and brush at the work areas provide potentially suitable denning habitat for ring-tailed cat. Between May 1 and August 31, work activities could disturb individuals in maternal dens. Impacts to this species were not anticipated to have occurred by implementation of the AMMs below. • Sonoma tree vole: There is one CNDDDB occurrence of Sonoma tree vole within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The occurrence is from 2006 and is classified as "Presumed Extant." The Sonoma tree vole is restricted to coastal forests of Humboldt, Mendocino, and Sonoma counties. The Sonoma tree vole primarily inhabits coniferous forests dominated by Douglas-fir, but also where Douglas-fir coexists with other species such as redwood, Sitka spruce, western hemlock, tan oak, or grand fir. This species is arboreal, and the diet consists almost entirely of Douglas-fir needles. The species primarily nests in Douglas-fir, but has been documented in smaller numbers in redwoods, tan oaks and grand firs as well. Recent studies also suggest use of bishop pine, though usage has not been thoroughly researched to date. The presence of coastal coniferous forest within Mendocino County provides potential suitable habitat for the Sonoma tree vole at Work Areas 31, 32, 57, and 58. None of the trees that will be removed are Douglas fir trees and are less likely to support nesting Sonoma tree vole. With implementation of the AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated. <p><u>Roosting bats</u></p>	



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<p>Several bat species in California frequently use tree bark/hollows and tree foliage to roost, with cavity roosting species using open surfaces of tree hollows and crevice roosting species using “slots” such as exfoliating tree bark and damaged wood. These areas can be occupied by hibernating colonies in winter or maternity colonies comprised of adult females and young from spring through early fall. Maternity day roosts are more concealed such as crevices, and night roosts are more open and exposed. Potential impacts include destruction of roosting habitat and disturbance from vehicle and equipment noise, which could lead to roost abandonment or neglect of young while work is in progress. To protect roosting bats and roosting habitat, removal of trees with cavities and/or exfoliating bark shall be avoided during the bat maternity season (April 1 – August 31) to the extent possible. Work areas with bats detected emerging from trees are to initiate certain steps to allow bats to vacate the trees unharmed.</p>			
<u>Nesting birds</u>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migratory birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act may nest on the ground or in trees, shrubs, or structures in the work areas during the bird nesting season (February 15 –August 31). Potential impacts include destruction of nests and disturbance from vehicle and equipment noise, which could potentially cause nest abandonment or egg and nestling neglect while work is in progress. Potential impacts on nesting birds will be minimized or avoided with incorporation of PG&E’s general BMPs, which require crews to stop work and contact a biologist if any active nests are detected. 			
Aquatic Habitat			
Are any aquatic resources present?			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, provide type of aquatic resource below.		<input type="checkbox"/> No	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potential wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Perennial <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent <input type="checkbox"/> Ephemeral			
Notes: Each work location is within 250 feet of an aquatic resource, including Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetlands (Appendix A). With AMM implementation, impacts to aquatic resources are not anticipated.			
Critical Habitat			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> USFWS Critical Habitat for tidewater goby occurs within 1.5 miles of work areas, in South Fork Ten Mile River and the Ten Mile River. No designated Critical Habitat overlaps with the work areas. USFWS Critical Habitat for western snowy plover within 1.5 miles of work areas. No designated Critical Habitat overlaps with the work areas. NOAA Critical Habitat for Chinook salmon occurs within 1.5 miles of work areas, in the South Fork Ten Mile River, Smith Creek, Ten Mile River, and Wages Creek. No designated Critical Habitat overlaps with the work areas. NOAA Critical Habitat for steelhead exists within 1.5 miles of work areas, along the South Fork Ten Mile River, Smith Creek, Ten Mile River, Wages 	



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		Creek, and DeHaven Creek. No designated Critical Habitat overlaps with the work areas. No adverse effects to NOAA or USFWS Critical Habitat are expected with implementation of BMPs and AMMs.	
If yes, if there a federal nexus? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
If yes, Physical and Biological Features Impacted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Notes:			
Avoidance and Minimization Measures			
<p>Best Management Practices (BMPs) are considered practicable where physically possible and not conflicting with other regulatory obligations or safety considerations (General Order 95, Rule 35 and Public Resource Codes 4292 and 4293) or emergency response situations. These BMPs are designed to ensure that PG&E VM activities are performed in an environmentally sensitive manner to minimize environmental impacts. Figure 2 provides locations and a summary of the AMMs and BMPs to be applied at the work areas.</p> <p>MRHCP</p> <p>The activities proposed for all work areas are covered activities (E10a) under the MRHCP, and therefore all work will adhere to the VM Best Management Practices (BMPs) established in the HCP. General HCP measures to be followed are below (see Appendix C for full list of BMPs).</p> <p><u>The following measures shall be implemented at All Work Areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact PG&E biologist if mastication work is required. Mastication work will require additional review before being implemented. • Only personnel who have received MRHCP training shall be allowed to work on this project. All job personnel must complete the mandatory Habitat Conservation Plan training through the ISN network. • A pre-construction project environmental awareness meeting (such as an ERTC call) shall be held prior to the onset of work activities with pertinent project members. The meeting will identify sensitive biological resources that could occur within the work areas, and measures to be implemented to avoid impacts to special-status species. • The following HCP Field Protocol (FP) shall be followed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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). ○ 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. 			



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow all applicable HCP Vegetation Management BMPs. Special attention shall be given to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ BMP 4: Vehicles and equipment must use pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable. ○ 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. ○ 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. ○ 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, and placed or secured where it cannot re-enter the watercourse. ○ BMP 16: Migratory Birds: VM activities must follow the VM Migratory Bird Flowchart⁶ ○ BMP 17: Sudden Oak Death: VM activities in counties subject to the Sudden Oak Death quarantine must follow VM Sudden Oak Death Protocols. ○ 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. ○ 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. ○ BMP 34: These special precautions must be observed during periods of inclement weather: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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. ○ BMP 35: 	
Herbicide Buffer Width from Stream, Wetland, or Other Sensitive Habitat	Herbicide Designation or Usage
No Buffer Requirement	Approved for Aquatic Use
25 Feet	Not Approved for Aquatic use
200 Feet	Mixing, Loading, Cleaning

⁶ PG&E implements this process to comply with state law.



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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. <p>Protection zones may be increased in areas with steep slopes or highly erodible soils.</p> <p>Species-Specific Measures for MRHCP Covered Species</p> <p><u>Foothill yellow-legged frog (FYLF) at Work Areas 48 and 49</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FP-15: Prohibit vehicular and equipment 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. ● 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. Additional measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Visually check for frogs under vehicles and equipment prior to moving them. ○ Prior to using moving or downing tree materials, inspect the impact area or tree materials for frogs. ○ If any potential special-status animal species is seen during work, work will stop in the area that could result in injury, disturbance, or harassment and implement FP-17 (i.e., exclusion zone). The animal will be allowed to move out of the area on its own. ○ Adhere to BMPs 4, 11, 12 and 41, and FP-04. Trees not adjacent to existing roads will be accessed on foot when within 50 feet of a waterway. ○ No broadcast chipping is allowed within 50 feet of the waterway <p><u>Northern spotted owl:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If a biologist determines that a work site is within 165 feet of northern spotted owl unsurveyed nesting habitat during the nesting season (March 1–July 31), then work will be restricted to August 1–February 28, unless surveys determine the suitable habitat or site is unoccupied or the owls are not nesting. These buffers are based on <i>Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California</i> (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2020). 	



Report Name: BCR_ Fort Bragg A 1101_12kV_CEMA_2021	Date of Preparation: 3/29/2021, revised 6/2/2021
Work Area: Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 8191303
<p>Species-Specific Measures for Species Not Covered by the MRHCP</p> <p><u>Northern red-legged frog (NRLF), Red-bellied Newt (RBN), and Western pond turtle at Work Areas 48 and 49.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visually check for frogs, newts, and turtles under vehicles and equipment prior to moving them, and be vigilant to avoid amphibians and reptiles on roadways. • Prior to using moving or downing tree materials, inspect the impact area or tree materials for frogs, newts, and turtles. • If any potential special-status animal species is seen during work, work will stop in the area that could result in injury, disturbance, or harassment. The animal will be allowed to move out of the area on its own. Contact PG&E biologist if additional assistance is required. <p><u>Special-Status Bird Survey AMM for olive-sided flycatcher, purple martin, white-tailed kite, and yellow warbler, See Appendix B and Figure 3 for work areas where these measures will be applied:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If work is scheduled to occur during the sensitive periods below, a pre-activity survey for nesting birds shall be conducted. Survey results shall be focused in areas detailed below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Olive-sided flycatcher within 75 feet: June to July at Work Areas 31, 32, 48, 49, 57, and 58 ○ Purple martin within 75 feet: April through August at Work Areas 48, 49, 57 and 58 ○ White-tailed kite within 300 feet: April to July at Work Areas 31, 32, 48, 49, 57, and 58 ○ Yellow warbler within 75 feet: April to July at Work Areas 48 and 49 <p><u>Ring-tailed cat at All Work Areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where feasible, avoid driving over, stepping on, staging equipment, or felling trees and limbs on large downed logs or large piles of woody debris, rocks, or brush – particularly in rocky or riparian areas. • Before working trees or limbs with visible cavities, workers should inspect the cavities to the extent possible for signs of potential occupancy by a ring-tailed cat (e.g., fur, etc.). If any potential dens are detected between May 1 and August 31, a no work buffer will be established within 150 feet of the potential den, and implement FP-17, until August 31 unless a qualified biologist can assign a site-specific reduced buffer. <p><u>Roosting bats</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where feasible, removal of trees with cavities and/or exfoliating bark shall be avoided during the bat maternity season (April 1 - August 31) to the extent possible. Implement FP-17 when work is occurring during the maternity season, and avoid removing such trees in the morning. • If bats are detected emerging from trees subject to removal, the following steps shall be taken: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) limbs without roost features shall be trimmed first to encourage bats to vacate roost features on their own; 2) create noise and vibration disturbance on the tree (e.g. concussive hitting with equipment and/or chainsaw cutting) for at least 15 minutes before carefully opening up potential crevices and cavities for inspection and clearance; 	



Report Name: BCR_ Fort Bragg A 1101_12kV_CEMA_2021	Date of Preparation: 3/29/2021, revised 6/2/2021
Work Area: Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 8191303
<p>3) carefully cut successive sections above the cavity to open it, waiting up to 10 minutes in between each cut, and inspect to assess if determine if it is empty or allow any bats inside to crawl or fly out.</p> <p>4) Where feasible, after tree felling, trees should be retained in place overnight, allowing bats present to disperse.</p> <p><u>Outreach measures to be implemented by crews:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact PG&E biologist if mastication work is required. Mastication work will require additional review before being implemented. • Contact the Environmental Field Coordinator to facilitate MRHCP training for personnel whom have not yet received this training. • If work is scheduled to occur from March 1 to August 15, a pre-activity survey for special-status birds shall be conducted. Contact the PG&E biologist to schedule the survey, ideally two weeks in advance. • Contact biologist if suspected Sonoma tree vole nest is observed in a subject tree. <p><u>Measures to be implemented by biologist:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If work is scheduled to occur during the sensitive periods listed below, conduct a pre-activity survey for sensitive nesting bird species. See Appendix B and Figure 3 for specific work locations where the Special-Status Bird Survey applies. Survey results shall be focused in areas detailed below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Olive-sided flycatcher within 75 feet: June to July at Work Areas 31, 32, 48, 49, 57, and 58. ○ Purple martin within 75 feet: February to August at Work Areas 48, 49, 57 and 58 ○ White-tailed kit within 300 feet: April to July at Work Areas 31, 32, 48, 49, 57, and 58 ○ Yellow warbler within 75 feet: April to July at Work Areas 48 and 49 • Prior to work initiating, a biologist will conduct a tailboard specific to Sonoma tree vole and provide information to assist in crew tree climbers identifying potential Sonoma tree vole nests. <p><u>Tailboards Included in ERTC:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ring-tailed Cat Tailboard • Sonoma Tree Vole Tailboard • Roosting Bat Tailboard 	

Appendix A

Fort Bragg A 1101 12kV CEMA CZ 2021 0042761101

Mendocino County

Aquatic Resources Within 250 ft. of Work Areas

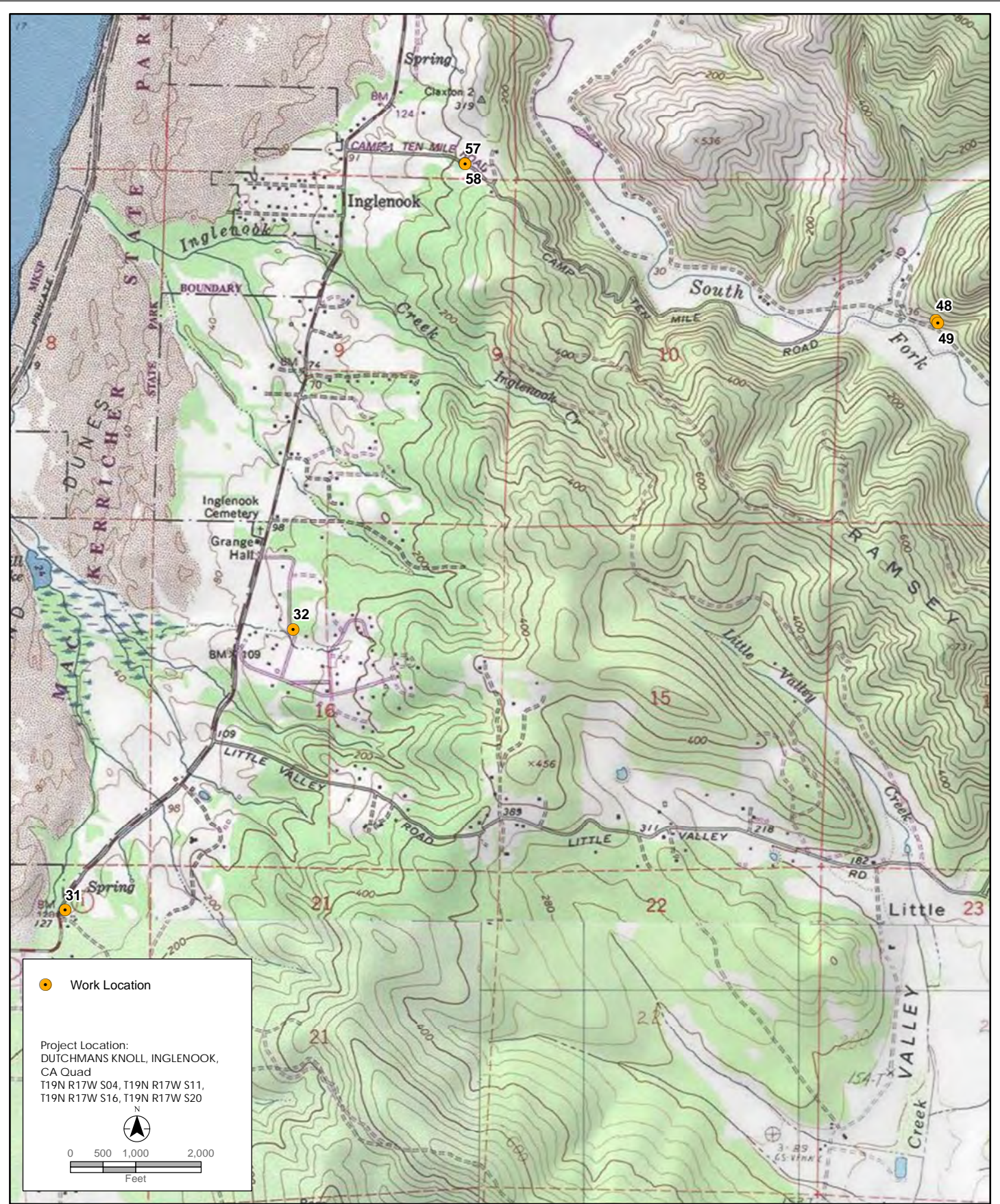
Figure 2, Sheet Number	Work Areas within 250 ft. of Aquatic Resource	Name (if applicable)	Notes
1	Yes	Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	Seasonally Flooded, Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous Wetland
2	Yes	Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	Seasonally Flooded, Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous Wetland
3	Yes	Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	Temporarily Flooded, Palustrine, Scrub- Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous Wetland

Fort Bragg A 1101 12kV CEMA CZ 2021 0042761101

Appendix B

AMM, BMP, and FP Application by Work Area

Work Area	Northern Spotted Owl AMMs and FPs	75 ft. Special-Status Bird Survey Area (Olive-sided Flycatcher, Purple Martin, Yellow Warbler)	500 ft. Special-Status Bird Survey Area (White-tailed Kite)	Foothill Yellow-legged Frog, Northern Red-legged Frog, Red-bellied Newt, Western Pond Turtle	Ring-tailed Cat Measures	Sonoma Tree Vole Measures	Roosting Bat Measures
<i>Sheet 1 of 6, Figure 2</i>							
31		X	X		X	X	X
40		X			X		X
41		X			X		X
<i>Sheet 2 of 6, Figure 2</i>							
32		X	X		X	X	X
33		X			X		X
35		X			X		X
36		X			X		X
37		X			X		X
38		X			X		X
39		X			X		X
45		X			X		X
46		X			X		X
47		X			X		X
<i>Sheet 3 of 6, Figure 2</i>							
48	X	X	X	X	X		X
49	X	X	X	X	X		X
50		X			X		X
51		X			X		X
<i>Sheet 4 of 6, Figure 2</i>							
55		X			X		X
<i>Sheet 5 of 6, Figure 2</i>							
56		X			X		X
57		X	X		X	X	X
58		X	X		X	X	X
<i>Sheet 6 of 6, Figure 2</i>							
60		X			X		X
61		X			X		X
62		X			X		X
63		X			X		X
64		X			X		X
65		X			X		X
66		X			X		X

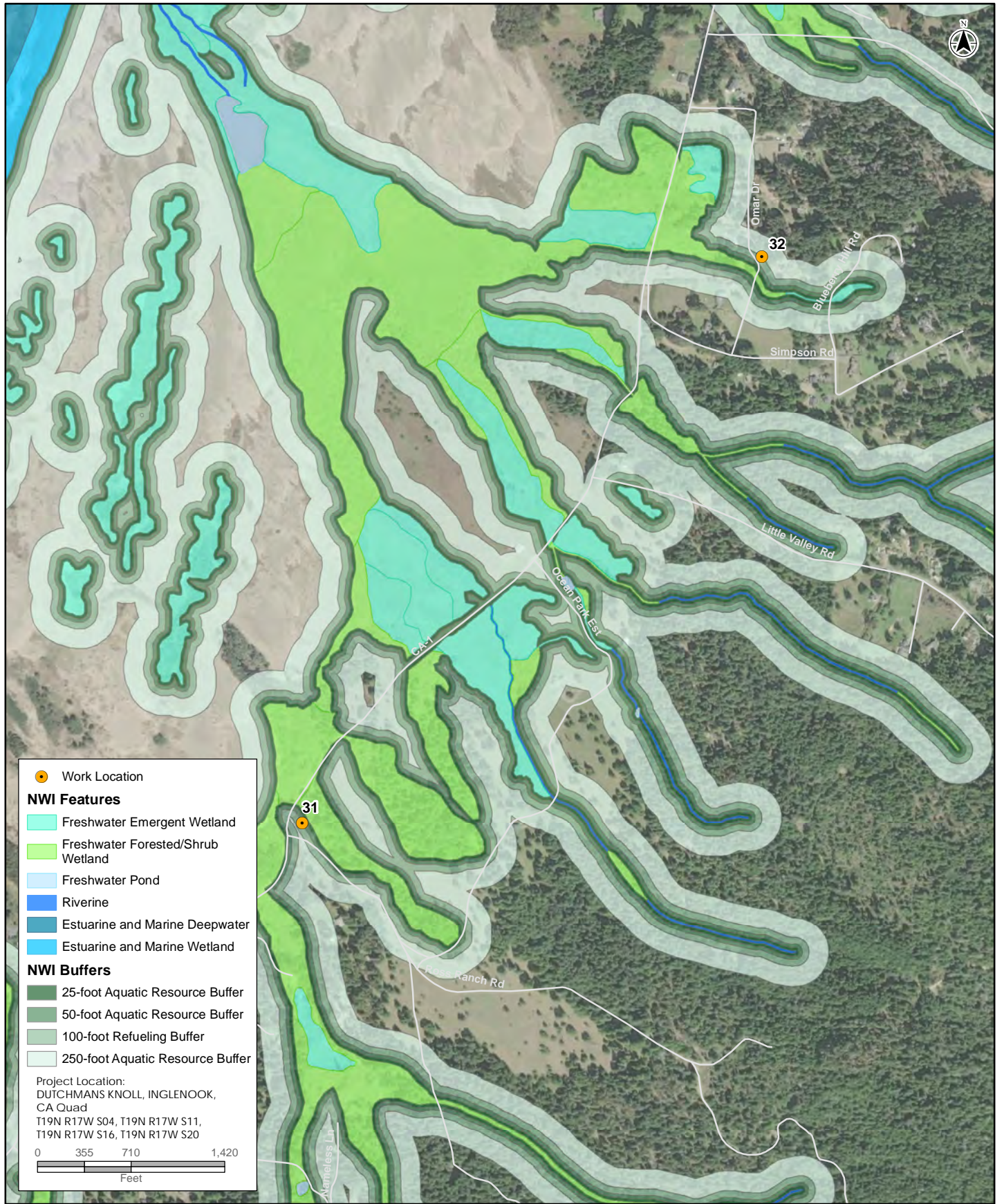


Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Vegetation Management



Fort Bragg A 1101_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021
Figure 1. Project Location (topo)

Disclaimer: Stantec assumes no responsibility for data supplied in electronic format. The recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data. The recipient releases Stantec, its officers, employees, consultants and agents, from any and all claims arising in any way from the content or provision of the data.

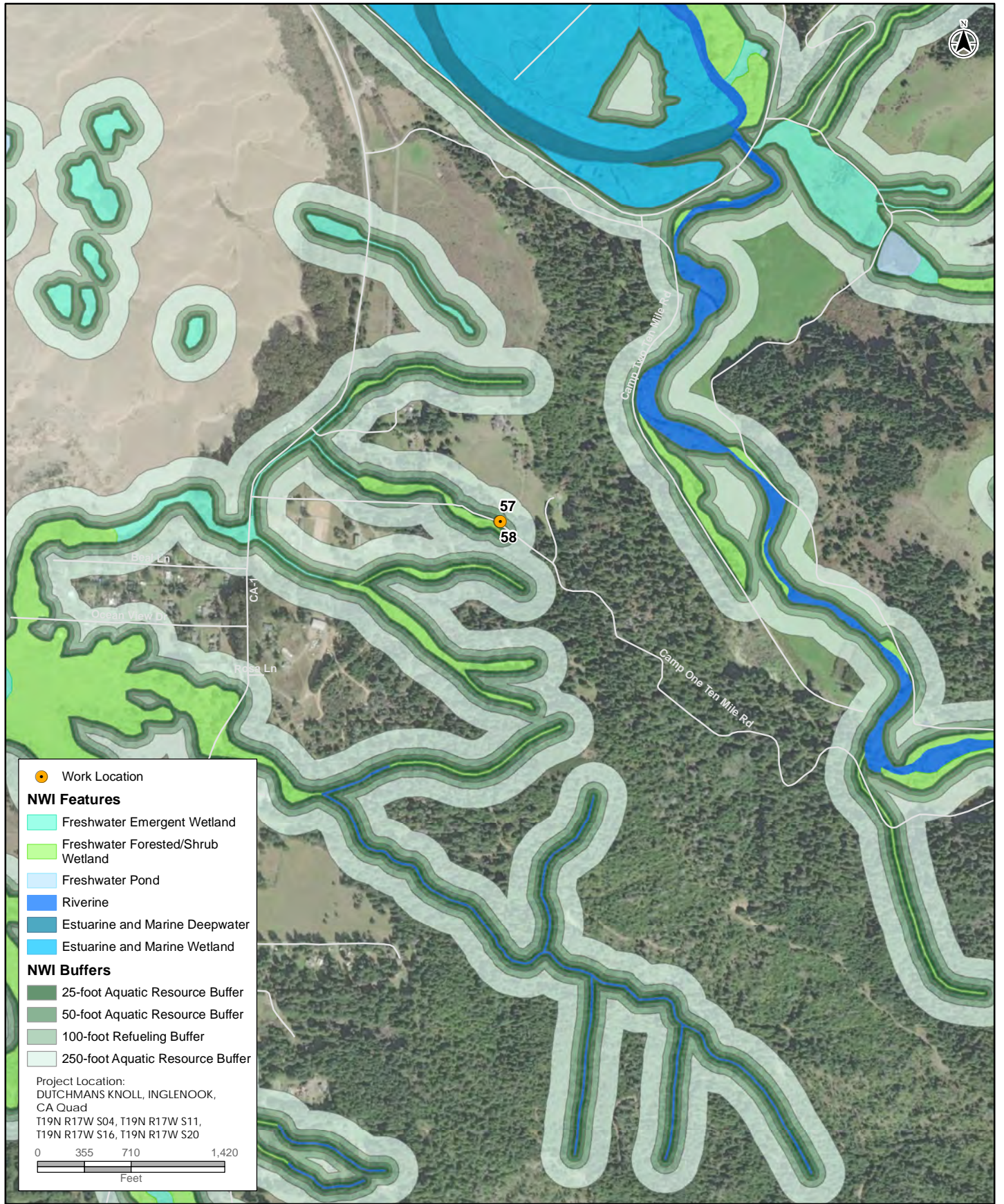


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Vegetation Management



Fort Bragg A 1101_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021
Figure 2. Project Location (aerial) pg. 1 of 3

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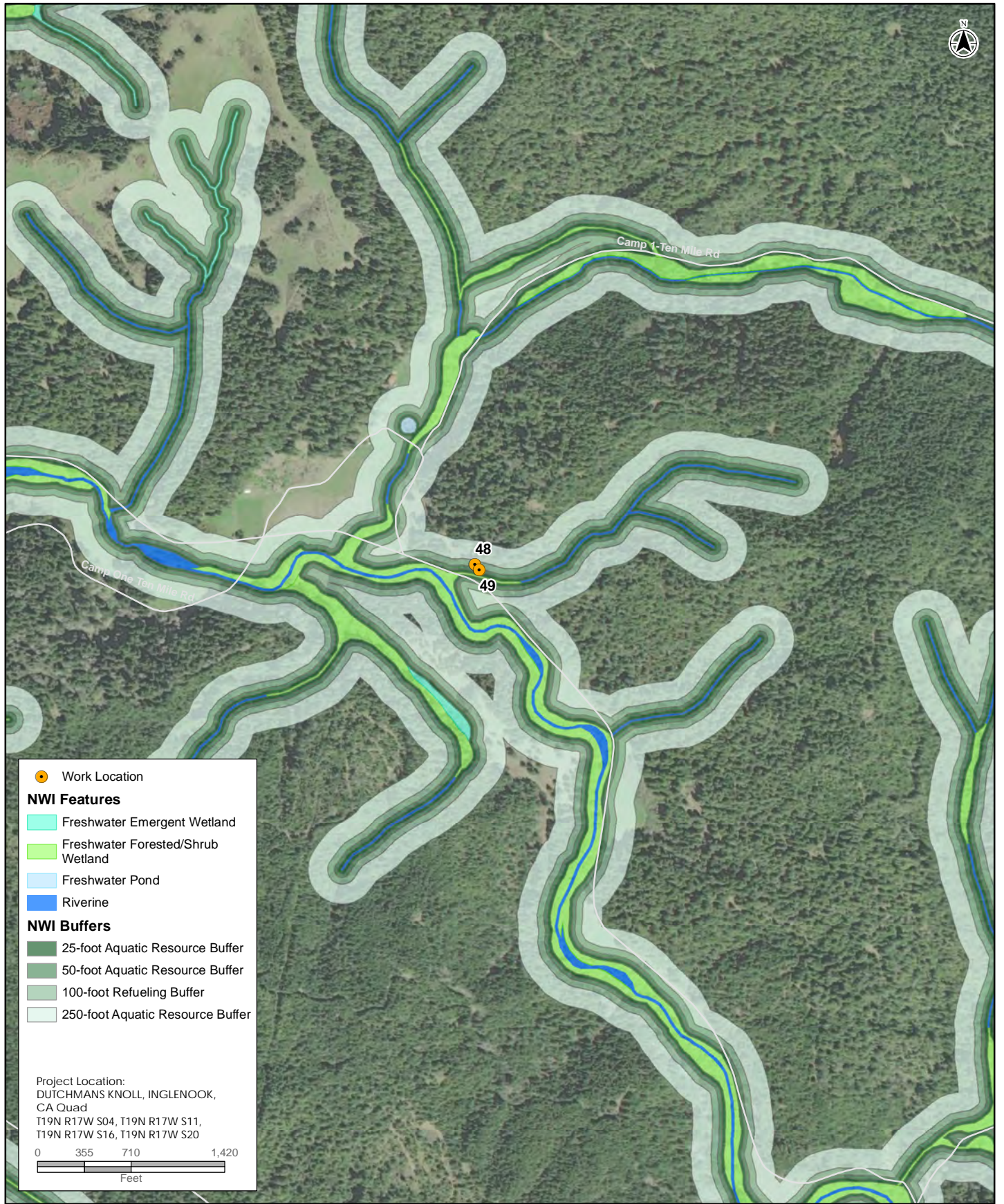


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Fort Bragg A 1101_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021
Figure 2. Project Location (aerial) pg. 2 of 3

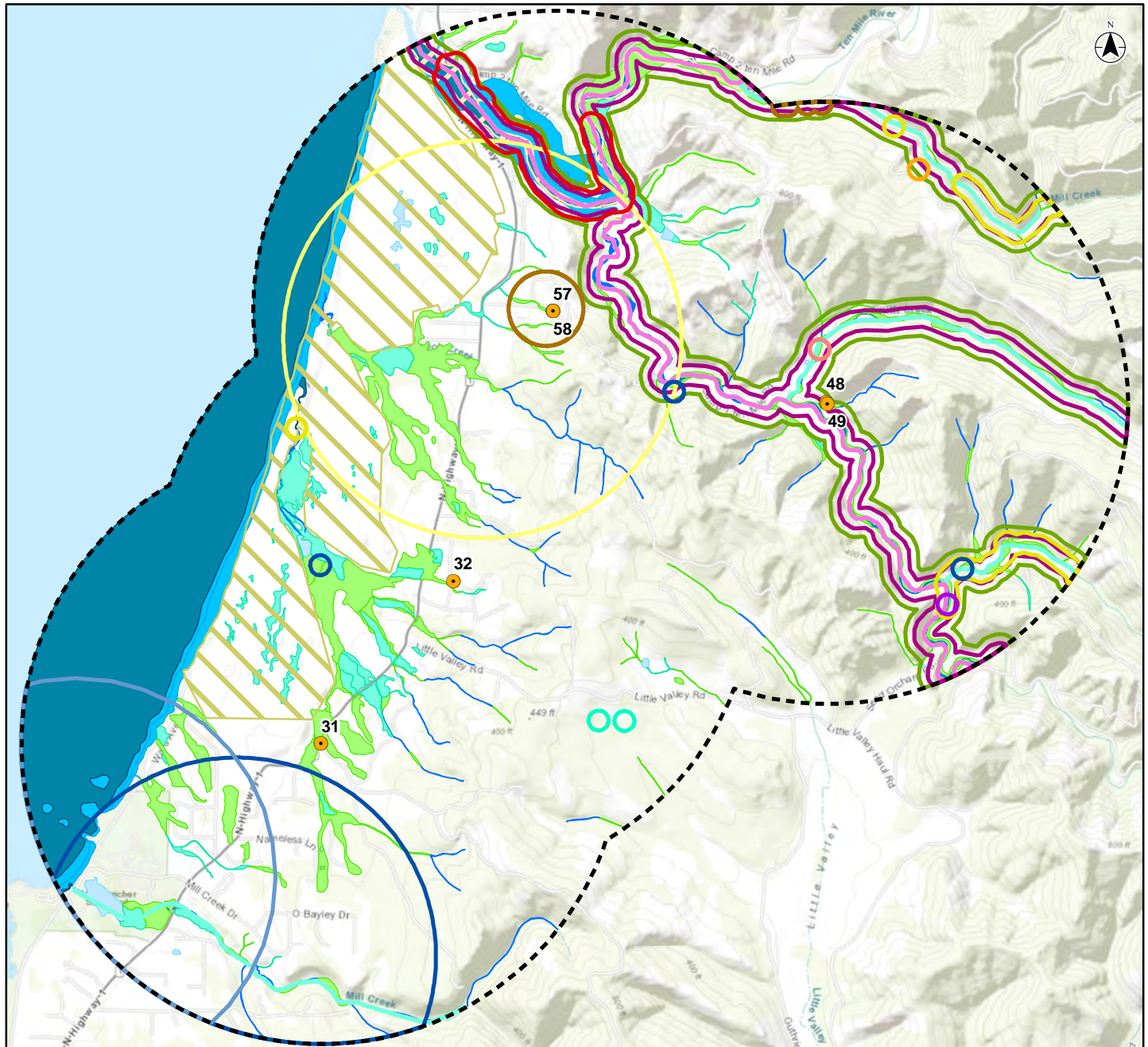


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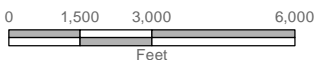


Fort Bragg A 1101_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021
Figure 2. Project Location (aerial) pg. 3 of 3

Disclaimer: Stantec assumes no responsibility for data supplied in electronic format. The recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data. The recipient releases Stantec, its officers, employees, consultants and agents, from any and all claims arising in any way from the content or provision of the data.



- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work Location Study Area (1.5-Mile Buffer) National Wetlands Inventory Freshwater Emergent Wetland Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland Freshwater Pond Riverine Estuarine and Marine Deepwater Estuarine and Marine Wetland | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNDDDB Occurrences Pacific lamprey Sonoma tree vole coho salmon - central California coast ESU foothill yellow-legged frog northern red-legged frog purple martin red-bellied newt steelhead - northern California DPS tidewater goby western bumble bee western pond turtle western snowy plover | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical Habitat Tidewater goby Western snowy plover Chinook salmon Steelhead |
|--|--|--|

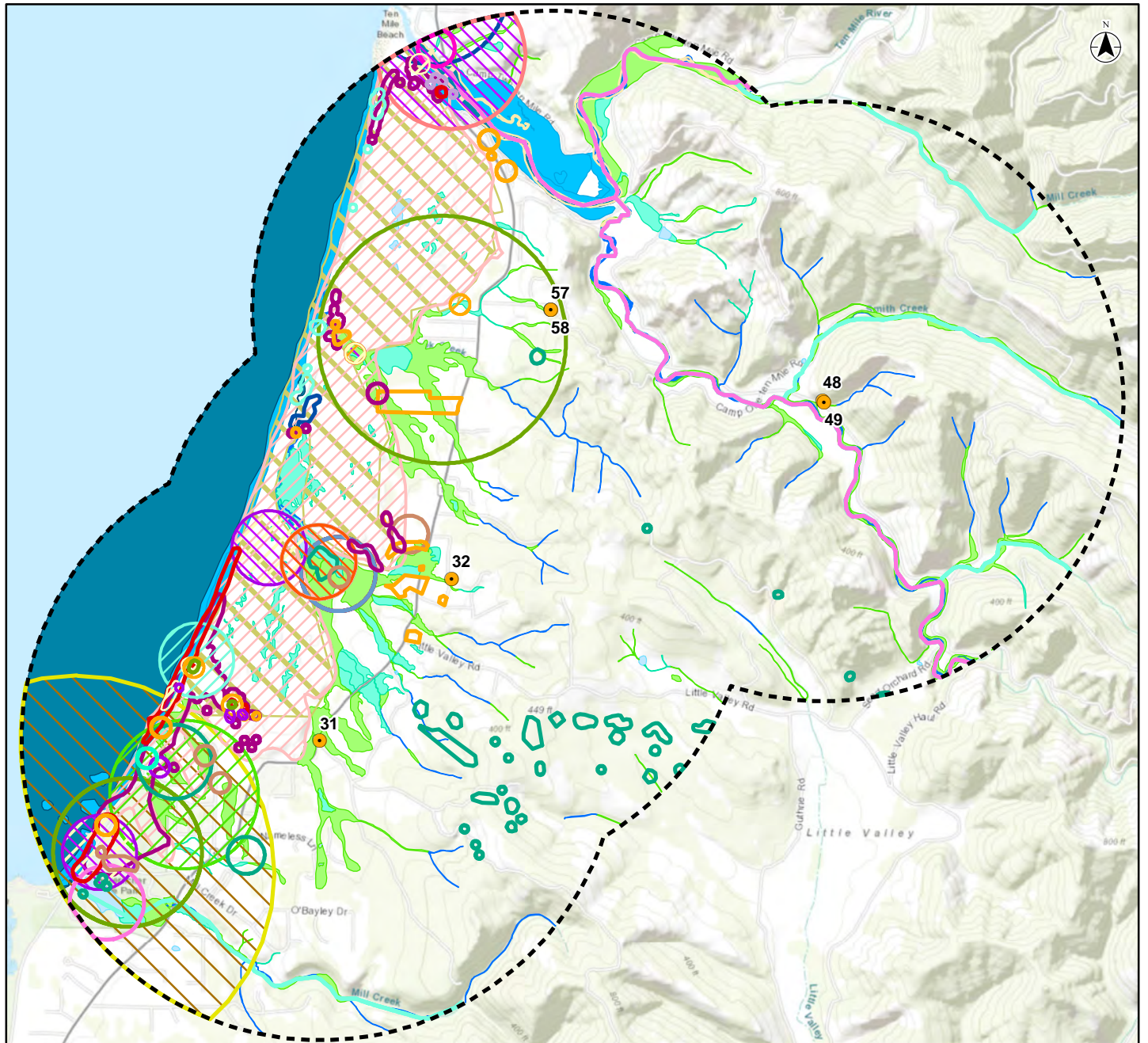


Project Location:
 DUTCHMANS KNOLL, INGLENOOK, CA
 Quad
 T19N R17W S04, T19N R17W S11, T19N
 R17W S16, T19N R17W S20

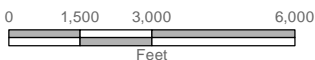
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Vegetation Management

Fort Bragg A 1101_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021
 Figure 3a. CNDDDB Animal Occurrences

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work Location Study Area (1.5-Mile Buffer) <p>National Wetlands Inventory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freshwater Emergent Wetland Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland Freshwater Pond Riverine Estuarine and Marine Deepwater Estuarine and Marine Wetland 	<p>CNDDB Occurrences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baker's goldfields Blasdale's bent grass Howell's spineflower Lyngbye's sedge Mendocino Coast paintbrush Menzies' wallflower North Coast phacelia Point Reyes horkelia Thurber's reed grass Whitney's farewell-to-spring Wolf's evening-primrose alpine marsh violet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> coast lily coastal triquetrella dark-eyed gilia deceiving sedge green yellow sedge perennial goldfields pink sand-verbena purple-stemmed checkerbloom round-headed Chinese-houses short-leaved evax swamp harebell white beaked-rush 	<p>Critical Habitat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tidewater goby Western snowy plover Chinook salmon Steelhead
---	---	---	--



Project Location:
 DUTCHMANS KNOLL, INGLENOOK, CA
 Quad
 T19N R17W S04, T19N R17W S11, T19N
 R17W S16, T19N R17W S20

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 Vegetation Management

Fort Bragg A 1101_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021
 Figure 3b. CNDDB Plant Occurrences

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PG&E VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Ring-tailed Cat Tailboard

Ring-tailed Cat Identification Guide:

- Ring-tailed cat is about the size of a squirrel, with a long tail with black and white rings as long its body
- Large eyes ringed in white. Large ears stick out at an angle. Small pointy snout similar to fox. The coat can be grayish, brown, or tinted orange.

Ring-tailed cat



(photo credit: David Welling/Arkive.org)



(photo credit: Wikipedia)

Sonoma Tree Vole

If species is observed or suspected nest is discovered, and it is safe to do so, halt work and establish 100-foot buffer until a biologist can provide onsite guidance.

Identification Guide:

Appearance:

- Small rodent; grows up to 8 inches long (including tail)
- Coloration ranges from gray-brown to reddish brown
- Small eyes
- Round ears and nose

Breeding or sensitive period:

- May breed year-round, but typically from February through September

Habitat species is typically found in:

- Restricted to coastal forests in Humboldt, Mendocino, and Sonoma counties
- Almost exclusively arboreal (occurring in trees) and diet includes almost entirely Douglas-fir needles.
- Primarily inhabits coniferous forests dominated by Douglas-fir, but also where Douglas-fir coexists with other species such as redwood, Sitka spruce, western hemlock, or grand fir.
- In addition to Douglas-fir, nests have been found in the following tree species: Grand fir, tanoak, redwood, Pacific madrone, interior live oak, and pepperwood.



Photo Credit: Stephen DeStefano, USGS

Nest (left) and scat (right)



Photo Credit: Kim A. Cabrera (<http://www.bear-tracker.com/SonomaTreeVoleTracksAndSigns.html>)

Sonoma Tree Vole

If species is observed or suspected nest is discovered, and it is safe to do so, halt work and establish 100-foot buffer until a biologist can provide onsite guidance.

Identification Guide:

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- Small rodent; grows up to 8 inches long (including tail)
- Coloration ranges from gray-brown to reddish brown
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- In addition to Douglas-fir, nests have been found in the following tree species: Grand fir, tanoak, redwood, Pacific madrone, interior live oak, and pepperwood.



Photo Credit: Stephen DeStefano, USGS

Nest (left) and scat (right)



Photo Credit: Kim A. Cabrera (<http://www.bear-tracker.com/SonomaTreeVoleTracksAndSigns.html>)



Biological Constraints Review for Electric Vegetation Management Work

Report Name: BCR_ Fort Bragg 1102_12kV_CEMA_2021	Date of Preparation: 04/13/2021, revised 6/3/2021
Work Area: Fort Bragg, Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 8191303
Latitude/Longitude: Start: 39.430473, -123.778610 End: 39.388698, -123.792267	Project Manager: Brittney Goldie, PG&E Land Planner
Name of Preparer(s): Prepared by: David Tange, Stantec Biologist; Revised per new scope of work by Sarah Tona, Stantec Biologist; Reviewed by: Sara Viernum, Stantec Senior Biologist	
Summary of Biological Constraints	
A desktop review determined the proposed Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) Vegetation Management (VM) work has the potential to affect twenty special-status plant species, seven special-status animal species, roosting bats and nesting birds. Work areas fall within the Multiple Region Operations and Maintenance Habitat Conservation Plan (MRHCP) modelled habitat for northern spotted owl and marbled murrelet. With implementation of MRHCP VM Best Management Practices (BMPs) and avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs), impacts to these species are not anticipated.	
Work Description	
All work locations are within the Plan Area of the MRHCP. The MRHCP provides PG&E with federal take authorization for all gas and electric operation and maintenance activities in the Plan Area during the 30-year permit term. All work areas fall under the MRHCP activity type E10a, Vegetation Management Routine Maintenance.	
PG&E proposes removing 10 trees along the Fort Bragg 1102 12 kilovolt (kV) distribution line due to the Catastrophic Event Memorandum Account (CEMA). CEMA programmatically conducts a secondary inspection in the designated High Fire Threat District (HFTD) Tier 3 areas on distribution lines to address any vegetation which poses an imminent threat to overhead electrical facilities. The emphasis being on dead/dying trees due to drought and beetle infestation. Crews will use lift trucks, climb crews, and chippers. Most trees will be accessed by main roads, but some will have to be accessed by hiking to via PG&E right of ways.	
Work Schedule	
Work will occur in 2021	
Access	
Most trees will be accessed by main roads, but some will have to be accessed by hiking into via PG&E right of ways.	
Land Use & Ownership	
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Undeveloped <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Public Land	
Notes: Work is within residential areas adjacent to more heavily forested land.	
Habitat Types	



Report Name: BCR_ Fort Bragg 1102_12kV_CEMA_2021		Date of Preparation: 04/13/2021, revised 6/3/2021	
Work Area: Fort Bragg, Mendocino County, CA		Order Number: 8191303	
<p>The work areas are within the Cismontane Region which occurs in California west of the Sierra Nevada Crest. The following is a list of vegetation types and plant communities within the Cismontane Region at the work areas¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Coastal Forest: This vegetation type is located in the majority of the work areas and is dominated by Douglas fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>), tan oak (<i>Notholithocarpus densiflorus</i>), coast redwood (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>), and Monterey pine (<i>Pinus radiata</i>). Associated plant species can include big leaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>), oak species (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), mountain maple (<i>Acer circinatum</i>), and rhododendron (<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>). • Riparian Woodland: This vegetation type is located in several work areas and is dominated by big leaf maple, red alder (<i>Alnus rubra</i>), black cottonwood (<i>Populus balsamifera</i> ssp. <i>trichocarpa</i>), and willows (<i>Salix</i> spp.). Associated plant species can include bay laurel (<i>Umbellularia californica</i>) in the overstory and Himalayan blackberry (<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>) or California blackberry (<i>Rubus ursinus</i>) in the understory. <p>Project locations occur within developed residential areas or along roadways that are situated within or adjacent to these vegetation communities.</p>			
Site Visit	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, provide date: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Special-Status Species*	Reported to Occur within 1.5 Miles	Suitable Habitat Present	Not Expected to Occur within Work Areas
<i>Annual vascular plant species</i>			
Howell's spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe howellii</i>); FE, ST, 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mendocino dodder (<i>Cuscuta obtusiflora</i> var. <i>glandulosa</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
North Coast phacelia (<i>Phacelia insularis</i> var. <i>continentis</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pacific gilia (<i>Gilia capitata</i> ssp. <i>pacifica</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Short-leaved evax (<i>Hesperevax sparsiflora</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Moss and Lichen species</i>			
Angel's hair lichen (<i>Ramalina thrausta</i>); 2B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Perennial vascular plant species</i>			
Alpine marsh violet (<i>Viola palustris</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Baker's goldfields (<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Blasdale's bent grass (<i>Agrostis blasdalei</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bluff wallflower (<i>Erysimum concinnum</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

¹ Vegetation types and plant communities are based on a desktop review of available resources.



Report Name: BCR_ Fort Bragg 1102_12kV_CEMA_2021	Date of Preparation: 04/13/2021, revised 6/3/2021		
Work Area: Fort Bragg, Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 8191303		
Bolander's beach pine (<i>Pinus contorta</i> ssp. <i>bolanderi</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bunchberry (<i>Cornus canadensis</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
California sedge (<i>Carex californica</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Coast lily (<i>Lilium maritimum</i>); 1B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coastal bluff morning-glory (<i>Calystegia purpurata</i> ssp. <i>saxicola</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Deceiving sedge (<i>Carex saliniformis</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dwarf alkali grass (<i>Puccinellia pumila</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Great burnet (<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hair-leaved rush (<i>Juncus supiniformis</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mendocino Coast paintbrush (<i>Castilleja mendocinensis</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oregon coast paintbrush (<i>Castilleja littoralis</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Perennial goldfields (<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>macrantha</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Point Reyes horkelia (<i>Horkelia marinensis</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pink sand-verbena (<i>Abronia umbellata</i> var. <i>breviflora</i>); 1B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pygmy cypress (<i>Hesperocyparis pygmaea</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pygmy manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos nummularia</i> ssp. <i>mendocinoensis</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seacoast ragwort (<i>Packera bolanderi</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Swamp harebell (<i>Campanula californica</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
White beaked-rush (<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Animal species</i>			
Western bumble bee (<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>); SC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foothill yellow-legged frog -Northwest/North Coast clade (<i>Rana boylei</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Northern red-legged frog (<i>Rana aurora</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Southern torrent salamander (<i>Rhyacotriton variegatus</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Marbled murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>); FT, SE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Northern spotted owl (<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>); FT ST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
White-tailed kite (<i>Elanus leucurus</i>); FP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ring-tailed cat (<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>), FP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sonoma tree vole (<i>Arborimus pomo</i>); SSC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Roosting bats	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Report Name: BCR_ Fort Bragg 1102_12kV_CEMA_2021		Date of Preparation: 04/13/2021, revised 6/3/2021	
Work Area: Fort Bragg, Mendocino County, CA		Order Number: 8191303	
Nesting birds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
*Special status is defined as federally endangered, threatened, candidate, proposed threatened, or proposed endangered (FE, FT, FC, FPT, FPE); state endangered, threatened, candidate, rare or species of special concern (SE, ST, SC, SR, SSC); state fully-protected (FP); California Native Plant Society ranks 1 and 2; and species covered by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA).			
<p>Evaluation of Habitat and Impacts:</p> <p>Background research² identified potential suitable habitat for 20 special-status plants and lichen; 7 special-status wildlife species; and roosting bats and nesting birds. For all special status species and roosting bats and nesting birds, the implementation of AMMs will minimize impacts. For bird species, potential impacts and AMMs are discussed in the Nesting Birds section.</p> <p>The following species are not expected to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foothill-yellow legged frog, southern torrent salamander: Habitat adjacent to suitable streams with cobble or rocky banks are not present at the work areas and these species are not expected to occur. • Alpine marsh violet, California sedge, deceiving sedge, dwarf alkali grass, hair-leaved rush, swamp harebell, and white-beaked rush: Suitable marsh habitats are not present in or adjacent to the work areas and these species are not expected to occur. • Pink sand-verbena: Suitable sand dune habitat is not present in the work areas and this species is not expected to occur. <p>The following species have potential to occur:</p> <p><u>Special-status plants</u></p> <p>The following species-status plants have nearby CNDDDB occurrences to the work areas and occur in closed-cone coniferous forest or coastal bluff habitats. These species are Howell's spineflower (annual herb) with a blooming period from May-July; North Coast phacelia (annual herb) with a blooming period from March-May; Pacific gilia (annual herb) with a blooming period from April-August; short-leaved evax (annual herb) with a blooming period of March-June; angel's hair lichen (fruticose lichen); Baker's goldfields (perennial herb) with a blooming period from April-October; Blasdale's bent grass (perennial rhizomatous herb) with a blooming period from May-July; bluff wallflower (annual/perennial herb) with a blooming period from February-July; Bolander's beach pine (perennial evergreen tree); bunchberry (perennial rhizomatous herb) with a blooming period of May-July; coast lily (perennial bulbiferous herb) with a blooming period of May-August; coastal bluff morning-glory (perennial herb) with a blooming period of March-September; great burnet (perennial rhizomatous herb) with a blooming period of July-October; Mendocino Coast paintbrush (perennial herb) with a blooming period from April-August; Oregon Coast paintbrush (perennial herb) with a blooming period from Jun-July; perennial goldfields (perennial herb) with a blooming period of January-November; Point Reyes horkelia (perennial herb) with a blooming period from May-September; pygmy cypress (perennial evergreen tree); pygmy manzanita (perennial evergreen shrub) with a blooming period of January; seacoast</p>			

² California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), eBird, and PG&E MapGuide biological survey data searches included a search radius of 1.5 miles around the assessment area.



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<p>ragwort (perennial rhizomatous herb) with a blooming period of January-August. However, all the work areas are off residential roads or in residential yards, therefore with the high level of disturbance existing disturbance, limited scope of work, and implementation of the AMMs below, impacts to these species is not anticipated.</p>	
<p><u>Special-status wildlife</u></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western bumble bee: There is a single CNDDDB occurrence of western bumble bee within 1.5 miles of the work areas. Occurrence dates are from 1950, with the most recent listed as “presumed extant”. Western bumble bees are considered pollinator generalists and utilize a variety of habitats as long as they supply suitable nesting sites for colonies, nectar and pollen during the colony period, and suitable overwintering sites for the queens. Nests are typically underground in old squirrel or other animal nests. There is marginal nesting habitat in the work areas for western bumble bee and impacts to this species will be minimized with the scope of work limited to above-ground work and with the implementation of the AMMs below. • Northern red-legged frog: There are two CNDDDB occurrence of northern red-legged frog within 1.5 mile of the work areas. Occurrence dates are from 2002 and 2010 and both occurrences are “presumed extant.” Northern red-legged frogs inhabit quite pools of streams, marshes, and ponds and prefers areas with shorelines with extensive vegetation for cover. This species requires is highly aquatic and typically stays near streamside or aquatic habitat but have been recorded moving large distances on rainy nights. The work areas lack suitable aquatic habitat but may provide suitable dispersal habitat. While the species is not covered under the HCP, the HCP BMPs associated with protection of riparian and wetland habitats, as well as the AMMs below, will minimize potential impacts to this species. • Marbled murrelet: There are seven eBird occurrences within 1.5 miles of the work areas and MRHCP modelled marbled murrelet habitat overlaps Work Areas 21 and 22. There is also USFWS Critical habitat within 1.5 miles of the work areas, the nearest critical habitat is 0.3 mile from Work Area 23. This species utilizes both coastal aquatic habitat and terrestrial conifer forest habitat. Suitable nesting habitat for marbled murrelet includes dense, mature coastal forests with large trees, multiple canopy layers, and moderate to high canopy closure. Nest locations are selected high up in typically coastal redwood and Douglas-fir trees. The work areas do not contain suitable nesting habitat due to the lack of dense old growth forest and presence of residential areas and highways. Based on <i>Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California</i> (USFWS 2020) (USFWS guidance), the ambient noise level is ‘moderate’ at work areas adjacent to residential areas and small roads, and ‘high’ at work areas adjacent to highways. The proposed work noise level is ‘very high’, with chainsaws and chippers. The estimated disturbance distance due to elevated action-generated sound levels is 165 in ‘high’ ambient conditions and 330 feet in ‘moderate’ ambient conditions. Suitable nesting habitat is not present within 330 feet of work areas. This species is covered by the HCP and work will occur consistent with permit requirements. • Northern spotted owl: There is one positive (1995) CNDDDB occurrences of Northern spotted owl (NSO) within 1.5 miles of the work areas (1.3 miles northeast of Work Areas 55 and 56). There are also six negative survey results within 1.5 miles, including three negative surveys from 2006 approximately 	



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<p>0.5 mile north of Work Areas 55 and 56, and three negative surveys from 2010, 2011, and 2012 approximately 1.4 miles south of Work Areas 48, 55, and 56. The work areas are not within any nest groves indicated by CNDDDB activity centers. There is USFWS designated critical habitat within 1.5 mile, the nearest is 0.3 mile from Work Area 23. There is also MRHCP modeled habitat for NSO within or adjacent to several work areas. No nesting locations have been recorded near the work areas and recently documented occurrences (2018) of barred owl (<i>Strix varia</i>) may also deter nesting behavior in the area. NSO inhabit coniferous forests and woodlands characterized by dense canopy closure of mature and old growth trees, abundant logs, standing snags, and live trees with broken tops. The work areas do not contain suitable nesting habitat due to the lack of dense old growth forest and presence of residential areas and highways. Based on <i>Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California</i> (USFWS 2020) (USFWS guidance), the ambient noise level is ‘moderate’ at work areas adjacent to residential areas and small roads, and ‘high’ at work areas adjacent to highways. The proposed work noise level is ‘very high’, with chainsaws and chippers. The estimated disturbance distance due to elevated action-generated sound levels is 165 in ‘high’ ambient conditions and 330 feet in ‘moderate’ ambient conditions. Suitable nesting habitat is not present within 330 feet of work areas. This species is covered by the HCP and work will occur consistent with permit requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White-tailed kite: There are six eBird observations of white-tailed kite during the breeding season within 1.5 miles of work areas. Suitable nesting and foraging habitat for this species includes open coastal and valley lowlands with few scattered trees in grasslands, agricultural fields, marshes, riparian woodland, urban greenbelts, meadows, and oak woodland/savannas. White-tailed kites build nests near the tops of trees and usually produce a single brood per year. This species can be found year-round in this region and typically nests between February and July, though nesting activity may continue into September when some kite pairs have a second brood. Nesting white-tailed kite are vulnerable to disturbance and may neglect or abandon eggs and nestlings while work is in progress. Potentially suitable nesting habitat for white-tailed kite is present at a few work areas, which are adjacent to open grassland for foraging; however, habitat at work areas is marginal given trees are adjacent to the roadways or in residential areas. Previous studies have indicated that successful nest sites occur in trees located greater than 100 meters (over 950 feet) from roadways and located in non-urban environments. Impacts to this species will be minimized by implementation of the BMPs below. • Ring-tailed cat: No CNDDDB occurrence information is available for ring-tailed cat, as CNDDDB does not track observations for this species. Ring-tailed cat dens in rock crevices, living and dead hollow trees, logs, brush piles, buildings, and other manmade structures in deserts, chaparral, oak woodlands, junipers, and conifer forests from sea level to 9,600 feet in elevation. Wooded habitat and brush at the work areas provide potentially suitable denning habitat for ring-tailed cat. Between May 1 and August 31, work activities could disturb individuals in maternal dens. Impacts to this species will be minimized by implementation of the AMMs below. • Sonoma tree vole: There are no CNDDDB occurrences of Sonoma tree vole within 1.5 miles of the work areas; however, the work areas occur within the species’ range. The Sonoma tree vole is restricted to coastal forests of Humboldt, Mendocino, and Sonoma counties. The Sonoma tree vole primarily inhabits coniferous forests dominated by Douglas-fir, but also where Douglas-fir coexists with other 	



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<p>species such as redwood, Sitka spruce, western hemlock, tan oak, or grand fir. This species is arboreal, and the diet consists almost entirely of Douglas-fir needles. The species primarily nests in Douglas-fir, but has been documented in smaller numbers in redwoods, tan oaks and grand firs as well. Recent studies also suggest use of bishop pine, though usage has not been thoroughly researched to date. The presence of coastal coniferous forest within Mendocino County provides potential suitable habitat for the Sonoma tree vole at some of the work locations. The trees proposed for removal may consist of tree species that could be used for nesting. With implementation of the AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated.</p>	
<p><u>Roosting bats</u></p>	
<p>Several bat species in California frequently use tree bark/hollows and tree foliage to roost, with cavity roosting species using open surfaces of tree hollows and crevice roosting species using “slots” such as exfoliating tree bark and damaged wood. These areas can be occupied by hibernating colonies in winter or maternity colonies comprised of adult females and young from spring through early fall. Maternity day roosts are more concealed such as crevices, and night roosts are more open and exposed. Potential impacts include destruction of roosting habitat and disturbance from vehicle and equipment noise, which could lead to roost abandonment or neglect of young while work is in progress. To protect roosting bats and roosting habitat, removal of trees with cavities and/or exfoliating bark shall be avoided during the bat maternity season (April 1 – August 31) to the extent possible. Work areas with bats detected emerging from trees are to initiate certain steps to allow bats to vacate the trees unharmed.</p>	
<p><u>Nesting birds</u></p>	
<p>Migratory birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act may nest on the ground or in trees, shrubs, or structures in the work areas during the bird nesting season (February 15 –August 31). Potential impacts include destruction of nests and disturbance from vehicle and equipment noise, which could potentially cause nest abandonment or egg and nestling neglect while work is in progress. Potential impacts on nesting birds will be minimized or avoided with incorporation of PG&E’s general BMPs, which require crews to stop work and contact a biologist if any active nests are detected.</p>	
<p>Aquatic Habitat</p>	
<p>Are any aquatic resources present?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, provide type of aquatic resource below. <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potential wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Perennial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intermittent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ephemeral</p> <p>Notes: Work Area 55 is within 250 feet of a freshwater forested/shrub wetland and Work Area 56 is within 250 ft of a freshwater forested/shrub wetland. Work Areas 48 and 7 are within 250 of intermittent/ephemeral streams. With AMMs, no impacts to aquatic resources anticipated.</p>	
<p>Critical Habitat</p>	
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>Notes: Work locations are within 1.5 miles of northern spotted owl and marbled murrelet critical habitat. The critical habitat does not overlap any of the work locations.</p>



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If yes, if there a federal nexus? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If yes, Physical and Biological Features Impacted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Notes: With AMMs, no impacts anticipated.	
Avoidance and Minimization Measures	
<p>Work will adhere to PG&E VM Best Management Practices (BMPs) (March 2019) whenever applicable. In addition to BMPs, the following AMMs will be implemented:</p> <p><u>Measures to be implemented by crew:</u></p> <p>In addition, work is within the Multi-Region Habitat Conservation Plan (MRHCP) and will adhere to the MRHCP Vegetation Management Best Management Practices to Reduce Environmental Impacts BMP 1-41.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only personnel who have received Multi-region HCP training shall be allowed to work on this project. All job personnel must complete the mandatory Habitat Conservation Plan training through the ISNetwork. Contact the company's ISNetwork administrator to receive the training, if not already completed. • A pre-construction project environmental awareness meeting (such as an ERTC call) shall be held prior to the onset of work activities with pertinent project members. The meeting will identify sensitive biological resources that could occur within the work areas, and measures to be implemented to avoid impacts to special-status species. • MRHCP Vegetation Management Best Management Practices to Reduce Environmental Impacts include but are not limited to the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ BMP 4: Vehicles and equipment must use pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable. ○ BMP 16: Migratory Birds: VM activities must follow the VM Migratory Bird Flowchart³ ○ 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. • In addition to the MRHCP Vegetation Management Best Management Practices, the following Field Protocols shall also be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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). ○ FP-17: Directionally fell 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. 	

³ PG&E implements this process to comply with state law.



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Aquatic resources measures:

At work areas within 250 feet of aquatic resources (**Work Areas 7, 48, 55, 56**), the following measures will be implemented:

- **BMP 8 (FP-15):** 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.
- **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.
- **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, and placed or secured where it cannot re-enter the watercourse.
- **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. Additional measures to be implemented include the following:
 - Per **BMP 12**, trees will be felled away from the bed, bank, and channel.
 - Per **BMP 12**, no broadcast chipping is allowed within the vicinity of the waterway.

HCP Species Measures

MM-1 If the biologist determines that the project will impact suitable marbled murrelet nesting habitat, then work will not be conducted during the nesting season (March 15–August 31). For activities in known nesting habitat that cannot be scheduled outside of nesting season, nest buffers of 0.25 mile will be implemented or PG&E may implement reduced buffers based on Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2006)

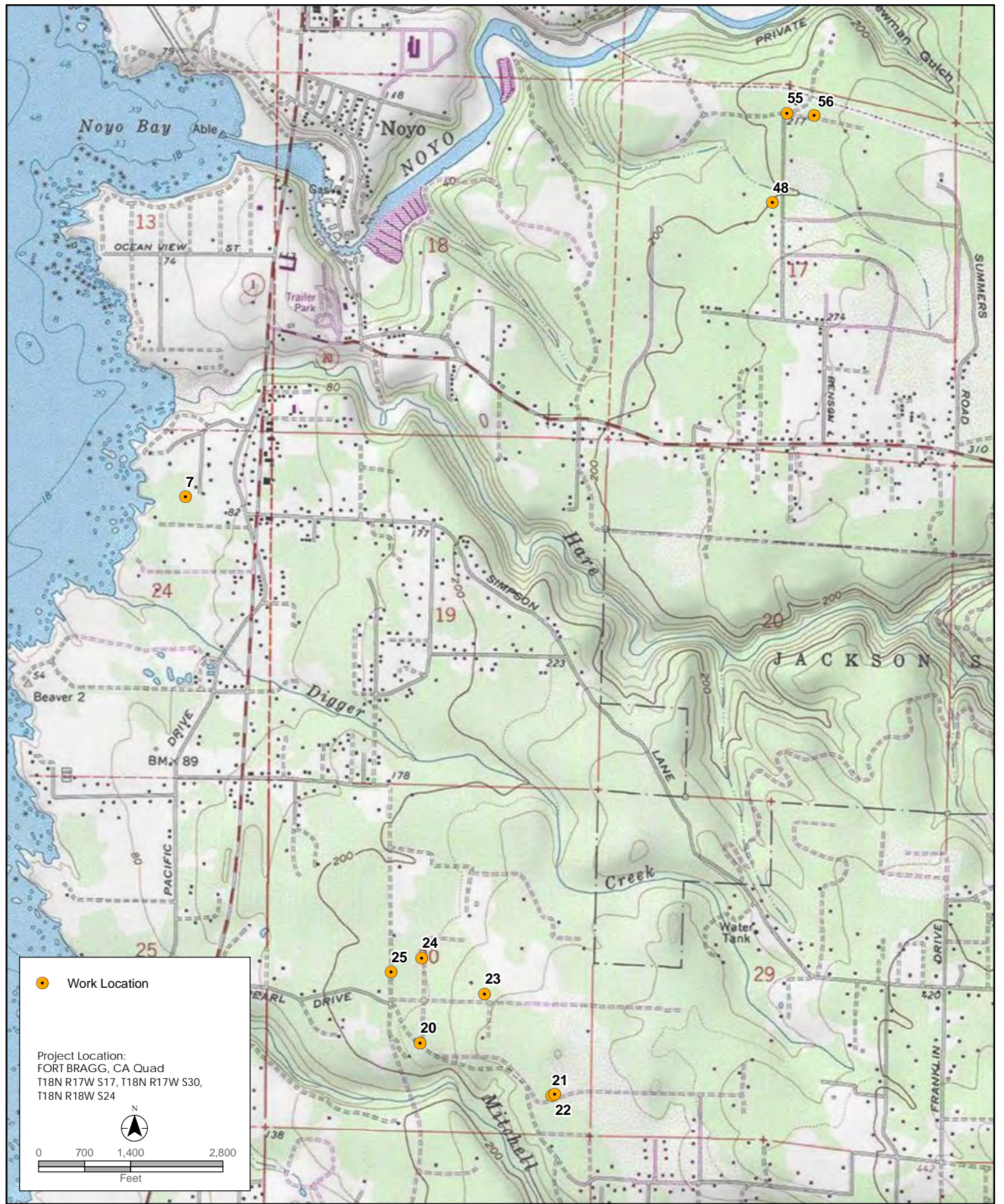
NSO-1 If a biologist determines that a work site is within 0.25 mile of unsurveyed northern spotted owl nesting habitat, activity centers, or critical habitat during nesting season (March 1–July 31), then work will be restricted to August 1–February 28, unless surveys determine the suitable habitat or site is unoccupied or the owls are not nesting. For project work within 0.25 mile of a known nest site or nesting habitat that cannot be scheduled outside of the nesting season and the 0.25 mile buffers cannot be maintained, PG&E may implement reduced buffers based on Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2006).



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<p><i>Non-HCP Measures</i></p> <p><u>Northern red-legged frog</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check under vehicles and equipment prior to moving them and be vigilant to avoid frogs on the roadways. • Before downing tree materials, check to ensure no frogs occur in the workspace. <p><u>Ring-tailed cat</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid driving over, stepping on, staging equipment, or felling trees and limbs on downed logs and large pieces of woody debris, rotting stumps, rock piles, brush piles and tree cavities. These areas may contain ring-tailed cat. • Before working trees or limbs with visible cavities, workers should inspect the cavities to the extent possible for signs of potential occupancy by a ring-tailed cat (e.g., fur, etc.). If any potential dens are detected between May 1 and August 31, a no work buffer will be established within 150 feet of the potential den, and implement FP-17, until August 31 unless a qualified biologist can assign a site-specific reduced buffer. <p><u>Sonoma tree vole:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to work initiating, crews will review the tailboard specific to Sonoma tree vole which provide information to assist in crew tree climbers identifying potential Sonoma tree vole nests. • If a crew tree climber observes a potential nest, halt work at the tree, notify a biologist, and implement FP-17 until a biologist arrives onsite. If the tree or the limb where the nest is found must be removed, under the supervision and direction of the onsite biologist, remove the nest before continuing tree work on the subject tree with proper personal protective gear. Place the nest in a nearby tree that will not require removal. <p><u>Roosting bats</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where feasible, removal of trees with cavities and/or exfoliating bark shall be avoided during the bat maternity season (April 1 - August 31) to the extent possible. Implement FP-17 when work is occurring during the maternity season, and avoid removing such trees in the morning. • If bats are detected emerging from trees subject to removal, the following steps shall be taken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1) limbs without roost features shall be trimmed first to encourage bats to vacate roost features on their own; ○ 2) create noise and vibration disturbance on the tree (e.g. concussive hitting with equipment and/or chainsaw cutting) for at least 15 minutes before carefully opening up potential crevices and cavities for inspection and clearance; ○ 3) carefully cut successive sections above the cavity to open it, waiting up to 10 minutes in between each cut, and inspect to assess if determine if it is empty or allow any bats inside to crawl or fly out. 	



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<p>o 4) Where feasible, after tree felling, trees should be retained in place overnight, allowing bats present to disperse.</p> <p><u>Outreach requirements to be implemented by crew:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If any potential special-status animal species is seen during work, work will stop in the area that could result in injury, disturbance, or harassment. The foreman and the VM Biologist will be notified immediately. The animal will be allowed to move out of the area on its own. • Initiate Migratory Bird Process if suspected nests are observed. <p>Tailboards Included in ERTC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sonoma Tree Vole Tailboard • Roosting Bat Tailboard • Ring-tail cat Tailboard 	

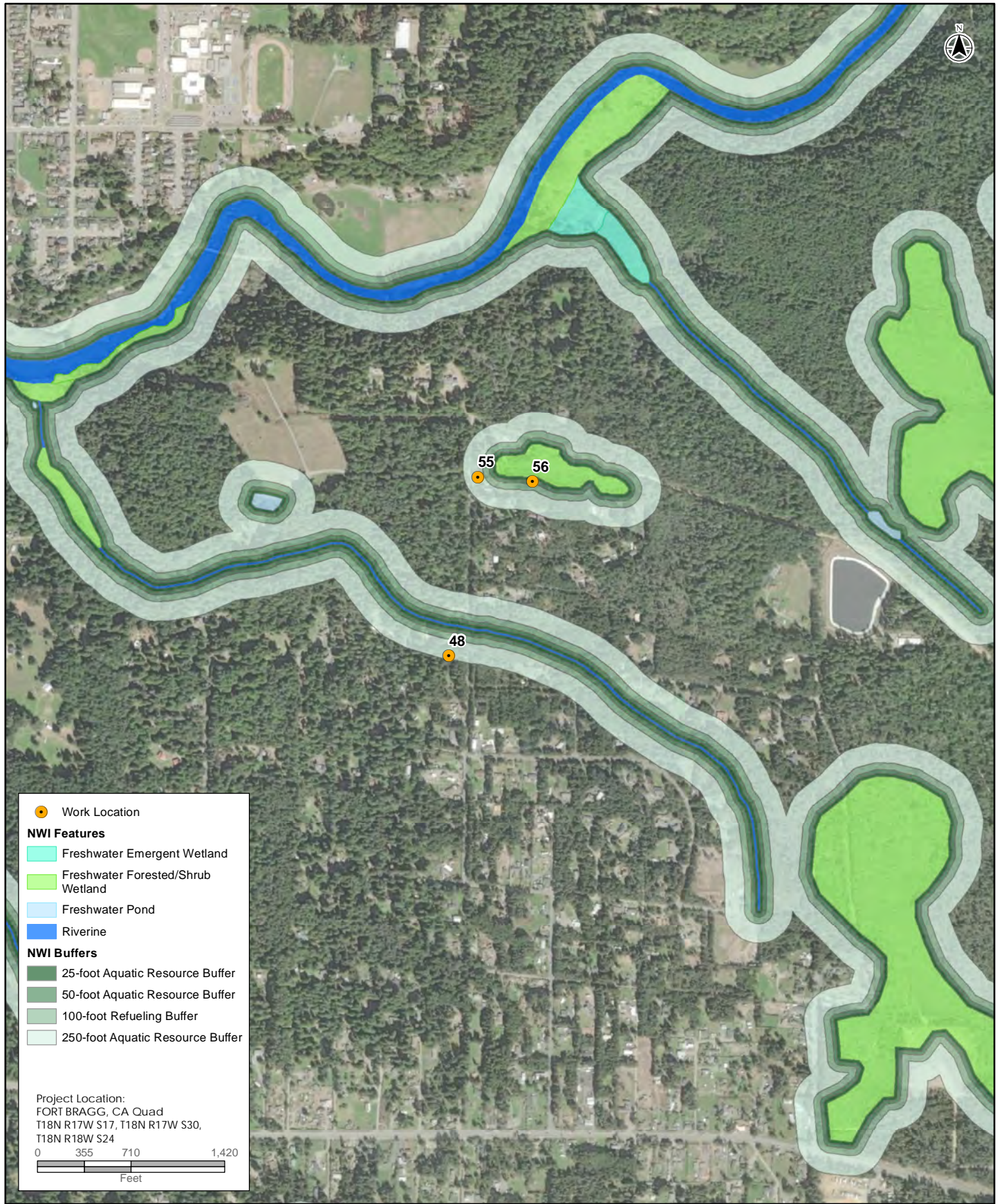


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Vegetation Management



Fort Bragg 1102_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021
Figure 1. Project Location (topo)

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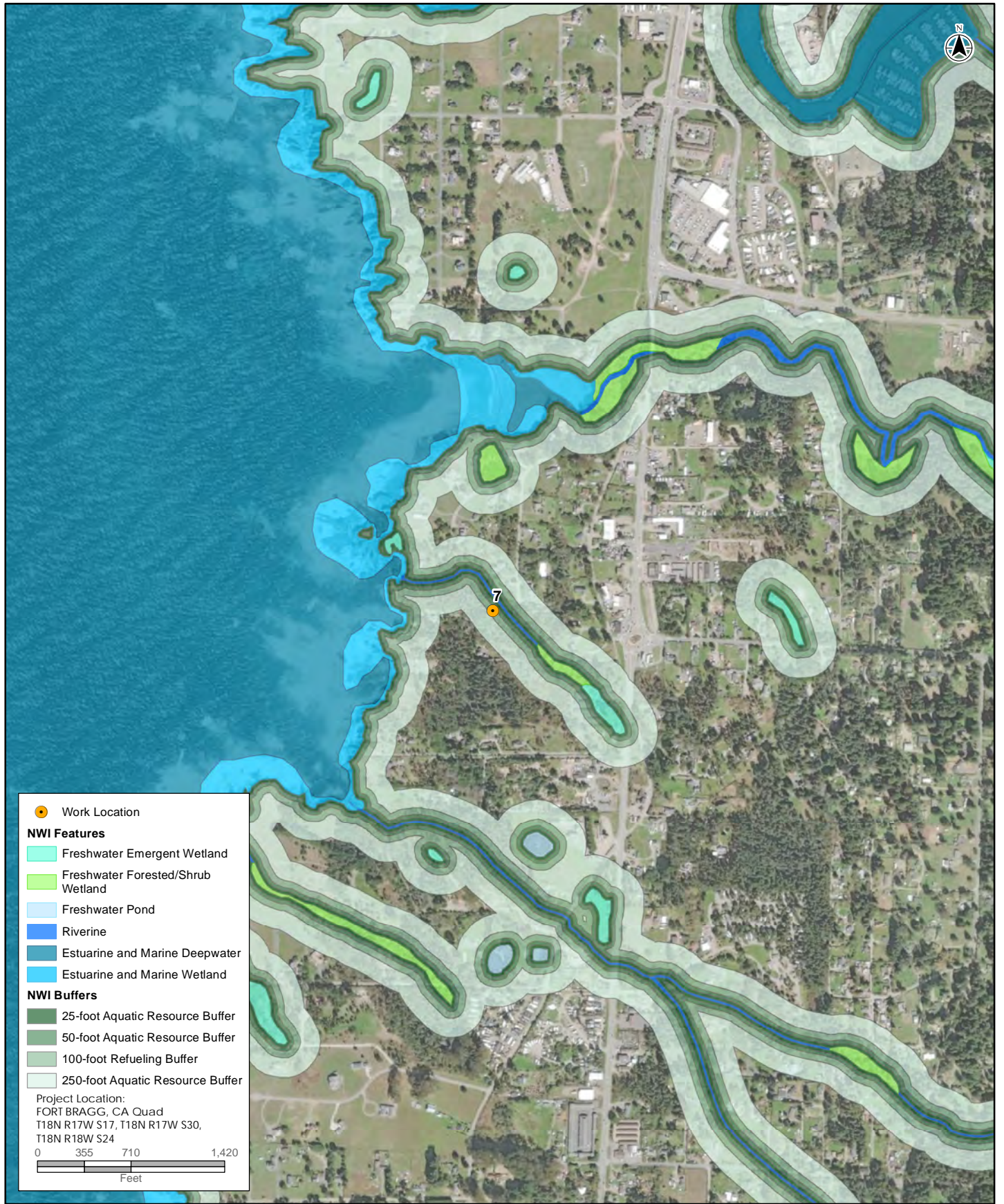


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Fort Bragg 1102_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021
Figure 2. Project Location (aerial)

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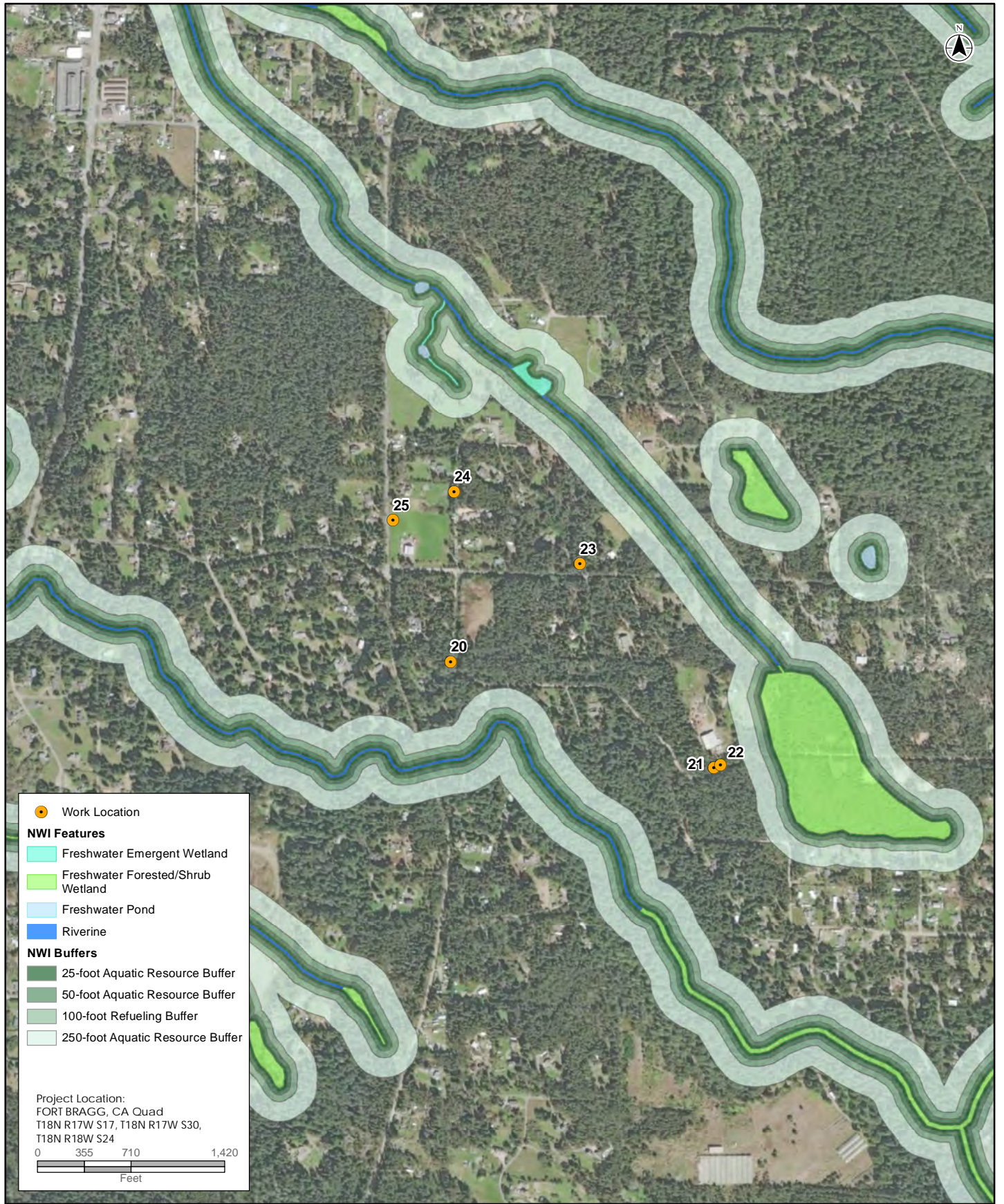


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Fort Bragg 1102_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021
Figure 2. Project Location (aerial)

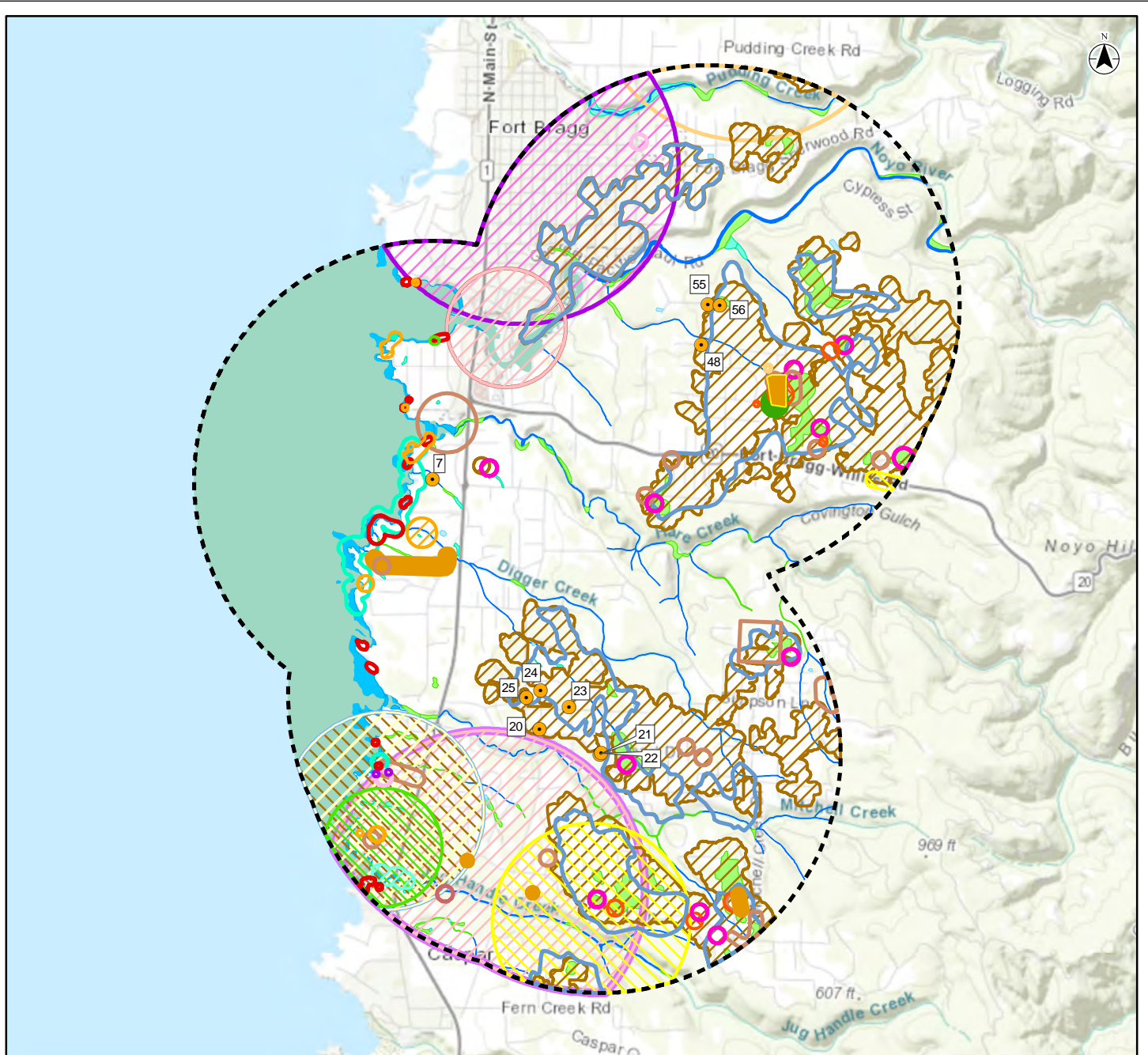


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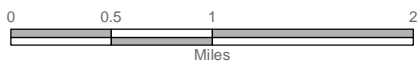


Fort Bragg 1102_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021
Figure 2. Project Location (aerial)

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- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Work Location | CNDDB Occurrences | Pacific gilia | great burnet |
| Study Area (1.5-Mile Buffer) | Baker's goldfields | Point Reyes horkelia | hair-leaved rush |
| National Wetlands Inventory | Blasdale's bent grass | alpine marsh violet | perennial goldfields |
| Freshwater Emergent Wetland | Bolander's beach pine | angel's hair lichen | pink sand-verbena |
| Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland | California sedge | bluff wallflower | pygmy cypress |
| Freshwater Pond | Howell's spineflower | bunchberry | pygmy manzanita |
| Riverine | Mendocino Coast paintbrush | coast lily | seacoast ragwort |
| Estuarine and Marine Deepwater | Mendocino dodder | coastal bluff morning-glory | short-leaved evax |
| Estuarine and Marine Wetland | North Coast phacelia | deceiving sedge | swamp harebell |
| | Oregon coast paintbrush | dwarf alkali grass | white beaked-rush |

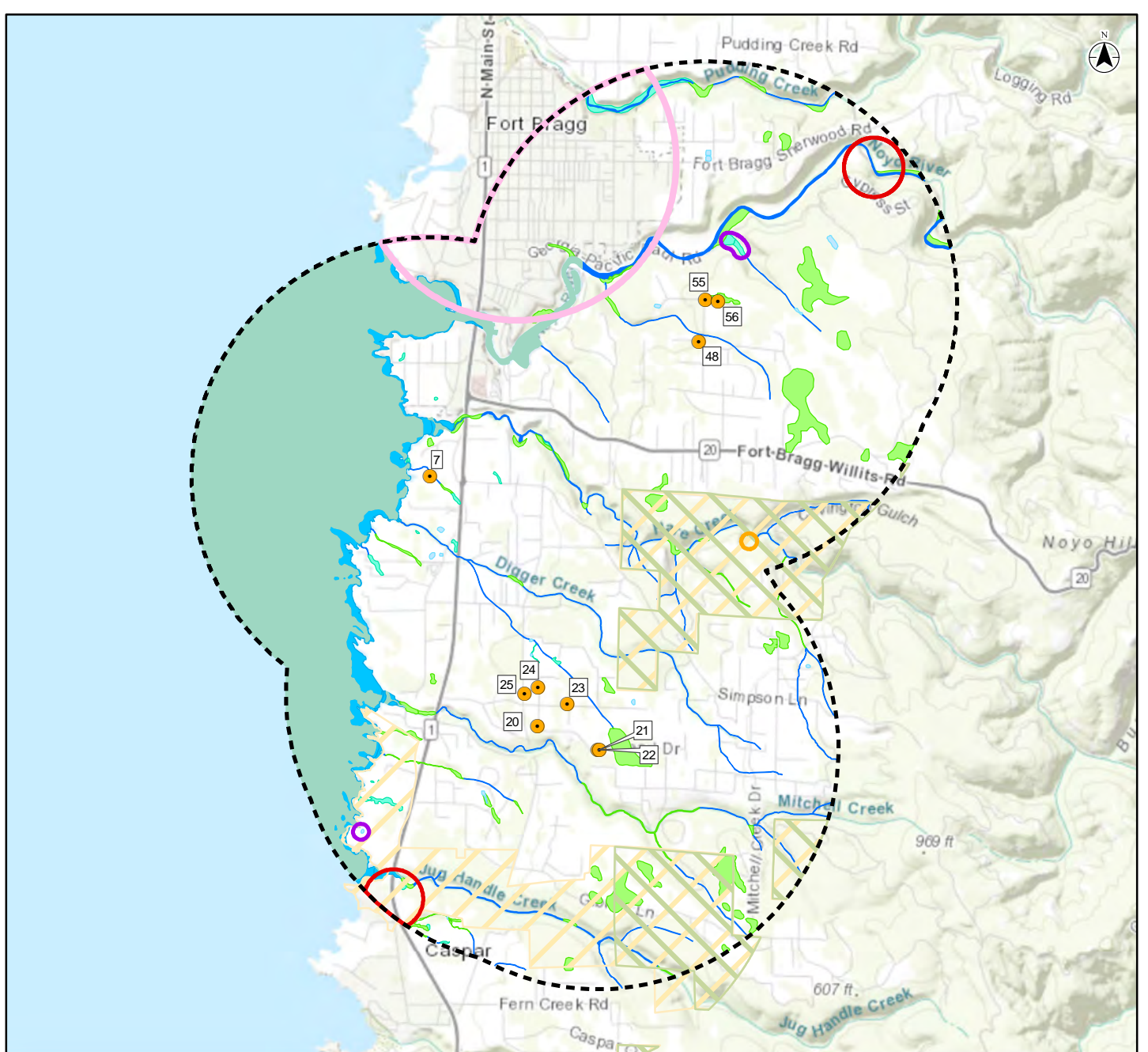


Project Location:
 FORT BRAGG, CA Quad
 T18N R17W S08, T18N R17W S17, T18N
 R17W S18, T18N R17W S19, T18N R17W
 S30, T18N R17W S31, T18N R18W S24,
 T18N R18W S25

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Vegetation Management

Fort Bragg 1102_12kV_CEMA_2021
 Figure 3b. CNDDB Plant Occurrences

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- Work Location
- Study Area (1.5-Mile Buffer)
- National Wetlands Inventory**
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- CNDDB Occurrences**
- foothill yellow-legged frog
- northern red-legged frog
- southern torrent salamander
- western bumble bee
- Critical Habitat**
- Marbled murrelet
- Northern spotted owl



Project Location:
 FORT BRAGG, CA Quad
 T18N R17W S08, T18N R17W S17, T18N
 R17W S18, T18N R17W S19, T18N R17W
 S30, T18N R17W S31, T18N R18W S24,
 T18N R18W S25

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Fort Bragg 1102_12kV_CEMA_2021
 Figure 3a. CNDDB Wildlife Occurrences

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Biological Constraints Review for Electric Vegetation Management Work

<p>Report Name: BCR_ Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021 (Mendocino)</p>	<p>Date of Preparation: 4/7/21, revised 6/3/21</p>
<p>Work Area: Mendocino County, CA</p>	<p>Order Number: 2022565</p>
<p>Latitude/Longitude: Start: 38.761094°, -123.519916° End: 38.82124°, -123.558305°</p>	<p>Project Manager/Estimator: Brittney Goldie, PG&E Land Planner</p>
<p>Name of Preparer(s): Melinda Todorov, Biologist (desktop review and report preparation); Kimberley Corwin, Senior Biologist (senior review), ERM. Revised by Stantec per new scope of work 6/3/21– Revised by Sarah Tona/Stantec Biologist; Reviewed by: Sara Viernum/Stantec Biologist</p>	
<p>Summary of Biological Constraints</p>	
<p>A desktop review determined the proposed Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) Vegetation Management (VM) work has the potential to affect 10 special-status plant species, 14 special-status wildlife species, roosting bats, and nesting birds. This work will occur in the California Coastal Zone in Mendocino County. The work areas fall within the coverage area for the PG&E Multiple Region Operations and Maintenance Habitat Conservation Plan (MRHCP) and are classified as activity type E10a (Routine Maintenance) for the MRHCP.</p> <p>Work will occur within 250 feet of four National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) mapped wetlands and one National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) mapped aquatic resource (Gualala River); four work areas have vegetation that will be removed within 250 feet of aquatic resources (Appendix A). The implementation of avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) and Best Management Practices (BMPs) will minimize impacts to protected habitats, special-status species, nesting birds, and roosting bats.</p>	
<p>Work Description</p>	
<p>In order to maintain safe and reliable electric service and mandated clearance to comply with federal and state regulatory requirements for public safety and fire prevention, PG&E proposes vegetation management activities under or adjacent to the Gualala 1111 12-kilovolt (kV) distribution lines in Mendocino County, California (Figure 1). All work areas are within the MRHCP and are classified as activity type E10a (Routine Maintenance); therefore, work will adhere to the BMPs established in the HCP.</p> <p>PG&E proposes routine vegetation management by removing 16 trees at 13 locations along the Gualala 1111 12 kilovolt (kV) distribution line within the Mendocino County Local Coastal Program (LCP) in Mendocino County, California. The work area falls within the California Coastal Zone on private property. Equipment will include climb crews, chippers, and lift trucks. There will be no ground disturbance. Herbicide will be applied on trees being removed that have the ability to re-sprout from remaining stumps. Access will be along Highway 1 and other county and private roads. Some locations will require access roads and footpaths. See Appendix B for work area coordinates and work prescriptions.</p>	
<p>Work Schedule</p>	
<p>Work to occur in 2021</p>	



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Access	
Tree crews will use existing roads to bring vehicles and equipment close to the work areas. Vehicles will remain on those existing roads and trees will be accessed on foot.	
Land Use & Ownership	
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undeveloped <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Public Land	
Notes: Work will occur within the California Coastal Zone and mainly on private property	
Habitat Types	
<p>The work areas are within the Oregonian biotic province¹, which includes the cool, moist strip of California extending southward from Oregon to San Francisco Bay, and with small elements in Monterey County. The following is a list of vegetation types and plant communities within the Oregonian biotic province at the work areas²:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freshwater Marsh: Freshwater marsh occurs in several work areas. Associated plant communities include <i>Scirpus olneyi</i>, <i>S. validus</i>, <i>S. acutus</i>, <i>S. californicus</i>, <i>Typha latifolia</i>, <i>T. domingensis</i> (<i>T. angustifolia</i>), <i>Eleocharis palustris</i>, <i>Carex senta</i>, and <i>C. obnupta</i>. • Coastal Scrub <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Northern Coastal Scrub: Narrow coastal strip from southern Oregon to San Mateo County and from Pacific Grove to Point Sur, lying between the Coastal Strand and the Redwood Forest at elevations mostly below 500 feet. Comprised of low plants rarely over six feet in height, sometimes dense, but often with extensive areas of grass (<i>Danthonia californica</i>, <i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i> ssp. <i>holciformis</i>, <i>Calamagrostis nutkaensis</i>, and <i>Holcus lanatus</i>, among others). Associated plant communities include <i>Baccharis pilularis</i>, <i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>, <i>Castilleja latifolia</i>, <i>Rubus vitifolius</i>, <i>Lupinus variicolor</i>, <i>Heracleum lanatum</i>, <i>Eriophyllum staechadifolium</i>, <i>Gaultheria shallon</i>, <i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>, <i>Artemisia suksdorfii</i>, and <i>Erigeron glaucus</i>. • Coastal Coniferous Forest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Closed-cone Pine Forest: Interrupted forest from Mendocino plains southward near the immediate coast to Santa Barbara County, from near sea level to 1,200 feet. Northward it is on the seaward side of the redwoods in barren soils. Trees are 30 to nearly 100 feet tall in a relatively dense forest. Associated plant communities include <i>Pinus muricata</i>, <i>P. contorta</i>, <i>P. radiata</i>, <i>P. remorata</i>, <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>, <i>Cupressus pygmaea</i>, and <i>C. goveniana</i>. ○ Redwood Forest: Seaward slopes of outer Coast Ranges, 10 to 2,000 feet elevation (even to 3,000 feet in Santa Lucia Mountains), from Del Norte County and adjacent Oregon to Santa Cruz County, with outliers along the coast of central Monterey County. Trees are very tall, up to 350 feet, in a dense forest. Associated plant communities include <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>, 	

¹ Munz, D., Keck, P. (1949). California Plant Communities. *Aliso: A Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Botany*, 2(1), 89-97.

² Vegetation types and plant communities are based on a desktop review of available resources.

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<p><i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia, Myrica californica, Notholithocarpus densiflora, Vaccinium ovatum, Gaultheria shallon, Rhododendron californicum, Oxalis oregona, Vancouveria parviflora, Polystichum munitum, and Whipplea modesta.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mixed Evergreen Forest: Along inner edge of the Redwood Forest and on higher hills within, mostly in the North Coast Ranges, but as far south as the Santa Cruz Mountains and north side of the Santa Lucia Mountains, at elevations of 200 to 2,500 feet elevation. Trees to 100 feet tall or more, in close stands, often with brush beneath and with grassland islands. Associated plant communities include <i>Notholithocarpus densiflora, Arbutus menziesii, Pseudotsuga taxifolia, Umbellularia californica, Acer macrophyllum, Castanopsis chrysophylla, Quercus chrysolepis, Q. kelloggii, Q. agrifolia, Q. garryana, Aesculus californica, Alnus rubra, Rubus spectabilis, Ceanothus thyrsiflorus, and Rhododendron occidentale.</i> <p>Project locations occur within developed residential areas or along roadways that are situated within or adjacent to these vegetation communities.</p>			
Site Visit			
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. If yes, provide date: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
Special Status Species¹	Database Records (1.5-mile radius)	Habitat Present	Not Expected to Occur within Work Areas
<i>Perennial Vascular Plant Species</i>			
Blasdale's bent grass (<i>Agrostis blasdalei</i>), 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Coast lily (<i>Lilium maritimum</i>), 1B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coastal bluff morning-glory (<i>Calystegia purpurata</i> ssp. <i>saxicola</i>), 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mendocino Coast paintbrush (<i>Castilleja mendocinensis</i>), 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Perennial goldfields (<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>macrantha</i>), 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Point Reyes horkelia (<i>Horkelia marinensis</i>), 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Purple-stemmed checkerbloom (<i>Sidalcea malviflora</i> ssp. <i>purpurea</i>), 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pygmy cypress (<i>Hesperocyparis pygmaea</i>), 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Roderick's fritillary (<i>Fritillaria roderickii</i>), SE, 1B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Supple daisy (<i>Erigeron supplex</i>), 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Swamp harebell (<i>Campanula californica</i>), 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thin-lobed horkelia (<i>Horkelia tenuiloba</i>), 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wildlife Species			
Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>), SE, FP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
California giant salamander (<i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i>), SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
California red-legged frog (<i>Rana draytonii</i>), FT, SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coho salmon - central California coast ESU (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> pop. 4), FE, SE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foothill yellow-legged frog (<i>Rana boylei</i>), SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gualala roach (<i>Lavinia symmetricus parvipinnis</i>), SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Northern spotted owl (<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>), FT, ST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Olive-sided flycatcher (<i>Contopus cooperi</i>), SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Red-bellied newt (<i>Taricha rivularis</i>), SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ring-tailed cat (<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>); FP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sonoma tree vole (<i>Arborimus pomo</i>), SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steelhead - northern California DPS (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 16), FT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Townsend's big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>), SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yellow warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>), SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Roosting bats	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nesting birds	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
*Special status is defined as federally endangered, threatened, candidate, proposed threatened, or proposed endangered (FE, FT, FC, FPT, FPE); state endangered, threatened, candidate, rare or species of special concern(SE, ST, SC, SR, SSC); state fully-protected (FP); California Native Plant Society ranks 1 and 2; and species covered by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA).			
Evaluation of Resources & Potential Impacts:			

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<p>A desktop review³ determined the proposed work has potential to affect 10 special-status plant species, 14 special-status wildlife species, nesting birds, and roosting bats. For nesting birds, potential impacts and BMPs are discussed in the Nesting Birds section of this review. For all special-status species and nesting birds the implementation of BMPs (see section below) will minimize impacts such that no risk of substantial adverse impacts are anticipated and only insignificant impacts at most will occur to habitats and species. In addition, this project is a covered activity (E10a) under PG&E's MRHCP, which provides federal incidental take coverage for the following species that may be encountered during this project: California red-legged frog, foothill yellow-legged frog, and northern spotted owl. The proposed work areas intersect MRHCP Modeled Habitat for northern spotted owl. No MRHCP Hot Zones or Map Book Zones are intersected.</p> <p><u>Special-status plants not expected to occur at work areas⁴:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blasdale's bent grass and coastal bluff morning glory: The work areas lack immediate coastline habitat such as dunes and bluffs necessary for these species. <p><u>Special-status plants with potential to occur at the work area</u></p> <p>Special-status plants are presented in this report to enable Agency review of species potentially impacted. California Native Plant Society (CNPS) ranked plants that intersect or are adjacent to work area are listed below and not discussed further in this report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Annuals:</u> Short-leaved evax. • <u>Perennials:</u> Coast lily, Mendocino coast paintbrush, perennial goldfields, Point Reyes horkelia, purple-stemmed checkerbloom, pygmy cypress, supple daisy, swamp harebell, thin-lobed horkelia. <p>One state listed special-status plant (<i>Roderick's fritillary</i>) was identified with potential to occur at the work areas. Appendix C provides details about this species, including its status, habitat requirements, and known occurrences within 1.5 miles of work areas. Potential impacts include individual plants being crushed during work activities by work equipment and personnel on foot; however, seed banks and roots will remain intact. Based on the project activities of select vegetation removal and implementation of AMMs, impacts to this species are not anticipated.</p> <p><u>Special-status wildlife with potential to occur at the work areas</u></p> <p>Fourteen special-status wildlife species and nesting birds were identified with potential to occur at the work areas. Potential impacts include individuals being crushed during work activities by work equipment and personnel on foot, and temporary displacement; however, there are other habitats outside of the work areas for individuals to move to during the short work period. Based on the project activities of select vegetation removal and implementation of AMMs, impacts to these species are not anticipated.</p>	

³ California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), eBird, and PG&E MapGuide biological survey data searches included a search radius of 1.5 miles around the assessment area.

⁴ Plant ID, habitat requirements, and distribution retrieved from CNPS (<http://www.rareplants.cnps.org/>), Calscape (<https://calscape.org>), and Calflora (<https://www.calflora.org>).

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<p>Bald eagle</p> <p>There are several eBird records of bald eagle within 1.5 miles of the work areas. Nesting habitat for this species includes large, old growth, and/or dominant live conifer trees with open branches, generally within 0.5 mile of rivers, ocean shores, lake margins, and other fish-bearing waters. There are no known reported nesting sites within 0.5 miles of the work areas and CDFW does not list the work areas as known nesting territory,⁵ which suggests a low probably of nesting activity occurring within the project vicinity. This species' sensitive period is February through July. Given the proximity to overhead lines and location on the forest edge, the work areas themselves do not present high quality nesting habitat; however, the presence of coniferous forest within 0.5 mile of fish-bearing waters provides suitable habitat for bald eagle at Work Area 1241. PG&E surveyed the nest site on 5/14/21 and found no active nests. With implementations of the AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated.</p> <p>California giant salamander</p> <p>There are 10 CNDDDB occurrences within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The most recent CNDDDB occurrence is from 2001, and the species is listed as "Presumed Extant." California giant salamander are found in cool, rocky streams and occasionally in lakes and ponds. They are year-round residents of humid coastal forests, especially in Douglas-fir, redwood, redwood, and riparian habitats from sea level to 6,500 feet. Cool and flowing water is required for egg-laying sites, and adults are found under surface litter and tunnels nearby. Potential suitable habitat is present at riparian areas or within close proximity to riparian areas and aquatic resources. All work areas that are within 250 feet of an aquatic resource (Figure 3) provide suitable habitat. With implementations of the BMPs below focused on protection to riparian habitats, as well as species specific AMMs impacts to this species are not anticipated.</p> <p>California red-legged frog</p> <p>The proposed work areas are within 1.5 miles of two CNDDDB occurrences of California red-legged frog (CRLF). CNDDDB occurrence dates are from 2015 and 2016, and this species is listed as "Presumed Extant." CRLF habitat includes various aquatic, riparian, and upland resources and is most common in lowlands or foothills, and frequently found in woods adjacent to streams. CRLF is found primarily near ponds in humid forests, woodlands, grasslands, coastal scrub, and stream banks with plant cover. Breeding habitat is in permanent or ephemeral water sources, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, slow-moving streams, marshes, bogs, and swamps. Breeding occurs from late November to April (depending on the location), and some adults will inhabit the breeding pond all year⁶. CRLF is encountered at elevations from sea level to 5,000 feet. Potential suitable habitat is present at riparian areas or within close proximity to riparian areas and aquatic resources. All work areas that are within 250 feet of an aquatic resource (Figure 3) provide suitable habitat. This species is covered by the HCP and work will be conducted in accordance with the permit.</p> <p>Foothill yellow-legged frog</p> <p>There are two CNDDDB occurrences and MRHCP Modeled Habitat for foothill yellow-legged frog (FYLF) within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The most recent CNDDDB occurrence is from 2005, and the species is listed as</p>	

⁵ CDFW Map of known bald eagle nesting territories 2000-2016;
<https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=112194&inline>

⁶ Baird & Girard, *California Red-legged Frog – Rana draytonii*, 1852, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, Vol. 6, p. 174. Updates made through 2019, (www.californiaherps.com).

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<p>“Presumed Extant.” FYLF are found in or near foothill and mountain streams during all seasons, and up to 100 feet from flowing water. The most frequently used habitats are streams, springs, and freshwater lakes, with a preference for rocky-bottomed creeks and slow-moving water. This species’ sensitive period is from October 16 to June 30, and they are encountered at elevations from sea level to 6,000 feet. Potential suitable habitat is present at riparian areas or within close proximity to riparian areas and aquatic resources. All work areas that are within 250 feet of an aquatic resource (Figure 3) provide suitable habitat. This species is covered by the HCP and work will be conducted in accordance with the permit.</p> <p>Gualala roach</p> <p>There is one CNDDDB occurrence of Gualala roach within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The occurrence is from 1999 and listed as “Presumed Extant.” Gualala roach is confined to the Gualala River and its tributaries and their sensitive period is from March to July. Work area 1241 is located within 250 feet of the Gualala River. With implementations of the AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated.</p> <p>Northern spotted owl</p> <p>The proposed work areas intersect MRHCP Modeled Habitat and there are 186 positive CNDDDB occurrences of northern spotted owl (NSO) within 1.5 miles of the work areas. No positive observations or activity centers are located within 0.25 mile of the work areas. There are many negative observations in the vicinity of the work areas along Old Stage Road. NSO inhabit coniferous forests and woodlands characterized by dense canopy closure of mature and old growth trees, abundant logs, standing snags, and live trees with broken tops. Breeding season varies with geographic location and elevation, but NSO generally nest from March through July. The presence of neighborhoods, urban development, and frequently traveled roads diminishes the potential for noise generated from project activities to alter breeding behavior, due to the increased levels of ambient noise as described within <i>Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California</i> (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2020). Per the document, the existing ambient conditions would be considered ‘high’ for work areas adjacent to Highway 1 (1241), and ‘moderate’ for the remaining work areas adjacent to small roads and residential areas. The project-related activities would be considered ‘very high’, due to the use of a chipper in addition to other equipment. According to the document, ‘very high’ action-generated activities occurring in ‘high’ ambient conditions can cause project attenuation to exceed established take thresholds within 165 feet of project work area, while the same activity occurring within ‘moderate’ ambient conditions may exceed thresholds within 330 feet of activities. There may be marginal foraging habitat for northern spotted owl within 165 feet or 330 feet of activities; however, breeding habitat is not expected given the historic survey data in the area. A survey was conducted within 0.25 miles of these work areas in 2018 with negative findings; furthermore, recently document occurrences (2016) of barred owl (<i>Strix varia</i>) may also deter nesting behavior in the area. This species is covered by the HCP and work will be conducted in accordance with the permit.</p> <p>Olive-sided flycatcher</p> <p>There is one eBird record of olive-sided flycatcher within 1.5 miles of the tree work locations. The olive-sided flycatcher is associated with edges, openings, and natural or manmade clearings in dense mixed-coniferous forests. This species’ breeding season extends from June through July, and they can be found from sea level to 7,000 feet in elevation. There is suitable nesting habitat for olive-sided flycatcher at Work Area 866 (Figure 2a, Sheet 1). With implementations of the AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated.</p>	

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Red-bellied newt

There is one CNDDDB occurrences of red-bellied newt (RBN) within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The occurrence is from 1946 and is classified as “Presumed Extant.” RBN inhabit coastal woodland and redwood forests near cold, rocky streams with moderate to fast currents. Adults and juveniles forage in streams and in nearby forested habitats. Breeding season occurs February to May and eggs are laid under rocks or attached to roots and vegetation in streams. They are found at elevations from sea level to 1,500 feet. All work areas that are within 250 feet of an aquatic resource (Figure 3) provide suitable habitat. With implementation of the HCP BMPs focusing on protection of aquatic resources and the species specific AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated.

Ring-tailed cat

No CNDDDB occurrence information is available for ring-tailed cat, as CNDDDB does not track observations for this species. Ring-tailed cat dens in rock crevices, living and dead hollow trees, logs, brush piles, buildings, and other manmade structures in deserts, chaparral, oak woodlands, junipers, and conifer forests from sea level to 9,600 feet in elevation. Wooded habitat and brush in the vicinity of the work area provide potentially suitable denning habitat for ring-tailed cat. Between May 1 and August 31, work activities could disturb individuals in maternal dens. The presence of coniferous forest and brush near the work areas provides potential suitable habitat for ring-tailed cat at all of the work areas. With implementations of the AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated.

Sonoma tree vole

The proposed work areas are within 1.5 miles of three CNDDDB occurrences of Sonoma tree vole. CNDDDB occurrence dates are from 1991 and 1994, and the occurrences are listed as “Presumed Extant.” The Sonoma tree vole is restricted to coastal forests of Humboldt, Mendocino, and Sonoma counties. The Sonoma tree vole primarily inhabits coniferous forests dominated by Douglas-fir, but also occurs where Douglas-fir coexists with other species such as redwood, Sitka spruce, western hemlock, tan oak, or grand fir. This species is arboreal, and the diet consists almost entirely of Douglas-fir needles⁷. The species primarily nests in Douglas-fir, but have been documented in smaller numbers in redwoods, tan oaks and grand firs as well. Recent studies also suggest use of bishop pine, though usage has not been thoroughly researched to date. The presence of coastal coniferous forest near the work areas provides potential suitable habitat for the Sonoma tree vole at all of the work areas. With implementations of the AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated.

Townsend’s big-eared bat

Townsend’s big-eared bat has one CNDDDB occurrence from 1966 within 1.5 miles of the work areas. Townsend’s big-eared bat frequently uses tree bark/hollows and tree foliage to roost, with cavity roosting species using open surfaces of tree hollows and crevice roosting species using “slots” such as exfoliating tree bark and damaged wood. These areas can be occupied by hibernating colonies in winter or maternity colonies comprised of adult females and young from spring through early fall. Maternity day roosts are more concealed such as crevices, and night roosts are more open and exposed. Potential impacts include destruction of roosting habitat and disturbance from vehicle and equipment noise, which could lead to roost abandonment or neglect of young

⁷ USFWS Sonoma Tree Vole Habitat on Managed Redwood and Douglas-fir Forestlands in North Coastal California; https://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr238/psw_gtr238_389.pdf

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while work is in progress. To protect roosting bats and roosting habitat, removal of trees with cavities and/or exfoliating bark shall be avoided during the bat maternity season (April 1 – August 31) to the extent possible. At work areas with bats detected emerging from trees, crews are to initiate certain steps to allow bats to vacate the trees unharmed. With implementations of the AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated.

Yellow warbler

There are several eBird records of yellow warbler within 1.5 miles of the work areas. Yellow warblers utilize a variety of brushy habitats on forest edges. The breeding habitat of yellow warblers is typically riparian or otherwise moist land. They winter in semi-open tropical habitats. This species' sensitive period is from April to July, and they can be found at elevations from sea level to 9,000 feet. Wetlands and brushy riparian vegetation provide habitat for yellow warbler at Work Area 1241. PG&E surveyed the nest site on 5/14/21 and found no active nests. With implementations of the AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated.

Special-Status Anadromous Fish

There are two total CNDDDB occurrences and critical habitat for anadromous fish species within 1.5 miles of work areas. Migration habitat for these species may be present in the Gualala River. This river has perennial connectivity to the Pacific Ocean. Work Area 1241 is located approximately 250 feet of the river, however, due to the location and limited scope, project activities are not anticipated to significantly alter the riparian habitat and/or water quality. With implementations of the AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated.

Coho salmon - central California coast ESU

There is one CNDDDB occurrence of Coho salmon - central California coast ESU within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The occurrence date is from 1997 and is listed as "Presumed Extant." Coho salmon spend the first part of their lives in streams and the latter part out at sea. They utilize cool streams with unobstructed flow and adequate oxygen, as well as areas of shelter from strong currents, and large-scale weather and ocean patterns that provide nutrient cycling in the open ocean. Coho salmon typically inhabit small coastal streams as well as large rivers. Spawning occurs mainly from November to January, but can extend into February or March. Coho salmon can be found at elevations from sea level to 4,000 feet.

Steelhead – northern California DPS

There is NOAA Critical Habitat and one CNDDDB occurrence of Steelhead – northern California DPS within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The occurrence date is from 1997, with the species listed as "Presumed Extant." Steelhead habitat includes cool, well-oxygenated freshwater streams with a minimum water depth of 7 inches and deep pools for resting. This species' sensitive period is from December to March, and they can be found at elevations from sea level to 8,500 feet.

Roosting bats

Several bat species in California frequently use tree bark/hollows and tree foliage to roost, with cavity roosting species using open surfaces of tree hollows and crevice roosting species using "slots" such as exfoliating tree bark and damaged wood. These areas can be occupied by hibernating colonies in winter or maternity colonies comprised of adult females and young from spring through early fall. Maternity day roosts are more concealed

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Work Area: Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 2022565
<p>such as crevices, and night roosts are more open and exposed. Potential impacts include destruction of roosting habitat and disturbance from vehicle and equipment noise, which could lead to roost abandonment or neglect of young while work is in progress. To protect roosting bats and roosting habitat, removal of trees with cavities and/or exfoliating bark shall be avoided during the bat maternity season (April 1 – August 31) to the extent possible. Work areas with bats detected emerging from trees are to initiate certain steps to allow bats to vacate the trees unharmed.</p>	
<p>Nesting birds</p> <p>Migratory birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code are likely to nest on the ground or in trees, shrubs, or structures in work areas during the bird nesting season (February 15 – August 31). Potential impacts include destruction of nests and disturbance from vehicle and equipment noise, which could potentially cause nest abandonment or egg and nestling neglect while work is in progress. If work occurs between February 15 and August 31, Vegetation Management Nesting Bird Procedure will be implemented.</p>	
<p>Aquatic Habitat</p>	
<p>Are any aquatic resources present?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. If yes, provide type of aquatic resource below. <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The work areas are within 250 feet of four National Wetlands Inventory mapped resources, which include freshwater forested/shrub and freshwater pond. Work area 1241 is within 250 feet of one National Hydrography Dataset mapped resource (Gualala River). <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potential wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perennial <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent <input type="checkbox"/> Ephemeral</p>	
<p>Critical Habitat</p>	
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>If yes, if there a federal nexus? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>If yes, Physical and Biological Features Impacted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>Notes: Critical Habitat for steelhead exists adjacent to Work Area 1241. No adverse effects to Critical Habitat are expected with implementation of BMPs and AMMs.</p>	
<p>Avoidance and Minimization Measures</p>	
<p>This project is a covered activity (E10a) under PG&E’s MRHCP, and therefore all work will adhere to the Best Management Practices (BMPs) established in the HCP. BMPs are considered practicable where physically possible and not conflicting with other regulatory obligations or safety considerations (General Order 95, Rule 35 and Public Resource Codes 4292 and 4293) or emergency response situations. These BMPs are designed to ensure that PG&E VM activities are performed in an environmentally sensitive manner to minimize environmental impacts. Figure 3 and Appendix D provide a summary of the measures to be applied at each work area.</p>	
<p>MRHCP</p>	

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<p>General MRHCP measures to be followed are below. <u>The following measures shall be implemented at all work areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact PG&E biologist if mastication work is required. Mastication work will require additional review before being implemented. • A pre-construction project environmental awareness meeting (such as an ERTC call) shall be held prior to the onset of work activities with pertinent project members. The meeting will identify sensitive biological resources that could occur within the work areas, and measures to be implemented to avoid impacts to special-status species. • Only personnel who have received Multi-region HCP training shall be allowed to work on this project. All job personnel must complete the mandatory Habitat Conservation Plan training through the ISNetwork. Contact the company's ISNetwork administrator to receive the training, if not already completed. • The following MRHCP Field Protocol (FP) shall be followed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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). ○ 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. • Follow all applicable MRHCP Vegetation Management BMPs (Appendix E). Special attention shall be given to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ BMP 4: Vehicles and equipment must use pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable. ○ 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. ○ 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. ○ 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, and placed or secured where it cannot re-enter the watercourse. ○ BMP 13: Vehicles should not exceed 15 mph on un-surfaced roads such as agricultural field roads and transmission ROW access roads. ○ BMP 16: Migratory Birds: VM activities must follow the VM Migratory Bird Flowchart⁸ ○ BMP 17: Sudden Oak Death: VM activities in counties subject to the Sudden Oak Death quarantine (Alameda, Contra Costa, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, San Francisco, Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, San Mateo, Solano, and Sonoma must follow VM Sudden Oak Death Protocols. 	

⁸ PG&E implements this process to comply with state law.

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Work Area: Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 2022565
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- **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.
- **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.
- **BMP 34:** These special precautions must be observed during periods of inclement weather:
 - 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.
- **BMP 35:**

Herbicide Buffer Width from Stream, Wetland, or Other Sensitive Habitat	Herbicide Designation or Usage
No Buffer Requirement	Approved for Aquatic Use
25 Feet	Not Approved for Aquatic use
200 Feet	Mixing, Loading, Cleaning

- **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.

Species-Specific Measures for MRHCP Covered Species

California red-legged frog (CRLF) and Foothill yellow-legged frog; See Appendix D for locations where these FPs are to be implemented:

- **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. Additional measures include:
 - Review/implement **BMPs 4, 8, 11, 12, 21, and 41 and FP-04**
 - **Per BMP 12 and FP-04**, no broadcast chipping is allowed within 50 feet of the waterway, and avoid broadcast chipping within 250 feet of a waterway.

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<p>Work Area: Mendocino County, CA</p>	<p>Order Number: 2022565</p>
<p>o Visually check for frogs under vehicles and equipment prior to moving them. Prior to using moving or downing tree materials, inspect the impact area or tree materials for frogs. If any potential special-status animal species is seen during work, work will stop in the area that could result in injury, disturbance, or harassment, and implement FP-17 (i.e., exclusion zone). The animal will be allowed to move out of the area on its own. Contact PG&E biologist if additional assistance is required.</p> <p>Species-Specific Measures for Species Not Covered by the MRHCP California giant salamander and red-bellied newt; See Appendix D for locations where these FPs are to be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visually check for salamanders under vehicles and equipment prior to moving them, and be vigilant to avoid salamanders on roadways. • Prior to using moving or downing tree materials, inspect the impact area or tree materials for salamanders. • If any potential special-status animal species is seen during work, work will stop in the area that could result in injury, disturbance, or harassment. The animal will be allowed to move out of the area on its own. Contact PG&E biologist if additional assistance is required. <p><u>Special-Status Bird Survey for Olive-sided flycatcher, and Yellow Warbler, See Appendix D for locations where these AMMs are to be implemented:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Olive-sided flycatcher: If work is scheduled to occur during the sensitive season (June to July), a pre-activity survey for nesting birds shall be conducted. Survey results shall be focused in areas approximately 75 feet from work areas near forest edges, clearings, and wetlands. • Yellow warbler: If work is scheduled to occur during the sensitive season (April – July), a pre-activity survey for nesting birds shall be conducted. Survey results shall be focused in areas approximately 75 feet from work areas near brushy habitats on forest edges, riparian areas, and wetlands. <p><u>Anadromous Fish (Coho salmon and steelhead) and Gualala Roach; See Appendix D for locations where AMMs are to be implemented</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review/implement BMPS 4, 8, 11, 12, 21, 22 and 41 and FP-04 • Per BMP 41 and FP-04, plan access routes to avoid areas with steep slopes and/or highly erodible soils particularly in unvegetated areas along the banks of the waterway. Minimize number of trips when working in the riparian area. • Per BMP 41, for areas accessible by existing roads, stage materials and equipment along road shoulder. Do not stage equipment or materials within the banks of the waterway. <p><u>Townsend’s big-eared bat and roosting bats – All work areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If bats are detected emerging from trees subject to removal, the following steps shall be taken: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) limbs without roost features shall be trimmed first to encourage bats to vacate roost features on their own; 2) create noise and vibration disturbance on the tree (e.g. concussive hitting with equipment and/or 	

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<p>Work Area: Mendocino County, CA</p>	<p>Order Number: 2022565</p>
<p>chainsaw cutting) for at least 15 minutes before carefully opening up potential crevices and cavities for inspection and clearance;</p> <p>3) carefully cut successive sections above the cavity to open it, waiting up to 10 minutes in between each cut, and inspect to assess if determine if it is empty or allow any bats inside to crawl or fly out.</p> <p>4) Where feasible, after tree felling, trees should be retained in place overnight, allowing bats present to disperse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where feasible, removal of trees with cavities and/or exfoliating bark shall be avoided during the bat maternity season (April 1 - August 31) to the extent possible. Implement FP-17 when work is occurring during the maternity season, and avoid removing such trees in the morning. <p><u>Sonoma tree vole – All work areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to work initiating, a biologist will conduct a tailboard specific to Sonoma tree vole and provide information to assist in crew tree climbers identifying potential Sonoma tree vole nests. If a crew tree climber observes a potential nest, halt work at the tree, notify a biologist, and implement FP-17 until a biologist arrives onsite. If the tree or the limb where the nest is found must be removed, under the supervision and direction of the onsite biologist, remove the nest before continuing tree work on the subject tree with proper personal protective gear. Place the nest in a nearby tree that will not require removal. <p><u>Ring-tailed cat– All work areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid driving over, stepping on, staging equipment, or felling trees and limbs on downed logs and large pieces of woody debris, rotting stumps, rock piles, brush piles and tree cavities. These areas may contain ring-tailed cat. Before working trees or limbs with visible cavities, workers should inspect the cavities to the extent possible for signs of potential occupancy by a ring-tailed cat (e.g., fur, etc.). If any potential dens are detected between May 1 and August 31, a no work buffer will be established within 150 feet of the potential den, and implement FP-17, until August 31 unless a qualified biologist can assign a site-specific reduced buffer. 	
<p><u>Outreach measures to be implemented by crews:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact PG&E biologist if mastication work is required. Mastication work will require additional review before being implemented. Contact the Environmental Lead for assistance MRHCP training for personnel whom have not yet received this training, if the company’s ISN administrator is unable to find or assign the training. If work is scheduled to occur from March 1 to July 31, a pre-activity survey for special-status birds shall be conducted. Contact the PG&E biologist to schedule the survey, ideally two weeks in advance. Contact biologist if suspected Sonoma tree vole nest is observed in a subject tree. 	

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Work Area: Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 2022565
Measures to be implemented by biologist: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If work is scheduled to occur during the sensitive periods listed below, conduct a pre-activity survey for sensitive nesting bird species. See Appendix D and Figure 3 for specific work locations where the Special-Status Bird Survey applies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Olive-sided flycatcher: June to July – 75 feet from work areas indicated in Appendix D ○ Yellow warbler: April to July – 75 feet from work areas indicated in Appendix D • Prior to work initiating, a biologist will conduct a tailboard specific to Sonoma Tree Vole and provide information to assist in crew tree climbers identifying potential Sonoma tree vole nests. Tailboards Included in ERTC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ring-tailed Cat Tailboard • Sonoma Tree Vole Tailboard • Roosting Bat Tailboard 	

Figures

- Figure 1: Overview Map
- Figure 2a: Biological and Aquatic Resources – CNDDB
- Figure 2b: Biological and Aquatic Resources – MRHCP Modeled Habitat
- Figure 3: AMM and BMP Application

Appendices

- Appendix A: Aquatic Resources within 250 feet of Work Areas
- Appendix B: Tree Work Coordinates and Work Prescription
- Appendix C: Special-Status Plants with Potential to Occur at Work Areas
- Appendix D: AMM Application by Work Area
- Appendix E: Ring-tailed Cat, Sonoma Tree Vole, and Roosting Bat Tailboards

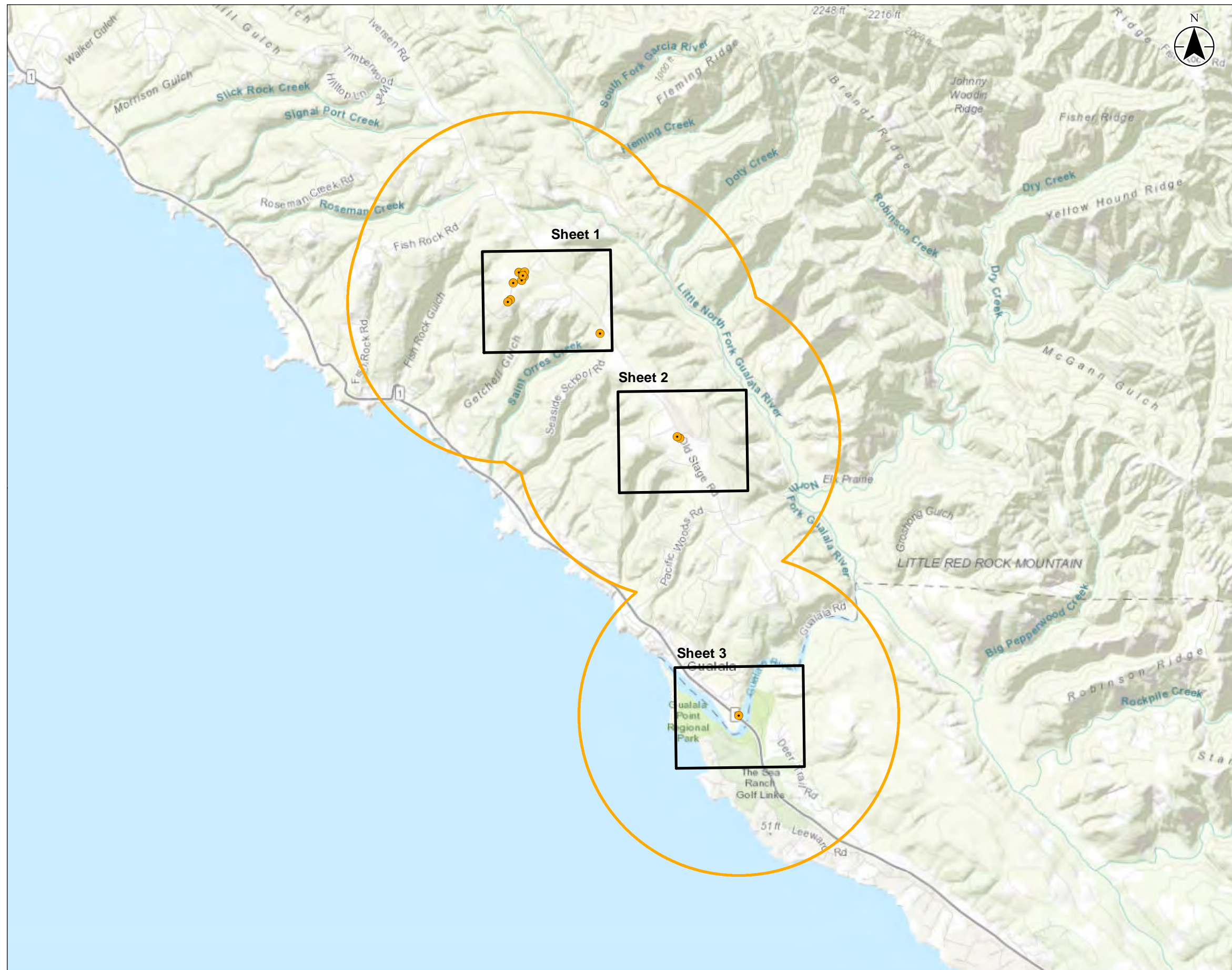
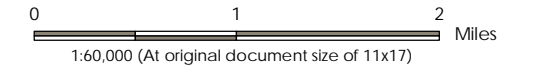


Figure 1

Title
Project Location

Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021 (Mendocino)

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



- Tree Work Location
- 1.5-Mile Work Area Biological
- Sheet Coverage for Figures 2 and 3

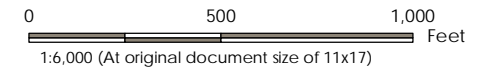


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Figure 2a
Title
Biological and Aquatic Resources

Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021 (Mendocino)
Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



- Tree Work Location
- Streams
- Coastal Zone Boundary
- NWI Wetlands**
 - Riverine
 - Freshwater Pond
- CNDDB Occurrences**
 - California giant salamander
 - coast lily



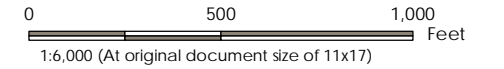
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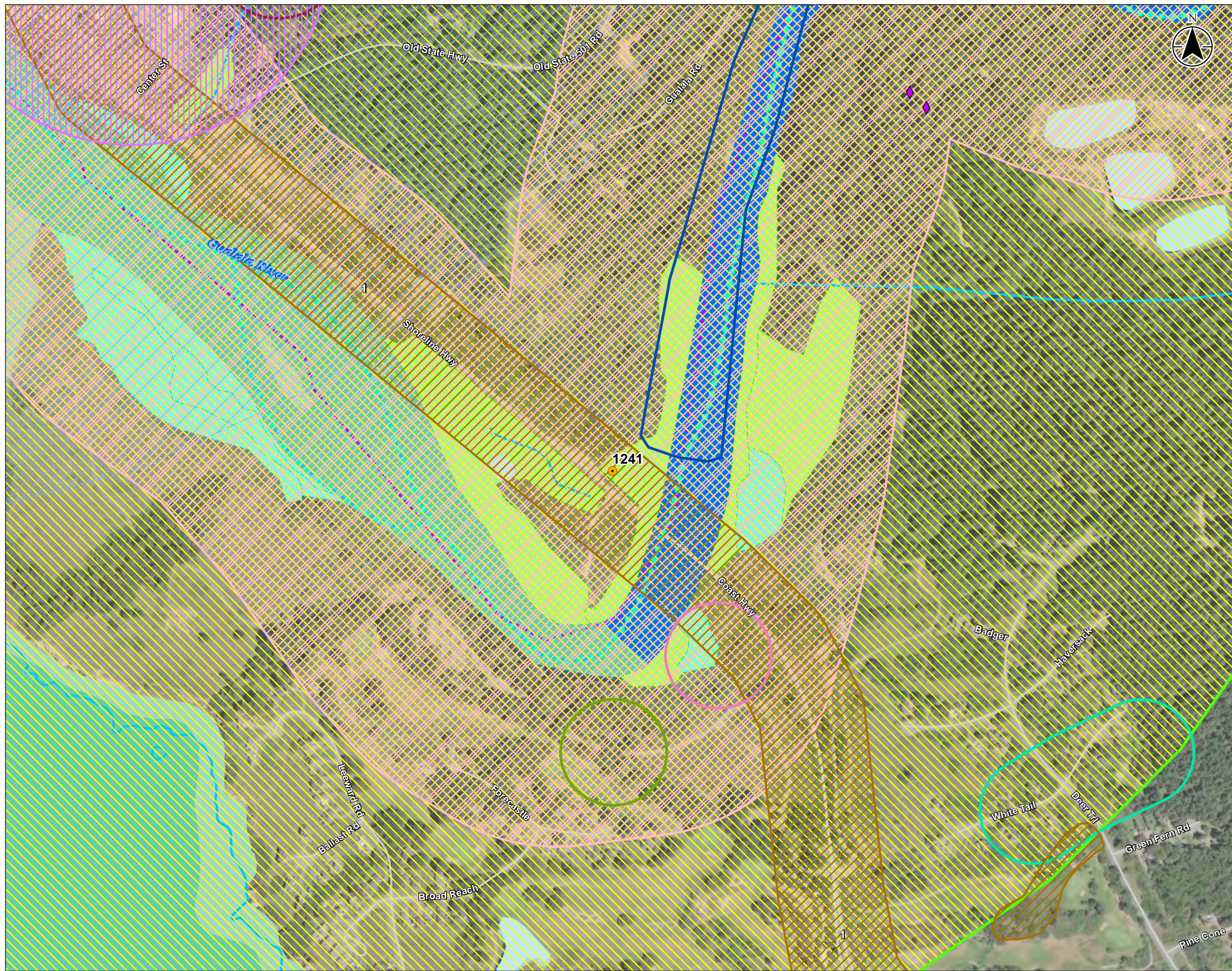
Figure 2a
 Title
 Biological and Aquatic Resources

Client/Project
 Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021 (Mendocino)

Project Location
 Mendocino County, CA



- Tree Work Location
- Streams
- ▭ Coastal Zone Boundary
- NWI Wetlands**
- ▭ Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- ▭ Freshwater Forested/Shrub
- ▭ Riverine
- ▭ Freshwater Pond
- ▭ Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- ▭ Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- NOAA Critical Habitat**
- Coho salmon
- Steelhead
- Spotted Owl Observations**
- ◆ Positive Observation
- CNDDDB Occurrences**
- ▭ Blasdale's bent grass
- ▭ California giant salamander
- ▭ California red-legged frog
- ▭ Gualala roach
- ▭ Mendocino Coast paintbrush
- ▭ Roderick's fritillary
- ▭ coast lily
- ▭ foothill yellow-legged frog
- ▭ monarch - California overwintering population
- ▭ perennial goldfields
- ▭ purple-stemmed checkerbloom
- ▭ pygmy cypress
- ▭ red-bellied newt
- ▭ swamp harebell



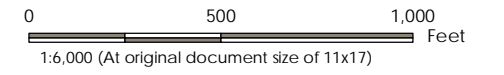
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Figure 2b
Title
Biological and Aquatic Resources

Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021 (Mendocino)

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



- Tree Work Location
- Streams
- Coastal Zone Boundary
- NWI Wetlands**
 - Riverine
 - Freshwater Pond
 - Multiregion HCP Modeled Habitat: Foothill yellow-legged frog
 - Multiregion HCP Modeled Habitat: California red-legged frog
 - Multiregion HCP Modeled Habitat: Northern spotted owl



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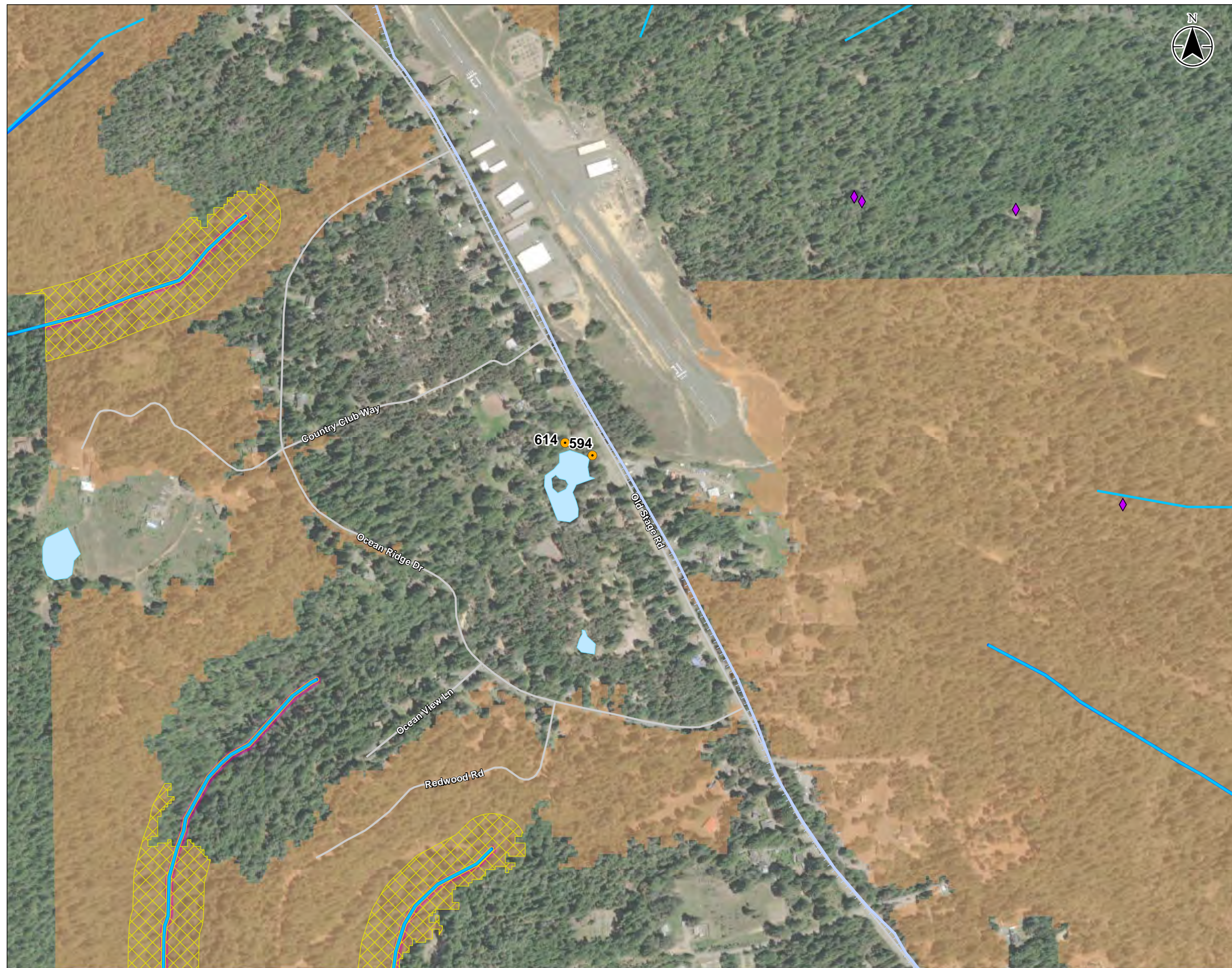
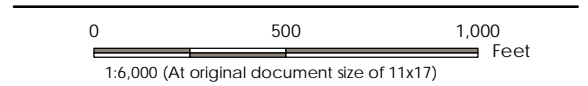


Figure 2b Sheet 2 of 3

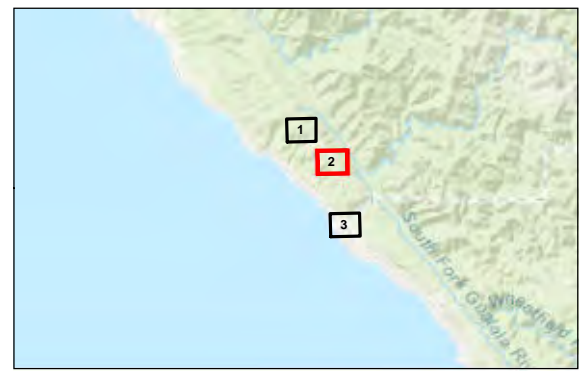
Biological and Aquatic Resources

Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021 (Mendocino)

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



- Tree Work Location
- Streams
- Coastal Zone Boundary
- NWI Wetlands**
- Riverine
- Freshwater Pond
- Multiregion HCP Modeled Habitat: Foothill yellow-legged frog
- Multiregion HCP Modeled Habitat: California red-legged frog
- Multiregion HCP Modeled Habitat: Northern spotted owl
- Spotted Owl Observations**
- ◆ Positive Observation



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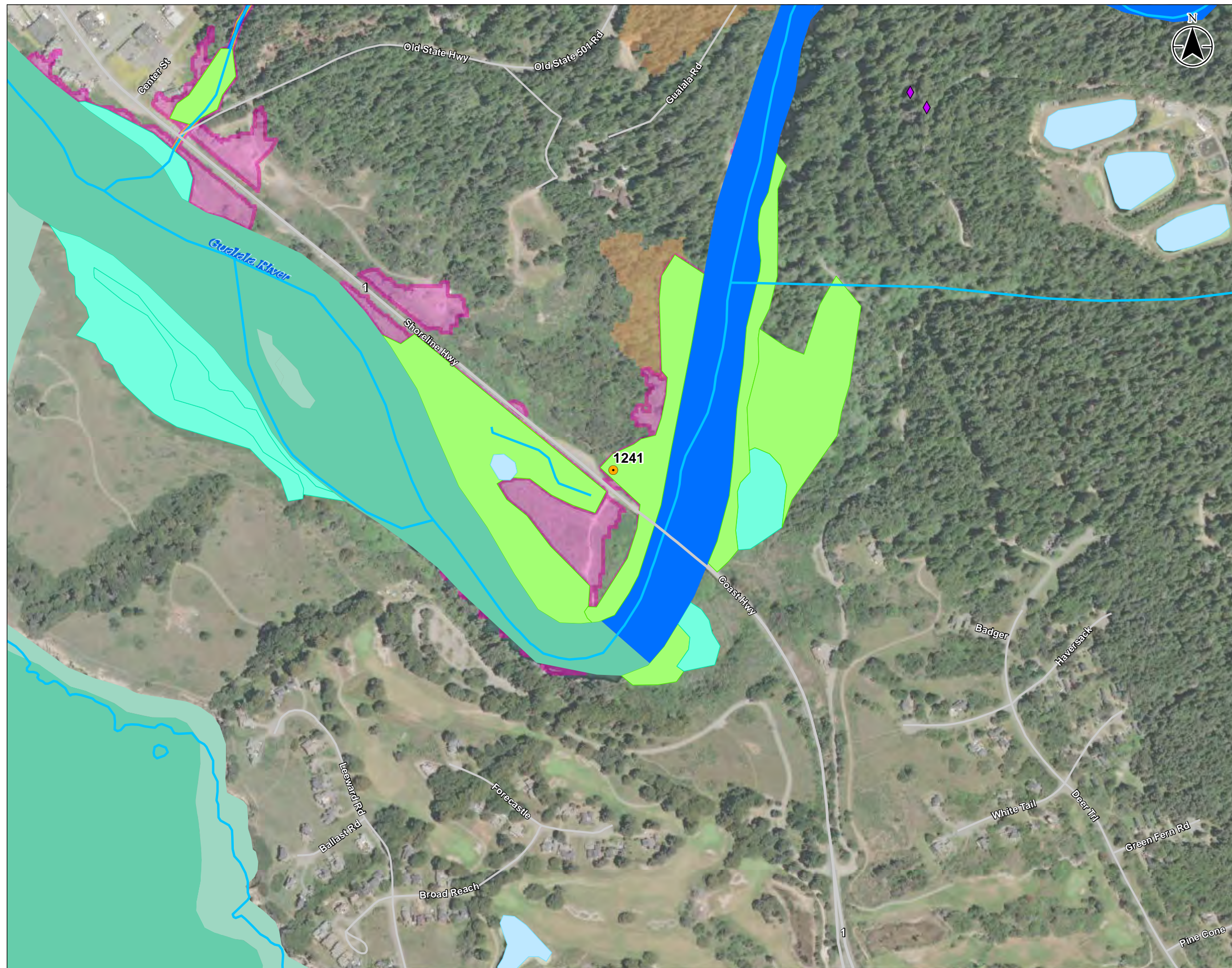
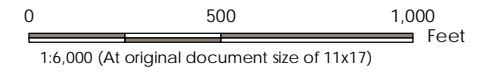


Figure 2b
Biological and Aquatic Resources

Client/Project
 Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021 (Mendocino)

Project Location
 Mendocino County, CA



- Tree Work Location
- Streams
- Coastal Zone Boundary
- NWI Wetlands**
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- Freshwater Pond
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Multiregion HCP Modeled Habitat: Foothill yellow-legged frog
- Multiregion HCP Modeled Habitat: California red-legged frog
- Multiregion HCP Modeled Habitat: Northern spotted owl
- Spotted Owl Observations**
- ◆ Positive Observation



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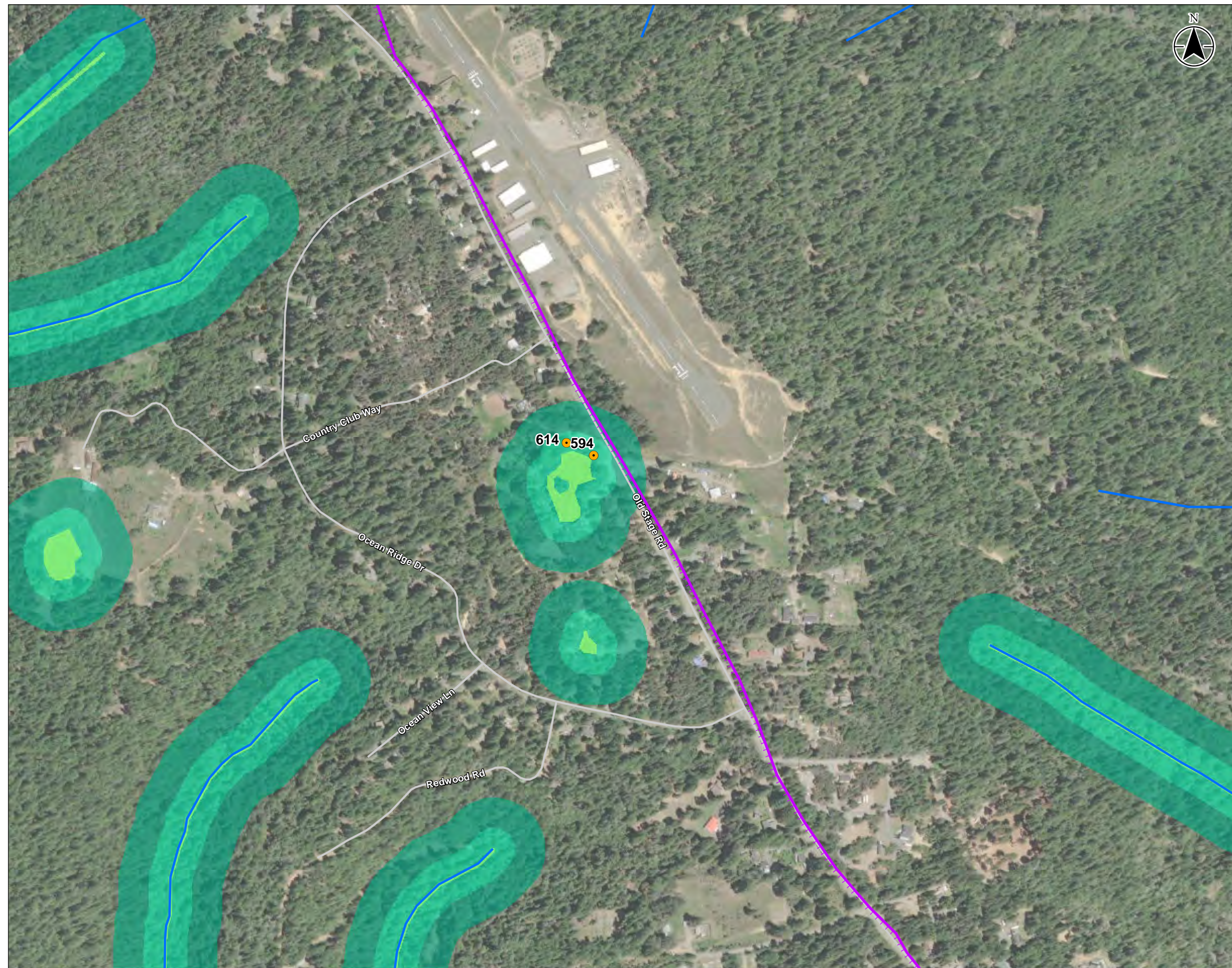
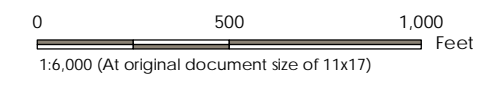


Figure 3 Page 2 of 3

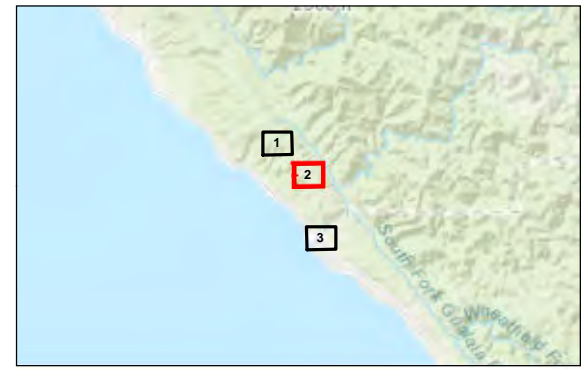
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AMM and BMP Applications

Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021 (Mendocino)

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



- Tree Work Location
 - Streams
 - Coastal Zone Boundary
 - NWI Wetlands
- Aquatic Resource Buffers**
- 100-foot Refueling Buffer
 - 250-foot Aquatic Resources Buffer



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Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021 (Mendocino)
Appendix A
Aquatic Resources Within 250 feet of Work Area

Figure 3, Sheet Number	Work Areas within 250 ft. of Aquatic Resource	Name (if applicable)	Notes
1	Yes	Riverine wetlands	The riverine wetlands are classified as intermittent, streambed, and seasonally flooded.
2	Yes	Freshwater Pond	Freshwater pond are classified as palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded, and excavated.
3	Yes	Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetlands; Gualala River	Freshwater forested/shrub wetlands classified as palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, and seasonally flooded-tidal. The Gualala River is classified as tidal, unconsolidated bottom, and permanently flooded-tidal.

Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021(Mendocino County)

Appendix B

Tree Work Coordinates and Work Prescriptions

Map ID	Quantity	Latitude	Longitude	Height (ft)	DBH (in)	Species Code	Work Scope
507	2	38.820458	-123.557438	55	14	PINE	Facility Protect removal R2 size class, greater than 1 brush unit of chipping
594	1	38.798445	-123.53015	55	24	PINE	Facility Protect removal R3 size class, greater than 1 brush unit of chipping
614	1	38.798613	-123.530628	55	15	PINE	Facility Protect removal R2 size class, greater than 1 brush unit of chipping
850	1	38.820817	-123.558295	80	13	PINE	Facility Protect removal R2 size class, greater than 1 brush unit of chipping
852	2	38.820288	-123.557333	75	16	PINE	Facility Protect removal R2 size class, greater than 1 brush unit of chipping
855	2	38.81974	-123.557787	85	16	PINE	Facility Protect removal R2 size class, greater than 1 brush unit of chipping
857	4	38.820882	-123.557255	70	16	PINE	Facility Protect removal R2 size class, greater than 1 brush unit of chipping
859	1	38.820445	-123.557552	60	18	PINE	Facility Protect removal R2 size class, greater than 1 brush unit of chipping
866	2	38.81939	-123.559267	60	15	PINE	Facility Protect removal R2 size class, greater than 1 brush unit of chipping
873	1	38.817132	-123.559687	60	13	PINE	Facility Protect removal R2 size class, greater than 1 brush unit of chipping
875	1	38.816782	-123.560193	50	14	FIRD	Facility Protect removal R2 size class, greater than 1 brush unit of chipping
1241	1	38.76083	-123.51964	65	14	FIRD	Removal R2 size class, greater than 1 brush unit of chipping
1322	1	38.812592	-123.544103	65	15	CHNQ	Facility Protect removal R2 size class, greater than 1 brush unit of chipping

Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021 (Mendocino)
Appendix C
Special-Status Plants with Potential to Occur at Work Areas

Common and Scientific Name	Status	Habitat Description	Elevation range (feet)	Bloom period	CNDDDB occurrences within 1.5 miles of work area
Roderick's fritillary (<i>Fritillaria roderickii</i>)	SE, 1B.1	Utilizes coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, and valley and foothill grassland habitat. Found in Northern coastal scrub communities.	50 - 1,312	March to May	One CNDDDB

Status is defined as Federally Endangered, Threatened, Proposed Endangered, Proposed Threatened or Candidate (FE, FT, FPE, FPT, FC); State Endangered, Threatened, or Candidate (SE, ST, SC); Fully Protected (FP); species covered by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA); California Rare Plant Ranks 1 (1A.x, 1B.x); and California Department of Fish and Wildlife Species of Special Concern (SSC).

Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021(Mendocino)

Appendix D

AMM and BMP Applications by Sheet (Figure 3)

Sheet # (Figure 3)	Special Status Bird Survey (bald eagle)	Special Status Bird Survey (olive-sided flycatcher, yellow warbler)	Ring-tailed cat	Sonoma Tree Vole	Roosting Bats	California red-legged frog, Foothill yellow-legged frog, red-bellied newt, California giant salamander	Anadromous fish and Gualala roach	250 Foot Aquatic Resources Buffer
1		X	X	X	X	X		X
2			X	X	X	X		X
3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

PG&E VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Ring-tailed Cat Tailboard

Ring-tailed Cat Identification Guide:

- Ring-tailed cat is about the size of a squirrel, with a long tail with black and white rings as long its body
- Large eyes ringed in white. Large ears stick out at an angle. Small pointy snout similar to fox. The coat can be grayish, brown, or tinted orange.

Ring-tailed cat



(photo credit: David Welling/Arkive.org)



(photo credit: Wikipedia)

Sonoma Tree Vole

If species is observed or suspected nest is discovered, and it is safe to do so, halt work and establish 100-foot buffer until a biologist can provide onsite guidance.

Identification Guide:

Appearance:

- Small rodent; grows up to 8 inches long (including tail)
- Coloration ranges from gray-brown to reddish brown
- Small eyes
- Round ears and nose

Breeding or sensitive period:

- May breed year-round, but typically from February through September

Habitat species is typically found in:

- Restricted to coastal forests in Humboldt, Mendocino, and Sonoma counties
- Almost exclusively arboreal (occurring in trees) and diet includes almost entirely Douglas-fir needles.
- Primarily inhabits coniferous forests dominated by Douglas-fir, but also where Douglas-fir coexists with other species such as redwood, Sitka spruce, western hemlock, or grand fir.
- In addition to Douglas-fir, nests have been found in the following tree species: Grand fir, tanoak, redwood, Pacific madrone, interior live oak, and pepperwood.



Photo Credit: Stephen DeStefano, USGS

Nest (left) and scat (right)



Photo Credit: Kim A. Cabrera (<http://www.bear-tracker.com/SonomaTreeVoleTracksAndSigns.html>)

PG&E VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Roosting Bats Tailboard

Background and Identification Guide:

- Many species of bats roost in trees, primarily dead and dying trees (i.e., snags).
- Roost features include beneath loose bark, in tree cavities and hollows, or in crevices or narrow slots. Roost features can occur in both branch and bole hollows.
- Some roost exclusively in the foliage (i.e., leaves) of living trees.
- Roosts are required for rearing young, known as maternity roosts.
- Common tree species used for bat roosts include conifer snags, and in live, mature cottonwoods (*Populus* spp.), sycamores (*Platanus racemosa*), and oaks (*Quercus* spp.). Cavities in larger trees (i.e., greater than 12-inches dbh) that receive solar exposure tend to be more suitable.







Cultural Resources Constraints Report

Project Name: Fort Bragg A 1101 12kV CEMA CZ 2021 194532 (ECDP Locations)	Date of Preparation: March 5, 2021; revised April 23, 2021; revised June 11, 2021
Line of Business: Electric Distribution	Order Number: 8191303
Prepared For: Bronwynn Lloyd, Senior Cultural Resources Specialist, PG&E	Prepared By: Ian Whiting, Cultural Resources Specialist, Environmental Resources Management and Safiya Iriarte, Archaeologist, Stantec Consulting, Inc.
Summary of Constraints	
<p>Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) proposes vegetation management activities removing six trees at six locations (Work Areas 31, 32, 48, 49, 57, and 58) along the Fort Bragg A 1101 12 kilovolt (kV) distribution line in Mendocino County, California. The work area falls within the California Coastal Zone (CZ) on private property.</p> <p>A desktop sensitivity assessment and examination of cultural resources from PG&E's Confidential Cultural Resources Database (CCRD) indicated that approximately 42 percent of the Area of Potential Impact (API) has previous survey coverage. No previously recorded cultural resources have been identified within the API. There is a low potential for unrecorded cultural resources within the unsurveyed portion of the API. Based on the above considerations and the minimal amount of ground disturbance, there is a low risk of impacting potentially significant cultural resources.</p> <p>In sum, standard Best Management Practices (BMPs) apply for all work locations. No additional cultural analysis is required.</p>	
Project Description	
<p>In order to maintain safe and reliable electric service and mandated clearance to comply with federal and state regulatory requirements for public safety and fire prevention, PG&E proposes vegetation management activities under or adjacent to the Fort Bragg A 1101 12kV distribution line on private land in Mendocino County, California (see Attachment A).</p> <p>The proposed vegetation removal activities will occur at six work locations, spanning across 3.9 miles (mi) along 12kV electric lines. The work area falls within the CZ on private property. Vegetation removal activities will include removal of six trees. No subsurface disturbance will occur during these activities.</p> <p>Tree crews will use State Route 1, county roads, and private roads to bring vehicles and equipment close to the work areas. Vehicles and equipment will remain on existing roads and trees will be accessed on foot. Some units will require climb crews to use footpaths. The equipment to be used includes lift trucks and chainsaws.</p>	



Location								
See Attachment A tree maps, Mendocino County, Mount Diablo Base Meridian								
Work Area	Area (Acres)	Jurisdiction	Latitude	Longitude	Quadrangle	Legal	Cover	Resource
31	0.521072455	CCC	39.500202	-123.773616	Inglenook	T19N R17W	100%	NA
32	0.259634718	CCC	39.512072	-123.761394	Inglenook	T19N R17W	None	NA
48	0.333486371	CCC	39.525284	-123.726674	Dutchmans Knoll	T19N R17W	100%	NA
49	0.333486371	CCC	39.525164	-123.726558	Dutchmans Knoll	T19N R17W	100%	NA
57	0.650889814	CCC	39.531706	-123.752282	Inglenook	T19N R17W	None	NA
58	0.692647731	CCC	39.5317	-123.752259	Inglenook	T19N R17W	None	NA
6	2.79	Totals					42%	0
Area of Potential Impact/Effect								
The API is defined as a buffer radius equal to the height of each tree. Total API is 121,585.92 ft ² (2.79 acres)								
Jurisdiction								
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Other								
Regulatory Context – N/A								
Permits Required/Issued – None anticipated – though it is unknown at this time if a Coastal Development Permit will be required.								
Desktop/Literature Review								
<p>A review of PG&E's CCRD, which includes California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) data subscription from the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) in Rohnert Park, California (Agreement Number C13520), was analyzed for resources and studies intersecting and within a 0.25-mi radius of the API. Additionally, a review of published archaeological and ethnographic literature and analysis of historical and environmental setting yielded sufficient information to assess the archaeological sensitivity within 0.25 miles of the API. Additionally, a review of published archaeological and ethnographic literature and analysis of the historical and environmental setting yielded sufficient information to assess the archaeological sensitivity within a 0.25- mile radius of the API.</p> <p>Thirty-three previous studies were identified within 0.25 miles of the API, eight of which intersected the API (Attachments B and C). Three previously recorded cultural resources were identified within 0.25 miles of the search radius, none of which intersect, encompass, or are within the API (Attachments D and E).</p> <p>% API Previously Surveyed: Approximately 42 percent of the API has previous survey coverage by the three studies identified in the table below.</p>								

Study Number	Title	Date	Author	Pedestrian Survey	Work Areas
NWIC_S-015117	Archaeological and Historical Resources Survey and Impact Assessment, A J Gray THP (California Department of Forestry)	1993	D. Steven Heckman	Yes Unknown	48, 49
NWIC_S-035045	An Archaeological Survey Report for the Luce Gulch Timber Harvesting Plan, Mendocino County, California, THP #1-08-015 MEN	2008	Steve Severi	Yes Only high-potential areas surveyed intensely	48, 49
NWIC_S-048277	COE_2013_1010_002; MacKerricher State Park - SHPO Consultation and Determination of Eligibility for the Old Georgia Pacific Haul Road (CA-MEN-2946H)	2011	Dionne Gruver	Yes 5m transects	31

Ethnographically, the project area falls at the interface between the traditional territories of the Northern Pomo to the south and the Coast Yuki to the north.

The Northern Pomo, divided into numerous individual tribelets or extended family groups, historically occupied a number of drainages inland and seasonally occupied coastal sites to harvest the numerous marine resources.¹ A number of Northern Pomo trail systems identified by ethnographic sources crisscross the region of the project area as well as historic village sites.

Coast Yuki occupied village sites at the source of springs or creek drainages upslope from the Pacific Ocean and along the Ten-Mile River in extended family groups.² In historic times, Yuki groups travelled to the vicinity of Westport to fish and gather marine resources.³ No recorded ethnographic Yuki village sites intersect the API.

Two Mexican land grants would be awarded in Mendocino County for the purpose of ranching, but logging would become the dominant industry in the early 1850s. Fort Bragg, four miles south of the API of **Work Area 31**, was established in 1857 as a

¹ McLendon, Sally and Robert S. Oswalt

1978 Pomo: Introduction. In; Handbook of North American Indians (William Sturtevant, General Editor), Volume 8: California (Robert F. Heizer, Volume Editor), Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

² Gifford, Edward W

1925 The Cultural Position of the Coast Yuki. In; Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 78, 211-216, University of California Press, Berkeley, CA.

³ Foster, George M

1944 A Summary of Yuki Culture. In; Anthropological Records, Volume 5, No. 3, University of California Press, Berkeley, CA.



military post to police the adjacent Mendocino Indian Reservation. In 1916, the first railroad in the project area was constructed by the Union Lumber Company to supply its camps along the Ten-Mile River and ship lumber to Fort Bragg. Logging would attract significant Finnish, Italian, Chinese, Portuguese and Latin American immigration.⁴ Two historic sites associated with logging are within 0.25 miles of the API (see **Attachments D and E.**)

No California Historic Landmarks or NRHP listed historic properties intersect the API.

Environmental Factors

The work areas span approximately four miles in predominantly coastal coniferous forest and grassland communities. Several creeks and seasonal drainages flow through the project area, generally flowing westward into the Pacific Ocean. The largest water course is the Ten Mile River. Seasonal streams are also present in this environment. Soils are a variety of sandy and gravelly clay loams found on slopes ranging from 0-75%.⁵ In the southern portion of the work area, landforms consist of Pleistocene alluvial sedimentary deposits while in the north it is primarily Tertiary-Cretaceous sandstone, shale and conglomerate.⁶

Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File Search

NA

Consultation

Native American Agency Other None

Field Review

A field review was not conducted for this work given the lack of known resources within the API and the low risk associated with the lack of ground disturbance needed to complete the vegetation removal. In addition, all work units are located on private property and as of the production of this review, no discretionary permits are anticipated to be needed.

Summary

PG&E proposes vegetation management activities removing six trees at six locations (**Work Areas 31, 32, 48, 49, 57, and 58**) along the Fort Bragg A 1101 12kV distribution line in Mendocino County, California. The work area falls within the CZ on private property.

A desktop sensitivity assessment and examination of cultural resources from PG&E's CCRD indicated that approximately 42 percent of the API has previous survey coverage. No previously recorded cultural resources have been identified within the API. There is a low potential for unrecorded cultural resources within the unsurveyed portion of the API. Based on the above considerations and the minimal amount of ground disturbance, there is a low risk of impacting potentially significant cultural resources.

In sum, standard BMPs apply for all work locations. No additional cultural analysis is required.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at the following link: <http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/>. Accessed [February 22, 2021].

⁶ California Department of Conservation. "Geological Map of California." Geologic Map of California, 2015. <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/gmc/>.

**Cultural Resource Protection Measures**

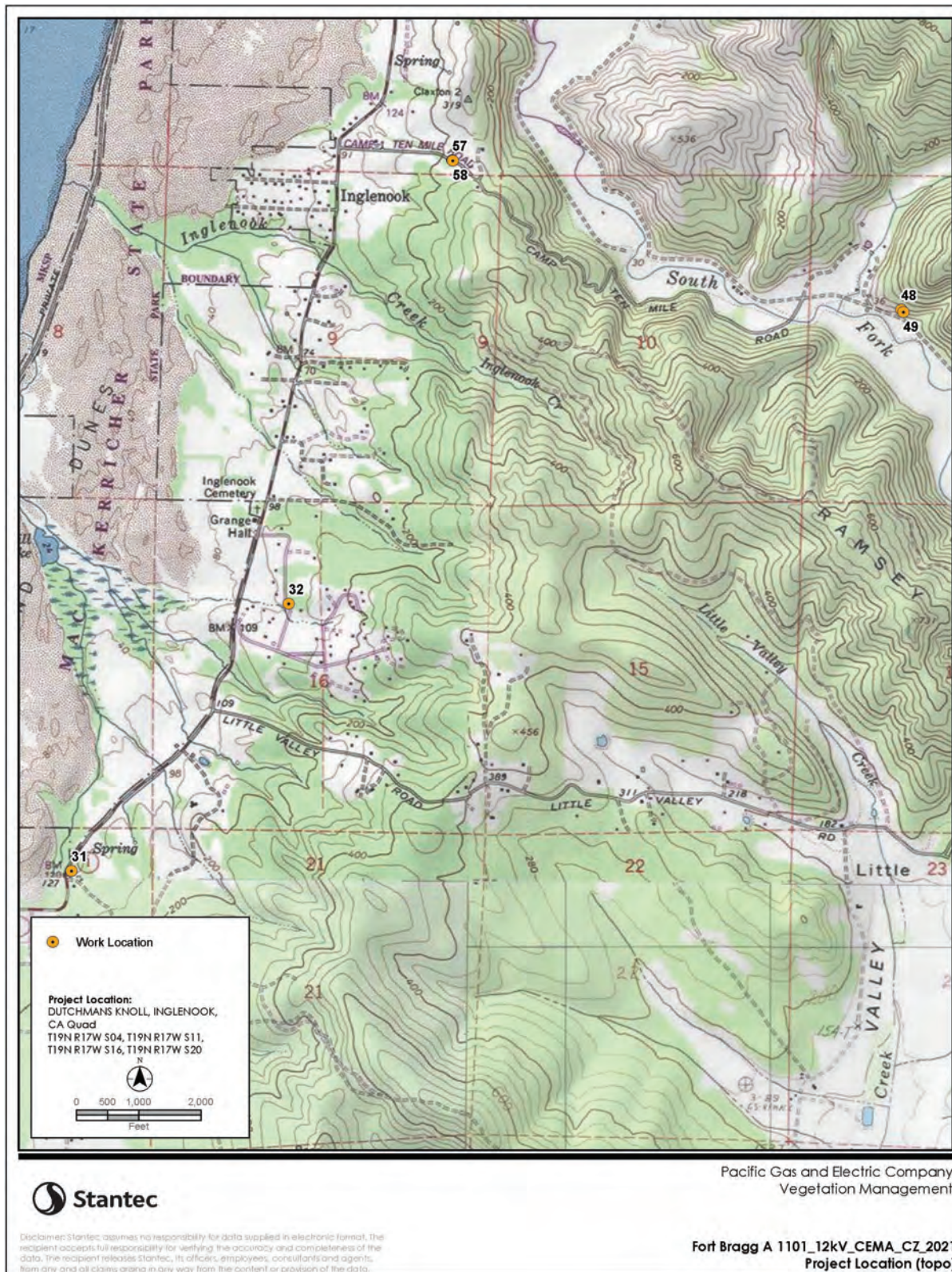
1. Inadvertent Discovery Protocol
2. Human Remains Protocol

Attachments

- Attachment A: Work Locations Map
- Attachment B: Previous Studies Maps
- Attachment C: Previous Studies Summary Tables
- Attachment D: Previously Recorded Resources Maps
- Attachment E: Previously Recorded Resources Summary Table



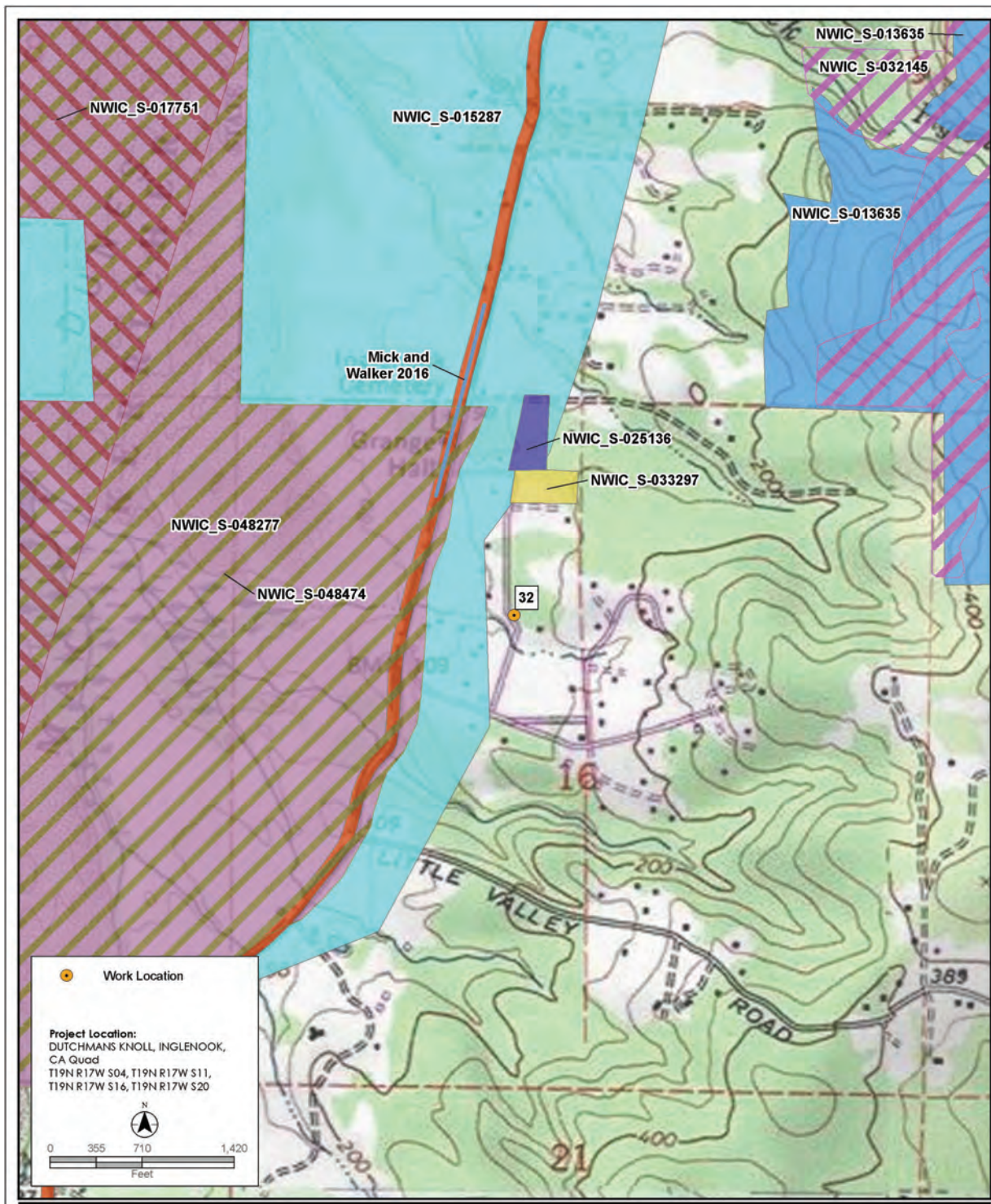
Attachment A: Work Locations Map



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Attachment B: Previous Studies Maps
Note: no regional studies were included in these maps



Work Location

Project Location:
 DUTCHMANS KNOLL, INGLEBROOK,
 CA Quad
 T19N R17W S04, T19N R17W S11,
 T19N R17W S16, T19N R17W S20

0 355 710 1,420
 Feet



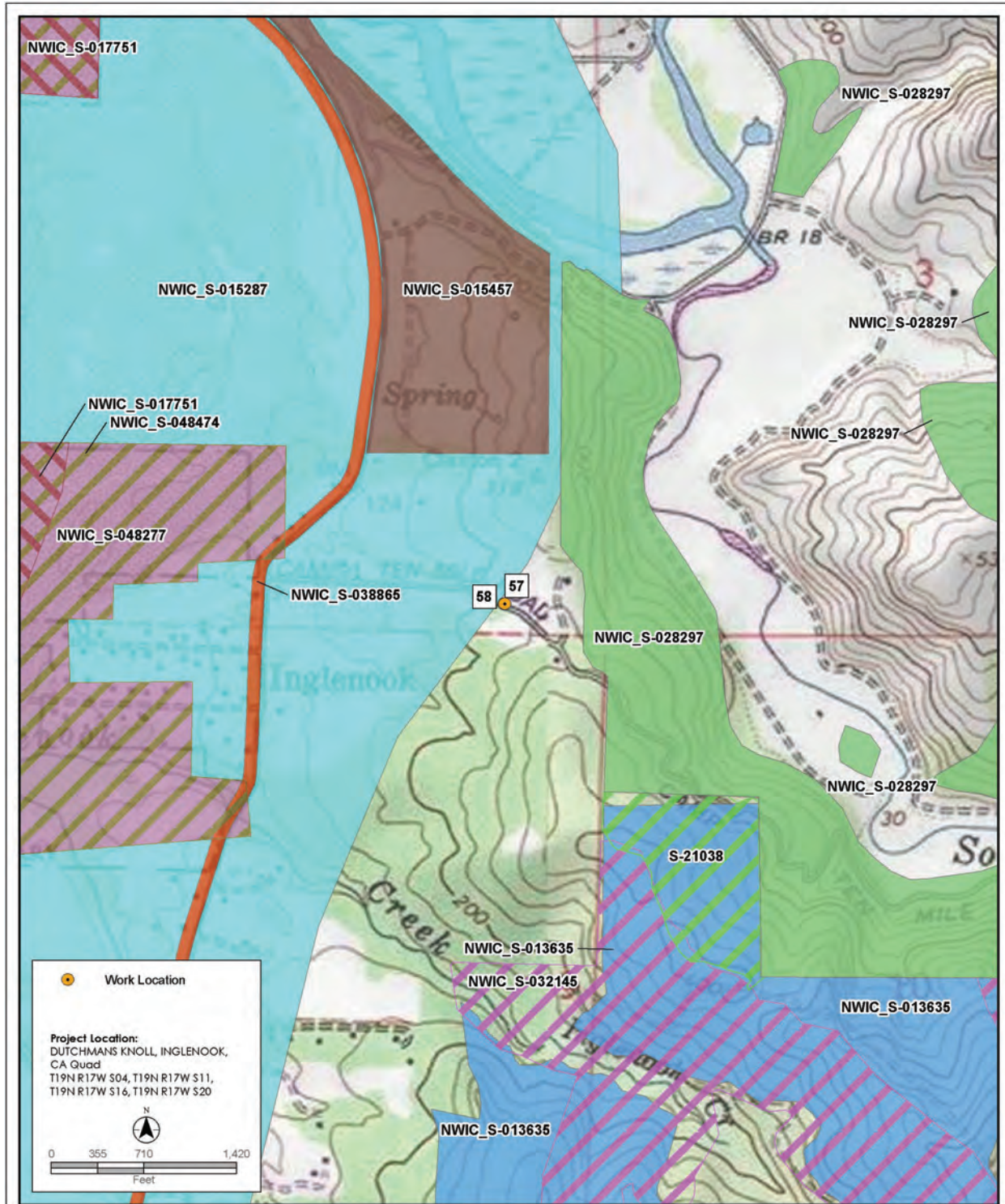
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Fort Bragg A 1101_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021_194532
Previous Studies pg. 1 of 3



Attachment B: Previous Studies Maps
Note: no regional studies were included in these maps



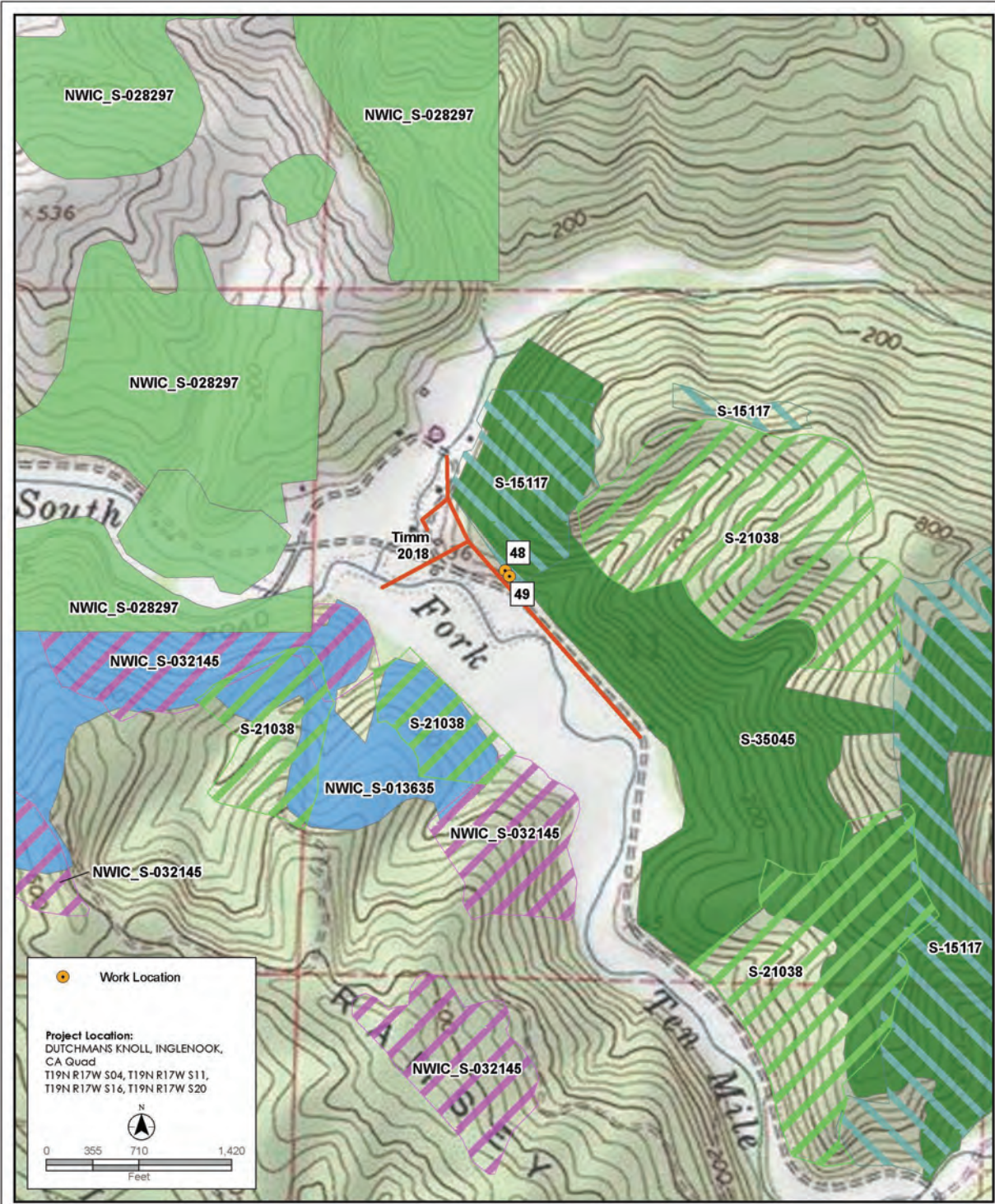
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Fort Bragg A 1101_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021_194532
Previous Studies pg. 2 of 3



Attachment B: Previous Studies Maps
Note: no regional studies were included in these maps



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Fort Bragg A 1101_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021_194532
Previous Studies pg. 3 of 3



Attachment C: Previously Recorded Studies Summary Table

Reports within the API: Twenty-four (24) reports were identified.

