

TRANSMITTAL MEMORANDUM

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Enclosed for your information is the 2018 Annual Biological Monitoring Report Former Fort Ord, California, dated May 2019.

2018 ANNUAL BIOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT FORMER FORT ORD, CALIFORNIA

May 2019

WORLDWIDE ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION SERVICES CONTRACT NO. W912DY-10-D-0027



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Sacramento District 1325 J Street Sacramento, California 95814

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- 24. Ponds Subsurface Investigation HCL
- 25. BLM Area B Unit C Trail 70 Subsurface Investigation HCL

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AR	Administrative Record
Army	U.S. Department of the Army
BLL	1 V
	Black Legless Lizard
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BMP	Best Management Practice
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CIPC	California Invasive Plant Council
CRLF	California Red-Legged Frog
CTS	California Tiger Salamander
DGM	Digital Geophysical Mapping
DD&A	Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc.
ESA	Endangered Species Act
HA	Historical Area
HCL	Habitat Checklist
HMP	Habitat Management Plan
KEMRON	KEMRON Environmental Services, Inc.
MEC	Munitions and Explosives of Concern
MRA	Munitions Response Area
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
WGBA	Watkins Gate Burn Area
WERS	Worldwide Environmental Remediation Services Contract

1.0 Introduction

This report was prepared by Denise Duffy & Associates (DD&A) as a subcontractor to KEMRON Environmental Services, Inc. (KEMRON) under the Worldwide Environmental Remediation Services (WERS) Contract No. W912DY-10-D-0027. This report contains results of the 2018 biological monitoring surveys which are required as part of the *Installation-Wide Multispecies Habitat Management Plan for Former Fort Ord* (HMP; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers [USACE], 1997). The U.S. Department of the Army's (Army's) decision to close and dispose of the Fort Ord military base was considered a major federal action that could affect listed species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) issued a *Biological Opinion for the Disposal and Reuse of Fort Ord, Monterey County, California (1-8-93-F-14)* (USFWS, 1993) on the disposal and reuse of former Fort Ord requiring that the HMP be developed and implemented to reduce the incidental take of listed species and loss of habitat that supports these species. The HMP was prepared to assess impacts on vegetation and wildlife resources and provide mitigation for their loss associated with the disposal and reuse of the former Fort Ord (USACE, 1997).

1.1 Background

The HMP (USACE, 1997) establishes guidelines for the conservation and management of species and habitats on former Fort Ord lands by identifying lands that are available for development, lands that have some restrictions with development, and habitat reserve areas. The intent of the plan is to establish large, contiguous habitat conservation areas and corridors to compensate for future development in other areas of the former base. The HMP identifies what type of activities can occur on each parcel at former Fort Ord. The HMP sets the standards to assure the long-term viability of former Fort Ord's biological resources in the context of base reuse, so that no further mitigation should be necessary for impacts to species and habitats considered in the HMP. This plan has been approved by the USFWS and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW); the HMP, deed restrictions, and Memoranda of Agreement between the Army and various land recipients provide the legal mechanism to assure HMP implementation. The HMP is a legally binding document, and all recipients of former Fort Ord lands are required to abide by its management requirements and procedures.

In addition to the HMP, multiple Biological Opinions have been issued by the USFWS over the years as a result of consultation with the Army. In 2015, the USFWS issued a Programmatic Biological Opinion that superseded the previous Biological Opinions (USFWS, 2015). Then, on June 7, 2017, the USFWS issued a reinitiated Programmatic Biological Opinion that supersedes the 2015 Programmatic Biological Opinion (USFWS, 2017). The Programmatic Biological

Opinion contains additional conservation measures and recommendations relating to environmental remediation at former Fort Ord cleanup sites.

Sensitive habitat types identified in the HMP (USACE, 1997) and the Programmatic Biological Opinion (USFWS, 2017) are:

- Central maritime chaparral (maritime chaparral)
- Wetlands and vernal ponds
- Other habitats where listed species are known or suspected to occur (including coastal scrub, coast live oak woodlands, and grasslands with a significant native component of grasses or forbs)

Special-status species listed in the HMP (USACE, 1997) and/or the Programmatic Biological Opinion (USFWS, 2017) are:

- Sand gilia (Gilia tenuiflora ssp. arenaria) Federally Endangered, State Threatened
- Monterey spineflower (*Chorizanthe pungens* var. *pungens*) Federally Threatened
- Robust spineflower (*C. robusta* var. *robusta*) Federally Endangered
- Seaside bird's-beak (Cordylanthus rigidus ssp. littoralis) State Endangered
- Hooker's manzanita (Arctostaphylos hookeri ssp. hookeri)
- Sandmat manzanita (*A. pumila*)
- Monterey manzanita (*A. montereyensis*)
- Monterey ceanothus (*Ceanothus rigidus*)
- Eastwood's goldenbush (*Ericameria fasciculata*)
- Yadon's piperia (*Piperia yadonii*) Federally Endangered
- Coast wallflower (*Erysimum ammophilum*)
- Contra Costa goldfields (*Lasthenia conjugens*) Federally Endangered
- California black legless lizard (Anniella pulchra nigra; BLL) State Species of Special Concern
- California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*; CTS) Federally Threatened, State Threatened
- California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*; CRLF) Federally Threatened, State Species of Special Concern
- California linderiella (*Linderiella occidentalis*)
- Western snowy plover (Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus) Federally Threatened
- Monterey ornate shrew (Sorex ornatus salarius) State Species of Special Concern

Sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, Seaside bird's-beak, and coast wallflower are annual herb species that may occur within maritime chaparral, coastal scrub, grasslands, dune scrub, or disturbed areas. Robust spineflower is an annual herb that also occurs within these habitat types; however, the only documented occurrence on former Fort Ord, within dune scrub habitat, has not

since been observed and may be erroneous. The Contra Costa goldfield is an annual herb associated with vernal ponds and is known to occur at four locations on former Fort Ord. Hooker's manzanita, sandmat manzanita, Monterey manzanita, Monterey ceanothus, and Eastwood's goldenbush are perennial shrub species that typically occur in maritime chaparral, but individuals can also be found mixed with oak woodland or coastal scrub habitats. Yadon's piperia is a perennial herb that is typically found in maritime chaparral and Monterey pine forest habitats.

The BLL is a rare variety of the California legless lizard (*A. pulchra*) that inhabits areas with sandy soils on the former Fort Ord. The Monterey ornate shrew is a rare variety of the ornate shrew (*S. ornatus*) found in riparian forest and oak woodland habitats. The western snowy plover is a rare avian species found along coastal strand areas. The CTS, CRLF, and California linderiella are typically found in vernal or seasonal ponds on the former Fort Ord. The CTS may also be found aestivating in small mammal burrows or under logs in upland areas within 2.2 kilometers of vernal ponds.

The HMP (USACE, 1997) and Programmatic Biological Opinion (USFWS, 2017) also outline avoidance and mitigation measures that are necessary if the Army's cleanup activities could significantly impact protected species or habitats. These cleanup activities include munitions remediation, soil remediation, groundwater remediation, and other related environmental cleanup operations within former Fort Ord lands designated as Habitat Reserve. To determine whether mitigation measures would be needed to restore populations of affected HMP-listed species or habitats, the HMP requires that a baseline biological survey be conducted prior to work operations within a proposed cleanup site to establish whether protected species are present and map the locations and quantify abundance, and to avoid and minimize impacts. The HMP also requires monitoring consistent with the Programmatic Biological Opinion during and after completion of the cleanup operations to study the recovery of rare species and habitat. Monitoring data are compared to a site's baseline data to determine if recovery or restoration of the protected habitat (maritime chaparral, wetlands, etc.) and associated species are proceeding toward baseline conditions. The results of monitoring of affected areas are presented in annual biological reports managed under several different contracts.

1.2 Report Content

This report includes the results of biological monitoring performed by KEMRON in 2018 and a description of the mitigations and avoidance measures, biological trainings, HMP species encounters, habitat and species protection measures required by the HMP (USACE, 1997) and the Programmatic Biological Opinion (USFWS, 2017), and other environmental protection measures implemented during project activities.

Work was conducted by KEMRON in 2018 at the following sites:

- Soil remediation sites (Figure 1-1):
 - Former Historical Areas (HAs) 26, 27A, 34, and 37; and
 - Impact Area Munitions Response Area (MRA) Units 25, 28, 31, and 33.
- Munitions remediation sites (Figure 1-2):
 - Impact Area MRA Units 3, 9, 11, 12, 17, 23, 25, 31, and Watkins Gate Burn Area (WGBA);
 - Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Area B Units A, B, C, B-3 East, B-3 West, and B-2A; and containment lines;
 - Wolf Hill, South Boundary Road, Barloy Canyon Road (BLM property);
 - Impact Area MRA Pond 16, BLM Area B Ponds, and Pond 61;
 - Fuel breaks along Orion Road, Impossible Canyon Road, Wildcat Ridge Road, Hawkeye Road, Riso Ridge, Nowhere Road, Mercury Road, and Broadway Bypass;
 - Fuel break erosion repair areas along Little Moab Road;
 - 100-foot buffer; and
 - Lion's Revenge Road realignment site and BLM Area B Trails 15, 16, 56, 57, 61, 62, 65, and 70.

There are several former ranges on the former Fort Ord, referred to as HAs, where soil remediation for lead or munitions-related contamination was necessary (USACE, 2009). Soil remediation activities were completed in previous years and no soil remediation work was conducted in 2018. However, in 2018 site re-contouring and/or erosion control work was conducted at HA 26, HA 27A, HA 34, and HA 37 in support of the restoration activities being completed by another Army contractor (Figure 1-1 and Figure 2-1 to Figure 2-4). Additionally, soil sampling was conducted in 2018 to determine the need for future soil remediation activities within Units 25, 28, 31, and 33 (Figure 1-1).

Erosion problems at HA 26, HA 27A, HA 34, and HA 37 were treated by a combination of light grading, woven coir fabric, straw wattles, sterile barley seed, native plant seed, and mulch. Mulch was obtained from vegetation removal/chipping activities at other locations of the cleanup project. The mulch contained trimmings from coast live oak limbs and maritime chaparral shrubs.

Soil sampling within Units 25, 28, 31, and 33 included hand auguring to a maximum depth of two feet to collect soil samples for chemical testing. Each sample location included collection of seven "grab" samples taken within an approximately four-foot diameter area, which were combined to form a single composite sample.

2.1 HMP Species Mitigation and Avoidance

Mitigation measures for soil remediation areas are specifically addressed in the HMP (USACE, 1997), the Programmatic Biological Opinion (USFWS, 2017), and the *Wetland Monitoring and Restoration Plan for Munitions and Contaminated Soil Remedial Activities at Former Fort Ord* (USACE, 2006). Avoidance and minimization measures implemented during site re-contouring and erosion control activities in order to reduce impacts to HMP species, sensitive habitats, and the restoration areas were as follows:

- Habitat Checklists (HCLs) were prepared by the Project Biologist outlining specific avoidance and minimization measures to be implemented during work activities. The HCLs were reviewed and approved by the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Biologist and the Quality Control Manager. The avoidance and minimization measures were communicated to the project supervisors and field personnel in preparatory meetings prior to work initiation (see Attachment A for all HCLs implemented for work conducted in 2018).
- Only previously established access routes and staging areas were used at each site to minimize impacts to surrounding habitats and HMP species to the greatest extent feasible.
 Existing roads and trails; pre-existing paved, graded, or disturbed areas; and areas known

to be unoccupied by HMP annual species (based on previous surveys) were used for access, staging, and soil and mulch stockpiling wherever available.

- CTS avoidance and minimization measures were implemented from October through June or when adjacent vernal ponds were wet. Regular ground checks were made during the rainy season and employee briefings were conducted to ensure that the field personnel followed the protocols for CTS avoidance and reporting.
- Visual surveys of the work area were conducted by the Project Biologist and workers trained to identify CTS prior to the day's work if rain was forecasted within 48 hours (50% chance or greater) or if it had rained overnight; or during work hours if substantial rainfall occurred (work was halted if greater than 0.5 inch of rain fell in a 24-hour period). Work activities commenced once the Project Biologist and the search crew determined that no CTS had dispersed into the area. Workers were also required to conduct morning inspections for CTS under equipment following all rain events.
- Silt fencing was installed around the temporary mulch pile at HA 34 to preclude CTS from entering.

Avoidance and minimization measures implemented during soil chemical sampling in order to reduce impacts to HMP species, sensitive habitats, and the restoration areas were as follows:

- HCLs were prepared by the Project Biologist outlining specific avoidance and minimization measures to be implemented during work activities. The HCLs were reviewed and approved by the BRAC Biologist and the Quality Control Manager. The avoidance and minimization measures were communicated to the project supervisors and field personnel in preparatory meetings prior to work initiation (see Attachment A for all HCLs implemented for work conducted in 2018).
- To avoid trampling and sampling within HMP annual plant populations, the Project Biologist accompanied the sampling team in areas where HMP annual plant populations were known in Units 25, 28, and 31.
- Only established roads were used to minimize impacts to surrounding habitats and HMP species. Specific access routes were identified by the Project Biologist in Units 31 and 25 to avoid trampling of HMP annual plant populations.
- Workers were trained on the appropriate CTS and BLL encounter protocols to follow in the event that CTS or BLL were encountered during sampling activities.

