## Special-Status Wildlife Measures Flow Chart[1]

Is suitable habitat present for special-status wildlife species (**SPR BIO-1**)?

No → Proceed with treatment[2]

Yes → Is implementation of spatial avoidance (buffers around suitable habitat) or temporal avoidance (limited operating periods in suitable habitat) feasible to avoid impacts to the special-status species (See MMRP project-specific measures for **SPR BIO-1**)?

### Yes

Refer to project-specific measures for **SPR BIO-1**

**Limited Operating Period**

Implement limited operating periods for wildlife (See "Biological Resources Sensitive Season Limited Operating Periods" Chart tool; MMRP project-specific measures under **SPR BIO-1**)[3]

**Spatial Avoidance**

Implement no-disturbance buffers (See MMRP project-specific measures under **SPR BIO-1**)[3]:

A 200-foot buffer from aquatic habitat (e.g., streams, ponds) for foothill yellow-legged frog and California giant salamander where habitat is suitable.
A 1,500-foot buffer from of aquatic habitat for western pond turtle
A 0.25-mile buffer from all known northern spotted owl nest sites.

Spatial or temporal avoidance feasible **OR** survey results negative: Proceed with treatment[2]. Measures to maintain habitat function for special-status wildlife may be required.

### No

Conduct focused or protocol-level surveys for special-status wildlife (**SPR BIO-10**), or assume that the species is present:

- California giant salamander
- Foothill yellow-legged frog
- Western pond turtle
- Northern spotted owl
- Other special-status birds[3]
- Crotch's bumble bee
- American badger
- Ringtail
- Special-status bats (i.e., pallid bat, Townsend's big-eared bat, western red bat)

Survey results positive or species assumed present: Identify mitigation measure(s) listed below that apply to species

**Implement MM BIO-2a**

- Northern spotted owl
- Other special-status birds (American peregrine falcon, bald eagle, golden eagle, tricolored blackbird, and white-tailed kite)
- Special-status fish (Chinook salmon [California coastal ESU], coho salmon [central California coast ESU], steelhead [central California coast DPS])
- California freshwater shrimp
- Ringtail

**Implement MM BIO-2b**

- California giant salamander
- Foothill yellow-legged frog
- Western pond turtle
- Non-listed special-status birds (purple martin, yellow warbler, yellow-breasted chat, other nesting birds)
- Non-listed special-status fish (hardhead, Pacific lamprey, western brook lamprey)
- American badger
- Special-status bats (pallid bat, Townsend's big-eared bat, western red bat)

**Implement MM BIO-2e and MM BIO-2g**

- Monarch (MM BIO-2e)
- Crotch's bumble bee (MM BIO-2g)

Note: MM = mitigation measure; SPR = standard project requirement.

- Acronyms included: distinct population segment (DPS); evolutionarily significant unit (ESU); mitigation measure (MM); mitigation and monitoring report (MMRP); standard project requirement (SPR).
- Proceed with treatment in compliance with other applicable measures.
- Northern spotted owl avoidance measures involve components of Limited Operating Periods and spatial avoidance. Review the Limited Operating Periods chart and the MMRP for complete guidance regarding avoidance of this species.
- Other special-status birds that may occur in the project include American peregrine falcon, bald eagle, golden eagle, purple martin, tricolored blackbird, white-tailed kite, yellow warbler, yellow breasted chat, and other nesting birds., **bank swallow, burrowing owl, California black rail, grasshopper sparrow, great gray owl, loggerhead shrike, long-eared owl, northern goshawk, northern harrier, song sparrow ("Modesto" population), Swainson's hawk, tricolored blackbird, white-tailed kite, yellow warbler, and yellow-breasted chat.**