Note that only studies with pedestrian surveys are included on **Attachment B** map

Number	Title	Date	Author	Pedestrian Survey?	Work Areas
NWIC_S-035930	A Century After Barrett Part II: A Village and Trail Network Model for the Northern Pomo Coastal Division, Mendocino County, California	2009	Newland, Michael	No	31, 32, 48, 49, 57, 58
NWIC_S-000848	A Summary of Knowledge of the Central and Northern California Coastal Zone and Offshore Areas, Vol. III, Socioeconomic Conditions, Chapter 7: Historical & Archaeological Resources	1977	David A. Fredrickson	No	Regional Overview
NWIC_S-002107	Pomo Prehistory, A Case for Archaeological Linguistics	1980	Kenneth W. Whistler	No	Regional Overview
NWIC_S-002458	Environmental Overview of The Northwest Region	1982	Neil Ramiller	No	Regional Overview
NWIC_S-007888	Early Cultures of the North Coast Ranges, California.	1973	David Allen Fredrickson	No	Regional Overview
NWIC_S-008226	Status of Archeological Resources in the Northern Region, California Department of Parks and Recreation	1986	E. Breck Parkman	No	Regional Overview
NWIC_S-009462	Identification and Recording of Prehistoric Petroglyphs in Marin and Related Bay Area Counties	1977	Miller, Teresa Ann	No	Regional Overview
NWIC_S-009712	Petroglyph Boulders of Mendocino County, California	1988	Mark Gary and Deborah McLear-Gary	No	Regional Overview
NWIC_S-009795	Late Prehistoric Obsidian Exchange in Central California	1986	Thomas Lynn Jackson	No	Regional Overview
NWIC_S-015117	Archaeological and Historical Resources Survey and Impact Assessment, A J Gray THP (California Department of Forestry)	1993	D. Steven Heckman	Yes Unknown	48, 49
NWIC_S-015287	Coastal Hunter-Gatherer Settlement Systems in the Southern North Coast Ranges	1992	Kent G. Lightfoot	No	57, 58
NWIC_S-015529	California, Oregon, and Washington: Archaeological Resource Study	1993	Robert L. Gearhart II, Clell L. Bond, Steven D. Ho	No	Regional Overview
NWIC_S-017171	Petroglyphs of the Southern North Coast Ranges: A Study of Style and Meaning	1995	Leigh Jordan	No	Regional Overview
NWIC_S-017220	1995 Update of the Georgia-Pacific Corporation Ownership-Wide Records Search of the Cultural Resources Data Base, Mendocino County, California	1995	Mark A. Gary	No	Regional Overview
NWIC_S-020395	PCNs of the Coast Ranges of California: Religious Expression or the Result of Quarrying?	1998	Donna L. Gillette	No	Regional Overview
NWIC_S-030204	The Distribution and Antiquity of the California Pecked Curvilinear Nucleated (PCN) Rock Art Tradition.	2003	Donna L. Gillette	No	Regional Overview
NWIC_S-034677	A Century After Barrett Part II: A Village and Trail Network Model for the Northern Pomo Coastal Division, Mendocino County, California	2009	Michael Newland	No	Regional Overview
NWIC_S-035045	An Archaeological Survey Report for the Luce Gulch Timber Harvesting Plan, Mendocino County, California, THP #1-08-015 MEN	2008	Steve Severi	Yes Only high-potential areas surveyed intensely	48, 49



Attachment C: Previously Recorded Studies Summary Table

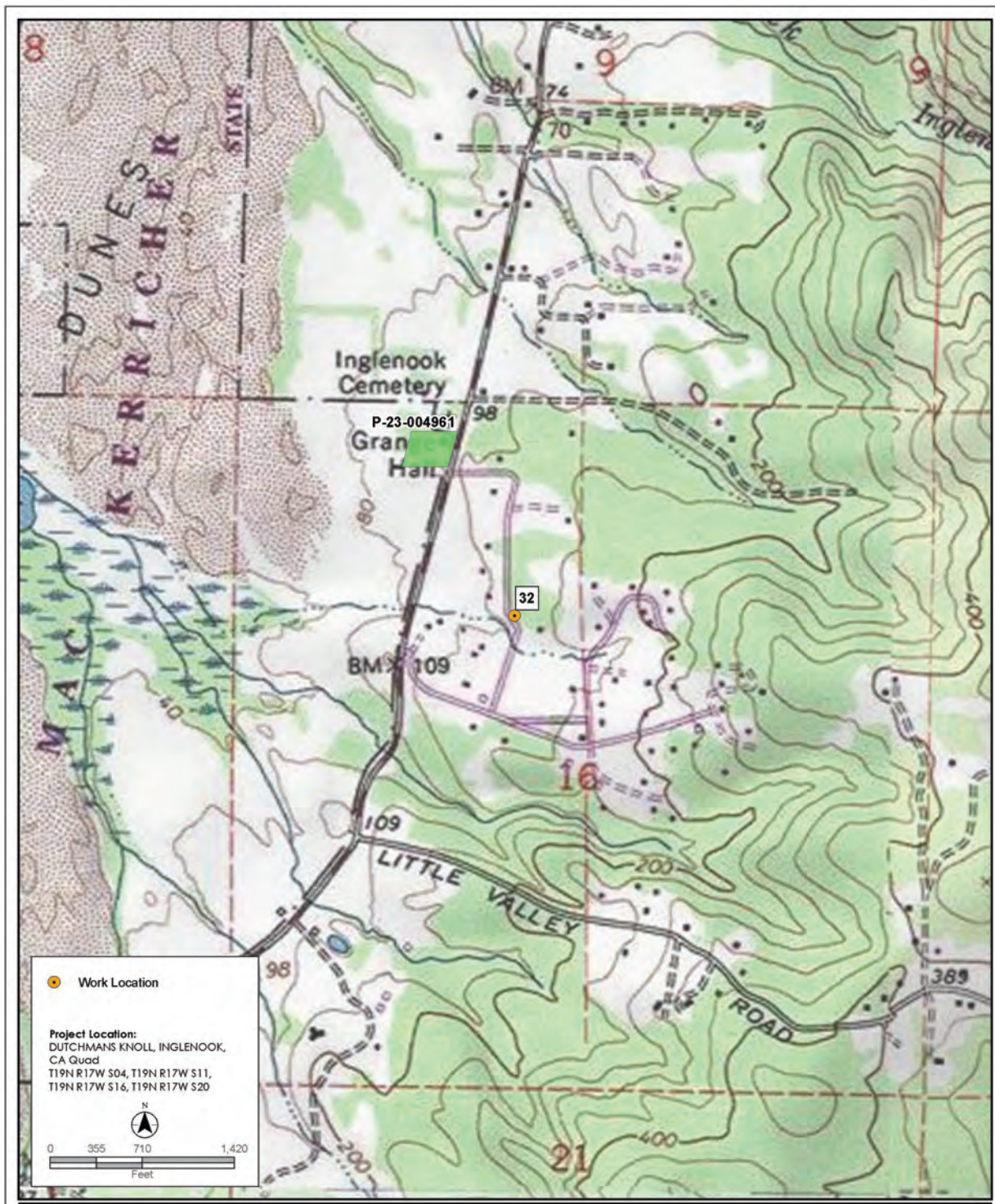
NWIC_S-038865	Volume I: Report and Appendices A-E, Native American Ethnogeography, Traditional Resources, and Contemporary Communities and Concerns: Cultural Resource Inventory of Caltrans District 1, Rural Conventional Highways: Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Lak	2011	Shelly Tiley and Shannon Tushingham	No	31
NWIC_S-048092	Tracking Barrett	1989	Mark A. Gary	No	Regional Overview
NWIC_S-048277	COE_2013_1010_002; MacKerricher State Park - SHPO Consultation and Determination of Eligibility for the Old Georgia Pacific Haul Road (CA-MEN-2946H)	2011	Dionne Gruver	Yes 5m transects	31
NWIC_S-048474	Archaeological Resources of the California Coastal Zone	1971		No	31
NWIC_S-048927	The Economy and Archaeology of European-made Glass Beads and Manufactured Goods Used in First Contact Situations in Oregon, California and Washington	1997	Donald Scott Crull	No	Regional Overview
Timm 2018	Cultural Resources Constraints Report; Fort Bragg 1101 Reconductor, Mendocino County (Circuit #: Fort Bragg 1101); PM 31334291	2018	Timm, Serah	No	48, 49

Reports within 0.25 miles of the API: Nine reports were identified

Number	Title	Date	Author
Mick and Walker 2016	Cultural Resources Constraints Report; Fort Bragg 1101 Blitz, Mendocino County; PM 31069936	2016	Mick, Erin, and Matt Walker
NWIC_S-013635	Archaeological and Historical Resources Survey and Impact Assessment, Inglenook-South Fork Ten Mile THP, THP #1-92-087 MEN (California Department of Forestry)	1992	Louis F. Schiocchetti
NWIC_S-015457	Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of APN 69-010-22, Near Fort Bragg, Mendocino County, California	1993	Jay M. Flaherty
NWIC_S-017751	Cultural Resource Overview: MacKerricher State Park	1985	Jeanette K. Schulz
NWIC_S-021038	Confidential Archaeological Addendum for Timber Operations on Non-Federal Lands in California, Seed Orchard (45-13), THP# 1-98-326 MEN (California Department of Forestry)	1998	Allen C. Overfield
NWIC_S-025136	Archaeological Survey of the Wynn Property Near Inglenook, Mendocino County, California	2002	Thad M. Van Bueren
NWIC_S-028297	Archaeological Review of 1-94-NTMP-002 MEN (Smith) (letter report)	1994	Mark Gary
NWIC_S-032145	An Archaeological Survey Report for the Seed Orchard Timber Harvesting Plan, Mendocino County, California, THP # 1-181-05 MEN (California Department of Forestry)	2005	Paul Ederer
NWIC_S-033297	Archaeological Survey of the McGee Property in Inglenook, Mendocino County, California, Assessor's Parcel 069-101-11, 26271 Omar Drive	2007	Thad M. Van Bueren



Attachment D: Previously Recorded Resources Maps



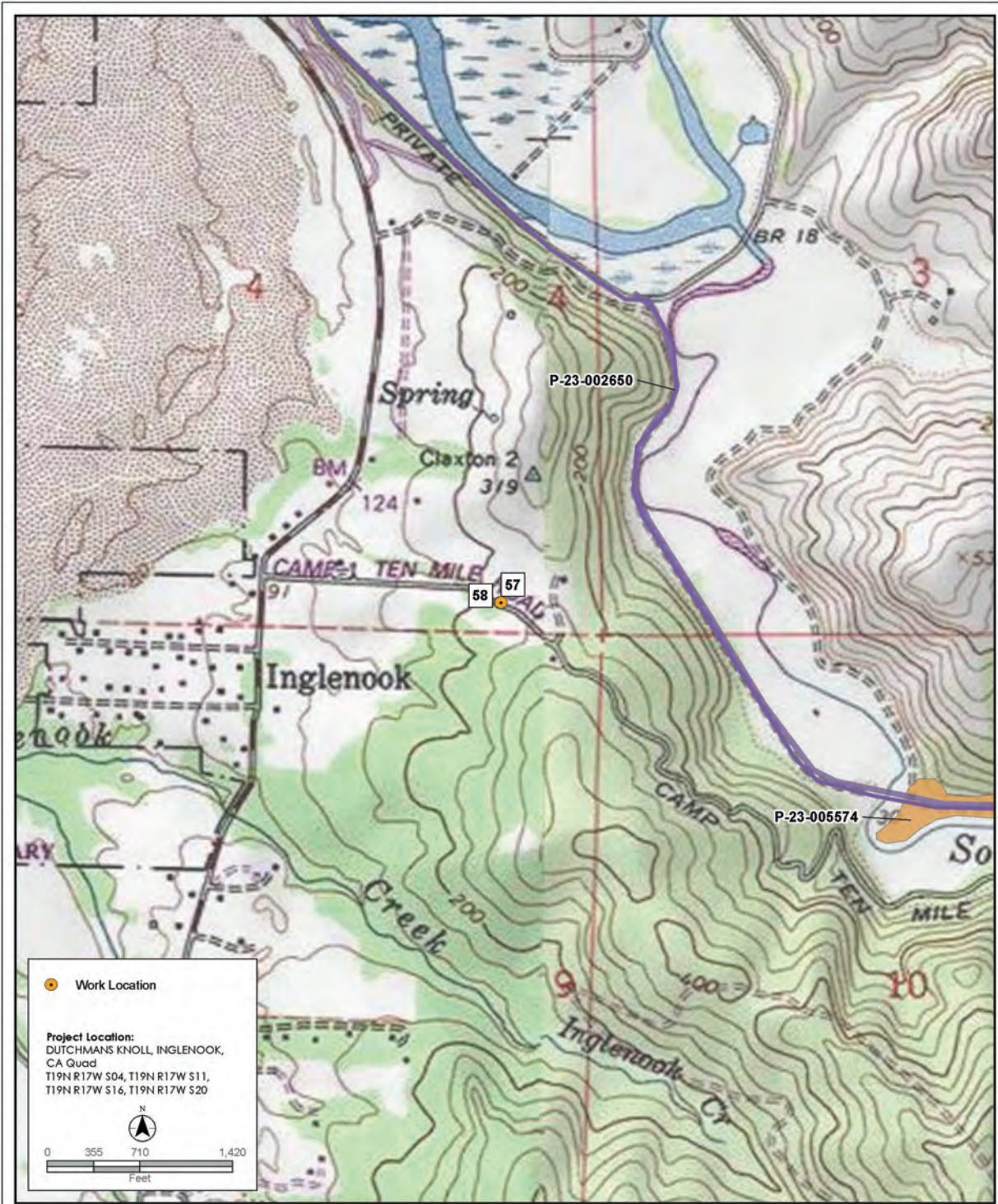
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Vegetation Management

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Fort Bragg A 1101_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021_194532
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources pg. 1 of 3



Attachment D: Previously Recorded Resources Maps



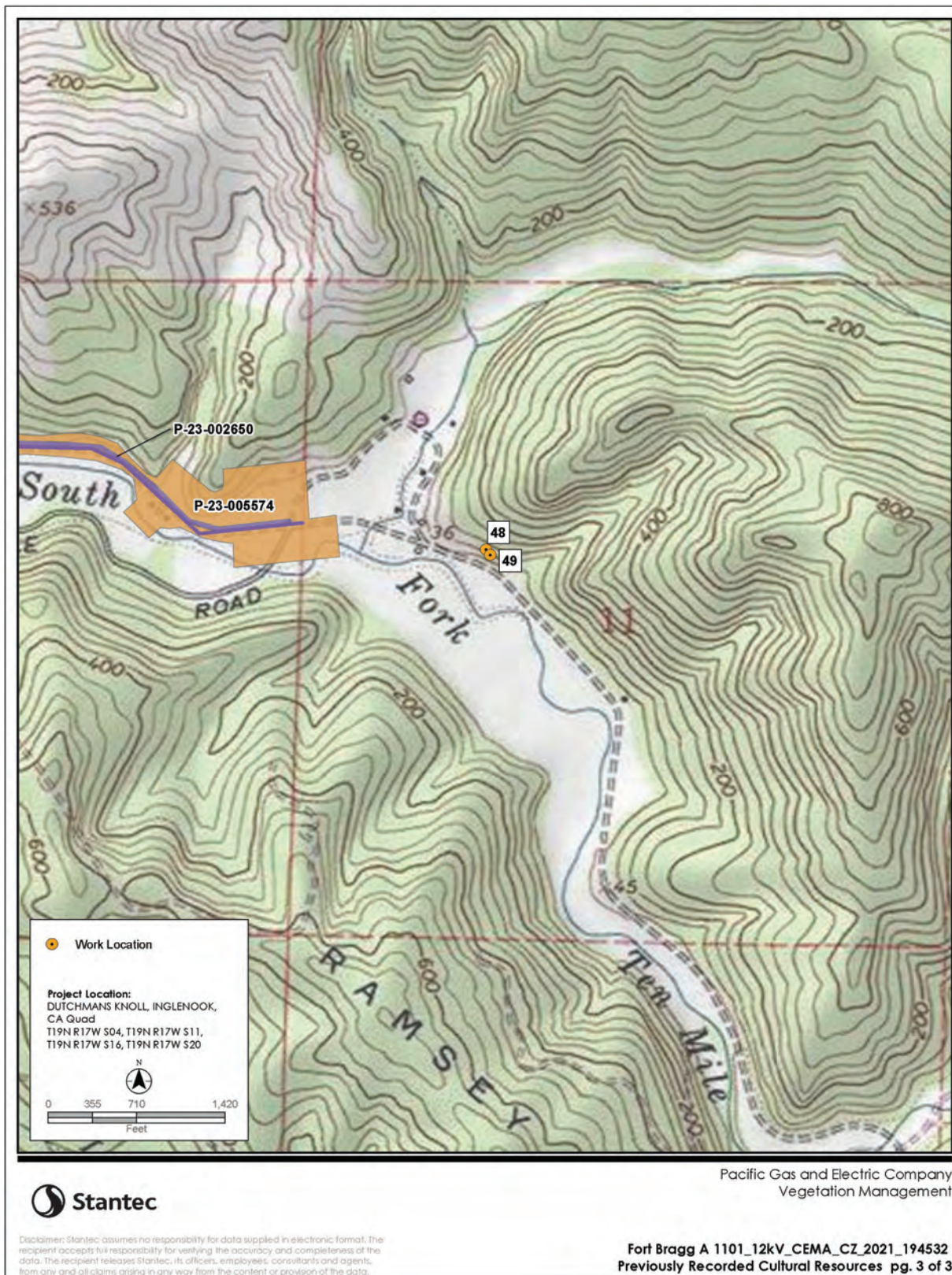
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Fort Bragg A 1101_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021_194532
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources pg. 2 of 3



Attachment D: Previously Recorded Resources Maps





Attachment E: Previously Recorded Resources Summary Table

Resources within the API: No records were identified

Resources within 0.25 miles of the API: Three resources were identified

Site Number	Description	NRHP Status
P-23-002650 Union Lumber Company Haul Road Georgia Pacific Haul Road Ten Mile Haul Road Camp Two-Ten Mile Road	Railroad right-of-way built by the Union Lumber Company 1915-1916 to transport logs from its holdings in the Ten Mile River watershed and its mill at Fort Bragg. In 1949 the rails were removed and the grade widened as a haul road.	7
P-23-004961 Second Ocean School	Second Ocean School and its grounds. Built in 1925.	7
P-23-005574 Union Lumber Company Camp One	Historic logging camp established in 1916, abandoned in the 1940's. Several standing structures, board scatters, several railroad grades (converted into haul roads) and cultivated plants including fruit orchards.	7



Cultural Resources Constraints Report

Project Name: Fort Bragg 1102 12kV CEMA 2021 Vegetation Management		Date of Preparation: June 10, 2021						
Line of Business: Electric Distribution (Vegetation Management)		Order Number: 8191303						
Prepared For: Bronwynn Lloyd, Senior Cultural Resources Specialist, PG&E		Prepared By: Kelsey D. Scott, Archaeologist, Stantec Consulting Inc.						
Summary of Constraints								
<p>The Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) proposes vegetation management at ten (10) locations in Mendocino County along the Fort Bragg 1102 12 kilovolt (kV) distribution line.</p> <p>The cultural resource constraints analysis, which included a review of PG&E's confidential cultural resources database, and a desktop/literature review, did not identify any previously recorded cultural resources within the Area of Potential Impact (API) nor the larger 0.25-mile search radius. Approximately 20% of the API has been previously surveyed.</p> <p>There is a moderate environmental sensitivity across the API due to the proximity to natural waterways, gentle slopes, soils, and geological conditions. Due to the scope of work and lack of ground disturbing activities, there is a low potential for impacts.</p> <p>Crews must follow the Inadvertent Discovery and Human Remains measures if cultural resources or human remains are identified during project implementation.</p>								
Project Description								
<p>PG&E proposes trimming 10 trees along the Fort Bragg 1102 12 kV distribution line due to the Catastrophic Event Memorandum Account (CEMA). CEMA programmatically conducts a secondary inspection in the designated High Fire Threat District (HFTD) Tier 3 areas on distribution lines to address any vegetation which poses an imminent threat to overhead electrical facilities. The emphasis being on dead/dying trees due to drought and beetle infestation. Crews will use lift trucks, climb crews, and chippers. Most trees will be accessed by main roads, but some will have to be accessed by pedestrian overland travel via PG&E right of ways.</p>								
Location								
Work Area	Tree Type	Height (ft)	DBH	Trim Code	Lat/Long	Quad	Township / Range / Section	
7	PINE	75	16	FP-Rmv2 B	39.412954, -123.812151	Fort Bragg CA	T18N, R18W, Section 24	
20	PINE	88	29	FP-Rmv3 B	39.390289, -123.799302	Fort Bragg CA	T18N, R17W, Section 30	
21	PINE	90	35	FP-Rmv3 B	39.388137, -123.792205	Fort Bragg CA	T18N, R17W, Section 30	
22	PINE	60	13	FP-Rmv2 B	39.388197, -123.792026	Fort Bragg CA	T18N, R17W, Section 30	
23	PINE	65	17	FP-Rmv2 B	39.392348, -123.795858	Fort Bragg CA	T18N, R17W, Section 30	
24	PINE	88	30	FP-Rmv3 B	39.393828, -123.799246	Fort Bragg CA	T18N, R17W, Section 30	
25	PINE	70	18	FP-Rmv2 B	39.393223, -123.800879	Fort Bragg CA	T18N, R17W, Section 30	



48	PINE	78	16	FP-Rmv2 B	39.425445, - 123.780744	Fort Bragg CA	T18N, R17W, Section 17
55	PINE	58	17	FP-Rmv2 B	39.429171, - 123.780004	Fort Bragg CA	T18N, R17W, Section 17
56	PINE	65	14	FP-Rmv2 B	39.429088, - 123.778547	Fort Bragg CA	T18N, R17W, Section 17

Area of Potential Impact (API)

The API includes the project location as described above, and a buffer radius equal to the tree's height and centered on the tree location.

Jurisdiction

Federal State Municipal Private Other

The project is within the Coastal Zone on private land and municipal roads.

Desktop/Literature Review

The cultural resource constraints analysis included a review of PG&E's Confidential Cultural Resources Database (CCRD) containing partial subscription data from the California Historic Information System (CHRIS), and desktop literature review. The results of these efforts are presented below.

CCRD Review

A 0.25-mile search radius of PG&E's CCRD was conducted for the project.

No cultural resources have been previously identified within 0.25-mile.

Four studies have been identified within the API. Of the three studies identified within the API, one includes an archaeological pedestrian survey that covered the API of Work Areas 21 and 22.

Work Areas 7, 20, 23-25, 48, 55, and 56 have not been previously surveyed.

See the table below for a listing of studies identified within the API.

Table 1. CCRD-Previously Conducted Cultural Studies within the API (n=4)

Study No.	Citation	Proximity to API	Survey Methodology
S-034811	Van Bueren, T. M. 2008 Archaeological Survey for a Boundary Line Adjustment Between the Lands of Affinito and Pollard near Mitchell Creek, Mendocino, California; Assessor's Parcels 017-230-47, 019-420-25, and 019-430-01	21, 22	Pedestrian Survey
-	Schrader III, L. N. and B. Crumpton 2019 Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV TVMR Mendocino County CZ 2019 8101016	25	Did not survey the API
-	Cimino, S. 2013 Cultural Resources Constraints Report; 2013 Veg Management Mowing Program, Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV Transmission Line, Mendocino	25	Did not conduct a survey



	County, PM 81081016		
-	Schwensen, T. 2016 Cultural Resources Constraints Report; Mendocino County CEMA Coastal Zone Work 2016; PM 8169797	25	Did not conduct a survey

Desktop Results:

- No additional listed cultural resources have been identified by the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, California Historic Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, or the Office of Historic Preservation Historic Properties Data.
- The project is within the traditional tribal territory of the Northern Pomo. The nearest ethnographic village location, *no yów*, located on the north side of the mouth of Pudding Creek; after the arrival of European settlers, this location moved two miles southward to the town and river Noyo; the mouth of Pudding Creek is 2.2 miles northwest of the API, and the town of Noyo and the mouth of Noyo River is located 1.13 miles north of the API (McLendon and Oswalt 1978). There also appears to have been an ethnographic camp site at the mouth of Noyo River near the town of Noyo (Kroeber 1967). One additional ethnographic village has been identified 1.9-miles southwest of the API in the Caspar area (McLendon and Oswalt 1978; Kroeber 1967).
- The API is located within a generally rural area near small housing communities off of Highway 1 and 20 south of Fort Bragg within a forested area along the Pacific Coastline in Mendocino County. Historic aerials (1983 and 1998) and topographic maps (USGS Fort Bragg 1:62500 1920, 1943, 1960; USGS Fort Bragg 1:24000 1960; USGS Ukiah 1:250000 1957, 1960; USGS Ukiah 1:100000 1981) depicts several structures along the historic Highway 1 route. Caspar Railroad is depicted as constructed prior to 1920 and follows the route of what are now presently paved roadways called “Old Caspar Rail Road” and “Boice Lane.” Additional road routes constructed prior to 1920 include Pearl Drive and a minor unnamed road that no longer exists north of Highway 20 near what is now Brush Creek Road; a property parcel is depicted on the east side of the Caspar Railroad (Boice Lane) between what is now Mitchell Way and North Mitchell Creek Road (470-feet north of Work Areas 24 and 25) and another property parcel is depicted east of the Caspar Railroad at the east end of the historic Pearl Drive (approximately 170-feet north of Work Area 20) prior to 1920. Between 1920 and 1943, Highway 20 is depicted as rerouted. Additional roads depicted as constructed between this time frame include Boice Lane, a portion of Simpson Road which extends east of Highway 1 to the south of Work Area 7, a minor unnamed road near what is now Brush Creek Road is depicted as having been further developed, and Pearl Drive is depicted as extending further southeast through Work Areas 20-22. Additional structures are also depicted as constructed between 1920 and 1943 along Highways 20, 1, Boice Lane, Brush Creek Road, and Pearl Drive, with a structure depicted as constructed approximately 100-feet north of Work Areas 21 and 22 along Pearl Drive. Highway 1 is rerouted to follow its current route between 1943 and 1957, and the Caspar Railroad line is longer depicted by 1957. Hansen Road, Cypress Road, North Mitchell Creek Road, and the unnamed graveled access road that Work Area 24 is situated along are depicted as constructed between 1943 and 1960, with additional structures depicted as constructed along the routes of North Mitchell Creek Road, Pearl Drive, Cypress Road between 1943 and 1960, including a structure 170-feet north of Work Area 55 (NETR 2021; USGS 2021a).

Environmental Factors

- The slope of the API is generally 0-7%.
- The geologic age of all locations is Pliocene to Holocene, consisting of Quaternary alluvium and marine deposits (USGS 2021b).
- Soils vary throughout the API:



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Soils along Highway 1 and the Pacific Coast line (Work Areas 7, 20, 24, and 25) generally consist of Tregoning-Cleone complex soils, poorly drained soils that form on marine terraces and backslopes from a parent material of eolian sands derived from sandstone on 0 to 5 percent slopes (USDA 2021a). ○ Soils at Work Areas 21-23 consist of Gibney-Gibwell complex soils, somewhat poorly drained soils that form on marine terraces, backslopes, and depressions from a parent material of fluvio-marine deposits and eolian sands derived from sandstone on 2 to 15 percent slopes (USDA 2021b). ○ Soils at Work Area 48 consist of Shinglemill-Gibney complex soils, poorly drained soils that form on marine terraces and backslopes from a parent material of fluvio-marine deposits derived from sandstone on 2 to 9 percent slopes (USDA 2021c). ○ Soils at Work Area 55 consists of Caspar sandy loam, well drained soils that form on marine terraces and backslopes from a parent material of marine deposits derived from sandstone on 2 to 9 percent slopes (USDA 2021d). ○ Soils at Work Area 56 consists of Blacklock and Aborigine soils, very poorly drained soils that form on marine terraces and backslopes from a parent material of marine deposits derived from mixed sources on 0 to 5 percent slopes (USDA 2021e). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Several waterways and historic drainages are near the API: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Noyo River is located 0.27-miles north of Work Areas 55 and 56. ○ Mitchell Creek runs 600-800 feet from Work Areas 20-22. ○ An unnamed drainage runs 260-feet north of Work Area 48. ○ Work Areas 7 is situated along the mouth of an unnamed historic drainage. ○ The Pacific Ocean is located 540-feet west of Work Area 7. 			
Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File Search		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
N/A			
Consultation			
<input type="checkbox"/> Native American	<input type="checkbox"/> Agency	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None
N/A			
Field Review			
Due to the Work Areas on private land and the lack of substantial ground disturbance, a field review is not recommended at this time.			
Summary			
<p>PG&E proposes vegetation management at ten locations in Mendocino County along the Fort Bragg 1102 12kV distribution line.</p> <p>The cultural resource constraints analysis, which included a review of PG&E's confidential cultural resources database, and a desktop/literature review, did not identify any previously recorded cultural resources within the larger 0.25-mile search radius. Approximately 20% of the API has been previously surveyed.</p> <p>There is a moderate environmental sensitivity across the API due to the proximity to natural waterways, gentle slopes, soils, and geological conditions. Due to the scope of work and lack of ground disturbing activities, there is a low potential for impacts.</p> <p>Crews must follow the Inadvertent Discovery and Human Remains measures if cultural resources or human remains are identified during project implementation.</p>			
Cultural Resource Protection Measures			



1. Inadvertent Discovery Protocol

If any confirmed or suspected cultural resources are located during project activities stop all work in the vicinity of the discovery, secure the location and immediately notify a PG&E Cultural Resources Specialist. Archaeological and historic-period resources in the region may include:

- **Archeological materials:** flaked stone tools (projectile point, biface, scraper, etc.) and debitage (flakes) made of chert, obsidian, etc., groundstone milling tools and fragments (mortar, pestle, handstone, millstone, etc.), faunal bones, fire-affected rock, dark middens, housepit depressions and human interments.
- **Historic-era resources:** may include, but are not limited to, small cemeteries or burial plots, cut (square) nails, containers or miscellaneous hardware, glass fragments, cans with soldered seams or tops, ceramic or stoneware objects or fragments, milled or split lumber, earthworks, feature or structure remains and trash dumps.

2. Human Remains Protocol

Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code (CHSC) states that it is a misdemeanor to knowingly disturb a human burial. In keeping with the provisions provided in 7050.5 CHSC and Public Resource Code 5097.98, if human remains are encountered (or are suspected) during any project-related activity:

- Stop all work within 100 feet;
- Immediately contact a PG&E Cultural Resource Specialist (CRS), who will notify the county coroner;
- Secure location, but do not touch or remove remains and associated artifacts;
- Do not remove associated spoils or pick through them;
- Record the location and keep notes of all calls and events; and
- Treat the find as confidential and do not publicly disclose the location.

Attachments

References

McLendon, S. and Oswald, R. L.

1978 Pomo: Introduction. *California*, R.F. Heizer, ed., pp. 274-288. Handbook of North American Indians. Vol. 8. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution

Kroeber, A.L.

1976 (reprint 1925) *Handbook of the Indians of California*. Dover Publications, New York.

Nationwide Environmental Title Research (NETR)

2021 Historic Aerials. Accessed June 10, 2021. <http://www.historicaerials.com/>

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

2021a Tregoning-Cleone Complex Series. SoilWeb Google Earth Layer. Accessed June 10, 2021.

https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/soil_web/ssurgo.php?action=explain_mapunit&mukey=465793

2021b Gibney-Gibwell Complex Series. SoilWeb Google Earth Layer. Accessed June 10, 2021.

https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/soil_web/ssurgo.php?action=explain_mapunit&mukey=465710

2021c Shinglemill-Gibney Complex Series. SoilWeb Google Earth Layer. Accessed June 10, 2021.

https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/soil_web/ssurgo.php?action=explain_mapunit&mukey=465777

2021d Caspar Series. SoilWeb Google Earth Layer. Accessed June 10, 2021.

https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/soil_web/ssurgo.php?action=explain_mapunit&mukey=465678

2021e Blacklock and Aborigine Series. SoilWeb Google Earth Layer. Accessed June 10, 2021.



https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/soil_web/ssurgo.php?action=explain_mapunit&mukey=465658

United States Geologic Survey (USGS)

2021a Fort Bragg Quad. Accessed June 10, 2021.

<https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/viewer/#14/39.4292/-123.7800>

2021b Quaternary alluvium and marine deposits (Pliocene to Holocene). Mineral Resources Online Spatial Data, Google Earth Layer. Accessed June 10, 2021.

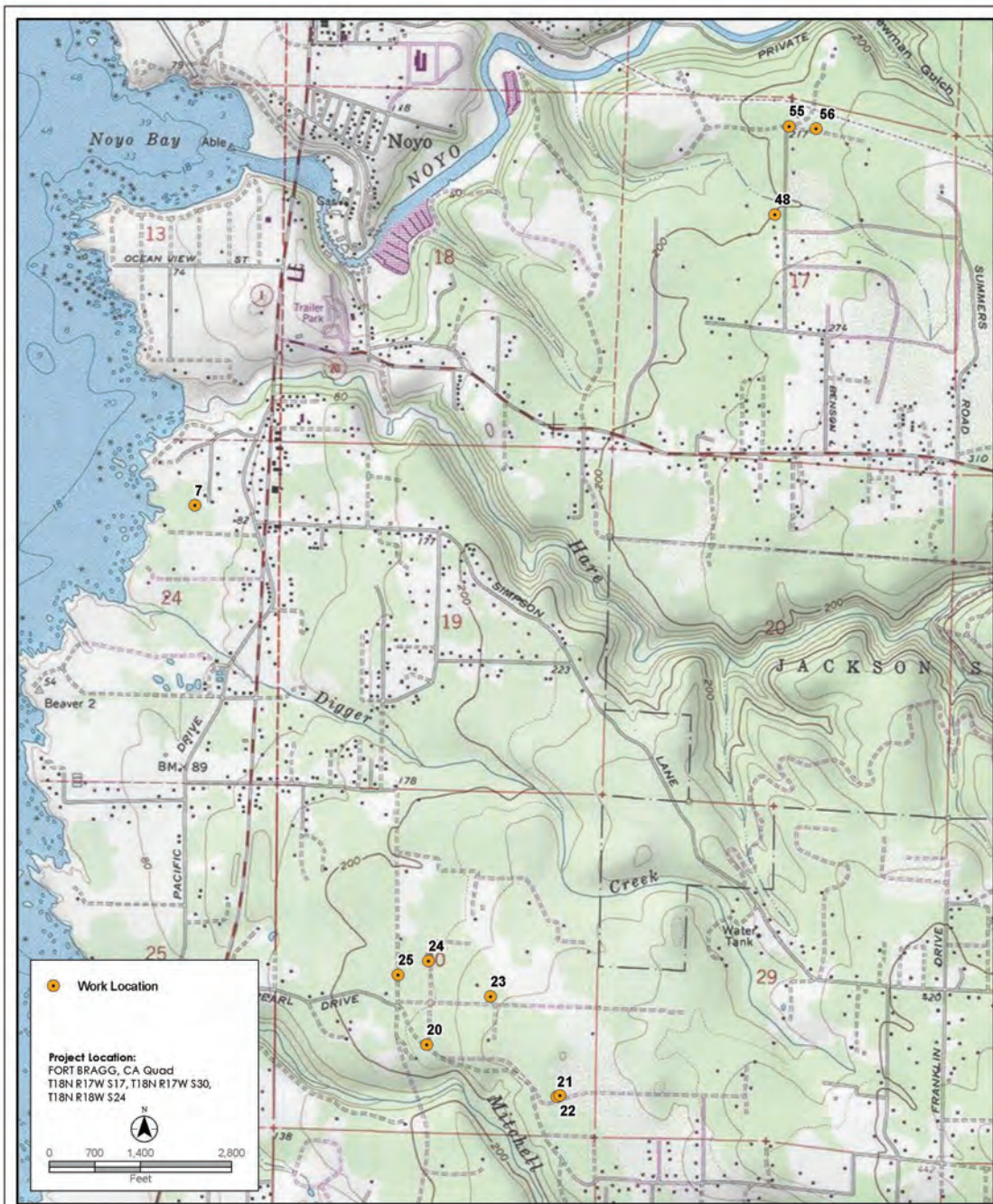
<https://mrdata.usgs.gov/geology/state/sgmc-unit.php?unit=CAQ;0>

Attachment A: Work Location Map

Attachment B: Cultural Studies Map

Attachment C: Additional Studies within 0.25-mile Data Table

Attachment A: Work Location Map

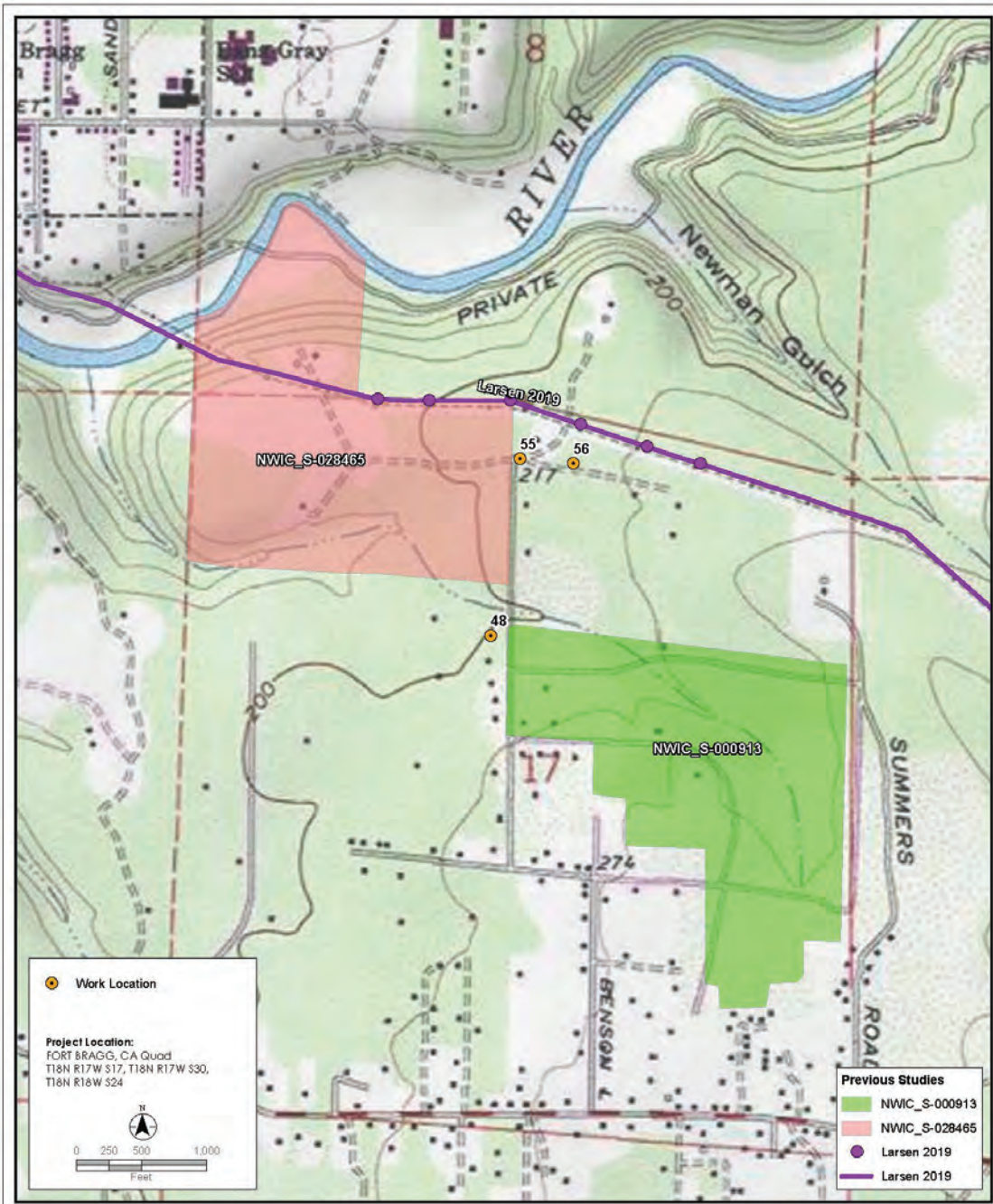


Pacific Gas and Electric Company
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**Fort Bragg 1102_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021
Figure 1. Project Location (topo)**

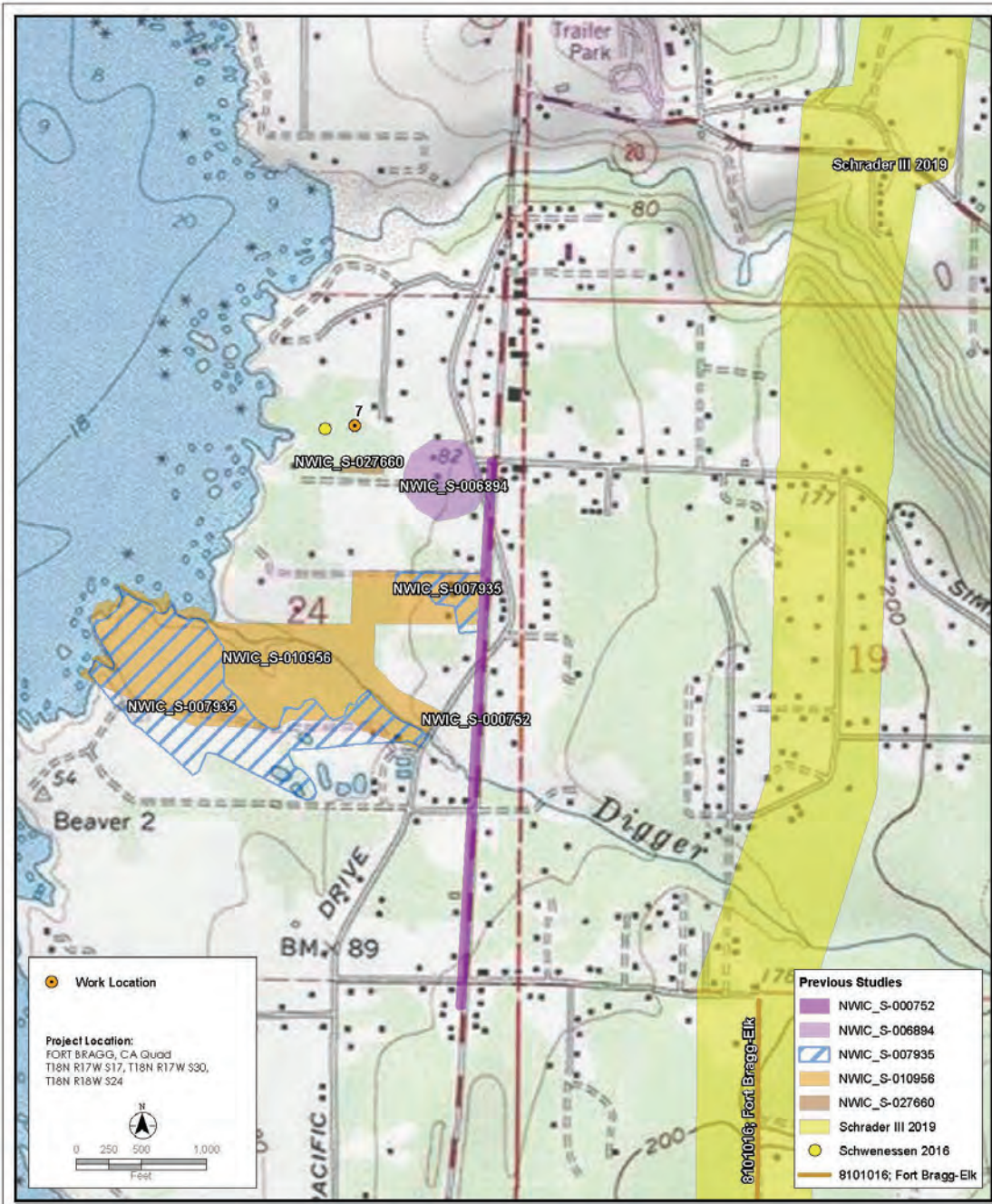
Attachment B: Cultural Studies Map



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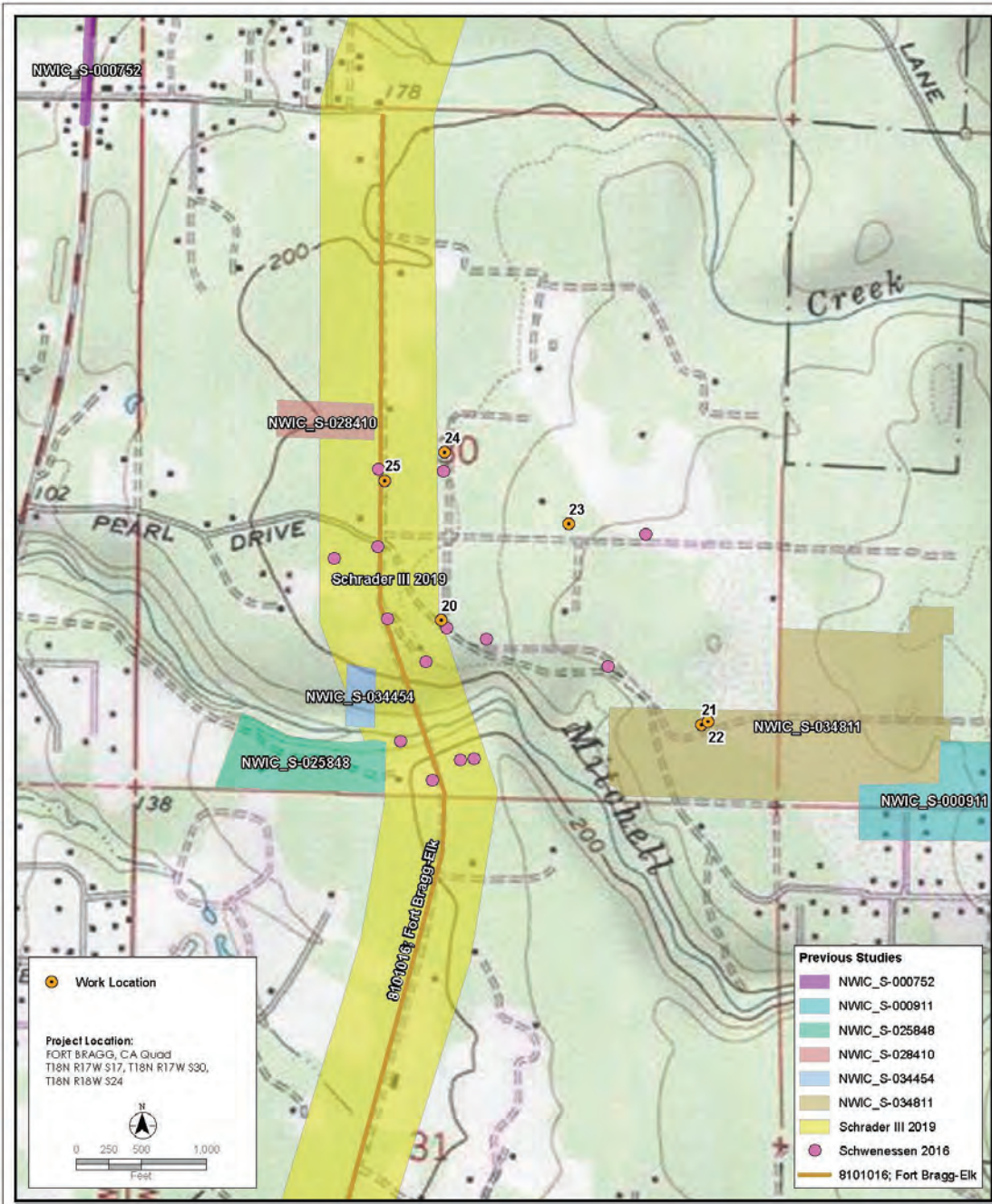
Fort Bragg 1102_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021
Previous Studies
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Fort Bragg 1102_12kV_CEMA_CZ_2021
Previous Studies
Page 3 of 3



Attachment C: Additional Studies within 0.25-mile Data Table

Study No.	Title	Year	Author
S-000752	An Archaeological Site Survey of a Proposed Turn-Lane Channelization, 01-Men-1 P.M. 58.5/59.3, 01351-176401 (Caltrans)	1977	Charla M. Meacham
S-000911	An Archaeological Investigation of the Proposed Turner Subdivision, Fort Bragg, Mendocino County, California.	1978	Ann G. King
S-000913	An Archaeological Investigation of the Glenhaven Minor Subdivision, Near Fort Bragg, California.	1978	James R. Benson
S-006894	An Archaeological Survey of 6 Acres Situated Approximately 3/4 Mile South of the Intersection of State Highway 20 and State Highway 1, Mendocino County, California (APN 017-360-25) (letter report)	1984	Jay M. Flaherty
S-007935	Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Mendocino Oceanside Resort, South of Digger Creek, near State Highway 1 and Ocean Drive, Fort Bragg, Mendocino County, California	1986	Katherine Flynn
S-010956	An Archaeological Survey of a 52 acre Parcel at the Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens, 18220 North Hwy. One, Fort Bragg, Ca. 95437	1989	Rene Peron
S-025848	Confidential Archaeological Addendum for Timber Operations on Non-Federal Lands in California, Iversen THP, THP # 1-99-366 Men (California Department of Forestry)	1999	Chris Town
S-027660	Archaeological Survey of the Crutcher Property at 18544 Old Coast Highway, Fort Bragg Mendocino County, California	2003	Thad M. Van Bueren
S-028410	Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of 5.25 Acres Near Fort Bragg, Mendocino County, California, APN 017-220-65	2003	Jay M. Flaherty
S-028465	A Cultural Resources Evaluation of the Boddy Parcel, a Potential Reservoir Site Located in the City of Fort Bragg, Mendocino County, CA. (Addendum to AAA Report 04-93)	1994	Katherine Flynn
S-034454	Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of 3 +/- Acres Near Fort Bragg, Mendocino County, California (APN 017-230-87)	2006	Jay M. Flaherty
Larsen 2019	Mendocino-Willits-Fort Bragg 60kV TVMR MCRPD 2019 8101016	2019	Larsen, Kelly



Cultural Resources Constraints Report

Project Name: Gualala 1111 12kV Routine CZ 2021 196496 (Mendocino County, ECPD)	Date of Preparation: April 15, 2021; revised May 11, 2021; revised June 2, 2021
Line of Business: Electric Distribution	Order Number: 2022565
Prepared For: Bronwynn Lloyd, Senior Cultural Resources Specialist, PG&E	Prepared By: Ian Whiting, Cultural Resources Specialist, Environmental Resources Management and Kelsey D. Scott and Safiya Iriarte, Archaeologists, Stantec Consulting Inc.
Summary of Constraints	
<p>Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) proposes routine vegetation management activities removing 16 trees at 13 locations (Work Areas 507, 594, 614, 850, 852, 855, 857, 859, 866, 873, 875, 1241, and 1322) along the Gualala 1111 12 kilovolt (kV) distribution line within the Mendocino County Local Coastal Program (LCP) in Mendocino County, California. The work areas fall within the California Coastal Zone (CCZ) on private property.</p> <p>A desktop sensitivity assessment and examination of PG&E's Confidential Cultural Resources Database (CCRD) indicated that approximately 7% (Work Area 1241) of the Area of Potential Impact (API) has previous survey coverage. None of the remaining work locations have prior coverage; however, there is a low potential for impacting cultural resources within the unsurveyed portions of the API. One previously cultural resource (P-23-003552). is a historic railroad grade determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and California Register of Historic Places (CRHP) was identified intersecting the API. The terminus of the railroad is 30 feet east of Work Area 1241, where a 65-foot tree will be removed. Therefore, crews should utilize directional felling to avoid this feature. Standard Best Management Practices (BMPs) apply for all work locations.</p>	
Project Description	
<p>In order to maintain safe and reliable electric service and mandated clearance to comply with federal and state regulatory requirements for public safety and fire prevention, PG&E proposes vegetation management activities under or adjacent to the Gualala 1111 12kV distribution line in Mendocino County, California.</p> <p>The proposed vegetation removal activities will occur at 13 work locations, spanning across approximately 2.20 miles along 12 kV electrical lines on private land within the jurisdiction of the Mendocino County LCP. Vegetation removal activities will include the removal of 16 trees within Mendocino County. No subsurface disturbance will occur during these activities.</p> <p>Equipment will include climb crews, chippers, and lift trucks. There will be no ground disturbance. Herbicide will be applied on trees being removed that have the ability to re-sprout from remaining stumps. Access will be along Highway 1 and other county and private roads. Some locations will require access roads and footpaths.</p>	
Location	
See Attachments A and B for tree maps and details, Mendocino County, Mount Diablo Base Meridian	
Area of Potential Impact/Effect	
The API is defined as a buffer radius equal to the height of each tree. The API for the 13 work locations is 3.96 acres or 172,709.09 ft ² .	
Jurisdiction	
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Regulatory Context – N/A	
Permits Required/Issued – None Anticipated	
Desktop/Literature Review	
A review of PG&E's CCRD, which includes California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) data subscription from the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) in Rohnert Park, California (Agreement #C13520), was analyzed for	



resources and studies intersecting and within a 0.25-mile radius of the API. Additionally, a review of published archaeological and ethnographic literature and analysis of the historical and environmental setting yielded sufficient information to assess the archaeological sensitivity within a 0.25-mile radius of the API. Fourteen (14) previous studies were identified within 0.25 miles of the API, two of which intersect the API and provided partial survey coverage (see **Attachments C and D**). Four previously recorded cultural resources were identified within 0.25 miles of the search radius (see **Attachments E and F**), one of which intersects the API.

% API Previously Surveyed: Approximately 7% of the API has previous survey coverage by the two studies identified in the table below.

Number	Title	Date	Author	Pedestrian Survey?	Work Areas
S-013217	Archaeological Survey of Alternative Fiber Optics Cable Routes, Point Arena (letter report)	1992	Thomas M. Origer	Yes	1241
S-038865	Volume I: Report and Appendices A-E, Native American Ethnogeography, Traditional Resources, and Contemporary Communities and Concerns: Cultural Resource Inventory of Caltrans District 1, Rural Conventional Highways: Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Lake Counties.	2011	Shelly Tiley and Shannon Tushingham	Yes	1241

Previously Recorded Resources (intersecting the API): One previously recorded resource was identified intersecting the API. This resource (P-23-003552) consists of the various segments of the Gualala Mill Railroad constructed c. 1862. The terminus of the feature is located 30 feet east of **Work Area 1241**, where a 65-foot tree will be removed. The railroad is listed as eligible for the NRHP and CRHP.

Ethnographically, the project area falls within the traditional territories of Central Pomo. The Central Pomo were one of the seven divisions of the Pomo linguistic family, a group of mutually unintelligible Hokan languages.¹ Central Pomo territory extended from the Gualala River north to the Navarro River and inland as far as the Russian River. The Gualala River marked the boundary with the Kashaya Pomo who inhabited the coastline further south. Central Pomo settlement patterns involved inland permanent village sites situated on raised landforms above good water sources and a number of secondary seasonal sites. These secondary sites included summer coastal campsites.² Based on evidence for settlement patterns, there is a risk of undiscovered summer coastal camp sites within the API. However, no known ethnographic village sites are within 0.25 miles of the work locations.

An 1868 plat map for the study area shows the Gualala Mill railroad (P-23-003552) that intersects the API in addition to structures in the town of Gualala and a lone house near Gualala Mill Landing (later Bourn's Landing) outside the API approximately 0.5 miles. Aerial photographs from 1965 and 1983 show remnants of the railroad, logging chutes and a mill still present. No California Historic Landmarks or NRHP listed historic property intersect the API.

¹ McLendon, Sally and Robert L. Oswalt 1978 Pomo: Introduction. In California, edited by Robert F. Heizer, pp. 274-288. *Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol. 8. William C. Sturtevant, general editor, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC.

² Browning, Heath and Melinda Button 2020 *PG&E's Gualala Substation Vegetation Management Project, Mendocino, California, Cultural Resources Inventory*. Prepared by Browning Cultural Resources, Fortuna, CA. Submitted to PG&E, Order No. 8188069. [Accessed via NWIC, March 9th, 2021]



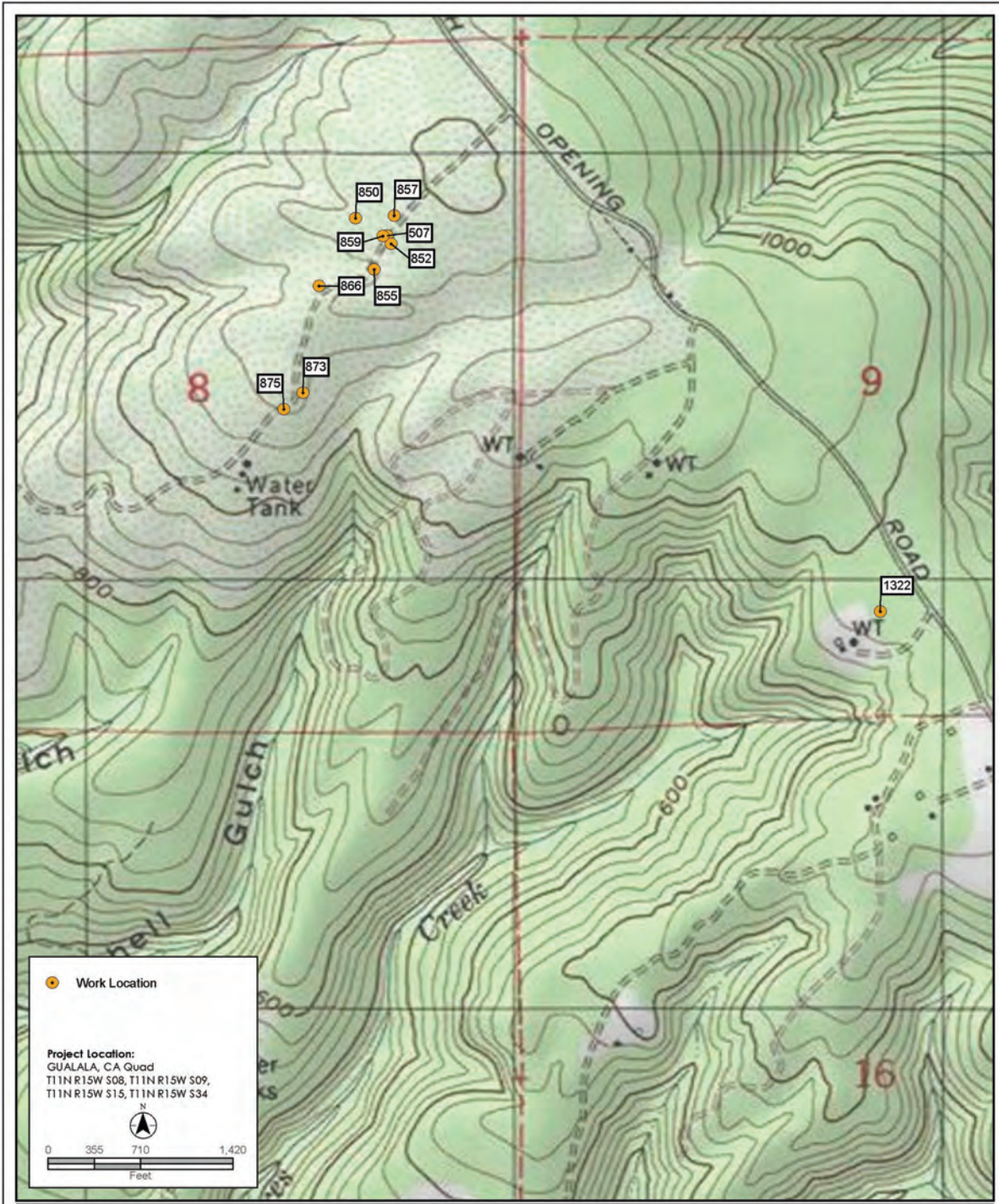
Environmental Factors
The work areas spans approximately 2.20 miles in predominantly coastal coniferous forest, oak woodland and scrub communities. A number of creeks and seasonal drainages flow through the project area, generally flowing westward into the Pacific Ocean. The largest water course is the Gualala River. Soils are a variety of sandy and gravelly clay loams found on slopes ranging from 0-75%. ³ In the work area, landforms consist of a variety of marine pre-Holocene sandstone, shale and conglomerate. ⁴
Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File Search
NA
Consultation
<input type="checkbox"/> Native American <input type="checkbox"/> Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None
Field Review
Work Area 1241 has been previously surveyed. The remaining work locations do not have prior coverage; however, a field review was not conducted for this project given its location on private property, the lack of ground disturbance, and the low potential for impacting resources.
Summary
PG&E proposes routine vegetation management activities removing 16 trees at 13 locations (Work Areas 507, 594, 614, 850, 852, 855, 857, 859, 866, 873, 875, 1241, and 1322) along the Gualala 1111 12kV distribution line within the Mendocino County LCP in Mendocino County, California. The work areas fall within the CCZ on private property.
A desktop sensitivity assessment and examination of PG&E's CCRD indicated that approximately 7% (Work Area 1241) of the API has previous survey coverage. None of the remaining work locations have prior coverage; however, there is a low potential for impacting cultural resources within the unsurveyed portions of the API. One previously cultural resource (P-23-003552). is a historic railroad grade determined eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHP, was identified intersecting the API. The terminus of the railroad is 30 feet east of Work Area 1241 , where a 65-foot tree will be removed. Therefore, crews should utilize directional felling to avoid this feature. Standard BMPs apply for all work locations.
Cultural Resource Protection Measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> For Work Area 1241, crews must NOT fell tree to the east. If safe and feasible, tree should be directionally felled to the north or west. Inadvertent Discovery Protocol Human Remains Protocol
Attachments
Attachment A: Work Areas Maps Attachment B: Work Areas Summary Table Attachment C: Previous Studies Maps Attachment D: Previous Studies Summary Table Attachment E: Previously Recorded Resources Maps Attachment F: Previously Recorded Resources Summary Table

³ Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at the following link: <http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/>. Accessed [March 9th, 2021].

⁴ California Department of Conservation. "Geological Map of California." Geologic Map of California, 2015. <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/gmc/>.



Attachment A: Work Area Maps



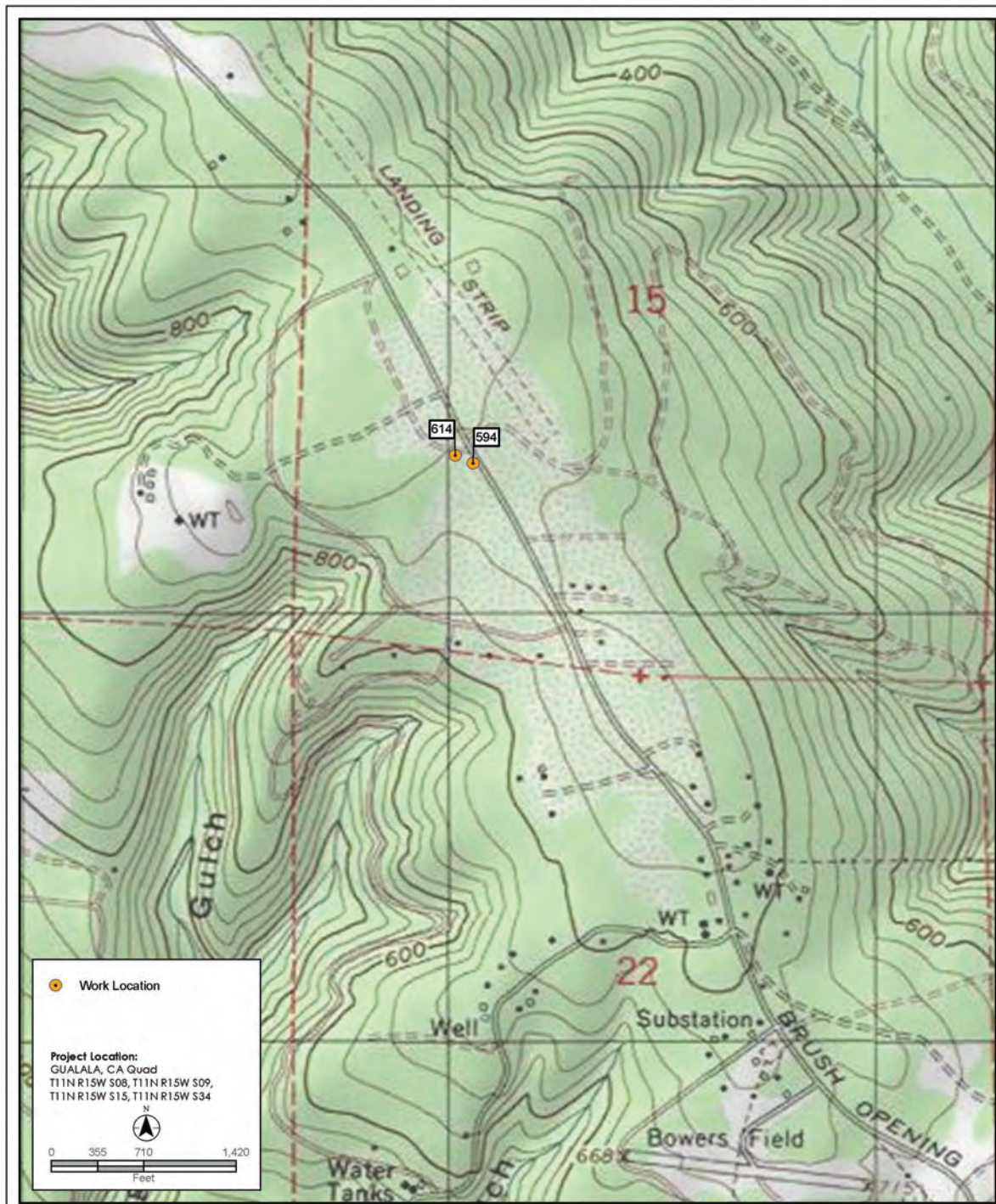
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Vegetation Management

Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021_196496
Work Area Locations
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Attachment A: Work Area Maps



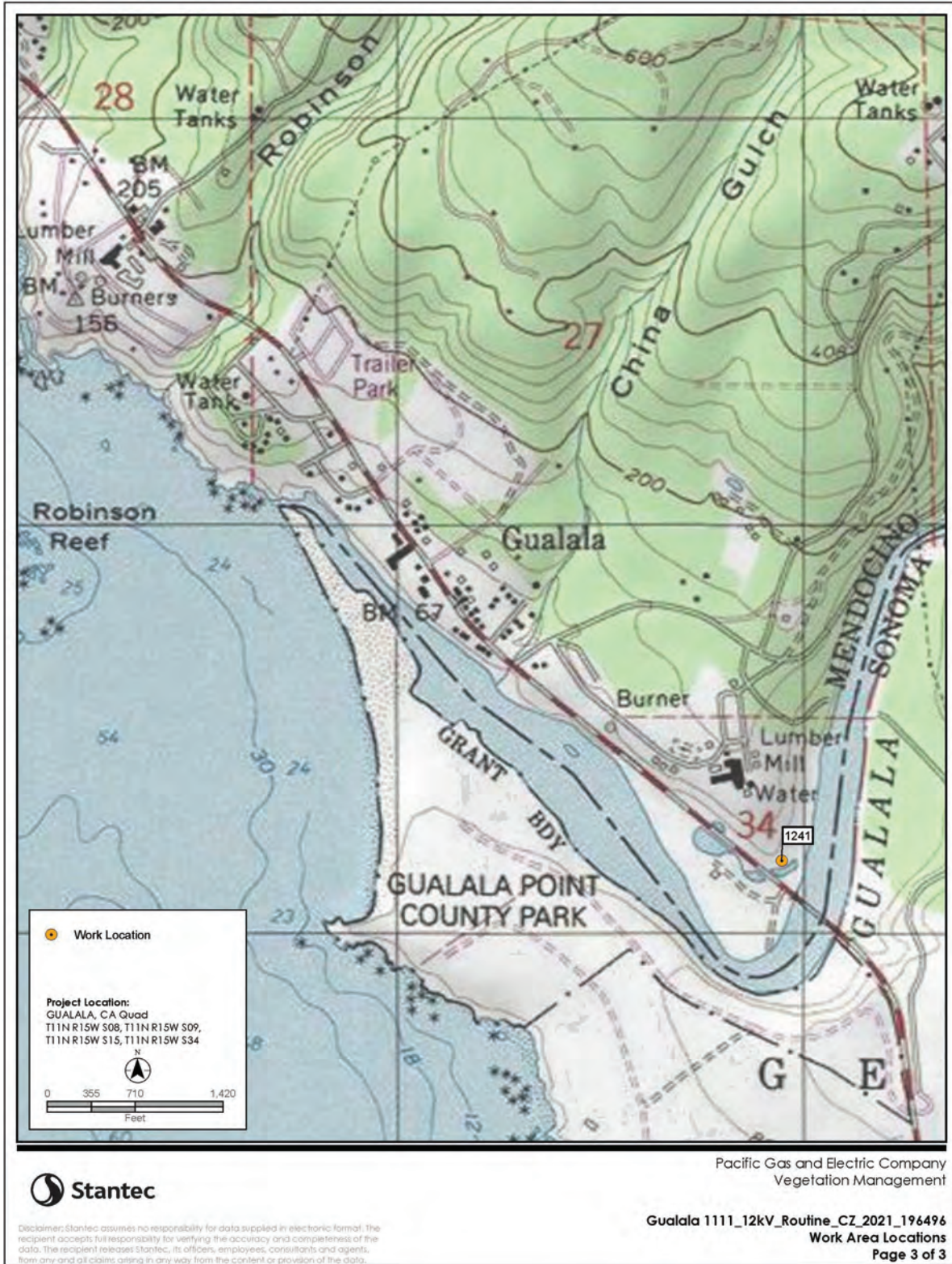
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Vegetation Management

Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021_196496
Work Area Locations
Page 2 of 3

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Attachment A: Work Area Maps



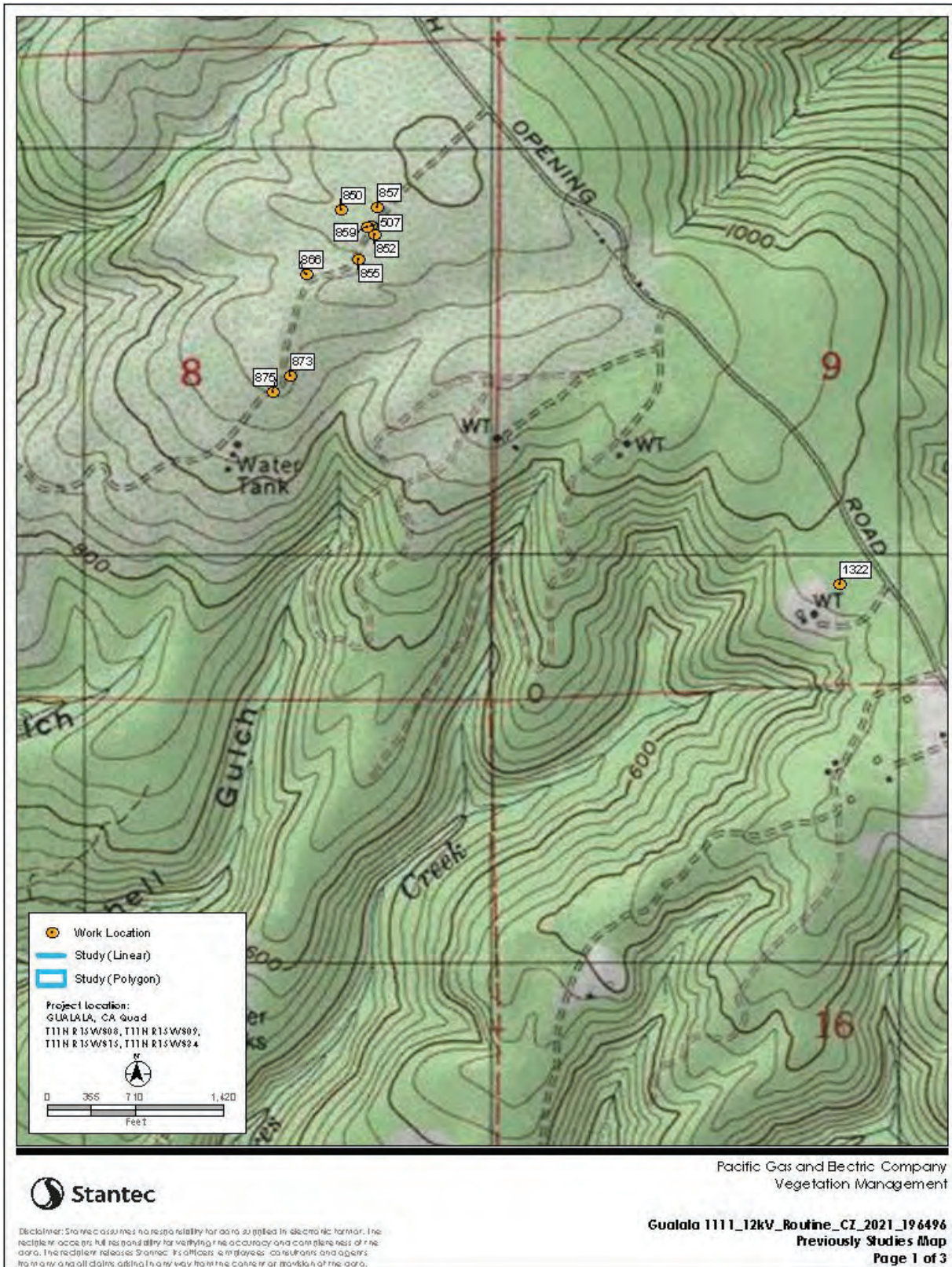


Attachment B: Work Areas Summary Table

Work Area	Area (Acres)	Jurisdiction	Latitude	Longitude	Coverage	Resource
507	0.218165284	CCZ	38.820458	-123.557438	0%	NA
594	0.218165284	CCZ	38.798445	-123.53015	0%	NA
614	0.218165284	CCZ	38.798613	-123.530628	0%	NA
850	0.461572832	CCZ	38.820817	-123.558295	0%	NA
852	0.405679247	CCZ	38.820288	-123.557333	0%	NA
855	0.521072455	CCZ	38.81974	-123.557787	0%	NA
857	0.353391699	CCZ	38.820882	-123.557255	0%	NA
859	0.259634718	CCZ	38.820445	-123.557552	0%	NA
866	0.259634718	CCZ	38.81939	-123.559267	0%	NA
873	0.259634718	CCZ	38.817132	-123.559687	0%	NA
875	0.180301887	CCZ	38.816782	-123.560193	0%	NA
1241	0.30471019	CCZ	38.76083	-123.51964	100%	P-23-003552
1322	0.30471019	CCZ	38.812592	-123.544103	0%	NA

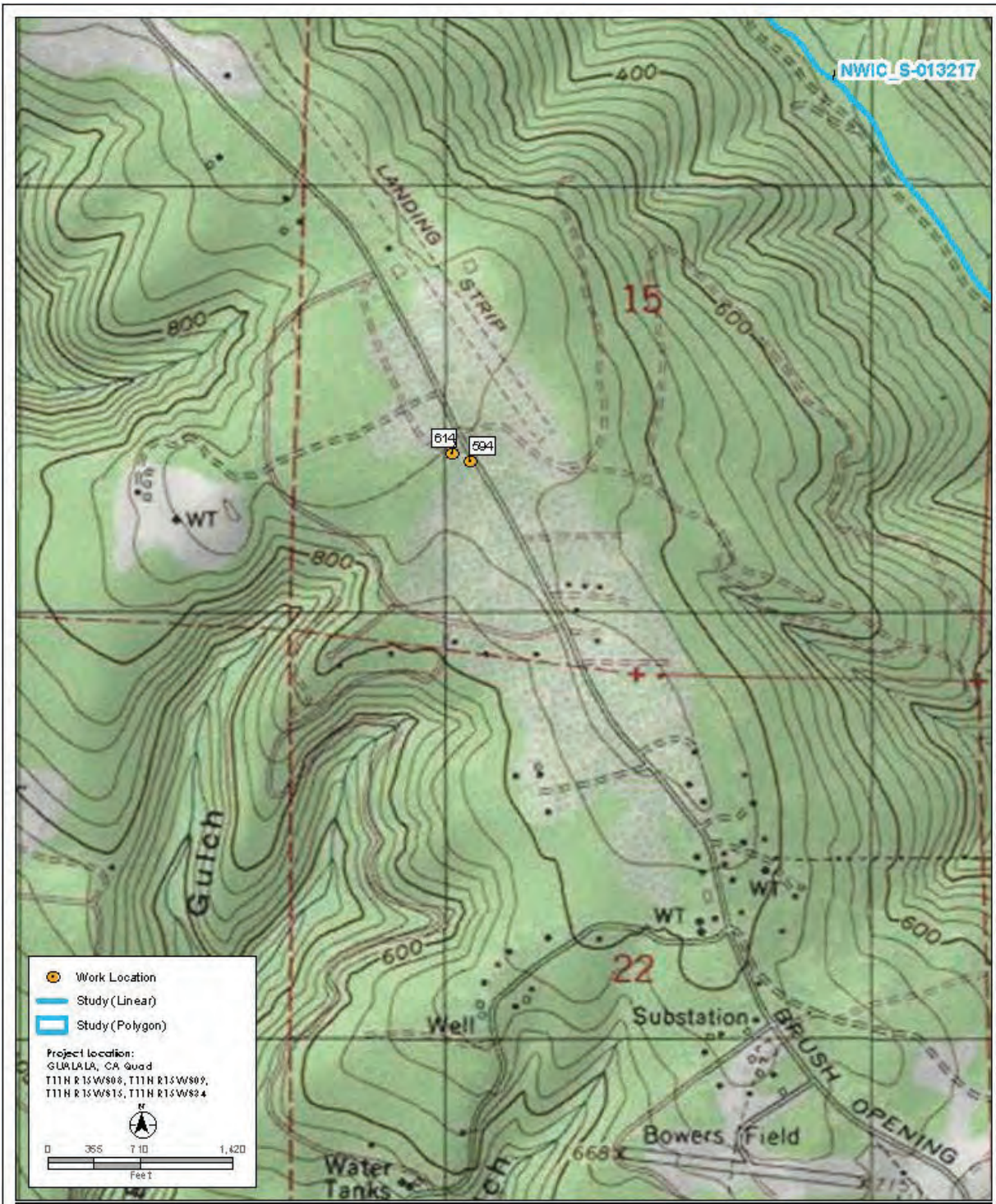


Attachment C: Previous Studies Maps





Attachment C: Previous Studies Maps



- Work Location
- Study (Linear)
- Study (Polygon)

Project location:
 GUALALA, CA Quad
 T11N R1S W80E, T11N R1S W80E,
 T11N R1S W81E, T11N R1S W82E

0 365 710 1,420
Feet

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Vegetation Management



Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021_196496
Previously Studies Map
Page 2 of 3

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Attachment C: Previous Studies Maps



Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Vegetation Management

Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021_196496
Previously Studies Map
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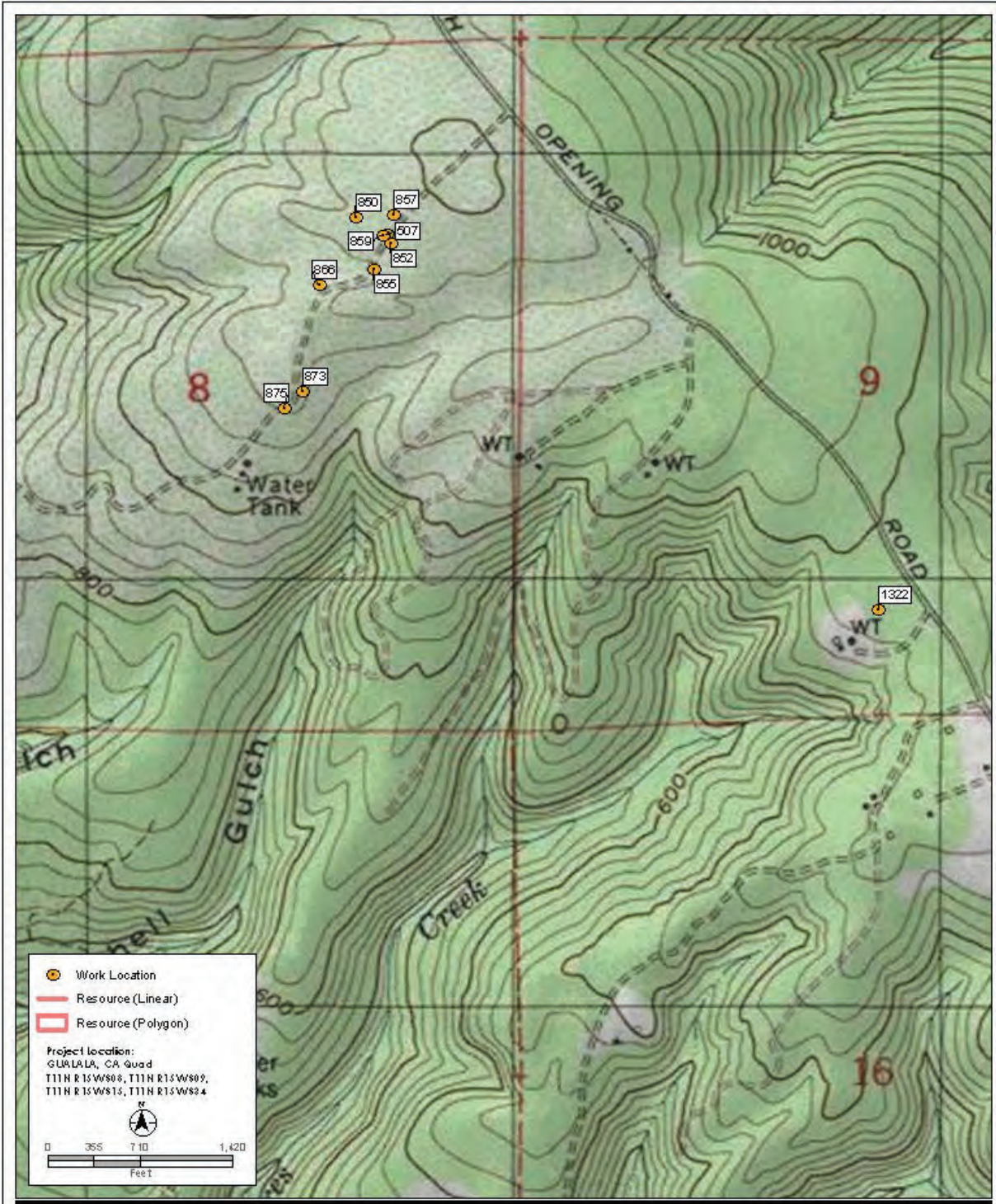
Attachment D: Previous Studies Summary Table

Reports within 0.25 miles of the API (Records Search): 12 reports were identified

Number	Title	Date	Author
30982231	Cultural Resources Constraints Report; Elk Gualala 60 kV (PM 30982231)	2014	Grant, Joanne
S-000643	An Archaeological Survey of a Borrow Site, 01-Men-1 P.M. 0.47 (Caltrans)	1977	Charla M. Meacham
S-012386	An Archaeological Investigation of Approximately 3 Linear Miles, Predominantly Adjacent to State Highway 1, Gualala, in Mendocino and Sonoma Counties, California	1991	Sunshine Psota
S-030903	Caltrans Historic Bridges Inventory Update: Concrete Box Girder Bridges	2003	Jessica B. Feldman and Andrew Hope
S-032357	Timber Harvest Plan 1-05-023 MEN (Clover THP) Minor Deviation: Post Review Archaeological Site Discovery	2006	John R. Bennett
S-033351	Confidential Archaeological Addendum for Timber Operations on Non-Federal Lands in California, Signal Ridge THP, THP # 1-99-186 MEN	1999	Art Haschak
S-035051	Review of Cultural Resources Surveys Conducted of the 04-SON-01 Right-of-Way in Sonoma County For Maintenance Planning by Caltrans District 04 and Anthropological Studies Center, SSU Personnel Between 1997 and 2001 (PM 0.0/58.53).	2008	Nelson B. Thompson
S-035112	Archaeological Survey Report for Replacement of 22 Utility Poles along the Elk-Gualala 60KV Transmission Line, Mendocino County, California: Agreement No. 460001863	2008	Alex DeGeorgey
S-036230	An Archaeological Survey Report for the Bower NTMP, Mendocino County, California; 1-08NTMP009-MEN	2008	Eric Sutera
S-037706	Archaeological Survey Report for the Proposed Maintenance Asphalt Concrete Overlay of State Route 1	2009	Kathryn Rose
S-044073	Archaeological Survey Report for the Proposed Digout of Route 1 in Sonoma County, California	2009	Katherine M. Dowdall and Nelson B. Thompson
S-047402	Archaeological Monitoring Report for the Sea Ranch Fiber Optics Network Project, Sea Ranch, Sonoma County, California	2017	Scott McGaughey



Attachment E: Previously Recorded Resources Maps



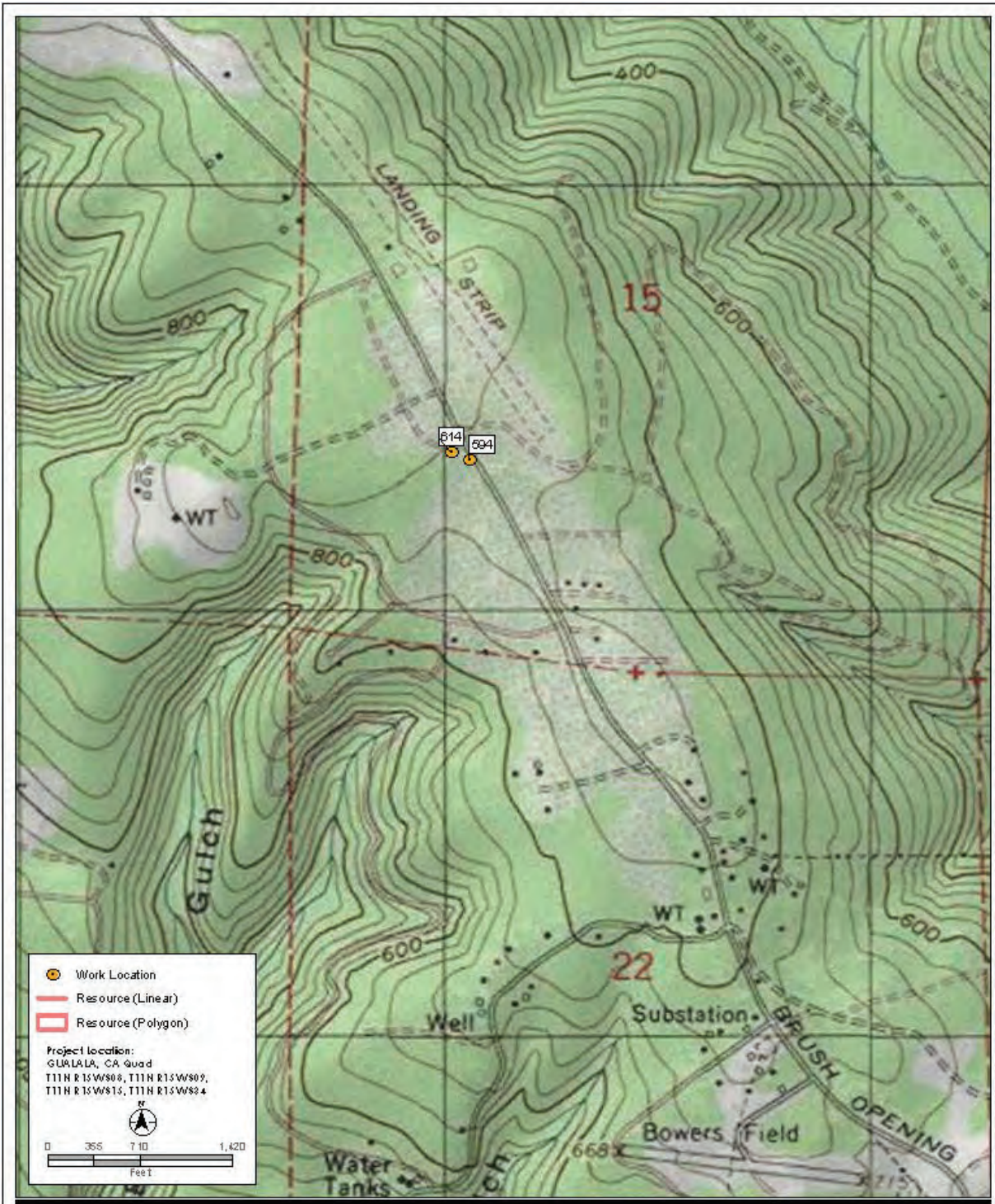
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Vegetation Management

Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021_196496
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources
Page 1 of 3

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Attachment E: Previously Recorded Resources Maps



Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Vegetation Management

Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021_196496
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources
Page 2 of 3

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Attachment E: Previously Recorded Resources Maps



Work Location
 Resource (Linear)
 Resource (Polygon)

Project location:
 GUALALA, CA Quad
 T11N R 15W S08, T11N R 15W S09,
 T11N R 15W S10, T11N R 15W S14

0 355 710 1,420
 Feet



Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Vegetation Management

Gualala 1111_12kV_Routine_CZ_2021_196496
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources
Page 3 of 3

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Attachment F: Previously Recorded Resources Summary Table

Resources within 0.25 miles of the API (Records Search): Three resources were identified (excluding above).

Site Number	Description	NRHP Status
P-23-004204 P-49-003865	Gualala River Bridge, 1958 concrete five-span box girder bridge. State Route 1	Ineligible (6)
P-23-004612 P-49-002871	North Fork Bridge, is an iron Pratt Through-Truss bridge, built in 1880.	Unevaluated (7)
P-49-000681 CA-SON-739	Seasonal midden site	Unevaluated (7)

Emergency Coastal Development Permit – Projects 194533, 194532, 196496

BISON (Biodiversity Data Serving Our Nation) and CNDDDB (California Natural Diversity Database) Species Occurrences Within 1.5 Miles of Project Work Areas

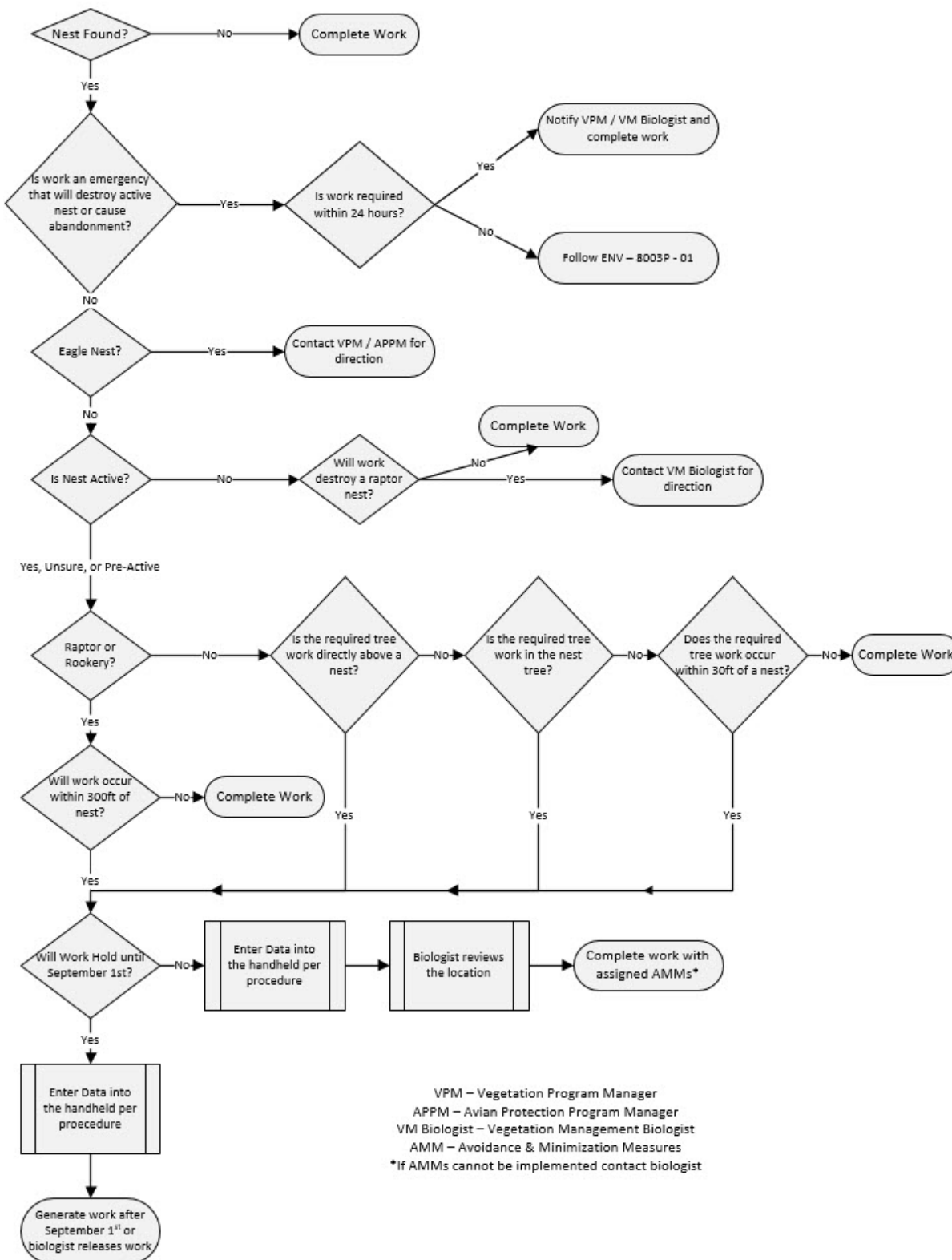
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Viola palustris</i>	alpine marsh violet
<i>Ramalina thrausta</i>	angel's hair lichen
<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i>	Baker's goldfields
<i>Speyeria zerene behrensii</i>	Behren's silverspot butterfly
<i>Agrostis blasdalei</i>	Blasdale's bent grass
<i>Erysimum concinnum</i>	bluff wallflower
<i>Pinus contorta</i> ssp. <i>bolanderi</i>	Bolander's beach pine
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	bunchberry
<i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i>	California giant salamander
<i>Rana draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog
<i>Carex californica</i>	California sedge
<i>Lilium maritimum</i>	coast lily
<i>Calystegia purpurata</i> ssp. <i>saxicola</i>	coastal bluff morning-glory
<i>Triquetrella californica</i>	coastal triquetrella
<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> pop. 4	coho salmon - central California coast ESU
<i>Gilia millefoliata</i>	dark-eyed gilia
<i>Carex saliniformis</i>	deceiving sedge
<i>Puccinellia pumila</i>	dwarf alkali grass
<i>Rana boylei</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog
<i>Coelus globosus</i>	globose dune beetle
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	great blue heron
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	great burnet
<i>Carex viridula</i> ssp. <i>viridula</i>	green yellow sedge
<i>Lavinia symmetricus parvipinnis</i>	Gualala roach
<i>Juncus supiniformis</i>	hair-leaved rush
<i>Chorizanthe howellii</i>	Howell's spineflower
<i>Carex lyngbyei</i>	Lyngbye's sedge
<i>Sidalcea malachroides</i>	maple-leaved checkerbloom
<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	Marbled murrelet
<i>Castilleja mendocinensis</i>	Mendocino Coast paintbrush
<i>Cuscuta pacifica</i> var. <i>papillata</i>	Mendocino dodder
<i>Erysimum menziesii</i>	Menzies' wallflower
<i>Danaus plexippus</i> pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population
<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	North American porcupine
<i>Phacelia insularis</i> var. <i>continentis</i>	North Coast phacelia
<i>Rana aurora</i>	northern red-legged frog
<i>Bombus caliginosus</i>	obscure bumble bee
<i>Castilleja litoralis</i>	Oregon coast paintbrush
<i>Coptis laciniata</i>	Oregon goldthread
<i>Gilia capitata</i> ssp. <i>pacifica</i>	Pacific gilia
<i>Entosphenus tridentatus</i>	Pacific lamprey
<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>macrantha</i>	perennial goldfields
<i>Abronia umbellata</i> var. <i>breviflora</i>	pink sand-verbena
<i>Horkelia marinensis</i>	Point Reyes horkelia
<i>Progne subis</i>	purple martin

<i>Sidalcea malviflora</i> ssp. <i>purpurea</i>	purple-stemmed checkerbloom
<i>Hesperocyparis pygmaea</i>	pygmy cypress
<i>Arctostaphylos nummularia</i> ssp. <i>mendocinoensis</i>	pygmy manzanita
<i>Taricha rivularis</i>	red-bellied newt
<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	rhinoceros auklet
<i>Fritillaria roderickii</i>	Roderick's fritillary
<i>Collinsia corymbosa</i>	round-headed Chinese-houses
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	running-pine
<i>Packera bolanderi</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i>	seacoast ragwort
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>	short-leaved evax
<i>Arborimus pomo</i>	Sonoma tree vole
<i>Rhyacotriton variegatus</i>	southern torrent salamander
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 16	steelhead - northern California DPS
<i>Erigeron supplex</i>	supple daisy
<i>Campanula californica</i>	swamp harebell
<i>Noyo intersessa</i>	Ten Mile shoulderband
<i>Horkelia tenuiloba</i>	thin-lobed horkelia
<i>Calamagrostis crassiglumis</i>	Thurber's reed grass
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	tidewater goby
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	western bumble bee
<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle
<i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i>	western snowy plover
<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>	white beaked-rush
<i>Clarkia amoena</i> ssp. <i>whitneyi</i>	Whitney's farewell-to-spring
<i>Oenothera wolfii</i>	Wolf's evening-primrose



Vegetation Management Bird Nest Procedure

Attachment 1, VM Bird Nest Brochure





Vegetation Management Bird Nest Procedure

Attachment 1, VM Bird Nest Brochure

Active nests are protected by law.

When and Where Birds Typically Nest

- Nesting season is generally February 15 to August 31, but active nests may occur nearly year-round.
- Nests can be in trees, shrubs, and cavities; on the ground; and on/in poles and towers.
- There is a wide variety of nests – from eggs laid right onto a flat area on the ground to complex cup-shaped baskets made from natural and artificial materials to large platforms made from sticks.

When Inspecting Trees (Pre-Inspectors [PI])

- Look for nests in trees and brush to be worked and in the surrounding area.
- Inspect cavities in trees to be worked and in nearby trees/poles for signs of nesting (whitewash or feathers by the opening or on the ground below, birds coming and going from the hole, and sounds of baby birds).
- Try to locate a nest in the area if you hear sounds of baby birds or see agitated adult birds.

When Working Trees (Tree Crews)

- Unless the work is an emergency or a biologist has given approval, work should **not** be done:
 - **Within ½ mile of eagle-sized active nests.**
 - **Within 300 feet of raptor active nests.**
 - **Directly above, within the nest tree, or within 30 feet of non-raptor active nests.**
- If an inactive nest was identified by PI, verify the nest is inactive before starting work. If possible, use a lift truck to see the entire nest. If eggs or birds are in the nest and work is prescribed in the area described above, do not proceed with the work and contact the Vegetation Program Manager (VPM).
- Be watchful for active nests in all areas. PI may have missed nests or new nests may have been built or become active since the PI patrol. If you find nests with eggs or birds in the areas described above, do not proceed with the work and contact the VPM.
- If an active nest can be positively identified as an exempt species, the above measures do not apply.

Definitions

- **Active nest:** Nests that contain viable eggs or young. Nests under construction are not “active” until eggs or nestlings are present but may become active within days. Perching sites and screening vegetation are not part of the active nest.
- **Eagle-sized:** 4-feet tall or more, and 6-feet wide or more
- **Exempt species:** Rock pigeon, Eurasian collared dove, house sparrow, and starling
- **Inactive nest:** Nests without viable eggs or young.
- **Raptor (bird-of-prey):** An eagle, hawk, harrier, osprey, owl, falcon, kite or vulture.

Injured/Dead Birds

- IF, in the process of performing Vegetation Management/Vegetation Control work, you find a bird that has been killed as a result of interaction with electric facilities, complete the Bird Incident Reporting Form, which will be forwarded to the PS&R Department, who will report to the Avian Protection Program Manager (APPM). If you find a dead eagle, contact the APPM.
- IF a bird is suspected to be injured as a result of electric contact THEN immediately report to the VPM.

DAILY INSPECTION REPORT – PG&E

Project Name: Fulton-Calistoga 60kV TVMR **Report #:** 001**Monitor Name:** Sean Avent **Date:** 07/16/2020**Specific Location:** XXXXXXXXXX **PG&E Environmental Lead:** Jake Nelson**Weather:** Partly Cloudy, Winds 5-10 mph; 65-85 deg. F.**Other Relevant Ambient Conditions:** None of importanceType of Monitoring: BIOLOGICAL CULTURAL PALEONTOLOGICAL OTHER (Specify)

Activities Monitored: Nesting Bird Preconstruction Survey

Daily Summary

<i>Include a brief explanation for any YES answers in the Notes</i>	YES	NO
1. Did you perform any surveys today?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Did you observe any sensitive resources in the work area today?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Were there any compliance issues identified today?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Were any other monitors on the site today? (If YES, include type of monitor and name in Notes)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Did any agency personnel visit the site today? (If YES, include agency and staff name in Notes)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. Were any potential paleontological or cultural materials identified?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7. Did work activities conform to the project's resource-protection requirements in your discipline area? N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Did the project have any unanticipated or unpermitted adverse resource impacts today?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9. Was the project shutdown for any reason today?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10. Are there any outstanding follow-up items from previous reports that have not been completed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

NOTES:

Sean Avent, the biologist, surveyed for nesting birds along the transmission line between [REDACTED].

Summary

No active bird nests were located within the standard PG&E buffer distances. No limitations or further monitoring are recommended. These findings are valid for vegetation management within the areas surveyed through July 30, 2020 (14 days per the Avoidance and Minimization Measures).

Active Nests


No active nests were observed within 100 feet of the transmission lines.

One active Stellar's Jay nest was detected at [REDACTED]°N [REDACTED]°W, approximately 120 feet east of the transmission line halfway between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. Adult birds were observed carrying food to the nest located in a pine tree at approximately 60 feet high. Stellar's jay's young will leave the nest in about 16 days after hatching. Young may be fed for 4 weeks after fledging. If young hatched today, the nest would be inactive by August 20, 2020 or sooner if the eggs hatched prior to today. The standard PG&E buffer distance is 75 feet and work areas are unlikely to encroach into the 75-foot buffer.

Inactive Nests

Two small inactive cup nests were located in the trees adjacent to the transmission line between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. A third inactive nest, an old medium-large stick nest was observed at [REDACTED]°N [REDACTED]°W. All these nests were observed to assure that these were not active.

Representative Photographs

<p>Photo redacted</p>	<p>Aspect: Aerial View</p> <p>Photo Number: 001</p> <p>Work Location: Between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]</p> <p>Description: Active Stellar's jay nest located 120 feet east of transmission line. The red circle denotes a 75-foot buffer.</p>
	<p>Aspect: South-west Facing</p> <p>Photo Number: 002</p> <p>Work Location: [REDACTED] to [REDACTED]</p> <p>Description: General view of transmission line and associated habitat.</p>

Chapter 4

Covered Species Impact Analysis

Summary: This chapter estimates the impacts of covered activities on covered species and their habitats within the Plan Area, which is a subset of the study area. The Plan Area consists of the three regions in 34 counties where PG&E would perform covered activities. This chapter details the approach used to calculate the proportional extent of impacts in acres for each covered activity across the Plan Area, and evaluates the potential for covered activities to result in temporary and permanent loss of covered species' habitat.

4.1 Impact Definition and Analytical Methods

This section defines use of terms that will commonly be used throughout this chapter and outlines methods used to prepare data for analysis and discussion of when, where, and how covered activities translate to impacts on covered species.

4.1.1 Impact Definition

Throughout this chapter, use of the term *impact* refers to consequences (or effects) on a plant or wildlife resource that would result from covered activities, including any short-term or long-term changes to habitat. *Impact*, as defined here, is meant to include *take* of individual wildlife species, as defined by ESA regulations, or damage or removal of plants. *Take*, as defined by ESA regulation, does not apply to plants. Although individuals of the species can be directly impacted by O&M activities, as discussed later in this chapter, impacts on habitat are more common and, because of the difficulty of detecting many of the covered species, use of acreage as a means of estimating and evaluating such impacts provides a more reliable approach.

Impacts associated with covered activities were categorized as causing *permanent habitat loss* or *temporary habitat loss*. The distinction between the two involves the time required for habitat functions and values to return to baseline conditions and whether a covered activity results in installation of new facilities or the expansion of the footprint of an existing facility or structure.

Permanent habitat loss would result from any of the following activities or conditions.

- New facilities located in a new right-of-way (ROW) (i.e., minor new construction).
- Conversion of the existing land cover for a covered species to a developed land cover or to a habitat that would no longer be usable by a covered species.
- Any activity that causes an impact lasting more than 12 months.
- ROW expansion or management that results in land cover conversion.
- A long-term, substantial increase in the frequency and magnitude of covered activity impacts such that the habitat is no longer available to the species.

Covered activities that could result in permanent habitat loss include gas pipeline maintenance and replacement, substation expansions, some vegetation management activities (e.g., ROW clearing), and construction of new permanent access roads where existing roads cannot be utilized or restored. These activities are discussed in detail in Chapter 3, *Covered Activities*. Permanent impacts

on plants are defined as absence of the plant after the restoration period has ended or for more than 1 year after it is impacted.

Temporary habitat loss is attributed to covered activities that involve excavation, grading, equipment staging, or stockpiling of soil that alters existing vegetation, soils, topography, and hydrology for a period of days, weeks, or months, but no longer than 12 months. Although these activities may have an impact on habitat values for covered species, impacts on habitat are temporary in nature and allow habitat functions and values to return within a year. Temporary impacts on plants are defined as pruning or temporarily removing topsoil and seedbank, where plants recover. Temporary impacts on habitat are expected to result in take, both direct and indirect, of individuals of the covered species.

4.1.2 Analytical Methods

In order to quantify and estimate habitat and species impacts, as well as assess the likelihood of take for each covered species that could result from covered activities, PG&E completed the following steps, relying extensively on GIS analysis:

1. For each covered activity, impact estimates were calculated based on the extent or area (in acres) required to complete the activity. The expected annual frequency at which each activity was determined and annual totals were classified as either temporary or permanent, based on the nature of the covered activity.
2. The extent of modeled habitat in each region of the Plan Area was determined for each covered wildlife species.
3. The extent of possible impacts (temporary and permanent) on habitat for covered wildlife species in each region was determined for each of PG&E's four major utility infrastructure types—Electric Transmission (ET), Electric Distribution (ED), Gas Transmission (GT), and Gas Distribution (GD)—using estimated annual totals from step 1 (above), based on the proportion of the facility corridor acreage coinciding with modeled habitat.
4. Annual impact estimates (temporary and permanent) were revised using qualitative criteria.
5. For covered species with designated critical habitat, revised annual impact totals (in acres) were used to estimate amounts of critical habitat that could be impacted in each region.
6. Potential impacts on covered plant species were estimated using CNDDDB record review and analysis of aerial photographs of known populations.

Each of these components is discussed in further detail in the subsequent sections of this chapter, where relevant data are presented.

4.1.3 Covered Activity Impact Calculations in the Plan Area

To determine the extent of possible impacts that could result from covered activities in the Plan Area, the area required to complete each covered activity was calculated. These totals were classified as either a temporary impact, a permanent impact, or apportioned between the two, depending on the nature of the activity, as described in Chapter 3, *Covered Activities*. By multiplying the anticipated annual frequency at which covered activities could be implemented in the Plan Area, the total number of acres required to complete annual covered activities for the gas and electric system in the Plan Area was determined (Table 4-1); activity frequencies and required work areas are averages

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Covered Species Impact Analysis

and can be larger or smaller than shown in the table. Annual impacts were summed for activities on gas and electric facilities to establish annual permanent and temporary totals useful in further modeling and impact calculations. Totals from Table 4-1 were multiplied by the proportion of facilities (by type) within each region (Table 4-2) to arrive at annual impact estimate totals by facility type for each region (Table 4-3). The annual impact totals represent the average extent of impacts distributed evenly throughout the Plan Area, which could occur in urban areas, roads, or other development, as well as habitat.

Table 4-1. Estimated Acreages Impacted by MRHCP Covered Activities in the Plan Area

Activity	Annual Frequency ^a	Estimated Permanent Impacts		Estimated Temporary Impacts	
		Impacts per Activity ^b (acres)	Annual Impacts (acres)	Impacts per Activity ^b (acres)	Annual Temporary Impacts (acres)
Gas					
G1. Patrols ^c	1	-	-	-	-
G2. Inspections ^c	1	-	-	-	-
G3a. Remedial Maintenance – Fencing	12	0.06	0.72	0.06	0.72
G3a. Remedial Maintenance – ERCON Mats	2	0.15	0.3	0.5	1.0
G3b. Internal Pipeline Inspection	58	-	-	0.06	3.48
G4. Compressor Station Upgrades and Maintenance	2	-	-	0.28	0.56
G5. Pipeline ETS Installations	8	-	-	0.06	0.48
G6. Valve Maintenance	6	-	-	-	-
G7. Valve Maintenance – Replacement or Automation	18	-	-	0.57	10.26
G8. Pipeline Cathodic Protection	100	-	-	0.02	2.0
G9. Pipeline Lowering	1	-	-	4.26	4.26
G10. Pipeline Coating Replacement	1	-	-	2.42	2.42
G11. Pipeline Replacement	18	1.0	18	3.0	54.0
G12. Telecom Site Maintenance	2	-	-	0.34	0.68
G13a. Pipeline ROW Vegetation Mgmt.	12	2.1	25.2	5.1	61.2
G13b. Pipeline Access Road Management	6	0.51	3.06	2.05	12.3
G14. Gas Pressure Limiting Station Con.	1	0.55	0.55	1.0	1.0
G15. New Customer Pipeline Installation	2	2.42	4.85	0.06	0.12
Subtotal Gas			52.7		154.5
Electric					
E1. Patrols ^c	1	-	-	-	-
E2. Inspections ^c	1	-	-	-	-
E3. Insulator Washing or Replacement	1.2	-	-	0.002	0.002
E4. Substation Maintenance	1.2	-	-	0.46	0.55
E5. Outage Repair	600	-	-	0.01	6
E6a. Tower Replacement or Repair (including attachments)	468	0.001	0.47	0.02	9.36
E6b. Boardwalk Repair and Replacement	18	-	-	-	0.03
E7. Facility Installations (Shoo-Fly)	120	-	-	0.06	7.2
E8a. Pole Equipment Repair/Replacement	570	-	-	0.0016	0.93-

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Activity	Annual Frequency ^a	Estimated Permanent Impacts		Estimated Temporary Impacts	
		Impacts per Activity ^b (acres)	Annual Impacts (acres)	Impacts per Activity ^b (acres)	Annual Temporary Impacts (acres)
E8b. Utility/Wood Pole Replacement	570	-	-	0.0016	0.93
E9a. Line Reconductoring – Transmission	12	0.036	0.43	21.36	256.4
E9b. Line Reconductoring – Distribution	285	-	-	-	0.65
E10a. Veg. Mgmt.—Routine Maintenance	24	0.2	4.8	-	-
E10b. Veg. Mgmt.—Pole Clearing	114	-	-	-	-
E10c. Veg. Mgmt.—Removal Activities	30	0.10	3	-	-
E10d. Veg. Mgmt.—Transmission Vegetation/ROW Management	12	3.03	36.36	1.88	22.56
E10e. Cage Clearing—Electric Transmission Structures	9.6	-	-	0.04	0.38
E10f. Fee Strip Maintenance—Electric Transmission Line ROW	1.2	-	-	3.03	3.64
E11a. Wood Pole Test and Treat—Inspection and Maintenance	6,840	-	-	0.0002	1.37
E11b. Wood Pole Test and Treat—Reinforcement	205.2	-	-	0.0008	0.16
E12. New Distribution and Transmission Line Construction or Relocation	2.4	0.23	0.55	0.25	0.6
E13. Elec. Tower Line Construction	2.4	0.29	0.70	0.26	0.62
E14. Minor Substation Expansion	0.4	3.00	1.2	-	-
E15. Elec. Underground Line Construction	0.24	-	-	0.30	0.07
Subtotal Electric			47.5		310.8
Total Gas and Electric			100.2		465.3

^a These numbers represent the average annual frequency; the number of activities conducted annually will vary.

^b These numbers represent the average area of impact; the impact area for an activity will vary. Activities with no values typically result in less than 0.001 acre of impact.

^c Patrols and inspections are non-ground disturbing and occur on most facilities once per each year.

Table 4-2. Proportion of Facilities within Each Region of the MRHCP

	Sacramento Valley and Foothills	North Coast	Central Coast	Total
Electric Transmission	23%	5%	9%	37%
Electric Distribution	38%	8%	17%	63%
Subtotal				100%
Gas Transmission	37%	5%	12%	54%
Gas Distribution	35%	2%	9%	46%
Subtotal				100%

Table 4-3. MRHCP Annual Impact Estimates (acres) by Utility Infrastructure Type and Region

	Sacramento Valley and Foothills	North Coast	Central Coast	Total
Permanent				
Electric Transmission	11.0	2.3	4.2	17.4
Electric Distribution	18.2	3.8	8.1	30.1
Gas Transmission	19.5	2.7	6.5	28.7
Gas Distribution	18.2	1.3	4.5	24.0
Subtotal	66.9	10.1	23.3	100.2
Temporary				
Electric Transmission	71.7	15.0	27.3	114.0
Electric Distribution	119.4	24.7	52.8	196.8
Gas Transmission	57.1	8.0	18.9	84.1
Gas Distribution	53.3	3.8	13.3	70.4
Subtotal	301.5	51.5	112.3	465.3

4.1.4 Extent of Modeled Habitat in the Plan Area

To facilitate analysis of impacts on wildlife species, it was necessary to determine where covered species have the potential to occur within PG&E's Plan Area. A predictive habitat model was developed in cooperation with the USFWS and was useful in establishing agreement concerning which factors contribute to defining habitat for a particular species. This approach eliminates future debate about habitat quality, suitability, and/or occupancy. Where possible, PG&E drew from existing habitat modeling information, incorporating data from the following conservation planning efforts: *Natomas Basin Habitat Conservation Plan*, *Draft Western Placer County Conservation Program*, and *Yolo Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan*. Where gaps remained, PG&E created habitat models in conjunction with USFWS, using an approach and analysis similar to that of the regional conservation planning efforts mentioned above. Species occurrence (i.e., occupancy) was extrapolated using a combination of CDFW's California Wildlife Habitats Relationship (CWHR) system and the CNDDDB (see Table 2-3 in Chapter 2, *Environmental Setting*, for the source used to determine each species' range). Chapter 2, Section 2.3.1, *Covered Wildlife*, discusses the approach used to determine covered wildlife species' ranges in more detail. The habitat models include the land cover types that typically support the life-history needs of the species, but may overestimate habitat since they do not account for species density, barriers to movement, or microhabitat requirements. For example, for California tiger salamander, the habitat models include grasslands as suitable dispersal and upland habitat, irrespective of site-specific burrow densities, past ground impacts, or distance from stock ponds or vernal pools.

The total area (in acres) of modeled habitat for each covered wildlife species was calculated for the four major utility infrastructure groups—ET, ED, GT and GD—by MRHCP region (Table 4-4). The extent (acres) of modeled habitat within facility corridors was converted to a percentage of total area within each facility type corridor, for each region (Table 4-5).

4.1.5 Extent of Estimated Impacts in the Plan Area

To arrive at the extent of modeled habitat within a facility corridor of each region, the acres of modeled habitat within the facility corridor were divided by the acres of the total facility corridor (Table 4-6). PG&E multiplied the impact estimates by region (for both gas and electric, permanent and temporary) (Table 4-3) by the percentage of habitat in facility corridors (by species) within each region (Table 4-6), to arrive at an estimate of impacts by species (Table 4-7 and Table 4-8).

The wildlife habitat modeling and impact assessment process is graphically illustrated in Figure 4-1. To illustrate how impact estimates are derived, an example is shown below both for estimated permanent impacts and temporary impacts associated with annual gas transmission, electric transmission, gas distribution, and electric distribution activities in the Central Coast Region for California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat.

Annual Permanent Impacts on California Tiger Salamander Upland Habitat in the Central Coast Region

Gas transmission impacts (6.5 acres) × percent habitat (42.7%) = 2.75 acres

Electric transmission impacts (4.2 acres) × percent habitat (29.92%) = 1.25 acres

Gas distribution impacts (4.5 acres) × percent habitat (12.99%) = 0.59 acres

Electric distribution impacts (8.1 acres) × percent habitat (17.69%) = 1.43 acres

Sum of gas and electric permanent impacts in Central Coast = **6.02** (Table 4-7)

Annual Temporary Impacts on California Tiger Salamander Upland Habitat in the Central Coast Region

Gas transmission impacts (18.9 acres) × percent habitat (42.7%) = 8.08 acres

Electric transmission impacts (27.3 acres) × percent habitat (29.92%) = 8.18 acres

Gas distribution impacts (13.3 acres) × percent habitat (12.99%) = 1.73 acres

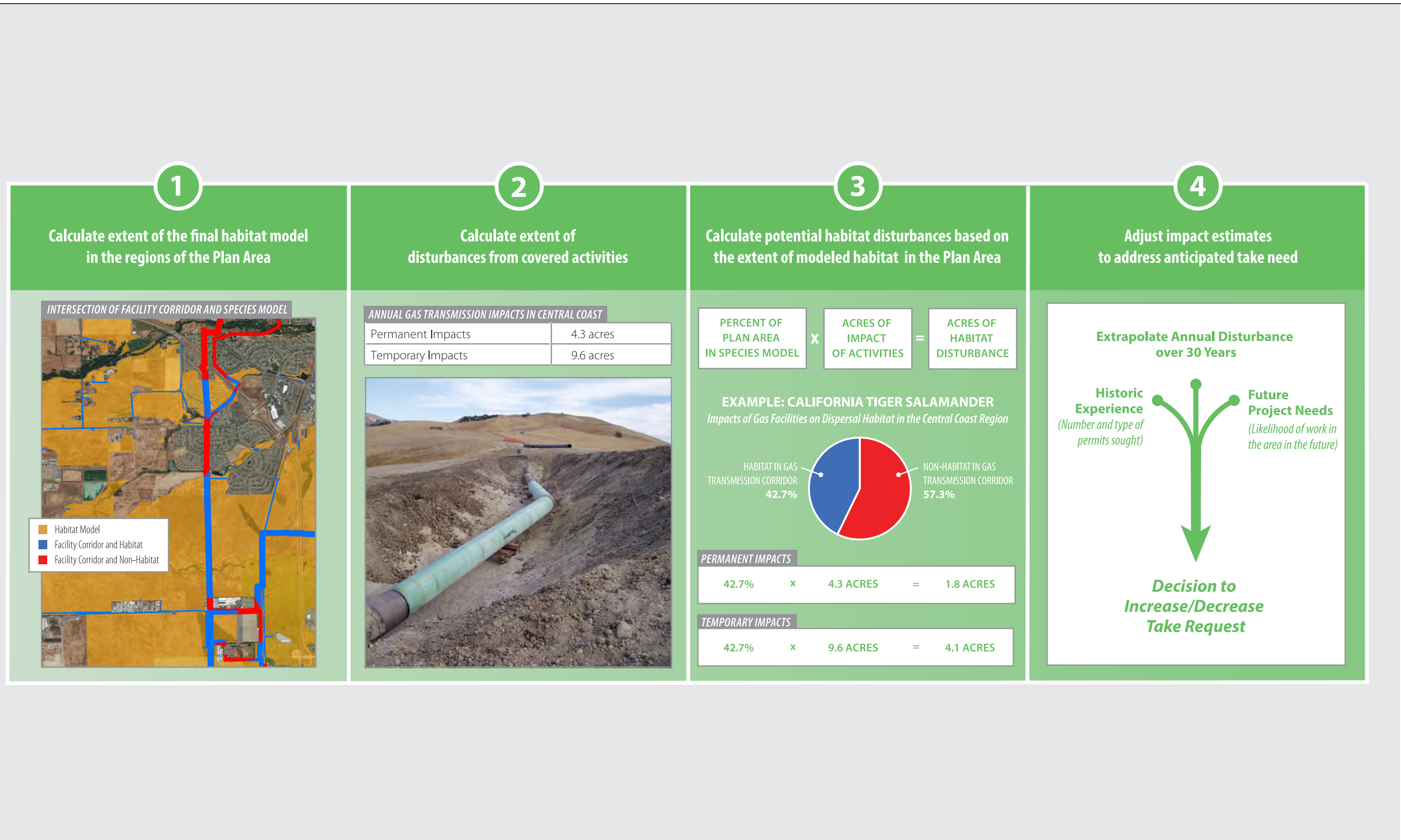
Electric distribution impacts (52.8 acres) × percent habitat (17.69%) = 9.33 acres

Sum of gas and electric temporary impacts in Central Coast = **27.31** (Table 4-8)

Figure 4-1 illustrates the impact assessment process for California tiger salamander in the Central Coast Region. The quantitative analysis presents a worst-case scenario of what could result from covered activities on an annual basis (assuming all covered activities were planned and executed without the implementation of AMMs).

4.1.6 Qualitative Analysis to Revise Take Estimates in the Plan Area

To arrive at a final estimate of annual permanent and temporary impacts, and the overall take estimate for each covered species, PG&E reviewed the calculated estimates and proposed a decrease or increase in the acreages, to arrive at a final set of annual impacts and take estimates. These adjustments were based on the following considerations.



Graphics: 64017 (5-24-18) TG



Figure 4-1
Process for Estimating Impacts on Covered Wildlife Species

- Past experience regarding annual impacts of covered species' habitat.
- Past experience obtaining permits for covered species.
- Estimated future need based on extent and range of modeled habitat (e.g., anticipated increase in vegetation management activities related to PG&E's *Community Wildfire Safety Program*).
- Proximity of facilities to habitat (e.g., facilities spanning habitat does not always indicate there will be impacts).
- Density of suitable habitat elements (i.e., host plants) within habitat.
- Avoidance and minimization measures that are likely to be implemented by PG&E planners and biologists.
- Discussion with USFWS regarding the status of the species.

Based on these considerations, the take request, in the form of permanent and temporary impacts on habitat by species, is shown in the *Proposed* columns of Tables 4-7, 4-8, and 4-9. Annual impacts were multiplied by 30 to account for the amount of impact that could result over the term of the HCP (i.e., over the next 30 years); this number was selected because long-term maintenance activities could be required over the next 30 years. These impacts are still likely to represent a worst-case analysis of take authorization, as PG&E has typically not caused this amount of habitat disturbance on an annual basis.

4.1.7 Designated Critical Habitat

Critical habitat is not required to be addressed under Section 10 of the ESA. The amount of requested habitat impact that could occur in critical habitat is presented in this chapter to facilitate USFWS review of the Section 10 permit application during its intra-Section 7 consultation on the issuance of an Incidental Take Permit. The acreage of impact likely to occur in designated or proposed critical habitat for each species was determined through a GIS-based analysis using the latest USFWS maps of critical habitat unit boundaries. PG&E facility location data layers were overlaid onto critical habitat layers to determine the extent of facility corridors in critical habitat. Using species-by-region totals from Tables 4-7, 4-8, and 4-9, the total covered activity impact (temporary and permanent impacts for each species, by region) for a given species was multiplied by the proportion of critical habitat to modeled habitat to calculate an overall estimate of the amount of habitat impact by covered activities that would occur in critical habitat over 30 years (Table 4-10). The potential maximum impacts on critical habitat are also included in the table and assume the unlikely scenario that all estimated impacts for a covered species in a given region occurred in critical habitat. Generally, impacts within specific critical habitat and individual critical habitat units are expected to be in proportion to the extent of the Plan Area within which that critical habitat unit is situated (Table 4-10 and Table 4-11).

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Table 4-4. Extent of Modeled Habitat (acres) by Covered Species within Facility Corridors by MRHCP Region, Acres by Region

Species/Habitat	Modeled Habitat the Study Area	Sacramento Valley and Foothills				North Coast				Central Coast				Total			
		ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD
Aquatic Invertebrates																	
Conservancy fairy shrimp	106,581	832	757	621	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	832	757	621	50
Longhorn fairy shrimp	57,312	313	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	289	18	0	444	444	18	0
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	614,418	5,992	2,220	2,794	226	-	-	-	-	315	1,131	619	11	6,307	3,351	3,413	238
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	614,418	5,992	2,220	2,794	226	-	-	-	-	315	1,131	619	11	6,307	3,351	3,413	238
Terrestrial Invertebrates																	
Morro shoulderband snail natural habitat	3,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	82	-	-
Morro shoulderband snail urban habitat	1,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	-	-	212	-	-
Mount Hermon (=barbate) June beetle	7,739	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	320	98	117	42	320	98	117
Ohlone tiger beetle	10,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	403	99	199	19	403	99	199
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	108,640	906	1,393	572	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906	1,393	572	126
Smith's blue butterfly	171,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	441	1,753	201	495	441	1,753	201	495
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	7,739	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	320	98	117	42	320	98	117
Amphibians																	
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	254,913	1,075	1,675	406	118	49	98	1	0	538	1,137	293	109	1,662	2,910	699	227
California red-legged frog upland habitat	1,014,440	4,148	7,656	949	248	279	630	35	0	2,522	4,874	1,012	319	6,949	13,161	1,996	567
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	75,491	741	83	159	40	-	-	-	-	40	61	37	9	781	145	196	49
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	2,504,760	4,942	4,965	2,526	558	-	-	-	-	10,622	12,119	7,666	1,639	15,563	17,084	10,192	2,197
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS) breeding habitat	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	2	4	-	-
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS) upland habitat	212,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,306	2,027	-	-	1,306	2,027	-	-
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	50,442	69	119	5	2	58	72	13	3	12	55	3	3	140	246	21	9
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	575,339	751	1,534	42	24	522	780	116	42	154	921	34	92	1,427	3,235	192	158
Mountain yellow-legged frog	19,444	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-

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Species/Habitat	Modeled Habitat the Study Area	Sacramento Valley and Foothills				North Coast				Central Coast				Total			
		ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	1,044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	41	19	5	7	41	19	5
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	11,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	521	269	156	230	521	269	156
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	185,618	70	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	124	-	-
Yosemite toad ^a	5,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reptiles																	
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	167,733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	767	672	761	9	767	672	761	9
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	477,623	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,421	1,137	452	8	2,421	1,137	452	8
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—wetland and marsh	137,263	893	940	535	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	893	940	535	47
Giant garter snake upland habitat	167,751	2,454	2,353	1,739	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,454	2,353	1,739	213
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—rice	444,185	3,610	1,836	2,848	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,610	1,836	2,848	51
Birds																	
Marbled murrelet	358,826	-	-	-	-	504	902	435	40	177	425	-	5	681	1,326	435	45
Northern spotted owl	5,525,990	812	286	275	19	7,579	9,608	2,773	683	-	-	-	-	8,391	9,895	3,048	702
Giant kangaroo rat	324,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,977	2,526	1,025	36	1,977	2,526	1,025	36
Point Arena mountain beaver	9,210	-	-	-	-	86	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	92	-	-
San Joaquin kit fox high-value suitable habitat	216,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,376	1,097	520	45	1,376	1,097	520	45
San Joaquin kit fox moderate-value suitable habitat	308,845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,520	2,895	1,182	68	1,520	2,895	1,182	68
San Joaquin kit fox low-value suitable habitat	1,887,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,575	18,914	7,626	2,555	10,575	18,914	7,626	2,555

^a Modeled habitat for this species is near the facility ROW but not within it in Tuolumne, Madera, Merced and Fresno Counties.

Table 4-5. Extent of Modeled Habitat by Covered Wildlife Species within Facility Corridors by MRHCP Region, as Percent of Total Corridor

Species/Habitat	Sacramento Valley and Foothills				North Coast				Central Coast				Total			
	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD
Aquatic Invertebrates																
Conservancy fairy shrimp	0.89%	0.49%	1.15%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.56%	0.30%	0.78%	0.07%
Longhorn fairy shrimp	0.34%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.37%	0.42%	0.10%	0.00%	0.30%	0.17%	0.02%	0.00%
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	6.44%	1.43%	5.15%	0.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.89%	1.65%	3.45%	0.09%	4.31%	1.34%	4.28%	0.36%
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	6.44%	1.43%	5.15%	0.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.89%	1.65%	3.45%	0.09%	4.31%	1.34%	4.28%	0.36%
Terrestrial Invertebrates																
Morro shoulderband snail natural habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%
Morro shoulderband snail urban habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
Mount Hermon (=barbate) June beetle	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.47%	0.55%	0.93%	0.03%	0.13%	0.12%	0.17%
Ohlone tiger beetle	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.59%	0.55%	1.58%	0.01%	0.16%	0.12%	0.30%
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	0.97%	0.90%	1.05%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.61%	0.55%	0.72%	0.19%
Smith's blue butterfly	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.24%	2.56%	1.12%	3.93%	0.30%	0.69%	0.25%	0.74%
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.47%	0.55%	0.93%	0.03%	0.13%	0.12%	0.17%
Amphibians																
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	1.16%	1.08%	0.75%	0.23%	0.25%	0.30%	0.01%	0.01%	1.52%	1.66%	1.63%	0.86%	1.12%	1.14%	0.88%	0.34%
California red-legged frog upland habitat	4.46%	4.94%	1.75%	0.49%	1.43%	1.97%	0.46%	0.01%	7.10%	7.11%	5.64%	2.53%	4.69%	5.15%	2.50%	0.85%
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	0.80%	0.05%	0.29%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	0.09%	0.20%	0.07%	0.53%	0.06%	0.25%	0.07%
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	5.31%	3.20%	4.66%	1.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	29.92%	17.69%	42.70%	12.99%	10.51%	6.68%	12.77%	3.29%
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS) breeding habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS) upland habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.68%	2.96%	0.00%	0.00%	0.88%	0.79%	0.00%	0.00%
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	0.07%	0.08%	0.01%	0.00%	0.30%	0.22%	0.17%	0.09%	0.04%	0.08%	0.01%	0.03%	0.09%	0.10%	0.03%	0.01%
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	0.81%	0.99%	0.08%	0.05%	2.68%	2.43%	1.52%	1.17%	0.43%	1.34%	0.19%	0.73%	0.96%	1.27%	0.24%	0.24%
Mountain yellow-legged frog	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.06%	0.10%	0.04%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%

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Species/Habitat	Sacramento Valley and Foothills				North Coast				Central Coast				Total			
	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.65%	0.76%	1.50%	1.24%	0.16%	0.20%	0.34%	0.23%
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%
Yosemite toad	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Reptiles																
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.16%	0.98%	4.24%	0.07%	0.52%	0.26%	0.95%	0.01%
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.82%	1.66%	2.52%	0.07%	1.64%	0.44%	0.57%	0.01%
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat-wetland and marsh	0.96%	0.61%	0.99%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.60%	0.37%	0.67%	0.07%
Giant garter snake upland habitat	2.64%	1.52%	3.21%	0.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.66%	0.92%	2.18%	0.32%
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat-rice	3.88%	1.18%	5.25%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.44%	0.72%	3.57%	0.08%
Birds																
Marbled murrelet	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.59%	2.81%	5.72%	1.11%	0.50%	0.62%	0.00%	0.04%	0.46%	0.52%	0.55%	0.07%
Northern spotted owl	0.87%	0.18%	0.51%	0.04%	38.94%	29.98%	36.44%	18.81%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.67%	3.87%	3.82%	1.05%
Mammals																
Giant kangaroo rat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.57%	3.69%	5.71%	0.29%	1.34%	0.99%	1.29%	0.05%
Point Arena mountain beaver	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.44%	0.29%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%
San Joaquin kit fox high-value habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.88%	1.60%	2.90%	0.36%	0.93%	0.43%	0.65%	0.07%
San Joaquin kit fox moderate-value habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.28%	4.22%	6.58%	0.54%	1.03%	1.13%	1.48%	0.10%
San Joaquin kit fox low-value habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	29.79%	27.60%	42.48%	20.25%	7.14%	7.40%	9.56%	3.82%

Table 4-6. Extent of Modeled Habitat by Covered Wildlife Species within Facility Corridors

Species/Habitat	Acres of Modeled Habitat in Plan Area					Extent of Modeled Habitat within Facility Corridor (Acres of Modeled Habitat/Acres of Facility Corridor = Percent of Modeled Habitat in Facility Corridor)			
	Elec. Dist. (A)	Elec. Trans. (B)	Gas Dist. (C)	Gas Trans. (D)	Total Plan Area	Elec. Dist. (A/255,578)	Elec. Tran. (B/148,030)	Gas Dist. (C/66,875)	Gas Trans. (D/79,796)
Invertebrates									
Conservancy fairy shrimp	757	832	50	621	2,260	0.30%	0.56%	0.07%	0.78%
Longhorn fairy shrimp	444	444	0	18	905	0.17%	0.30%	0.00%	0.02%
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	3,436	6,385	238	3,413	13,472	1.34%	4.31%	0.36%	4.28%
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	3,436	6,385	238	3,413	13,472	1.34%	4.31%	0.36%	4.28%
Morro shoulderband snail	293	0	0	0	293	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mount Hermon June beetle	320	42	117	98	577	0.13%	0.03%	0.17%	0.12%
Ohlone tiger beetle	403	19	199	99	720	0.16%	0.01%	0.30%	0.12%
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	1,393	906	126	572	2,997	0.55%	0.61%	0.19%	0.72%
Smith's blue butterfly	1,753	441	495	201	2,890	0.69%	0.30%	0.74%	0.25%
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	320	42	117	98	577	0.13%	0.03%	0.17%	0.12%
Amphibians and Reptiles									
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	2,910	1,662	227	699	5,497	1.14%	1.12%	0.34%	0.88%
California red-legged frog upland habitat	13,161	6,949	567	1,996	22,673	5.15%	4.69%	0.85%	2.50%
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	145	781	49	196	1,171	0.06%	0.53%	0.07%	0.25%
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	17,084	15,563	2,197	10,192	45,036	6.68%	10.51%	3.29%	12.77%
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) breeding habitat	4	2	0	0	6	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) upland habitat	2,027	1,306	0	0	3,334	0.79%	0.88%	0.00%	0.00%
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	246	140	9	21	417	0.10%	0.09%	0.01%	0.03%
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	3,235	1,427	158	192	5,012	1.27%	0.96%	0.24%	0.24%
Mountain yellow-legged frog	16	0	0	0	16	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	41	7	5	19	71	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	521	230	156	269	1,176	0.20%	0.16%	0.23%	0.34%
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	124	70	0	0	194	0.05%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%
Yosemite toad	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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Covered Species Impact Analysis

Species/Habitat	Acres of Modeled Habitat in Plan Area					Extent of Modeled Habitat within Facility Corridor (Acres of Modeled Habitat/Acres of Facility Corridor = Percent of Modeled Habitat in Facility Corridor)			
	Elec. Dist. (A)	Elec. Trans. (B)	Gas Dist. (C)	Gas Trans. (D)	Total Plan Area	Elec. Dist. (A/255,578)	Elec. Tran. (B/148,030)	Gas Dist. (C/66,875)	Gas Trans. (D/79,796)
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	672	767	9	761	2,209	0.26%	0.52%	0.01%	0.95%
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	1,137	2,421	8	452	4,019	0.44%	1.64%	0.01%	0.57%
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—wetland and marsh	940	893	47	535	2,416	0.37%	0.60%	0.07%	0.67%
Giant garter snake upland habitat	2,353	2,454	213	1,739	6,758	0.92%	1.66%	0.32%	2.18%
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—rice	1,836	3,610	51	2,848	8,345	0.72%	2.44%	0.08%	3.57%
Birds									
Marbled murrelet	1,326	681	45	435	2,488	0.52%	0.46%	0.07%	0.55%
Northern spotted owl	9,895	8,391	702	3,048	22,036	3.87%	5.67%	1.05%	3.82%
Mammals									
Giant kangaroo rat	2,526	1,977	36	1,025	5,565	0.99%	1.34%	0.05%	1.28%
Point Arena mountain beaver	92	86	0	0	177	0.04%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
San Joaquin kit fox high-value habitat	1,097	1,376	45	520	3,038	0.43%	0.93%	0.07%	0.65%
San Joaquin kit fox moderate-value habitat	2,895	1,520	68	1,182	5,665	1.13%	1.03%	0.10%	1.48%
San Joaquin kit fox low-value habitat	18,914	10,575	2,555	7,626	39,670	7.40%	7.14%	3.82%	9.56%

Table 4-7. Summary of Estimated Permanent Impacts and Requested Take for Covered Wildlife Species by Region (acres)

Species/Habitat	Sacramento Valley and Foothills					North Coast					Central Coast					Plan Area	
	Calculated			Proposed		Calculated			Proposed		Calculated			Proposed		Total Proposed	
	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total
Aquatic Invertebrates																	
Conservancy fairy shrimp	0.43	12.84	Decrease (a)	0.25	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	7.50
Longhorn fairy shrimp	0.06	1.65	Maintain	0.06	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	1.67	Maintain	0.06	1.67	0.11	3.32
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	2.05	61.55	Decrease (a)	1.00	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	11.90	Maintain	0.40	11.90	1.40	41.97
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	2.05	61.55	Decrease (a)	1.00	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	11.90	Maintain	0.40	11.90	1.40	41.97
Terrestrial Invertebrates																	
Morro shoulderband snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.004	0.13	Increase	0.10	3.00	0.10	3.00
Mount Hermon (=barbate) June beetle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	3.59	Increase	0.25	7.50	0.25	7.50
Ohlone tiger beetle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	4.70	Increase	0.25	7.50	0.25	7.50
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	2.63	78.93	Maintain	2.63	78.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.63	78.93
Smith's blue butterfly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.51	15.25	Maintain	0.51	15.25	0.51	15.25
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	3.59	Maintain	0.12	3.59	0.12	3.59
Amphibians																	
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	0.51	15.35	Increase (b)	1.00	30.00	0.02	0.53	Increase (b)	0.10	3.00	0.34	10.24	Increase (b)	0.50	15.00	1.60	48.00
California red-legged frog upland habitat	1.82	54.58	Increase (b)	2.00	60.00	0.12	3.59	Increase (b)	0.25	7.50	1.35	40.46	Increase (b)	2.00	60.00	4.25	127.50
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	0.17	5.06	Maintain	0.17	5.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.85	Maintain	0.03	0.85	0.2	5.91
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	2.27	68.22	Maintain	2.27	68.22	-	-	-	-	-	6.02	180.59	Maintain	6.02	180.59	8.29	248.81
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) breeding habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.02	Maintain	0.001	0.02	0.001	0.02
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) upland habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	11.77	Maintain	0.39	11.77	0.39	11.77
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	0.02	0.75	Maintain	0.02	0.75	0.02	0.64	Maintain	0.02	0.60	0.01	0.30	Maintain	0.01	0.30	0.06	1.69
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	0.29	8.78	Maintain	0.29	8.78	0.21	6.30	Maintain	0.21	6.30	0.17	5.15	Maintain	0.17	5.15	0.67	20.23
Mountain yellow-legged frog	0.002	0.06	Increase	0.02	0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.60
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.42	Increase (b, c)	0.10	3.00	0.10	3.00
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	7.23	Increase (b, c)	0.50	15.00	0.50	15.00
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	0.02	0.68	Maintain	0.02	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.68

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Species/Habitat	Sacramento Valley and Foothills					North Coast					Central Coast					Plan Area	
	Calculated			Proposed		Calculated			Proposed		Calculated			Proposed		Total Proposed	
	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total
Yosemite toad	0.00	0.00	Increase (b)	0.02	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.50	
Reptiles																	
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	13.38	Maintain	0.45	13.28	0.45	13.28
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.58	17.52	Maintain	0.58	17.52	0.58	17.52
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—wetland and marsh	0.43	12.75	Maintain	0.43	12.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.43	12.75	
Giant garter snake upland habitat	1.27	38.01	Maintain	1.27	38.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.27	38.01	
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—rice	1.68	50.48	Maintain	1.68	50.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.68	50.48	
Birds																	
Marbled murrelet	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	9.48	Increase (d)	1.00	30.00	0.07	2.10	Increase (d)	0.50	15.00	1.50	45.00
Northern spotted owl	0.23	7.04	Increase	0.50	15.00	3.26	97.94	Increase (d)	5.00	150.00	-	-	-	-	5.50	165.00	
Mammals																	
Giant kangaroo rat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.91	27.34	Increase (c)	1.00	30.00	1.00	30.00
Point Arena mountain beaver	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.62	Increase (c)	0.10	3.00	-	-	-	-	0.10	3.00	
San Joaquin kit fox high-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	14.82	Increase (c)	0.50	15.00	0.50	15.00
San Joaquin kit fox moderate-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.97	29.06	Maintain	0.97	29.06	0.97	29.06
San Joaquin kit fox low-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.13	213.86	Maintain	7.13	213.86	7.13	213.86

^a Notes regarding factors influencing the decision to adjust the take authorization request: (a) activities will substantially avoid wetted habitat impacts; (b) despite efforts to avoid and minimize impacts, additional impacts, beyond extrapolated estimates, could result; (c) totals were increased to minimize the potential of running out of take authorization before the end of the permit term; (d) vegetation management work could result in additional habitat impacts.

Table 4-8. Summary of Estimated Temporary Impacts and Requested Take for Covered Wildlife Species by Region (acres)

Species/Habitat	Sacramento Valley and Foothills					North Coast					Central Coast					Plan Area	
	Calculated			Proposed		Calculated			Proposed		Calculated			Proposed		Total Proposed	
	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total
Aquatic Invertebrates																	
Conservancy fairy shrimp	1.93	57.92	Maintain	1.93	57.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.93	57.92
Longhorn fairy shrimp	0.36	10.81	Maintain	0.36	10.81	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	10.25	Maintain	0.34	10.25	0.70	21.06
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	9.51	285.17	Maintain	9.51	285.17	0.13	3.75	Maintain	0.13	3.75	1.78	53.32	Maintain	1.78	53.32	11.41	342.24
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	9.51	285.17	Maintain	9.51	285.17	0.13	3.75	Maintain	0.13	3.75	1.78	53.32	Maintain	1.78	53.32	11.41	342.24
Terrestrial Invertebrates																	
Morro shoulderband snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.84	Increase (b, c)	0.20	6.00	0.20	6.00
Mount Hermon (=barbate) June beetle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.51	15.15	Increase (b, c)	0.75	22.50	0.75	22.50
Ohlone tiger beetle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.64	19.16	Increase (b, c)	0.75	22.50	0.75	22.50
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	9.39	281.67	Maintain	9.39	281.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.39	281.67
Smith's blue butterfly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.42	72.69	Maintain	2.42	72.69	2.42	72.69
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.51	15.15	Maintain	0.51	15.15	0.51	15.15
Amphibians																	
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	2.67	80.07	Increase (b, c)	3.0	90.0	0.11	3.42	Increase (b, c)	0.20	6.00	1.71	51.37	Increase (b, c)	3.00	90.00	6.20	186.00
California red-legged frog upland habitat	10.35	310.52	Maintain	10.35	310.52	0.74	22.12	Increase (b, c)	1.00	30.00	7.1	212.94	Increase (b, c)	10.00	300.00	21.35	640.52
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	0.85	25.36	Maintain	0.85	25.36	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	3.78	Maintain	0.13	3.78	0.97	29.13
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	10.88	326.31	Maintain	10.88	326.31	-	-	-	-	-	27.31	819.4	Maintain	27.31	819.4	38.19	1,145.71
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) breeding habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.005	0.14	Maintain	0.005	0.14	0.005	0.14
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) upland habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	77.01	Maintain	2.57	77.01	2.57	77.01
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	0.15	4.59	Maintain	0.15	4.59	0.12	3.53	Maintain	0.12	3.53	0.06	1.76	Maintain	0.06	1.76	0.33	9.88
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	1.83	54.87	Maintain	1.80	54.87	1.17	35.07	Maintain	1.17	35.07	0.96	28.82	Maintain	0.96	28.82	3.96	118.76
Mountain yellow-legged frog	0.01	0.37	Increase (b, c)	0.10	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	3.00
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	1.85	Increase (b, c)	0.10	3.00	0.10	3.00
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.03	30.79	Increase (b, c)	1.50	45.00	1.50	45.00

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Species/Habitat	Sacramento Valley and Foothills					North Coast					Central Coast					Plan Area	
	Calculated			Proposed		Calculated			Proposed		Calculated			Proposed		Total Proposed	
	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	0.15	4.48	Maintain	0.15	4.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	4.48
Yosemite toad	0.00	0.00	Increase (b, c)	0.07	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	2.00
Reptiles																	
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.92	57.56	Maintain	1.92	57.56	1.92	57.56
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.22	96.75	Maintain	3.22	96.75	3.22	96.75
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—wetland and marsh	2.03	60.76	Increase (b, c)	3.00	90.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	90.00
Giant garter snake upland habitat	5.76	172.72	Increase (b, c)	10.00	300.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	300.00
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—rice	7.25	217.44	Increase (b, c)	10.00	300.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	300.00
Birds																	
Marbled murrelet	-	-	-	-	-	1.47	44.01	Increase (c, d)	2.0	60.00	0.45	13.56	Increase (c, d)	0.75	22.50	2.75	82.50
Northern spotted owl	1.16	34.65	Increase (c, d)	2.0	60.00	16.88	506.28	Increase (c, d)	20.00	600.00	-	-	-	-	-	22.00	660.00
Mammals																	
Giant kangaroo rat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.59	137.58	Increase (c)	5.00	150.00	5.00	150.00
Point Arena mountain beaver	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	4.09	Increase (b, c)	0.25	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	7.50
San Joaquin kit fox high-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	75.00	Increase (c)	3.00	90.00	3.00	90.00
San Joaquin kit fox moderate-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.72	141.49	Maintain	4.72	141.49	4.72	141.49
San Joaquin kit fox low-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.43	1,003.0	Maintain	33.43	1,003.0	33.43	1,003.0

^a Notes regarding factors influencing the decision to adjust the take authorization request: (a) activities will be able to substantially avoid wetted habitat impacts; (b) despite efforts to avoid and minimize impacts, additional impacts, beyond extrapolated estimates, could occur; (c) totals were increased to minimize the potential of running out of take authorization before the end of the permit term; (d) vegetation management work could result in additional habitat impacts.

Table 4-9. Summary of Requested Take for Covered Wildlife Species by Region

Species/Habitat	Permanent and Temporary Impacts (acres)													
	Sacramento Valley and Foothills				North Coast				Central Coast				Plan Area	
	Annual		30-Year		Annual		30-Year		Annual		30-Year		30-Year	
	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.
Aquatic Invertebrates														
Conservancy fairy shrimp	0.25	1.93	7.5	57.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	57.92
Longhorn fairy shrimp	0.06	0.36	1.65	10.81	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.34	1.67	10.25	3.32	21.06
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	1.00	9.51	30.0	285.17	-	-	-	-	0.40	1.78	12.0	53.40	42.0	338.57
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	1.00	9.51	30.0	285.17	-	-	-	-	0.40	1.78	12.0	53.40	42.0	338.57
Terrestrial Invertebrates														
Morro shoulderband snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.2	3.0	6.0	3.0	6.0
Mount Hermon (=barbate) June beetle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.75	7.5	22.5	7.5	22.5
Ohlone tiger beetle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.75	7.5	22.5	7.5	22.5
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	2.63	9.39	78.93	281.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78.93	281.67
Smith's blue butterfly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.51	2.42	15.25	72.69	15.25	72.69
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.51	3.59	15.15	3.59	15.15
Amphibians														
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	1.00	3	30.0	90.0	0.1	0.2	3.0	6.0	0.50	3	15.0	90.0	48.0	186.0
California red-legged frog upland habitat	2.00	10.35	60.0	310.52	0.25	1.00	7.5	30.0	2.00	10.00	60.0	300.0	127.5	640.52
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	0.17	0.85	5.06	25.36	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.13	0.85	3.78	5.91	29.13
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	2.27	10.88	68.22	326.31	-	-	-	-	6.02	27.31	180.59	819.4	248.81	1,145.71
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) breeding habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.005	0.02	0.14	0.02	0.14
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) upland habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	2.57	11.77	77.01	11.77	77.01
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	0.02	0.15	0.75	4.59	0.02	0.12	0.6	3.53	0.01	0.06	0.30	1.76	1.69	9.88
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	0.29	1.8	8.78	54.87	0.21	1.17	6.3	35.07	0.17	0.96	5.15	28.82	20.23	118.76
Mountain yellow-legged frog	0.02	0.1	0.60	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	3.0
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	1.5	15.0	45.0	15.0	45.0
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	0.02	0.15	0.68	4.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.68	4.48
Yosemite toad	0.02	0.07	0.5	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	2.0

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Covered Species Impact Analysis

Species/Habitat	Permanent and Temporary Impacts (acres)													
	Sacramento Valley and Foothills				North Coast				Central Coast				Plan Area	
	Annual		30-Year		Annual		30-Year		Annual		30-Year		30-Year	
	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.
Reptiles														
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	1.92	13.28	57.56	13.28	57.56
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.58	3.22	17.52	96.75	17.52	96.75
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—wetland and marsh	0.43	3	12.75	90.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.75	90.0
Giant garter snake upland habitat	1.27	10	38.01	300.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.01	300.0
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—rice	1.68	10	50.48	300.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.48	300.0
Birds														
Marbled murrelet	-	-	-	-	1.00	2.00	30.0	60.0	0.50	0.75	15.0	22.5	45.0	82.5
Northern spotted owl	0.50	2.00	15.0	60.0	5.00	20.00	150.0	600.0	-	-	-	-	165.0	660.0
Mammals														
Giant kangaroo rat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	5.0	30.0	150.0	30.0	150.0
Point Arena mountain beaver	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.25	3.0	7.5	-	-	-	-	3.0	7.5
San Joaquin kit fox high-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	3.0	15.0	90.0	15.0	90.0
San Joaquin kit fox moderate-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.97	4.72	29.06	141.49	29.06	141.49
San Joaquin kit fox low-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.13	33.43	213.86	1,003.0	213.86	1,003.0

Table 4-10. Summary of Permanent and Temporary Impacts on Covered Species' Critical Habitat

Covered Species	All Critical Habitat Designated (ac)	Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region								North Coast Region								Central Coast Region								30-Year Impacts on All Critical Habitat in the Plan Area																											
						Model (Expected)								Model (Expected)								Model (Expected)																															
		Sac Valley Foothills				Potential Maximum				30-Yr Permanent				30-Yr Temporary				North Coast				Potential Maximum				30-Yr Permanent				30-Yr Temporary				Central Coast				Potential Maximum				30-Yr Permanent				30-Yr Temporary				Potential Maximum		Model (Expected)	
		Critical Habitat in Plan Area	Modeled Habitat in Region	Critical Habitat/ Modeled Habitat	Max 30-year Perm Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Max 30-yr Temp Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Permanent Impact	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Temporary Impact	Critical Habitat in Plan Area	Modeled Habitat in Region	Percentage of Modeled Habitat that is Critical Habitat	Max 30-year Perm Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Max 30-yr Temp Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Permanent Impact	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Temporary Impact	Critical Habitat in Plan Area	Modeled Habitat in Region	Percentage of Modeled Habitat that is Critical Habitat	Max 30-year Perm Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Max 30-yr Temp Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Permanent Impact	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Temporary Impact	Critical Habitat in Plan Area	Modeled Habitat in Region	Percentage of Modeled Habitat that is Critical Habitat	Max 30-year Perm Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Max 30-yr Temp Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Permanent Impact	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Temporary Impact	Max 30-year Perm Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Max 30-yr Temp Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Modeled 30-year Perm Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Modeled 30-yr Temp Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)																				
Invertebrates																																																					
Conservancy fairy shrimp	161,786	6	2,260	0.26%	6	6	0.02	0.15	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	6	6	0.003	0.003																				
Longhorn fairy shrimp	13,557	0	468	0.00%	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	79	437	18.05%	1.80	10.20	0.32	1.84	1.80	10.20	0.32	1.84	1.80	10.20	0.32	1.84																							
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	597,821	2,245	11,233	19.99%	30	285.3	6.00	57.03	-	163	0.00%	0	0	0	0	2,818	2,076	100.00%	12.00	53.40	12.00	53.40	42.00	338.70	18.00	110.43	42.00	338.70	18.00	110.43																							
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	228,785	2,822	11,233	25.12%	30	285.3	7.54	71.66	-	163	0.00%	0	0	0	0	-	2,076	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	285.30	7.54	71.66	30.00	285.30	7.54	71.66																							
Morro shoulderband snail	2,566	0	0	NA	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	41	36	100.00%	3.00	6.00	3.00	6.00	3.00	6.00	3.00	6.00	3.00	6.00	3.00	6.00																							
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	515	0.35	2,997	0.01%	0.35	0.35	0.01	0.03	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00																							
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	10,560	0	0	NA	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	1,082	577	100.00%	3.60	15.30	3.60	15.30	3.60	15.30	3.60	15.30	3.60	15.30	3.60	15.30																							
Amphibians and Reptiles																																																					
California red-legged frog	1,636,609	876	16,275	5.38%	90	400.5	4.84	21.56	283	1,092	25.89%	10.5	36	2,719	9,321	11,854	10,804	100.00%	75.00	390.00	75.00	390.00	175.50	826.50	82.56	420.88	175.50	826.50	82.56	420.88																							
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS)	199,109	569	14,015	4.06%	73.2	351.9	2.97	14.30	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	813	32,192	2.53%	181.50	823.20	4.59	20.80	254.70	1175.10	7.56	35.09	254.70	1175.10	7.56	35.09																							
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS)	11,182	0	0	NA	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	237	3,340	7.11%	11.73	77.40	0.83	5.50	11.73	77.40	0.83	5.50	11.73	77.40	0.83	5.50																							
Mountain yellow-legged frog	221,498	0	16	0.00%	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	-	-	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00																							
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	1,082,146	1,146	194	100.00%	0.6	4.5	0.60	4.50	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	-	-	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	4.50	0.60	4.50	0.60	4.50	0.60	4.50																							
Yosemite toad	750,926	208	0	NA	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	-	-	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00																							
Birds																																																					
Marbled Murrelet	3,698,100	0	0	NA	0	0	0.00	0.00	953	1,735	54.93%	30	60	16,478	32,957	166	585	28.43%	15.00	22.50	4.26	6.40	45.00	82.50	20.74	39.35	45.00	82.50	20.74	39.35																							
Northern Spotted owl	9,577,969	161	1,392	11.56%	15	60	1.73	6.94	2,405	20,644	11.65%	150	600	17,473	69,893	-	-	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	165.00	660.00	19.21	76.83	165.00	660.00	19.21	76.83																							

Note: Impacts on critical habitat for plants are described within each plant specific analysis.

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Table 4-11. Potentially Impacted Critical Habitat Units

Covered Species	Critical Habitat Units with Possible Impacts (Percent of Plan Area in Critical Habitat Unit)
Invertebrates	
Conservancy fairy shrimp	1A (0.18%), 1E (0.23%)
Longhorn fairy shrimp	LONFS 3 (0.82%)
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	11 (3.84%), 12A (4.48%), 12B (1.14%), 13 (1.51%), 14A (0.53%), 28 (0.87%), 29A (2.36%), 29B (0.05%), 29C (3.83%), 29E (1.35%), 29F (1.97%), 29G (2.55%), 29H (2.67%), 30 (0.82%), 31 (1.06%), 5 (1.82%), 6 (3.06%), 7A (0.18%), 7E (0.23%), 7F (1.10%), 8 (3.95%), 9 (6.58%)
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	1 (1.82%), 10 (0.83%), 2A (1.99%), 2B (2.47%), 3A (0.18%), 3E (0.23%), 3F (1.10%), 4A (6.58%), 4B (14.31%), 4C (0.14%), 4D (4.14%), 4E (2.62%), 4F (7.32%), 6 (10.17%), 7 (3.84%), 8 (1.51%), 9B (0.53%)
Morro shoulderband snail	1 (0.94%), 2 (2.19%), 3 (3.93%)
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Sacramento Zone (1.32%), American River Parkway Zone (0.01%)
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	1 (0.94%), 2 (2.19%), 3 (3.93%)
Amphibians and Reptiles	
California red-legged frog	Cal-1 (11.02%), Eld-1 (4.88%), Men-1 (1.30%), Mnt-1 (5.72%), Mnt-2 (1.88%), Mnt-3 (0.94%), Nev-1 (2.27%), Pla-1 (0.78%), Scz-1 (1.93%), Scz-2 (5.83%), Slo-1 (0.74%), Slo-2 (1.56%), Slo-3 (3.27%), Slo-4 (0.21%), Snb-1 (2.45%), Snb-2 (4.02%), Snb-3 (0.82%), Stb-2 (1.45%), Stb-4 (0.02%), Stb-5 (0.42%), Stb-6 (0.12%), Stb-7 (0.01%), Stc-2 (0.01%), Yub-1 (1.69%)
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS)	Cc (0.65%), Cv (0.59%), Eb (1.06%)
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS)	Ela (2.04%), Esm (2.04%), Srs (5.07%), Wsmo (3.19%)
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	Cc (0.65%), Cv (0.59%), Eb (1.06%)
Yosemite toad	1 (0.19%), 2 (0.16%)
Birds	
Marbled murrelet	CA-01-c (0.04%), CA-02-b (0.07%), CA-02-c (3.98%), CA-04-a (0.39%), CA-04-b (1.96%), CA-05-a (0.04%), CA-05-b (0.06%), CA-06-a (0.42%), CA-06-b (0.08%), CA-07-a (0.73%), CA-07-b (1.29%), CA-11-b (0.06%), CA-14-b (0.24%), CA-14-c (0.20%), CA-15 (1.40%)
Northern spotted owl	RC (0.26%), KW (0.03%), ICC (0.19%)
Plants	
Monterey spineflower	Fo (1.08%), Fb (13.58%), Man (8.77%), Mar (0.23%), Ml (0.45%), Pru (8.85%), So (3.34%)
Robust spineflower	1 (0.00%), 2 (0.00%), Sunset (0.0007%), Pogonip (0.0013%), Branciforte (0.0001%), Aptos (0.0005%), Freedom (0.0001%), Buena Vista (0.0011%)
Yadon's rein orchid	Br (0.15%), Map (0.88%), Mop (1.62%), Plr (0.54%), Vc (24.73%)

4.1.8 Calculation of Covered Plant Impacts

The approach to determining potential habitat impacts on covered plant species from covered activities differed from the approach to evaluate wildlife impacts. An approach using broad land cover categories as was used for covered wildlife could not be used to calculate impacts on covered plants because most species exhibit microhabitat requirements at a finer scale than the level of available mapping resolution.

Determining the impacts that covered activities could have on covered plant species over the next 30 years is challenging because of the variability of covered activity locations and the lack of precise data for some species occurrences. CNDDDB records for covered plant species occurring in the Plan Area include both point and polygon location records. Specific point records provide a precise location but do not report the extent of the occurrence, and non-specific point records provide neither the precise location nor the extent of the occurrence. Specific polygon records provide both a precise location and a precise extent of the occurrence, although the accuracy may be limited by the mapping technique (i.e., GPS vs. manual recordation on maps or aerial photos). Non-specific polygon records generally encompass the full extent of an occurrence but do not specify the precise location or extent of the population within the occurrence. Therefore, a two-step approach was employed to determine impacts of covered activities on covered plant species.

First, a GIS-based analysis was conducted by overlaying CNDDDB plant location data onto PG&E facility location data layers to determine where a covered activity could affect a plant species' habitat. Wherever a PG&E facility crossed or came within 200 feet of a plant species occurrence, a more detailed analysis of individual species occurrences was performed using aerial photography interpretation to examine possible impacts on individual plant occurrences. For specific point and polygon occurrences, the precise locations of poles, towers, and pipelines were evaluated with respect to the occurrence boundaries. For non-specific point and polygon occurrences, potential habitat for the species was identified and the locations of facilities within the potential habitat were evaluated. In a few cases, the location or habitat information was insufficient to determine whether there would be an actual impact.

To determine an area of potential impact on each covered plant species attributable to covered activities, this analysis assumed that covered activity impacts would be implemented in a corridor within a width of 100 feet of the centerline of existing facilities. For electric distribution lines, pole clearing was assumed to affect a 15-foot radius, and a similar area would be impacted by pole replacement. For electric transmission lines, an impact area of 25 by 40 feet was assumed to be needed for tower maintenance. For off-road travel between poles or towers during inspection, maintenance, or reconductoring, a travel corridor 12 feet wide was assumed. However, this assumption may overestimate the impact if travel were done without grading or clearing vegetation or if it were done outside of the growing season.

For each plant species occurrence, the direct impact calculation was based on the number of poles and towers present, on the length of pipeline crossing the occurrence, and on the length of boardwalk crossing the occurrence. Where pipelines crossed an occurrence within 50 feet of a pole or tower, only the pipeline impact was calculated because it encompassed a larger footprint that captured the impact of the pole or tower. Impacts on covered plant habitat and the portion of habitat range potentially impacted are described in the *Plants* subsections of Section 4.2, *Overview of Impact Mechanisms*. Indirect impacts are described but were not quantified because AMMs are expected to reduce these potential impacts.

The number of individual plants that would be directly impacted by covered activities was estimated for CNDDDB occurrences based on reported population sizes. The number of individual plants directly impacted was calculated from the population density (reported plants/acre) multiplied by the estimated area of effects. However, population data is not provided for all occurrences, and impacts on those occurrences were estimated based on the area of impact and an estimate of population density. Where population numbers were not reported, plant densities were estimated from the mean density of the occurrences for which population numbers were reported

for that species. Where the distribution of population densities was highly skewed, the median density was used. In addition, the calculation was based on the assumption that individuals are uniformly distributed within the occurrences. Population numbers can vary annually, so using the population density based on the highest reported count provides an estimate of the maximum number of plants that could be impacted.

The number of plants impacted at an occurrence is a very general estimate, especially for annual plants. Population numbers vary from year to year, and the number of plants directly impacted at any occurrence depends on the number of plants present when the covered activities are implemented and the frequency of a covered activity. The timing of the activities also affects the number of plants impacted; for example, implementation of an activity during the blooming period of an annual species may affect many plants, whereas implementation of an activity after the species has gone to seed may have little or no impact. In the impacts table for each species, the number of plants impacted in an occurrence represents a worst-case scenario in which a species is impacted during its blooming periods. The total number of plants impacted represents the total number of plants that would be impacted under the worst-case scenario, with each occurrence being impacted once. The actual number of plants impacted over the 30-year term of the MRHCP would depend on the frequency of activities at each occurrence. Covered activity impacts on critical habitat for covered plant species was based on the locations of occurrence records within facility corridors.

4.2 Overview of Impact Mechanisms

This section provides a region-by-region impact analysis for each covered species, by taxonomic group, according to their predicted occurrence in the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, North Coast Region, and Central Coast Region. This analysis relies on the assumptions that modeled habitat is, by definition, suitable and that it is occupied (even though the species may not occupy some areas where modeled habitat has been developed). Because impact calculations used for various covered activities are based on the largest area required for an activity, the area of impact that would result from covered activities may be overestimated. The extent (in acres) of annual impacts (i.e., permanent, temporary) discussed for each species also represent an estimated average, with greater impacts during some years and fewer impacts during other years. Thirty-year impacts can result anywhere within the Plan Area but represent a ceiling of impacts (i.e., a cap) that cannot be exceeded without a major amendment to the permit.

Table 4-12 lists the individual activities and their likelihood to impact covered wildlife species' habitat. Assuming that a covered activity can be implemented anywhere in the Plan Area, the table considers the typical scope of each activity and categorizes an impact on covered species as likely, possible, or unlikely, while accounting for species life history, habitat, and distribution in the Plan Area. The categorization assumes that travel to and along the facilities is generally unlikely to result in impacts, given that each activity would be implemented in habitat where facilities have generally long been established. However, even though some activities are classified as unlikely to have an impact, they may still result in incidental take of covered species. For a more detailed analysis of potential impacts on each covered wildlife and plant species, by region, the following aspects are addressed as they pertain to the nature and extent of estimated impacts.

4.2.1 Species Distribution

General distribution of species will be presented, typically by County within each region, and based on CNDDDB records and/or predictive modeling. Additional information on the species' listing status, range, ecology, population trends and threats, and management tools, as well as full citations for sources considered in the literature review, are provided in Appendix B, *Species Accounts*.

4.2.2 Direct Impacts and Conservation Measures

Direct impacts are the means by which a covered activity may result in injury to, or mortality of, an individual species, incidental to the performance of a covered activity. Possible direct impacts on a wildlife species are generally the same for most species and include crushing, killing, injuring, entombment, or capturing (inadvertent or otherwise) during an activity (e.g., in an excavator bucket or in fencing), regardless of the life stage or habitat type (aquatic versus terrestrial). Likewise for plants, which could be damaged or destroyed by personnel, vehicles, or equipment. Where a meaningful distinction exists concerning direct impacts, it is described. To avoid and minimize direct impacts on covered species, conservation measures are presented in this section for all species where they are considered important to avoidance and reduction of impacts. These measures are comprised of field protocols (FPs), Avoidance and Minimization Measures (AMMs), species-specific AMMs, and/or covered plant AMMs and are described in detail in Chapter 5, *Conservation Strategy*, Section 5.5.1, *Avoidance and Minimization of Impacts*. The FPs and AMMs are intended to reduce impacts where possible, but it should be noted that PG&E must conduct its maintenance activities and some impacts on species are expected to result. For wildlife, the impacts were further described as permanent and temporary. For plants, the analysis focused on acres and numbers of plants impacted.

4.2.3 Permanent Impacts

Permanent impacts are based on criteria established in the beginning of this chapter. Annual permanent impact estimates have been calculated for each species, using methods described previously. These impacts are presented in acres and include annual estimates as well as 30-year totals. Where more than one habitat type has been defined for a species (i.e., aquatic and upland habitat, etc.), estimates are presented for each habitat type. Permanent impacts can include loss of individuals of the species, as well as habitat.

4.2.4 Temporary Impacts

Temporary impacts are also based on criteria established in the beginning of this chapter and are calculated and presented in the same manner as permanent impacts. Temporary impacts can include interruptions to breeding, feeding, or sheltering of individuals of wildlife species.

Table 4-12. Likelihood of Specific Activities to Directly Impact Covered Wildlife Species Habitat

Activity	Conservancy fairy shrimp	Longhorn fairy shrimp	Vernal pool fairy shrimp	Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	Morro shoulderband snail	Mount Hermon June beetle	Ohlone tiger beetle	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Smith's blue butterfly	Zayante band-winged grasshopper	California red-legged frog	California tiger salamander-Central California and Santa Barbara DPS	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Mountain yellow-legged frog-northern DPS	Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	Yosemite toad	Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	Giant garter snake	Marbled murrelet	Northern spotted owl	Giant kangaroo rat	Point Arena mountain beaver	San Joaquin kit fox
G1. Patrols	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	○	○
G2. Inspections	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
G3a. Remedial Maintenance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
G3a. Remedial Maintenance	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
G3b. Internal Pipeline Inspection	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	○	○	●
G4. Compressor station upgrades and maintenance	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
G5. Pipeline ETS installation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
G6. Valve Maintenance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●
G7. Valve Maintenance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●
G8. Pipeline cathodic protection	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●
G9. Pipeline lowering	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●
G10. Pipeline coating rep.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●
G11. Pipeline replacement	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●
G12. Telecom Site Maintenance	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
G13a. Pipeline ROW Vegetation Management	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
G13b. Pipeline Access road maintenance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	○	●
G14. Gas pressure limiting station construction	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○
G15. New Customer Pipeline Installation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Electric System Activities																								
E1. Patrols	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E2. Inspections	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E3. Insulator washing or replacement	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E4. Substation maintenance	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E5. Outage Repair	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

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Activity	Conservancy fairy shrimp	Longhorn fairy shrimp	Vernal pool fairy shrimp	Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	Morro shoulderband snail	Mount Hermon June beetle	Ohlone tiger beetle	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Smith's blue butterfly	Zayante band-winged grasshopper	California red-legged frog	California tiger salamander-Central California and Santa Barbara DPS	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Mountain yellow-legged frog-northern DPS	Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	Yosemite toad	Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	Giant garter snake	Marbled murrelet	Northern spotted owl	Giant kangaroo rat	Point Arena mountain beaver	San Joaquin kit fox
E6a. Tower replacement or repair (including Telecommunication Attachments)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
E6b. Boardwalk repair and replacement	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E7. Facility installations (Shoo-Fly)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
E8a. Pole equipment repair and replacement	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E8b. Utility/wood pole replacement	◐	◐	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E9a. Line Reconductoring - Transmission	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
E9b. Line Reconductoring-Distribution	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
E10a. Veg. Mgmt. - Routine Maintenance	○	○	○	○	○	◐	◐	●	●	◐	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐
E10b. Veg. Mgmt. - Pole Clearing	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	◐	◐	○	○
E10c. Veg. Mgmt. - Removal Activities	○	○	○	○	○	◐	◐	●	●	◐	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E10d. Veg. Mgmt. - Transmission Vegetation/ROW Management	○	○	○	○	○	◐	◐	●	●	◐	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐
E10e. Cage Clearing - Electric Transmission Structures	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	●	●	◐	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐
E10f. Fee Strip Maintenance - Electric Transmission Line ROW	○	○	○	○	○	◐	◐	◐	●	◐	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐
E11a. Wood Pole Test and Treat - Inspection and Maintenance	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	◐	○	○	○	◐	○	○	◐	○	○	◐	○	○	○	◐	○	○
E11b. Wood Pole Test and Treat - Reinforcement	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	◐	○	○	○	◐	○	○	◐	○	○	◐	○	○	○	◐	○	○
E12. New Distribution and Transmission Line Construction or Relocation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	◐	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

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Activity	Conservancy fairy shrimp	Longhorn fairy shrimp	Vernal pool fairy shrimp	Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	Morro shoulderband snail	Mount Hermon June beetle	Ohlone tiger beetle	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Smith's blue butterfly	Zayante band-winged grasshopper	California red-legged frog	California tiger salamander-Central California and Santa Barbara DPS	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Mountain yellow-legged frog-northern DPS	Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	Yosemite toad	Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	Giant garter snake	Marbled murrelet	Northern spotted owl	Giant kangaroo rat	Point Arena mountain beaver	San Joaquin kit fox
E13. Elec. Tower Line Construction	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
E14. Minor Substation Expansion	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐
E15. Elec. Underground Line Construction	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	●	◐	◐	●	◐	◐	●	◐	◐	◐	●	◐	◐

● = Likely, ◐ = Possible, ○ = Unlikely

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4.2.5 Critical Habitat Impacts

Temporary and permanent impacts on designated critical habitat are presented. Where such impacts could occur across a portion of the total critical habitat for a species in a given region, calculations show these impacts on critical habitat as a subset of the overall regional totals based on the expected, proportionate distribution of impacts throughout the species' modeled habitat. In the unlikely event that all permanent and temporary impacts were to occur entirely within critical habitat for a covered species, a maximum possible impact is calculated. Within a region where the entire modeled habitat for a covered species is within critical habitat, the modeled habitat impacts are the same as the possible maximum permanent and temporary impacts.

4.2.6 Indirect Impacts

A qualitative assessment of specific indirect impacts are described for most covered species. Indirect impacts are defined under the ESA regulations as those impacts that are reasonably certain to occur, are caused by covered activities, but occur later in time (50 CFR 402.02). Generally, indirect impacts for each species include introduction of invasive plant species, sedimentation, or pollutants caused by a covered activity near species habitat or off-site, possibly leading to eventual degradation of habitat. Such impacts would be avoided and minimized by implementation of BMPs and other conservation measures as discussed in Chapter 5, *Conservation Strategy*.

Because one or more aspects of an impact analysis for a given species may also apply to another species, the reader may be referred to an earlier region, section, or species discussion to avoid repetition of text.

4.2.7 Impacts Associated with Mitigation

Habitat acquisition, enhancement, and restoration are intended to be conducted in ways that would benefit covered species; however, during the course of conservation strategy implementation, some adverse impacts could result. For example, maintenance and monitoring of mitigation lands (e.g., fencing, surveying, conducting biological surveys, and conducting habitat enhancements) could result in impacts. Similarly, restoration efforts may require the use of machinery and equipment, and ground-disturbing activities that could temporarily adversely affect covered species. The magnitude of these potential impacts would depend on the size and type of activity, its proximity to individuals or a population, the life stage of the species, and duration of the impacts on habitat characteristics. However, restoration plans and management plans would take these potential impacts into account and PG&E would apply AMMs for covered species. The amount and extent of take from these activities is expected to be small but will be reported to USFWS as part of the Annual Report. Details of the Annual Report are discussed in Chapter 6, *Plan Implementation and Funding*.

4.2.8 Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region

Table 4-13 summarizes the take estimates for covered wildlife species in the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region. Table 4-13 is the distillation of impacts identified in Tables 4-7 and 4-8. Table 4-14 summarizes estimated impacts on covered species' designated critical habitat in the region.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Covered Species Impact Analysis

Table 4-13. Summary of Estimated Impacts for Covered Wildlife Species in the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region (acres)

Species and Habitat	Permanent Impacts		Temporary Impacts	
	Annual Total	30-year Total	Annual Total	30-year Total
Invertebrates				
Conservancy fairy shrimp habitat	0.25	7.50	1.93	57.92
Longhorn fairy shrimp habitat	0.06	1.65	0.36	10.81
Vernal pool fairy shrimp habitat	1.00	30.00	9.51	285.17
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp habitat	1.00	30.00	9.51	285.17
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle habitat	2.63	78.93	9.39	281.67
Amphibians				
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	1.00	30.00	3.0	90.0
California red-legged frog upland habitat	2.00	60.00	10.35	310.52
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	0.17	5.06	0.85	25.36
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	2.27	68.22	10.88	326.31
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	0.02	0.75	0.15	4.59
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	0.29	8.78	1.80	54.87
Mountain yellow-legged frog habitat	0.02	0.60	0.10	3.00
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog habitat	0.02	0.68	0.15	4.48
Yosemite toad habitat	0.02	0.5	0.07	2.00
Reptiles				
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—wetland and marsh	0.43	12.75	3.00	90.00
Giant garter snake upland habitat	1.27	38.01	10.00	300.00
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—rice	1.68	50.48	10.00	300.00
Birds				
Northern spotted owl habitat	0.50	15.00	2.00	60.00

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Covered Species Impact Analysis

Table 4-14. Summary of Impacts on Critical Habitat in the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region

Covered Species	All Critical Habitat Designated (ac)	Sacramento Valley and Foothills															
		Sac Valley Foothills			Potential Maximum (High/Max)						Sum of Total 30-Year Maximum Impacts as % of Critical Habitat	Model (Expected/Target)					
		Critical Habitat in Plan Area	Modeled Habitat in Region	Critical Habitat/ Modeled Habitat	Annual Permanent Impact ^b (ac)	Annual Temporary Impact (ac)	Max 30-year Perm Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Max 30-yr Temp Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Max 30-yr Perm Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat	Max 30-yr Temp Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat		Proportionate Annual Permanent Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Proportionate Annual Temporary Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Permanent Impact	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Temporary Impact	30-Year Perm Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat	30-Year Temp Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat
Invertebrates																	
Conservancy fairy shrimp	161,786	6	2,260	0.26%	0.25	1.93	6.0	6.0	0.004%	0.004%	0.004%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00001%	0.00001%
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	597,821	2,245	11,233	19.99%	1.00	9.51	30	285.3	0.005%	0.048%	0.053%	0.20	1.90	6.00	57.03	0.00100%	0.00954%
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	228,785	2,822	11,233	25.12%	1.00	9.51	30	285.3	0.013%	0.125%	0.138%	0.25	2.39	7.54	71.66	0.00329%	0.03132%
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	515	0.35	2,997	0.01%	2.63	9.39	0.35	0.35	0.067%	0.067%	0.067%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.067%	0.067%
Amphibians and Reptiles																	
California red-legged frog	1,636,609	876	16,275	5.38%	3.00	13.35	90	400.5	0.005%	0.024%	0.029%	0.16	0.72	4.84	21.56	0.00030%	0.00132%
California tiger salamander (Central CA DPS)	199,109	569	14,015	4.06%	2.44	11.73	73.2	351.9	0.037%	0.177%	0.214%	0.10	0.48	2.97	14.30	0.00149%	0.00718%
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	1,082,146	1,146	194	100.00%	0.02	0.15	0.6	4.5	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.02	0.15	0.60	4.50	0.00006%	0.00042%
Birds																	
Northern Spotted owl	9,577,969	161	1,392	11.56%	0.50	2	15	60	0.000%	0.001%	0.001%	0.06	0.23	1.73	6.94	0.00002%	0.00007%

4.2.8.1 Invertebrates

In this region, Conservancy fairy shrimp, longhorn fairy shrimp, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and vernal pool tadpole shrimp share similar life history, direct and indirect impact mechanisms, and have the same avoidance and minimization measures. The extent of habitat and impacts, however, vary among species.

Conservancy Fairy Shrimp

Species Distribution

Conservancy fairy shrimp (COFS) is a vernal pool invertebrate. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. This species is known to occur in Sutter, Tehama, Butte, Glenn, Colusa, Yuba, Placer, Yolo, and Sacramento Counties (Table 2-7, Figure 4-2). Approximately 2,260 acres of habitat are modeled in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region.

Direct Impacts

Covered activities have the potential to result in direct mortality, life cycle impacts, and reduced habitat quality for COFS. Vehicles and equipment could crush or bury shrimp cysts, immature shrimp, and adults when entering or passing through vernal pools or swales during travel to work sites, inspections, and other incidental activities. Shrimp cysts could be buried by soil moved into vernal pools or swales during ground-disturbing activities, which could prevent these cysts from hatching the following wet season. During the wet season COFS could also be impacted by changes to hydrology, within or between pools (e.g., reduced water quality, connectivity to other pools). Direct impacts on shrimp could also result from vehicles or equipment leaking or spilling oil or other contaminants into a pool or swale.