During 2018, munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) remediation activities within the former Fort Ord Impact Area were conducted within Impact Area MRA Units 3, 9, 11, 12, 17¹, 23, 25, 31, and WGBA; BLM Area B Units A, B, C, B-3 East, B-3 West, and B-2A; Impact Area MRA Pond 16, BLM Area B ponds, and Pond 61; the 100-foot buffer; and various fuel breaks (Figure 1-2). Activities within these areas included some or all of the following:

- Mastication and pruning of vegetation;
- Chipping and stockpiling of mulch;
- Surface MEC removal;
- Target removal;
- Digital geophysical mapping (DGM) with EM61, MetalMapper and OPTEMA equipment;
- Installation of stakes along the 100-foot buffer;
- Subsurface MEC removal where necessary;
- Demolition of live or suspected live MEC items;
- Erosion repair (Unit 12 and Little Moab and Evolution Roads);
- Road realignment [Lion's Revenge Road (Figure 3-1)]; and
- Vehicle use to support these activities.

Table 3-1 identifies the approximate acreage within each work area affected by the work activities in 2018.

3.1 HMP Species and Habitats Mitigation and Avoidance

Mitigation measures to reduce impacts to protected species and sensitive habitats during MEC remedial actions are described in the HMP (USACE, 1997) and the Programmatic Biological Opinion (USFWS, 2017). Mitigation and protection measures that were implemented to avoid or reduce impacts to HMP species and habitats during this project are summarized below.

3.1.1 Minimize Disturbance Associated with MEC Removal

Disturbances were limited to those required for the abovementioned activities. As required by the HMP, existing roads were used. Exceptions were made where it was necessary to traverse the site using tracked vehicles in order to access excavation sites, remove piles of debris, remove vegetation, and conduct the DGM portion of the MEC removal process. Access routes, staging

¹ Please note that activities within Unit 17 included mastication, investigation, and MEC removal along three-foot wide transects with a maximum of 95 feet between transects (98 feet from each transect center line to the adjacent transect center line), for 3.3% coverage of the field evaluation area totaling 55,956 linear feet.

areas, stockpiles, and other appurtenant facilities were sited to avoid impacts to HMP plant and wildlife species and potential erosion issues.

3.1.2 Conduct Employee Education Program

New KEMRON employees and subcontract workers receive training on former Fort Ord natural resource protection prior to starting work. In 2018, KEMRON provided natural resource training to 49 new employees and subcontract workers.

Training includes the following topics:

- Identification of sensitive HMP-protected habitats and HMP species specific to the work area. Habitats covered in the training include maritime chaparral, vernal ponds, and wetlands. Species covered include CTS, CRLF, California linderiella, BLL, Monterey ornate shrew, sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, Seaside bird's-beak, Yadon's piperia, Contra Costa goldfields, coast wallflower, Monterey manzanita, sandmat manzanita, Hooker's manzanita, Eastwood's goldenbush, and Monterey ceanothus. Additional HMP species occurring within the dune habitats on the former Fort Ord are not included in the training because work has been completed in these areas and these species will not be impacted by work in the inland ranges.
- Specific guidance for CTS and CRLF protection, including the ability to recognize the species, the protocol for reporting all encounters to the Project or BRAC biologists (who are permitted by USFWS to handle and relocate CTS), placing escape ramps or covering open trenches, and checking equipment and excavations for CTS and CRLF during migration seasons.
- Instructions for minimizing all work impacts and work footprints, and for avoidance of areas flagged for sensitive species or habitats wherever marked in the field.
- Instructions for restricting vehicle movement and parking to roads, staging areas, designated access routes, and other designated work areas wherever possible.
- How to reduce soil disturbances in sensitive habitat, particularly areas containing seed bank or live individuals of HMP-listed plant species and vernal ponds.
- How to reduce erosion problems and spread of invasive species.

In addition to the training, HCLs were prepared prior to each activity by the Project Biologist, outlining specific avoidance and minimization measures to be implemented during work activities. The HCLs were reviewed and approved by the BRAC Biologist and the Quality Control Manager. The avoidance and minimization measures were communicated to the project supervisors and field personnel in preparatory meetings prior to work initiation (see Attachment A for all HCLs implemented for work conducted in 2018).

3.1.3 Avoid Disturbance of HMP Annual Plant Populations

Populations of HMP annual plants were identified during baseline and/or follow-up surveys within and adjacent to the following work areas:

- Monterey spineflower: Impact Area MRA Units 3, 9, 23, 25, 31; BLM Area B Units B and B-3 West.
- Sand gilia: Impact Area MRA Units 28 and 31; BLM Area B Unit B.
- Contra Costa Goldfields: BLM Area B Unit B.

In addition, populations of Seaside bird's-beak and Yadon's piperia were observed by the Project Biologist within several areas not identified during baseline surveys:

- Populations of Seaside bird's-beak and Yadon's piperia were observed in 2017 within Unit 23 near Pond 54 (Figure 3-2).
- A population of Seaside bird's-beak was observed in 2017 and 2018 within the BLM Area B Unit B-2A and within the containment lines along Barloy Canyon Road (Figure 3-3).

Areas supporting populations of HMP annual plants were avoided from the time of assumed germination (February 1) to seed-set (assumed May 31 for Monterey spineflower and sand gilia; as observed by the Project Biologist in approximately August/September for Seaside bird's-beak and Yadon's piperia). While MEC removal and DGM activities were necessary within population areas, no equipment or personnel were permitted within these areas during this period, and the populations were flagged off and a map of the locations was provided to all project supervisors and field personnel. The Project Biologist monitored the populations to ensure that work was not conducted in these areas until the time of seed-set for the majority of the individuals.

Subsurface MEC removal was conducted within Monterey spineflower and sand gilia population areas in Unit 3, WGBA, and Unit B-3 West. During this work activity, the top two to three inches of topsoil were preserved and replaced on top of the backfilled holes. Subsurface MEC removal was not conducted within Seaside bird's-beak or Yadon's piperia population areas.

3.1.4 Minimize and Compensate for Impacts to California Linderiella, California Tiger Salamander, and California Red-Legged Frog

To minimize impacts to these species, project supervisors and field personnel were trained during the Employee Education Program to identify CTS and CRLF, and they were informed of the potential for these species (as well as California linderiella) to occur within the project site and the established protocol if any individuals were encountered. Additionally, work within the vernal pool areas was only permitted during the dry season and heavy equipment was precluded to the greatest extent feasible. In 2018, the work conducted by KEMRON within vernal pools included mowing, DGM surveys using the MetalMapper, and/or sub-surface MEC removal within Ponds 3 North, 3 South, 16, 35, 39, 40 North, 40 South, 42, 43, 44, 54, 60, 61, 73, 101 East, and 101 West (Figures 3-4 and 3-5). These work activities were completed using manual equipment.

No CRLF or California linderiella were encountered by KEMRON on the former Fort Ord in 2017.

In 2018, there was one encounter of CTS by KEMRON on the former Fort Ord. One individual CTS was encountered within Unit B during surface MEC removal activities (Figure 3-6). A Field Report Form for CTS was completed by the BRAC Biologist and provided to the USFWS and CDFW. The following summarizes the encounter.

3.1.4.1 March 12, 2018

On March 12, 2018, one juvenile CTS was found during surface MEC removal activities. The Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) team overturned a piece of scrap metal and the individual was underneath on the surface of the ground. The work area was located approximately 0.3 miles from Ponds 41 and 42, the nearest known CTS breeding resources; additional known breeding resources nearby include Pond 56 (0.5 mi) and Machine Gun Flats (0.7 mi) (Figure 3-6). Additional ponds in the vicinity not currently known to support CTS include Pond 44 (0.2 mile), Pond 43 (0.2 mile), and Pond 40 North (0.5 mile)

The UXO team alerted the Project Biologist, Patric Krabacher, and BRAC Biologist, Bart Kowalski, and stopped work in the area. The CTS was alive, active, and uninjured. The BRAC Biologist measured, weighed, and photographed the individual (Figure 3-7). The CTS was then moved by the BRAC Biologist to a mammal burrow outside of the work area.

3.1.5 Minimize Impacts to Black Legless Lizard

To minimize impacts to BLL, project supervisors and field personnel were trained during the Employee Education Program to identify BLL, and they were informed of the potential for this species to occur within the project site and the established protocol if any individuals were encountered.

No BLL were encountered during work activities by KEMRON on the former Fort Ord in 2018.

3.2 Additional Environmental Protections

In addition to the mitigation and protection measures described above to avoid or reduce impacts to HMP species and habitats, the following environmental protection measures were implemented during this project.

3.2.1 Invasive Weed Control

Several invasive plant species are known to occur on the former Fort Ord, including iceplant (Carpobrotus sp.), French broom (Genista monspessulana), jubata (pampas) grass (Cortaderia *jubata*), and Klamathweed (*Hypericum perforatum*). These species spread rapidly and can severely degrade native habitats if measures are not taken to control their spread. The Army has reviewed the California Invasive Plant Council's (CIPC's) Preventing the Spread of Invasive Plants: Best Management Practices for Land Managers (CPIC, 2011) and has identified appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) that can be implemented during cleanup activities. Specifically, BMPs that are employed to the greatest extent practicable include: washing all vehicles and equipment that come from outside of the former Fort Ord work areas, including those of subcontractors, before they are allowed to enter the site; finding weed-free sources for straw, fill, and road base materials that are imported from off-site; using on-site sources for mulch, fill, and road base materials that come only from areas without invasive plant infestations; planning any off-road haul routes to avoid invasive plant populations; and cleaning boots, equipment, and vehicles that have been used in high infestation areas prior to moving to sites where invasive species populations are low or have not been identified. Additionally, each new work area is evaluated for the presence of invasive species, and the appropriate avoidance and minimization measures are identified prior to work initiation.

In 2018, activities within BLM Area B included mastication, mowing, and pruning of vegetation within containment lines, surface clearance activities, and DGM. The BLM provided KEMRON Geographic Information System data of known locations of Klamathweed within the 2018 work areas. This data was utilized to inform personnel of the areas where special minimization measures would be required during work and where decontamination would be necessary following work.

Decontamination by pressure washing was required for vegetation removal equipment prior to leaving areas infested with invasive weeds. For vehicles, boots, and other equipment, decontamination was conducted on a daily basis (or more if personnel left the units multiple times per day) using brushes. If any caked-on soils or materials remained that could not be removed with a brush, boots and equipment were washed with water at the field office compound; however, vehicles were required to be pressure-washed on site.

In addition, iceplant was present on the soil stockpile area near HA 29, which was utilized for erosion control activities in Unit 12 (see below). Prior to use of the soil in the stockpile, personnel

removed iceplant by hand, taking care to remove as much of the root structure as possible, then bagged the iceplant and disposed of it properly.

3.2.2 Erosion Control

To reduce erosion concerns on bare mineral soils, normal vehicle access was restricted to existing roads and established access routes. Tracked vehicles were used to conduct vegetation removal and DGM surveys over the site. KEMRON monitored the work sites for potential erosion problems, and a final inspection was conducted at the conclusion of work at each site by the Project Biologist. In addition, one highly eroded area within Unit 12 was repaired in 2018 (Figure 1-2), which included filling of the gully with soil borrowed from a soil stockpile area near HA 29 in Unit 4, regrading, and application of mulch produced during vegetation removal activities in other work areas. Minor repairs and mulching were also conducted along Little Moab and Evolution Roads.

