## Appendix B Air Quality Technical Information

## Appendix B Air Quality Technical Information

The purpose of this technical appendix is to describe the modeling techniques used to estimate criteria pollutant and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with construction and operation of the Proposed Action.

## B. 1 Project Construction

## B.1.1 Criteria Air Pollutants

Construction of the Proposed Action would generate short-term emissions of reactive organic gases (ROG), oxides of nitrogen ( $\mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{X}}$ ), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter 10 microns in diameter or less (PM10), and particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter or less (PM2.5). These emissions were estimated using the URBEMIS2007, Version 9.2.4 model. It was assumed that construction of each well would begin in June 2010 and last approximately 2 months. ${ }^{1}$

Construction is expected to occur in four phases, and none would occur concurrently. Each phase has the following estimated duration:

- Site Preparation-1 day
- Well Drilling-14 days
- Well Consturction-30 days
- Pump Installation-7 days

Based on the information summarized in the project description, the following assumptions were made for the emissions modeling:

- Each well would disturb an area of approximately 0.23 acres ( 100 feet by 100 feet)
- A daily maximum of 0.06 acres would be disturbed (a default assumption of one-quarter the total acreage; this ensures a conservative analysis of a worst-case scenario).

Table A-1 summarizes the pieces of diesel-powered construction equipment assumed in the emissions modeling. URBEMIS default values were used for equipment horsepower and load factors.

[^0]Table A-1. Diesel-Powered Construction Equipment

| Equipment | Number | Hours/day | Horsepower | Load Factor |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site Preparation |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Backhoe | 1 | 12 | 108 | 0.55 |
| Well Drilling |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Drill Rig | 1 | 24 | 291 | 0.75 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Well Construction |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Crane | 1 | 4 | 339 | 0.43 |
|  | Backhoe | 1 | 4 | 108 | 0.55 |
|  | Pump | 1 | 24 | 53 | 0.74 |
|  | Water Truck | 1 | $8^{\mathrm{a}}$ | 189 | 0.5 |
| Pump Installation | Backhoe | 1 | 8 |  | 0.55 |
|  | Crane | 1 | 8 | 108 | 339 |

${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ URBEMIS default.

In addition to the diesel-powered construction equipment summarized in Table A1, one light-duty gasoline-powered truck will travel one mile onsite per day during all construction phases. Emissions associated with this vehicle were quantified using URBEMIS.

Emissions from on-road workforce traffic and off-road diesel-powered delivery trucks were estimated using the number of workers per phase and the estimated delivery truck vehicle miles traveled (VMT). It was assumed that each phase would require 5 employees and that each employee would make 2 trips per day to the construction site (total of 10 trips per day). During the well construction and installation phases, it was assumed that one diesel-powered delivery truck would travel 40 miles offsite per day.

Because 32 wells would be construction under the Proposed Action, the emissions estimated by URBEMIS for the construction of a single well were multiplied by 32 to obtain total emissions..

## B.1.2 GHG Emissions

GHG emissions from construction activities are primarily the result of fuel use by construction equipment and worker trips. The primary GHG emissions generated
by construction activities are carbon dioxide $\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right)$, methane $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{4}\right)$, and nitrous oxides ( $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ).
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions were estimated using URBEMIS2007 and the assumptions described above. URBEMIS does not quantify $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ emissions from offroad equipment or worker commutes. Emissions of $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ from diesel equipment were determined by scaling the construction $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions predicted by URBEMIS by the ratio of $\mathrm{CH}_{4} / \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions expected per gallon of diesel fuel according to the California Climate Action Registry (CCAR) (CCAR 2009). GHG emissions from worker and vendor commutes were determined by dividing the annual $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions from construction worker and vendor commutes by 0.95 . This statistic is based on the U.S. environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) recommendation that $\mathrm{CH}_{4}, \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, and other GHG emissions account for 5\% of on-road emissions (EPA 2009).

In order to simplify reporting and analysis, methods have been set forth to describe emissions of GHGs in terms of a single gas. The most commonly accepted method to compare GHG emissions is the "global warming potential" (GWP) methodology defined in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reference documents (IPCC 1996, 2001). The IPCC defines the GWP of various GHG emissions on a normalized scale that recasts all GHG emissions in terms of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ equivalents $\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{e}\right)$, which compares the gas in question to that of the same mass of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right.$ has a GWP of 1 by definition).