Although there is potential for covered activities to cause direct injury to individual COFS, the majority of impacts would be to the species' habitat. Conservation measures described in Section 5.5.1, Avoidance and Minimization of Impacts, would ensure that the covered activities avoid and minimize impacts on species and habitat. Specifically, these measures are: FP-04, to minimize access route impacts; FP-11, for erosion and sediment control; FP-12, for limiting and covering soil stockpiles; FP-15, to prohibit vehicle refueling within 250 feet from wetlands; FP-16, to maintain a work buffer of 250 feet around wetlands and streams; Hot Zone-2, to prohibit ground-disturbing activities during the wet season within 250 feet of the edge of vernal pools, unless conducted from an existing roadway; and Wetland-1, to maintain buffer of 250 feet around vernal pools (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Covered activities that have the greatest potential for permanent impacts on COFS habitat generally include trenching and excavations to replace a gas transmission pipeline, auguring for electric pole removals and replacements, and blading and maintenance of access roads. These activities could result in the loss of COFS habitat through changes to the soil profile (e.g., breaking through restrictive soil layers) or topography such that the hydrology of the habitat is changed and areas no longer pool to sufficient depths or durations to support vernal pool invertebrates. Covered activities would permanently impact 0.25 acre of COFS habitat in the region annually and no more than 7.5 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

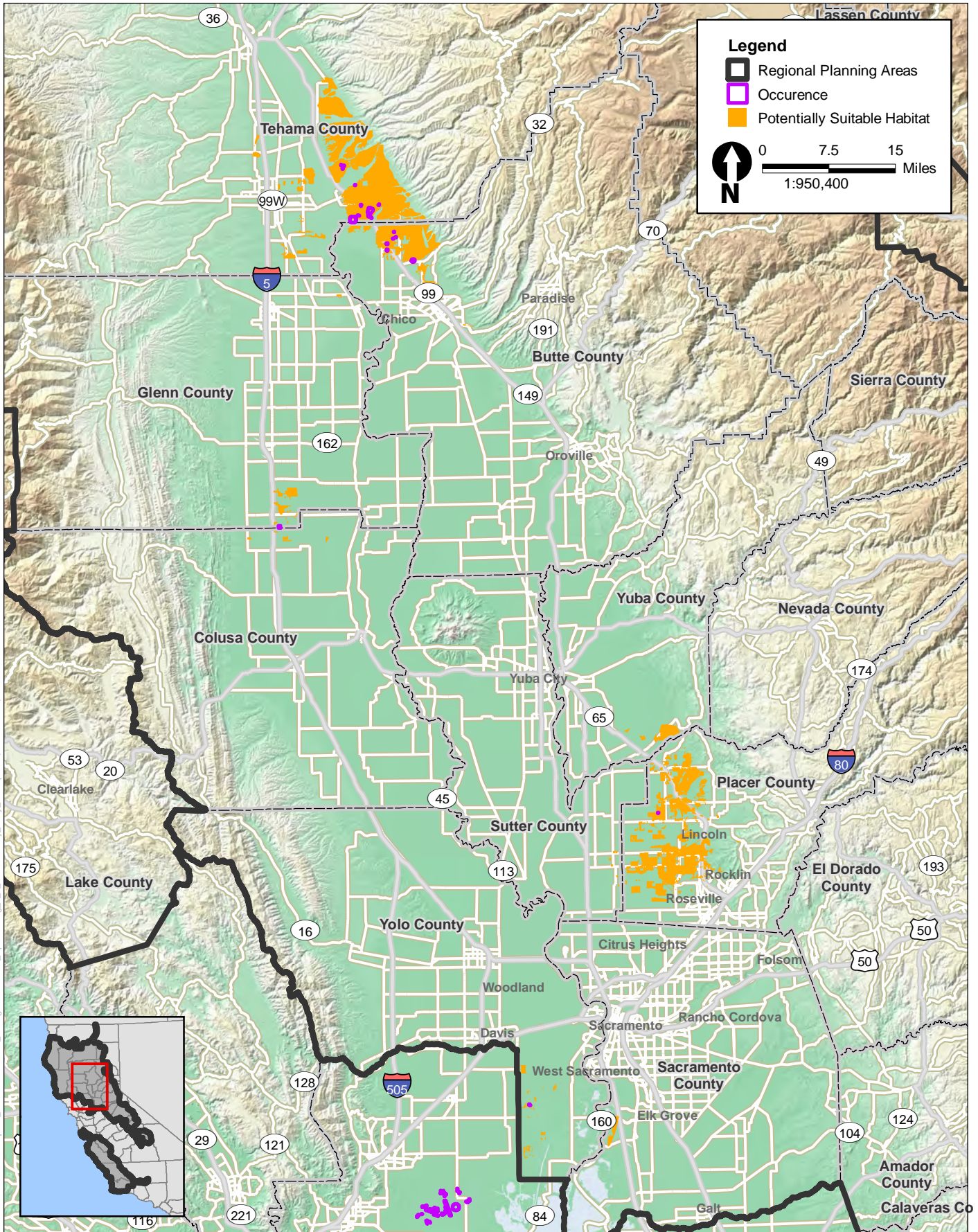


Figure 4-2
Conservancy Fairy Shrimp Modeled Habitat



Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Covered activities with temporary impacts on COFS habitat are those that would occur in or near a vernal pool or swale without causing permanent loss of habitat through installation of a new facility or otherwise increasing the footprint of an existing facility. Covered activities would temporarily impact 1.93 acres of COFS habitat annually and no more than 57.92 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 6 acres of COFS critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, representing approximately 0.26% of modeled habitat in the region (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.001 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.01 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (0.02 acre) and temporary (0.15 acre) impact total is 0.17 acre. Combined, this represents 0.0001% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 6 acres for permanent impacts and 6 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.008% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-14).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts are effects that are caused by or will result from the covered activities and are later in time, but are still reasonably certain to occur. The inadvertent introduction of an invasive plant species by construction equipment, personnel, or contaminated seed or straw is an indirect effect that would be caused by the project and for which negative consequences for vernal pool invertebrates are reasonably certain to occur later in time. Invasive plants can displace native vernal pool/swale plant species by outcompeting them for space, sun, and water, and lead to changes in water quality.

For purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that construction activities within 250 feet of vernal pools could indirectly impact vernal pool invertebrates present in such pools by altering the hydrology that supports this habitat (e.g., altering surface runoff patterns, breaking through hardpan or claypan restrictive layers) or by increasing human intrusion, introducing invasive species (discussed above), and/or otherwise causing or creating pollution of the habitat. These impacts may not be apparent until sometime after the activity has been completed. However, such impacts are anticipated to be negligible since PG&E would implement measures to avoid or minimize these types of indirect impacts: FP-11, for erosion and sediment control; FP-12, for limiting and covering soil stockpiles; and Wetland-1, to maintain buffer of 250 feet around vernal pools.

Longhorn Fairy Shrimp

Species Distribution

Longhorn fairy shrimp (LOFS) is a vernal pool invertebrate. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. This species is known to occur in Alameda, Contra Costa, Kern, San Joaquin, and San Luis Obispo Counties (Table 2-7, Figure 4-3). Approximately 468 acres of habitat are modeled in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

The mechanisms for direct impacts on LOFS are the same as those described for COFS. In LOFS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-04, to minimize access route impacts; FP-11, for erosion and sediment control; FP-12, for limiting and covering soil stockpiles; FP-15, to prohibit vehicle refueling within 250 feet from wetlands; FP-16, to maintain a work buffer of 250 feet around wetlands and streams; Hot Zone-2, to prohibit ground-disturbing activities during the wet season within 250 feet of the edge of vernal pools, unless conducted from an existing roadway; and Wetland-1, to maintain buffer of 250 feet around vernal pools (Table 5-1)

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS. Covered activities would permanently impact 0.06 acre of LOFS habitat annually and no more than 1.65 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS. Covered activities would temporarily impact 0.36 acres of LOFS habitat annually and no more than 10.81 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

No critical habitat for this species lies in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region (Table 4-10).

Indirect Impacts

The mechanisms for indirect impacts on LOFS are the same as those described above for COFS.

Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp

Species Distribution

Vernal pool fairy shrimp (VPFS) is a vernal pool invertebrate. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. This species is known to occur in Shasta County in the north to Santa Barbara County in the south. There are approximately 11,233 acres of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, Figure 4-4).

Direct Impacts

The mechanisms for direct impacts on VPFS are the same as those described for COFS. In VPFS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-04, to minimize access route impacts; FP-11, for erosion and sediment control; FP-12, for limiting and covering soil stockpiles; FP-15, to prohibit vehicle refueling within 250 feet from wetlands; FP-16, to maintain a work buffer of 250 feet around wetlands and streams; Hot Zone-2, to prohibit ground-disturbing activities during the wet season within 250 feet of the edge of vernal pools, unless conducted from an existing roadway; and Wetland-1, to maintain buffer of 250 feet around vernal pools (Table 5-1).

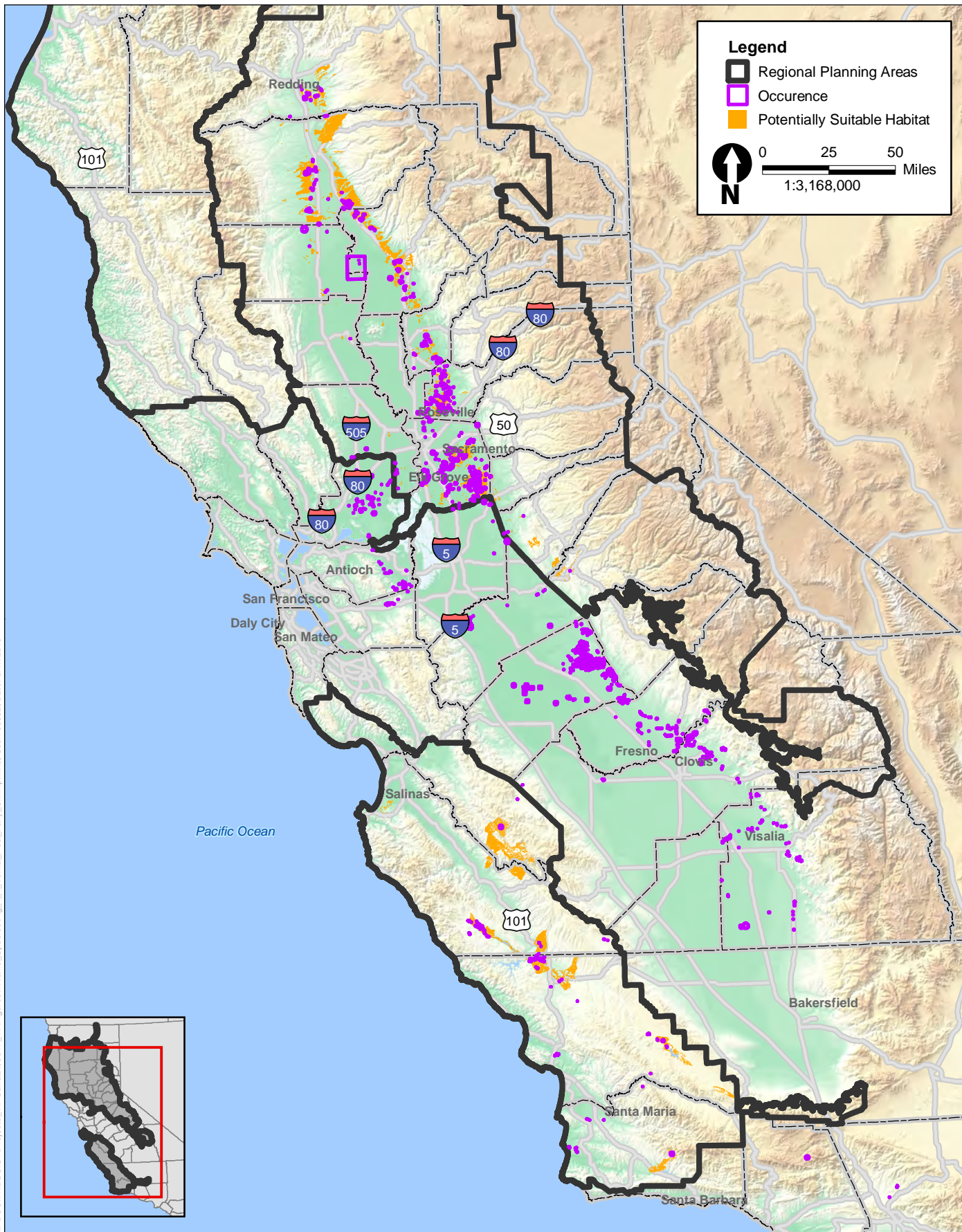


Figure 4-4
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp Modeled Habitat



Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS. Covered activities would permanently impact 1.0 acre of VPFS habitat in the Plan Area annually and no more than 30 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS. Covered activities would temporarily impact 9.51 acres of VPFS habitat annually and no more than 285.17 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 2,245 acres of VPFS critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, representing approximately 20% of modeled habitat in the region (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.2 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 1.9 acres of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (6.0 acres) and temporary (57.0 acres) impact total is 63 acres. Combined, this represents 0.011% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat is 30.0 acres for permanent impacts and 285.3 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.053% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-14).

Indirect Impacts

The mechanisms for indirect impacts on VPFS are the same as those described above for COFS.

Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp

Species Distribution

Vernal pool tadpole shrimp (VPTS) is a vernal pool invertebrate. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. This species is known to occur in Shasta County south to Santa Barbara County (Table 2-7, Figure 4-5). There are approximately 11,233 acres of modeled suitable habitat in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

The mechanisms for direct impacts on VPTS are the same as those described for COFS. In VPTS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-04, to minimize access route impacts; FP-11, for erosion and sediment control; FP-12, for limiting and covering soil stockpiles; FP-15, to prohibit vehicle refueling within 250 feet from wetlands; FP-16, to maintain a work buffer of 250 feet around wetlands and streams; Hot Zone-2, to prohibit ground-disturbing activities during the wet season within 250 feet of the edge of vernal pools, unless conducted from an existing roadway; and Wetland-1, to maintain buffer of 250 feet around vernal pools (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS. Covered activities would permanently impact 1.0 acre of VPTS habitat in the region annually and no more than 30 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS. Covered activities would temporarily impact 9.51 acres of VPTS habitat annually and no more than 285.17 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 2,822 acres of VPTS critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, representing approximately 25% of modeled habitat in the region (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.25 acre and temporarily impact 2.39 acres of critical habitat annually. Over the 30-year permit term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (7.5 acres) and temporary (71.7 acres) impact total is approximately 79 acres. Combined, this represents 0.035% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 30.0 acres for permanent impacts and 285.3 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.138% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-14).

Indirect Impacts

The mechanisms for indirect impacts on VPTS are the same as those described above for COFS.

Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle

Species Distribution

Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (VELB) is found only in association with its host plant, elderberry (*Sambucus* spp.). Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. This species has a patchy distribution and only occurs in association with its host plant at elevations below 500 feet in Tehama, Butte, Glenn, Colusa, Sutter, Yuba, Nevada, Placer, Yolo, Sacramento, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, and Mariposa Counties (Table 2-7, Figure 4-6). Approximately 108,640 acres of habitat, all of which are below 500 feet, are modeled in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region.

Direct Impacts

Covered activities could result in direct mortality of VELB. Elderberry stems that are at least 1 inch in diameter may contain one or more VELB eggs, larvae, pupae, or pre-emergent adults, and damage to, or removal of, these stems could impact VELB. In these life stages within the elderberry host plant, individuals could be crushed and killed, or eventually die, as a result of the death and decay of host plant material subsequent to damage or its removal from the growing host plant. During adult emergence, feeding, or dispersal, beetles could be injured or killed by vehicles or equipment during covered activities.

Because elderberry shrubs are the only known VELB host plant and are relatively easy to identify, individual shrubs are the most effective and appropriate unit for use in identification and tracking of impacts on VELB. This approach is in contrast to the use of acreage of modeled habitat (which may or may not include elderberry shrubs) when tracking impacts on other species covered by the MRHCP. However, similar to tracking of impacts on other covered species habitat, which are defined as either temporary or permanent, impacts on VELB habitat (i.e., shrubs) are also considered temporary or permanent, based on the extent of such impacts and the tendency of shrubs to regrow

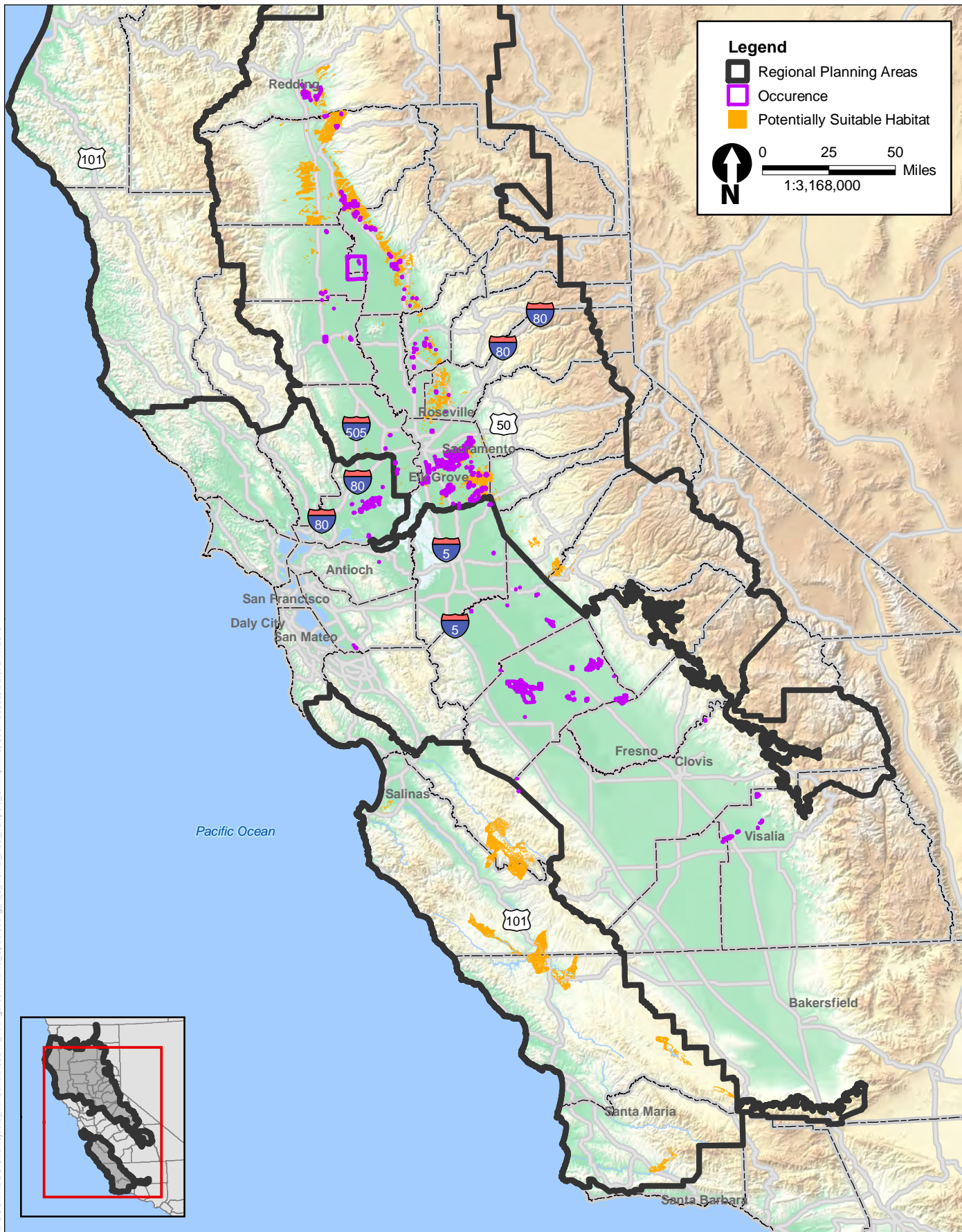
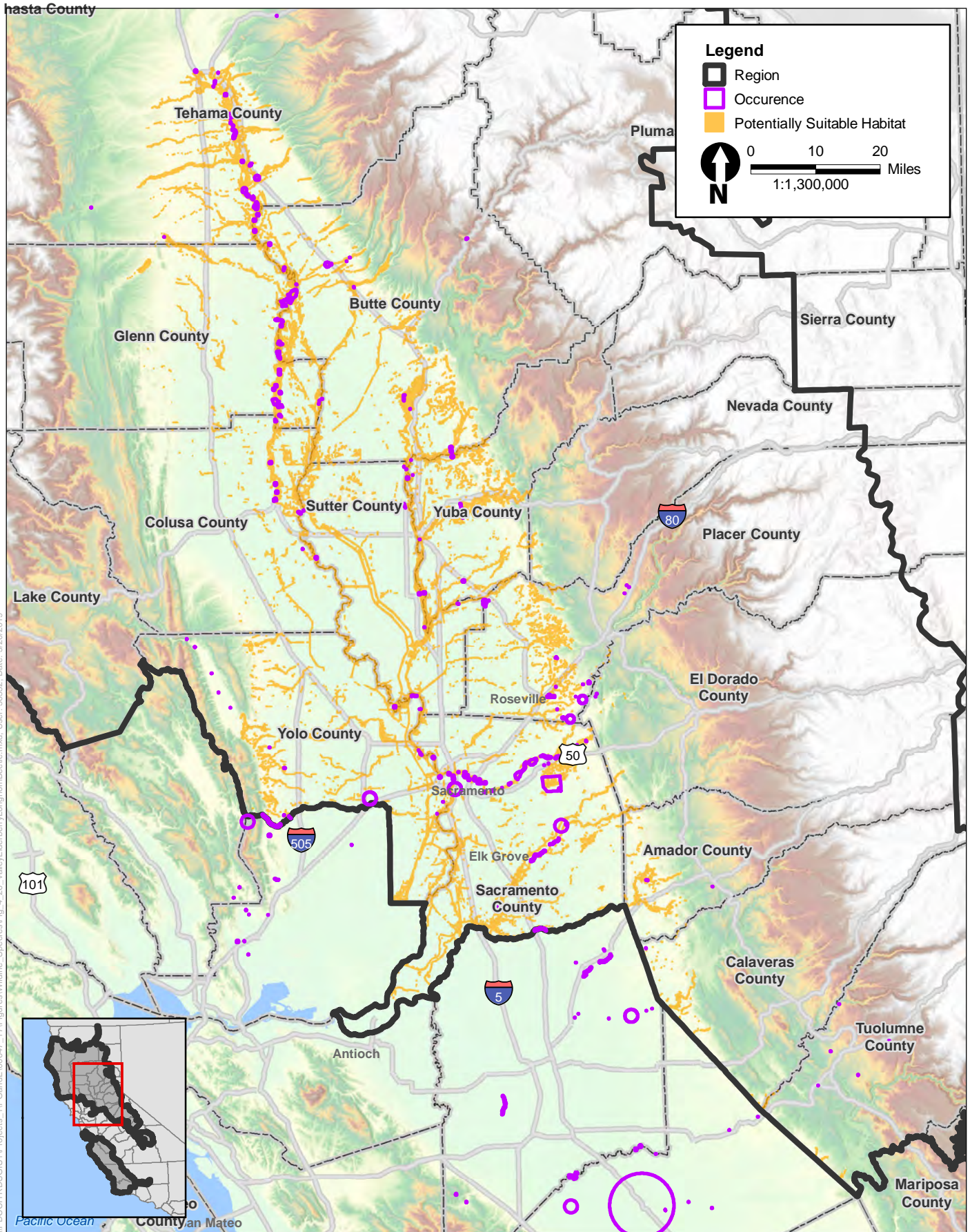


Figure 4-5
Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp Modeled Habitat





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Figure 4-6
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle



or continue to serve as a host to VELB for any part of its life cycle. Talley and Holyoak (2009) found that effects on exterior habitat of pruned shrubs lasted 3 to 4 years resulting in no detectable change in beetle occupancy (as determined by presence of exist holes) at the end of the 4-year study. It is anticipated that most operations and maintenance activities that affect VELB habitat would involve maintaining vegetation clearance away from energized powerline facilities, which typically involves the upper canopy of elderberry shrubs. Thus, pruning, rather than removal, of elderberry shrubs is performed where feasible.

PG&E has been implementing VELB avoidance, minimization, and mitigation since 2003. These efforts have included training staff in shrub identification, avoiding and minimizing impacts, tracking impacts on shrubs, and mitigating impacts on shrubs. Internally, this information is codified in PG&E's VELB Standard and a VELB Procedure. A large percentage (up to 60%) of the shrubs that PG&E prunes is located in agriculture, urban, or other degraded habitat conditions and approximately one-third (up to 35%) is located in riparian areas.

PG&E proposes a distinction between temporary and permanent impacts that accommodates shrub accounting and annual mitigation based on impacts on VELB habitat, species life history, and past discussions with USFWS regarding impacts. A more consistent ability to track and mitigate impacts on VELB is assisted by the definitions below:

Permanent impact on VELB habitat. Any covered activity that results in removal of an entire elderberry shrub with at least one stem greater than 1-inch diameter at ground level will be counted as a permanent impact on one shrub.

Temporary impact on VELB habitat. Any covered activity that results in pruning of one or more elderberry shrub stems greater than 1-inch diameter at ground level, where pruning is at 6-feet or below in height, when the plant is left in place will be counted as a temporary impact. Any covered activity that results in pruning of elderberry shrub stems, regardless of stem diameter, beyond 6 feet above ground level during the months of March through May, when adult VELB is most likely to be present (Lindsey et al. 1972) will also be counted as a temporary impact.

Operations and maintenance activities that result in permanent or temporary impacts will be overseen by a qualified individual, who will also make stem size determinations and collect other relevant information pertaining to the facility involved, location, and date of the impact. These activities are considered necessary for safe and reliable utility operations and must be conducted throughout the year. Shrubs in riparian and non-riparian habitats can be affected, and take of VELB beetles, pupae, larvae, or eggs could result regardless of whether the activity results in temporary or permanent impacts on VELB habitat.

All permanent and temporary impacts will be tracked at the shrub level in PG&E's existing VELB database. This database receives and stores inputs from hand-held field devices that track vegetation maintenance recommendations for trees, shrubs, and brush that may encroach facility rights-of-way. Once vegetation is recommended for removal and removal crews are scheduled, the impacts on elderberry shrubs are noted as completed, whether resulting from permanent removal or pruning, according to the definitions above. The VELB database is used to track the general location, date and type of elderberry shrub impact and will generate an annual summary of such impacts, which will be included in the MRHCP annual report

In VELB habitat (i.e., in or near elderberry shrubs), implementation of the following measures would ensure that covered activities avoid and minimize impacts on VELB: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would minimize access route impacts on vegetation; and, VELB-1 would limit impacts to elderberry (and VELB) to only those necessary for public safety and reliability of gas and electric service and ROW management. The accounting methodology for impacts on VELB habitat as a result of elderberry pruning and removal is based on the *Framework for Assessing Impacts to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle*, in which one shrub equals 0.041 acre (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2017). This size is larger than in PG&E's previous data collection efforts, which show removals averaging 0.027 acre and prunings averaging 0.009 acre. However, the larger number is used to ensure PG&E does not exceed its take authorization.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on VELB habitat would consist of entire elderberry shrub removal with at least one stem equal to, or larger than, 1 inch diameter. Covered activities would permanently impact approximately 2.63 acres (or 64 shrubs \times 0.041 acre) of VELB habitat annually, and approximately 78.93 acres (or 1,925 shrubs \times 0.041 acre) over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on VELB habitat would consist of elderberry pruning of one or more elderberry shrub stems greater than 1-inch diameter at ground level and where the plant is left in place. Adults are most likely to be affected in the canopy during the flight period when flowers are present from March through May; therefore, PG&E's take estimate accounts for these effects. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 9.39 acres (or 229 shrubs \times 0.041 acre) of VELB habitat annually, and no more than 281.67 acres (or 6,870 shrubs \times 0.041 acre) over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 515 acres of VELB critical habitat in the Study Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region. Approximately 0.35 acre of critical habitat for this species is in the Plan Area. It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.0003 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.001 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (0.01 acre) and temporary (0.03 acre) impact total is 0.04 acre. This represents approximately 0.008% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species. Because critical habitat for this species is relatively limited and there is only 0.35 acre of critical habitat in the Plan Area, the maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 0.35 acre, representing 0.067% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-14).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on VELB could result from vegetation (elderberry) removal, causing a reduction in VELB productivity through the reduction or loss of habitat and food sources.

4.2.8.2 Amphibians

In this section, amphibian species are considered to share many common aspects of life history, including the need for aquatic breeding sites, direct and indirect impact mechanisms, and they share

the same or similar avoidance and minimization measures. Where there are differences, they will be discussed in the appropriate subsection. The extent of habitat and impacts in the region, however, vary widely between species.

California Red-Legged Frog

Species Distribution

California red-legged frog (CRLF) is strongly associated with aquatic habitats. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. This species is distributed throughout all counties of the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region (Table 2-7, Figure 4-7), and there are approximately 16,275 acres of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within this region. This habitat is composed of 3,274 acres of potential aquatic/breeding habitat and 13,001 acres of potential upland habitat (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Covered activities have the potential to result in direct impacts on CRLF that include mortality or injury. Individual frogs, could be crushed or buried by vehicles or equipment performing vegetation removal, grading, trenching, or excavation work in upland habitat, particularly when in close proximity to CRLF breeding habitat (e.g., riparian areas or stock ponds) or where individual CRLF are estivating in small animal burrows or may be moving between aquatic habitats or in search of more favorable conditions. Tadpoles and eggs could be crushed by vehicles or equipment operating in, or moving through, aquatic habitat. All life stages could be impacted by reduced water quality (through sedimentation or pollution) or quantity (through changes to hydrology) as a result of covered activities in or near habitat such that, if changes were large enough, they could result in mortality of one or more individuals.

Except in emergency conditions, crews perform covered activities during daylight hours, when the potential for death or injury of dispersing frogs is lower. A storm-related or other emergency would be the exception, when construction crews could be active at night and could take adult and juvenile frogs that happen to be dispersing through a work site during winter rains.

Covered activities may occasionally need to be implemented in or near aquatic habitat where there is the potential for death or injury of eggs, larvae, or adults. In CRLF habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1).

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones; and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on breeding habitat would result from covered activities that permanently reduce the surface area of aquatic breeding habitat through installation of permanent facilities or expansion of an existing facility footprint. Permanent impacts on upland habitat would result from installation of new permanent facilities or the expansion of an existing facility footprint in upland habitat. Covered activities would permanently impact 1.0 acre of breeding habitat (i.e., the wetted area and the adjacent riparian areas) annually. These impacts would not exceed 30.0 acres over 30 years. Covered activities would permanently impact 2.0 acres of upland habitat annually and 60.0 acres of upland habitat over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Covered activities with temporary impacts are those that occur in aquatic or upland habitat without causing permanent loss of habitat through installation of a new facility or otherwise increasing the footprint of an existing facility. Covered activities would temporarily impact 3.0 acres of California red-legged frog breeding habitat (i.e., wetted area and the adjacent riparian areas) annually and up to 90.0 acres over 30 years. Covered activities would have temporary impacts on 10.35 acres of upland habitat annually, and 310.52 acres of upland habitat over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat for CRLF encompasses 876 acres in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, representing approximately 5.4% of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within this region. It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.16 acres of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.72 acres of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (4.8 acres) and temporary (21.6 acres) impact total is 26.4 acres. Combined, this represents 0.0016% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 90.0 acres for permanent impacts and 400.5 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.03% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-14).

Indirect Impacts

Potential indirect impacts caused by covered activities could include 1) inadvertently introducing invasive plant species by means of construction equipment, personnel, or contaminated seed or straw, and 2) altering hydrology of breeding habitat. Invasive plants could overrun riparian or other aquatic breeding habitat or adjacent suitable upland areas by outcompeting native plant species. This could reduce the quality of the habitat for CRLF or eventually make habitat unsuitable. Depending on topography and rainfall, construction activities up to 300 feet beyond riparian areas could indirectly affect breeding habitat by altering the hydrology or reducing water quality if PG&E's restoration actions or sediment control measures fail, and water quality is degraded by runoff and sedimentation.

California Tiger Salamander (Central California DPS)

Species Distribution

California tiger salamander (CTS) is a member of the salamander family. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. In the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, the Central California DPS of CTS occurs in Butte, Sutter, Yolo, Sacramento, Amador, Calaveras, and Tuolumne

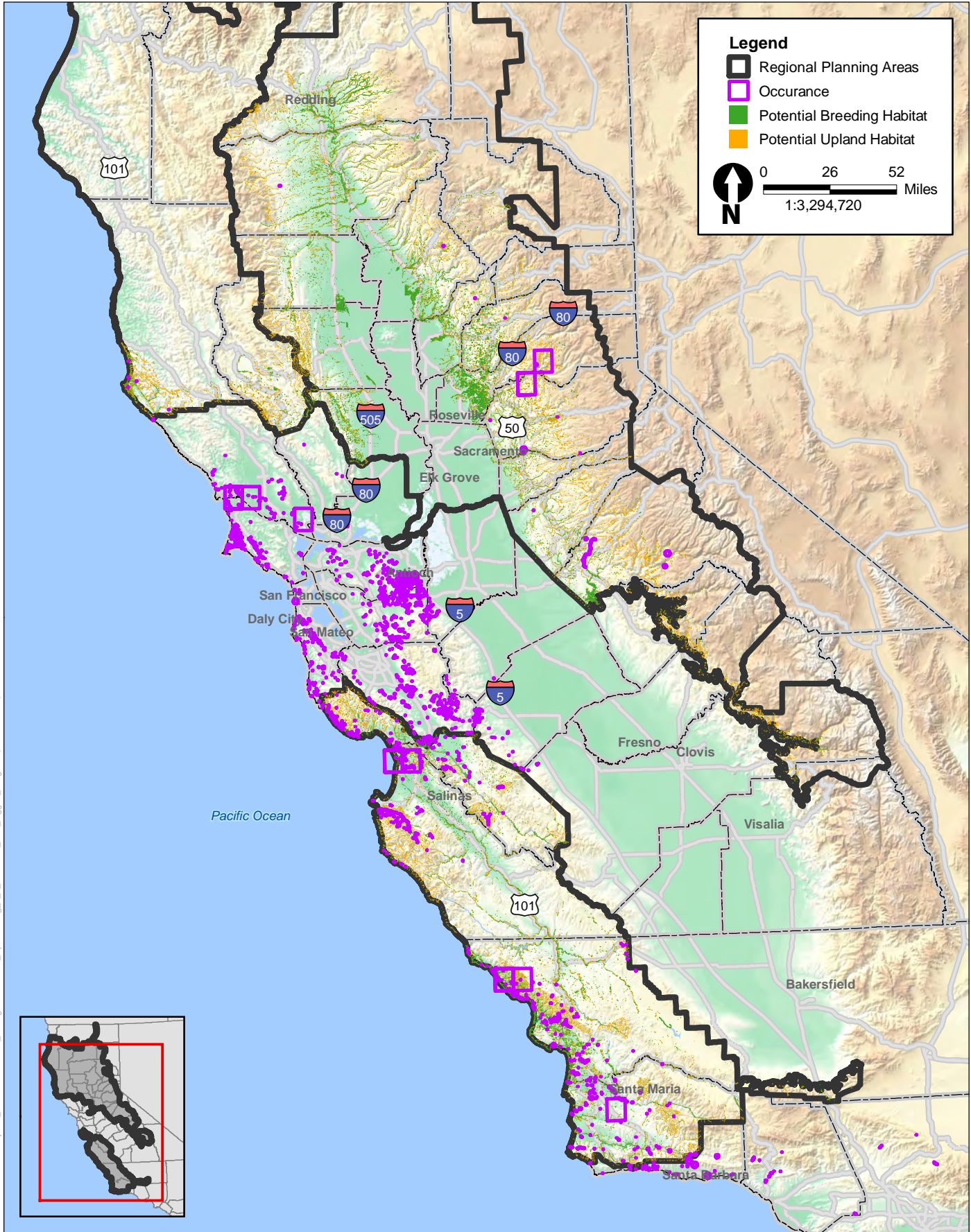


Figure 4-7
California Red-legged Frog Modeled Habitat



Counties (Figure 4-8). There are approximately 14,015 acres of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within this region. This habitat includes approximately 1,024 acres of potential aquatic/breeding habitat and 12,990 acres of the potential upland habitat (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Direct impacts on CTS are similar to those discussed previously for CRLF, although, CTS are associated with small mammal burrows (in which CTS could be crushed or buried) farther from aquatic habitats where they estivate during hot, dry periods. In addition, to minimize direct mortality in an area that will be trenched, there may be instances where PG&E would excavate burrows by hand. Although this technique is considered the best way to salvage individual salamanders, which could die during salvage, it is likely to result in take in the form of harm and harassment rather than direct mortality. California tiger salamanders found in burrows would be relocated to the closest suitable burrow or refuge.

Covered activities may occasionally need to be implemented in or near aquatic habitat where there is the potential for death or injury of eggs, larvae, or adults. In CTS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; Wetland-1 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools; Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds and riparian areas; and Hot Zone-6 would require flagging and avoidance of vernal pools (see Table 5-1). These measures would be implemented in or near aquatic habitat and, accordingly, impacts on breeding areas are expected to be minimal and infrequent.

The same measures would be implemented in upland habitat, with the addition of the following: FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.17 acre of CTS breeding habitat annually, and no more than approximately 5.06 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 2.27 acres of upland habitat annually, and no more than approximately 68.22 acres over 30-years (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 0.85 acre of CTS breeding habitat annually, and no more than approximately 25.36 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-8). Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 10.88 acres of upland habitat annually, and no more than approximately 326.31 acres over 30-years (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Designated critical habitat for CTS (Central California DPS) encompasses 569 acres in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, representing approximately 4% of modeled

habitat in the Plan Area within the region (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.10 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.48 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (3.0 acres) and temporary (14.3 acres) impact total is 17.3 acres. Combined, this represents 0.009% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 73.2 acres for permanent impacts and 352.0 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.21% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-14).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on CTS are similar to those described for CRLF, except that vernal pools (rather than riparian habitat) could be more easily indirectly impacted by invasive weeds, altered hydrology or reduced water quality as a result of covered activities within 250 feet of breeding habitat as a result of failed or inadequate sediment control measures.

Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog

Species Distribution

Foothill yellow-legged frog (FYLF) is an amphibian associated with perennial streams. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. With the exception of Sutter County, FYLF occurs in each county of the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region (Figure 4-9). In the Plan Area within the region, there are approximately 2,547 acres of modeled habitat, composed of 197 acres of breeding habitat and 2,351 acres of upland (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Although there are few facilities in FYLF habitat, direct impacts on FYLF are similar to those discussed previously for CRLF with the distinction that eggs are laid only in streams or rivers. Covered activities may occasionally need to be implemented in or near riparian habitat or dispersal habitat where there is the potential for death or injury of eggs, larvae, tadpoles, metamorphs, or adults. In FYLF habitat, the following measures would be implemented: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of sensitive areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1). These measures would ensure that the covered activities avoid and minimize potential impacts on FYLF and its habitat.

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones; and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.

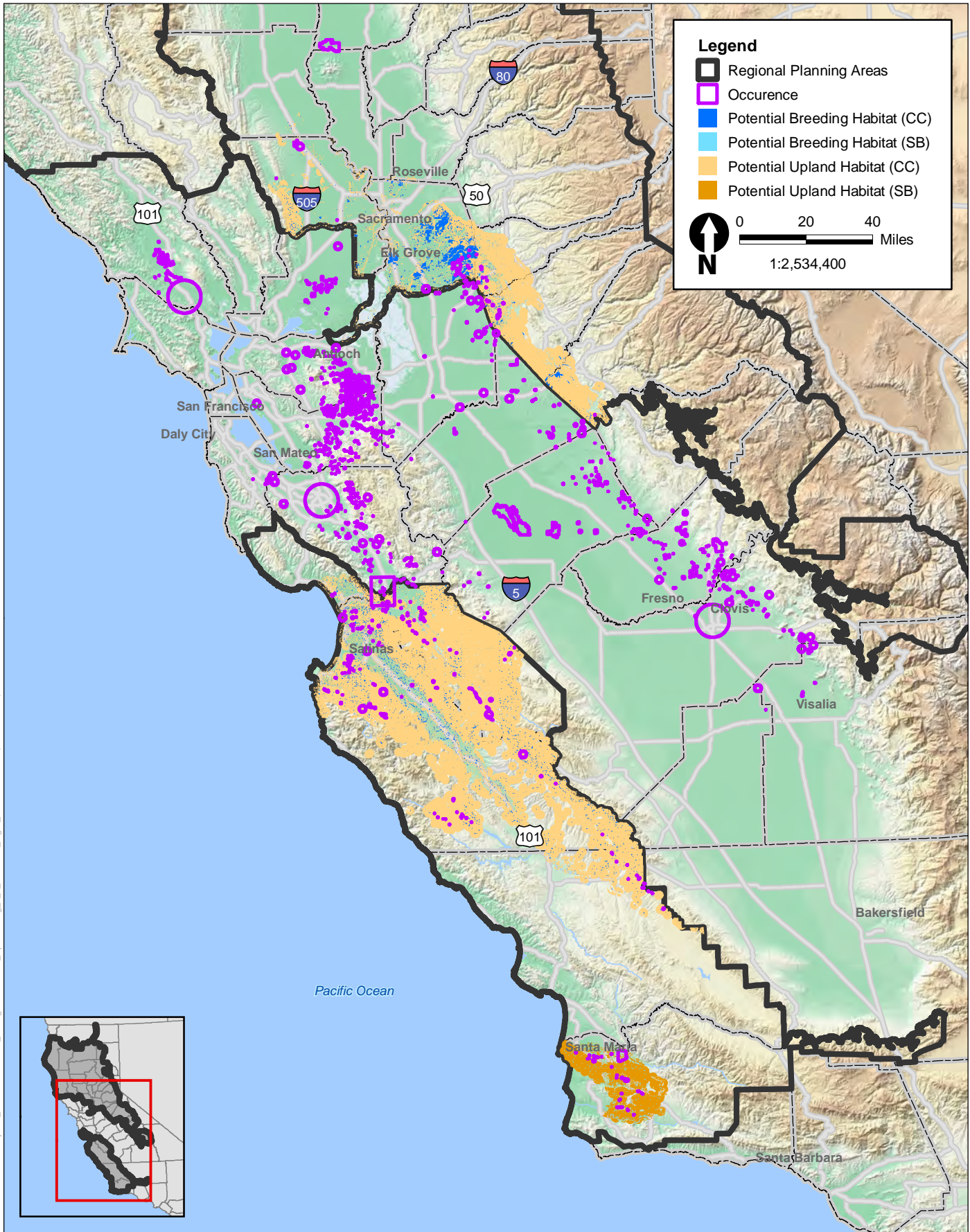


Figure 4-8
California Tiger Salamander Modeled Habitat



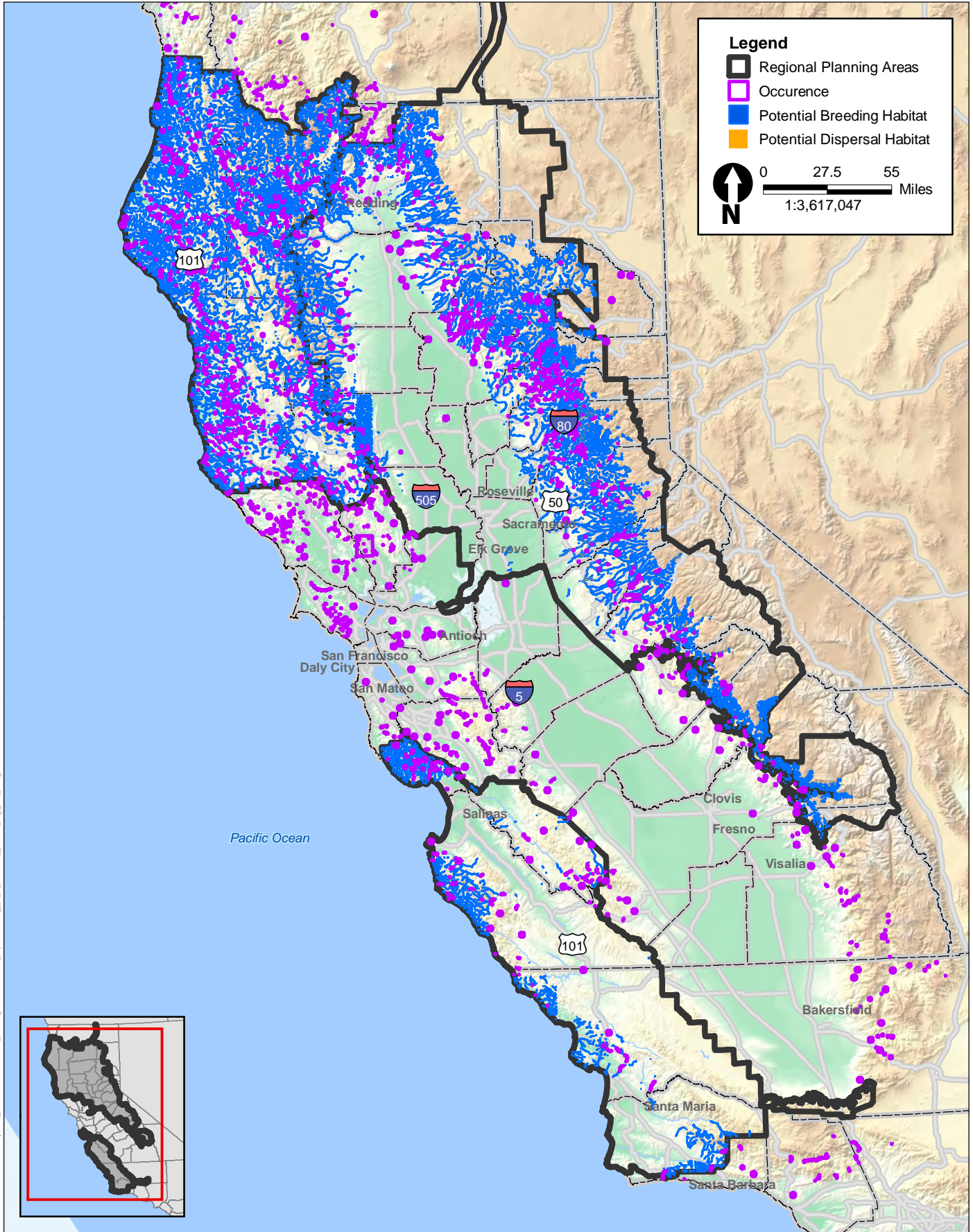


Figure 4-9
Foothill Yellow-legged Frog Modeled Habitat



Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.02 acre of FYLF breeding habitat annually, and no more than 0.75 acre over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.29 acre of FYLF upland dispersal habitat annually, and no more than 8.78 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities in the region are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 0.15 acre of FYLF breeding habitat annually, and no more than 4.59 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 1.80 acre of FYLF upland dispersal habitat annually, and no more than 54.87 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for FYLF.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on FYLF are similar to those described for CRLF to the extent that they pertain to stream channels and riparian habitat, rather than ponds or pools.

Mountain Yellow-Legged Frog

Species Distribution

Mountain yellow-legged frog (MYLF) is strongly associated with perennial mountain streams. Detailed life history for this species is included in Appendix B. Approximately 16 acres of modeled habitat are present in the southern reaches of the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, near the Fresno County-Tulare County border (Table 2-7, Figure 4-10).

Direct Impacts

Because there are few PG&E facilities in MYLF habitat, there is very limited potential for ground-disturbing activities to impact habitat and reduce MYLF habitat connectivity across the landscape. Direct impacts on MYLF are similar to those discussed previously for CRLF. Should covered activities occur in or near MYLF habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1). These measures would ensure that the covered activities avoid and minimize potential impacts on MYLF and its habitat.

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition

of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones; and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. PG&E ROWs are only found in a small portion of suitable habitat along Kings River, and covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.02 acre of MYLF habitat annually and no more than 0.6 acre over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily affect approximately 0.10 acre of MYLF habitat annually, and no more than 3.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat for MYLF totals 221,498 acres. However, none of this species' designated critical habitat is defined within the region.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on MYLF are similar to those described for CRLF.

Sierra Nevada Yellow-Legged Frog

Species Distribution

Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog (SYLF) inhabits riverbanks, meadow streams, isolated pools, and lake borders in the Sierra Nevada. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. Highly suitable habitat is located in all of the small creeks in the Sacramento Valley and foothills Region, from the north starting below Lake Almanor to the south in Kings Canyon. There are approximately 194 acres of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within the region (Table 2-7, Figure 4-11).

Direct Impacts

There are few PG&E facilities in SYLF habitat and, therefore, there is very limited potential for ground-disturbing activities to impact habitat and reduce SYLF habitat connectivity across the landscape. Direct impacts on SYLF are similar to those discussed previously for CRLF. Should covered activities occur in or near SYLF habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1). These measures would ensure that the covered activities avoid and minimize potential impacts on SYLF and its habitat.

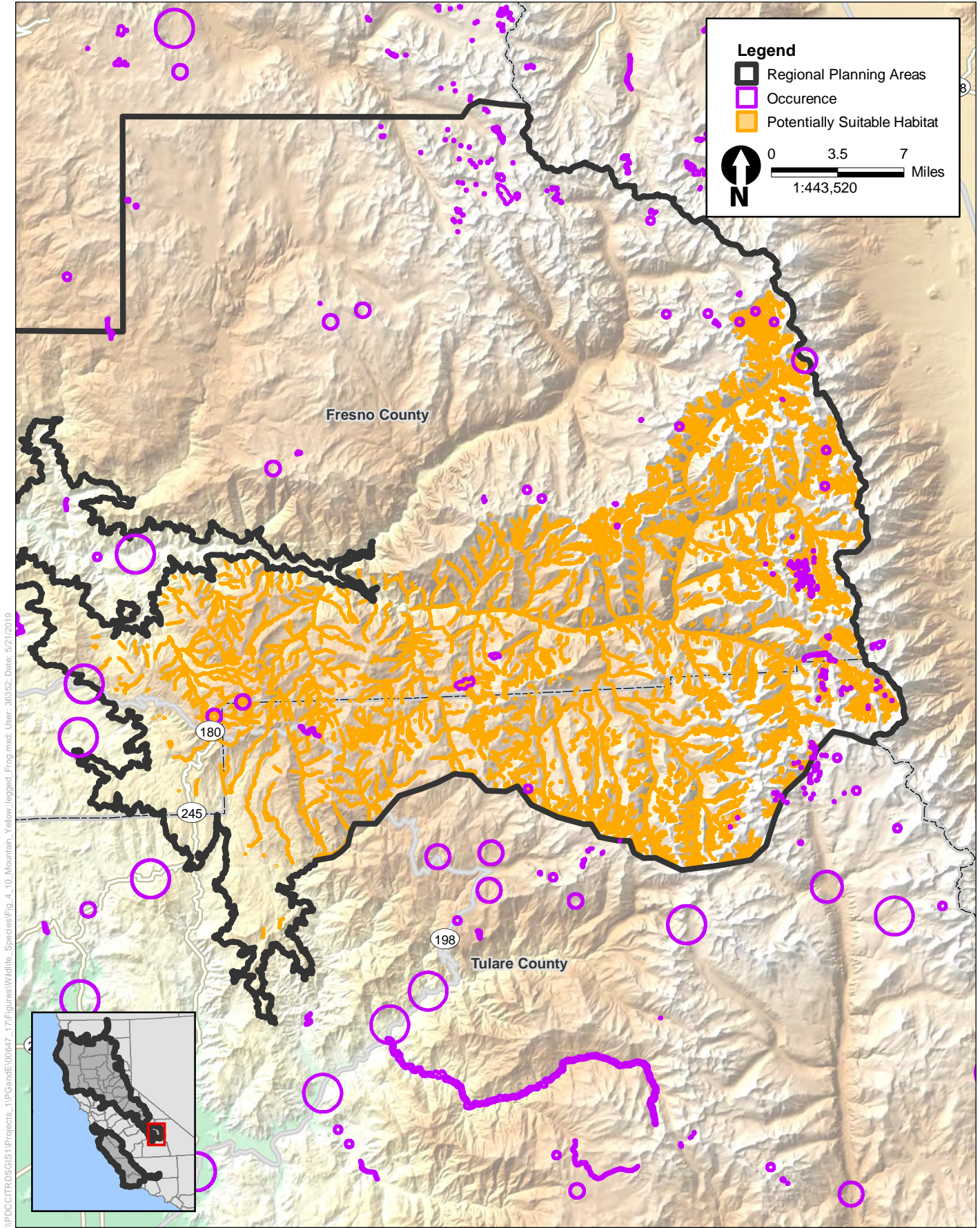
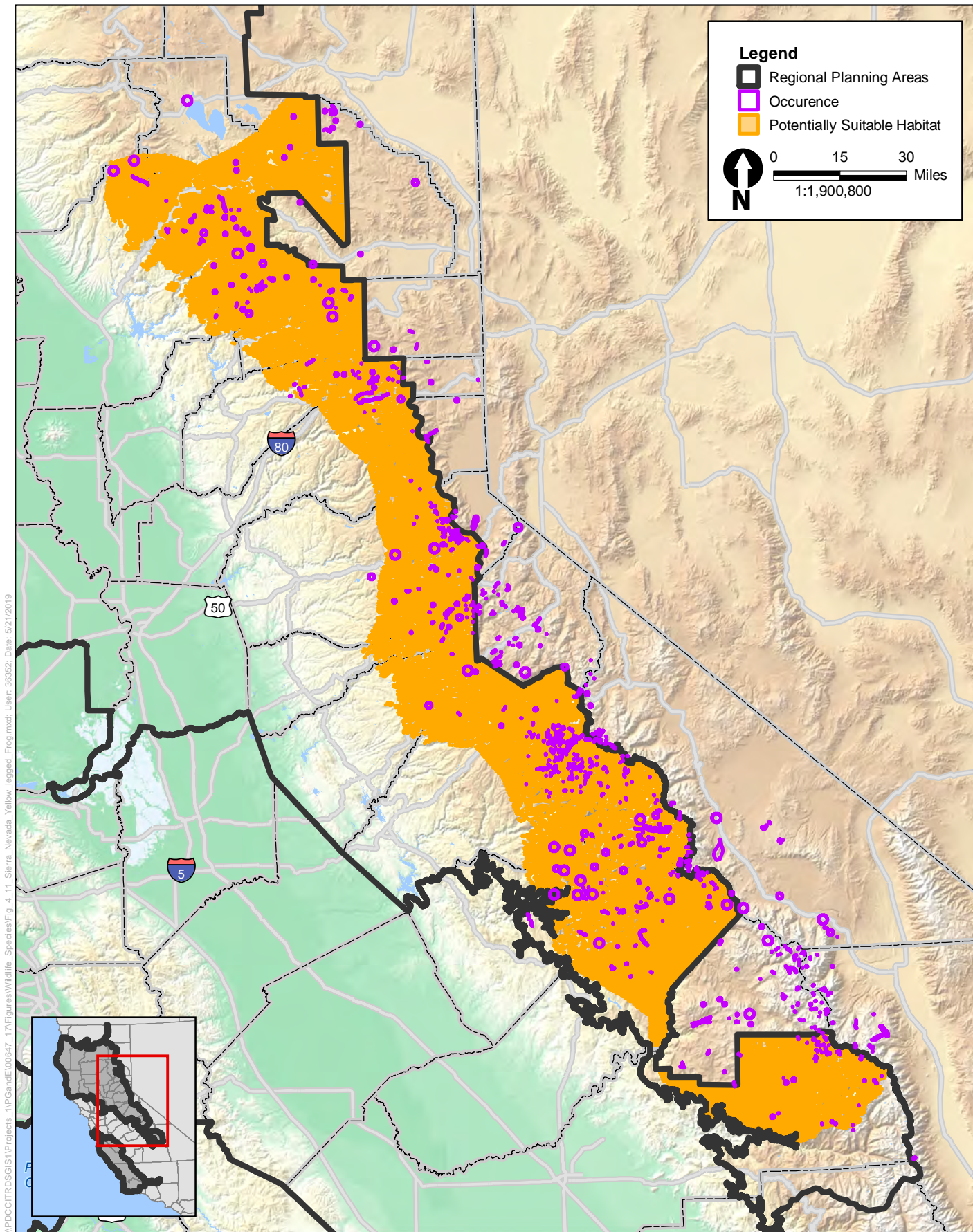


Figure 4-10
Mountain Yellow-legged Frog Modeled Habitat





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Figure 4-11
Sierra Nevada Yellow-legged Frog Modeled Habitat

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones; and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.02 acre of SYLF habitat annually, and no more than 0.68 acre over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 0.15 acre of SYLF habitat annually, and no more than approximately 4.48 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13)

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat designated for SYLF includes 1,146 acres in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region. All modeled habitat for this species in the region is within critical habitat for this species. It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.02 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.15 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (0.6 acre) and temporary (4.5 acres) impact total is approximately 5.1 acres. Combined, this represents 0.0005% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on SYLF are similar to those described for CRLF.

Yosemite Toad

Species Distribution

Yosemite toad (YOTO) is endemic to shallow, quiet streams in higher elevations of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. The species is limited to Tuolumne, Mariposa, Madera, and Fresno Counties in the southern reaches of the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, where there is less than 1 acre of modeled habitat in one of the larger suitable habitat areas for this species near the PG&E ROW, just east of State Route 41 in Mariposa County (Table 2-7, Figure 4-12).

Direct Impacts

Direct impacts on YOTO are very similar to those discussed previously for CRLF, although the amount of modeled habitat in proximity to facilities in the region is extremely small. Should covered activities occur in or near YOTO habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape

ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1). These measures would ensure that the covered activities avoid and minimize potential impacts on YOTO and its habitat.

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones; and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.02 acre of YOTO habitat, annually, and no more than 0.5 acre over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 0.07 acre of YOTO habitat annually, and no more than 2.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat designated for YOTO includes 208 acres in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region. If all impacts were in critical habitat, it is estimated covered activities would permanently impact 0.02 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.07 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (0.5 acre) and temporary (2.0 acres) impact total is approximately 2.5 acres. Combined, this represents 0.0003% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10).

Indirect Impacts

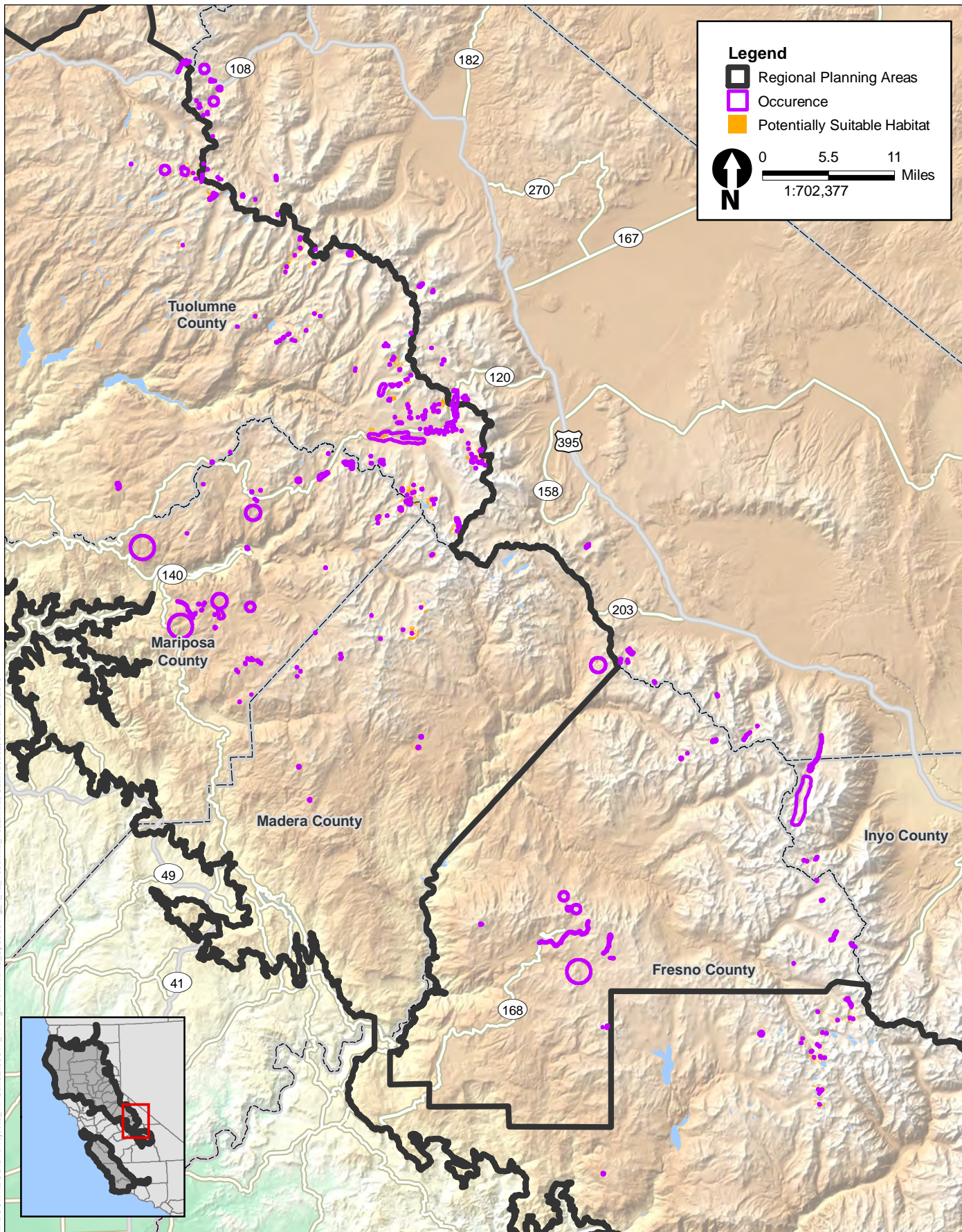
Indirect impacts on YOTO are similar to those described for CRLF.

4.2.8.3 Reptiles

Giant Garter Snake

Species Distribution

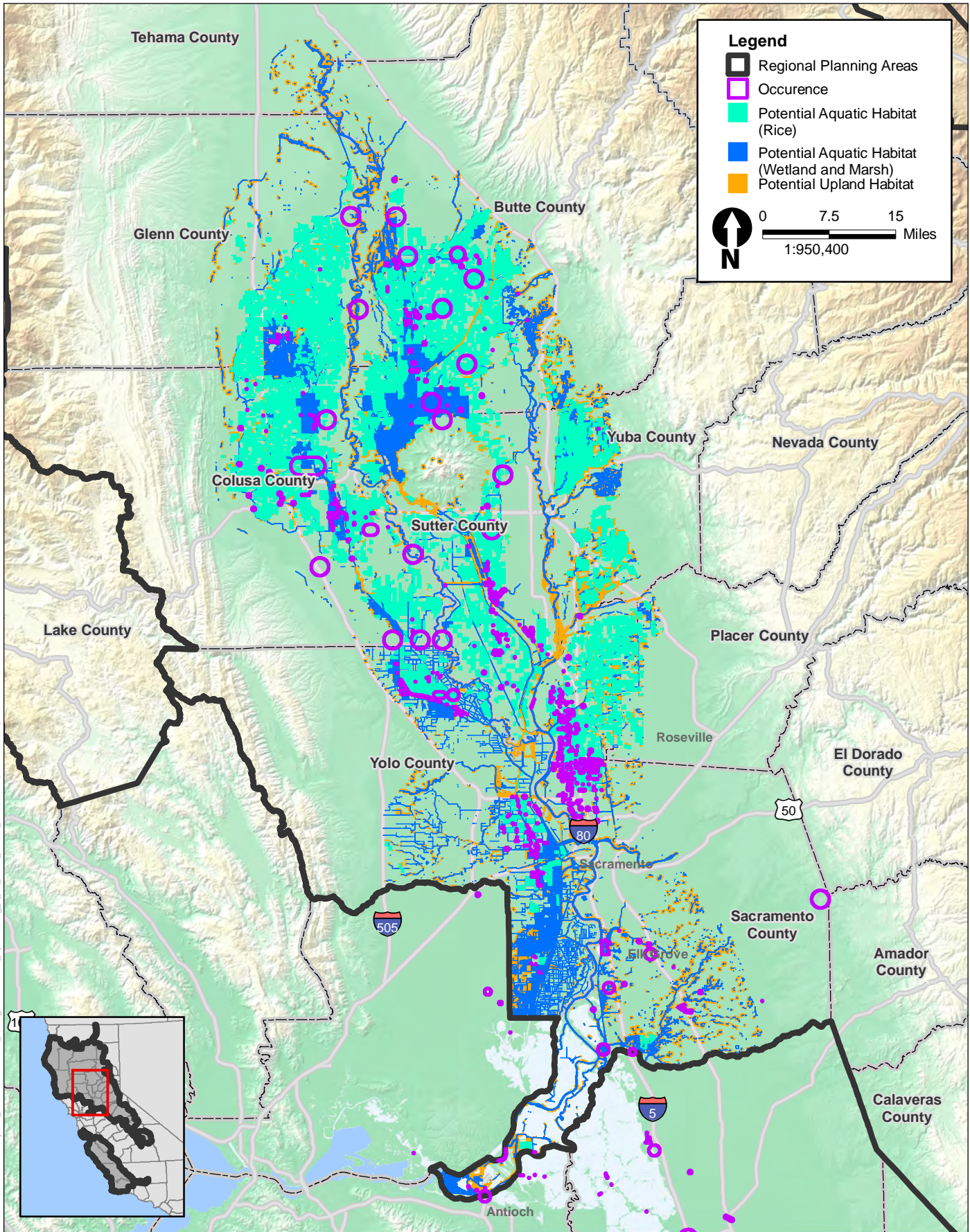
Giant garter snake (GGS) is a highly aquatic snake which inhabits primarily fresh permanent wetland, flooded cropland, and slow-moving drainages of the valley floor. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. GGS is distributed throughout portions of Sacramento, Sutter, Butte, Colusa, and Glenn Counties; along the western border of the Yolo Bypass in Yolo County, west to the vicinity of Woodland in Yolo County; and along the eastern fringes of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta from the Laguna Creek/Elk Grove region of central Sacramento County southward (Figure 4-13). The Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region is estimated to encompass approximately 17,520 acres of modeled habitat consisting of 2,416 acres of



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Figure 4-12
Yosemite Toad Modeled Habitat



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Figure 4-13
Giant Garter Snake Modeled Habitat

potential wetland and marsh habitat, 6,758 acres of upland habitat, and 8,345 acres of other aquatic (rice) habitat (Table 2-7, Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Covered activities could result in direct mortality or reduced habitat quality for GGS. Juveniles and adults could be crushed or buried by vehicles and equipment performing covered activities in or near aquatic habitats or in upland areas within 200 feet of suitable aquatic habitat used for basking, foraging, or refuge. GGS are generally vulnerable to impacts on aquatic habitat during their active, breeding season (early spring to mid-fall) and to impacts on upland habitat during their inactive season (late fall through winter).

Measures to avoid and minimize covered activity impacts on GGS and its habitat include: FP-13, to install escape ramps in excavations or cover excavations nightly during construction; FP-15, to prohibit refueling within 250 feet of waterways; and FP-16, to maintain a buffer of 250 feet from waterways. Additional species-specific AMMs for GGS include performing work activities during the active season for the species (GGS-1), as well as the use of setbacks around aquatic habitat (Wetland-2).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.43 acre of potential wetland and marsh habitat for GGS annually, and no more than 12.75 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Permanent impacts on potential upland habitat are estimated at 1.27 acres per year, with no more than 38.01 acres impacted over the 30-year term. Permanent impacts on other aquatic (rice) habitat are estimated at 1.68 acres annually, with no more than 50.48 acres impacted over the 30-year term (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 3.0 acres of potential wetland and marsh habitat for GGS annually, and no more than 90 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Temporary impacts on potential upland habitat are estimated at 10.0 acres per year, with no more than 300 acres impacted over the 30-year term. Temporary impacts on other aquatic (rice) habitat are estimated at 10.0 acres annually, with no more than 300 acres impacted over the 30-year term (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for GGS.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on GGS are similar to those described for CRLF.

4.2.8.4 Birds

Northern Spotted Owl

Species Distribution

Northern spotted owl (NSO) inhabits cool, old-growth forests throughout California, from sea level to 7,600 feet in elevation. Detailed life history for this species is included in Appendix B. The NSO occurs in Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Tehama, Glenn, and Colusa Counties within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, which encompasses approximately 1,392 acres of modeled northern spotted owl habitat (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, Figure 4-14).

Direct Impacts

Direct impacts are most likely to occur during nesting season as a result of covered activities, including vegetation management activities that remove occupied nest trees or pruning of branches that remove nests. The removal of nesting habitat is expected to be an infrequent event because most of the ROW has been cleared. ROW widening and hazard tree removal activities have the greatest potential for impact, although tree size class and species composition are not expected to be suitable for nesting in most instances. Furthermore, the intent of PG&E's O&M actions are to reduce the potential for future forest fires. If they are conducted, these activities could result in injury to or mortality of NSO eggs or young. Other covered activities that generate noise or are otherwise perceived as a threat by NSO in proximity to an active nest could result in nest abandonment by adults or young during the incubation, brooding, or fledgling period, leading to failure of egg development or mortality of juveniles through starvation. Measures to ensure that covered activities would avoid and minimize impacts on NSO include: FP-17, to fall trees away from sensitive areas or exclusion zones; FP-18, for the avoidance of nests with eggs or chicks; and NSO-1, which requires surveys and seasonal work restrictions for covered activities within 0.25 mile of NSO nesting habitat (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

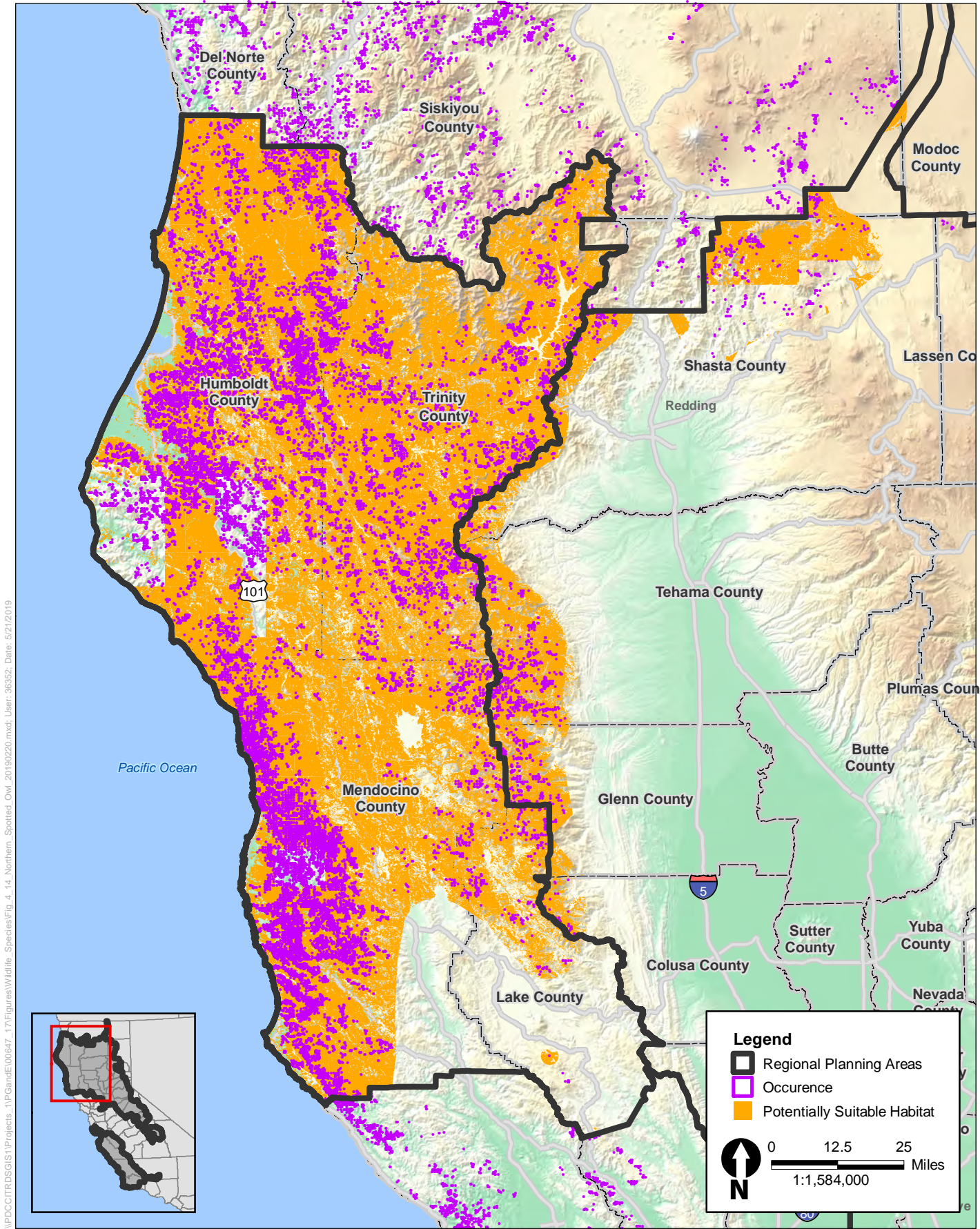
Permanent impacts on NSO habitat would result from those activities that would remove a nesting site for 1 year or more. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.5 acre of northern spotted owl habitat annually, and no more than 15.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on NSO habitat are those that would affect NSO or habitat for only several hours to less than 1 year. In most cases, these temporary impacts would be associated with noise from covered activities or pruning vegetation that is unsuitable for nesting. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 2.0 acres of northern spotted owl habitat annually, and no more than 60.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 161 acres of NSO critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, representing approximately 11.6% of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within the region (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.06 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.23 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the



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Figure 4-14
Northern Spotted Owl Modeled Habitat

30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (1.7 acres) and temporary (6.9 acres) impact total is approximately 8.7 acres. This represents 0.0001% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 15.0 acres for permanent impacts and 60.0 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.001% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-14).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on NSO would include a reduction in its prey base as a result of covered activities. Such a reduction from maintenance or minor new construction of gas or electric facilities, however, is unlikely.

4.2.8.5 Plants

This section provides an analysis of each covered plant species, including direct and indirect impacts on habitat, individual plants, and impacts on critical habitat. The impacts of implementing the covered activities are described for each of the covered plant species and their respective habitats. Table 4-15 summarizes the acreage of covered plant species' habitat and the number of individual plants potentially subject to impacts over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Additional species information and full citations for sources considered in the literature review appear in Appendix B, *Species Accounts*. The species accounts in Appendix B supplement this chapter and provide additional information, including habitat requirements and land cover type associations.

Table 4-15. Summary of Estimated Impacts on Covered Plant Species in the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region.

Species	Percent of Habitat with the Potential to be Directly Affected	Habitat (acres)	Impacted Plants
Ione manzanita	0.19%	12.25	64
Pine Hill ceanothus	0.28%	3.67	33
Pine Hill flannelbush	0.49%	1.19	2
Stebbins' morning-glory	0.49%	2.31	787
Layne's ragwort	0.24%	2.86	103

Ione Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos myrtifolia*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Ione manzanita totals about 6,582 acres of potential and occupied habitat. Ten occurrences mapped as specific polygons total 4,522 acres, and five non-specific occurrences have an estimated 2,060 acres of potential habitat. Covered activities could affect 12.25 acres of habitat occupied by Ione manzanita (Table 4-16).

Direct Impacts on Ione Manzanita

Covered activities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants. Based on population sizes reported for three occurrences, plant density in Ione manzanita populations ranges from three to 41 plants per acre. Based on plant density (using a mean of 23.4, as applicable) and assuming that plants are uniformly distributed across the occurrences, but recognizing that this may not account

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for local habitat quality, approximately 64 lone manzanita plants could be expected to be lost from covered activities (Table 4-16). Less than 1% of any occurrence would be impacted by covered activities.

The degree of the impact would vary at each element occurrence (EO) based on the amount of habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted at the occurrences would range from 0.01% to 0.3%. The habitat is of good quality (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). For EO2, one small polygon is bisected by a distribution line and one large expansive polygon is bisected in only one location on its boundary by a distribution line. EO2 contains good quality habitat but portions are threatened by mining activities and a network of roads also crosses the majority of the polygons. EO4 contains good quality, intact habitat and is only intersected by a distribution line at the northern end of the occurrence polygon. EO5 is crossed by a network of gas and electric lines and is heavily disturbed by off-highway vehicle use and clay mining (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). Of the numerous polygons that compose EO6, only one is bisected by a distribution line; however, roads intersect some of the other polygons. EO18 is a non-specific occurrence that has not been documented since 1967; therefore, this population is unlikely to be present and impacts are unlikely to result. Impacts from vehicle access on lone manzanita occurrences in the Plan Area would be short-term and temporary; however, vehicles could spread *Phytophthora cinnamomi* into uninfected areas. Extensive die off from the fungal infection has already occurred within EO5 (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018).

Table 4-16. Potential Impacts on Lone Manzanita in Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
2	7	Specific	266	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	0.2%	0.44	10
4	1	Specific	219	Not reported	Electric Facility	0.01%	0.02	1
5	1	Specific	2,987	>10,000	Gas and Electric Facilities, Access	0.3%	10.17	30
6	29	Specific	192	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	0.2%	0.40	9
18	1	Non-specific polygon	303	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	0.2%	0.61	14
Other ^a		Specific and non-specific polygons	2,614	Varies, <100 to 10,000	-	0.00%	0.00	0
Totals	-		6,582		-	0.19%	12.25	64

^a Occurrences 1, 3, 9 through 14, 16, and 17 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for lone manzanita.

Pine Hill Ceanothus (*Ceanothus roderickii*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Pine Hill ceanothus totals about 1,293 acres of occupied and potential habitat. Covered activities could impact six occurrences and 3.67 acres of habitat occupied by Pine Hill ceanothus (Table 4-17).

Direct Impacts on Pine Hill Ceanothus

Covered activities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants (Table 4-17). Extrapolating from reported population sizes and the amount of habitat potentially affected, about 33 Pine Hill ceanothus plants could be lost from covered activities (Table 4-17). Less than 1% of the population would be impacted at each occurrence.

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted at the occurrences would range from 0.013% to 0.7%; the habitat quality is fair to excellent (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). All of the Pine Hill ceanothus occurrences are overlapped or surrounded by residential developments, with varying degree levels of fragmentation based on the intensity of development. The habitat at EO1 is surrounded by high-density residential development and it is likely that the species has been extirpated in some of the occurrence polygons. EOs 10 and 14 are located in rural residential areas where suitable habitat remains interspersed throughout the development. EO23 is heavily developed and little suitable habitat remains; the polygon at this occurrence is intersected by multiple distribution lines. EOs 4 and 5 contain the most intact suitable habitat; four polygons are intersected by distribution lines at EO4 and only one polygon at EO5 is intersected by a distribution line. Impacts from vehicle access on Pine Hill ceanothus occurrences in the Plan Area would be short-term and temporary.

Table 4-17. Potential Impacts on Pine Hill Ceanothus in Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
1	21	Specific	654	4,000	Electric Facility and Access	0.4%	2.67	16
4	18	Specific	112	2,000	Electric Facility and Access	0.5%	0.60	11
5	7	Specific	464	12,000	Electric Facility and Access	0.03%	0.13	3
10	2	Specific	10	15	Electric Facility	1.0%	0.10	0
14	1	Non-specific area	28	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	0.3%	0.09	2
23	1	Non-specific area	10	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	0.7%	0.07	1
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	5	Not reported	-	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	-		1,293		-	0.28%	3.67	33

^a Occurrence 20 is not near facility corridors and is not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

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Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for Pine Hill ceanothus.

Pine Hill Flannelbush (*Fremontodendron decumbens*)**Habitat Impacts**

Habitat for Pine Hill flannelbush totals about 243 acres of occupied and potential habitat. Covered activities could affect 1.16 acres of habitat occupied by Pine Hill flannelbush (Table 4-18).

Direct Impacts on Pine Hill Flannelbush

Covered activities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants. Population sizes reported for Pine Hill flannelbush are small, generally consisting of fewer than 100 plants per occurrence. Extrapolating from the reported population sizes and the amount of habitat potentially affected, about two plants could be lost from covered activities (Table 4-18). About 1% of the population would be impacted.

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted at the occurrences would range from 0.01% to 0.8%; the habitat quality is poor to excellent (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). At EO1, seven of the 18 occurrence polygons are intersected by an electric facility, but only three of these polygons are bisected by the facility. EO1 is ranked as having excellent habitat quality. EOs 4 and 15 are intersected by electric facilities and are ranked as having fair habitat quality because of human disturbance and lack of management, respectively. EO6 contains one polygon that is intersected by a distribution line on its eastern boundary; this occurrence has not been documented in CNDDDB since 1986. EO13 contains two polygons of which only one is intersected by a distribution line on its northern boundary. This occurrence is ranked as having poor quality habitat because of heavy disturbance and invasion by nonnative plants. Impacts from vehicle access on Pine Hill flannelbush occurrences in the Plan Area would be short-term and temporary,

Table 4-18. Potential Impacts on Pine Hill Flannelbush in Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons		Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
	Precision					% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
1	18	Specific	116	<200	Electric Facility and Access	0.8%	0.94	2
2	3	Specific	29	50	Electric Facility	0.3%	0.10	0
4	3	Specific	10	<20	Electric Facility and Access	0.8%	0.08	0
6	1	Specific	8	13	Electric Facility	0.4%	0.03	0
13	2	Specific	21	17	Electric Facility	0.1%	0.03	0
15	1	Specific	5	3	Electric Facility	0.4%	0.02	0
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	54	Varies, 3 to 100	-	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	-		243	471	-	0.49%	1.19	2

^a Occurrences 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, and 14 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for Pine Hill flannelbush.

Stebbins' Morning-Glory (*Calystegia stebbinsii*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Stebbins' morning-glory totals about 720 acres of occupied and potential habitat. Covered activities could impact seven occurrences and 2.31 acres of habitat occupied by Stebbins' morning-glory habitat (Table 4-19).

Direct Impacts on Stebbins' Morning-Glory

Covered activities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants. Reported population sizes for Stebbins' morning-glory are highly variable. Extrapolating from reported population sizes and the amount of habitat potentially affected, about 787 Stebbins' morning-glory plants could be lost from covered activities, mostly within occurrence 2 (Table 4-19). Much less than 1% of each population would be impacted.

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted at the occurrences would range from 0.1% to 0.8%; the habitat quality is fair to excellent (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). EOs 1 and 2 both contain numerous polygons, of which five polygons and three polygons, respectively, are intersected by electric facilities. The habitat at both occurrences is disturbed by development and recreation. EO6 is located in suitable habitat between residential developments to the north and south; electric distribution lines intersect four polygons within this occurrence. EO18 contains four polygons, two of which are bisected by a gas distribution line and two of which are bisected by an electric distribution line. EO22 contains nine occurrence polygons, five of which are intersected by distribution lines. The population at EO26 is attributed to an area with residential development and has not been recorded in CNDDDB since 1997, when 15 plants were observed (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). Impacts from vehicle access on Stebbins' morning-glory occurrences in the Plan Area would be short-term and temporary,

Table 4-19. Potential Impacts on Stebbins' Morning-Glory in Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons		Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
	Precision					% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
1	15	Specific	192	4,000	Electric Facility and Access	0.8%	1.56	33
2	22	Specific	379	<1,500,000	Electric Facility and Access	0.1%	0.19	752
6	9	Specific	15	>350	Electric Facility	0.1%	0.02	1
18	4	Specific	41	>20	Electric and Gas Facilities	0.8%	0.32	0
21	1	Specific	7	Possibly extirpated	Electric Facility	0.3%	0.02	0
22	9	Specific	35	714	Electric Facility	0.2%	0.06	1
26	1	Non-specific area	5	15	Electric Facility and Access	2.6%	0.13	0

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Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	46	Varies, 4 to 130	-	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	-		720	1,505,293	-	0.32%	2.31	787

^a Occurrences 4, 7, 13, 20, 24, 25, 27, and 28 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for Stebbins' morning-glory.

Layne's Ragwort (*Packera layneae*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Layne's ragwort totals about 1,172 acres of occupied and potential habitat. Covered activities could affect 20 occurrences and 2.86 acres of habitat (Table 4-20). Much of the habitat within the range of Layne's ragwort is fragmented by rural development; electric distribution lines cross 20 occurrences in these areas.

Direct Impacts on Layne's Ragwort

Covered activities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants. Extrapolating from the reported population sizes and the amount of habitat potentially impacted, about 103 Layne's ragwort plants could be impacted by covered activities (Table 4-20).

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of the habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted would range from 0.04% to 5%; this habitat quality ranges from poor to excellent (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). In addition, four of the Layne's ragwort occurrences have non-specific locations and, thus, may or may not be present where they have been mapped in CNDDDB. Most of the occurrences are degraded and disturbed by moderate to heavy development. EOs 12 and 50 are the only occurrence with habitat quality ranked as poor. EO12 has not been observed since the 1980s and no plants were observed in 2011. EO50 is located on public land leased as a recreational park. EO1 is the only occurrence with habitat quality ranked as excellent, likely because of a lack of threats and robust population, although some of the occurrence polygons appear to have been impacted by rural residential development. EO33 is the only occurrence considered possibly extirpated because most or all of the habitat has been removed by roadwork. Impacts from vehicle access on Layne's ragwort occurrences in the Plan Area would be short-term and temporary,

Table 4-20. Potential Impacts on Layne's Ragwort in Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
1	16	Specific	100	<1,000	Electric Facility and Access	0.7%	0.66	7
2	34	Specific	327	1,000	Electric Facility	0.09%	0.30	1

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Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
3	1	Non-specific	10	Not reported	Electric Facility	0.8%	0.08	2
4	1	Non-specific	10	80	Electric Facility	0.6%	0.06	0
11	2	Specific	12	48	Electric Facility	0.3%	0.03	0
12	1	Specific	3	Not reported	Electric Facility	1.0%	0.03	1
13	1	Specific	148	<10,000	Electric Facility and Access	0.6%	0.95	64
14	5	Specific	47	<1,000	Electric Facility	0.1%	0.06	1
18	6	Specific	54	3,550	Electric Facility	0.09%	0.05	3
27	1	Nonspecific	3	<50	Electric Facility and Access	5.0%	0.15	3
33	1	Specific	9	Possibly extirpated	Electric Facility	0.6%	0.05	0
38	6	Specific	45	>2,500	Electric Facility	0.04%	0.02	1
39	1	Specific	5	Not reported	Electric Facility	0.6%	0.03	1
42	3	Specific	13	168	Electric Facility	0.2%	0.02	0
43	5	Specific	13	<800	Electric Facility	0.9%	0.11	7
44	5	Specific	21	1,294	Electric Facility	0.3%	0.06	4
48	1	Non-specific	7	Not reported	Electric Facility	0.7%	0.05	1
50	1	Specific	3	200	Electric Facility	1.0%	0.03	2
59	3	Specific	17	>1,000	Electric Facility	0.5%	0.08	5
62	1	Specific	1	<10	Electric Facility	3.0%	0.03	0
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	322	Varies, 3 to 7,950	-	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	-		1,170	>35,600	-	0.24%	2.86	103

^a Occurrences 15, 16, 24 through 26, 29 through 32, 34, 40, 41, 45 through 47, 49, 51 through 58, 60, 61, 63 through 67, and 69 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for Layne's ragwort.

4.2.9 North Coast Region

Table 4-21 summarizes the take estimates for covered wildlife species in the North Coast Region. This table is the distillation of impacts identified in Tables 4-7 and 4-8. Table 4-22 summarizes estimated impacts on covered species' critical habitat in the North Coast Region.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Covered Species Impact Analysis

Table 4-21. Summary of Estimated Impacts Covered Wildlife Species in the North Coast Region (acres)

Species and Habitat	Permanent Impacts		Temporary Impacts	
	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total
Amphibians				
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	0.10	3.00	0.20	6.00
California red-legged frog upland habitat	0.25	7.50	1.00	30.00
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	0.02	0.60	0.12	3.35
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	0.21	6.30	1.17	35.07
Birds				
Marbled murrelet habitat	1.00	30.00	2.00	60.00
Northern spotted owl habitat	5.00	150.00	20.00	600.00
Mammals				
Point Arena mountain beaver habitat	0.10	3.00	0.25	7.50

Table 4-22. Summary of Impacts on Critical Habitat in the North Coast Region

Covered Species	All Critical Habitat Designated (ac)	North Coast															
		North Coast			Potential Maximum (High/Max)						Model (Expected/Target)						
		CH in Plan Area	Modeled Habitat in Region	Percentage of Modeled Habitat that is Critical Habitat	Annual Permanent Impact ^b (ac)	Annual Temporary Impact (ac)	Maximum 30-year Permanent Impact on Critical Habitat (acres)	Maximum 30-yr Temporary Impact on Critical Habitat (acres)	Maximum 30-yr Permanent Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat	Maximum 30-yr Temporary Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat	Sum of Total 30-Year Maximum Impacts as % of Critical Habitat	Proportionate Annual Permanent Impact on Critical Habitat (acres)	Proportionate Annual Temporary Impact on Critical Habitat (ac)	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Permanent Impact	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Temporary Impact	30-Year Permanent Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat	30-Year Temporary Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat
Amphibians and Reptiles																	
California red-legged frog	1,636,609	283	1092	25.89%	0.35	1.2	10.5	36	0.001%	0.002%	0.003%	0.091	0.311	2.719	9.321	0.00017%	0.00057%
Birds																	
Marbled Murrelet	3,698,100	953	1735	54.93%	1	2	30	60	0.001%	0.002%	0.003%	0.549	1.099	16.478	32.957	0.00045%	0.00089%
Northern Spotted owl	9,577,969	2405	20644	11.65%	5	20	150	600	0.002%	0.006%	0.008%	0.582	2.330	17.473	69.893	0.00018%	0.00073%

4.2.9.1 Invertebrates

Vernal pool invertebrates do not inhabit the Plan Area within the North Coast Region.

4.2.9.2 Amphibians

Amphibians in the North Coast Region, CRLF and FYLF, also occur in the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region. Refer to Section 4.2.8.2 for discussion of direct and indirect impact mechanisms. The extent of habitat and estimated impacts that follow, however, are unique to the North Coast Region.

California Red-Legged Frog

Species Distribution

Detailed life history for this species is included in Appendix B. Approximately 1,092 acres of habitat are modeled in Mendocino and Lake Counties in the Plan Area within the North Coast Region. The modeled habitat in the Plan Area consists of 148 acres of potential aquatic/breeding habitat and 945 acres of potential upland habitat (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, Figure 4-7).

Direct Impacts

Direct impact mechanisms are the same as those described for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. Conservation measures to avoid and minimize impacts on the species would include the following: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1).

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones); and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those described for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities would permanently impact 0.10 acre of CRLF breeding habitat (i.e., the wetted area and the adjacent riparian areas) annually, and permanent impacts would not exceed 3.0 acres over 30 years. Covered activities would permanently impact 0.25 acres of upland habitat annually and 7.50 acres of upland habitat over 30 years (Table 4-21).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those described for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities would temporarily disturb 0.20 acres of CRLF breeding habitat (i.e., wetted area

and the adjacent riparian areas) annually. Over 30 years, 6.0 acres of CRLF breeding habitat would be temporarily impacted. Covered activities would have temporary impacts on 1.00 acre of upland habitat annually, and 30.00 acres of upland habitat over 30 years (Table 4-21).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 283 acres of CRLF critical habitat in the Plan Area within the North Coast Region, representing approximately 26% of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within the region (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.09 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.31 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (2.7 acres) and temporary (9.3 acres) impact total is approximately 12.0 acres. Combined, this represents 0.0007% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 10.5 acres for permanent impacts and 36.0 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.003% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-22).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts are the same as those described for the species in Section 4.2.8.2.

Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog

Species Distribution

Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. FYLF occurs throughout the North Coast Region (Table 2-7, Figure 4-9). Modeled habitat for this species within the Plan Area of the North Coast Region encompasses 147 acres of breeding habitat and 1,460 acres of upland/dispersal habitat (Table 2-7, Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Direct impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. In FYLF habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1). These measures would ensure that the covered activities avoid and minimize potential impacts on FYLF and its habitat.

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones; and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those described for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.02 acre of FYLF breeding habitat annually, and no more than 0.6 acre over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-7). Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.21 acre of FYLF upland habitat annually, and no more than 6.30 acres over 30 years (Table 4-21).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those described for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 0.12 acre of FYLF breeding habitat annually, and no more than 3.53 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-8). Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 1.17 acre of FYLF upland habitat annually, and no more than 35.07 acres over 30 years (Table 4-21).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for FYLF.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts are the same as those described for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2.

4.2.9.3 Birds**Marbled Murrelet****Species Distribution**

Marbled murrelet (MAMU) is a seabird that is often found in bays, inlets and other calm or protected waters up the California coast, from Point Sal in Santa Barbara County and north to the Oregon border. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. MAMU is known to occur in Humboldt County and Mendocino County in the North Coast Region (Table 2-7, Figure 4-15). The Plan Area within the North Coast Region contains 1,735 acres of modeled habitat for MAMU (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Direct impact mechanisms to MAMU are the same as those described for NSO in Section 4.2.8.4. These impacts may be particularly acute in areas with nesting MAMU because this species has high site fidelity. The following measures would ensure that covered activities would avoid and minimize impacts on MAMU: FP-17, to fall trees away from sensitive areas or exclusion zones; FP-18, for the avoidance of known nests; and MM-1, which requires surveys and seasonal work restrictions for covered activities in MAMU nesting or critical habitat (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on MAMU habitat would result from those activities that would remove nesting habitat. As described in NSO, most trees that would be removed are not be of a suitable size class to be nesting trees. Furthermore, removal of branches of a suitable size class to support nesting would be infrequent. However, in an abundance of caution, and assuming there are some impacts, covered

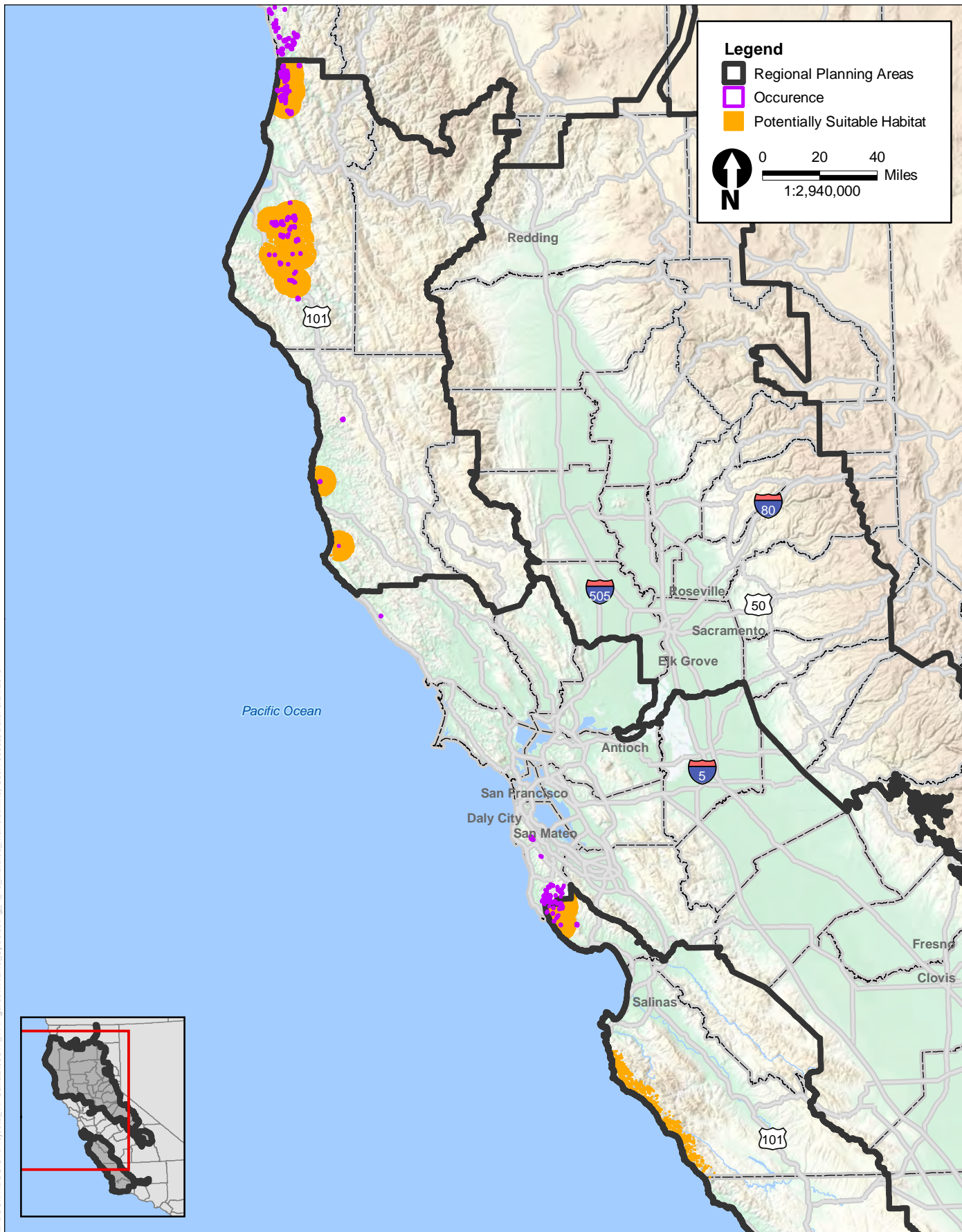


Figure 4-15
Marbled Murrelet Modeled Habitat



activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 1.00 acre of MAMU habitat annually, and no more than approximately 30.00 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-21). These impacts are based on canopy removal of vegetation, only a small portion of which is expected to be suitable habitat.

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on MAMU habitat would result from activities that affect MAMU or habitat for only several hours to less than 1 year. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 2.00 acres of MAMU habitat annually, and no more than approximately 60.00 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-21).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 953 acres of MAMU critical habitat in the Plan Area within the North Coast Region, representing approximately 55% of modeled habitat in the region's Plan Area (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.55 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 1.10 acres of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (16.5 acres) and temporary (33.0 acres) impact total is 49.5 acres. Combined, this represents 0.0013% of the critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 30.0 acres for permanent impacts and 60.0 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.002% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-22).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on MAMU are unlikely to result from covered activities.

Northern Spotted Owl

Species Distribution

Detailed life history for this species is included in Appendix B. In the North Coast Region, NSO is known to occur in Humboldt, Trinity, Shasta, and Lake Counties (Table 2-7, Figure 4-14). There are approximately 20,644 acres of modeled NSO habitat in the Plan Area within the region (Table 2-7, Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Direct impacts mechanisms are discussed for this species in Section 4.2.8.4. Measures to ensure that covered activities would avoid and minimize impacts on NSO include: FP-17, to fall trees away from sensitive areas or exclusion zones; FP-18, for the avoidance of nests with eggs or chicks; and NSO-1, which requires surveys and seasonal work restrictions for covered activities within 0.25 mile of NSO nesting habitat (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on NSO habitat would result from those activities that would remove a nesting site for 1 year or more. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 5.00 acres of NSO habitat, annually, and no more than 150.00 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-21).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on NSO habitat would result from activities that affect NSO or habitat for only several hours to less than 1 year. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 20.00 acres of NSO habitat, annually, and no more than 600.00 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-21).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 2,405 acres of NSO critical habitat in the Plan Area within the North Coast Region, representing approximately 11.7% of modeled habitat in the region's Plan Area. It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.58 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 2.33 acres of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (17.5 acres) and temporary (69.9 acres) impact total is 87.4 acres. Combined, this represents 0.0009% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 150.0 acres for permanent impacts and 600.0 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.008% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-22).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on NSO would include a reduction in its prey base as a result of covered activities. Such a reduction from maintenance or minor new construction of gas or electric facilities is unlikely.

4.2.9.4 Mammals

Point Arena Mountain Beaver

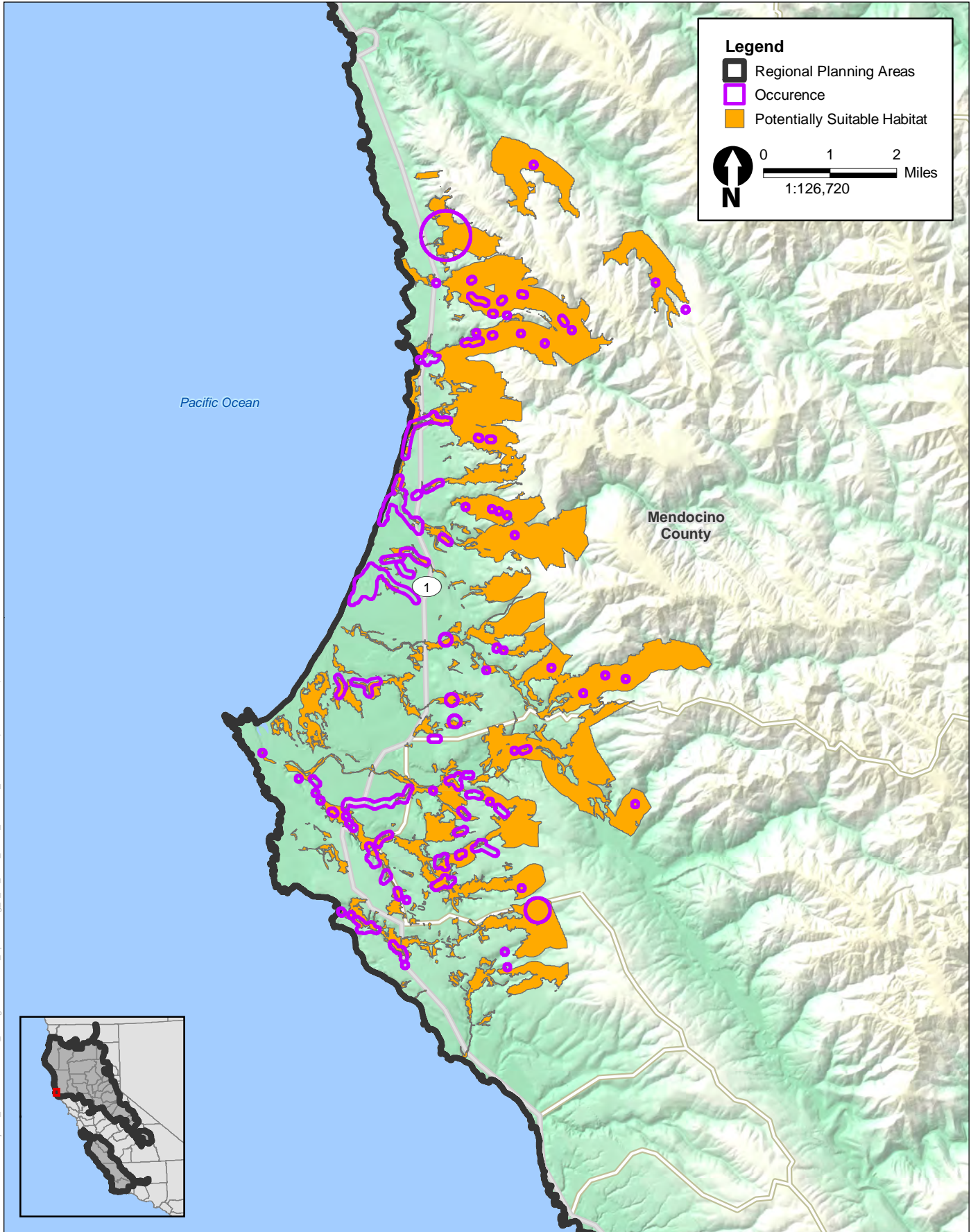
Species Distribution

Point Arena mountain beavers (PAMB) reside entirely in western Mendocino County in the North Coast Region (Table 2-7). The Plan Area within the region contains approximately 177 acres of modeled PAMB habitat (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, and Figure 4-16). Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B.

Direct Impacts

Because PAMB spend a significant portion of their lives in underground burrows, covered activities are most likely to result in direct impacts on PAMB while they are underground. Vegetation removal and excavation activities that affect burrow entrances could expose PAMB to an elevated risk of predation. These activities also could alter the micro-climate and remove critical food plants for the species. Vehicles or equipment operating over a burrow entrance could collapse the burrow entrance and entomb an animal or its young. Although PAMB burrows are generally deep, vehicles or equipment could crush and kill or injure individuals in burrows. If a PAMB is above ground, it could be struck by vehicles or equipment.

Conservation measures to avoid and minimize impacts on PAMB include: FP-02, to restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03, to limit access road development; FP-04, to avoid traffic impacts on natural vegetation and mammal burrows; FP-13, to use escape ramps overnight for open excavations; and Hot Zone-13, for pre-construction biological field assessment and seasonal work restrictions in PAMB habitat.



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Figure 4-16
Point Arena Mountain Beaver Modeled Habitat

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on PAMB habitat would result from covered activities that make the species habitat unsuitable (i.e., installation of new facilities). Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.10 acre of modeled PAMB habitat annually, and no more than 3.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-21).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on PAMB habitat would result from those activities that affect habitat temporarily, do not cause loss of burrows, or result in installation or expansion of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 0.25 acre of PAMB habitat annually, and no more than 7.5 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-21).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for PAMB.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on PAMB could result from ground vibration caused by large activities, which could affect behavior during breeding season. Permanent removal of forage vegetation could reduce habitat quality.

4.2.9.5 Plants

This section provides an analysis of each covered plant species, including direct and indirect impacts on habitat, individual plants, and impacts on critical habitat. The impacts of implementing the covered activities are described for each of the covered plant species and their respective habitats. Table 4-23 summarizes the acreage of covered plant species' habitat and the number of individual plants potentially subject to impacts over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Additional species information and full citations for sources considered in the literature review appear in Appendix B, *Species Accounts*. The species accounts in Appendix B supplement this chapter and provide additional information, including habitat requirements and land cover type associations.

Table 4-23. Summary of Estimated Impacts on Covered Plant Species in the North Coast Region

Species	Percent Habitat with the Potential to be Directly Affected	Affected Habitat (acres)	Impacted Plants
Beach layia	<0.01%	0.22	142

Beach Layia (*Layia carnosa*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for beach layia totals about 2,333 acres in the North Coast Region. Covered activities in the North Coast Region could affect one occurrence and 0.22 acre of habitat occupied by beach layia (Table 4-24).

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Covered Species Impact Analysis

Direct Impacts on Beach Layia

Covered activities have the potential to result in direct loss and reduced habitat quality. Based on the population size reported for the impacted occurrence, about 142 beach layia plants could be lost as a result of covered activities in the North Coast Region (Table 4-24). Much less than 1% of the population would be impacted.

Covered activities also have the potential to disrupt the seedbank as a result of excavation if seeds are removed from the soil or desiccate from exposure at the ground surface during the dry season. Seedbank disruption could result in reduced regrowth of beach layia once the soil is replaced. Seeds could also be buried by grading or lost where new facilities are constructed. However, given that beach layia would only be impacted by covered activities associated with electric facilities, most impacts would be aboveground (e.g., as a result of access, staging equipment, work on overhead wires) and restricted to localized areas where existing electric poles are replaced or new electric poles are installed.

Table 4-24. Potential Impacts on Beach Layia in North Coast Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
11	15	Specific	775	<500,000	Electric Facility	<0.1%	0.22	142
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	1,558	Varies, 500 to >20,000	-	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	15		2,333	>113,600		<0.01%	0.22	142

^a Occurrences 9, 10, 12, 13 through 15, 27, 29, and 30 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat for beach layia has not been designated.

4.2.10 Central Coast Region

Table 4-25 summarizes the take estimates for covered species in the Central Region. This table is the distillation of impacts identified in Tables 4-7 and 4-8. Table 4-26 summarizes impacts on covered species' critical habitat in the Central Coast Region.

Table 4-25. Summary of Estimated Impacts on Covered Wildlife Species in the Central Coast Region (acres)

Species and Habitat	Permanent Impacts		Temporary Impacts	
	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total
Aquatic Invertebrates				
Longhorn fairy shrimp habitat	0.06	1.67	0.34	10.25
Vernal pool fairy shrimp habitat	0.40	11.90	1.78	53.32
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp habitat	0.40	11.90	1.78	53.32
Terrestrial Invertebrates				

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Covered Species Impact Analysis

Species and Habitat	Permanent Impacts		Temporary Impacts	
	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total
Morro shoulderband snail habitat	0.10	3.00	0.20	6.00
Mount Hermon June beetle habitat	0.25	7.50	0.75	22.50
Ohlone tiger beetle habitat	0.25	7.50	0.75	22.50
Smith's blue butterfly habitat	0.51	15.25	2.42	72.69
Zayante band-winged grasshopper habitat	0.12	3.59	0.51	15.15
Amphibians				
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	0.50	15.00	3.00	90.00
California red-legged frog upland habitat	2.00	60.00	10.00	300.00
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	0.03	0.85	0.13	3.78
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	6.02	180.59	27.31	819.40
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) breeding habitat	0.001	0.02	0.005	0.14
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) upland habitat	0.39	11.77	2.57	77.01
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	0.01	0.30	0.06	1.76
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	0.17	5.15	0.96	28.82
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	0.10	3.00	0.10	3.00
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	0.50	15.00	1.5	45.00
Reptiles				
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	0.45	13.28	1.92	57.56
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	0.58	17.52	3.22	96.75
Birds				
Marbled murrelet habitat	0.50	15.00	0.75	22.5
Mammals				
Giant kangaroo rat habitat	1.00	30.00	5.00	150.00
San Joaquin kit fox high-value suitable habitat	0.50	15.00	3.00	90.00
San Joaquin kit fox low-value suitable habitat	7.13	213.86	33.43	1,002.99
San Joaquin kit fox moderate-value suitable habitat	0.97	29.06	4.72	141.49

Table 4-26. Summary of Impacts on Critical Habitat in Central Coast Region

Covered Species	All Critical Habitat Designated (ac)	Central Coast															
		Central Coast			Potential Maximum (High/Max)						Sum of Total 30-Year Maximum Impacts as % of Critical Habitat	Model (Expected/Target)					
		Critical Habitat in Plan Area	Modeled Habitat in Region	Percentage of Modeled Habitat that is Critical Habitat	Annual Permanent Impact ^b (ac)	Annual Temporary Impact (ac)	Maximum 30-year Permanent Impact on Critical Habitat (acres)	Maximum 30-yr Temporary Impact on Critical Habitat (acres)	Maximum 30-yr Permanent Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat	Maximum 30-yr Temporary Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat		Proportionate Annual Permanent Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Proportionate Annual Temporary Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Permanent Impact	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Temporary Impact	30-Year Perm Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat	30-Year Temp Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat
Invertebrates																	
Longhorn fairy shrimp	13,557	79	437	18.05%	0.06	0.34	1.800	10.200	0.013%	0.075%	0.088%	0.0108	0.0614	0.325	1.841	0.002%	0.014%
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	597,821	2818	2076	100.00%	0.4	1.78	12.000	53.400	0.002%	0.009%	0.001%	0.4000	1.7800	12.000	53.400	0.002%	0.009%
Morro shoulderband snail	2,566	41	36	100.00%	0.1	0.2	3.000	6.000	0.117%	0.234%	0.351%	0.1000	0.2000	3.000	6.000	0.117%	0.234%
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	10,560	1082	577	100.00%	0.12	0.51	3.600	15.300	0.034%	0.145%	0.179%	0.1200	0.5100	3.600	15.300	0.034%	0.145%
Amphibians and Reptiles																	
California red-legged frog	1,636,609	11854	10804	100.00%	2.5	13	75.000	390.000	0.005%	0.024%	0.029%	2.5000	13.0000	75.000	390.000	0.005%	0.024%
California tiger salamander (Central CA DPS)	199,109	813	32192	2.53%	6.05	27.44	181.500	823.200	0.091%	0.413%	0.504%	0.1528	0.6932	4.585	20.797	0.002%	0.010%
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS)	11,182	237	3340	7.11%	0.391	2.58	11.730	77.400	0.105%	0.692%	0.800%	0.0278	0.1833	0.834	5.500	0.007%	0.049%
Birds																	
Marbled Murrelet	3,698,100	166	585	28.43%	0.5	0.75	15.000	22.500	0.000%	0.001%	0.001%	0.0000	0.2132	4.264	6.396	0.000%	0.000%

4.2.10.1 Invertebrates

Vernal pool invertebrates in the Central Coast Region, VPFS, VPTS, and LOFS, also occur in the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, where they share similar life history with COFS, which is described in Section 4.2.8.1. This section provides an overview of life history, as well as direct and indirect impact mechanisms. The extent of habitat and estimated impacts that follow for these species, however, are unique to the Central Coast Region.

Longhorn Fairy Shrimp

Species Distribution

Approximately 437 acres of LOFS habitat are modeled in the Plan Area in San Luis Obispo County within the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, Figure 4-3). Detailed life history for LOFS is included in Appendix B.

Direct Impacts

The mechanisms for direct impact on LOFS are the same as those described for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. In LOFS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-04, to minimize access route impacts; FP-11, for erosion and sediment control; FP-12, for limiting and covering soil stockpiles; FP-15, to prohibit vehicle refueling within 250 feet from wetlands; FP-16, to maintain a work buffer of 250 feet around wetlands and streams; Hot Zone-2, to prohibit ground-disturbing activities during the wet season within 250 feet of the edge of vernal pools, unless conducted from an existing roadway; and Wetland-1, to maintain a buffer of 250 feet around vernal pools (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. Covered activities would permanently impact 0.06 acre of LOFS habitat in the Central Coast Region annually and no more than 1.67 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. Covered activities would temporarily impact 0.34 acre of LOFS habitat annually and no more than 10.25 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 79 acres of LOFS critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region, representing approximately 18% of modeled habitat in the region's Plan Area (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.01 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.06 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (0.33 acre) and temporary (1.84 acre) impact total is 2.17 acres. Combined, this represents 0.016% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 1.8 acres for permanent impacts and 10.2 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.089% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-26).

Indirect Impacts

The mechanisms for indirect impacts on LOFS are the same as those described for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1.

Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp**Species Distribution**

Detailed life history for VPFS is included in Appendix B. There are approximately 2,076 acres of modeled habitat for this species in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, Figure 4-4).

Direct Impacts

The direct impact mechanisms for VPFS are the same as those described for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. In VPFS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-04, to minimize access route impacts; FP-11, for erosion and sediment control; FP-12, for limiting and covering soil stockpiles; FP-15, to prohibit vehicle refueling within 250 feet from wetlands; FP-16, to maintain a work buffer of 250 feet around wetlands and streams; Hot Zone-2, to prohibit ground-disturbing activities during the wet season within 250 feet of the edge of vernal pools, unless conducted from an existing roadway; and Wetland-1, to maintain a buffer of 250 feet around vernal pools (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. Covered activities would permanently impact 0.40 acre of VPFS habitat in the Central Coast Region annually and no more than 11.90 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. Covered activities would temporarily impact 1.78 acres of VPFS habitat annually and no more than 53.32 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 2,818 acres of VPFS critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region. All modeled habitat for this species in the region is within critical habitat for this species. It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.40 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 1.78 acres of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (12.0 acres) and temporary (53.4 acres) impact total is 65.4 acres. Combined, this represents 0.011% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10).

Indirect Impacts

The mechanisms for indirect impacts on VPFS are the same as those described for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1.

Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp

Species Distribution

Detailed life history for VPTS is included in Appendix B. There are approximately 2,076 acres of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, Figure 4-5).

Direct Impacts

The direct impact mechanisms for VPTS are the same as those described for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. In VPTS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-04, to minimize access route impacts; FP-11, for erosion and sediment control; FP-12, for limiting and covering soil stockpiles; FP-15, to prohibit vehicle refueling within 250 feet from wetlands; FP-16, to maintain a work buffer of 250 feet around wetlands and streams; Hot Zone-2, to prohibit ground-disturbing activities during the wet season within 250 feet of the edge of vernal pools, unless conducted from an existing roadway; and Wetland-1, to maintain a buffer of 250 feet around vernal pools (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. Covered activities would permanently impact 0.40 acre of VPTS habitat in the region annually and no more than 11.9 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. Covered activities would temporarily impact 1.78 acres of VPTS habitat annually and no more than 53.32 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There is no designated critical habitat for VPTS in the Central Coast Region.

Indirect Impacts

The mechanisms for indirect impacts on VPTS are the same as those described in Section 4.2.8.1 for COFS.

Morro Shoulderband Snail

Species Distribution

Morro shoulderband snail (MSBS) occurs only in western San Luis Obispo County, in the area bordering Morro Bay (Figure 4-17). Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. There are 294 acres of modeled MSBS habitat (82 acres natural habitat and 212 acres urban habitat) in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Covered activities could result in the direct mortality of MSBS. Regardless of the type of covered activity, foot traffic and operation of vehicles or equipment in habitat could crush and kill individual

snails (eggs, young or adults), which are often concealed in vegetation or leaf litter. In MSBS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would minimize access route impacts on vegetation; and Hot Zone-12 would require pre-construction biological survey and salvage of MSBS when work cannot be conducted from paved roads or non-vegetated areas. Hot Zone-12 would also require pre-construction surveys and salvage of MSBS when ground-disturbing O&M activities are conducted in urban environments where MSBS may be found in landscaping or horticultural vegetation and cannot be avoided.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on MSBS habitat would consist of vegetation removal that does not recover for more than 1 year, or the installation, or expansion, of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.10 acre of MSBS natural habitat annually, and no more than 3.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP Table (4-14). Impacts in urban areas are not counted as permanent loss of habitat.

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on MSBS habitat would consist of those activities affecting vegetation recovers within a year and/or do not result in installation, or expansion, of facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 0.20 acre of MSBS natural habitat annually, and no more than 6.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP Table (Table 4-14). Impacts in urban areas are not counted as temporary loss of habitat.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 41 acres of MSBS critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region. All modeled habitat for this species in the region's Plan Area is within critical habitat for this species. It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.1 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.2 acres of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (3.0 acres) and temporary (6.0 acres) impact total is 9.0 acres. This represents 0.35% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-26).

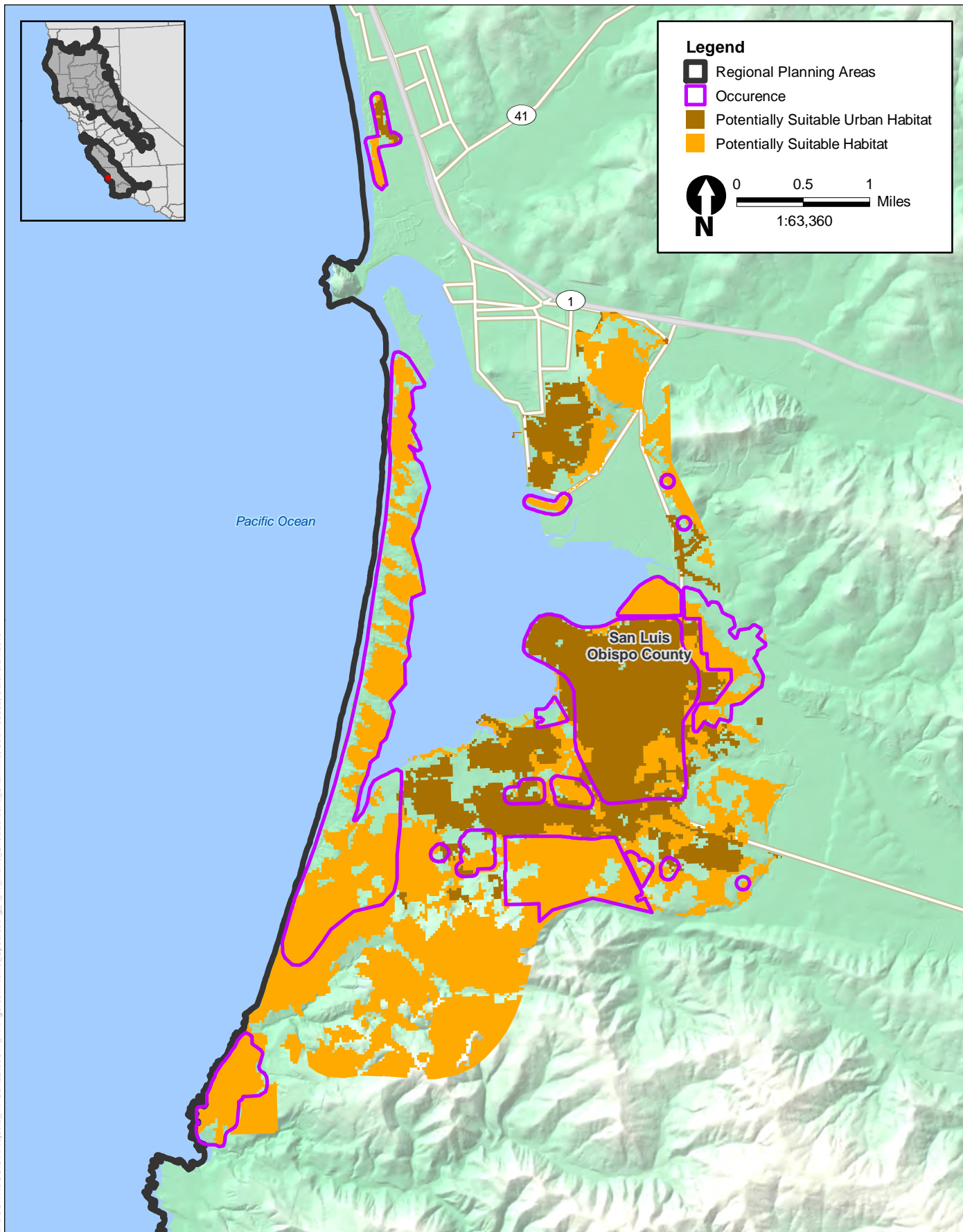
Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on MSBS could result from vegetation management activity, which has the potential to expose individuals to the sun, leading to desiccation and death.

Mount Hermon June Beetle

Species Distribution

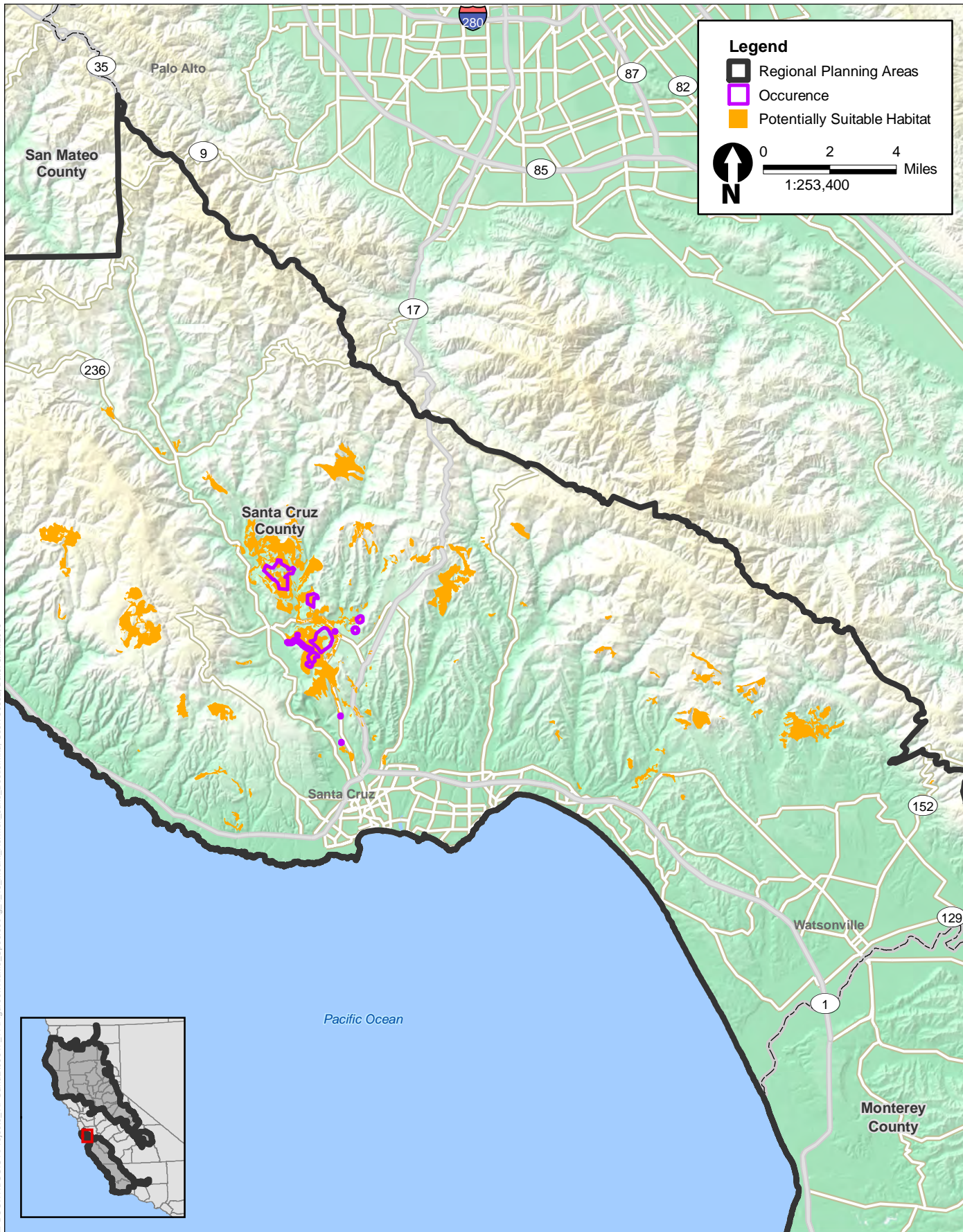
The Mount Hermon June (MHJB) beetle is restricted to the Zayante sandhills ecosystem in Santa Cruz County (Table 2-7). Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. Approximately 577 acres of MHJB habitat are modeled in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region (Table 4-4, Figure 4-18).



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Figure 4-17
Morro Shoulderband Snail Modeled Habitat



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Figure 4-18
Mount Hermon June beetle Modeled Habitat

Direct Impacts

Covered activities could result in direct mortality of MHJB. Vehicles and equipment could crush and kill individual eggs, larvae, pupae, or adults or destroy burrows used by larvae. Under certain conditions, soil compaction or covering of pupation sites could inhibit or prohibit emergence of beetles. In MHJB habitat, implementation of the following measures would ensure that covered activities avoid and minimize impacts on MHJB: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would minimize access route impacts on vegetation; and Hot Zone-14 would restrict work during the flight season.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on MHJB habitat would consist of affected habitat that does not recover for more than 1 year, or the installation, or expansion, of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities would permanently impact approximately 0.25 acre of MHJB habitat annually, and approximately 7.50 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on MHJB habitat would consist of affected habitat that recovers within a year and/or does not result in installation, or expansion, of facility footprint. Covered activities would temporarily impact approximately 0.75 acre of MHJB habitat annually and 22.50 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for MHJB.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on MHJB could result from vegetation removal or introduction of invasive plant species, which may reduce MHJB habitat or productivity by reducing favorable food sources.

Ohlone Tiger Beetle

Species Distribution

Ohlone tiger beetle (OHTB) is endemic to Santa Cruz County, where it is found only in coastal terraces supporting remnant patches of native grassland habitat. Detailed life history for this species is included in Appendix B. There are approximately 720 acres of suitable habitat present in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, Figure 4-19).

Direct Impacts

Direct impact mechanisms for OHTB are the same as those discussed previously for MHJB. However, because OHTB adults likely spend more time on the ground surface, they may be slightly more likely to be crushed by activities. In OHTB habitat, implementation of the following measures would ensure that covered activities avoid and minimize impacts on OHTB: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would minimize access route impacts on vegetation; and Hot Zone-11 would minimize ground disturbance and off-road use of vehicles and equipment in sensitive habitat.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on OHTB habitat would consist of impacts on habitat that do not recover for more than 1 year, or the installation, or expansion, of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.25 acre of OHTB habitat annually, and no more than 7.50 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on OHTB habitat would consist of impacts on habitat that recover within a year and/or do not result in installation, or expansion, of facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 0.75 acre of OHTB habitat annually, and no more than 22.50 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for OHTB.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on OHTB could result from activity-related erosion of soil into occupied burrows and from spread of invasive plant species leading to a reduction in habitat quality. Potential indirect effects of covered activities would be minimized by using weed-free seed mixes and straw in revegetation and erosion control applications.

Smith's Blue Butterfly

Species Distribution

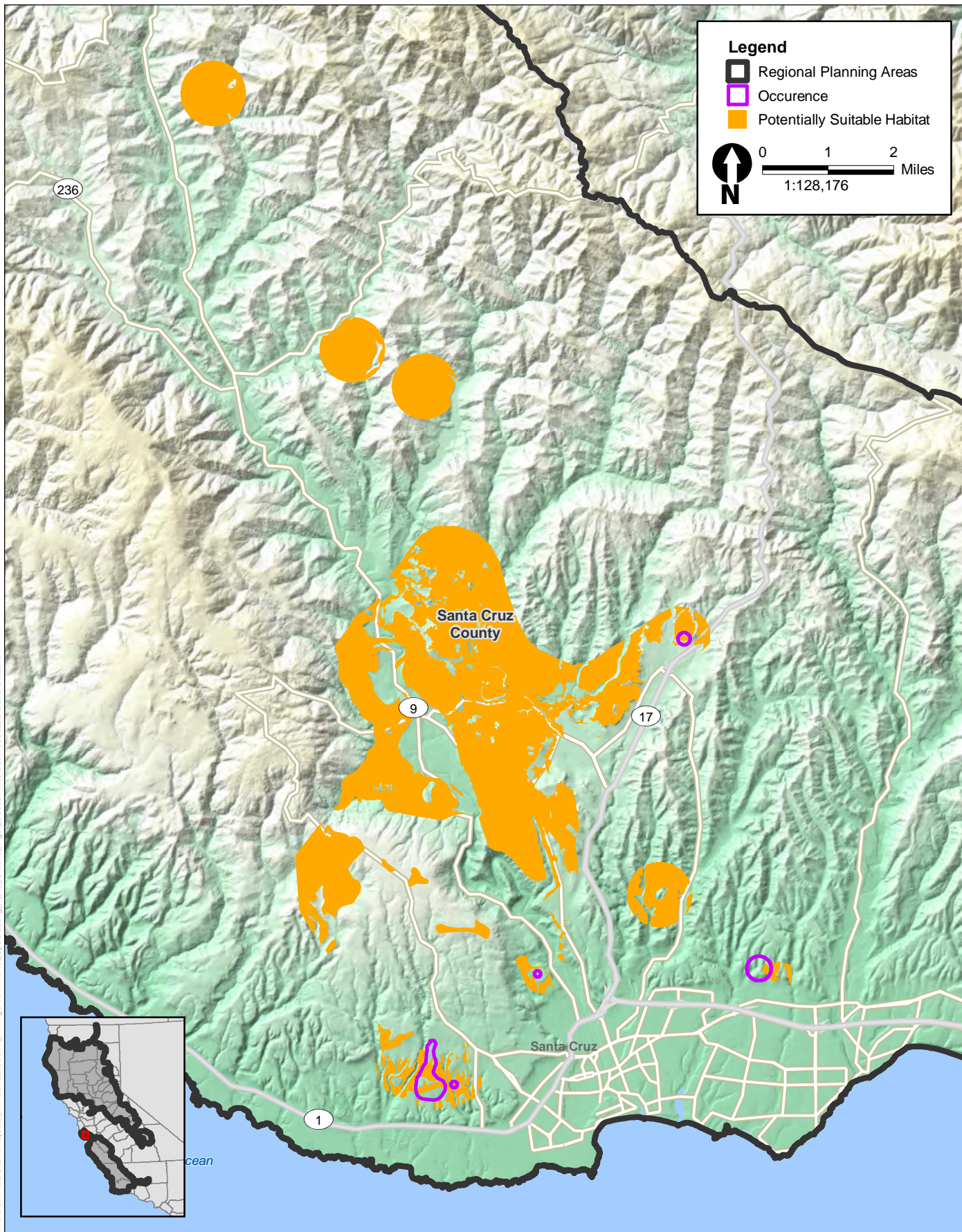
Smith's blue butterfly (SMBB) is restricted to Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties (Table 2-7). Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. There are approximately 2,890 acres of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Figure 4-20).

Direct Impacts

Covered activities could result in direct mortality of SMBB. Eggs, larvae, and pupae could be crushed or buried by vehicles, equipment, and foot traffic. Adults could be struck by vehicles during flight or while nectaring, resting, or basking. In SMBB habitat, implementation of the following measures would ensure that covered activities avoid and minimize impacts on SMBB: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would minimize access route impacts on vegetation; and for large activities, SMBB-1 would require pre-construction surveys, avoidance of host plants, and seasonal activity restrictions.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

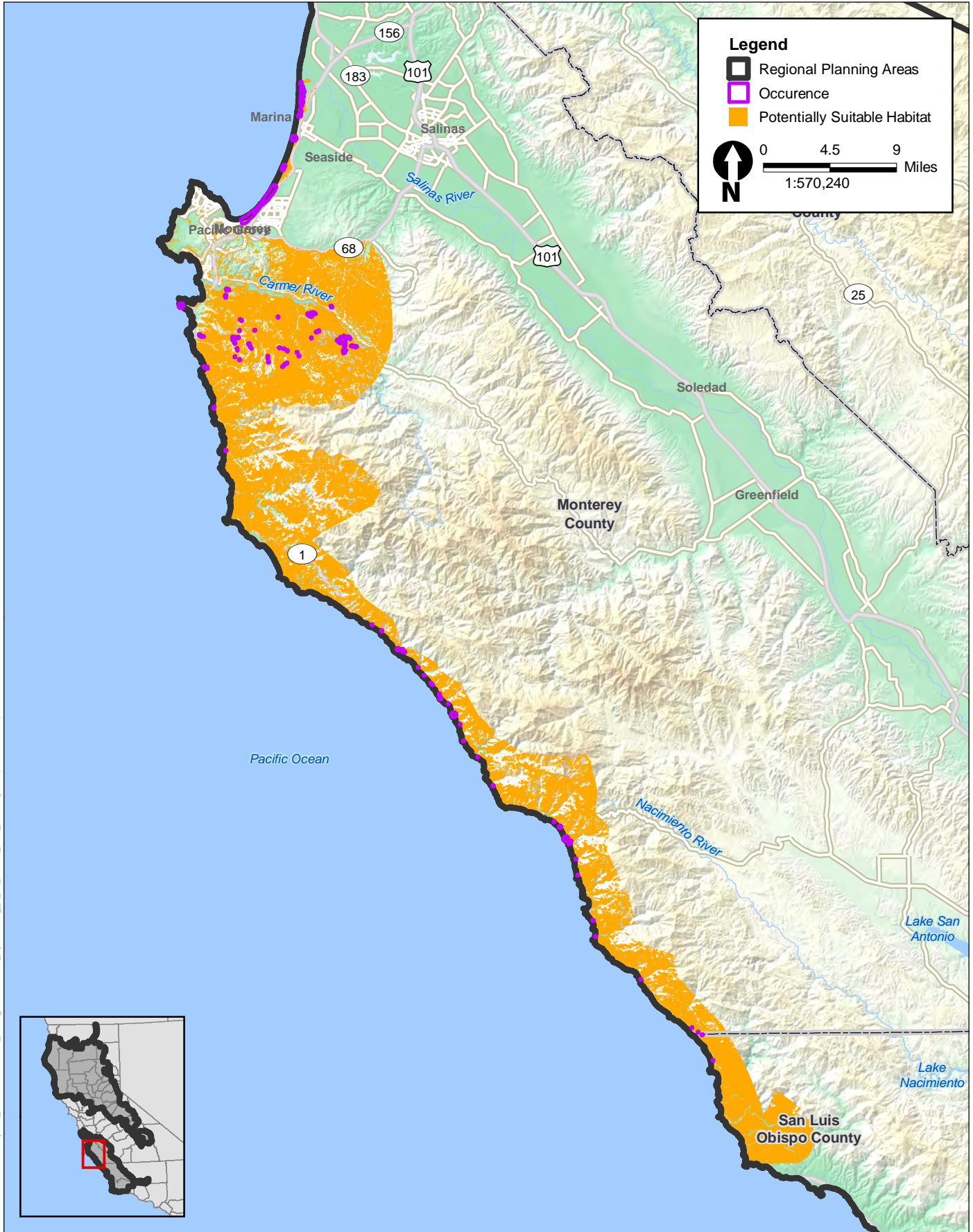
Permanent impacts on SMBB habitat would consist of impacts on habitat that do not recover for more than 1 year, or the installation, or expansion, of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.51 acre of SMBB habitat annually, and no more than 15.25 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).



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Figure 4-19
Ohlone Tiger Beetle Modeled Habitat



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Figure 4-20
Smith's Blue Butterfly Modeled Habitat

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on SMBB habitat would consist of impacts on habitat that recover within a year and/or do not result in installation, or expansion, of facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 2.42 acre of SMBB habitat annually, and no more than 72.69 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for SMBB.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on SMBB could result from introduction of invasive plant species that outcompete SMBB host plants. Potential indirect effects of covered activities would be minimized by using weed-free seed mixes and straw in revegetation and erosion control applications.

Zayante Band-Winged Grasshopper

Species Distribution

Zayante band-winged grasshopper (ZBWG) is known to occur only in the Zayante sandhills of Santa Cruz County (Table 2-7, Figure 4-21). Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. There are approximately 577 acres of ZBWG habitat modeled in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Covered activities could result in direct mortality of ZBWG. Eggs, nymphs, and adults could be crushed or buried by vehicles, equipment, and foot traffic. Adults could be struck by vehicles during flight or while feeding on vegetation. In ZBWG habitat, implementation of the following measures would ensure that covered activities avoid and minimize impacts on ZBWG: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would minimize access route impacts on vegetation; and Hot Zone-10 would minimize off-road use of vehicles and equipment in habitat, as well as avoid ZBWG host plants.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on ZBWG habitat would consist of impacts on habitat that do not recover for more than 1 year, or the installation, or expansion, of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.12 acre of ZBWG habitat annually and approximately 3.59 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on ZBWG habitat would consist of impacts on habitat that recover within a year and/or do not result in installation, or expansion, of facility footprint. Covered activities would temporarily impact approximately 0.51 acre of ZBWG habitat annually and no more than 15.15 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 1,082 acres of ZBWG critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region. All modeled habitat for this species in the region's Plan Area is within critical habitat for this species. It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.12 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.51 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (3.6 acres) and temporary (15.3 acres) impact total is 18.9 acres. This represents approximately 0.18% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on ZBWG could result from introduction of invasive plant species that outcompete ZBWG host plants. Potential indirect effects of covered activities would be minimized by using weed-free seed mixes and straw in revegetation and erosion control applications.

4.2.10.2 Amphibians

Amphibians in the Central Coast Region—CRLF, CTS, and FYLF—also occur in the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region. Refer to Section 4.2.8.2 for discussion of direct and indirect impact mechanisms. The extent of habitat and estimated impacts that follow, however, are unique to the Central Coast Region.

California Red-Legged Frog

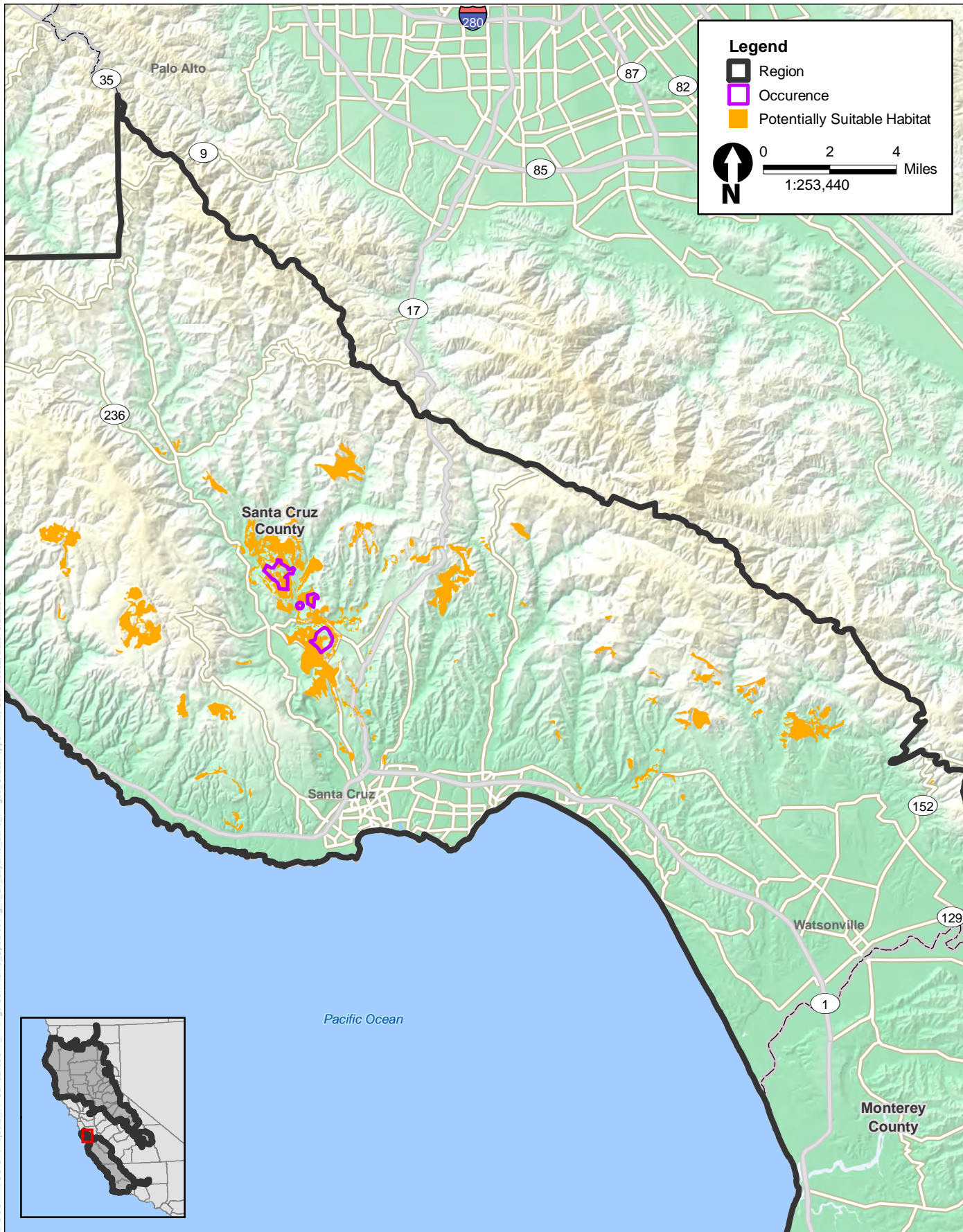
Species Distribution

Detailed life history for this species is included in Appendix B. This species is known to occupy all counties in the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Figure 4-7). There are approximately 10,804 acres of modeled habitat within the Plan Area of the Central Coast Region. Within that total, 2,076 acres are aquatic/breeding habitat and 8,728 acres are upland habitat (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Direct impact mechanisms are the same as those described for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. Conservation measures to avoid and minimize impacts on the species would include the following: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1).

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones); and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.



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Figure 4-21
Zayante Band-winged Grasshopper Modeled Habitat

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those described for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities would permanently impact 0.50 acre of aquatic breeding habitat (i.e., the wetted area and the adjacent riparian areas) annually, and permanent impacts would not exceed 15 acres over 30 years. Covered activities would permanently impact 2.00 acres of upland habitat annually and 60.00 acres of upland habitat over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those described for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities would temporarily disturb 3.0 acres of CRLF aquatic habitat (i.e., wetted area and the adjacent riparian areas) annually. Over 30 years, 90.0 acres of aquatic breeding habitat would be temporarily impacted. Covered activities would have temporary impacts on 10 acres of upland CRLF habitat annually, and 300 acres of upland habitat over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 11,854 acres of CRLF critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region. All modeled habitat for this species in the region's Plan Area is within critical habitat for this species (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 2.50 acres of critical habitat and temporarily impact 13.00 acres annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (75.0 acres) and temporary (390.0 acres) impact total is approximately 465 acres. Combined, this represents 0.028% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts are the same as those described for the species in Section 4.2.8.2.

California Tiger Salamander (Central California DPS and Santa Barbara DPS)

Species Distribution

Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. There are two distinct population segments for CTS in the Central Coast Region; the Central California DPS occurs in Santa Cruz, San Benito, Monterey, and San Luis Obispo Counties, and the Santa Barbara County DPS occurs only in Santa Barbara County (Table 2-7, Figure 4-8).

In the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region, there are approximately 32,192 acres of modeled habitat consisting of 147 acres of aquatic/breeding habitat and 32,046 acres of upland habitat (Table 4-4). For the Santa Barbara County DPS, there are 3,340 acres of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within the region. The modeled habitat consists of 6 acres of aquatic/breeding habitat and 3,334 acres of upland habitat located in the west-central portion of Santa Barbara County (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Direct impacts are the same as those discussed for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. In CTS habitat for either the Central California or Santa Barbara County DPS, implementation of the following conservation measures would occur: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and

equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; Wetland-1 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools; Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas; and Hot Zone-6 would require flagging and avoidance of vernal pools (see Table 5-1). These measures would be implemented in or near aquatic habitat and, accordingly, impacts on breeding areas are expected to be minimal and infrequent.

The same measures would be implemented in upland habitat, with the addition of the following: FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed previously for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2. For the Central California DPS, covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.03 acre of CTS aquatic breeding habitat annually, and no more than approximately 0.85 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25). Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 6.02 acres of modeled California tiger salamander upland habitat annually, and no more than approximately 180.59 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

For the Santa Barbara County DPS, covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.001 acre of aquatic breeding habitat annually, and no more than approximately 0.02 acre over 30 years (Table 4-25). This low number is largely due to the limited number of facilities in close proximity to suitable aquatic habitat. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.39 acre of modeled upland habitat annually, and no more than approximately 11.77 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25). Although this population segment is sensitive to impacts, the permanent impacts on breeding and upland habitat are expected to be limited and would not reduce the species' long-term survival.

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those described for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2. For the Central California DPS, covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact 0.13 acre of modeled CTS breeding habitat annually, and no more than approximately 3.78 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25). Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact 27.31 acres of modeled CTS upland habitat annually, and no more than 819.4 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

For the Santa Barbara County DPS, covered activities are estimated to permanently impact 0.005 acre of modeled breeding habitat annually, and no more than 0.14 acre over 30 years (Table 4-25). Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact 2.57 acres of upland habitat annually, and no more than 77.0 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25). Although this population segment is sensitive to impacts, the temporary impacts on breeding and upland habitat are expected to be limited and would not reduce the species' long-term survival.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 813 acres of critical habitat for CTS (Central California DPS) in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region, representing approximately 2.5% of modeled habitat in the region's Plan Area

(Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.15 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.69 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (4.6 acres) and temporary (20.8 acres) impact total is 25.4 acres. Combined, this represents 0.013% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 181.5 acres for permanent impacts and 823.2 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.51% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-26).

There are 237 acres of critical habitat for CTS (Santa Barbara DPS) in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region, representing approximately 7.1% of modeled habitat in the region's Plan Area (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.028 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.18 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (0.83 acre) and temporary (5.5 acres) impact total is 6.33 acres. Combined, this represents 0.057% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 11.7 acres for permanent impacts and 77.4 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.80% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-26).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts are the same as those discussed for the species in Section 4.2.8.2.

Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog

Species Distribution

Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. FYLF is known to occur in the coastal mountain ranges of Santa Cruz, San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara Counties in the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Figure 4-9). Modeled habitat for FYLF in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region encompasses approximately 1,275 of acres consisting of 74 acres of potential breeding habitat and 1,201 acres of potential dispersal habitat (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Direct impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. In FYLF habitat, the following measures would be implemented: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1). These measures would ensure that the covered activities avoid and minimize potential impacts on FYLF and its habitat.

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones; and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact 0.01 acre of FYLF breeding habitat annually, and no more than 0.30 acre over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25). Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact 0.17 acre of FYLF upland habitat annually, and no more than 5.15 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact 0.06 acre of FYLF breeding habitat annually, and no more than 1.76 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25). Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact 0.96 acre of FYLF upland habitat annually, and no more than 28.82 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for FYLF.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on FYLF are similar to those described for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2 to the extent that they pertain to stream channels, rather than ponds.

Santa Cruz Long-Toed Salamander

Species Distribution

Santa Cruz long-toed salamanders (SCLS) are nocturnal amphibians, inhabiting both aquatic and upland habitats in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties (Table 2-7, Figure 4-22). Detailed life history for this species is located in Appendix B. There are approximately 1,248 acres of modeled habitat for SCLS in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region. The modeled habitat consists of 74 acres of breeding habitat and 1,201 acres of upland habitat (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Direct impact mechanisms for SCLS are the same as those discussed previously for CTS in Section 4.2.8.2. In SCLS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur to reduce and minimize impacts: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds and riparian areas; and Hot Zone-9 would require pre-construction surveys and seasonal restrictions (see Table 5-1). These measures would be implemented in or near aquatic habitat and, accordingly, impacts on breeding areas are expected to be minimal and infrequent.

The same measures would be implemented in upland habitat, with the addition of the following: FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot

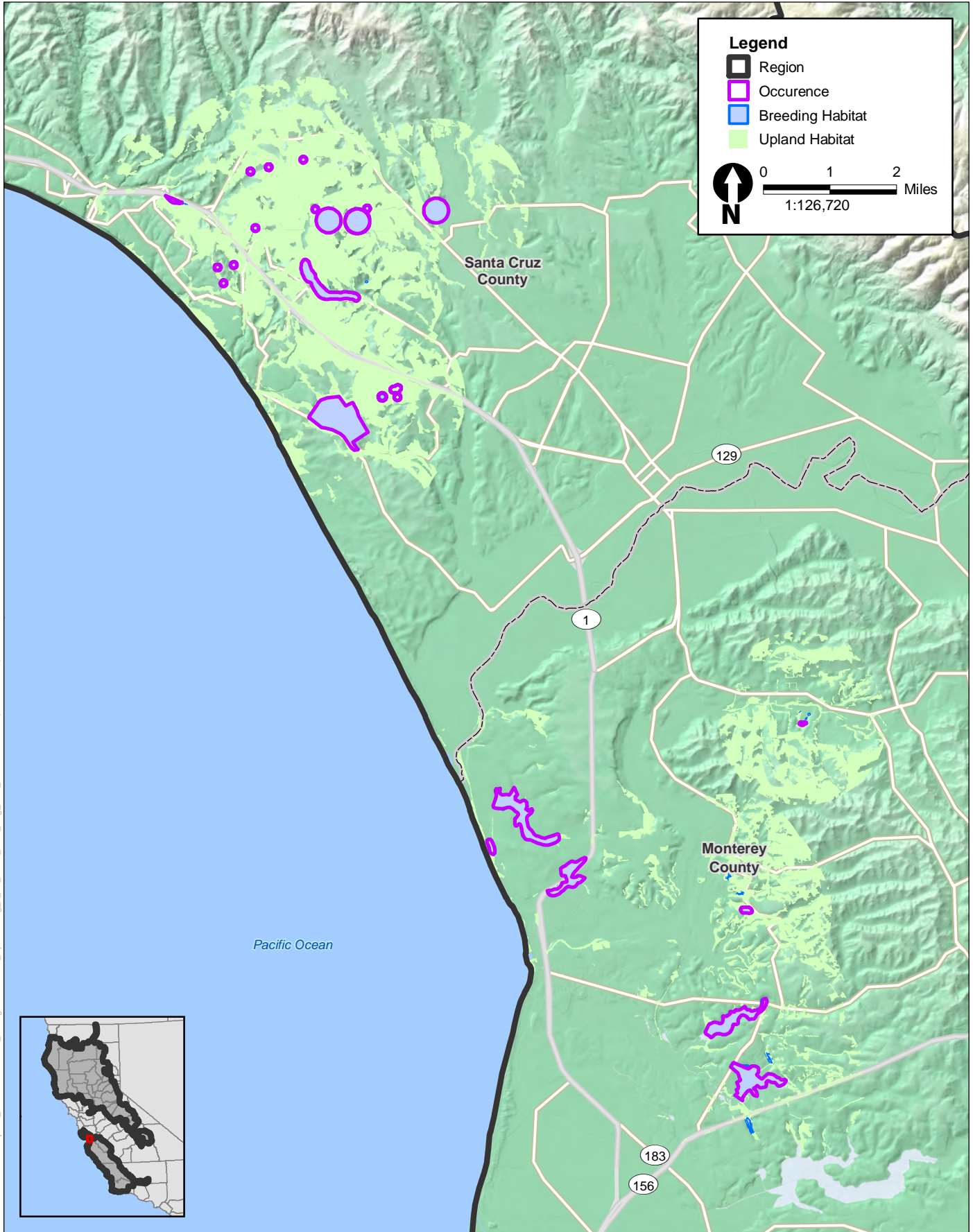


Figure 4-22
Santa Cruz long-toed Salamander Modeled Habitat



buffer around vernal pools, wetlands, ponds, or riparian areas and/or require biological monitoring (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those described for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact 0.10 acre of SCLS breeding habitat, annually, and not more than 3.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25). Permanent impact on upland habitat is estimated at 0.50 acre annually, and not more than 15.0 acres over the 30-year term.

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those described for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact 0.10 acre of modeled SCLS breeding habitat, annually, and not more than 3.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25). Temporary impact on upland habitat is estimated at 1.50 acres annually, and not more than 45.00 acres over the 30-year term.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for SCLS.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on SCLS are similar to those described for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2.

4.2.10.3 Reptiles

Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard

Species Distribution

Blunt-nosed leopard lizard (BNLL) inhabits open, sparsely vegetated areas of low relief in non-native grassland and valley sink scrub communities and occurs in the eastern portions of San Benito, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara Counties in the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Figure 4-23). Modeled habitat for BNLL in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region consists of approximately 2,209 acres of suitable habitat and 4,019 acres of core habitat (total of 6,228 acres) (Table 4-4). Suitable habitat is all habitat that can support the species, typically alkali desert scrub, desert wash, desert scrub, annual grassland, perennial grassland, and barren land cover types. Core habitat is suitable habitat with a patch size exceeding 1,236 acres.

Direct Impacts

Covered activities could result in direct impacts on BNLL that include mortality or injury. Individual BNLL (e.g., eggs, juveniles, or adults) could be crushed or buried by vehicles, equipment, or personnel performing covered activities in BNLL habitat, either while lizards are above ground during their active or breeding season or underground during their inactive period.

In BNLL habitat, the following conservation measures would be implemented: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open

trenches and steep-walled holes; and BNLL-1 would require surveys, identification and avoidance of burrows, and exclusion zones (see Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on BNLL habitat would result when habitat does not recover for more than 1 year, or where there is installation, or expansion of, a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact 0.45 acre of BNLL habitat and 0.58 acre of modeled core habitat annually. No more than 13.28 acre of BNLL habitat and 17.52 acres of core habitat would be permanently impacted over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on BNLL habitat would consist of impacts on habitat that recover within a year and/or do not result in installation, or expansion, of a facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 1.92 acre of BNLL suitable habitat and 3.22 acres of core habitat annually. No more than 57.56 acre of BNLL habitat and 96.75 acres of core habitat would be temporarily impacted over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat for BNLL has not been designated.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on BNLL could result from introduction of invasive plant species that reduce BNLL hunting success.

4.2.10.4 Birds

Marbled Murrelet

Species Distribution

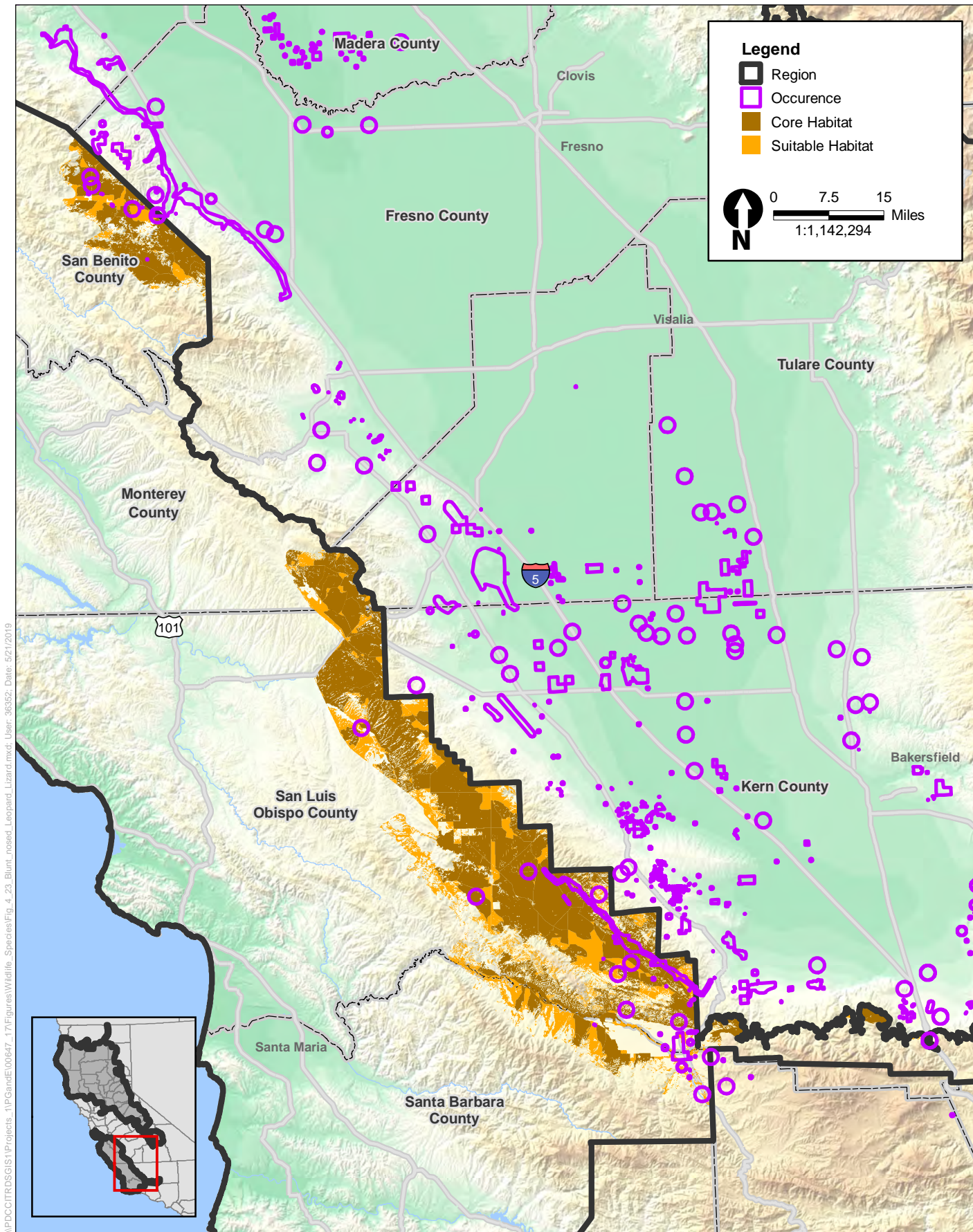
Detailed life history for MAMU is included in Appendix B. The Plan Area within the Central Coast Region contains 607 acres of modeled habitat, which is in northwest Santa Cruz County and along the central coast in Monterey County (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, Figure 4-15).

Direct Impacts

Direct impact mechanisms for MAMU are the same as those described for NSO in Section 4.2.8.4. Measures to ensure that covered activities avoid and minimize impacts on MAMU include: FP- 17, to fall trees away from sensitive areas or exclusion zones; FP-18, for the avoidance of nests with eggs or chicks; and MM-1, which requires surveys and seasonal work restrictions for covered activities in MAMU nesting or critical habitat (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on MAMU habitat are those activities that would remove a nesting site for 1 year or more. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact 0.50 acre of MAMU habitat annually, and no more than 15.00 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).



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Figure 4-23
Blunt-nosed Leopard Lizard Modeled Habitat

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on MAMU habitat are those that would affect MAMU or habitat for only several hours to less than 1 year. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact 0.75 acre of MAMU habitat annually, and no more than 22.50 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 166 acres of MAMU critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region, representing approximately 28.4% of modeled habitat in the region's Plan Area (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.14 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.21 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (4.26 acres) and temporary (6.40 acres) impact total is 10.66 acres. Combined, this represents 0.0003% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 15.0 acres for permanent impacts and 22.5 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.001% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-26).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on MAMU are unlikely to result from covered activities.

4.2.10.5 Mammals

Giant Kangaroo Rat

Species Distribution

The giant kangaroo rat (GIKR) is known to occur in San Benito and San Luis Obispo Counties (Table 2-7, Figure 4-24). Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. There are approximately 5,565 acres of modeled habitat for GIKR in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Because GIKR are nocturnal and spend daylight hours in underground burrows, covered activities are most likely to result in direct impacts on GIKR individuals while they are underground. Vehicles or equipment operating over a burrow could collapse the burrow or entrance and entomb an animal and/or young and cause injury or mortality. Conservation measures to avoid and minimize impacts on GIKR include: FP-02, to restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03, to limit access road development; FP-04, to avoid traffic impacts on natural vegetation and mammal burrows; FP-13, to use escape ramps overnight for open excavations; FP-14, for revegetation of areas larger than 0.1 acre; and GKR-1, for pre-construction biological surveys, identification and avoidance of burrow precincts, trapping, and biological monitoring in GIKR habitat.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on GIKR habitat would consist of covered activity impacts on burrow precincts, removal of vegetation that does not recover for more than a year, or installation or expansion of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately

1.0 acre of GIKR habitat, annually, and no more than 30.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on GIKR habitat would consist of those activities that affect habitat for less than a year, do not impact burrow precincts, or result in installation or expansion of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 5.0 acres of GIKR habitat annually and no more than 150 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for this species.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on GIKR could result from ground vibration caused by large activities, which could affect behavior during breeding season. Removal, burial, or destruction of GIKR seed caches could lead to energy loss or starvation of one or more individuals.

San Joaquin Kit Fox

Species Distribution

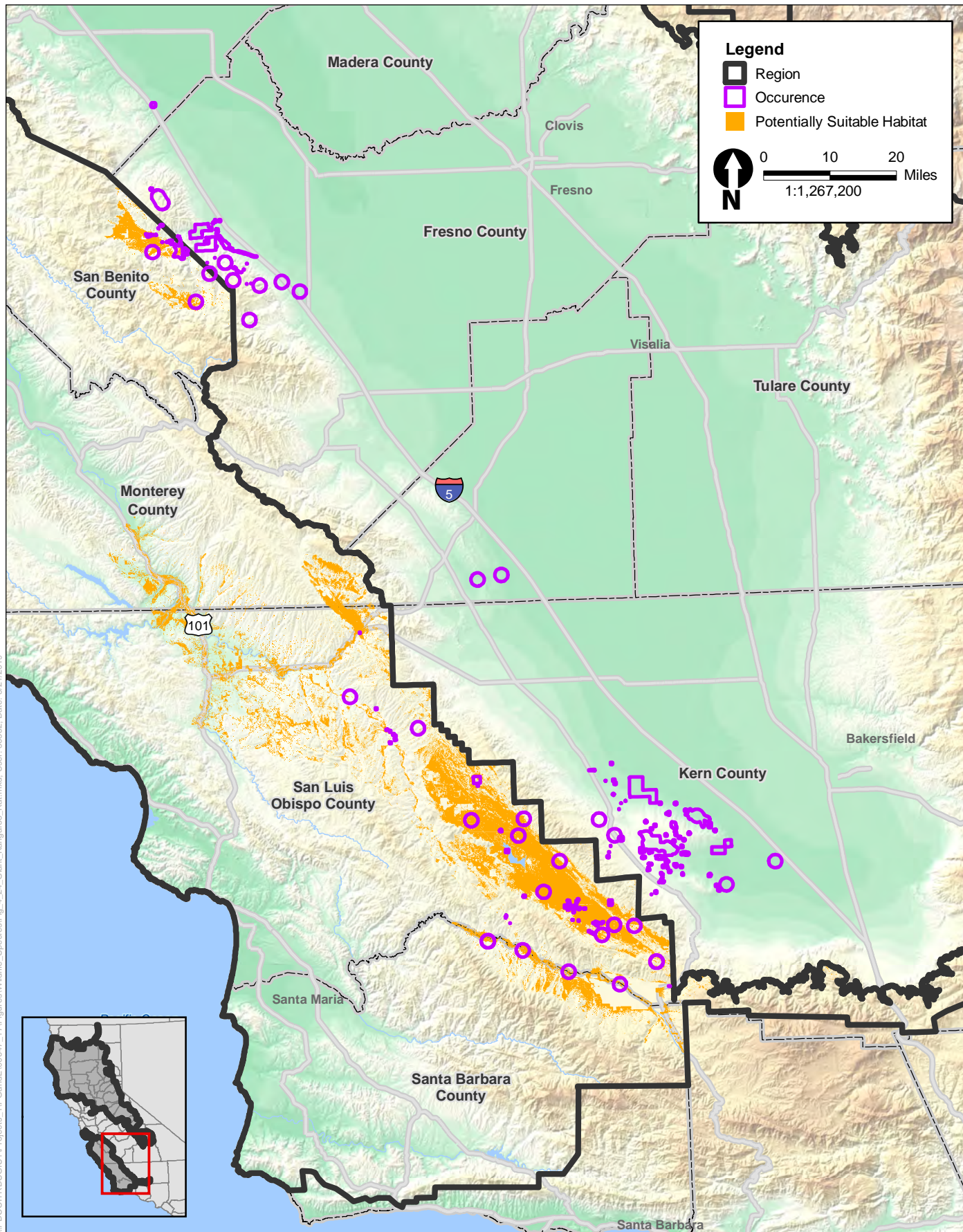
San Joaquin kit fox (SJKF) is known to occur in San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties (Table 2-7, Figure 4-25). Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. Within the Plan Area of the Central Coast Region, modeled habitat for SJKF consists of approximately 3,038 acres of high-value suitable habitat; 39,670 acres of low-value suitable habitat; and 5,665 acres of moderate-value suitable habitat (total of 48,373 acres) (Table 2-7, Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Covered activities are most likely to result in direct impacts on SJKF while they are in underground dens. Vehicles or equipment operating near a den entrance could collapse the entrance and entomb an individual or its young and lead to injury or mortality. Construction sites may attract SJKF during non-work hours, potentially elevating their risk for injury or death if they become trapped in open trenches or seek cover under equipment or materials (i.e., pipes) that are later moved. Conservation measures to avoid and minimize impacts on SJKF include: FP-02, to restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03, to limit access road development; FP-04, to avoid traffic impacts on natural vegetation and mammal burrows; FP-06, to inspect pipes and materials for wildlife; FP-08, to limit speeds to 15 mph; FP-08, to prohibit trash at work sites; FP-13, to use escape ramps overnight for open excavations; and SJKF-1, for pre-construction biological surveys, identification and avoidance of dens, dusting of den entrances to determine SJKF activity, and establishment of exclusion zones.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

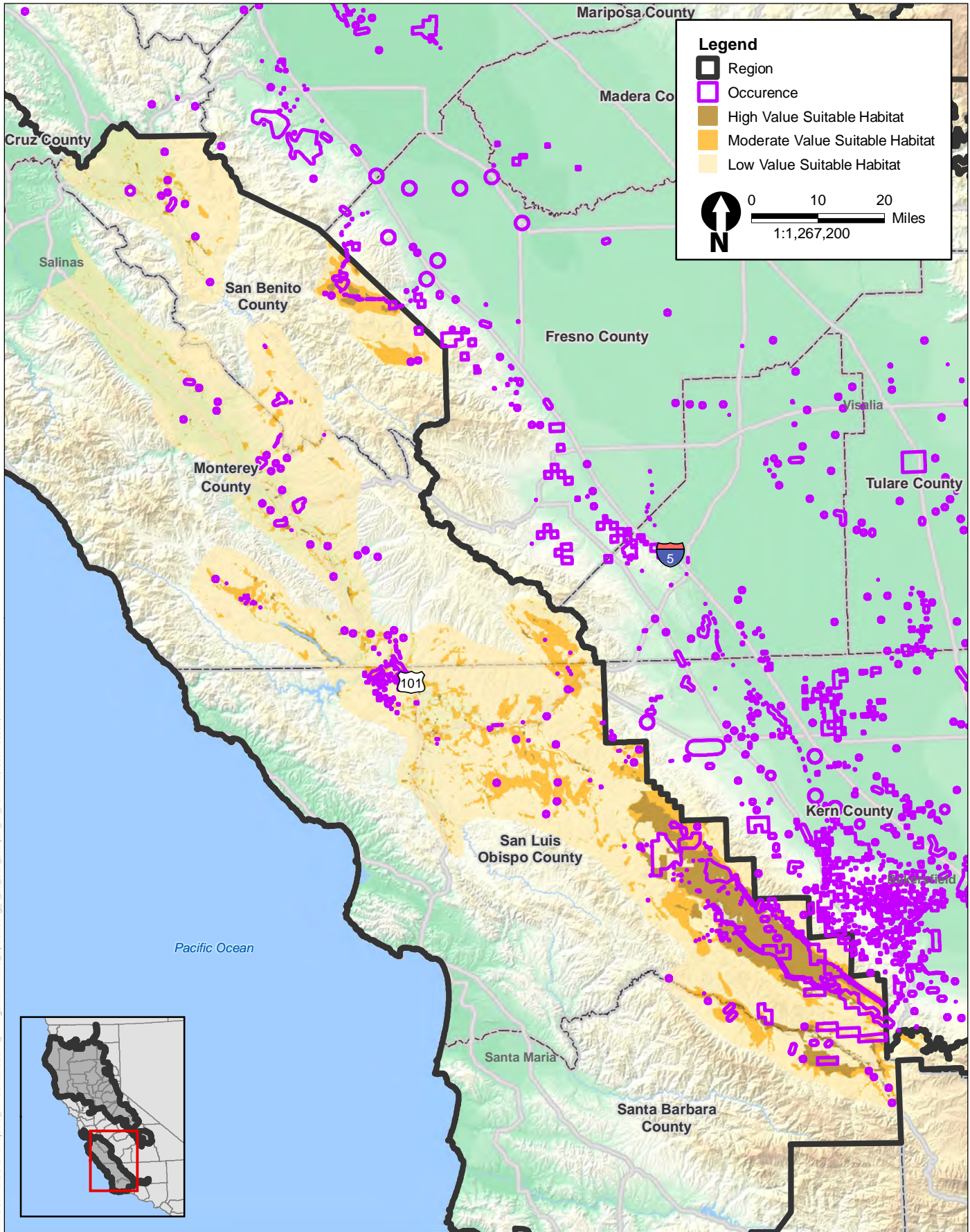
Permanent impacts on SJKF habitat would consist of covered activity impact on one or more dens, removal of vegetation that does not recover for more than a year, or installation or expansion of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact 0.5 acre of modeled high-value habitat for SJKF, annually, and no more than 15 acres over the 30-year term of



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Figure 4-24
Giant Kangaroo Rat Modeled Habitat





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Figure 4-25
San Joaquin Kit Fox Modeled Habitat

the MRHCP. Permanent impacts on modeled low-value habitat are estimated at 7.13 acres per year, with no more than 213.86 acres impacted over 30 years. Permanent impacts on moderate-value habitat are estimated at 0.97 acre annually, with no more than 29.06 acres impacted over the 30-year term (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on SJKF habitat would consist of those activities that affect habitat for less than a year, do not cause loss of dens, or result in installation or expansion of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 3.0 acres of high-value habitat for SJKF, annually, and no more than 90.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Temporary impacts on low-value habitat are estimated at 33.43 acres per year, with no more than 1,003 acres impacted over the 30-year term. Temporary impacts on moderate-value habitat are estimated at 4.72 acres annually, with no more than 141.49 acres impacted over the 30-year term (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for SJKF.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on SJKF could result from ground vibration caused by large activities, which could affect behavior during breeding season. Indirect impacts could also result from a reduction or decrease in SJKF prey base.

4.2.10.6 Plants

This section provides an analysis of each covered plant species, including direct and indirect impacts on habitat, individual plants, seedbank, and impacts on critical habitat. The impacts of implementing the covered activities are described for each of the covered plant species and their respective habitats. Table 4-27 summarizes the acreage of covered plant species' habitat and the number of individual plants potentially subject to impacts over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Additional species information and full citations for sources considered in the literature review appear in Appendix B, *Species Accounts*. The species accounts in Appendix B supplement this chapter and provide additional information, including habitat requirements and land cover type associations.

Table 4-27. Summary of Estimated Impacts on Covered Plant Species in the Central Coast Region

Species	Percent of Habitat with the Potential to be Directly Affected	Habitat (acres)	Impacted Plants
San Benito evening-primrose	0.19%	0.37	1,888
Monterey spineflower	0.33%	46.60	4,376
Robust spineflower	0.62%	1.30	3,765
Kern mallow	0.19%	10.5	1,226
Monterey gilia	0.18%	6.60	6,266
Yadon's rein orchid	0.1%	2.10	64

Covered activities have the potential to disrupt a covered plant species' seedbank as a result of excavation if seeds are removed from the soil or desiccate from exposure at the ground surface during the dry season. Seedbank disruption could result in reduced regrowth of covered annual plant species once the soil is replaced. Seeds could also be buried by grading or lost where new facilities are constructed. Covered activities at both gas and electric facilities could result in seedbank impacts; however, most impacts associated with electric facilities would be aboveground (e.g., as a result of access, staging equipment, work on overhead wires) and impacts on the seedbank would be restricted to localized areas where existing electric poles are replaced or new electric poles are installed. Covered activities at gas facilities are expected to require grubbing, digging, and grading, which would have greater impacts on covered annual plant species and their seedbank.

San Benito Evening-Primrose (*Camissonia benitensis*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for San Benito evening-primrose totals about 197 acres of occupied and potential habitat in the Central Coast Region. Covered activities could impact six occurrences and 0.37 acre of habitat occupied by San Benito evening-primrose (Table 4-28).

Direct Impacts on San Benito Evening-Primrose

Proposed covered activities associated with electric facilities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants. Population sizes reported for these occurrences ranged from fewer than 10 to 18,700 (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018) Assuming that plants are uniformly distributed across the occurrences, but recognizing that this may not account for local habitat quality, 1,888 San Benito evening-primrose plants could be lost as a result of covered activities. Most of these impacts would be at EO 16 (Table 4-28). About 10% of the plants at this occurrence could be impacted. The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted at the occurrences would range from 0.1% to 10%; habitat quality ranges from fair to good (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). For EO1 and EO15, direct loss of plants will result in only one polygon each, where the polygon is intersected by a distribution line. EO12 is composed of two polygons, and the larger, eastern polygon is intersected by a distribution line. Both polygons are highly disturbed and the eastern polygon contains a building, concrete parking area, and graveled access road. EO13 and EO16 both contain two polygons, all of which are intersected by distribution lines; however, 0.4 acre and 0.17 acres of impacts are associated with vehicle access, respectively. EO35 is not bisected by an electric facility and would be impacted only by vehicle access. Impacts from vehicle access would be short-term and temporary.

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Table 4-28. Potential Impacts on San Benito Evening-Primrose in Central Coast Region

Occurrence Number	Number of polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
1	16	Specific	19	>2,303	Electric Facility	0.1%	0.02	2
12	2	Specific	6	704	Electric Facility	0.5%	0.03	4
13	2	Specific	3	175	Electric Facility and Access	2.0%	0.06	4
15	11	Specific	16	3,768	Electric Facility	0.1%	0.02	5
16	2	Specific	2	18,700	Electric Facility and Access	10.0%	0.20	1,870
35	2	Specific	1	<50	Access	5.0%	0.05	3
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	150	Varies, <100 to 10,000	-	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	-		197	66,941	-	0.19%	0.37	1,888

^a Occurrences 3, 5, 10, 11, 14, 17, 18, 20, 22, 30 through 34, 36 through 41, and 44 through 67 are not near facility corridors and are unlikely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for San Benito evening-primrose.

Monterey Spineflower (*Chorizanthe pungens* var. *pungens*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Monterey spineflower totals about 14,172 acres in the Central Coast Region. Covered activities could impact 12 occurrences and 46.6 acres of habitat occupied by Monterey spineflower (Table 4-29).

Direct Impacts on Monterey Spineflower

Covered activities associated with both gas and electric facilities have the potential to result in direct loss and reduced habitat quality. Population sizes reported for about half of the Monterey spineflower occurrences vary from about 100 plants to more than 100,000 plants (Table 4-29), with population densities ranging from 2 to 6,667 plants per acre. Using the median density (93.8 plants per acre) and assuming that plants are uniformly distributed across the occurrences, but recognizing that this may not account for local habitat quality, up to 4,376 plants could be lost as a result of covered activities. Most of the plants that could be lost are from EO2, the large occurrence spread across much of the former Fort Ord. Less than 1% of the plants would be impacted at most occurrences, but about 2% of the plants could be impacted at EOs 7, 48, 55, and 57, 4% at EO 58, and 5%–6% at EO 46.

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of the habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted would range from 0.02% to 8%; habitat quality is good to excellent (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). In addition, seven of the Monterey spineflower occurrences have non-specific locations and, thus, may or may not be present where they have been mapped in CNDDDB. Suitable habitat at EOs 6, 28, and 54 is highly fragmented by farmland conversion and more than half of the habitat within each occurrence polygon has been

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lost. For example, of the 108 acres that compose the single occurrence polygon at EO28, only 46 acres of suitable habitat remain, approximately 13 acres of which are located at the transmission line crossing and 33 of which are located at the eastern end of the occurrence, approximately 0.7 mile east of the transmission line. The other populations listed in Table 4-29 contain suitable habitat throughout most of their mapped occurrence polygons. EOs 2, 6, 8, 46, 48, and 58 are crossed by gas facilities; covered activities associated with gas facilities would require more digging and grading than covered activities for electric facilities and, thus, are more likely to impact Monterey spineflower plants and seedbank.

Table 4-29. Potential Impacts on Monterey Spineflower in Central Coast Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
2	7	Specific	10,824	>19,700	Facility	0.4%	38.7	3,630
6	1	Non-specific	505	Not reported	Facility	0.2%	1.1	103
7	1	Specific	31	<100	Facility	0.1%	0.02	2
8	3	Specific	16	1,400	Facility	0.1%	0.02	2
26	1	Non-specific	337	Not reported	Facility	0.1%	0.5	47
28	1	Specific	108	>5,000	Facility	0.02%	0.02	2
45	1	Non-specific	268	Not reported	Facility	0.2%	0.6	56
46	23	Non-specific	65	Not reported	Facility	5.8%	3.8	356
48	8	Specific	6	>1,000	Facility	3.3%	0.2	19
54	1	Non-specific	44	Not reported	Facility	0.2%	0.1	9
55	1	Non-specific	41	Not reported	Facility	2.2%	0.9	84
57	1	Non-specific	15	Not reported	Facility	2.0%	0.3	28
58	2	Specific	5	1,000	Facility	8.0%	0.4	38
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	1,907	Varies, <100 to 10,000	Facility	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	51		14,172		-	0.33%	46.6	4,376

^a Occurrences 4, 5, 12 through 14, 16 through 18, 20, 21, 27, 29, 30, 32 through 34, 36 through 44, 47, 49 through 53, 56, 59, and 60 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Designated critical habitat for Monterey spineflower totals approximately 11,055 acres in the Central Coast Region. Covered activities associated with electric distribution lines and gas distribution would affect about 321 acres of critical habitat for this species.

Robust Spineflower (*Chorizanthe robusta* var. *robusta*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for robust spineflower in the Central Coast Region totals about 210 acres of occupied and potential habitat. Covered activities could impact four occurrences and 1.3 acres of habitat occupied by robust spineflower (Table 4-41).

Direct Impacts on Robust Spineflower

Covered activities associated with gas and electric facilities have the potential to result in direct loss and reduced habitat quality. Reported population sizes for other occurrences range from 600 to a million plants. Using the median density (2,000 plants per acre) to estimate the impacts on EO 31, and assuming that plants are uniformly distributed across the occurrences, but recognizing that this may not account for local habitat quality, up to 3,765 robust spineflower plants could be lost as a result of covered activities (Table 4-30). At three of the occurrences, less than 1% of the population would be impacted. At EO 16, about 16% of the population could be impacted.