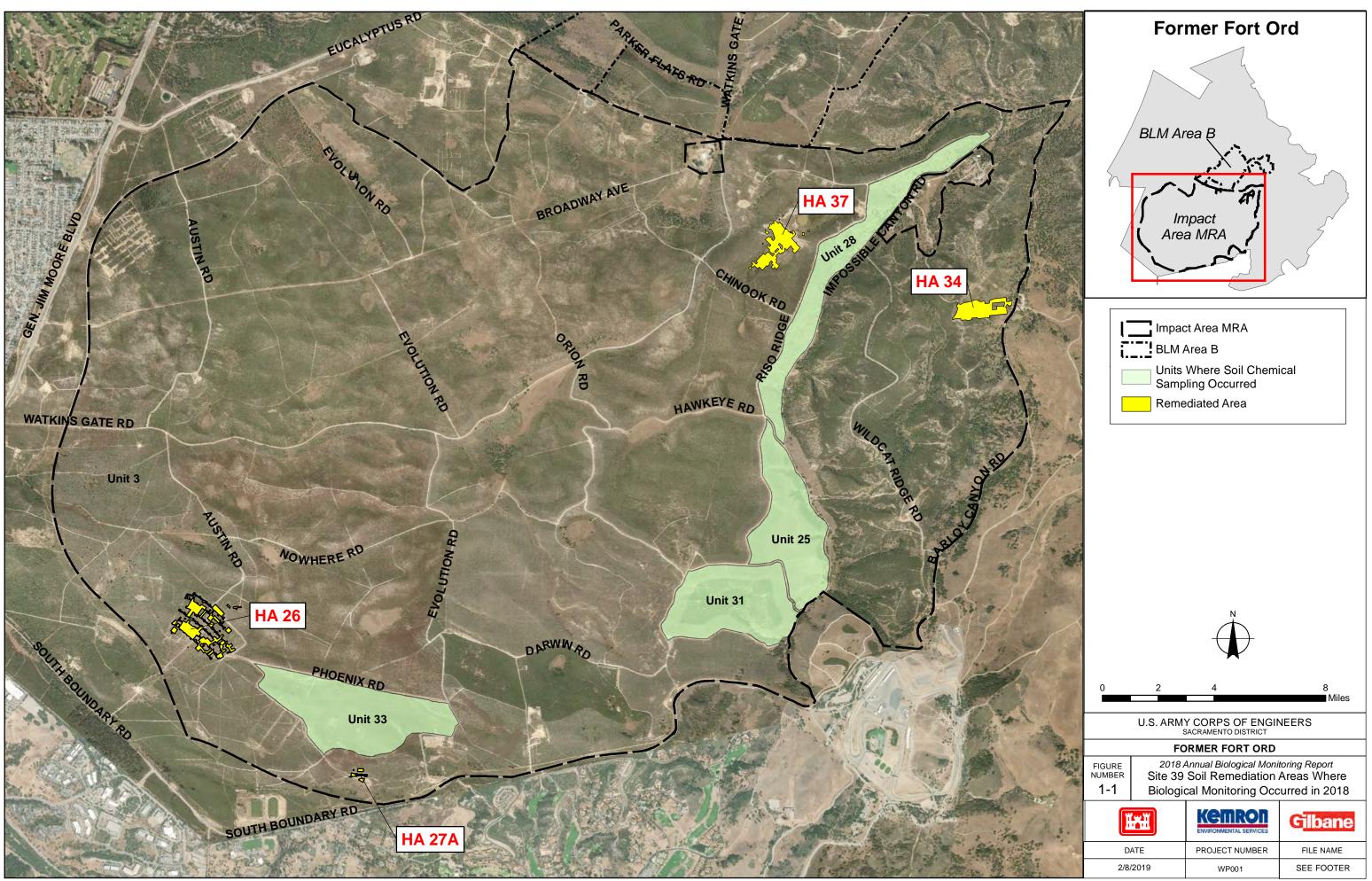
3.2.3 Minimize Impacts to Monterey Dusky-Footed Woodrat

The Monterey dusky-footed woodrat is a CDFW species of special concern known to occur throughout the former Fort Ord. This species constructs large stick nests within coast live oak woodland and maritime chaparral habitat. To minimize impacts to Monterey dusky-footed woodrat nests within containment lines were deconstructed under the supervision of the Project Biologist. Prior to dismantling, the nests were surveyed to ensure no litters of young were present; none were found. Dismantling was conducted manually, using rakes to allow any individuals within the nest to escape harm. Wood from the dismantled nests was removed from the containment lines after dismantling for fire safety reasons.

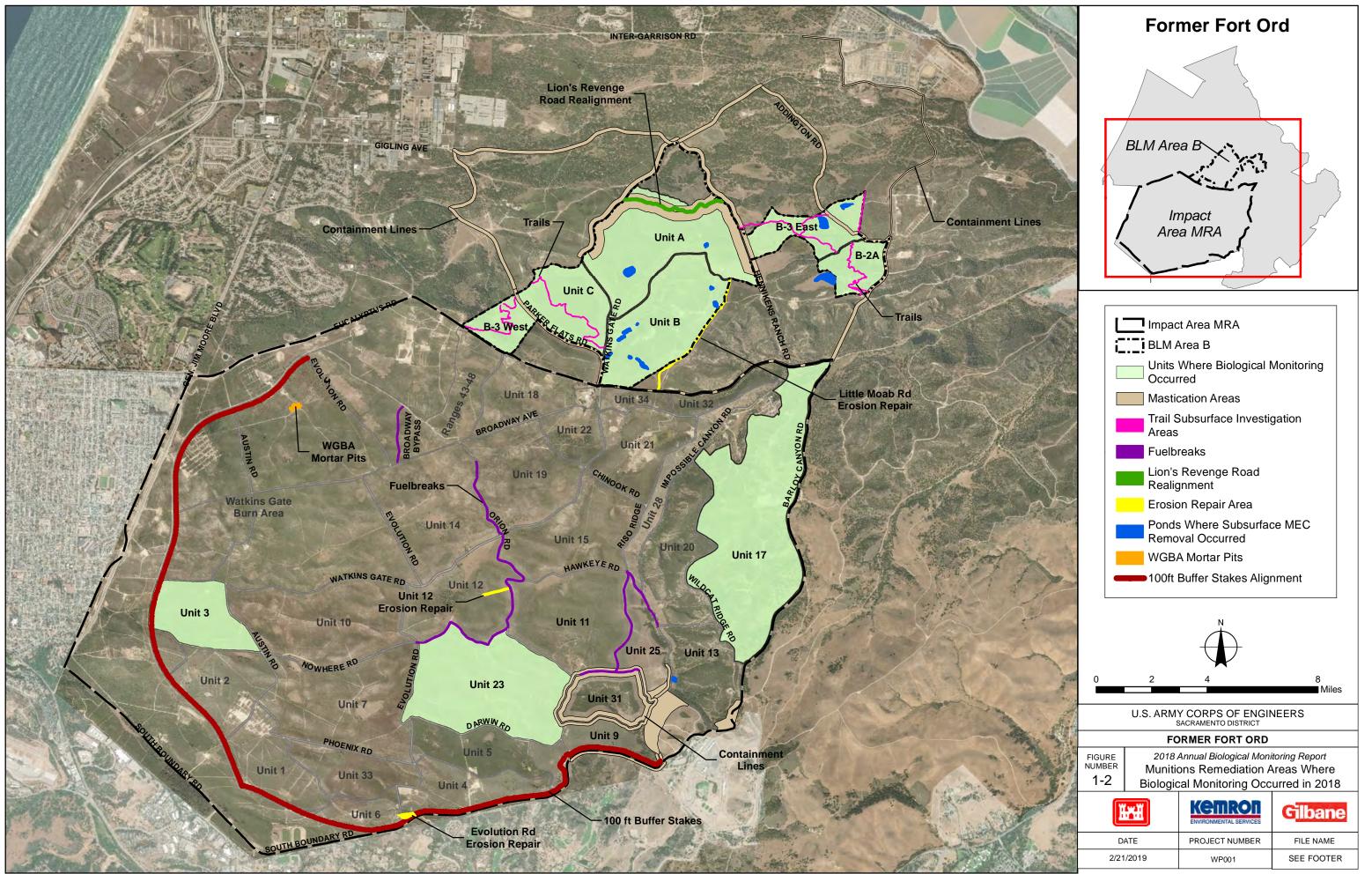
4.0 References

- California Invasive Plant Council (CIPC). 2011. Preventing the Spread of Invasive Plants: Best Management Practices for Land Managers.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), 1997. Installation-Wide Multispecies Habitat Management Plan for Former Fort Ord. [Administrative Record (AR)# BW-1787)
- USACE, 2006. Wetland Monitoring and Restoration Plan for Munitions and Contaminated Soil Remedial Activities at Former Fort Ord. (AR# BW-2453)
- USACE, 2009. Final Record of Decision Amendment Site 39 Inland Ranges Former Fort Ord, California. (AR# RI-041E).
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), 1993. *Biological Opinion for the Disposal and Reuse of Fort Ord, Monterey County, California (1-8-93-F-14).* (AR# OE-0045)
- USFWS, 2015. Programmatic Biological Opinion for Cleanup and Property Transfer Actions Conducted at the Former Fort Ord, Monterey County, California (8-8-09-F-74). (AR# BW-2747)
- USFWS, 2017. Reinitiation of Formal Consultation for Cleanup and Property Transfer Actions Conducted at the Former Fort Ord, Monterey County, California (Original Consultation 8-8-09-F-74, 81440-2009-F-0334). (AR# BW-2747A)