Calculated emissions of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{CH}_{4}$, and $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ were converted to $\mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{e}$ and multiplied by 32 to obtain total construction emissions for the Proposed Action.

## B. 2 Project Operations

## B.2.1 Criteria Air Pollutants

Given the limited nature and extent of maintenance activities, criteria pollutant emissions associated with operation of the Proposed Action were assumed to be minimal and were not quantified.

## B.2.2 GHG Emissions

Operational-GHG emissions would be produced by electricity usage required for well pumping. The water-related energy proxy for the San Joaquin River (California Energy Commission 2006) was used to estimate annual electricity usage for each well based on their yearly production capacity (Table A-2).

Table A-2. Yearly Production Capacity and Estimated Annual Electricity Usage for Region 1 Wells

| Well ID | Production <br> (AF/Yr) | Electricity <br> (MW/Yr) | Well ID | Production <br> (AF/Yr) | Electricity <br> (MW/Yr) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 750 | 219 | 78 | 360 | 105 |
| 28 | 1,260 | 368 | 80 | 400 | 117 |
| 29 | 200 | 58 | 82 | 317 | 93 |
| 31 | 1,260 | 368 | 84 | 345 | 101 |
| 32 | 1,260 | 368 | 86 | 460 | 134 |
| 33.1 | 1,260 | 368 | 90 | 350 | 102 |
| 33.2 | 1,260 | 368 | 91 | 230 | 67 |
| 35 | 1,260 | 368 | 94 | 172 | 50 |
| 14 | 500 | 146 | 96 | 230 | 67 |
| 38 | 340 | 99 | 97 | 290 | 85 |
| 50 | 270 | 79 | 101 | 700 | 204 |
| 51 | 430 | 126 | 102 | 450 | 131 |
| 54 | 425 | 124 | 120 | 500 | 146 |
| 55 | 225 | 66 | 121 | 600 | 175 |
| 59 | 80 | 23 | 122 | 550 | 161 |
| 64 | 500 | 146 | 78 | 360 | 105 |
| 67 | 450 | 131 |  | 5,164 |  |

Because the project would receive electricity generated by Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG\&E), the PG\&E CO $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emission factor was used to calculate $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions (PG\&E 2007). State-specific emission factors for $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ were obtained from CCAR as PG\&E currently does not calculate these emission factors (CCAR 2009). Table A-3 summarizes the GHG emission factors used in this analysis.

Table A-3. GHG Emission Factors for Electricity Consumption

| Greenhouse Gas | Emission Factor (pounds per mega-hour) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Carbon Dioxide | 635.67 |
| Methane | 0.0302 |
| Nitrous Oxide | 0.0081 |
| Sources: PG\&E 2007; CCAR 2009. |  |

The emissions calculated for each well were converted to $\mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{e}$ and summed to obtain total operational emissions.

## B. 3 References

California Climate Action Registry. 2009. Climate Action Registry General Reporting Protocol Version 3.1. January. Available: <http://www.climateregistry.org/resources/docs/protocols/grp/GRP_3.1_Janua ry2009.pdf>. Accessed: April 19, 2010.

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2009. Emission Facts. Greenhouse Gas Emissions from a Typical Passenger Car. Last Revised: November 24, 2009. Available: [http://www.epa.gov/OMS/climate/420f05004.htm](http://www.epa.gov/OMS/climate/420f05004.htm). Accessed: January 13, 2010.

## Appendix C USFWS and CNDDB Special-Status Species Lists

## U.S. Fish \& Wildlife Service Sacramento Fish \& Wildlife Office

Federal Endangered and Threatened Species that Occur in or may be Affected by Projects in the Counties and/ or
U.S.G.S. 7 1/ 2 Minute Quads you requested Document Number: 100514032505