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted at the occurrences would range from 0.1% to 16%; habitat quality is good to excellent (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). EO10 contains two polygons, both of which are intersected by a transmission line at the extreme southern end of each polygon. EO16 consists of one polygon, which has been highly fragmented by Aptos High School. This EO contains two robust spineflower colonies (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018), the larger of which may be intersected by parallel gas and transmission lines. EO30 contains one polygon, which is intersected by one distribution line. The habitat at this EO is intact and the distribution line follows an existing road, which is expected to reduce impacts from covered activities on high-quality habitat and plants. EO31 contains one polygon, which is intersected by multiple transmission lines. This EO is non-specific and the exact location of the population is unknown; plants were seen in 2002 and 2003 but were not observed in 2009. Suitable habitat appears to be present.

Table 4-30. Potential Impacts on Robust Spineflower in Central Coast Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat Impacted	Habitat (acres)	Plants
10	1	Non-specific	80	1,000,000	Electric Facility	0.1%	0.1	1,250
16	1	Non-specific	5	>10,000	Electric and Gas Facilities	16.0%	0.8	1,640
30	1	Specific	2	>5,000	Electric Facility	1.5%	0.03	75
31	1	Non-specific	80	Not reported	Electric Facility	0.5%	0.4	800
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	43	Varies, <100 to 10,000	-	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	-		210	1,058,600	-	0.62%	1.3	3,765

^a Occurrences 5 through 9, 15, 23, 24, and 32 through 34 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Designated critical habitat for robust spineflower encompasses 469 acres, all of which is within Santa Cruz County in the Central Coast Region. Covered activities associated with electric and gas distribution lines would impact approximately 21 acres of critical habitat for this species.

Kern Mallow (*Eremalche parryi* subsp. *kernensis*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Kern mallow totals about 5,660 acres of occupied and potential habitat within the Central Coast Region. Covered activities could impact 10.5 acre of potential habitat for Kern mallow (Table 4-31).

Direct Impacts on Kern Mallow

Covered activities associated with electric facilities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants. Reported population sizes for other occurrences outside the study area range from a single plant to 17,500 plants (averaging 117 plants per acre). Assuming that plants are uniformly distributed across the occurrences, but recognizing that this may not account for local habitat quality, up to 1,226 Kern mallow plants could be lost as a result of covered activities (Table 4-31). Less than 1% of the population at each occurrence would be impacted.

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of the habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted across the occurrences would range from 0.03% to 2.8%; the habitat quality ranges from poor to good (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). The occurrences of Kern mallow in the Plan Area are located in areas where there is little development. Most of the habitat is intact and crossed by only one electric facility; however EO181 is crossed by two transmission lines parallel and overlap the occurrence, intersecting most of the length of the occurrence. EOs 161 and 168 are the only two occurrences of Kern mallow in the Plan Area that are rated as containing poor habitat quality, because both occurrences are intersected by roads; vehicles and human disturbance threaten these occurrences (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). EO35 is rated as containing fair habitat quality, although two of its three polygons are intersected by State Route 166. Half of the Kern mallow occurrences in the Plan Area are non-specific, described only vaguely in terms of location; therefore, these populations may or may not be present where covered activities are conducted. Additionally, impacts from vehicle access at EOs 117, 131, and 181 would be short-term and temporary.

Table 4-31. Potential Impacts on Kern Mallow in Central Coast Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
8	1	Non-specific	67	Not reported	Electric Facility	0.03%	0.02	2
72	3	Specific	15	3,000	Electric Facility	0.2%	0.03	4
117	1	Non-specific	1987	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	0.3%	6.5	756
133	1	Non-specific	739	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	0.3%	2.4	280
135	3	Specific	23	78	Electric Facility	0.09%	0.02	2
160	3	Specific	25	5,800	Electric Facility	0.08%	0.02	2
161	1	Specific	5	9	Electric Facility	0.4%	0.02	2
168	1	Specific	5	12	Electric Facility	0.4%	0.02	2
181	1	Non-specific	53	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	2.8%	1.5	176

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Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	2741	Varies, <100 to 10,000	-	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	-		5,660	88,923	-	0.19%	10.5	1,226

^a Occurrences 9 through 11, 13, 18 through 20, 53 through 57, 61 through 67, 71, 78 through 80, 88 through 101, 103 through 106, 108 through 110, 116, 118 through 128, 130, 137, 151 through 159, 162, 167, 169 through 172, and 182 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not yet been designated for Kern mallow.

Monterey Gilia (*Gilia tenuiflora* subsp. *arenaria*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Monterey gilia totals about 3,628 acres of occupied and potential habitat within the Central Coast Region. Covered activities could impact nine occurrences and 6.64 acres of habitat occupied by Monterey gilia (Table 4-32).

Direct Impacts on Monterey Gilia

Covered activities associated with gas and electric facilities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants. Reported population sizes vary widely, ranging from a few plants to two million plants (median plant density of 270 plants per acre). Assuming that plants are uniformly distributed across the occurrences, but recognizing that this may not account for local habitat quality, about 6,266 plants could be lost as a result of covered activities (Table 4-32). Less than 1% of the population at each occurrence would be impacted.

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of the habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted across the occurrences would range from 0.1% to 1.2%; habitat quality is from fair to good (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). Half of the Monterey gilia occurrences have non-specific locations and most have fragmented or disturbed habitat. EOs 14, 15, and 18 were recorded from fieldwork conducted in 1992 and have not been documented in more 20 years in CNDDB (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). EO14 is composed of five polygons, three of which are intersected by gas and transmission lines. EO15 is composed one polygon, which is bisected by a transmission line. EO18 is composed of six polygons, two of which are intersected by transmission lines. EO2 contains two polygons, the eastern of which is intersected by a transmission line; the transmission line parallels a road through the polygon, which would reduce impacts on high-quality habitat and individual plants from covered activities. EO20 and EO31 both contain numerous polygons that are intersected by a network of gas and electric lines. These occurrences are highly fragmented by urban development and contain heavily disturbed habitat (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). Additionally, impacts from vehicle access at EOs 14, 15, 20, and 31 would be short-term and temporary.

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Table 4-32. Potential Impacts on Monterey Gilia in Central Coast Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
2	2	Specific	8	6,600	Gas Facility	0.3%	0.02	13
14	5	Non-specific	1,185	Not reported	Gas and Electric Facilities, Access	0.2%	2.9	783
15	1	Non-specific	69	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	1.0%	0.7	189
18	6	Non-specific	1,151	Not reported	Gas and Electric Facilities, Access	0.1%	1.4	378
20	31	Specific	437	45,900–2,000,000	Electric Facility and Access	0.3%	1.2	4,895
31	9	Specific	34	698	Gas and Electric Facilities, Access	1.2%	0.4	8
Other ^a		Specific and non-specific polygons	744	Varies, <100 to 10,000	–	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals			3,628			0.18%	6.6	6,266

^a Occurrences 1, 3 through 6, 10 through 13, 16, 17, 19, 21 through 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, and 32 through 36 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for Monterey gilia.

Yadon's Rein Orchid (*Piperia yadonii*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Yadon's rein orchid in the Central Coast Region totals about 2,125 acres. Covered activities could impact seven occurrences and 2.1 acres of habitat occupied by Yadon's rein orchid (Table 4-33).

Direct Impacts on Yadon's Rein Orchid

Covered activities associated with gas and electric facilities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants. Population sizes reported for impacted occurrences range from none to 129,000 plants. Based on the population sizes, approximately 64 Yadon's rein orchids could be expected to be lost from covered activities (Table 4-33). This would be less than 1% of any impacted population.

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of the habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted across the occurrences would range from 0.02% to 1.3%; habitat quality is good to excellent (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). Urban encroachment into Monterey pine forest across the range of Yadon's rein orchid has fragmented and disturbed all of these occurrences. EO12 is the only occurrence ranked as containing excellent habitat (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018), although the occurrence is non-specific and fragmented by urban and agricultural development. EO12 contains three polygons, one of which is fully bisected by a transmission line. The other two polygons are intersected by transmission lines near the boundary of the polygons. Similarly, EOs 9 and 11 are

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intersected by a facility only near the boundary of the occurrences. E09 is considered to be possibly extirpated because the habitat is not typical for the species and plants were not observed in surveys during 2013, nor in additional four surveys during following years. E010 encompasses a residential neighborhood and is intersected by the associated network of transmission lines.

Table 4-33. Potential Impacts on Yadon's Rein Orchid in Central Coast Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
3	>50	Specific	412	53,000–129,000	Electric Facility	0.02%	0.1	31
9	1	Non-specific	15	Possibly extirpated	Gas Facility	1.3%	0.2	0
10	1	Non-specific	29	>10	Electric Facility	0.3%	0.1	0
11	1	Non-specific	325	<100–3,080	Electric Facility	0.1%	0.4	4
12	3	Non-specific	561	0–9,500	Electric Facility	0.04%	0.2	3
19	1	Specific	28	916	Electric Facility	0.4%	0.1	3
22	6	Specific	30	15–3,500+	Electric Facility	0.7%	0.2	23
Other ^a	–	Specific and non-specific polygons	725	Varies, <100 to 10,000	–	0.00%	0.00	0
Totals	–		2,125	160,244	–	0.1%	2.1	64

^a Occurrences 1, 2, 4, 8, 13, 15, 16, 20, 24, 25, 27, 28, and 34 through 37 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Designated critical habitat for Yadon's rein orchid encompasses approximately 2,117 acres in the Central Coast Region. The critical habitat found in the region constitutes 100% of this species' total critical habitat in the state. Covered activities could permanently affect 117.7 acres of critical habitat.

4.3 Requested Take Authorization

Table 4-34 provides the covered species' legal status and requested incidental take authorization for wildlife species covered under this plan. The amount of incidental take in Table 4-34 reflects the maximum allowable take under the permit.

Although incidental take of plant species is not prohibited under the ESA and, therefore, cannot be authorized under an incidental take permit, plant species described in this HCP would be included on the permit in recognition of the conservation benefits provided to the species. Table 4-35 addresses the amount of habitat (acres) and estimates of plants that would be impacted over the term of the MRHCP. Impacts on the extremely rare plant species would mostly be avoided because PG&E would implement plant AMMs, implement vegetation management BMPs, and, if necessary, prepare a restoration plan to mitigate for the loss of covered plants.

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Table 4-34. Requested Federal Take Authorizations for Wildlife

Common Name	Federal Legal Status ^a	Amount of Permanent Estimated Take over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)	Amount of Temporary Estimated Take over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)	Total Amount of Take Requested over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)
Invertebrates				
Conservancy fairy shrimp	E	7.50	57.92	65.42
Longhorn fairy shrimp	E	3.32	21.06	24.39
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	T	41.97	338.57	380.54
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	E	41.97	338.57	380.54
Morro shoulderband snail	E	3.00	6.00	9.00
Mount Hermon June beetle	E	7.50	22.50	30.00
Ohlone tiger beetle	E	7.50	22.50	30.00
Smith's blue butterfly	E	15.25	72.69	87.94
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	E	3.59	15.15	18.75
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	T	78.93	281.67	360.6
Amphibians				
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	T	48.00	186.00	234.00
California red-legged frog upland habitat	T	127.50	640.52	768.00
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	T	5.91	29.13	35.04
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	T	248.81	1,145.71	1,394.51
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS) breeding habitat	E	0.02	0.14	0.16
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS) upland habitat	E	11.77	77.01	88.78

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Common Name	Federal Legal Status ^a	Amount of Permanent Estimated Take over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)	Amount of Temporary Estimated Take over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)	Total Amount of Take Requested over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	CT	1.69	9.88	11.57
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	CT	20.23	118.76	139.00
Mountain yellow-legged frog	E	0.60	3.00	3.60
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	E	3.00	3.00	6.00
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	E	15.00	45.00	60.00
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	E	0.68	4.48	5.16
Yosemite toad	T	0.50	2.00	2.50
Reptiles				
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	E	13.28	57.56	70.94
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	E	17.52	96.75	114.27
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat	T	12.75	90.00	102.75
Giant garter snake upland habitat	T	38.01	300.00	338.01
Giant garter snake potential aquatic habitat (rice)	T	50.48	300.00	350.48
Birds				
Marbled murrelet	T	45.00	82.50	127.50
Northern spotted owl	T	165.00	660.00	825.00
Mammals				
Giant kangaroo rat	E	30.00	150.00	180.00
Point Arena mountain beaver	E	3.00	7.50	10.50
San Joaquin kit fox high value habitat	E	15.00	90.00	105.00
San Joaquin kit fox low value habitat	E	213.86	1,002.99	1,216.85

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Common Name	Federal Legal Status ^a	Amount of Permanent Estimated Take over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)	Amount of Temporary Estimated Take over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)	Total Amount of Take Requested over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)
San Joaquin kit fox moderate value habitat	E	29.06	141.49	170.55

^a Status explanations:

- E = listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.
- T = listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.
- CT = candidate threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.

^b Estimating the number of individuals affected on an annual basis is challenging given the rarity and low detectability of covered species. These totals are provided as an estimate to support permit issuance. The FPs, AMMs and BMPs in the MRHCP are intended to avoid and minimize direct mortality of individuals, although some incidental take may occur. Capture and relocation is required to avoid direct harm to covered species that may be discovered on project work sites during pre-activity surveys, periods of inactivity at a worksite, or as part of project weatherization where work sites are made ready during periods of covered species activity to allow for work during species of inactivity.

^c These totals are simply an extrapolation of annual totals multiplied by the permit term of 30-years.

Table 4-35. Estimated Covered Plant Impacts

Common Name	Status under the Endangered Species Act	Amount of Impact on Occupied Habitat (acres) and Plants over 30 years (Total will be capped at whichever number is reached first.)
Ione manzanita	Threatened	12.25 acres; 64 plants
Pine Hill ceanothus	Endangered	3.67 acres; 33 plants
Pine Hill flannelbush	Endangered	1.19 acres; 2 plants
Stebbins' morning-glory	Endangered	2.31 acres; 787 plants
Layne's ragwort	Threatened	2.86 acres; 103 plants
Beach layia	Endangered	0.32 acres; 143 plants
San Benito evening-primrose	Threatened	0.37 acres; 1,888 plants
Monterey spineflower	Threatened	46.6 acres; 4,376 plants
Robust spineflower	Endangered	1.3 acres; 3,765 plants
Kern mallow	Endangered	10.5 acres; 1,226 plants
Monterey gilia	Endangered	6.6 acres; 6,266 plants
Yadon's rein orchid	Endangered	2.1 acres; 64 plants

4.3.1 Cumulative Effects

Most lands in the 565,781-acre Plan Area are privately owned but within a ROW or easements deed with PG&E. Under the terms of these deeds, the landowner may use the ROW lands for any purpose that will not interfere with PG&E's use of the ROW. Buildings or other structures cannot be erected within the boundary of the ROW because they would interfere with PG&E's activities. Consequently, the ROW easement deed provides no protection from land-use change within the ROWs, with the exception that buildings will not be constructed within the ROW boundaries. Other state or private activities are expected to occur within these ROWs, including cattle grazing, extensive agricultural development, timber harvesting, fuel wood cutting, fire suppression, road building, and herbicide use. Although housing development is not expected within the boundary of a ROW, development or other land-use changes may occur on lands directly bordering the ROWs. Although land-cover in a ROW may stay in a natural condition, development or other land-use changes on bordering lands would substantially reduce the habitat value of the ROW lands. These future activities may not be subject to Section 7 consultation and, thus, are considered as part of this cumulative effects analysis. These activities are not associated with the MRHCP.

The MRHCP will not contribute to the local and rangewide trend of urbanization, habitat loss, fragmentation, and degradation, the principal causes of the decline of the species addressed by USFWS. The MRHCP allows the ongoing operation and maintenance of existing natural gas and electric distribution facilities, and minor extensions of gas and electric lines. PG&E would construct the facility extensions in advance or simultaneous to the new energy demand, and the capacity of the new pipelines would not exceed the peak need of the new subdivisions and businesses. Therefore, the new facility extensions would be provided in response to urban development, would not remove an obstacle for future urban development, and are not considered growth-inducing.

Continued human population growth in the study area is expected to drive further development of agriculture, cities, industry, transportation, and water resources in the foreseeable future. This

future development and the associated infrastructure will further contribute to the loss and fragmentation of natural areas, including areas supporting covered species. Ongoing loss and fragmentation of natural land-cover in the study area and anthropogenic factors such as pesticide use and invasion of exotic species are expected to continue for the 30-year term of the MRHCP.

Cumulative effects include the effects of future state, tribal, local, or private actions that are reasonably certain to occur in the study area. Future federal actions that are unrelated to the MRHCP are not considered because they require separate consultation pursuant to Section 7.

4.3.2 Effects of the Taking

This section describes the effects of the taking and provides an overview of PG&E's impacts in relation to total available habitat. For wildlife, the overall context of the taking is summarized in Table 4-36, which shows the total acreage of permanent and temporary impacts on covered species habitat as a percentage of all estimated available habitat in the study area. These percentages show the extent of impacts anticipated in the Plan Area over the 30-year permit term, *relative to the modeled habitat in the study area*. These habitat impacts range from 0.003% of modeled habitat for SYLF up to 0.575% of modeled aquatic breeding habitat for SCLS. Most impacts are less than 0.1% of modeled habitat for any species, with the exception of the following 30-year impacts that exceed 0.1% of modeled habitat: impacts on SCLS upland habitat (0.523%); SJKF moderate-value suitable habitat (0.394%); MHJB habitat (0.388%); MSBS habitat (0.336%); OHTB habitat (0.290%); ZBWG habitat (0.242%); GGS upland habitat (0.201%); and PAMB habitat (0.114%).

On the whole and considering the geographic extent of the Plan Area relative to the covered species' ranges, impacts are projected to be very small. Further, projected impacts do not necessarily represent permanent loss of habitat for covered species because the impacts reflect both permanent and temporary impact totals. Projected impacts would be substantially lower if only permanent impacts were included. Additionally, PG&E's impacts would not be concentrated in time and space. Because covered activities would be conducted intermittently as needed, impacts would be distributed throughout the Plan Area in relation to the specific facilities, and are most frequently temporary in nature. As indicated in Table 4-1, annual permanent impacts are estimated at approximately 100 acres, compared with annual temporary impacts estimated at approximately 465 acres, indicating that approximately 78.5% of impacts in a given year would be temporary.

Table 4-36. Total 30-Year Impacts and Percent of Impacts in Relation to All Habitat in the Study Area

Species Habitat	Modeled Habitat in the Study Area	Total 30-Year Permanent Impact Acreage (from Table 4-9)	Total 30-Year Temporary Impact Acreage (from Table 4-9)	Percent of Permanent Impacts in Relation to All Habitat	Percent of Temporary Impacts in Relation to All Habitat
Aquatic Invertebrates					
Conservancy fairy shrimp suitable habitat	106,581	7.50	57.92	0.01%	0.05%
Longhorn fairy shrimp suitable habitat	57,312	3.32	21.06	0.01%	0.04%
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp suitable habitat	614,581	42.00	338.57	0.01%	0.06%
Vernal pool fairy shrimp suitable habitat	614,581	42.00	338.57	0.01%	0.06%

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Species Habitat	Modeled Habitat in the Study Area	Total 30-Year Permanent Impact Acreage (from Table 4-9)	Total 30-Year Temporary Impact Acreage (from Table 4-9)	Percent of Permanent Impacts in Relation to All Habitat	Percent of Temporary Impacts in Relation to All Habitat
Terrestrial Invertebrates					
Morro shoulderband snail suitable habitat	4,899	3.00	6.00	0.06%	0.12%
Mount Hermon (=barbate) June beetle suitable habitat	7,739	7.50	22.50	0.10%	0.29%
Ohlone tiger beetle suitable habitat	10,340	7.50	22.50	0.07%	0.22%
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle suitable habitat	108,640	78.93	281.67	0.07%	0.26%
Smith's blue butterfly suitable habitat	171,473	15.25	72.69	0.01%	0.04%
Zayante band-winged grasshopper suitable habitat	7,739	3.59	15.15	0.05%	0.20%
Amphibians					
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	254,913	48.00	186.00	0.02%	0.07%
California red-legged frog upland habitat	1,014,440	127.50	640.52	0.01%	0.06%
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	75,491	5.91	29.13	0.01%	0.04%
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	2,504,760	248.81	1,145.71	0.01%	0.05%
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS) breeding habitat	194	0.02	0.14	0.01%	0.07%
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS) upland habitat	212,150	11.77	77.01	0.01%	0.04%
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	50,442	1.69	9.88	0.00%	0.02%
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	575,339	20.23	118.76	0.00%	0.02%
Mountain yellow-legged frog suitable habitat	19,444	0.60	3.00	0.00%	0.02%
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	1,044	3.00	3.00	0.29%	0.29%
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	11,464	15.00	45.00	0.13%	0.39%
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog suitable habitat	185,618	0.68	4.48	0.00%	0.00%
Yosemite toad suitable habitat	5,936	0.50	2.00	0.01%	0.03%

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Species Habitat	Modeled Habitat in the Study Area	Total 30-Year Permanent Impact Acreage (from Table 4-9)	Total 30-Year Temporary Impact Acreage (from Table 4-9)	Percent of Permanent Impacts in Relation to All Habitat	Percent of Temporary Impacts in Relation to All Habitat
Reptiles					
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	167,733	13.28	57.56	0.01%	0.03%
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	477,623	17.52	96.75	0.00%	0.02%
Giant garter snake potential aquatic habitat—wetland and marsh	137,263	12.75	90.00	0.01%	0.07%
Giant garter snake upland habitat	167,751	38.01	300.00	0.02%	0.18%
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—rice	444,185	50.48	300.00	0.01%	0.07%
Birds					
Marbled murrelet suitable habitat	358,826	45.00	82.50	0.01%	0.02%
Northern spotted owl suitable habitat	5,525,990	165.00	660.00	0.00%	0.01%
Mammals					
Giant kangaroo rat suitable habitat	324,802	30.00	150.00	0.01%	0.05%
Point Arena mountain beaver suitable habitat	9,210	3.00	7.50	0.03%	0.08%
San Joaquin kit fox high-value suitable habitat	216,417	15.00	90.00	0.01%	0.04%
San Joaquin kit fox moderate-value suitable habitat	308,845	29.06	141.49	0.01%	0.05%
San Joaquin kit fox low-value suitable habitat	1,887,710	213.86	1,003.00	0.01%	0.05%

Although there is some potential that even small activities could result in large impacts on a covered species, the incorporation of BMPs and AMMs and the use of hot zones to screen work would ensure that covered activities do not significantly reduce local populations of covered species. Similarly, although activities could be implemented year-round, PG&E implements seasonal restrictions, where practicable, and designs work to minimize potential effects on breeding and reproducing populations of covered species.

The net effect on covered wildlife species would be negligible from an impacts perspective and beneficial from a long-term conservation perspective (see Chapter 5, *Conservation Strategy*). Therefore, PG&E does not expect the MRHCP to appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival or recovery of any covered wildlife species population in the wild.

Similarly, although take authorization is not being provided for plants, PG&E created Map Book zones to help avoid known plant populations and would implement BMPs, AMMs, and mitigation to ensure covered plant species persist and continue to survive. Because of PG&E's approach of

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avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating its impacts on plants, along with facts that its impacts are small in place and time and distributed over a large area, PG&E does not expect the MRHCP to appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival and recovery of a plant species in the wild.

Utility Integrated Vegetation Management

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) Transmission Vegetation Management (VM) program is implemented to ensure the safe and reliable operation of bulk transmission facilities and to prevent vegetation outages that could lead to widespread cascading failures. In addition, the Transmission VM Program is designed to ensure that PG&E meets or exceeds state and federal laws, associated regulations, and utility vegetation management standards and industry best practices including the American National Standard ANSI A300 (Part 7)-2018 Tree, Shrub and Other Woody Plant Management – Standard Practices (Integrated Vegetation Management). PG&E shares common resource management goals with public agencies and private landowners to reduce fuel loads, improve forest health, and create valuable habitats. This is done through implementation of Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM) and a Wire Zone-Border Zone Management strategy. In this method, the Wire Zone (that is, the area directly under the conductors plus 10-20 feet on each side of the conductors) is managed for low-growing vegetation while the Border Zone (the remainder of the ROW) is managed as a transition zone with taller vegetation (Figure 1).

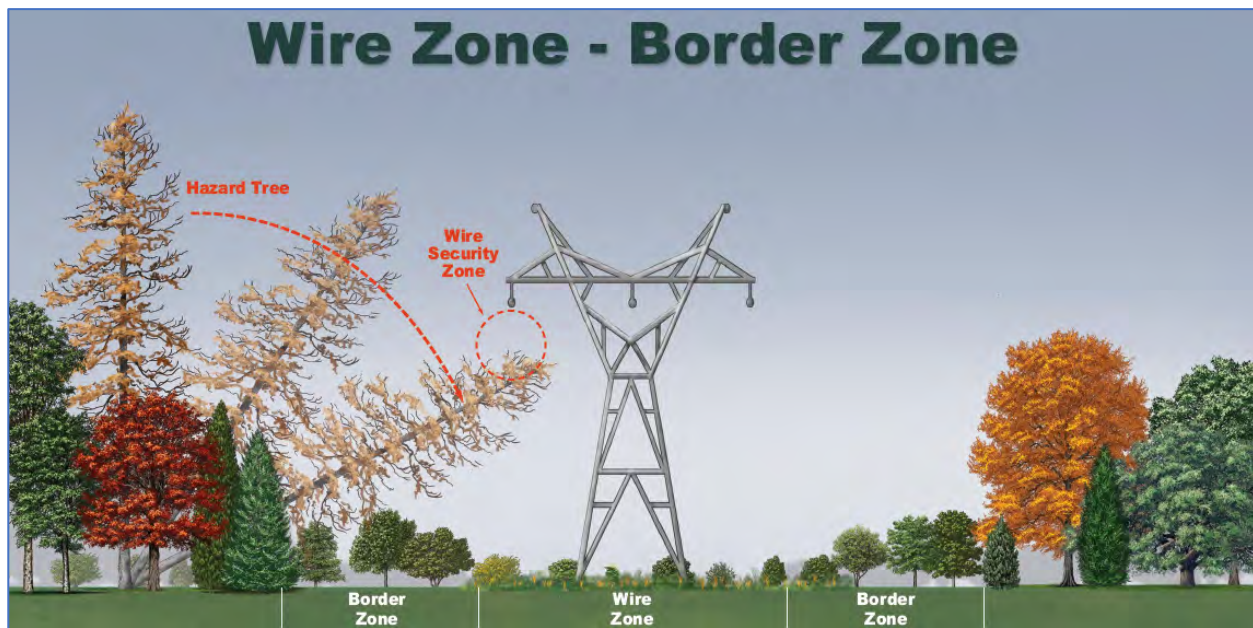


Figure 1. Wire Zone-Border Zone Management

PG&E implements a Right-of-Way (ROW) Maintenance Program where the strategy is to clear the ROW of Incompatible Vegetation¹ and to maintain low-growing diverse plant communities that are compatible with electrical facilities by using IVM control methods. IVM control methods can include a combination of appropriate chemical, biological, cultural, mechanical and/or manual treatments. Long-term effective IVM will help transition the vegetative community to a composition of low growing native species that will resist invasion of incompatible brush and tree species. Chemical (herbicide) controls are a necessary tool to create the desired changes in the plant community. There is considerable research that indicates the

¹ Incompatible vegetation is that which is undesirable, unsafe, or interferes with the intended use of the site. This includes any vegetation that can grow to a height that encroaches into PG&E's minimum vegetation clearance distances, presents a potential fire hazard, impedes access or obscures the inspection of facilities.

selective use of herbicides can create diverse plant communities and benefit pollinators² and other wildlife species. For more info see Penn State's Utility Rights-of-Way Wildlife Research website at <https://sites.psu.edu/transmissionlineecology/>.

Herbicide Management Plan

The proposed Essex Jct-Orick 60kV compliance work includes work along approximately 12 linear miles of the transmission line and proposes to use a variety of methods to accomplish the selective vegetation removal including the controlled application of herbicides. All herbicides used are registered by the State Department of Pesticide Regulation and approved for use by the US Environmental Protection Agency and include Polaris, Accord XRT II, Vastlan, and Milestone (see Table 1). When working within riparian zones or near any waters or wetlands, PG&E uses aquatically labelled compounds. Management of herbicides is according to the label and at the direction of a licensed Pest Control Advisor. Only licensed Qualified Applicators are used.

For this work, all use of pesticides is via hand application, using a handheld small spray bottle or a 4-gallon backpack sprayer with a hand pump to pressurize the liquids and a wand applicator. The use of pesticides for this work is limited to cut-stump application. This is the application of pesticides to the freshly cut stumps of conifer and hardwood tree species known to vigorously re-sprout when cut. The herbicide is applied directly to the cut stump, or on larger stumps to the outer ring encompassing the cambium layer. Without the use of herbicides, the incompatible re-sprouting species will persist and the goals of creating a low-growing, stable plant communities and wire zone-border zone conditions will not be achieved.

Pesticide Spill Prevention, Control, and Counter-Measure Plan

Introduction: This Plan is prepared as a best management practice (5-10) for the Transmission Line Integrated Vegetation Management Plan (TIVM) proposed by PG&E to apply herbicide within the right-of-way (ROW) of the transmission line on Essex Jct-Orick 60kV Power Line. This plan outlines the procedures to be used for spill prevention and in response to an accidental spill of pesticides, should one occur, during the transportation, handling, mixing and application.

Spill Response – General: In the event of a spill, the senior ranking employee/contractor at the site will take charge and arrange the following:

- Take necessary action to protect employees, the public, and the environment; and
- Communicate the situation and seek help, if needed.

Action to Take:

- Assess the extent of the spill for reporting;
- Immediately take measures to contain and isolate the spill to prevent it from spreading;
- Initiate clean-up activities in accordance with established procedures;
- Call out additional personnel, if required.

² Wojcik, V. et al. Innovations in Right-of-Way Management that Support Pollinators, Ecosystem Services, and Safe Energy Transmission. 2015. Proceedings for the Environmental Concerns in Rights-of-Way Management 11th International Symposium. ISBN 978-1-58301-340-3

Manufacturer's Spill Clean-Up Specifications: The active ingredient (and formulated product) of herbicides proposed for use include Imazapyr (Habitat®, Polaris® and Stalker®), Glyphosate (Rodeo®, Accord XRTII), Triclopyr (Garlon 4®, Garlon 3A®, Vastlan), and Aminopyralid (Milestone VM®). All but Garlon 3A (Danger) and Vastlan (Warning) have the signal word **Caution** on the label.

Garlon 3A has the **Danger** signal word on the label due to eye irritation.

The manufacturer's specifications for a spill of any one of the products listed above are the following:

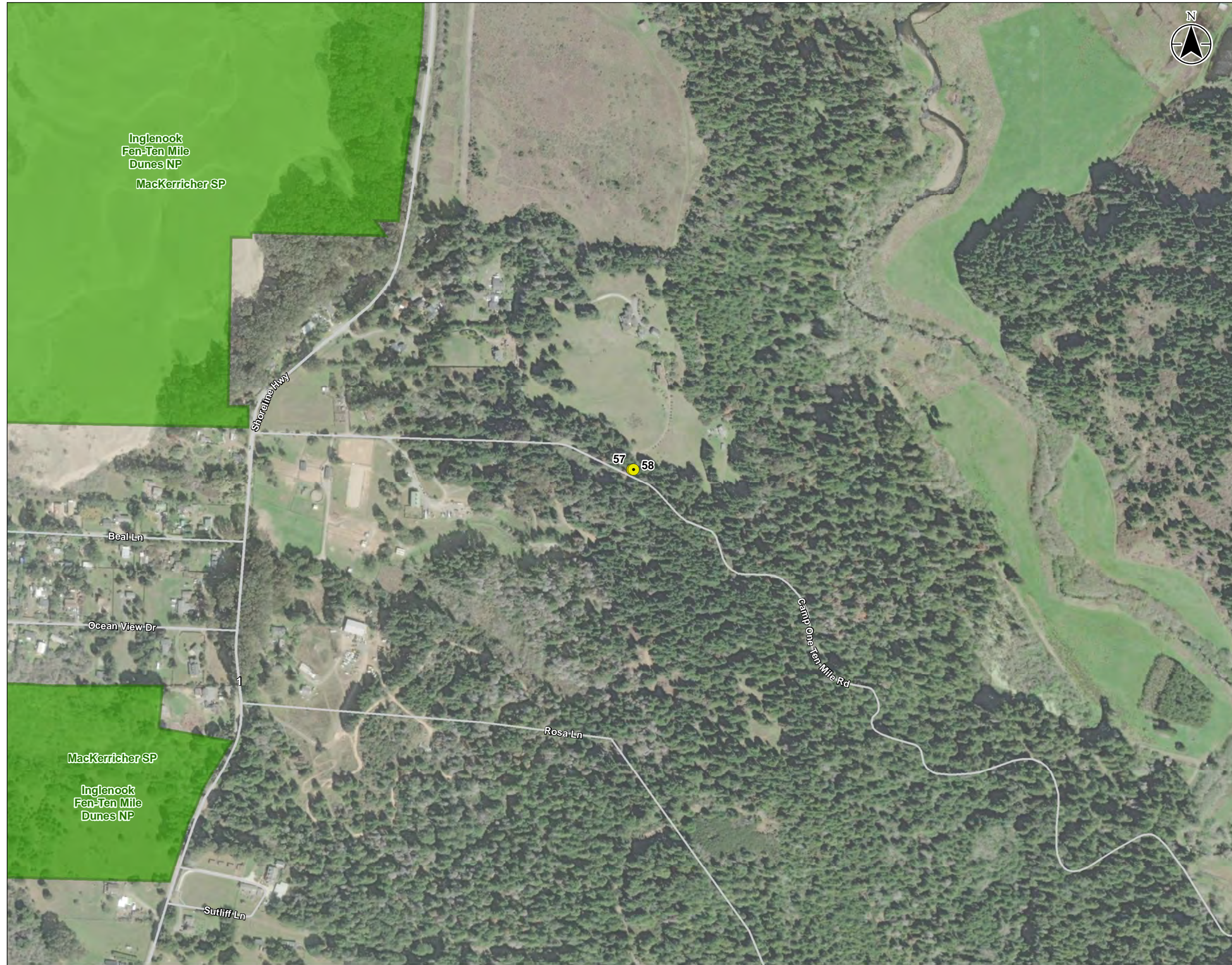
- Soak-up the spill using absorbent material such as sand; and
- Remove contaminated material and soil to an approved land-fill.

Specific Prevention and Spill Action Measures:

- Identify the highest spill potential risk areas (i.e., transportation, mixing and handling of herbicides).
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each product shall be carried in the vehicle(s) transporting herbicides and also at the job site.
- A licensed Qualified Applicator(s) shall be responsible for all phases of herbicide operations from storage, transportation, mixing, handling and application.
- All personnel associated with herbicide operations shall be trained annually in the application, spill prevention, and clean-up procedures.
- Required personal protective equipment (PPE) shall be used during all phases of herbicide operations.
- Spill containment materials shall be available during all phases of herbicide operations, including: hand tools, absorbent materials, and plastic bags for cleanup and disposal of contaminated soil. This would include a 5-gallon re-sealable over pack with sufficient containment equipment.
- Herbicide concentrate shall be stored in a locked facility during non-use periods. Tank-mixed herbicides will have an identification tag and the container will have a locked cap.
- Herbicides will be transported in small containers (i.e., 2.5 gallons) within protective boxes and in small volumes (a maximum of 20-30 gallons).
- Direct radio/telephone communications links to PG&E Manager to initiate the established notification process.

Herbicide Application Methods and Rates of Four Herbicides Commonly Used in IVM Program (developed for the EssexJct-Orick CDP 2020)

Herbicide (active ingredient)	Application Method	Application Type and Tank Mix Possibilities	Maximum Application Rate (pounds acid equivalent /acre)	Timing of Application	Primary Purpose	Target Species	Preferred Nozzle	Adjuvants
Aminopyralid	Directed foliar and spot treatment	Selective post-emergent with pre-emergent activity. Possible tank mix with triclopyr TEA.	0.11	October–November; March–April	Broadleaf invasive plant control	Scotch broom and invasive thistles	AI 8004	Surfactant: Competitor Spray pattern indicator: Hi-Light Blue
Glyphosate (aquatic)	Directed foliar and cut stump	Post-emergent non-selective. Possible tank mix with imazapyr or triclopyr (TEA).	2.0	February–November	General vegetation management	Any potential incompatible vegetation	AI 8004, 5500 series X-2	Surfactant: Competitor Spray pattern indicator: Hi-Light Blue
Imazapyr	Frill and squirt, and ultra-low volume foliar	Post-emergent non-selective. Possible tank mix with glyphosate.	0.5	May–September	Brush control	Any potential incompatible vegetation	5500 series X-2	Surfactant: Competitor Spray pattern indicators: Hi-Light Blue, Blazon Blue
Triclopyr (TEA)	cut stump	Post-emergent selective, tank mix with glyphosate or triclopyr (TEA) for broader spectrum depending on target species and timing.	1.0	May–October	Weed control and woody vegetation control	Resprouting species	AI 8004	Surfactant: Competitor Spray pattern indicators: Hi-Light Blue, Blazon Blue



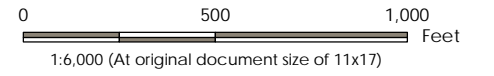
Attachment 16

Sheet 1 of 10

Title
Vegetation Communities

Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



Work Locations By Vegetation

- Sitka Spruce-Grand Fir Forest
- Coastal Zone Boundary
- State Park



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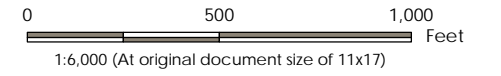
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Vegetation Communities

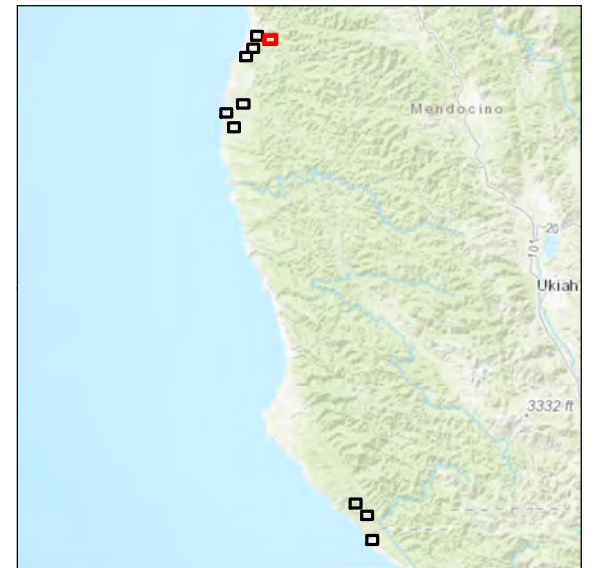
Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



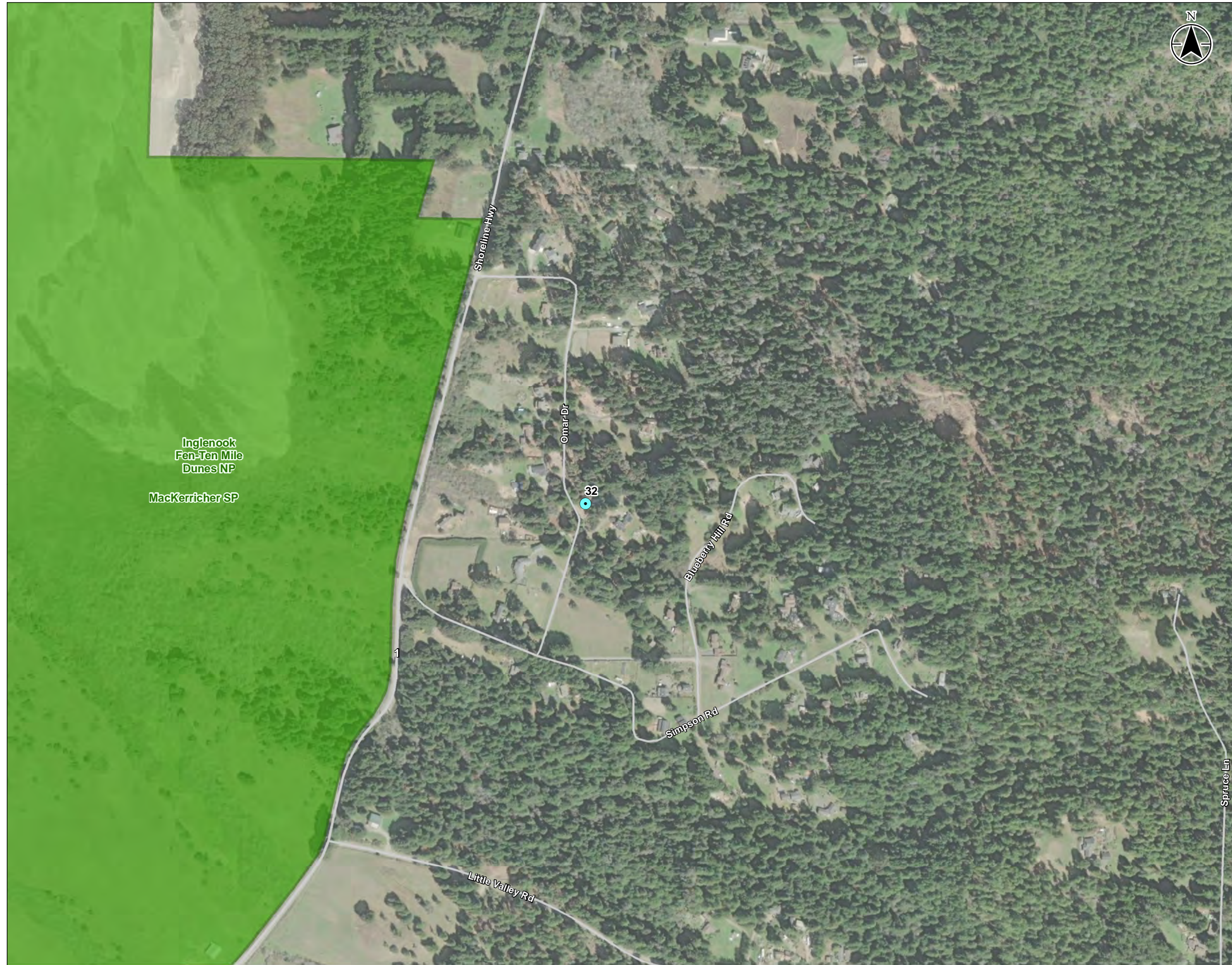
Work Locations By Vegetation

- Sitka Spruce-Grand Fir Forest
- Coastal Zone Boundary



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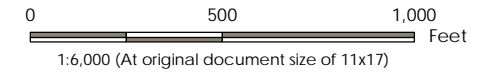
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Sheet 3 of 10




Title
Vegetation Communities

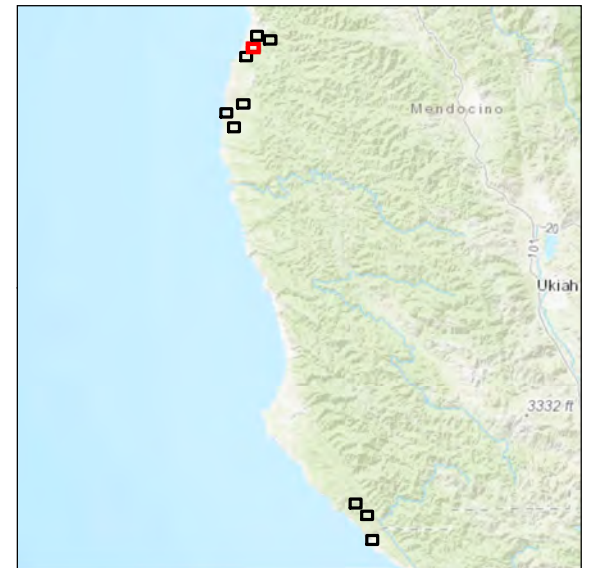
Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



Work Locations By Vegetation

-  Northern Bishop Pine Forest
-  Coastal Zone Boundary
-  State Park



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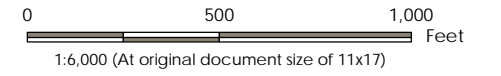
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Vegetation Communities

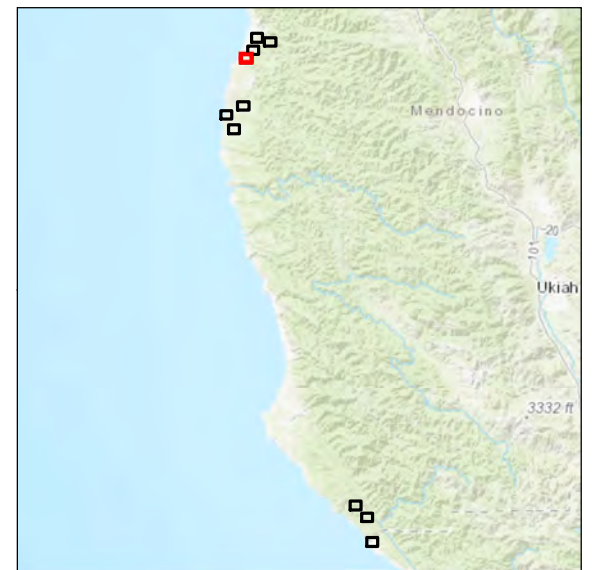
Client/Project
 Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
 and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
 Mendocino County, CA



Work Locations By Vegetation

-  North Coast Alluvial Redwood
-  Coastal Zone Boundary
-  State Park



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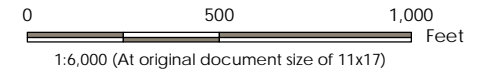


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Vegetation Communities

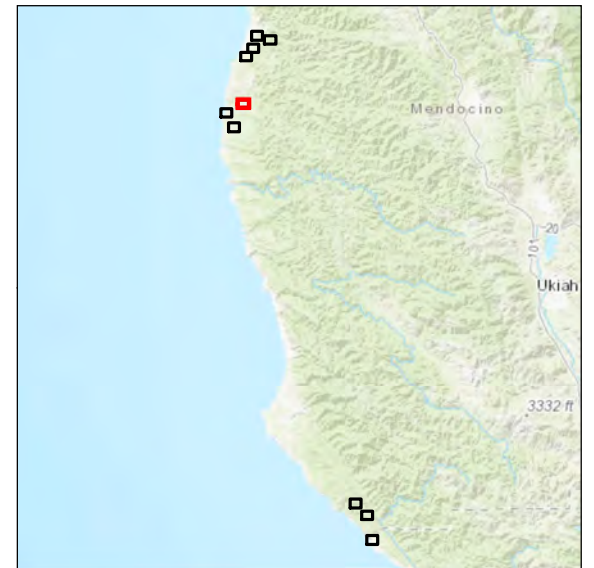
Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



Work Locations By Vegetation

- Northern Bishop Pine Forest
- Sitka Spruce-Grand Fir Forest
- Coastal Zone Boundary



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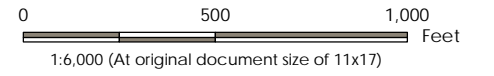


Attachment 16

Title
Vegetation Communities

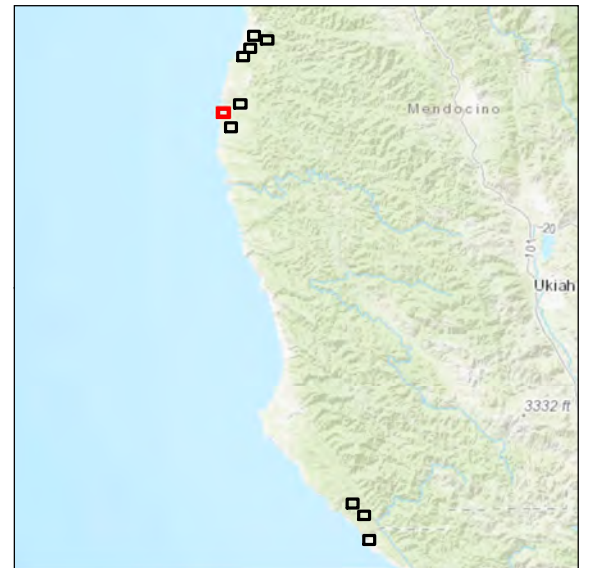
Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



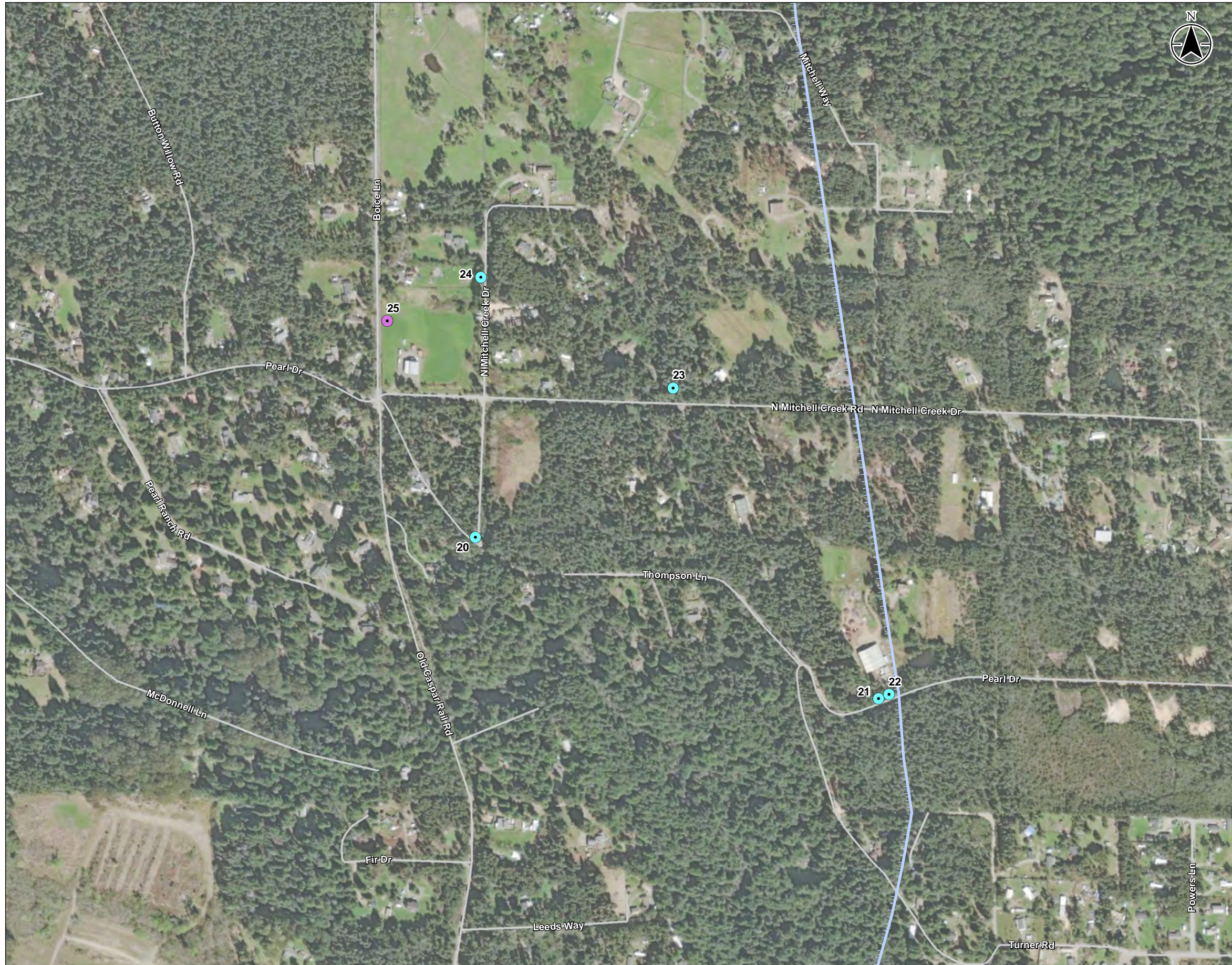
Work Locations By Vegetation

- Northern Bishop Pine Forest
- Coastal Zone Boundary



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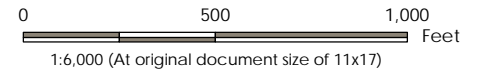
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Vegetation Communities

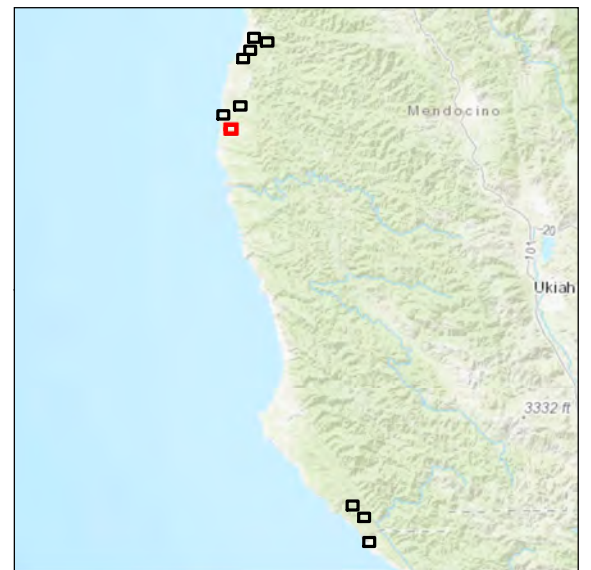
Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



Work Locations By Vegetation

- Agriculture
- Northern Bishop Pine Forest
- Coastal Zone Boundary



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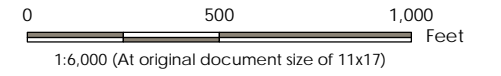
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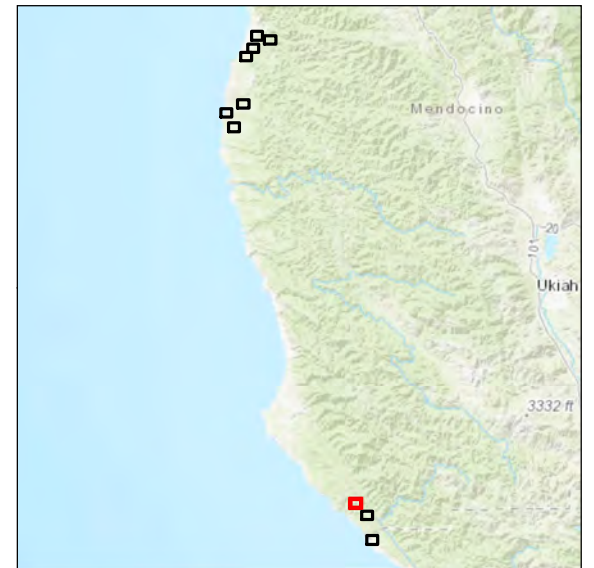
Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



Work Locations By Vegetation

- Coastal Douglas Fir Western Hemlock
- Northern Bishop Pine Forest
- Coastal Zone Boundary



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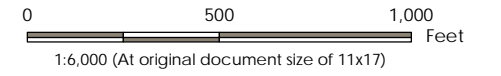
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Title
Vegetation Communities

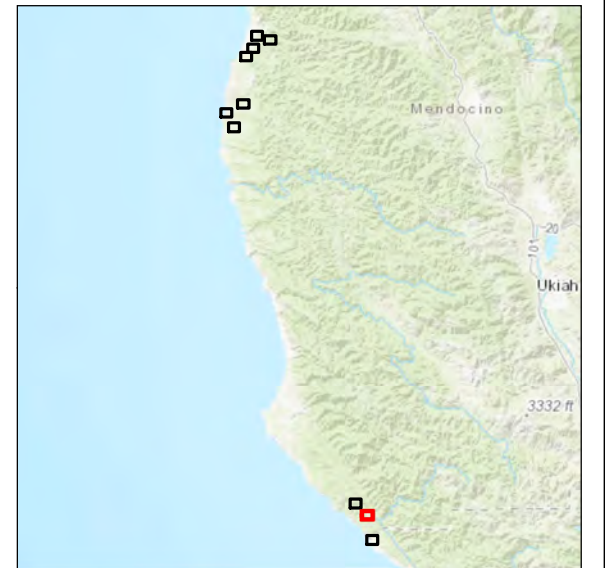
Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



Work Locations By Vegetation

- Northern Bishop Pine Forest
- Coastal Zone Boundary



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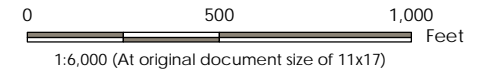
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Vegetation Communities

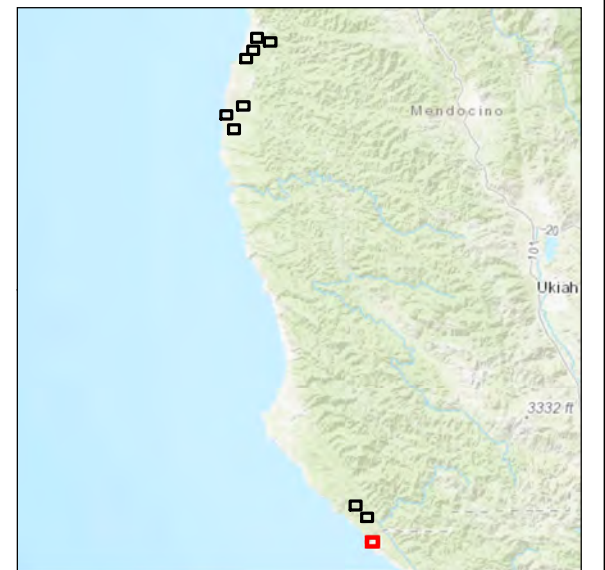
Client/Project
 Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Gualala 1111_196496, Fort Bragg A 1101_194532,
 and Fort Bragg 1102_194533

Project Location
 Mendocino County, CA



Work Locations By Vegetation

- Coastal Douglas Fir Western Hemlock
- Coastal Zone Boundary



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 Revised: 2021-06-14 By: kaemiller

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Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4n)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Planning and Building Services

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Julia Krog

Phone: 234-6650

Department Contact: Ignacio Gonzalez

Phone: 234-6650

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: N/A

Agenda Title:

Acceptance of Informational Report Regarding the Issuance of Emergency Coastal Development Permit EM_2021-0005 (Mendocino Unified School District) to Install Four (4) Portable Classrooms and One (1) Portable Toilet

Recommended Action/Motion:

Accept the informational report regarding the issuance of Emergency Coastal Development Permit EM_2021-0005 (Mendocino Unified School District) to install four (4) portable classrooms and one (1) portable toilet.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

In 1985 the Board adopted the Mendocino County General Plan Coastal Element. In 2017 the Board adopted the Mendocino Town Plan (Chapter 4.13 of the Mendocino County General Plan Coastal Element) and adopted Division III of Title 20 of Mendocino County Code through Ordinance No. 4395. Included in Division III is Section 20.720.090 which allows Permits for Approval of Emergency Work. In cases of a verified emergency, temporary emergency authorization to proceed with remedial measures may be given by the Director or his or her designee until such time as a Coastal Development Permit application is filed. The Director shall report in writing to the Board of Supervisors at each meeting the emergency permits applied for or issued since the last report, with a description of the nature of the emergency and the work involved. The report of the Director shall be informational only. The decision to issue an emergency permit is solely at the discretion of the Director. Notice of emergency permits shall be provided by phone or letter to the California Coastal Commission within three (3) days, following issuance of the emergency permit.

Summary of Request:

The Mendocino Unified School District adopted a Facilities Master Plan (FMP) for Mendocino High School (MHS) in November 2019. Consistent with this FMP, the entirety of the project would involve the renovation of the MHS site and modernization of several high school buildings. It would also involve limited additions and installation of new landscaping. The emergency permit is for four portable classrooms and one portable toilet building to be used by students, faculty and staff during the academic year for the duration of construction on the main building (up to two years). There is a Coastal Development Use Permit (U_2020-0010) currently in process to permit the four portable classrooms and portable toilet along with other improvements to the site; however, the use permit is unable to be processed in time for the start of the academic school year, which begins on August 31st. Due to the timing of approvals, the portables are necessary for student safety to keep

Item #: 4n)

students away from construction activities, and to separate construction workers and students. The portables are also necessary to relocate students away from the construction noise, dust and other disruptions to ensure continued student learning. In addition, for COVID-19 safety, the portables will allow other classrooms not to be over capacity. Failure to allow installation of the four portable classrooms and one portable toilet will result in Mendocino High School being unable to accommodate all of its students for the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years for academic instruction. The emergency permit was issued on July 12, 2021 and will become null and void at the end of sixty (60) days. The applicant has committed to continue to diligently pursue Coastal Development Use Permit U_2020-0010 to final approval for the work authorized by this permit.

Alternative Action/Motion:

None, informational item.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? The Chapter 4.13 of the Mendocino County General Plan Coastal Element (the Mendocino Town Plan) is implemented through Division III of Title 20 of County Code. Mendocino County Code section 20.720.090 provides procedures for permits for approval of emergency work. The Director of Planning and Building Services may grant an emergency permit upon reasonable terms and conditions when an emergency exists and requires action more quickly than permitted by the procedures for administrative permits or for ordinary permits.

Supervisory District: District 5

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: N/A

current f/y cost: N/A

annual recurring cost: N/A

budget clarification: N/A

budgeted in current f/y: N/A

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: N/A

CEO Liaison: Steve Dunncliff, Deputy CEO

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status: Approved

Date: August 17, 2021





COUNTY OF MENDOCINO
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICES

860 NORTH BUSH STREET • UKIAH • CALIFORNIA • 95482
120 WEST FIR STREET • FT. BRAGG • CALIFORNIA • 95437

IGNACIO "NASH" GONZALEZ, INTERIM DIRECTOR
JULIA KROG, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
TELEPHONE: 707-234-6650
FAX: 707-463-5709
FB PHONE: 707-964-5379
FB FAX: 707-961-2427
pbs@mendocinocounty.org
www.mendocinocounty.org/pbs

**COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT
AUTHORIZATION FOR EMERGENCY WORK
CASE FILE EM #2021-0005**

OWNER/APPLICANT: Mendocino Unified School District
44141 Little Lake Road
Mendocino, CA 95460

AGENT: Quattrocchi Kwok Architects
636 Fifth Street
Santa Rosa, CA 95404

SITE ADDRESS/APN: 10700 Ford Street (APN 119-160-35)

NATURE OF EMERGENCY: The Mendocino Unified School District adopted a Facilities Master Plan (FMP) for Mendocino High School (MHS) in November 2019. Consistent with this FMP, the entirety of the project would involve the renovation of the MHS site and modernization of several high school buildings. It would also involve limited additions and installation of new landscaping. The request for this emergency permit is for four portable classrooms and one portable toilet building to be used by students, faculty and staff during the academic year for the duration of construction on the main building (up to two years). There is a Coastal Development Use Permit (U_2020-0010) currently in process to permit the four portable classrooms and portable toilet along with other improvements to the site; however, the use permit is unable to be processed in time for the start of the academic school year, which begins on August 31st. Due to the timing of approvals, the portables are necessary for student safety to keep students away from construction activities, and to separate construction workers and students. The portables are also necessary to relocate students away from the construction noise, dust and other disruptions to ensure continued student learning. In addition, for COVID-19 safety, the portables will allow other classrooms not to be over capacity.

CAUSE OF EMERGENCY: See "Nature of Emergency" above.

REMEDIAL ACTION: As a public-school project, the temporary buildings are reviewed and approved for structural safety, accessibility, and fire/life safety by the California Division of State Architect (DSA). The District received DSA approval for the buildings on June 1, 2021. The portable units will be located within an existing parking area next to the existing gymnasium building. No impacts to coastal resources are anticipated as a result of the project.

CIRCUMSTANCES TO JUSTIFY EMERGENCY: Failure to allow installation of the four portable classrooms and one portable toilet will result in Mendocino High School being unable to accommodate all of its students for the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years for academic instruction. There is a Coastal Development Use Permit currently in process to formally permit the four portable classrooms and portable toilet; however, the use permit is unable to be processed in time for the academic school year which begins on August 31st. This emergency permit is effective immediately and shall become null and void at the end of sixty (60) days. The applicant shall continue to diligently pursue Coastal Development Use Permit U 2020-0010 to final approval for the work authorized by this permit.

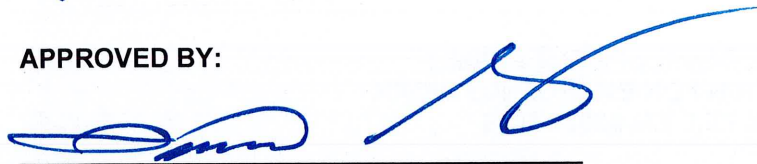
RECOMMENDED BY:



JULIA KROG, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

7/9/2021
DATE

APPROVED BY:



IGNACIO GONZALEZ, INTERIM DIRECTOR

7-12-2021
DATE

COUNTY OF MENDOCINO DEPT OF PLANNING & BUILDING SERVICES 120 WEST FIR STREET FORT BRAGG, CA 95437 Telephone: 707-964-5379	Case No(s) <u>EM_2021-0005</u> CDF No(s) _____ Date Filed <u>7/9/2021</u> Fee \$ _____ Receipt No. _____ Received by <u>JK</u> <div style="text-align: right;">Office Use Only</div>
--	--

EMERGENCY PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

Name of Applicant Mendocino Unified School District	Name of Owner(s) Mendocino Unified School District	Name of Agent Quattrochi Kwok Architects
Mailing Address 44141 Little Lake Road Mendocino, CA 95460	Mailing Address 44141 Little Lake Road Mendocino, CA 95460	Mailing Address 636 Fifth Street Santa Rosa, CA 95404
Telephone Number 707-937-5868	Telephone Number 707-937-5868	Telephone Number 707-576-0829

Project Description:

Mendocino High School will be undergoing multi-phase renovations starting July 2021 and requires temporary portable classrooms during construction. The District will install four portable classrooms and one portable toilet building to be used by students, faculty and staff for the duration of construction. The portables will be removed when construction on the main building is complete, estimated to be July 2023.

Driving Directions

The site is located on the N (N/S/E/W) side of Covelo St (name road)

0 (feet/miles) NE (N/S/E/W) of its intersection with

Covelo St and Ford St (provide nearest major intersection).

Assessor's Parcel Number(s)

119-160-35

Parcel Size 67,000 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Square Feet <input type="checkbox"/> Acres	Street Address of Project 10700 Ford St Mendocino, CA 95460 Please note: Before submittal, please verify correct street address with the Planning Division in Ukiah.
--	--

EMERGENCY PERMIT APPLICATION QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to relate information concerning your application to the Planning & Building Services Department and other agencies who will be reviewing your project proposal. The more detail that is provided, the easier it will be to promptly process your application. Please answer all questions. For questions which do not pertain to your project, please indicate "Not Applicable" or "N/A".

1. NATURE OF THE EMERGENCY NARRATIVE (use additional pages if necessary).

a) Describe the nature, cause and location of the emergency.

Mendocino High School requires four portable classrooms and one portable toilet building to be used by students, faculty and staff during the academic year for the duration of construction (up to two years). The portables are necessary for student safety to keep students away from construction activities, and to separate construction workers and students. The portables are also necessary to relocate students away from the construction noise, dust and other disruptions to ensure continued student learning. In addition, for COVID-19 safety, the portables will allow other classrooms not to be over capacity.

b) Describe the remedial protective or preventive work required to deal with the emergency.

As a public-school project, the temporary buildings are reviewed and approved for structural safety, accessibility, and fire/life safety by the California Division of State Architect (DSA). The District received DSA approval for the buildings as shown in the attached June 1, 2021 DSA approval letter and as shown with the DSA approval stamp on the attached site plans.

c) Describe the circumstances during the emergency that justify the course(s) of action taken, including the probable consequences of failing to take action.

Without the portables, the Mendocino High School will not be able to accommodate all of its students for the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years for academic instruction.

d) Describe any secondary improvements such as wells, septic systems, grading, vegetation removal, roads, etc. that are necessary to deal with the emergency.

None.

2. Are there existing structures on the property? Yes No

If yes, describe below and identify the use of each structure on the plot plan.

The Mendocino High School has eight main structures on the existing parcel. See site plan for more details.

3. Is any grading or road construction planned? Yes No

Estimate the amount of grading in cubic yards Appx. 4 c.y. If greater than 50 cubic yards or if greater than 2 feet of cut or 1 foot of fill will result, please provide a grading plan.

Describe the terrain to be traversed (e.g., steep, moderate slope, flat, etc.).

Terrain is flat. Grading is limited to a short utility trench. Archaeological and Native American monitors will be present for all earth disturbing operations.

4. Will vegetation be removed on areas other than the building sites and roads? Yes No
If yes, explain:

5. Project Height. Maximum height of structure(s): Appx. 11 feet

6. Describe all exterior materials and colors of all proposed structures that are visible beyond the boundaries of the subject parcel.

The portables will not be visible from public rights-of-way off the high school campus.

7. Are there any water courses, anadromous fish streams, ponds, lakes, sand dunes, rookeries, marine mammal haul-out areas, wetlands, riparian areas, pygmy vegetation, rare or endangered plants, animals or habitat which support rare and endangered species located on the project site or within 100 feet of the project site?

None.



QUATTROCCHI KWOK
ARCHITECTS

8 July 2021

TO: Julia Krog, Assistant Director, Planning & Building Services, County of Mendocino

FR: Mark Quattrocchi, FAIA

CC: Jason Morse, Superintendent, Mendocino Unified School District
Darcy Kremin, Director, Rincon Consultants, Inc.

RE: Mendocino High School, Temporary Campus
Mendocino County Project Number - EM 2021-0005
QKA Proj. #1819.02

Dear Ms. Krog;

I am writing regarding the multi-phase renovations to the Mendocino High School and its required temporary portable classrooms during construction. We request an Emergency Coastal Development Permit (CDP) for the temporary installation of four portable classroom buildings and one portable toilet building – see attached site plans and sample portable photo. This emergency CDP is necessitated by the construction activities at the high school campus for the following reasons:

- **Student Safety:** The significant school renovation requires relocation of students from the area of construction. Keeping students safe from construction activities make providing temporary student housing an imperative.
- **Worker Separation:** Students and construction workers must be separated during construction. The temporary classrooms ensure this separation is maintained.
- **Educational Program Disruption:** Relocating students away from construction activities into the temporary portable classrooms mitigates construction noise, dust, and other disruptions to student learning.
- **COVID-19:** Separation of students is made possible with the additional temporary classrooms and not overloading remaining classrooms.
- **Temporary Need:** These portable buildings are only required for the first two phases of school renovation commencing July 2021 and ending in July 2023 with the completion of phase two renovations.

MAIN:

636 Fifth Street, Santa Rosa, CA 95404

EAST BAY:

55 Harrison Street, Suite 525, Oakland, CA 94607

707.576.0829

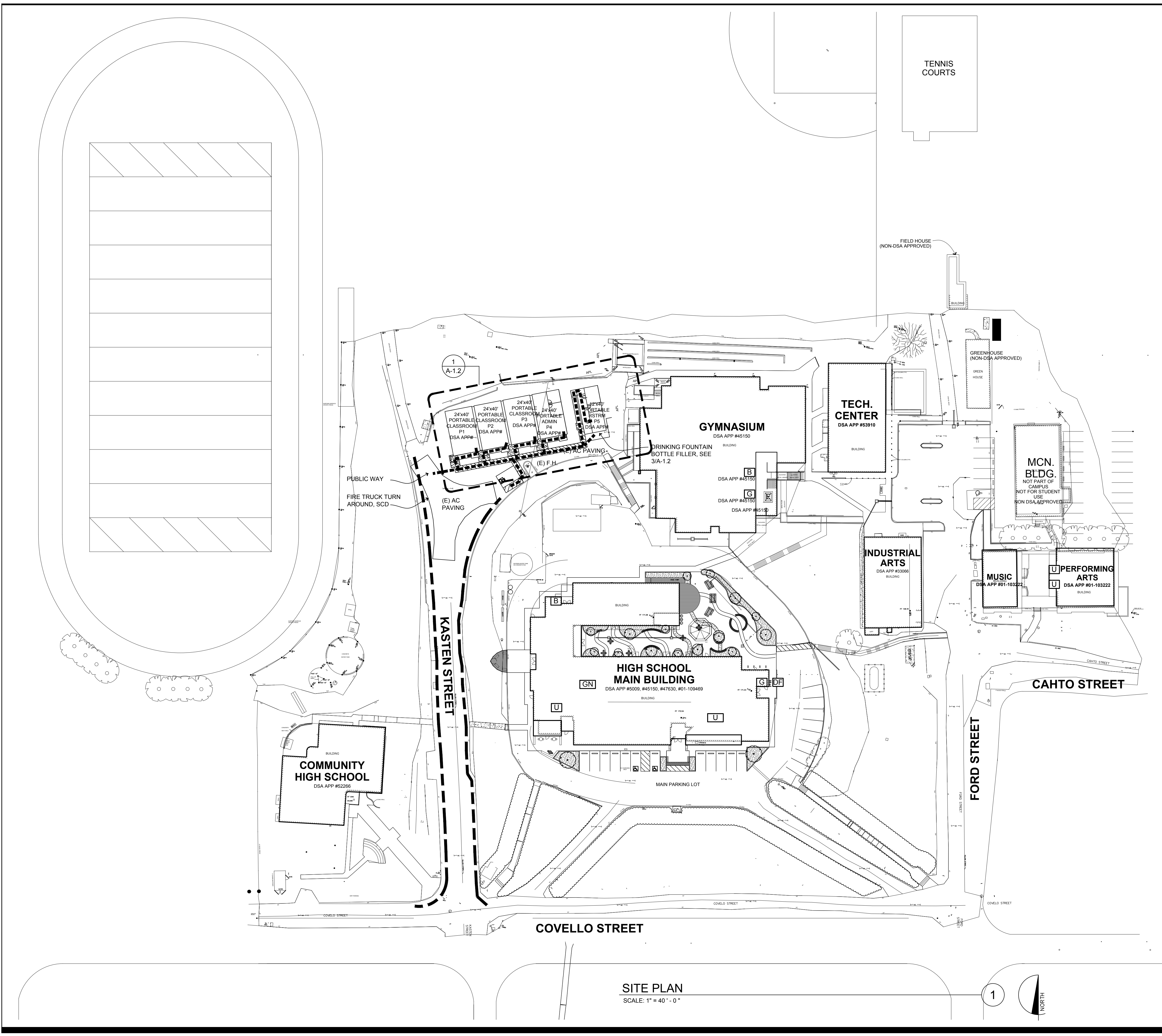
A California Corporation

www.qka.com

As a public-school project, the temporary buildings are reviewed and approved for structural safety, accessibility, and fire/life safety by the California Division of State Architect (DSA). We received DSA approval for the buildings as shown in the attached June 1, 2021 DSA approval letter and as shown with the DSA approval stamp on the attached site plans.

Please let me know if you have comments or questions. Thank you for your assistance on the Mendocino High School renovation projects.

encl. Portable site plans – DSA approved
6/1/2021 DSA approval letter
Photograph of similar portable classroom



PATH OF TRAVEL NOTES

- "DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN GENERAL RESPONSIBLE CHARGE STATEMENT: THE POT IDENTIFIED IN THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CURRENT APPLICABLE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC) ACCESSIBILITY PROVISIONS FOR PATH OF TRAVEL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS AND STRUCTURAL REPAIRS. AS PART OF THE DESIGN OF THIS PROJECT, THE POT WAS EXAMINED AND ANY ELEMENTS, COMPONENTS OR PORTIONS OF THE POT THAT WERE DETERMINED TO BE NONCOMPLIANT WITH THE CBC HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AND THE CORRECTIVE WORK NECESSARY TO BRING THEM INTO COMPLIANCE HAS BEEN INCLUDED WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THIS PROJECT'S WORK THROUGH DETAILS, DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS INCORPORATED INTO THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. ANY NONCOMPLIANT ELEMENTS, COMPONENTS OR PORTIONS OF THE POT THAT WILL NOT BE CORRECTED BY THIS PROJECT BASED ON VALUATION THRESHOLD LIMITATIONS OR A FINDING OF UNREASONABLE HARDSHIP ARE INDICATED IN THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.
- DURING CONSTRUCTION, IF POT ITEMS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT REPRESENTED AS CBC COMPLIANT ARE FOUND TO BE NONCONFORMING BEYOND REASONABLE CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES, THE ITEMS SHALL BE BROUGHT INTO COMPLIANCE WITH THE CBC AS A PART OF THIS PROJECT BY MEANS OF A CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DOCUMENT.
- ALL STAIR EXTERIOR STAIR TREADS SHALL HAVE A "WARNING STRIP 2" WIDE & PARALLEL TO AND 1" FROM NOSE IN CONTRASTING COLOR & SLIP RESISTANT
 ■■■■■■■■■■ REPRESENTS PATH OF TRAVEL
 ABRUPT CHANGES IN LEVEL ALONG ANY ACCESSIBLE ROUTE SHALL NOT EXCEED 1/2". WHEN CHANGES DO OCCUR, THEY SHALL BE BEVELLED WITH A SLOPE NO GREATER THAN 1:2, EXCEPT THAT LEVEL CHANGES NOT EXCEEDING 1/4" MAY BE VERTICAL. WHEN CHANGES IN LEVELS GREATER THAN 1/2" ARE NECESSARY, THEY SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR CURB RAMPS.
 NON-SLIP SURFACE (BROOM FINISH AT EXTERIOR CONC PAVING*), REFER TO FINISH SCHEDULES FOR INTERIOR FINISHES.
 * HEAVY BROOM FINISH @ > 6% SLOPE, MEDIUM BROOM FINISH @ < 6% SLOPE.
 CROSS SLOPE DOES NOT EXCEED 2% AND SLOPE IN THE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL IS LESS THAN 5%, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED. ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL SHALL BE MAINTAINED FREE OF OVERHANGING OBSTRUCTIONS TO 80" MINIMUM AND PROTRUDING OBJECTS GREATER THAN 4" PROJECTION FROM WALL AND ABOVE 27" AND LESS THAN 80".

LEGEND

--- MIN. 20'-0" WIDE FIRE ACCESS LANE

--- ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL

W M S ACCESSIBLE RESTROOM. SEE BUILDING DSA APPLICATION NUMBER FOR APPLICATION NUMBER FOR RESTROOM

(E) F.H.

DSA 810
FIRE & LIFE SAFETY SITE CONDITIONS SUBMITTAL

Division of the State Architect (DSA) documents referenced within this publication are available on the DSA Forms or DSA Publications webpages.

To facilitate the Division of the State Architect's (DSA) fire and life safety plan review of project site conditions, DSA requires the design professional to provide the following information at time of project submittal for projects consisting of construction of a new campus, construction of new buildings, additions to existing buildings, and for site alternate design means for fire department emergency vehicle access, and fire suppression water supply information associated with compliance items 1 through 3 below to be provided for all project types indicated above. Information associated with items 4 through 7 is to be completed when an alternate means is utilized. Acknowledgement by the school district and signature from the Local Fire Authority (LFA) is only required when an alternate design means is being requested.

The Project Information and Fire & Life Safety Information sections are to be completed for all projects and imaged onto the fire access site plan. When an alternate design/means is proposed, all sections on pages 1 and 2 are to be completed and imaged on the fire access site plan.

For additional information refer to the instructions at the end of this form and DSA Policy PL 09-01: Fire Flow for Buildings.

PROJECT INFORMATION

School District/Owner: MENDOCINO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Project Name/School: MENDOCINO HIGH SCHOOL

Project Address: 10700 FORD STREET, MENDOCINO, CA 95460

FIRE & LIFE SAFETY INFORMATION

1. Has a fire hydrant flow test been performed within the past 12 months? Yes No
 (If yes, provide a copy of the test data.)

2. Was the fire hydrant water flow test performed as part of this LFA review? Yes No

3. Is the project located within a designated fire hazard severity zone (FHSZ) as established by Cal-Fire? (If yes, indicate FHSZ classification below.) Yes No

Refer to the following website for FHSZ locations:
<http://ngis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/> Moderate High Very High

Wildland Interface Area (WIFA) (If any designations are checked, project design must meet the requirements of CBC Chapter 7A.) WIFA

DSA 810
FIRE & LIFE SAFETY SITE CONDITIONS SUBMITTAL

CONDITION MEANS AND METHODS RESOLUTION	ALTERNATE ACCEPTED		
	Yes	No	N/A/NE
4. Emergency vehicle access roadways do not meet CFC requirements.			
4a. Acceptable Alternate: Emergency vehicle and personnel access as proposed by the project architect is acceptable for providing fire suppression and protection of life and property.			
5. Fire Hydrants: Number and spacing does not meet CFC requirements.			
5a. Acceptable Alternate: Number of fire hydrants and spacing as proposed by the project architect is acceptable for fire suppression and protection of life and property.			
6. Fire Hydrants: Water flow and pressure are less than CFC minimum.			
6a. Acceptable Alternate: The available flow and pressure is acceptable for providing fire suppression and protection of life and property.			
7. Location of fire department connection(s) serving fire sprinkler systems or standpipe systems does not meet CFC requirements.			
7a. Acceptable Alternate: The location of fire department connection serving the fire sprinkler system and/or standpipe system is acceptable for providing fire suppression and protection of life and property.			

School District Acceptance of Acceptable Design Alternates

By signing this form, the school district acknowledges and accepts the proposed design as an alternative to California Building Code (CBC) and California Fire Code (CFC) minimum requirements, as indicated by one or more of the conditions indicated at items 4a, 5a, 6a or 7a, for providing fire and life safety protection of life and property.

Accepted by: _____ Title: _____
 Signature: _____ Date: _____

LOCAL FIRE AUTHORITY (LFA) INFORMATION

LFA Agency Name: _____
 LFA Review Officer: _____
 Title: _____ Work Phone: _____
 Work Email: _____

LFA Reviewer's Signature: _____ Date: _____

IDENTIFICATION STAMP
 DIV. OF THE STATE ARCHITECT
 APP: 01-119505 INC:
 REVIEWED FOR
 SS FLS ACS
 DATE: 06/01/2021

QUATTROCCHI KWOK ARCHITECTS
 Main Office:
 636 Fifth Street, Santa Rosa, CA 95404
 Pleasanton Office:
 600 Main Street, Suite E,
 Pleasanton, CA 94566
 (707) 576-0829

LICENSED ARCHITECT
 MARK QUATTROCCHI
 LICENSE # C1518
 EXP. JULY 3, 2021
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 SIGNED: APRIL 2, 2021

MENDOCINO HIGH SCHOOL

TEMPORARY PORTABLES

10700 FORD STREET, MENDOCINO, CA 95460

MENDOCINO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

REVISIONS

NO.	DESCRIPTION

DSA APP NO. 01-119505

ARCH PROJECT NO: 1819.02

DRAWN BY: TER

DRAWING SCALE: PTN: 65581-0013 FILE NO: 23-14

CD'S

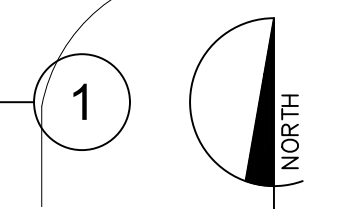
MAY 26, 2021

SHEET TITLE

SITE PLAN

SHEET NUMBER
A-1.1

SITE PLAN
 SCALE: 1" = 40' - 0"



IDENTIFICATION STAMP
 DIV. OF THE STATE ARCHITECT
 APP: 01-119505 INC:
 REVIEWED FOR
 SS FLS ACS
 DATE: 06/01/2021



QUATTROCCHI KWOK
 ARCHITECTS
 Main Office:
 636 Fifth Street, Santa Rosa, CA 95404
 Pleasanton Office:
 600 Main Street, Suite E,
 Pleasanton, CA 94566
 (707) 576-0829



SIGNED: APRIL 2, 2021

MENDOCINO HIGH SCHOOL

TEMPORARY PORTABLES

10700
 FORD STREET,
 MENDOCINO, CA 95460

MENDOCINO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

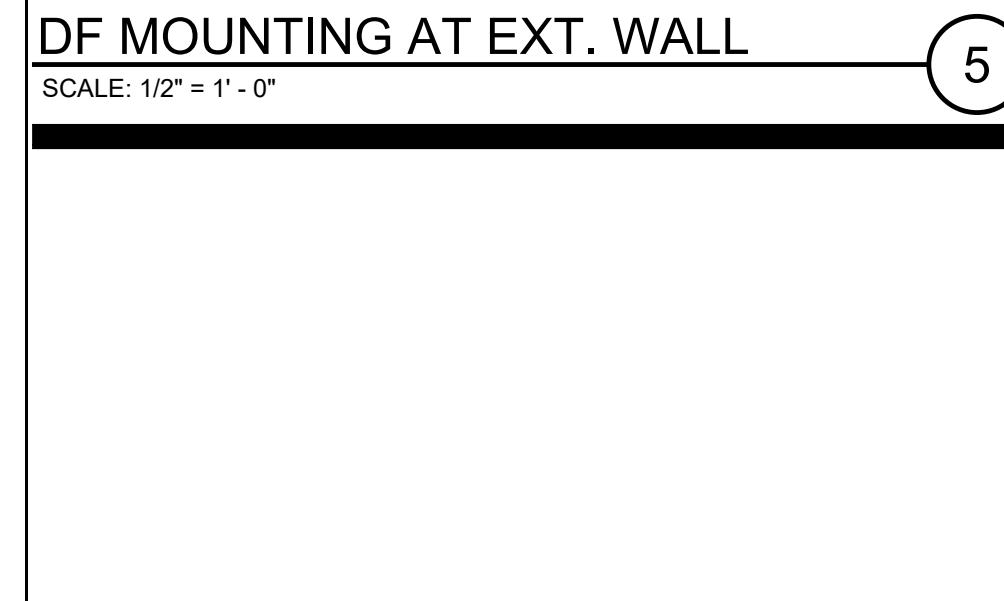
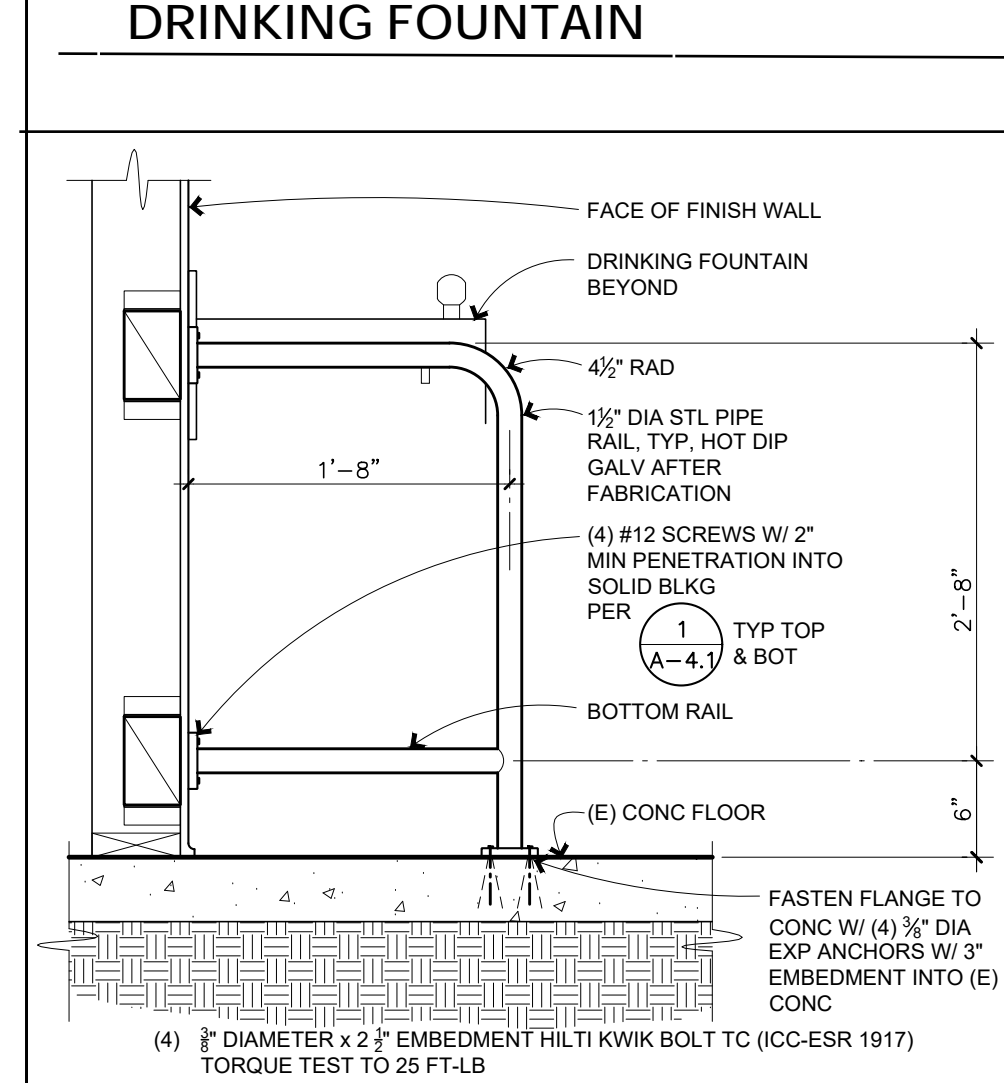
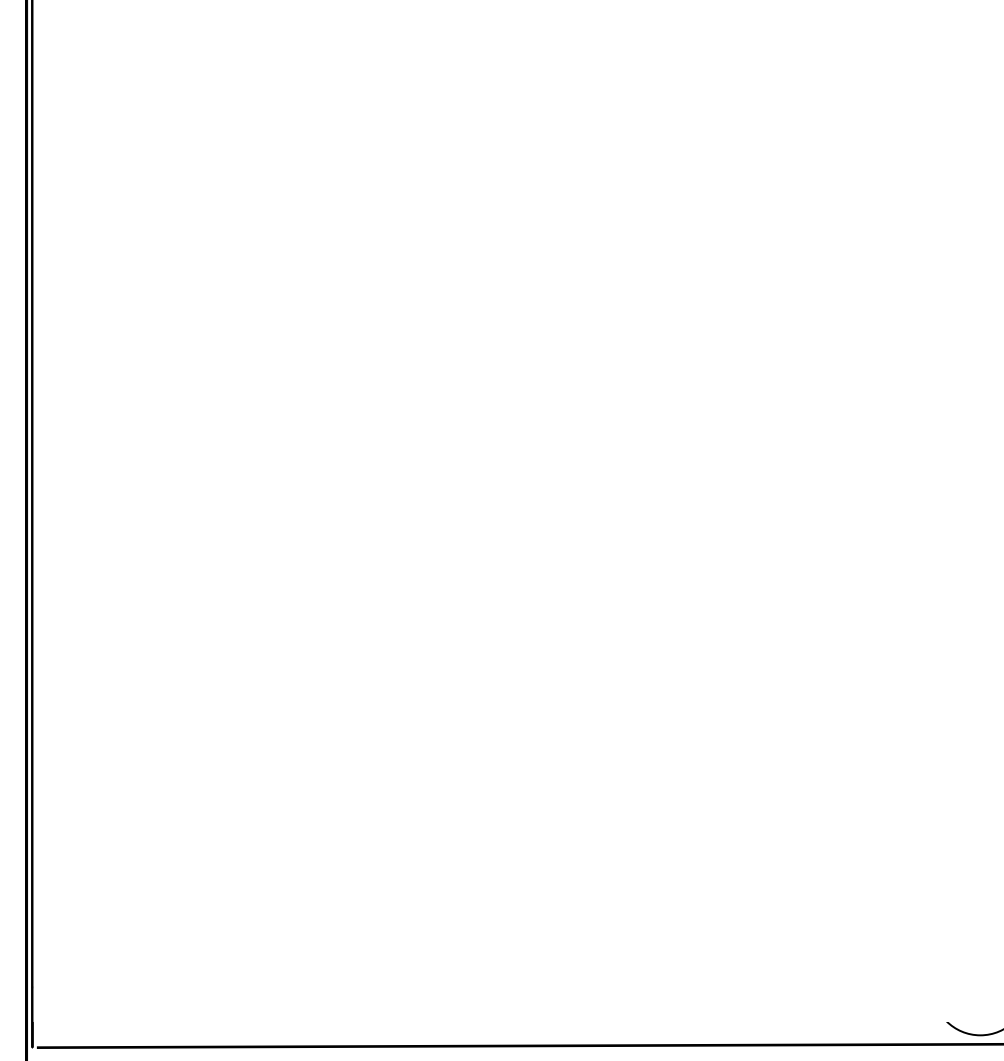
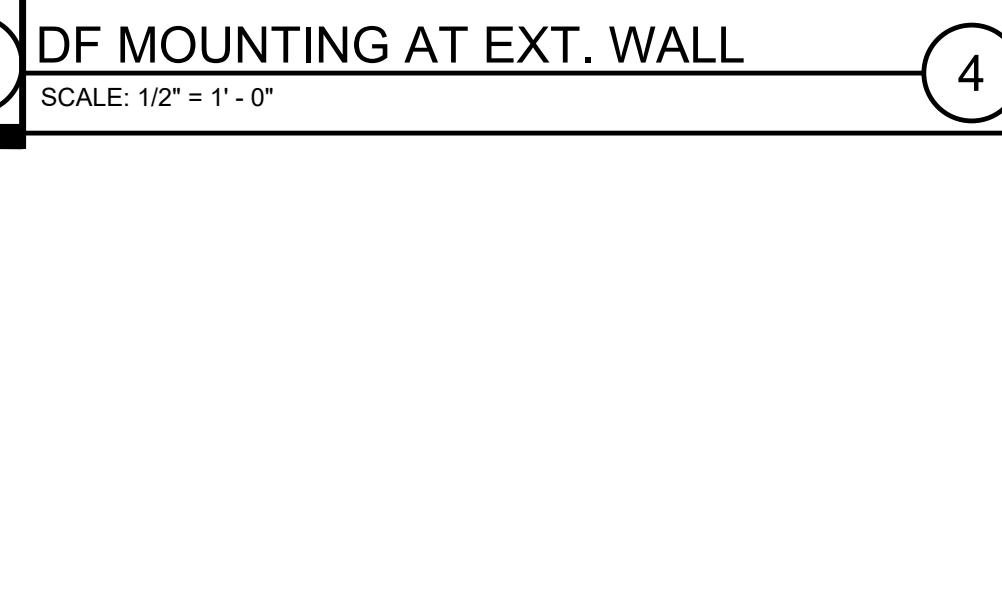
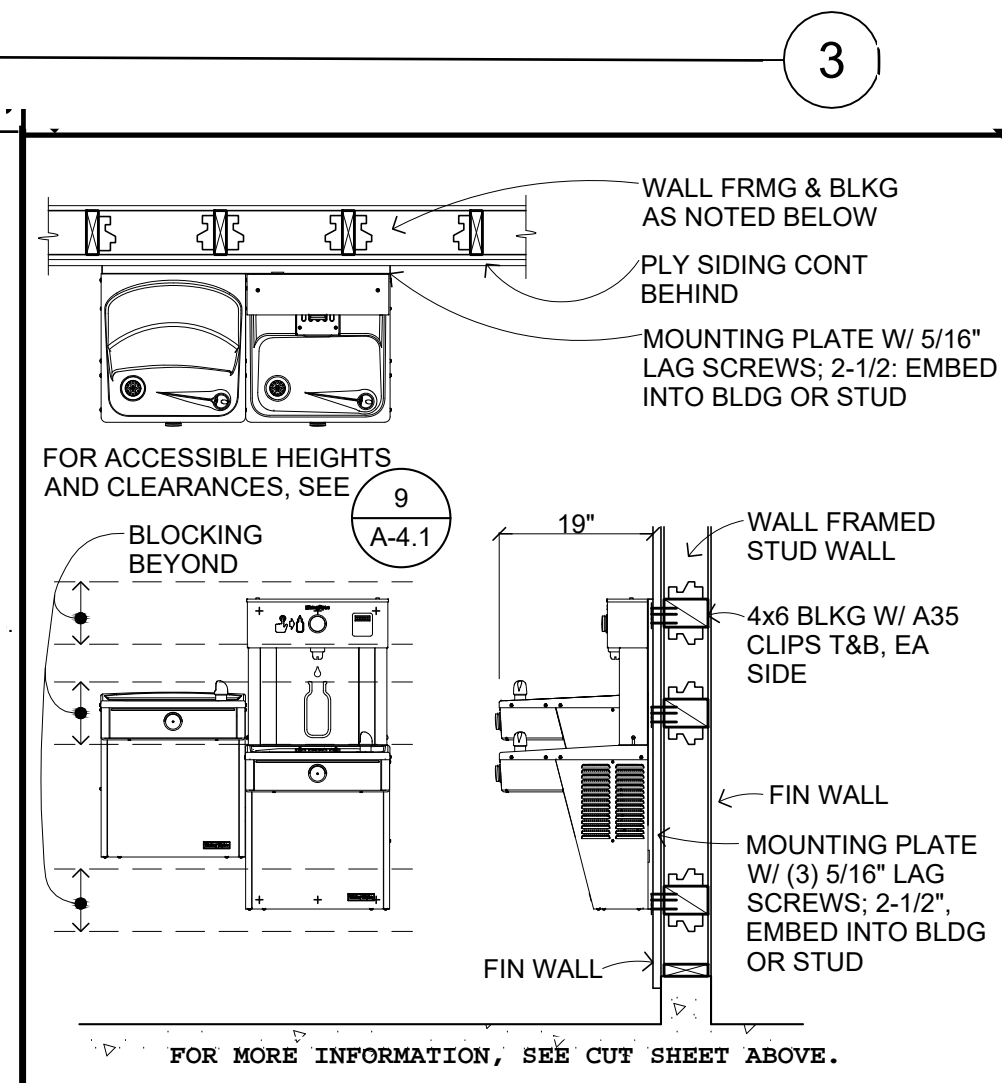
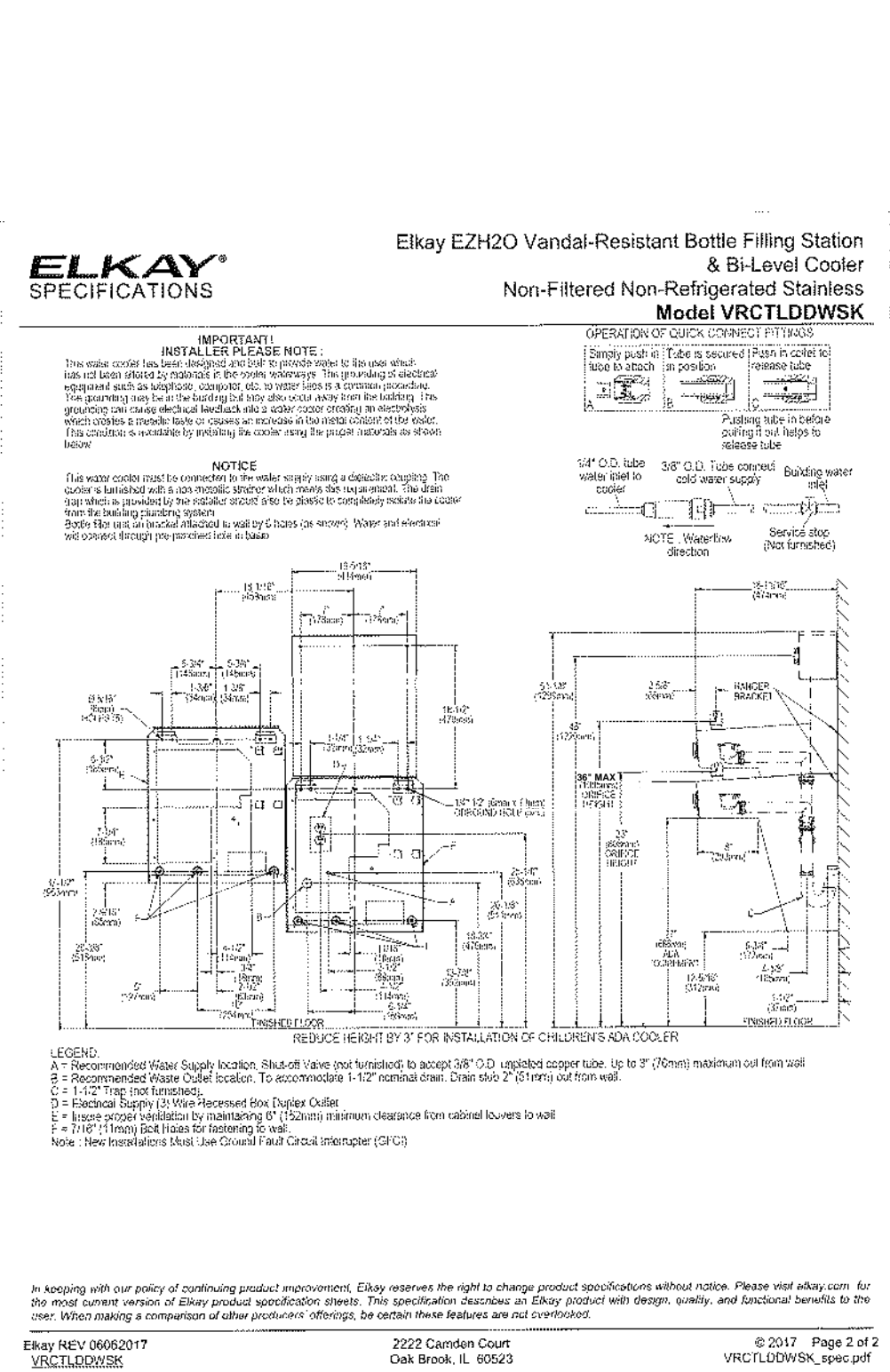
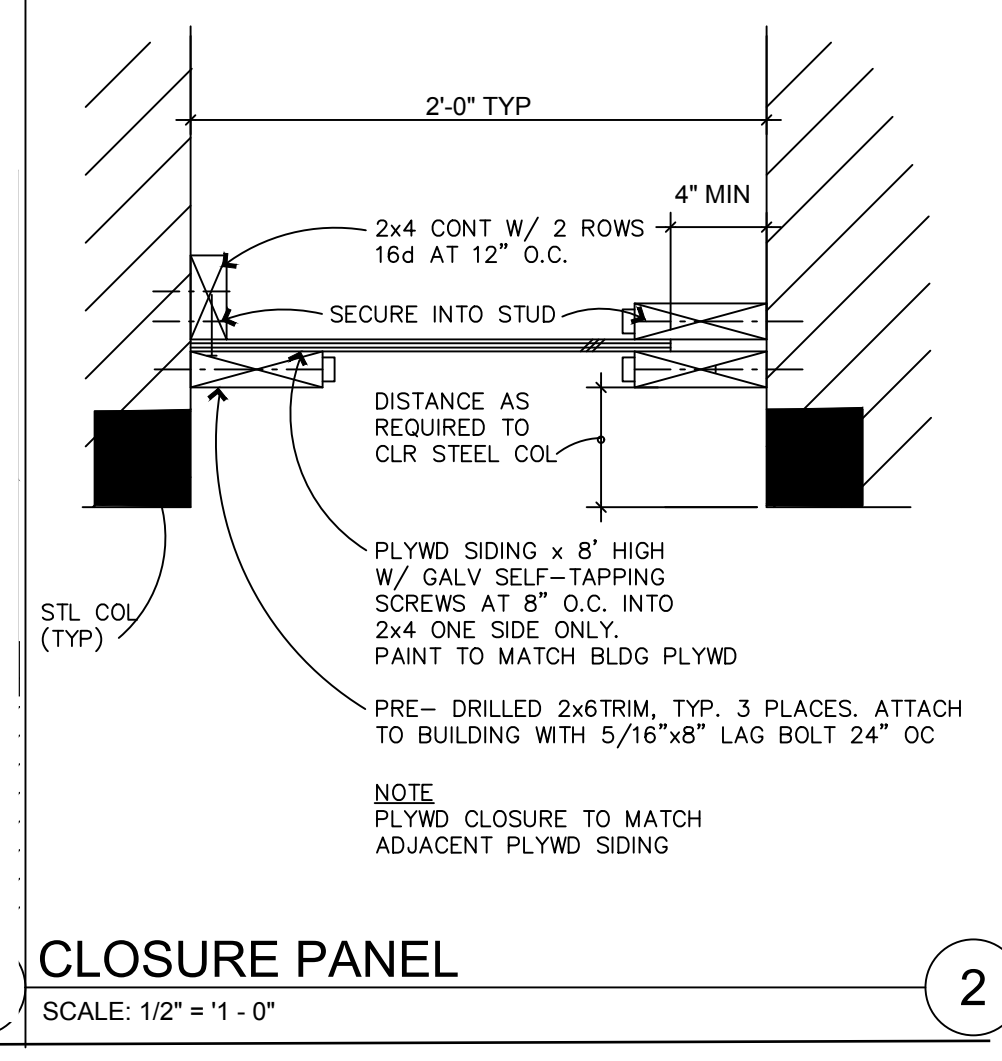
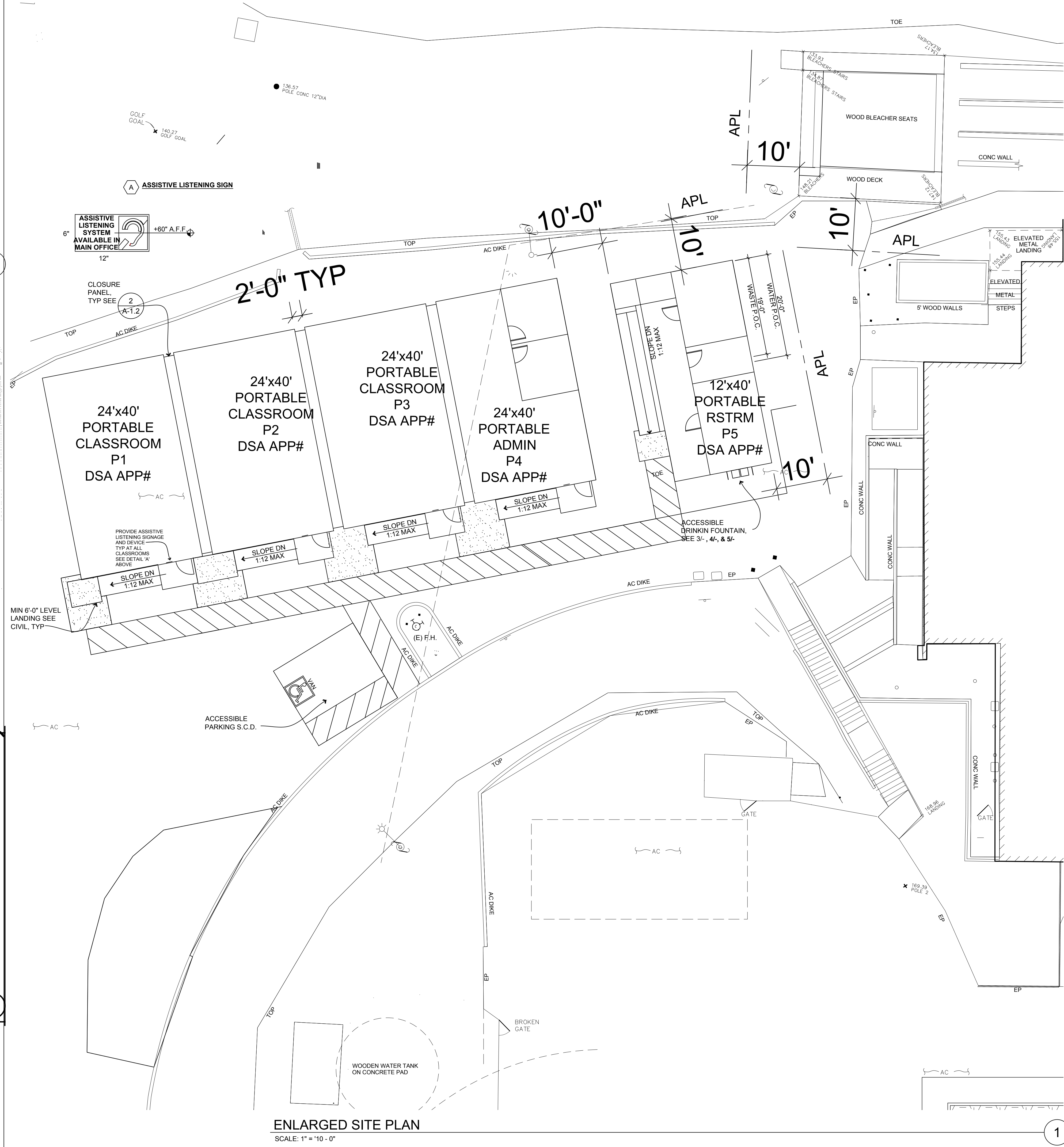
REVISIONS

DSA APP NO. 01-119505
 ARCH PROJECT NO: 1819.02
 DRAWN BY: TER
 DRAWING SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"
 PTN: 65581-0013 FILE NO: 23-H4
CD'S
 MAY 26, 2021
 SHEET TITLE

ENLARGED SITE PLAN & DETAILS

SHEET NUMBER

A-1.2





Project:

Total Scope of Project:

Increment #:

Application #:

File #:

Drawings and specifications for the subject project have been examined and stamped by the Division of the State Architect (DSA) for identification on _____. This letter constitutes the “written approval of the plans as to the safety of design and construction” required before letting any contract for construction, and applies to the work shown on these drawings and specifications. The date of this letter is the DSA approval date.

Approval is limited to the particular location shown on the drawings and is conditioned on construction starting within one year from the stamped date. The inspector must be approved and the contract information, including the construction start date, must be given to DSA prior to start of construction.

DSA does not review drawings and specifications for compliance with Parts 3 (California Electrical Code), 4 (California Mechanical Code), and 5 (California Plumbing Code) of Title 24. It is the responsibility of the professional consultants named on the application to verify this compliance.

Please refer only to the boxes checked below which indicate applicable conditions specific to this project.

Buildings constructed in accordance with approved drawings and specifications will meet minimum required standard given in Title 24, California Code of Regulations, for structural safety.

Buildings or site improvements constructed in accordance with approved drawings and specifications will meet minimum required standard given in Title 24, California Code of Regulations, for fire and life safety.

This constitutes the written approval certifying that the drawings and specifications are in compliance with state regulations for the accommodation of the disabled which are required before letting any contract for construction. (See Section 4454, Government Code.)

Due to the nature of the building(s), certain precautions considered necessary to assure long service have not been required. In the condition as built, the building(s) will meet minimum required standards for structural, and fire and life safety. The owner must observe and correct deterioration in the building in order to maintain it in a safe condition.

Application #:

File #:

Your attention is drawn to the fact that this application was submitted under the provisions of Sections 39140/81130 of the Education Code which permit repairs or replacement of a fire damaged building to be made in accordance with the drawings and specifications previously approved by this office. The drawings and specifications approved for the reconstruction of this building conform to the drawings and specifications approved under application # _____ .

Due to the nature of the poles, certain precautions considered necessary to assure long service have not been insisted upon. In their condition as built, they will meet minimum required safety standards; however, your attention is directed to the comparatively short life of wood poles. It will be the responsibility of the owner to maintain them in a safe condition.

Bleachers or grandstands constructed in accordance with approved drawings and specifications will meet minimum required standards for structural, and fire and life safety. The owner should provide for and require periodic safety inspections throughout the period of use to ensure framing and other parts have not been damaged or removed. On bleachers or grandstands having bolts, locking or safety devices, the owner should require that all such components be properly tightened or locked prior to each use.

The building(s) was designed to support a snow load of _____ pounds per square foot of roof area. Snow removal must be considered if the amount of snow exceeds that for which the building(s) was designed.

Deferred Approval(s) Items:

Á

This project has been classified as _____ . An Inspector who is certified by DSA to inspect this class of project must be approved by DSA prior to start of construction.

Please refer to the above application number in all correspondence, reports, etc., in connection with this project.

Sincerely,

for Ida Antonioli Clair, AIA
State Architect

cc:
Architect

EXAMPLE IMAGE OF A PORTABLE CLASSROOM





Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 40)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Planning and Building Services

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Julia Krog

Phone: 234-6650

Department Contact: Ignacio Gonzalez

Phone: 234-6650

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: N/A

Agenda Title:

Acceptance of Informational Report Regarding the Issuance of Emergency Coastal Development Permit EM_2021-0006 (PG&E) to Remove 127 Trees along the Fort Bragg-Elk 60 Kilovolt (kV) Transmission Line

Recommended Action/Motion:

Accept the informational report regarding the issuance of Emergency Coastal Development Permit EM_2021-0006 (PG&E) to remove 127 trees along the Fort Bragg-Elk 60 Kilovolt (kV) Transmission Line.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

In 1985 the Board adopted the Mendocino County General Plan Coastal Element. In 1991 the Board adopted Division II of Title 20 of Mendocino County Code through Ordinance No. 3785. Included in Division II is Section 20.536.055 which allows Permits for Approval of Emergency Work. In cases of a verified emergency, temporary emergency authorization to proceed with remedial measures may be given by the Director or his or her designee until such time as a Coastal Development Permit application is filed. The Director shall report in writing to the Board of Supervisors at each meeting the emergency permits applied for or issued since the last report, with a description of the nature of the emergency and the work involved. The report of the Director shall be informational only. The decision to issue an emergency permit is solely at the discretion of the Director. Notice of emergency permits shall be provided by phone or letter to the California Coastal Commission within three (3) days, following issuance of the emergency permit.

Summary of Request:

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) requested authorization to conduct emergency vegetation removal along approximately 6.3 miles of the Fort Bragg-Elk 60 kilovolt (kV) transmission line. PG&E must perform ongoing vegetation management to comply with existing state and federal laws and regulations. Doing so is crucial to maintain reliable service, especially during severe weather or disasters. PG&E's routine maintenance program for distribution lines specifies measures for maintaining compliance on overhead lines under GO95 Rule 35, Public Resource Code (PRC) §4293. California's wildfire season has increased substantially in both duration and severity. The increase in wildfire risk has resulted in a necessity for routine vegetation management efforts along PG&E's assets which, for the purposes of this project, are overhead electrical distribution lines. Increased wildfire risk, coupled with the drought conditions in Mendocino County, necessitate vegetation removal sooner than a standard Coastal Development Permit can be processed. PG&E's team of qualified arborists identified 127 trees on public and private lands that require emergency management (see Attachment

Item #: 40)

3 of the Emergency Permit). Of these 127 trees, 33 require removal, 92 require pruning, and two require topping. One hundred two (102) of the trees identified for maintenance are in state parks including Jug Handle State Natural Reserve (one tree), Russian Gulch State Park (six trees), Mendocino Headlands State Park (37 trees), and Van Damme State Park (58 trees). The remaining six trees are on private parcels within the project area along the transmission alignment. If the 127 trees that will be addressed by this project are not removed expeditiously, the identified vegetation hazards could result in:

- Reduced reliability or interference of delivery of essential electricity to customers
- Increased safety risks to the public, to private and public property, and to a variety of environmental resources

Vegetation management crews will use existing roads to bring vehicles and equipment close to the work areas. Vehicles will remain on those existing roads, and trees will be accessed on foot. Access will be along California State Highway 1, county roads, and private roads. Some locations will require access roads and footpaths, and some will require foot access via PG&E right of ways. Equipment will include hand tools, chippers, and lift trucks. There will be no ground disturbance. Herbicide will be applied on stumps of tree species that have the ability to re-sprout from the base. The emergency permit was issued on July 19, 2021 and will become null and void at the end of sixty (60) days. Prior to expiration of the Emergency Permit, the applicant is required to submit a standard Coastal Development Permit application for the work authorized by this permit.

Alternative Action/Motion:

None, informational item.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? The Mendocino County General Plan Coastal Element is implemented through Division II of Title 20 of County Code. Mendocino County Code section 20.536.055 provides procedures for permits for approval of emergency work. The Director of Planning and Building Services may grant an emergency permit upon reasonable terms and conditions when an emergency exists and requires action more quickly than permitted by the procedures for administrative permits or for ordinary permits. Coastal Element Policy 3.11-19 provides that electrical transmission and distribution lines shall be permitted in all land use categories subject to certain standards and criteria, including that scarring, grading, or other vegetative removal shall be minimized. There are no policies in the Coastal Element that speak to maintenance of existing electrical transmission and distribution lines; however, it can be extrapolated that the Coastal Element encourages minimizing vegetation removal to the minimum necessary for safe operation of such facilities.

Supervisory District: District 4 & 5

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: N/A

current f/y cost: N/A

annual recurring cost: N/A

budget clarification: N/A

budgeted in current f/y: N/A

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: N/A

CEO Liaison: Steve Dunncliff, Deputy CEO

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Item #: 40)

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I
Date: August 17, 2021

Final Status: Approved





COUNTY OF MENDOCINO
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICES

860 NORTH BUSH STREET • UKIAH • CALIFORNIA • 95482
120 WEST FIR STREET • FT. BRAGG • CALIFORNIA • 95437

IGNACIO "NASH" GONZALEZ, INTERIM DIRECTOR
JULIA KROG, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
TELEPHONE: 707-234-6650
FAX: 707-463-5709
FB PHONE: 707-964-5379
FB FAX: 707-961-2427
pbs@mendocinocounty.org
www.mendocinocounty.org/pbs

COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT
AUTHORIZATION FOR EMERGENCY WORK
CASE FILE EM #2021-0006

OWNER: Multiple Owners – Work conducted in PG&E easement

APPLICANT: Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E)

AGENT: Nicole Reese
2730 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 230
Sacramento, CA 95833

SITE ADDRESS/APN: See Attachment 1 for list of sites

NATURE OF EMERGENCY: Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) requests authorization to conduct emergency vegetation management along approximately 6.3 miles of the Fort Bragg–Elk 60-kilovolt (kV) transmission line north of the town of Caspar to Van Damme State Beach near Little River in the south (see Attachment 2).

PG&E must perform ongoing vegetation management to comply with existing state and federal laws and regulations. Doing so is crucial to maintain reliable service, especially during severe weather or disasters. Through its annual inspection program, PG&E addresses hazard vegetation, much of which is caused by drought and bark beetle damage. Under this program, approximately 1.4 million trees are pruned annually to reduce potential risks to PG&E assets and the surrounding environment posed by incidents of electrical arcing, contact with fallen trees, etc.

The proposed work activities include removal and pruning of trees and brush on, under, or adjacent to the power line alignment and its accompanying structures to maintain the required clearance distances to the lines. PG&E must perform ongoing vegetation management on all of its overhead electric distribution and transmission facilities to maintain compliance with Public Resources Code Section 4293, California Public Utility Commission General Order 95, Rule 35, and North American Electric Reliability Corporation's FAC-003-01 and -02. The clearance regulations identify specific clearance distances by voltage that PG&E must maintain between vegetation and energized conductors. The clearance distance for 60 kV lines is 12 feet, although PG&E may clear beyond that distance to account for ingrowth and to maintain facility safety and reliability.

PG&E's team of qualified arborists identified 127 trees on public and private lands that require emergency management (Attachment 3). Of these 127 trees, 33 require removal, 92 require pruning, and two require topping. One hundred two (102) of the trees identified for maintenance are in state parks including Jug Handle State Natural Reserve (one tree), Russian Gulch State Park (six trees), Mendocino Headlands State Park (37 trees), and Van Damme State Park (58 trees). The remaining six trees are on private parcels within the project area along the transmission alignment.

All trees proposed for management under this permit are within the Coastal Zone as defined by the California Coastal Act and within Mendocino County's Local Coastal Plan management area. This project is also within PG&E's Multi-Region Operations and Maintenance Habitat Conservation Plan area (MRHCP).

CAUSE OF EMERGENCY: California's wildfire season has increased substantially in both duration and severity. The increase in wildfire risk has resulted in a necessity for routine vegetation management efforts along PG&E's assets which, for the purposes of this project, are overhead electrical distribution lines. In addition, the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors declared a local emergency due to drought conditions on April 20, 2021 by Resolution No. 21-051, which was renewed on June 8, 2021 by Resolution No. 21-079.

REMEDIAL ACTION: Vegetation management crews will use existing roads to bring vehicles and equipment close to the work areas. Vehicles will remain on those existing roads, and trees will be accessed on foot. Access will be along California State Highway 1, county roads, and private roads. Some locations will require access roads and footpaths, and some will require foot access via PG&E right of ways.

Equipment will include hand tools, chippers, and lift trucks. There will be no ground disturbance. Herbicide will be applied on stumps of tree species that have the ability to re-sprout from the base.

No subsurface disturbance will occur during these activities. These vegetation management activities are classified as Multi Region Habitat Conservation Plan (MRHCP) activity type E10a (Routine Maintenance) or E10d (Tree Removal – ROW Clearing).

CIRCUMSTANCES TO JUSTIFY EMERGENCY: Failure to expeditiously manage the inadequate clearance distances required for PG&E assets associated with the 127 trees included in this project could result in:

- Reduced reliability or interference of delivery of essential electricity to customers
- Increased safety risks to the public, to private and public property, and to a variety of environmental resources

This emergency permit is effective immediately and shall become null and void at the end of sixty (60) days. Prior to expiration of this Emergency Permit, the applicant shall submit a standard Coastal Development Permit application for the work authorized by this permit.

RECOMMENDED BY:

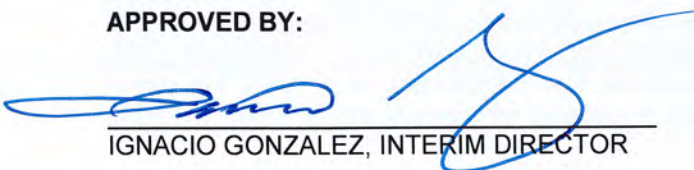


JULIA KROG, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

7/19/2021

DATE

APPROVED BY:



IGNACIO GONZALEZ, INTERIM DIRECTOR

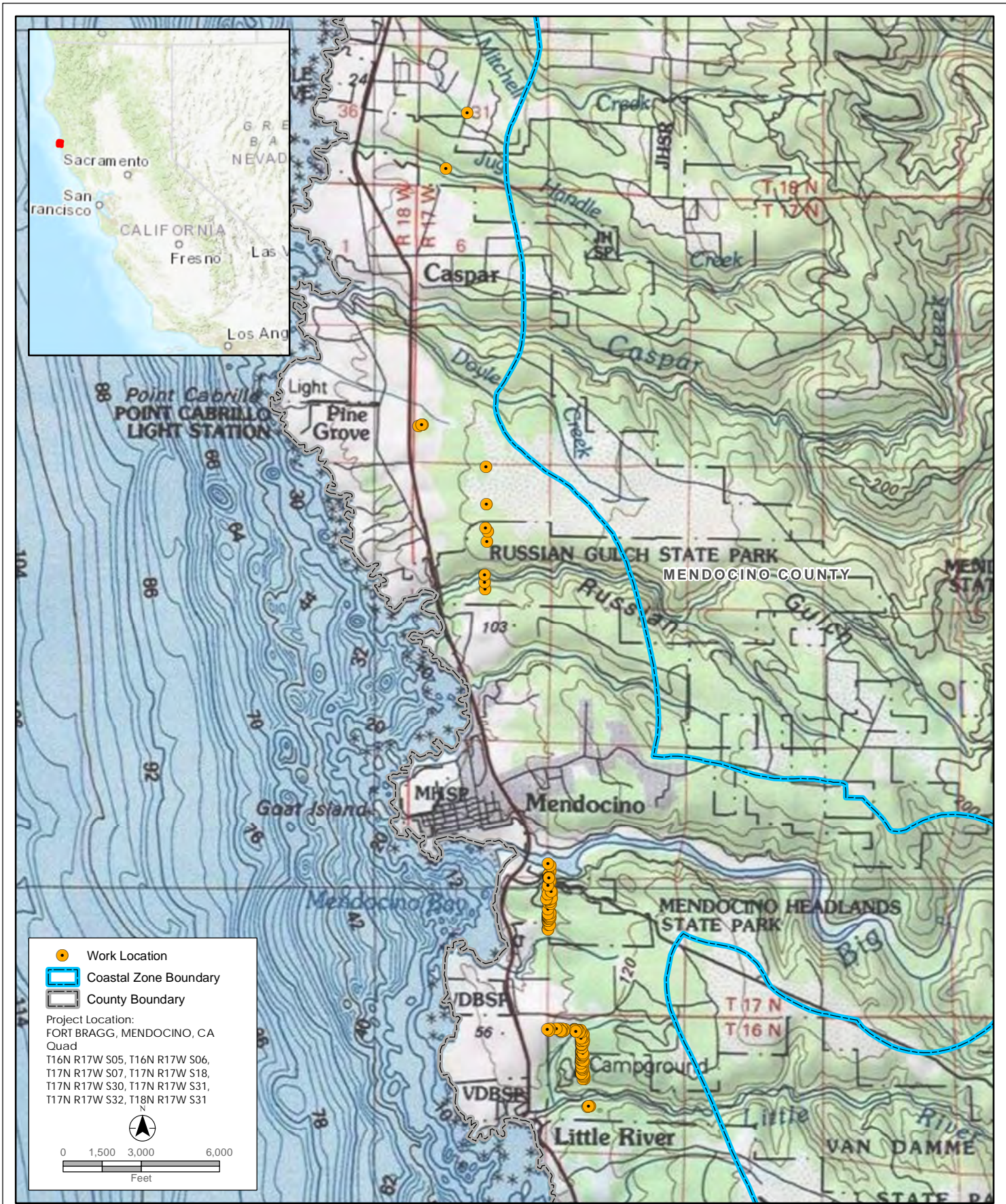
7-19-2021

DATE

ATTACHMENT 1

Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV Routine 177339 Project APNs within 100 feet of the Project

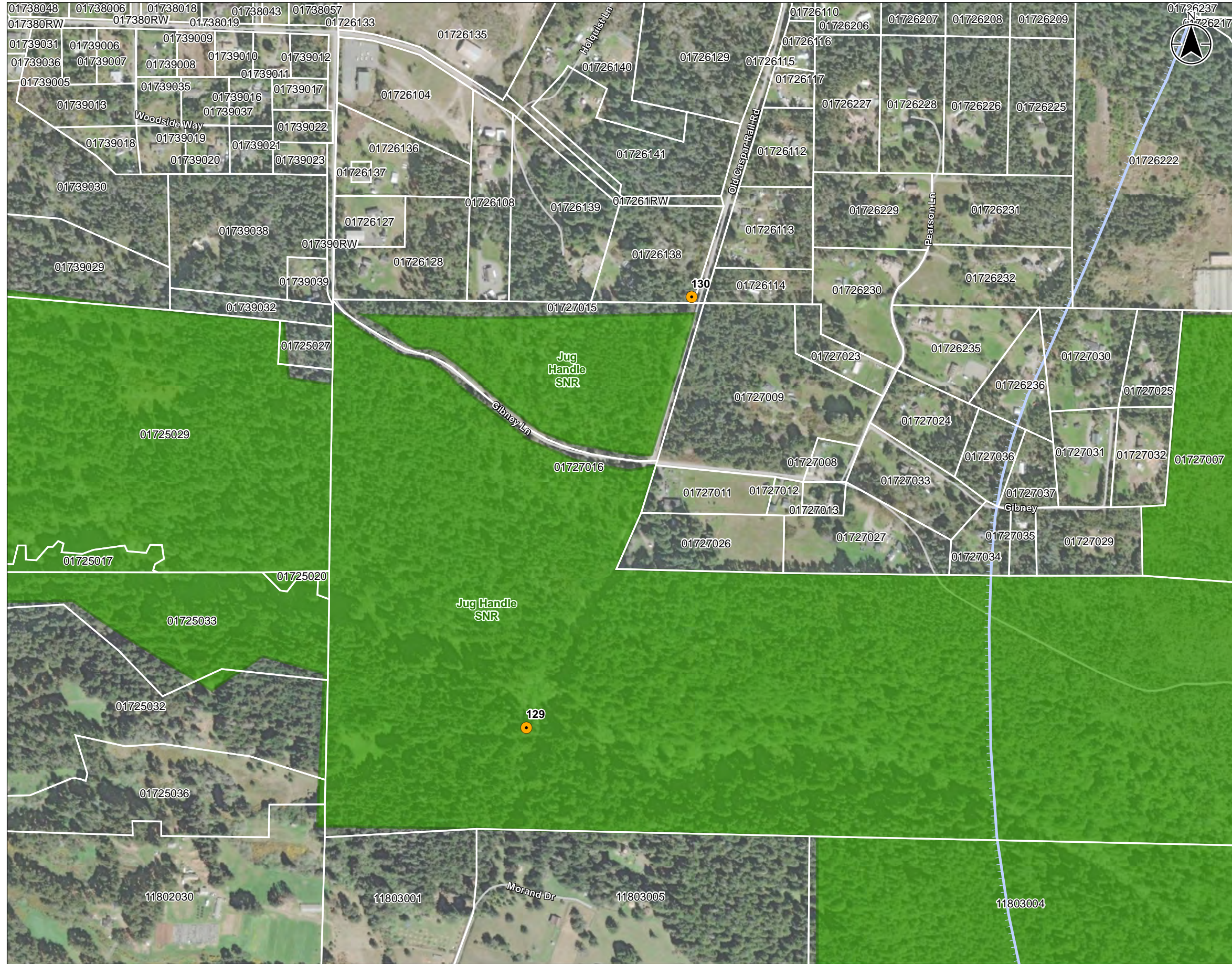
APN	Name	Address	City	State	Zip
121-090-01-00	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	8001 N HIGHWAY 1	LITTLE RIVER	CA	95456
121-090-07-00	STATE OF CALIFORNIA			CA	
121-090-08-00	STATE OF CALIFORNIA			CA	
121-090-06-00	STATE OF CALIFORNIA			CA	
121-070-20-00	OTTERSON HICKEY/TRUST	PO BOX 495	LITTLE RIVER	CA	95460
121-070-24-00	LELAND E and CYNTHIA M JOSEPHS	44675 GORDON LN	MENDOCINO	CA	95460
121-070-26-00	JOHN MICHAEL and LILIANA A CUNHA	44775 GORDON LN	MENDOCINO	CA	95460
121-010-24-00	BETH ANN SPRING	8501 N HIGHWAY 1	LITTLE RIVER	CA	95456
121-010-22-00	GLEN and ELIZABETH SPRING	8525 N HIGHWAY 1	LITTLE RIVER	CA	95456
119-320-10-00	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		FORT BRAGG	CA	95437
119-410-10-00	STATE OF CALIFORNIA			CA	
119-320-07-00	CHRISTOPHER HOUGIE	9601 N HIGHWAY 1	MENDOCINO	CA	95460
119-310-08-00	44771 COMPTCHE UKIAH RD LLC	44771 COMPTCHE UKIAH RD	MENDOCINO	CA	95460
119-410-09-00	STATE OF CALIFORNIA			CA	
119-410-04-00	STATE OF CALIFORNIA			CA	
119-401-01-00	STATE OF CALIFORNIA			CA	
119-290-05-00	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	1 CAPITOL MALL 500	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
118-280-01-00	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	12301 N HIGHWAY 1	MENDOCINO	CA	95460
118-260-01-00	STATE OF CALIFORNIA			CA	
118-220-04-00	STATE OF CALIFORNIA			CA	
017-270-16-00	STATE OF CALIFORNIA			CA	
017-261-38-00	LONNIE D and KATHLEEN M BREMER	32250 HOLQUIST LN	FORT BRAGG	CA	95437
017-261-14-00	TIMOTHY R and JASMINE T ZARTMAN	16296 OLD CASPAR RAIL RD	FORT BRAGG	CA	95437
017-270-09-00	KATHLEEN MILLIKIN	31200 GIBLEY LN	FORT BRAGG	CA	95437
017-270-15-00	STATE OF CALIFORNIA			CA	



Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Vegetation Management



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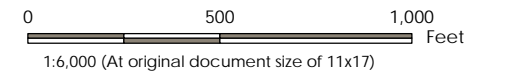


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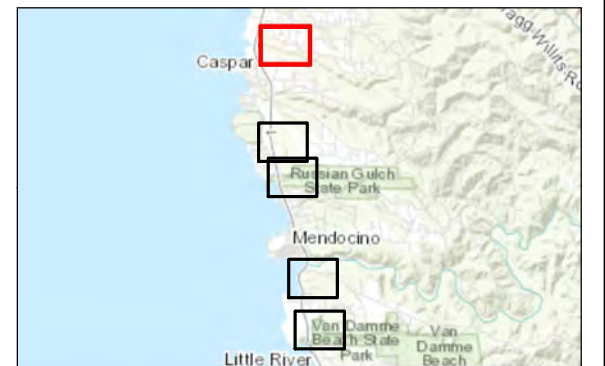
Project Work Areas

Client/Project
 Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_182511 and
 Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_177339

Project Location
 Mendocino County, CA



- Work Location
- Coastal Zone Boundary
- State Park



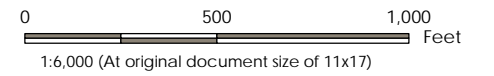
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 Revised: 2021-06-11 By: karamiller




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Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_182511 and
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Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



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-  Coastal Zone Boundary
-  State Park



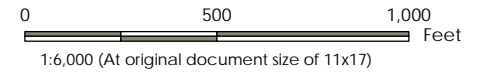
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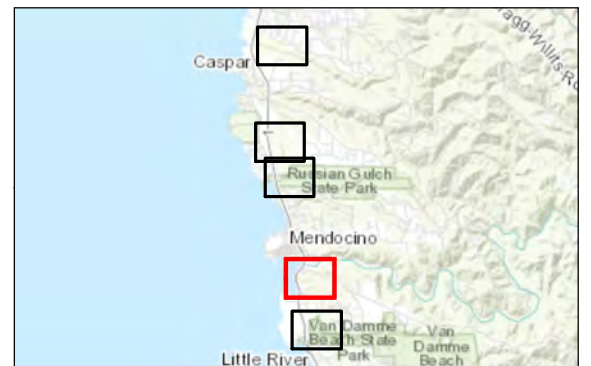
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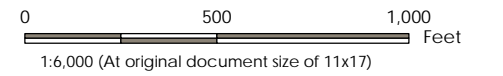
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 Revised: 2021-06-11 By: Karen Miller




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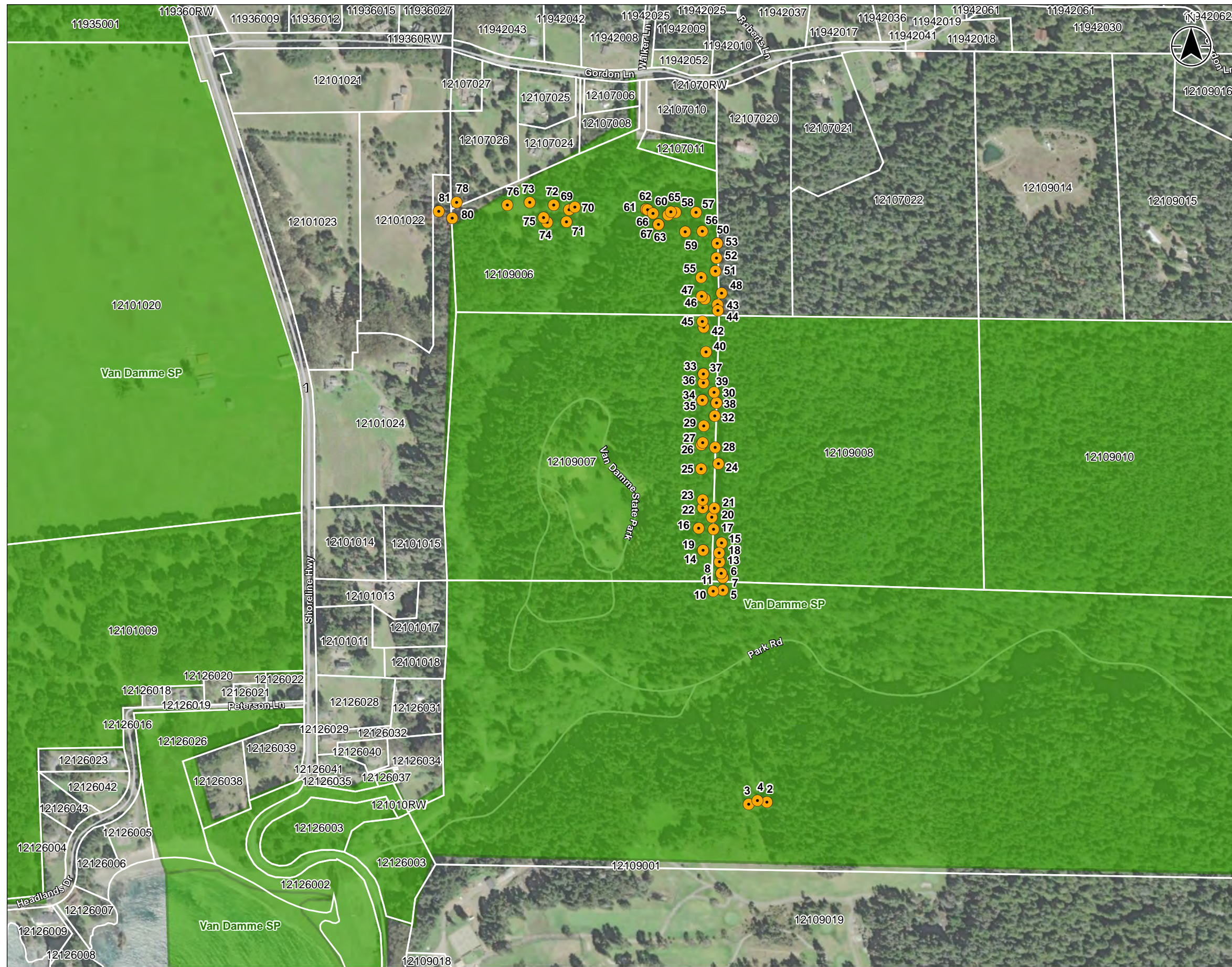
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EM_2021-0006 Attachments

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**COUNTY OF MENDOCINO
DEPT OF PLANNING & BUILDING SERVICES
120 WEST FIR STREET
FORT BRAGG, CA 95437
Telephone: 707-964-5379**

Case No(s) EM 2021-0006
 CDF No(s) _____
 Date Filed July 9, 2021
 Fee \$ 2,049.16
 Receipt No. PRJ_043587
 Received by JK
 Office Use Only

EMERGENCY PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

Name of Applicant Nicole Reese	Name of Owner(s) N/A	Name of Agent N/A
Mailing Address 2730 Gateway Oaks Drive, Sacramento, CA 95833 (Suite 230)	Mailing Address N/A	Mailing Address N/A
Telephone Number (415) 471-7582	Telephone Number N/A	Telephone Number N/A

Project Description:

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) requests authorization to conduct emergency vegetation management along approximately 6.3 miles of the Fort Bragg–Elk 60-kilovolt (kV) transmission line north of the town of Caspar to Van Damme State Beach near Little River in the south (see Attachment 2).

PG&E must perform ongoing vegetation management to comply with existing state and federal laws and regulations. Doing so is crucial to maintain reliable service, especially during severe weather or disasters. Through its annual inspection program, PG&E addresses hazard vegetation, much of which is caused by drought and bark beetle damage. Under this program, approximately 1.4 million trees are pruned annually to reduce potential risks to PG&E assets and the surrounding environment posed by incidents of electrical arcing, contact with fallen trees, etc.

The proposed work activities include removal and pruning of trees and brush on, under, or adjacent to the power line alignment and its accompanying structures to maintain the required clearance distances to the lines. PG&E must perform ongoing vegetation management on all of its overhead electric distribution and transmission facilities to maintain compliance with Public Resources Code Section 4293, California Public Utility Commission General Order 95, Rule 35, and North American Electric Reliability Corporation’s FAC 003-01 and -02. The clearance regulations identify specific clearance distances by voltage that PG&E must maintain between vegetation and energized conductors. The clearance distance for 60 kV lines is 12 feet, although PG&E may clear beyond that distance to account for ingrowth and to maintain facility safety and reliability.

PG&E’s team of qualified arborists identified 127 trees on public and private lands that require emergency management (Attachment 3). Of these 127 trees, 33 require removal, 92 require pruning, and two require topping. One hundred two (102) of the trees identified for maintenance are in state parks including Jug Handle State Natural Reserve (one tree), Russian Gulch State Park (six trees), Mendocino Headlands State Park (37 trees), and Van Damme State Park (58 trees). The remaining six trees are on private parcels within the project area along the transmission alignment.

All trees proposed for management under this permit are within the Coastal Zone as defined by the California Coastal Act and within Mendocino County’s Local Coastal Plan management area. This project is also within PG&E’s Multi-Region Operations and Maintenance Habitat Conservation Plan area (MRHCP).

Driving Directions

The site is located on the N/A(N/S/E/W) side of N/A (name road)

approximately N/A (feet/miles) N/A (N/S/E/W) of its intersection with

N/A (provide nearest major intersection).

Assessor’s Parcel Number(s)

<p>Parcel Size</p> <p>Multiple, see attach 1. _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Square Feet</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acres</p>	<p>Street Address of Project</p> <p><u>Please note:</u> Before submittal, please verify correct street address with the Planning Division in Ukiah. Multiple addresses, see attachment 1</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
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EMERGENCY PERMIT APPLICATION QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to relate information concerning your application to the Planning & Building Services Department and other agencies who will be reviewing your project proposal. The more detail that is provided, the easier it will be to promptly process your application. Please answer all questions. For questions which do not pertain to your project, please indicate "Not Applicable" or "N/A".

1. NATURE OF THE EMERGENCY NARRATIVE (use additional pages if necessary).

a) Describe the nature, cause and location of the emergency.

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) requests authorization to conduct emergency vegetation management along approximately 6.3 miles of the Fort Bragg–Elk 60-kilovolt (kV) transmission line north of the town of Caspar to Van Damme State Beach near Little River in the south (see Attachment 2).

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b) Describe the remedial protective or preventive work required to deal with the emergency.

Vegetation management crews will use existing roads to bring vehicles and equipment close to the work areas. Vehicles will remain on those existing roads, and trees will be accessed on foot. Access will be along California State Highway 1, county roads, and private roads. Some locations will require access roads and footpaths, and some will require foot access via PG&E right of ways.

Equipment will include hand tools, chippers, and lift trucks. There will be no ground disturbance. Herbicide will be applied on stumps of tree species that have the ability to re-sprout from the base (Attachment 15).

No subsurface disturbance will occur during these activities. These vegetation management activities are classified as Multi Region Habitat Conservation Plan (MRHCP) activity type E10a (Routine Maintenance) or E10d (Tree Removal – ROW Clearing).

- c) Describe the circumstances during the emergency that justify the course(s) of action taken, including the probable consequences of failing to take action.

California's wildfire season has increased substantially in both duration and severity. The increase in wildfire risk necessitates routine vegetation management along PG&E's assets which, for the purposes of this project, are overhead electrical distribution lines.

Failure to expeditiously manage the inadequate clearance distances required for PG&E assets associated with the 127 trees included in this project could result in

- Reduced reliability or interference of delivery of essential electricity to customers
- Increased safety risks to the public, to private and public property, and to a variety of environmental resources

- d) Describe any secondary improvements such as wells, septic systems, grading, vegetation removal, roads, etc. that are necessary to deal with the emergency.

N/A

2. Are there existing structures on the property? Yes No

If yes, describe below and identify the use of each structure on the plot plan.

Not applicable to this vegetation management work. Structures on parcels may include but is not limited to houses and public buildings.

3. Is any grading or road construction planned? Yes No

Estimate the amount of grading in cubic yards _____ c.y. If greater than 50 cubic yards or if greater than 2 feet of cut or 1 foot of fill will result, please provide a grading plan.

Describe the terrain to be traversed (e.g., steep, moderate slope, flat, etc.).

4. Will vegetation be removed on areas other than the building sites and roads? Yes No
If yes, explain: See project description.

5. Project Height. Maximum height of structure(s): N/A feet

6. Describe all exterior materials and colors of all proposed structures that are visible beyond the boundaries of the subject parcel. N/A

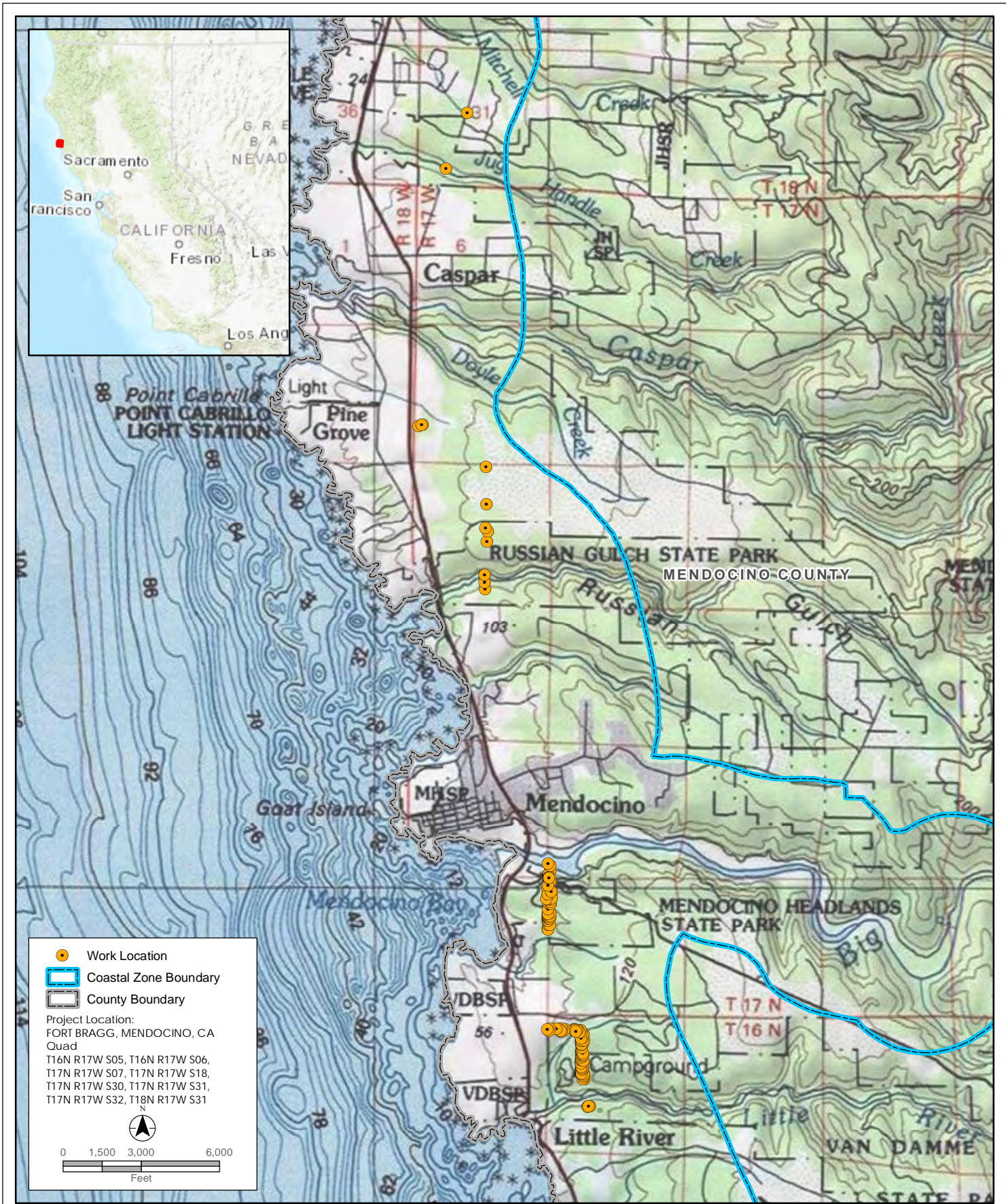
7. Are there any water courses, anadromous fish streams, ponds, lakes, sand dunes, rookeries, marine mammal haul-out areas, wetlands, riparian areas, pygmy vegetation, rare or endangered plants, animals or habitat which support rare and endangered species located on the project site or within 100 feet of the project site?

Yes see attachment 5 for Biological Constraints Reports.

ATTACHMENT 1

Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV Routine 177339 Project APNs within 100 feet of the Project

APN	Name	Address	City	State	Zip
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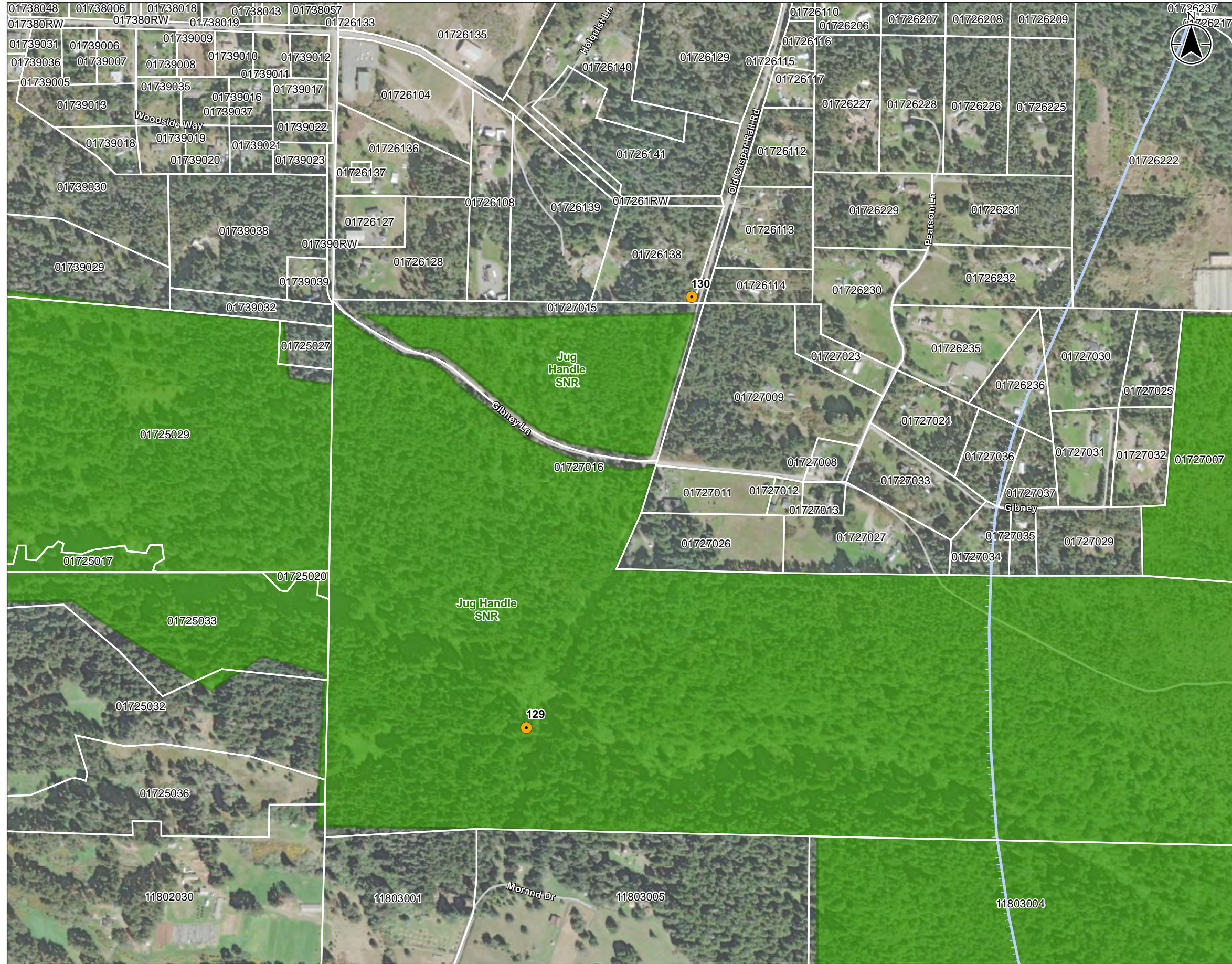


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Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_182511 and Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_177339
 Attachment 2. Project Location (topo)

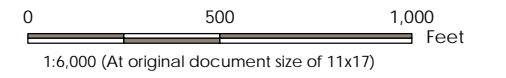





Attachment 3

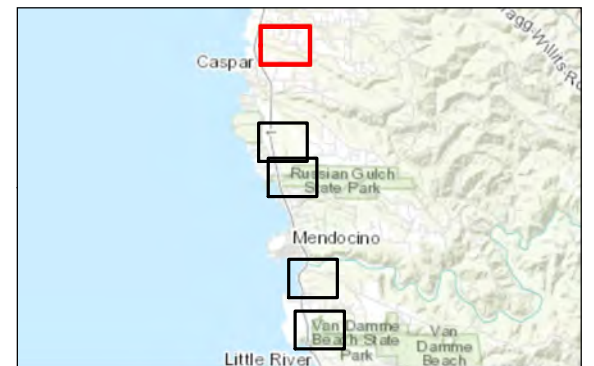
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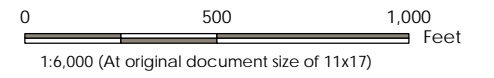
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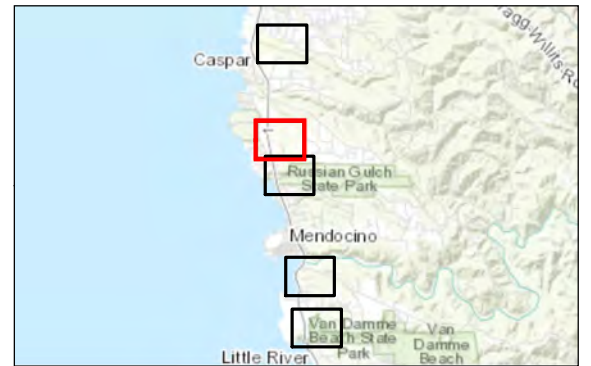
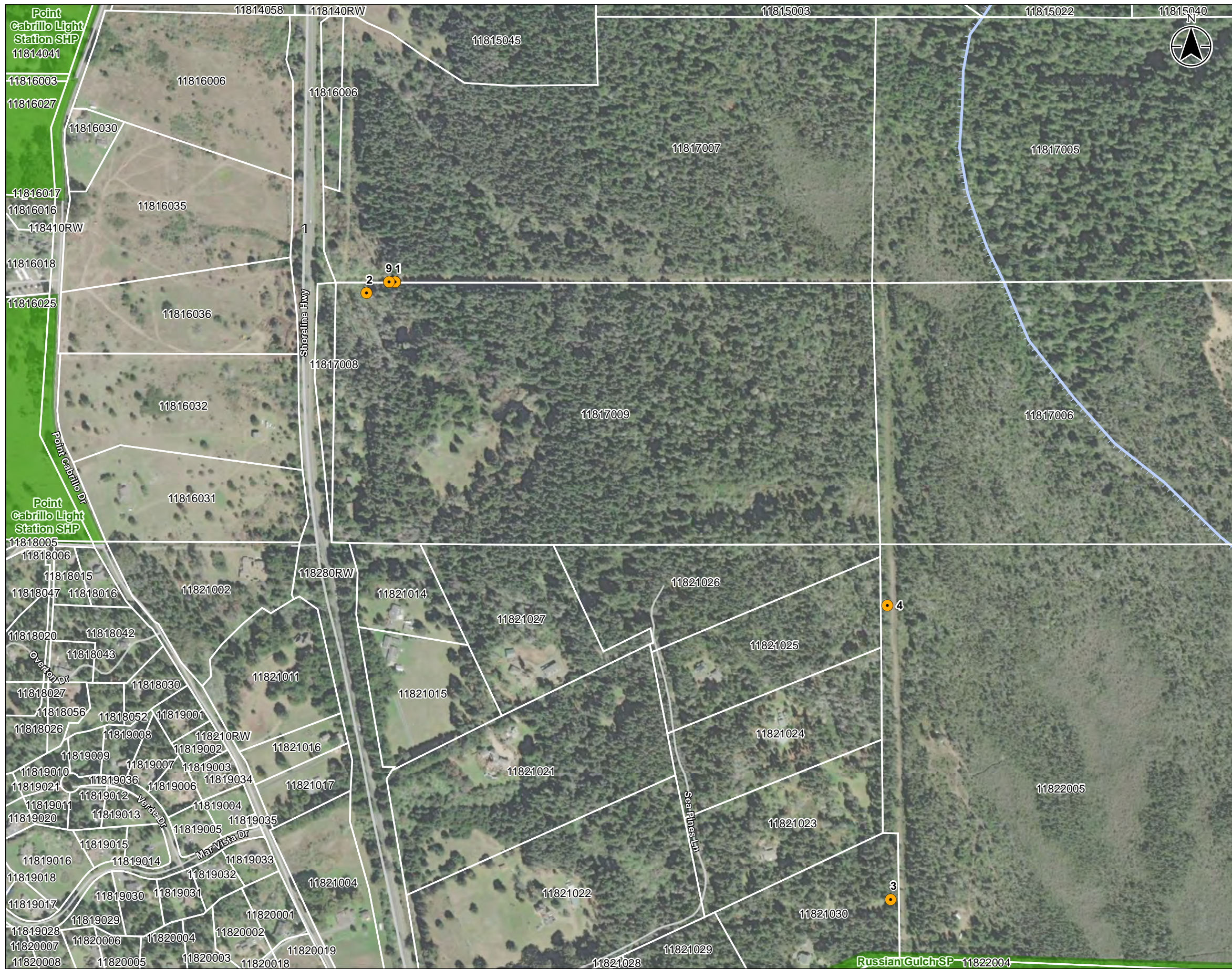
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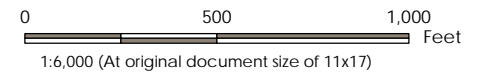
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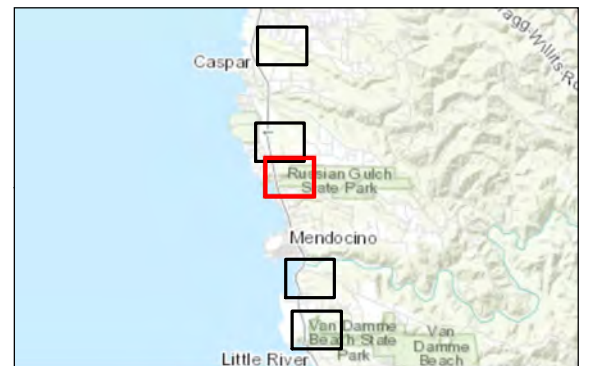
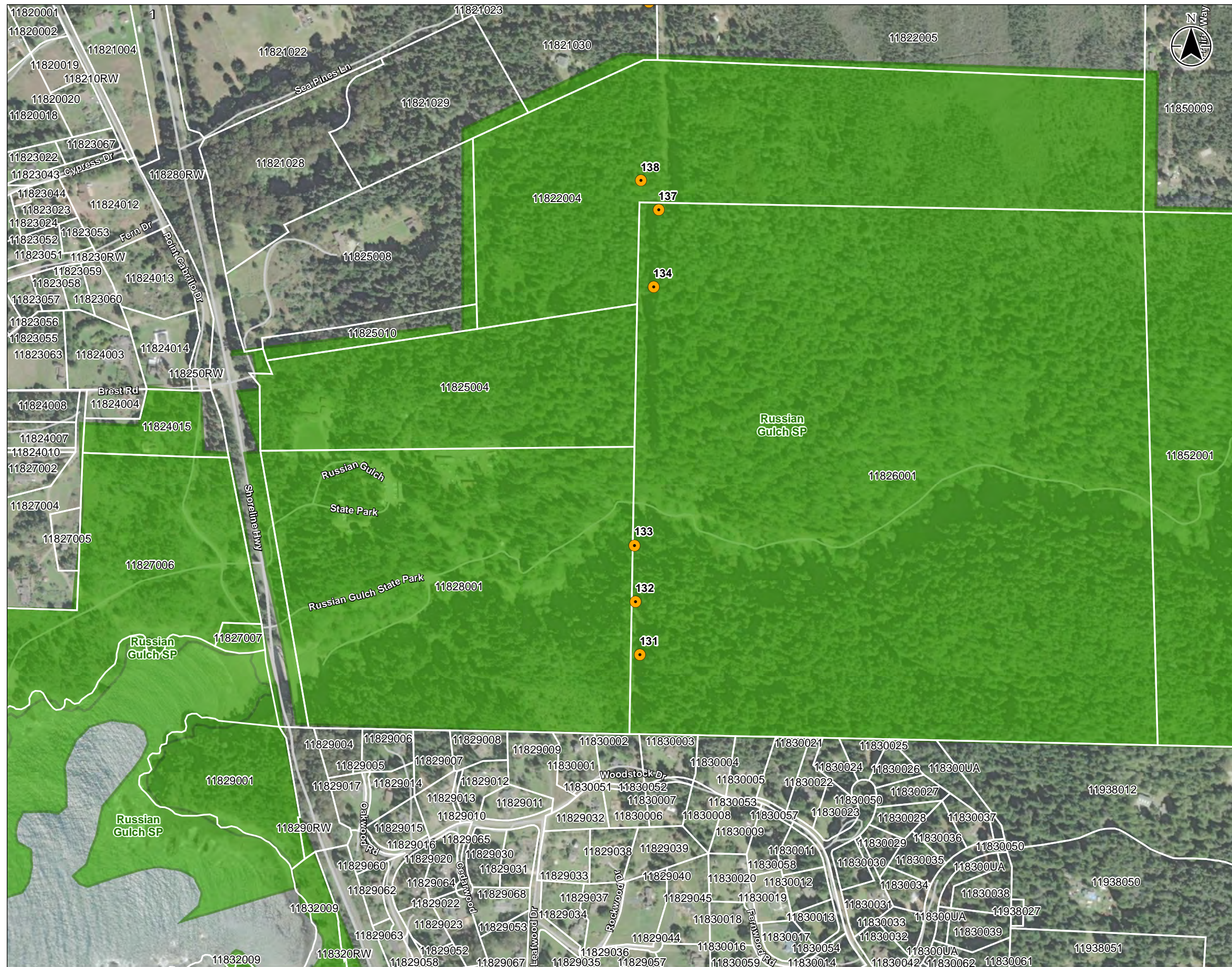
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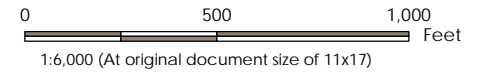
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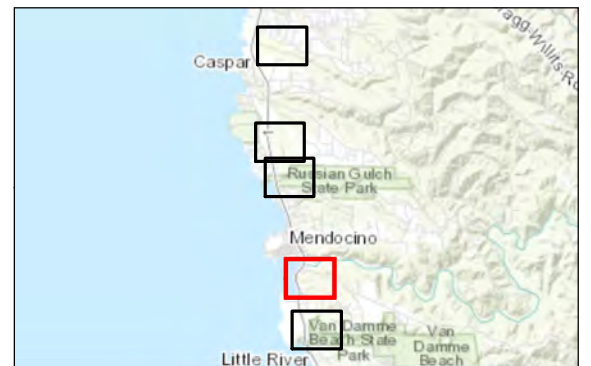
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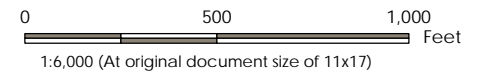
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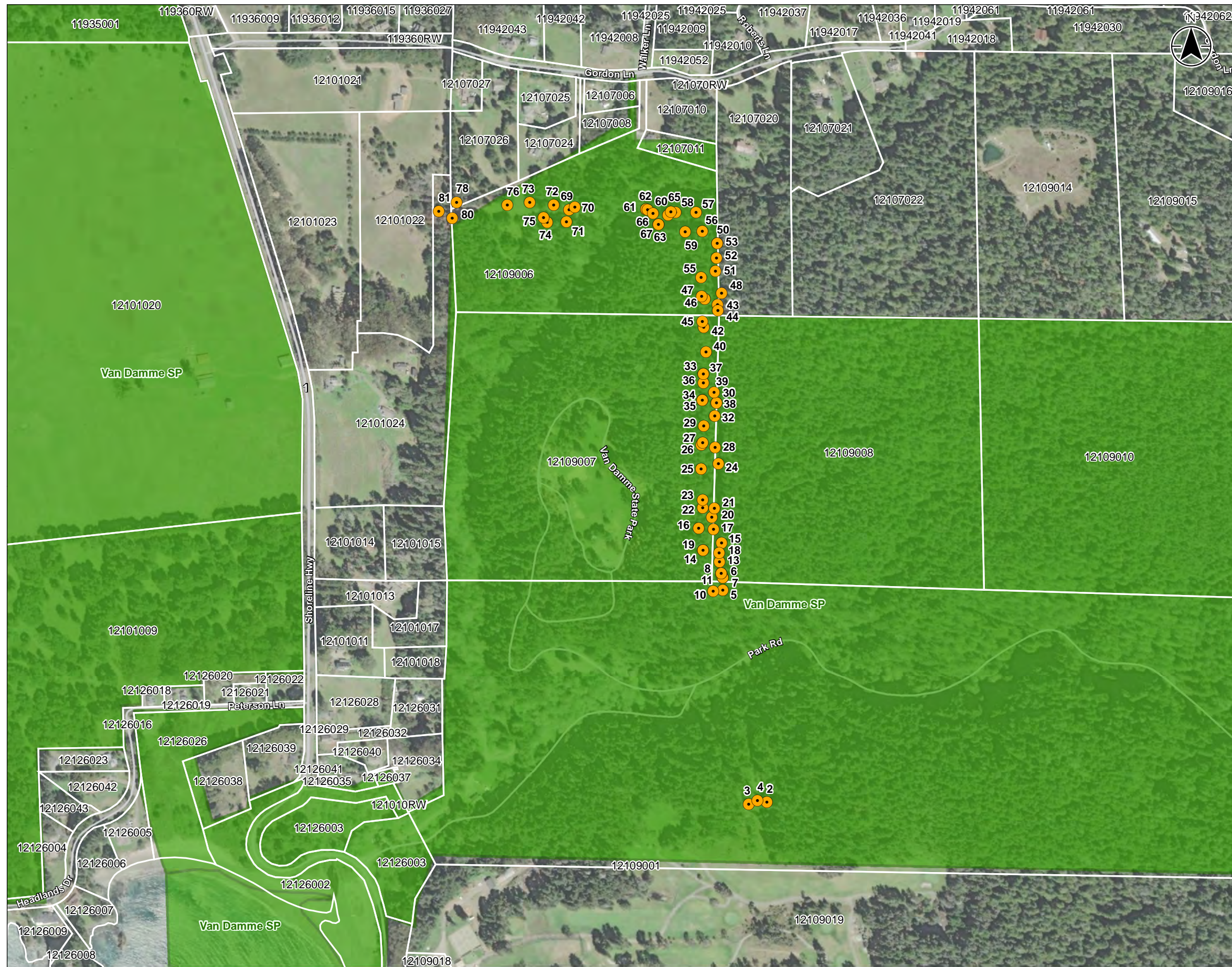
Title
Project Work Areas

Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_182511 and
Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_177339

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



-  Work Location
-  Coastal Zone Boundary
-  State Park



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Biological Constraints Review for Electric Vegetation Management Work

Report Name: Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_Sonoma-Mendocino SP_2020	Date of Preparation: 06/09/2021
Work Area: Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 8101016
Latitude/Longitude: Start: 39.275067, -123.783865 End: 39.335913, -123.798396	Project Manager: Brittney Goldie, PG&E Land Planner
Name of Preparer(s): Prepared by David Tange/Stantec Biologist; Reviewed by Sara Viernum/Stantec Biologist	
Summary of Biological Constraints	
<p>A desktop review determined the proposed Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) Vegetation Management (VM) work has the potential to affect 16 special-status plant and lichen species, 15 special-status animal species, roosting bats, and nesting birds. Work area falls within the Multiple Region Operations and Maintenance Habitat Conservation Plan (MRHCP) and is adjacent to modelled upland habitat for foothill yellow-legged frog, modelled habitat for marbled murrelet, and modelled habitat for northern spotted owl. However, with implementation of MRHCP VM Best Management Practices (BMPs) and avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs), impacts to these species are not anticipated.</p>	
Work Description	
<p>The work location is within the Plan Area of the MRHCP. The MRHCP provides PG&E with federal take authorization for all gas and electric operation and maintenance activities in the Plan Area during the 30-year permit term. The work area falls under the MRHCP activity type E10a, Vegetation Management Routine Maintenance.</p> <p>PG&E proposes removing 32 trees and pruning 112 trees along the Fort Bragg - Elk 60 kilovolt (kV) transmission line within the Mendocino County Local Coastal Program (LCP) in Mendocino County, California. The work area falls within the California Coastal Zone on State Park property. Crews will use chain saws, pole pruners, hand saws, hand tools, and rigging to perform the tree work. Chipper will be used if/where accessible. Debris under four-inch diameter will be left on site, lopped and scattered in piles not to exceed 18-inches in height. Wood will be left on site. Crews will use Highway 1 to access general work area and then hike to access specific work sites. No off-road overland vehicle travel will occur.</p>	
Work Schedule	
Work will occur in 2021.	
Access	
Crews will use Highway 1 to access general work area and then hike to access specific work sites. No off-road overland vehicle travel will occur.	
Land Use & Ownership	
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undeveloped <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Land	
Notes: Work is along edge of cleared PG&E transmission rights-of-way surrounded by undeveloped forest, residential areas, and pasture/agricultural areas.	



Report Name: Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_Sonoma-Mendocino SP_2020	Date of Preparation: 06/09/2021
Work Area: Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 8101016

Habitat Types			
<input type="checkbox"/> Grassland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mixed Conifer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Riparian	<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural
<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Perennial	<input type="checkbox"/> Redwood	<input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruderal/Ornamental
<input type="checkbox"/> Oak Woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> Chaparral	<input type="checkbox"/> Brackish/Saltmarsh	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (see notes)
<input type="checkbox"/> URBAN ENVIRONMENT – No potential to impact special-status species			

Notes: The work areas are within the Cismontane Region, which occurs in California west of the Sierra Nevada Crest. The following is a list of vegetation types and plant communities within the Cismontane Region at the work areas, as defined in the *Introduction to California Plant Life, Revised Edition* (Ornduff, revised by Faber and Keeler-Wolf, 2003)^[1]

- **Closed-Cone Pine Forest:** This vegetation type occurs in several work areas and is dominated by Bishop pine (*Pinus muricata*), Monterey pine (*Pinus radiata*), and shore pine (*Pinus contorta* ssp. *contorta*). The understory ranges from sparse to moderate cover and may include species such as manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* spp.), coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), coffee berry (*Rhamnus californica*), California wax myrtle (*Morella californica*), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), and bracken fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*).
- **North Coastal Forest:** This vegetation type is located in the majority of the work areas and is dominated by western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*), Bishop pine (*Pinus muricata*), Monterey pine (*Pinus radiata*), Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), and coast redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*). Associated tree species includes tanoak (*Notholithocarpus densiflorus*) and big leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*). Understory species can include poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), rhododendron (*Rhododendron macrophyllum*), California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*), and evergreen huckleberry (*Vaccinium ovatum*).
- **Riparian Woodland.** This vegetation type occurs in several work areas and is dominated by red alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*), black cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*), big leaved maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), and willow species (*Salix* spp.). The herbaceous layer is typically sparse, but may support sedges (*Carex* spp.) and rushes (*Juncus* spp.).

^[1] Vegetation types and plant communities are based on a desktop review of available resources.

Site Visit	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, provide date:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Special-Status Species*	Reported to Occur within 1.5 Miles	Suitable Habitat Present	Not Expected to Occur within Work Areas	
<i>Annual vascular plant species</i>				
Dark-eyed gilia (<i>Gilia millefoliata</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Howell’s spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe howellii</i>); FE, ST, 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Humboldt Bay owl’s-clover (<i>Castilleja ambigua</i> var. <i>humboldtiensis</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Report Name: Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_Sonoma-Mendocino SP_2020	Date of Preparation: 06/09/2021		
Work Area: Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 8101016		
Mendocino dodder (<i>Cuscuta pacifica</i> var. <i>papillate</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
North Coast phacelia (<i>Phacelia insularis</i> var. <i>continentis</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pacific gilia (<i>Gilia capitata</i> ssp. <i>pacifica</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Short-leaved evax (<i>Hesperrevax sparsiflora</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Lichen species</i>			
Angel's hair lichen (<i>Ramalina thrausta</i>); 2B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Perennial vascular plant species</i>			
Baker's goldfields (<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Blasdale's bent grass (<i>Agrostis blasdalei</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bluff wallflower (<i>Erysimum concinnum</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bolander's beach pine (<i>Pinus contorta</i> ssp. <i>bolanderi</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bunchberry (<i>Cornus canadensis</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
California sedge (<i>Carex californica</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coast lily (<i>Lilium maritimum</i>); 1B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coastal bluff morning-glory (<i>Calystegia purpurata</i> ssp. <i>saxicola</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Deceiving sedge (<i>Carex saliniformis</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Great burnet (<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hair-leaved rush (<i>Juncus supiniformis</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Livid sedge (<i>Carex livida</i>); 2A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lyngbye's sedge (<i>Carex lyngbyei</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Marsh pea (<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mendocino Coast paintbrush (<i>Castilleja mendocinensis</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Northern microseris (<i>Microseris borealis</i>); 2B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oregon coast paintbrush (<i>Castilleja litoralis</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Perennial goldfields (<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>macrantha</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pink sand-verbena (<i>Abronia umbellata</i> var. <i>breviflora</i>); 1B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Point Reyes horkelia (<i>Horkelia marinensis</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pygmy cypress (<i>Hesperocyparis pygmaea</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pygmy manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos nummularia</i> ssp. <i>mendocinoensis</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seacoast ragwort (<i>Packera bolanderi</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



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Supple daisy (<i>Erigeron supplex</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Swamp harebell (<i>Campanula californica</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thurber's reed grass (<i>Calamagrostis crassiglumis</i>); 2B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Animal species</i>			
Lotis blue butterfly (<i>Plebejus idas lotis</i>); FE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Western bumble bee (<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>); SC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Steelhead – central California coast DPS (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 8); FT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foothill yellow-legged frog – Northwest/North Coast clade (<i>Rana boylei</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Northern red-legged frog (<i>Rana aurora</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pacific tailed frog (<i>Ascaphus truei</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Red-bellied newt (<i>Taricha rivularis</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Southern torrent salamander (<i>Rhyacotriton variegatus</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ashy storm-petrel (<i>Hydrobates homochroa</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>); SE, FP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marbled murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>); FT, SE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Northern spotted owl (<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>); FT, ST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Purple martin (<i>Progne subis</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tufted puffin (<i>Fratercula cirrhata</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
White-tailed kite (<i>Elanus leucurus</i>); FP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ring-tailed cat (<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>), FP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sonoma tree vole (<i>Arborimus pomo</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Townsend's big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Roosting bats	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nesting birds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
*Special status is defined as federally endangered, threatened, candidate, proposed threatened, or proposed endangered (FE, FT, FC, FPT, FPE); state endangered, threatened, candidate, rare or species of special concern(SE, ST, SC, SR, SSC); state fully-protected (FP); California Native Plant Society ranks 1 and 2; and species covered by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA).			
Evaluation of Habitat and Impacts:			

Report Name: Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_Sonoma-Mendocino SP_2020	Date of Preparation: 06/09/2021
Work Area: Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 8101016
<p>Background research¹ identified potential suitable habitat for 16 special-status plants and lichen; 15 special-status wildlife species; roosting bats; and nesting birds. For all special status species and nesting birds, the implementation of AMMs will minimize impacts.</p> <p>The following species are not expected to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Howell’s spineflower, Mendocino dodder, dark-eyed gilia, North Coast phacelia, pacific gilia, short-leaved evax, Blasdale’s bent grass, bluff wallflower, Oregon Coast paintbrush, perennial goldfield, pink sand-verbena, Point Reyes horkelia, supple daisy: Suitable habitat such as coastal scrub habitat, costal dunes, or coastal prairie are not present at the work area and these species are not expected to occur. • Humboldt Bay owl’s-clover, Baker’s goldfields, deceiving sedge, Lyngbye’s sedge, Thurber’s reed grass: Suitable habitat such as marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, are not present in the work area and these species are not expected to occur. • Western bumble bee: Suitable habitat such as grasslands, meadows, or chaparral habitats with burrows for nesting and are not present in the work area and this species is not expected to occur. • Ashy storm petrel, tufted puffin: Suitable nesting habitat such as islands in the offshore waters of California’s coast are not present in the work area and this species is not expected to occur. <p>The following species have potential to occur:</p> <p><u>Special-status plants</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following species-status plants have nearby CNDDDB occurrences to the work areas and occur in North Coast conifer forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, or riparian woodland habitats. These species are angel’s hair lichen (1 CNDDDB, 2011) is a fruticose epiphytic lichen; Bolander’s beach pine (11 CNDDDB, 1983-2002) is a perennial evergreen tree; bunchberry (1 CNDDDB, 2010) is a perennial rhizomatous herb with a blooming period of May-July; California sedge (9 CNDDDB, 1985-2015) is a perennial rhizomatous herb with a blooming period from May-August; coast lily (12 CNDDDB, 1986-2020) is a perennial bulbiferous herb with a blooming period of May-August; coastal bluff morning-glory (2 CNDDDB, 2005-2016) is a perennial herb with a blooming period of March-September; great burnet (2 CNDDDB, 1957-2013) is a perennial rhizomatous herb with a blooming period of July-October; hair-leaved rush (3 CNDDDB, 1882-2019) is a perennial rhizomatous herb with a blooming period of April-July; livid sedge (1 CNDDDB, 1866) is a perennial rhizomatous herb with a blooming period of June; marsh pea (1 CNDDDB, 1903) is a perennial herb with a blooming period from March to August; Mendocino Coast paintbrush (12 CNDDDB, 1964-2019) is a perennial herb with a blooming period from April-August; northern microseris (1 CNDDDB, 1866) perennial herb with a blooming period of June-September; pygmy cypress (6 CNDDDB, 218) is a perennial evergreen tree; pygmy 	

¹ California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), eBird, and PG&E MapGuide biological survey data searches included a search radius of 1.5 miles around the assessment area.