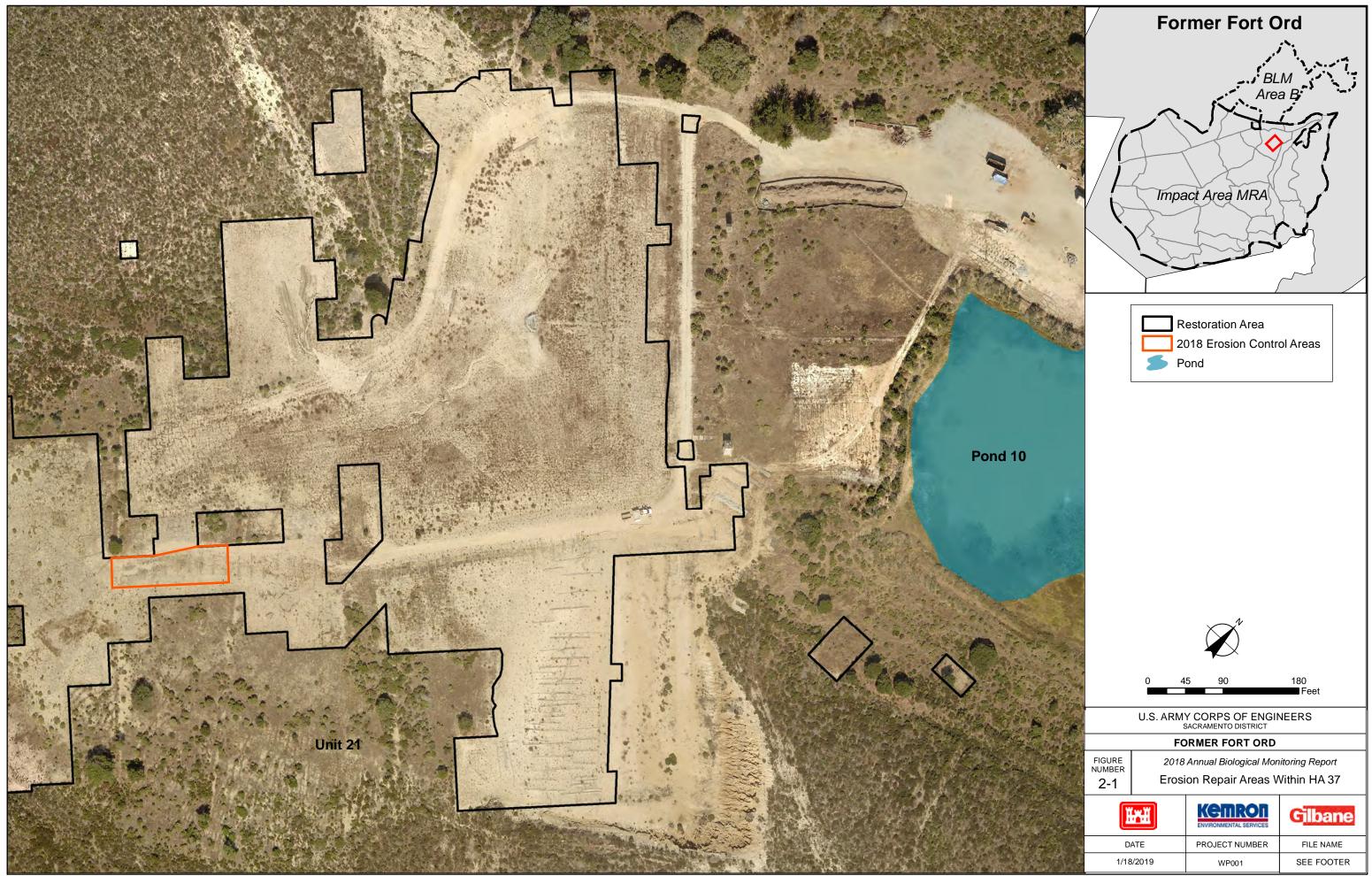
Figures



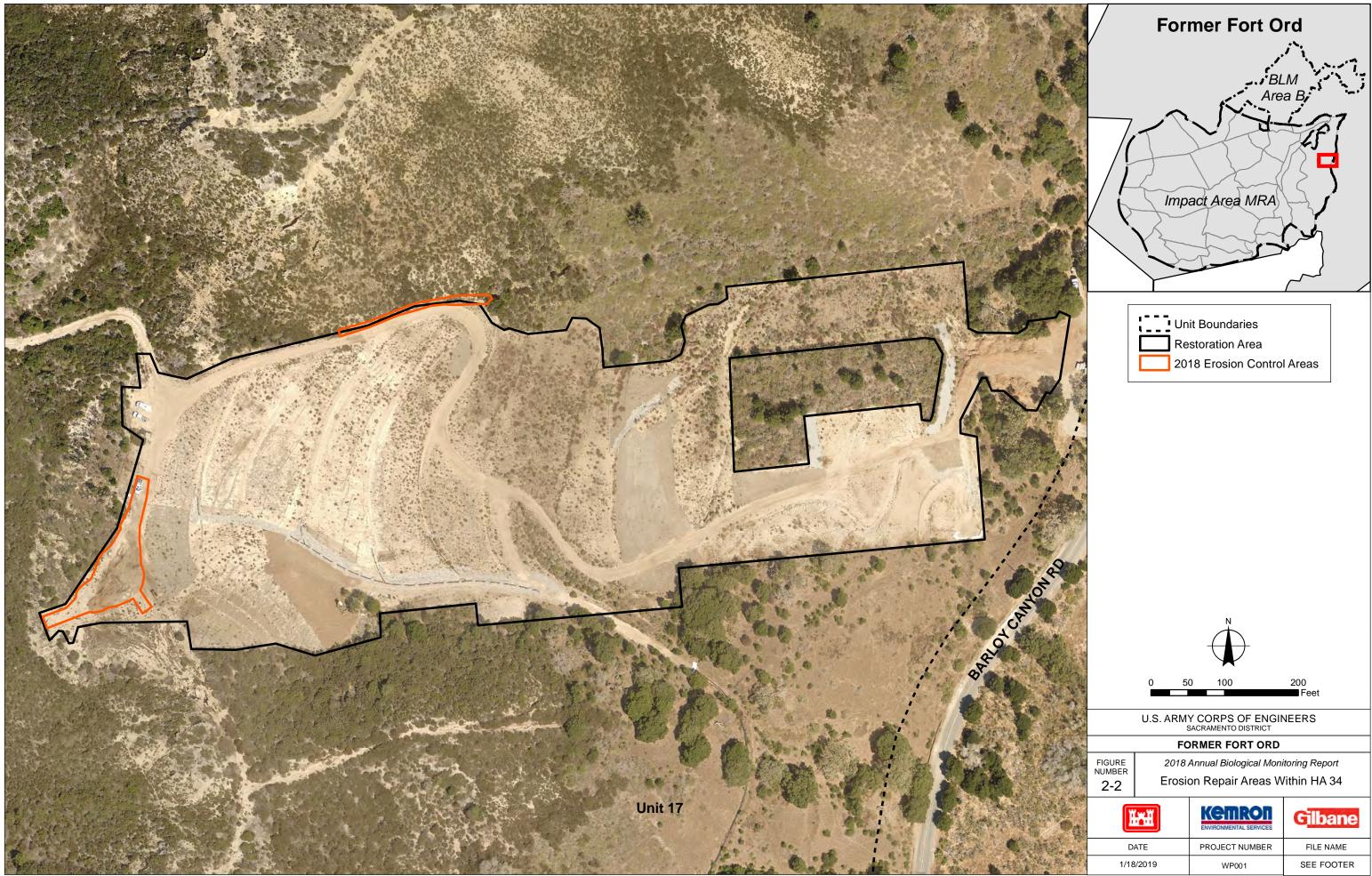
C:\GIS\GIS_Projects\2015-02 Fort Ord MEC Removal\Final Products\Annual Report Figures\2018\Figure 1-1 Site 39 Soil Remediation.mxd, jdavis, Gilbane



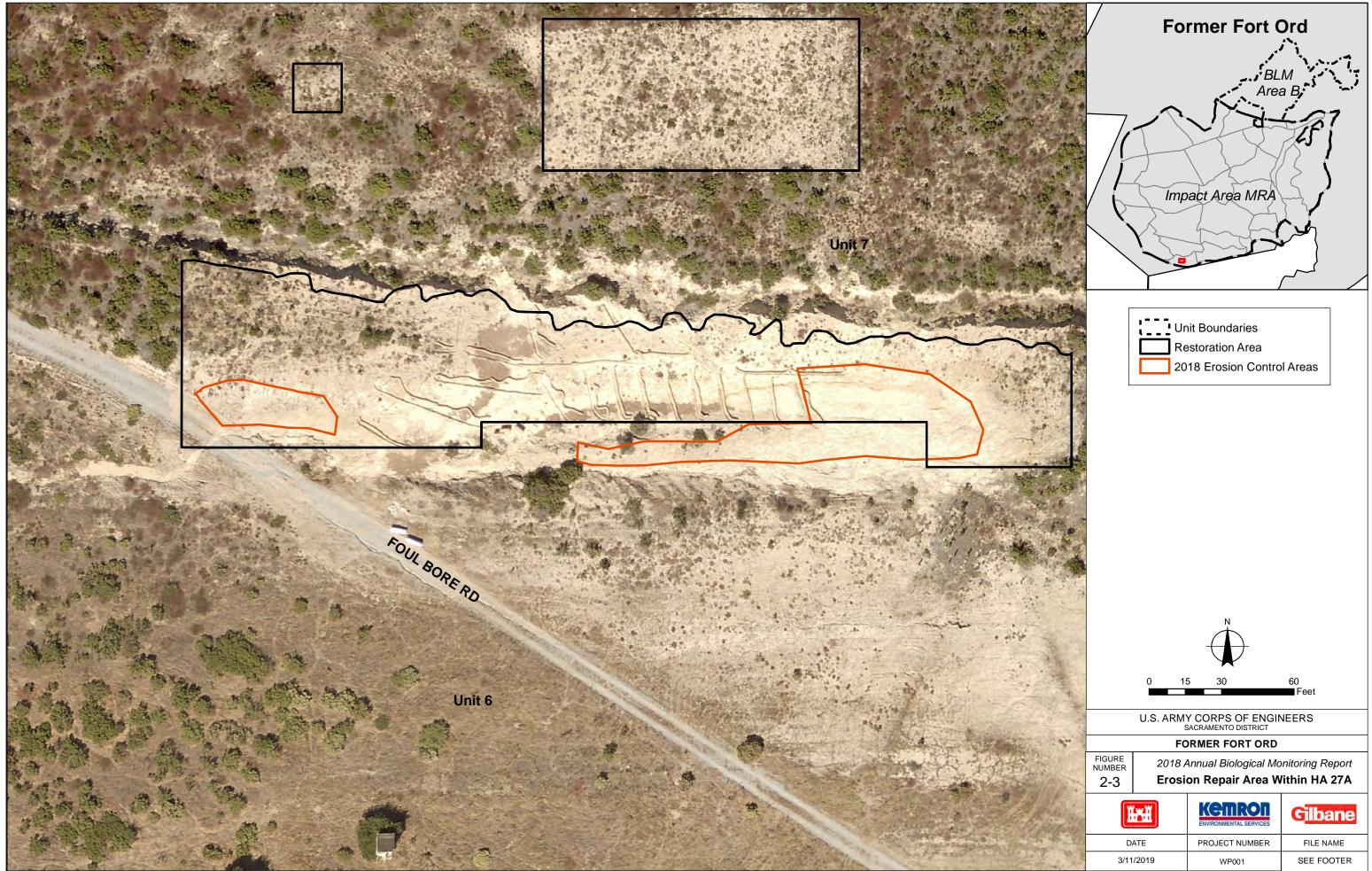
al Products\Annual Report Figures\2018\Figure 1-2 Impact Area Munitions Remediation Area.mxd, jdavis, Gilbane



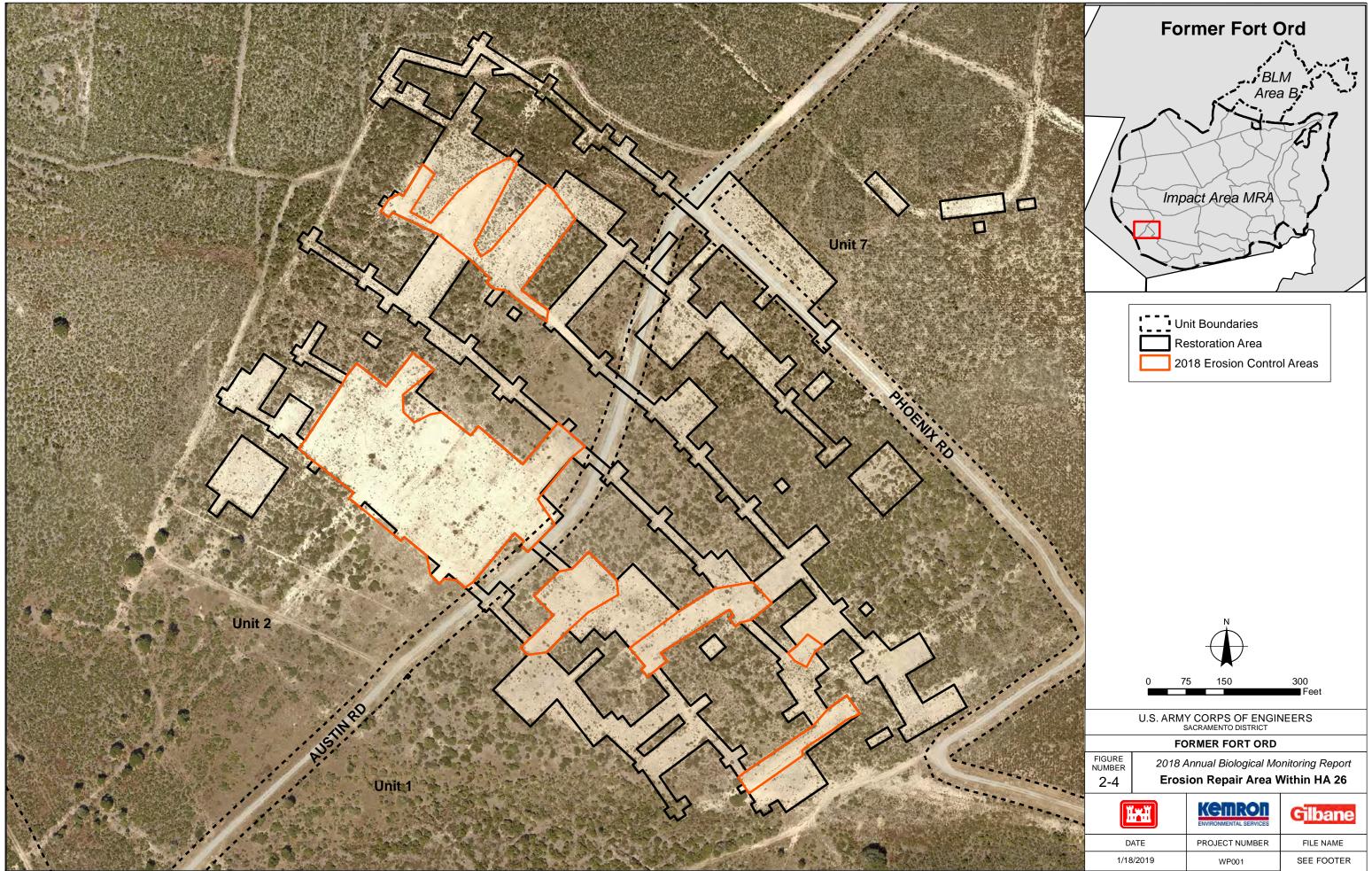
C:\GIS\GIS_Projects\2015-02 Fort Ord MEC Removal\Final Products\Annual Report Figures\2018\Figure 2-1 Erosion Repair Areas within HA 37.mxd, jdavis, Gilbane