Database Last Updated: April 29, 2010
Quad Lists

## Listed Species

Invertebrates
Branchinecta conservatio
Conservancy fairy shrimp (E)
Branchinecta lynchi
vernal pool fairy shrimp (T)
Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
valley elderberry longhorn beetle (T)
Lepidurus packardi
vernal pool tadpole shrimp (E)
Fish
Acipenser medirostris
green sturgeon (T) (NMFS)
Hypomesus transpacificus
Critical habitat, delta smelt (X)
delta smelt (T)
Oncorhynchus mykiss
Central Valley steelhead (T) (NMFS)
Critical habitat, Central Valley steelhead (X) (NMFS)
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha
Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon (T) (NMFS)
winter-run chinook salmon, Sacramento River (E) (NMFS)
Amphibians
Ambystoma californiense
California tiger salamander, central population (T)
Rana draytonii
California red-legged frog (T)
Critical habitat, California red-legged frog (X)
Reptiles
Gambelia (=Crotaphytus) sila
blunt-nosed leopard lizard (E)
Thamnophis gigas
giant garter snake (T)
Birds

```
Vireo bellii pusillus
Least Bell's vireo (E)
Mammals
Dipodomys nitratoides exilis
Fresno kangaroo rat (E)
Neotoma fuscipes riparia
riparian (San Joaquin Valley) woodrat (E)
Sylvilagus bachmani riparius
riparian brush rabbit (E)
Vulpes macrotis mutica
San Joaquin kit fox (E)
Plants
Amsinckia grandiflora
large-flowered fiddleneck (E)
Proposed Species
```


## Amphibians

```
Rana draytonii
Critical habitat, California red-legged frog (PX)
Quads Containing Listed, Proposed or Candidate Species:
HOWARD RANCH (404A)
CROWS LANDING (424A)
PATTERSON (424B)
NEWMAN (424D)
WESTLEY (443C)
VERNALIS (444A)
TRACY (444B)
SOLYO (444D)
```


## County Lists

No county species lists requested.

## Key:

(E) Endangered - Listed as being in danger of extinction.
(T) Threatened - Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.
(P) Proposed - Officially proposed in the Federal Register for listing as endangered or threatened.
(NMFS) Species under the Jurisdiction of the National Oceanic \& Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service. Consult with them directly about these species.

Critical Habitat - Area essential to the conservation of a species.
(PX) Proposed Critical Habitat - The species is already listed. Critical habitat is being proposed for it.
(C) Candidate - Candidate to become a proposed species.
(V) Vacated by a court order. Not currently in effect. Being reviewed by the Service.
(X) Critical Habitat designated for this species

Important Information About Your Species List

## How We Make Species Lists

We store information about endangered and threatened species lists by U.S. Geological Survey $71 / 2$ minute quads. The United States is divided into these quads, which are about the size of San Francisco.

The animals on your species list are ones that occur within, or may be affected by projects within, the quads covered by the list.

- Fish and other aquatic species appear on your list if they are in the same watershed as your quad or if water use in your quad might affect them.
- Amphibians will be on the list for a quad or county if pesticides applied in that area may be carried to their habitat by air currents.
- Birds are shown regardless of whether they are resident or migratory. Relevant birds on the county list should be considered regardless of whether they appear on a quad list.


## Plants

Any plants on your list are ones that have actually been observed in the area covered by the list. Plants may exist in an area without ever having been detected there. You can find out what's in the surrounding quads through the California Native Plant Society's online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants.

## Surveying

Some of the species on your list may not be affected by your project. A trained biologist and/or botanist, familiar with the habitat requirements of the species on your list, should determine whether they or habitats suitable for them may be affected by your project. We recommend that your surveys include any proposed and candidate species on your list. See our Protocol and Recovery Permits pages.
For plant surveys, we recommend using the Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories. The results of your surveys should be published in any environmental documents prepared for your project.

## Your Responsibilities Under the Endangered Species Act

All animals identified as listed above are fully protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibit the take of a federally listed wildlife species. Take is defined by the Act as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect" any such animal.

Take may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or shelter ( 50 CFR §17.3).

Take incidental to an otherwise lawful activity may be authorized by one of two procedures:

- If a Federal agency is involved with the permitting, funding, or carrying out of a project that may result in take, then that agency must engage in a formal consultation with the Service.

During formal consultation, the Federal agency, the applicant and the Service work together to avoid or minimize the impact on listed species and their habitat. Such consultation would result in a biological opinion by the Service addressing the anticipated effect of the project on listed and proposed species. The opinion may authorize a limited level of incidental take.

- If no Federal agency is involved with the project, and federally listed species may be taken as part of the project, then you, the applicant, should apply for an incidental take permit. The

[^1]
## Critical Habitat

When a species is listed as endangered or threatened, areas of habitat considered essential to its conservation may be designated as critical habitat. These areas may require special management considerations or protection. They provide needed space for growth and normal behavior; food, water, air, light, other nutritional or physiological requirements; cover or shelter; and sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, germination or seed dispersal.
Although critical habitat may be designated on private or State lands, activities on these lands are not restricted unless there is Federal involvement in the activities or direct harm to listed wildlife.