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<p>manzanita (1 CNDDDB, 2006) is a perennial evergreen shrub with a blooming period of January; seacoast ragwort (3 CNDDDB, 1921-2016) is a perennial rhizomatous herb with a blooming period of January-August; and swamp harebell (10 CNDDDB, 1983-2020) is a perennial rhizomatous herb with a blooming period of June-October. However, all the work areas are along cleared and maintained transmission rights-of-way, therefore with the high level of existing disturbance, limited scope of work, and implementation of the AMMs below, impacts to these species is not anticipated.</p> <p><u>Special-status wildlife</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lotis blue butterfly: There is one CNDDDB occurrence of lotis blue butterfly within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The occurrence is from 1983 and is listed as “possibly extirpated”. The CNDDDB occurrence was recorded at a sphagnum bog under a PG&E power line near Mendocino, approximately 1000 feet east of work area 1. The life history of the lotis blue butterfly is based largely on the known history of closely related subspecies of the northern blue butterfly, as the lotis blue butterfly has not been studied extensively. It is thought that the lotis blue butterfly occurred in wet meadows and sphagnum willow bogs. The suspected food plant for larvae is the coast trefoil (<i>Lotus formosissimus</i>), now referred to as Harlequin lotus (<i>Hosackia gracilis</i>), native plants in the pea family (Fabaceae), or herbaceous species of lupine (<i>Lupinus</i>). The adult flight period is thought to be mid-April to early July. There is potential habitat for the host plants at wetland areas within 250 feet of work areas (See Figure 2), however, lotis blue butterfly has not been observed in the area in more than 20 year (despite surveys at historic and potential sites in 1991 and 2003-2004). Therefore, with the implementation of AMMs below, impacts this species are not anticipated. • Steelhead: There are no CNDDDB occurrences within 1.5 miles of the work areas, however, there is USFWS critical habitat adjacent to some work locations. This species is anadromous and utilizes both freshwater and saltwater habitats. This species returns to cold and clear flowing streams and creeks to spawn. Spawning season typically starts in December and continues through April. Work Areas 95, 96, 102, 127, 128, and 133 (See Figure 2) are within 100 feet of creeks and rivers, including Big River and Russian Gulch Creek, that may provide suitable habitat to steelhead; however, the work areas themselves do not provide suitable habitat. These work areas are trim only and will not drastically reduce the amount of shade canopy within the riparian areas, thus not adversely affecting the water temperature. With implementation of AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated. • Foothill yellow-legged frog: There are two CNDDDB occurrences (1971-2004) within 1.5 miles of the work areas. Additionally, some work locations overlap with MRHCP modelled habitat for this species. Foothill yellow-legged frogs typically occurs in streams with rocky substrate and open, sunny banks. Foothill yellow-legged frogs are highly aquatic and generally remain in within 100 feet of streams. Work areas (See Figure 2) within 100 feet of streams may provide suitable upland and dispersal habitat for foothill yellow-legged frog. With implementation of AMMs, impacts to this species are not anticipated. • Northern red-legged frog: There is a single CNDDDB occurrences (2002) within 1.5 miles of the work areas. Northern red-legged frogs utilize aquatic habitat such as permanent pools with emergent vegetation, streams, marsh, and ponds. This species is highly aquatic but can be terrestrial and inhabit 	



Report Name: Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_Sonoma-Mendocino SP_2020	Date of Preparation: 06/09/2021
Work Area: Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 8101016
<p>damp places far from water, especially on rainy nights. Breeding and egg laying occurs in vegetated shallows with little water flow in permanent wetlands and temporary pools, and takes place as early as October, and as late as early March. Work areas (See Figure 2) near creeks, rivers, and wetlands may provide suitable upland and dispersal habitat. With the implementation of AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pacific tailed frog: There are four CNDDDB occurrences (1951-2015) within 1.5 miles of the work areas. Pacific tailed frogs occur within permanent streams with low temperatures in conifer-dominated habitats included redwood, Douglas firs, Klamath mixed conifer, and ponderosa pine habitats. This species rarely strays outside of its home range and its aquatic resources with individuals seen typically within 30 feet of stream banks but rarely farther than 80 feet. During dryer periods, this species is restricted to the stream bed itself. Breeding and egg laying occurs during much of April to October with reproduction and the egg masses attached to the underside of rocks underwater. Work areas (See Figure 2) within 80 feet of streams may provide suitable upland and dispersal habitat for foothill yellow-legged frog. With implementation of AMMs, impacts to this species are not anticipated. Red-bellied newt: There are is a single CNDDDB occurrence (1911) within 1.5 miles of the work areas. Red-bellied newts range from Sonoma County up through Humboldt County. Typically, inhabiting redwood forest, this species is also found in mixed conifer, valley and foothill woodland, montane and hardwood conifer habitats. Red-bellied newts may migrate to and from up to a mile from their breeding streams. Breeding occurs in fast moving streams with rocky substrate typically from March to April. Work areas (See Figure 2) in forested habitats that are within 1 mile of suitable aquatic breeding habitat may provide suitable upland and dispersal habitat. With the implementation of AMMs below, impacts this species are not anticipated. Southern torrent salamander: There are three CNDDDB occurrences (1995-2016) within 1.5 miles of the work areas. Southern torrent salamanders primarily inhabit cold, well-shaded permanent streams and spring seepages in redwood, Douglas fir, mixed conifer, montane riparian and montane hardwood-conifer forests. If on land, this species typically stays within the splash zone or on moss-covered rock rubble with trickling water. Breeding starts with courtship between October and July, and peak egg laying season probably occurring in spring or early summer. Breeding is aquatic, with a few records of eggs attached underneath rocks or in sandstone cracks with water overtop. Work areas (See Figure 2) adjacent to streams may provide suitable upland and dispersal habitat for foothill yellow-legged frog. With implementation of AMMs, impacts to this species are not anticipated. Bald eagle: There are four eBird records within 1.5 miles of the work areas during the breeding/nesting season for this species. Bald eagles build large stick nests in the upper canopy of the tallest trees in mountain and foothill forests and woodlands near reservoirs, lakes, and rivers. Redwood and other tall trees at work areas provide potentially suitable nesting habitat for bald eagles. Between January 1 and August 31, work activities could disturb nesting individuals. The work areas may provide marginal nesting habitat; however, the closest documented nest site is over 25 miles north. Due to the lack of historically documented nest sites in the area; work occurring adjacent 	



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<p>to roadways, residential areas, along the cleared maintained transmission rights-of way; and implementation of AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marbled murrelet: There is a single CNDDDB occurrences (1999) within 1.5 miles of the work areas and a search of eBird records also resulted in numerous records through 2020. Additionally, some of the work areas are within or adjacent to USFSWS critical habitat and MRHCP modelled habitat for the species. Marbled murrelet nesting habitat consists of coastal, old-growth and mature forests with multistory canopies typically dominated by conifers and containing large trees with large branches for nesting and nearshore marine environments for foraging. This species can be found year-round in this region and typically nests from March to September. Based on the <i>Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California</i> (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2006), the existing ambient conditions are 'moderate' due to adjacent roads, residential areas, and transmission lines, while project work would be considered 'very high' due to the use of a chipper in addition to other equipment. According to the document, 'very high' action-generated activities occurring in 'moderate' ambient conditions can cause project attenuation to exceed established take thresholds within 330 feet of project work area. Work areas with potential nesting habitat for marbled murrelets include 5-8, 10, 11, 13-30, 32-48, 50-53, 55, 82, 83, 85, 86, 88-115, 129, 131-134, 137, and 138. However, with a modified scope, which included use of low-volume chainsaws and prohibited the use of a chipper onsite, the risk will be minimized. This species is covered under the HCP and work will be conducted in accordance with the permit. Northern spotted owl: There are 48 positive CNDDDB occurrences (45 positive, 1995-2016; 3 activity centers, 2014-2019) for northern spotted owl within 1.5 miles of the work areas and also 101 negative survey results within 1.5 miles, including two (2019) surveys within 0.25 mile of Work Areas 2-8, 10, 11, 13-22 and 131-133. The work areas are not within any nest groves indicated by CNDDDB activity centers. Furthermore, the more recent negative survey results (2019) within 0.25 mile of the work areas suggest the NSO have not been utilizing the project area for nesting. Additionally, some of the work areas are within or adjacent to USFSWS critical habitat and MRHCP modelled habitat for the species. Numerous barred owl (<i>Strix varia</i>) observations occur in the project vicinity. Northern spotted owl suitable habitat includes older forest habitats that contain the structural characteristics required for nesting, roosting, and foraging. Specifically, forests with multistory canopies dominated by large trees, old-growth forests and mixed stands with old-growth and mature trees, and where there is a high level of structural complexity suitable, and an abundance of large downed woody debris. Northern spotted owls occur from 70 feet to 6,660 feet in elevation. Based on the <i>Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California</i> (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2006), the existing ambient conditions are 'moderate' due to adjacent roads, residential areas, and transmission lines, while project work would be considered 'very high' due to the use of a chipper in addition to other equipment. According to the document, 'very high' action-generated activities occurring in 'moderate' ambient conditions can cause project attenuation to exceed established take thresholds within 330 feet of project work area. There is potential foraging and nesting habitat for northern spotted owl within 330 feet of almost all work areas; however, the more recent negative survey data suggests that NSO do not utilize the 	

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<p>habitat around the any of work locations for nesting. With a modified scope, which included use of low-volume chainsaws and prohibited the use of a chipper onsite, the risk will be minimized. This species is covered under the HCP and work will be conducted in accordance with the permit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purple martin: There is a single CNDDDB occurrence (2015) and numerous eBird records of purple martin during the breeding season within 1.5 miles of the work areas. In Northwestern California, populations are concentrated in Redwood (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>) or mixed conifer forests near the coast. Martins use a wide variety of nest substrates (e.g., tree cavities, bridges, utility poles, lava tubes, and, formerly, buildings), but most tree nest sites are located in the upper slopes of hilly and mountainous terrain. Trees used for nesting typically are very tall, large trees (medians for height = 70 feet and diameter [at breast height] = 45 inches). This species breeds April through August. Given the absence of hilly terrain, but present of redwoods, all work areas may provide marginally suitable nesting habitat for purple martin. The implementation of AMMs below will minimize potential impacts to this species. White-tailed kite: There are numerous eBird observations of white-tailed kite during the breeding season within 1.5 miles of work areas. Suitable nesting and foraging habitat for this species includes open coastal and valley lowlands with few scattered trees in grasslands, agricultural fields, marshes, riparian woodland, urban greenbelts, meadows, and oak woodland/savannas. White-tailed kites build nests near the tops of trees and usually produce a single brood per year. This species can be found year-round in this region and typically nests between February and July, though nesting activity may continue into September when some kite pairs have a second brood. Potentially suitable nesting habitat for white-tailed kite is present at work areas (See Figure 2, Page 4) that are adjacent to grasslands. However, it should only be classified as marginal habitat as the work areas near grasslands are also adjacent to residential areas. Impacts to this species will be minimized by implementation of the AMMs below. Ring-tailed cat: No CNDDDB occurrence information is available for ring-tailed cat, as CNDDDB does not track observations for this species. Ring-tailed cat dens in rock crevices, living and dead hollow trees, logs, brush piles, buildings, and other manmade structures in deserts, chaparral, oak woodlands, junipers, and conifer forests from sea level to 9,600 feet in elevation. This species has a close association with riparian habitats and is typically not found more than 0.6 mile from freshwater. Wooded habitat and brush at the work areas in proximity to aquatic resources provide potentially suitable denning habitat for ring-tailed cat. Between May 1 and August 31, work activities could disturb individuals in maternal dens. Impacts to this species will be minimized by implementation of the AMMs below. Sonoma tree vole: There is a single CNDDDB occurrence (1996) of Sonoma tree vole within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The Sonoma tree vole is restricted to coastal forests of Humboldt, Mendocino, and Sonoma counties. The Sonoma tree vole primarily inhabits coniferous forests dominated by Douglas-fir, but also where Douglas-fir coexists with other species such as redwood, Sitka spruce, western hemlock, tan oak, or grand fir. This species is arboreal, and the diet consists almost entirely of Douglas-fir needles. The species primarily nests in Douglas-fir, but has been documented in smaller numbers in redwoods, tan oaks and grand firs as well. Recent studies also suggest use of bishop pine, 	



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<p>though usage has not been thoroughly researched to date. The presence of coastal coniferous forest within Mendocino County provides potential suitable habitat for the Sonoma tree vole at all of the work locations. The trees proposed for removal consist of tree species that are known to be used for nesting; one of which is a Douglas-fir. With implementation of the AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Townsend’s big-eared bat: There is a single CNDDDB occurrences (2015) within 1.5 miles of the work areas. This species inhabits montane forests thick with pine, fir, and aspen trees bounded by shrub and grasslands to arid habitats with limited desert scrub vegetation. Roosting sites are most commonly in caves, cliffs, and rock ledges but can include tree hollows, bridges, tunnels, and abandoned mines and other man-made structures. They forage in a variety of habitats including edge habitat, over large wetlands and ponds, dry uplands, mesic coniferous forests, and deciduous forests. The work areas may provide roosting and foraging habitat. With the implementation of AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated. <p><u>Roosting bats</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several bat species in California frequently use tree bark/hollows and tree foliage to roost, with cavity roosting species using open surfaces of tree hollows and crevice roosting species using “slots” such as exfoliating tree bark and damaged wood. These areas can be occupied by hibernating colonies in winter or maternity colonies comprised of adult females and young from spring through early fall. Maternity day roosts are more concealed such as crevices, and night roosts are more open and exposed. Potential impacts include destruction of roosting habitat and disturbance from vehicle and equipment noise, which could lead to roost abandonment or neglect of young while work is in progress. To protect roosting bats and roosting habitat, removal of trees with cavities and/or exfoliating bark shall be avoided during the bat maternity season (April 1 – August 31) to the extent possible. Work areas with bats detected emerging from trees are to initiate certain steps to allow bats to vacate the trees unharmed. <p><u>Nesting birds</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migratory birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act may nest on the ground or in trees, shrubs, or structures in the work areas during the bird nesting season (February 15 –August 31). Potential impacts include destruction of nests and disturbance from vehicle and equipment noise, which could potentially cause nest abandonment or egg and nestling neglect while work is in progress. Potential impacts on nesting birds will be minimized or avoided with incorporation of PG&E’s general BMPs, which require crews to stop work and contact a biologist if any active nests are detected. <p><u>Invasive Plant Species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invasive species have been recorded within 250 feet from the work areas including scotch broom and poison hemlock. Potential impacts and spread will be minimized or avoided with implementation of the AMMs below. 	



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Aquatic Habitat			
Are any aquatic resources present?			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, provide type of aquatic resource below.		<input type="checkbox"/> No	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potential wetland		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perennial	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intermittent		<input type="checkbox"/> Ephemeral	
Notes: There are three NWI-mapped creeks and rivers (Big River, Jug Handle Creek, and one unnamed creek), three NWI-mapped forested/shrub wetlands (including Beal Creek) within 250 feet of Work Areas 56-58, 60-63, 65-67, 69-72, 74, 75, 82, 83, 91, 93-104, 127, 128, 129, and 133. None of work locations are within aquatic resources and with the implemented AMMs below, impacts are not anticipated.			
Critical Habitat			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Notes: Work areas overlap or within 1.5 miles of mapped Coho salmon, steelhead, marbled murrelet, and northern spotted owl critical habitat.	
If yes, if there a federal nexus? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
If yes, Physical and Biological Features Impacted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
Notes: With the implemented AMMs below, impacts are not anticipated.			
Avoidance and Minimization Measures			
Work will adhere to PG&E VM Best Management Practices (BMPs) (March 2019) whenever applicable. In addition to BMPs, the following AMMs will be implemented:			
<u>Measures to be implemented by crew:</u>			
In addition, work is within the Multi-Region Habitat Conservation Plan (MRHCP) and will adhere to the MRHCP Vegetation Management Best Management Practices to Reduce Environmental Impacts BMP 1-41.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only personnel who have received Multi-region HCP training shall be allowed to work on this project. All job personnel must complete the mandatory Habitat Conservation Plan training through the ISNetworld. Contact the company's ISNetworld administrator to receive the training, if not already completed. • A pre-construction project environmental awareness meeting (such as an ERTC call) shall be held prior to the onset of work activities with pertinent project members. The meeting will identify sensitive biological resources that could occur within the work areas, and measures to be implemented to avoid impacts to special-status species. • MRHCP Vegetation Management Best Management Practices to Reduce Environmental Impacts include but are not limited to the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ BMP 4: Vehicles and equipment must use pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable. ○ BMP 16: Migratory Birds: VM activities must follow the VM Migratory Bird Flowchart² 			

² PG&E implements this process to comply with state law.



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ● In addition to the MRHCP Vegetation Management Best Management Practices, the following Field Protocols shall also be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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). ○ FP-17: Directionally fell 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. <p><i>Aquatic resources measures:</i></p> <p>At work areas within 250 feet of aquatic resources (Work Area 56-58, 60-63, 65-67, 69-72, 74, 75, 82, 83, 91, 93-104, 127, 128, 129, 133), the following measures will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● BMP 8 (FP-15): 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. ● 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. ● 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, and placed or secured where it cannot re-enter the watercourse. ● 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ● 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. Additional measures to be implemented include the following: 	



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Per BMP 12, trees will be felled away from the bed, bank, and channel. ○ Per BMP 12, no broadcast chipping is allowed within the vicinity of the waterway. <p>Marbled Murrelet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MM-1: If the biologist determines that the project will impact suitable marbled murrelet nesting habitat, then work will not be conducted during the nesting season (March 15–August 31). For activities in known nesting habitat that cannot be scheduled outside of nesting season, nest buffers of 0.25 mile will be implemented or PG&E may implement reduced buffers based on Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2006). <p>Northern Spotted Owl</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NSO-1: If a biologist determines that a work site is within 0.25 mile of unsurveyed northern spotted owl nesting habitat, activity centers, or critical habitat during nesting season (March 1–July 31), then work will be restricted to August 1–February 28, unless surveys determine the suitable habitat or site is unoccupied or the owls are not nesting. For project work within 0.25 mile of a known nest site or nesting habitat that cannot be scheduled outside of the nesting season and the 0.25 mile buffers cannot be maintained, PG&E may implement reduced buffers based on Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2006). <p><i>Non-HCP Measures</i></p> <p>Anadromous Fish (Steelhead) – Work Areas 95, 96, 102, 127, 128, and 133</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Adhere to Aquatic Resource Measures ● Where feasible, limbs overhanging a waterway will be preserved. If overhanging limb removal is required, rope and lower large limbs to prevent limbs and personnel from entering the bed, bank, and channel. Large debris shall not be dropped into a watercourse. <p>Northern red-legged frog, Pacific tailed frog, Red-bellied newt, Southern torrent salamander</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Check under vehicles and equipment prior to moving them and be vigilant to avoid frogs and salamanders on the roadways. <p>Ring-tailed cat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Where feasible, avoid driving over, stepping on, staging equipment, or felling trees and limbs on large downed logs or large piles of woody debris, rocks, or brush – particularly in rocky or riparian areas. ● Before working trees or limbs with visible cavities, workers should inspect the cavities to the extent possible for signs of potential occupancy by a ring-tailed cat (e.g., fur, etc.). If any potential dens are detected between May 1 and August 31, a no work buffer will be established within 150 feet of the potential den, and implement FP-17, until August 31 unless a qualified biologist can assign a site-specific reduced buffer. <p>Sonoma tree vole:</p>	



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to work initiating, crews will review the tailboard specific to Sonoma tree vole which provide information to assist in crew tree climbers identifying potential Sonoma tree vole nests. • If a crew tree climber observes a potential nest, halt work at the tree, notify a biologist, and implement FP-17 until a biologist arrives onsite. If the tree or the limb where the nest is found must be removed, under the supervision and direction of the onsite biologist, remove the nest before continuing tree work on the subject tree with proper personal protective gear. Place the nest in a nearby tree that will not require removal. <p>Roosting bats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where feasible, removal of trees with cavities and/or exfoliating bark shall be avoided during the bat maternity season (April 1 - August 31) to the extent possible. Implement FP-17 when work is occurring during the maternity season, and avoid removing such trees in the morning. • If bats are detected emerging from trees subject to removal, the following steps shall be taken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1) limbs without roost features shall be trimmed first to encourage bats to vacate roost features on their own; ○ 2) create noise and vibration disturbance on the tree (e.g. concussive hitting with equipment and/or chainsaw cutting) for at least 15 minutes before carefully opening up potential crevices and cavities for inspection and clearance; ○ 3) carefully cut successive sections above the cavity to open it, waiting up to 10 minutes in between each cut, and inspect to assess if determine if it is empty or allow any bats inside to crawl or fly out. ○ 4) Where feasible, after tree felling, trees should be retained in place overnight, allowing bats present to disperse. <p>Invasive Species – See Figure 2 for Locations (See Appendix A Tailboard)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to entering and exiting work locations, any and all vehicles, equipment, materials, personnel, clothing, etc., shall be inspected for dirt, debris, and vegetation matter (potentially transmitting noxious weeds/seeds). If dirt, debris, or vegetation matter is detected, it shall be cleaned, removed and/or disposed of in a trash receptacle, or discarded at the point of origin. Cleaning of vehicles, equipment, and materials can be accomplished via use of mechanical means (e.g., brushing) or compressed air. <p><u>Outreach requirements to be implemented by crew:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If any potential special-status animal species is seen during work, work will stop in the area that could result in injury, disturbance, or harassment. The foreman and the VM Biologist will be notified immediately. The animal will be allowed to move out of the area on its own. • Initiate Migratory Bird Process if suspected nests are observed. <p>Tailboards Included in ERTC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ring-tailed cat Tailboard • Sonoma Tree Vole Tailboard 	



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roosting Bat Tailboard • Invasive Species Tailboard 	

Attachments

Figures

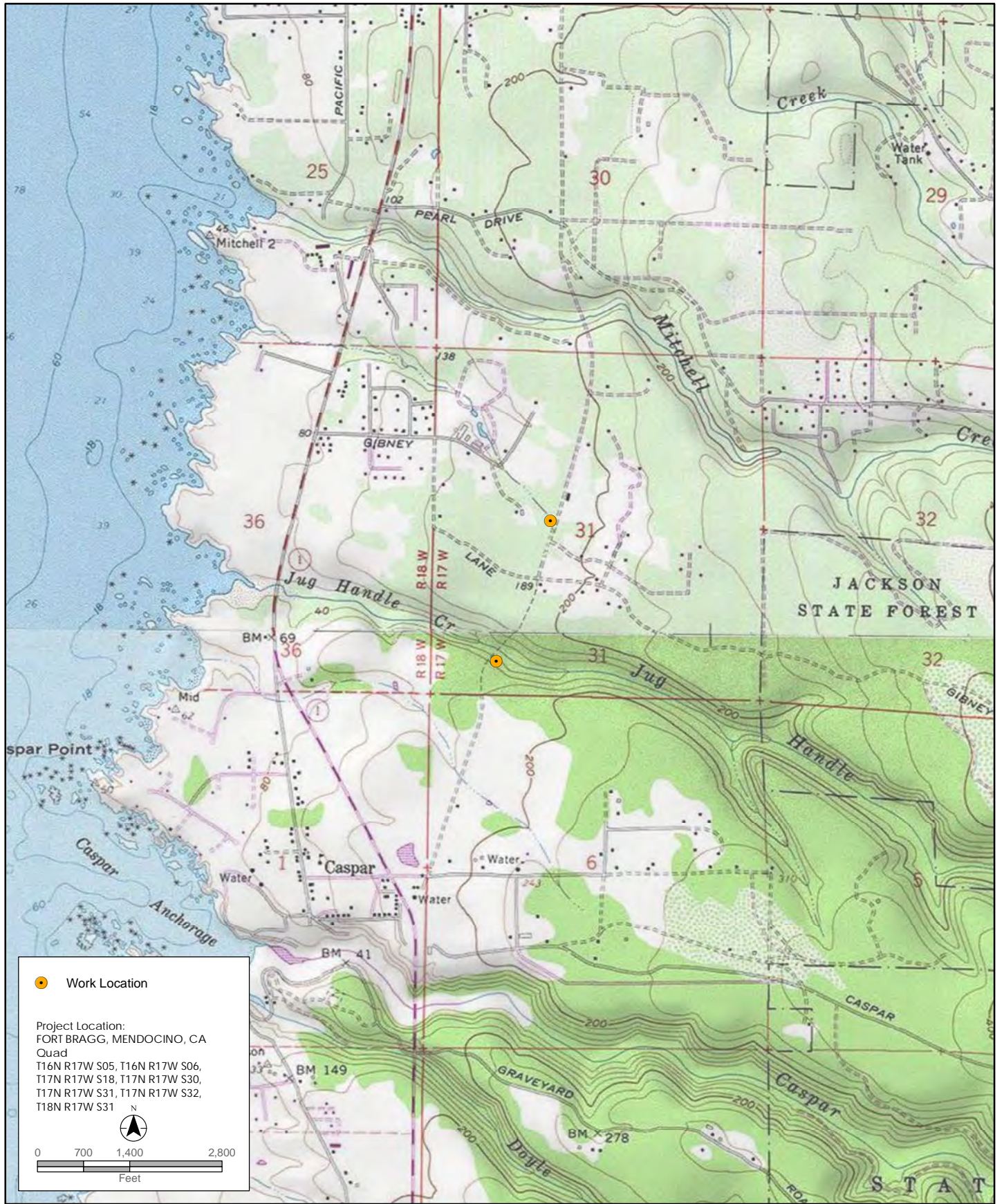
Figure 1: Project Location (topo)

Figure 2. Project Location, Aquatic buffers, Invasive (aerial)

Figure 3. CNDDB

Appendices

Appendix A: Ring-tailed Cat, Sonoma Tree Vole, Roosting Bats, and Invasive Plants Tailboard

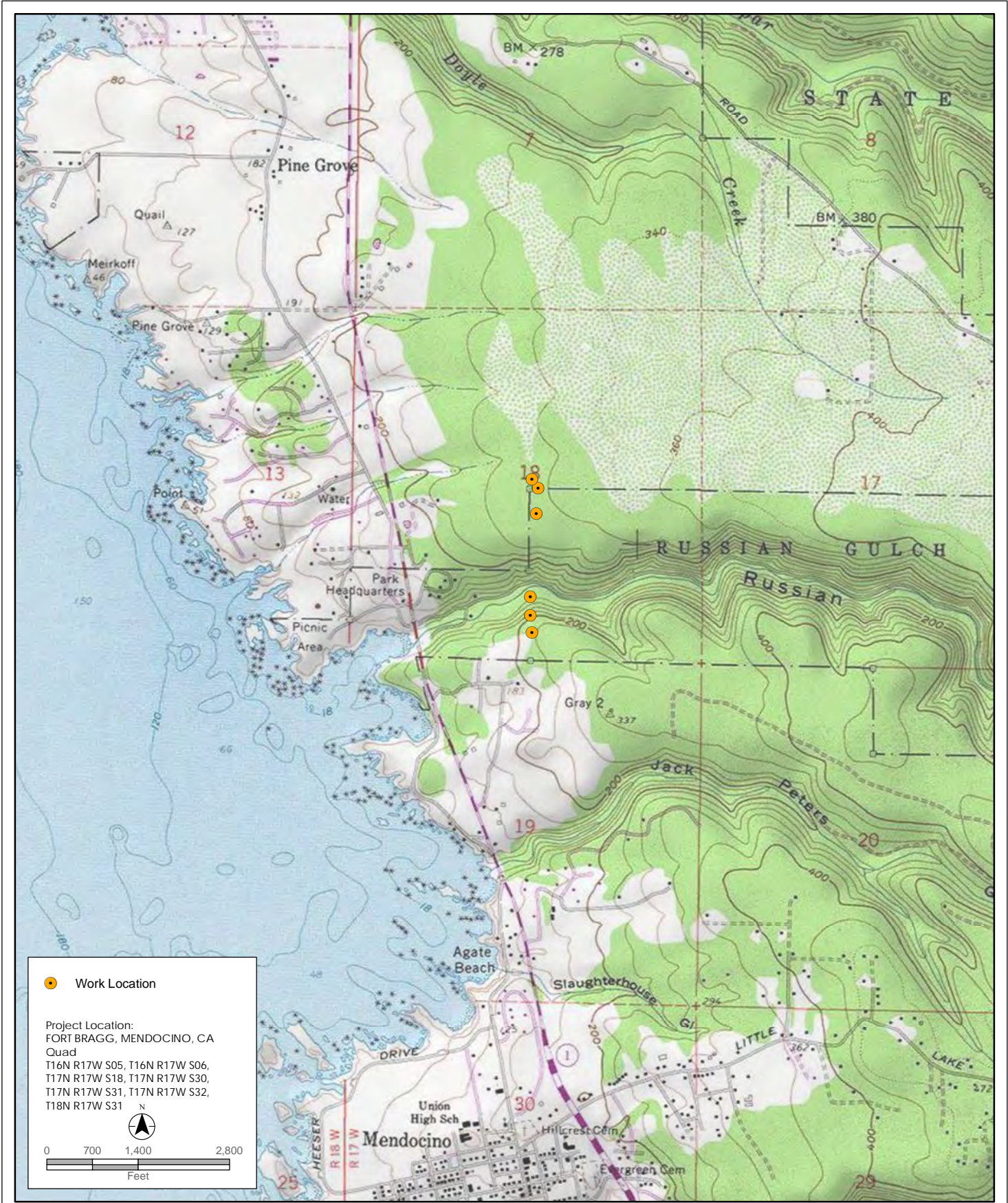


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Fort Bragg-EIK_60kV_Routine_Sonoma-Mendocino SP_2020
Figure 1.1 Project Location (topo)

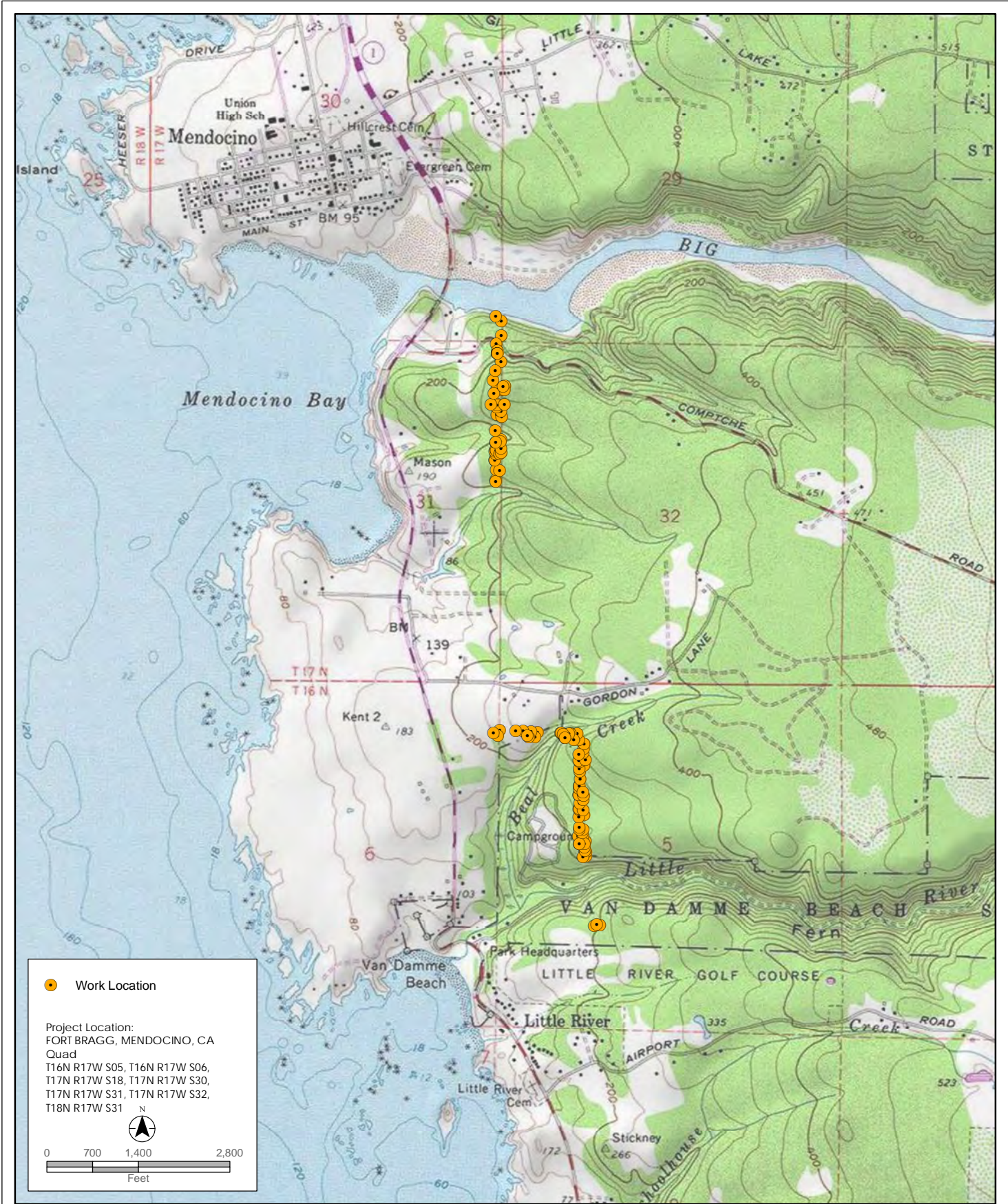


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Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_Sonoma-Mendocino SP_2020
 Figure 1.2 Project Location (topo)

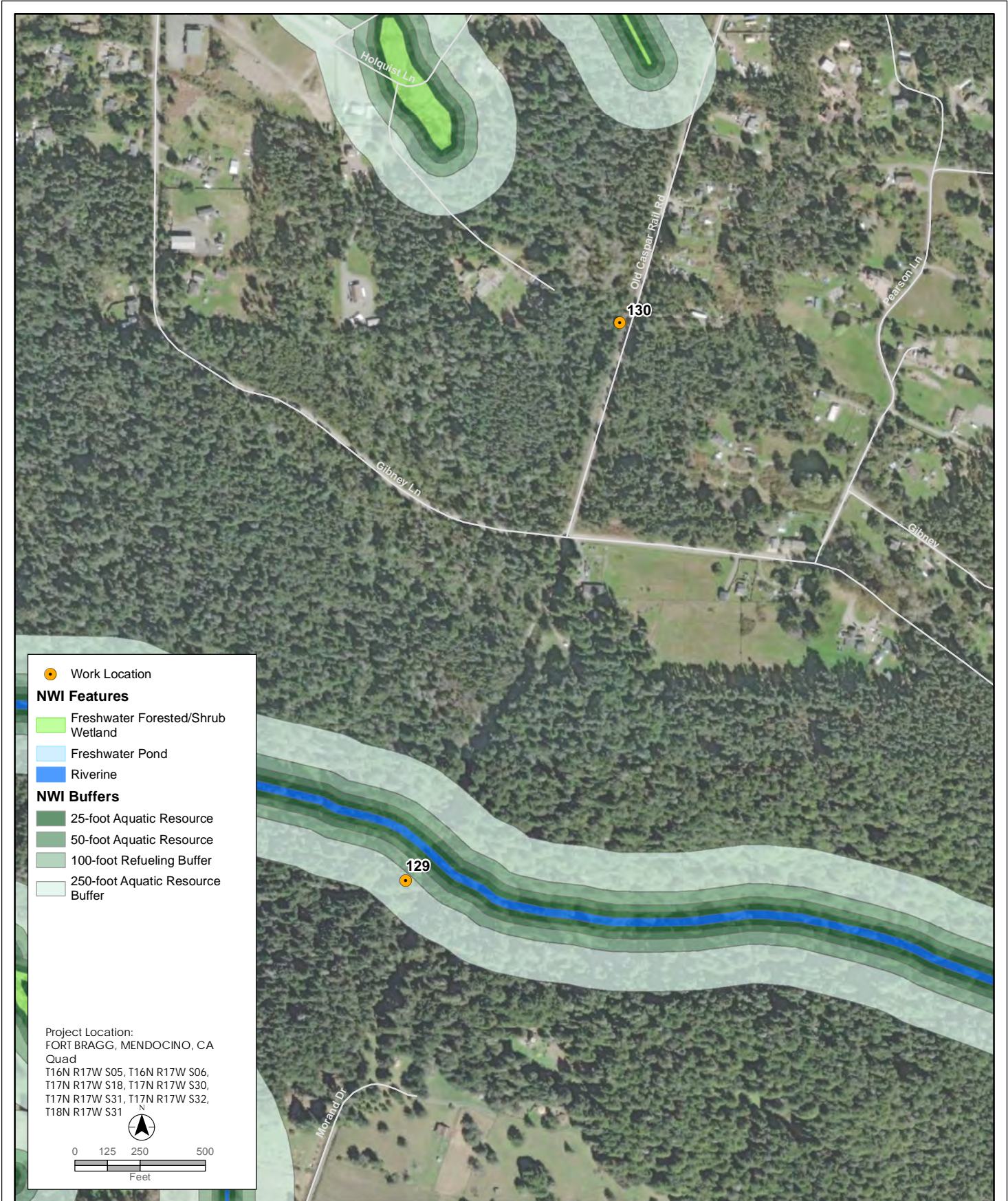


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 Figure 1.3 Project Location (topo)

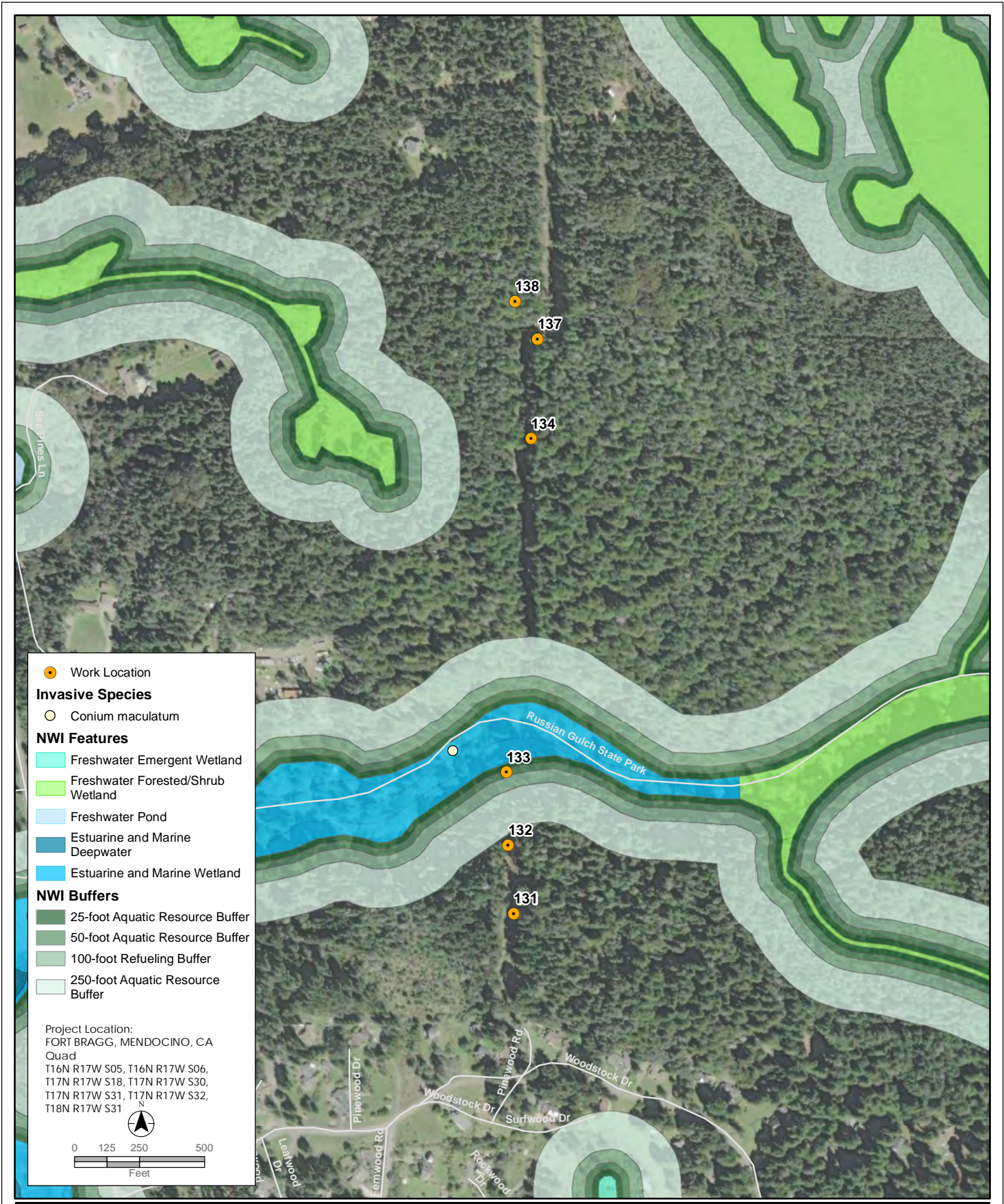


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Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_Sonoma-Mendocino SP_2020
 Figure 2.1 Project Location (aerial)

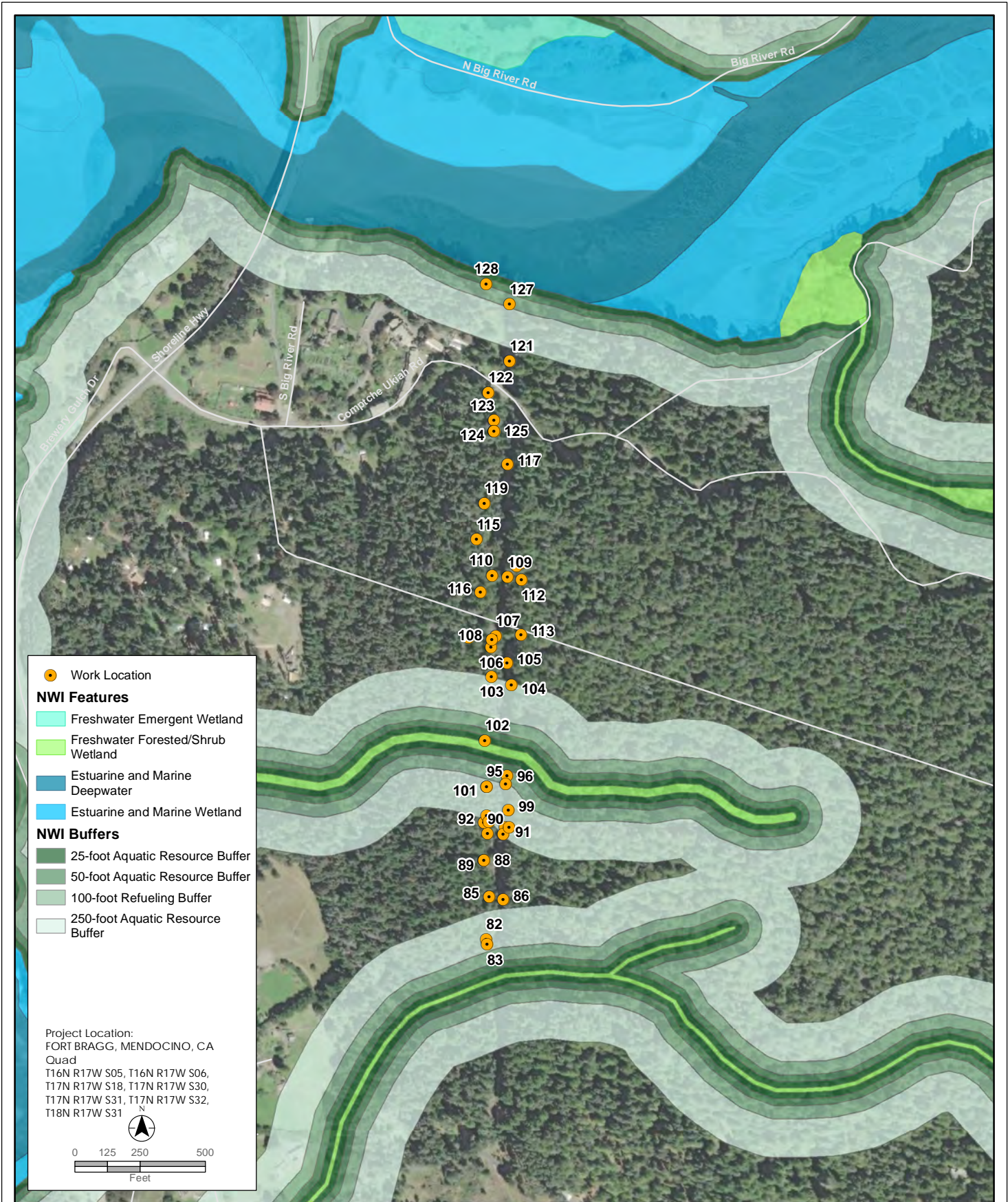


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Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_Sonoma-Mendocino SP_2020
Figure 2.2 Project Location (aerial)

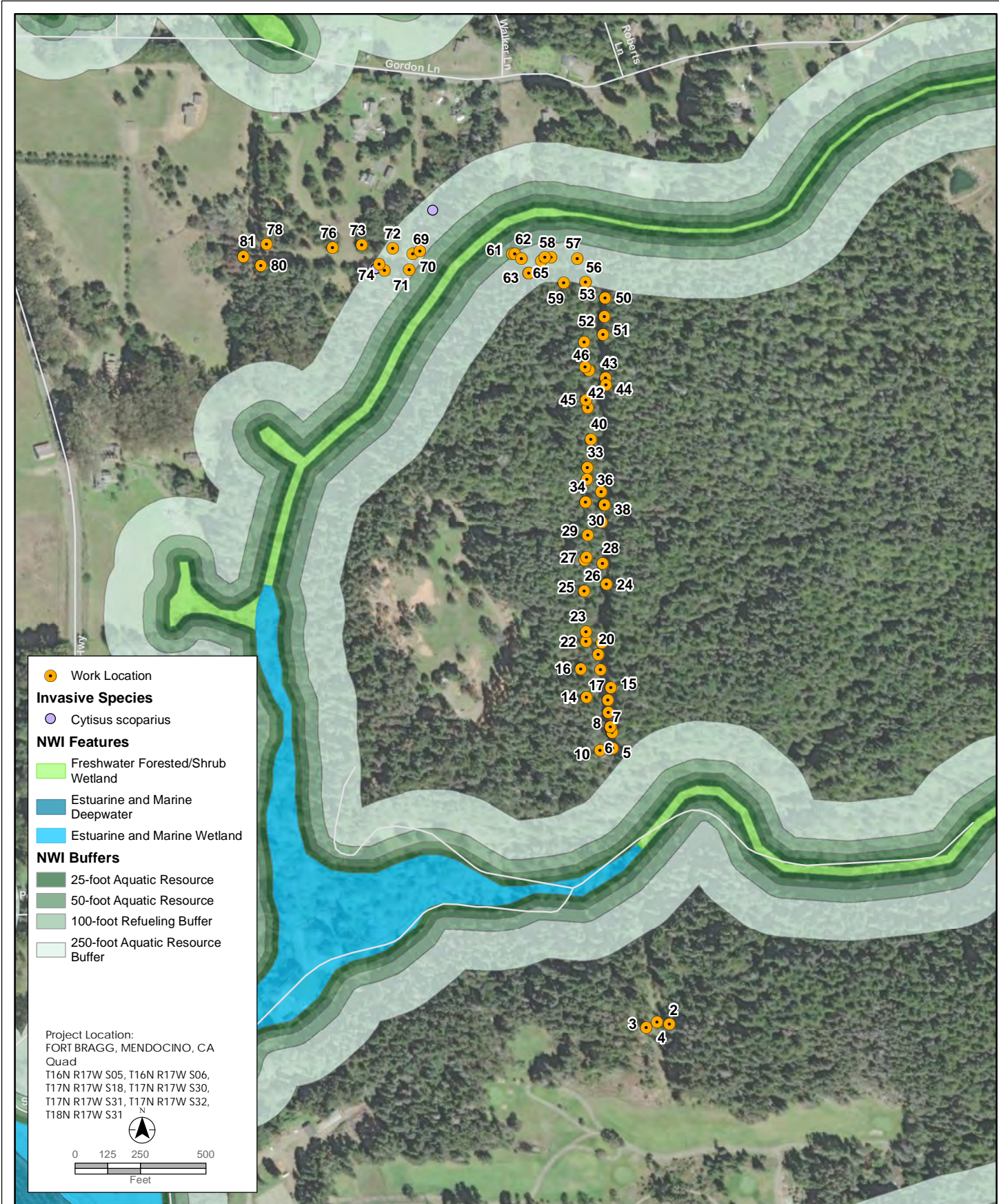


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 Figure 2.3 Project Location (aerial)

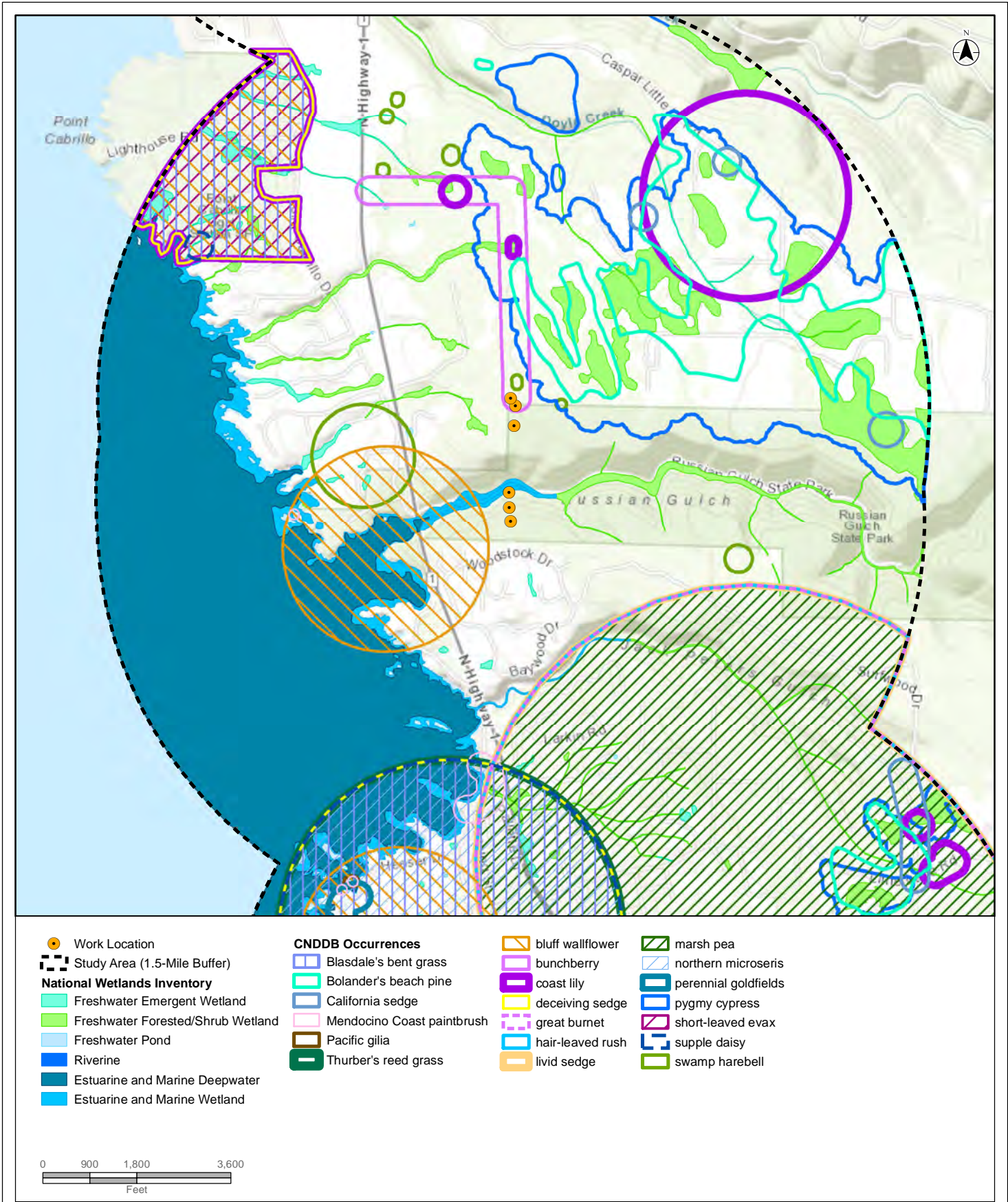


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 Figure 2.4 Project Location (aerial)

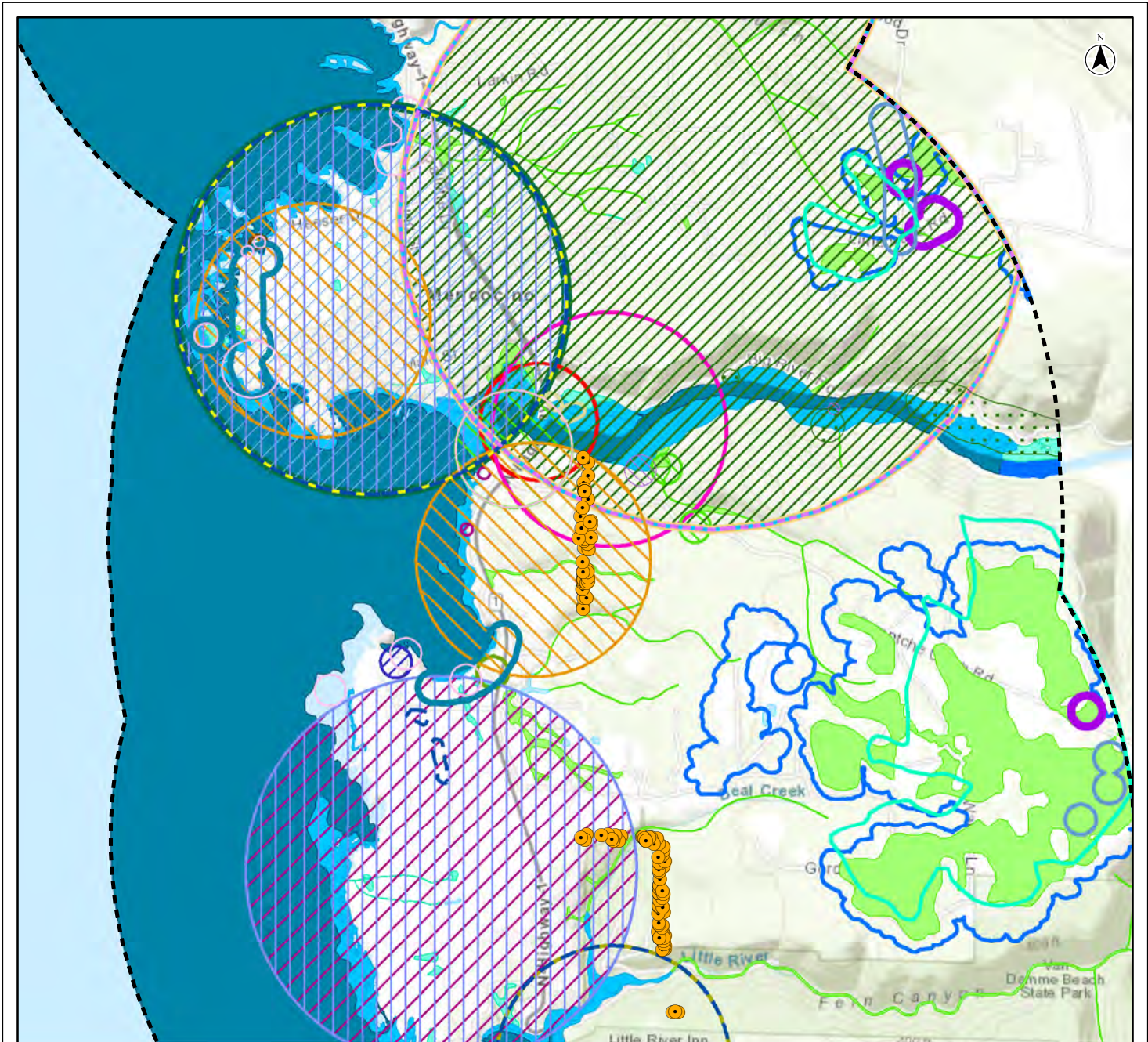


Project Location:
 FORT BRAGG, MENDOCINO, CA Quad
 T16N R17W S05, T16N R17W S06, T17N
 R17W S18, T17N R17W S30, T17N R17W
 S31, T17N R17W S32, T18N R17W S31

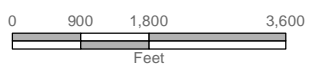
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 Figure 3a.2 CNDDDB Plant Occurrences



- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work Location Study Area (1.5-Mile Buffer) National Wetlands Inventory Freshwater Emergent Wetland Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland Freshwater Pond Riverine Estuarine and Marine Deepwater Estuarine and Marine Wetland | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNDDB Occurrences Baker's goldfields Blasdale's bent grass Bolander's beach pine California sedge Humboldt Bay owl's-clover Lyngbye's sedge Mendocino Coast paintbrush Mendocino dodder Pacific gilia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thurber's reed grass bluff wallflower coast lily coastal bluff morning-glory dark-eyed gilia deceiving sedge great burnet hair-leaved rush livid sedge | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> marsh pea northern microseris perennial goldfields pink sand-verbena pygmy cypress seacoast ragwort short-leaved evax supple daisy swamp harebell |
|--|--|---|--|

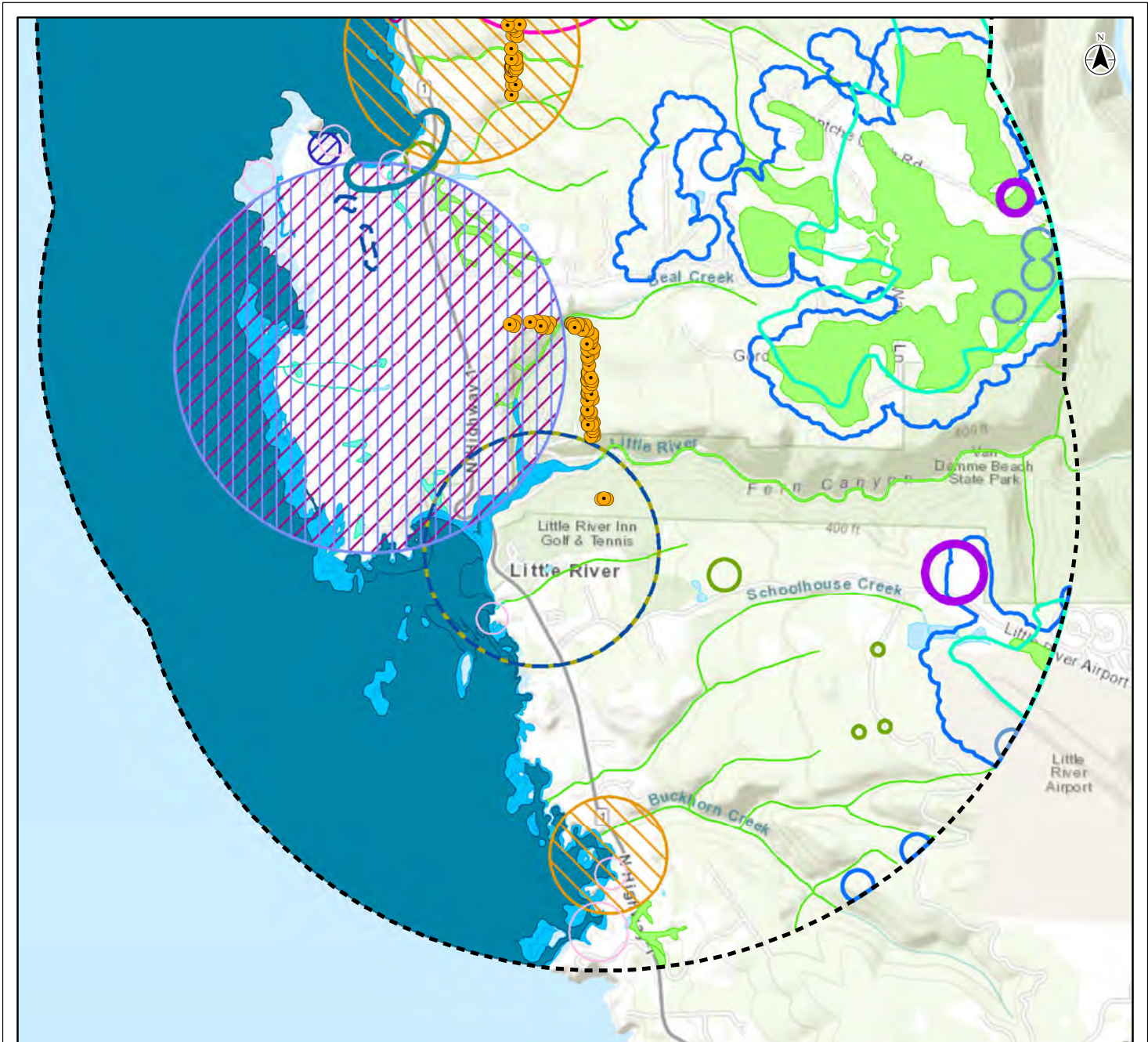


Project Location:
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 R17W S18, T17N R17W S30, T17N R17W
 S31, T17N R17W S32, T18N R17W S31

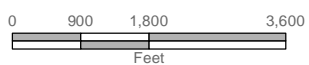
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Vegetation Management

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Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_Sonoma-Mendocino SP_2020
 Figure 3a.3 CNDDB Plant Occurrences



- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| ● Work Location | CNDDB Occurrences | □ Mendocino dodder | □ pygmy cypress |
| --- Study Area (1.5-Mile Buffer) | ■ Baker's goldfields | □ bluff wallflower | □ seacoast ragwort |
| National Wetlands Inventory | □ Blasdale's bent grass | □ coast lily | □ short-leaved evax |
| ■ Freshwater Emergent Wetland | □ Bolander's beach pine | □ coastal bluff morning-glory | □ supple daisy |
| ■ Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland | □ California sedge | □ perennial goldfields | □ swamp harebell |
| ■ Freshwater Pond | □ Mendocino Coast paintbrush | | |
| ■ Estuarine and Marine Deepwater | | | |
| ■ Estuarine and Marine Wetland | | | |

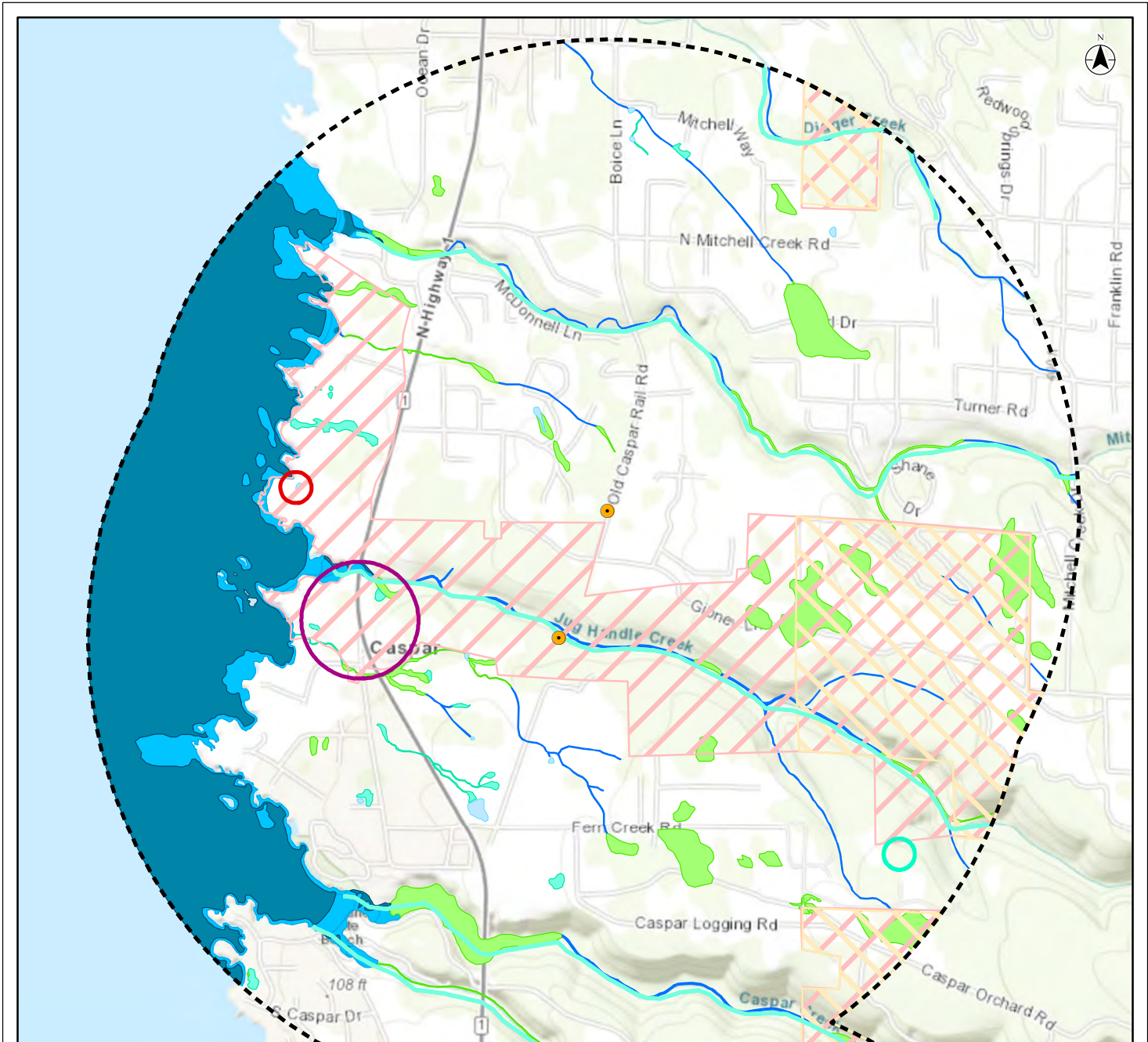


Project Location:
 FORT BRAGG, MENDOCINO, CA Quad
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 S31, T17N R17W S32, T18N R17W S31

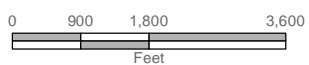
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Vegetation Management

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Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_Sonoma-Mendocino SP_2020
 Figure 3a.4 CNDDB Plant Occurrences



- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ● Work Location | CNDBB Occurrences | Critical Habitat |
| --- Study Area (1.5-Mile Buffer) | ■ Sonoma tree vole | ■ Marbled murrelet |
| National Wetlands Inventory | ■ foothill yellow-legged frog | ■ Northern spotted owl |
| ■ Freshwater Emergent Wetland | ■ northern red-legged frog | ■ Steelhead |
| ■ Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland | | |
| ■ Freshwater Pond | | |
| ■ Riverine | | |
| ■ Estuarine and Marine Deepwater | | |
| ■ Estuarine and Marine Wetland | | |

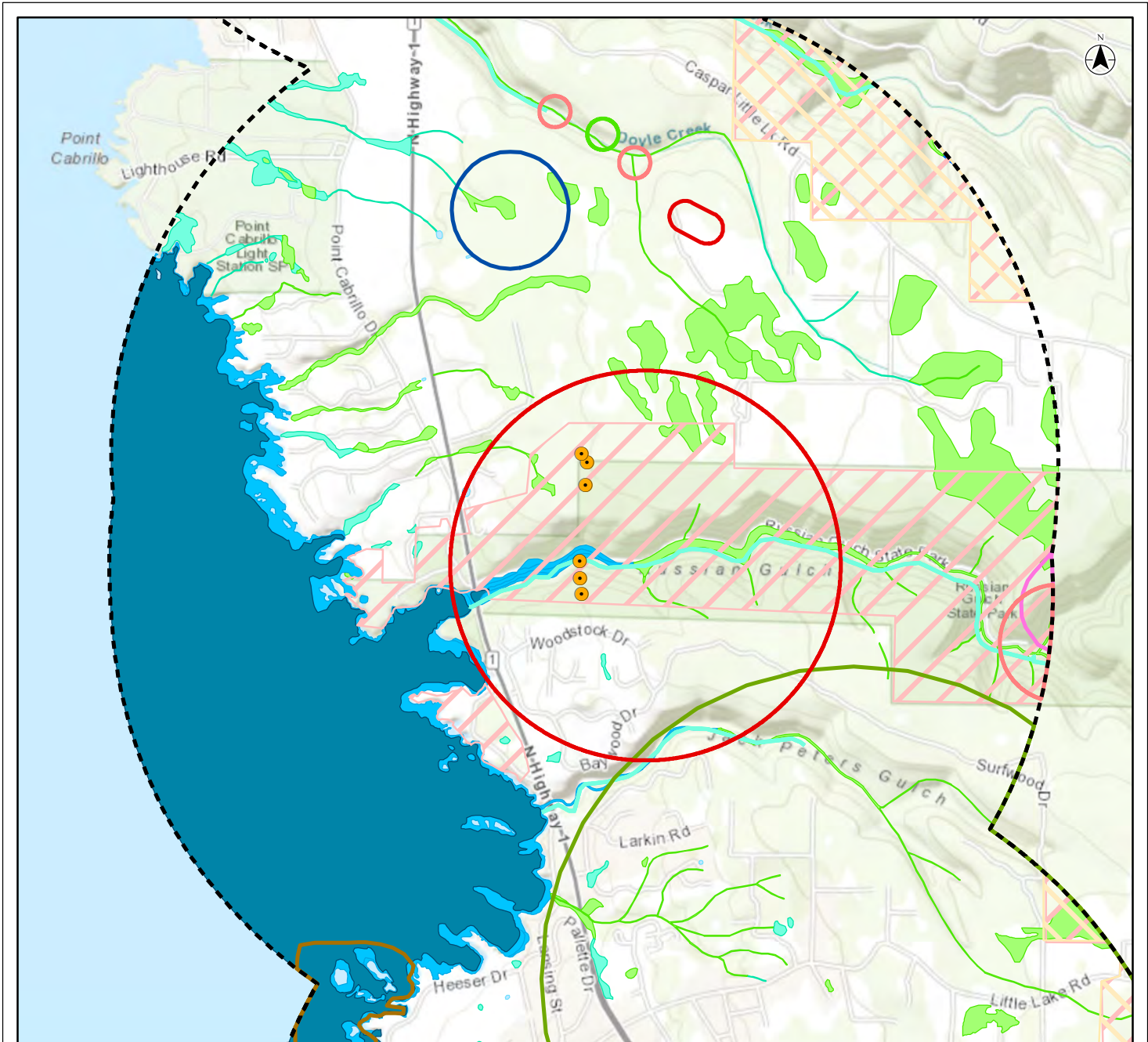


Project Location:
 FORT BRAGG, MENDOCINO, CA Quad
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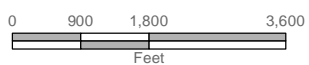
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Vegetation Management

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Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_Sonoma-Mendocino SP_2020
 Figure 3b.1 CNDBB Animal Occurrences



- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ● Work Location | CNDBB Occurrences | Critical Habitat |
| --- Study Area (1.5-Mile Buffer) | ▭ Pacific tailed frog | ▨ Marbled murrelet |
| National Wetlands Inventory | ▭ lotis blue butterfly | ▨ Northern spotted owl |
| ▭ Freshwater Emergent Wetland | ▭ marbled murrelet | ▨ Steelhead |
| ▭ Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland | ▭ northern red-legged frog | |
| ▭ Freshwater Pond | ▭ red-bellied newt | |
| ▭ Riverine | ▭ southern torrent salamander | |
| ▭ Estuarine and Marine Deepwater | ▭ tufted puffin | |
| ▭ Estuarine and Marine Wetland | | |

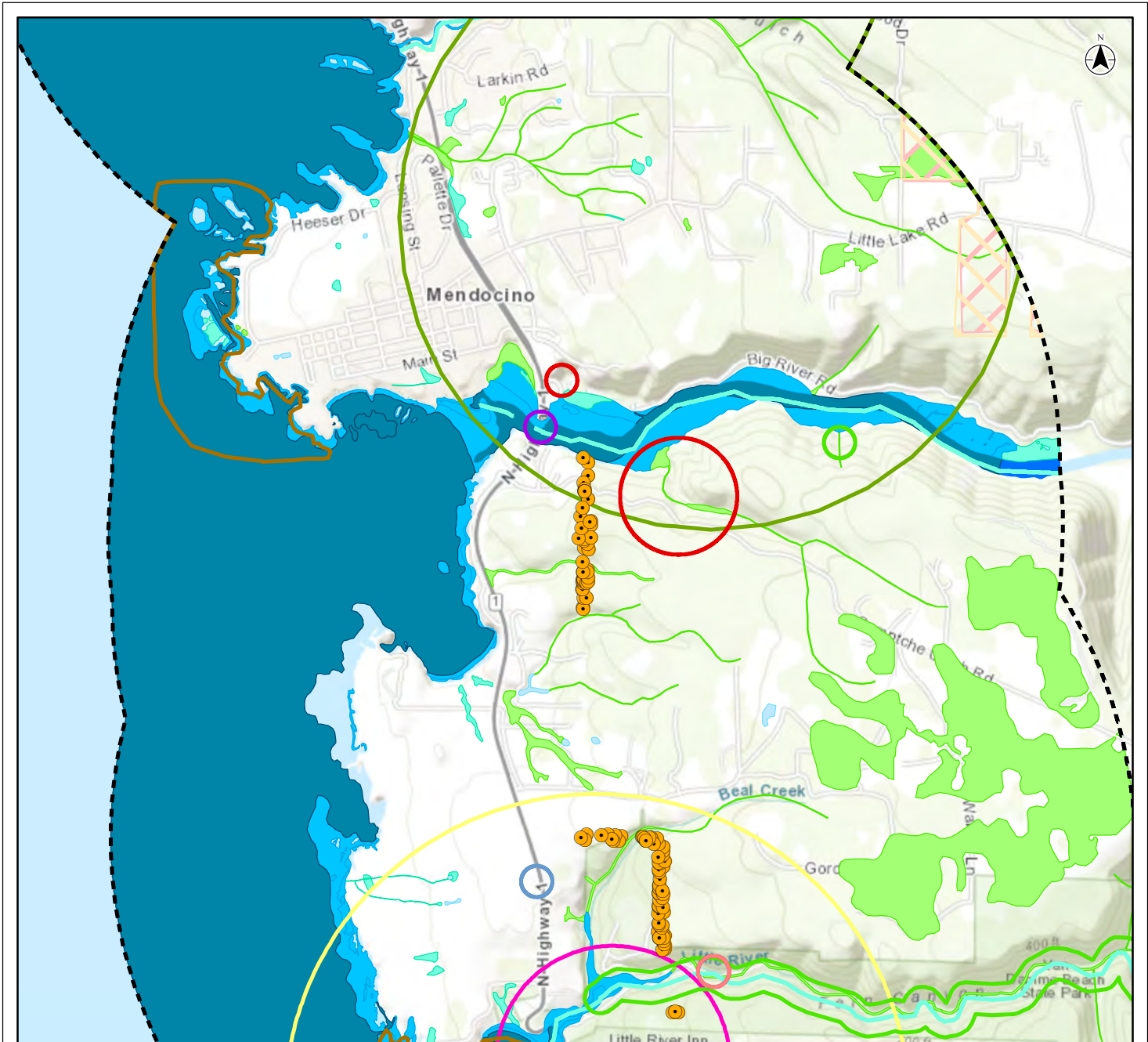


Project Location:
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 R17W S18, T17N R17W S30, T17N R17W
 S31, T17N R17W S32, T18N R17W S31

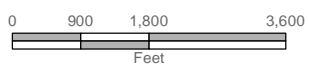
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Vegetation Management

Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_Sonoma-Mendocino SP_2020
 Figure 3b.2 CNDBB Animal Occurrences

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- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work Location Study Area (1.5-Mile Buffer) National Wetlands Inventory Freshwater Emergent Wetland Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland Freshwater Pond Riverine Estuarine and Marine Deepwater Estuarine and Marine Wetland | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNDDB Occurrences Pacific tailed frog Townsend's big-eared bat ashy storm-petrel foothill yellow-legged frog northern red-legged frog purple martin red-bellied newt southern torrent salamander tufted puffin western bumble bee | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical Habitat Marbled murrelet Northern spotted owl Steelhead |
|--|--|---|

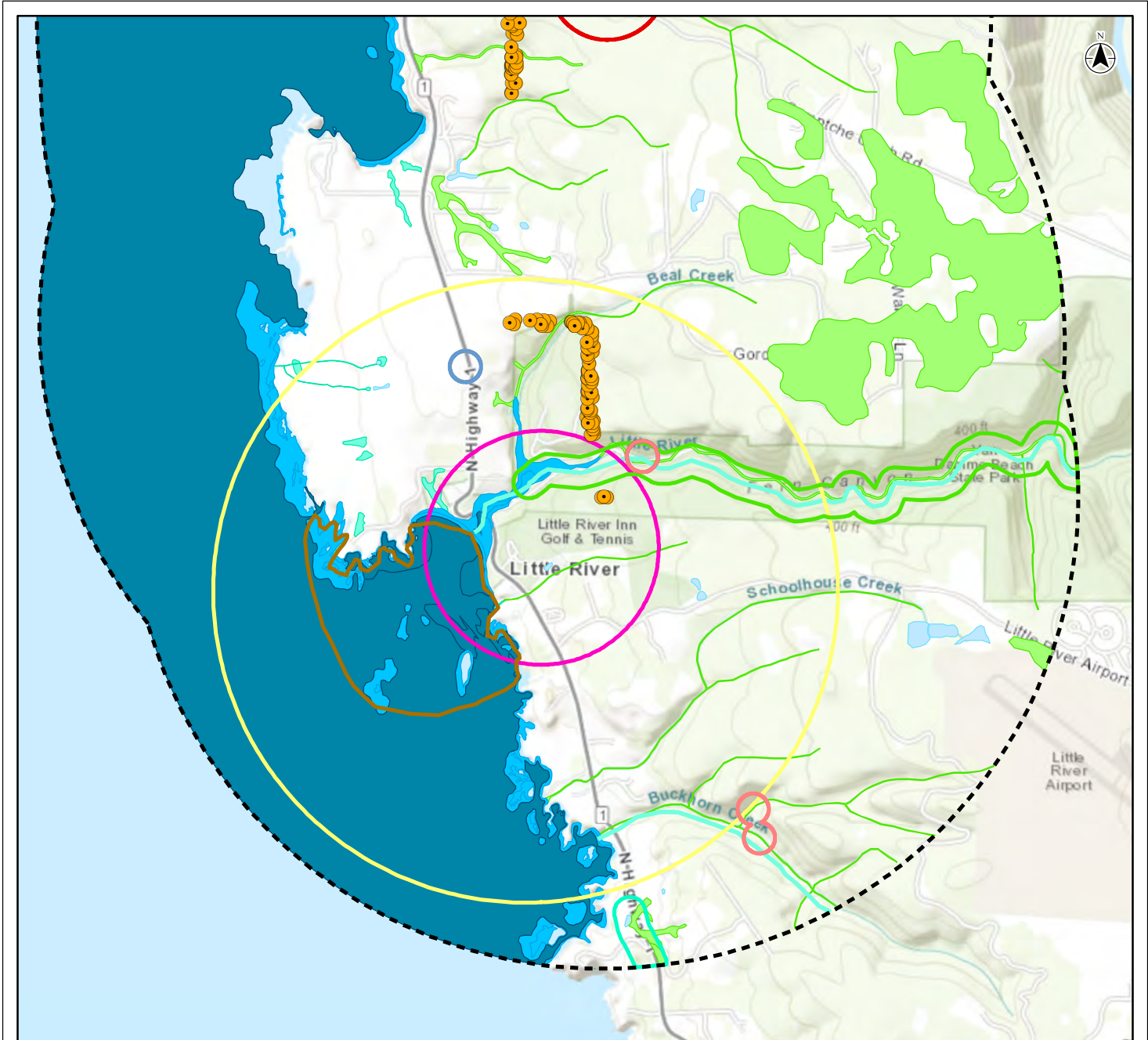


Project Location:
 FORT BRAGG, MENDOCINO, CA Quad
 T16N R17W S05, T16N R17W S06, T17N
 R17W S18, T17N R17W S30, T17N R17W
 S31, T17N R17W S32, T18N R17W S31

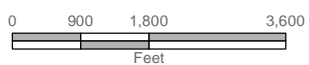
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Vegetation Management

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Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_Sonoma-Mendocino SP_2020
 Figure 3b.3 CNDDB Animal Occurrences



- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work Location Study Area (1.5-Mile Buffer) <p>National Wetlands Inventory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freshwater Emergent Wetland Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland Freshwater Pond Estuarine and Marine Deepwater Estuarine and Marine Wetland | <p>CNDBB Occurrences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pacific tailed frog Sonoma tree vole Townsend's big-eared bat ashy storm-petrel foothill yellow-legged frog northern red-legged frog southern torrent salamander tufted puffin western bumble bee | <p>Critical Habitat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steelhead |
|--|--|---|



Project Location:
 FORT BRAGG, MENDOCINO, CA Quad
 T16N R17W S05, T16N R17W S06, T17N
 R17W S18, T17N R17W S30, T17N R17W
 S31, T17N R17W S32, T18N R17W S31

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Vegetation Management

Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_Sonoma-Mendocino SP_2020
 Figure 3b.4 CNDBB Animal Occurrences

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PG&E VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Ring-tailed Cat Tailboard

Ring-tailed Cat Identification Guide:

- Ring-tailed cat is about the size of a squirrel, with a long tail with black and white rings as long its body
- Large eyes ringed in white. Large ears stick out at an angle. Small pointy snout similar to fox. The coat can be grayish, brown, or tinted orange.

Ring-tailed cat



(photo credit: David Welling/Arkive.org)



(photo credit: Wikipedia)

Sonoma Tree Vole

If species is observed or suspected nest is discovered, and it is safe to do so, halt work and establish 100-foot buffer until a biologist can provide onsite guidance.

Identification Guide:

Appearance:

- Small rodent; grows up to 8 inches long (including tail)
- Coloration ranges from gray-brown to reddish brown
- Small eyes
- Round ears and nose

Breeding or sensitive period:

- May breed year-round, but typically from February through September

Habitat species is typically found in:

- Restricted to coastal forests in Humboldt, Mendocino, and Sonoma counties
- Almost exclusively arboreal (occurring in trees) and diet includes almost entirely Douglas-fir needles.
- Primarily inhabits coniferous forests dominated by Douglas-fir, but also where Douglas-fir coexists with other species such as redwood, Sitka spruce, western hemlock, or grand fir.
- In addition to Douglas-fir, nests have been found in the following tree species: Grand fir, tanoak, redwood, Pacific madrone, interior live oak, and pepperwood.



Photo Credit: Stephen DeStefano, USGS

Nest (left) and scat (right)



Photo Credit: Kim A. Cabrera (<http://www.bear-tracker.com/SonomaTreeVoleTracksAndSigns.html>)

PG&E VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Roosting Bats Tailboard

Background and Identification Guide:

- Many species of bats roost in trees, primarily dead and dying trees (i.e., snags).
- Roost features include beneath loose bark, in tree cavities and hollows, or in crevices or narrow slots. Roost features can occur in both branch and bole hollows.
- Some roost exclusively in the foliage (i.e., leaves) of living trees.
- Roosts are required for rearing young, known as maternity roosts.
- Common tree species used for bat roosts include conifer snags, and in live, mature cottonwoods (*Populus* spp.), sycamores (*Platanus racemosa*), and oaks (*Quercus* spp.). Cavities in larger trees (i.e., greater than 12-inches dbh) that receive solar exposure tend to be more suitable.





APPENDIX A - PG&E VEGETATION MANAGEMENTInvasive Plants Tailboard

POISON HEMLOCK

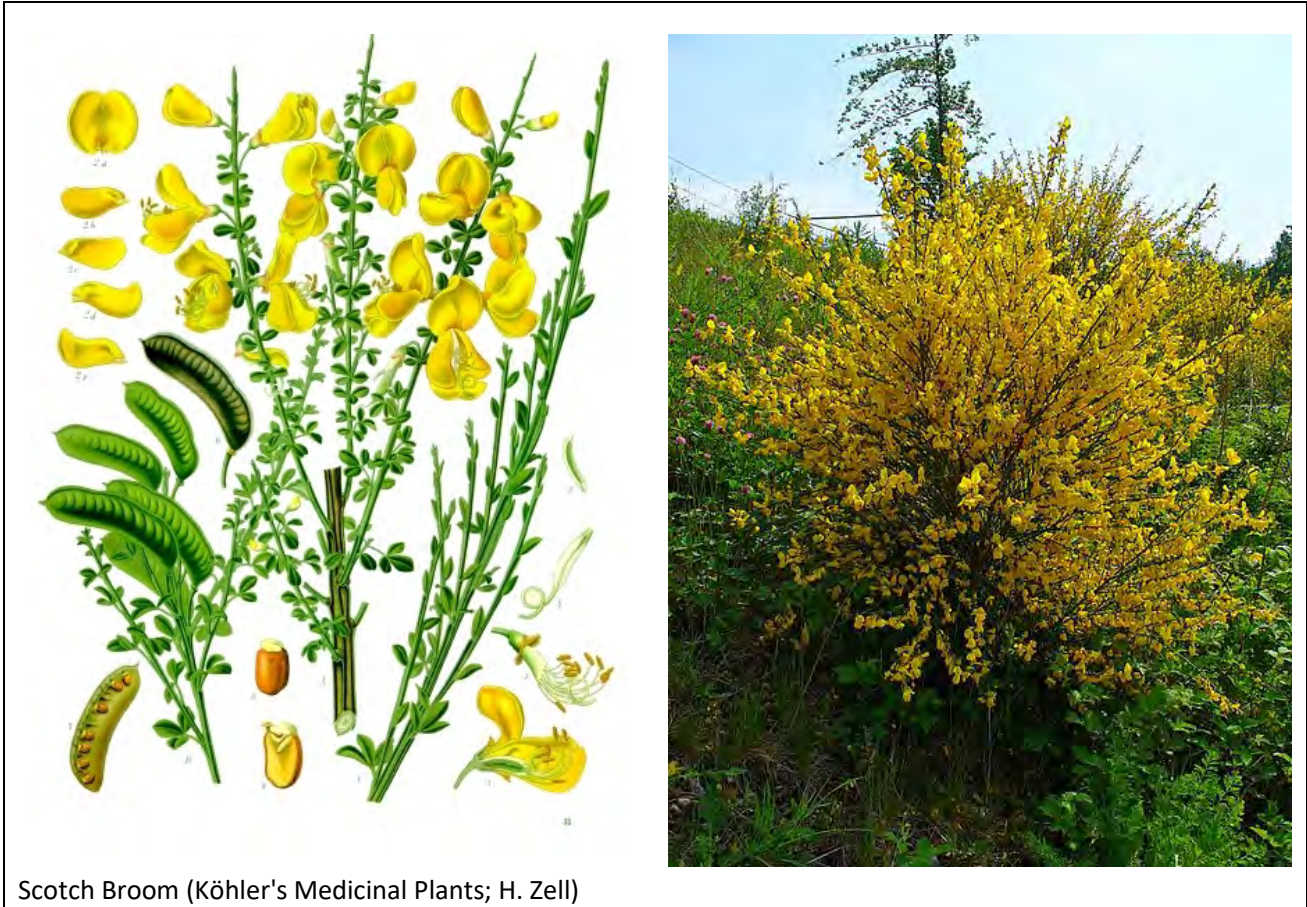
- Grows 5 to 8 feet tall
- Smooth, green, hollow stem streaked with purple on the lower half
- Leaves are triangular in shape
- Flower is small and white with five petals
- Highly poisonous
- Blooms from April to September



Poison Hemlock (Louis-M. Landry; Neal Kramer)

SCOTCH BROOM

- Shrub that grows to 3 to 10 feet with thick central stems
- Leaves grow in groups of three
- Bright yellow flowers grow from April to August



Scotch Broom (Köhler's Medicinal Plants; H. Zell)



Biological Constraints Review for Electric Vegetation Management Work

Report Name: BCR_ Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_CZ_2020	Date of Preparation: 06/08/2021
Work Area: Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 8101016
Latitude/Longitude: Start: 39.346697, 123.807178 End: 39.342352, 123.798391	Project Manager: Brittney Goldie, PG&E Land Planner
Name of Preparer(s): Prepared by David Tange/Stantec Biologist; Reviewed by Sara Viernum/Stantec Biologist	
Summary of Biological Constraints	
A desktop review determined the proposed Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) Vegetation Management (VM) work has the potential to affect 17 special-status plants; 9 special-status wildlife species; roosting bats; and nesting birds. Work areas fall within the Multiple Region Operations and Maintenance Habitat Conservation Plan (MRHCP) and within MRHCP modelled habitat for northern spotted owl and marbled murrelet. However, with implementation of MRHCP VM Best Management Practices (BMPs) and avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs), impacts to these species are not anticipated.	
Work Description	
All work locations are within the Plan Area of the MRHCP. The MRHCP provides PG&E with federal take authorization for all gas and electric operation and maintenance activities in the Plan Area during the 30-year permit term. All work areas fall under the MRHCP activity type E10a, Vegetation Management Routine Maintenance.	
PG&E proposes removing 4 trees along the Fort Bragg - Elk 60 kilovolt (kV) transmission line within the Mendocino County Local Coastal Program (LCP) in Mendocino County, California. The work area falls within the California Coastal Zone on private property. Crews will use chain saws, pole pruners, hand saws, hand tools, and rigging to perform the tree work. Chipper will be used if/where accessible. Debris under four-inch diameter will be left on site, lopped, and scattered in piles not to exceed 18-inches in height. Wood will be left on site. Crews will use Highway 1 to access general work area and then hike to access specific work sites. No off-road overland vehicle travel will occur.	
Work Schedule	
Work will occur in 2021.	
Access	
Crews will use Highway 1 to access general work area and then hike to access specific work sites. No off-road overland vehicle travel will occur.	
Land Use & Ownership	
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undeveloped <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Public Land	
Notes: Work is along the edge of cleared PG&E transmission rights-of-way surrounded by undeveloped forest on private property.	
Habitat Types	



Report Name: BCR_ Fort Bragg- Elk_60kV_Routine_CZ_2020		Date of Preparation: 06/08/2021	
Work Area: Mendocino County, CA		Order Number: 8101016	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grassland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mixed Conifer	<input type="checkbox"/> Riparian	<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural
<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Perennial	<input type="checkbox"/> Redwood	<input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruderal/Ornamental
<input type="checkbox"/> Oak Woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> Chaparral	<input type="checkbox"/> Brackish/Saltmarsh	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (see notes)
<input type="checkbox"/> URBAN ENVIRONMENT – No potential to impact special-status species			
<p>Notes: The work areas are within the Cismontane Region, which occurs in California west of the Sierra Nevada Crest. The following is a list of vegetation types and plant communities within the Cismontane Region at the work areas, as defined in the <i>Introduction to California Plant Life, Revised Edition</i> (Ornduff, revised by Faber and Keeler-Wolf, 2003)^[1]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Coastal Forest: This vegetation type is dominated by and coast redwood (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>), grand fir (<i>Abies magnifica</i>), Douglas fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>), and Sitka spruce (<i>Picea sitchensis</i>). Understory species can include poison oak (<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>), California blackberry (<i>Rubus ursinus</i>), and salal (<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>). The herbaceous layer is typically sparse in this vegetation community. 			
^[1] Vegetation types and plant communities are based on a desktop review of available resources.			
Site Visit	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, provide date:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Special-Status Species*	Reported to Occur within 1.5 Miles	Suitable Habitat Present	Not Expected to Occur within Work Areas
<i>Annual vascular plant species</i>			
Howell's spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe howellii</i>); FE, ST, 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Short-leaved evax (<i>Hesperevax sparsiflora</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Perennial vascular plant species</i>			
Blasdale's bent grass (<i>Agrostis blasdalei</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bluff wallflower (<i>Erysimum concinnum</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bolander's beach pine (<i>Pinus contorta</i> ssp. <i>bolanderi</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bunchberry (<i>Cornus canadensis</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
California sedge (<i>Carex californica</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coast lily (<i>Lilium maritimum</i>); 1B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Deceiving sedge (<i>Carex saliniformis</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Great burnet (<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hair-leaved rush (<i>Juncus supiniformis</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Livid sedge (<i>Carex livida</i>); 2A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Report Name: BCR_ Fort Bragg- Elk_60kV_Routine_CZ_2020	Date of Preparation: 06/08/2021		
Work Area: Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 8101016		
Marsh pea (<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mendocino Coast paintbrush (<i>Castilleja mendocinensis</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oregon coast paintbrush (<i>Castilleja litoralis</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Perennial goldfields (<i>Lasthenia californica ssp. macrantha</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pink sand-verbena (<i>Abronia umbellata var. breviflora</i>); 1B.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pygmy cypress (<i>Hesperocyparis pygmaea</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pygmy manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos nummularia ssp. mendocinoensis</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seacoast ragwort (<i>Packera bolanderi var. bolanderi</i>); 2B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supple daisy (<i>Erigeron supplex</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Swamp harebell (<i>Campanula californica</i>); 1B.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Animal species</i>			
Lotis blue butterfly (<i>Plebejus idas lotis</i>); FE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coho salmon – central California coast ESU (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch pop. 4</i>); FE, SE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Steelhead – central California coast DPS (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 8</i>); FT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Northern red-legged frog (<i>Rana aurora</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pacific tailed frog (<i>Ascaphus truei</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Red-bellied newt (<i>Taricha rivularis</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Southern torrent salamander (<i>Rhyacotriton variegatus</i>); SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>); SE, FP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marbled murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>); FT, SE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Northern spotted owl (<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>); FT, ST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
White-tailed kite (<i>Elanus leucurus</i>); FP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ring-tailed cat (<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>), FP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sonoma tree vole (<i>Arborimus pomo</i>); SSC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Roosting bats	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nesting birds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
*Special status is defined as federally endangered, threatened, candidate, proposed threatened, or proposed endangered (FE, FT, FC, FPT, FPE); state endangered, threatened, candidate, rare or species of special concern(SE, ST, SC, SR, SSC); state fully-protected (FP); California Native Plant Society ranks 1 and 2; and species covered by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA).			



Report Name: BCR_ Fort Bragg- Elk_60kV_Routine_CZ_2020	Date of Preparation: 06/08/2021
Work Area: Mendocino County, CA	Order Number: 8101016

Evaluation of Habitat and Impacts:

Background research¹ identified potential suitable habitat for 17 special-status plants; 9 special-status wildlife species; roosting bats; and nesting birds. For all special status species and nesting birds, the implementation of AMMs will minimize impacts. For bird species, potential impacts and AMMs are discussed in the Nesting Birds section.

The following species are not expected to occur:

- **Howell's spineflower, short-leaved evax, Blasdale's bent grass, bluff wallflower, pink sand-verbena:** Suitable habitat such as sandy habitats such as coastal dunes, coastal prairie are not present in the work areas and these species are not expected to occur.
- **Coho salmon, steelhead:** Suitable habitat such as cold and clear flowing streams and creeks that support anadromous life histories are not present in the work areas and these species are not expected to occur.
- **Pacific tailed frog, southern torrent salamander:** Cold, well-shaded permanent streams and creeks in conifer forest are not present in the work areas and these species are not expected to occur.

The following species have potential to occur:

Special-status plants

- The following species-status plants have nearby CNDDDB occurrences to the work areas and occur in mixed coniferous forest, coastal scrub, or wetlands. These species are **Bolander's beach pine** (4 CNDDDB, 1983-2002) is a perennial evergreen tree; **bunchberry** (1 CNDDDB, 2010) is a perennial rhizomatous herb with a blooming period of May-July; **California sedge** (3 CNDDDB, 2015) is a perennial rhizomatous herb with a blooming period from May-August; **coast lily** (4 CNDDDB, 1986-2019) is a perennial bulbiferous herb with a blooming period of May-August; **deceiving sedge** (1 CNDDDB, unknown date) is a perennial rhizomatous herb with a blooming period of May-July; **great burnet** (1 CNDDDB, 1957) is a perennial rhizomatous herb with a blooming period of July-October; **hair-leaved rush** (1 CNDDDB, 1882) is a perennial rhizomatous herb with a blooming period of April-July, **livid sedge** (1 CNDDDB, 1866) is a perennial rhizomatous herb with a blooming period of June, **marsh pea** (1 CNDDDB, 1903) is a perennial herb with a blooming period from March to August; **Mendocino Coast paintbrush** (3 CNDDDB, 1969-2018) is a perennial herb with a blooming period from April-August; **Oregon Coast paintbrush** (1 CNDDDB, 1987) is a perennial herb with a blooming period from Jun-July; **perennial goldfields** (1 CNDDDB, 2011) is a perennial herb with a blooming period of January-May; **pygmy cypress** (2 CNDDDB, 2018) is a perennial evergreen tree; **pygmy manzanita** (2 CNDDDB, 1972-2006) is a perennial evergreen shrub with a blooming period of January; **seacoast ragwort** (perennial rhizomatous herb) with a blooming period of January-August; **supple daisy** (1 CNDDDB, 2001) is a perennial herb with a blooming period from May-July; **swamp harebell** (4 CNDDDB, 1983-

¹ California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), eBird, and PG&E MapGuide biological survey data searches included a search radius of 1.5 miles around the assessment area.



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<p>2020) is a perennial rhizomatous herb with a blooming period of June-October. However, all the work areas are along cleared and maintained transmission rights-of-way, therefore with the high level of existing disturbance, limited scope of work, and implementation of the AMMs below, impacts to these species is not anticipated.</p>	
<p><u>Special-status wildlife</u></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>• Lotis blue butterfly: There is one CNDDDB occurrence of lotis blue butterfly within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The occurrence is from 1983 and is listed as “possibly extirpated”. The CNDDDB occurrence was recorded at a sphagnum bog under a PG&E power line near Mendocino, approximately 1000 feet east of Work Area 1. The life history of the lotis blue butterfly is based largely on the known history of closely related subspecies of the northern blue butterfly, as the lotis blue butterfly has not been studied extensively. It is thought that the lotis blue butterfly occurred in wet meadows and sphagnum willow bogs. The suspected food plant for larvae is the coast trefoil (<i>Lotus formosissimus</i>), now referred to as Harlequin lotus (<i>Hosackia gracilis</i>), native plants in the pea family (Fabaceae), or herbaceous species of lupine (<i>Lupinus</i>). The adult flight period is thought to be mid-April to early July. There is potential habitat for the host plants at adjacent wetlands to Work Areas 1, 2, 9 however, Lotis blue butterfly has not been observed in the area in more than 20 year (despite surveys at historic and potential sites in 1991 and 2003-2004). Therefore, with the implementation of AMMs below, impacts this species are not anticipated.</p> <p>• Northern red-legged frog: There are two CNDDDB occurrences (1955-2009) within 1.5 miles of the work areas. Northern red-legged frogs utilize aquatic habitat such as permanent pools with emergent vegetation, streams, marsh, and ponds. This species is highly aquatic but can be terrestrial and inhabit damp places far from water. Breeding and egg laying occurs in vegetated shallows with little water flow in permanent wetlands and temporary pools, and takes place as early as October, and as late as early March. The work locations do not provide suitable breeding habitat, but may support potential upland and dispersal habitat. With the implementation of AMMs below, impacts this species are not anticipated.</p> <p>• Red-bellied newt: There are is a single CNDDDB occurrence (1911) within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The red-bellied newt ranges from Sonoma County up through Humboldt County. Typically, inhabiting redwood forest, this species is also found in mixed conifer, valley and foothill woodland, montane and hardwood conifer habitats. Red-bellied newts may migrate to and from up to a mile from their breeding streams. Breeding occurs in fast moving streams with rocky substrate. The work locations do not provide suitable breeding habitat, but may support potential upland and dispersal habitat. With the implementation of AMMs below, impacts this species are not anticipated.</p> <p>• Bald eagle: There is a single eBird records within 1.5 miles of the work areas during the breeding/nesting season for this species. Bald eagles build large stick nests in the upper canopy of the tallest trees in mountain and foothill forests and woodlands near reservoirs, lakes, and rivers. Redwood and other tall trees at work areas provide potentially suitable nesting habitat for bald eagles. Between January 1 and August 31, work activities could disturb nesting individuals. The work</p> 	



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<p>areas may provide marginal nesting habitat; however, the closest documented nest site is over 25 miles north. Due to the lack of historically documented nest sites in the area, work occurring adjacent to roadways and regularly maintained transmission rights-of way, the minimal scope of work proposed by the project, and implementation of AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marbled murrelet: There are no CNDDDB occurrences within 1.5 miles of the work areas, however, there are occurrences located within 2 miles in Russian Gulch State Park. Additionally, there are 7 eBird documented occurrences and USFWS Critical Habitat also occurs within 1.5 miles of the work areas. Marbled murrelet nesting habitat consists of coastal, old-growth and mature forests with multistory canopies typically dominated by conifers and containing large trees with large branches for nesting and nearshore marine environments for foraging. This species can be found year-round in this region and typically nests from March to September. There is potentially suitable habitat in the mixed conifer forest habitat adjacent to the work locations. Based on the 2006 USFWS <i>Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California</i>, existing ambient noise levels would be considered ‘high’ in the work areas adjacent to Highway 1 and ‘moderate’ in work areas set back in the forest but still near transmission lines. Project activities would be considered ‘very high’ due to the use of a chipper in addition to other equipment. According to the document, ‘very high’ action-generated activities occurring in ‘moderate’ ambient conditions can cause project attenuation to exceed established take thresholds within 330 feet of project work area. Work within the ‘high’ ambient conditions exceed the threshold up to 165 feet. Due to the proximity of the maintained transmission right-of way, lack of established old growth habitat, and absence of large riparian corridors, there is marginal nesting habitat for marbled murrelet within 330 feet of Work Areas 4. This species is covered under the HCP and work will be conducted in accordance with the permit. Northern spotted owl: There are 24 total CNDDDB records for northern spotted owl (NSO) within 1.5 miles of the work location, including 5 positive occurrences, 18 negative occurrences, and a single activity center. There are no occurrences within 0.25 mile nor any nest record within 1.5 miles of the work areas. The work areas are within MRHCP modelled habitat for the species and within 1.5 miles of USFWS Critical Habitat. NSO inhabit coniferous forests and woodlands characterized by dense canopy closure of mature and old growth trees, abundant logs, standing snags, and live trees with broken tops. There is potentially suitable habitat in the mixed conifer forest habitat adjacent to the work locations. Based on the 2006 USFWS <i>Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California</i>, existing ambient noise levels would be considered ‘high’ in the work areas adjacent to Highway 1 and ‘moderate’ in work areas set back in the forest but still near transmission lines. Project activities would be considered ‘very high’ due to the use of a chipper in addition to other equipment. According to the document, ‘very high’ action-generated activities occurring in ‘moderate’ ambient conditions can cause project attenuation to exceed established take thresholds within 330 feet of project work area. Work within the ‘high’ ambient conditions exceed the threshold up to 165 feet. Due to the proximity of the maintained transmission right-of way, lack of established old growth habitat, there is marginal nesting habitat for marbled murrelet within 330 feet of Work Areas; furthermore, numerous negative 	



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<p>occurrences in the vicinity and the distance between the closest positive occurrence suggests owls do not typically nest in the immediate project vicinity. This species is covered under the HCP and work will be conducted in accordance with the permit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White-tailed kite: There are five eBird observations of white-tailed kite during the breeding season within 1.5 miles of work areas. Suitable nesting and foraging habitat for this species includes open coastal and valley lowlands with few scattered trees in grasslands, agricultural fields, marshes, riparian woodland, urban greenbelts, meadows, and oak woodland/savannas. White-tailed kites build nests near the tops of trees and usually produce a single brood per year. This species can be found year-round in this region and typically nests between February and July, though nesting activity may continue into September when some kite pairs have a second brood. Nesting white-tailed kite are vulnerable to disturbance and may neglect or abandon eggs and nestlings while work is in progress. Potentially suitable nesting habitat for white-tailed kite is present at the Work Areas 1, 2, and 9, which are adjacent to open grassland for foraging; however, habitat these work areas is marginal given trees are adjacent to the roadways. Previous studies have indicated that successful nest sites occur in trees located greater than 100 meters (over 950 feet) from roadways and located in non-urban environments. Impacts to this species will be minimized by implementation of the BMPs below. • Ring-tailed cat: No CNDDDB occurrence information is available for ring-tailed cat, as CNDDDB does not track observations for this species. Ring-tailed cat dens in rock crevices, living and dead hollow trees, logs, brush piles, buildings, and other manmade structures in deserts, chaparral, oak woodlands, junipers, and conifer forests from sea level to 9,600 feet in elevation. Wooded habitat and brush at the work areas provide potentially suitable denning habitat for ring-tailed cat. Between May 1 and August 31, work activities could disturb individuals in maternal dens. Impacts to this species will be minimized by implementation of the AMMs below. • Sonoma tree vole: There are no CNDDDB occurrences of Sonoma tree vole within 1.5 miles of the work areas, however, there is potential the project area provides potential habitat. The Sonoma tree vole is restricted to coastal forests of Humboldt, Mendocino, and Sonoma counties. The Sonoma tree vole primarily inhabits coniferous forests dominated by Douglas-fir, but also where Douglas-fir coexists with other species such as redwood, Sitka spruce, western hemlock, tan oak, or grand fir. This species is arboreal, and the diet consists almost entirely of Douglas-fir needles. The species primarily nests in Douglas-fir, but has been documented in smaller numbers in redwoods, tan oaks and grand firs as well. Recent studies also suggest use of bishop pine, though usage has not been thoroughly researched to date. The presence of coastal coniferous forest within Mendocino County provides potential suitable habitat for the Sonoma tree vole at all of the work locations. The trees proposed for removal consist of tree species that are known to be used for nesting; one which is a Douglas-fir tree. With implementation of the AMMs below, impacts to this species are not anticipated. <p><u>Roosting bats</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several bat species in California frequently use tree bark/hollows and tree foliage to roost, with cavity roosting species using open surfaces of tree hollows and crevice roosting species using “slots” such as exfoliating tree bark and damaged wood. These areas can be occupied by hibernating colonies in 	



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<p>winter or maternity colonies comprised of adult females and young from spring through early fall. Maternity day roosts are more concealed such as crevices, and night roosts are more open and exposed. Potential impacts include destruction of roosting habitat and disturbance from vehicle and equipment noise, which could lead to roost abandonment or neglect of young while work is in progress. To protect roosting bats and roosting habitat, removal of trees with cavities and/or exfoliating bark shall be avoided during the bat maternity season (April 1 – August 31) to the extent possible. Work areas with bats detected emerging from trees are to initiate certain steps to allow bats to vacate the trees unharmed.</p>			
<u>Nesting birds</u>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migratory birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act may nest on the ground or in trees, shrubs, or structures in the work areas during the bird nesting season (February 15 –August 31). Potential impacts include destruction of nests and disturbance from vehicle and equipment noise, which could potentially cause nest abandonment or egg and nestling neglect while work is in progress. Potential impacts on nesting birds will be minimized or avoided with incorporation of PG&E's general BMPs, which require crews to stop work and contact a biologist if any active nests are detected. 			
<u>Invasive species</u>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invasive species (cape pondweed) have been recorded within 250 feet from the work areas. Potential impacts and spread will be minimized or avoided with implementation of the AMMs below. 			
Aquatic Habitat			
Are any aquatic resources present?			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, provide type of aquatic resource below.		<input type="checkbox"/> No	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potential wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Perennial <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent <input type="checkbox"/> Ephemeral			
Notes: There is an NWI-mapped freshwater pond and NWI-mapped emergent wetland within 250 feet of the Work Areas 1, 2, and 9. Within the implemented AMMs below, impacts to the aquatic resources are not anticipated.			
Critical Habitat			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Notes: There is critical habitat for Coho salmon, steelhead, marbled murrelet and northern spotted owl within 1.5 miles of the work locations. None of the work areas overlap critical habitat and with the AMMs below, impacts are not anticipated to occur.	
If yes, if there a federal nexus? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
If yes, Physical and Biological Features Impacted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
Notes:			
Avoidance and Minimization Measures			



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<p>Work will adhere to PG&E VM Best Management Practices (BMPs) (March 2019) whenever applicable. In addition to BMPs, the following AMMs will be implemented:</p> <p>Measures to be implemented by crew:</p> <p>In addition, work is within the Multi-Region Habitat Conservation Plan (MRHCP) and will adhere to the MRHCP Vegetation Management Best Management Practices to Reduce Environmental Impacts BMP 1-41.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only personnel who have received Multi-region HCP training shall be allowed to work on this project. All job personnel must complete the mandatory Habitat Conservation Plan training through the ISNetworld. Contact the company's ISNetworld administrator to receive the training, if not already completed. • A pre-construction project environmental awareness meeting (such as an ERTC call) shall be held prior to the onset of work activities with pertinent project members. The meeting will identify sensitive biological resources that could occur within the work areas, and measures to be implemented to avoid impacts to special-status species. • MRHCP Vegetation Management Best Management Practices to Reduce Environmental Impacts include but are not limited to the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ BMP 4: Vehicles and equipment must use pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable. ○ BMP 16: Migratory Birds: VM activities must follow the VM Migratory Bird Flowchart² ○ 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. • In addition to the MRHCP Vegetation Management Best Management Practices, the following Field Protocols shall also be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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). ○ FP-17: Directionally fell 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. <p><i>Aquatic resources measures:</i></p> <p>At work areas within 250 feet of aquatic resources (Work Areas 1, 2, and 9), the following measures will be implemented:</p>	

² PG&E implements this process to comply with state law.



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP 8 (FP-15): 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. • 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. • 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, and placed or secured where it cannot re-enter the watercourse. • 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. Additional measures to be implemented include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Per BMP 12, trees will be felled away from the bed, bank, and channel. ○ Per BMP 12, no broadcast chipping is allowed within the vicinity of the waterway. <p><i>HCP Species Measures</i></p> <p>Marbled Murrelet</p> <p>MM-1 - If the biologist determines that the project will impact suitable marbled murrelet nesting habitat, then work will not be conducted during the nesting season (March 15–August 31). For activities in known nesting habitat that cannot be scheduled outside of nesting season, nest buffers of 0.25 mile will be implemented or PG&E may implement reduced buffers based on <i>Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2006)</i></p> <p>Northern Spotted Owl</p> <p>NSO-1 - If a biologist determines that a work site is within 0.25 mile of unsurveyed northern spotted owl nesting habitat, activity centers, or critical habitat during nesting season (March 1–July 31), then work will be restricted to August 1–February 28, unless surveys determine the suitable habitat or site is unoccupied or the owls are not nesting. For project work within 0.25 mile of a known nest site or nesting habitat that cannot be scheduled outside of the nesting season and the 0.25 mile buffers cannot be maintained, PG&E may implement reduced buffers based on <i>Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2006)</i>.</p> <p><i>Non-HCP Species Measures</i></p>	



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<p><u>Northern red-legged frog, red-bellied newt</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check under vehicles and equipment prior to moving them and be vigilant to avoid frogs and newts on the roadways. • Before downing tree materials, check to ensure no frogs or newts occur in the workspace. <p><u>Ring-tailed cat</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where feasible, avoid driving over, stepping on, staging equipment, or felling trees and limbs on large downed logs or large piles of woody debris, rocks, or brush – particularly in rocky or riparian areas. • Before working trees or limbs with visible cavities, workers should inspect the cavities to the extent possible for signs of potential occupancy by a ring-tailed cat (e.g., fur, etc.). If any potential dens are detected between May 1 and August 31, a no work buffer will be established within 150 feet of the potential den, and implement FP-17, until August 31 unless a qualified biologist can assign a site-specific reduced buffer. <p><u>Sonoma tree vole:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to work initiating, crews will review the tailboard specific to Sonoma tree vole which provide information to assist in crew tree climbers identifying potential Sonoma tree vole nests. • If a crew tree climber observes a potential nest, halt work at the tree, notify a biologist, and implement FP-17 until a biologist arrives onsite. If the tree or the limb where the nest is found must be removed, under the supervision and direction of the onsite biologist, remove the nest before continuing tree work on the subject tree with proper personal protective gear. Place the nest in a nearby tree that will not require removal. <p><u>Roosting bats</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where feasible, removal of trees with cavities and/or exfoliating bark shall be avoided during the bat maternity season (April 1 - August 31) to the extent possible. Implement FP-17 when work is occurring during the maternity season, and avoid removing such trees in the morning. • If bats are detected emerging from trees subject to removal, the following steps shall be taken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1) limbs without roost features shall be trimmed first to encourage bats to vacate roost features on their own; ○ 2) create noise and vibration disturbance on the tree (e.g. concussive hitting with equipment and/or chainsaw cutting) for at least 15 minutes before carefully opening up potential crevices and cavities for inspection and clearance; ○ 3) carefully cut successive sections above the cavity to open it, waiting up to 10 minutes in between each cut, and inspect to assess if determine if it is empty or allow any bats inside to crawl or fly out. ○ 4) Where feasible, after tree felling, trees should be retained in place overnight, allowing bats present to disperse. <p><u>Invasive Species</u> – See Figure 2 for Location (See Appendix A Tailboard)</p>	



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to entering and exiting work locations, any and all vehicles, equipment, materials, personnel, clothing, etc., shall be inspected for dirt, debris, and vegetation matter (potentially transmitting noxious weeds/seeds). If dirt, debris, or vegetation matter is detected, it shall be cleaned, removed and/or disposed of in a trash receptacle, or discarded at the point of origin. Cleaning of vehicles, equipment, and materials can be accomplished via use of mechanical means (e.g., brushing) or compressed air. <p><u>Outreach requirements to be implemented by crew:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If any potential special-status animal species is seen during work, work will stop in the area that could result in injury, disturbance, or harassment. The foreman and the VM Biologist will be notified immediately. The animal will be allowed to move out of the area on its own. Initiate Migratory Bird Process if suspected nests are observed. <p>Tailboards Included in ERTC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ring-tailed Cat Tailboard Sonoma Tree Vole Tailboard Roosting Bat Tailboard Invasive Species Tailboard 	

Attachments

Figures

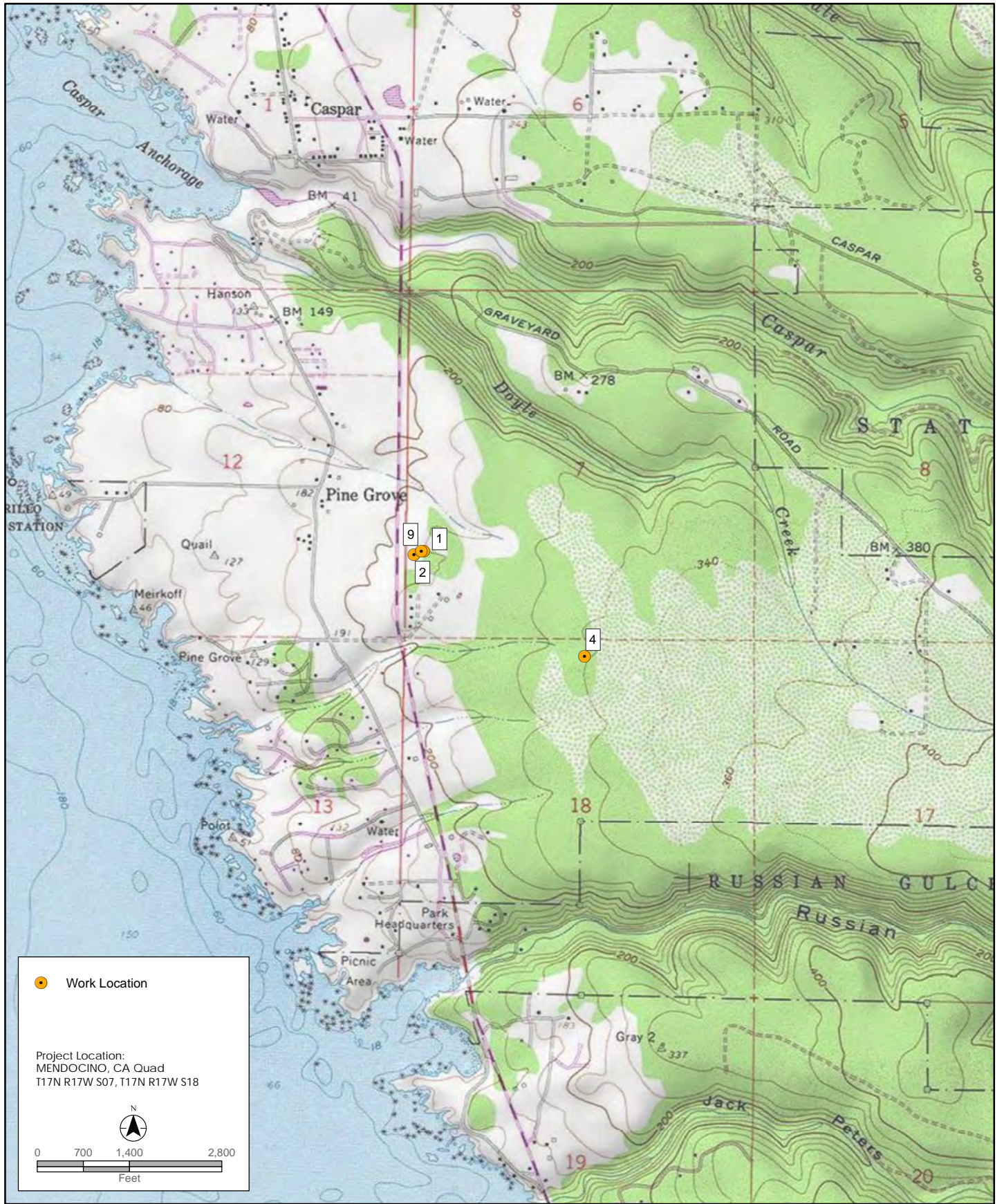
Figure 1: Project Location (topo)

Figure 2. Project Location, Aquatic buffers, Invasive (aerial)

Figure 3. CNDDB

Appendices

Appendix A: Ring-tailed Cat, Sonoma Tree Vole, Roosting Bats, and Invasive Plants Tailboards

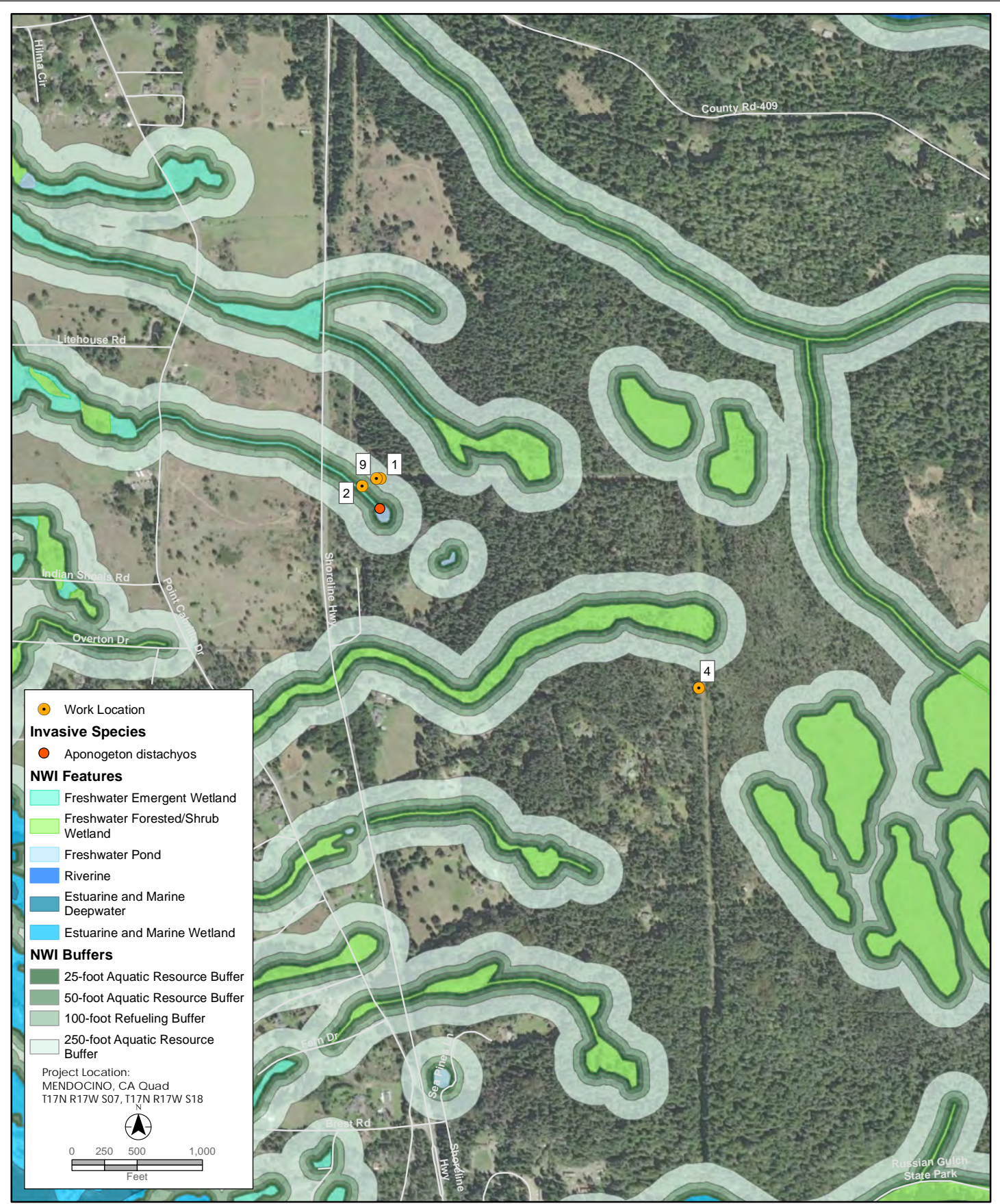


Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Vegetation Management



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Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_CZ_2020
 Figure 1. Project Location (topo)

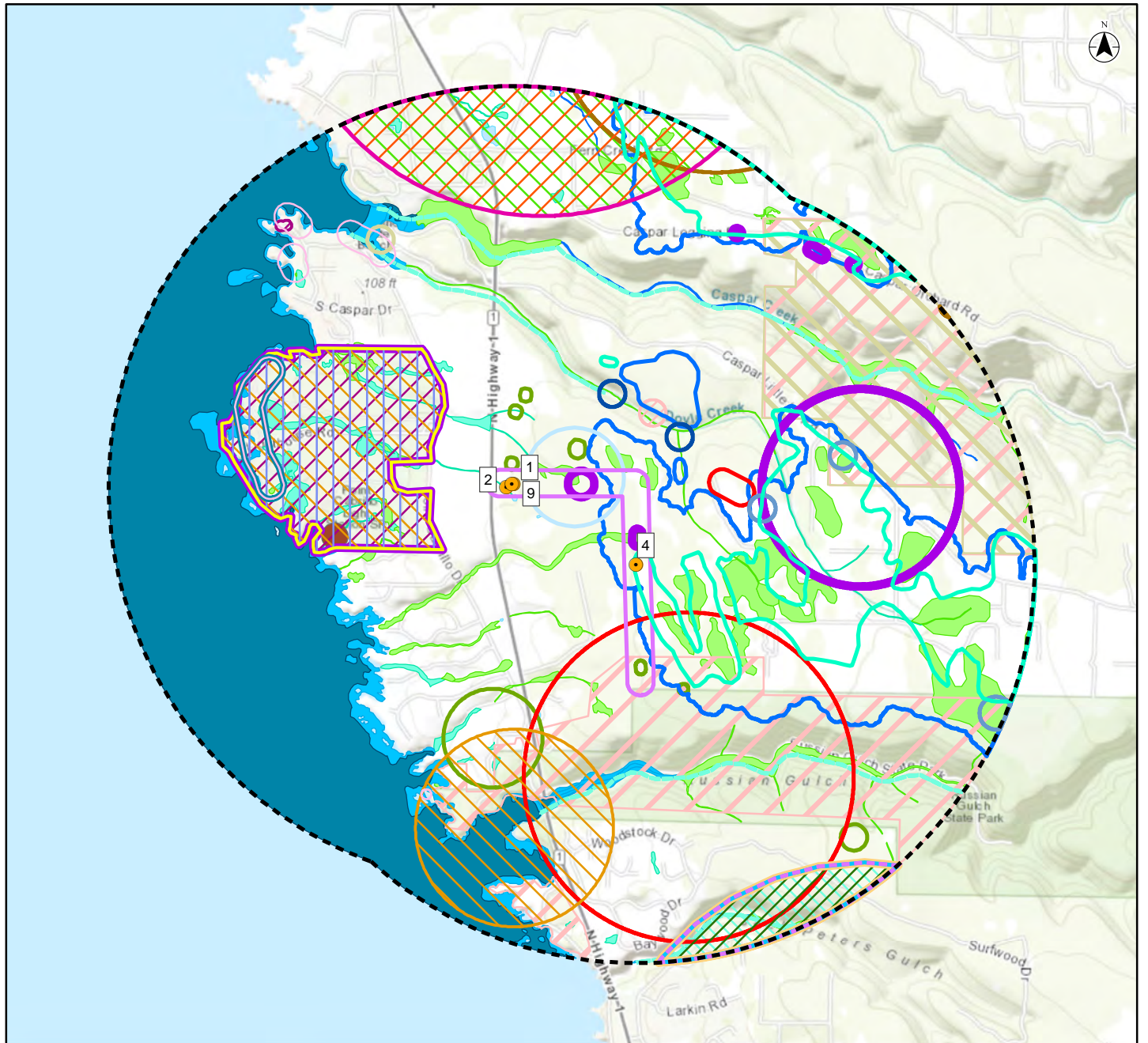


Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Vegetation Management

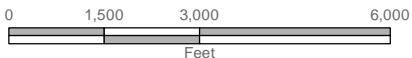


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 Figure 2. Project Location (aerial)

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- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work Location Study Area (1.5-Mile Buffer) National Wetlands Inventory Freshwater Emergent Wetland Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland Freshwater Pond Riverine Estuarine and Marine Deepwater Estuarine and Marine Wetland | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNDBB Occurrences Blasdale's bent grass Bolander's beach pine California sedge Howell's spineflower Mendocino Coast paintbrush Oregon coast paintbrush Pacific tailed frog bluff wallflower bunchberry | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> coast lily deceiving sedge great burnet hair-leaved rush livid sedge lotis blue butterfly marsh pea northern red-legged frog perennial goldfields | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pink sand-verberna pygmy cypress pygmy manzanita red-bellied newt seacoast ragwort short-leaved evax southern torrent salamander supple daisy swamp harebell Critical Habitat Marbled murrelet Northern spotted owl Steelhead |
|--|---|--|--|



Project Location:
MENDOCINO, CA Quad
T17N R17W S07, T17N R17W S18

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Figure 3. CNDBB Occurrences

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PG&E VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Ring-tailed Cat Tailboard

Ring-tailed Cat Identification Guide:

- Ring-tailed cat is about the size of a squirrel, with a long tail with black and white rings as long its body
- Large eyes ringed in white. Large ears stick out at an angle. Small pointy snout similar to fox. The coat can be grayish, brown, or tinted orange.

Ring-tailed cat



(photo credit: David Welling/Arkive.org)



(photo credit: Wikipedia)

Sonoma Tree Vole

If species is observed or suspected nest is discovered, and it is safe to do so, halt work and establish 100-foot buffer until a biologist can provide onsite guidance.

Identification Guide:

Appearance:

- Small rodent; grows up to 8 inches long (including tail)
- Coloration ranges from gray-brown to reddish brown
- Small eyes
- Round ears and nose

Breeding or sensitive period:

- May breed year-round, but typically from February through September

Habitat species is typically found in:

- Restricted to coastal forests in Humboldt, Mendocino, and Sonoma counties
- Almost exclusively arboreal (occurring in trees) and diet includes almost entirely Douglas-fir needles.
- Primarily inhabits coniferous forests dominated by Douglas-fir, but also where Douglas-fir coexists with other species such as redwood, Sitka spruce, western hemlock, or grand fir.
- In addition to Douglas-fir, nests have been found in the following tree species: Grand fir, tanoak, redwood, Pacific madrone, interior live oak, and pepperwood.



Photo Credit: Stephen DeStefano, USGS

Nest (left) and scat (right)



Photo Credit: Kim A. Cabrera (<http://www.bear-tracker.com/SonomaTreeVoleTracksAndSigns.html>)

PG&E VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Roosting Bats Tailboard

Background and Identification Guide:

- Many species of bats roost in trees, primarily dead and dying trees (i.e., snags).
- Roost features include beneath loose bark, in tree cavities and hollows, or in crevices or narrow slots. Roost features can occur in both branch and bole hollows.
- Some roost exclusively in the foliage (i.e., leaves) of living trees.
- Roosts are required for rearing young, known as maternity roosts.
- Common tree species used for bat roosts include conifer snags, and in live, mature cottonwoods (*Populus* spp.), sycamores (*Platanus racemosa*), and oaks (*Quercus* spp.). Cavities in larger trees (i.e., greater than 12-inches dbh) that receive solar exposure tend to be more suitable.





Appendix A - PG&E VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Invasive Plants Tailboard

CAPE-PONDWEED

- Aquatic, in slow moving water, lakes, ponds
- White flowers
- Narrow oval leaves
- Blooms from July to September



Cape-Pondweed (Doug Miller, https://www.gbif.org/occurrence/gallery?taxon_key=532859)



Cape-Pondweed (Doug Miller, https://www.gbif.org/occurrence/gallery?taxon_key=532859)



Cultural Resources Constraints Report

Project Name: Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV Routine CZ 2020 182511 (ECDP)	Date of Preparation: June 14, 2021
Line of Business: Electric Transmission (Vegetation Management)	Order Number: 8101016
Prepared For: Bronwynn Lloyd, Senior Cultural Resources Specialist, PG&E	Prepared By: Safiya Iriarte, Archaeologist, Stantec Consulting, Inc.

Summary of Constraints

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) proposes vegetation management activities removing four trees (**Work Areas 1, 2, 4 and 9**) along the Fort Bragg – Elk 60 kilovolt (kV) electric transmission line in Mendocino County, California. The work area falls within the Mendocino County Local Coastal Program (LCP) and California Coastal Zone (CZ).

A desktop sensitivity assessment and examination of cultural resources from PG&E's Confidential Cultural Resources Database (CCRD) indicated that the Area of Potential Impact (API) does not have previous survey coverage. No previously recorded cultural resources have been identified within the API. There is a low to moderate potential for unrecorded prehistoric and historic-era resources within the API; however, given the lack of ground disturbance associated with the proposed vegetation removal work, there is a low risk of impacting potentially significant cultural resources.

In sum, standard Best Management Practices (BMPs) apply for all work locations. No additional cultural analysis is required.

Project Description

PG&E proposes vegetation management activities under or adjacent to the Fort Bragg – Elk 60kV electric transmission line within the Mendocino County LCP, approximately 2.75 miles north of the town of Mendocino, in Mendocino County, California (see **Attachment A**). This work falls within the CZ property. Work will include removing four trees.

Crews will use chain saws, pole pruners, hand saws, hand tools, and rigging to perform the tree work. A chipper will be used if and where accessible. Debris under four-inch diameter will be left on site, lopped and scattered in piles not to exceed 18-inches (in) in height. Wood will be left on site. Crews will use Highway 1 to access general work area and then hike to access specific work sites. No off-road overland vehicle travel will occur.

Location

County: Mendocino

Quadrangle: Mendocino 7.5' Quadrangle

Table 1. Tree Location Details

Map ID	Township Range	Latitude	Longitude	Quantity	Height (ft)	DBH (in)	Species	Work Type
1	T17N R17W Sec 07	39.346695	-123.807071	1	84	20	Fir	Removal/Cut whole tree
2	T17N R17W Sec 07	39.34654	-123.807569	1	85	37	Douglas Fir	Facility Protect Removal/Cut whole tree
4	T17 N R17W Sec 18	39.342352	-123.798391	1	55	12	Fir	Removal/Cut whole tree
9	T17N R17W Sec 07	39.346697	-123.807178	1	84	13	Fir	Removal/Cut whole tree

Area of Potential Impact/Effect					
The API for this cultural review covers a radius equal to the height of the tree, centered on the tree, totaling 1.32 acres (57,419.32 square ft).					
Jurisdiction					
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other					
Regulatory Context – N/A					
Permits Required/ Issued – None anticipated, though a Coastal Development Permit may be required.					
Desktop/Literature Review					
<p>A review of PG&E's CCRD, which includes California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) data subscription from the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) in Rohnert Park, California (Agreement #C13520). Additionally, a review of published archaeological and ethnographic literature, and analysis of the historical and environmental setting yielded sufficient information to assess archaeological sensitivity for this project. The results of these efforts are presented below.</p> <p>CCRD Review:</p> <p>A 0.25-mi search radius of PG&E's CCRD was conducted for this project. No cultural resources were identified within the API or the 0.25-mile search radius. Two studies were identified encompassing and intersecting portions of the API, however, neither appear to have provided survey coverage of those portions (See Table 2 below and Attachment B). The API does not appear to have been surveyed. Twenty-four (24) studies were identified within the 0.25-mile search radius, 19 of which are regional overviews (see Attachments B and C).</p>					
Table 2. Studies within the API (n = 2)					
Study Number	Title	Date	Author	Survey	Work Areas
S-011691	An Archaeological Survey of Approximately 147 Acres, Mendocino, Mendocino County, California (MS #65-89) (letter report)	1990	Jay M. Flaherty	Unknown; GIS only	Partial Work Area 4
Schrader 2019	Cultural Resources Constraints Report: Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV TVMR Mendocino County CZ 2019 8101016	2019	Schrader III, Lucian N.	None within API	Work Areas 1, 2, 4, and 9
Desktop Results					
The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR), California Historic Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, and the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) Historic Properties Database inventories were reviewed, and no additional listed cultural resources were identified in or immediately adjacent to the API.					
Historic Map and Aerial Imagery Review					
In 1866, the API was within an undeveloped, rural area approximately 2.9 miles north of "Mendocino City". The "Coast Road" ran north/south approximately 0.25 mi west of the API, in a similar alignment as Point Cabrillo Drive today. "Pine Grove" is the nearest structure depicted approximately 0.3 miles west of the API (Upson 1866a; 1866b). By 1920, Work Areas 1, 2, and 9 were within plowed fields approximately one mile east of Point Cabrillo Work Area 4 was within an undeveloped area. Two					

structures were extant approximately 460 feet southeast of **Work Areas 1, 2, and 9**. Several structures are depicted along Point Cabrillo Drive approximately 0.3 miles west of the API (USACE Fort Brag 1920). By 1943, a dirt road is depicted to access the two structures 460 feet southeast of **Work Areas 1, 2 and 9**. "Pine Grove" is depicted again referring to the structures on Point Cabrillo Drive, which is a "hard-surface all-weather road" (USACE Fort Bragg 1943). In 1960, five more structures are depicted near the dirt road southeast of **Work Areas 1, 2, and 9**. Russian Gulch State Park is extant approximately 0.5 miles south of **Work Area 4** (USGS Mendocino 1960a). By 1978, Highway 1 was constructed approximately 200 feet west of **Work Area 2** (USGS Mendocino 1960b). By 1983, the Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV Electric transmission line was constructed within the API (NETR 1983). The API remains in a similar state today (Google Earth Pro 2021).

Archaeological/ Ethnographic Review

The API is within Northern Pomo tribal territory (Kroeber 1925; McLendon and Oswald 1978:283). The Northern Pomo, were traditionally divided into numerous individual tribelets or extended family groups, historically occupied a number of drainages inland and seasonally occupied coastal sites to harvest numerous marine resources. The closest known village, *čatám*, is located approximately 1.25 mi northwest of the API, near the town of Caspar (McLendon and Oswald 1978:283), in a different environmental context, as this village was located adjacent to the Pacific Ocean and near more substantial waterways, Caspar and Doyle Creeks.

Environmental Factors

The API is within the redwood vegetation community, approximately one mile east of the Pacific Ocean coast, with slopes ranging from 5 to 20 percent (Google Earth Pro 2021; SFEI 2021).

The nearest waterway to the API is an unnamed ephemeral stream approximately 500 feet north of **Work Areas 1 and 9**. Doyle Creek is approximately 0.45 mi north of the API (Google Earth Pro 2021; USGS Mendocino 1960b).

Soils within the API are comprised of Quinliven-Ferncreek-Systropepts (s731) and consist of Cleone loamy sand, 0 to 9 percent slopes (125) at **Work Areas 1, 2, and 9**, and Shinglemill-Gibney complex, 2 to 9 percent slopes (199) at **Work Area 4** (UCD CASRL 2008). The Cleone series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils, formed in eolian sand, on marine terraces (UCD CASRL 2006a). Shinglemill series soils consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in marine sediments, on marine terraces (UCD CASRL 2003). The Gibney series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in marine sediments, on marine terraces (UCD CASRL 2006b).

The API is underlain by Older Pleistocene (1.9 million to 25,000 years before present) age older alluvium, lake, playa, and terrace deposits (Qoa) (Jennings et al. 2010; Meyer et al. 2011:72).

Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File Search

N/A

Consultation

Native American Agency Other None

Field Review

A field review was not conducted for this work. There is a low to moderate potential for unrecorded prehistoric and historic-era resources within the API; however, given the lack of ground disturbance associated with the proposed vegetation removal work, there is a low risk of impacting potentially significant cultural resources. Therefore, a field review is not recommended.

Summary

PG&E proposes vegetation management activities removing four trees (**Work Areas 1, 2, 4 and 9**) along the Fort Bragg – Elk 60kV electric transmission line in Mendocino County, California. The work area falls within the Mendocino County LCP and California CZ.

A desktop sensitivity assessment and examination of cultural resources from PG&E's CCRD indicated that the API does not have previous survey coverage. No previously recorded cultural resources have been identified within the API. There is a low to moderate potential for unrecorded prehistoric and historic-era resources within the API; however, given the lack of ground disturbance associated with the proposed vegetation removal work, there is a low risk of impacting potentially significant cultural resources. The transmission line is historic-era; however, it has been continually used and maintained and will not be impacted by the proposed work.

In sum, standard BMPs apply for all work locations. No additional cultural analysis is required.

Cultural Resource Protection Measures

1. Inadvertent Discovery Protocol
2. Human Remains Protocol

Attachments

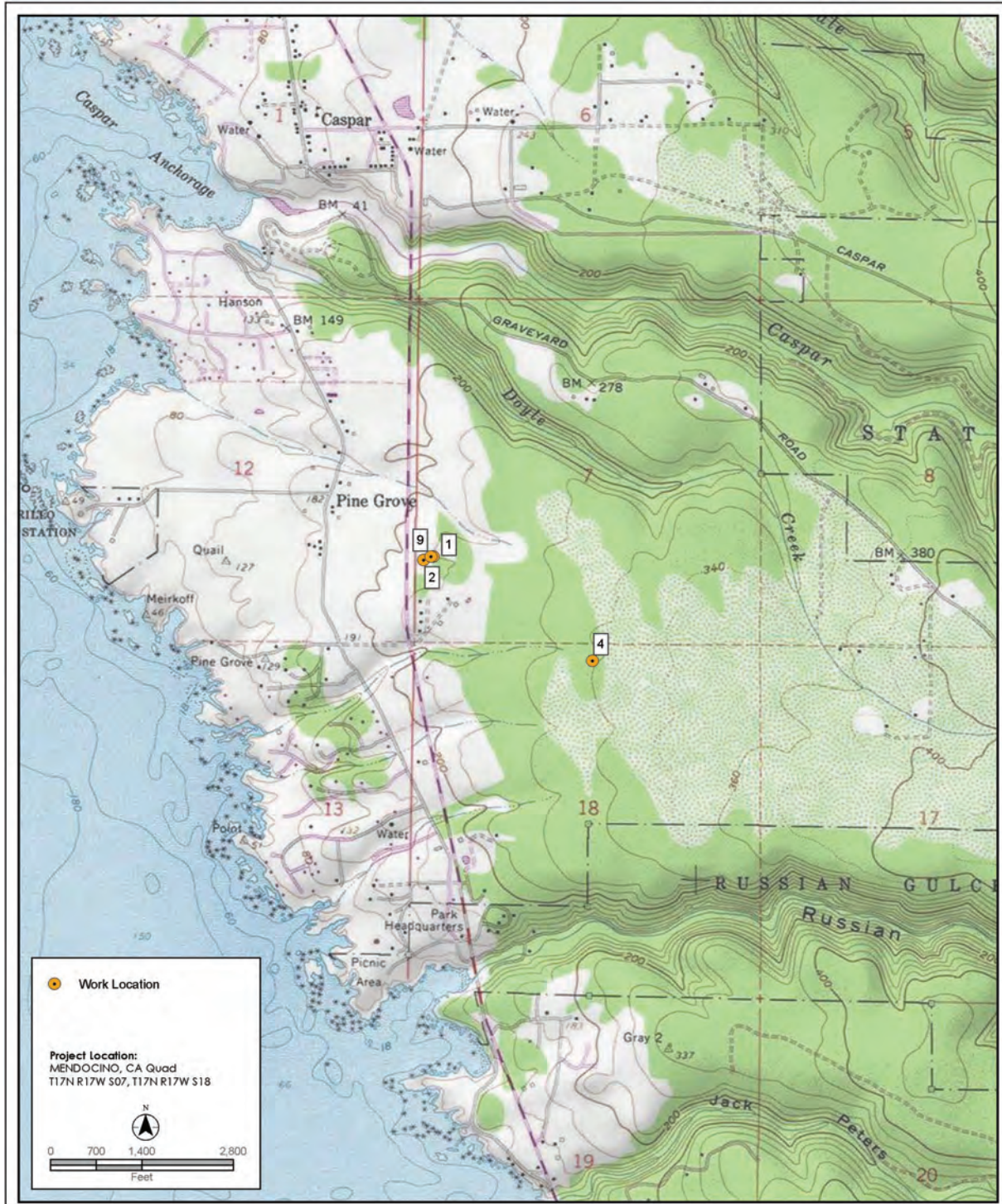
Attachment A: Work Areas Map (Topographic)

Attachment B: Previous Studies Map

Attachment C: Previous Studies Summary Table

Attachment D: References

Attachment A: Work Area Map (Topographic)



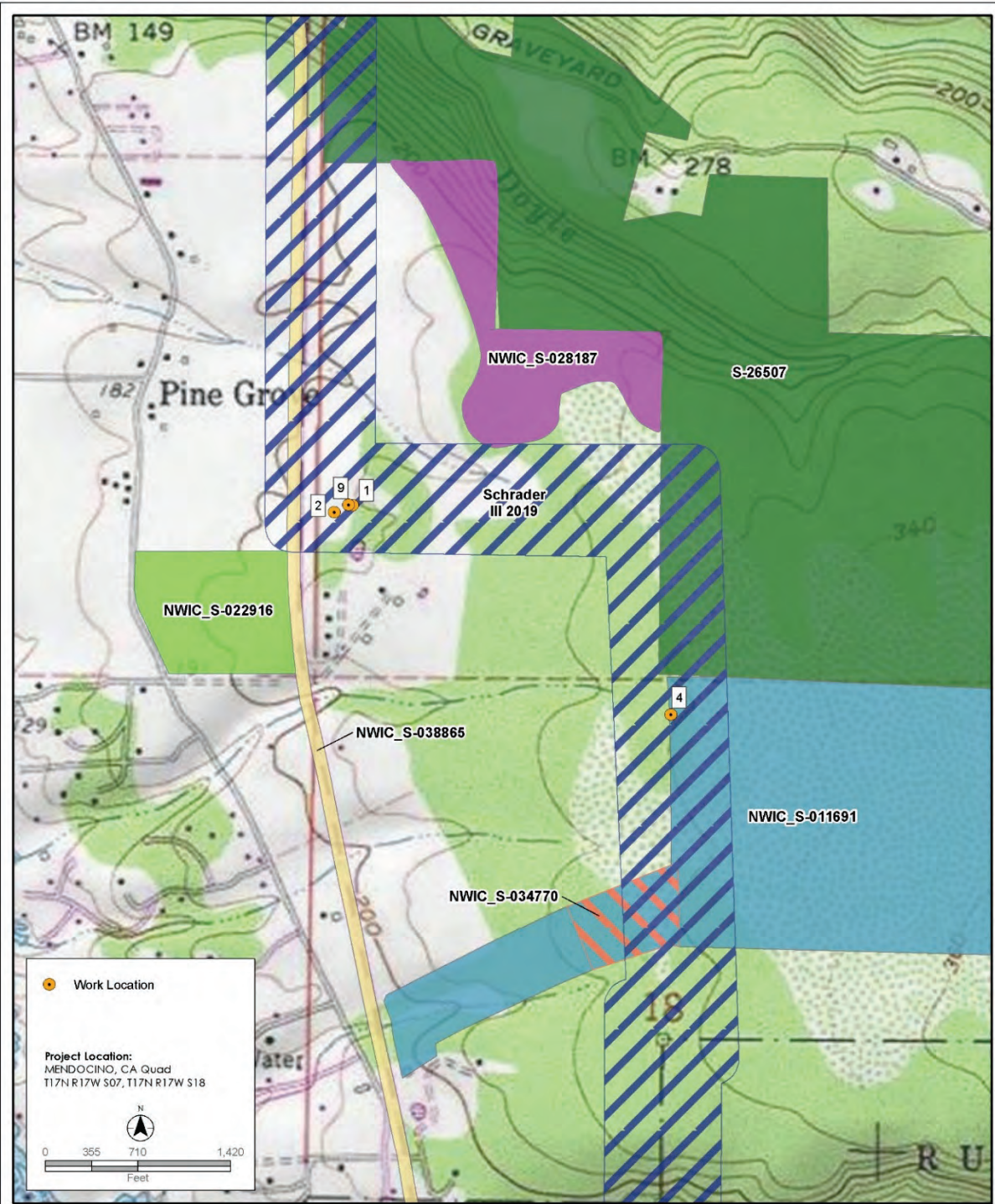
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Vegetation Management



**Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_Routine_CZ_2020
Project Location (topo)**

Disclaimer: Stantec assumes no responsibility for data supplied in electronic format. The recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data. The recipient releases Stantec, its officers, employees, consultants and agents, from any and all claims arising in any way from the content or provision of the data.

Attachment B: Previous Studies Map
Note: no regional studies were included in this map



Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Vegetation Management

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Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV Routine CZ 2020 182511
Previous Studies pg. 1 of 1

Attachment C: Previous Studies Summary Table

Table 3. Studies within 0.25-mile of the API (n = 23). Regional overviews (n = 18) are not included in the table below.

Study Number	Title	Year	Author
S-26507	Confidential Archaeological Addendum for Timber Operations on Non-Federal Lands in California, Doyle Creek, 1-01-182 Men (California Department of Forestry)	2001	Woessner, Jon
S-022916	Archaeological Survey of the Garrison Property near Caspar, Mendocino County, California, 13401 Point Cabrillo Drive, AP #118-160-10	2000	Thad M. Van Bueren
S-028187	Archaeological and Historical Resources Survey and Impact Assessment, A Supplemental Report for A Timber Harvesting Plan, Cox - Doyle Creek THP, Project #1-94-232 MEN	1994	Lee Susan
S-034770	Archaeological Survey of APN 118-210-30, 10-Acres Near the Town of Mendocino, Mendocino County, California	2007	Alex DeGeorgey
S-038865	Volume I: Report and Appendices A-E, Native American Ethnogeography, Traditional Resources, and Contemporary Communities and Concerns: Cultural Resource Inventory of Caltrans District 1, Rural Conventional Highways: Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Lake Counties	2011	Shelly Tiley and Shannon Tushingam

Attachment D: References

California Office of Historic Preservation

2021 *California Historical Resources*. Accessed June 10, 2021.

<https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/ListedResources/?view=county&criteria=23>

2021 *Mendocino*. Accessed June 10, 2021. https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=21431

Google Earth Pro

2021 Accessed June 9, 2021.

Jennings, C.W., C. Gutierrez, W. Bryant, G. Saucedo, and C. Wills

2010 *Geologic map of California*. 1:750,000 scale. California Geological Survey. Accessed June 9, 2021.

https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Prodesc/proddesc_96750.htm

Kroeber, Alfred L.

1925 *Handbook of the Indians of California*. Bulletin 78, Bureau of American Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. Reprinted in 1976 by Dover Publications, Inc., New York.

McLendon, Sally, and Robert L. Oswalt

1978 Pomo. In *Handbook of North American Indians Volume 8: California*. Edited by Robert F. Heizer. William C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C.

Meyer, Jack, Philip Kaijankoski, and Jeffrey S. Rosenthal

2011 *A Geoarchaeological Overview and Assessment of Northwest California: Cultural Resources Inventory of Caltrans District 1 Rural Conventional Highways: Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Lake Counties*. Prepared by Far Western Anthropological Research Group. Prepared for Caltrans.

National Park Services; U.S. Department of the Interior

2021 National Register of Historic Places. Accessed June 10, 2021. <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/database-research.htm> and <https://www.nps.gov/maps/full.html?mapId=7ad17cc9-b808-4ff8-a2f9-a99909164466>

Nationwide Environmental Title Research (NETR)

2021 *Historic Aerials*. Accessed June 10, 2021. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer#>

Noe Hill

n.d. *Historic Sites and Points of Interest in Mendocino County*. Accessed June 10, 2021.

<https://noehill.com/mendocino/default.aspx>

San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI)

2021 *EcoAtlas; Klamath/North Coast Map*. Accessed June 9, 2021. <https://www.ecoatlas.org/regions/ecoregion/klamath-north-coast>

UC Davis (UCD), California Soil Resource Lab (CASRL)

2003 *Shinglemill Series*. Accessed June 9, 2021. <https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/sde/?series=shinglemill>

2006a *Cleone Series*. Accessed June 9, 2021. <https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/sde/?series=cleone>

2006b *Gibney Series*. Accessed June 9, 2021. <https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/sde/?series=gibney>

2008 *SoilWeb Earth*. Accessed June 9, 2021. <https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/soilweb-apps/>



Attachment D: References

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

1920 *Fort Bragg, California*. 1:62,500 scale quadrangle.

1943 *Fort Bragg, California*. 1:62,500 scale quadrangle.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

1960a *Mendocino, California*. 1:24,000 scale USGS quadrangle.

1960b *Mendocino, California*. 1:24,000 scale USGS quadrangle (Photo revised 1978).

Upson, Lauren

1866a *Township 17 North, Range 17 West, Mount Diablo Base Meridian*. U.S. Department of the Interior; Bureau of Land Management. General Land Office Records. DM ID: 315346. Accessed June 10, 2021.

https://glorerecords.blm.gov/details/survey/default.aspx?dm_id=315347&sid=50ohghqd.teg

1866b *Township 17 North, Range 18 West, Mount Diablo Base Meridian*. U.S. Department of the Interior; Bureau of Land Management. General Land Office Records. DM ID: 315404. Accessed June 10, 2021.

https://glorerecords.blm.gov/details/survey/default.aspx?dm_id=315405&sid=bfe3s2l5.cpx



Cultural Resources Constraints Report

Project Name: Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV Routine Sonoma-Mendocino SP 2020 177339 (ECDP)	Date of Preparation: July 7, 2021
Line of Business: Electric Transmission (Vegetation Management)	Order Number: 8101016
Prepared For: Bronwynn Lloyd, Senior Cultural Resources Specialist, PG&E	Prepared By: Safiya Iriarte, Archaeologist, Stantec Consulting, Inc., and Arran Bell, Cultural Resources Specialist, Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Summary of Constraints	
<p>Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) proposes vegetation management activities removing 32 trees and pruning 112 trees for a total of 144 units at 123 locations (Work Areas 2-8, 10, 11, 13-30, 32-48, 50-53, 55-63, 65-67, 69-76, 78, 80-83, 85, 86, 88-119, 121-134, 137, and 138) along the Fort Bragg – Elk 60 kilovolt (kV) electric transmission line in Mendocino County, California. The work area falls within the California Coastal Zone (CZ), private land, and the California Department of Parks of Recreation (CADPR), including, Van Damme State Park (VDSP), Mendocino Headlands State Park (MHSP), Russian Gulch State Park (RGSP), and Jug Handle State Reserve (JHSR).</p> <p>A desktop sensitivity assessment and examination of cultural resources from PG&E's Confidential Cultural Resources Database (CCRD) indicated that 85 percent of the Area of Potential Impact (API) has been previously surveyed. No previously recorded cultural resources have been identified within the API. There is a low potential for unrecorded prehistoric and historic-era resources within the API. Based on the above considerations and the lack of ground disturbance associated with the proposed vegetation removal work, there is a low risk of impacting potentially significant cultural resources.</p> <p>In sum, standard Best Management Practices (BMPs) apply for all work locations. No additional cultural analysis is required.</p>	
Project Description	
<p>PG&E proposes vegetation management activities under or adjacent to the Fort Bragg – Elk 60kV electric transmission line within the Mendocino County LCP, approximately near the town of Mendocino, in Mendocino County, California (see Attachment A). This work falls within the CZ, private land, and CADPR. Work will include removing 32 trees and pruning 112 trees for a total of 144 units at 123 locations.</p> <p>Crews will use chain saws, pole pruners, hand saws, hand tools, and rigging to perform the tree work. A chipper will be used if and where accessible. Debris under four-inch diameter will be left on site, lopped and scattered in piles not to exceed 18-inches (in) in height. Wood will be left on site. Crews will use Highway 1 to access general work area and then hike to access specific work sites. No off-road overland vehicle travel will occur.</p>	
Location	
<p>County: Mendocino</p> <p>Quadrangles: Mendocino 7.5' USGS topo and Fort Bragg 7.5' USGS topo.</p> <p>Tree Location Details: See Attachment B.</p>	
Area of Potential Impact/Effect	
<p>The API for this cultural review covers a radius equal to the height of the tree, centered on the tree, totaling 106.9 acres (4,647,260.02 square ft).</p>	

Jurisdiction					
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal	<input type="checkbox"/> Private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	
CZ, private land, and CADPR (VDSP, MHSP, RGSP, and JHSR)					
Regulatory Context – N/A					
Permits Required/ Issued – None anticipated, though a Coastal Development Permit may be required.					
Desktop/Literature Review					
A review was completed of PG&E's CCRD, which includes California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) data subscription from the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) in Rohnert Park, California (Agreement #C13520). Additionally, a review of published archaeological and ethnographic literature, and analysis of the historical and environmental setting yielded sufficient information to assess archaeological sensitivity for this project. The results of these efforts are presented below.					
CCRD Review:					
A 0.25-mi search radius of PG&E's CCRD was conducted for this project. Three studies were identified encompassing and intersecting portions of the API. Approximately 85 percent of the API was surveyed in 2019 (See Table 1 below and Attachment C). Sixty-one (61) studies were identified within the 0.25-mile search radius, 16 of which are regional overviews (see Attachments C and D). No previously recorded cultural resources were identified within the API. Seven (7) resources were identified within the 0.25-mile search radius (see Table 2 below and Attachment E).					
Table 1. Studies within the API (n = 3)					
Study Number	Title	Date	Author	Survey	Work Areas
S-000391	An Archaeological Survey of the B. G. Ranch and Peterson Properties near Mendocino, California	1976	Stradford, Richard A	Yes	109-112, 116, 118
S-018740	Archaeological and Historic Resources Survey and Impact Assessment, A Supplemental Report for a Timber Harvesting Plan, Mouth South	1996	Chris Hayter	Unknown	N/A
Schrader 2019	Cultural Resources Constraints Report: Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV TVMR Mendocino County CZ 2019 8101016	2019	Schrader III, Lucian N.	Yes	85% of API
Table 2. Resources within 0.25-mile radius of the API (n=7)					
Resource	Description	NRHP Status	Proximity to API		
MEN-ISO-5	Bridge footing constructed ca 1930s by the CCC.	Ineligible (Isolate)	500 ft west of Work Areas 2-4		
P-23-002353 CA-MEN-2658	Shell midden	Unevaluated (7)	600 ft west of Work Areas 80 and 81		
P-23-002403 CA-MEN-2715	Small shell midden	Unevaluated (7)	1,100 ft west of Work Area 122		
P-23-003604 CA-MEN-3087/H	Shell midden and Spring Ranch, ca. 1850s-1880s	Unevaluated (7)	1,200 ft west of Work Area 23		

P-23-004227 CA-MEN-1807 (crossed out) CA-MEN-3303/H	Midden with lithics, groundstone, faunal remains (Pomo village site: <i>Búl dám</i>) near the Ford House (CA-MEN-1127/H)	Unevaluated (7)	400 ft north of Work Areas 127 and 128 (Other side of Big River)
P-23-004613 CA-MEN-3551	Highway 1 work area	Unevaluated (7)	1,300 ft southwest of Work Areas 82 and 83
P-23-004773	Lithic scatter	Unevaluated (7)	1,000 ft west of Work Area 122

Desktop Results

The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR), California Historic Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, and the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) Historic Properties Database inventories were reviewed, and no additional listed cultural resources were identified in or immediately adjacent to the API.

Historic Map and Aerial Imagery Review

In 1866, the API was within a mostly undeveloped, rural area. A road is depicted crossing the Russian Gulch near **Work Areas 131 and 132** and the trail to Ukiah City is depicted intersecting the API near **Work Areas 96 and 102** (Upson 1866). In 1920, a road (Comptche Ukiah Road) is shown near **Work Area 122** and unnamed road is depicted south of **Work Area 131**, which is in a plowed field. Two structures appear approximately 400 - 500 ft from **Work Area 131** in adjacent fields. The Caspar Railroad (now Old Caspar Rail Road), is directly west of **Work Areas 129 and 130**. Two structures are depicted approximately 200 ft north of **Work Area 130** (USACE Fort Bragg 1920). By 1943, the structures, fields, and road near **Work Area 131** are no longer extant. (USACE Fort Bragg 1943). In 1960, State Parks boundaries are shown encompassing portions API, including Van Damme State Park and Russian Gulch State Park. The Old Caspar Railroad is no longer extant and is depicted as "Old RR Grade" (USGS Fort Bragg 1960; Mendocino 1960). By 1978, Highway 1 has been constructed approximately 200 feet west of **Work Area 2** (USGS Mendocino 1960b). By 1983, the Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV Electric transmission line was extant within the API (NETR 1983). The API remains in a similar state today (Google Earth Pro 2021).

Archaeological/ Ethnographic Review

The API is within Northern Pomo tribal territory (Kroeber 1925; McLendon and Oswalt 1978:283). The Northern Pomo, were traditionally divided into numerous individual tribelets or extended family groups, historically occupied a number of drainages inland and seasonally occupied coastal sites to harvest numerous marine resources. The closest known village, *búl dám*, is located approximately 0.25 mi northwest of the API, near the town of Mendocino at the mouth of Big River (McLendon and Oswalt 1978:283), in a similar environmental context, as this village was located adjacent to the Pacific Ocean at a river mouth. *Búl dám* may have been two villages, an upslope older village, and a downslope village occupied during the 19th century (Newland 2009:15-16).

Environmental Factors

The API is within the redwood vegetation community, approximately 0.25-mile to one mile east of the Pacific Ocean coast, with slopes ranging from 5 to 20 percent (Google Earth Pro 2021; SFEI 2021).

The nearest waterways to the API are: Little River, 400 ft north of **Work Area 4**; Beal Creek adjacent to **Work Areas 66 and 67**; Big River, immediately north of **Work Area 128**; an unnamed ephemeral stream within the Russian Gulch adjacent to **Work Area 133**; Jug Handle Creek immediately north of **Work Area 129**; and an unnamed stream immediately west of **Work Area 130**. These waterways flow into the Pacific Ocean (Google Earth Pro 2021; USGS Mendocino 1960).

Soils within the API are comprised of Quinliven-Ferncreek-Systropepts (s731) and consist of Shinglemill-Gibney complex, 2 to 9 percent slopes (199); Ferncreek sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes (141); Dystropepts, 30 to 75 percent slopes (139); Heeser sandy loam 2 to 15 percent slopes (161); Irmulco-Tramway complex, 50 to 75 percent slopes (174); Caspar-Quinliven-Ferncreek complex, 9 to 30 percent slopes (124); Dehaven-Hotel complex, 50 to 75 percent slopes (135); and Tropaquepts, 0 to 15 percent slopes (214) (UCD CASRL 2008).

Shinglemill series soils consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in marine sediments, on marine terraces (UCD CASRL 2003g). The Gibney series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in marine sediments, on marine terraces (UCD CASRL 2006b). The Ferncreek series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in marine sediments, on marine terraces (UCD CASRL 2003c). The Heeser series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in eolian sands, on marine terraces (UCD CASRL 1998). The Irmulco series consists of deep or very deep well drained soils formed in material weathered from sandstone on hills (UCD CASRL 2003e). The Tramway series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in material weathered from sandstone on hills (UCD CASRL 2003h). The Caspar series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in marine sediments on marine terraces (UCD CASRL 2003a). The Quinliven series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in marine sediments on marine terraces (UCD CASRL 2003f). The Dehaven series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in material weathered from sandstone on hills (UCD CASRL 2003b). The Hotel series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils that formed in material weathered from sandstone on hills (UCD CASRL 2003d).

The API is underlain by Older Pleistocene (1.9 million to 25,000 years before present) age older alluvium, lake, playa, and terrace deposits (Qoa) at **Work Areas 5-37, 103-114, 116, 118, 129, 130, and 138**. The rest of the Work Areas are underlain by pre-Pleistocene (more than 1.9 million years) Tertiary-Cretaceous age sandstone shale, and minor conglomerate (Jennings et al. 2010; Meyer et al. 2011:72).

Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File Search

N/A

Consultation

Native American Agency Other None

Field Review

A field review was not conducted for this work. Eighty-five percent of the API was surveyed in 2019 (Schrader) with negative results for cultural resources. There is a low to potential for unrecorded prehistoric and historic-era resources within the unsurveyed portions of the API. Based on the above considerations and the lack of ground disturbance associated with the proposed vegetation removal work, there is a low risk of impacting potentially significant cultural resources. Therefore, a field review is not recommended.

Summary

PG&E proposes vegetation management activities removing 32 trees and pruning 112 trees for a total of 144 units at 123 locations (**Work Areas 2-8, 10, 11, 13-30, 32-48, 50-53, 55-63, 65-67, 69-76, 78, 80-83, 85, 86, 88-119, 121-134, 137, and 138**) along the Fort Bragg – Elk 60kV electric transmission line in Mendocino County, California. The work area falls within the CZ, private land, and the CADPR (VDSP, MHSP, RGSP, and JHSR).

A desktop sensitivity assessment and examination of cultural resources from PG&E's CCRD indicated that 85 percent of the API has been previously surveyed. No previously recorded cultural resources have been identified within the API. There is a low potential for unrecorded prehistoric and historic-era resources within the API. Based on the above considerations and the



lack of ground disturbance associated with the proposed vegetation removal work, there is a low risk of impacting potentially significant cultural resources.

In sum, standard BMPs apply for all work locations. No additional cultural analysis is required.

Cultural Resource Protection Measures

1. Inadvertent Discovery Protocol
2. Human Remains Protocol

Attachments

Attachment A: Work Areas Map (Topographic)

Attachment B: Work Area Details (Table)

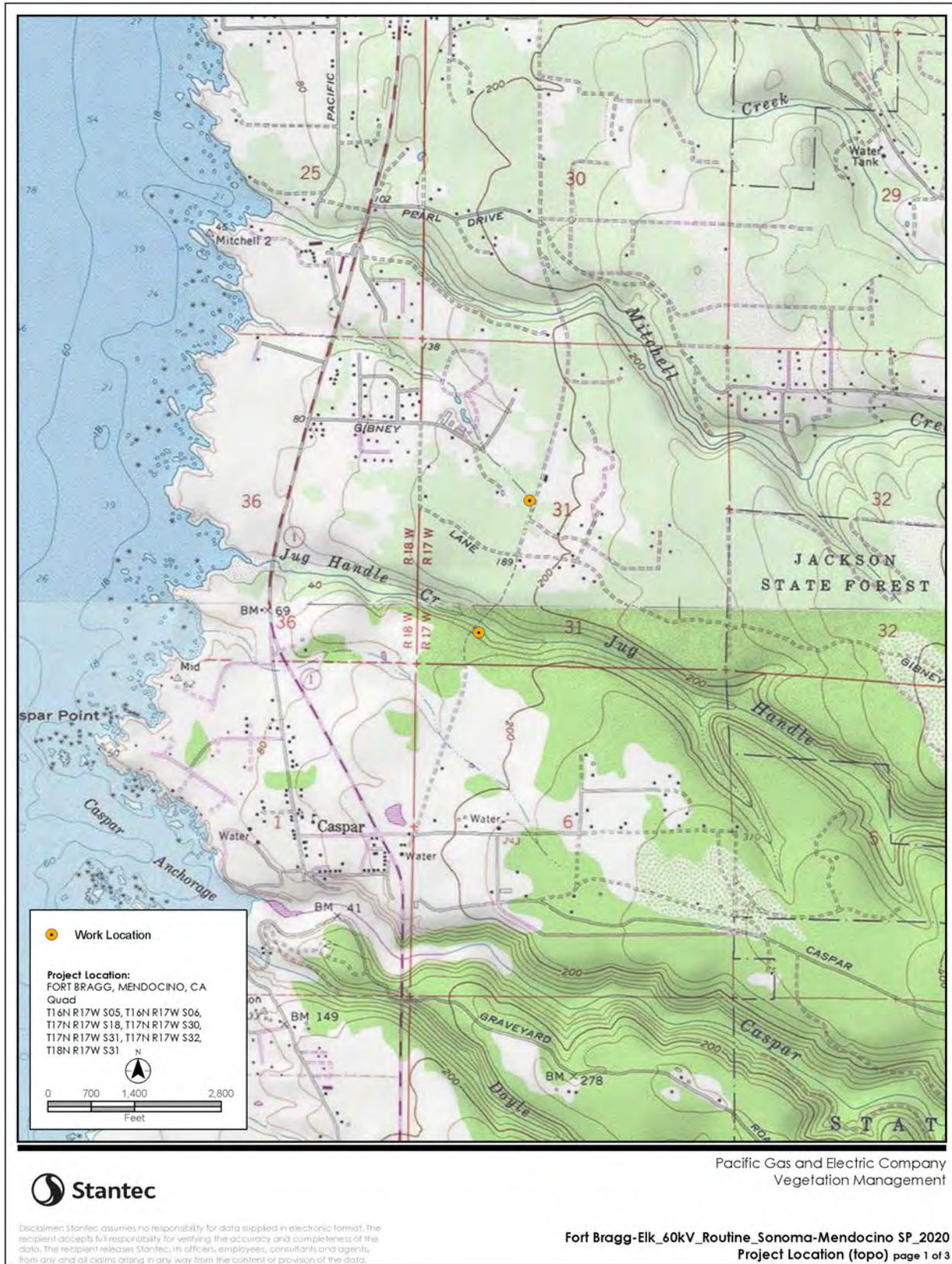
Attachment C: Previous Studies Map

Attachment D: Previous Studies Summary Table

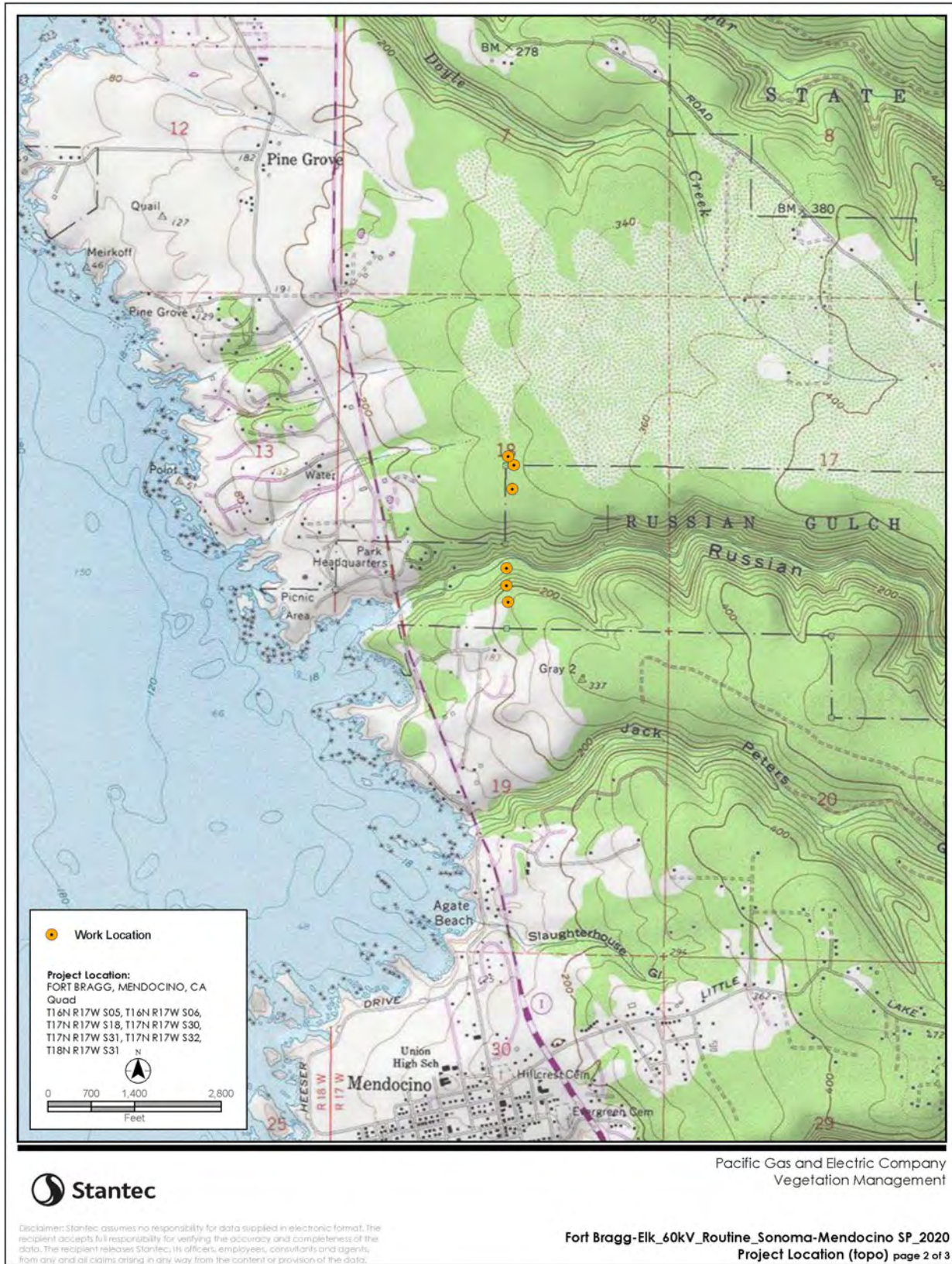
Attachment E: Previously Recorded Resources Map

Attachment F: References

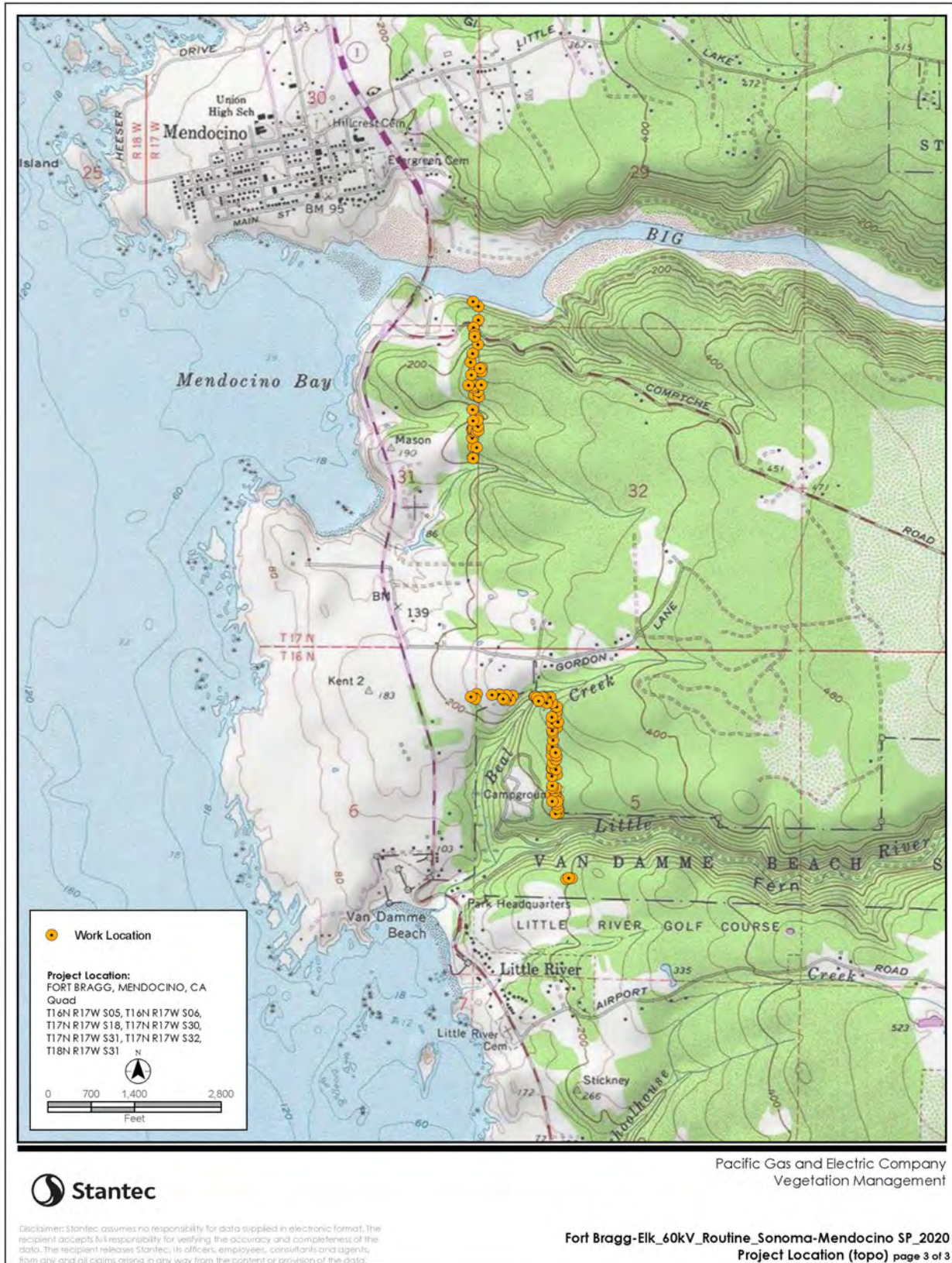
Attachment A: Work Area Map (Topographic)



Attachment A: Work Area Map (Topographic)



Attachment A: Work Area Map (Topographic)



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Attachment B: Work Area Details (Table)

Work Area	Township Range	Latitude	Longitude	Qty	Species	Height	DBH	Structure Number	Work Type
2	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.275099	-123.783551	1	PINE	90	23	011/009	Top to miss facilities
3	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.275067	-123.783865	1	FIR	123	32	011/009	Prune overhanging laterals
4	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.275123	-123.783717	1	PINE	70	12	011/009	Cut whole tree
5	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.277988	-123.784351	1	REDW	135	50	011/010	Prune overhanging laterals
6	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.278158	-123.784356	1	FIRD	135	36	011/010	Prune overhanging laterals
7	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.278158	-123.784356	1	TAN	85	23	011/010	Cut whole tree
8	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.278215	-123.784386	2	FIRD	135	44	011/010	Prune overhanging laterals
10	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.277971	-123.784522	2	PINE	135	40	011/010	Top to miss facilities
11	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.278215	-123.784386	2	REDW	135	65	011/010	Prune overhanging laterals
13	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.27837	-123.784417	1	FIR	130	40	011/011	Prune overhanging laterals
14	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.278525	-123.784708	1	REDW	85	30	011/011	Top to miss facilities
15	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.278627	-123.784384	1	FIR	90	20	011/011	Cut whole tree
16	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.278825	-123.784789	1	PINE	120	40	011/011	Prune laterals
17	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.278809	-123.784525	1	FIR	135	45	011/011	Prune overhanging laterals
18	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.278494	-123.784424	1	FIR	130	25	011/011	Prune overhanging laterals
19	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.278525	-123.784708	1	FIRD	135	38	011/011	Top to miss facilities
20	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.278976	-123.784558	1	FIR	145	32	011/012	Prune overhanging laterals
21	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.279097	-123.784513	1	REDW	145	36	011/012	Prune overhanging laterals
22	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.279106	-123.784722	1	PINE	135	25	011/012	Top to miss facilities
23	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.279213	-123.784722	1	REDW	145	75	011/012	Prune overhanging laterals
24	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.279709	-123.78445	1	FIR	145	25	011/012	Prune overhanging laterals
25	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.279636	-123.784753	2	REDW	145	70	011/012	Prune overhanging laterals
26	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.279963	-123.784753	1	REDW	100	33	011/012	Prune overhanging laterals
27	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.279991	-123.784728	1	PINE	120	33	011/012	Prune overhanging laterals
28	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.27993	-123.784509	1	REDW	145	70	011/012	Prune overhanging laterals
29	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.280225	-123.784714	2	REDW	150	38	011/013	Prune overhanging laterals
30	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.28054	-123.784493	1	PINE	125	29	011/013	Top to miss facilities
32	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.280364	-123.784524	1	FIR	124	25	011/013	Prune overhanging laterals
33	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.280932	-123.784725	1	REDW	150	75	011/013	Prune overhanging laterals
34	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.280569	-123.784743	1	FIR	150	35	011/013	Prune overhanging laterals

Attachment B: Work Area Details (Table)

35	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.280569	-123.784743	1	PINE	115	23	011/013	Top to miss facilities
36	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.280806	-123.784728	1	PINE	125	36	011/013	Top to miss facilities
37	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.280932	-123.784725	1	FIR	124	34	011/013	Prune overhanging laterals
38	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.28054	-123.784493	1	PINE	115	28	011/013	Top to miss facilities
39	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.280681	-123.784535	2	PINE	120	28	011/013	Top to miss facilities
40	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.281232	-123.784683	1	REDW	124	58	012/000	Prune laterals
41	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.281643	-123.784753	1	REDW	45	6	012/000	Cut whole tree
42	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.281563	-123.784728	2	REDW	120	36	012/000	Prune overhanging laterals
43	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.281873	-123.78449	1	PINE	145	21	012/000	Cut whole tree
44	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.2818	-123.784484	1	PINE	120	60	012/000	Top to miss facilities
45	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.281643	-123.784753	2	PINE	110	20	012/000	Cut whole tree
46	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.281952	-123.784716	1	REDW	125	40	012/000	Prune overhanging laterals
47	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.281991	-123.784766	1	REDW	125	80	012/000	Prune overhanging laterals
48	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.282035	-123.78442	1	REDW	65	23	012/000	Prune laterals
50	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.282716	-123.784504	1	FIR	110	36	012/001	Prune overhanging laterals
51	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.282333	-123.784531	1	REDW	100	50	012/001	Prune overhanging laterals
52	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.282513	-123.784513	1	REDW	125	45	012/001	Prune overhanging laterals
53	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.282716	-123.784504	3	PINE	125	22	012/001	Cut whole tree
55	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.282245	-123.784784	2	PINE	105	44	012/001	Top to miss facilities
56	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.282872	-123.784768	1	REDW	90	45	012/001	Prune laterals
57	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.283127	-123.784883	2	PINE	150	40	012/002	Top to miss facilities
58	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.283131	-123.78524	1	FIR	120	23	012/002	Cut whole tree
59	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.282866	-123.785065	1	PINE	125	40	012/002	Top to miss facilities
60	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.283095	-123.785371	1	FIR	90	21	012/003	Cut whole tree
61	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.283168	-123.785762	1	REDW	130	70	012/003	Prune laterals
62	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.283165	-123.785728	2	FIR	120	35	012/003	Prune overhanging laterals
63	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.282966	-123.785539	2	FIR	150	36	012/003	Prune overhanging laterals
65	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.283134	-123.785324	1	FIR	110	30	012/003	Prune overhanging laterals
66	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.283114	-123.785638	1	FIR	70	12	012/003	Cut whole tree
67	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.282966	-123.785539	1	FIR	40	12	012/003	Cut whole tree
69	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.283155	-123.787107	1	PINE	65	12	012/003	Cut whole tree
70	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.283189	-123.787011	2	TAN	40	16	012/003	Cut whole tree

Attachment B: Work Area Details (Table)

71	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.282992	-123.787154	1	PINE	100	20	012/003	Cut whole tree
72	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.283215	-123.78738	1	PINE	100	60	012/004	Top to miss facilities
73	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.283248	-123.787796	1	FIR	70	80	012/004	Prune laterals
74	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.282978	-123.787487	1	PINE	100	25	012/004	Top to miss facilities
75	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.283043	-123.787557	2	FIRD	70	18	012/004	Cut whole tree
76	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.283212	-123.788191	1	FIR	75	25	012/004	Prune overhanging laterals
78	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.283242	-123.78908	1	PINE	60	25	012/005	Top-direct meristems
80	T16N R17W Sec 5	39.283022	-123.789157	1	PINE	100	24	012/005	Top to miss facilities
81	T16N R17W Sec 6	39.283115	-123.789392	2	PINE	120	50	012/005	Top to miss facilities
82	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.293742	-123.789411	2	Redwood	107	28	013/000	Prune laterals away from conductors
83	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.293692	-123.789399	1	Redwood	120	36	013/000	Prune laterals away from conductors
85	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.294188	-123.789376	1	Redwood	70	18	013/001	Prune meristem away from conductors
86	T17N R17W Sec 32	39.294161	-123.789185	1	Fir	60	16	013/001	Cut whole tree
88	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.294573	-123.789449	1	Pine	70	23	013/001	Cut whole tree - facility protect
89	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.294573	-123.789449	1	Fir	70	23	013/001	Cut whole tree - facility protect
90	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.294856	-123.789407	1	Pine	57	12	013/002	Cut whole tree - facility protect
91	T17N R17W Sec 32	39.294921	-123.789169	1	Pine	70	22	013/002	Prune meristem away from conductors
92	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.29497	-123.789453	1	Pine	70	21	013/002	Cut whole tree - facility protect
93	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.295042	-123.789421	1	Pine	70	19	013/002	Cut whole tree - facility protect
94	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.29498	-123.78939	1	Pine	90	23	013/002	Prune overhanging laterals
95	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.295351	-123.789421	1	Pine	115	22	013/002	Prune overhanging laterals
96	T17N R17W Sec 32	39.29546	-123.789149	1	Fir	70	16	013/002	Prune meristem away from conductors
97	T17N R17W Sec 32	39.29485	-123.789196	1	Fir	70	18	013/002	Cut whole tree
98	T17N R17W Sec 32	39.294922	-123.789114	1	Pine	75	23	013/002	Prune meristem away from conductors
99	T17N R17W Sec 32	39.295105	-123.789127	1	Fir	85	18	013/002	Cut whole tree
100	T17N R17W Sec 32	39.295379	-123.789161	1	Fir	85	23	013/002	Prune overhanging laterals
101	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.295351	-123.789421	1	Fir	70	20	013/002	Prune laterals away from conductors

Attachment B: Work Area Details (Table)

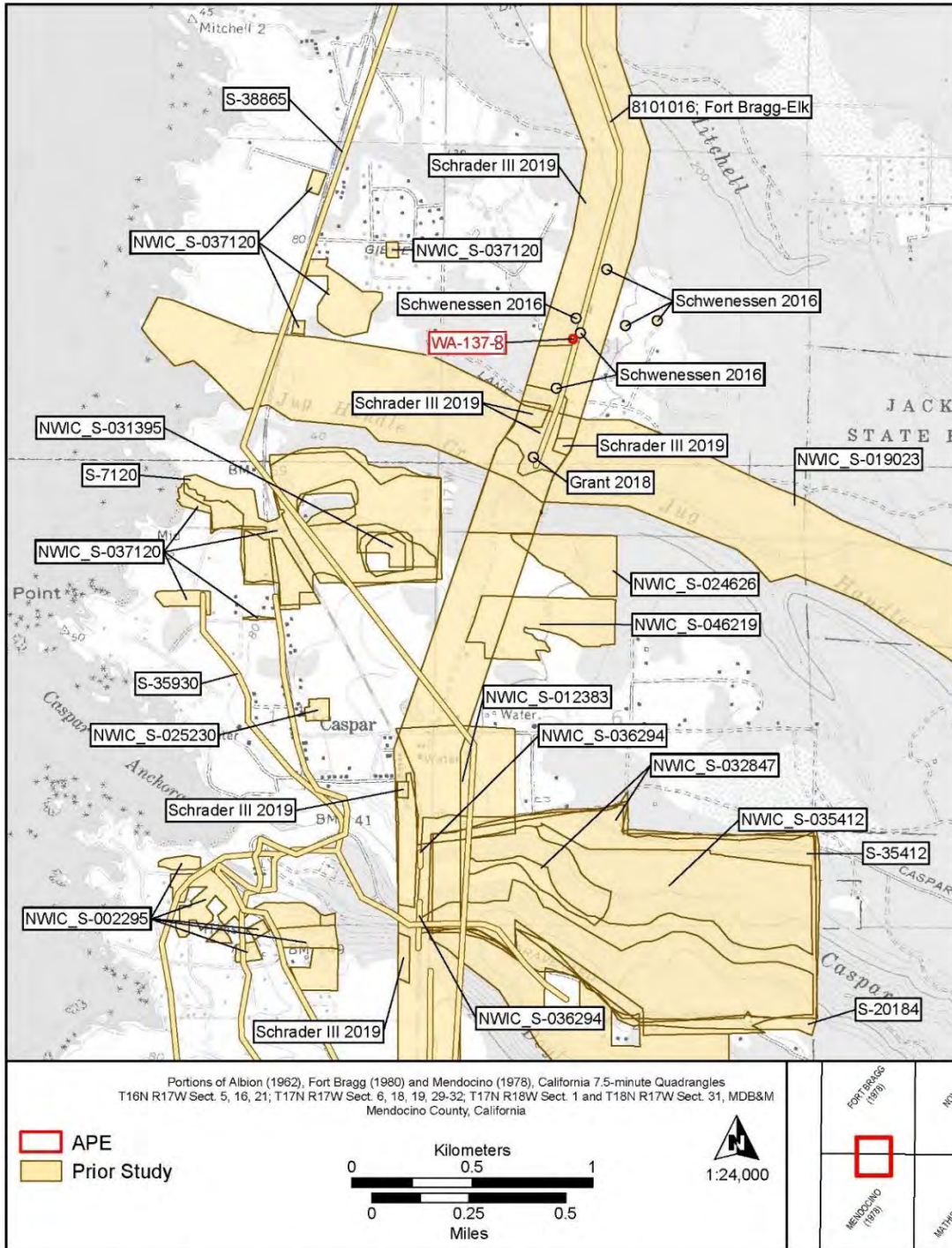
102	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.295837	-123.789452	2	Redwood	170	36	013/002	Prune laterals away from conductors
103	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.29651	-123.789369	1	Redwood	110	40	013/002	Prune overhanging laterals
104	T17N R17W Sec 32	39.296421	-123.789099	1	Douglas Fir	110	32	013/002	Prune meristem away from conductors
105	T17N R17W Sec 32	39.296651	-123.789159	1	Redwood	72	22	013/003	Prune laterals away from conductors
106	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.296813	-123.789383	1	Redwood	72	31	013/003	Prune overhanging laterals
107	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.296936	-123.789316	1	Douglas Fir	125	36	013/003	Prune overhanging laterals
108	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.296898	-123.789369	1	Fir	100	31	013/003	Prune overhanging laterals
109	T17N R17W Sec 32	39.297554	-123.789162	1	Fir	100	23	013/003	Prune laterals away from conductors
110	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.297572	-123.78937	1	Redwood	135	43	013/003	Prune overhanging laterals
111	T17N R17W Sec 32	39.297709	-123.78896	1	Pine	116	21	013/003	Cut whole tree - facility protect
112	T17N R17W Sec 32	39.297526	-123.788974	1	Pine	110	42	013/003	Prune meristem away from conductors
113	T17N R17W Sec 32	39.296948	-123.788974	1	Douglas Fir	110	30	013/003	Prune meristem away from conductors
114	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.296918	-123.789687	1	Fir	90	30	013/003	Prune meristem away from conductors
115	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.297949	-123.789589	1	Douglas Fir	90	23	013/003	Prune meristem away from conductors
116	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.29739	-123.789529	1	Pine	114	28	013/003	Prune meristem away from conductors
117	T17N R17W Sec 32	39.298742	-123.789176	1	Fir	60	20	013/004	Prune laterals away from conductors
118	T17N R17W Sec 32	39.297675	-123.78904	2	Fir	135	43	013/004	Prune meristem away from conductors
119	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.298327	-123.789485	1	Redwood	110	33	013/004	Prune meristem away from conductors
121	T17N R17W Sec 29	39.299828	-123.789162	1	Fir	100	23	013/005	Prune overhanging laterals
122	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.299491	-123.789444	1	Fir	100	18	013/005	Prune laterals away from conductors
123	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.299198	-123.789365	1	Douglas Fir	75	19	013/005	Prune laterals away from conductors
124	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.299088	-123.789365	1	Fir	100	26	013/005	Prune overhanging laterals
125	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.299088	-123.789365	1	Redwood	55	12	013/005	Cut whole tree



Attachment B: Work Area Details (Table)

126	T17N R17W Sec 31	39.299088	-123.789365	1	Fir	60	12	013/005	Cut whole tree
127	T17N R17W Sec 29	39.300424	-123.789169	1	Fir	115	29	013/006	Prune overhanging laterals
128	T17N R17W Sec 30	39.300637	-123.78949	1	Fir	120	30	013/006	Top to protect facilities
129	T18N R17W Sec 31	39.373698	-123.804199	1	Fir	125	28	019/009	Top
130	T18N R17W Sec 31	39.379586	-123.801365	1	Cypress	50	14	020/000	Rmv 2-B
131	T17N R17W Sec 18	39.329448	-123.79834	1	Douglas Fir	120	40	015/014	Prune meristem
132	T17N R17W Sec 18	39.330171	-123.798426	3	Fir	115	28	016/000	Prune overhanging laterals
133	T17N R17W Sec 18	39.33094	-123.798455	1	Fir	163	33	016/000	Prune meristem
134	T17N R17W Sec 18	39.334464	-123.798159	1	Hemlock	120	41	016/003	Cut whole tree - Facility protect
137	T17N R17W Sec 18	39.335519	-123.798083	1	Fir	75	16	016/004	Cut whole tree - Facility protect
138	T17N R17W Sec 18	39.335913	-123.798396	1	Pine	125	31	016/004	Prune meristem

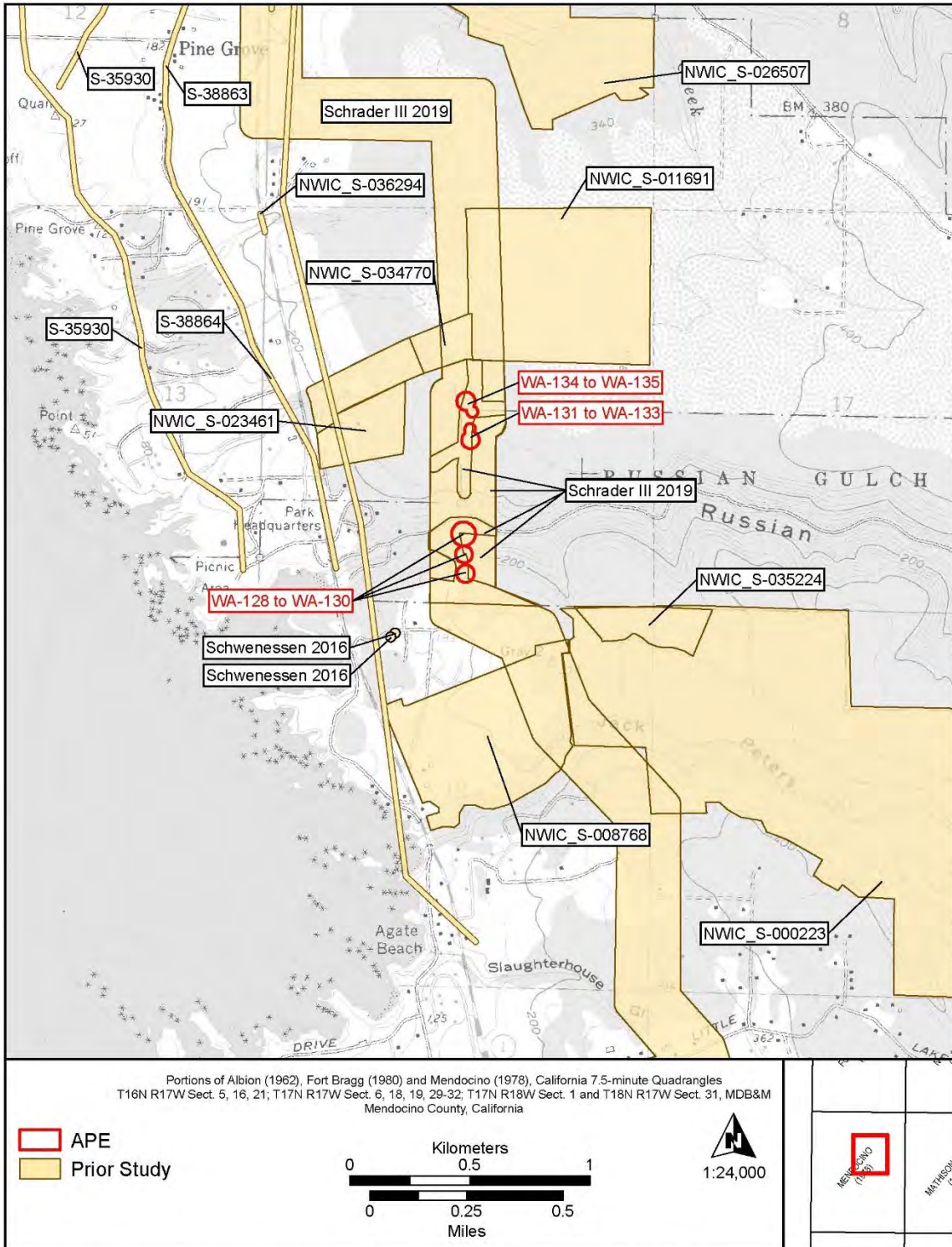
Attachment C: Previous Studies Maps
 Note: no regional studies were included in this map



Record Search Results - Studies - Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV Routine Sonoma-Mendocino: Order Number 8101016 Map 1 of 3.