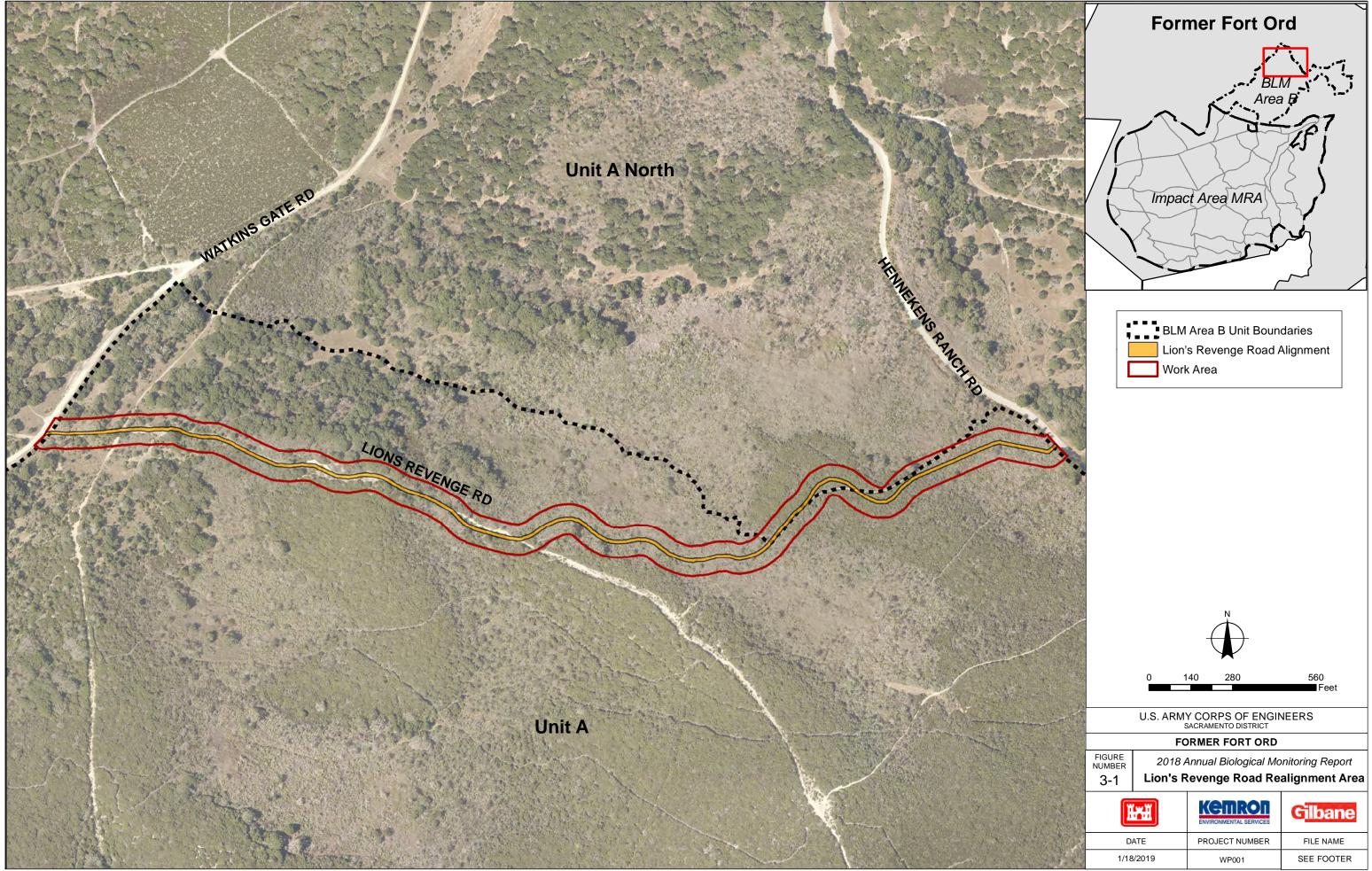
C:\GIS\GIS_Projects\2015-02 Fort Ord MEC Removal\Final Products\Annual Report Figures\2018\Figure 2-2 Erosion Repair Areas within HA 34.mxd, jdavis, Gilbane



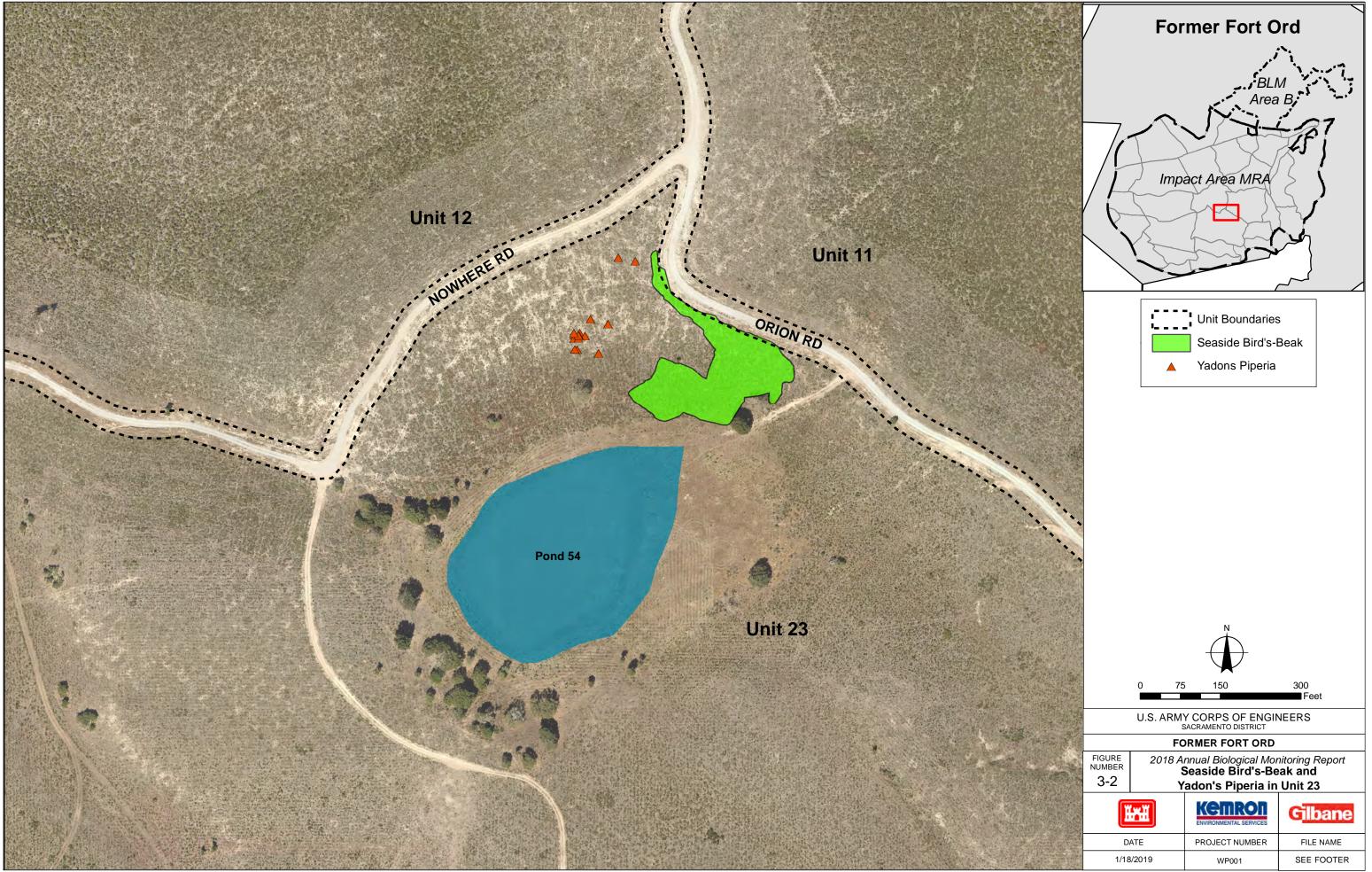
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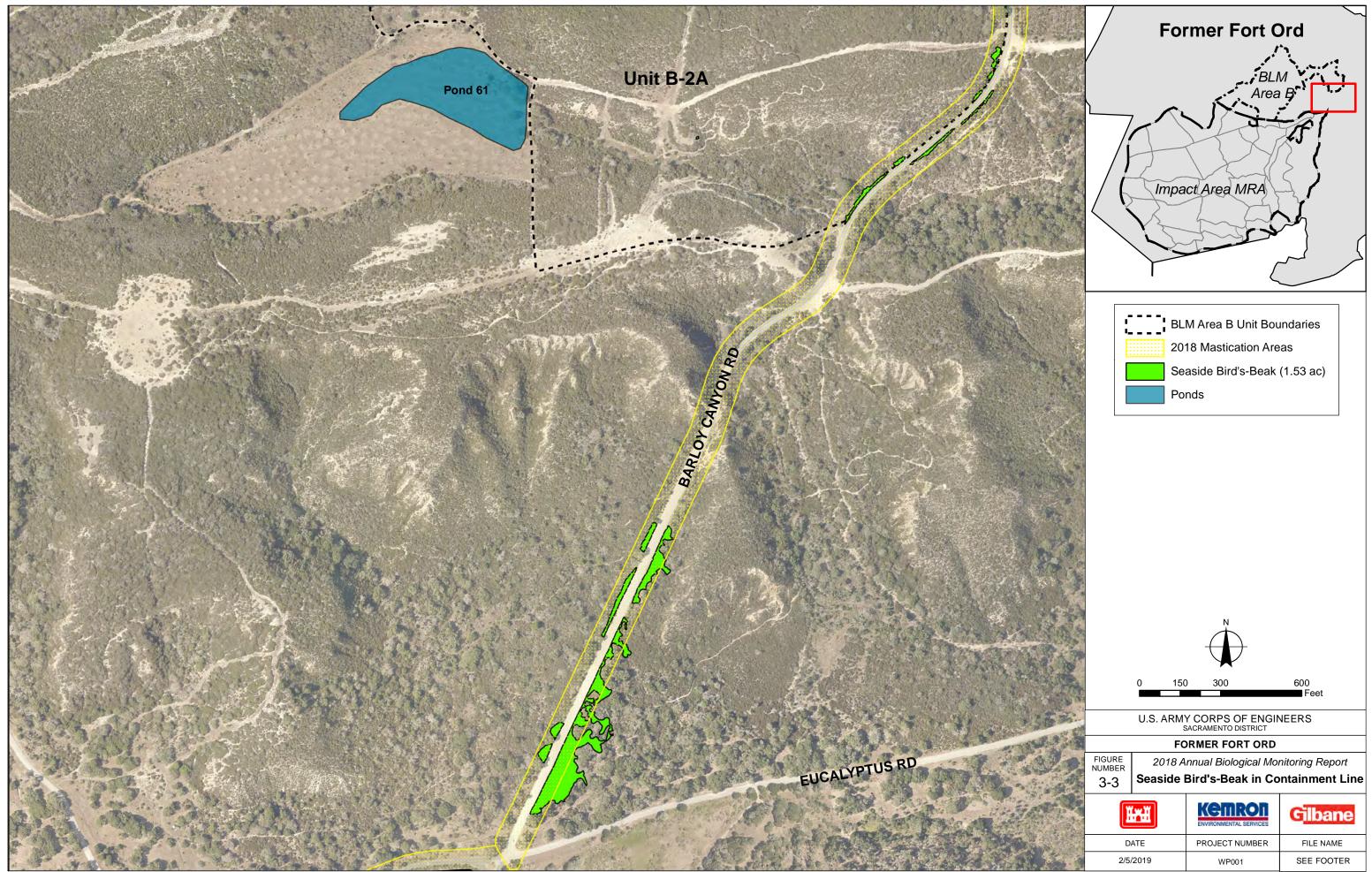
C:\GIS\GIS_Projects\2015-02 Fort Ord MEC Removal\Final Products\Annual Report Figures\2018\Figure 2-4 Erosion Repair Areas within HA 26.mxd, jdavis, Gilbane



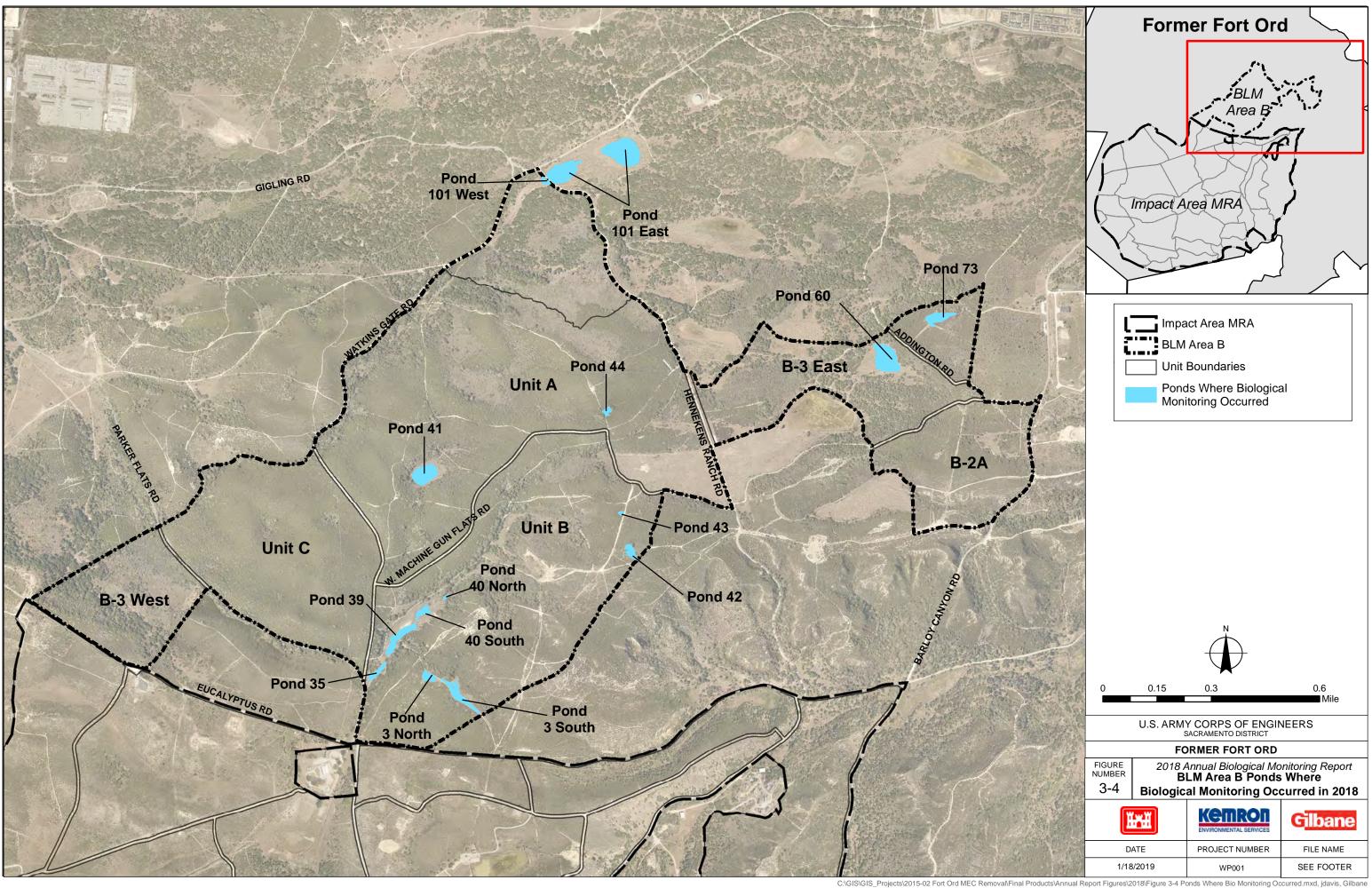
C.\GIS\GIS_Projects\2015-02 Fort Ord MEC Removal\Final Products\Annual Report Figures\2018\Figure 3-1 Lions Revenge Rd Reroute Site.mxd, jdavis, Gilbane