If any species has proposed or designated critical habitat within a quad, there will be a separate line for this on the species list. Boundary descriptions of the critical habitat may be found in the Federal Register. The information is also reprinted in the Code of Federal Regulations ( 50 CFR 17.95). See our Map Room page.

## Candidate Species

We recommend that you address impacts to candidate species. We put plants and animals on our candidate list when we have enough scientific information to eventually propose them for listing as threatened or endangered. By considering these species early in your planning process you may be able to avoid the problems that could develop if one of these candidates was listed before the end of your project.

## Species of Concern

The Sacramento Fish \& Wildlife Office no longer maintains a list of species of concern. However, various other agencies and organizations maintain lists of at-risk species. These lists provide essential information for land management planning and conservation efforts. More info

## Wetlands

If your project will impact wetlands, riparian habitat, or other jurisdictional waters as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/ or section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, you will need to obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Impacts to wetland habitats require site specific mitigation and monitoring. For questions regarding wetlands, please contact Mark Littlefield of this office at (916) 414-6580.

## Updates

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed and candidate species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. That would be August 12, 2010.

| Scientific Name/Common Name | Element Code | Federal Status | State Status | GRank | SRank | CDFG or CNPS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Actinemys marmorata western pond turtle | ARAAD02030 |  |  | G3G4 | S3 | SC |
| 2 Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird | ABPBXB0020 |  |  | G2G3 | S2 | SC |
| 3 Ambystoma californiense California tiger salamander | AAAAA01180 | Threatened | unknown code... | G2G3 | S2S3 | SC |
| 4 Amsinckia grandiflora large-flowered fiddleneck | PDBOR01050 | Endangered | Endangered | G1 | S1 | 1B. 1 |
| 5 Anthicus sacramento Sacramento anthicid beetle | IICOL49010 |  |  | G1 | S1 |  |
| 6 Antrozous pallidus pallid bat | AMACC10010 |  |  | G5 | S3 | SC |
| 7 Astragalus tener var. tener alkali milk-vetch | PDFAB0F8R1 |  |  | G1T1 | S1.1 | 1B. 2 |
| 8 Athene cunicularia burrowing owl | ABNSB10010 |  |  | G4 | S2 | SC |
| 9 Atriplex cordulata heartscale | PDCHE040B0 |  |  | G2? | S2.2? | 1B. 2 |
| 10 Atriplex minuscula lesser saltscale | PDCHE042M0 |  |  | G1 | S1.1 | 1B. 1 |
| 11 Atriplex persistens vernal pool smallscale | PDCHE042P0 |  |  | G2 | S2.2 | 1B. 2 |
| 12 Blepharizonia plumosa big tarplant | PDAST1C011 |  |  | G1 | S1.1 | 1B. 1 |
| 13 Branta hutchinsii leucopareia cackling (=Aleutian Canada) goose | ABNJB05035 | Delisted |  | G5T4 | S2 |  |
| 14 Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk | ABNKC19070 |  | Threatened | G5 | S2 |  |
| 15 California macrophylla round-leaved filaree | PDGER01070 |  |  | G3 | S3.1 | 1B. 1 |
| 16 Caulanthus coulteri var. lemmonii Lemmon's jewel-flower | PDBRAOMOEO |  |  | G4T2 | S2.2 | 1B. 2 |
| 17 Ceratochrysis menkei Menke's cuckoo wasp | IIHYM71050 |  |  | G1 | S1 |  |
| 18 Cirsium crassicaule slough thistle | PDAST2E0U0 |  |  | G2 | S2.2 | 1B. 1 |
| 19 Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh | CTT52410CA |  |  | G3 | S2.1 |  |
| 20 Coccyzus americanus occidentalis western yellow-billed cuckoo | ABNRB02022 | Candidate | Endangered | G5T3Q | S1 |  |
| 21 Coreopsis hamiltonii Mt. Hamilton coreopsis | PDAST2L0C0 |  |  | G2 | S2.2 | 1 B .2 |
| 22 Desmocerus californicus dimorphus valley elderberry longhorn beetle | IICOL48011 | Threatened |  | G3T2 | S2 |  |
| 23 Eremophila alpestris actia California horned lark | ABPAT02011 |  |  | G5T3Q | S3 |  |