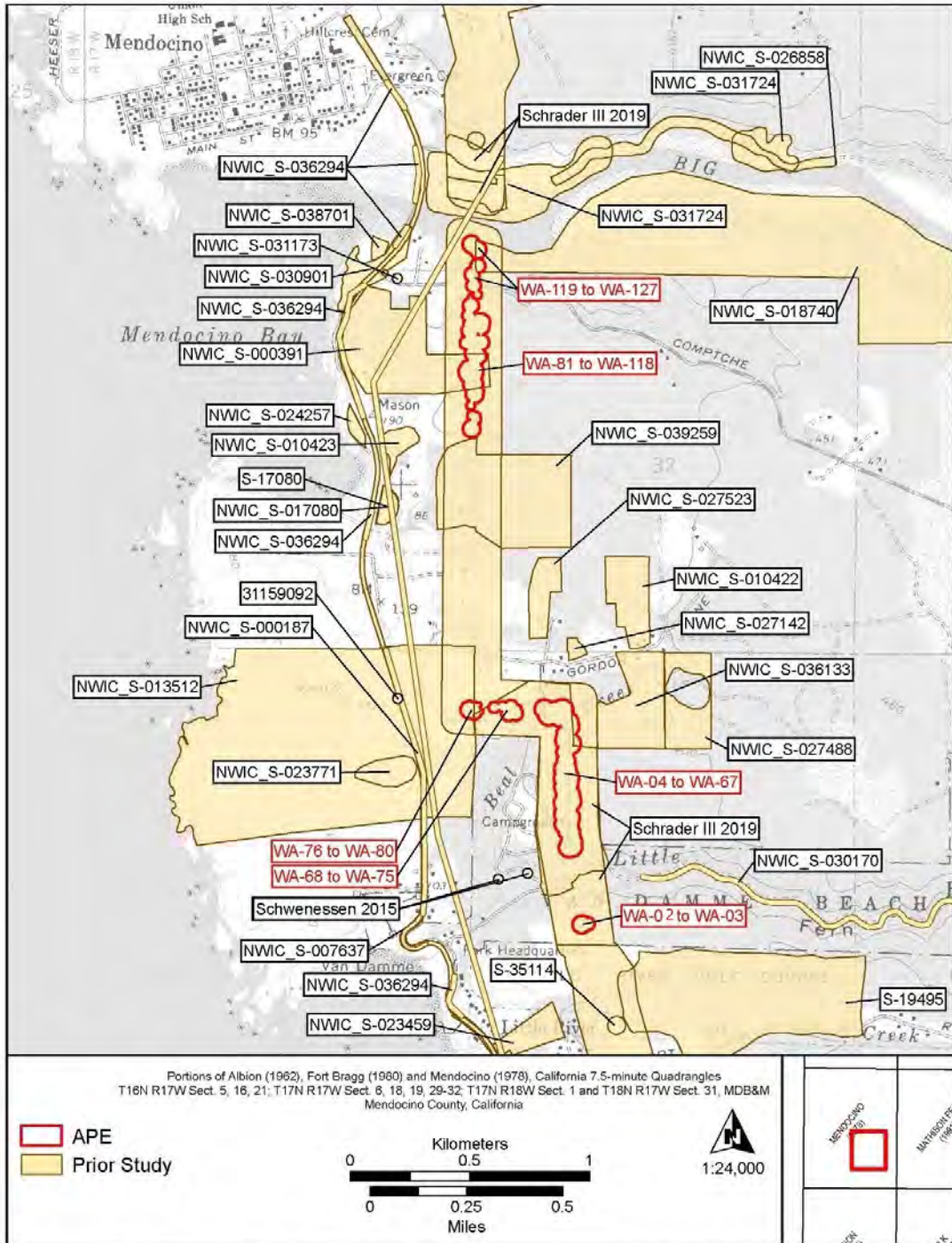
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Attachment C: Previous Studies Maps
 Note: no regional studies were included in this map



Record Search Results - Studies - Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV Routine Sonoma-Mendocino: Order Number 8101016 Map 2 of 3.

Attachment C: Previous Studies Maps
 Note: no regional studies were included in this map



Record Search Results - Studies - Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV Routine Sonoma-Mendocino: Order Number 8101016 Map 3 of 3.

Map frame covered by regional studies: NWIC_S-000848, NWIC_S-002107, NWIC_S-002458, NWIC_S-007888, NWIC_S-008226, NWIC_S-009462, NWIC_S-009712, NWIC_S-009795, NWIC_S-015529, NWIC_S-017171, NWIC_S-017220, NWIC_S-018009, NWIC_S-020395, NWIC_S-025676, NWIC_S-030204, NWIC_S-034677, NWIC_S-048092, NWIC_S-048474, NWIC_S-048927, S-009462, S-11350, S-35930

Attachment D: Previous Studies Summary Table

Table 1. Studies within 0.25-mile of the API (n = 61). Regional overviews (n = 16) are not included in the table below.

Study Number	Title	Year	Author
S-000187	Archaeological Survey Report for a Highway Widening Project	1975	Roger A. Cook
S-007120	Results of an Archaeological Study for the Proposed Stonewood Major Subdivision (85-0007), 2165 Guerneville Road, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California.	1985	C. Kristina Roper
S-010422	An Archaeological Survey of the Birchard and Black Properties, Godon Lane, Mendocino, Mendocino County, California	1988	Sharon A. Waechter
S-010423	An Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Brewery Gulch Inn Expansion Site Near the Town of Mendocino, Mendocino County, California	1988	Sharon A. Waechter
S-011691	An Archaeological Survey of Approximately 147 Acres, Mendocino, Mendocino County, California (MS #65-89) (letter report)	1990	Jay M. Flaherty
S-013512	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of G.P. 12-91 Near Little River, Mendocino County, California	1991	Mr. Donald G. Hinkle
S-017080	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of 2.6 Acres, Mendocino, Mendocino County, California	1994	Jay M. Flaherty
S-018740	Archaeological and Historical Resources Survey and Impact Assessment for a Timber Harvesting Plan	1996	Chris Hayter
S-019023	A Cursory Archaeological Survey of the Pygmy Forest Ecological Staircase, First Through the Third Terrace, Mendocino County, California	1973	Thomas F. King, Hans Jenny
S-019495	Archaeological Review of 1-97NTMP-029-MEN (Little River Inn) (California Department of Forestry)	1997	Mark Gary
S-023459	The Archaeological Inspection of Assessors Parcel #121-290-29, Little River, Mendocino County, California	2000	Max A. Neri
S-023461	The Archaeological Inspection of Assessors Parcel #118-250-08 and #118-250-10 Mendocino, Mendocino County, California	2000	Max A. Neri
S-023771	A Recording of Buildings and Structures at Spring Ranch Van Damme State Park Mendocino County, California	2001	Annita Waghorn
S-024626	Confidential Archaeological Addendum for Timber Operations on Non-Federal Lands in California, ThP 1-00-286 Men, Morgan (California Department of Forestry)	2000	Robert Rogers
S-027142	Archaeological Survey of the De Luca Property at 44500 Gordon Lane near Mendocino, California	2003	Thad M. Van Bueren
S-027488	Confidential Archaeological Addendum for Timber Operations on Non-Federal Lands in California	2000	Roger Stenberg
S-027523	Confidential Archaeological Addendum for Timber Operations on Non-Federal Lands in California	2000	Roger Stenberg

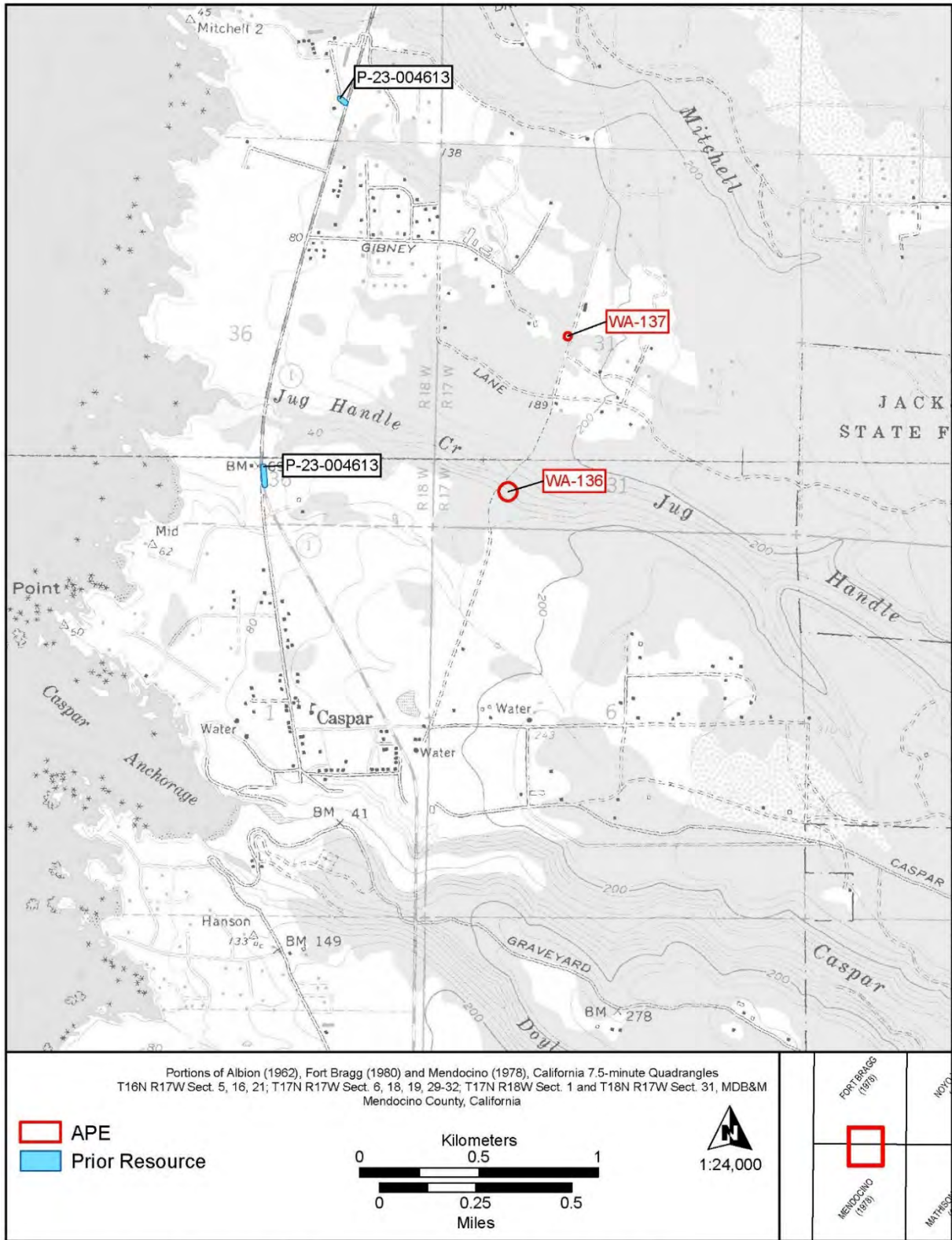
Attachment D: Previous Studies Summary Table

S-030170	A Cultural Resources Investigation of the Little River Habitat Restoration Project, located in Mendocino County, California	2004	Greg Collins, Bethaney Weber, James Roscoe
S-030901	Archaeological Survey and Extended Phase I Report for the Comptch-Ulkiah Road Intersection Improvement Project, Mendocino County, California	2005	Timothy Keefe
S-31172	Verizon Cellular Communications Tower Site – Mendocino 9601 and 9901 Highway 1		
S-031173	New Tower Submission Packet	2005	Christine Hacking
S-031395	Archaeological Survey within the Tregoning Property at 15401 North Highway 1, Caspar, California	2006	Thad M. Van Bueren
S-031724	Intensive Archaeological Survey for the Big River Watershed Restoration Project, Big River Unit, Mendocino Headlands State Park, Mendocino County, California	2006	Thad M. Van Bueren
S-034770	Archaeological Survey of APN 118-210-30, 10-Acres Near the Town of Mendocino, Mendocino County, California	2007	Alex DeGeorgey
S-035114	Archaeological Survey Report of Four Utility Poles Along the Fort Bragg – Elk 60kV Transmission Line, Mendocino County, California	2008	Alex DeGeorgey
S-036133	Archaeological Survey of the Yasskin Property of 44401 Gordon Lane near Mendocino, California	2009	Thad M. Van Bueren
S-036294	Historic Property Survey Report for a Proposed Metal Guardrail Repair/ Upgrade Project along State Routes 1, 20, 128, 162, 175, 253, and 271 in Mendocino County, California	2009	Jeff Haney
S-036804	Historic Property Survey Report for the Proposed Roadway Rehabilitation Project on State Route 1 from Albion to Mendocino, Mendocino County, California	2009	Erick Wulf
S-031172	Results of Archaeological Survey for Verizon Cellular Communications Tower Site	2006	Keith O'Connell
S-037120	Archaeological Survey for the Caspar Gorse Hazard Fuels Reduction Project in Mendocino County, California	2010	Thad M. Van Bueren
S-038701	Extended Phase I Testing of the Brittingham Property 10,000 Brewery Gulch Road, Town of Mendocino, Mendocino County, California	2011	Alex DeGeorgey
S-038865	Volume I: Report and Appendices A-E, Native American Ethnogeography, Traditional Resources, and Contemporary Communities and Concerns: Cultural Resource Inventory of Caltrans District 1, Rural Conventional Highways: Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Lake Counties	2011	Shelly Tiley and Shannon Tushingam
S-039259	Timber Harvest Plan Section 6 Robert & Margaret Quinn 2011 NTMP Confidential Archaeological Addendum	2011	Lee Susan

Attachment D: Previous Studies Summary Table

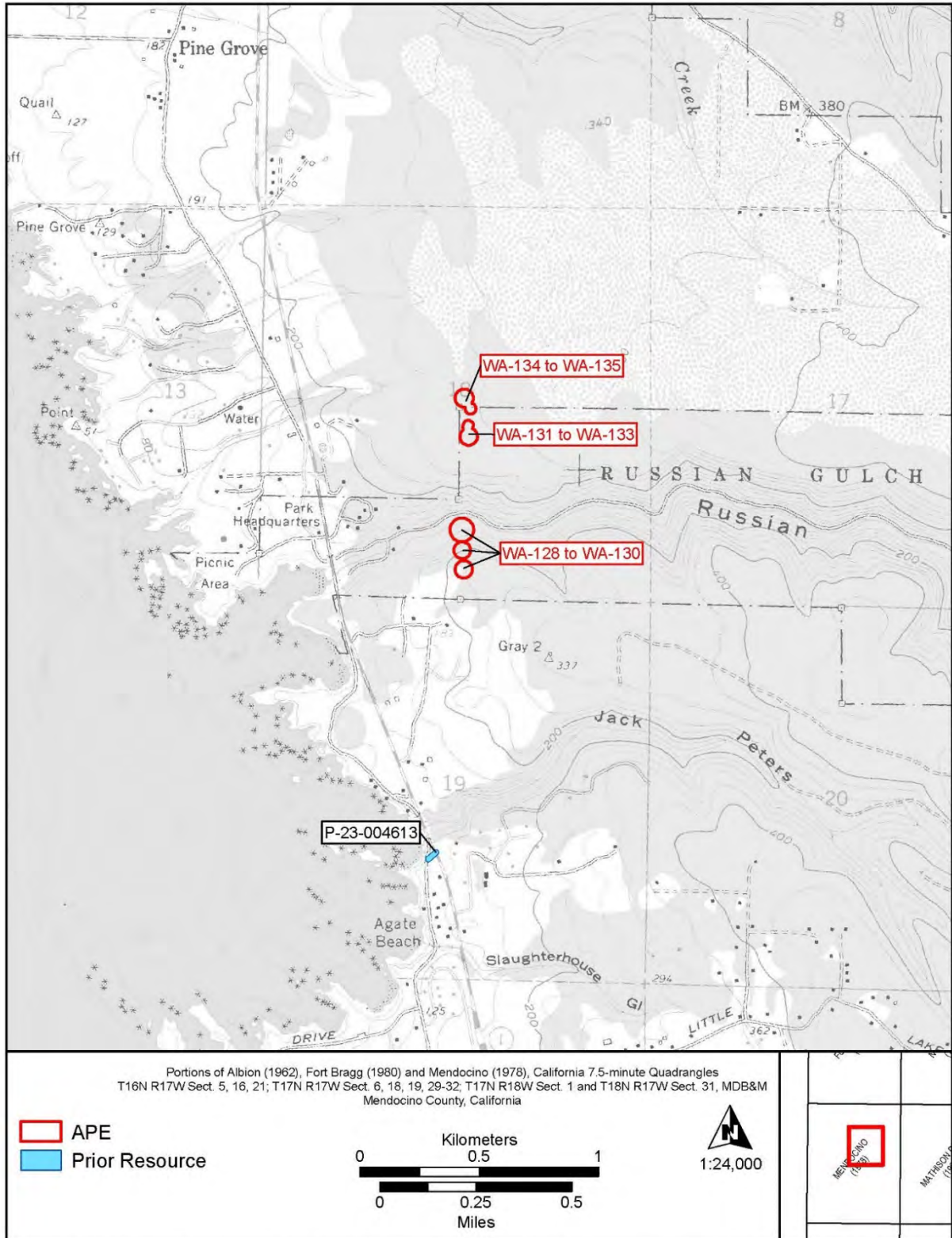
S-046219	Archaeological Survey of the Dickson Property in Mendocino County, California	2015	Thad M. Van Bueren
Cimino 2013	2013 Veg Management Mowing Program, Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV Transmission Line, Mendocino County	2013	Stephanie Cimino
Deveraux 2015	Big River 1101 – Mendocino Anchor and Down Guy Replacements (31159092)	2015	Alison Bryon Deveraux
Schwennesen 2015a	BIG RIVER – Little Anchor Replacements (31134733)	2015	Tad Schwennesen
Schwennesen 2015b	BIG RIVER 1101 – Little River Pole, Anchor, Down Guy, and Transformer Replacements	2015	Tad Schwennesen
Schwennesen 2016	Mendocino County CEMA Coastal Zone Work 2016 (8169797)	2016	Tad Schwennesen
Grant 2018	Fort Bragg-Elk 60 kV (31292233)	2018	Joanne Grant

Attachment E: Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Maps



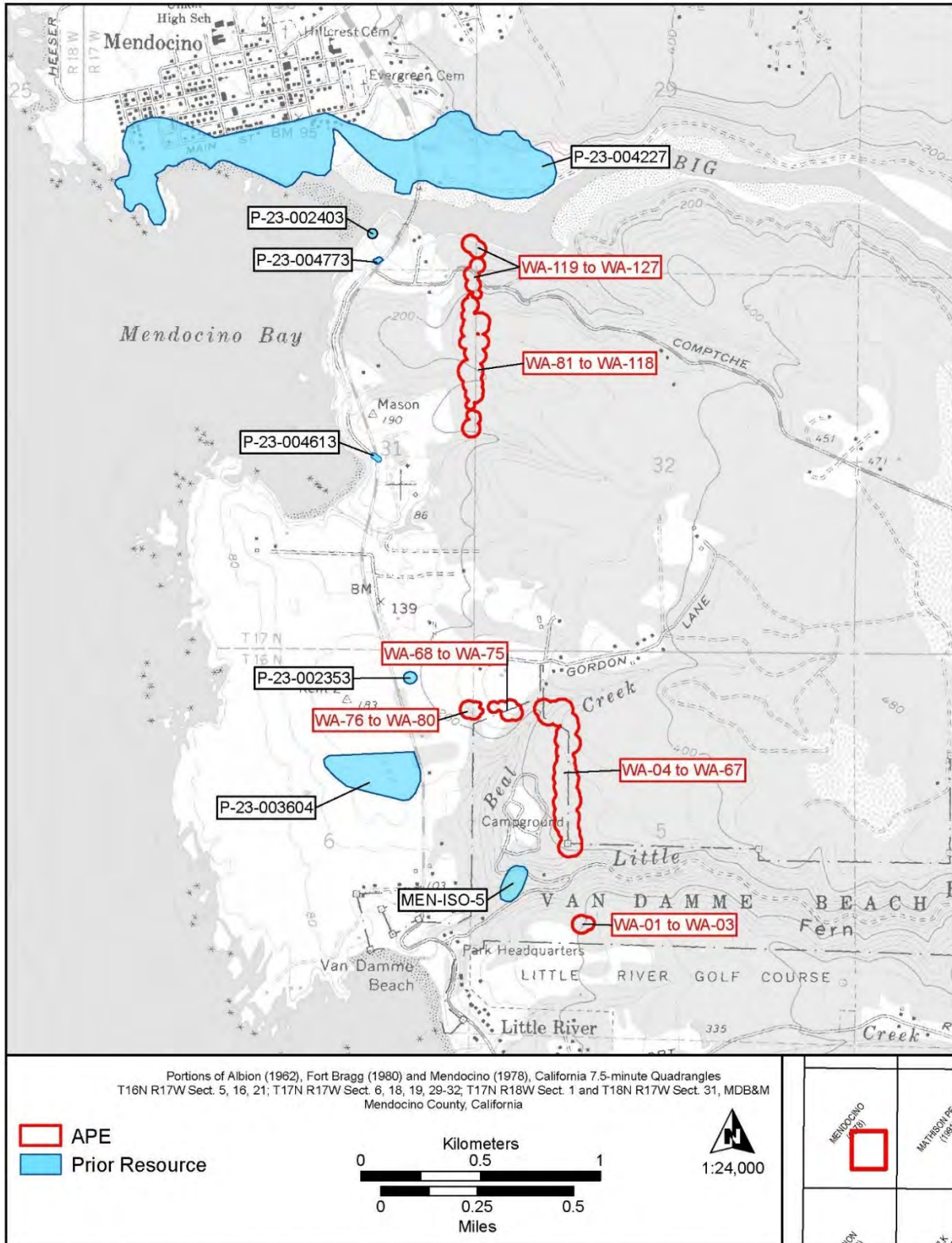
Record Search Results - Resources - Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV Routine Sonoma-Mendocino: Order Number 8101016 Map 1 of 3.

Attachment E: Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Maps



Record Search Results - Resources - Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV Routine Sonoma-Mendocino: Order Number 8101016 Map 2 of 3.

Attachment E: Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Maps



Record Search Results - Resources - Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV Routine Sonoma-Mendocino: Order Number 8101016 Map 3 of 3.

Attachment F: References

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- 2003b *Dehaven Series*. Accessed June 15, 2021. <https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/sde/?series=dehaven>
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ATTACHMENT 8

BMP # ^b	Best Management Practice
BMP 1 (FP-01)	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.
BMP 2 (FP-05)	On federal, state, local, and tribal agency land the land managers should be notified of pending work as far in advance as possible.
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.
BMP 4 (FP-02, FP-03, FP-04)	Vehicles and equipment must use pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable.
BMP 5	Motorized equipment must comply with Air Resources Board permitting requirements.
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 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.
BMP 8 (FP-15)	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.
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.
BMP 10 (FP-11)	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.
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.
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, and placed or secured where it cannot re-enter the watercourse.
BMP 13 (FP-07)	Vehicles should not exceed 15 mph on un-surfaced roads such as agricultural field roads and transmission ROW access roads.
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.

ATTACHMENT 8

BMP # ^b	Best Management Practice
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.
BMP 16 (FP-18)	Migratory Birds: VM activities must follow the VM Migratory Bird Flowchart ¹ .
BMP 17	Sudden Oak Death: VM activities in counties subject to the Sudden Oak Death quarantine must follow VM Sudden Oak Death Protocols.
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.
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 prescribed for the work.
BMP 20	<p>Cultural Resources:</p> <p>Items identified through patrols and screenings: When previously identified cultural resources are found (e.g., old bottles, cans, buildings), they must be left in place and undisturbed. If it is necessary to move or disturb them to complete the work, or if human remains are found, stop work and contact the VM PG&E Representative.</p> <p>Unanticipated Discovery:</p> <p>If any new cultural resources (e.g., structure features, bone, shell, artifacts, or architectural remains) are encountered and site disturbance cannot be avoided during work activities, or if human remains are suspected, implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop all work within 100 feet of the discovery. • Notify the VM PG&E representative who will contact the Cultural Resource Specialist. • Secure location, but do not touch or remove remains and associated artifacts. • Do not remove associated spoils or pick through them. • Note the location and document all calls and events. • Keep the location confidential.
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.
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.
BMP 23 (FP-09)	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.
BMP 24 (FP-09)	During designated fire season the contractor must check and follow the requirements of the daily Project Activity Level when working on USFS 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.

¹ PG&E implements this process to comply with state law.

ATTACHMENT 8

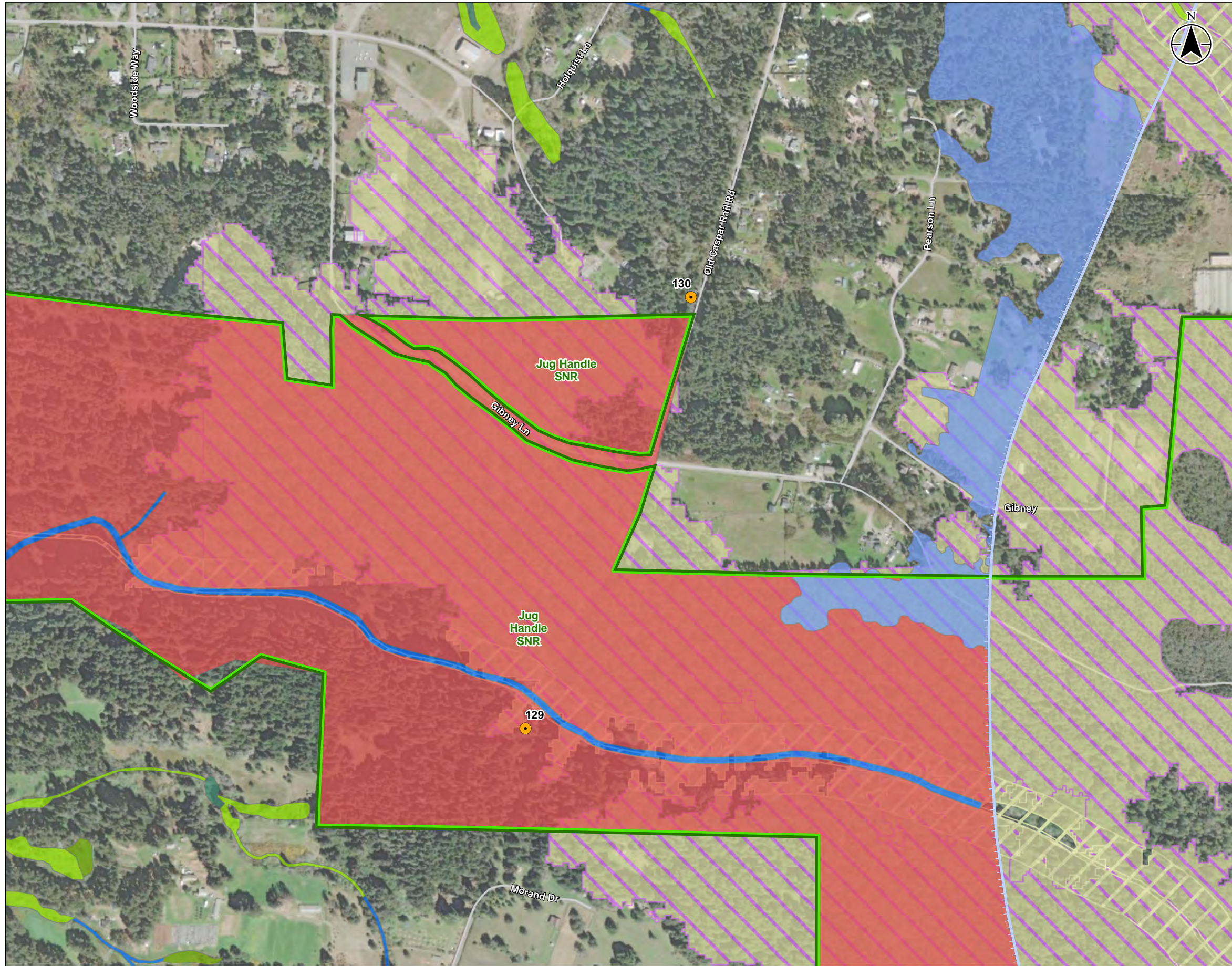
BMP # ^b	Best Management Practice	
BMP 25	<p>The following provisions apply for VM activities during designated fire season in grass and wildland areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking is not allowed while walking, working, or operating light or heavy equipment. • Smoking is allowed 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. 	
BMP 26 (FP-08)	<p>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.</p>	
BMP 27	<p>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 land owner agreement.</p>	
BMP 28	<p>A Licensed Pest Control Advisor must write prescriptions for all herbicide and tree growth regulator applications. Contractors must use a Qualified Applicator when applying herbicides and tree growth regulators for VM.</p>	
BMP 29	<p>Nozzle tip, pressure, and sprayer configuration should be such to produce a coarser droplet to minimize drift.</p>	
BMP 30	<p>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.</p>	
BMP 31 (Plant-01)	<p>Selective application techniques should be used for VM ROW maintenance operations wherever practicable so that desirable vegetation is not adversely impacted.</p>	
BMP 32	<p>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.</p>	
BMP 33	<p>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.</p>	
BMP 34	<p>These special precautions must be observed during periods of inclement weather:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	
BMP 35 (Plant-01)	Herbicide Buffer Width from Stream, Wetland, or Other Sensitive Habitat	Herbicide designation or usage
	No buffer requirement	Approved for aquatic use
	25 feet	Not approved for aquatic use
	200 feet	Mixing, loading, cleaning
BMP 36	<p>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.</p>	
BMP 37	<p>Contractor must flag guy wires 200 feet ahead of working an area, using brightly colored flagging, and a minimum of three flags per wire.</p>	

ATTACHMENT 8

BMP # ^b	Best Management Practice
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.
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.
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.
BMP 41	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Protection zones may be increased in areas with steep slopes or highly erodible soils.</p>

^a Vegetation Management BMPs are equivalent to field protocols in implementation.

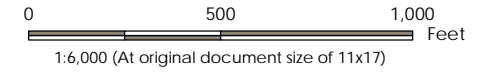
^b Where PG&E distribution and transmission field protocols or AMMs are similar or overlap, they are referenced in parenthesis under the BMP number.



Title
Potential Environmentally Sensitive
Habitat Area (ESHA)

Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_182511 and
Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_177339

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



● Work Location

▬ Coastal Zone Boundary

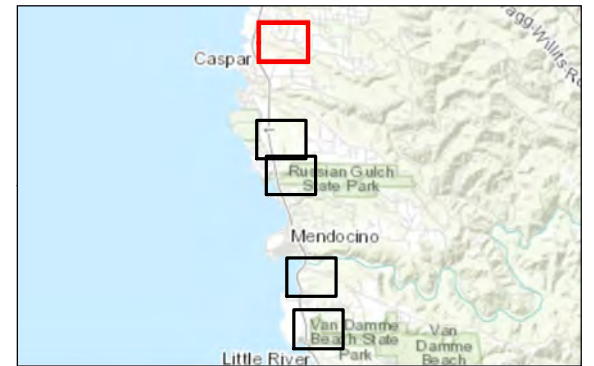
▬ State Park

ESHA Type

- ▬ Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- ▬ Other Freshwater Wetland
- ▬ Parks and Preserves
- ▬ Riverine
- ▬ Vegetative Habitat/Community
- ▬ Waterbodies

Multiregion Habitat Conservation Plan (MRHCP)

- ▬ Foothill Yellow-legged Frog
- ▬ Marbled Murrelet
- ▬ Northern Spotted Owl



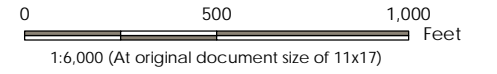
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Title
Potential Environmentally Sensitive
Habitat Area (ESHA)

Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_182511 and
Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_177339

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



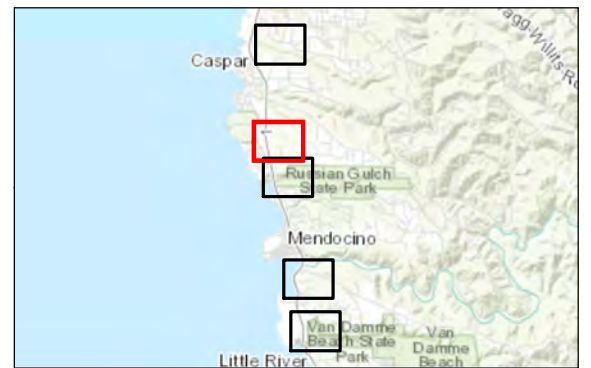
- Work Location
- Coastal Zone Boundary
- State Park

ESHA Type

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Other Freshwater Wetland
- Parks and Preserves
- Vegetative Habitat/Community
- Waterbodies

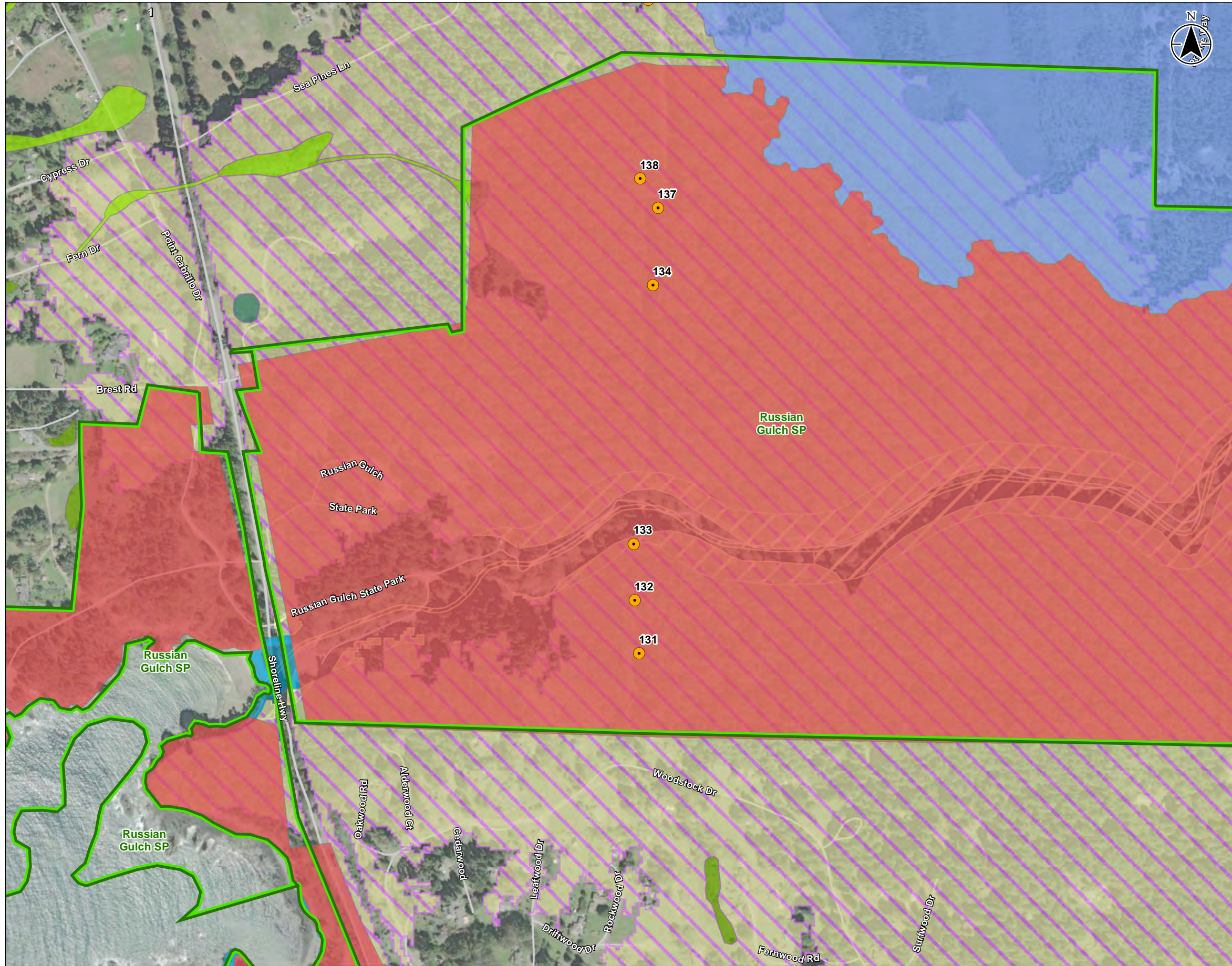
Multiregion Habitat Conservation Plan (MRHCP)

- Foothill Yellow-legged Frog
- Marbled Murrelet
- Northern Spotted Owl



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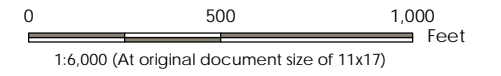
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Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_182511 and
Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_177339

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



● Work Location

▭ Coastal Zone Boundary

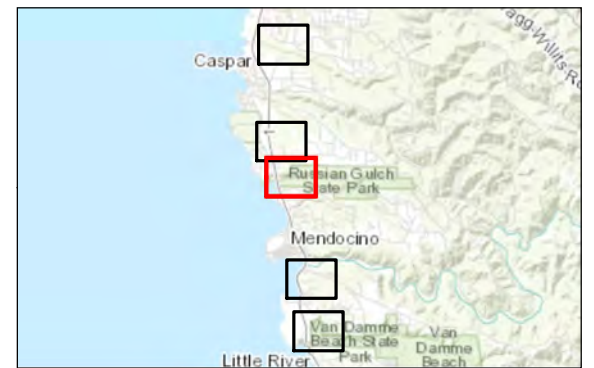
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ESHA Type

- ▭ Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- ▭ Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- ▭ Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- ▭ Other Freshwater Wetland
- ▭ Parks and Preserves
- ▭ Vegetative Habitat/Community
- ▭ Waterbodies

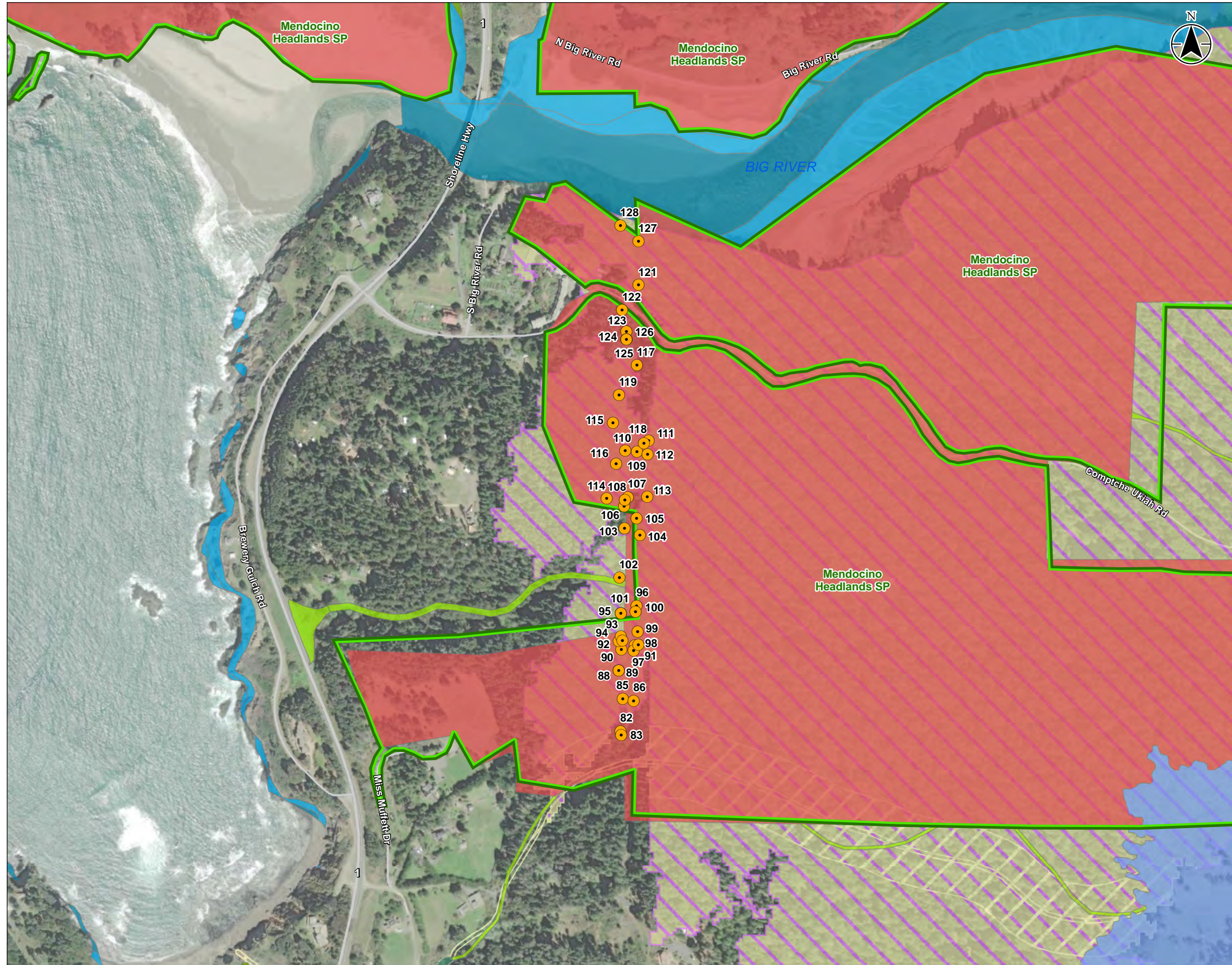
Multiregion Habitat Conservation Plan (MRHCP)

- ▭ Foothill Yellow-legged Frog
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- ▭ Northern Spotted Owl



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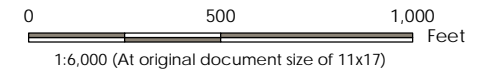
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Potential Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA)

Client/Project
 Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_182511 and
 Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_177339

Project Location
 Mendocino County, CA



● Work Location

▭ Coastal Zone Boundary

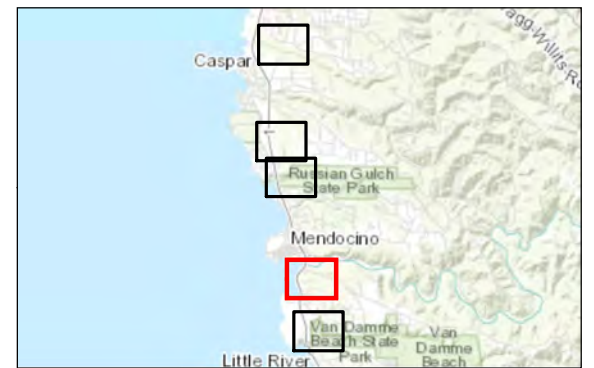
▭ State Park

ESHA Type

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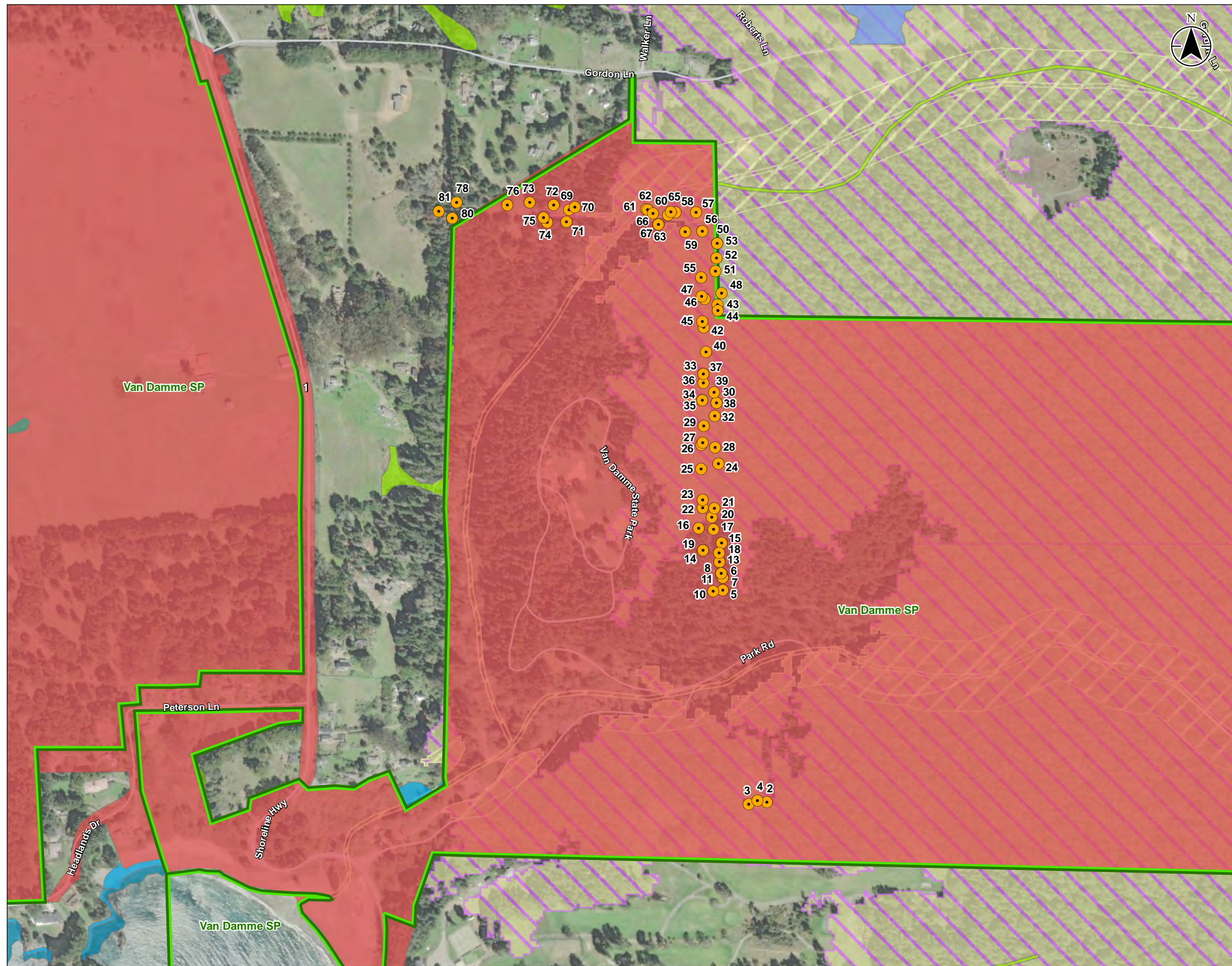
Multiregion Habitat Conservation Plan (MRHCP)

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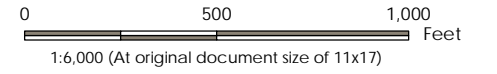
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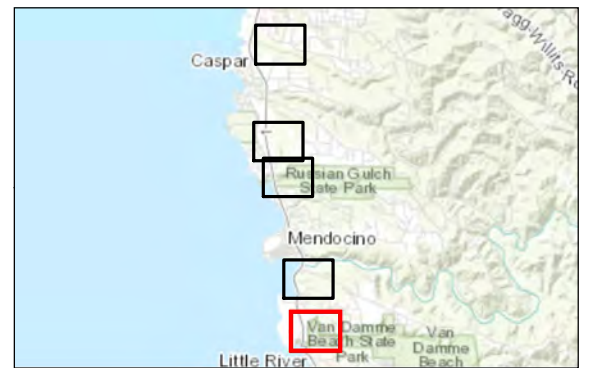
Title
Potential Environmentally Sensitive
Habitat Area (ESHA)

Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_182511 and
Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_177339

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



- Work Location
- Coastal Zone Boundary
- State Park
- ESHA Type**
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
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- Multiregion Habitat Conservation Plan (MRHCP)**
- Foothill Yellow-legged Frog
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ATTACHMENT 10

Fort Bragg-Elk 60kV Routine 177339 and Fort Bragg-Elk 60kv Routine 182511;

Vegetation Management Project – Emergency Coastal Development Permit

BISON (Biodiversity Data Serving Our Nation) and CNDDDB (California Natural Diversity Database)
Species Occurrences Within 1.5 Miles of Project Work Areas

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	Marbled murrelet
<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	Coho salmon
<i>Rana draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog
<i>Ramalina thrausta</i>	angel's hair lichen
<i>Hydrobates homochroa</i>	ashy storm-petrel
<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i>	Baker's goldfields
<i>Agrostis blasdalei</i>	Blasdale's bent grass
<i>Erysimum concinnum</i>	bluff wallflower
<i>Pinus contorta</i> ssp. <i>bolanderi</i>	Bolander's beach pine
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	bunchberry
<i>Carex californica</i>	California sedge
<i>Lilium maritimum</i>	coast lily
<i>Calystegia purpurata</i> ssp. <i>saxicola</i>	coastal bluff morning-glory
<i>Gilia millefoliata</i>	dark-eyed gilia
<i>Carex saliniformis</i>	deceiving sedge
<i>Rana boylei</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog
Grand Fir Forest	Grand Fir Forest
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	great burnet
<i>Juncus supiniformis</i>	hair-leaved rush
<i>Chorizanthe howellii</i>	Howell's spineflower
<i>Castilleja ambigua</i> var. <i>humboldtiensis</i>	Humboldt Bay owl's-clover
<i>Mitellastrum caulescens</i>	leafy-stemmed mitrewort
<i>Carex livida</i>	livid sedge
<i>Plebejus idas lotis</i>	lotis blue butterfly
<i>Carex lyngbyei</i>	Lyngbye's sedge
<i>Sidalcea malachroides</i>	maple-leaved checkerbloom
<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	marbled murrelet
<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>	marsh pea
<i>Castilleja mendocinensis</i>	Mendocino Coast paintbrush
<i>Cuscuta pacifica</i> var. <i>papillata</i>	Mendocino dodder
<i>Calileptoneta wapiti</i>	Mendocino leptonetid spider
Mendocino Pygmy Cypress Forest	Mendocino Pygmy Cypress Forest
<i>Phacelia insularis</i> var. <i>continentis</i>	North Coast phacelia
Northern Coastal Salt Marsh	Northern Coastal Salt Marsh
<i>Microseris borealis</i>	northern microseris
<i>Rana aurora</i>	northern red-legged frog
<i>Bombus caliginosus</i>	obscure bumble bee
<i>Castilleja litoralis</i>	Oregon coast paintbrush
<i>Coptis laciniata</i>	Oregon goldthread
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	osprey
<i>Gilia capitata</i> ssp. <i>pacifica</i>	Pacific gilia
<i>Ascaphus truei</i>	Pacific tailed frog
<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>macrantha</i>	perennial goldfields

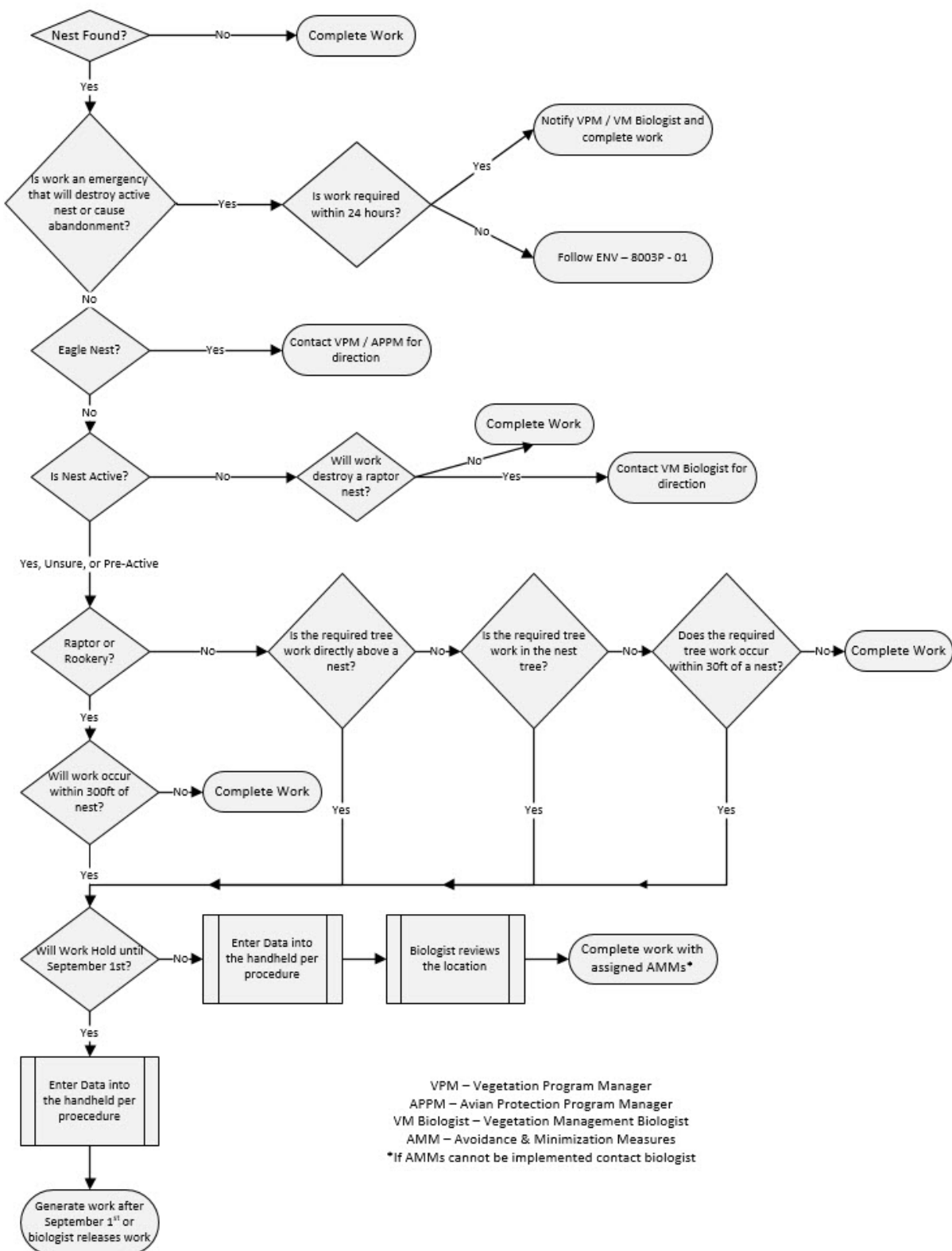
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<i>Abronia umbellata</i> var. <i>breviflora</i>	pink sand-verbena
<i>Horkelia marinensis</i>	Point Reyes horkelia
<i>Progne subis</i>	purple martin
<i>Hesperocyparis pygmaea</i>	pygmy cypress
<i>Arctostaphylos nummularia</i> ssp. <i>mendocinoensis</i>	pygmy manzanita
<i>Taricha rivularis</i>	red-bellied newt
<i>Packera bolanderi</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i>	seacoast ragwort
<i>Hesperevax sparsiflora</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>	short-leaved evax
<i>Arborimus pomo</i>	Sonoma tree vole
<i>Rhyacotriton variegatus</i>	southern torrent salamander
Sphagnum Bog	Sphagnum Bog
<i>Erigeron supplex</i>	supple daisy
<i>Campanula californica</i>	swamp harebell
<i>Calamagrostis crassiglumis</i>	Thurber's reed grass
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat
<i>Fratercula cirrhata</i>	tufted puffin
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	western bumble bee



Vegetation Management Bird Nest Procedure

Attachment 1, VM Bird Nest Brochure





Vegetation Management Bird Nest Procedure

Attachment 1, VM Bird Nest Brochure

Active nests are protected by law.

When and Where Birds Typically Nest

- Nesting season is generally February 15 to August 31, but active nests may occur nearly year-round.
- Nests can be in trees, shrubs, and cavities; on the ground; and on/in poles and towers.
- There is a wide variety of nests – from eggs laid right onto a flat area on the ground to complex cup-shaped baskets made from natural and artificial materials to large platforms made from sticks.

When Inspecting Trees (Pre-Inspectors [PI])

- Look for nests in trees and brush to be worked and in the surrounding area.
- Inspect cavities in trees to be worked and in nearby trees/poles for signs of nesting (whitewash or feathers by the opening or on the ground below, birds coming and going from the hole, and sounds of baby birds).
- Try to locate a nest in the area if you hear sounds of baby birds or see agitated adult birds.

When Working Trees (Tree Crews)

- Unless the work is an emergency or a biologist has given approval, work should **not** be done:
 - **Within ½ mile of eagle-sized active nests.**
 - **Within 300 feet of raptor active nests.**
 - **Directly above, within the nest tree, or within 30 feet of non-raptor active nests.**
- If an inactive nest was identified by PI, verify the nest is inactive before starting work. If possible, use a lift truck to see the entire nest. If eggs or birds are in the nest and work is prescribed in the area described above, do not proceed with the work and contact the Vegetation Program Manager (VPM).
- Be watchful for active nests in all areas. PI may have missed nests or new nests may have been built or become active since the PI patrol. If you find nests with eggs or birds in the areas described above, do not proceed with the work and contact the VPM.
- If an active nest can be positively identified as an exempt species, the above measures do not apply.

Definitions

- **Active nest:** Nests that contain viable eggs or young. Nests under construction are not “active” until eggs or nestlings are present but may become active within days. Perching sites and screening vegetation are not part of the active nest.
- **Eagle-sized:** 4-feet tall or more, and 6-feet wide or more
- **Exempt species:** Rock pigeon, Eurasian collared dove, house sparrow, and starling
- **Inactive nest:** Nests without viable eggs or young.
- **Raptor (bird-of-prey):** An eagle, hawk, harrier, osprey, owl, falcon, kite or vulture.

Injured/Dead Birds

- IF, in the process of performing Vegetation Management/Vegetation Control work, you find a bird that has been killed as a result of interaction with electric facilities, complete the Bird Incident Reporting Form, which will be forwarded to the PS&R Department, who will report to the Avian Protection Program Manager (APPM). If you find a dead eagle, contact the APPM.
- IF a bird is suspected to be injured as a result of electric contact THEN immediately report to the VPM.

DAILY INSPECTION REPORT – PG&E

Project Name: Fulton-Calistoga 60kV TVMR **Report #:** 001

Monitor Name: Sean Avent **Date:** 07/16/2020

Specific Location: [REDACTED]

PG&E Environmental Lead: Jake Nelson

Weather: Partly Cloudy, Winds 5-10 mph; 65-85 deg. F.

Other Relevant Ambient Conditions: None of importance

Type of Monitoring: BIOLOGICAL CULTURAL PALEONTOLOGICAL OTHER (Specify)

Activities Monitored: Nesting Bird Preconstruction Survey

Daily Summary

<i>Include a brief explanation for any YES answers in the Notes</i>	YES	NO
1. Did you perform any surveys today?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Did you observe any sensitive resources in the work area today?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Were there any compliance issues identified today?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Were any other monitors on the site today? (If YES, include type of monitor and name in Notes)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Did any agency personnel visit the site today? (If YES, include agency and staff name in Notes)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. Were any potential paleontological or cultural materials identified?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7. Did work activities conform to the project's resource-protection requirements in your discipline area? N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Did the project have any unanticipated or unpermitted adverse resource impacts today?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9. Was the project shutdown for any reason today?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10. Are there any outstanding follow-up items from previous reports that have not been completed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

NOTES:

Sean Avent, the biologist, surveyed for nesting birds along the transmission line between [REDACTED].

Summary

No active bird nests were located within the standard PG&E buffer distances. No limitations or further monitoring are recommended. These findings are valid for vegetation management within the areas surveyed through July 30, 2020 (14 days per the Avoidance and Minimization Measures).

Active Nests


No active nests were observed within 100 feet of the transmission lines.

One active Stellar's Jay nest was detected at [REDACTED]°N [REDACTED]°W, approximately 120 feet east of the transmission line halfway between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. Adult birds were observed carrying food to the nest located in a pine tree at approximately 60 feet high. Stellar's jay's young will leave the nest in about 16 days after hatching. Young may be fed for 4 weeks after fledging. If young hatched today, the nest would be inactive by August 20, 2020 or sooner if the eggs hatched prior to today. The standard PG&E buffer distance is 75 feet and work areas are unlikely to encroach into the 75-foot buffer.

Inactive Nests

Two small inactive cup nests were located in the trees adjacent to the transmission line between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. A third inactive nest, an old medium-large stick nest was observed at [REDACTED]°N [REDACTED]°W. All these nests were observed to assure that these were not active.

Representative Photographs

<p>Photo redacted</p>	<p>Aspect: Aerial View</p> <p>Photo Number: 001</p> <p>Work Location: Between [redacted] and [redacted]</p> <p>Description: Active Stellar's jay nest located 120 feet east of transmission line. The red circle denotes a 75-foot buffer.</p>
	<p>Aspect: South-west Facing</p> <p>Photo Number: 002</p> <p>Work Location: [redacted] to [redacted]</p> <p>Description: General view of transmission line and associated habitat.</p>

Chapter 4

Covered Species Impact Analysis

Summary: This chapter estimates the impacts of covered activities on covered species and their habitats within the Plan Area, which is a subset of the study area. The Plan Area consists of the three regions in 34 counties where PG&E would perform covered activities. This chapter details the approach used to calculate the proportional extent of impacts in acres for each covered activity across the Plan Area, and evaluates the potential for covered activities to result in temporary and permanent loss of covered species' habitat.

4.1 Impact Definition and Analytical Methods

This section defines use of terms that will commonly be used throughout this chapter and outlines methods used to prepare data for analysis and discussion of when, where, and how covered activities translate to impacts on covered species.

4.1.1 Impact Definition

Throughout this chapter, use of the term *impact* refers to consequences (or effects) on a plant or wildlife resource that would result from covered activities, including any short-term or long-term changes to habitat. *Impact*, as defined here, is meant to include *take* of individual wildlife species, as defined by ESA regulations, or damage or removal of plants. *Take*, as defined by ESA regulation, does not apply to plants. Although individuals of the species can be directly impacted by O&M activities, as discussed later in this chapter, impacts on habitat are more common and, because of the difficulty of detecting many of the covered species, use of acreage as a means of estimating and evaluating such impacts provides a more reliable approach.

Impacts associated with covered activities were categorized as causing *permanent habitat loss* or *temporary habitat loss*. The distinction between the two involves the time required for habitat functions and values to return to baseline conditions and whether a covered activity results in installation of new facilities or the expansion of the footprint of an existing facility or structure.

Permanent habitat loss would result from any of the following activities or conditions.

- New facilities located in a new right-of-way (ROW) (i.e., minor new construction).
- Conversion of the existing land cover for a covered species to a developed land cover or to a habitat that would no longer be usable by a covered species.
- Any activity that causes an impact lasting more than 12 months.
- ROW expansion or management that results in land cover conversion.
- A long-term, substantial increase in the frequency and magnitude of covered activity impacts such that the habitat is no longer available to the species.

Covered activities that could result in permanent habitat loss include gas pipeline maintenance and replacement, substation expansions, some vegetation management activities (e.g., ROW clearing), and construction of new permanent access roads where existing roads cannot be utilized or restored. These activities are discussed in detail in Chapter 3, *Covered Activities*. Permanent impacts

on plants are defined as absence of the plant after the restoration period has ended or for more than 1 year after it is impacted.

Temporary habitat loss is attributed to covered activities that involve excavation, grading, equipment staging, or stockpiling of soil that alters existing vegetation, soils, topography, and hydrology for a period of days, weeks, or months, but no longer than 12 months. Although these activities may have an impact on habitat values for covered species, impacts on habitat are temporary in nature and allow habitat functions and values to return within a year. Temporary impacts on plants are defined as pruning or temporarily removing topsoil and seedbank, where plants recover. Temporary impacts on habitat are expected to result in take, both direct and indirect, of individuals of the covered species.

4.1.2 Analytical Methods

In order to quantify and estimate habitat and species impacts, as well as assess the likelihood of take for each covered species that could result from covered activities, PG&E completed the following steps, relying extensively on GIS analysis:

1. For each covered activity, impact estimates were calculated based on the extent or area (in acres) required to complete the activity. The expected annual frequency at which each activity was determined and annual totals were classified as either temporary or permanent, based on the nature of the covered activity.
2. The extent of modeled habitat in each region of the Plan Area was determined for each covered wildlife species.
3. The extent of possible impacts (temporary and permanent) on habitat for covered wildlife species in each region was determined for each of PG&E's four major utility infrastructure types—Electric Transmission (ET), Electric Distribution (ED), Gas Transmission (GT), and Gas Distribution (GD)—using estimated annual totals from step 1 (above), based on the proportion of the facility corridor acreage coinciding with modeled habitat.
4. Annual impact estimates (temporary and permanent) were revised using qualitative criteria.
5. For covered species with designated critical habitat, revised annual impact totals (in acres) were used to estimate amounts of critical habitat that could be impacted in each region.
6. Potential impacts on covered plant species were estimated using CNDDDB record review and analysis of aerial photographs of known populations.

Each of these components is discussed in further detail in the subsequent sections of this chapter, where relevant data are presented.

4.1.3 Covered Activity Impact Calculations in the Plan Area

To determine the extent of possible impacts that could result from covered activities in the Plan Area, the area required to complete each covered activity was calculated. These totals were classified as either a temporary impact, a permanent impact, or apportioned between the two, depending on the nature of the activity, as described in Chapter 3, *Covered Activities*. By multiplying the anticipated annual frequency at which covered activities could be implemented in the Plan Area, the total number of acres required to complete annual covered activities for the gas and electric system in the Plan Area was determined (Table 4-1); activity frequencies and required work areas are averages

and can be larger or smaller than shown in the table. Annual impacts were summed for activities on gas and electric facilities to establish annual permanent and temporary totals useful in further modeling and impact calculations. Totals from Table 4-1 were multiplied by the proportion of facilities (by type) within each region (Table 4-2) to arrive at annual impact estimate totals by facility type for each region (Table 4-3). The annual impact totals represent the average extent of impacts distributed evenly throughout the Plan Area, which could occur in urban areas, roads, or other development, as well as habitat.

Table 4-1. Estimated Acreages Impacted by MRHCP Covered Activities in the Plan Area

Activity	Annual Frequency ^a	Estimated Permanent Impacts		Estimated Temporary Impacts	
		Impacts per Activity ^b (acres)	Annual Impacts (acres)	Impacts per Activity ^b (acres)	Annual Temporary Impacts (acres)
Gas					
G1. Patrols ^c	1	-	-	-	-
G2. Inspections ^c	1	-	-	-	-
G3a. Remedial Maintenance – Fencing	12	0.06	0.72	0.06	0.72
G3a. Remedial Maintenance – ERCON Mats	2	0.15	0.3	0.5	1.0
G3b. Internal Pipeline Inspection	58	-	-	0.06	3.48
G4. Compressor Station Upgrades and Maintenance	2	-	-	0.28	0.56
G5. Pipeline ETS Installations	8	-	-	0.06	0.48
G6. Valve Maintenance	6	-	-	-	-
G7. Valve Maintenance – Replacement or Automation	18	-	-	0.57	10.26
G8. Pipeline Cathodic Protection	100	-	-	0.02	2.0
G9. Pipeline Lowering	1	-	-	4.26	4.26
G10. Pipeline Coating Replacement	1	-	-	2.42	2.42
G11. Pipeline Replacement	18	1.0	18	3.0	54.0
G12. Telecom Site Maintenance	2	-	-	0.34	0.68
G13a. Pipeline ROW Vegetation Mgmt.	12	2.1	25.2	5.1	61.2
G13b. Pipeline Access Road Management	6	0.51	3.06	2.05	12.3
G14. Gas Pressure Limiting Station Con.	1	0.55	0.55	1.0	1.0
G15. New Customer Pipeline Installation	2	2.42	4.85	0.06	0.12
Subtotal Gas			52.7		154.5
Electric					
E1. Patrols ^c	1	-	-	-	-
E2. Inspections ^c	1	-	-	-	-
E3. Insulator Washing or Replacement	1.2	-	-	0.002	0.002
E4. Substation Maintenance	1.2	-	-	0.46	0.55
E5. Outage Repair	600	-	-	0.01	6
E6a. Tower Replacement or Repair (including attachments)	468	0.001	0.47	0.02	9.36
E6b. Boardwalk Repair and Replacement	18	-	-	-	0.03
E7. Facility Installations (Shoo-Fly)	120	-	-	0.06	7.2
E8a. Pole Equipment Repair/Replacement	570	-	-	0.0016	0.93-

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Activity	Annual Frequency ^a	Estimated Permanent Impacts		Estimated Temporary Impacts	
		Impacts per Activity ^b (acres)	Annual Impacts (acres)	Impacts per Activity ^b (acres)	Annual Temporary Impacts (acres)
E8b. Utility/Wood Pole Replacement	570	-	-	0.0016	0.93
E9a. Line Reconductoring – Transmission	12	0.036	0.43	21.36	256.4
E9b. Line Reconductoring – Distribution	285	-	-	-	0.65
E10a. Veg. Mgmt.—Routine Maintenance	24	0.2	4.8	-	-
E10b. Veg. Mgmt.—Pole Clearing	114	-	-	-	-
E10c. Veg. Mgmt.—Removal Activities	30	0.10	3	-	-
E10d. Veg. Mgmt.—Transmission Vegetation/ROW Management	12	3.03	36.36	1.88	22.56
E10e. Cage Clearing—Electric Transmission Structures	9.6	-	-	0.04	0.38
E10f. Fee Strip Maintenance—Electric Transmission Line ROW	1.2	-	-	3.03	3.64
E11a. Wood Pole Test and Treat—Inspection and Maintenance	6,840	-	-	0.0002	1.37
E11b. Wood Pole Test and Treat—Reinforcement	205.2	-	-	0.0008	0.16
E12. New Distribution and Transmission Line Construction or Relocation	2.4	0.23	0.55	0.25	0.6
E13. Elec. Tower Line Construction	2.4	0.29	0.70	0.26	0.62
E14. Minor Substation Expansion	0.4	3.00	1.2	-	-
E15. Elec. Underground Line Construction	0.24	-	-	0.30	0.07
Subtotal Electric			47.5		310.8
Total Gas and Electric			100.2		465.3

^a These numbers represent the average annual frequency; the number of activities conducted annually will vary.
^b These numbers represent the average area of impact; the impact area for an activity will vary. Activities with no values typically result in less than 0.001 acre of impact.
^c Patrols and inspections are non-ground disturbing and occur on most facilities once per each year.

Table 4-2. Proportion of Facilities within Each Region of the MRHCP

	Sacramento Valley and Foothills	North Coast	Central Coast	Total
Electric Transmission	23%	5%	9%	37%
Electric Distribution	38%	8%	17%	63%
Subtotal				100%
Gas Transmission	37%	5%	12%	54%
Gas Distribution	35%	2%	9%	46%
Subtotal				100%

Table 4-3. MRHCP Annual Impact Estimates (acres) by Utility Infrastructure Type and Region

	Sacramento Valley and Foothills	North Coast	Central Coast	Total
Permanent				
Electric Transmission	11.0	2.3	4.2	17.4
Electric Distribution	18.2	3.8	8.1	30.1
Gas Transmission	19.5	2.7	6.5	28.7
Gas Distribution	18.2	1.3	4.5	24.0
Subtotal	66.9	10.1	23.3	100.2
Temporary				
Electric Transmission	71.7	15.0	27.3	114.0
Electric Distribution	119.4	24.7	52.8	196.8
Gas Transmission	57.1	8.0	18.9	84.1
Gas Distribution	53.3	3.8	13.3	70.4
Subtotal	301.5	51.5	112.3	465.3

4.1.4 Extent of Modeled Habitat in the Plan Area

To facilitate analysis of impacts on wildlife species, it was necessary to determine where covered species have the potential to occur within PG&E's Plan Area. A predictive habitat model was developed in cooperation with the USFWS and was useful in establishing agreement concerning which factors contribute to defining habitat for a particular species. This approach eliminates future debate about habitat quality, suitability, and/or occupancy. Where possible, PG&E drew from existing habitat modeling information, incorporating data from the following conservation planning efforts: *Natomas Basin Habitat Conservation Plan*, *Draft Western Placer County Conservation Program*, and *Yolo Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan*. Where gaps remained, PG&E created habitat models in conjunction with USFWS, using an approach and analysis similar to that of the regional conservation planning efforts mentioned above. Species occurrence (i.e., occupancy) was extrapolated using a combination of CDFW's California Wildlife Habitats Relationship (CWHR) system and the CNDDDB (see Table 2-3 in Chapter 2, *Environmental Setting*, for the source used to determine each species' range). Chapter 2, Section 2.3.1, *Covered Wildlife*, discusses the approach used to determine covered wildlife species' ranges in more detail. The habitat models include the land cover types that typically support the life-history needs of the species, but may overestimate habitat since they do not account for species density, barriers to movement, or microhabitat requirements. For example, for California tiger salamander, the habitat models include grasslands as suitable dispersal and upland habitat, irrespective of site-specific burrow densities, past ground impacts, or distance from stock ponds or vernal pools.

The total area (in acres) of modeled habitat for each covered wildlife species was calculated for the four major utility infrastructure groups—ET, ED, GT and GD—by MRHCP region (Table 4-4). The extent (acres) of modeled habitat within facility corridors was converted to a percentage of total area within each facility type corridor, for each region (Table 4-5).

4.1.5 Extent of Estimated Impacts in the Plan Area

To arrive at the extent of modeled habitat within a facility corridor of each region, the acres of modeled habitat within the facility corridor were divided by the acres of the total facility corridor (Table 4-6). PG&E multiplied the impact estimates by region (for both gas and electric, permanent and temporary) (Table 4-3) by the percentage of habitat in facility corridors (by species) within each region (Table 4-6), to arrive at an estimate of impacts by species (Table 4-7 and Table 4-8).

The wildlife habitat modeling and impact assessment process is graphically illustrated in Figure 4-1. To illustrate how impact estimates are derived, an example is shown below both for estimated permanent impacts and temporary impacts associated with annual gas transmission, electric transmission, gas distribution, and electric distribution activities in the Central Coast Region for California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat.

Annual Permanent Impacts on California Tiger Salamander Upland Habitat in the Central Coast Region

Gas transmission impacts (6.5 acres) × percent habitat (42.7%) = 2.75 acres

Electric transmission impacts (4.2 acres) × percent habitat (29.92%) = 1.25 acres

Gas distribution impacts (4.5 acres) × percent habitat (12.99%) = 0.59 acres

Electric distribution impacts (8.1 acres) × percent habitat (17.69%) = 1.43 acres

Sum of gas and electric permanent impacts in Central Coast = **6.02** (Table 4-7)

Annual Temporary Impacts on California Tiger Salamander Upland Habitat in the Central Coast Region

Gas transmission impacts (18.9 acres) × percent habitat (42.7%) = 8.08 acres

Electric transmission impacts (27.3 acres) × percent habitat (29.92%) = 8.18 acres

Gas distribution impacts (13.3 acres) × percent habitat (12.99%) = 1.73 acres

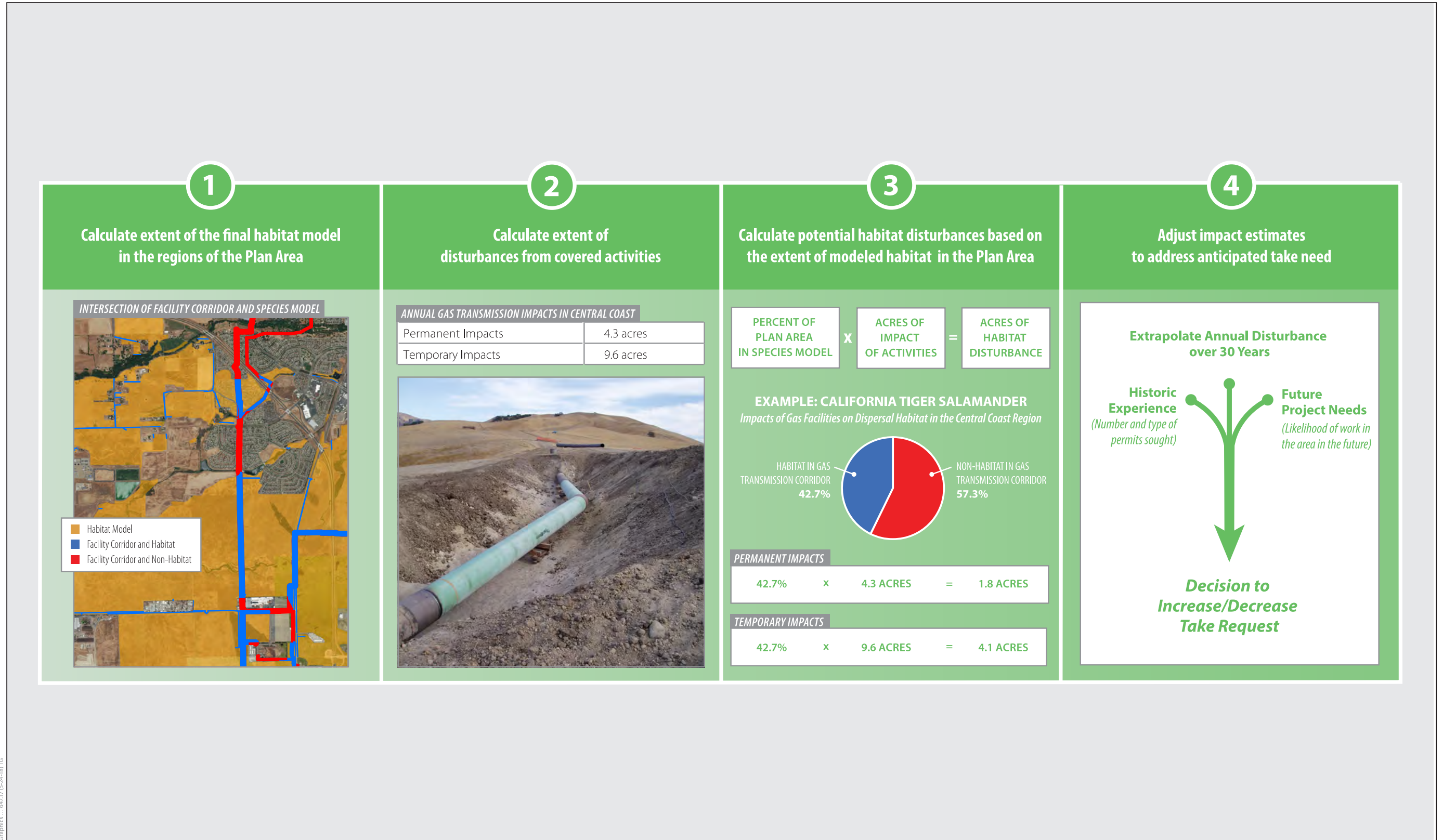
Electric distribution impacts (52.8 acres) × percent habitat (17.69%) = 9.33 acres

Sum of gas and electric temporary impacts in Central Coast = **27.31** (Table 4-8)

Figure 4-1 illustrates the impact assessment process for California tiger salamander in the Central Coast Region. The quantitative analysis presents a worst-case scenario of what could result from covered activities on an annual basis (assuming all covered activities were planned and executed without the implementation of AMMs).

4.1.6 Qualitative Analysis to Revise Take Estimates in the Plan Area

To arrive at a final estimate of annual permanent and temporary impacts, and the overall take estimate for each covered species, PG&E reviewed the calculated estimates and proposed a decrease or increase in the acreages, to arrive at a final set of annual impacts and take estimates. These adjustments were based on the following considerations.



Graphics: 640717 (5-24-18) TG



Figure 4-1
Process for Estimating Impacts on Covered Wildlife Species

- Past experience regarding annual impacts of covered species' habitat.
- Past experience obtaining permits for covered species.
- Estimated future need based on extent and range of modeled habitat (e.g., anticipated increase in vegetation management activities related to PG&E's *Community Wildfire Safety Program*).
- Proximity of facilities to habitat (e.g., facilities spanning habitat does not always indicate there will be impacts).
- Density of suitable habitat elements (i.e., host plants) within habitat.
- Avoidance and minimization measures that are likely to be implemented by PG&E planners and biologists.
- Discussion with USFWS regarding the status of the species.

Based on these considerations, the take request, in the form of permanent and temporary impacts on habitat by species, is shown in the *Proposed* columns of Tables 4-7, 4-8, and 4-9. Annual impacts were multiplied by 30 to account for the amount of impact that could result over the term of the HCP (i.e., over the next 30 years); this number was selected because long-term maintenance activities could be required over the next 30 years. These impacts are still likely to represent a worst-case analysis of take authorization, as PG&E has typically not caused this amount of habitat disturbance on an annual basis.

4.1.7 Designated Critical Habitat

Critical habitat is not required to be addressed under Section 10 of the ESA. The amount of requested habitat impact that could occur in critical habitat is presented in this chapter to facilitate USFWS review of the Section 10 permit application during its intra-Section 7 consultation on the issuance of an Incidental Take Permit. The acreage of impact likely to occur in designated or proposed critical habitat for each species was determined through a GIS-based analysis using the latest USFWS maps of critical habitat unit boundaries. PG&E facility location data layers were overlaid onto critical habitat layers to determine the extent of facility corridors in critical habitat. Using species-by-region totals from Tables 4-7, 4-8, and 4-9, the total covered activity impact (temporary and permanent impacts for each species, by region) for a given species was multiplied by the proportion of critical habitat to modeled habitat to calculate an overall estimate of the amount of habitat impact by covered activities that would occur in critical habitat over 30 years (Table 4-10). The potential maximum impacts on critical habitat are also included in the table and assume the unlikely scenario that all estimated impacts for a covered species in a given region occurred in critical habitat. Generally, impacts within specific critical habitat and individual critical habitat units are expected to be in proportion to the extent of the Plan Area within which that critical habitat unit is situated (Table 4-10 and Table 4-11).

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Table 4-4. Extent of Modeled Habitat (acres) by Covered Species within Facility Corridors by MRHCP Region, Acres by Region

Species/Habitat	Modeled Habitat the Study Area	Sacramento Valley and Foothills				North Coast				Central Coast				Total			
		ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD
Aquatic Invertebrates																	
Conservancy fairy shrimp	106,581	832	757	621	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	832	757	621	50
Longhorn fairy shrimp	57,312	313	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	289	18	0	444	444	18	0
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	614,418	5,992	2,220	2,794	226	-	-	-	-	315	1,131	619	11	6,307	3,351	3,413	238
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	614,418	5,992	2,220	2,794	226	-	-	-	-	315	1,131	619	11	6,307	3,351	3,413	238
Terrestrial Invertebrates																	
Morro shoulderband snail natural habitat	3,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	82	-	-
Morro shoulderband snail urban habitat	1,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	-	-	212	-	-
Mount Hermon (=barbate) June beetle	7,739	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	320	98	117	42	320	98	117
Ohlone tiger beetle	10,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	403	99	199	19	403	99	199
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	108,640	906	1,393	572	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906	1,393	572	126
Smith's blue butterfly	171,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	441	1,753	201	495	441	1,753	201	495
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	7,739	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	320	98	117	42	320	98	117
Amphibians																	
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	254,913	1,075	1,675	406	118	49	98	1	0	538	1,137	293	109	1,662	2,910	699	227
California red-legged frog upland habitat	1,014,440	4,148	7,656	949	248	279	630	35	0	2,522	4,874	1,012	319	6,949	13,161	1,996	567
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	75,491	741	83	159	40	-	-	-	-	40	61	37	9	781	145	196	49
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	2,504,760	4,942	4,965	2,526	558	-	-	-	-	10,622	12,119	7,666	1,639	15,563	17,084	10,192	2,197
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS) breeding habitat	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	2	4	-	-
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS) upland habitat	212,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,306	2,027	-	-	1,306	2,027	-	-
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	50,442	69	119	5	2	58	72	13	3	12	55	3	3	140	246	21	9
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	575,339	751	1,534	42	24	522	780	116	42	154	921	34	92	1,427	3,235	192	158
Mountain yellow-legged frog	19,444	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-

Species/Habitat	Modeled Habitat the Study Area	Sacramento Valley and Foothills				North Coast				Central Coast				Total			
		ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	1,044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	41	19	5	7	41	19	5
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	11,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	521	269	156	230	521	269	156
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	185,618	70	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	124	-	-
Yosemite toad ^a	5,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reptiles																	
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	167,733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	767	672	761	9	767	672	761	9
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	477,623	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,421	1,137	452	8	2,421	1,137	452	8
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—wetland and marsh	137,263	893	940	535	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	893	940	535	47
Giant garter snake upland habitat	167,751	2,454	2,353	1,739	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,454	2,353	1,739	213
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—rice	444,185	3,610	1,836	2,848	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,610	1,836	2,848	51
Birds																	
Marbled murrelet	358,826	-	-	-	-	504	902	435	40	177	425	-	5	681	1,326	435	45
Northern spotted owl	5,525,990	812	286	275	19	7,579	9,608	2,773	683	-	-	-	-	8,391	9,895	3,048	702
Giant kangaroo rat	324,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,977	2,526	1,025	36	1,977	2,526	1,025	36
Point Arena mountain beaver	9,210	-	-	-	-	86	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	92	-	-
San Joaquin kit fox high-value suitable habitat	216,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,376	1,097	520	45	1,376	1,097	520	45
San Joaquin kit fox moderate-value suitable habitat	308,845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,520	2,895	1,182	68	1,520	2,895	1,182	68
San Joaquin kit fox low-value suitable habitat	1,887,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,575	18,914	7,626	2,555	10,575	18,914	7,626	2,555

^a Modeled habitat for this species is near the facility ROW but not within it in Tuolumne, Madera, Merced and Fresno Counties.

Table 4-5. Extent of Modeled Habitat by Covered Wildlife Species within Facility Corridors by MRHCP Region, as Percent of Total Corridor

Species/Habitat	Sacramento Valley and Foothills				North Coast				Central Coast				Total			
	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD
Aquatic Invertebrates																
Conservancy fairy shrimp	0.89%	0.49%	1.15%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.56%	0.30%	0.78%	0.07%
Longhorn fairy shrimp	0.34%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.37%	0.42%	0.10%	0.00%	0.30%	0.17%	0.02%	0.00%
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	6.44%	1.43%	5.15%	0.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.89%	1.65%	3.45%	0.09%	4.31%	1.34%	4.28%	0.36%
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	6.44%	1.43%	5.15%	0.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.89%	1.65%	3.45%	0.09%	4.31%	1.34%	4.28%	0.36%
Terrestrial Invertebrates																
Morro shoulderband snail natural habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%
Morro shoulderband snail urban habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
Mount Hermon (=barbate) June beetle	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.47%	0.55%	0.93%	0.03%	0.13%	0.12%	0.17%
Ohlone tiger beetle	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.59%	0.55%	1.58%	0.01%	0.16%	0.12%	0.30%
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	0.97%	0.90%	1.05%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.61%	0.55%	0.72%	0.19%
Smith's blue butterfly	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.24%	2.56%	1.12%	3.93%	0.30%	0.69%	0.25%	0.74%
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.47%	0.55%	0.93%	0.03%	0.13%	0.12%	0.17%
Amphibians																
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	1.16%	1.08%	0.75%	0.23%	0.25%	0.30%	0.01%	0.01%	1.52%	1.66%	1.63%	0.86%	1.12%	1.14%	0.88%	0.34%
California red-legged frog upland habitat	4.46%	4.94%	1.75%	0.49%	1.43%	1.97%	0.46%	0.01%	7.10%	7.11%	5.64%	2.53%	4.69%	5.15%	2.50%	0.85%
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	0.80%	0.05%	0.29%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	0.09%	0.20%	0.07%	0.53%	0.06%	0.25%	0.07%
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	5.31%	3.20%	4.66%	1.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	29.92%	17.69%	42.70%	12.99%	10.51%	6.68%	12.77%	3.29%
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS) breeding habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS) upland habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.68%	2.96%	0.00%	0.00%	0.88%	0.79%	0.00%	0.00%
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	0.07%	0.08%	0.01%	0.00%	0.30%	0.22%	0.17%	0.09%	0.04%	0.08%	0.01%	0.03%	0.09%	0.10%	0.03%	0.01%
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	0.81%	0.99%	0.08%	0.05%	2.68%	2.43%	1.52%	1.17%	0.43%	1.34%	0.19%	0.73%	0.96%	1.27%	0.24%	0.24%
Mountain yellow-legged frog	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.06%	0.10%	0.04%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%

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Species/Habitat	Sacramento Valley and Foothills				North Coast				Central Coast				Total			
	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD	ET	ED	GT	GD
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.65%	0.76%	1.50%	1.24%	0.16%	0.20%	0.34%	0.23%
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%
Yosemite toad	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Reptiles																
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.16%	0.98%	4.24%	0.07%	0.52%	0.26%	0.95%	0.01%
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.82%	1.66%	2.52%	0.07%	1.64%	0.44%	0.57%	0.01%
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat-wetland and marsh	0.96%	0.61%	0.99%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.60%	0.37%	0.67%	0.07%
Giant garter snake upland habitat	2.64%	1.52%	3.21%	0.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.66%	0.92%	2.18%	0.32%
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat-rice	3.88%	1.18%	5.25%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.44%	0.72%	3.57%	0.08%
Birds																
Marbled murrelet	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.59%	2.81%	5.72%	1.11%	0.50%	0.62%	0.00%	0.04%	0.46%	0.52%	0.55%	0.07%
Northern spotted owl	0.87%	0.18%	0.51%	0.04%	38.94%	29.98%	36.44%	18.81%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.67%	3.87%	3.82%	1.05%
Mammals																
Giant kangaroo rat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.57%	3.69%	5.71%	0.29%	1.34%	0.99%	1.29%	0.05%
Point Arena mountain beaver	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.44%	0.29%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%
San Joaquin kit fox high-value habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.88%	1.60%	2.90%	0.36%	0.93%	0.43%	0.65%	0.07%
San Joaquin kit fox moderate-value habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.28%	4.22%	6.58%	0.54%	1.03%	1.13%	1.48%	0.10%
San Joaquin kit fox low-value habitat	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	29.79%	27.60%	42.48%	20.25%	7.14%	7.40%	9.56%	3.82%

Table 4-6. Extent of Modeled Habitat by Covered Wildlife Species within Facility Corridors

Species/Habitat	Acres of Modeled Habitat in Plan Area					Extent of Modeled Habitat within Facility Corridor (Acres of Modeled Habitat/Acres of Facility Corridor = Percent of Modeled Habitat in Facility Corridor)			
	Elec. Dist. (A)	Elec. Trans. (B)	Gas Dist. (C)	Gas Trans. (D)	Total Plan Area	Elec. Dist. (A/255,578)	Elec. Tran. (B/148,030)	Gas Dist. (C/66,875)	Gas Trans. (D/79,796)
Invertebrates									
Conservancy fairy shrimp	757	832	50	621	2,260	0.30%	0.56%	0.07%	0.78%
Longhorn fairy shrimp	444	444	0	18	905	0.17%	0.30%	0.00%	0.02%
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	3,436	6,385	238	3,413	13,472	1.34%	4.31%	0.36%	4.28%
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	3,436	6,385	238	3,413	13,472	1.34%	4.31%	0.36%	4.28%
Morro shoulderband snail	293	0	0	0	293	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mount Hermon June beetle	320	42	117	98	577	0.13%	0.03%	0.17%	0.12%
Ohlone tiger beetle	403	19	199	99	720	0.16%	0.01%	0.30%	0.12%
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	1,393	906	126	572	2,997	0.55%	0.61%	0.19%	0.72%
Smith's blue butterfly	1,753	441	495	201	2,890	0.69%	0.30%	0.74%	0.25%
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	320	42	117	98	577	0.13%	0.03%	0.17%	0.12%
Amphibians and Reptiles									
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	2,910	1,662	227	699	5,497	1.14%	1.12%	0.34%	0.88%
California red-legged frog upland habitat	13,161	6,949	567	1,996	22,673	5.15%	4.69%	0.85%	2.50%
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	145	781	49	196	1,171	0.06%	0.53%	0.07%	0.25%
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	17,084	15,563	2,197	10,192	45,036	6.68%	10.51%	3.29%	12.77%
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) breeding habitat	4	2	0	0	6	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) upland habitat	2,027	1,306	0	0	3,334	0.79%	0.88%	0.00%	0.00%
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	246	140	9	21	417	0.10%	0.09%	0.01%	0.03%
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	3,235	1,427	158	192	5,012	1.27%	0.96%	0.24%	0.24%
Mountain yellow-legged frog	16	0	0	0	16	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	41	7	5	19	71	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	521	230	156	269	1,176	0.20%	0.16%	0.23%	0.34%
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	124	70	0	0	194	0.05%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%
Yosemite toad	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Species/Habitat	Acres of Modeled Habitat in Plan Area					Extent of Modeled Habitat within Facility Corridor (Acres of Modeled Habitat/Acres of Facility Corridor = Percent of Modeled Habitat in Facility Corridor)			
	Elec. Dist. (A)	Elec. Trans. (B)	Gas Dist. (C)	Gas Trans. (D)	Total Plan Area	Elec. Dist. (A/255,578)	Elec. Tran. (B/148,030)	Gas Dist. (C/66,875)	Gas Trans. (D/79,796)
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	672	767	9	761	2,209	0.26%	0.52%	0.01%	0.95%
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	1,137	2,421	8	452	4,019	0.44%	1.64%	0.01%	0.57%
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—wetland and marsh	940	893	47	535	2,416	0.37%	0.60%	0.07%	0.67%
Giant garter snake upland habitat	2,353	2,454	213	1,739	6,758	0.92%	1.66%	0.32%	2.18%
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—rice	1,836	3,610	51	2,848	8,345	0.72%	2.44%	0.08%	3.57%
Birds									
Marbled murrelet	1,326	681	45	435	2,488	0.52%	0.46%	0.07%	0.55%
Northern spotted owl	9,895	8,391	702	3,048	22,036	3.87%	5.67%	1.05%	3.82%
Mammals									
Giant kangaroo rat	2,526	1,977	36	1,025	5,565	0.99%	1.34%	0.05%	1.28%
Point Arena mountain beaver	92	86	0	0	177	0.04%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
San Joaquin kit fox high-value habitat	1,097	1,376	45	520	3,038	0.43%	0.93%	0.07%	0.65%
San Joaquin kit fox moderate-value habitat	2,895	1,520	68	1,182	5,665	1.13%	1.03%	0.10%	1.48%
San Joaquin kit fox low-value habitat	18,914	10,575	2,555	7,626	39,670	7.40%	7.14%	3.82%	9.56%

Table 4-7. Summary of Estimated Permanent Impacts and Requested Take for Covered Wildlife Species by Region (acres)

Species/Habitat	Sacramento Valley and Foothills					North Coast					Central Coast					Plan Area	
	Calculated			Proposed		Calculated			Proposed		Calculated			Proposed		Total Proposed	
	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total
Aquatic Invertebrates																	
Conservancy fairy shrimp	0.43	12.84	Decrease (a)	0.25	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	7.50
Longhorn fairy shrimp	0.06	1.65	Maintain	0.06	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	1.67	Maintain	0.06	1.67	0.11	3.32
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	2.05	61.55	Decrease (a)	1.00	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	11.90	Maintain	0.40	11.90	1.40	41.97
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	2.05	61.55	Decrease (a)	1.00	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	11.90	Maintain	0.40	11.90	1.40	41.97
Terrestrial Invertebrates																	
Morro shoulderband snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.004	0.13	Increase	0.10	3.00	0.10	3.00
Mount Hermon (=barbate) June beetle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	3.59	Increase	0.25	7.50	0.25	7.50
Ohlone tiger beetle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	4.70	Increase	0.25	7.50	0.25	7.50
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	2.63	78.93	Maintain	2.63	78.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.63	78.93
Smith's blue butterfly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.51	15.25	Maintain	0.51	15.25	0.51	15.25
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	3.59	Maintain	0.12	3.59	0.12	3.59
Amphibians																	
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	0.51	15.35	Increase (b)	1.00	30.00	0.02	0.53	Increase (b)	0.10	3.00	0.34	10.24	Increase (b)	0.50	15.00	1.60	48.00
California red-legged frog upland habitat	1.82	54.58	Increase (b)	2.00	60.00	0.12	3.59	Increase (b)	0.25	7.50	1.35	40.46	Increase (b)	2.00	60.00	4.25	127.50
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	0.17	5.06	Maintain	0.17	5.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.85	Maintain	0.03	0.85	0.2	5.91
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	2.27	68.22	Maintain	2.27	68.22	-	-	-	-	-	6.02	180.59	Maintain	6.02	180.59	8.29	248.81
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) breeding habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.02	Maintain	0.001	0.02	0.001	0.02
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) upland habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	11.77	Maintain	0.39	11.77	0.39	11.77
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	0.02	0.75	Maintain	0.02	0.75	0.02	0.64	Maintain	0.02	0.60	0.01	0.30	Maintain	0.01	0.30	0.06	1.69
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	0.29	8.78	Maintain	0.29	8.78	0.21	6.30	Maintain	0.21	6.30	0.17	5.15	Maintain	0.17	5.15	0.67	20.23
Mountain yellow-legged frog	0.002	0.06	Increase	0.02	0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.60
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.42	Increase (b, c)	0.10	3.00	0.10	3.00
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	7.23	Increase (b, c)	0.50	15.00	0.50	15.00
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	0.02	0.68	Maintain	0.02	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.68

Species/Habitat	Sacramento Valley and Foothills					North Coast					Central Coast					Plan Area	
	Calculated			Proposed		Calculated			Proposed		Calculated			Proposed		Total Proposed	
	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total
Yosemite toad	0.00	0.00	Increase (b)	0.02	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.50	
Reptiles																	
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	13.38	Maintain	0.45	13.28	0.45	13.28
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.58	17.52	Maintain	0.58	17.52	0.58	17.52
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—wetland and marsh	0.43	12.75	Maintain	0.43	12.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.43	12.75	
Giant garter snake upland habitat	1.27	38.01	Maintain	1.27	38.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.27	38.01	
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—rice	1.68	50.48	Maintain	1.68	50.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.68	50.48	
Birds																	
Marbled murrelet	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	9.48	Increase (d)	1.00	30.00	0.07	2.10	Increase (d)	0.50	15.00	1.50	45.00
Northern spotted owl	0.23	7.04	Increase	0.50	15.00	3.26	97.94	Increase (d)	5.00	150.00	-	-	-	-	5.50	165.00	
Mammals																	
Giant kangaroo rat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.91	27.34	Increase (c)	1.00	30.00	1.00	30.00
Point Arena mountain beaver	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.62	Increase (c)	0.10	3.00	-	-	-	-	0.10	3.00	
San Joaquin kit fox high-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	14.82	Increase (c)	0.50	15.00	0.50	15.00
San Joaquin kit fox moderate-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.97	29.06	Maintain	0.97	29.06	0.97	29.06
San Joaquin kit fox low-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.13	213.86	Maintain	7.13	213.86	7.13	213.86

^a Notes regarding factors influencing the decision to adjust the take authorization request: (a) activities will substantially avoid wetted habitat impacts; (b) despite efforts to avoid and minimize impacts, additional impacts, beyond extrapolated estimates, could result; (c) totals were increased to minimize the potential of running out of take authorization before the end of the permit term; (d) vegetation management work could result in additional habitat impacts.

Table 4-8. Summary of Estimated Temporary Impacts and Requested Take for Covered Wildlife Species by Region (acres)

Species/Habitat	Sacramento Valley and Foothills					North Coast					Central Coast					Plan Area	
	Calculated			Proposed		Calculated			Proposed		Calculated			Proposed		Total Proposed	
	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total
Aquatic Invertebrates																	
Conservancy fairy shrimp	1.93	57.92	Maintain	1.93	57.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.93	57.92
Longhorn fairy shrimp	0.36	10.81	Maintain	0.36	10.81	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	10.25	Maintain	0.34	10.25	0.70	21.06
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	9.51	285.17	Maintain	9.51	285.17	0.13	3.75	Maintain	0.13	3.75	1.78	53.32	Maintain	1.78	53.32	11.41	342.24
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	9.51	285.17	Maintain	9.51	285.17	0.13	3.75	Maintain	0.13	3.75	1.78	53.32	Maintain	1.78	53.32	11.41	342.24
Terrestrial Invertebrates																	
Morro shoulderband snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.84	Increase (b, c)	0.20	6.00	0.20	6.00
Mount Hermon (=barbate) June beetle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.51	15.15	Increase (b, c)	0.75	22.50	0.75	22.50
Ohlone tiger beetle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.64	19.16	Increase (b, c)	0.75	22.50	0.75	22.50
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	9.39	281.67	Maintain	9.39	281.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.39	281.67
Smith's blue butterfly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.42	72.69	Maintain	2.42	72.69	2.42	72.69
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.51	15.15	Maintain	0.51	15.15	0.51	15.15
Amphibians																	
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	2.67	80.07	Increase (b, c)	3.0	90.0	0.11	3.42	Increase (b, c)	0.20	6.00	1.71	51.37	Increase (b, c)	3.00	90.00	6.20	186.00
California red-legged frog upland habitat	10.35	310.52	Maintain	10.35	310.52	0.74	22.12	Increase (b, c)	1.00	30.00	7.1	212.94	Increase (b, c)	10.00	300.00	21.35	640.52
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	0.85	25.36	Maintain	0.85	25.36	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	3.78	Maintain	0.13	3.78	0.97	29.13
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	10.88	326.31	Maintain	10.88	326.31	-	-	-	-	-	27.31	819.4	Maintain	27.31	819.4	38.19	1,145.71
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) breeding habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.005	0.14	Maintain	0.005	0.14	0.005	0.14
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) upland habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	77.01	Maintain	2.57	77.01	2.57	77.01
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	0.15	4.59	Maintain	0.15	4.59	0.12	3.53	Maintain	0.12	3.53	0.06	1.76	Maintain	0.06	1.76	0.33	9.88
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	1.83	54.87	Maintain	1.80	54.87	1.17	35.07	Maintain	1.17	35.07	0.96	28.82	Maintain	0.96	28.82	3.96	118.76
Mountain yellow-legged frog	0.01	0.37	Increase (b, c)	0.10	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	3.00
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	1.85	Increase (b, c)	0.10	3.00	0.10	3.00
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.03	30.79	Increase (b, c)	1.50	45.00	1.50	45.00

Species/Habitat	Sacramento Valley and Foothills					North Coast					Central Coast					Plan Area	
	Calculated			Proposed		Calculated			Proposed		Calculated			Proposed		Total Proposed	
	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Adjustment? ^a	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	0.15	4.48	Maintain	0.15	4.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	4.48
Yosemite toad	0.00	0.00	Increase (b, c)	0.07	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	2.00
Reptiles																	
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.92	57.56	Maintain	1.92	57.56	1.92	57.56
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.22	96.75	Maintain	3.22	96.75	3.22	96.75
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—wetland and marsh	2.03	60.76	Increase (b, c)	3.00	90.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	90.00
Giant garter snake upland habitat	5.76	172.72	Increase (b, c)	10.00	300.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	300.00
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—rice	7.25	217.44	Increase (b, c)	10.00	300.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	300.00
Birds																	
Marbled murrelet	-	-	-	-	-	1.47	44.01	Increase (c, d)	2.0	60.00	0.45	13.56	Increase (c, d)	0.75	22.50	2.75	82.50
Northern spotted owl	1.16	34.65	Increase (c, d)	2.0	60.00	16.88	506.28	Increase (c, d)	20.00	600.00	-	-	-	-	-	22.00	660.00
Mammals																	
Giant kangaroo rat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.59	137.58	Increase (c)	5.00	150.00	5.00	150.00
Point Arena mountain beaver	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	4.09	Increase (b, c)	0.25	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	7.50
San Joaquin kit fox high-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	75.00	Increase (c)	3.00	90.00	3.00	90.00
San Joaquin kit fox moderate-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.72	141.49	Maintain	4.72	141.49	4.72	141.49
San Joaquin kit fox low-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.43	1,003.0	Maintain	33.43	1,003.0	33.43	1,003.0

^a Notes regarding factors influencing the decision to adjust the take authorization request: (a) activities will be able to substantially avoid wetted habitat impacts; (b) despite efforts to avoid and minimize impacts, additional impacts, beyond extrapolated estimates, could occur; (c) totals were increased to minimize the potential of running out of take authorization before the end of the permit term; (d) vegetation management work could result in additional habitat impacts.

Table 4-9. Summary of Requested Take for Covered Wildlife Species by Region

Species/Habitat	Permanent and Temporary Impacts (acres)													
	Sacramento Valley and Foothills				North Coast				Central Coast				Plan Area	
	Annual		30-Year		Annual		30-Year		Annual		30-Year		30-Year	
	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.
Aquatic Invertebrates														
Conservancy fairy shrimp	0.25	1.93	7.5	57.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	57.92
Longhorn fairy shrimp	0.06	0.36	1.65	10.81	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.34	1.67	10.25	3.32	21.06
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	1.00	9.51	30.0	285.17	-	-	-	-	0.40	1.78	12.0	53.40	42.0	338.57
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	1.00	9.51	30.0	285.17	-	-	-	-	0.40	1.78	12.0	53.40	42.0	338.57
Terrestrial Invertebrates														
Morro shoulderband snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.2	3.0	6.0	3.0	6.0
Mount Hermon (=barbate) June beetle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.75	7.5	22.5	7.5	22.5
Ohlone tiger beetle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.75	7.5	22.5	7.5	22.5
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	2.63	9.39	78.93	281.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78.93	281.67
Smith's blue butterfly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.51	2.42	15.25	72.69	15.25	72.69
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.51	3.59	15.15	3.59	15.15
Amphibians														
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	1.00	3	30.0	90.0	0.1	0.2	3.0	6.0	0.50	3	15.0	90.0	48.0	186.0
California red-legged frog upland habitat	2.00	10.35	60.0	310.52	0.25	1.00	7.5	30.0	2.00	10.00	60.0	300.0	127.5	640.52
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	0.17	0.85	5.06	25.36	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.13	0.85	3.78	5.91	29.13
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	2.27	10.88	68.22	326.31	-	-	-	-	6.02	27.31	180.59	819.4	248.81	1,145.71
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) breeding habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.005	0.02	0.14	0.02	0.14
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) upland habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	2.57	11.77	77.01	11.77	77.01
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	0.02	0.15	0.75	4.59	0.02	0.12	0.6	3.53	0.01	0.06	0.30	1.76	1.69	9.88
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	0.29	1.8	8.78	54.87	0.21	1.17	6.3	35.07	0.17	0.96	5.15	28.82	20.23	118.76
Mountain yellow-legged frog	0.02	0.1	0.60	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	3.0
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	1.5	15.0	45.0	15.0	45.0
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	0.02	0.15	0.68	4.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.68	4.48
Yosemite toad	0.02	0.07	0.5	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	2.0

Species/Habitat	Permanent and Temporary Impacts (acres)													
	Sacramento Valley and Foothills				North Coast				Central Coast				Plan Area	
	Annual		30-Year		Annual		30-Year		Annual		30-Year		30-Year	
	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.
Reptiles														
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	1.92	13.28	57.56	13.28	57.56
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.58	3.22	17.52	96.75	17.52	96.75
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—wetland and marsh	0.43	3	12.75	90.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.75	90.0
Giant garter snake upland habitat	1.27	10	38.01	300.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.01	300.0
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—rice	1.68	10	50.48	300.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.48	300.0
Birds														
Marbled murrelet	-	-	-	-	1.00	2.00	30.0	60.0	0.50	0.75	15.0	22.5	45.0	82.5
Northern spotted owl	0.50	2.00	15.0	60.0	5.00	20.00	150.0	600.0	-	-	-	-	165.0	660.0
Mammals														
Giant kangaroo rat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	5.0	30.0	150.0	30.0	150.0
Point Arena mountain beaver	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.25	3.0	7.5	-	-	-	-	3.0	7.5
San Joaquin kit fox high-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	3.0	15.0	90.0	15.0	90.0
San Joaquin kit fox moderate-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.97	4.72	29.06	141.49	29.06	141.49
San Joaquin kit fox low-value suitable habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.13	33.43	213.86	1,003.0	213.86	1,003.0

Table 4-10. Summary of Permanent and Temporary Impacts on Covered Species' Critical Habitat

Covered Species	All Critical Habitat Designated (ac)	Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region								North Coast Region						Central Coast Region						30-Year Impacts on All Critical Habitat in the Plan Area				
		Sac Valley Foothills				Potential Maximum				North Coast			Potential Maximum			Central Coast			Potential Maximum			Model (Expected)				
		Critical Habitat in Plan Area	Modeled Habitat in Region	Critical Habitat/ Modeled Habitat	Max 30-year Perm Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Max 30-yr Temp Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Model (Expected)		Critical Habitat in Plan Area	Modeled Habitat in Region	Percentage of Modeled Habitat that is Critical Habitat	Max 30-year Perm Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Max 30-yr Temp Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Model (Expected)		Critical Habitat in Plan Area	Modeled Habitat in Region	Percentage of Modeled Habitat that is Critical Habitat	Max 30-year Perm Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Max 30-yr Temp Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Model (Expected)		Max 30-year Perm Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Max 30-yr Temp Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Modeled 30-year Perm Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Modeled 30-yr Temp Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)
							Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Permanent Impact	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Temporary Impact						Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Permanent Impact	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Temporary Impact						Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Permanent Impact	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Temporary Impact				
Invertebrates																										
Conservancy fairy shrimp	161,786	6	2,260	0.26%	6	6	0.02	0.15	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	6	6	0.003	0.003
Longhorn fairy shrimp	13,557	0	468	0.00%	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	79	437	18.05%	1.80	10.20	0.32	1.84	1.80	10.20	0.32	1.84
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	597,821	2,245	11,233	19.99%	30	285.3	6.00	57.03	-	163	0.00%	0	0	0	0	2,818	2,076	100.00%	12.00	53.40	12.00	53.40	42.00	338.70	18.00	110.43
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	228,785	2,822	11,233	25.12%	30	285.3	7.54	71.66	-	163	0.00%	0	0	0	0	-	2,076	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	285.30	7.54	71.66
Morro shoulderband snail	2,566	0	0	NA	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	41	36	100.00%	3.00	6.00	3.00	6.00	3.00	6.00	3.00	6.00
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	515	0.35	2,997	0.01%	0.35	0.35	0.01	0.03	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	10,560	0	0	NA	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	1,082	577	100.00%	3.60	15.30	3.60	15.30	3.60	15.30	3.60	15.30
Amphibians and Reptiles																										
California red-legged frog	1,636,609	876	16,275	5.38%	90	400.5	4.84	21.56	283	1,092	25.89%	10.5	36	2,719	9,321	11,854	10,804	100.00%	75.00	390.00	75.00	390.00	175.50	826.50	82.56	420.88
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS)	199,109	569	14,015	4.06%	73.2	351.9	2.97	14.30	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	813	32,192	2.53%	181.50	823.20	4.59	20.80	254.70	1175.10	7.56	35.09
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS)	11,182	0	0	NA	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	237	3,340	7.11%	11.73	77.40	0.83	5.50	11.73	77.40	0.83	5.50
Mountain yellow-legged frog	221,498	0	16	0.00%	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	-	-	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	1,082,146	1,146	194	100.00%	0.6	4.5	0.60	4.50	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	-	-	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	4.50	0.60	4.50
Yosemite toad	750,926	208	0	NA	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	-	-	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Birds																										
Marbled Murrelet	3,698,100	0	0	NA	0	0	0.00	0.00	953	1,735	54.93%	30	60	16,478	32,957	166	585	28.43%	15.00	22.50	4.26	6.40	45.00	82.50	20.74	39.35
Northern Spotted owl	9,577,969	161	1,392	11.56%	15	60	1.73	6.94	2,405	20,644	11.65%	150	600	17,473	69,893	-	-	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00		165.00	660.00	19.21	76.83

Note: Impacts on critical habitat for plants are described within each plant specific analysis.

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Table 4-11. Potentially Impacted Critical Habitat Units

Covered Species	Critical Habitat Units with Possible Impacts (Percent of Plan Area in Critical Habitat Unit)
Invertebrates	
Conservancy fairy shrimp	1A (0.18%), 1E (0.23%)
Longhorn fairy shrimp	LONFS 3 (0.82%)
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	11 (3.84%), 12A (4.48%), 12B (1.14%), 13 (1.51%), 14A (0.53%), 28 (0.87%), 29A (2.36%), 29B (0.05%), 29C (3.83%), 29E (1.35%), 29F (1.97%), 29G (2.55%), 29H (2.67%), 30 (0.82%), 31 (1.06%), 5 (1.82%), 6 (3.06%), 7A (0.18%), 7E (0.23%), 7F (1.10%), 8 (3.95%), 9 (6.58%)
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	1 (1.82%), 10 (0.83%), 2A (1.99%), 2B (2.47%), 3A (0.18%), 3E (0.23%), 3F (1.10%), 4A (6.58%), 4B (14.31%), 4C (0.14%), 4D (4.14%), 4E (2.62%), 4F (7.32%), 6 (10.17%), 7 (3.84%), 8 (1.51%), 9B (0.53%)
Morro shoulderband snail	1 (0.94%), 2 (2.19%), 3 (3.93%)
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Sacramento Zone (1.32%), American River Parkway Zone (0.01%)
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	1 (0.94%), 2 (2.19%), 3 (3.93%)
Amphibians and Reptiles	
California red-legged frog	Cal-1 (11.02%), Eld-1 (4.88%), Men-1 (1.30%), Mnt-1 (5.72%), Mnt-2 (1.88%), Mnt-3 (0.94%), Nev-1 (2.27%), Pla-1 (0.78%), Scz-1 (1.93%), Scz-2 (5.83%), Slo-1 (0.74%), Slo-2 (1.56%), Slo-3 (3.27%), Slo-4 (0.21%), Snb-1 (2.45%), Snb-2 (4.02%), Snb-3 (0.82%), Stb-2 (1.45%), Stb-4 (0.02%), Stb-5 (0.42%), Stb-6 (0.12%), Stb-7 (0.01%), Stc-2 (0.01%), Yub-1 (1.69%)
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS)	Cc (0.65%), Cv (0.59%), Eb (1.06%)
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS)	Ela (2.04%), Esm (2.04%), Srs (5.07%), Wsmo (3.19%)
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	Cc (0.65%), Cv (0.59%), Eb (1.06%)
Yosemite toad	1 (0.19%), 2 (0.16%)
Birds	
Marbled murrelet	CA-01-c (0.04%), CA-02-b (0.07%), CA-02-c (3.98%), CA-04-a (0.39%), CA-04-b (1.96%), CA-05-a (0.04%), CA-05-b (0.06%), CA-06-a (0.42%), CA-06-b (0.08%), CA-07-a (0.73%), CA-07-b (1.29%), CA-11-b (0.06%), CA-14-b (0.24%), CA-14-c (0.20%), CA-15 (1.40%)
Northern spotted owl	RC (0.26%), KW (0.03%), ICC (0.19%)
Plants	
Monterey spineflower	Fo (1.08%), Fb (13.58%), Man (8.77%), Mar (0.23%), Ml (0.45%), Pru (8.85%), So (3.34%)
Robust spineflower	1 (0.00%), 2 (0.00%), Sunset (0.0007%), Pogonip (0.0013%), Branciforte (0.0001%), Aptos (0.0005%), Freedom (0.0001%), Buena Vista (0.0011%)
Yadon's rein orchid	Br (0.15%), Map (0.88%), Mop (1.62%), Plr (0.54%), Vc (24.73%)

4.1.8 Calculation of Covered Plant Impacts

The approach to determining potential habitat impacts on covered plant species from covered activities differed from the approach to evaluate wildlife impacts. An approach using broad land cover categories as was used for covered wildlife could not be used to calculate impacts on covered plants because most species exhibit microhabitat requirements at a finer scale than the level of available mapping resolution.

Determining the impacts that covered activities could have on covered plant species over the next 30 years is challenging because of the variability of covered activity locations and the lack of precise data for some species occurrences. CNDDDB records for covered plant species occurring in the Plan Area include both point and polygon location records. Specific point records provide a precise location but do not report the extent of the occurrence, and non-specific point records provide neither the precise location nor the extent of the occurrence. Specific polygon records provide both a precise location and a precise extent of the occurrence, although the accuracy may be limited by the mapping technique (i.e., GPS vs. manual recordation on maps or aerial photos). Non-specific polygon records generally encompass the full extent of an occurrence but do not specify the precise location or extent of the population within the occurrence. Therefore, a two-step approach was employed to determine impacts of covered activities on covered plant species.

First, a GIS-based analysis was conducted by overlaying CNDDDB plant location data onto PG&E facility location data layers to determine where a covered activity could affect a plant species' habitat. Wherever a PG&E facility crossed or came within 200 feet of a plant species occurrence, a more detailed analysis of individual species occurrences was performed using aerial photography interpretation to examine possible impacts on individual plant occurrences. For specific point and polygon occurrences, the precise locations of poles, towers, and pipelines were evaluated with respect to the occurrence boundaries. For non-specific point and polygon occurrences, potential habitat for the species was identified and the locations of facilities within the potential habitat were evaluated. In a few cases, the location or habitat information was insufficient to determine whether there would be an actual impact.

To determine an area of potential impact on each covered plant species attributable to covered activities, this analysis assumed that covered activity impacts would be implemented in a corridor within a width of 100 feet of the centerline of existing facilities. For electric distribution lines, pole clearing was assumed to affect a 15-foot radius, and a similar area would be impacted by pole replacement. For electric transmission lines, an impact area of 25 by 40 feet was assumed to be needed for tower maintenance. For off-road travel between poles or towers during inspection, maintenance, or reconductoring, a travel corridor 12 feet wide was assumed. However, this assumption may overestimate the impact if travel were done without grading or clearing vegetation or if it were done outside of the growing season.

For each plant species occurrence, the direct impact calculation was based on the number of poles and towers present, on the length of pipeline crossing the occurrence, and on the length of boardwalk crossing the occurrence. Where pipelines crossed an occurrence within 50 feet of a pole or tower, only the pipeline impact was calculated because it encompassed a larger footprint that captured the impact of the pole or tower. Impacts on covered plant habitat and the portion of habitat range potentially impacted are described in the *Plants* subsections of Section 4.2, *Overview of Impact Mechanisms*. Indirect impacts are described but were not quantified because AMMs are expected to reduce these potential impacts.

The number of individual plants that would be directly impacted by covered activities was estimated for CNDDDB occurrences based on reported population sizes. The number of individual plants directly impacted was calculated from the population density (reported plants/acre) multiplied by the estimated area of effects. However, population data is not provided for all occurrences, and impacts on those occurrences were estimated based on the area of impact and an estimate of population density. Where population numbers were not reported, plant densities were estimated from the mean density of the occurrences for which population numbers were reported

for that species. Where the distribution of population densities was highly skewed, the median density was used. In addition, the calculation was based on the assumption that individuals are uniformly distributed within the occurrences. Population numbers can vary annually, so using the population density based on the highest reported count provides an estimate of the maximum number of plants that could be impacted.

The number of plants impacted at an occurrence is a very general estimate, especially for annual plants. Population numbers vary from year to year, and the number of plants directly impacted at any occurrence depends on the number of plants present when the covered activities are implemented and the frequency of a covered activity. The timing of the activities also affects the number of plants impacted; for example, implementation of an activity during the blooming period of an annual species may affect many plants, whereas implementation of an activity after the species has gone to seed may have little or no impact. In the impacts table for each species, the number of plants impacted in an occurrence represents a worst-case scenario in which a species is impacted during its blooming periods. The total number of plants impacted represents the total number of plants that would be impacted under the worst-case scenario, with each occurrence being impacted once. The actual number of plants impacted over the 30-year term of the MRHCP would depend on the frequency of activities at each occurrence. Covered activity impacts on critical habitat for covered plant species was based on the locations of occurrence records within facility corridors.

4.2 Overview of Impact Mechanisms

This section provides a region-by-region impact analysis for each covered species, by taxonomic group, according to their predicted occurrence in the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, North Coast Region, and Central Coast Region. This analysis relies on the assumptions that modeled habitat is, by definition, suitable and that it is occupied (even though the species may not occupy some areas where modeled habitat has been developed). Because impact calculations used for various covered activities are based on the largest area required for an activity, the area of impact that would result from covered activities may be overestimated. The extent (in acres) of annual impacts (i.e., permanent, temporary) discussed for each species also represent an estimated average, with greater impacts during some years and fewer impacts during other years. Thirty-year impacts can result anywhere within the Plan Area but represent a ceiling of impacts (i.e., a cap) that cannot be exceeded without a major amendment to the permit.

Table 4-12 lists the individual activities and their likelihood to impact covered wildlife species' habitat. Assuming that a covered activity can be implemented anywhere in the Plan Area, the table considers the typical scope of each activity and categorizes an impact on covered species as likely, possible, or unlikely, while accounting for species life history, habitat, and distribution in the Plan Area. The categorization assumes that travel to and along the facilities is generally unlikely to result in impacts, given that each activity would be implemented in habitat where facilities have generally long been established. However, even though some activities are classified as unlikely to have an impact, they may still result in incidental take of covered species. For a more detailed analysis of potential impacts on each covered wildlife and plant species, by region, the following aspects are addressed as they pertain to the nature and extent of estimated impacts.

4.2.1 Species Distribution

General distribution of species will be presented, typically by County within each region, and based on CNDDDB records and/or predictive modeling. Additional information on the species' listing status, range, ecology, population trends and threats, and management tools, as well as full citations for sources considered in the literature review, are provided in Appendix B, *Species Accounts*.

4.2.2 Direct Impacts and Conservation Measures

Direct impacts are the means by which a covered activity may result in injury to, or mortality of, an individual species, incidental to the performance of a covered activity. Possible direct impacts on a wildlife species are generally the same for most species and include crushing, killing, injuring, entombment, or capturing (inadvertent or otherwise) during an activity (e.g., in an excavator bucket or in fencing), regardless of the life stage or habitat type (aquatic versus terrestrial). Likewise for plants, which could be damaged or destroyed by personnel, vehicles, or equipment. Where a meaningful distinction exists concerning direct impacts, it is described. To avoid and minimize direct impacts on covered species, conservation measures are presented in this section for all species where they are considered important to avoidance and reduction of impacts. These measures are comprised of field protocols (FPs), Avoidance and Minimization Measures (AMMs), species-specific AMMs, and/or covered plant AMMs and are described in detail in Chapter 5, *Conservation Strategy*, Section 5.5.1, *Avoidance and Minimization of Impacts*. The FPs and AMMs are intended to reduce impacts where possible, but it should be noted that PG&E must conduct its maintenance activities and some impacts on species are expected to result. For wildlife, the impacts were further described as permanent and temporary. For plants, the analysis focused on acres and numbers of plants impacted.

4.2.3 Permanent Impacts

Permanent impacts are based on criteria established in the beginning of this chapter. Annual permanent impact estimates have been calculated for each species, using methods described previously. These impacts are presented in acres and include annual estimates as well as 30-year totals. Where more than one habitat type has been defined for a species (i.e., aquatic and upland habitat, etc.), estimates are presented for each habitat type. Permanent impacts can include loss of individuals of the species, as well as habitat.

4.2.4 Temporary Impacts

Temporary impacts are also based on criteria established in the beginning of this chapter and are calculated and presented in the same manner as permanent impacts. Temporary impacts can include interruptions to breeding, feeding, or sheltering of individuals of wildlife species.

Table 4-12. Likelihood of Specific Activities to Directly Impact Covered Wildlife Species Habitat

Activity	Conservancy fairy shrimp	Longhorn fairy shrimp	Vernal pool fairy shrimp	Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	Morro shoulderband snail	Mount Hermon June beetle	Ohlone tiger beetle	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Smith's blue butterfly	Zayante band-winged grasshopper	California red-legged frog	California tiger salamander-Central California and Santa Barbara DPS	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Mountain yellow-legged frog-northern DPS	Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	Yosemite toad	Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	Giant garter snake	Marbled murrelet	Northern spotted owl	Giant kangaroo rat	Point Arena mountain beaver	San Joaquin kit fox
G1. Patrols	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	○	○
G2. Inspections	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
G3a. Remedial Maintenance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
G3a. Remedial Maintenance	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
G3b. Internal Pipeline Inspection	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	○	○	●
G4. Compressor station upgrades and maintenance	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
G5. Pipeline ETS installation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
G6. Valve Maintenance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●
G7. Valve Maintenance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●
G8. Pipeline cathodic protection	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●
G9. Pipeline lowering	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●
G10. Pipeline coating rep.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●
G11. Pipeline replacement	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●
G12. Telecom Site Maintenance	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
G13a. Pipeline ROW Vegetation Management	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
G13b. Pipeline Access road maintenance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○
G14. Gas pressure limiting station construction	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○
G15. New Customer Pipeline Installation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Electric System Activities																								
E1. Patrols	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E2. Inspections	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E3. Insulator washing or replacement	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E4. Substation maintenance	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E5. Outage Repair	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Activity	Conservancy fairy shrimp	Longhorn fairy shrimp	Vernal pool fairy shrimp	Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	Morro shoulderband snail	Mount Hermon June beetle	Ohlone tiger beetle	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Smith's blue butterfly	Zayante band-winged grasshopper	California red-legged frog	California tiger salamander-Central California and Santa Barbara DPS	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Mountain yellow-legged frog-northern DPS	Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	Yosemite toad	Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	Giant garter snake	Marbled murrelet	Northern spotted owl	Giant kangaroo rat	Point Arena mountain beaver	San Joaquin kit fox
E6a. Tower replacement or repair (including Telecommunication Attachments)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
E6b. Boardwalk repair and replacement	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E7. Facility installations (Shoo-Fly)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
E8a. Pole equipment repair and replacement	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E8b. Utility/wood pole replacement	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E9a. Line Reconductoring - Transmission	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
E9b. Line Reconductoring-Distribution	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
E10a. Veg. Mgmt. - Routine Maintenance	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
E10b. Veg. Mgmt. - Pole Clearing	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E10c. Veg. Mgmt. - Removal Activities	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E10d. Veg. Mgmt. - Transmission Vegetation/ROW Management	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
E10e. Cage Clearing - Electric Transmission Structures	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
E10f. Fee Strip Maintenance - Electric Transmission Line ROW	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
E11a. Wood Pole Test and Treat - Inspection and Maintenance	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E11b. Wood Pole Test and Treat - Reinforcement	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
E12. New Distribution and Transmission Line Construction or Relocation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Activity	Conservancy fairy shrimp	Longhorn fairy shrimp	Vernal pool fairy shrimp	Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	Morro shoulderband snail	Mount Hermon June beetle	Ohlone tiger beetle	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Smith's blue butterfly	Zayante band-winged grasshopper	California red-legged frog	California tiger salamander-Central California and Santa Barbara DPS	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Mountain yellow-legged frog-northern DPS	Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	Yosemite toad	Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	Giant garter snake	Marbled murrelet	Northern spotted owl	Giant kangaroo rat	Point Arena mountain beaver	San Joaquin kit fox
E13. Elec. Tower Line Construction	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
E14. Minor Substation Expansion	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐
E15. Elec. Underground Line Construction	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	●	◐	◐	●	◐	◐	●	◐	◐	◐	●	◐	◐

● = Likely, ◐ = Possible, ○ = Unlikely

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4.2.5 Critical Habitat Impacts

Temporary and permanent impacts on designated critical habitat are presented. Where such impacts could occur across a portion of the total critical habitat for a species in a given region, calculations show these impacts on critical habitat as a subset of the overall regional totals based on the expected, proportionate distribution of impacts throughout the species' modeled habitat. In the unlikely event that all permanent and temporary impacts were to occur entirely within critical habitat for a covered species, a maximum possible impact is calculated. Within a region where the entire modeled habitat for a covered species is within critical habitat, the modeled habitat impacts are the same as the possible maximum permanent and temporary impacts.

4.2.6 Indirect Impacts

A qualitative assessment of specific indirect impacts are described for most covered species. Indirect impacts are defined under the ESA regulations as those impacts that are reasonably certain to occur, are caused by covered activities, but occur later in time (50 CFR 402.02). Generally, indirect impacts for each species include introduction of invasive plant species, sedimentation, or pollutants caused by a covered activity near species habitat or off-site, possibly leading to eventual degradation of habitat. Such impacts would be avoided and minimized by implementation of BMPs and other conservation measures as discussed in Chapter 5, *Conservation Strategy*.

Because one or more aspects of an impact analysis for a given species may also apply to another species, the reader may be referred to an earlier region, section, or species discussion to avoid repetition of text.

4.2.7 Impacts Associated with Mitigation

Habitat acquisition, enhancement, and restoration are intended to be conducted in ways that would benefit covered species; however, during the course of conservation strategy implementation, some adverse impacts could result. For example, maintenance and monitoring of mitigation lands (e.g., fencing, surveying, conducting biological surveys, and conducting habitat enhancements) could result in impacts. Similarly, restoration efforts may require the use of machinery and equipment, and ground-disturbing activities that could temporarily adversely affect covered species. The magnitude of these potential impacts would depend on the size and type of activity, its proximity to individuals or a population, the life stage of the species, and duration of the impacts on habitat characteristics. However, restoration plans and management plans would take these potential impacts into account and PG&E would apply AMMs for covered species. The amount and extent of take from these activities is expected to be small but will be reported to USFWS as part of the Annual Report. Details of the Annual Report are discussed in Chapter 6, *Plan Implementation and Funding*.

4.2.8 Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region

Table 4-13 summarizes the take estimates for covered wildlife species in the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region. Table 4-13 is the distillation of impacts identified in Tables 4-7 and 4-8. Table 4-14 summarizes estimated impacts on covered species' designated critical habitat in the region.

Table 4-13. Summary of Estimated Impacts for Covered Wildlife Species in the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region (acres)

Species and Habitat	Permanent Impacts		Temporary Impacts	
	Annual Total	30-year Total	Annual Total	30-year Total
Invertebrates				
Conservancy fairy shrimp habitat	0.25	7.50	1.93	57.92
Longhorn fairy shrimp habitat	0.06	1.65	0.36	10.81
Vernal pool fairy shrimp habitat	1.00	30.00	9.51	285.17
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp habitat	1.00	30.00	9.51	285.17
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle habitat	2.63	78.93	9.39	281.67
Amphibians				
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	1.00	30.00	3.0	90.0
California red-legged frog upland habitat	2.00	60.00	10.35	310.52
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	0.17	5.06	0.85	25.36
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	2.27	68.22	10.88	326.31
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	0.02	0.75	0.15	4.59
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	0.29	8.78	1.80	54.87
Mountain yellow-legged frog habitat	0.02	0.60	0.10	3.00
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog habitat	0.02	0.68	0.15	4.48
Yosemite toad habitat	0.02	0.5	0.07	2.00
Reptiles				
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—wetland and marsh	0.43	12.75	3.00	90.00
Giant garter snake upland habitat	1.27	38.01	10.00	300.00
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—rice	1.68	50.48	10.00	300.00
Birds				
Northern spotted owl habitat	0.50	15.00	2.00	60.00

ATTACHMENT 13

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Covered Species Impact Analysis

Table 4-14. Summary of Impacts on Critical Habitat in the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region

Covered Species	All Critical Habitat Designated (ac)	Sacramento Valley and Foothills															
		Sac Valley Foothills			Potential Maximum (High/Max)						Sum of Total 30-Year Maximum Impacts as % of Critical Habitat	Model (Expected/Target)					
		Critical Habitat in Plan Area	Modeled Habitat in Region	Critical Habitat/ Modeled Habitat	Annual Permanent Impact ^b (ac)	Annual Temporary Impact (ac)	Max 30-year Perm Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Max 30-yr Temp Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Max 30-yr Perm Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat	Max 30-yr Temp Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat		Proportionate Annual Permanent Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Proportionate Annual Temporary Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Permanent Impact	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Temporary Impact	30-Year Perm Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat	30-Year Temp Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat
Invertebrates																	
Conservancy fairy shrimp	161,786	6	2,260	0.26%	0.25	1.93	6.0	6.0	0.004%	0.004%	0.004%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00001%	0.00001%
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	597,821	2,245	11,233	19.99%	1.00	9.51	30	285.3	0.005%	0.048%	0.053%	0.20	1.90	6.00	57.03	0.00100%	0.00954%
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	228,785	2,822	11,233	25.12%	1.00	9.51	30	285.3	0.013%	0.125%	0.138%	0.25	2.39	7.54	71.66	0.00329%	0.03132%
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	515	0.35	2,997	0.01%	2.63	9.39	0.35	0.35	0.067%	0.067%	0.067%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.067%	0.067%
Amphibians and Reptiles																	
California red-legged frog	1,636,609	876	16,275	5.38%	3.00	13.35	90	400.5	0.005%	0.024%	0.029%	0.16	0.72	4.84	21.56	0.00030%	0.00132%
California tiger salamander (Central CA DPS)	199,109	569	14,015	4.06%	2.44	11.73	73.2	351.9	0.037%	0.177%	0.214%	0.10	0.48	2.97	14.30	0.00149%	0.00718%
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	1,082,146	1,146	194	100.00%	0.02	0.15	0.6	4.5	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.02	0.15	0.60	4.50	0.00006%	0.00042%
Birds																	
Northern Spotted owl	9,577,969	161	1,392	11.56%	0.50	2	15	60	0.000%	0.001%	0.001%	0.06	0.23	1.73	6.94	0.00002%	0.00007%

4.2.8.1 Invertebrates

In this region, Conservancy fairy shrimp, longhorn fairy shrimp, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and vernal pool tadpole shrimp share similar life history, direct and indirect impact mechanisms, and have the same avoidance and minimization measures. The extent of habitat and impacts, however, vary among species.

Conservancy Fairy Shrimp

Species Distribution

Conservancy fairy shrimp (COFS) is a vernal pool invertebrate. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. This species is known to occur in Sutter, Tehama, Butte, Glenn, Colusa, Yuba, Placer, Yolo, and Sacramento Counties (Table 2-7, Figure 4-2). Approximately 2,260 acres of habitat are modeled in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region.

Direct Impacts

Covered activities have the potential to result in direct mortality, life cycle impacts, and reduced habitat quality for COFS. Vehicles and equipment could crush or bury shrimp cysts, immature shrimp, and adults when entering or passing through vernal pools or swales during travel to work sites, inspections, and other incidental activities. Shrimp cysts could be buried by soil moved into vernal pools or swales during ground-disturbing activities, which could prevent these cysts from hatching the following wet season. During the wet season COFS could also be impacted by changes to hydrology, within or between pools (e.g., reduced water quality, connectivity to other pools). Direct impacts on shrimp could also result from vehicles or equipment leaking or spilling oil or other contaminants into a pool or swale.

Although there is potential for covered activities to cause direct injury to individual COFS, the majority of impacts would be to the species' habitat. Conservation measures described in Section 5.5.1, Avoidance and Minimization of Impacts, would ensure that the covered activities avoid and minimize impacts on species and habitat. Specifically, these measures are: FP-04, to minimize access route impacts; FP-11, for erosion and sediment control; FP-12, for limiting and covering soil stockpiles; FP-15, to prohibit vehicle refueling within 250 feet from wetlands; FP-16, to maintain a work buffer of 250 feet around wetlands and streams; Hot Zone-2, to prohibit ground-disturbing activities during the wet season within 250 feet of the edge of vernal pools, unless conducted from an existing roadway; and Wetland-1, to maintain buffer of 250 feet around vernal pools (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Covered activities that have the greatest potential for permanent impacts on COFS habitat generally include trenching and excavations to replace a gas transmission pipeline, auguring for electric pole removals and replacements, and blading and maintenance of access roads. These activities could result in the loss of COFS habitat through changes to the soil profile (e.g., breaking through restrictive soil layers) or topography such that the hydrology of the habitat is changed and areas no longer pool to sufficient depths or durations to support vernal pool invertebrates. Covered activities would permanently impact 0.25 acre of COFS habitat in the region annually and no more than 7.5 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

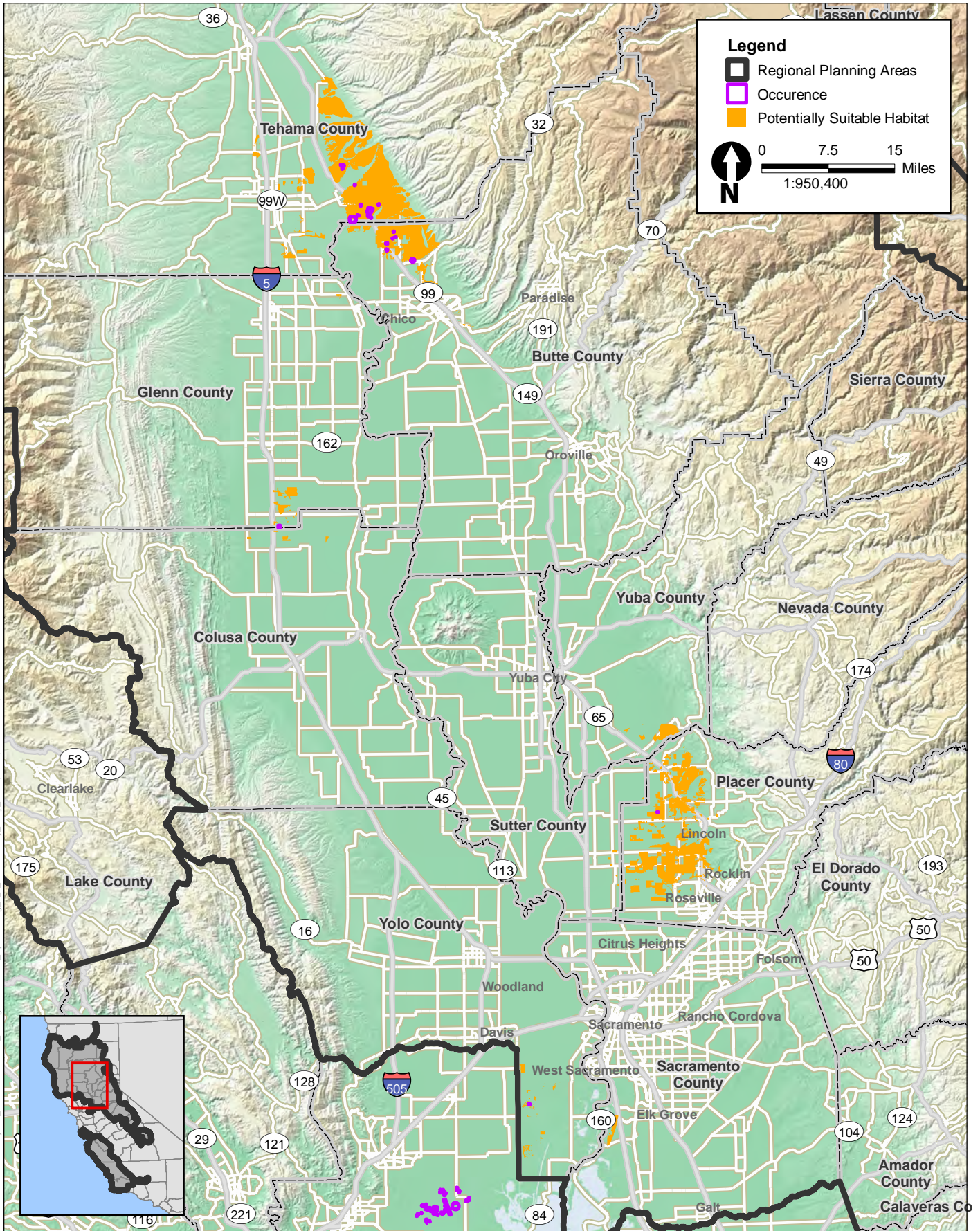


Figure 4-2
Conservancy Fairy Shrimp Modeled Habitat



Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Covered activities with temporary impacts on COFS habitat are those that would occur in or near a vernal pool or swale without causing permanent loss of habitat through installation of a new facility or otherwise increasing the footprint of an existing facility. Covered activities would temporarily impact 1.93 acres of COFS habitat annually and no more than 57.92 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 6 acres of COFS critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, representing approximately 0.26% of modeled habitat in the region (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.001 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.01 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (0.02 acre) and temporary (0.15 acre) impact total is 0.17 acre. Combined, this represents 0.0001% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 6 acres for permanent impacts and 6 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.008% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-14).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts are effects that are caused by or will result from the covered activities and are later in time, but are still reasonably certain to occur. The inadvertent introduction of an invasive plant species by construction equipment, personnel, or contaminated seed or straw is an indirect effect that would be caused by the project and for which negative consequences for vernal pool invertebrates are reasonably certain to occur later in time. Invasive plants can displace native vernal pool/swale plant species by outcompeting them for space, sun, and water, and lead to changes in water quality.

For purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that construction activities within 250 feet of vernal pools could indirectly impact vernal pool invertebrates present in such pools by altering the hydrology that supports this habitat (e.g., altering surface runoff patterns, breaking through hardpan or claypan restrictive layers) or by increasing human intrusion, introducing invasive species (discussed above), and/or otherwise causing or creating pollution of the habitat. These impacts may not be apparent until sometime after the activity has been completed. However, such impacts are anticipated to be negligible since PG&E would implement measures to avoid or minimize these types of indirect impacts: FP-11, for erosion and sediment control; FP-12, for limiting and covering soil stockpiles; and Wetland-1, to maintain buffer of 250 feet around vernal pools.

Longhorn Fairy Shrimp

Species Distribution

Longhorn fairy shrimp (LOFS) is a vernal pool invertebrate. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. This species is known to occur in Alameda, Contra Costa, Kern, San Joaquin, and San Luis Obispo Counties (Table 2-7, Figure 4-3). Approximately 468 acres of habitat are modeled in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

The mechanisms for direct impacts on LOFS are the same as those described for COFS. In LOFS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-04, to minimize access route impacts; FP-11, for erosion and sediment control; FP-12, for limiting and covering soil stockpiles; FP-15, to prohibit vehicle refueling within 250 feet from wetlands; FP-16, to maintain a work buffer of 250 feet around wetlands and streams; Hot Zone-2, to prohibit ground-disturbing activities during the wet season within 250 feet of the edge of vernal pools, unless conducted from an existing roadway; and Wetland-1, to maintain buffer of 250 feet around vernal pools (Table 5-1)

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS. Covered activities would permanently impact 0.06 acre of LOFS habitat annually and no more than 1.65 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS. Covered activities would temporarily impact 0.36 acres of LOFS habitat annually and no more than 10.81 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

No critical habitat for this species lies in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region (Table 4-10).

Indirect Impacts

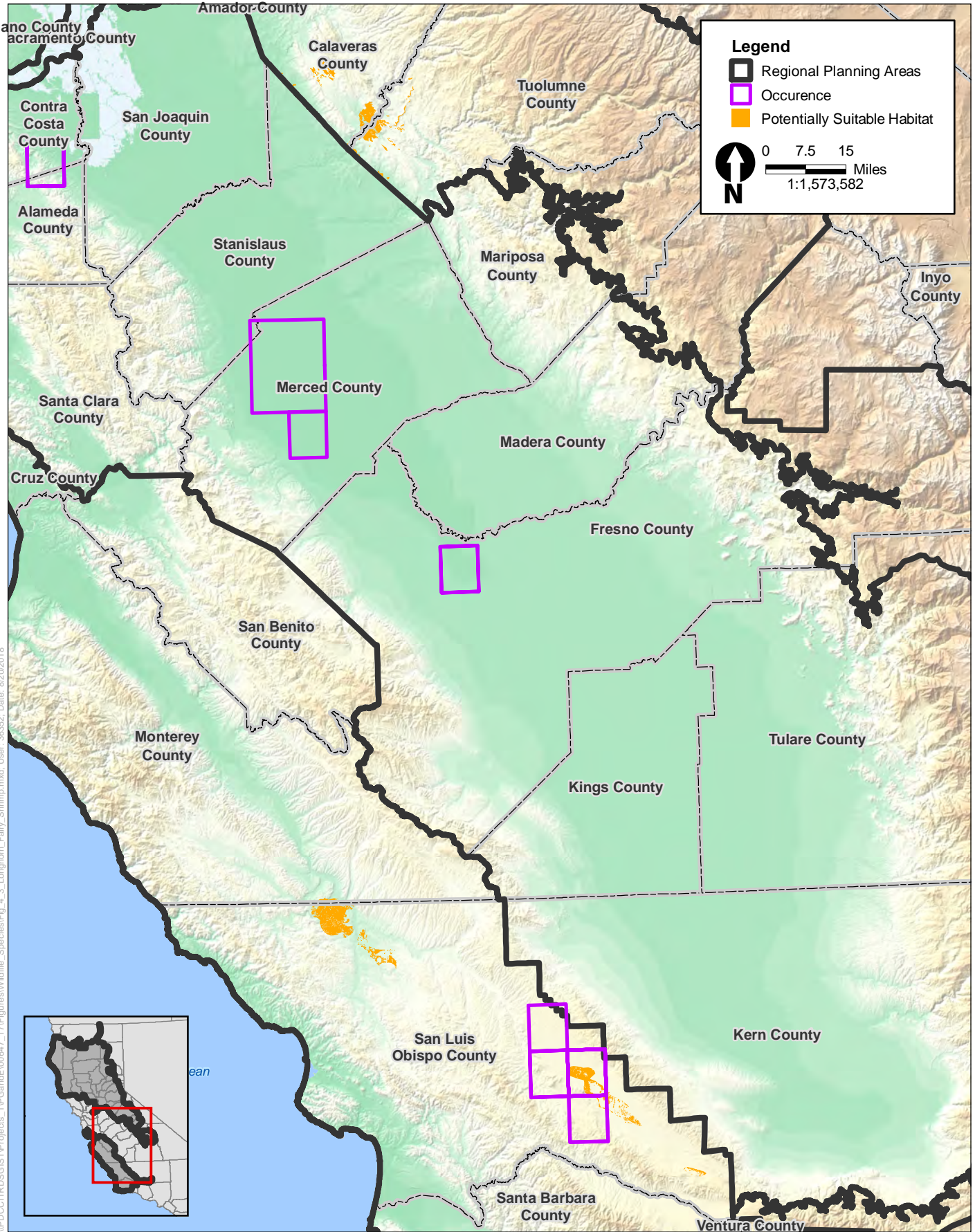
The mechanisms for indirect impacts on LOFS are the same as those described above for COFS.

Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp**Species Distribution**

Vernal pool fairy shrimp (VPFS) is a vernal pool invertebrate. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. This species is known to occur in Shasta County in the north to Santa Barbara County in the south. There are approximately 11,233 acres of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, Figure 4-4).

Direct Impacts

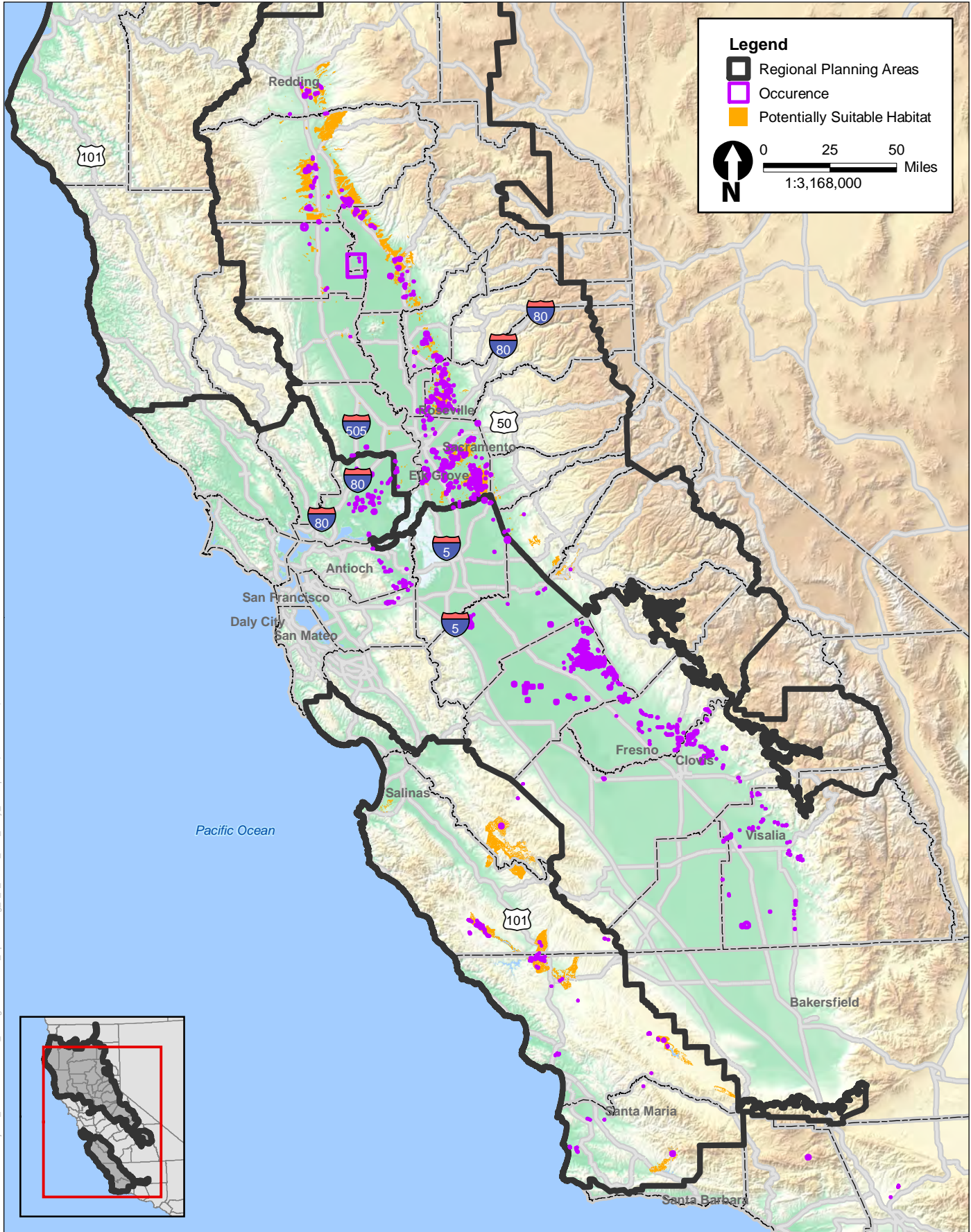
The mechanisms for direct impacts on VPFS are the same as those described for COFS. In VPFS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-04, to minimize access route impacts; FP-11, for erosion and sediment control; FP-12, for limiting and covering soil stockpiles; FP-15, to prohibit vehicle refueling within 250 feet from wetlands; FP-16, to maintain a work buffer of 250 feet around wetlands and streams; Hot Zone-2, to prohibit ground-disturbing activities during the wet season within 250 feet of the edge of vernal pools, unless conducted from an existing roadway; and Wetland-1, to maintain buffer of 250 feet around vernal pools (Table 5-1).



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Figure 4-3
Longhorn Fairy Shrimp Modeled Habitat



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Figure 4-4
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp Modeled Habitat

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS. Covered activities would permanently impact 1.0 acre of VPFS habitat in the Plan Area annually and no more than 30 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS. Covered activities would temporarily impact 9.51 acres of VPFS habitat annually and no more than 285.17 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 2,245 acres of VPFS critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, representing approximately 20% of modeled habitat in the region (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.2 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 1.9 acres of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (6.0 acres) and temporary (57.0 acres) impact total is 63 acres. Combined, this represents 0.011% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat is 30.0 acres for permanent impacts and 285.3 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.053% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-14).

Indirect Impacts

The mechanisms for indirect impacts on VPFS are the same as those described above for COFS.

Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp

Species Distribution

Vernal pool tadpole shrimp (VPTS) is a vernal pool invertebrate. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. This species is known to occur in Shasta County south to Santa Barbara County (Table 2-7, Figure 4-5). There are approximately 11,233 acres of modeled suitable habitat in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

The mechanisms for direct impacts on VPTS are the same as those described for COFS. In VPTS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-04, to minimize access route impacts; FP-11, for erosion and sediment control; FP-12, for limiting and covering soil stockpiles; FP-15, to prohibit vehicle refueling within 250 feet from wetlands; FP-16, to maintain a work buffer of 250 feet around wetlands and streams; Hot Zone-2, to prohibit ground-disturbing activities during the wet season within 250 feet of the edge of vernal pools, unless conducted from an existing roadway; and Wetland-1, to maintain buffer of 250 feet around vernal pools (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS. Covered activities would permanently impact 1.0 acre of VPTS habitat in the region annually and no more than 30 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS. Covered activities would temporarily impact 9.51 acres of VPTS habitat annually and no more than 285.17 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 2,822 acres of VPTS critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, representing approximately 25% of modeled habitat in the region (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.25 acre and temporarily impact 2.39 acres of critical habitat annually. Over the 30-year permit term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (7.5 acres) and temporary (71.7 acres) impact total is approximately 79 acres. Combined, this represents 0.035% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 30.0 acres for permanent impacts and 285.3 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.138% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-14).

Indirect Impacts

The mechanisms for indirect impacts on VPTS are the same as those described above for COFS.

Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle

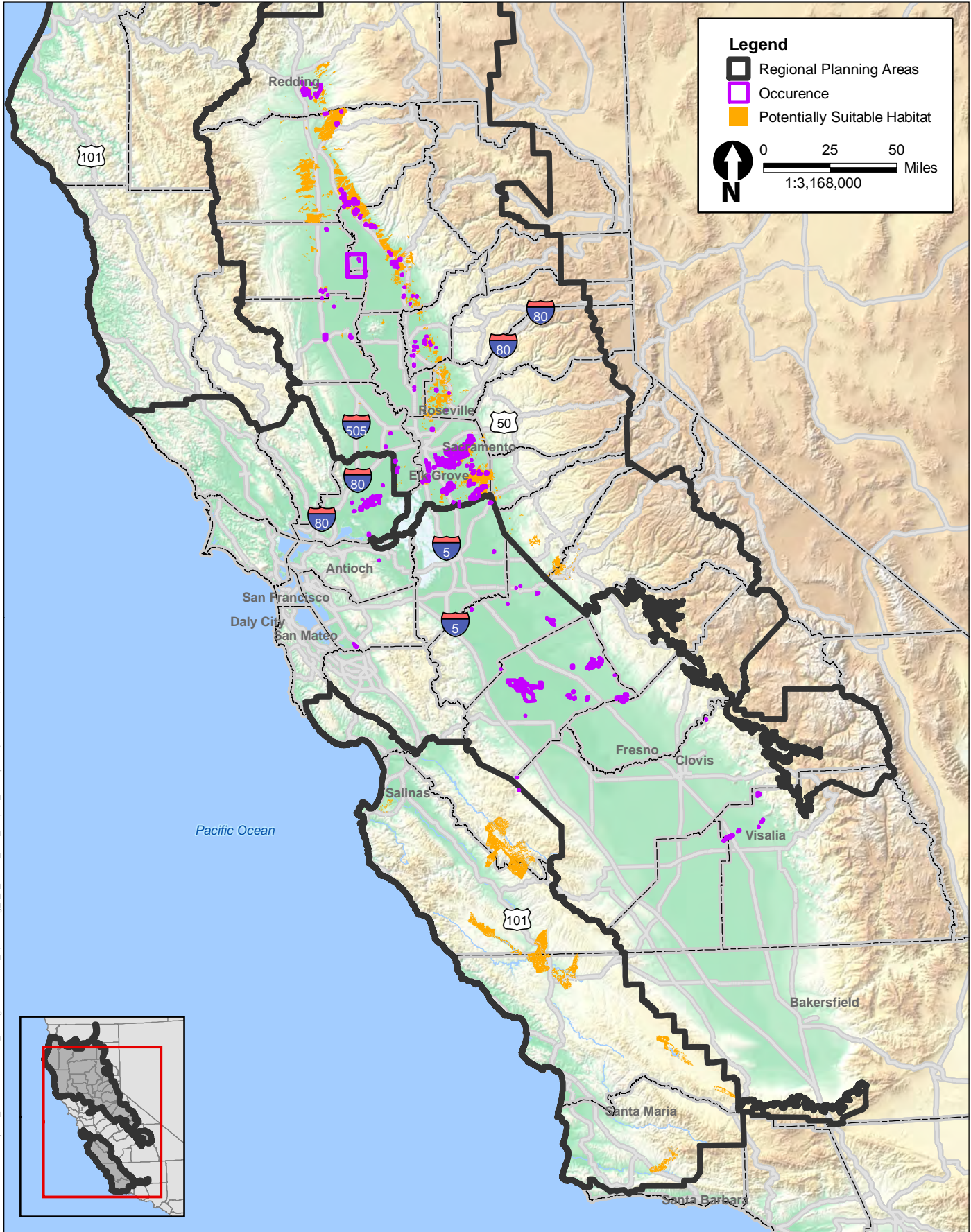
Species Distribution

Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (VELB) is found only in association with its host plant, elderberry (*Sambucus* spp.). Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. This species has a patchy distribution and only occurs in association with its host plant at elevations below 500 feet in Tehama, Butte, Glenn, Colusa, Sutter, Yuba, Nevada, Placer, Yolo, Sacramento, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, and Mariposa Counties (Table 2-7, Figure 4-6). Approximately 108,640 acres of habitat, all of which are below 500 feet, are modeled in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region.

Direct Impacts

Covered activities could result in direct mortality of VELB. Elderberry stems that are at least 1 inch in diameter may contain one or more VELB eggs, larvae, pupae, or pre-emergent adults, and damage to, or removal of, these stems could impact VELB. In these life stages within the elderberry host plant, individuals could be crushed and killed, or eventually die, as a result of the death and decay of host plant material subsequent to damage or its removal from the growing host plant. During adult emergence, feeding, or dispersal, beetles could be injured or killed by vehicles or equipment during covered activities.

Because elderberry shrubs are the only known VELB host plant and are relatively easy to identify, individual shrubs are the most effective and appropriate unit for use in identification and tracking of impacts on VELB. This approach is in contrast to the use of acreage of modeled habitat (which may or may not include elderberry shrubs) when tracking impacts on other species covered by the MRHCP. However, similar to tracking of impacts on other covered species habitat, which are defined as either temporary or permanent, impacts on VELB habitat (i.e., shrubs) are also considered temporary or permanent, based on the extent of such impacts and the tendency of shrubs to regrow



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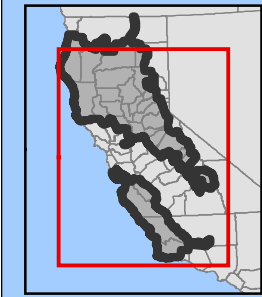


Figure 4-5
Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp Modeled Habitat



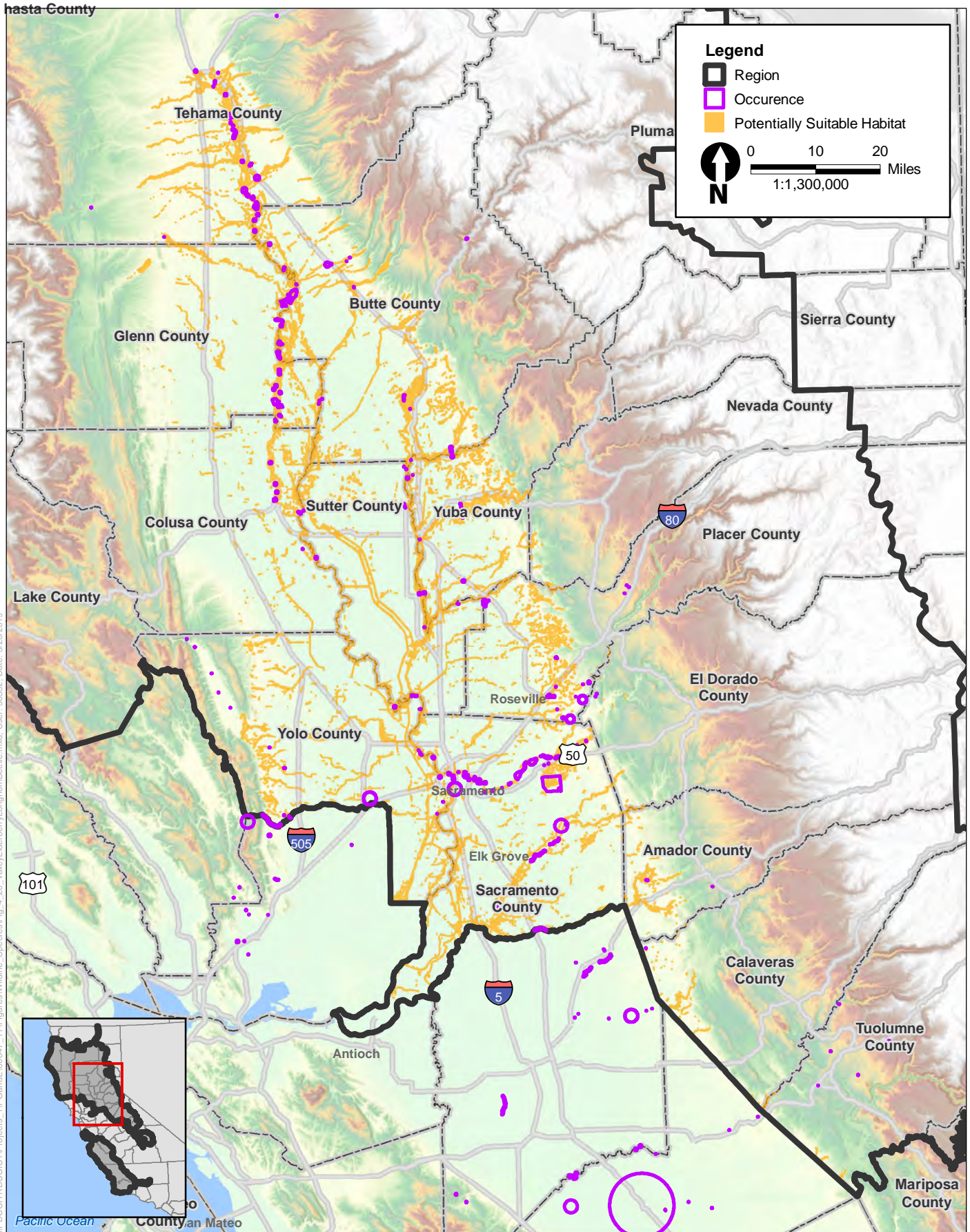


Figure 4-6
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle



or continue to serve as a host to VELB for any part of its life cycle. Talley and Holyoak (2009) found that effects on exterior habitat of pruned shrubs lasted 3 to 4 years resulting in no detectable change in beetle occupancy (as determined by presence of exist holes) at the end of the 4-year study. It is anticipated that most operations and maintenance activities that affect VELB habitat would involve maintaining vegetation clearance away from energized powerline facilities, which typically involves the upper canopy of elderberry shrubs. Thus, pruning, rather than removal, of elderberry shrubs is performed where feasible.

PG&E has been implementing VELB avoidance, minimization, and mitigation since 2003. These efforts have included training staff in shrub identification, avoiding and minimizing impacts, tracking impacts on shrubs, and mitigating impacts on shrubs. Internally, this information is codified in PG&E's VELB Standard and a VELB Procedure. A large percentage (up to 60%) of the shrubs that PG&E prunes is located in agriculture, urban, or other degraded habitat conditions and approximately one-third (up to 35%) is located in riparian areas.

PG&E proposes a distinction between temporary and permanent impacts that accommodates shrub accounting and annual mitigation based on impacts on VELB habitat, species life history, and past discussions with USFWS regarding impacts. A more consistent ability to track and mitigate impacts on VELB is assisted by the definitions below:

Permanent impact on VELB habitat. Any covered activity that results in removal of an entire elderberry shrub with at least one stem greater than 1-inch diameter at ground level will be counted as a permanent impact on one shrub.

Temporary impact on VELB habitat. Any covered activity that results in pruning of one or more elderberry shrub stems greater than 1-inch diameter at ground level, where pruning is at 6-feet or below in height, when the plant is left in place will be counted as a temporary impact. Any covered activity that results in pruning of elderberry shrub stems, regardless of stem diameter, beyond 6 feet above ground level during the months of March through May, when adult VELB is most likely to be present (Lindsey et al. 1972) will also be counted as a temporary impact.

Operations and maintenance activities that result in permanent or temporary impacts will be overseen by a qualified individual, who will also make stem size determinations and collect other relevant information pertaining to the facility involved, location, and date of the impact. These activities are considered necessary for safe and reliable utility operations and must be conducted throughout the year. Shrubs in riparian and non-riparian habitats can be affected, and take of VELB beetles, pupae, larvae, or eggs could result regardless of whether the activity results in temporary or permanent impacts on VELB habitat.

All permanent and temporary impacts will be tracked at the shrub level in PG&E's existing VELB database. This database receives and stores inputs from hand-held field devices that track vegetation maintenance recommendations for trees, shrubs, and brush that may encroach facility rights-of-way. Once vegetation is recommended for removal and removal crews are scheduled, the impacts on elderberry shrubs are noted as completed, whether resulting from permanent removal or pruning, according to the definitions above. The VELB database is used to track the general location, date and type of elderberry shrub impact and will generate an annual summary of such impacts, which will be included in the MRHCP annual report

In VELB habitat (i.e., in or near elderberry shrubs), implementation of the following measures would ensure that covered activities avoid and minimize impacts on VELB: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would minimize access route impacts on vegetation; and, VELB-1 would limit impacts to elderberry (and VELB) to only those necessary for public safety and reliability of gas and electric service and ROW management. The accounting methodology for impacts on VELB habitat as a result of elderberry pruning and removal is based on the *Framework for Assessing Impacts to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle*, in which one shrub equals 0.041 acre (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2017). This size is larger than in PG&E's previous data collection efforts, which show removals averaging 0.027 acre and prunings averaging 0.009 acre. However, the larger number is used to ensure PG&E does not exceed its take authorization.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on VELB habitat would consist of entire elderberry shrub removal with at least one stem equal to, or larger than, 1 inch diameter. Covered activities would permanently impact approximately 2.63 acres (or 64 shrubs \times 0.041 acre) of VELB habitat annually, and approximately 78.93 acres (or 1,925 shrubs \times 0.041 acre) over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on VELB habitat would consist of elderberry pruning of one or more elderberry shrub stems greater than 1-inch diameter at ground level and where the plant is left in place. Adults are most likely to be affected in the canopy during the flight period when flowers are present from March through May; therefore, PG&E's take estimate accounts for these effects. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 9.39 acres (or 229 shrubs \times 0.041 acre) of VELB habitat annually, and no more than 281.67 acres (or 6,870 shrubs \times 0.041 acre) over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 515 acres of VELB critical habitat in the Study Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region. Approximately 0.35 acre of critical habitat for this species is in the Plan Area. It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.0003 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.001 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (0.01 acre) and temporary (0.03 acre) impact total is 0.04 acre. This represents approximately 0.008% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species. Because critical habitat for this species is relatively limited and there is only 0.35 acre of critical habitat in the Plan Area, the maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 0.35 acre, representing 0.067% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-14).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on VELB could result from vegetation (elderberry) removal, causing a reduction in VELB productivity through the reduction or loss of habitat and food sources.