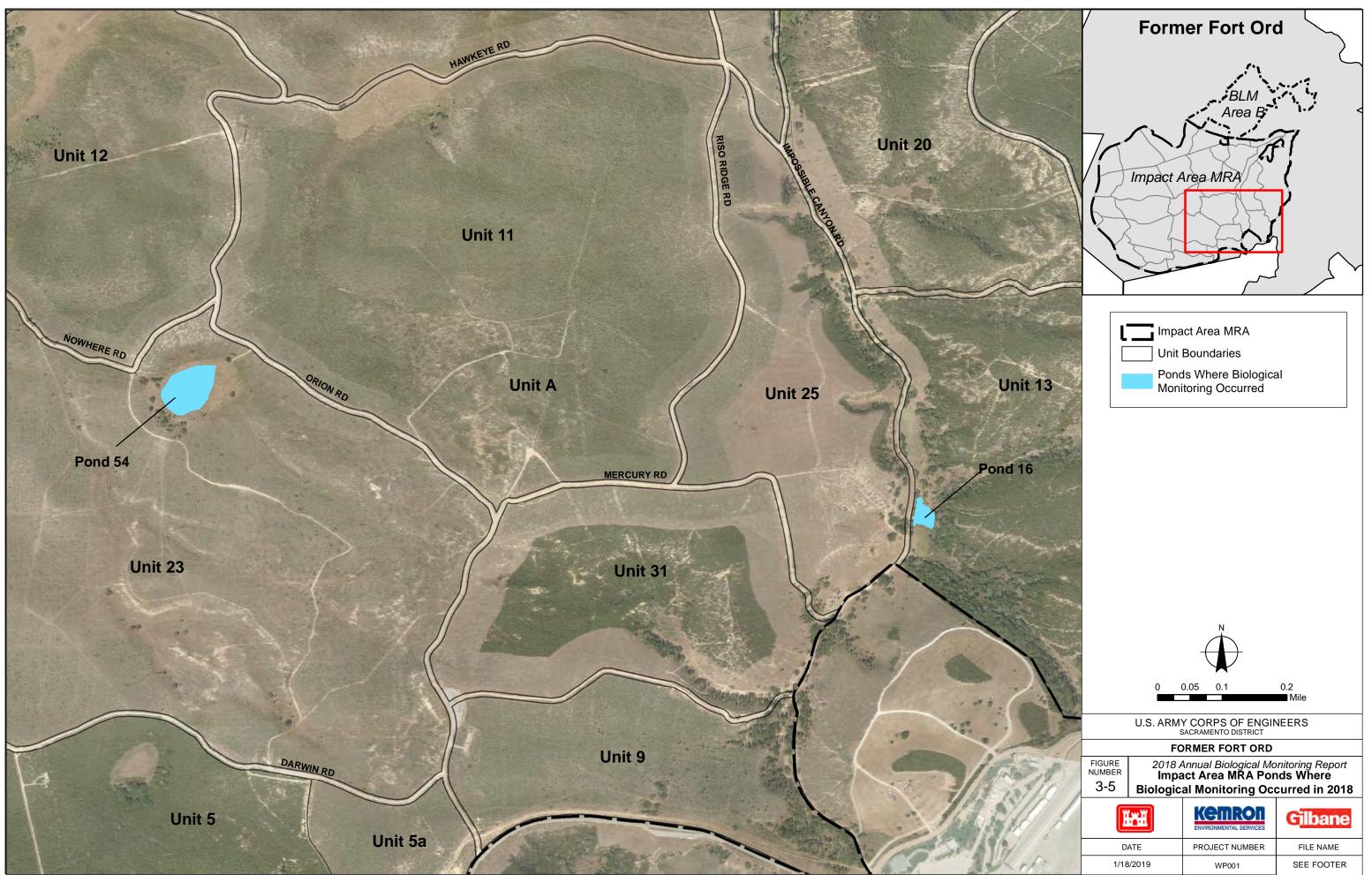


C\GIS\GIS_Projects\2015-02 Fort Ord MEC Removal/Final Products\Annual Report Figures\2018\Figure 3-2 Seaside Birds-Beak and Yadons Piperia in Unit 23.mxd, jdavis, Gilbane

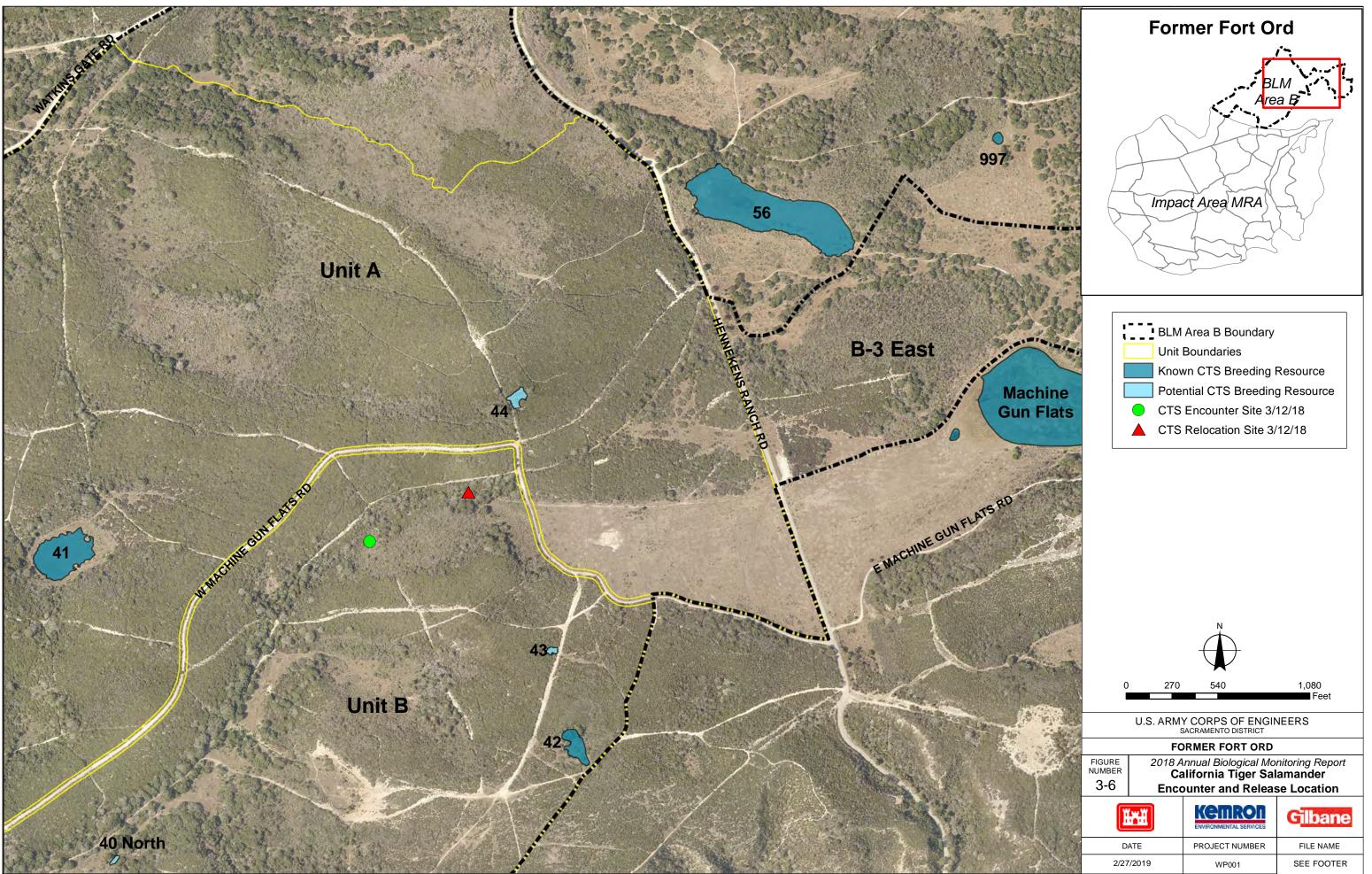


C Removal\Final Products\Annual Report Figures\2018\Figure 3-3 Seaside Birds-along Barloy.mxd, jdavis, Gilbane





C:\GIS\GIS_Projects\2015-02 Fort Ord MEC Removal\Final Products\Annual Report Figures\2018\Figure 3-5 Impact Area Ponds Where Bio Monitoring Occurred.mxd, jdavis, Gilbane



C:\GIS\GIS_Projects\2015-02 Fort Ord MEC Removal\Final Products\Annual Report Figures\2018\Figures 3-6 California Tiger Salamander Encounter & Release Locations.mxd, jdavis, Gilbane



- 1. Scrap metal CTS was found under on March 12, 2018.
- 2. CTS as it was encountered.
- CTS as it was being measured by the BRAC biologist.
 CTS relocated to a mammal burrow outside of the work area.





U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SACRAMENTO DISTRICT					
	FORMER FORT ORD				
FIGURE NUMBER2018 Annual Biological Monitoring Report3-7California Tiger SalamanderBroounter Photographs					
H rii		ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	G<mark>ilbane</mark>		
DATE		PROJECT NUMBER	FILE NAME		
2/01	/2018	WP001	SEE FOOTER		

Tables

	2018 Acres					
Location	Mechanical Vegetation Mastication	Manual Vegetation Removal	Surface MEC Removal	Subsurface MEC Removal	DGM	Erosion Control
	Impact Area MRA					
Unit 3		0.12		18.59		
Unit 9	7.08	8.06				
Unit 11	3.72					
Unit 12				0.17		1.50
Unit 13		9.19		0.38 ¹		
Unit 23	4.33			1.10	2.20	
Unit 25	9.94	1.26				
Unit 31	28.79	0.44				
Wolf Hill	4.08	27.76				
South Boundary Road	4.07	3.00				
Barloy Canyon Road		1.94				
WGBA ²		1.49		1.49		
Unit 17 Transects ³		3.54	3.85			
	BLM Area B					
Unit A	122.11	31.71	62.26	2.08^{4}		
Unit B			152.27	3.71 ⁵	120.89	
Unit C			79.30	1.17^{6}	79.30	
Unit B-3 East			38.31	6.017	84.05	
Unit B-3 West			53.4	6.248	57.91	
Unit B-2A		1.46	12.22	16.56 ⁹	61.12	
Containment Lines	14.86	85.00	15.51 ¹⁰			
	Fuel Breaks					
Fuel Breaks ¹¹		29.55	13.19	2.86	26.01	
Total						

¹ Subsurface work within Unit 13 was within Pond 16 only.

² Work in WGBA was within the mortar pit areas only.

³ Work in Unit 17 included mastication, investigation, and MEC removal along three-foot wide transects, totaling 55,956 linear feet. ⁴ Subsurface work within Unit A was within Ponds 41 and 44 and Lion's Revenge Road.

⁵ Subsurface work in Unit B was within Ponds 3 North, 3 South, 35, 39, 40 North, 40 South, 42, and 43.

⁶ Subsurface work in Unit C was within Trail 70.

⁷ Subsurface work in B-3 East was within Ponds 60 and 73 and Trails 15, 16, 56, and 57.

⁸ Subsurface work in B-3 West was within the 100ft buffer and Trail 65.

⁹ Subsurface work in B-2A was within Trails 61 and 62, and investigation of large anomalies. Additionally, subsurface work within Pond 61, located adjacent to the unit is included in this total.