| Scientific Name/Common Name | Element Code | Federal Status | State Status | GRank | SRank | CDFG or CNPS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 Eriastrum tracyi Tracy's eriastrum | PDPLM030C0 |  | Rare | G1Q | S1.1 | 1B. 2 |
| 25 Eryngium racemosum Delta button-celery | PDAPIOZOS0 |  | Endangered | G2Q | S2.1 | 1B. 1 |
| 26 Eschscholzia rhombipetala diamond-petaled California poppy | PDPAP0A0D0 |  |  | G1 | S1.1 | 1B. 1 |
| 27 Eumops perotis californicus western mastiff bat | AMACD02011 |  |  | G5T4 | S3? | SC |
| 28 Falco columbarius merlin | ABNKD06030 |  |  | G5 | S3 |  |
| 29 Falco mexicanus prairie falcon | ABNKD06090 |  |  | G5 | S3 |  |
| 30 Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest | CTT61410CA |  |  | G2 | S2.1 |  |
| 31 Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest | CTT61430CA |  |  | G1 | S1.1 |  |
| 32 Lanius ludovicianus loggerhead shrike | ABPBR01030 |  |  | G4 | S4 | SC |
| 33 Lasiurus cinereus hoary bat | AMACC05030 |  |  | G5 | S4? |  |
| 34 Lytta moesta moestan blister beetle | IICOL4C020 |  |  | G2 | S2 |  |
| 35 Madia radiata showy golden madia | PDAST650E0 |  |  | G2 | S2.1 | 1B. 1 |
| 36 Malacothamnus hallii Hall's bush-mallow | PDMAL0Q0F0 |  |  | G1Q | S1.2 | 1B. 2 |
| 37 Masticophis flagellum ruddocki San Joaquin whipsnake | ARADB21021 |  |  | G5T2T3 | S2? | SC |
| 38 Neotoma fuscipes riparia riparian (=San Joaquin Valley) woodrat | AMAFF08081 | Endangered |  | G5T1Q | S1 | SC |
| 39 Perognathus inornatus inornatus San Joaquin pocket mouse | AMAFD01061 |  |  | G4T2T3 | S2S3 |  |
| 40 Phacelia phacelioides Mt. Diablo phacelia | PDHYD0C3Q0 |  |  | G1 | S1.2 | 1B. 2 |
| 41 Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard | ARACF12100 |  |  | G4G5 | S3S4 | SC |
| 42 Pogonichthys macrolepidotus Sacramento splittail | AFCJB34020 |  |  | G2 | S2 | SC |
| 43 Rana boylii foothill yellow-legged frog | AAABH01050 |  |  | G3 | S2S3 | SC |
| 44 Rana draytonii California red-legged frog | AAABH01022 | Threatened |  | G4T2T3 | S2S3 | SC |
| 45 Spea hammondii western spadefoot | AAABF02020 |  |  | G3 | S3 | SC |
| 46 Sycamore Alluvial Woodland | CTT62100CA |  |  | G1 | S1.1 |  |
| 47 Sylvilagus bachmani riparius riparian brush rabbit | AMAEB01021 | Endangered | Endangered | G5T1 | S1 |  |

California Department of Fish and Game

## Natural Diversity Database

Selected Elements by Scientific Name - Portrait
ARRA Wells Region 1, 5/14/2010

| Scientific Name/Common Name | Element Code | Federal Status | State Status | GRank | SRank | CDFG or CNPS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 Symphyotrichum lentum Suisun Marsh aster | PDASTE8470 |  |  | G2 | S2 | 1B. 2 |
| 49 Taxidea taxus American badger | AMAJF04010 |  |  | G5 | S4 | SC |
| 50 Tropidocarpum capparideum caper-fruited tropidocarpum | PDBRA2R010 |  |  | G1 | S1.1 | 1B. 1 |
| 51 Vulpes macrotis mutica San Joaquin kit fox | AMAJA03041 | Endangered | Threatened | G4T2T3 | S2S3 |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ While construction of each individual well will require approximately 2 months, not all 32 wells will be built concurrently. Rather, construction of the proposed wells will occur over a 6-24 month period.

[^1]:    Service may issue such a permit if you submit a satisfactory conservation plan for the species that would be affected by your project.

    Should your survey determine that federally listed or proposed species occur in the area and are likely to be affected by the project, we recommend that you work with this office and the California Department of Fish and Game to develop a plan that minimizes the project's direct and indirect impacts to listed species and compensates for project-related loss of habitat. You should include the plan in any environmental documents you file.