4.2.8.2 Amphibians

In this section, amphibian species are considered to share many common aspects of life history, including the need for aquatic breeding sites, direct and indirect impact mechanisms, and they share

the same or similar avoidance and minimization measures. Where there are differences, they will be discussed in the appropriate subsection. The extent of habitat and impacts in the region, however, vary widely between species.

California Red-Legged Frog

Species Distribution

California red-legged frog (CRLF) is strongly associated with aquatic habitats. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. This species is distributed throughout all counties of the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region (Table 2-7, Figure 4-7), and there are approximately 16,275 acres of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within this region. This habitat is composed of 3,274 acres of potential aquatic/breeding habitat and 13,001 acres of potential upland habitat (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Covered activities have the potential to result in direct impacts on CRLF that include mortality or injury. Individual frogs, could be crushed or buried by vehicles or equipment performing vegetation removal, grading, trenching, or excavation work in upland habitat, particularly when in close proximity to CRLF breeding habitat (e.g., riparian areas or stock ponds) or where individual CRLF are estivating in small animal burrows or may be moving between aquatic habitats or in search of more favorable conditions. Tadpoles and eggs could be crushed by vehicles or equipment operating in, or moving through, aquatic habitat. All life stages could be impacted by reduced water quality (through sedimentation or pollution) or quantity (through changes to hydrology) as a result of covered activities in or near habitat such that, if changes were large enough, they could result in mortality of one or more individuals.

Except in emergency conditions, crews perform covered activities during daylight hours, when the potential for death or injury of dispersing frogs is lower. A storm-related or other emergency would be the exception, when construction crews could be active at night and could take adult and juvenile frogs that happen to be dispersing through a work site during winter rains.

Covered activities may occasionally need to be implemented in or near aquatic habitat where there is the potential for death or injury of eggs, larvae, or adults. In CRLF habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1).

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones; and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on breeding habitat would result from covered activities that permanently reduce the surface area of aquatic breeding habitat through installation of permanent facilities or expansion of an existing facility footprint. Permanent impacts on upland habitat would result from installation of new permanent facilities or the expansion of an existing facility footprint in upland habitat. Covered activities would permanently impact 1.0 acre of breeding habitat (i.e., the wetted area and the adjacent riparian areas) annually. These impacts would not exceed 30.0 acres over 30 years. Covered activities would permanently impact 2.0 acres of upland habitat annually and 60.0 acres of upland habitat over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Covered activities with temporary impacts are those that occur in aquatic or upland habitat without causing permanent loss of habitat through installation of a new facility or otherwise increasing the footprint of an existing facility. Covered activities would temporarily impact 3.0 acres of California red-legged frog breeding habitat (i.e., wetted area and the adjacent riparian areas) annually and up to 90.0 acres over 30 years. Covered activities would have temporary impacts on 10.35 acres of upland habitat annually, and 310.52 acres of upland habitat over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat for CRLF encompasses 876 acres in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, representing approximately 5.4% of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within this region. It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.16 acres of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.72 acres of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (4.8 acres) and temporary (21.6 acres) impact total is 26.4 acres. Combined, this represents 0.0016% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 90.0 acres for permanent impacts and 400.5 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.03% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-14).

Indirect Impacts

Potential indirect impacts caused by covered activities could include 1) inadvertently introducing invasive plant species by means of construction equipment, personnel, or contaminated seed or straw, and 2) altering hydrology of breeding habitat. Invasive plants could overrun riparian or other aquatic breeding habitat or adjacent suitable upland areas by outcompeting native plant species. This could reduce the quality of the habitat for CRLF or eventually make habitat unsuitable. Depending on topography and rainfall, construction activities up to 300 feet beyond riparian areas could indirectly affect breeding habitat by altering the hydrology or reducing water quality if PG&E's restoration actions or sediment control measures fail, and water quality is degraded by runoff and sedimentation.

California Tiger Salamander (Central California DPS)

Species Distribution

California tiger salamander (CTS) is a member of the salamander family. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. In the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, the Central California DPS of CTS occurs in Butte, Sutter, Yolo, Sacramento, Amador, Calaveras, and Tuolumne

Counties (Figure 4-8). There are approximately 14,015 acres of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within this region. This habitat includes approximately 1,024 acres of potential aquatic/breeding habitat and 12,990 acres of the potential upland habitat (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Direct impacts on CTS are similar to those discussed previously for CRLF, although, CTS are associated with small mammal burrows (in which CTS could be crushed or buried) farther from aquatic habitats where they estivate during hot, dry periods. In addition, to minimize direct mortality in an area that will be trenched, there may be instances where PG&E would excavate burrows by hand. Although this technique is considered the best way to salvage individual salamanders, which could die during salvage, it is likely to result in take in the form of harm and harassment rather than direct mortality. California tiger salamanders found in burrows would be relocated to the closest suitable burrow or refuge.

Covered activities may occasionally need to be implemented in or near aquatic habitat where there is the potential for death or injury of eggs, larvae, or adults. In CTS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; Wetland-1 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools; Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds and riparian areas; and Hot Zone-6 would require flagging and avoidance of vernal pools (see Table 5-1). These measures would be implemented in or near aquatic habitat and, accordingly, impacts on breeding areas are expected to be minimal and infrequent.

The same measures would be implemented in upland habitat, with the addition of the following: FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.17 acre of CTS breeding habitat annually, and no more than approximately 5.06 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 2.27 acres of upland habitat annually, and no more than approximately 68.22 acres over 30-years (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 0.85 acre of CTS breeding habitat annually, and no more than approximately 25.36 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-8). Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 10.88 acres of upland habitat annually, and no more than approximately 326.31 acres over 30-years (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Designated critical habitat for CTS (Central California DPS) encompasses 569 acres in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, representing approximately 4% of modeled

habitat in the Plan Area within the region (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.10 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.48 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (3.0 acres) and temporary (14.3 acres) impact total is 17.3 acres. Combined, this represents 0.009% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 73.2 acres for permanent impacts and 352.0 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.21% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-14).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on CTS are similar to those described for CRLF, except that vernal pools (rather than riparian habitat) could be more easily indirectly impacted by invasive weeds, altered hydrology or reduced water quality as a result of covered activities within 250 feet of breeding habitat as a result of failed or inadequate sediment control measures.

Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog

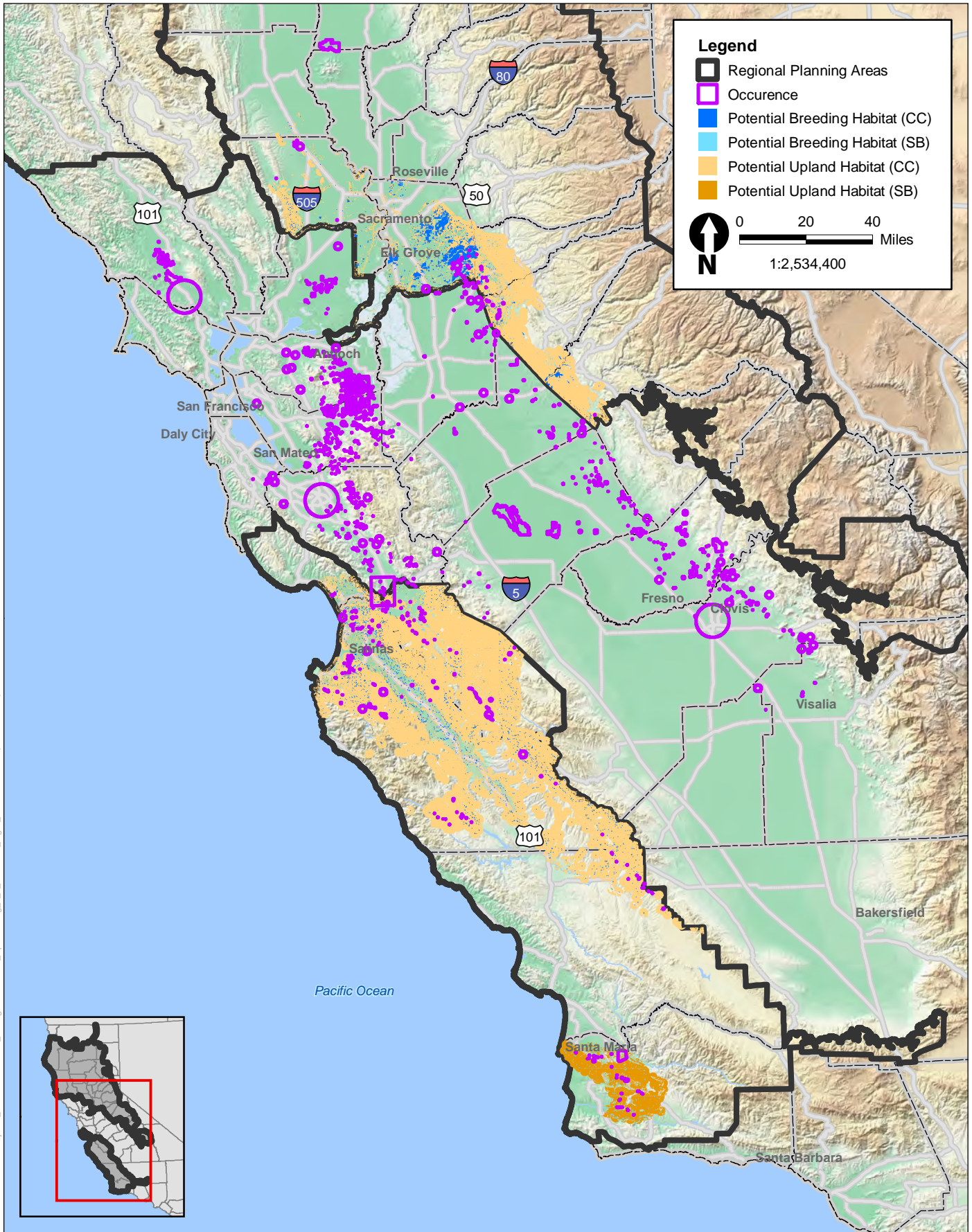
Species Distribution

Foothill yellow-legged frog (FYLF) is an amphibian associated with perennial streams. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. With the exception of Sutter County, FYLF occurs in each county of the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region (Figure 4-9). In the Plan Area within the region, there are approximately 2,547 acres of modeled habitat, composed of 197 acres of breeding habitat and 2,351 acres of upland (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Although there are few facilities in FYLF habitat, direct impacts on FYLF are similar to those discussed previously for CRLF with the distinction that eggs are laid only in streams or rivers. Covered activities may occasionally need to be implemented in or near riparian habitat or dispersal habitat where there is the potential for death or injury of eggs, larvae, tadpoles, metamorphs, or adults. In FYLF habitat, the following measures would be implemented: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of sensitive areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1). These measures would ensure that the covered activities avoid and minimize potential impacts on FYLF and its habitat.

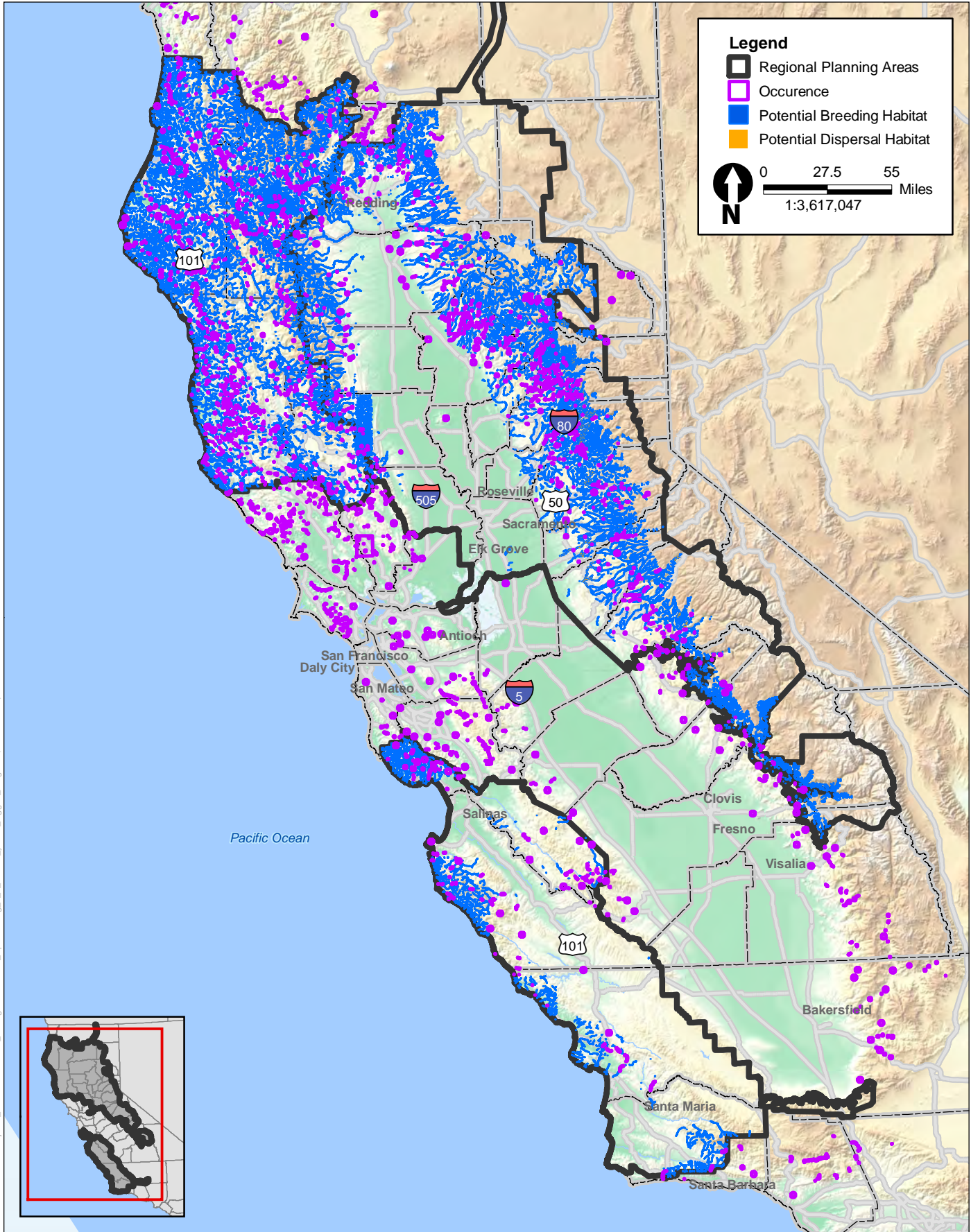
Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones; and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.



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Figure 4-8
California Tiger Salamander Modeled Habitat



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Figure 4-9
Foothill Yellow-legged Frog Modeled Habitat

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.02 acre of FYLF breeding habitat annually, and no more than 0.75 acre over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.29 acre of FYLF upland dispersal habitat annually, and no more than 8.78 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities in the region are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 0.15 acre of FYLF breeding habitat annually, and no more than 4.59 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 1.80 acre of FYLF upland dispersal habitat annually, and no more than 54.87 acres over 30 years (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for FYLF.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on FYLF are similar to those described for CRLF to the extent that they pertain to stream channels and riparian habitat, rather than ponds or pools.

Mountain Yellow-Legged Frog

Species Distribution

Mountain yellow-legged frog (MYLF) is strongly associated with perennial mountain streams. Detailed life history for this species is included in Appendix B. Approximately 16 acres of modeled habitat are present in the southern reaches of the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, near the Fresno County-Tulare County border (Table 2-7, Figure 4-10).

Direct Impacts

Because there are few PG&E facilities in MYLF habitat, there is very limited potential for ground-disturbing activities to impact habitat and reduce MYLF habitat connectivity across the landscape. Direct impacts on MYLF are similar to those discussed previously for CRLF. Should covered activities occur in or near MYLF habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1). These measures would ensure that the covered activities avoid and minimize potential impacts on MYLF and its habitat.

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition

of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones; and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. PG&E ROWs are only found in a small portion of suitable habitat along Kings River, and covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.02 acre of MYLF habitat annually and no more than 0.6 acre over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily affect approximately 0.10 acre of MYLF habitat annually, and no more than 3.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat for MYLF totals 221,498 acres. However, none of this species' designated critical habitat is defined within the region.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on MYLF are similar to those described for CRLF.

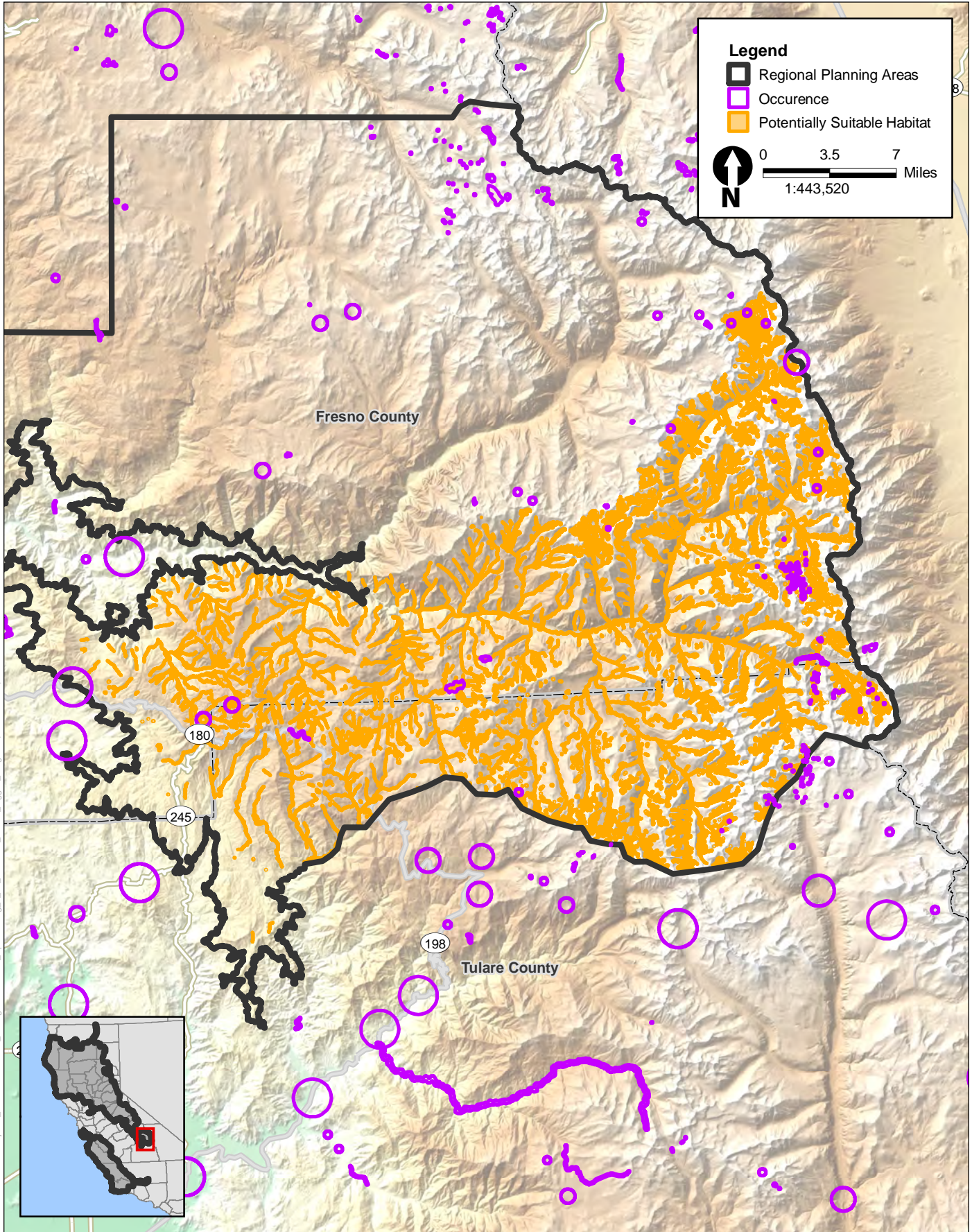
Sierra Nevada Yellow-Legged Frog

Species Distribution

Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog (SYLF) inhabits riverbanks, meadow streams, isolated pools, and lake borders in the Sierra Nevada. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. Highly suitable habitat is located in all of the small creeks in the Sacramento Valley and foothills Region, from the north starting below Lake Almanor to the south in Kings Canyon. There are approximately 194 acres of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within the region (Table 2-7, Figure 4-11).

Direct Impacts

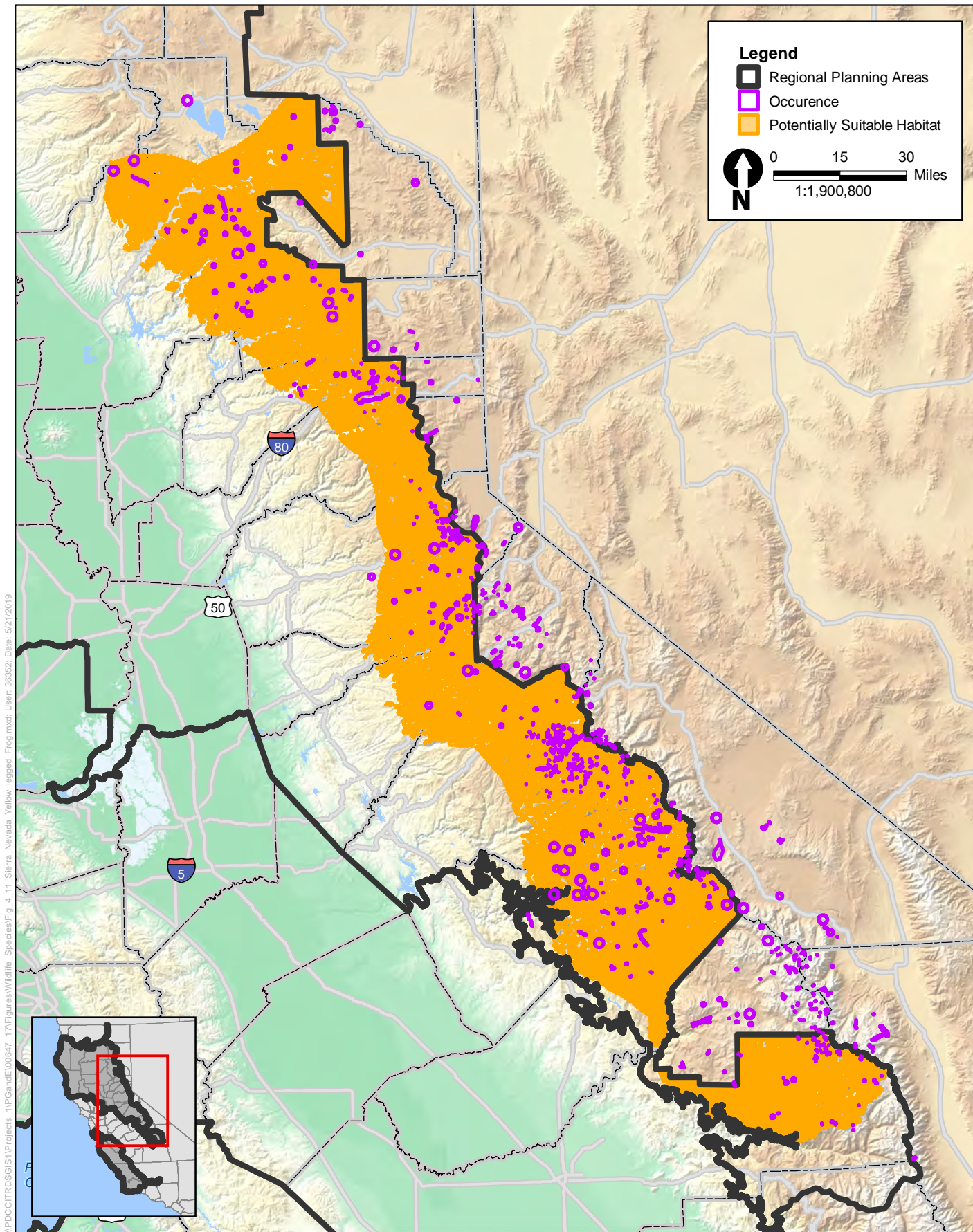
There are few PG&E facilities in SYLF habitat and, therefore, there is very limited potential for ground-disturbing activities to impact habitat and reduce SYLF habitat connectivity across the landscape. Direct impacts on SYLF are similar to those discussed previously for CRLF. Should covered activities occur in or near SYLF habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1). These measures would ensure that the covered activities avoid and minimize potential impacts on SYLF and its habitat.



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Figure 4-10
Mountain Yellow-legged Frog Modeled Habitat



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Figure 4-11
Sierra Nevada Yellow-legged Frog Modeled Habitat

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones; and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.02 acre of SYLF habitat annually, and no more than 0.68 acre over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 0.15 acre of SYLF habitat annually, and no more than approximately 4.48 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13)

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat designated for SYLF includes 1,146 acres in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region. All modeled habitat for this species in the region is within critical habitat for this species. It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.02 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.15 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (0.6 acre) and temporary (4.5 acres) impact total is approximately 5.1 acres. Combined, this represents 0.0005% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on SYLF are similar to those described for CRLF.

Yosemite Toad

Species Distribution

Yosemite toad (YOTO) is endemic to shallow, quiet streams in higher elevations of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. The species is limited to Tuolumne, Mariposa, Madera, and Fresno Counties in the southern reaches of the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, where there is less than 1 acre of modeled habitat in one of the larger suitable habitat areas for this species near the PG&E ROW, just east of State Route 41 in Mariposa County (Table 2-7, Figure 4-12).

Direct Impacts

Direct impacts on YOTO are very similar to those discussed previously for CRLF, although the amount of modeled habitat in proximity to facilities in the region is extremely small. Should covered activities occur in or near YOTO habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape

ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1). These measures would ensure that the covered activities avoid and minimize potential impacts on YOTO and its habitat.

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones; and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.02 acre of YOTO habitat, annually, and no more than 0.5 acre over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 0.07 acre of YOTO habitat annually, and no more than 2.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat designated for YOTO includes 208 acres in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region. If all impacts were in critical habitat, it is estimated covered activities would permanently impact 0.02 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.07 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (0.5 acre) and temporary (2.0 acres) impact total is approximately 2.5 acres. Combined, this represents 0.0003% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10).

Indirect Impacts

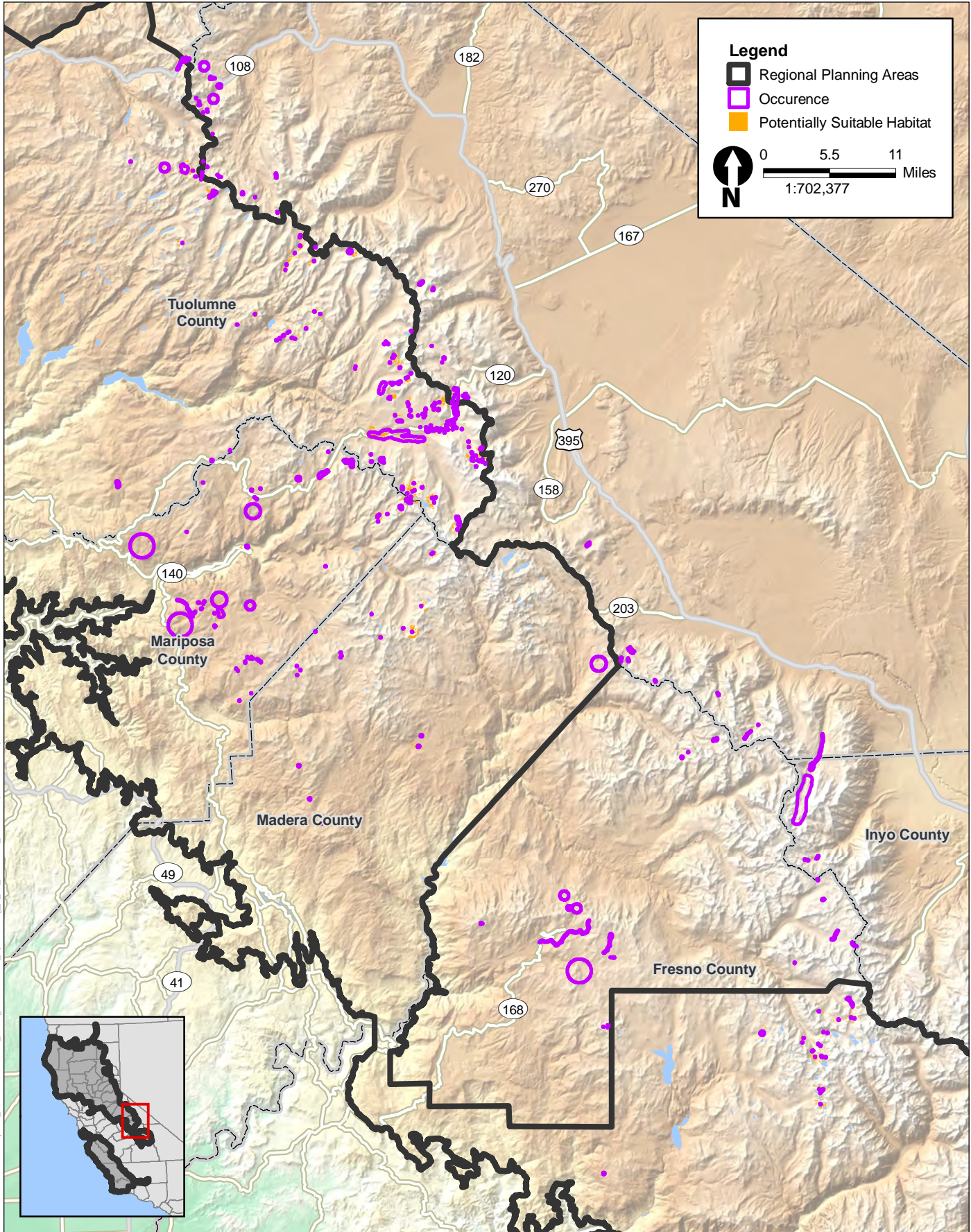
Indirect impacts on YOTO are similar to those described for CRLF.

4.2.8.3 Reptiles

Giant Garter Snake

Species Distribution

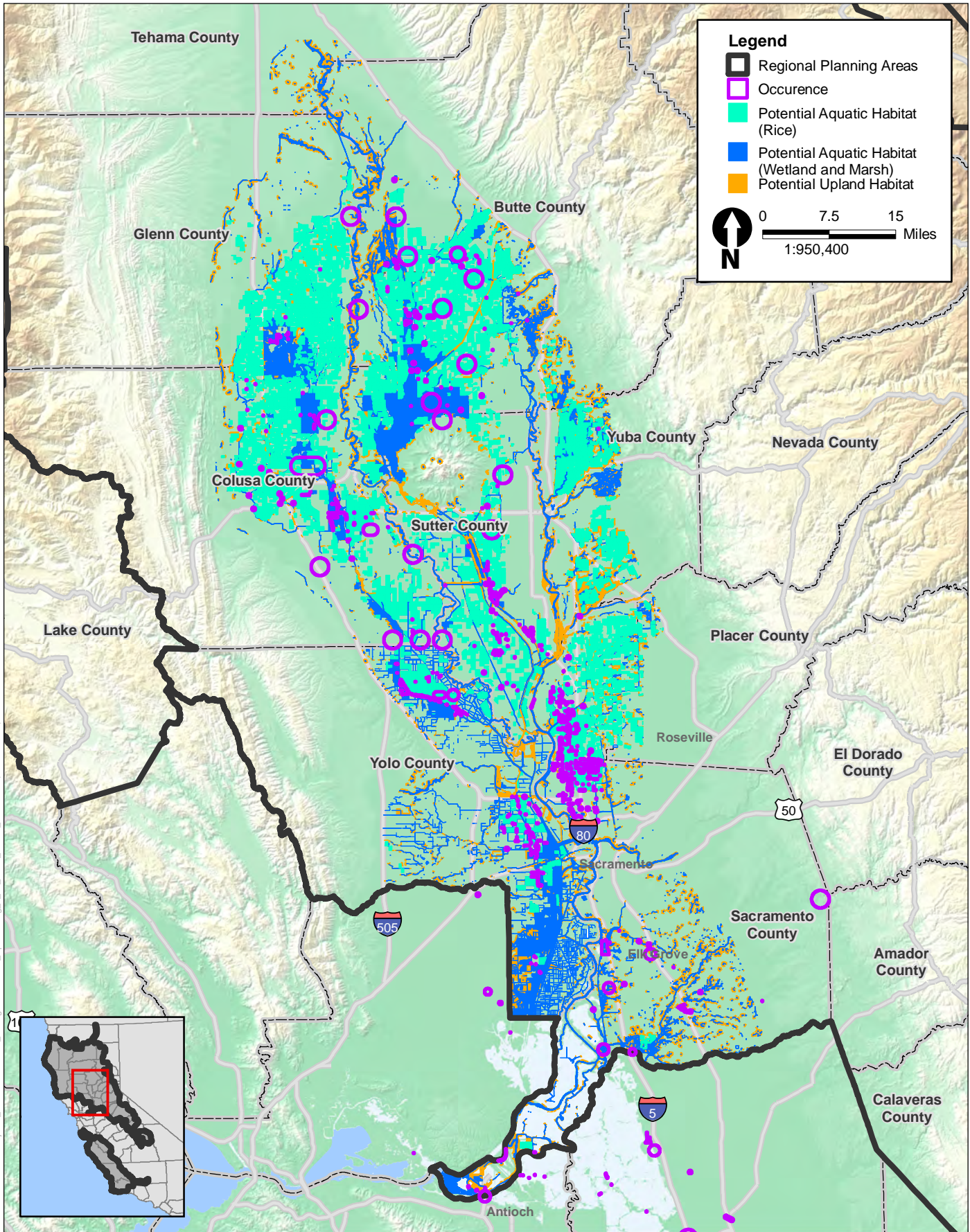
Giant garter snake (GGS) is a highly aquatic snake which inhabits primarily fresh permanent wetland, flooded cropland, and slow-moving drainages of the valley floor. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. GGS is distributed throughout portions of Sacramento, Sutter, Butte, Colusa, and Glenn Counties; along the western border of the Yolo Bypass in Yolo County, west to the vicinity of Woodland in Yolo County; and along the eastern fringes of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta from the Laguna Creek/Elk Grove region of central Sacramento County southward (Figure 4-13). The Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region is estimated to encompass approximately 17,520 acres of modeled habitat consisting of 2,416 acres of



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Figure 4-12
Yosemite Toad Modeled Habitat



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Figure 4-13
Giant Garter Snake Modeled Habitat

potential wetland and marsh habitat, 6,758 acres of upland habitat, and 8,345 acres of other aquatic (rice) habitat (Table 2-7, Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Covered activities could result in direct mortality or reduced habitat quality for GGS. Juveniles and adults could be crushed or buried by vehicles and equipment performing covered activities in or near aquatic habitats or in upland areas within 200 feet of suitable aquatic habitat used for basking, foraging, or refuge. GGS are generally vulnerable to impacts on aquatic habitat during their active, breeding season (early spring to mid-fall) and to impacts on upland habitat during their inactive season (late fall through winter).

Measures to avoid and minimize covered activity impacts on GGS and its habitat include: FP-13, to install escape ramps in excavations or cover excavations nightly during construction; FP-15, to prohibit refueling within 250 feet of waterways; and FP-16, to maintain a buffer of 250 feet from waterways. Additional species-specific AMMs for GGS include performing work activities during the active season for the species (GGS-1), as well as the use of setbacks around aquatic habitat (Wetland-2).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.43 acre of potential wetland and marsh habitat for GGS annually, and no more than 12.75 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Permanent impacts on potential upland habitat are estimated at 1.27 acres per year, with no more than 38.01 acres impacted over the 30-year term. Permanent impacts on other aquatic (rice) habitat are estimated at 1.68 acres annually, with no more than 50.48 acres impacted over the 30-year term (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 3.0 acres of potential wetland and marsh habitat for GGS annually, and no more than 90 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Temporary impacts on potential upland habitat are estimated at 10.0 acres per year, with no more than 300 acres impacted over the 30-year term. Temporary impacts on other aquatic (rice) habitat are estimated at 10.0 acres annually, with no more than 300 acres impacted over the 30-year term (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for GGS.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on GGS are similar to those described for CRLF.

4.2.8.4 Birds

Northern Spotted Owl

Species Distribution

Northern spotted owl (NSO) inhabits cool, old-growth forests throughout California, from sea level to 7,600 feet in elevation. Detailed life history for this species is included in Appendix B. The NSO occurs in Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Tehama, Glenn, and Colusa Counties within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, which encompasses approximately 1,392 acres of modeled northern spotted owl habitat (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, Figure 4-14).

Direct Impacts

Direct impacts are most likely to occur during nesting season as a result of covered activities, including vegetation management activities that remove occupied nest trees or pruning of branches that remove nests. The removal of nesting habitat is expected to be an infrequent event because most of the ROW has been cleared. ROW widening and hazard tree removal activities have the greatest potential for impact, although tree size class and species composition are not expected to be suitable for nesting in most instances. Furthermore, the intent of PG&E's O&M actions are to reduce the potential for future forest fires. If they are conducted, these activities could result in injury to or mortality of NSO eggs or young. Other covered activities that generate noise or are otherwise perceived as a threat by NSO in proximity to an active nest could result in nest abandonment by adults or young during the incubation, brooding, or fledgling period, leading to failure of egg development or mortality of juveniles through starvation. Measures to ensure that covered activities would avoid and minimize impacts on NSO include: FP-17, to fall trees away from sensitive areas or exclusion zones; FP-18, for the avoidance of nests with eggs or chicks; and NSO-1, which requires surveys and seasonal work restrictions for covered activities within 0.25 mile of NSO nesting habitat (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

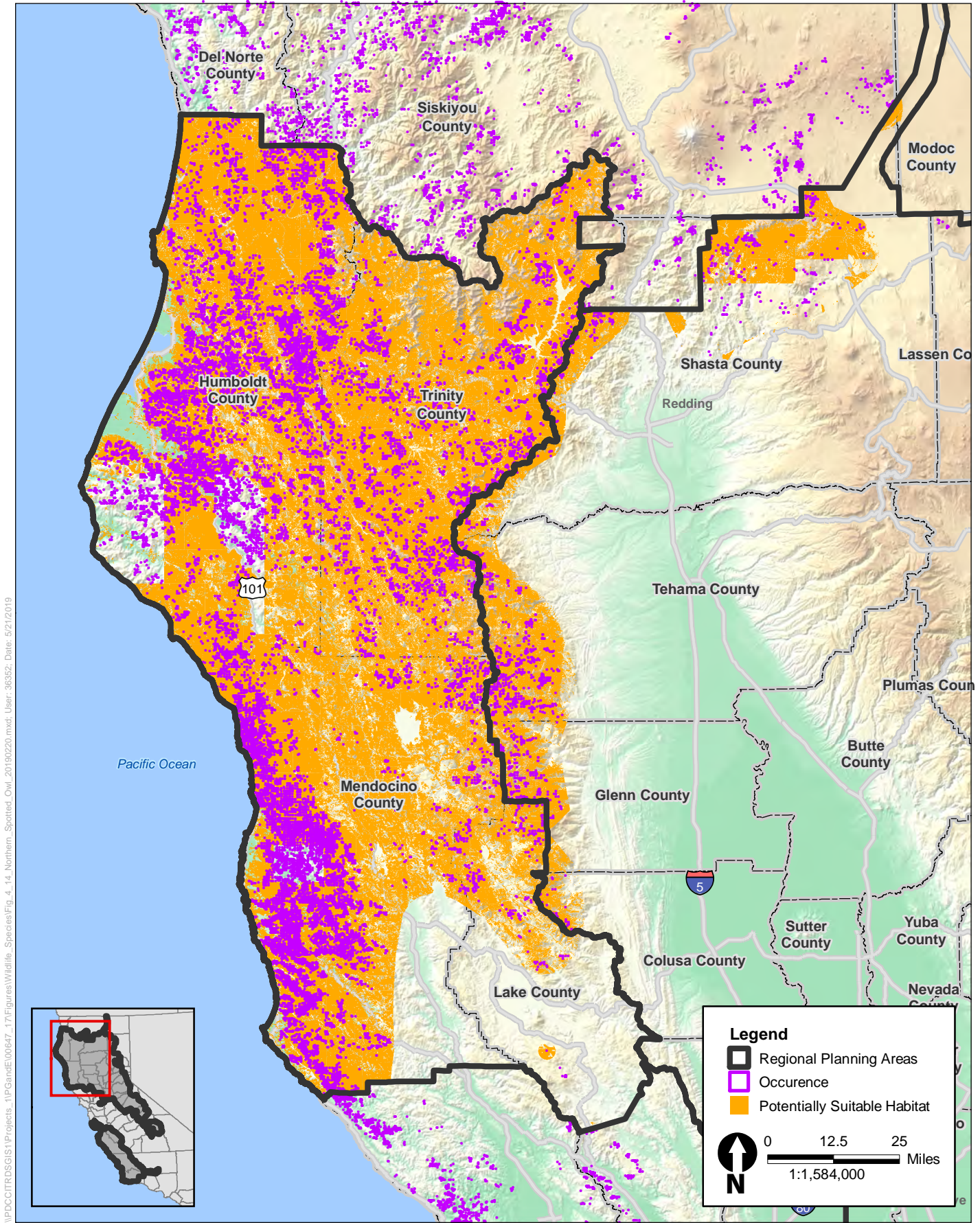
Permanent impacts on NSO habitat would result from those activities that would remove a nesting site for 1 year or more. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.5 acre of northern spotted owl habitat annually, and no more than 15.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on NSO habitat are those that would affect NSO or habitat for only several hours to less than 1 year. In most cases, these temporary impacts would be associated with noise from covered activities or pruning vegetation that is unsuitable for nesting. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 2.0 acres of northern spotted owl habitat annually, and no more than 60.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-13).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 161 acres of NSO critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, representing approximately 11.6% of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within the region (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.06 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.23 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the



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Figure 4-14
Northern Spotted Owl Modeled Habitat

30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (1.7 acres) and temporary (6.9 acres) impact total is approximately 8.7 acres. This represents 0.0001% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 15.0 acres for permanent impacts and 60.0 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.001% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-14).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on NSO would include a reduction in its prey base as a result of covered activities. Such a reduction from maintenance or minor new construction of gas or electric facilities, however, is unlikely.

4.2.8.5 Plants

This section provides an analysis of each covered plant species, including direct and indirect impacts on habitat, individual plants, and impacts on critical habitat. The impacts of implementing the covered activities are described for each of the covered plant species and their respective habitats. Table 4-15 summarizes the acreage of covered plant species' habitat and the number of individual plants potentially subject to impacts over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Additional species information and full citations for sources considered in the literature review appear in Appendix B, *Species Accounts*. The species accounts in Appendix B supplement this chapter and provide additional information, including habitat requirements and land cover type associations.

Table 4-15. Summary of Estimated Impacts on Covered Plant Species in the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region.

Species	Percent of Habitat with the Potential to be Directly Affected	Habitat (acres)	Impacted Plants
Ione manzanita	0.19%	12.25	64
Pine Hill ceanothus	0.28%	3.67	33
Pine Hill flannelbush	0.49%	1.19	2
Stebbins' morning-glory	0.49%	2.31	787
Layne's ragwort	0.24%	2.86	103

Ione Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos myrtifolia*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Ione manzanita totals about 6,582 acres of potential and occupied habitat. Ten occurrences mapped as specific polygons total 4,522 acres, and five non-specific occurrences have an estimated 2,060 acres of potential habitat. Covered activities could affect 12.25 acres of habitat occupied by Ione manzanita (Table 4-16).

Direct Impacts on Ione Manzanita

Covered activities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants. Based on population sizes reported for three occurrences, plant density in Ione manzanita populations ranges from three to 41 plants per acre. Based on plant density (using a mean of 23.4, as applicable) and assuming that plants are uniformly distributed across the occurrences, but recognizing that this may not account

for local habitat quality, approximately 64 lone manzanita plants could be expected to be lost from covered activities (Table 4-16). Less than 1% of any occurrence would be impacted by covered activities.

The degree of the impact would vary at each element occurrence (EO) based on the amount of habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted at the occurrences would range from 0.01% to 0.3%. The habitat is of good quality (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). For EO2, one small polygon is bisected by a distribution line and one large expansive polygon is bisected in only one location on its boundary by a distribution line. EO2 contains good quality habitat but portions are threatened by mining activities and a network of roads also crosses the majority of the polygons. EO4 contains good quality, intact habitat and is only intersected by a distribution line at the northern end of the occurrence polygon. EO5 is crossed by a network of gas and electric lines and is heavily disturbed by off-highway vehicle use and clay mining (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). Of the numerous polygons that compose EO6, only one is bisected by a distribution line; however, roads intersect some of the other polygons. EO18 is a non-specific occurrence that has not been documented since 1967; therefore, this population is unlikely to be present and impacts are unlikely to result. Impacts from vehicle access on lone manzanita occurrences in the Plan Area would be short-term and temporary; however, vehicles could spread *Phytophthora cinnamomi* into uninfected areas. Extensive die off from the fungal infection has already occurred within EO5 (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018).

Table 4-16. Potential Impacts on Lone Manzanita in Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
2	7	Specific	266	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	0.2%	0.44	10
4	1	Specific	219	Not reported	Electric Facility	0.01%	0.02	1
5	1	Specific	2,987	>10,000	Gas and Electric Facilities, Access	0.3%	10.17	30
6	29	Specific	192	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	0.2%	0.40	9
18	1	Non-specific polygon	303	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	0.2%	0.61	14
Other ^a		Specific and non-specific polygons	2,614	Varies, <100 to 10,000	-	0.00%	0.00	0
Totals	-		6,582		-	0.19%	12.25	64

^a Occurrences 1, 3, 9 through 14, 16, and 17 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for lone manzanita.

Pine Hill Ceanothus (*Ceanothus roderickii*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Pine Hill ceanothus totals about 1,293 acres of occupied and potential habitat. Covered activities could impact six occurrences and 3.67 acres of habitat occupied by Pine Hill ceanothus (Table 4-17).

Direct Impacts on Pine Hill Ceanothus

Covered activities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants (Table 4-17). Extrapolating from reported population sizes and the amount of habitat potentially affected, about 33 Pine Hill ceanothus plants could be lost from covered activities (Table 4-17). Less than 1% of the population would be impacted at each occurrence.

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted at the occurrences would range from 0.013% to 0.7%; the habitat quality is fair to excellent (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). All of the Pine Hill ceanothus occurrences are overlapped or surrounded by residential developments, with varying degree levels of fragmentation based on the intensity of development. The habitat at EO1 is surrounded by high-density residential development and it is likely that the species has been extirpated in some of the occurrence polygons. EOs 10 and 14 are located in rural residential areas where suitable habitat remains interspersed throughout the development. EO23 is heavily developed and little suitable habitat remains; the polygon at this occurrence is intersected by multiple distribution lines. EOs 4 and 5 contain the most intact suitable habitat; four polygons are intersected by distribution lines at EO4 and only one polygon at EO5 is intersected by a distribution line. Impacts from vehicle access on Pine Hill ceanothus occurrences in the Plan Area would be short-term and temporary.

Table 4-17. Potential Impacts on Pine Hill Ceanothus in Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
1	21	Specific	654	4,000	Electric Facility and Access	0.4%	2.67	16
4	18	Specific	112	2,000	Electric Facility and Access	0.5%	0.60	11
5	7	Specific	464	12,000	Electric Facility and Access	0.03%	0.13	3
10	2	Specific	10	15	Electric Facility	1.0%	0.10	0
14	1	Non-specific area	28	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	0.3%	0.09	2
23	1	Non-specific area	10	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	0.7%	0.07	1
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	5	Not reported	-	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	-		1,293		-	0.28%	3.67	33

^a Occurrence 20 is not near facility corridors and is not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for Pine Hill ceanothus.

Pine Hill Flannelbush (*Fremontodendron decumbens*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Pine Hill flannelbush totals about 243 acres of occupied and potential habitat. Covered activities could affect 1.16 acres of habitat occupied by Pine Hill flannelbush (Table 4-18).

Direct Impacts on Pine Hill Flannelbush

Covered activities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants. Population sizes reported for Pine Hill flannelbush are small, generally consisting of fewer than 100 plants per occurrence. Extrapolating from the reported population sizes and the amount of habitat potentially affected, about two plants could be lost from covered activities (Table 4-18). About 1% of the population would be impacted.

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted at the occurrences would range from 0.01% to 0.8%; the habitat quality is poor to excellent (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). At EO1, seven of the 18 occurrence polygons are intersected by an electric facility, but only three of these polygons are bisected by the facility. EO1 is ranked as having excellent habitat quality. EOs 4 and 15 are intersected by electric facilities and are ranked as having fair habitat quality because of human disturbance and lack of management, respectively. EO6 contains one polygon that is intersected by a distribution line on its eastern boundary; this occurrence has not been documented in CNDDDB since 1986. EO13 contains two polygons of which only one is intersected by a distribution line on its northern boundary. This occurrence is ranked as having poor quality habitat because of heavy disturbance and invasion by nonnative plants. Impacts from vehicle access on Pine Hill flannelbush occurrences in the Plan Area would be short-term and temporary,

Table 4-18. Potential Impacts on Pine Hill Flannelbush in Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons		Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
	Precision					% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
1	18	Specific	116	<200	Electric Facility and Access	0.8%	0.94	2
2	3	Specific	29	50	Electric Facility	0.3%	0.10	0
4	3	Specific	10	<20	Electric Facility and Access	0.8%	0.08	0
6	1	Specific	8	13	Electric Facility	0.4%	0.03	0
13	2	Specific	21	17	Electric Facility	0.1%	0.03	0
15	1	Specific	5	3	Electric Facility	0.4%	0.02	0
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	54	Varies, 3 to 100	-	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	-		243	471	-	0.49%	1.19	2

^a Occurrences 5, 8, 9, 11,12, and 14 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for Pine Hill flannelbush.

Stebbins' Morning-Glory (*Calystegia stebbinsii*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Stebbins' morning-glory totals about 720 acres of occupied and potential habitat. Covered activities could impact seven occurrences and 2.31 acres of habitat occupied by Stebbins' morning-glory habitat (Table 4-19).

Direct Impacts on Stebbins' Morning-Glory

Covered activities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants. Reported population sizes for Stebbins' morning-glory are highly variable. Extrapolating from reported population sizes and the amount of habitat potentially affected, about 787 Stebbins' morning-glory plants could be lost from covered activities, mostly within occurrence 2 (Table 4-19). Much less than 1% of each population would be impacted.

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted at the occurrences would range from 0.1% to 0.8%; the habitat quality is fair to excellent (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). EOs 1 and 2 both contain numerous polygons, of which five polygons and three polygons, respectively, are intersected by electric facilities. The habitat at both occurrences is disturbed by development and recreation. EO6 is located in suitable habitat between residential developments to the north and south; electric distribution lines intersect four polygons within this occurrence. EO18 contains four polygons, two of which are bisected by a gas distribution line and two of which are bisected by an electric distribution line. EO22 contains nine occurrence polygons, five of which are intersected by distribution lines. The population at EO26 is attributed to an area with residential development and has not been recorded in CNDDDB since 1997, when 15 plants were observed (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). Impacts from vehicle access on Stebbins' morning-glory occurrences in the Plan Area would be short-term and temporary,

Table 4-19. Potential Impacts on Stebbins' Morning-Glory in Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons		Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
	Precision					% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
1	15	Specific	192	4,000	Electric Facility and Access	0.8%	1.56	33
2	22	Specific	379	<1,500,000	Electric Facility and Access	0.1%	0.19	752
6	9	Specific	15	>350	Electric Facility	0.1%	0.02	1
18	4	Specific	41	>20	Electric and Gas Facilities	0.8%	0.32	0
21	1	Specific	7	Possibly extirpated	Electric Facility	0.3%	0.02	0
22	9	Specific	35	714	Electric Facility	0.2%	0.06	1
26	1	Non-specific area	5	15	Electric Facility and Access	2.6%	0.13	0

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	46	Varies, 4 to 130	-	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	-		720	1,505,293	-	0.32%	2.31	787

^a Occurrences 4, 7, 13, 20, 24, 25, 27, and 28 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for Stebbins' morning-glory.

Layne's Ragwort (*Packera layneae*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Layne's ragwort totals about 1,172 acres of occupied and potential habitat. Covered activities could affect 20 occurrences and 2.86 acres of habitat (Table 4-20). Much of the habitat within the range of Layne's ragwort is fragmented by rural development; electric distribution lines cross 20 occurrences in these areas.

Direct Impacts on Layne's Ragwort

Covered activities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants. Extrapolating from the reported population sizes and the amount of habitat potentially impacted, about 103 Layne's ragwort plants could be impacted by covered activities (Table 4-20).

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of the habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted would range from 0.04% to 5%; this habitat quality ranges from poor to excellent (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). In addition, four of the Layne's ragwort occurrences have non-specific locations and, thus, may or may not be present where they have been mapped in CNDDDB. Most of the occurrences are degraded and disturbed by moderate to heavy development. EOs 12 and 50 are the only occurrence with habitat quality ranked as poor. EO12 has not been observed since the 1980s and no plants were observed in 2011. EO50 is located on public land leased as a recreational park. EO1 is the only occurrence with habitat quality ranked as excellent, likely because of a lack of threats and robust population, although some of the occurrence polygons appear to have been impacted by rural residential development. EO33 is the only occurrence considered possibly extirpated because most or all of the habitat has been removed by roadwork. Impacts from vehicle access on Layne's ragwort occurrences in the Plan Area would be short-term and temporary,

Table 4-20. Potential Impacts on Layne's Ragwort in Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
1	16	Specific	100	<1,000	Electric Facility and Access	0.7%	0.66	7
2	34	Specific	327	1,000	Electric Facility	0.09%	0.30	1

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
3	1	Non-specific	10	Not reported	Electric Facility	0.8%	0.08	2
4	1	Non-specific	10	80	Electric Facility	0.6%	0.06	0
11	2	Specific	12	48	Electric Facility	0.3%	0.03	0
12	1	Specific	3	Not reported	Electric Facility	1.0%	0.03	1
13	1	Specific	148	<10,000	Electric Facility and Access	0.6%	0.95	64
14	5	Specific	47	<1,000	Electric Facility	0.1%	0.06	1
18	6	Specific	54	3,550	Electric Facility	0.09%	0.05	3
27	1	Nonspecific	3	<50	Electric Facility and Access	5.0%	0.15	3
33	1	Specific	9	Possibly extirpated	Electric Facility	0.6%	0.05	0
38	6	Specific	45	>2,500	Electric Facility	0.04%	0.02	1
39	1	Specific	5	Not reported	Electric Facility	0.6%	0.03	1
42	3	Specific	13	168	Electric Facility	0.2%	0.02	0
43	5	Specific	13	<800	Electric Facility	0.9%	0.11	7
44	5	Specific	21	1,294	Electric Facility	0.3%	0.06	4
48	1	Non-specific	7	Not reported	Electric Facility	0.7%	0.05	1
50	1	Specific	3	200	Electric Facility	1.0%	0.03	2
59	3	Specific	17	>1,000	Electric Facility	0.5%	0.08	5
62	1	Specific	1	<10	Electric Facility	3.0%	0.03	0
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	322	Varies, 3 to 7,950	-	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	-		1,170	>35,600	-	0.24%	2.86	103

^a Occurrences 15, 16, 24 through 26, 29 through 32, 34, 40, 41, 45 through 47, 49, 51 through 58, 60, 61, 63 through 67, and 69 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for Layne's ragwort.

4.2.9 North Coast Region

Table 4-21 summarizes the take estimates for covered wildlife species in the North Coast Region. This table is the distillation of impacts identified in Tables 4-7 and 4-8. Table 4-22 summarizes estimated impacts on covered species' critical habitat in the North Coast Region.

Table 4-21. Summary of Estimated Impacts Covered Wildlife Species in the North Coast Region (acres)

Species and Habitat	Permanent Impacts		Temporary Impacts	
	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total
Amphibians				
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	0.10	3.00	0.20	6.00
California red-legged frog upland habitat	0.25	7.50	1.00	30.00
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	0.02	0.60	0.12	3.35
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	0.21	6.30	1.17	35.07
Birds				
Marbled murrelet habitat	1.00	30.00	2.00	60.00
Northern spotted owl habitat	5.00	150.00	20.00	600.00
Mammals				
Point Arena mountain beaver habitat	0.10	3.00	0.25	7.50

Table 4-22. Summary of Impacts on Critical Habitat in the North Coast Region

Covered Species	All Critical Habitat Designated (ac)	North Coast															
		North Coast			Potential Maximum (High/Max)						Sum of Total 30-Year Maximum Impacts as % of Critical Habitat	Model (Expected/Target)					
		CH in Plan Area	Modeled Habitat in Region	Percentage of Modeled Habitat that is Critical Habitat	Annual Permanent Impact ^b (ac)	Annual Temporary Impact (ac)	Maximum 30-year Permanent Impact on Critical Habitat (acres)	Maximum 30-yr Temporary Impact on Critical Habitat (acres)	Maximum 30-yr Permanent Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat	Maximum 30-yr Temporary Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat		Proportionate Annual Permanent Impact on Critical Habitat (acres)	Proportionate Annual Temporary Impact on Critical Habitat (ac)	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Permanent Impact	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Temporary Impact	30-Year Permanent Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat	30-Year Temporary Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat
Amphibians and Reptiles																	
California red-legged frog	1,636,609	283	1092	25.89%	0.35	1.2	10.5	36	0.001%	0.002%	0.003%	0.091	0.311	2.719	9.321	0.00017%	0.00057%
Birds																	
Marbled Murrelet	3,698,100	953	1735	54.93%	1	2	30	60	0.001%	0.002%	0.003%	0.549	1.099	16.478	32.957	0.00045%	0.00089%
Northern Spotted owl	9,577,969	2405	20644	11.65%	5	20	150	600	0.002%	0.006%	0.008%	0.582	2.330	17.473	69.893	0.00018%	0.00073%

4.2.9.1 Invertebrates

Vernal pool invertebrates do not inhabit the Plan Area within the North Coast Region.

4.2.9.2 Amphibians

Amphibians in the North Coast Region, CRLF and FYLF, also occur in the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region. Refer to Section 4.2.8.2 for discussion of direct and indirect impact mechanisms. The extent of habitat and estimated impacts that follow, however, are unique to the North Coast Region.

California Red-Legged Frog

Species Distribution

Detailed life history for this species is included in Appendix B. Approximately 1,092 acres of habitat are modeled in Mendocino and Lake Counties in the Plan Area within the North Coast Region. The modeled habitat in the Plan Area consists of 148 acres of potential aquatic/breeding habitat and 945 acres of potential upland habitat (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, Figure 4-7).

Direct Impacts

Direct impact mechanisms are the same as those described for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. Conservation measures to avoid and minimize impacts on the species would include the following: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1).

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones); and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those described for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities would permanently impact 0.10 acre of CRLF breeding habitat (i.e., the wetted area and the adjacent riparian areas) annually, and permanent impacts would not exceed 3.0 acres over 30 years. Covered activities would permanently impact 0.25 acres of upland habitat annually and 7.50 acres of upland habitat over 30 years (Table 4-21).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those described for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities would temporarily disturb 0.20 acres of CRLF breeding habitat (i.e., wetted area

and the adjacent riparian areas) annually. Over 30 years, 6.0 acres of CRLF breeding habitat would be temporarily impacted. Covered activities would have temporary impacts on 1.00 acre of upland habitat annually, and 30.00 acres of upland habitat over 30 years (Table 4-21).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 283 acres of CRLF critical habitat in the Plan Area within the North Coast Region, representing approximately 26% of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within the region (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.09 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.31 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (2.7 acres) and temporary (9.3 acres) impact total is approximately 12.0 acres. Combined, this represents 0.0007% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 10.5 acres for permanent impacts and 36.0 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.003% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-22).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts are the same as those described for the species in Section 4.2.8.2.

Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog

Species Distribution

Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. FYLF occurs throughout the North Coast Region (Table 2-7, Figure 4-9). Modeled habitat for this species within the Plan Area of the North Coast Region encompasses 147 acres of breeding habitat and 1,460 acres of upland/dispersal habitat (Table 2-7, Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Direct impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. In FYLF habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1). These measures would ensure that the covered activities avoid and minimize potential impacts on FYLF and its habitat.

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones; and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those described for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.02 acre of FYLF breeding habitat annually, and no more than 0.6 acre over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-7). Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.21 acre of FYLF upland habitat annually, and no more than 6.30 acres over 30 years (Table 4-21).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those described for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 0.12 acre of FYLF breeding habitat annually, and no more than 3.53 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-8). Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 1.17 acre of FYLF upland habitat annually, and no more than 35.07 acres over 30 years (Table 4-21).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for FYLF.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts are the same as those described for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2.

4.2.9.3 Birds**Marbled Murrelet****Species Distribution**

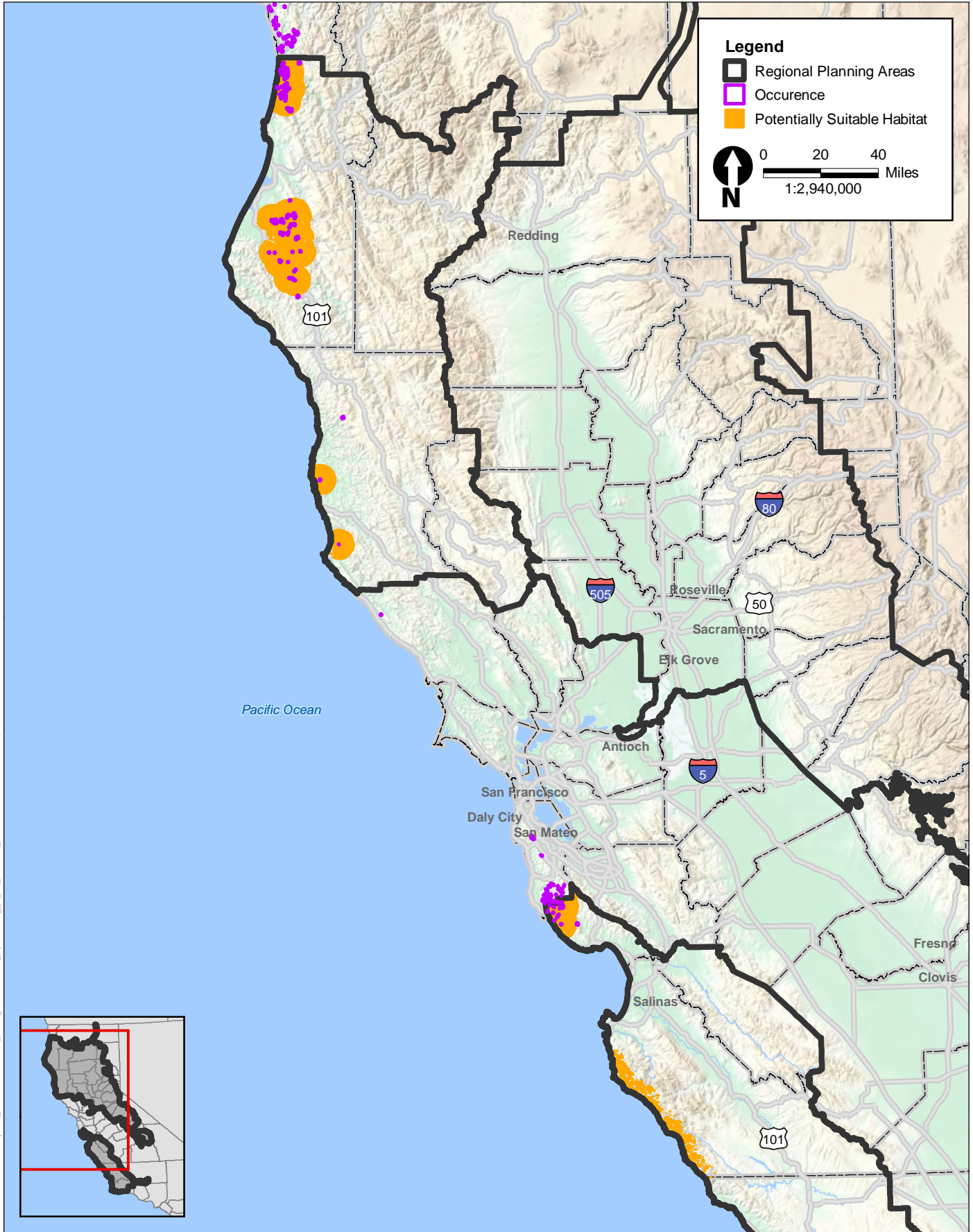
Marbled murrelet (MAMU) is a seabird that is often found in bays, inlets and other calm or protected waters up the California coast, from Point Sal in Santa Barbara County and north to the Oregon border. Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. MAMU is known to occur in Humboldt County and Mendocino County in the North Coast Region (Table 2-7, Figure 4-15). The Plan Area within the North Coast Region contains 1,735 acres of modeled habitat for MAMU (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Direct impact mechanisms to MAMU are the same as those described for NSO in Section 4.2.8.4. These impacts may be particularly acute in areas with nesting MAMU because this species has high site fidelity. The following measures would ensure that covered activities would avoid and minimize impacts on MAMU: FP-17, to fall trees away from sensitive areas or exclusion zones; FP-18, for the avoidance of known nests; and MM-1, which requires surveys and seasonal work restrictions for covered activities in MAMU nesting or critical habitat (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on MAMU habitat would result from those activities that would remove nesting habitat. As described in NSO, most trees that would be removed are not be of a suitable size class to be nesting trees. Furthermore, removal of branches of a suitable size class to support nesting would be infrequent. However, in an abundance of caution, and assuming there are some impacts, covered



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Figure 4-15
Marbled Murrelet Modeled Habitat

activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 1.00 acre of MAMU habitat annually, and no more than approximately 30.00 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-21). These impacts are based on canopy removal of vegetation, only a small portion of which is expected to be suitable habitat.

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on MAMU habitat would result from activities that affect MAMU or habitat for only several hours to less than 1 year. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 2.00 acres of MAMU habitat annually, and no more than approximately 60.00 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-21).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 953 acres of MAMU critical habitat in the Plan Area within the North Coast Region, representing approximately 55% of modeled habitat in the region's Plan Area (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.55 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 1.10 acres of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (16.5 acres) and temporary (33.0 acres) impact total is 49.5 acres. Combined, this represents 0.0013% of the critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 30.0 acres for permanent impacts and 60.0 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.002% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-22).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on MAMU are unlikely to result from covered activities.

Northern Spotted Owl

Species Distribution

Detailed life history for this species is included in Appendix B. In the North Coast Region, NSO is known to occur in Humboldt, Trinity, Shasta, and Lake Counties (Table 2-7, Figure 4-14). There are approximately 20,644 acres of modeled NSO habitat in the Plan Area within the region (Table 2-7, Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Direct impacts mechanisms are discussed for this species in Section 4.2.8.4. Measures to ensure that covered activities would avoid and minimize impacts on NSO include: FP-17, to fall trees away from sensitive areas or exclusion zones; FP-18, for the avoidance of nests with eggs or chicks; and NSO-1, which requires surveys and seasonal work restrictions for covered activities within 0.25 mile of NSO nesting habitat (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on NSO habitat would result from those activities that would remove a nesting site for 1 year or more. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 5.00 acres of NSO habitat, annually, and no more than 150.00 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-21).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on NSO habitat would result from activities that affect NSO or habitat for only several hours to less than 1 year. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 20.00 acres of NSO habitat, annually, and no more than 600.00 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-21).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 2,405 acres of NSO critical habitat in the Plan Area within the North Coast Region, representing approximately 11.7% of modeled habitat in the region's Plan Area. It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.58 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 2.33 acres of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (17.5 acres) and temporary (69.9 acres) impact total is 87.4 acres. Combined, this represents 0.0009% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 150.0 acres for permanent impacts and 600.0 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.008% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-22).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on NSO would include a reduction in its prey base as a result of covered activities. Such a reduction from maintenance or minor new construction of gas or electric facilities is unlikely.

4.2.9.4 Mammals

Point Arena Mountain Beaver

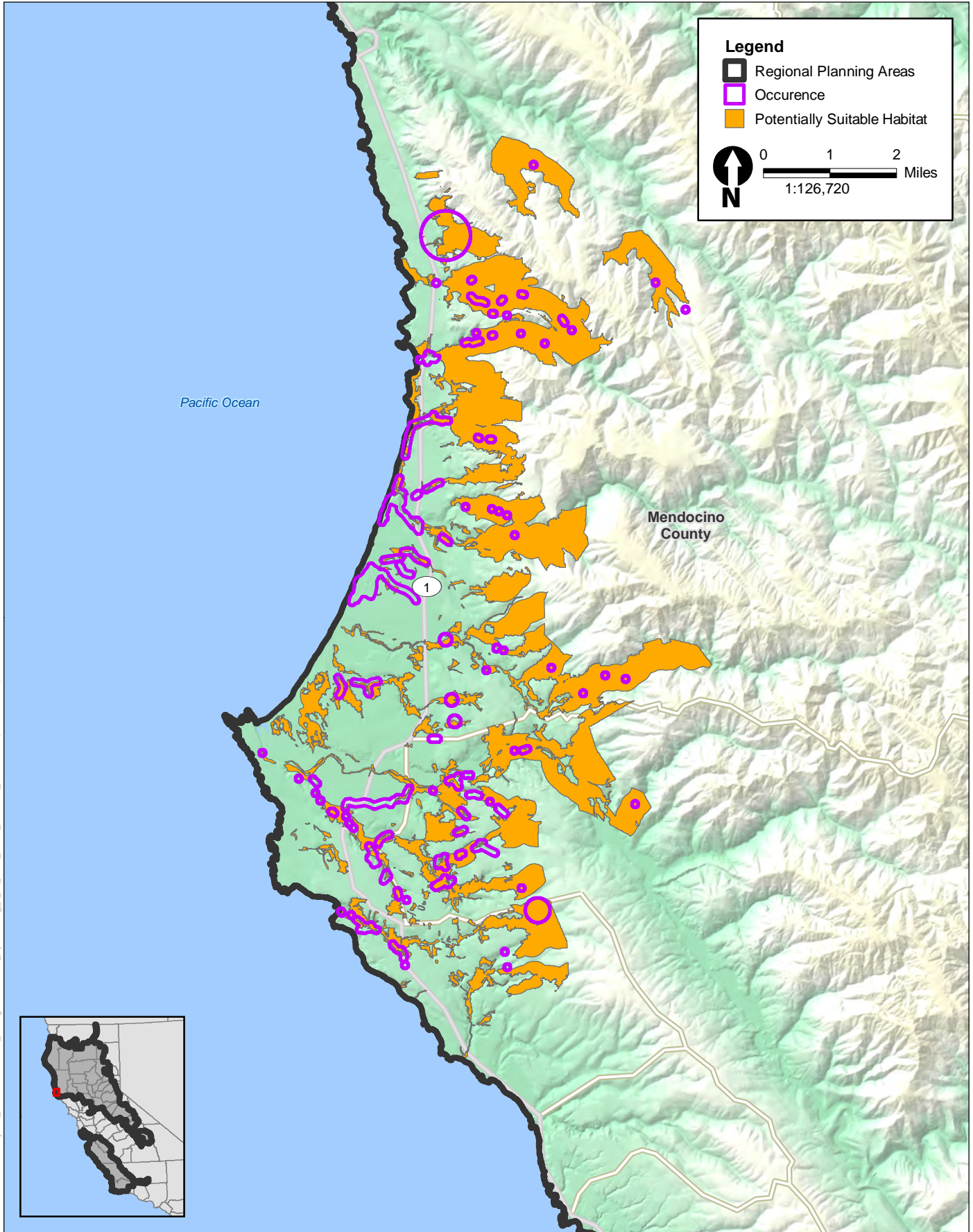
Species Distribution

Point Arena mountain beavers (PAMB) reside entirely in western Mendocino County in the North Coast Region (Table 2-7). The Plan Area within the region contains approximately 177 acres of modeled PAMB habitat (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, and Figure 4-16). Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B.

Direct Impacts

Because PAMB spend a significant portion of their lives in underground burrows, covered activities are most likely to result in direct impacts on PAMB while they are underground. Vegetation removal and excavation activities that affect burrow entrances could expose PAMB to an elevated risk of predation. These activities also could alter the micro-climate and remove critical food plants for the species. Vehicles or equipment operating over a burrow entrance could collapse the burrow entrance and entomb an animal or its young. Although PAMB burrows are generally deep, vehicles or equipment could crush and kill or injure individuals in burrows. If a PAMB is above ground, it could be struck by vehicles or equipment.

Conservation measures to avoid and minimize impacts on PAMB include: FP-02, to restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03, to limit access road development; FP-04, to avoid traffic impacts on natural vegetation and mammal burrows; FP-13, to use escape ramps overnight for open excavations; and Hot Zone-13, for pre-construction biological field assessment and seasonal work restrictions in PAMB habitat.



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Figure 4-16
Point Arena Mountain Beaver Modeled Habitat

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on PAMB habitat would result from covered activities that make the species habitat unsuitable (i.e., installation of new facilities). Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.10 acre of modeled PAMB habitat annually, and no more than 3.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-21).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on PAMB habitat would result from those activities that affect habitat temporarily, do not cause loss of burrows, or result in installation or expansion of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 0.25 acre of PAMB habitat annually, and no more than 7.5 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-21).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for PAMB.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on PAMB could result from ground vibration caused by large activities, which could affect behavior during breeding season. Permanent removal of forage vegetation could reduce habitat quality.

4.2.9.5 Plants

This section provides an analysis of each covered plant species, including direct and indirect impacts on habitat, individual plants, and impacts on critical habitat. The impacts of implementing the covered activities are described for each of the covered plant species and their respective habitats. Table 4-23 summarizes the acreage of covered plant species' habitat and the number of individual plants potentially subject to impacts over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Additional species information and full citations for sources considered in the literature review appear in Appendix B, *Species Accounts*. The species accounts in Appendix B supplement this chapter and provide additional information, including habitat requirements and land cover type associations.

Table 4-23. Summary of Estimated Impacts on Covered Plant Species in the North Coast Region

Species	Percent Habitat with the Potential to be Directly Affected	Affected Habitat (acres)	Impacted Plants
Beach layia	<0.01%	0.22	142

Beach Layia (*Layia carnosa*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for beach layia totals about 2,333 acres in the North Coast Region. Covered activities in the North Coast Region could affect one occurrence and 0.22 acre of habitat occupied by beach layia (Table 4-24).

Direct Impacts on Beach Layia

Covered activities have the potential to result in direct loss and reduced habitat quality. Based on the population size reported for the impacted occurrence, about 142 beach layia plants could be lost as a result of covered activities in the North Coast Region (Table 4-24). Much less than 1% of the population would be impacted.

Covered activities also have the potential to disrupt the seedbank as a result of excavation if seeds are removed from the soil or desiccate from exposure at the ground surface during the dry season. Seedbank disruption could result in reduced regrowth of beach layia once the soil is replaced. Seeds could also be buried by grading or lost where new facilities are constructed. However, given that beach layia would only be impacted by covered activities associated with electric facilities, most impacts would be aboveground (e.g., as a result of access, staging equipment, work on overhead wires) and restricted to localized areas where existing electric poles are replaced or new electric poles are installed.

Table 4-24. Potential Impacts on Beach Layia in North Coast Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
11	15	Specific	775	<500,000	Electric Facility	<0.1%	0.22	142
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	1,558	Varies, 500 to >20,000	-	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	15		2,333	>113,600		<0.01%	0.22	142

^a Occurrences 9, 10, 12, 13 through 15, 27, 29, and 30 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat for beach layia has not been designated.

4.2.10 Central Coast Region

Table 4-25 summarizes the take estimates for covered species in the Central Region. This table is the distillation of impacts identified in Tables 4-7 and 4-8. Table 4-26 summarizes impacts on covered species' critical habitat in the Central Coast Region.

Table 4-25. Summary of Estimated Impacts on Covered Wildlife Species in the Central Coast Region (acres)

Species and Habitat	Permanent Impacts		Temporary Impacts	
	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total
Aquatic Invertebrates				
Longhorn fairy shrimp habitat	0.06	1.67	0.34	10.25
Vernal pool fairy shrimp habitat	0.40	11.90	1.78	53.32
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp habitat	0.40	11.90	1.78	53.32
Terrestrial Invertebrates				

ATTACHMENT 13

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Covered Species Impact Analysis

Species and Habitat	Permanent Impacts		Temporary Impacts	
	Annual Total	30-Year Total	Annual Total	30-Year Total
Morro shoulderband snail habitat	0.10	3.00	0.20	6.00
Mount Hermon June beetle habitat	0.25	7.50	0.75	22.50
Ohlone tiger beetle habitat	0.25	7.50	0.75	22.50
Smith's blue butterfly habitat	0.51	15.25	2.42	72.69
Zayante band-winged grasshopper habitat	0.12	3.59	0.51	15.15
Amphibians				
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	0.50	15.00	3.00	90.00
California red-legged frog upland habitat	2.00	60.00	10.00	300.00
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	0.03	0.85	0.13	3.78
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	6.02	180.59	27.31	819.40
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) breeding habitat	0.001	0.02	0.005	0.14
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS) upland habitat	0.39	11.77	2.57	77.01
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	0.01	0.30	0.06	1.76
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	0.17	5.15	0.96	28.82
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	0.10	3.00	0.10	3.00
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	0.50	15.00	1.5	45.00
Reptiles				
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	0.45	13.28	1.92	57.56
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	0.58	17.52	3.22	96.75
Birds				
Marbled murrelet habitat	0.50	15.00	0.75	22.5
Mammals				
Giant kangaroo rat habitat	1.00	30.00	5.00	150.00
San Joaquin kit fox high-value suitable habitat	0.50	15.00	3.00	90.00
San Joaquin kit fox low-value suitable habitat	7.13	213.86	33.43	1,002.99
San Joaquin kit fox moderate-value suitable habitat	0.97	29.06	4.72	141.49

ATTACHMENT 13

Table 4-26. Summary of Impacts on Critical Habitat in Central Coast Region

Covered Species	All Critical Habitat Designated (ac)	Central Coast															
		Central Coast			Potential Maximum (High/Max)						Sum of Total 30-Year Maximum Impacts as % of Critical Habitat	Model (Expected/Target)					
		Critical Habitat in Plan Area	Modeled Habitat in Region	Percentage of Modeled Habitat that is Critical Habitat	Annual Permanent Impact ^b (ac)	Annual Temporary Impact (ac)	Maximum 30-year Permanent Impact on Critical Habitat (acres)	Maximum 30-yr Temporary Impact on Critical Habitat (acres)	Maximum 30-yr Permanent Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat	Maximum 30-yr Temporary Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat		Proportionate Annual Permanent Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Proportionate Annual Temporary Impact to Critical Habitat (ac)	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Permanent Impact	Proportionate Critical Habitat acres in Region, 30-Yr Temporary Impact	30-Year Perm Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat	30-Year Temp Impact Total as % of all Critical Habitat
Invertebrates																	
Longhorn fairy shrimp	13,557	79	437	18.05%	0.06	0.34	1.800	10.200	0.013%	0.075%	0.088%	0.0108	0.0614	0.325	1.841	0.002%	0.014%
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	597,821	2818	2076	100.00%	0.4	1.78	12.000	53.400	0.002%	0.009%	0.001%	0.4000	1.7800	12.000	53.400	0.002%	0.009%
Morro shoulderband snail	2,566	41	36	100.00%	0.1	0.2	3.000	6.000	0.117%	0.234%	0.351%	0.1000	0.2000	3.000	6.000	0.117%	0.234%
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	10,560	1082	577	100.00%	0.12	0.51	3.600	15.300	0.034%	0.145%	0.179%	0.1200	0.5100	3.600	15.300	0.034%	0.145%
Amphibians and Reptiles																	
California red-legged frog	1,636,609	11854	10804	100.00%	2.5	13	75.000	390.000	0.005%	0.024%	0.029%	2.5000	13.0000	75.000	390.000	0.005%	0.024%
California tiger salamander (Central CA DPS)	199,109	813	32192	2.53%	6.05	27.44	181.500	823.200	0.091%	0.413%	0.504%	0.1528	0.6932	4.585	20.797	0.002%	0.010%
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara DPS)	11,182	237	3340	7.11%	0.391	2.58	11.730	77.400	0.105%	0.692%	0.800%	0.0278	0.1833	0.834	5.500	0.007%	0.049%
Birds																	
Marbled Murrelet	3,698,100	166	585	28.43%	0.5	0.75	15.000	22.500	0.000%	0.001%	0.001%	0.0000	0.2132	4.264	6.396	0.000%	0.000%

4.2.10.1 Invertebrates

Vernal pool invertebrates in the Central Coast Region, VPFS, VPTS, and LOFS, also occur in the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region, where they share similar life history with COFS, which is described in Section 4.2.8.1. This section provides an overview of life history, as well as direct and indirect impact mechanisms. The extent of habitat and estimated impacts that follow for these species, however, are unique to the Central Coast Region.

Longhorn Fairy Shrimp

Species Distribution

Approximately 437 acres of LOFS habitat are modeled in the Plan Area in San Luis Obispo County within the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, Figure 4-3). Detailed life history for LOFS is included in Appendix B.

Direct Impacts

The mechanisms for direct impact on LOFS are the same as those described for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. In LOFS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-04, to minimize access route impacts; FP-11, for erosion and sediment control; FP-12, for limiting and covering soil stockpiles; FP-15, to prohibit vehicle refueling within 250 feet from wetlands; FP-16, to maintain a work buffer of 250 feet around wetlands and streams; Hot Zone-2, to prohibit ground-disturbing activities during the wet season within 250 feet of the edge of vernal pools, unless conducted from an existing roadway; and Wetland-1, to maintain a buffer of 250 feet around vernal pools (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. Covered activities would permanently impact 0.06 acre of LOFS habitat in the Central Coast Region annually and no more than 1.67 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. Covered activities would temporarily impact 0.34 acre of LOFS habitat annually and no more than 10.25 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 79 acres of LOFS critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region, representing approximately 18% of modeled habitat in the region's Plan Area (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.01 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.06 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (0.33 acre) and temporary (1.84 acre) impact total is 2.17 acres. Combined, this represents 0.016% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 1.8 acres for permanent impacts and 10.2 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.089% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-26).

Indirect Impacts

The mechanisms for indirect impacts on LOFS are the same as those described for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1.

Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp**Species Distribution**

Detailed life history for VPFS is included in Appendix B. There are approximately 2,076 acres of modeled habitat for this species in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, Figure 4-4).

Direct Impacts

The direct impact mechanisms for VPFS are the same as those described for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. In VPFS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-04, to minimize access route impacts; FP-11, for erosion and sediment control; FP-12, for limiting and covering soil stockpiles; FP-15, to prohibit vehicle refueling within 250 feet from wetlands; FP-16, to maintain a work buffer of 250 feet around wetlands and streams; Hot Zone-2, to prohibit ground-disturbing activities during the wet season within 250 feet of the edge of vernal pools, unless conducted from an existing roadway; and Wetland-1, to maintain a buffer of 250 feet around vernal pools (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. Covered activities would permanently impact 0.40 acre of VPFS habitat in the Central Coast Region annually and no more than 11.90 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. Covered activities would temporarily impact 1.78 acres of VPFS habitat annually and no more than 53.32 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 2,818 acres of VPFS critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region. All modeled habitat for this species in the region is within critical habitat for this species. It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.40 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 1.78 acres of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (12.0 acres) and temporary (53.4 acres) impact total is 65.4 acres. Combined, this represents 0.011% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10).

Indirect Impacts

The mechanisms for indirect impacts on VPFS are the same as those described for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1.

Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp

Species Distribution

Detailed life history for VPTS is included in Appendix B. There are approximately 2,076 acres of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, Figure 4-5).

Direct Impacts

The direct impact mechanisms for VPTS are the same as those described for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. In VPTS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-04, to minimize access route impacts; FP-11, for erosion and sediment control; FP-12, for limiting and covering soil stockpiles; FP-15, to prohibit vehicle refueling within 250 feet from wetlands; FP-16, to maintain a work buffer of 250 feet around wetlands and streams; Hot Zone-2, to prohibit ground-disturbing activities during the wet season within 250 feet of the edge of vernal pools, unless conducted from an existing roadway; and Wetland-1, to maintain a buffer of 250 feet around vernal pools (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. Covered activities would permanently impact 0.40 acre of VPTS habitat in the region annually and no more than 11.9 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for COFS in Section 4.2.8.1. Covered activities would temporarily impact 1.78 acres of VPTS habitat annually and no more than 53.32 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There is no designated critical habitat for VPTS in the Central Coast Region.

Indirect Impacts

The mechanisms for indirect impacts on VPTS are the same as those described in Section 4.2.8.1 for COFS.

Morro Shoulderband Snail

Species Distribution

Morro shoulderband snail (MSBS) occurs only in western San Luis Obispo County, in the area bordering Morro Bay (Figure 4-17). Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. There are 294 acres of modeled MSBS habitat (82 acres natural habitat and 212 acres urban habitat) in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Covered activities could result in the direct mortality of MSBS. Regardless of the type of covered activity, foot traffic and operation of vehicles or equipment in habitat could crush and kill individual

snails (eggs, young or adults), which are often concealed in vegetation or leaf litter. In MSBS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would minimize access route impacts on vegetation; and Hot Zone-12 would require pre-construction biological survey and salvage of MSBS when work cannot be conducted from paved roads or non-vegetated areas. Hot Zone-12 would also require pre-construction surveys and salvage of MSBS when ground-disturbing O&M activities are conducted in urban environments where MSBS may be found in landscaping or horticultural vegetation and cannot be avoided.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on MSBS habitat would consist of vegetation removal that does not recover for more than 1 year, or the installation, or expansion, of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.10 acre of MSBS natural habitat annually, and no more than 3.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP Table (4-14). Impacts in urban areas are not counted as permanent loss of habitat.

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on MSBS habitat would consist of those activities affecting vegetation recovers within a year and/or do not result in installation, or expansion, of facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 0.20 acre of MSBS natural habitat annually, and no more than 6.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP Table (Table 4-14). Impacts in urban areas are not counted as temporary loss of habitat.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 41 acres of MSBS critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region. All modeled habitat for this species in the region's Plan Area is within critical habitat for this species. It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.1 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.2 acres of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (3.0 acres) and temporary (6.0 acres) impact total is 9.0 acres. This represents 0.35% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-26).

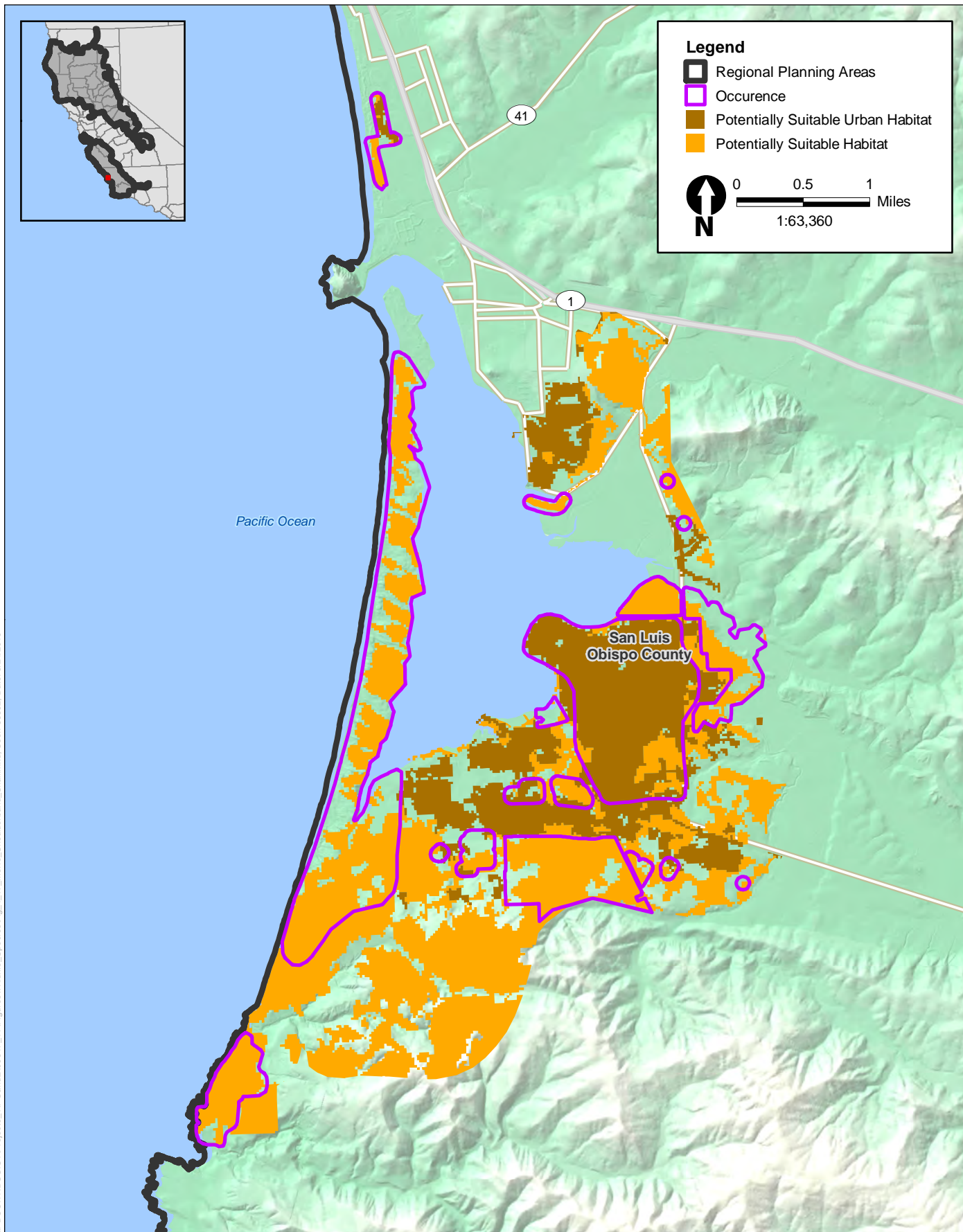
Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on MSBS could result from vegetation management activity, which has the potential to expose individuals to the sun, leading to desiccation and death.

Mount Hermon June Beetle

Species Distribution

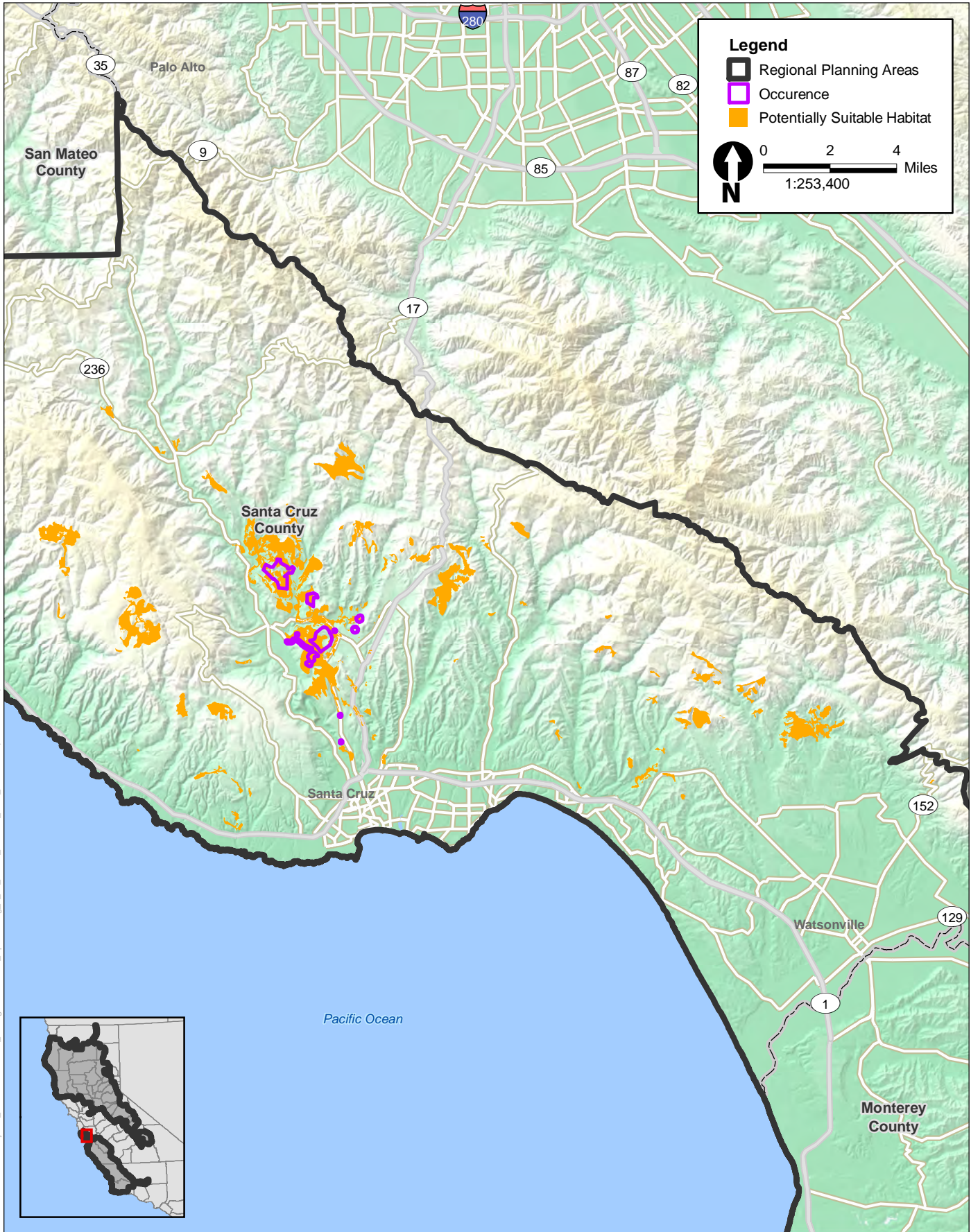
The Mount Hermon June (MHJB) beetle is restricted to the Zayante sandhills ecosystem in Santa Cruz County (Table 2-7). Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. Approximately 577 acres of MHJB habitat are modeled in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region (Table 4-4, Figure 4-18).



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Figure 4-17
Morro Shoulderband Snail Modeled Habitat



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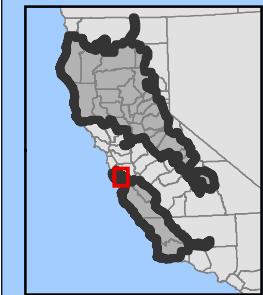


Figure 4-18
Mount Hermon June beetle Modeled Habitat

Direct Impacts

Covered activities could result in direct mortality of MHJB. Vehicles and equipment could crush and kill individual eggs, larvae, pupae, or adults or destroy burrows used by larvae. Under certain conditions, soil compaction or covering of pupation sites could inhibit or prohibit emergence of beetles. In MHJB habitat, implementation of the following measures would ensure that covered activities avoid and minimize impacts on MHJB: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would minimize access route impacts on vegetation; and Hot Zone-14 would restrict work during the flight season.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on MHJB habitat would consist of affected habitat that does not recover for more than 1 year, or the installation, or expansion, of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities would permanently impact approximately 0.25 acre of MHJB habitat annually, and approximately 7.50 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on MHJB habitat would consist of affected habitat that recovers within a year and/or does not result in installation, or expansion, of facility footprint. Covered activities would temporarily impact approximately 0.75 acre of MHJB habitat annually and 22.50 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for MHJB.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on MHJB could result from vegetation removal or introduction of invasive plant species, which may reduce MHJB habitat or productivity by reducing favorable food sources.

Ohlone Tiger Beetle**Species Distribution**

Ohlone tiger beetle (OHTB) is endemic to Santa Cruz County, where it is found only in coastal terraces supporting remnant patches of native grassland habitat. Detailed life history for this species is included in Appendix B. There are approximately 720 acres of suitable habitat present in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, Figure 4-19).

Direct Impacts

Direct impact mechanisms for OHTB are the same as those discussed previously for MHJB. However, because OHTB adults likely spend more time on the ground surface, they may be slightly more likely to be crushed by activities. In OHTB habitat, implementation of the following measures would ensure that covered activities avoid and minimize impacts on OHTB: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would minimize access route impacts on vegetation; and Hot Zone-11 would minimize ground disturbance and off-road use of vehicles and equipment in sensitive habitat.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on OHTB habitat would consist of impacts on habitat that do not recover for more than 1 year, or the installation, or expansion, of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.25 acre of OHTB habitat annually, and no more than 7.50 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on OHTB habitat would consist of impacts on habitat that recover within a year and/or do not result in installation, or expansion, of facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 0.75 acre of OHTB habitat annually, and no more than 22.50 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for OHTB.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on OHTB could result from activity-related erosion of soil into occupied burrows and from spread of invasive plant species leading to a reduction in habitat quality. Potential indirect effects of covered activities would be minimized by using weed-free seed mixes and straw in revegetation and erosion control applications.

Smith's Blue Butterfly**Species Distribution**

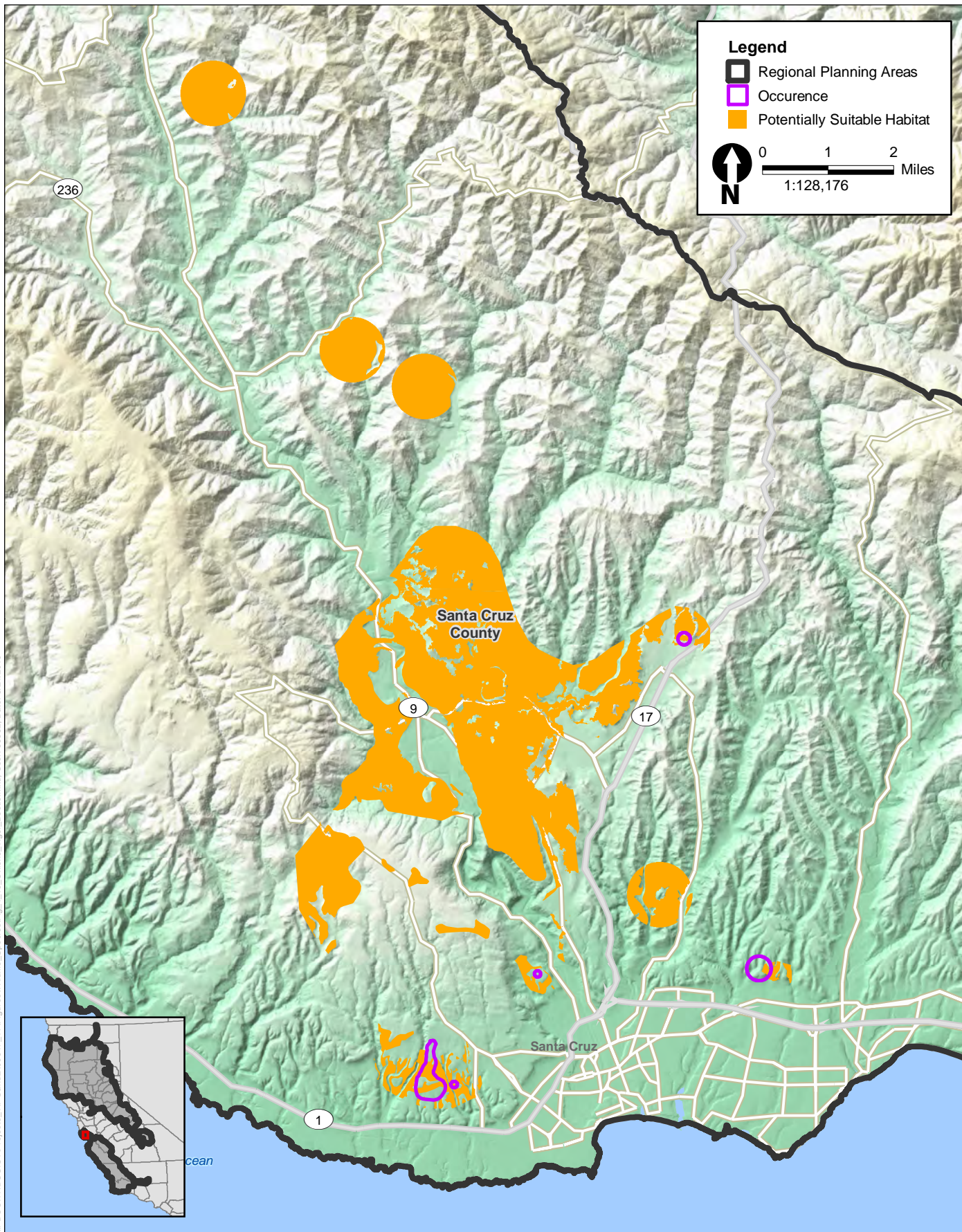
Smith's blue butterfly (SMBB) is restricted to Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties (Table 2-7). Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. There are approximately 2,890 acres of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Figure 4-20).

Direct Impacts

Covered activities could result in direct mortality of SMBB. Eggs, larvae, and pupae could be crushed or buried by vehicles, equipment, and foot traffic. Adults could be struck by vehicles during flight or while nectaring, resting, or basking. In SMBB habitat, implementation of the following measures would ensure that covered activities avoid and minimize impacts on SMBB: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would minimize access route impacts on vegetation; and for large activities, SMBB-1 would require pre-construction surveys, avoidance of host plants, and seasonal activity restrictions.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

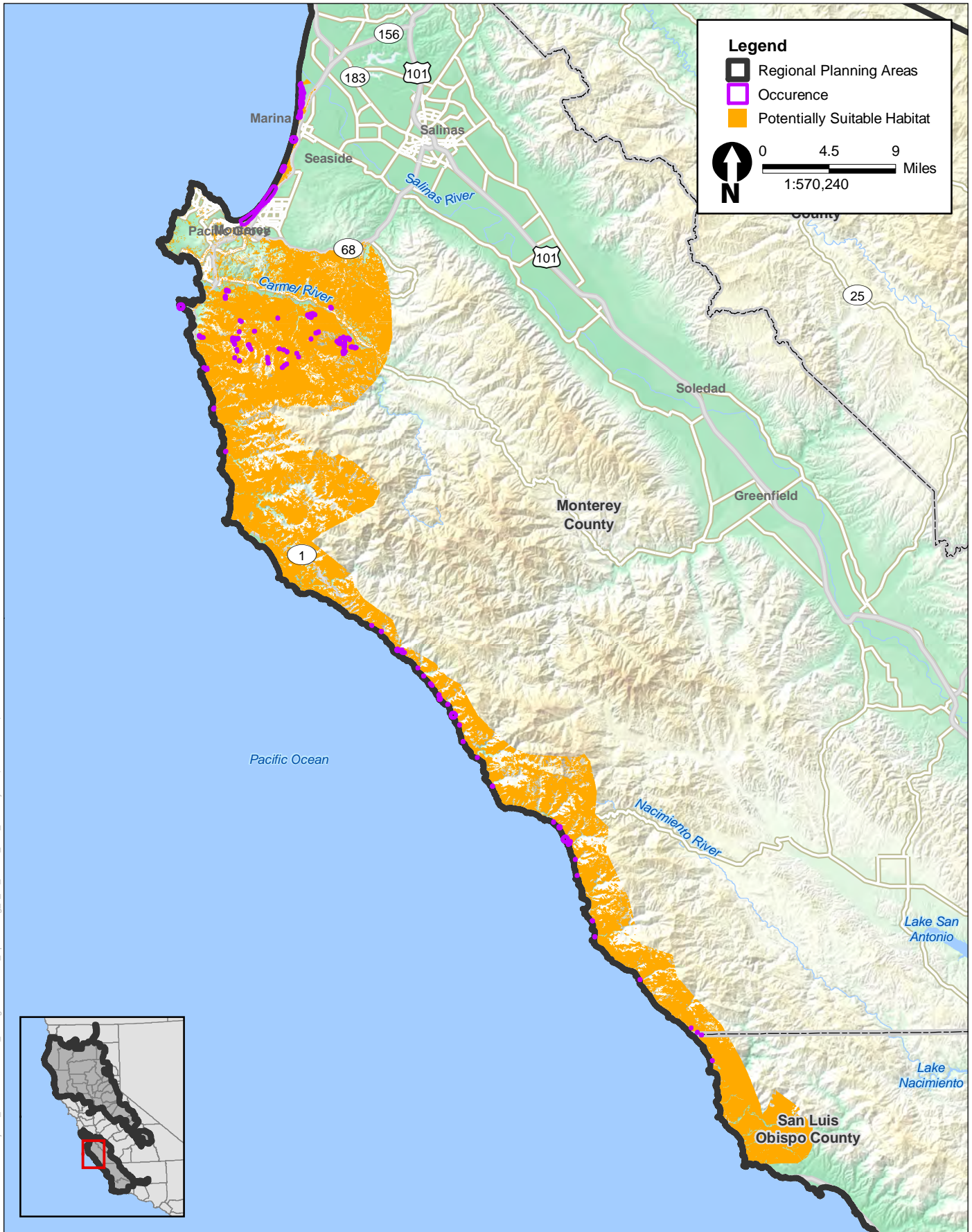
Permanent impacts on SMBB habitat would consist of impacts on habitat that do not recover for more than 1 year, or the installation, or expansion, of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.51 acre of SMBB habitat annually, and no more than 15.25 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).



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Figure 4-19
Ohlone Tiger Beetle Modeled Habitat



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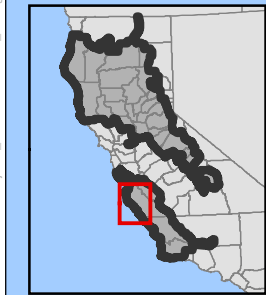


Figure 4-20
Smith's Blue Butterfly Modeled Habitat

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on SMBB habitat would consist of impacts on habitat that recover within a year and/or do not result in installation, or expansion, of facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 2.42 acre of SMBB habitat annually, and no more than 72.69 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for SMBB.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on SMBB could result from introduction of invasive plant species that outcompete SMBB host plants. Potential indirect effects of covered activities would be minimized by using weed-free seed mixes and straw in revegetation and erosion control applications.

Zayante Band-Winged Grasshopper

Species Distribution

Zayante band-winged grasshopper (ZBWG) is known to occur only in the Zayante sandhills of Santa Cruz County (Table 2-7, Figure 4-21). Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. There are approximately 577 acres of ZBWG habitat modeled in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Covered activities could result in direct mortality of ZBWG. Eggs, nymphs, and adults could be crushed or buried by vehicles, equipment, and foot traffic. Adults could be struck by vehicles during flight or while feeding on vegetation. In ZBWG habitat, implementation of the following measures would ensure that covered activities avoid and minimize impacts on ZBWG: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would minimize access route impacts on vegetation; and Hot Zone-10 would minimize off-road use of vehicles and equipment in habitat, as well as avoid ZBWG host plants.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on ZBWG habitat would consist of impacts on habitat that do not recover for more than 1 year, or the installation, or expansion, of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.12 acre of ZBWG habitat annually and approximately 3.59 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on ZBWG habitat would consist of impacts on habitat that recover within a year and/or do not result in installation, or expansion, of facility footprint. Covered activities would temporarily impact approximately 0.51 acre of ZBWG habitat annually and no more than 15.15 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 1,082 acres of ZBWG critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region. All modeled habitat for this species in the region's Plan Area is within critical habitat for this species. It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.12 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.51 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (3.6 acres) and temporary (15.3 acres) impact total is 18.9 acres. This represents approximately 0.18% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on ZBWG could result from introduction of invasive plant species that outcompete ZBWG host plants. Potential indirect effects of covered activities would be minimized by using weed-free seed mixes and straw in revegetation and erosion control applications.

4.2.10.2 Amphibians

Amphibians in the Central Coast Region—CRLF, CTS, and FYLF—also occur in the Sacramento Valley and Foothills Region. Refer to Section 4.2.8.2 for discussion of direct and indirect impact mechanisms. The extent of habitat and estimated impacts that follow, however, are unique to the Central Coast Region.

California Red-Legged Frog

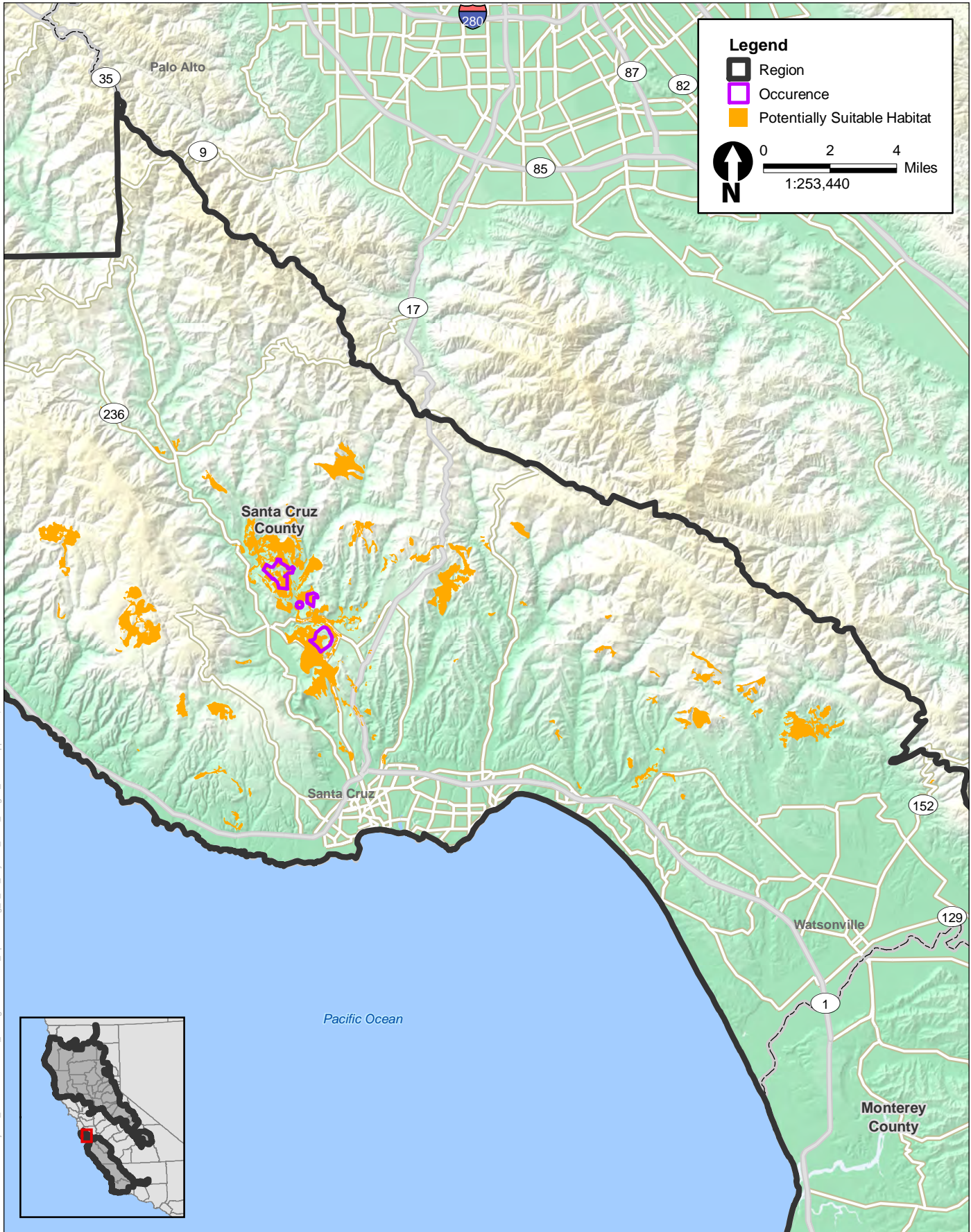
Species Distribution

Detailed life history for this species is included in Appendix B. This species is known to occupy all counties in the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Figure 4-7). There are approximately 10,804 acres of modeled habitat within the Plan Area of the Central Coast Region. Within that total, 2,076 acres are aquatic/breeding habitat and 8,728 acres are upland habitat (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Direct impact mechanisms are the same as those described for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. Conservation measures to avoid and minimize impacts on the species would include the following: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1).

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones); and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.



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Figure 4-21
Zayante Band-winged Grasshopper Modeled Habitat

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those described for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities would permanently impact 0.50 acre of aquatic breeding habitat (i.e., the wetted area and the adjacent riparian areas) annually, and permanent impacts would not exceed 15 acres over 30 years. Covered activities would permanently impact 2.00 acres of upland habitat annually and 60.00 acres of upland habitat over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those described for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities would temporarily disturb 3.0 acres of CRLF aquatic habitat (i.e., wetted area and the adjacent riparian areas) annually. Over 30 years, 90.0 acres of aquatic breeding habitat would be temporarily impacted. Covered activities would have temporary impacts on 10 acres of upland CRLF habitat annually, and 300 acres of upland habitat over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 11,854 acres of CRLF critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region. All modeled habitat for this species in the region's Plan Area is within critical habitat for this species (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 2.50 acres of critical habitat and temporarily impact 13.00 acres annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (75.0 acres) and temporary (390.0 acres) impact total is approximately 465 acres. Combined, this represents 0.028% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts are the same as those described for the species in Section 4.2.8.2.

California Tiger Salamander (Central California DPS and Santa Barbara DPS)

Species Distribution

Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. There are two distinct population segments for CTS in the Central Coast Region; the Central California DPS occurs in Santa Cruz, San Benito, Monterey, and San Luis Obispo Counties, and the Santa Barbara County DPS occurs only in Santa Barbara County (Table 2-7, Figure 4-8).

In the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region, there are approximately 32,192 acres of modeled habitat consisting of 147 acres of aquatic/breeding habitat and 32,046 acres of upland habitat (Table 4-4). For the Santa Barbara County DPS, there are 3,340 acres of modeled habitat in the Plan Area within the region. The modeled habitat consists of 6 acres of aquatic/breeding habitat and 3,334 acres of upland habitat located in the west-central portion of Santa Barbara County (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Direct impacts are the same as those discussed for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. In CTS habitat for either the Central California or Santa Barbara County DPS, implementation of the following conservation measures would occur: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and

equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; Wetland-1 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools; Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas; and Hot Zone-6 would require flagging and avoidance of vernal pools (see Table 5-1). These measures would be implemented in or near aquatic habitat and, accordingly, impacts on breeding areas are expected to be minimal and infrequent.

The same measures would be implemented in upland habitat, with the addition of the following: FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed previously for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2. For the Central California DPS, covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.03 acre of CTS aquatic breeding habitat annually, and no more than approximately 0.85 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25). Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 6.02 acres of modeled California tiger salamander upland habitat annually, and no more than approximately 180.59 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

For the Santa Barbara County DPS, covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.001 acre of aquatic breeding habitat annually, and no more than approximately 0.02 acre over 30 years (Table 4-25). This low number is largely due to the limited number of facilities in close proximity to suitable aquatic habitat. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately 0.39 acre of modeled upland habitat annually, and no more than approximately 11.77 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25). Although this population segment is sensitive to impacts, the permanent impacts on breeding and upland habitat are expected to be limited and would not reduce the species' long-term survival.

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those described for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2. For the Central California DPS, covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact 0.13 acre of modeled CTS breeding habitat annually, and no more than approximately 3.78 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25). Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact 27.31 acres of modeled CTS upland habitat annually, and no more than 819.4 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

For the Santa Barbara County DPS, covered activities are estimated to permanently impact 0.005 acre of modeled breeding habitat annually, and no more than 0.14 acre over 30 years (Table 4-25). Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact 2.57 acres of upland habitat annually, and no more than 77.0 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25). Although this population segment is sensitive to impacts, the temporary impacts on breeding and upland habitat are expected to be limited and would not reduce the species' long-term survival.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 813 acres of critical habitat for CTS (Central California DPS) in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region, representing approximately 2.5% of modeled habitat in the region's Plan Area

(Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.15 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.69 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (4.6 acres) and temporary (20.8 acres) impact total is 25.4 acres. Combined, this represents 0.013% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 181.5 acres for permanent impacts and 823.2 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.51% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-26).

There are 237 acres of critical habitat for CTS (Santa Barbara DPS) in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region, representing approximately 7.1% of modeled habitat in the region's Plan Area (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.028 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.18 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (0.83 acre) and temporary (5.5 acres) impact total is 6.33 acres. Combined, this represents 0.057% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 11.7 acres for permanent impacts and 77.4 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.80% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-26).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts are the same as those discussed for the species in Section 4.2.8.2.

Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog

Species Distribution

Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. FYLF is known to occur in the coastal mountain ranges of Santa Cruz, San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara Counties in the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Figure 4-9). Modeled habitat for FYLF in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region encompasses approximately 1,275 acres consisting of 74 acres of potential breeding habitat and 1,201 acres of potential dispersal habitat (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Direct impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for the species in Section 4.2.8.2. In FYLF habitat, the following measures would be implemented: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot buffer around vernal pools and/or require biological monitoring; and Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds, and riparian areas (see Table 5-1). These measures would ensure that the covered activities avoid and minimize potential impacts on FYLF and its habitat.

Additional measures implemented for working near stream-dependent amphibian habitat include FP-06 for inspection of materials and pipes prior to moving materials on-site; FP-08 for prohibition of trash dumping on-site; FP-10 for minimization of footprint and time on site; FP-17 for felling trees away from exclusion zones; and FP-01 for training construction crews on these requirements.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact 0.01 acre of FYLF breeding habitat annually, and no more than 0.30 acre over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25). Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact 0.17 acre of FYLF upland habitat annually, and no more than 5.15 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those discussed for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact 0.06 acre of FYLF breeding habitat annually, and no more than 1.76 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25). Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact 0.96 acre of FYLF upland habitat annually, and no more than 28.82 acres over 30 years (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for FYLF.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on FYLF are similar to those described for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2 to the extent that they pertain to stream channels, rather than ponds.

Santa Cruz Long-Toed Salamander

Species Distribution

Santa Cruz long-toed salamanders (SCLS) are nocturnal amphibians, inhabiting both aquatic and upland habitats in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties (Table 2-7, Figure 4-22). Detailed life history for this species is located in Appendix B. There are approximately 1,248 acres of modeled habitat for SCLS in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region. The modeled habitat consists of 74 acres of breeding habitat and 1,201 acres of upland habitat (Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Direct impact mechanisms for SCLS are the same as those discussed previously for CTS in Section 4.2.8.2. In SCLS habitat, implementation of the following measures would occur to reduce and minimize impacts: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would keep vehicles and equipment out of wet areas and minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-11 would avoid soil and sediment runoff into water bodies; FP-12 would limit stockpiles and require covering of spoils; Wetland-2 would maintain a 50-foot buffer around wetlands, ponds and riparian areas; and Hot Zone-9 would require pre-construction surveys and seasonal restrictions (see Table 5-1). These measures would be implemented in or near aquatic habitat and, accordingly, impacts on breeding areas are expected to be minimal and infrequent.

The same measures would be implemented in upland habitat, with the addition of the following: FP-13 would require escape ramps in open trenches and steep-walled holes; FP-15 would prohibit refueling within 250 feet of vernal pools, ponds, and streams; FP-16 would maintain a 250-foot

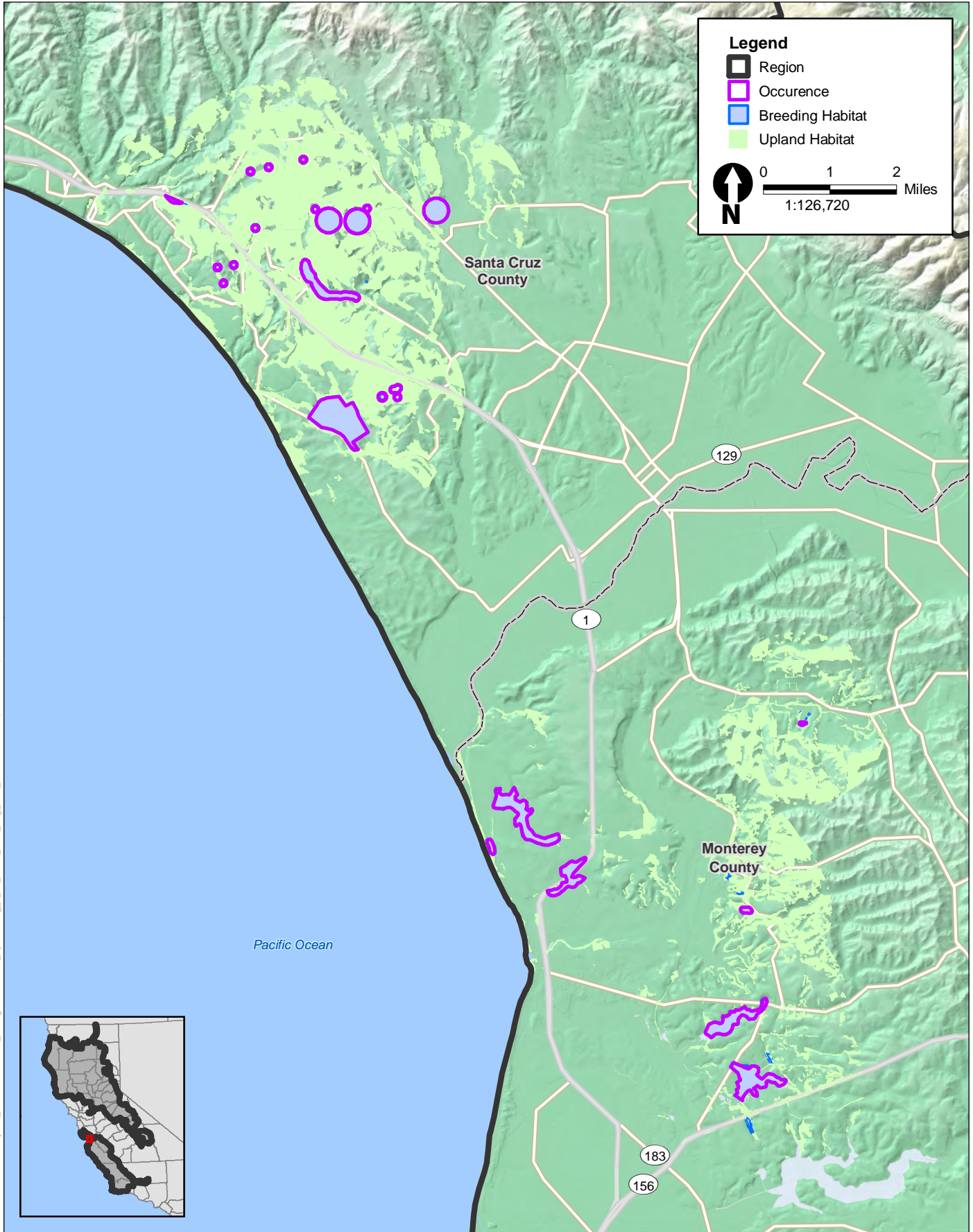


Figure 4-22
Santa Cruz long-toed Salamander Modeled Habitat



buffer around vernal pools, wetlands, ponds, or riparian areas and/or require biological monitoring (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impact mechanisms are the same as those described for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact 0.10 acre of SCLS breeding habitat, annually, and not more than 3.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25). Permanent impact on upland habitat is estimated at 0.50 acre annually, and not more than 15.0 acres over the 30-year term.

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impact mechanisms are the same as those described for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact 0.10 acre of modeled SCLS breeding habitat, annually, and not more than 3.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25). Temporary impact on upland habitat is estimated at 1.50 acres annually, and not more than 45.00 acres over the 30-year term.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for SCLS.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on SCLS are similar to those described for CRLF in Section 4.2.8.2.

4.2.10.3 Reptiles

Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard

Species Distribution

Blunt-nosed leopard lizard (BNLL) inhabits open, sparsely vegetated areas of low relief in non-native grassland and valley sink scrub communities and occurs in the eastern portions of San Benito, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara Counties in the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Figure 4-23). Modeled habitat for BNLL in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region consists of approximately 2,209 acres of suitable habitat and 4,019 acres of core habitat (total of 6,228 acres) (Table 4-4). Suitable habitat is all habitat that can support the species, typically alkali desert scrub, desert wash, desert scrub, annual grassland, perennial grassland, and barren land cover types. Core habitat is suitable habitat with a patch size exceeding 1,236 acres.

Direct Impacts

Covered activities could result in direct impacts on BNLL that include mortality or injury. Individual BNLL (e.g., eggs, juveniles, or adults) could be crushed or buried by vehicles, equipment, or personnel performing covered activities in BNLL habitat, either while lizards are above ground during their active or breeding season or underground during their inactive period.

In BNLL habitat, the following conservation measures would be implemented: FP-02 would restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03 would minimize the development of new roads; FP-04 would minimize impacts on natural vegetation; FP-13 would require escape ramps in open

trenches and steep-walled holes; and BNLL-1 would require surveys, identification and avoidance of burrows, and exclusion zones (see Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on BNLL habitat would result when habitat does not recover for more than 1 year, or where there is installation, or expansion of, a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact 0.45 acre of BNLL habitat and 0.58 acre of modeled core habitat annually. No more than 13.28 acre of BNLL habitat and 17.52 acres of core habitat would be permanently impacted over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on BNLL habitat would consist of impacts on habitat that recover within a year and/or do not result in installation, or expansion, of a facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 1.92 acre of BNLL suitable habitat and 3.22 acres of core habitat annually. No more than 57.56 acre of BNLL habitat and 96.75 acres of core habitat would be temporarily impacted over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat for BNLL has not been designated.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on BNLL could result from introduction of invasive plant species that reduce BNLL hunting success.

4.2.10.4 Birds

Marbled Murrelet

Species Distribution

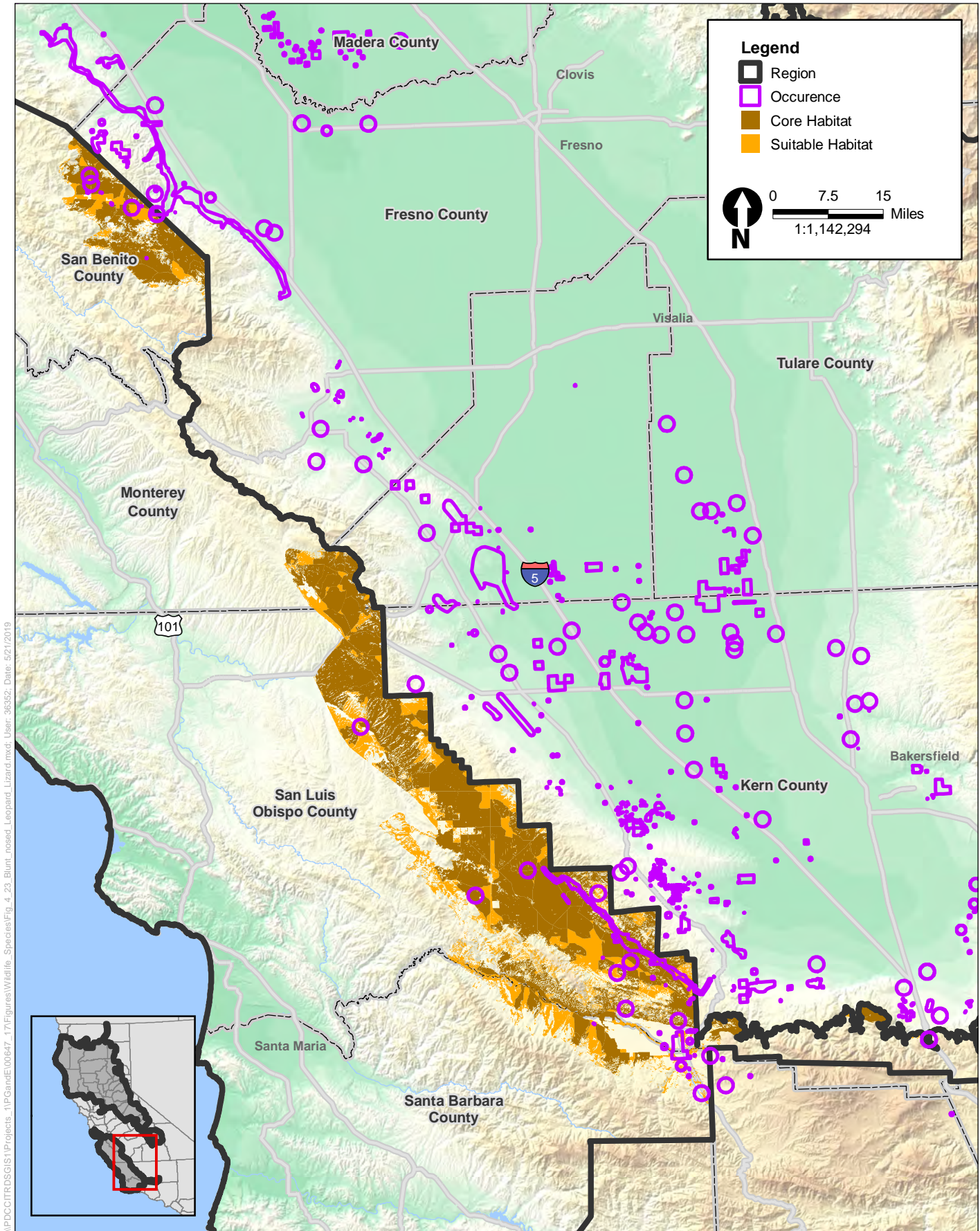
Detailed life history for MAMU is included in Appendix B. The Plan Area within the Central Coast Region contains 607 acres of modeled habitat, which is in northwest Santa Cruz County and along the central coast in Monterey County (Table 2-7, Table 4-4, Figure 4-15).

Direct Impacts

Direct impact mechanisms for MAMU are the same as those described for NSO in Section 4.2.8.4. Measures to ensure that covered activities avoid and minimize impacts on MAMU include: FP- 17, to fall trees away from sensitive areas or exclusion zones; FP-18, for the avoidance of nests with eggs or chicks; and MM-1, which requires surveys and seasonal work restrictions for covered activities in MAMU nesting or critical habitat (Table 5-1).

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on MAMU habitat are those activities that would remove a nesting site for 1 year or more. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact 0.50 acre of MAMU habitat annually, and no more than 15.00 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).



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Figure 4-23
Blunt-nosed Leopard Lizard Modeled Habitat

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on MAMU habitat are those that would affect MAMU or habitat for only several hours to less than 1 year. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact 0.75 acre of MAMU habitat annually, and no more than 22.50 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

There are 166 acres of MAMU critical habitat in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region, representing approximately 28.4% of modeled habitat in the region's Plan Area (Table 4-10). It is estimated that covered activities would permanently impact 0.14 acre of critical habitat and temporarily impact 0.21 acre of critical habitat for this species annually. Over the 30-year term of the MRHCP, the estimated permanent (4.26 acres) and temporary (6.40 acres) impact total is 10.66 acres. Combined, this represents 0.0003% of the entire critical habitat designation for this species (Table 4-10). The maximum possible 30-year impact on critical habitat would be 15.0 acres for permanent impacts and 22.5 acres for temporary impacts which, when combined, represent 0.001% of the entire critical habitat designation (Table 4-26).

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on MAMU are unlikely to result from covered activities.

4.2.10.5 Mammals

Giant Kangaroo Rat

Species Distribution

The giant kangaroo rat (GIKR) is known to occur in San Benito and San Luis Obispo Counties (Table 2-7, Figure 4-24). Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. There are approximately 5,565 acres of modeled habitat for GIKR in the Plan Area within the Central Coast Region (Table 2-7, Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Because GIKR are nocturnal and spend daylight hours in underground burrows, covered activities are most likely to result in direct impacts on GIKR individuals while they are underground. Vehicles or equipment operating over a burrow could collapse the burrow or entrance and entomb an animal and/or young and cause injury or mortality. Conservation measures to avoid and minimize impacts on GIKR include: FP-02, to restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03, to limit access road development; FP-04, to avoid traffic impacts on natural vegetation and mammal burrows; FP-13, to use escape ramps overnight for open excavations; FP-14, for revegetation of areas larger than 0.1 acre; and GKR-1, for pre-construction biological surveys, identification and avoidance of burrow precincts, trapping, and biological monitoring in GIKR habitat.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

Permanent impacts on GIKR habitat would consist of covered activity impacts on burrow precincts, removal of vegetation that does not recover for more than a year, or installation or expansion of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact approximately

1.0 acre of GIKR habitat, annually, and no more than 30.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on GIKR habitat would consist of those activities that affect habitat for less than a year, do not impact burrow precincts, or result in installation or expansion of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 5.0 acres of GIKR habitat annually and no more than 150 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for this species.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on GIKR could result from ground vibration caused by large activities, which could affect behavior during breeding season. Removal, burial, or destruction of GIKR seed caches could lead to energy loss or starvation of one or more individuals.

San Joaquin Kit Fox

Species Distribution

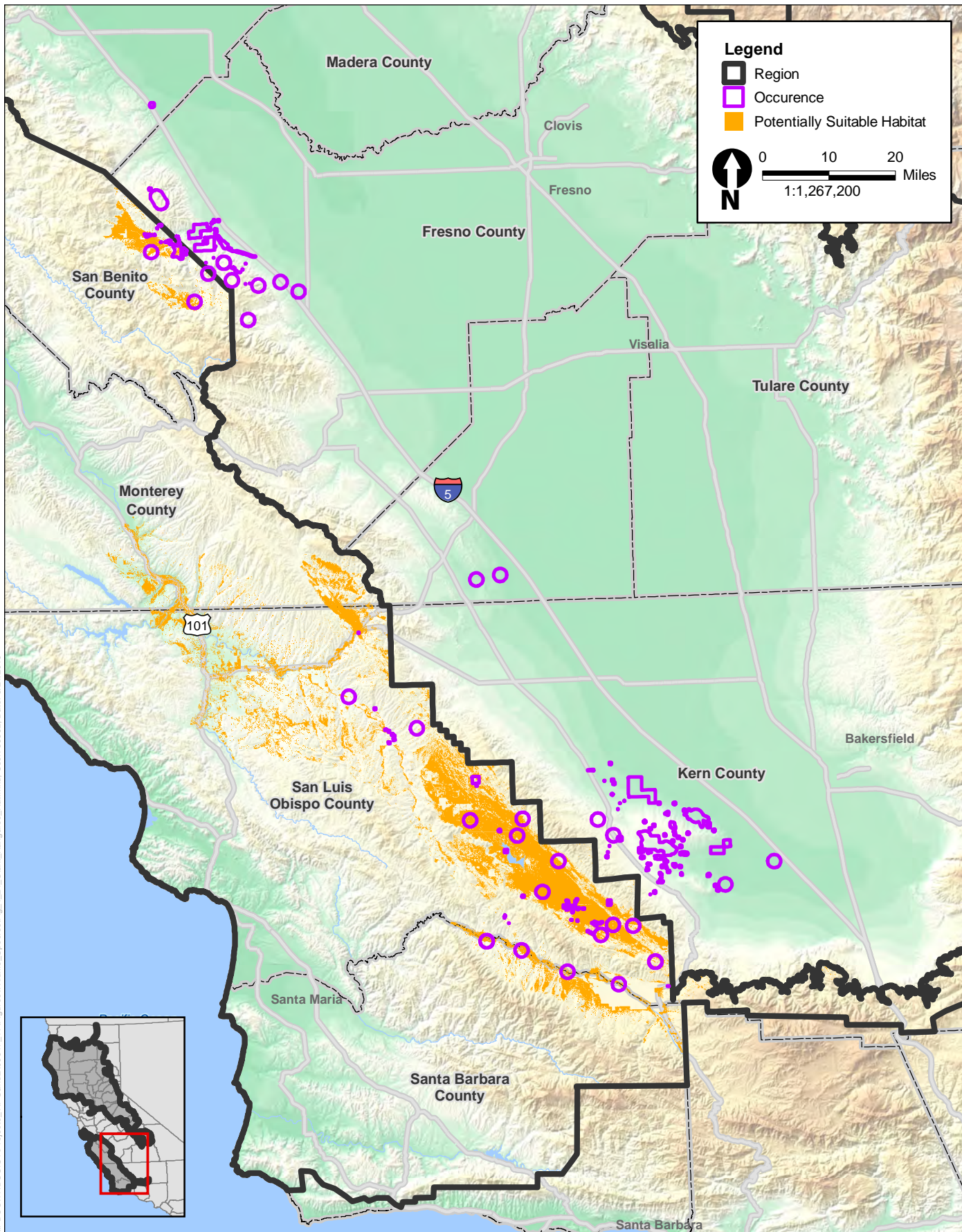
San Joaquin kit fox (SJKF) is known to occur in San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties (Table 2-7, Figure 4-25). Detailed life history for the species is included in Appendix B. Within the Plan Area of the Central Coast Region, modeled habitat for SJKF consists of approximately 3,038 acres of high-value suitable habitat; 39,670 acres of low-value suitable habitat; and 5,665 acres of moderate-value suitable habitat (total of 48,373 acres) (Table 2-7, Table 4-4).

Direct Impacts

Covered activities are most likely to result in direct impacts on SJKF while they are in underground dens. Vehicles or equipment operating near a den entrance could collapse the entrance and entomb an individual or its young and lead to injury or mortality. Construction sites may attract SJKF during non-work hours, potentially elevating their risk for injury or death if they become trapped in open trenches or seek cover under equipment or materials (i.e., pipes) that are later moved. Conservation measures to avoid and minimize impacts on SJKF include: FP-02, to restrict vehicles and equipment to designated areas; FP-03, to limit access road development; FP-04, to avoid traffic impacts on natural vegetation and mammal burrows; FP-06, to inspect pipes and materials for wildlife; FP-08, to limit speeds to 15 mph; FP-08, to prohibit trash at work sites; FP-13, to use escape ramps overnight for open excavations; and SJKF-1, for pre-construction biological surveys, identification and avoidance of dens, dusting of den entrances to determine SJKF activity, and establishment of exclusion zones.

Permanent Impacts on Habitat

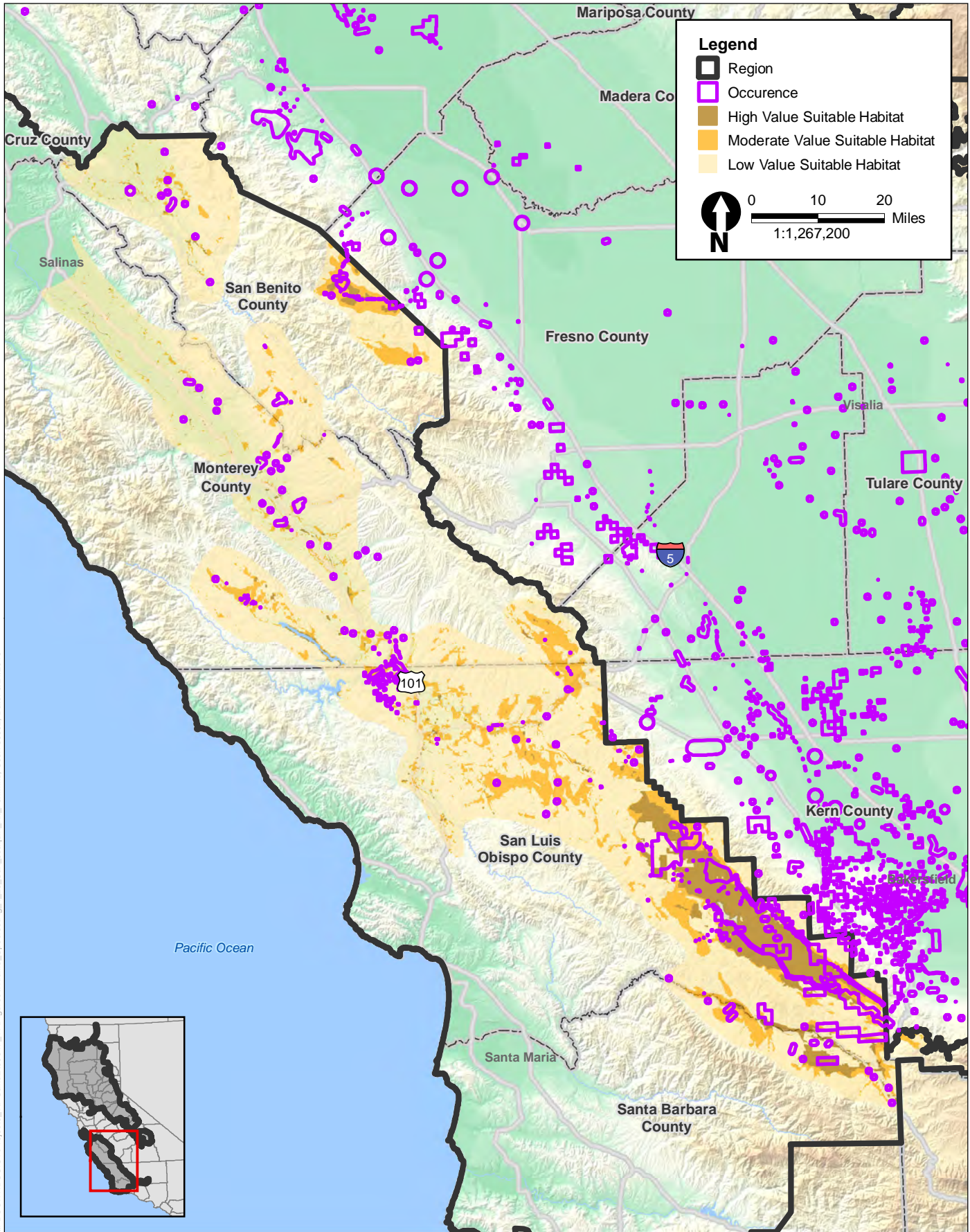
Permanent impacts on SJKF habitat would consist of covered activity impact on one or more dens, removal of vegetation that does not recover for more than a year, or installation or expansion of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to permanently impact 0.5 acre of modeled high-value habitat for SJKF, annually, and no more than 15 acres over the 30-year term of



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Figure 4-24
Giant Kangaroo Rat Modeled Habitat





\\PDC\ITRDSGIS\1\Projects_1\PGandE\00697_17\Figures\Wildlife_Species\Fig_4_25_San_Joaquin_Kit_Fox.mxd; User: 36352; Date: 5/21/2019



Figure 4-25
San Joaquin Kit Fox Modeled Habitat

the MRHCP. Permanent impacts on modeled low-value habitat are estimated at 7.13 acres per year, with no more than 213.86 acres impacted over 30 years. Permanent impacts on moderate-value habitat are estimated at 0.97 acre annually, with no more than 29.06 acres impacted over the 30-year term (Table 4-25).

Temporary Impacts on Habitat

Temporary impacts on SJKF habitat would consist of those activities that affect habitat for less than a year, do not cause loss of dens, or result in installation or expansion of a permanent facility footprint. Covered activities are estimated to temporarily impact approximately 3.0 acres of high-value habitat for SJKF, annually, and no more than 90.0 acres over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Temporary impacts on low-value habitat are estimated at 33.43 acres per year, with no more than 1,003 acres impacted over the 30-year term. Temporary impacts on moderate-value habitat are estimated at 4.72 acres annually, with no more than 141.49 acres impacted over the 30-year term (Table 4-25).

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for SJKF.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts on SJKF could result from ground vibration caused by large activities, which could affect behavior during breeding season. Indirect impacts could also result from a reduction or decrease in SJKF prey base.

4.2.10.6 Plants

This section provides an analysis of each covered plant species, including direct and indirect impacts on habitat, individual plants, seedbank, and impacts on critical habitat. The impacts of implementing the covered activities are described for each of the covered plant species and their respective habitats. Table 4-27 summarizes the acreage of covered plant species' habitat and the number of individual plants potentially subject to impacts over the 30-year term of the MRHCP. Additional species information and full citations for sources considered in the literature review appear in Appendix B, *Species Accounts*. The species accounts in Appendix B supplement this chapter and provide additional information, including habitat requirements and land cover type associations.

Table 4-27. Summary of Estimated Impacts on Covered Plant Species in the Central Coast Region

Species	Percent of Habitat with the Potential to be Directly Affected	Habitat (acres)	Impacted Plants
San Benito evening-primrose	0.19%	0.37	1,888
Monterey spineflower	0.33%	46.60	4,376
Robust spineflower	0.62%	1.30	3,765
Kern mallow	0.19%	10.5	1,226
Monterey gilia	0.18%	6.60	6,266
Yadon's rein orchid	0.1%	2.10	64

Covered activities have the potential to disrupt a covered plant species' seedbank as a result of excavation if seeds are removed from the soil or desiccate from exposure at the ground surface during the dry season. Seedbank disruption could result in reduced regrowth of covered annual plant species once the soil is replaced. Seeds could also be buried by grading or lost where new facilities are constructed. Covered activities at both gas and electric facilities could result in seedbank impacts; however, most impacts associated with electric facilities would be aboveground (e.g., as a result of access, staging equipment, work on overhead wires) and impacts on the seedbank would be restricted to localized areas where existing electric poles are replaced or new electric poles are installed. Covered activities at gas facilities are expected to require grubbing, digging, and grading, which would have greater impacts on covered annual plant species and their seedbank.

San Benito Evening-Primrose (*Camissonia benitensis*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for San Benito evening-primrose totals about 197 acres of occupied and potential habitat in the Central Coast Region. Covered activities could impact six occurrences and 0.37 acre of habitat occupied by San Benito evening-primrose (Table 4-28).

Direct Impacts on San Benito Evening-Primrose

Proposed covered activities associated with electric facilities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants. Population sizes reported for these occurrences ranged from fewer than 10 to 18,700 (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018) Assuming that plants are uniformly distributed across the occurrences, but recognizing that this may not account for local habitat quality, 1,888 San Benito evening-primrose plants could be lost as a result of covered activities. Most of these impacts would be at EO 16 (Table 4-28). About 10% of the plants at this occurrence could be impacted. The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted at the occurrences would range from 0.1% to 10%; habitat quality ranges from fair to good (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). For EO1 and EO15, direct loss of plants will result in only one polygon each, where the polygon is intersected by a distribution line. EO12 is composed of two polygons, and the larger, eastern polygon is intersected by a distribution line. Both polygons are highly disturbed and the eastern polygon contains a building, concrete parking area, and graveled access road. EO13 and EO16 both contain two polygons, all of which are intersected by distribution lines; however, 0.4 acre and 0.17 acres of impacts are associated with vehicle access, respectively. EO35 is not bisected by an electric facility and would be impacted only by vehicle access. Impacts from vehicle access would be short-term and temporary.

Table 4-28. Potential Impacts on San Benito Evening-Primrose in Central Coast Region

Occurrence Number	Number of polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
1	16	Specific	19	>2,303	Electric Facility	0.1%	0.02	2
12	2	Specific	6	704	Electric Facility	0.5%	0.03	4
13	2	Specific	3	175	Electric Facility and Access	2.0%	0.06	4
15	11	Specific	16	3,768	Electric Facility	0.1%	0.02	5
16	2	Specific	2	18,700	Electric Facility and Access	10.0%	0.20	1,870
35	2	Specific	1	<50	Access	5.0%	0.05	3
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	150	Varies, <100 to 10,000	-	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	-		197	66,941	-	0.19%	0.37	1,888

^a Occurrences 3, 5, 10, 11, 14, 17, 18, 20, 22, 30 through 34, 36 through 41, and 44 through 67 are not near facility corridors and are unlikely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for San Benito evening-primrose.

Monterey Spineflower (*Chorizanthe pungens* var. *pungens*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Monterey spineflower totals about 14,172 acres in the Central Coast Region. Covered activities could impact 12 occurrences and 46.6 acres of habitat occupied by Monterey spineflower (Table 4-29).

Direct Impacts on Monterey Spineflower

Covered activities associated with both gas and electric facilities have the potential to result in direct loss and reduced habitat quality. Population sizes reported for about half of the Monterey spineflower occurrences vary from about 100 plants to more than 100,000 plants (Table 4-29), with population densities ranging from 2 to 6,667 plants per acre. Using the median density (93.8 plants per acre) and assuming that plants are uniformly distributed across the occurrences, but recognizing that this may not account for local habitat quality, up to 4,376 plants could be lost as a result of covered activities. Most of the plants that could be lost are from EO2, the large occurrence spread across much of the former Fort Ord. Less than 1% of the plants would be impacted at most occurrences, but about 2% of the plants could be impacted at EOs 7, 48, 55, and 57, 4% at EO 58, and 5%-6% at EO 46.

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of the habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted would range from 0.02% to 8%; habitat quality is good to excellent (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). In addition, seven of the Monterey spineflower occurrences have non-specific locations and, thus, may or may not be present where they have been mapped in CNDDDB. Suitable habitat at EOs 6, 28, and 54 is highly fragmented by farmland conversion and more than half of the habitat within each occurrence polygon has been

lost. For example, of the 108 acres that compose the single occurrence polygon at EO28, only 46 acres of suitable habitat remain, approximately 13 acres of which are located at the transmission line crossing and 33 of which are located at the eastern end of the occurrence, approximately 0.7 mile east of the transmission line. The other populations listed in Table 4-29 contain suitable habitat throughout most of their mapped occurrence polygons. EOs 2, 6, 8, 46, 48, and 58 are crossed by gas facilities; covered activities associated with gas facilities would require more digging and grading than covered activities for electric facilities and, thus, are more likely to impact Monterey spineflower plants and seedbank.

Table 4-29. Potential Impacts on Monterey Spineflower in Central Coast Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
2	7	Specific	10,824	>19,700	Facility	0.4%	38.7	3,630
6	1	Non-specific	505	Not reported	Facility	0.2%	1.1	103
7	1	Specific	31	<100	Facility	0.1%	0.02	2
8	3	Specific	16	1,400	Facility	0.1%	0.02	2
26	1	Non-specific	337	Not reported	Facility	0.1%	0.5	47
28	1	Specific	108	>5,000	Facility	0.02%	0.02	2
45	1	Non-specific	268	Not reported	Facility	0.2%	0.6	56
46	23	Non-specific	65	Not reported	Facility	5.8%	3.8	356
48	8	Specific	6	>1,000	Facility	3.3%	0.2	19
54	1	Non-specific	44	Not reported	Facility	0.2%	0.1	9
55	1	Non-specific	41	Not reported	Facility	2.2%	0.9	84
57	1	Non-specific	15	Not reported	Facility	2.0%	0.3	28
58	2	Specific	5	1,000	Facility	8.0%	0.4	38
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	1,907	Varies, <100 to 10,000	Facility	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	51		14,172		-	0.33%	46.6	4,376

^a Occurrences 4, 5, 12 through 14, 16 through 18, 20, 21, 27, 29, 30, 32 through 34, 36 through 44, 47, 49 through 53, 56, 59, and 60 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Designated critical habitat for Monterey spineflower totals approximately 11,055 acres in the Central Coast Region. Covered activities associated with electric distribution lines and gas distribution would affect about 321 acres of critical habitat for this species.

Robust Spineflower (*Chorizanthe robusta* var. *robusta*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for robust spineflower in the Central Coast Region totals about 210 acres of occupied and potential habitat. Covered activities could impact four occurrences and 1.3 acres of habitat occupied by robust spineflower (Table 4-41).

Direct Impacts on Robust Spineflower

Covered activities associated with gas and electric facilities have the potential to result in direct loss and reduced habitat quality. Reported population sizes for other occurrences range from 600 to a million plants. Using the median density (2,000 plants per acre) to estimate the impacts on EO 31, and assuming that plants are uniformly distributed across the occurrences, but recognizing that this may not account for local habitat quality, up to 3,765 robust spineflower plants could be lost as a result of covered activities (Table 4-30). At three of the occurrences, less than 1% of the population would be impacted. At EO 16, about 16% of the population could be impacted.

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted at the occurrences would range from 0.1% to 16%; habitat quality is good to excellent (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). EO10 contains two polygons, both of which are intersected by a transmission line at the extreme southern end of each polygon. EO16 consists of one polygon, which has been highly fragmented by Aptos High School. This EO contains two robust spineflower colonies (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018), the larger of which may be intersected by parallel gas and transmission lines. EO30 contains one polygon, which is intersected by one distribution line. The habitat at this EO is intact and the distribution line follows an existing road, which is expected to reduce impacts from covered activities on high-quality habitat and plants. EO31 contains one polygon, which is intersected by multiple transmission lines. This EO is non-specific and the exact location of the population is unknown; plants were seen in 2002 and 2003 but were not observed in 2009. Suitable habitat appears to be present.

Table 4-30. Potential Impacts on Robust Spineflower in Central Coast Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat Impacted	Habitat (acres)	Plants
10	1	Non-specific	80	1,000,000	Electric Facility	0.1%	0.1	1,250
16	1	Non-specific	5	>10,000	Electric and Gas Facilities	16.0%	0.8	1,640
30	1	Specific	2	>5,000	Electric Facility	1.5%	0.03	75
31	1	Non-specific	80	Not reported	Electric Facility	0.5%	0.4	800
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	43	Varies, <100 to 10,000	-	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	-		210	1,058,600	-	0.62%	1.3	3,765

^a Occurrences 5 through 9, 15, 23, 24, and 32 through 34 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Designated critical habitat for robust spineflower encompasses 469 acres, all of which is within Santa Cruz County in the Central Coast Region. Covered activities associated with electric and gas distribution lines would impact approximately 21 acres of critical habitat for this species.

Kern Mallow (*Eremalche parryi* subsp. *kernensis*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Kern mallow totals about 5,660 acres of occupied and potential habitat within the Central Coast Region. Covered activities could impact 10.5 acre of potential habitat for Kern mallow (Table 4-31).

Direct Impacts on Kern Mallow

Covered activities associated with electric facilities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants. Reported population sizes for other occurrences outside the study area range from a single plant to 17,500 plants (averaging 117 plants per acre). Assuming that plants are uniformly distributed across the occurrences, but recognizing that this may not account for local habitat quality, up to 1,226 Kern mallow plants could be lost as a result of covered activities (Table 4-31). Less than 1% of the population at each occurrence would be impacted.

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of the habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted across the occurrences would range from 0.03% to 2.8%; the habitat quality ranges from poor to good (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). The occurrences of Kern mallow in the Plan Area are located in areas where there is little development. Most of the habitat is intact and crossed by only one electric facility; however EO181 is crossed by two transmission lines parallel and overlap the occurrence, intersecting most of the length of the occurrence. EOs 161 and 168 are the only two occurrences of Kern mallow in the Plan Area that are rated as containing poor habitat quality, because both occurrences are intersected by roads; vehicles and human disturbance threaten these occurrences (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). EO35 is rated as containing fair habitat quality, although two of its three polygons are intersected by State Route 166. Half of the Kern mallow occurrences in the Plan Area are non-specific, described only vaguely in terms of location; therefore, these populations may or may not be present where covered activities are conducted. Additionally, impacts from vehicle access at EOs 117, 131, and 181 would be short-term and temporary.

Table 4-31. Potential Impacts on Kern Mallow in Central Coast Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
8	1	Non-specific	67	Not reported	Electric Facility	0.03%	0.02	2
72	3	Specific	15	3,000	Electric Facility	0.2%	0.03	4
117	1	Non-specific	1987	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	0.3%	6.5	756
133	1	Non-specific	739	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	0.3%	2.4	280
135	3	Specific	23	78	Electric Facility	0.09%	0.02	2
160	3	Specific	25	5,800	Electric Facility	0.08%	0.02	2
161	1	Specific	5	9	Electric Facility	0.4%	0.02	2
168	1	Specific	5	12	Electric Facility	0.4%	0.02	2
181	1	Non-specific	53	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	2.8%	1.5	176

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
Other ^a	-	Specific and non-specific polygons	2741	Varies, <100 to 10,000	-	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals	-		5,660	88,923	-	0.19%	10.5	1,226

^a Occurrences 9 through 11, 13, 18 through 20, 53 through 57, 61 through 67, 71, 78 through 80, 88 through 101, 103 through 106, 108 through 110, 116, 118 through 128, 130, 137, 151 through 159, 162, 167, 169 through 172, and 182 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not yet been designated for Kern mallow.

Monterey Gilia (*Gilia tenuiflora* subsp. *arenaria*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Monterey gilia totals about 3,628 acres of occupied and potential habitat within the Central Coast Region. Covered activities could impact nine occurrences and 6.64 acres of habitat occupied by Monterey gilia (Table 4-32).

Direct Impacts on Monterey Gilia

Covered activities associated with gas and electric facilities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants. Reported population sizes vary widely, ranging from a few plants to two million plants (median plant density of 270 plants per acre). Assuming that plants are uniformly distributed across the occurrences, but recognizing that this may not account for local habitat quality, about 6,266 plants could be lost as a result of covered activities (Table 4-32). Less than 1% of the population at each occurrence would be impacted.

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of the habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted across the occurrences would range from 0.1% to 1.2%; habitat quality is from fair to good (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). Half of the Monterey gilia occurrences have non-specific locations and most have fragmented or disturbed habitat. EOs 14, 15, and 18 were recorded from fieldwork conducted in 1992 and have not been documented in more 20 years in CNDDB (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). EO14 is composed of five polygons, three of which are intersected by gas and transmission lines. EO15 is composed one polygon, which is bisected by a transmission line. EO18 is composed of six polygons, two of which are intersected by transmission lines. EO2 contains two polygons, the eastern of which is intersected by a transmission line; the transmission line parallels a road through the polygon, which would reduce impacts on high-quality habitat and individual plants from covered activities. EO20 and EO31 both contain numerous polygons that are intersected by a network of gas and electric lines. These occurrences are highly fragmented by urban development and contain heavily disturbed habitat (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). Additionally, impacts from vehicle access at EOs 14, 15, 20, and 31 would be short-term and temporary.

Table 4-32. Potential Impacts on Monterey Gilia in Central Coast Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
2	2	Specific	8	6,600	Gas Facility	0.3%	0.02	13
14	5	Non-specific	1,185	Not reported	Gas and Electric Facilities, Access	0.2%	2.9	783
15	1	Non-specific	69	Not reported	Electric Facility and Access	1.0%	0.7	189
18	6	Non-specific	1,151	Not reported	Gas and Electric Facilities, Access	0.1%	1.4	378
20	31	Specific	437	45,900–2,000,000	Electric Facility and Access	0.3%	1.2	4,895
31	9	Specific	34	698	Gas and Electric Facilities, Access	1.2%	0.4	8
Other ^a		Specific and non-specific polygons	744	Varies, <100 to 10,000	–	0.0%	0.00	0
Totals			3,628			0.18%	6.6	6,266

^a Occurrences 1, 3 through 6, 10 through 13, 16, 17, 19, 21 through 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, and 32 through 36 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has not been designated for Monterey gilia.

Yadon's Rein Orchid (*Piperia yadonii*)

Habitat Impacts

Habitat for Yadon's rein orchid in the Central Coast Region totals about 2,125 acres. Covered activities could impact seven occurrences and 2.1 acres of habitat occupied by Yadon's rein orchid (Table 4-33).

Direct Impacts on Yadon's Rein Orchid

Covered activities associated with gas and electric facilities have the potential to result in direct loss of plants. Population sizes reported for impacted occurrences range from none to 129,000 plants. Based on the population sizes, approximately 64 Yadon's rein orchids could be expected to be lost from covered activities (Table 4-33). This would be less than 1% of any impacted population.

The degree of the impact would vary at each EO based on the amount of the habitat impacted and habitat quality. The amount of the habitat impacted across the occurrences would range from 0.02% to 1.3%; habitat quality is good to excellent (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018). Urban encroachment into Monterey pine forest across the range of Yadon's rein orchid has fragmented and disturbed all of these occurrences. EO12 is the only occurrence ranked as containing excellent habitat (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018), although the occurrence is non-specific and fragmented by urban and agricultural development. EO12 contains three polygons, one of which is fully bisected by a transmission line. The other two polygons are intersected by transmission lines near the boundary of the polygons. Similarly, EOs 9 and 11 are

intersected by a facility only near the boundary of the occurrences. E09 is considered to be possibly extirpated because the habitat is not typical for the species and plants were not observed in surveys during 2013, nor in additional four surveys during following years. E010 encompasses a residential neighborhood and is intersected by the associated network of transmission lines.

Table 4-33. Potential Impacts on Yadon’s Rein Orchid in Central Coast Region

Occurrence Number	Number of Polygons	Precision	Habitat (acres)	Population Size	Impact Type	Potential Direct Impacts		
						% of Habitat	Habitat (acres)	Plants
3	>50	Specific	412	53,000–129,000	Electric Facility	0.02%	0.1	31
9	1	Non-specific	15	Possibly extirpated	Gas Facility	1.3%	0.2	0
10	1	Non-specific	29	>10	Electric Facility	0.3%	0.1	0
11	1	Non-specific	325	<100–3,080	Electric Facility	0.1%	0.4	4
12	3	Non-specific	561	0–9,500	Electric Facility	0.04%	0.2	3
19	1	Specific	28	916	Electric Facility	0.4%	0.1	3
22	6	Specific	30	15–3,500+	Electric Facility	0.7%	0.2	23
Other ^a	–	Specific and non-specific polygons	725	Varies, <100 to 10,000	–	0.00%	0.00	0
Totals	–		2,125	160,244	–	0.1%	2.1	64

^a Occurrences 1, 2, 4, 8, 13, 15, 16, 20, 24, 25, 27, 28, and 34 through 37 are not near facility corridors and are not likely to be directly or indirectly impacted by covered activities.

Impacts on Critical Habitat

Designated critical habitat for Yadon’s rein orchid encompasses approximately 2,117 acres in the Central Coast Region. The critical habitat found in the region constitutes 100% of this species’ total critical habitat in the state. Covered activities could permanently affect 117.7 acres of critical habitat.

4.3 Requested Take Authorization

Table 4-34 provides the covered species’ legal status and requested incidental take authorization for wildlife species covered under this plan. The amount of incidental take in Table 4-34 reflects the maximum allowable take under the permit.

Although incidental take of plant species is not prohibited under the ESA and, therefore, cannot be authorized under an incidental take permit, plant species described in this HCP would be included on the permit in recognition of the conservation benefits provided to the species. Table 4-35 addresses the amount of habitat (acres) and estimates of plants that would be impacted over the term of the MRHCP. Impacts on the extremely rare plant species would mostly be avoided because PG&E would implement plant AMMs, implement vegetation management BMPs, and, if necessary, prepare a restoration plan to mitigate for the loss of covered plants.

Table 4-34. Requested Federal Take Authorizations for Wildlife

Common Name	Federal Legal Status ^a	Amount of Permanent Estimated Take over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)	Amount of Temporary Estimated Take over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)	Total Amount of Take Requested over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)
Invertebrates				
Conservancy fairy shrimp	E	7.50	57.92	65.42
Longhorn fairy shrimp	E	3.32	21.06	24.39
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	T	41.97	338.57	380.54
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	E	41.97	338.57	380.54
Morro shoulderband snail	E	3.00	6.00	9.00
Mount Hermon June beetle	E	7.50	22.50	30.00
Ohlone tiger beetle	E	7.50	22.50	30.00
Smith's blue butterfly	E	15.25	72.69	87.94
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	E	3.59	15.15	18.75
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	T	78.93	281.67	360.6
Amphibians				
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	T	48.00	186.00	234.00
California red-legged frog upland habitat	T	127.50	640.52	768.00
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	T	5.91	29.13	35.04
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	T	248.81	1,145.71	1,394.51
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS) breeding habitat	E	0.02	0.14	0.16
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS) upland habitat	E	11.77	77.01	88.78

ATTACHMENT 13

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Covered Species Impact Analysis

Common Name	Federal Legal Status ^a	Amount of Permanent Estimated Take over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)	Amount of Temporary Estimated Take over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)	Total Amount of Take Requested over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	CT	1.69	9.88	11.57
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	CT	20.23	118.76	139.00
Mountain yellow-legged frog	E	0.60	3.00	3.60
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	E	3.00	3.00	6.00
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	E	15.00	45.00	60.00
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	E	0.68	4.48	5.16
Yosemite toad	T	0.50	2.00	2.50
Reptiles				
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	E	13.28	57.56	70.94
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	E	17.52	96.75	114.27
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat	T	12.75	90.00	102.75
Giant garter snake upland habitat	T	38.01	300.00	338.01
Giant garter snake potential aquatic habitat (rice)	T	50.48	300.00	350.48
Birds				
Marbled murrelet	T	45.00	82.50	127.50
Northern spotted owl	T	165.00	660.00	825.00
Mammals				
Giant kangaroo rat	E	30.00	150.00	180.00
Point Arena mountain beaver	E	3.00	7.50	10.50
San Joaquin kit fox high value habitat	E	15.00	90.00	105.00
San Joaquin kit fox low value habitat	E	213.86	1,002.99	1,216.85

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Common Name	Federal Legal Status ^a	Amount of Permanent Estimated Take over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)	Amount of Temporary Estimated Take over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)	Total Amount of Take Requested over 30 Years (acres of suitable habitat)
San Joaquin kit fox moderate value habitat	E	29.06	141.49	170.55

^a Status explanations:

- E = listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.
- T = listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.
- CT = candidate threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.

^b Estimating the number of individuals affected on an annual basis is challenging given the rarity and low detectability of covered species. These totals are provided as an estimate to support permit issuance. The FPs, AMMs and BMPs in the MRHCP are intended to avoid and minimize direct mortality of individuals, although some incidental take may occur. Capture and relocation is required to avoid direct harm to covered species that may be discovered on project work sites during pre-activity surveys, periods of inactivity at a worksite, or as part of project weatherization where work sites are made ready during periods of covered species activity to allow for work during species of inactivity.

^c These totals are simply an extrapolation of annual totals multiplied by the permit term of 30-years.

Table 4-35. Estimated Covered Plant Impacts

Common Name	Status under the Endangered Species Act	Amount of Impact on Occupied Habitat (acres) and Plants over 30 years (Total will be capped at whichever number is reached first.)
Ione manzanita	Threatened	12.25 acres; 64 plants
Pine Hill ceanothus	Endangered	3.67 acres; 33 plants
Pine Hill flannelbush	Endangered	1.19 acres; 2 plants
Stebbins' morning-glory	Endangered	2.31 acres; 787 plants
Layne's ragwort	Threatened	2.86 acres; 103 plants
Beach layia	Endangered	0.32 acres; 143 plants
San Benito evening-primrose	Threatened	0.37 acres; 1,888 plants
Monterey spineflower	Threatened	46.6 acres; 4,376 plants
Robust spineflower	Endangered	1.3 acres; 3,765 plants
Kern mallow	Endangered	10.5 acres; 1,226 plants
Monterey gilia	Endangered	6.6 acres; 6,266 plants
Yadon's rein orchid	Endangered	2.1 acres; 64 plants

4.3.1 Cumulative Effects

Most lands in the 565,781-acre Plan Area are privately owned but within a ROW or easements deed with PG&E. Under the terms of these deeds, the landowner may use the ROW lands for any purpose that will not interfere with PG&E's use of the ROW. Buildings or other structures cannot be erected within the boundary of the ROW because they would interfere with PG&E's activities. Consequently, the ROW easement deed provides no protection from land-use change within the ROWs, with the exception that buildings will not be constructed within the ROW boundaries. Other state or private activities are expected to occur within these ROWs, including cattle grazing, extensive agricultural development, timber harvesting, fuel wood cutting, fire suppression, road building, and herbicide use. Although housing development is not expected within the boundary of a ROW, development or other land-use changes may occur on lands directly bordering the ROWs. Although land-cover in a ROW may stay in a natural condition, development or other land-use changes on bordering lands would substantially reduce the habitat value of the ROW lands. These future activities may not be subject to Section 7 consultation and, thus, are considered as part of this cumulative effects analysis. These activities are not associated with the MRHCP.

The MRHCP will not contribute to the local and rangewide trend of urbanization, habitat loss, fragmentation, and degradation, the principal causes of the decline of the species addressed by USFWS. The MRHCP allows the ongoing operation and maintenance of existing natural gas and electric distribution facilities, and minor extensions of gas and electric lines. PG&E would construct the facility extensions in advance or simultaneous to the new energy demand, and the capacity of the new pipelines would not exceed the peak need of the new subdivisions and businesses. Therefore, the new facility extensions would be provided in response to urban development, would not remove an obstacle for future urban development, and are not considered growth-inducing.

Continued human population growth in the study area is expected to drive further development of agriculture, cities, industry, transportation, and water resources in the foreseeable future. This

future development and the associated infrastructure will further contribute to the loss and fragmentation of natural areas, including areas supporting covered species. Ongoing loss and fragmentation of natural land-cover in the study area and anthropogenic factors such as pesticide use and invasion of exotic species are expected to continue for the 30-year term of the MRHCP.

Cumulative effects include the effects of future state, tribal, local, or private actions that are reasonably certain to occur in the study area. Future federal actions that are unrelated to the MRHCP are not considered because they require separate consultation pursuant to Section 7.

4.3.2 Effects of the Taking

This section describes the effects of the taking and provides an overview of PG&E's impacts in relation to total available habitat. For wildlife, the overall context of the taking is summarized in Table 4-36, which shows the total acreage of permanent and temporary impacts on covered species habitat as a percentage of all estimated available habitat in the study area. These percentages show the extent of impacts anticipated in the Plan Area over the 30-year permit term, *relative to the modeled habitat in the study area*. These habitat impacts range from 0.003% of modeled habitat for SYLF up to 0.575% of modeled aquatic breeding habitat for SCLS. Most impacts are less than 0.1% of modeled habitat for any species, with the exception of the following 30-year impacts that exceed 0.1% of modeled habitat: impacts on SCLS upland habitat (0.523%); SJKF moderate-value suitable habitat (0.394%); MHJB habitat (0.388%); MSBS habitat (0.336%); OHTB habitat (0.290%); ZBWG habitat (0.242%); GGS upland habitat (0.201%); and PAMB habitat (0.114%).

On the whole and considering the geographic extent of the Plan Area relative to the covered species' ranges, impacts are projected to be very small. Further, projected impacts do not necessarily represent permanent loss of habitat for covered species because the impacts reflect both permanent and temporary impact totals. Projected impacts would be substantially lower if only permanent impacts were included. Additionally, PG&E's impacts would not be concentrated in time and space. Because covered activities would be conducted intermittently as needed, impacts would be distributed throughout the Plan Area in relation to the specific facilities, and are most frequently temporary in nature. As indicated in Table 4-1, annual permanent impacts are estimated at approximately 100 acres, compared with annual temporary impacts estimated at approximately 465 acres, indicating that approximately 78.5% of impacts in a given year would be temporary.

Table 4-36. Total 30-Year Impacts and Percent of Impacts in Relation to All Habitat in the Study Area

Species Habitat	Modeled Habitat in the Study Area	Total 30-Year Permanent Impact Acreage (from Table 4-9)	Total 30-Year Temporary Impact Acreage (from Table 4-9)	Percent of Permanent Impacts in Relation to All Habitat	Percent of Temporary Impacts in Relation to All Habitat
Aquatic Invertebrates					
Conservancy fairy shrimp suitable habitat	106,581	7.50	57.92	0.01%	0.05%
Longhorn fairy shrimp suitable habitat	57,312	3.32	21.06	0.01%	0.04%
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp suitable habitat	614,581	42.00	338.57	0.01%	0.06%
Vernal pool fairy shrimp suitable habitat	614,581	42.00	338.57	0.01%	0.06%

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Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Covered Species Impact Analysis

Species Habitat	Modeled Habitat in the Study Area	Total 30-Year Permanent Impact Acreage (from Table 4-9)	Total 30-Year Temporary Impact Acreage (from Table 4-9)	Percent of Permanent Impacts in Relation to All Habitat	Percent of Temporary Impacts in Relation to All Habitat
Terrestrial Invertebrates					
Morro shoulderband snail suitable habitat	4,899	3.00	6.00	0.06%	0.12%
Mount Hermon (=barbate) June beetle suitable habitat	7,739	7.50	22.50	0.10%	0.29%
Ohlone tiger beetle suitable habitat	10,340	7.50	22.50	0.07%	0.22%
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle suitable habitat	108,640	78.93	281.67	0.07%	0.26%
Smith's blue butterfly suitable habitat	171,473	15.25	72.69	0.01%	0.04%
Zayante band-winged grasshopper suitable habitat	7,739	3.59	15.15	0.05%	0.20%
Amphibians					
California red-legged frog breeding habitat	254,913	48.00	186.00	0.02%	0.07%
California red-legged frog upland habitat	1,014,440	127.50	640.52	0.01%	0.06%
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) breeding habitat	75,491	5.91	29.13	0.01%	0.04%
California tiger salamander (Central California DPS) upland habitat	2,504,760	248.81	1,145.71	0.01%	0.05%
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS) breeding habitat	194	0.02	0.14	0.01%	0.07%
California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS) upland habitat	212,150	11.77	77.01	0.01%	0.04%
Foothill yellow-legged frog breeding habitat	50,442	1.69	9.88	0.00%	0.02%
Foothill yellow-legged frog dispersal habitat	575,339	20.23	118.76	0.00%	0.02%
Mountain yellow-legged frog suitable habitat	19,444	0.60	3.00	0.00%	0.02%
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander breeding habitat	1,044	3.00	3.00	0.29%	0.29%
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander upland habitat	11,464	15.00	45.00	0.13%	0.39%
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog suitable habitat	185,618	0.68	4.48	0.00%	0.00%
Yosemite toad suitable habitat	5,936	0.50	2.00	0.01%	0.03%

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Species Habitat	Modeled Habitat in the Study Area	Total 30-Year Permanent Impact Acreage (from Table 4-9)	Total 30-Year Temporary Impact Acreage (from Table 4-9)	Percent of Permanent Impacts in Relation to All Habitat	Percent of Temporary Impacts in Relation to All Habitat
Reptiles					
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard suitable habitat	167,733	13.28	57.56	0.01%	0.03%
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard core habitat	477,623	17.52	96.75	0.00%	0.02%
Giant garter snake potential aquatic habitat—wetland and marsh	137,263	12.75	90.00	0.01%	0.07%
Giant garter snake upland habitat	167,751	38.01	300.00	0.02%	0.18%
Giant garter snake aquatic habitat—rice	444,185	50.48	300.00	0.01%	0.07%
Birds					
Marbled murrelet suitable habitat	358,826	45.00	82.50	0.01%	0.02%
Northern spotted owl suitable habitat	5,525,990	165.00	660.00	0.00%	0.01%
Mammals					
Giant kangaroo rat suitable habitat	324,802	30.00	150.00	0.01%	0.05%
Point Arena mountain beaver suitable habitat	9,210	3.00	7.50	0.03%	0.08%
San Joaquin kit fox high-value suitable habitat	216,417	15.00	90.00	0.01%	0.04%
San Joaquin kit fox moderate-value suitable habitat	308,845	29.06	141.49	0.01%	0.05%
San Joaquin kit fox low-value suitable habitat	1,887,710	213.86	1,003.00	0.01%	0.05%

Although there is some potential that even small activities could result in large impacts on a covered species, the incorporation of BMPs and AMMs and the use of hot zones to screen work would ensure that covered activities do not significantly reduce local populations of covered species. Similarly, although activities could be implemented year-round, PG&E implements seasonal restrictions, where practicable, and designs work to minimize potential effects on breeding and reproducing populations of covered species.

The net effect on covered wildlife species would be negligible from an impacts perspective and beneficial from a long-term conservation perspective (see Chapter 5, *Conservation Strategy*). Therefore, PG&E does not expect the MRHCP to appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival or recovery of any covered wildlife species population in the wild.

Similarly, although take authorization is not being provided for plants, PG&E created Map Book zones to help avoid known plant populations and would implement BMPs, AMMs, and mitigation to ensure covered plant species persist and continue to survive. Because of PG&E's approach of

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Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Covered Species Impact Analysis

avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating its impacts on plants, along with facts that its impacts are small in place and time and distributed over a large area, PG&E does not expect the MRHCP to appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival and recovery of a plant species in the wild.

Utility Integrated Vegetation Management

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) Transmission Vegetation Management (VM) program is implemented to ensure the safe and reliable operation of bulk transmission facilities and to prevent vegetation outages that could lead to widespread cascading failures. In addition, the Transmission VM Program is designed to ensure that PG&E meets or exceeds state and federal laws, associated regulations, and utility vegetation management standards and industry best practices including the American National Standard ANSI A300 (Part 7)-2018 Tree, Shrub and Other Woody Plant Management – Standard Practices (Integrated Vegetation Management). PG&E shares common resource management goals with public agencies and private landowners to reduce fuel loads, improve forest health, and create valuable habitats. This is done through implementation of Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM) and a Wire Zone-Border Zone Management strategy. In this method, the Wire Zone (that is, the area directly under the conductors plus 10-20 feet on each side of the conductors) is managed for low-growing vegetation while the Border Zone (the remainder of the ROW) is managed as a transition zone with taller vegetation (Figure 1).

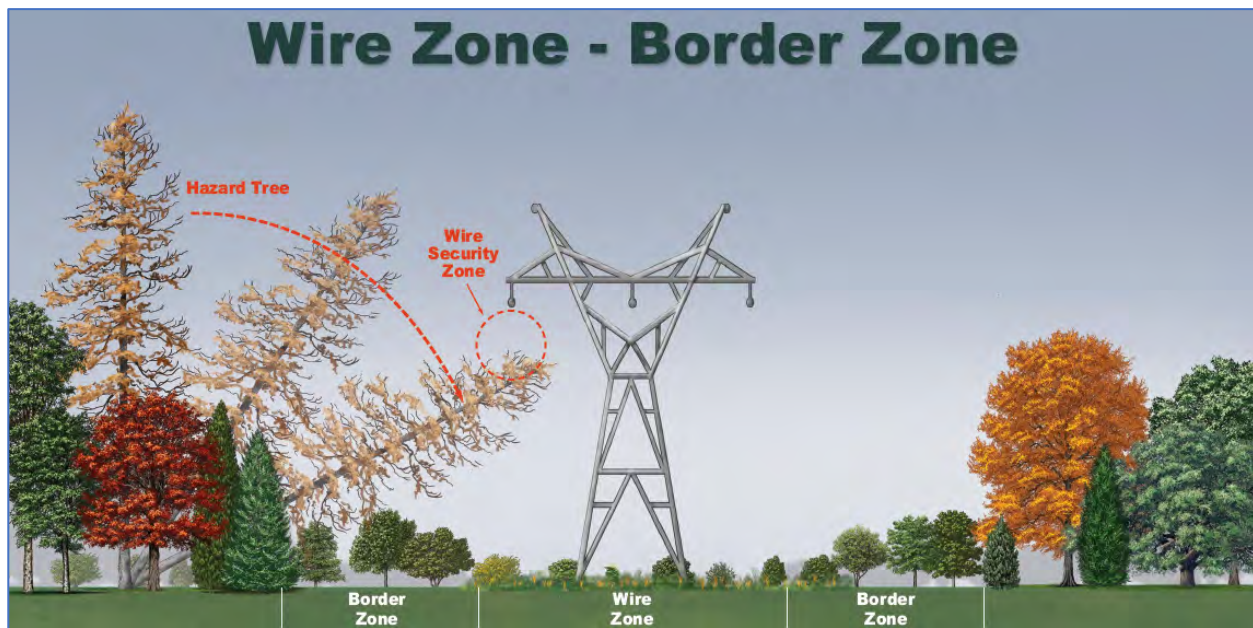


Figure 1. Wire Zone-Border Zone Management

PG&E implements a Right-of-Way (ROW) Maintenance Program where the strategy is to clear the ROW of Incompatible Vegetation¹ and to maintain low-growing diverse plant communities that are compatible with electrical facilities by using IVM control methods. IVM control methods can include a combination of appropriate chemical, biological, cultural, mechanical and/or manual treatments. Long-term effective IVM will help transition the vegetative community to a composition of low growing native species that will resist invasion of incompatible brush and tree species. Chemical (herbicide) controls are a necessary tool to create the desired changes in the plant community. There is considerable research that indicates the

¹ Incompatible vegetation is that which is undesirable, unsafe, or interferes with the intended use of the site. This includes any vegetation that can grow to a height that encroaches into PG&E's minimum vegetation clearance distances, presents a potential fire hazard, impedes access or obscures the inspection of facilities.

selective use of herbicides can create diverse plant communities and benefit pollinators² and other wildlife species. For more info see Penn State's Utility Rights-of-Way Wildlife Research website at <https://sites.psu.edu/transmissionlineecology/>.