 ¹⁰ Surface clearance work within the containment lines was within Unit A-North.
 ¹¹ Fuel break work was conducted on Broadway, Impossible Canyon, Riso Ridge, Orion, Wildcat Ridge, Hawkeye, Nowhere, and Mercury Roads.

Attachment A Habitat Checklists (HCLs) for Work Completed in 2018

Attachment A Table of Contents _____

HA 37, HA 34, and HA 28 Erosion Control Activities HCL and Amendments Broadway Bypass Subsurface Investigation HCL HA 26 Erosion Control HCL Unit 23 Risk Reduction Metal Mapper HCL BLM Area B Containment Lines Mastication HCL and B-3 West Interior Access Amendment BLM Area B Units B and C Burn Veg Removal and Surface Clearance HCL Unit 17 Initial Phase II Transects HCL Unit 33 Soil Chemical Sampling HCL Unit 12 Access Road Restoration HCL 100ft Buffer Staking HCL Units 25, 28, and 31 Soil Chemical Sampling HCL **Unit 31 Containment Lines Mastication HCL** BLM Area B Unit A Containment Lines Mastication HCL and Amendment BLM Area B Unit B-2A Metal Mapper HCL Impossible Canyon Road Fuelbreak Vegetation Removal HCL BLM Area B Unit B-2A Trail 62 Subsurface Clearance HCL BLM Are B Unit B-3 West 100ft Buffer Subsurface Clearance HCL Fuelbreak QC Digs HCL HA-27A Erosion Control Activities HCL Unit 3 Stokes and Livens Subsurface Investigation HCL Watkins Gate Burn Area Mortar Pits Subsurface Investigation HCL Unit 23 Risk Reduction Subsurface Investigation HCL BLM Area B Unit B-2A Subsurface Investigation HCL Ponds Subsurface Investigation HCL BLM Area B Unit C Trail 70 Subsurface Investigation HCL

The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Jami Davis, ITSI Gilbane Biologist (831-325-9693), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	HA-37, HA-34, HA-28	DATE:	9-20-13
	Erosion control activities in support of site restoration, so installation of straw wattles and erosion control fabric, pl mulch, and track walking		0.

1. LAND USE:	🖂 Habitat Reserve	Development Area		Other (specify):
	Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, TH HMP-LISTED SPEC	HREATENED, RARE, OR CIES	🖂 Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	BLL, CTS			
Location:	Potential within all areas – k	nown CTS br	reeding with	in vernal pools at HA-
	37 and HA-28		_	
Grid Numbers:				

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and ITSI Biologist. Contact Jami Davis (831-325-9693) or Bill Collins (831-242-7920) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Do not enter vernal pool areas. Do not work within "New Pond" area at HA-28 if water is present within the pond.
- If substantial rainfall (greater than 0.5 inch of rain in a 24-hour period) occurs, work
 activities must cease until the Service-approved biologist, and workers trained to identify
 CTS, have searched the work area for dispersing salamanders. Work activities may
 resume once the biologist and search crew have determined that CTS that could be killed
 or injured by work activities are no longer present in the work area.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow ITSI's BLL encounter protocol.

4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Location:	Vernal pools are loca	ted adjacent to each	restoration ar	ea
Grid Numbers:				
Work Can Procee	d in Pools/Ponds:	Yes		⊠ No
Restrictions:				

- Do not enter vernal pool areas.
- Prevent all soil runoff into the ponds during construction activities.
- "New Pond" area (excavation area that now holds water) at HA-28 should be avoided to the greatest extent feasible. If necessary to work within this area, work shall only occur while the area is dry to prevent impacts to the habitat and potential breeding CTS.

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL	
🔀 No Removal Needed	Location: Area is mostly unvegetated due to soil remediation
Manual Removal Needed	Location:
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:
Vegetation Removal Restrictions	

• Restoration activities shall not impact intact vegetation adjacent to the work sites

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

• Heavy equipment should minimize ground disturbance as much as possible.

7. SITE ACCESS:

• Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only.

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

• Any equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

	•

ITSI Biologist:	Tom Ghigliotto	Digitally signed by Tom Ghigliotto DN: cn=Tom Ghigliotto, e=ITSI Gilbane, ou=CQCSM, email=tghigliotto@itsi.com, c=US Date: 2013.10.01 14:59:29-07'00' Date:		
ITSI QC Manager:	Jami Davis	Digitally signed by Jami Davis DN: cn=Jami Davis, o=DDA, ou, email=jdavis@itsi.com, c=US Date: 2013.10.01 14:54:17 -07 Date:		
BRAC Biologist:	Bart Kowalski	Digitally signed by Bart Kowalski DN: cn=Bart Kowalski, o, ou, email=bartholomew.l.kowalski@usace.army.mil, c=US Date: 2013.10.01 14:49:40-07'00 Date:		



Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc.

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

MEMORANDUM

Date: October 8, 2015

From: Amendment to HA-37, HA-34, HA-38 Erosion Control Activities in Support of Site Restoration Habitat Checklist, Dated 9-20-13

The HA-37, HA-34, HA-38 Erosion Control Activities in Support of Site Restoration Habitat Checklist (HCL) will be amended as follows:

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to the field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Davis (925-783-3112) or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- If rain is forecasted within 48 hours of work, the work site shall be visually inspected for CTS by the Project Biologist or another Service-approved biologist prior to the commencement of the day's work.
- Excavations 6-inches or deeper left open overnight shall be covered to prevent CTS and other wildlife from becoming entrapped. If it is not feasible to cover these excavations overnight, ramps shall be placed in the excavations to allow CTS to escape. Additionally, if these excavations will be left open for more than one night, boards or similar material shall be placed in the excavations to provide cover for CTS if they accidentally become entrapped. The excavations shall be inspected each morning prior to the commencement of the day's work and prior to filling. If any CTS are entrapped in the excavations, the Project Biologist or other Service-approved biologist shall be contacted to relocate the CTS prior to work in the immediate area.
- Surveys shall be conducted by the Project Biologist of other Service-Approved Biologist prior to removal of sediment from sediment basins that contain water.

Project Biologist:	Jami Davis DN: cn=Jami Davis, o=DDA, ou, email=jdavis@ddaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2015.10.08 13:32:35 -07'00'	Date:
QC Manager:	Church Church Church Digitally signed by cclyde@gilbaneco.com DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com Date: 2015.10.08 14:15:01-07'00'	Date:
BRAC Biologist:		Ined by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 I=U.S. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=CONTRACTOR, SKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 10.08 12:30:02-07'00' Date:



Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc.

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

MEMORANDUM

Date: August 18, 2016

From: Amendment to HA-37, HA-34, HA-38 Erosion Control Activities in Support of Site Restoration Habitat Checklist, Dated 9-20-13 and Amendment dated 10-8-15

The HA-37, HA-34, HA-38 Erosion Control Activities in Support of Site Restoration Habitat Checklist (HCL) will be amended as follows:

• Work shall not occur within active restoration areas as identified on the attached maps except where access to work areas have been identified. The access routes shall be delineated in the field in coordination with the BRAC Biologist prior to work initiation. If any changes to the access routes are necessary, the BRAC biologist shall be contacted prior to making any changes.

Project Biologist:	Jami Davis	Digitally signed by Jami Davis DN: cn=Jami Davis, o=DDA, ou, email=jdavis@ddaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2016.08.18 14:52:32 -07'00'	Date:	
QC Manager:	Church Chyde	Digitally signed by cclyde@gilbaneco.com DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com Date: 2016.08.18 15:41:56 -07'00'	Date:	
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOL 78115	OIVIEVV.L. 13879 DN: c=US, o=	ed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L13 U.S. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ot I.BARTHOLOMEW.L1387978115 I.18 15:13:47-07/00' Date:	



The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Jami Davis, Project Biologist (925-783-3112), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	Broadway Bypass Road	DATE:	12-20-16
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Investigation of anomalies using the MetalMapper moun and subsurface removal of a subset of targets within 45- fuel break		

1. LAND USE:	Although work is within a Habitat Reserve area, the road and fuel break portion are considered part of BLM's 2% development allowance	Development Area		Other (specify):
	Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:		Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, TH HMP-LISTED SPE	HREATENED, RARE, OR CIES	🖂 Yes	No No	Flagged/Marked	
Species: CTS, BLL, Monterey spineflower, Seaside birds-beak, sand gilia, HMP			k, sand gilia, HMP		
	shrubs,			-	
Location:					
Grid Numbers:					
Restrictions:					
CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist.					

Contact Jami Davis (925-783-3112) or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.

- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol.
- QC seeds shall not be placed within the monitoring transects (see attached map)

4. VERNAL POOLS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	🖂 No	Flagged/Marked
Location:			
Grid Numbers:			
Work Can Proceed in Pools/Ponds:	Yes		No
Restrictions:			



5. VEGETATION REMOVAL

No Removal Needed	Location:	
Manual Removal Needed	Location:	
🛛 Mechanical Removal Needed	Location: Fuel breaks	
Variation Demoval Destrictions!		

Vegetation Removal Restrictions:

- No vegetation removal shall occur outside of the 45-foot fuel breaks
- Vegetation removal will be to 6 inches above the ground so as not to scalp the soil

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes.
- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing fuel breaks only. Roads may be used only when necessary.

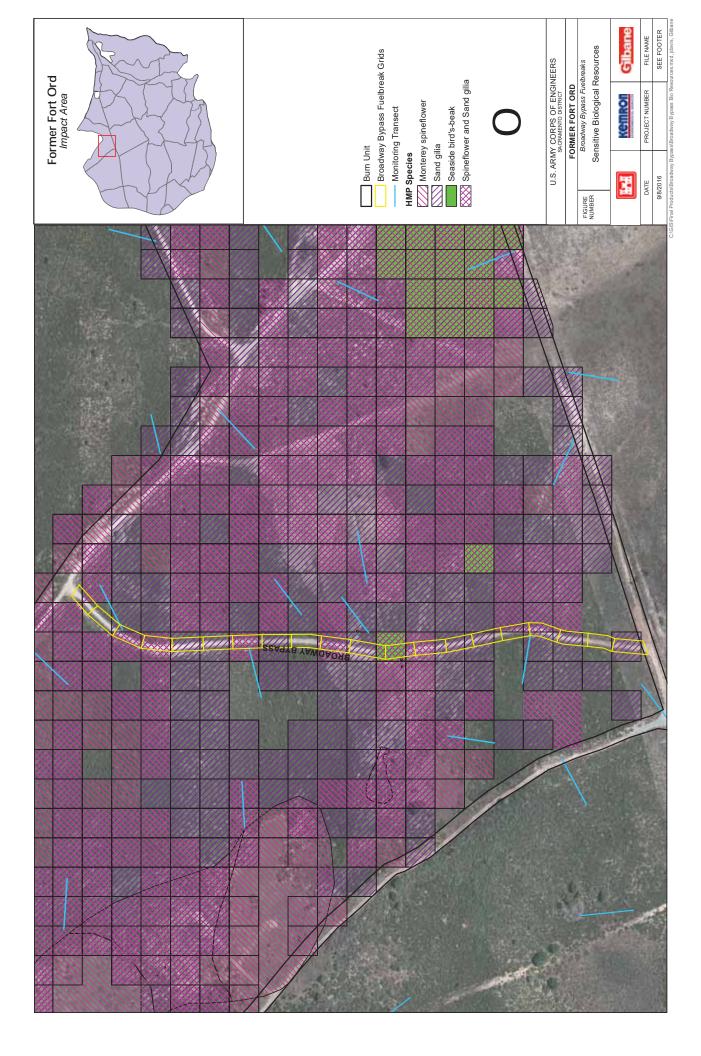
8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the 45-foot wide fuel breaks or approved main roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews.

Project Biologist:	Patric Krabacher Digitally signed by Patric Krabacher Dis: cn=Patric Krabacher, co=Denise Duffy and Associates, Inc, ou, w=mail=pkrabacher@ddaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2016.12.20 15:21:14-08'00' Date:	
QC Manager:	Church Clyde Digitally signed by cclyde@gilbaneco.com DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com Date: 2017.03.07 13:45:58 -08'00' Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L1387978115 Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L1387978115 Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L1387978115 Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L1387978115	
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 Date: 2016.12.20 15:31:53 -08'00' Date: D	





The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Jami Colley, Project Biologist (925-783-3112), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	HA-26	DATE:	6-2-2017
WORK TO BE	E Erosion control activities in support of site restoration, such as collapsing identified		
CONDUCTED:	erosion rills, and prepare the areas to receive fill.	-	-

1. LAND USE:	🖂 Habitat Reserve	Development Area		Other (specify):
	Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, TH HMP-LISTED SPE	HREATENED, RARE, OR CIES	Yes	No No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	HMP Shrubs, Black Legless	_izard (BLL) a	nd California	a Tiger Salamander
	(CTS)			
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow BLL encounter protocol.
- Excavations 6-inches or deeper left open overnight shall be covered to prevent CTS and other wildlife from becoming entrapped. If it is not feasible to cover these excavations overnight, ramps shall be placed in the excavations to allow CTS to escape. Additionally, if these excavations will be left open for more than one night, boards or similar material shall be placed in the excavations to provide cover for CTS if they accidentally become entrapped. The excavations shall be inspected each morning prior to the commencement of the day's work and prior to filling. If any CTS are entrapped in the excavations, the Project Biologist or other Service-approved biologist shall be contacted to relocate the CTS prior to work in the immediate area.