Herbicide Management Plan

The proposed Essex Jct-Orick 60kV compliance work includes work along approximately 12 linear miles of the transmission line and proposes to use a variety of methods to accomplish the selective vegetation removal including the controlled application of herbicides. All herbicides used are registered by the State Department of Pesticide Regulation and approved for use by the US Environmental Protection Agency and include Polaris, Accord XRT II, Vastlan, and Milestone (see Table 1). When working within riparian zones or near any waters or wetlands, PG&E uses aquatically labelled compounds. Management of herbicides is according to the label and at the direction of a licensed Pest Control Advisor. Only licensed Qualified Applicators are used.

For this work, all use of pesticides is via hand application, using a handheld small spray bottle or a 4-gallon backpack sprayer with a hand pump to pressurize the liquids and a wand applicator. The use of pesticides for this work is limited to cut-stump application. This is the application of pesticides to the freshly cut stumps of conifer and hardwood tree species known to vigorously re-sprout when cut. The herbicide is applied directly to the cut stump, or on larger stumps to the outer ring encompassing the cambium layer. Without the use of herbicides, the incompatible re-sprouting species will persist and the goals of creating a low-growing, stable plant communities and wire zone-border zone conditions will not be achieved.

Pesticide Spill Prevention, Control, and Counter-Measure Plan

Introduction: This Plan is prepared as a best management practice (5-10) for the Transmission Line Integrated Vegetation Management Plan (TIVM) proposed by PG&E to apply herbicide within the right-of-way (ROW) of the transmission line on Essex Jct-Orick 60kV Power Line. This plan outlines the procedures to be used for spill prevention and in response to an accidental spill of pesticides, should one occur, during the transportation, handling, mixing and application.

Spill Response – General: In the event of a spill, the senior ranking employee/contractor at the site will take charge and arrange the following:

- Take necessary action to protect employees, the public, and the environment; and
- Communicate the situation and seek help, if needed.

Action to Take:

- Assess the extent of the spill for reporting;
- Immediately take measures to contain and isolate the spill to prevent it from spreading;
- Initiate clean-up activities in accordance with established procedures;
- Call out additional personnel, if required.

² Wojcik, V. et al. Innovations in Right-of-Way Management that Support Pollinators, Ecosystem Services, and Safe Energy Transmission. 2015. Proceedings for the Environmental Concerns in Rights-of-Way Management 11th International Symposium. ISBN 978-1-58301-340-3

Manufacturer's Spill Clean-Up Specifications: The active ingredient (and formulated product) of herbicides proposed for use include Imazapyr (Habitat®, Polaris® and Stalker®), Glyphosate (Rodeo®, Accord XRTII), Triclopyr (Garlon 4®, Garlon 3A®, Vastlan), and Aminopyralid (Milestone VM®). All but Garlon 3A (Danger) and Vastlan (Warning) have the signal word **Caution** on the label.

Garlon 3A has the **Danger** signal word on the label due to eye irritation.

The manufacturer's specifications for a spill of any one of the products listed above are the following:

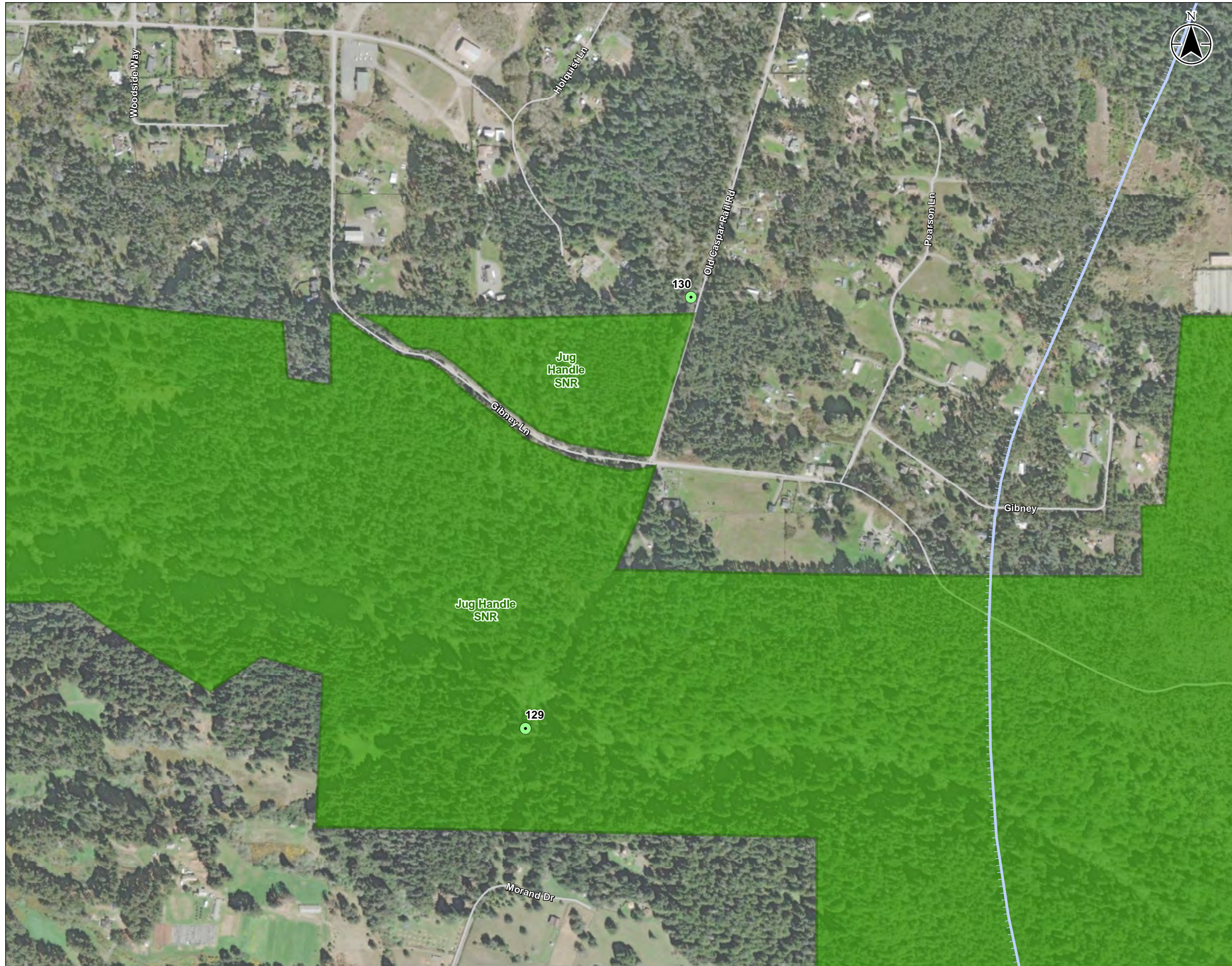
- Soak-up the spill using absorbent material such as sand; and
- Remove contaminated material and soil to an approved land-fill.

Specific Prevention and Spill Action Measures:

- Identify the highest spill potential risk areas (i.e., transportation, mixing and handling of herbicides).
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each product shall be carried in the vehicle(s) transporting herbicides and also at the job site.
- A licensed Qualified Applicator(s) shall be responsible for all phases of herbicide operations from storage, transportation, mixing, handling and application.
- All personnel associated with herbicide operations shall be trained annually in the application, spill prevention, and clean-up procedures.
- Required personal protective equipment (PPE) shall be used during all phases of herbicide operations.
- Spill containment materials shall be available during all phases of herbicide operations, including: hand tools, absorbent materials, and plastic bags for cleanup and disposal of contaminated soil. This would include a 5-gallon re-sealable over pack with sufficient containment equipment.
- Herbicide concentrate shall be stored in a locked facility during non-use periods. Tank-mixed herbicides will have an identification tag and the container will have a locked cap.
- Herbicides will be transported in small containers (i.e., 2.5 gallons) within protective boxes and in small volumes (a maximum of 20-30 gallons).
- Direct radio/telephone communications links to PG&E Manager to initiate the established notification process.

Herbicide Application Methods and Rates of Four Herbicides Commonly Used in IVM Program (developed for the EssexJct-Orick CDP 2020)

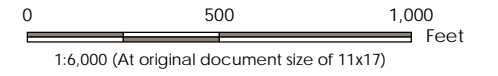
Herbicide (active ingredient)	Application Method	Application Type and Tank Mix Possibilities	Maximum Application Rate (pounds acid equivalent /acre)	Timing of Application	Primary Purpose	Target Species	Preferred Nozzle	Adjuvants
Aminopyralid	Directed foliar and spot treatment	Selective post-emergent with pre-emergent activity. Possible tank mix with triclopyr TEA.	0.11	October–November; March–April	Broadleaf invasive plant control	Scotch broom and invasive thistles	AI 8004	Surfactant: Competitor Spray pattern indicator: Hi-Light Blue
Glyphosate (aquatic)	Directed foliar and cut stump	Post-emergent non-selective. Possible tank mix with imazapyr or triclopyr (TEA).	2.0	February–November	General vegetation management	Any potential incompatible vegetation	AI 8004, 5500 series X-2	Surfactant: Competitor Spray pattern indicator: Hi-Light Blue
Imazapyr	Frill and squirt, and ultra-low volume foliar	Post-emergent non-selective. Possible tank mix with glyphosate.	0.5	May–September	Brush control	Any potential incompatible vegetation	5500 series X-2	Surfactant: Competitor Spray pattern indicators: Hi-Light Blue, Blazon Blue
Triclopyr (TEA)	cut stump	Post-emergent selective, tank mix with glyphosate or triclopyr (TEA) for broader spectrum depending on target species and timing.	1.0	May–October	Weed control and woody vegetation control	Resprouting species	AI 8004	Surfactant: Competitor Spray pattern indicators: Hi-Light Blue, Blazon Blue






Title
Vegetation Communities

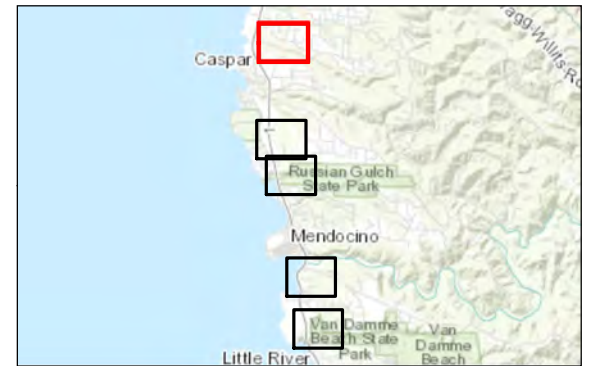
Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_182511 and
Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_177339

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



Work Locations By Vegetation Community

-  Coastal Douglas Fir Western Hemlock Forest
-  Coastal Zone Boundary
-  State Park



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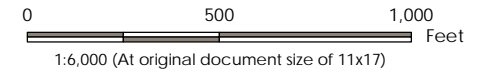
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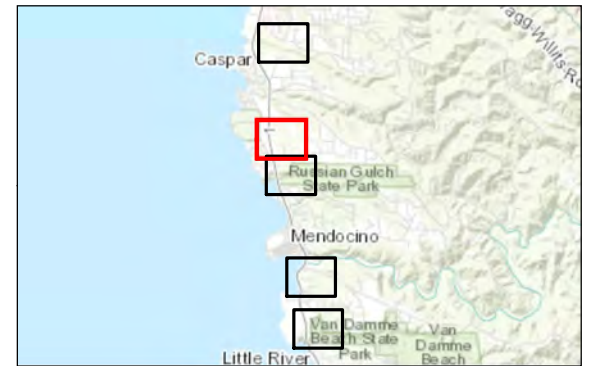
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Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_182511 and
Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_177339

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



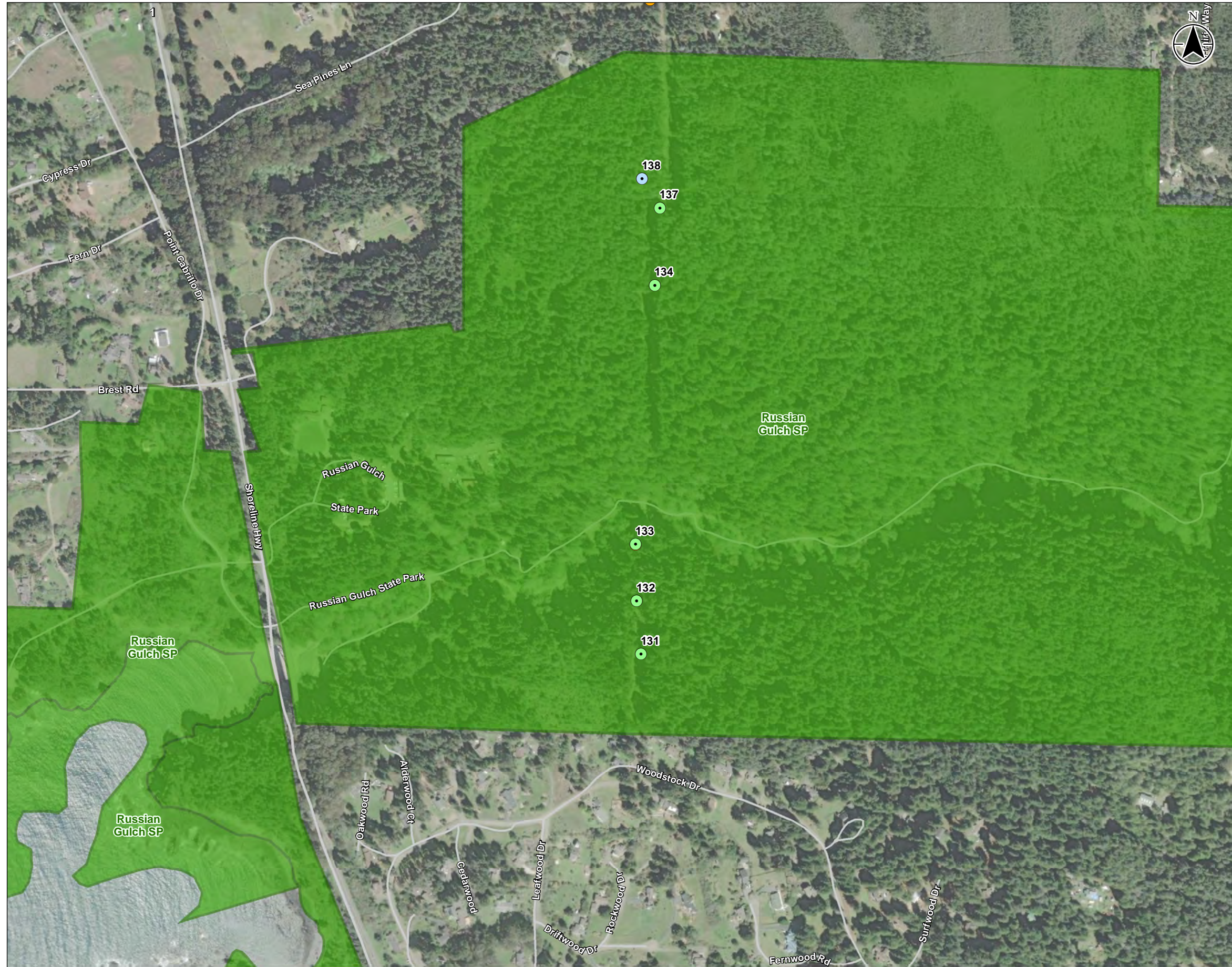
Work Locations By Vegetation Community

- Coastal Douglas Fir Western Hemlock Forest
- Coastal Zone Boundary
- State Park



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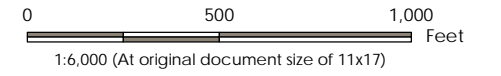
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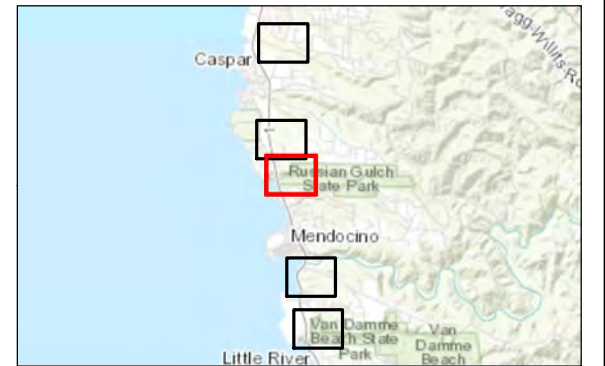
Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_182511 and
Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_177339

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



Work Locations By Vegetation Community

- Coastal Douglas Fir Western Hemlock Forest
- Lodgepole Pine Forest
- Coastal Zone Boundary
- State Park



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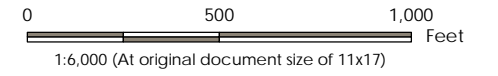
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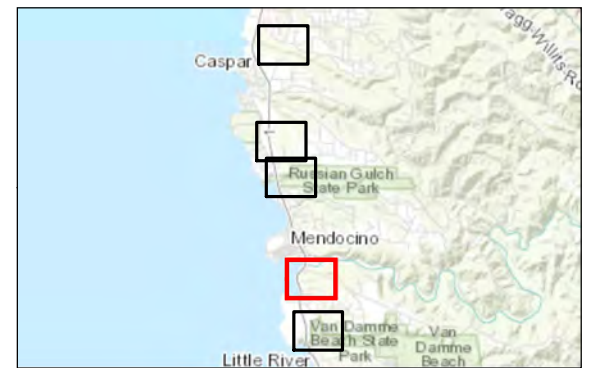
Client/Project
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_182511 and
Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_177339

Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



Work Locations By Vegetation Community

- Coastal Douglas Fir Western Hemlock Forest
- Lodgepole Pine Forest
- North Coast Alluvial Redwood
- Coastal Zone Boundary
- State Park



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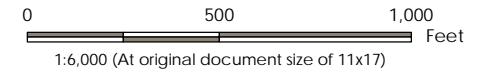
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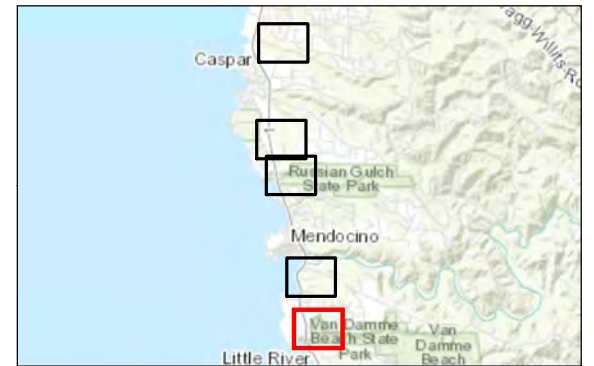
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Project Location
Mendocino County, CA



Work Locations By Vegetation Community

- Coastal Douglas Fir Western Hemlock Forest
- Lodgepole Pine Forest
- North Coast Alluvial Redwood Forest
- Coastal Zone Boundary
- State Park



V:\1857\Active\185705333_PGE_VegMap\03_data\gb_cad\gbs.mxd\Fort Bragg-Elk_60kV_177339.mxd\EDCP\A11_18_VegetationCommunities.mxd Revised: 2021-06-11 By: karambar

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Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4p)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Planning and Building Services

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Nash Gonzalez

Phone: 234-6650

Department Contact: Julia Krog

Phone: 234-6650

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: N/A

Agenda Title:

Approval of the Department of Planning and Building Services Housing Element Annual Progress Report for 2020 to Facilitate Compliance with Housing and Community Development's Annual Submittal Requirements

Recommended Action/Motion:

Approve the Department of Planning and Building Services Housing Element Annual Progress Report for 2020 to facilitate compliance with Housing and Community Development's annual submittal requirements.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

On August 20, 2019, the Board approved the 2018 Annual Progress Report, as prepared by Placeworks. On December 10, 2019, the Board adopted General Plan Amendment GP_2019-0004 for the Draft 2019-2027 Housing Element and Addendum to the 2009 General Plan EIR related thereto, via Resolution No. 19-399. This allowed staff to submit the Draft Housing Element, after including requested changes, to HCD as part of the certification process. Upon HCD certification, Staff would return to the Board of Supervisors with a finalized 6th Cycle Housing Element for their review and adoption. On May 19, 2020, the Board approved the 2016, 2017, and 2019 Annual Progress Reports. On September 1, 2020, the Board Adopted the 2019-2027 Housing Element and Addendum to the 2009 General Plan EIR related thereto, via Resolution No. 20-118.

Summary of Request:

Each jurisdiction is required to create an annual report on the status and progress in implementing the housing element of its general plan. The report must be submitted to HCD and the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) annually. The Housing Element APRs forms and tables must be reviewed and submitted pursuant to government code section 65400 in order to remain compliant with State regulations.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Provide direction to staff.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? This item supports the General Plan by fulfilling annual reporting requirements related to the Mendocino County 2019-2027 Housing Element, a required element to the General Plan

Item #: 4p)

Supervisory District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: N/A

current f/y cost: N/A

annual recurring cost: N/A

budget clarification: N/A

budgeted in current f/y: N/A

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: N/A

CEO Liaison: Steve Dunicliff, Deputy CEO

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: August 17, 2021

Final Status: Approved



Please Start Here

General Information	
Jurisdiction Name	Mendocino County - Unincorporated
Reporting Calendar Year	2020
Contact Information	
First Name	Adrienne
Last Name	Thompson
Title	Administrative Services Manager II
Email	thompsoa@mendocinocounty.org
Phone	██████████
Mailing Address	
Street Address	860 N Bush St
City	Ukiah
Zipcode	95482

Optional: Click here to import last year's data. This is best used when the workbook is new and empty. You will be prompted to pick an old workbook to import from. Project and program data will be copied exactly how it was entered in last year's form and must be updated.

v 2_9_21

Jurisdiction	Maricopa County Unincorporated	
Reporting Year	2020	(Jan. 1 - Dec. 31)

ANNUAL ELEMENT PROGRESS REPORT
Housing Element Implementation

(CCR Title 25 §6202)

Note: "+" indicates an optional field

Cells in grey contain auto-calculation formulas

Table A
Housing Development Applications Submitted

Project Identifier					Unit Types		Date Application Submitted	Proposed Units - Affordability by Household Incomes							Total Approved Units by Project	Total Disapproved Units by Project	Streamlining	Notes		
1					2	3	4	5							6	7	8	9	10	
Prior APN*	Current APN	Street Address	Project Name*	Local Jurisdiction Tracking ID*	Unit Category (SFA,SFD,2 to 4.5+,ADU,MH)	Tenure R=Renter O=Owner	Date Application Submitted (see instructions)	Very Low-Income Deed Restricted	Very Low-Income Non Deed Restricted	Low-Income Deed Restricted	Low-Income Non Deed Restricted	Moderate-Income Deed Restricted	Moderate-Income Non Deed Restricted	Above Moderate-Income	Total PROPOSED Units by Project	Total APPROVED Units by project	Total DISAPPROVED Units by Project	Was APPLICATION SUBMITTED Pursuant to GC 65913-4(b)? (SB 35 Streamlining)	Notes*	
Summary Row: Start Data Entry Below								0	0	0	0	0	0	3	29	32	32	0	0	
	1072803600	4150 FISHER LAKE DR			SFD	O	4/27/2020							1	1	1		No		
	201301800	20801 DENNISON LN			MH	O	8/5/2020						1		1	1		No		
	1631312900	8430 EAST RD			MH	O	10/9/2020						1		1	1		No		
	0184102800	31931 WE HWY 20			SFD	O	3/16/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	0200601200	31680 JOHNSON LN			SFD	O	4/24/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	1182903900	12061 ROCKWOOD DR			SFD	O	4/28/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	1321100900	14920 MALLO PASS DR			SFD	O	5/8/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	1234001900	32871 NAVARRO RIDGE RD			SFD	O	5/26/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	1441601800	36780 GLENNEN DR			SFD	O	5/28/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	11833002100	44710 ROSEWOOD TER			SFD	O	6/4/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	1752300400	11850 PINE AVE			MH	O	6/11/2020					1		1	1	1		No		
	1421401100	32068 SO HWY 1			SFD	O	6/28/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	1250701300	31100 COMPTCHE UKIAH RD			SFD	O	7/16/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	1233401800	34325 PACIFIC REEFS RD			SFD	O	7/17/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	0693202500	32791 NAMELESS LN			SFD	O	7/24/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	1442560200	38180 OLD STAGE RD			SFD	O	8/5/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	1072800800	12779 TOMKI RD			SFD	O	8/7/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	1512200500	821 FINNE RD			SFD	O	8/17/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	1190600800	10935 PALETTE DR			SFD	O	8/17/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	0501601500	15810 MOUNTAIN HOUSE RD			SFD	O	9/8/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	0180511400	411 SO HARRISON ST			SFD	O	9/9/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	1610530100	3201 RD J			SFD	O	9/9/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	0350804805	57925 COVELO RD			SFD	O	9/14/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	0083022400	1342 CEDAR ST			SFD	O	10/27/2020						1	1	1	1		No		
	0083022400	1348 CEDAR ST			SFD	O	10/27/2020						1	1	1	1		No		

Organization	San Diego County
Reporting Year	2019

ANNUAL ELEMENT PROGRESS REPORT
Housing Element Implementation
 CIP by Jurisdiction

Note: "1" indicates an approved item
 CIP is only shown for jurisdictions that are

Element ID	Element Name	Element Type	Element Status	Element Description	Element Location	Element Start	Element End	Element Budget	Element Funding	Element Progress	Element Notes
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	1
10	1
11	1
12	1
13	1
14	1
15	1
16	1
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86	1
87	1
88	1
89	1
90	1
91	1
92	1
93	1
94	1
95	1
96	1
97	1
98	1
99	1
100	1

Jurisdiction	Mendocino County - Unincorporated	
Reporting Year	2020	(Jan. 1 - Dec. 31)

ANNUAL ELEMENT PROGRESS REPORT
Housing Element Implementation
 (CCR Title 25 §6202)

This table is auto-populated once you enter your jurisdiction name and current year data. Past year information comes from previous APRs.
 Please contact HCD if your data is different than the material supplied here

Table B													
Regional Housing Needs Allocation Progress													
Permitted Units Issued by Affordability													
		1	2								3	4	
Income Level		RHNA Allocation by Income Level	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total Units to Date (all years)	Total Remaining RHNA by Income Level
Very Low	Deed Restricted	40											40
	Non-Deed Restricted												
Low	Deed Restricted	27											27
	Non-Deed Restricted												
Moderate	Deed Restricted	27										26	1
	Non-Deed Restricted		10	16									
Above Moderate		74	75	26								101	
Total RHNA		168											
Total Units			85	42								127	68

Note: units serving extremely low-income households are included in the very low-income permitted units totals
 Cells in grey contain auto-calculation formulas

ANNUAL ELEMENT PROGRESS REPORT

Housing Element Implementation

(CCR Title 25 §6202)

Jurisdiction	Mendocino County - Unincorporated	
Reporting Year	2020	(Jan. 1 - Dec. 31)

Table D

Program Implementation Status pursuant to GC Section 65583

Housing Programs Progress Report

Describe progress of all programs including local efforts to remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing as identified in the housing element.

1	2	3	4
	Objective	Timeframe in H.E	Status of Program Implementation
Action 1.1a	Minimize the effects of excessive noise, light, traffic, and exposure to hazardous industrial facilities and uses through the appropriate location of all new housing away from incompatible uses. Use Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and other tools to map and identify incompatible uses during the General Plan amendment process to change General Plan land-use classifications.	Develop materials regarding GIS services and available information by January 2021. Subsequently, update as amendments are processed.	The County regularly uses GIS to inform incompatible uses, especially as they relate to Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), Flood Hazards, Seismic, etc. The information and data layers are readily shared with any whom request it.
Action 1.1b	Work with developers to create residential neighborhoods with mixed housing densities, types, and affordability levels that promote human interaction, neighborhood-scale services and facilities, and connectivity to schools, neighborhoods, and commerce during pre-subdivision consultation and throughout the Inclusionary Housing development planning process.	Pre-Application Conferences will be scheduled with developers upon the submission of each development application .	There have been no residential neighborhoods or subdivisions proposed during the Housing Element planning cycle; as such, no pre-application conferences have been scheduled with developers. The County maintains the Mixed Use General zoning district to promote greater efficiency and economy by providing public services, conserving agricultural and resources lands, preserving the county's rural character, and providing more affordable housing opportunities and continues to make pre-application conferences available to developers.

Action 1.2a	Work with new and existing affordable housing development organizations that identify and address affordable housing needs throughout the County. Support organizations pursuing grants to fund development or rehabilitation of affordable housing by providing assistance and information when feasible.	As interested agencies approach the County	The County regularly works with existing and new affordable housing developers to support new opportunities. During the planning cycle, the County has worked with its long-time partner, the Rural Communities Housing Development Corporation, to develop the 80-unit low-income senior housing project, Orr Creek Commons.
Action 1.3a	Facilitate future annexation and housing development by pursuing a master tax-sharing agreement between the County and each incorporated city	As applications for annexation or tax sharing by cities and special districts are submitted or acknowledged.	The County formed an ad hoc committee to pursue a Master Tax Sharing Agreement between the City of Ukiah and the County of Mendocino. While the agreement has been examined, no Master Tax Sharing Agreement has been proposed or executed to date between the County and any cities, including Willits and Fort Bragg.
Action 1.3b	Coordinate with each city on all new housing development projects located within the planning area (SOI or any currently adopted plan).	As applications for residential or mixed-use development are submitted	The County invited City of Ukiah staff to attend a Pre-Application Conference for the Millview Apartments project, 48 multi-family units proposed on Lovers Lane in the Ukiah SOI intended to serve farmworkers and is considered very low-income. Building permits have not been issued and construction is underway for this project. Additionally, a subdivision modification for the Bella Vista project (previously called Gardens Gate) was referred to the City of Ukiah by County staff. The proposed subdivision modification is located in the City's SOI and consists of a vesting tentative map to subdivide 48.8± acres into 171 residential parcels for 132 single-family parcels and 39 age-restricted senior housing parcels.
Action 1.3c	Support annexation applications to the Mendocino LAFCO from incorporated cities for annexations of contiguous lands within each city's SOI that are consistent with LAFCO policies and an adopted master tax sharing agreements between the affected city and the County.	As new applications for annexation or tax sharing by cities and special districts are submitted.	The County is currently supporting an annexation application by the City of Ukiah to annex City-owned land that is currently in unincorporated Mendocino County. Additionally, the County is working with Millview Water District on an annexation of additional parcels into the district.
Action 1.3d	Collaborate with each city on development that prioritizes infill development within or adjacent to incorporated cities such that adequate infrastructure, including sewer, water, and circulation is constructed or in place to support new housing development.	Twice within the planning period and as new applications for residential or commercial development are submitted.	The Millview Apartments are currently under construction in the unincorporated County and City of Ukiah's SOI on Lovers Lane. The 48-unit very-low income multi-family project is located at 1650 N. Lovers Lane on a vacant lot surrounding by agricultural, residential, and light industrial uses. The County invited City staff to the Pre-Application Conference for this project to aid in providing comprehensive input throughout the planning process.

Action 1.4a	Empower Municipal Advisory Councils (MACs) to assist the County in developing and updating community specific plan documents for the areas they represent by identifying their residential and economic capacity, as well as local advantages, to create more resilient and vibrant communities.	Annually, support at least one (1) MAC in developing and updating a community specific planning document.	The County Planning and Building Services is collaborating with the Redwood Valley MAC to provide input on the MAC's update to the area's Community Action Plan. While no other community plans have recently been, or are currently being, updated, the County collaborates with MACs regularly to provide support in updating area plans.
Action 1.5a	<p>Continue to publish housing resource information used to facilitate the development and improvement of affordable housing. Included could be items such as funding resources, affordable housing development agencies and developers, and energy conservation and green-building resources and services.</p> <p>In addition, the County will continue the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Disseminate housing-related brochures (e.g. farmworker housing) to individuals, developers, and builders that visit Planning and Building offices. <input type="checkbox"/> Continue to report on the implementation and effectiveness of the Housing Element in the General Plan Annual Report to the Board of Supervisors. <p>Require that building permit application packets include the Housing Affordability Survey needed for the Annual Housing Report, with the requirement that it be turned in by the applicant with the permit packet in order for the application to be considered complete.</p>	Annual updates of all informational materials as described above; by 2021 develop and include an 'Affordability Survey' for Building Permit packets;	<p>The County continues to post information on housing resources through the main County website and related County department website pages. Housing related brochures are disseminated to the general public over the counter and the County provides a monthly update to the Board of Supervisors on housing-related issues, including the implementation and effectiveness of the Housing Element, new housing policies (e.g. ADUs), and fire recovery efforts, as they relate to rebuilding efforts.</p> <p>The County does not require that building permit application packets include the Housing Affordability Survey as part of the application. The County would like to add this as a module to their permit tracking software.</p>
Action 2.1a	Assist developers and non-profit organizations with the acquisition, rehabilitation, or development of affordable housing as funding permits.	As Requested	No developers not non-profit organizations have requested assistance acquiring, rehabilitating, or developing affordable housing. Due to limited staff capacity, the County has not identified federal, State, local, and private funding sources but continues to review opportunities as they are made available.

Action 2.1b	<p>Continue code enforcement actions to identify substandard or unsafe housing and sanitary facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Provide contact information to property owners to assist in identifying programs to abate violations, assist with upgrades and weatherization, and conserve the housing stock. <input type="checkbox"/> Use Revenue and Taxation Code Section 17274 as an inducement to private sector rehabilitation of rental housing (denies State tax deductions to owners of substandard rental property); include notice of potential use in violation notices. <input type="checkbox"/> Explore establishing a program to facilitate the replacement of older mobile homes in order to remove substandard units from County housing stock. This exploration should consider whether internal methods or collaborating with outside agencies, or a combination of the two, would be most efficient. <input type="checkbox"/> Continue to comply with Government Code Section 65590 in the Coastal Zone (requires converted or demolished low- or moderate-income housing units within the Coastal Zone to be replaced with similarly affordable units onsite or elsewhere within the Coastal Zone if feasible), including procedures to review and track conversions and Coastal Zoning Code amendments if necessary. <input type="checkbox"/> The County will require replacement housing units subject to the requirements of Government Code, section 65915, subdivision (c)(3) on sites identified in the site inventory when any new development (residential, mixed-use or non-residential) occurs on a site that has been occupied by or restricted for the use of lower-income households at any time during the previous five years. <input type="checkbox"/> This requirement applies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Non-vacant sites o Vacant sites with previous residential uses that have been vacated or demolished 	<p>Update and Continue Processes As Identified; 2021 - Establish a program to facilitate the replacement of older mobile homes in order to remove substandard units from County housing stock; by 2021 invite the Mendocino County Code Enforcement Division to present an informational session before the Mendocino County Planning Commission on substandard housing</p>	<p>The County continues code enforcement actions to identify sub-standard housing and/or sanitary facilities and provides contact information to property owners to help identify programs to abate violations, assist with upgrades and weatherization, and conserve the housing stock. The County continually uses the Revenue and Taxation Code Section 17274 as an inducement to private sector rehabilitation of rental housing. There were no demolitions of low-or moderate-income housing units within the Coastal Zone, and very few demolitions of residential structures. The majority of demolition permits issued in Mendocino County are for non-permitted construction.</p> <p>Due to limited staff capacity, a program has not yet been implemented to facilitate the replacement of older mobile homes and Code Enforcement has not yet presented to the Planning Commission on substandard housing. However, the County believes both are integral to improving housing condition in Mendocino County and will continue to pursue both as capacity allows.</p>
Action 2.1c	<p>Continue to monitor the dates that rent or price-restricted affordable housing projects in the unincorporated County will convert to market rate units. Work with owners and agencies to preserve this stock of affordable housing.</p>	<p>Ongoing as project are timed to convert to market-rate units.</p>	<p>The County continues to monitor dates of roll over of restricted affordable projects. In 2017, Holly Ranch Village in Cleone was sold to private developers and deed restriction was removed on the 10 units to become primarily market rate housing. The County has not received interest from owners or agencies to preserve the affordable housing stock.</p>

Action 3.1a	Work with developers to include a variety of housing types, such as smaller single-family homes, second units, duplexes, and multi-family units, including rental units for lower-income large families and developments exceeding ten residential units, during pre-subdivision consultation and through the Inclusionary Housing development planning process. Consider development incentives such as reduced setbacks, density bonuses, fee assistance, etc.	By 2021 present to the Mendocino County Planning Commission, development incentives such as reduced setbacks, density bonuses, and fee assistance to support the creation of affordable housing. Discuss the benefits of a variety of housing types with interested developers in an ongoing manner, and specifically, at each pre-application conference.	The County has the Inclusionary Housing Ordinance to encourage a variety of housing types. In addition, the County encourages a variety of new housing types with a density bonus, Planned Development zoning, and other tools. During the planning period, the County worked with developers on two housing projects, Garden Gate (now Bella Vista) and Vineyard Crossing, to utilize the density bonus for affordable housing. Other than that, no major subdivisions have been proposed to incite this development. No pre-application conferences have been held at which the County would have discussed the benefits of a variety of housing types with developers and a presentation has not been made to the Planning Commission on development incentives for affordable housing.
Action 3.1b	On sites lacking public water, sewer, or both, allow higher density housing development, within the scope of the zoning designation, that have alternate means of water supply or sewage treatment, and which meet the requirements of the County Division of Environmental Health and the State Regional Water Quality Control Board and geological review.	Twice within the planning period and with each pre-application conference.	The County has not yet considered higher density housing applications with alternate means of water supply or sewage treatment on sites lacking public water, sewer, or both. The County is currently considering different sites for a new wastewater system to augment infrastructure to support additional housing, one has been identified by the Anderson Valley CSD.
Action 3.1c	Ensure the General Plan land-use classification "Mixed Use" is used in a manner that maximizes residential potential and provides a clear set of policies, regulations, and requirements for those interested in developing their properties. The Mixed Use District shall allow up to 29.04 units per acre and include design criteria that will allow developers to submit a project, aware of the site design requirements.	By July 2021, review General Plan land-use classification "Mixed Use" and by January 2022, update if needed, ; by July 2021 and then annually, provide a review of permit activity on properties under the Mixed Use General Plan designation to the Director of Planning & Building Services to ensure adherence to policies, regulations and requirements.	The County has made minimal adjustments thus far to MU-zoned parcels to maximize residential potential due to limited staff capacity. However, most new development has occurred in the R-3 zone instead, and therefore the County has not been able to provide clear guidance to those interested in developing their properties.

Action 3.1d	Update the Density Bonus Code (Chapter 20.238) as necessary, to be consistent with current State law.	If required, update the Density Bonus Code (Chapter 20.238) by July 2021 to be consistent with State law and intent.	The County has not updated its Density Bonus Code to be consistent with current State law, but it is in the process of identifying grant funding for a full or partial code update with LEAP grant funding.
Action 3.2a	Continue efforts around the development of ADUs and explore additional incentives to promote ADUs to help ensure RHNA progress. Continue to publicize the opportunities for and encourage the production of accessory dwelling units for full-time occupancy, and encourage family care units. Create resource materials to better facilitate and guide prospective ADU construction.	Develop ADU resource materials by July 2021; and explore ways to promote ADUs at least three times during the planning period. This could be through social media, meetings with developers, etc.	The County offers free ADU plans online and advertised through the local online newspaper to encourage the production of second residential units and encourage family care units. The County also amended language on Coastal Zone ADUs and Inland ADUs in the Zoning Code to comply with State law.
Action 3.3a	Inform local agencies of their obligations to: (1) provide the County a written offer to sell or lease surplus land for affordable housing purposes (Government Code Section 54220 et seq.), (2) fully use Revenue and Taxation Code regulations authorizing use of State tax-defaulted property for public purposes such as land banking or specific housing projects (Section 3695.5 and 3791.4), and (3) promote housing opportunities using underutilized lands or facilities.	Inform local agencies of these obligations and opportunities by July 2021 and then every two years. Provide additional information, as Requested	Due to the lack of underutilized lands in the county, the County did not rely on underutilized lands to promote housing opportunities of this kind during the planning period. However, the Ukiah Unified School District (UUSD) has recently appraised two school sites and may be forthcoming in the near future. It is to be determined whether these two sites are feasible for housing development considering that they will both require rezoning and water hookups. The County has not provided additional information to local agencies of their obligation to offer to sell or lease surplus land to the County for affordable housing projects.
Action 3.4a	Work with water and sewer service districts to coordinate improvements with a priority to serve those medium and high residential densities as set forth in the General Plan. Inform the various service districts of the location of medium and high density residential designations to enable the districts to identify needed capacity improvements. Notify the districts of applicable grant opportunities that facilitate sustainable, compact development.	By December 2020, and annually thereafter conduct meetings with water and sewer districts to discuss needed capacity improvements. In an ongoing and timely manner, relative to funding application deadlines, inform water and sewer districts or other applicable local agencies of the publication of applicable grant opportunities that facilitate sustainable, compact development.	The County is working with the water districts on consolidation efforts to facilitate future development of higher density and has met with the Anderson Valley Community Services District to discuss their current project to establish water and sewer within the Town of Boonville.

Action 3.4b	<p>Service District Constraints: (1) Inform water and sewer districts of the requirement to grant priority to allocation of available and future water resources to lower income housing developments that help meet the Regional Housing Need (Government Code Section 65589.7), and (2) recommend that service districts reduce, waive, or defer connection fees for affordable housing projects when requested for project feasibility. The County will request districts to provide a copy of adopted regulations, follow up with subsequent correspondence, and notify the public of Government Code Section 65589.7.</p>	By December 2020, and annually thereafter	<p>At this time, infrastructure constraints due to recent fires have forced a moratorium on permitting of water resources. Therefore, there have not been opportunities for water or sewer districts to allocate available or future water resources to lower income housing developments or waive connection fees for affordable housing projects. The County has not requested districts provide a copy of adopted regulations to enforce Government Code Section 65589.7 due to the infrastructure moratorium. Due to ongoing drought conditions, infrastructure moratoriums have not been lifted.</p>
Action 3.4c	<p>Prior to future Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) allocation processes, advocate before the Mendocino Council of Governments (MCOG) the County's strong support for higher density housing development for all income levels in urbanized or incorporated parts of the County. This is based on the understanding that infill development, particularly that which serves lower income populations can more easily obtain public services (e.g. transportation, shopping, employment centers and/or training, etc.) in such areas, and that service (i.e. water, sewer) capacity is often more readily available for high density residential development.</p>	By 2025, prior to the revised housing cycle, produce guidance that supports higher density housing development for all income levels in urbanized or incorporated parts of the County; by 2021 invite MCOG to present an informational session before the Mendocino County Planning Commission on RHNA and regional cooperation.	<p>The County worked with the Mendocino Council of Governments (MCOG) to update the Regional Housing Needs Plan in 2018. This update revised the allocation of housing unit needs based on the revision of the Regional Housing Determination received from HCD and informs the 2019 RHNA processes to support higher density, low- and very low-income housing. MCOG did not present to the Planning Commission on RHNA and regional cooperation; however during the 2019-2027 Housing Element Update, the Planning Commission was made aware of the County's 6th Cycle RHNA.</p>

Action 3.5a	<p>Reduce Constraints to Housing Production:</p> <p>(1) Amend the Zoning Code and the Division of Land Regulations to allow additional exceptions to standards.</p> <p>(2) Evaluate and, where appropriate, reduce or modify the standards</p> <p>(3) Provide priority processing</p> <p>(4) Consider permit fee waivers, reductions, or deferrals requested by affordable</p> <p>(5) Identify obstacles in zoning requirements and possible conflicts between codes and policies that may prevent the development of affordable housing</p> <p>(6) The County will amend the Zoning Code to conform with State law by permitting mobile home parks in all residential zones.</p> <p>(7) Amend the County's Inclusionary Housing requirements to allow more flexibility, encouraging greater use of the program.</p> <p>(8) Per AB 101 (2019) the County will review its zoning ordinance and make revisions if necessary to allow low barrier navigation centers</p> <p>(9) The County will establish a written policy or procedure and other guidance as appropriate to specify the SB 35 streamlining approval process and standards</p> <p>(10) Pursuant to new State law (AB 2162), the Zoning Ordinance will be amended to permit supportive housing by right where multi-family housing is permitted.</p>	<p>Complete any required updates to the Zoning Code by July 2021. By 2022, respond to each of the ten (10) goals identified above with regard to facilitating housing production and report to the Planning Commission.</p>	<p>The County reduced constraints to housing production by updating the ADU ordinance in the Coastal Zone and Inland Zone to comply with State law. In addition, the County has made updates and changes to the Zoning Code to facilitate housing production such as allowing for temporary trailers with an Administrative Permit and deferring the cost of fire rebuilds to the finalization of the permit to facilitate rapid housing development. The County has not identified impediments and conflicts between codes and policies that may prevent affordable housing development. On a project-by-project basis, the County considers fee waivers, reductions, or deferrals for affordable housing. No requests for this have been received during the planning period.</p> <p>Due to limited staff capacity, the County has not yet amended the Zoning Code to allow mobile home parks in all residential districts, low barrier navigation centers per Government Code 65660-65668, supportive housing where multi-family is permitted. However, the County is currently reviewing responses to an RFP to assist the county to update the zoning code, including the Division of Land Regulations. While the County currently informally supports priority processing for affordable, special needs, and supportive housing, during the zoning code update the County will review the need for a formal section identifying priority processing procedures for these types of projects.</p>
Action 3.5b	<p>Investigate the creation of an overlay district for affordable housing that permits an increase in density only after the purchase of land by developers of affordable housing in order to keep the cost of land more affordable than land already zoned for equally high density.</p>	<p>By 2021, provide appropriate revisions to the inclusionary housing policy for review of the Planning Commission. Include modifications to the County's Inland Zoning Code to increase the land available for affordable housing development.</p>	<p>The County has not investigated the creation of an affordable housing overlay district to increase density conditional upon land ownership by an affordable housing developer. The County would consider this policy moving forward and may consider using LEAP grant funding to support the creation of this district.</p>

Action 3.5c	Promote and assist with the creation of Community Land Trusts for the purpose of developing and preserving affordable housing over the long term. Consult with existing open-space land trusts to see if they are interested in including affordable housing. They could partner with non-profit housing agencies for management of the housing portion of the property.	Support ongoing initiatives related to the establishment of Community Land Trusts (CLTs) by providing staff support to housing advocacy groups in conjunction with regional jurisdictions. By 2021, identify sites and funding mechanisms for CLTs as a means to implement affordable housing.	The County partners with the Community Development Commission (CDC) to support their investigation and implementation of Community Land Trusts (CLTs) to preserve long-term affordable housing. The CDC manages subsidized housing under its non-profit branch, Building Better Neighborhoods, Inc. At this time, no sites have been identified for CLTs.
Action 3.5d	Pursue the development of the remainder of the affordable multi-family units for lower-income households approved by voters under the County's Article 34 authority.	Ongoing (As Requested)	The County is in the process of determining the remainder of the affordable multi-family units for lower-income households approved by voters.
Action 4.1a	Continue to support the Community Development Commission (CDC) in its effort to conduct landlord-tenant workshops throughout the County to educate tenants and landlords about their rights and responsibilities and address concerns. In addition, the County will do the following: <input type="checkbox"/> Continue to refer housing discrimination complaints to Legal Services of Northern California, State Fair Employment and Housing Commission, and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). <input type="checkbox"/> Provide informative materials concerning fair housing and housing discrimination at locations that provide housing and related services.	By 2021, conduct staff meetings with both the Community Development Commission (CDC) and Legal Services of Northern California to determine the most supportive actions County staff can provide to facilitate the resolution of housing discrimination complaints; by 2022 invite the CDC and Legal Services of Northern California to present an informational session before the Mendocino County Planning Commission on issues related to housing discrimination.	The CDC has ended their landlord-tenant workshop program. However, the County still supports CDC in other efforts to support vulnerable populations. The County continues to refer housing discrimination complaints to Legal Services of Northern California, State Fair Employment and Housing Commission, and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The County provides informative materials concerning fair housing and housing discrimination over the counter upon request. To date, no housing discrimination cases have been received by County staff.

Action 4.2a	Special Needs Rental Housing: Support applications to State and Federal agencies such as Housing and Community Development (HCD), State Treasurer's Office, HUD, and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for affordable rental housing financing to provide shelter for very low- and extremely low-income families and special needs households.	Ongoing; Continue to provide financial assistance (where applicable), local cooperation agreements, partnerships, and regulatory incentives that develop opportunities for affordable rental housing with a goal of supporting one multi-family unit application annually.	The County supported RCHDC through expedited permitting to obtain funding for the Brush Street Apartments, a 72-unit farmworker housing development supported through USDA Rural Housing funds, and the Orr Creek Commons, an 80-unit senior affordable housing development.
Action 4.2b	Extremely Low-Income Program Development: Work with other agencies and local partners, including Legal Services of Northern California to jointly develop and implement a program that is designed to address the needs of the extremely low-income households in Mendocino County. At least annually and on an ongoing basis contact agencies and developers to facilitate implementation of the program. Actions to be considered for inclusion in the program include prioritizing local funding, supporting applications for funding, applying for funding, establishing incentives and concessions, and exploring housing types and methods to promote their development	By 2021, annually thereafter, and as requested, conduct staff meetings with Legal Services of Northern California to determine the most supportive actions County staff can provide to address the needs of the extremely low-income households in Mendocino County.	The County continues to work with other agencies and local partners including Legal Services of Northern California to develop a programs that are designed to address the needs of the extremely low-income households in Mendocino County.

<p>Action 4.3b</p>	<p>Farm Employee/Labor Housing: Continue to work with the agricultural community, housing providers and agricultural groups to develop and build year-round and seasonal agricultural worker housing. Continue to identify suitable locations for farmworker housing. Ensure that these groups are included in housing stakeholder meetings.</p> <p>The County will encourage and support State and Federal funding applications for farmworker housing and supporting infrastructure by providing technical assistance when needed, and continue to conduct pre-application conferences and meet with farmworker housing developers on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>Provide information about the County's farm employee/labor housing regulations.</p> <p>Meet with the Mendocino County Farm Bureau and other farm advocacy groups to discuss agriculture-related policies, regulations, and opportunities in the County's planning documents, including General Plan Elements, such as an Agriculture Element.</p>	<p>By 2021, annually thereafter, and as requested conduct staff meetings with the Mendocino County Farm Bureau in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture to determine the most supportive actions County staff can provide to address the needs of the agricultural community; by 2021, annually thereafter, and as requested invite the Mendocino County Farm Bureau to present an informational session before the Mendocino County Planning Commission on Farmworker Housing</p>	<p>The County worked with RCHDC to develop the 72-unit farmworker housing development, the Brush Street Apartments, in 2018. In addition, the County supported the Farm Bureau to host training on employee housing education for residents.</p> <p>The County provides full-time technical assistance at the ARC Family Resource Center (FRC) and is available to accept applications, receive applications, and guide others through the process to develop farmworker housing and supporting infrastructure. The County also offers a preapplication conference meeting to provide the developers with application requirements to streamline the application process in subsequent steps.</p> <p>Due to staffing limitations and restrictions put in place as result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the County has not yet met with the Mendocino County Farm Bureau.</p>
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Action 4.3b	Encourage the production of affordable housing for Native Americans pursuant to the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) on fee land owned by Indian tribes that qualifies for the tax exemption under California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 237 or Federal land held in trust for Indian tribes, or by entering into local cooperation agreements with Indian tribes when required for the use of NAHASDA funding within the County, and by advocating that Indian tribes and housing agencies work with the County to maximize the compatibility of Indian housing projects with County General Plan objectives.	By 2021, annually thereafter, and as requested conduct staff meetings with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and local Tribal Governments to determine the most supportive actions County staff can provide to encourage the production of affordable housing for Native Americans pursuant to the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA); by 2021 provide invitation to the Bureau of Indian Affairs staff to present before the Mendocino County Planning Commission.	Due to limited funding and staff capacity, the County has not entered into local cooperation agreements with Indian tribes to encourage production of affordable housing for Native Americans. However, the Board of Supervisors did approve the formation of the Covelo MAC in Round Valley in support of the Round Valley Indian Tribes in that region to facilitate participation in the planning process and advocate for Indian tribes. Due to staffing limitations and restrictions put in place as result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the County has not yet met with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
Action 4.3c	Increase housing opportunities for persons with disabilities consistent with the fair housing and disability laws, and encourage physical access to and within residential units during the development review process. Encourage developers to make accommodations during the development review process and utilize appropriate sections of the County Zoning Code intended to accommodate individuals with disabilities.	Discuss the benefits of increasing housing opportunities for persons with disabilities, improving accessibility and making accommodations with interested developers twice within the planning period, and specifically, at each pre-application conference.	The County continues to comply with fair housing and disability laws to encourage access to and within residential units, however, due to limited staff capacity, the County has not yet met with developers to discuss the benefits of increasing the supply of housing for persons with disabilities.

Action 4.3d	Provide planning assistance to address homelessness in the County by: Working with Mendocino County's "Continuum of Care Plan" to address homelessness by assisting, when practical, to develop shelters, transitional, and permanent supportive housing for homeless residents in the County.	Monthly; Beginning in 2021, provide a PBS staff representative to each meeting of the MCHSCoC Board to determine how best PBS staff can support grants and funding opportunities via technical assistance and staff input. Align staff support with the annual MCHSCoC NOFA Timeline.	The County's Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) coordinates homeless services via the Mendocino County Homeless Services Continuum of Care (CoC). The HHSA works with the CoC to implement a coordinated approach to homelessness, meeting monthly to identify and obtain funding to assist families and individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
Action 4.3e	Homeless Multi-Service Shelter and Assistance and Hospitality Centers: Continue to support the efforts of the Homeless Services Planning Group, Ford Street Project, and the Hospitality House Center to provide emergency shelter to homeless families and individuals, by providing planning assistance, letters of support, and attending meetings when resources permit.	Monthly; Beginning in 2021, provide a PBS staff representative to each meeting of the MCHSCoC Board to determine how best PBS staff can support grants and funding opportunities via technical assistance and staff input. Align staff support with the annual MCHSCoC NOFA Timeline.	The County continues to support the efforts of the Homeless Services Planning Group, Ford Street Project, and the Hospitality House Center to provide emergency shelter to homeless families and individuals. The HHSA works with the CoC to implement a coordinated approach to homelessness, meeting monthly to identify and obtain funding to assist families and individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
Action 4.3f	Provide support to the Mendocino County Health and Human Services Agency on housing and services available for persons with developmental disabilities.	Monthly; Beginning in 2021, provide a PBS staff representative to each meeting of the MCHSCoC Board to determine how best PBS staff can support grants and funding opportunities via technical assistance and staff input. Align staff support with the annual MCHSCoC NOFA Timeline.	The Mental Health Branch of the Health and Human Services Agency continues to work with a mental health service provider to develop new supportive care housing facilities in unincorporated areas.

Action 5.1a	<p>In conjunction with local partners, pursue funding for and development of weatherization programs for new construction and rehabilitation through sources such as the rehabilitation loan program and through referrals to the North Coast Energy Service, which provides services on behalf of Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) and enrollment in the Home Energy Link Program. Develop partnerships with agencies and organizations offering weatherization services, such as Renewable Energy Development Institute (REDI), Community Development Commission (CDC), and North Coast Energy Services and Mendo-Lake Energy Watch (MLEW).</p>	<p>Apply for funding biennially. Promote the use of weatherization programs as programs become available</p>	<p>The County partners with the CDC's Development and Sustainability Department, Mendocino Lake County Energy Watch (MLEW), and PG&E to provide a variety of energy conservation services including energy efficiency audits and advice, funding and project assistance for energy efficiency retrofits, energy consumption benchmarking and training, and educational opportunities.</p>
Action 5.1b	<p>Protect and conserve water resources and lessen water-related expenses by encouraging rainwater collection and use, low-water landscape design and practices, gray water use and alternative stormwater management systems for larger projects, including multi-family housing, during the development review process. Provide examples of pre-approved designs and examples, such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Low Impact Development (LID) standards and a list of drought-tolerant and native vegetation.</p>	<p>By 2021, reorganize the PBS Department website to incorporate a section on utility assistance, home weatherization, energy and water conservation, and green building services. Update website as needed, and discuss benefits at each pre-application conference</p>	<p>The County encourages drought-resistant landscape design through partnerships the Russian River Watershed Association and the Sonoma-Marín Saving Water Partnership. These organizations provide landscape design templates and landscaping resources online in addition to outreach efforts to promote low-water landscape design. With 8 landscape templates, these pre-approved designs include alternative stormwater management systems for projects of varying sizes. Informational materials also encourage rainwater collection and use. This information is provided on the Housing Resources website and also published via brochure.</p>

Action 5.1c	Incentivize green building, resource conservation and alternative energy generation and establish green building and sustainable practice requirements for new developments, remodels and retrofits. Topics to be included are: Green building materials and construction techniques; Passive solar design and siting; Energy efficient heating and cooling technology; Alternative water storage, wastewater treatment and reclamation and stormwater management systems; Small scale and community energy generation systems	By 2021, reorganize the PBS Department website to incorporate a section on utility assistance, home weatherization, energy and water conservation, and green building services. Thereafter, update it annually to reflect current conservation efforts. Update website as needed, and discuss benefits at each pre-application conference	The County promotes renewable energy technologies in the General Plan CEQA Findings for both the Ukiah Valley Area Plan policies and the Mixed Use policies. In addition, the County partners with Sonoma Clean Power to provide residents with access to renewal source power. Sonoma Clean Power engages the community in extensive outreach and provides educational resources to interested parties for both residential and mixed use projects. The County promotes solar energy in the Zoning Code, providing expedited permitting for solar energy systems. Informatoin on utility assistance, home weatherizatoin, and energy and water conservation is available on the County's website.
Action 5.2a	Reduce electricity and natural gas demands by promoting the use of renewable energy technologies in residential and mixed-use projects through siting and design. Strongly promote solar energy generation, use of solar water heaters, and passive solar design in new housing and, especially, multi-family and farmworker housing both prior to and during project review.	By 2021, reorganize the PBS Department website to incorporate a section on utility assistance, home weatherization, energy and water conservation, and green building services. Update website as needed, and discuss benefits at each pre-application conference	The County promotes renewable energy technologies in the General Plan CEQA Findings for both the Ukiah Valley Area Plan policies and the Mixed Use policies. In addition, the County partners with Sonoma Clean Power to provide residents with access to renewal source power. Sonoma Clean Power engages the community in extensive outreach and provides educational resources to interested parties for both residential and mixed use projects. The County promotes solar energy in the Zoning Code, providing expedited permitting for solar energy systems. Informatoin on utility assistance, home weatherizatoin, and energy and water conservation is available on the County's website.
Action 5.4a	Assist residents with lowering their utility costs by promoting utility assistance, home weatherization, energy and water conservation, and green building services.	By 2021, reorganize the PBS Department website to incorporate a section on utility assistance, home weatherization, energy and water conservation, and green building services. Update website as needed, and discuss benefits at each pre-application conference	The County advertises the CDC's weatherization services, energy and water conservation programs, and utility audits and assistance on the County website. The County promoted these resources heavily during the drought as well.

Action 5.4b	Assist developers and housing development agencies in incorporating green building, energy conservation, and alternative energy generation into their projects by providing information about resources and links to local organizations such as local renewable energy system designers and installers, rebates, energy-rating systems.	By 2021 , reorganize the PBS Department website to incorporate a section on alternative energy policies, FAQs, and local resources to assist developers and housing development agencies in incorporating green building, energy conservation, and alternative energy generation into their projects Update website as needed, and discuss benefits at each pre-application conference	The County provides information about resources and links to local organizations such as local renewable energy system designers and installers, rebates, energy-rating systems, and funding, on the County website to assist developers and housing development agencies incorporate green building, energy conservation, and alternative energy generation into their projects. The County promoted these resources heavily during the drought as well.
Action 6.1a	Support funding applications, when requested by service districts, for financial and technical assistance to undertake water and sewage treatment facility planning and engineering studies, improvements, and expansions that could facilitate future housing development. Provide planning, grant-writing assistance and matching funds, if available. Take a proactive approach and remind the districts of the County's willingness to provide this support annually at the meeting.	By December 2020, and annually thereafter conduct meetings with water and sewer districts to discuss system improvements and solidify partnerships. In an ongoing and timely manner, relative to funding application deadlines, inform water and sewer districts or other applicable local agencies of funding opportunities and the support available from the County	The County supports the Boonville Water and Sewer Proposal to develop a municipal water and/or wastewater disposal system in Anderson Valley. In addition, the County is actively working with the Redwood Valley Water District on the Redwood Valley Water Infrastructure Retrofit Project to update infrastructure that will support the creation of more housing.

Action 6.2a	Assist agencies and organizations in their pursuit of funding by providing technical assistance when requested.	By December 2020, and annually thereafter conduct meetings with agencies and organizations to discuss the development, preservation, and rehabilitation of affordable housing. In an ongoing and timely manner, relative to funding application deadlines, inform agencies and organization of funding opportunities and the technical assistance that the County is able to provide	The County assists agencies and organizations through preapplication conference meetings to provide the developers with application requirements to streamline the application process in subsequent steps. In addition, the County regularly provides support letters for projects.
Action 6.2b	Pursuant to AB 2936 (Aroner), propose that the Board of Supervisors increase the General Plan Maintenance fee to include a higher percentage to maintain and periodically update the Housing Element in compliance with State law.	By December 2020 review fees. By July 2021, amend fee schedule as needed	The County worked with the Board of Supervisors to double the General Plan Maintenance fee to \$116 to allow maintenance and period update of the Housing Element.
Action 6.2c	Explore the feasibility of local funding for affordable or special needs housing that promotes mixed-use, transit oriented, or compact integrated communities, such as: (1)MCOG funds for eligible transportation infrastructure (2) Air Quality Management District vehicle license fees	(1) December 15 of each odd numbered year; (2) By 2021, in conjunction with MCAQMD, staff will determine the feasibility of vehicle license fees as a means to support aforementioned housing development.	The County has not explored the feasibility of local funding for affordable or special needs housing that promotes mixed-use, transit oriented, or compact integrated communities. However, the County supports this planning concept and identifies the 2019 Mendocino Pedestrian Needs Master Document as a resource to explore this opportunity moving forward.

Action 6.2d	Identify and pursue Federal, State, local, and private funding sources to expand the County's rehabilitation loan program for income-eligible households and to provide funds for acquisition/rehabilitation of affordable housing.	By January 2021, develop a selection of appropriate funding sources to pursue in 2021 that expand the County acquisition/rehabilitation of affordable housing. Align funding opportunities with the intent and capacity local housing organizations. After identification of funding sources, coordinate pursuit of funds with the Mendocino County CDC. Apply for funding by July 2022 and biennially thereafter.	Due to limited staff capacity, the County has not identified federal, State, local, and private funding sources to expand the County's rehabilitation loan program.
Action 6.3a	Continue to support application for the provision of rental housing assistance to extremely low-income households through the Section 8 (Housing Choice) Voucher Program.	By December 2020, and annually thereafter conduct meetings with agencies and organizations that assist lower-income households to discuss the continued provision of rental housing assistance to lower-income households.	The County did not support applications for the provision of rental housing assistance to extremely low-income households through the Section 8 (Housing Choice) Voucher Program. Due to limited staff capacity and restrictions put in place as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the County has not yet met with agencies and organizations that assist lower-income households.
Action 6.4a	Continue to support the application for HUD Continuum of Care grants for homeless populations to provide and expand, through community contracts, resource centers and transitional and permanent supportive housing units for the homeless.	Monthly; Beginning in 2021, provide a PBS staff representative to each meeting of the MCHSCoC Board to determine how best PBS staff can support grants and funding opportunities via technical assistance and staff input. Align staff support with the annual MCHSCoC NOFA Timeline.	The County supports CDC's rental assistance program funded under the Continuum of Care application process and Community Development side of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. This program provides rental assistance to homeless disabled persons. The program currently has 130 clients receiving rental assistance. The program provides \$1.4 Million in rental assistance and administrative fees. The program receives in-kind support from case managers at various local agencies such as the Ford Street Project/Ukiah Community Center, Mendocino Coast Hospitality Center, Behavioral Health, and the Alcohol and Drug Program (AODP). The HHS also works with the CoC to implement a coordinated approach to homelessness, meeting monthly to identify and obtain funding to assist families and individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

Jurisdiction	Mendocino County Unincorporated
Reporting Period	2020 (Jan. 1 - Dec. 31)

ANNUAL ELEMENT PROGRESS REPORT

Housing Element Implementation

(CCR Title 25 §6202)

Note: "+" indicates an optional field

Cells in grey contain auto-calculation formulas

Table F

Units Rehabilitated, Preserved and Acquired for Alternative Adequate Sites pursuant to Government Code section 65583.1(c)

Please note this table is optional: The jurisdiction can use this table to report units that have been substantially rehabilitated, converted from non-affordable to affordable by acquisition, and preserved, including mobilehome park preservation, consistent with the standards set forth in Government Code section 65583.1, subdivision (c). Please note, motel, hotel, hostel rooms or other structures that are converted from non-residential to residential units pursuant to Government Code section 65583.1(c)(1)(D) are considered net-new housing units and must be reported in Table A2 and not reported in Table F.

Activity Type	Units that Do Not Count Towards RHNA ⁺ Listed for Informational Purposes Only				Units that Count Towards RHNA ⁺ Note - Because the statutory requirements severely limit what can be counted, please contact HCD to receive the password that will enable you to populate these fields.				The description should adequately document how each unit complies with subsection (c) of Government Code Section 65583.1 ⁺
	Extremely Low-Income ⁺	Very Low-Income ⁺	Low-Income ⁺	TOTAL UNITS ⁺	Extremely Low-Income ⁺	Very Low-Income ⁺	Low-Income ⁺	TOTAL UNITS ⁺	
Rehabilitation Activity									
Preservation of Units At-Risk									
Acquisition of Residential Units									
Mobilehome Park Preservation									
Total Units by Income									

Jurisdiction	icino County - Unincorporated	
Reporting Year	2020	(Jan. 1 - Dec. 31)

Building Permits Issued by Affordability Summary		
Income Level		Current Year
Very Low	Deed Restricted	0
	Non-Deed Restricted	0
Low	Deed Restricted	0
	Non-Deed Restricted	0
Moderate	Deed Restricted	0
	Non-Deed Restricted	16
Above Moderate		26
Total Units		42

Note: Units serving extremely low-income households are included in the very low-income permitted units totals

Housing Applications Summary	
Total Housing Applications Submitted:	32
Number of Proposed Units in All Applications Received:	32
Total Housing Units Approved:	32
Total Housing Units Disapproved:	0

Use of SB 35 Streamlining Provisions	
Number of Applications for Streamlining	0
Number of Streamlining Applications Approved	0
Total Developments Approved with Streamlining	0
Total Units Constructed with Streamlining	0

Units Constructed - SB 35 Streamlining Permits			
Income	Rental	Ownership	Total
Very Low	0	0	0
Low	0	0	0
Moderate	0	0	0
Above Moderate	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

Cells in grey contain auto-calculation formulas

Very Low	Deed Restricted	0
	Non-Deed Restricted	0
Low	Deed Restricted	0
	Non-Deed Restricted	0
Moderate	Deed Restricted	0
	Non-Deed Restricted	35
Above Moderate		72
Total Units		107



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4q)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Social Services

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Bekkie Emery

Phone: 463-7761

Department Contact: Megan Van Sant

Phone: 463-7733

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: N/A

Agenda Title:

Ratification of Submission of Grant Application and Approval of Revenue Agreement with Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Program Allocation Round 2 in the Amount of \$391,634, Effective Upon Full Execution through June 30, 2026

Recommended Action/Motion:

Ratify submission of Grant Application and approve revenue Agreement with Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Program Allocation Round 2 in the amount of \$391,634, effective upon full execution through June 30, 2026; authorize Social Services Director or designee to sign any future amendments to the Agreement that do not exceed the maximum amount; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

July 14, 2020, Item No 4(k), BOS Agreement No. 20-102, Round 1 Allocation.

Summary of Request:

On November 13, 2020, the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council of the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, announced the availability of the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Program Round 2 grant funding. The HHAP Round 2 is a \$300 million block grant program authorized by AB 83, which was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom on June 29, 2020. The Notice of Funding states HHAP funds should be prioritized to assist people experiencing literal homelessness move into safe, stable housing with a particular focus on rehousing individuals currently living in Project Roomkey sites. HHAP funding should be housing focused - either for permanent housing directly or to have clear pathways to connect people to permanent housing. Using the funds provided from the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency HHAP Round 2 agreement the Mendocino County Social Services will provide services that include, but are not limited to the following: rapid rehousing, including rental subsidies and incentives to landlords; operating subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units, emergency shelters and navigation centers; street outreach; services coordination; systems support for activities necessary to create regional partnerships and maintain a homeless services and housing delivery system; delivery of permanent housing and innovative housing solutions; prevention and shelter diversion to permanent housing; and new navigation centers and emergency shelters.

Item #: 4q)

This item is requesting ratification for submission of application. Mendocino County Social Services submitted the application on January 14, 2021, and submitted a revised application on April 16, 2021. Social Services was notified on June 7, 2021, of the award of the grant.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Return to staff for alternative handling.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? Housing affordability and housing availability in Mendocino County is a central goal and feature of the General Plan. Projects and programs resulting from the use of HHAP funding will advance the goals of housing security and availability, particularly for our lowest-income residents of Mendocino County.

Supervisory District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: BCSH Agency, HHAP Grant

current f/y cost: Revenue \$391,634 FY 21-26

annual recurring cost: **revenue agreement:** Yes

budget clarification:

budgeted in current f/y: Yes
if no, please describe:

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: Yes

CEO Liaison: Darcie Antle, Assistant CEO

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: August 17, 2021

Final Status:Approved

Executed Item Type: Interim Agreement
Number: *21-155

Note to Department Number of Original Agreements
Returned to Dept: 0 Original Agreement Delivered to Auditor?
No



SCO ID:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

STANDARD AGREEMENT

STD 213 (Rev. 04/2020)

AGREEMENT NUMBER 21-HHAP-00029	PURCHASING AUTHORITY NUMBER (If Applicable) 010725
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1. This Agreement is entered into between the Contracting Agency and the Contractor named below:

CONTRACTING AGENCY NAME

Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

CONTRACTOR NAME

Mendocino County Health and Human Services Agency

2. The term of this Agreement is:

START DATE

Upon BCSH approval

THROUGH END DATE

06/30/2026

3. The maximum amount of this Agreement is:

\$391,634.00 (Three Hundred Ninety One Thousand Six Hundred Thirty Four Dollars and No Cents)

4. The parties agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the following exhibits, which are by this reference made a part of the Agreement.

Exhibits	Title	Pages
Exhibit A	Scope of Work	7
Exhibit B	Budget Detail and Payment Provisions	4
Exhibit C	Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council Terms and Conditions	9
+ -	Exhibit D Special Terms and Conditions	2
+ -	Exhibit E General Terms and Conditions	1

Items shown with an asterisk (*), are hereby incorporated by reference and made part of this agreement as if attached hereto.

These documents can be viewed at <https://www.dgs.ca.gov/OLS/Resources>

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THIS AGREEMENT HAS BEEN EXECUTED BY THE PARTIES HERETO.

CONTRACTOR

CONTRACTOR NAME (if other than an individual, state whether a corporation, partnership, etc.)

Mendocino County Health and Human Services Agency

CONTRACTOR BUSINESS ADDRESS

747 South State Street

CITY

Ukiah

STATE

CA

ZIP

95482

PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING

Bekkie Emery

TITLE

Social Services Branch Director

CONTRACTOR AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

Bekkie G Emery

DATE SIGNED

July 14, 2021

SCO ID:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

STANDARD AGREEMENT

STD 213 (Rev. 04/2020)

AGREEMENT NUMBER
21-HHAP-00029

PURCHASING AUTHORITY NUMBER (If Applicable)
010725

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONTRACTING AGENCY NAME

Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

CONTRACTING AGENCY ADDRESS

915 Capitol Mall, Suite 350-A

CITY

Sacramento

STATE

CA

ZIP

95814

PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING

Lourdes Castro Ramírez

TITLE

Secretary

CONTRACTING AGENCY AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

DATE SIGNED

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES APPROVAL

EXEMPTION (If Applicable)

**Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program Round 2 (HHAP-2)
Standard Agreement**

EXHIBIT A

AUTHORITY, PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF WORK

1) Authority

The State of California has established the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program Round 2 (“HHAP-2” or “Program”) pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 50216) of Part 1 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code. (Added by Stats.2020, c. 15 (A.B. 83), § 7, eff. June 29, 2020.)

The Program is administered by the California Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (“HCFC”) in the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency (“Agency”). HHAP-2 provides one-time flexible block grant funds to Continuums of Care, large cities (population of 300,000+) and counties as defined in the November 13, 2020 HHAP-2 Notice of Funding Availability (“NOFA”) to build on the regional coordination created through previous HCFC grant funding and support local jurisdictions in their unified regional responses to reduce and end homelessness.

This Standard Agreement along with all its exhibits (“Agreement”) is entered into by the Agency and a Continuum of Care, a city, or a county (“Grantee”) under the authority of, and in furtherance of the purpose of, the Program. In signing this Agreement and thereby accepting this award of funds, the Grantee agrees to comply with the terms and conditions of the Agreement, the NOFA under which the Grantee applied, the representations contained in the Grantee’s application, and the requirements of the authority cited above.

2) Purpose

The general purpose of the Program is to continue to build on regional coordination developed through previous rounds of funding of the Homelessness Emergency Aid Program (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 50210)), the program established under this chapter, and COVID-19 funding to reduce homelessness. This funding shall:

- a) Continue to build regional collaboration between continuums of care, counties, and cities in a given region, regardless of population, and ultimately be used to develop a unified regional response to homelessness.
- b) Be paired strategically with other local, state, and federal funds provided to address homelessness in order to achieve maximum impact. [Grantees of this](#)


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[funding are encouraged to reference the Guide to Strategic Uses of Key State and Federal Funds to Reduce Homelessness During the COVID-19 Pandemic.](#)

- c) **Be deployed with the goal** of reducing the number of homeless individuals in a given region through investing in long-term solutions, such as permanent housing, and that the state be an integral partner through the provision of technical assistance, sharing of best practices, and implementing an accountability framework to guide the structure of current and future state investments.

In accordance with the authority cited above, an application was created and submitted by the Grantee for HHAP-2 funds to be allocated for eligible uses as stated in Health and Safety Code section 50220.5, subdivision (d)(1) – (8).

3) **Definitions**

The following HHAP-2 program terms are defined in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 50216, subdivisions (a) – (q):

- (a) "Agency" means the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency.
- (b) "Applicant" means a Continuum of Care, city, or county.
- (c) "City" means a city or city and county that is legally incorporated to provide local government services to its population. A city can be organized either under the general laws of this state or under a charter adopted by the local voters.
- (d) "Continuum of Care" means the same as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development at Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (e) "Coordinated Entry System" means a centralized or coordinated process developed pursuant to Section 578.7 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as that section read on January 10, 2019, designed to coordinate homelessness program participant intake, assessment, and provision of referrals. In order to satisfy this subdivision, a centralized or coordinated assessment system shall cover the geographic area, be easily accessed by individuals and families seeking housing or services, be well advertised, and include a comprehensive and standardized assessment tool.
- (f) "Council" means the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council created pursuant to Section 8257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (g) "Emergency shelter" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 50801.


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(h) "Homeless" has the same meaning as defined in Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as that section read on January 10, 2019.

(i) "Homeless Management Information System" means the information system designated by a Continuum of Care to comply with federal reporting requirements as defined in Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The term "Homeless Management Information System" also includes the use of a comparable database by a victim services provider or legal services provider that is permitted by the federal government under Part 576 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(j) "Homeless point-in-time count" means the 2019 homeless point-in-time count pursuant to Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations. A jurisdiction may elect to instead use their 2017 point-in-time count if they can demonstrate that a significant methodology change occurred between the 2017 and 2019 point-in-time counts that was based on an attempt to more closely align the count with HUD best practices and undertaken in consultation with HUD representatives. A jurisdiction shall submit documentation of this to the agency by the date by which HUD's certification of the 2019 homeless point-in-time count is finalized. The agency shall review and approve or deny a request described in the previous sentence along with a jurisdiction's application for homeless funding.

(k) "Homeless youth" means an unaccompanied youth between 12 and 24 years of age, inclusive, who is experiencing homelessness, as defined in subsection (2) of Section 725 of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11434a(2)). "Homeless youth" includes unaccompanied youth who are pregnant or parenting.

(l) "Housing First" has the same meaning as in Section 8255 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, including all of the core components listed therein.

(m) "Jurisdiction" means a city, city that is also a county, county, or Continuum of Care, as defined in this section.

(n) "Navigation center" means a Housing First, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter, and housing.

(o) "Program" means the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program established pursuant to this chapter.


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(1) "Round 1" of the program means the funding allocated under the program with moneys appropriated during the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2019.

(2) "Round 2" of the program means the funding allocated under the program with moneys appropriated during the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2020.

(p) "Program allocation" means the portion of program funds available to expand or develop local capacity to address immediate homelessness challenges.

(q) "Recipient" means a jurisdiction that receives funds from the agency for the purposes of the program.

Additional definitions for the purposes of the HHAP-2 program:

"Obligate" means that the Grantee has placed orders, awarded contracts, received services, or entered into similar transactions that require payment using HHAP-2 funding. Grantees, and the subrecipients who receive awards from those Grantees, must obligate the funds by the statutory deadlines set forth in this Exhibit A.

"Expended" means all HHAP-2 funds obligated under contract or subcontract have been fully paid and receipted, and no invoices remain outstanding. In the case of an award made through subcontracting, subcontractors are required to expend the funds by the same statutory deadlines.

4) Scope of Work

The Scope of Work ("Work") for this Agreement shall include uses that are consistent with Health and Safety Code section 50220.5, subdivision (d)–(f), and any other applicable laws. The grantee shall expend funds on evidence-based solutions that address and prevent homelessness among eligible populations including any of the following:

- a) Rapid rehousing, including rental subsidies and incentives to landlords, such as security deposits and holding fees.
- b) Operating subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units, emergency shelters, and navigation centers. Operating subsidies may include operating reserves.
- c) Street outreach to assist persons experiencing homelessness to access permanent housing and services.


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- d) Services coordination, which may include access to workforce, education, and training programs, or other services needed to promote housing stability in supportive housing.
- e) Systems support for activities necessary to create regional partnerships and maintain a homeless services and housing delivery system, particularly for vulnerable populations including families and homeless youth.
- f) Delivery of permanent housing and innovative housing solutions, such as hotel and motel conversions.
- g) Prevention and shelter diversion to permanent housing, including rental subsidies.
- h) New navigation centers and emergency shelters based on demonstrated need. Demonstrated need for purposes of this paragraph shall be based on the following:
 - (i) The number of available shelter beds in the city, county, or region served by a Continuum of Care.
 - (ii) The number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the homeless point-in-time count.
 - (iii) Shelter vacancy rate in the summer and winter months.
 - (iv) Percentage of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions.
 - (v) A plan to connect residents to permanent housing.

5) **Agency Contract Coordinator**

The Agency's Contract Coordinator for this Agreement is the Council's HHAP Grant Manager or the Grant Manager's designee. Unless otherwise instructed, any notice, report, or other communication requiring an original Grantee signature for this Agreement shall be mailed to the Agency Contract Coordinator. If there are opportunities to send information electronically, Grantee will be notified via email by the HHAP Grant Manager or the Grant Manager's designee.

The Representatives during the term of this Agreement will be:


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	PROGRAM	GRANTEE
ENTITY:	Business Consumer Services and Housing Agency	Mendocino County Health and Human Services Agency
SECTION/UNIT:	Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (HCFC)	
ADDRESS:	915 Capitol Mall Suite 350-A Sacramento, CA, 95814	747 South State Street Ukiah, CA 95482
CONTRACT MANAGER	Victor Duron	Bekkie Emery
PHONE NUMBER:	(916) 510-9442	(707) 463-7761
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Victor.Duron@bcsh.ca.gov	emeryb@mendocinocounty.org

All requests to update the Grantee information listed within this Agreement shall be emailed to the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council's general email box at hhap@bcsh.ca.gov. The Council reserves the right to change their representative and/or contact information at any time with notice to the Grantee.

6) **Effective Date, Term of Agreement, and Deadlines**

- a) This Agreement is effective upon approval by the Agency (indicated by the signature provided by Agency in the lower left section of page one, Standard Agreement, STD. 213), when signed by all parties.
- b) Contractual Obligation:
 - i) Grantees that are counties must contractually obligate **100 percent** of their full program allocations on or before **May 31, 2023**.
 - ii) Grantees that are cities or continuums of care must contractually obligate no less than **50 percent** of program allocations on or before **May 31, 2023**.
 - iii) Counties that contractually obligate less than 100 percent of program allocations after May 31, 2023 will have their unallocated funds reverted to the CoC that serves the county. Specific to Los Angeles County, funds that are not contractually obligated by this date shall be divided proportionately using the HHAP funding allocation formula among the four CoC's that serve Los Angeles County: City of Glendale CoC, City of Pasadena CoC, the City of Long Beach CoC, and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority


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Cities or Continuums of Care that, after May 31, 2023, have contractually obligated less than 50 percent of program allocations must submit and have approved by the Council an alternative disbursement plan as required under (Health & Safety Code, § 50220.5, subdivision (k)(2)).

c) Full Expenditure of HHAP-2 Grant Funds

- i) All HHAP-2 grant funds (**100 percent**) must be expended by **June 30, 2026**. Any funds not expended by that date shall revert to the General Fund (Health & Safety Code, § 50220.5, subdivision (o)).

7) **Special Conditions**

Agency reserves the right to add any special conditions to this Agreement it deems necessary to ensure that the goals of the Program are achieved.


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**Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program Round 2 (HHAP-2)
Standard Agreement**

EXHIBIT B

BUDGET DETAIL and DISBURSEMENT PROVISIONS

1) Budget Detail & Changes

The Grantee agrees that HHAP-2 funds shall be expended on uses that support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address immediate homelessness challenges. Such activities must be informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving people experiencing homelessness into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing.

The Grantee shall expend HHAP-2 funds on eligible activities as detailed in the expenditure plan and funding plan submitted with the Grantee's approved application. The Grantee shall submit an updated funding plan with the annual report that revises and reports all actual and projected expenditures of HHAP-2 funds.

a) Budget Changes

- i) Changes may be made to the timing (e.g., fiscal year) of eligible use expenditures without prior approval by the Agency so long as the total expenditures (actual and projected) for each eligible use category remain the same as described in the expenditure plan approved with the Grantee's application.
- ii) Any decrease or increase to the total expenditures for any eligible use category must otherwise be approved by the Council's HHAP-2 Grant Manager or his/her designee, in writing, before the Grantee may expend HHAP-2 funds according to an alternative expenditure plan. The HHAP-2 Grant Manager will respond to Grantee with approval or denial of request. Failure to obtain written approval from the Grant Manager or his/her designee as required by this section may be considered a breach of this Agreement. A breach of this agreement may result in remedies listed within Exhibit C of this agreement.

2) General Conditions Prior to Disbursement

All Grantees must submit the following forms prior to HHAP-2 funds being released:

- Request for Funds Form ("RFF")
- STD 213 Standard Agreement - Two original copies of the signed STD 213 form and initialed Exhibits A through D


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- STD 204 Payee Data Record or Government Agency Taxpayer ID Form

3) **Disbursement of Funds**


HHAP-2 funds will be disbursed to the Grantee upon receipt, review and approval of the completed Standard Agreement and RFF by Agency, the Department of General Services (DGS) and the State Controller's Office (SCO).

The RFF must include the proposed eligible uses and the amount of funds proposed for expenditure under each eligible use. HHAP-2 funds will be disbursed in a single allocation via mailed check once the RFF has been received by the SCO. Checks will be mailed to the address and contact name listed on the RFF.

4) **Expenditure of Funds**

Specific requirements and deadlines for contractually obligating and expending awarded funds are set forth in the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program statutes. Health and Safety Code sections 50218.5 and 50220.5 mandate the following:

- a) Up to 5 percent of an applicant's HHAP-2 program allocation may be expended for the following uses that are intended to meet federal requirements for housing funding:
 - i) Strategic homelessness plan, as defined in Section 578.7(c) of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
 - ii) Infrastructure development to support coordinated entry systems and Homeless Management Information Systems.
- b) The applicant shall not use more than 7 percent of a HHAP-2 program allocation for administrative costs incurred by the city, county, or Continuum of Care to administer its program allocation. For purposes of this subdivision, "administrative costs" does not include staff or other costs directly related to implementing activities funded by the program allocation.
- c) A program recipient shall use at least 8 percent of the funds allocated under this section for services for homeless youth populations.
- d) Recipients of HHAP-2 funds shall comply with Housing First as provided in Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 8255) of Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- e) Grantees that are cities or continuums of care shall contractually obligate no less than 50 percent of HHAP-2 funds by May 31, 2023. If less than 50 percent is


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obligated after May 31, 2023, continuums of care and cities shall not expend any remaining portion of the 50 percent of program allocations required to have been obligated unless and until both of the following occur:

- i) On or before June 30, 2023, the Grantee submits an alternative disbursement plan to HCFC that includes an explanation for the delay and a plan to fully expend these funds by December 31, 2023.
 - ii) HCFC approves the alternative disbursement plan or provides the Grantee with guidance on the revisions needed in order to approve the alternative disbursement plan.
 - iii) If the funds identified in the approved alternative disbursement plan are not fully expended by December 31, 2023, the funds shall be returned to the HCFC for a subsequent round of awards by HCFC.
- f) Grantees that are counties shall contractually obligate the full allocation (100 percent) awarded to them by May 31, 2023. Any funds that are not contractually obligated by this date shall be reverted to the Continuum of Care that serves the county. Specific to Los Angeles County, funds that are not contractually obligated by this date shall be divided proportionately using the HHAP-2 funding allocation formula among the four CoC's that serve Los Angeles County: City of Glendale CoC, City of Pasadena CoC, the City of Long Beach CoC, and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority.

Counties not obligating their full program allocation by May 31, 2023 are required to notify HCFC, on or before that date, of the name of the CoC(s) in which the county is served, and the amount of program funds that will be reverted to the CoC(s). By June 30, 2023, the county shall provide HCFC with evidence that the funds were transferred and submit an updated budget that clearly identifies the funds that were transferred.

- g) HHAP-2 funds shall be expended by June 30, 2026
- h) In accordance with Health and Safety Code section 50220.5, subdivision (l), HCFC retains the right to require a corrective action plan of grantees that are not on track to fully expend funds by the statutorily required deadline.
- i) Any funds not expended by June 30, 2026 shall revert to the General Fund.

5) Ineligible Costs

HHAP-2 funds shall not be used for costs associated with activities in violation of any law or for any activities not consistent with the intent of the Program and the eligible uses identified in Health and Safety Code section 50220.5.


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HCFC reserves the right to request additional clarifying information to determine the reasonableness and eligibility of all uses of the funds made available by this Agreement. If the Grantee or its funded subrecipients use HHAP-2 funds to pay for ineligible activities, the Grantee shall be required to reimburse these funds to Agency.

An expenditure which is not authorized by this Agreement, or by written approval of the Grant Manager or his/her designee, or which cannot be adequately documented, shall be disallowed and must be reimbursed to Agency by the Grantee.

HCFC, at its sole and absolute discretion, shall make the final determination regarding the allowability of HHAP-2 fund expenditures.

Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local funds for homeless housing, assistance, or prevention.

Reimbursements are not permitted in HHAP-2 for any expenditures prior to the date of execution of this Agreement.


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**Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program Round 2 (HHAP-2)
Standard Agreement**

EXHIBIT C

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1) Termination and Sufficiency of Funds

a) Termination of Agreement

Agency may terminate this Agreement at any time for cause by giving a minimum of 14 days' notice of termination, in writing, to the Grantee. Cause shall consist of violations of any conditions of this Agreement, any breach of contract as described in paragraph 6 of this Exhibit C; violation of any federal or state laws; or withdrawal of Agency's expenditure authority. Upon termination of this Agreement, unless otherwise approved in writing by Agency, any unexpended funds received by the Grantee shall be returned to Agency within 30 days of Agency's notice of termination.

b) Sufficiency of Funds

This Agreement is valid and enforceable only if sufficient funds are made available to Agency by legislative appropriation. In addition, this Agreement is subject to any additional restrictions, limitations or conditions, or statutes, regulations or any other laws, whether federal or those of the State of California, or of any agency, department, or any political subdivision of the federal or State of California governments, which may affect the provisions, terms or funding of this Agreement in any manner.

2) Transfers

Grantee may not transfer or assign by subcontract or novation, or by any other means, the rights, duties, or performance of this Agreement or any part thereof, except as allowed within Exhibit C Section 12 (Special Conditions – Grantees/SubGrantee) or with the prior written approval of HCFC and a formal amendment to this Agreement to affect such subcontract or novation.

3) Grantee's Application for Funds

Grantee has submitted to HCFC an application for HHAP-2 funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address its immediate homelessness challenges. Agency is entering into this Agreement on the basis of Grantee's facts, information, assertions and representations contained in that application. Any subsequent modifications to the original funding plans submitted within the original application must be requested through the formal HHAP Change Request Process and are subject to approval by HCFC.


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Grantee warrants that all information, facts, assertions and representations contained in the application and approved modifications and additions thereto are true, correct, and complete to the best of Grantee's knowledge. In the event that any part of the application and any approved modification and addition thereto is untrue, incorrect, incomplete, or misleading in such a manner that would substantially affect HCFC approval, disbursement, or monitoring of the funding and the grants or activities governed by this Agreement, then Agency may declare a breach of this Agreement and take such action or pursue such remedies as are legally available.

4) Reporting/Audits

a) Annual Reports

By January 1, 2022, and annually on that date thereafter until all funds have been expended, the Grantee shall submit an annual report to HCFC in a format provided by HCFC. Annual Reports will include a request for data on expenditures and people served with HHAP-2 funding in addition to details on specific projects selected for the use of HHAP-2 funding. If the Grantee fails to provide such documentation, HCFC may recapture any portion of the amount authorized by this Agreement with a 14-day written notification. No later than January 1, 2027, the Grantee shall submit a final report, in a format provided by HCFC, as well as a detailed explanation of all uses of the Program funds.

b) Expenditure Reports

In addition to the annual reports, HCFC requires the Grantee to submit quarterly expenditure reports due no later than 30 days following the end of each fiscal quarter. Grantee shall submit a report to HCFC on a form and method provided by HCFC that includes the ongoing tracking of the specific uses and expenditures of any program funds broken out by eligible uses listed, including the current status of those funds, as well as any additional information HCFC deems appropriate or necessary. If the Grantee fails to provide such documentation, HCFC may recapture any portion of the amount authorized by this Agreement with a 14-day written notification.

c) Reporting Requirements

i) Annual Report: The annual report shall contain detailed information in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 50222, subdivision (a). This information includes the following, as well as any additional information deemed appropriate or necessary by HCFC:

- (1) Data collection shall include, but not be limited to, information regarding individuals and families served, including demographic information, information regarding partnerships among entities or lack thereof, and participant and regional outcomes.


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- (2) The performance monitoring and accountability framework shall include clear metrics, which may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) The number of individual exits to permanent housing, as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, from unsheltered environments and interim housing resulting from this funding.
 - (b) Racial equity, as defined by the council in consultation with representatives of state and local agencies, service providers, the Legislature, and other stakeholders.
 - (c) Any other metrics deemed appropriate by the council and developed in coordination with representatives of state and local agencies, advocates, service providers, and the Legislature.
- (3) Data collection and reporting requirements shall support the efficient and effective administration of the program and enable the monitoring of jurisdiction performance and program outcomes.
- ii) Expenditure Report: The expenditure report shall contain data on expenditures of HHAP-2 funding including but not limited to obligated funds, expended funds, interest accrued, and other funds derived from HHAP-2 funding.
 - iii) Final Expenditure Plan: During the final fiscal year of reporting, grantees may be required to include a plan to fully expend HHAP-2 grant funding. This plan must be submitted with the quarterly expenditure report in a format to be provided by HCFC.
 - iv) HCFC may require additional supplemental reporting with written notice to the Grantee.
 - v) Grantee may, at their discretion, fully expend their HHAP-2 allocation prior to the end date of the grant term and will not be required to submit quarterly fiscal reports after the quarter in which their allocation was fully expended.
- d) **Auditing**
- Agency reserves the right to perform or cause to be performed a financial audit. At Agency request, the Grantee shall provide, at its own expense, a financial audit prepared by a certified public accountant. HHAP-2 administrative funds may be used to fund this expense. Should an audit be required, the Grantee shall adhere to the following conditions:
- i) The audit shall be performed by an independent certified public accountant.


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- ii) The Grantee shall notify Agency of the auditor's name and address immediately after the selection has been made. The contract for the audit shall allow access by Agency to the independent auditor's working papers.
- iii) The Grantee is responsible for the completion of audits and all costs of preparing audits.
- iv) If there are audit findings, the Grantee must submit a detailed response acceptable to Agency for each audit finding within 90 days from the date of the audit finding report.

5) Inspection and Retention of Records

a) Record Inspection

HCFC or its designee shall have the right to review, obtain, and copy all records and supporting documentation pertaining to performance under this Agreement. The Grantee agrees to provide HCFC, or its designee, with any relevant information requested. The Grantee agrees to give HCFC or its designee access to its premises, upon reasonable notice and during normal business hours, for the purpose of interviewing employees who might reasonably have information related to such records, and of inspecting and copying such books, records, accounts, and other materials that may be relevant to an investigation of compliance with the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program laws, the HHAP-2 program guidance document published on the website, and this Agreement.

In accordance with Health and Safety Code section 50220.5, subdivision (l), if upon inspection of records HCFC identifies noncompliance with grant requirements HCFC retains the right to impose a corrective action plan on the Grantee.

b) Record Retention

The Grantee further agrees to retain all records described in subparagraph A for a minimum period of five (5) years after the termination of this Agreement.

If any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit, monitoring, inspection or other action has been commenced before the expiration of the required record retention period, all records must be retained until completion of the action and resolution of all issues which arise from it.

6) Breach and Remedies

a) Breach of Agreement

Breach of this Agreement includes, but is not limited to, the following events:


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- i) Grantee's failure to comply with the terms or conditions of this Agreement.
- ii) Use of, or permitting the use of, HHAP-2 funds provided under this Agreement for any ineligible activities.
- iii) Any failure to comply with the deadlines set forth in this Agreement.

b) Remedies for Breach of Agreement

In addition to any other remedies that may be available to Agency in law or equity for breach of this Agreement, Agency may:


- i) Bar the Grantee from applying for future HHAP funds;
 - ii) Revoke any other existing HHAP-2 award(s) to the Grantee;
 - iii) Require the return of any unexpended HHAP-2 funds disbursed under this Agreement;
 - iv) Require repayment of HHAP-2 funds disbursed and expended under this Agreement;
 - v) Require the immediate return to Agency of all funds derived from the use of HHAP-2 funds
 - vi) Seek, in a court of competent jurisdiction, an order for specific performance of the defaulted obligation or participation in the technical assistance in accordance with HHAP-2 requirements.
- c) All remedies available to Agency are cumulative and not exclusive.
- d) Agency may give written notice to the Grantee to cure the breach or violation within a period of not less than 15 days.

7) Waivers

No waiver of any breach of this Agreement shall be held to be a waiver of any prior or subsequent breach. The failure of Agency to enforce at any time the provisions of this Agreement, or to require at any time, performance by the Grantee of these provisions, shall in no way be construed to be a waiver of such provisions nor to affect the validity of this Agreement or the right of Agency to enforce these provisions.

8) Nondiscrimination

During the performance of this Agreement, Grantee and its subrecipients shall not unlawfully discriminate, harass, or allow harassment against any employee or applicant for employment because of sex (gender), sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, race, color, ancestry, religion, creed, national origin (including language use restriction), pregnancy, physical disability (including HIV and AIDS), mental disability, medical condition (cancer/genetic characteristics), age


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(over 40), genetic information, marital status, military and veteran status, and denial of medical and family care leave or pregnancy disability leave. Grantees and Sub grantees shall ensure that the evaluation and treatment of their employees and applicants for employment are free from such discrimination and harassment. Grantee and its subrecipients shall comply with the provisions of California's laws against discriminatory practices relating to specific groups: the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) (Gov. Code, § 12900 et seq.); the regulations promulgated thereunder (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 11000 et seq.); and the provisions of Article 9.5, Chapter 1, Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code (Gov. Code, §§ 11135 - 11139.5). Grantee and its subrecipients shall give written notice of their obligations under this clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other agreement.

9) Conflict of Interest

All Grantees are subject to state and federal conflict of interest laws. For instance, Health and Safety Code section 50220.5, subdivision (i) states, " For purposes of Section 1090 of the Government Code, a representative of a county serving on a board, committee, or body with the primary purpose of administering funds or making funding recommendations for applications pursuant to this chapter shall have no financial interest in any contract, program, or project voted on by the board, committee, or body on the basis of the receipt of compensation for holding public office or public employment as a representative of the county."

Failure to comply with these laws, including business and financial disclosure provisions, will result in the application being rejected and any subsequent contract being declared void. Other legal action may also be taken. Additional applicable statutes include, but are not limited to, Government Code section 1090 and Public Contract Code sections 10410 and 10411.

- a) **Current State Employees:** No State officer or employee shall engage in any employment, activity, or enterprise from which the officer or employee receives compensation or has a financial interest, and which is sponsored or funded by any State agency, unless the employment, activity, or enterprise is required as a condition of regular State employment. No State officer or employee shall contract on his or her own behalf as an independent Grantee with any State agency to provide goods or services.
- b) **Former State Employees:** For the two-year period from the date he or she left State employment, no former State officer or employee may enter into a contract in which he or she engaged in any of the negotiations, transactions, planning, arrangements, or any part of the decision-making process relevant to the contract while employed in any capacity by any State agency. For the twelve-month period from the date he or she left State employment, no former State officer or employee may enter into a contract with any State agency if he or she was employed by that State agency in a policy-making position in the same


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general subject area as the proposed contract within the twelve-month period prior to his or her leaving State service.

- c) **Employees of the Grantee:** Employees of the Grantee shall comply with all applicable provisions of law pertaining to conflicts of interest, including but not limited to any applicable conflict of interest provisions of the a Political Reform Act of 1974 (Gov. Code, § 81000 et seq.).
- d) **Representatives of a County:** A representative of a county serving on a board, committee, or body with the primary purpose of administering funds or making funding recommendations for applications pursuant to this chapter shall have no financial interest in any contract, program, or project voted on by the board, committee, or body on the basis of the receipt of compensation for holding public office or public employment as a representative of the county.

10) Drug-Free Workplace Certification

Certification of Compliance: By signing this Agreement, Grantee hereby certifies, under penalty of perjury under the laws of State of California, that it and its subrecipients will comply with the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1990 (Gov. Code, § 8350 et seq.) and have or will provide a drug-free workplace by taking the following actions:

Publish a statement notifying employees and subrecipients that unlawful manufacture distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited and specifying actions to be taken against employees, Grantees, or subrecipients for violations, as required by Government Code section 8355, subdivision (a)(1).

- a) Establish a Drug-Free Awareness Program, as required by Government Code section 8355, subdivision (a)(2) to inform employees, Grantees, or subrecipients about all of the following:
 - i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - ii) Grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - iii) Any available counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance program; and
 - iv) Penalties that may be imposed upon employees, Grantees, and subrecipients for drug abuse violations.
- b) Provide, as required by Government Code section 8355, subdivision (a)(3), that every employee and/or subrecipient that works under this Agreement:
 - i) Will receive a copy of Grantee's drug-free policy statement, and


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- ii) Will agree to abide by terms of Grantee's condition of employment or subcontract.

11)Child Support Compliance Act

For any Contract Agreement in excess of \$100,000, the Grantee acknowledges in accordance with Public Contract Code 7110, that:

- a) The Grantee recognizes the importance of child and family support obligations and shall fully comply with all applicable state and federal laws relating to child and family support enforcement, including, but not limited to, disclosure of information and compliance with earnings assignment orders, as provided in Chapter 8 (commencing with section 5200) of Part 5 of Division 9 of the Family Code; and
- b) The Grantee, to the best of its knowledge is fully complying with the earnings assignment orders of all employees and is providing the names of all new employees to the New Hire Registry maintained by the California Employment Development Department.

12)Special Conditions – Grantees/Subgrantee

The Grantee agrees to comply with all conditions of this Agreement including the Special Conditions set forth in Exhibit D. These conditions shall be met to the satisfaction of Agency prior to disbursement of funds. The Grantee shall ensure that all Subgrantees are made aware of and agree to comply with all the conditions of this Agreement and the applicable State requirements governing the use of HHAP-2 funds. Failure to comply with these conditions may result in termination of this Agreement.

- a) The Agreement between the Grantee and any Subgrantee shall require the Grantee and its Subgrantees, if any, to:
 - i) Perform the work in accordance with Federal, State and Local housing and building codes, as applicable.
 - ii) Maintain at least the minimum State-required worker's compensation for those employees who will perform the work or any part of it.
 - iii) Maintain, as required by law, unemployment insurance, disability insurance, and liability insurance in an amount that is reasonable to compensate any person, firm or corporation who may be injured or damaged by the Grantee or any Subgrantee in performing the Work or any part of it.
 - iv) Agree to include all the terms of this Agreement in each subcontract.

13)Compliance with State and Federal Laws, Rules, Guidelines and Regulations


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The Grantee agrees to comply with all state and federal laws, rules and regulations that pertain to construction, health and safety, labor, fair employment practices, environmental protection, equal opportunity, fair housing, and all other matters applicable and/or related to the HHAP-2 program, the Grantee, its subrecipients, and all eligible activities.

Grantee shall also be responsible for obtaining any and all permits, licenses, and approvals required for performing any activities under this Agreement, including those necessary to perform design, construction, or operation and maintenance of the activities. Grantee shall be responsible for observing and complying with any applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules or regulations affecting any such work, specifically those including, but not limited to, environmental protection, procurement, and safety laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances. Grantee shall provide copies of permits and approvals to HCFC upon request.

14) Inspections

- a) Grantee shall inspect any work performed hereunder to ensure that the work is being and has been performed in accordance with the applicable federal, state and/or local requirements, and this Agreement.
- b) HCFC reserves the right to inspect any work performed hereunder to ensure that the work is being and has been performed in accordance with the applicable federal, state and/or local requirements, and this Agreement.
- c) Grantee agrees to require that all work that is determined based on such inspections not to conform to the applicable requirements be corrected and to withhold payments to the subrecipient until it is corrected.

15) Litigation

- a) If any provision of this Agreement, or an underlying obligation, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity, at the sole discretion of Agency, shall not affect any other provisions of this Agreement and the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect. Therefore, the provisions of this Agreement are and shall be deemed severable.
- b) The Grantee shall notify HCFC immediately of any claim or action undertaken by or against it, which affects or may affect this Agreement or Agency, and shall take such action with respect to the claim or action as is consistent with the terms of this Agreement and the interests of Agency.


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**Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program Round 2 (HHAP-2)
Standard Agreement**

EXHIBIT D

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 1) All proceeds from any interest-bearing account established by the Grantee for the deposit of HHAP-2 funds, along with any interest-bearing accounts opened by subrecipients to the Grantee for the deposit of HHAP-2 funds, must be used for HHAP-2-eligible activities and reported on as required by Agency.
- 2) Per Health and Safety Code Section 50220.5 (g), any housing-related activities funded with HHAP-2 funds, including but not limited to emergency shelter, rapid-rehousing, rental assistance, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing, must be in compliance or otherwise aligned with the core components of Housing First, as described in Welfare and Institutions Code section 8255, subdivision (b). Individuals and families assisted with these funds must not be required to receive treatment or perform any other prerequisite activities as a condition for receiving shelter, housing, or other services for which these funds are used. In addition, HHAP-2 funding shall be used to adopt a Housing First approach within the entire local homelessness response system, including outreach and emergency shelter, short-term interventions like rapid re-housing, and longer-term interventions like supportive housing.
- 3) Grantee shall utilize its local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to track HHAP-2-funded projects, services, and clients served. Grantee will ensure that HMIS data are collected in accordance with applicable laws and in such a way as to identify individual projects, services, and clients that are supported by HHAP-2 funding (e.g., by creating appropriate HHAP-2-specific funding sources and project codes in HMIS).
- 4) Grantee shall participate in and provide data elements, including, but not limited to, health information, in a manner consistent with federal law, to the statewide Homeless Management Information System (known as the Homeless Data Integration System or "HDIS"), in accordance with their existing Data Use Agreement entered into with the Council, if any, and as required by Health and Safety Code section 50220.6. Any health information provided to, or maintained within, the statewide Homeless Management Information System shall not be subject to public inspection or disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code). For purposes of this paragraph, "health information" means "protected health information," as defined in Part 160.103 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and "medical information," as defined in subdivision (j) of Section 56.05 of the Civil Code. The Council may, as required by operational


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necessity, amend or modify required data elements, disclosure formats, or disclosure frequency.

- 5) Grantee shall include in their annual report and upon request from HCFC an update on progress towards meeting goals provided within Section 4: HHAP Round 2 Goals of the HHAP-2 application. Grantees will report on these goals in a manner and format provided to Grantee by HCFC.
- 6) Grantee agrees to accept technical assistance as directed by HCFC or by a contracted technical assistance provider acting on behalf of HCFC and report to HCFC on programmatic changes the grantee will make as a result of the technical assistance and in support of their grant goals.
- 7) Grantee agrees to demonstrate a commitment to racial equity and, per Section 50222 (a)(2)(B), the grantee shall use data provided through HDIS to analyze racial disproportionality in homeless populations and, in partnership with HCFC, establish clear metrics and performance monitoring for achieving equity in provision of services and outcomes for Black, Native, and Indigenous, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islanders and other People of Color who are disproportionately impacted by homelessness and COVID-19
- 8) Grantee should establish a mechanism for people with lived experience of homelessness to have meaningful and purposeful opportunities to inform and shape all levels of planning and implementation, including through opportunities to hire people with lived experience.


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Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program Round 2 (HHAP-2)

Standard Agreement

EXHIBIT E

STATE OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

This exhibit is incorporated by reference and made part of this agreement. The General Terms and Conditions (GTC 04/2017) can be viewed at the following link:

<https://www.dgs.ca.gov/-/media/Divisions/OLS/Resources/GTC-April-2017-FINALapril2017.pdf?la=en&hash=3A64979F777D5B9D35309433EE81969FD69052D2>

In the interpretation of this Agreement, any inconsistencies between the State of California General Terms and Conditions (GTC - 04/2017) and the terms of this Agreement and its exhibits/attachments shall be resolved in favor of this Agreement and its exhibits/attachments.


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IN WITNESS WHEREOF

DEPARTMENT FISCAL REVIEW:

By: See page 1 of STD 213
Bekkie Emery, Social Services Director

Date: _____

Budgeted: Yes No

Budget Unit: 0446

Line Item: 82-7801

Org/Object Code: VRH14

Grant: Yes No

Grant No.: 21-HHAP-00029

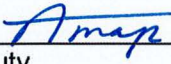
COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

By: 
DAN GJERDE, Chair
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Date: AUG 18 2021

ATTEST:


CARMEL J. ANGELO, Clerk of said Board

By: 
Deputy

AUG 18 2021


I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

CARMEL J. ANGELO, Clerk of said Board

By: 
Deputy

AUG 18 2021

INSURANCE REVIEW:

By: 
Risk Management

Date: 07/27/2021

CONTRACTOR/COMPANY NAME

By: See page 2 of STD 213
Lourdes Castro Ramirez, Secretary

Date: _____

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR:

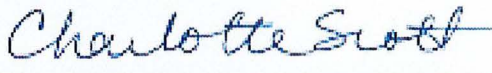
Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency
915 Capitol Mall, Suite 350-A
Sacramento, CA 95814

By signing above, signatory warrants and represents that he/she executed this Agreement in his/her authorized capacity and that by his/her signature on this Agreement, he/she or the entity upon behalf of which he/she acted, executed this Agreement

COUNTY COUNSEL REVIEW:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

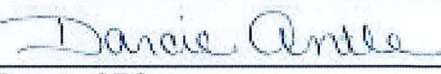
CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS,
County Counsel

By: 
Deputy

07/29/2021

Date: _____

EXECUTIVE OFFICE/FISCAL REVIEW:

By: 
Deputy CEO

Date: 07/27/2021

Signatory Authority: \$0-25,000 Department; \$25,001- 50,000 Purchasing Agent; \$50,001+ Board of Supervisors

Exception to Bid Process Required/Completed N/A _____

Mendocino County Business License: Valid

Exempt Pursuant to MCC Section: _____ State entity _____



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4r)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Social Services

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Bekkie Emery

Phone: 463-7761

Department Contact: Megan Van Sant

Phone: 463-7733

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: N/A

Agenda Title:

Ratification of Submission of Grant Application and Approval of Revenue Agreement with Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Program Allocation Round 2 in the Amount of \$437,551, Effective Upon Full Execution through June 30, 2026, with Mendocino County as the Administrative Entity for the Mendocino County Homeless Services Continuum of Care (CA-509)

Recommended Action/Motion:

Ratify submission of Grant Application and approve revenue Agreement with Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Program Allocation Round 2 in the amount of \$437,551, effective upon full execution through June 30, 2026, with Mendocino County as the administrative entity for the Mendocino County Homeless Services Continuum of Care (CA-509); authorize Social Services Director or designee to sign any future amendments to the Agreement that do not exceed the maximum amount; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

July 14, 2020, Item No 4(i), BOS Agreement No. 20-100, Round 1 Allocation.

Summary of Request:

On November 13, 2020, the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council of the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, announced the availability of the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Program Round 2 grant funding. The HHAP Round 2 is a \$300 million block grant program authorized by AB 83, which was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom on June 29, 2020. The Notice of Funding states HHAP funds should be prioritized to assist people experiencing literal homelessness move into safe, stable housing with a particular focus on rehousing individuals currently living in Project Roomkey sites. HHAP funding should be housing focused - either for permanent housing directly or to have clear pathways to connect people to permanent housing. Using the funds provided from the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency HHAP Round 2 agreement the Mendocino County Homeless Services Continuum of Care shall provide services that include, but are not limited to the following: rapid rehousing, including rental subsidies and incentives to landlords; operating subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units, emergency shelters and navigation centers; street outreach; services coordination; systems support for activities necessary to create regional partnerships and maintain a homeless services and housing delivery system; delivery of permanent housing and innovative housing solutions; prevention and shelter diversion to

Item #: 4r)

permanent housing; and new navigation centers and emergency shelters.

This item is requesting ratification for submission of grant application. Mendocino County Social Services submitted the application on January 21, 2021, and submitted a revised application on April 12, 2021. Social Services was notified on June 7, 2021, of the award of the grant.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Return to staff for alternative handling.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? Housing affordability and housing availability in Mendocino County is a central goal and feature of the General Plan. Projects and programs resulting from the use of HHAP funding will advance the goals of housing security and availability, particularly for our lowest-income residents of Mendocino County.

Supervisory District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: BCSH Agency, HHAP Grant

current f/y cost: Revenue \$437,551 FY 21-26

annual recurring cost: **revenue agreement:** Yes

budget clarification:

budgeted in current f/y: Yes

if no, please describe:

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: Yes

CEO Liaison: Darcie Antle, Assistant CEO

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: August 17, 2021

Final Status: Approved

Executed Item Type: Interim Agreement

Number: *21-156

Note to Department Number of Original Agreements

Returned to Dept: 0 Original Agreement Delivered to Auditor?

No



SCO ID:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
STANDARD AGREEMENT
 STD 213 (Rev. 04/2020)

AGREEMENT NUMBER 21-HHAP-00030	PURCHASING AUTHORITY NUMBER (If Applicable) 010725
-----------------------------------	---

1. This Agreement is entered into between the Contracting Agency and the Contractor named below:

CONTRACTING AGENCY NAME
 Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

CONTRACTOR NAME
 Mendocino County Health and Human Services Agency

2. The term of this Agreement is:

START DATE
 Upon BCSH approval

THROUGH END DATE
 06/30/2026

3. The maximum amount of this Agreement is:

\$437,551.00 (Four Hundred Thirty Seven Thousand Five Hundred Fifty One Dollars and No Cents)

4. The parties agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the following exhibits, which are by this reference made a part of the Agreement.

Exhibits	Title	Pages
Exhibit A	Scope of Work	7
Exhibit B	Budget Detail and Payment Provisions	4
Exhibit C	Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council Terms and Conditions	9
+ -	Exhibit D Special Terms and Conditions	2
+ -	Exhibit E General Terms and Conditions	1

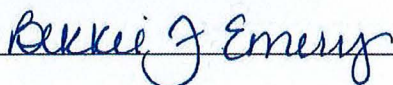
Items shown with an asterisk (*), are hereby incorporated by reference and made part of this agreement as if attached hereto.

These documents can be viewed at <https://www.dgs.ca.gov/OLS/Resources>

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THIS AGREEMENT HAS BEEN EXECUTED BY THE PARTIES HERETO.

CONTRACTOR

CONTRACTOR NAME (if other than an individual, state whether a corporation, partnership, etc.)
 Mendocino County Health and Human Services Agency

CONTRACTOR BUSINESS ADDRESS 747 South State Street	CITY Ukiah	STATE CA	ZIP 95482
PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING Bekkie Emery	TITLE Social Services Branch Director		
CONTRACTOR AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE 	DATE SIGNED July 14, 2021		

SCO ID:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

STANDARD AGREEMENT

STD 213 (Rev. 04/2020)

AGREEMENT NUMBER 21-HHAP-00030	PURCHASING AUTHORITY NUMBER (If Applicable) 010725
-----------------------------------	---

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONTRACTING AGENCY NAME

Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

CONTRACTING AGENCY ADDRESS

915 Capitol Mall, Suite 350-A

CITY

Sacramento

STATE

CA

ZIP

95814

PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING

Lourdes Castro Ramírez

TITLE

Secretary

CONTRACTING AGENCY AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

DATE SIGNED

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES APPROVAL

EXEMPTION (If Applicable)

**Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program Round 2 (HHAP-2)
Standard Agreement**

EXHIBIT A

AUTHORITY, PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF WORK

1) Authority

The State of California has established the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program Round 2 (“HHAP-2” or “Program”) pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 50216) of Part 1 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code. (Added by Stats.2020, c. 15 (A.B. 83), § 7, eff. June 29, 2020.)

The Program is administered by the California Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (“HCFC”) in the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency (“Agency”). HHAP-2 provides one-time flexible block grant funds to Continuums of Care, large cities (population of 300,000+) and counties as defined in the November 13, 2020 HHAP-2 Notice of Funding Availability (“NOFA”) to build on the regional coordination created through previous HCFC grant funding and support local jurisdictions in their unified regional responses to reduce and end homelessness.

This Standard Agreement along with all its exhibits (“Agreement”) is entered into by the Agency and a Continuum of Care, a city, or a county (“Grantee”) under the authority of, and in furtherance of the purpose of, the Program. In signing this Agreement and thereby accepting this award of funds, the Grantee agrees to comply with the terms and conditions of the Agreement, the NOFA under which the Grantee applied, the representations contained in the Grantee’s application, and the requirements of the authority cited above.

2) Purpose

The general purpose of the Program is to continue to build on regional coordination developed through previous rounds of funding of the Homelessness Emergency Aid Program (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 50210)), the program established under this chapter, and COVID-19 funding to reduce homelessness. This funding shall:

- a) Continue to build regional collaboration between continuums of care, counties, and cities in a given region, regardless of population, and ultimately be used to develop a unified regional response to homelessness.
- b) Be paired strategically with other local, state, and federal funds provided to address homelessness in order to achieve maximum impact. [Grantees of this](#)



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[funding are encouraged to reference the Guide to Strategic Uses of Key State and Federal Funds to Reduce Homelessness During the COVID-19 Pandemic.](#)

- c) Be deployed with the goal of reducing the number of homeless individuals in a given region through investing in long-term solutions, such as permanent housing, and that the state be an integral partner through the provision of technical assistance, sharing of best practices, and implementing an accountability framework to guide the structure of current and future state investments.

In accordance with the authority cited above, an application was created and submitted by the Grantee for HHAP-2 funds to be allocated for eligible uses as stated in Health and Safety Code section 50220.5, subdivision (d)(1) – (8).

3) **Definitions**

The following HHAP-2 program terms are defined in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 50216, subdivisions (a) – (q):

- (a) "Agency" means the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency.
- (b) "Applicant" means a Continuum of Care, city, or county.
- (c) "City" means a city or city and county that is legally incorporated to provide local government services to its population. A city can be organized either under the general laws of this state or under a charter adopted by the local voters.
- (d) "Continuum of Care" means the same as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development at Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (e) "Coordinated Entry System" means a centralized or coordinated process developed pursuant to Section 578.7 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as that section read on January 10, 2019, designed to coordinate homelessness program participant intake, assessment, and provision of referrals. In order to satisfy this subdivision, a centralized or coordinated assessment system shall cover the geographic area, be easily accessed by individuals and families seeking housing or services, be well advertised, and include a comprehensive and standardized assessment tool.
- (f) "Council" means the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council created pursuant to Section 8257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (g) "Emergency shelter" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 50801.


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(h) "Homeless" has the same meaning as defined in Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as that section read on January 10, 2019.

(i) "Homeless Management Information System" means the information system designated by a Continuum of Care to comply with federal reporting requirements as defined in Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The term "Homeless Management Information System" also includes the use of a comparable database by a victim services provider or legal services provider that is permitted by the federal government under Part 576 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(j) "Homeless point-in-time count" means the 2019 homeless point-in-time count pursuant to Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations. A jurisdiction may elect to instead use their 2017 point-in-time count if they can demonstrate that a significant methodology change occurred between the 2017 and 2019 point-in-time counts that was based on an attempt to more closely align the count with HUD best practices and undertaken in consultation with HUD representatives. A jurisdiction shall submit documentation of this to the agency by the date by which HUD's certification of the 2019 homeless point-in-time count is finalized. The agency shall review and approve or deny a request described in the previous sentence along with a jurisdiction's application for homeless funding.

(k) "Homeless youth" means an unaccompanied youth between 12 and 24 years of age, inclusive, who is experiencing homelessness, as defined in subsection (2) of Section 725 of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11434a(2)). "Homeless youth" includes unaccompanied youth who are pregnant or parenting.

(l) "Housing First" has the same meaning as in Section 8255 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, including all of the core components listed therein.

(m) "Jurisdiction" means a city, city that is also a county, county, or Continuum of Care, as defined in this section.

(n) "Navigation center" means a Housing First, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter, and housing.

(o) "Program" means the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program established pursuant to this chapter.


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(1) "Round 1" of the program means the funding allocated under the program with moneys appropriated during the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2019.

(2) "Round 2" of the program means the funding allocated under the program with moneys appropriated during the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2020.

(p) "Program allocation" means the portion of program funds available to expand or develop local capacity to address immediate homelessness challenges.

(q) "Recipient" means a jurisdiction that receives funds from the agency for the purposes of the program.

Additional definitions for the purposes of the HHAP-2 program:

"Obligate" means that the Grantee has placed orders, awarded contracts, received services, or entered into similar transactions that require payment using HHAP-2 funding. Grantees, and the subrecipients who receive awards from those Grantees, must obligate the funds by the statutory deadlines set forth in this Exhibit A.

"Expended" means all HHAP-2 funds obligated under contract or subcontract have been fully paid and receipted, and no invoices remain outstanding. In the case of an award made through subcontracting, subcontractors are required to expend the funds by the same statutory deadlines.

4) Scope of Work

The Scope of Work ("Work") for this Agreement shall include uses that are consistent with Health and Safety Code section 50220.5, subdivision (d)–(f), and any other applicable laws. The grantee shall expend funds on evidence-based solutions that address and prevent homelessness among eligible populations including any of the following:

- a) Rapid rehousing, including rental subsidies and incentives to landlords, such as security deposits and holding fees.
- b) Operating subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units, emergency shelters, and navigation centers. Operating subsidies may include operating reserves.
- c) Street outreach to assist persons experiencing homelessness to access permanent housing and services.


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- d) Services coordination, which may include access to workforce, education, and training programs, or other services needed to promote housing stability in supportive housing.
- e) Systems support for activities necessary to create regional partnerships and maintain a homeless services and housing delivery system, particularly for vulnerable populations including families and homeless youth.
- f) Delivery of permanent housing and innovative housing solutions, such as hotel and motel conversions.
- g) Prevention and shelter diversion to permanent housing, including rental subsidies.
- h) New navigation centers and emergency shelters based on demonstrated need. Demonstrated need for purposes of this paragraph shall be based on the following:
 - (i) The number of available shelter beds in the city, county, or region served by a Continuum of Care.
 - (ii) The number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the homeless point-in-time count.
 - (iii) Shelter vacancy rate in the summer and winter months.
 - (iv) Percentage of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions.
 - (v) A plan to connect residents to permanent housing.

5) **Agency Contract Coordinator**

The Agency's Contract Coordinator for this Agreement is the Council's HHAP Grant Manager or the Grant Manager's designee. Unless otherwise instructed, any notice, report, or other communication requiring an original Grantee signature for this Agreement shall be mailed to the Agency Contract Coordinator. If there are opportunities to send information electronically, Grantee will be notified via email by the HHAP Grant Manager or the Grant Manager's designee.

The Representatives during the term of this Agreement will be:



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	PROGRAM	GRANTEE
ENTITY:	Business Consumer Services and Housing Agency	Mendocino County Health and Human Services Agency
SECTION/UNIT:	Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (HCFC)	
ADDRESS:	915 Capitol Mall Suite 350-A Sacramento, CA, 95814	747 South State Street Ukiah, CA 95482
CONTRACT MANAGER	Victor Duron	Bekkie Emery
PHONE NUMBER:	(916) 510-9442	(707) 463-7761
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Victor.Duron@bcsh.ca.gov	emeryb@mendocinocounty.org

All requests to update the Grantee information listed within this Agreement shall be emailed to the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council's general email box at hhap@bcsh.ca.gov. The Council reserves the right to change their representative and/or contact information at any time with notice to the Grantee.

6) **Effective Date, Term of Agreement, and Deadlines**

- a) This Agreement is effective upon approval by the Agency (indicated by the signature provided by Agency in the lower left section of page one, Standard Agreement, STD. 213), when signed by all parties.
- b) Contractual Obligation:
 - i) Grantees that are counties must contractually obligate **100 percent** of their full program allocations on or before **May 31, 2023**.
 - ii) Grantees that are cities or continuums of care must contractually obligate no less than **50 percent** of program allocations on or before **May 31, 2023**.
 - iii) Counties that contractually obligate less than 100 percent of program allocations after May 31, 2023 will have their unallocated funds reverted to the CoC that serves the county. Specific to Los Angeles County, funds that are not contractually obligated by this date shall be divided proportionately using the HHAP funding allocation formula among the four CoC's that serve Los Angeles County: City of Glendale CoC, City of Pasadena CoC, the City of Long Beach CoC, and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority


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Cities or Continuums of Care that, after May 31, 2023, have contractually obligated less than 50 percent of program allocations must submit and have approved by the Council an alternative disbursement plan as required under (Health & Safety Code, § 50220.5, subdivision (k)(2)).

c) Full Expenditure of HHAP-2 Grant Funds

- i) All HHAP-2 grant funds (**100 percent**) must be expended by **June 30, 2026**. Any funds not expended by that date shall revert to the General Fund (Health & Safety Code, § 50220.5, subdivision (o)).

7) **Special Conditions**

Agency reserves the right to add any special conditions to this Agreement it deems necessary to ensure that the goals of the Program are achieved.


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**Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program Round 2 (HHAP-2)
Standard Agreement**

EXHIBIT B

BUDGET DETAIL and DISBURSEMENT PROVISIONS

1) Budget Detail & Changes

The Grantee agrees that HHAP-2 funds shall be expended on uses that support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address immediate homelessness challenges. Such activities must be informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving people experiencing homelessness into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing.

The Grantee shall expend HHAP-2 funds on eligible activities as detailed in the expenditure plan and funding plan submitted with the Grantee's approved application. The Grantee shall submit an updated funding plan with the annual report that revises and reports all actual and projected expenditures of HHAP-2 funds.

a) Budget Changes

- i) Changes may be made to the timing (e.g., fiscal year) of eligible use expenditures without prior approval by the Agency so long as the total expenditures (actual and projected) for each eligible use category remain the same as described in the expenditure plan approved with the Grantee's application.
- ii) Any decrease or increase to the total expenditures for any eligible use category must otherwise be approved by the Council's HHAP-2 Grant Manager or his/her designee, in writing, before the Grantee may expend HHAP-2 funds according to an alternative expenditure plan. The HHAP-2 Grant Manager will respond to Grantee with approval or denial of request. Failure to obtain written approval from the Grant Manager or his/her designee as required by this section may be considered a breach of this Agreement. A breach of this agreement may result in remedies listed within Exhibit C of this agreement.

2) General Conditions Prior to Disbursement

All Grantees must submit the following forms prior to HHAP-2 funds being released:

- Request for Funds Form ("RFF")
- STD 213 Standard Agreement - Two original copies of the signed STD 213 form and initialed Exhibits A through D


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- STD 204 Payee Data Record or Government Agency Taxpayer ID Form

3) Disbursement of Funds

HHAP-2 funds will be disbursed to the Grantee upon receipt, review and approval of the completed Standard Agreement and RFF by Agency, the Department of General Services (DGS) and the State Controller's Office (SCO).

The RFF must include the proposed eligible uses and the amount of funds proposed for expenditure under each eligible use. HHAP-2 funds will be disbursed in a single allocation via mailed check once the RFF has been received by the SCO. Checks will be mailed to the address and contact name listed on the RFF.

4) Expenditure of Funds

Specific requirements and deadlines for contractually obligating and expending awarded funds are set forth in the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program statutes. Health and Safety Code sections 50218.5 and 50220.5 mandate the following:

- a) Up to 5 percent of an applicant's HHAP-2 program allocation may be expended for the following uses that are intended to meet federal requirements for housing funding:
 - i) Strategic homelessness plan, as defined in Section 578.7(c) of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
 - ii) Infrastructure development to support coordinated entry systems and Homeless Management Information Systems.
- b) The applicant shall not use more than 7 percent of a HHAP-2 program allocation for administrative costs incurred by the city, county, or Continuum of Care to administer its program allocation. For purposes of this subdivision, "administrative costs" does not include staff or other costs directly related to implementing activities funded by the program allocation.
- c) A program recipient shall use at least 8 percent of the funds allocated under this section for services for homeless youth populations.
- d) Recipients of HHAP-2 funds shall comply with Housing First as provided in Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 8255) of Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- e) Grantees that are cities or continuums of care shall contractually obligate no less than 50 percent of HHAP-2 funds by May 31, 2023. If less than 50 percent is


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obligated after May 31, 2023, continuums of care and cities shall not expend any remaining portion of the 50 percent of program allocations required to have been obligated unless and until both of the following occur:

- i) On or before June 30, 2023, the Grantee submits an alternative disbursement plan to HCFC that includes an explanation for the delay and a plan to fully expend these funds by December 31, 2023.
 - ii) HCFC approves the alternative disbursement plan or provides the Grantee with guidance on the revisions needed in order to approve the alternative disbursement plan.
 - iii) If the funds identified in the approved alternative disbursement plan are not fully expended by December 31, 2023, the funds shall be returned to the HCFC for a subsequent round of awards by HCFC.
- f) Grantees that are counties shall contractually obligate the full allocation (100 percent) awarded to them by May 31, 2023. Any funds that are not contractually obligated by this date shall be reverted to the Continuum of Care that serves the county. Specific to Los Angeles County, funds that are not contractually obligated by this date shall be divided proportionately using the HHAP-2 funding allocation formula among the four CoC's that serve Los Angeles County: City of Glendale CoC, City of Pasadena CoC, the City of Long Beach CoC, and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority.

Counties not obligating their full program allocation by May 31, 2023 are required to notify HCFC, on or before that date, of the name of the CoC(s) in which the county is served, and the amount of program funds that will be reverted to the CoC(s). By June 30, 2023, the county shall provide HCFC with evidence that the funds were transferred and submit an updated budget that clearly identifies the funds that were transferred.

- g) HHAP-2 funds shall be expended by June 30, 2026
- h) In accordance with Health and Safety Code section 50220.5, subdivision (l), HCFC retains the right to require a corrective action plan of grantees that are not on track to fully expend funds by the statutorily required deadline.
- i) Any funds not expended by June 30, 2026 shall revert to the General Fund.

5) Ineligible Costs

HHAP-2 funds shall not be used for costs associated with activities in violation of any law or for any activities not consistent with the intent of the Program and the eligible uses identified in Health and Safety Code section 50220.5.


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HCFC reserves the right to request additional clarifying information to determine the reasonableness and eligibility of all uses of the funds made available by this Agreement. If the Grantee or its funded subrecipients use HHAP-2 funds to pay for ineligible activities, the Grantee shall be required to reimburse these funds to Agency.

An expenditure which is not authorized by this Agreement, or by written approval of the Grant Manager or his/her designee, or which cannot be adequately documented, shall be disallowed and must be reimbursed to Agency by the Grantee.

HCFC, at its sole and absolute discretion, shall make the final determination regarding the allowability of HHAP-2 fund expenditures.

Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local funds for homeless housing, assistance, or prevention.

Reimbursements are not permitted in HHAP-2 for any expenditures prior to the date of execution of this Agreement.


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**Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program Round 2 (HHAP-2)
Standard Agreement**

EXHIBIT C

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1) Termination and Sufficiency of Funds

a) Termination of Agreement

Agency may terminate this Agreement at any time for cause by giving a minimum of 14 days' notice of termination, in writing, to the Grantee. Cause shall consist of violations of any conditions of this Agreement, any breach of contract as described in paragraph 6 of this Exhibit C; violation of any federal or state laws; or withdrawal of Agency's expenditure authority. Upon termination of this Agreement, unless otherwise approved in writing by Agency, any unexpended funds received by the Grantee shall be returned to Agency within 30 days of Agency's notice of termination.

b) Sufficiency of Funds

This Agreement is valid and enforceable only if sufficient funds are made available to Agency by legislative appropriation. In addition, this Agreement is subject to any additional restrictions, limitations or conditions, or statutes, regulations or any other laws, whether federal or those of the State of California, or of any agency, department, or any political subdivision of the federal or State of California governments, which may affect the provisions, terms or funding of this Agreement in any manner.

2) Transfers

Grantee may not transfer or assign by subcontract or novation, or by any other means, the rights, duties, or performance of this Agreement or any part thereof, except as allowed within Exhibit C Section 12 (Special Conditions – Grantees/SubGrantee) or with the prior written approval of HCFC and a formal amendment to this Agreement to affect such subcontract or novation.

3) Grantee's Application for Funds

Grantee has submitted to HCFC an application for HHAP-2 funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address its immediate homelessness challenges. Agency is entering into this Agreement on the basis of Grantee's facts, information, assertions and representations contained in that application. Any subsequent modifications to the original funding plans submitted within the original application must be requested through the formal HHAP Change Request Process and are subject to approval by HCFC.



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Grantee warrants that all information, facts, assertions and representations contained in the application and approved modifications and additions thereto are true, correct, and complete to the best of Grantee's knowledge. In the event that any part of the application and any approved modification and addition thereto is untrue, incorrect, incomplete, or misleading in such a manner that would substantially affect HCFC approval, disbursement, or monitoring of the funding and the grants or activities governed by this Agreement, then Agency may declare a breach of this Agreement and take such action or pursue such remedies as are legally available.

4) Reporting/Audits

a) **Annual Reports**

By January 1, 2022, and annually on that date thereafter until all funds have been expended, the Grantee shall submit an annual report to HCFC in a format provided by HCFC. Annual Reports will include a request for data on expenditures and people served with HHAP-2 funding in addition to details on specific projects selected for the use of HHAP-2 funding. If the Grantee fails to provide such documentation, HCFC may recapture any portion of the amount authorized by this Agreement with a 14-day written notification. No later than January 1, 2027, the Grantee shall submit a final report, in a format provided by HCFC, as well as a detailed explanation of all uses of the Program funds.

b) **Expenditure Reports**

In addition to the annual reports, HCFC requires the Grantee to submit quarterly expenditure reports due no later than 30 days following the end of each fiscal quarter. Grantee shall submit a report to HCFC on a form and method provided by HCFC that includes the ongoing tracking of the specific uses and expenditures of any program funds broken out by eligible uses listed, including the current status of those funds, as well as any additional information HCFC deems appropriate or necessary. If the Grantee fails to provide such documentation, HCFC may recapture any portion of the amount authorized by this Agreement with a 14-day written notification.

c) **Reporting Requirements**

i) Annual Report: The annual report shall contain detailed information in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 50222, subdivision (a). This information includes the following, as well as any additional information deemed appropriate or necessary by HCFC:

- (1) Data collection shall include, but not be limited to, information regarding individuals and families served, including demographic information, information regarding partnerships among entities or lack thereof, and participant and regional outcomes.


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- (2) The performance monitoring and accountability framework shall include clear metrics, which may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) The number of individual exits to permanent housing, as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, from unsheltered environments and interim housing resulting from this funding.
 - (b) Racial equity, as defined by the council in consultation with representatives of state and local agencies, service providers, the Legislature, and other stakeholders.
 - (c) Any other metrics deemed appropriate by the council and developed in coordination with representatives of state and local agencies, advocates, service providers, and the Legislature.
- (3) Data collection and reporting requirements shall support the efficient and effective administration of the program and enable the monitoring of jurisdiction performance and program outcomes.
- ii) Expenditure Report: The expenditure report shall contain data on expenditures of HHAP-2 funding including but not limited to obligated funds, expended funds, interest accrued, and other funds derived from HHAP-2 funding.
 - iii) Final Expenditure Plan: During the final fiscal year of reporting, grantees may be required to include a plan to fully expend HHAP-2 grant funding. This plan must be submitted with the quarterly expenditure report in a format to be provided by HCFC.
 - iv) HCFC may require additional supplemental reporting with written notice to the Grantee.
 - v) Grantee may, at their discretion, fully expend their HHAP-2 allocation prior to the end date of the grant term and will not be required to submit quarterly fiscal reports after the quarter in which their allocation was fully expended.
- d) **Auditing**
- Agency reserves the right to perform or cause to be performed a financial audit. At Agency request, the Grantee shall provide, at its own expense, a financial audit prepared by a certified public accountant. HHAP-2 administrative funds may be used to fund this expense. Should an audit be required, the Grantee shall adhere to the following conditions:
- i) The audit shall be performed by an independent certified public accountant.


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- ii) The Grantee shall notify Agency of the auditor's name and address immediately after the selection has been made. The contract for the audit shall allow access by Agency to the independent auditor's working papers.
- iii) The Grantee is responsible for the completion of audits and all costs of preparing audits.
- iv) If there are audit findings, the Grantee must submit a detailed response acceptable to Agency for each audit finding within 90 days from the date of the audit finding report.

5) Inspection and Retention of Records

a) Record Inspection

HCFC or its designee shall have the right to review, obtain, and copy all records and supporting documentation pertaining to performance under this Agreement. The Grantee agrees to provide HCFC, or its designee, with any relevant information requested. The Grantee agrees to give HCFC or its designee access to its premises, upon reasonable notice and during normal business hours, for the purpose of interviewing employees who might reasonably have information related to such records, and of inspecting and copying such books, records, accounts, and other materials that may be relevant to an investigation of compliance with the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program laws, the HHAP-2 program guidance document published on the website, and this Agreement.

In accordance with Health and Safety Code section 50220.5, subdivision (l), if upon inspection of records HCFC identifies noncompliance with grant requirements HCFC retains the right to impose a corrective action plan on the Grantee.

b) Record Retention

The Grantee further agrees to retain all records described in subparagraph A for a minimum period of five (5) years after the termination of this Agreement.

If any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit, monitoring, inspection or other action has been commenced before the expiration of the required record retention period, all records must be retained until completion of the action and resolution of all issues which arise from it.

6) Breach and Remedies

a) Breach of Agreement

Breach of this Agreement includes, but is not limited to, the following events:


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- i) Grantee's failure to comply with the terms or conditions of this Agreement.
- ii) Use of, or permitting the use of, HHAP-2 funds provided under this Agreement for any ineligible activities.
- iii) Any failure to comply with the deadlines set forth in this Agreement.

b) Remedies for Breach of Agreement

In addition to any other remedies that may be available to Agency in law or equity for breach of this Agreement, Agency may:

- i) Bar the Grantee from applying for future HHAP funds;
 - ii) Revoke any other existing HHAP-2 award(s) to the Grantee;
 - iii) Require the return of any unexpended HHAP-2 funds disbursed under this Agreement;
 - iv) Require repayment of HHAP-2 funds disbursed and expended under this Agreement;
 - v) Require the immediate return to Agency of all funds derived from the use of HHAP-2 funds
 - vi) Seek, in a court of competent jurisdiction, an order for specific performance of the defaulted obligation or participation in the technical assistance in accordance with HHAP-2 requirements.
- c) All remedies available to Agency are cumulative and not exclusive.
- d) Agency may give written notice to the Grantee to cure the breach or violation within a period of not less than 15 days.

7) Waivers

No waiver of any breach of this Agreement shall be held to be a waiver of any prior or subsequent breach. The failure of Agency to enforce at any time the provisions of this Agreement, or to require at any time, performance by the Grantee of these provisions, shall in no way be construed to be a waiver of such provisions nor to affect the validity of this Agreement or the right of Agency to enforce these provisions.

8) Nondiscrimination

During the performance of this Agreement, Grantee and its subrecipients shall not unlawfully discriminate, harass, or allow harassment against any employee or applicant for employment because of sex (gender), sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, race, color, ancestry, religion, creed, national origin (including language use restriction), pregnancy, physical disability (including HIV and AIDS), mental disability, medical condition (cancer/genetic characteristics), age


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(over 40), genetic information, marital status, military and veteran status, and denial of medical and family care leave or pregnancy disability leave. Grantees and Sub grantees shall ensure that the evaluation and treatment of their employees and applicants for employment are free from such discrimination and harassment. Grantee and its subrecipients shall comply with the provisions of California's laws against discriminatory practices relating to specific groups: the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) (Gov. Code, § 12900 et seq.); the regulations promulgated thereunder (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 11000 et seq.); and the provisions of Article 9.5, Chapter 1, Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code (Gov. Code, §§ 11135 - 11139.5). Grantee and its subrecipients shall give written notice of their obligations under this clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other agreement.

9) Conflict of Interest

All Grantees are subject to state and federal conflict of interest laws. For instance, Health and Safety Code section 50220.5, subdivision (i) states, " For purposes of Section 1090 of the Government Code, a representative of a county serving on a board, committee, or body with the primary purpose of administering funds or making funding recommendations for applications pursuant to this chapter shall have no financial interest in any contract, program, or project voted on by the board, committee, or body on the basis of the receipt of compensation for holding public office or public employment as a representative of the county."

Failure to comply with these laws, including business and financial disclosure provisions, will result in the application being rejected and any subsequent contract being declared void. Other legal action may also be taken. Additional applicable statutes include, but are not limited to, Government Code section 1090 and Public Contract Code sections 10410 and 10411.

- a) **Current State Employees:** No State officer or employee shall engage in any employment, activity, or enterprise from which the officer or employee receives compensation or has a financial interest, and which is sponsored or funded by any State agency, unless the employment, activity, or enterprise is required as a condition of regular State employment. No State officer or employee shall contract on his or her own behalf as an independent Grantee with any State agency to provide goods or services.
- b) **Former State Employees:** For the two-year period from the date he or she left State employment, no former State officer or employee may enter into a contract in which he or she engaged in any of the negotiations, transactions, planning, arrangements, or any part of the decision-making process relevant to the contract while employed in any capacity by any State agency. For the twelve-month period from the date he or she left State employment, no former State officer or employee may enter into a contract with any State agency if he or she was employed by that State agency in a policy-making position in the same


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general subject area as the proposed contract within the twelve-month period prior to his or her leaving State service.

- c) **Employees of the Grantee:** Employees of the Grantee shall comply with all applicable provisions of law pertaining to conflicts of interest, including but not limited to any applicable conflict of interest provisions of the a Political Reform Act of 1974 (Gov. Code, § 81000 et seq.).
- d) **Representatives of a County:** A representative of a county serving on a board, committee, or body with the primary purpose of administering funds or making funding recommendations for applications pursuant to this chapter shall have no financial interest in any contract, program, or project voted on by the board, committee, or body on the basis of the receipt of compensation for holding public office or public employment as a representative of the county.

10) Drug-Free Workplace Certification

Certification of Compliance: By signing this Agreement, Grantee hereby certifies, under penalty of perjury under the laws of State of California, that it and its subrecipients will comply with the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1990 (Gov. Code, § 8350 et seq.) and have or will provide a drug-free workplace by taking the following actions:

Publish a statement notifying employees and subrecipients that unlawful manufacture distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited and specifying actions to be taken against employees, Grantees, or subrecipients for violations, as required by Government Code section 8355, subdivision (a)(1).

- a) Establish a Drug-Free Awareness Program, as required by Government Code section 8355, subdivision (a)(2) to inform employees, Grantees, or subrecipients about all of the following:
 - i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - ii) Grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - iii) Any available counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance program; and
 - iv) Penalties that may be imposed upon employees, Grantees, and subrecipients for drug abuse violations.
- b) Provide, as required by Government Code section 8355, subdivision (a)(3), that every employee and/or subrecipient that works under this Agreement:
 - i) Will receive a copy of Grantee's drug-free policy statement, and


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- ii) Will agree to abide by terms of Grantee's condition of employment or subcontract.

11) Child Support Compliance Act

For any Contract Agreement in excess of \$100,000, the Grantee acknowledges in accordance with Public Contract Code 7110, that:

- a) The Grantee recognizes the importance of child and family support obligations and shall fully comply with all applicable state and federal laws relating to child and family support enforcement, including, but not limited to, disclosure of information and compliance with earnings assignment orders, as provided in Chapter 8 (commencing with section 5200) of Part 5 of Division 9 of the Family Code; and
- b) The Grantee, to the best of its knowledge is fully complying with the earnings assignment orders of all employees and is providing the names of all new employees to the New Hire Registry maintained by the California Employment Development Department.

12) Special Conditions – Grantees/Subgrantee

The Grantee agrees to comply with all conditions of this Agreement including the Special Conditions set forth in Exhibit D. These conditions shall be met to the satisfaction of Agency prior to disbursement of funds. The Grantee shall ensure that all Subgrantees are made aware of and agree to comply with all the conditions of this Agreement and the applicable State requirements governing the use of HHAP-2 funds. Failure to comply with these conditions may result in termination of this Agreement.

- a) The Agreement between the Grantee and any Subgrantee shall require the Grantee and its Subgrantees, if any, to:
 - i) Perform the work in accordance with Federal, State and Local housing and building codes, as applicable.
 - ii) Maintain at least the minimum State-required worker's compensation for those employees who will perform the work or any part of it.
 - iii) Maintain, as required by law, unemployment insurance, disability insurance, and liability insurance in an amount that is reasonable to compensate any person, firm or corporation who may be injured or damaged by the Grantee or any Subgrantee in performing the Work or any part of it.
 - iv) Agree to include all the terms of this Agreement in each subcontract.

13) Compliance with State and Federal Laws, Rules, Guidelines and Regulations


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The Grantee agrees to comply with all state and federal laws, rules and regulations that pertain to construction, health and safety, labor, fair employment practices, environmental protection, equal opportunity, fair housing, and all other matters applicable and/or related to the HHAP-2 program, the Grantee, its subrecipients, and all eligible activities.

Grantee shall also be responsible for obtaining any and all permits, licenses, and approvals required for performing any activities under this Agreement, including those necessary to perform design, construction, or operation and maintenance of the activities. Grantee shall be responsible for observing and complying with any applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules or regulations affecting any such work, specifically those including, but not limited to, environmental protection, procurement, and safety laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances. Grantee shall provide copies of permits and approvals to HCFC upon request.

14) Inspections

- a) Grantee shall inspect any work performed hereunder to ensure that the work is being and has been performed in accordance with the applicable federal, state and/or local requirements, and this Agreement.
- b) HCFC reserves the right to inspect any work performed hereunder to ensure that the work is being and has been performed in accordance with the applicable federal, state and/or local requirements, and this Agreement.
- c) Grantee agrees to require that all work that is determined based on such inspections not to conform to the applicable requirements be corrected and to withhold payments to the subrecipient until it is corrected.

15) Litigation

- a) If any provision of this Agreement, or an underlying obligation, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity, at the sole discretion of Agency, shall not affect any other provisions of this Agreement and the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect. Therefore, the provisions of this Agreement are and shall be deemed severable.
- b) The Grantee shall notify HCFC immediately of any claim or action undertaken by or against it, which affects or may affect this Agreement or Agency, and shall take such action with respect to the claim or action as is consistent with the terms of this Agreement and the interests of Agency.


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**Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program Round 2 (HHAP-2)
Standard Agreement**

EXHIBIT D

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 1) All proceeds from any interest-bearing account established by the Grantee for the deposit of HHAP-2 funds, along with any interest-bearing accounts opened by subrecipients to the Grantee for the deposit of HHAP-2 funds, must be used for HHAP-2-eligible activities and reported on as required by Agency.
- 2) Per Health and Safety Code Section 50220.5 (g), any housing-related activities funded with HHAP-2 funds, including but not limited to emergency shelter, rapid-rehousing, rental assistance, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing, must be in compliance or otherwise aligned with the core components of Housing First, as described in Welfare and Institutions Code section 8255, subdivision (b). Individuals and families assisted with these funds must not be required to receive treatment or perform any other prerequisite activities as a condition for receiving shelter, housing, or other services for which these funds are used. In addition, HHAP-2 funding shall be used to adopt a Housing First approach within the entire local homelessness response system, including outreach and emergency shelter, short-term interventions like rapid re-housing, and longer-term interventions like supportive housing.
- 3) Grantee shall utilize its local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to track HHAP-2-funded projects, services, and clients served. Grantee will ensure that HMIS data are collected in accordance with applicable laws and in such a way as to identify individual projects, services, and clients that are supported by HHAP-2 funding (e.g., by creating appropriate HHAP-2-specific funding sources and project codes in HMIS).
- 4) Grantee shall participate in and provide data elements, including, but not limited to, health information, in a manner consistent with federal law, to the statewide Homeless Management Information System (known as the Homeless Data Integration System or "HDIS"), in accordance with their existing Data Use Agreement entered into with the Council, if any, and as required by Health and Safety Code section 50220.6. Any health information provided to, or maintained within, the statewide Homeless Management Information System shall not be subject to public inspection or disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code). For purposes of this paragraph, "health information" means "protected health information," as defined in Part 160.103 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and "medical information," as defined in subdivision (j) of Section 56.05 of the Civil Code. The Council may, as required by operational


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necessity, amend or modify required data elements, disclosure formats, or disclosure frequency.

- 5) Grantee shall include in their annual report and upon request from HCFC an update on progress towards meeting goals provided within Section 4: HHAP Round 2 Goals of the HHAP-2 application. Grantees will report on these goals in a manner and format provided to Grantee by HCFC.
- 6) Grantee agrees to accept technical assistance as directed by HCFC or by a contracted technical assistance provider acting on behalf of HCFC and report to HCFC on programmatic changes the grantee will make as a result of the technical assistance and in support of their grant goals.
- 7) Grantee agrees to demonstrate a commitment to racial equity and, per Section 50222 (a)(2)(B), the grantee shall use data provided through HDIS to analyze racial disproportionality in homeless populations and, in partnership with HCFC, establish clear metrics and performance monitoring for achieving equity in provision of services and outcomes for Black, Native, and Indigenous, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islanders and other People of Color who are disproportionately impacted by homelessness and COVID-19
- 8) Grantee should establish a mechanism for people with lived experience of homelessness to have meaningful and purposeful opportunities to inform and shape all levels of planning and implementation, including through opportunities to hire people with lived experience.


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Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program Round 2 (HHAP-2)

Standard Agreement

EXHIBIT E

STATE OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

This exhibit is incorporated by reference and made part of this agreement. The General Terms and Conditions (GTC 04/2017) can be viewed at the following link:

<https://www.dgs.ca.gov/-/media/Divisions/OLS/Resources/GTC-April-2017-FINALapril2017.pdf?la=en&hash=3A64979F777D5B9D35309433EE81969FD69052D2>

In the interpretation of this Agreement, any inconsistencies between the State of California General Terms and Conditions (GTC - 04/2017) and the terms of this Agreement and its exhibits/attachments shall be resolved in favor of this Agreement and its exhibits/attachments.


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IN WITNESS WHEREOF

DEPARTMENT FISCAL REVIEW:

By: See page 1 of STD 213
Bekkie Emery, Social Services Director

Date: _____

Budgeted: Yes No

Budget Unit: 0446


Line Item: 82-7801

Org/Object Code: VRH10

Grant: Yes No

Grant No.: 21-HHAP-00030


COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

By: 
DAN GJERDE, Chair
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Date: AUG 18 2021

ATTEST:

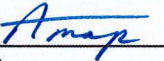
CARMEL J. ANGELO, Clerk of said Board

By: 
Deputy

AUG 18 2021

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

CARMEL J. ANGELO, Clerk of said Board

By: 
Deputy

AUG 18 2021

INSURANCE REVIEW:

By: 
Risk Management

Date: 07/29/2021

CONTRACTOR/COMPANY NAME

By: See page 2 of STD 213
Lourdes Castro Ramirez, Secretary

Date: _____

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR:

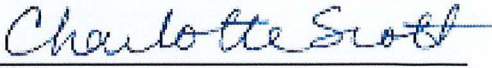
Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency
915 Capitol Mall, Suite 350-A
Sacramento, CA 95814

By signing above, signatory warrants and represents that he/she executed this Agreement in his/her authorized capacity and that by his/her signature on this Agreement, he/she or the entity upon behalf of which he/she acted, executed this Agreement

COUNTY COUNSEL REVIEW:

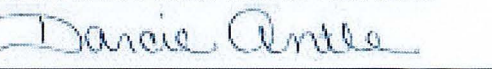
APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS,
County Counsel

By: 
Deputy
07/29/2021

Date: _____

EXECUTIVE OFFICE/FISCAL REVIEW:

By: 
Deputy CEO

Date: 07/29/2021

Signatory Authority: \$0-25,000 Department; \$25,001- 50,000 Purchasing Agent; \$50,001+ Board of Supervisors

Exception to Bid Process Required/Completed N/A _____

Mendocino County Business License: Valid

Exempt Pursuant to MCC Section: _____ State entity _____



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4s)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Transportation

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Howard N. Dashiell

Phone: 463-4363

Item Type: Regular Agenda

Time Allocated for Item: 15 Minutes

Agenda Title:

Approval of Funding Storm Water Infrastructure Improvements Required by the Statewide Trash Provisions, in the Amount of \$1,300,000, from American Rescue Plan Act Funds (Ukiah and Fort Bragg Areas)

Recommended Action/Motion:

Approve funding storm water infrastructure improvements required by the Statewide Trash Provisions, in the amount of \$1,300,000, from American Rescue Plan Act funds (Ukiah and Fort Bragg Areas)

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

By Resolution Number (No.) 20-018 (February 25, 2020), the Board of Supervisors (BOS) approved Department of Transportation (DOT) Agreement No. 190088/BOS Agreement No. 20-016 with Schaaf & Wheeler Consulting Civil Engineers to conduct a storm water trash capture feasibility study. By Resolution No. 20-103 (August 18, 2020), the Board ratified the grant application for State Water Resources Control Board Storm Water Grant Program funds to design and construct the unincorporated Fort Bragg area improvements required by the Trash Capture Amendment to the Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit.

Summary of Request:

On June 1, 2017, the State Water Resources Control Board issued Water Code Section 13383 Order letters (Order) requiring Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permittees to submit a method to comply with new statewide Trash Provisions. On August 21, 2017, the County notified the State Water Board that the County will comply with the Order by implementing Track 1. By selecting Track 1, the County must install, operate, and maintain Full Capture Systems for the storm drain network that capture runoff from the Priority Land Uses in the MS4 jurisdictional area. Mendocino County has MS4 jurisdictional areas in the unincorporated areas surrounding Fort Bragg and Ukiah, including Redwood Valley. In February 2020, the Mendocino County Department of Transportation (MCDOT) contracted with Schaaf & Wheeler Consulting Civil Engineers to conduct a storm water trash capture feasibility study, which evaluated priority land use areas, identified trash capture device locations, and produced construction cost estimates. The total estimate, including design, and environmental considerations, is approximately \$1,300,000.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into law on March 11, 2021, and established the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund and Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, which together make up the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program. The program is intended to

Item #: 4s)

provide support to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments in responding to the economic and public health impacts of Covid-19 and in their efforts to contain impacts on their communities, residents, and businesses. The expenditure guidance is set forth by the Department of Treasury. The Funds can be used to cover costs to make necessary investments in water and sewer, including storm water infrastructure. Eligible expenses must be incurred during the period of March 3, 2021, to December 31, 2024, as long as the obligations are expended by and the projects are completed by December 31, 2026.

To date, the County has dedicated \$225,000 of General Fund for the storm water trash capture initial planning and feasibility study. MCDOT submitted a grant application to the State Water Resources Control Board for Storm Water Grant Program funds to design and construct the required storm drain infrastructure in the unincorporated Fort Bragg area, however was not successful with that application. There are no other identified funding sources to implement this state requirement. If not funded using ARPA funds, General Fund will need to be allocated in the coming years in order to complete the storm water infrastructure improvements required by the statewide trash provisions, which require at least ten percent of the project be completed each year with a final deadline of December 2030. MCDOT respectfully requests and recommends the Board approve funding the estimated remaining costs of \$1,300,000 using ARPA funds.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Do not approve use of ARPA funds and instead allocate General Fund to meet the requirements.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan? Invests in infrastructure and supports improved water quality.

Supervisory District: 1, 2, 4 & 5

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At: N/A

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: ARPA

current f/y cost: \$1,300,000

annual recurring cost: N/A

budget clarification: One time cost of \$1,300,000. If not funded through ARPA will need to allocate General Fund, in the amount of \$1,300,000 over the next eight years.

budgeted in current f/y: No

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: No

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: N/A

CEO Liaison: Steve Dunicliff, Deputy CEO

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

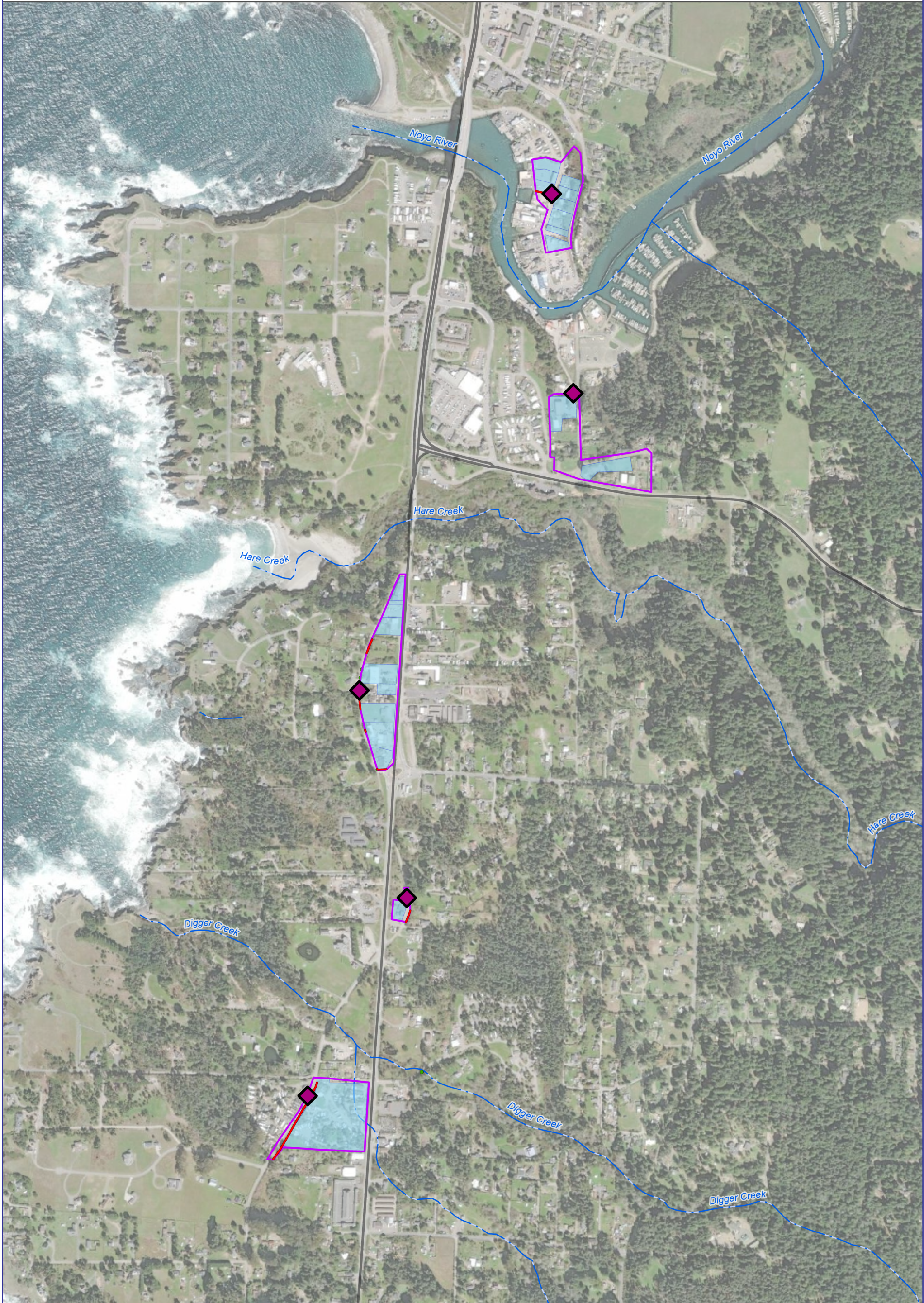
Final Status: Approved

Date: August 17, 2021



Item #: 4s)

Mendocino County MS4 Priority Land Use and Planned Full Trash Capture (FTC) Device Locations (Fort Bragg)



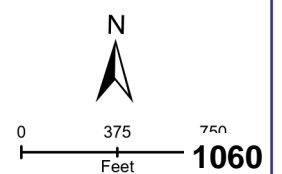
Trash Full Capture System:

- ◆ Planned Device Location
- ▭ Drainage Area To Trash Capture Device

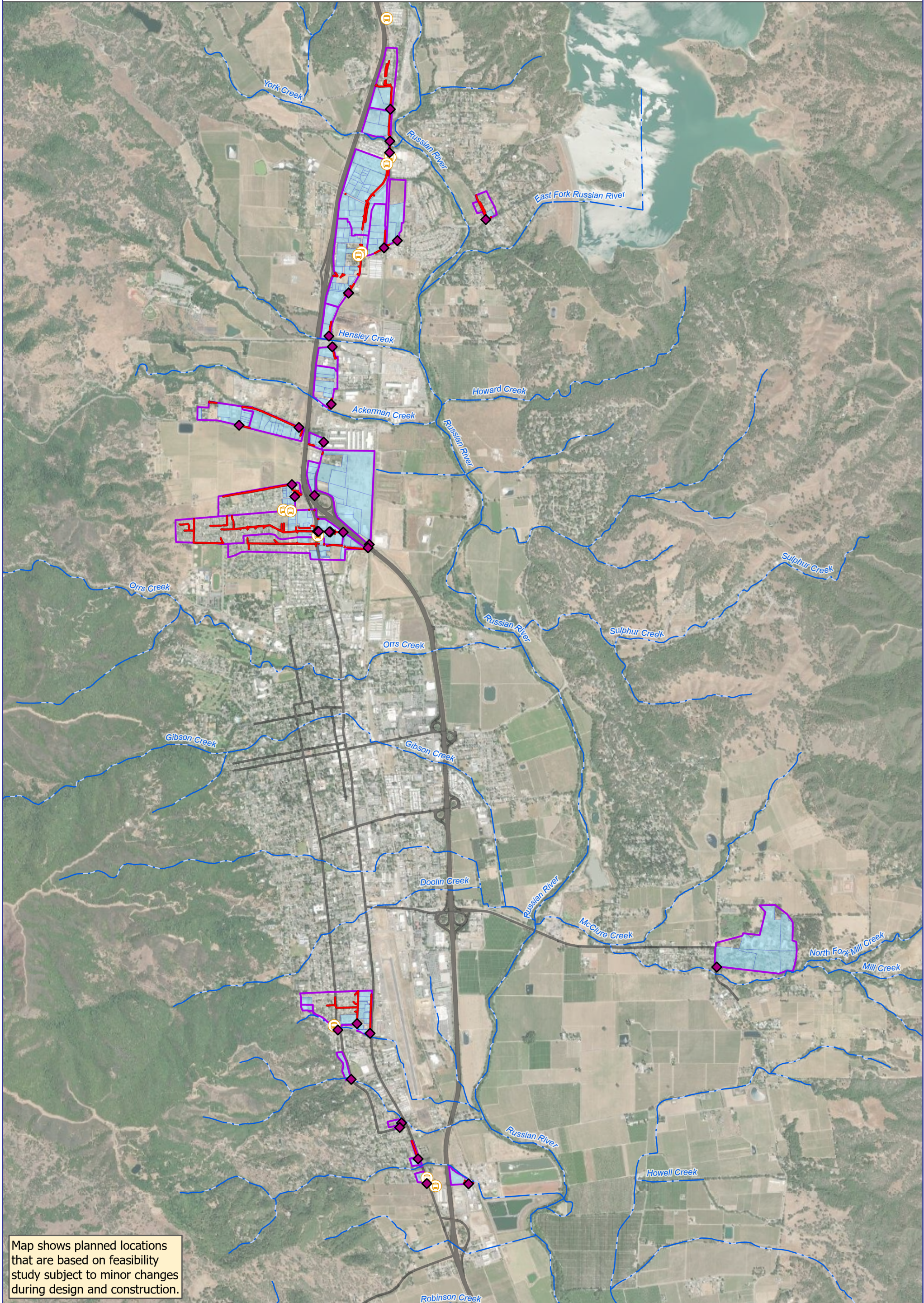
MS4 System:

- 🚌 Bus Stop
- ▭ Priority Land Use

- Storm Drain Conveyance
- - - Stream



Mendocino County MS4 Priority Land Use and Planned Full Trash Capture (FTC) Device Locations (South Ukiah)



Map shows planned locations that are based on feasibility study subject to minor changes during design and construction.

Trash Full Capture System:

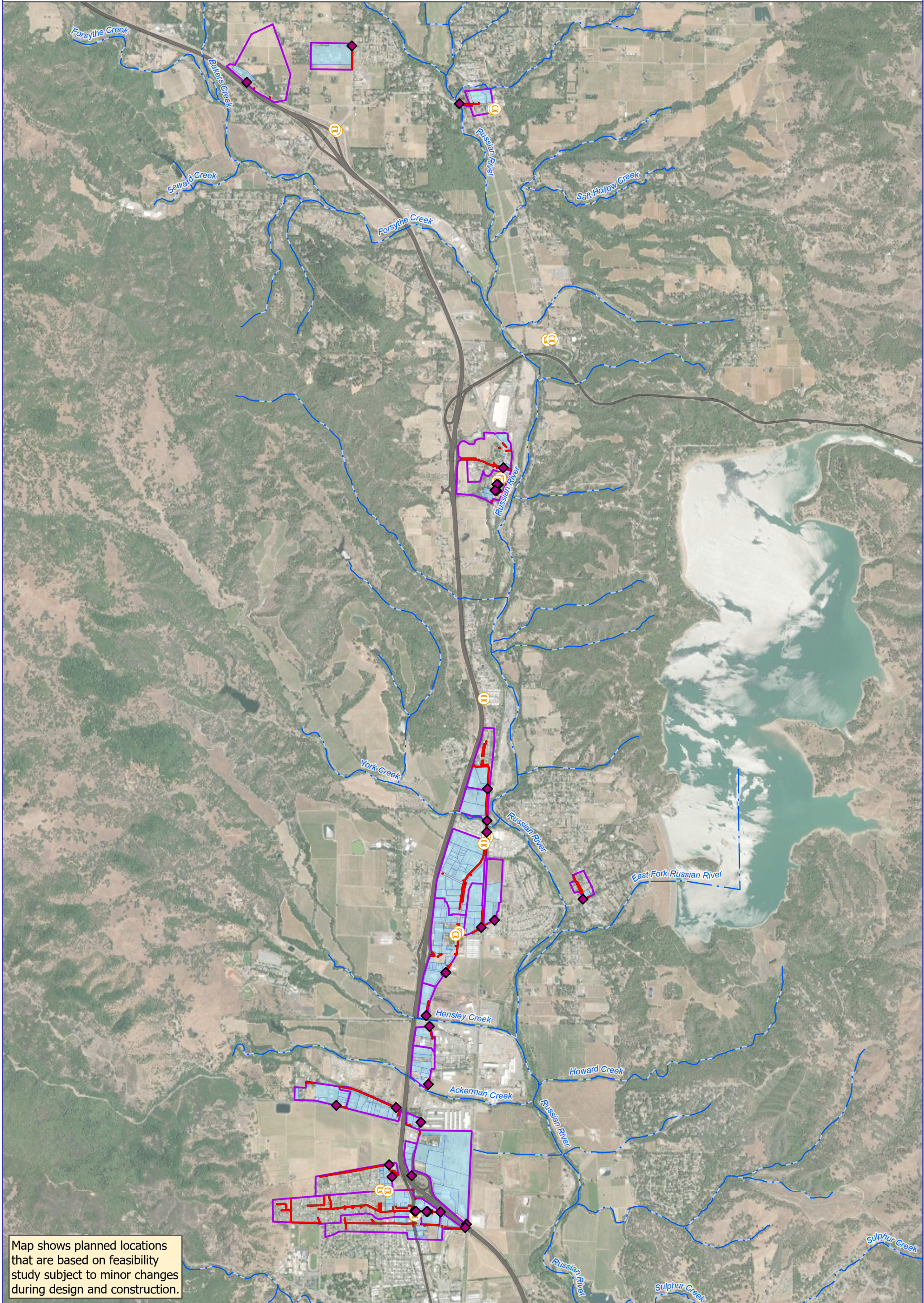
- ◆ Planned Device Location
- ▭ Drainage Area To Trash Capture Device

MS4 System:

- 🚌 Bus Stop
- ▭ Priority Land Use

- Storm Drain Conveyance
- Stream

Mendocino County MS4 Priority Land Use and Planned Full Trash Capture (FTC) Device Locations (North Ukiah)



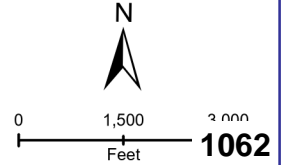
Map shows planned locations that are based on feasibility study subject to minor changes during design and construction.



Trash Full Capture System:
 ◆ Planned Device Location
 □ Drainage Area To Trash Capture Device

MS4 System:
 🚌 Bus Stop
 □ Priority Land Use

— Storm Drain Conveyance
 — Stream





Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4t)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Treasurer-Tax Collector Choose an item.

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Julie Forrester

Phone: 234-6883

Department Contact: Shari L. Schapmire

Phone: 234-6884

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item:

Agenda Title:

Approval to Discharge from Accountability the Attached List of Cases Comprised of Delinquent Fines, Fees, Restitution, and Assessments Determined to be Non-Collectible Due to Age of Debt, Debtor Inability to Pay, or Lack of Information Available to Locate Debtor and/or Where the Cost of Recovery Exceeds That of Collection

Recommended Action/Motion:

Approve the discharge of accountability, for the attached list of cases comprised of delinquent fines, fees, restitution, and assessments determined to be non-collectible due to age of debt, debtor inability to pay, or lack of identifying information and/or where the cost of recovery exceeds that of collection.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

The Board approved a request for discharge of outstanding receivables on August 4, 2020.

Summary of Request:

Government Code section 25257 authorizes any employee charged with the collection of fines or fees to apply to the Board of Supervisors for a discharge from accountability any debt that the cost of recovery exceeds that of collection. Attached is a list of cases with debt 10 years in age or determined to be non-collectible. Debt is determined to be non-collectible if the debtor is deceased, lives out of country, has a higher tax liability, is incarcerated in California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, if debtor identifying information is missing in order to effect collection action, or if all available collection efforts have been utilized and proven unsuccessful. Collection efforts include: collection notices; phone calls; installment payment agreements; DMV holds; referral to Franchise Tax Board for wage garnishments or bank levies; intercept of a California tax refund, lottery winnings, or unclaimed property; referral to a private collection agency; abstract of judgments; claims in Probate cases; and/or, claims against excess proceeds in tax sales. These efforts have been exhausted prior to requesting discharge of accountability and have proven unsuccessful in the collection of this outstanding debt. Any further billing or collection action does not warrant the expense involved.

Other debt included in the report as non-collectible, are fees separately identified as being written off due to Assembly Bill 1869. As part of AB 1869, Government Code 6111 and Penal Code 1465.9, specify these fees no longer legally enforceable as of July 1, 2021. Due to the sheer volume of cases and workload to remove from the system, these fees were the removed from collection in FY 20-2021 in order to be in compliance with the law by July 1, 2021.

Item #: 4t)

The requesting department verifies the information contained in the attached reports is true and correct based on information and belief. Government Code section 25259 authorizes the Board of Supervisors to make an order discharging the department from accountability and write off the debt.

The total amount requested for discharge is \$7,780,633.24 which includes \$3,686,500.83 due to AB 1869.

Alternative Action/Motion:

Do not approve the discharge of debt and direct staff to continue to pursue this delinquent debt.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan?

Supervisory District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At:**Fiscal Details:**

source of funding: n/a

current f/y cost: n/a

annual recurring cost: n/a

budget clarification: n/a

budgeted in current f/y: N/A

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: N/A

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: N/A

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Final Status: Approved

Date: August 17, 2021



Mendocino County Court Collections
Discharge of Accountability FY 2020-2021

Sum of Amount by Type of Request	
Reason for Request	Total
Write Off - AB 1869	-\$3,686,500.83
Write Off - Age	-\$3,554,592.80
Write Off - Deceased	-\$88,774.98
Write Off - No Assets	-\$440,188.63
Write Off - Out of Country	-\$9,541.00
Write Off - Unable to Locate	-\$1,035.00
Grand Total	-\$7,780,633.24



Mendocino County Board of Supervisors Agenda Summary

Item #: 4u)

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Treasurer-Tax Collector Choose an item.

Meeting Date: August 17, 2021

Department Contact: Julie Forrester

Phone: 234-6883

Department Contact: Shari Schapmire

Phone: 234-6884

Item Type: Consent Agenda

Time Allocated for Item:

Agenda Title:

Approval of Retroactive Amendment to the Memorandum of Understanding between the County of Mendocino and State of California Franchise Tax Board for the Collection of Court-Ordered Debt, Extending the Term of the Agreement through November 30, 2023.

Recommended Action/Motion:

Approve retroactive Amendment to the Memorandum of Understanding between the County of Mendocino and State of California Franchise Tax Board for the collection of court-ordered debt, extending the term of the Agreement through November 30, 2023; and authorize Chair to sign same.

Previous Board/Board Committee Actions:

Resolution 97-001 was adopted entering into the original agreement between the County of State Franchise Tax Board to collect court-ordered debts. The agreement has been extended every three years since implementation and was last extended on August 15, 2017, BOS Agreement No. 14-110-118-A1*, for the term of December 1, 2017-November 30, 2020.

Summary of Request:

The Court Collection department, operating under the Treasurer-Tax Collector, is responsible for the collection of installment payment plans or delinquent court-ordered debt from fines, fees, and restitution for infraction, misdemeanor, and felony cases. After local collection efforts are exhausted the department refers delinquent cases to Franchise Tax Board (FTB) for collection action such as demand notices, bank levies, and wage garnishments. Cost for the program is recovered by the retention of fine revenue as authorized by Penal Code 1463.007 enhanced collection program. The cost of the FTB program is set by Revenue Taxation Code section 19280 through 19283; specifically FTB may only charge actual collection costs not to exceed 15% of the amount collected. If FTB actual costs do not reach 15%, FTB provides a reimbursement of expenses charged to the County thereby reducing expenses of the program. The program has been operating at 10% actual expense for the last four fiscal years.

This agreement is retroactive as the contract was received late from FTB in February 2021. Since this time it has encountered other delays due to property system go-live, Cobblestone software issues and delays in County contract review and approval process.

Item #: 4u)

Alternative Action/Motion:

Do not approve extension of contract.

How Does This Item Support the General Plan?

Supervisory District: All

vote requirement: Majority

Supplemental Information Available Online At:

Fiscal Details:

source of funding: Penal Code 1463.007

current f/y cost: \$9,663

annual recurring cost: 15% cap of revenue collected

budget clarification: \$90,499 budgeted for FY 21-22

budgeted in current f/y: Yes

if no, please describe:

revenue agreement: Yes

Agreement/Resolution/Ordinance Approved by County Counsel: Yes

CEO Liaison: Executive Office

CEO Review: Yes

CEO Comments:

FOR COB USE ONLY

Executed By: Atlas Pearson, Deputy Clerk I

Date: August 17, 2021

Final Status:Approved

Executed Item Type: Interim Agreement

Number: *14-118-A2

Note to Department Number of Original Agreements

Returned to Dept: 0 Original Agreement Delivered to Auditor?

No



STANDARD AGREEMENT

STD 213 (Rev. 04/2020)

AGREEMENT NUMBER

0000000000000000000000063507

PURCHASING AUTHORITY NUMBER (if Applicable)

1. This Agreement is entered into between the Contracting Agency and the Contractor named below:

CONTRACTING AGENCY NAME

Franchise Tax Board

CONTRACTOR NAME

Mendocino County Court Collection Department

2. The term of this Agreement is:

START DATE

December 1, 2020 or date of approval, whichever is later,

THROUGH END DATE

November 30, 2023

3. The maximum amount of this Agreement is:

FTB will charge an Administration Fee in accordance with the governing R & TC (19280-19283) as amended by subsequent legislation.

4. The parties agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the following exhibits, which are by this reference made a part of the Agreement.

Exhibits	Title	Pages
Exhibit A	Scope of Work	5
Exhibit B	Budget Detail and Payment Provisions	2
Exhibit C *	General Terms and Conditions	GTC417
Exhibit D	Special Terms and Conditions	1
Exhibit E	Court-Ordered Debt Record Layout	14

terms shown with an asterisk (*), are hereby incorporated by reference and made part of this agreement as if attached hereto.

These documents can be viewed at <https://www.dgs.ca.gov/OLS/Resources>

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THIS AGREEMENT HAS BEEN EXECUTED BY THE PARTIES HERETO.

CONTRACTOR

CONTRACTOR NAME (if other than an individual, state whether a corporation, partnership, etc.)

Mendocino County Court Collection Department

CONTRACTOR BUSINESS ADDRESS

501 Low Gap Rd., Room 1060

CITY

Ukiah

STATE

CA

ZIP

95482

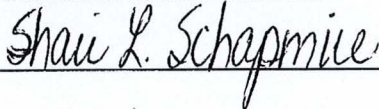
PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING

Shari L. Schapmire

TITLE

Treasurer-Tax Collector

CONTRACTOR AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE



DATE SIGNED

4/27/2021

STANDARD AGREEMENT

STD 213 (Rev. 04/2020)

AGREEMENT NUMBER 0000000000000000000000063507	PURCHASING AUTHORITY NUMBER (If Applicable)
--	---

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONTRACTING AGENCY NAME

Franchise Tax Board

CONTRACTING AGENCY ADDRESS

P.O. Box 2086

CITY

Rancho Cordova

STATE

CA

ZIP

95741

PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING

Michael A. Banuelos

TITLE

Procurement and Contracting Officer or Designee

CONTRACTING AGENCY AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

DATE SIGNED

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES APPROVAL

EXEMPTION (If Applicable)

SCM Vol. 1, 4.04.A.2

IN WITNESS WHEREOF

DEPARTMENT FISCAL REVIEW:

Shari L. Schapmire

Shari L. Schapmire 8-4-21
DEPARTMENT HEAD DATE

Budgeted: Yes No

Budget Unit: 2012-CD

Line Item: 863113

Grant: Yes No

Grant No.: _____

CONTRACTOR/COMPANY NAME

By: _____

Date: _____

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR:

Franchise Tax Board – State of California

Michael A. Banuelos – Procurement and Contracting Officer or Designee

PO BOX 2086 Rancho Cordova, CA 95741-2086

COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

By: [Signature]
DAN GJERDE, Chair
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Date: AUG 18 2021

By signing above, signatory warrants and represents that he/she executed this Agreement in his/her authorized capacity and that by his/her signature on this Agreement, he/she or the entity upon behalf of which he/she acted, executed this Agreement

ATTEST:

CARMEL J. ANGELO, Clerk of said Board

By: [Signature]
Deputy
AUG 18 2021

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

CARMEL J. ANGELO, Clerk of said Board

By: [Signature]
Deputy
AUG 18 2021

COUNTY COUNSEL REVIEW:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CHRISTIAN M. CURTIS,
County Counsel

By: [Signature]
Deputy

Date: 8/5/21

INSURANCE REVIEW:

By: [Signature]
Risk Management

Date: 08/06/2021

EXECUTIVE OFFICE/FISCAL REVIEW:

By: [Signature]
Deputy CEO

Date: 08/06/2021

Signatory Authority: \$0-25,000 Department; \$25,001- 50,000 Purchasing Agent; \$50,001+ Board of Supervisors

Exception to Bid Process Required/Completed _____

Mendocino County Business License: Valid

Exempt Pursuant to MCC Section: _____