4. VERNAL POOLS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	🖂 No	Flagged/Marked
Location:			
Grid Numbers:			
Work Can Proceed in Pools/Ponds:	Yes		🖂 No
Restrictions:			
5. VEGETATION REMOVAL			

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL	
🔀 No Removal Needed	Location: Area is mostly unvegetated due to soil remediation



Manual Removal Needed	Location:	
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:	
Vegetation Removal Restrictions:		

• Restoration activities shall not impact intact vegetation adjacent to the work sites

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

• Heavy equipment should minimize ground disturbance as much as possible.

7. SITE ACCESS:

• Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads and fuel breaks, and approved interior access routes only. If additional access routes are necessary, the Project Biologist shall be contacted to identify suitable routes that will cause the least amount of impact.

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

• Any equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

٠

Project Biologist:	Patric Krabacher Distally signed by Patric Krabacher Dist: cn=Patric Krabacher, o=Denise Duffy and Associates, Inc. ou.; email=Dyrabacher@ddaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2017.06.02 13:57:23 -07'00'	Date:
QC Manager:	Churl Clyde Digitally signed by cclyde@gilbaneco.com DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com Date: 2017.06.06 10:13:13 -07'00'	Date:
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOLO Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 DN: c=US, Government, ou=DOD, ou=PKI, u=cONTRACTOR, c==KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 Date: 2017.06.05 09:23:15-07:00	Date:



The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Jami Colley, KEMRON Biologist (925-783-3112), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	Unit 23	DATE:	6-7-17
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Investigation of large anomalies using the MetalMapper m	ounted on	a small tractor.

1. LAND USE:	🛛 Habitat Reserve	Development Area		Development Area		Other (specify):
	Army	Location:				
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:				
	Other:	Location:				

3. ENDANGERED, THREATENED, RARE, OR HMP-LISTED SPECIES Yes No Flagged/Marked Species: Monterey spineflower, Yadon's piperia, HMP shrubs, CTS, BLL Location: See attached map for known locations of HMP annual plants Grid Numbers: Image: Comparison of the structure of the struct

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and KEMRON Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- If greater than 0.5 inch of rain in a 24-hour period occurs, work activities must cease until the site biologist and workers trained to identify CTS have searched the work area for dispersing salamanders. Work activities may resume once the biologist and search crew have determined that CTS that could be killed or injured by work activities are no longer present in the work area.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol.
- No work shall occur in areas known to support Monterey spineflower from approximately February 1 to June 1 (see attached Sensitive Resources Map).
- No work shall occur in flagged areas of Yadon's piperia until it has been determined by the KEMRON biologist that the plants are no longer blooming and have set seed (approximately August/September) (see attached Sensitive Resources Map).
- Yadon's piperia has been identified along the southern border of Unit 23, but is not known to occur within the interior areas of the unit. However, if any Piperia individuals are encountered in the interior areas, they shall be reported to the KEMRON biologist and work in that area shall be avoided until the plants are no longer blooming and have set seed, as determined by the KEMRON biologist. Please refer to the attached pictures of Yadon's piperia.



4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Location:	Pond 54			
Grid Numbers:				
Work Can Procee	d in Pools/Ponds:	🖂 Yes		No
Restrictions:				

• No work shall occur within the vernal pond until the pond has dried, as determined by the KEMRON biologist. (see attached Sensitive Resources Map for target locations within 2017 ponded area).

• Use of heavy equipment within the vernal pond shall be minimized to the greatest extent feasible.

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL	
🔀 No Removal Needed	Location:
Manual Removal Needed	Location:
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:
Vegetation Removal Restrictions	

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes.
- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only and the two internal access routes only.
- Use of the interior access routes shall be limited to only necessary traffic.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing fuelbreaks only. Roads may be used only when necessary. If equipment transport is required along Hawkeye Road, the fuelbreak on the north side of the road (within Unit 15) shall be used to avoid the vernal pool in Unit 11.

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

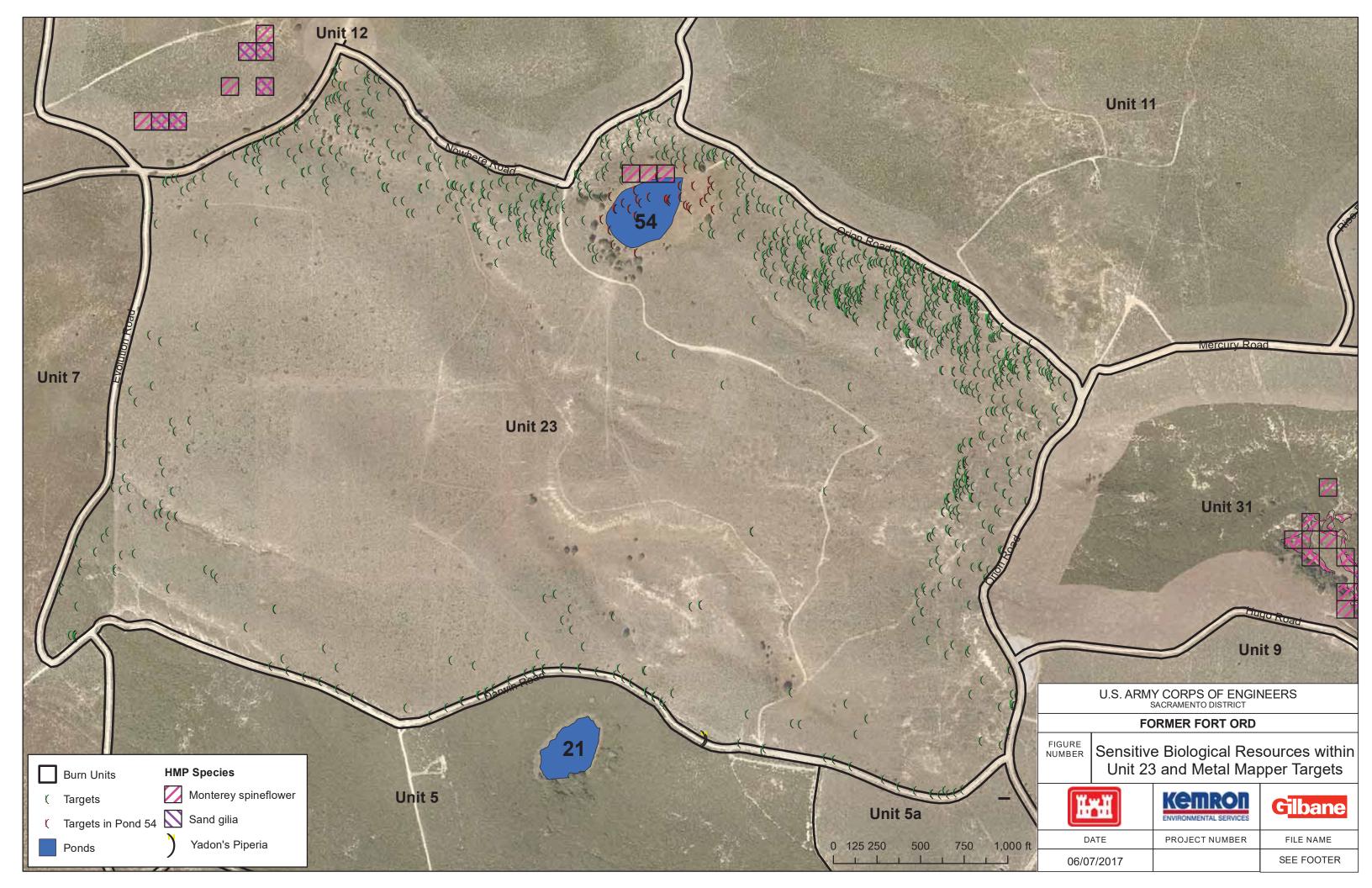
• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the approved roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews. No refueling shall occur within 400 feet of the vernal pond.



This checklist has been read, approved, and signed by the following:

KEMRON Biologist:	Jami Davis Digitally signed by Jami Davis Dis: cn=Jami Davis, o=DDA, ou, email=jdavis@ddaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2017.06.07 11:03:16 -07'00'
	Digitally signed by
KEMRON QC Manager:	Church Clyde cclyde@gilbaneco.com DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com Date: 2017.07.17 16:29:22 -07'00' Date:
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 Div:c=US.government, ou=DD0, ou=PK1, ou=CONTRACTOR, c=KWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 Date: 2017.06.08 15:25:22 - 07'00'

lgi





Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc.

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 20, 2018

From: Amendment to the Risk Reduction Study Habitat Checklist for Unit 23 (Dated 12-20-17)

The Unit 23 Risk Reduction Study Habitat Checklist (HCL) (Dated 12-20-17) will be amended as follows:

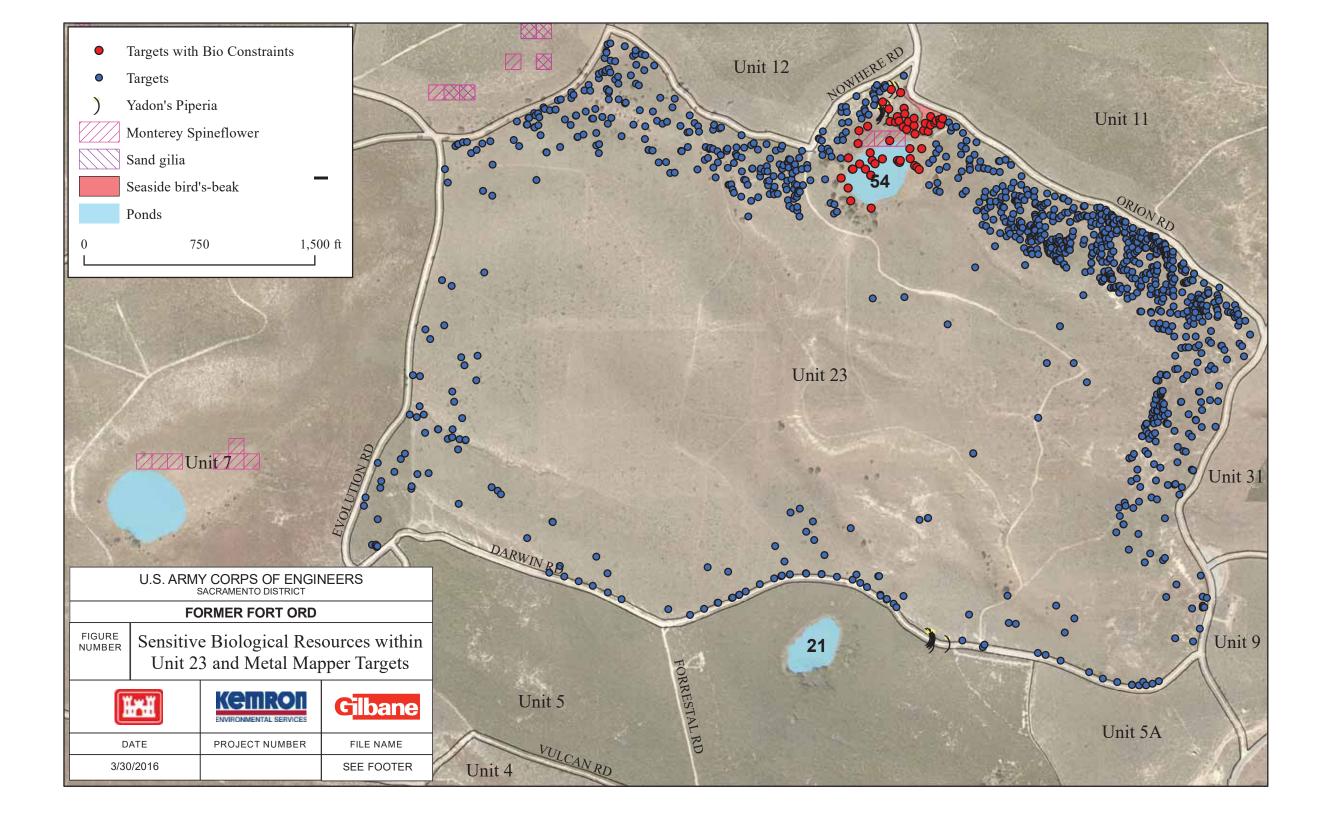
Yadon's piperia and Seaside bird's-beak have been identified within the interior areas of Unit 23. No work shall occur in flagged areas of Yadon's piperia or Seaside bird's-beak until it has been determined by the Project biologist that the plants are no longer blooming and have set seed (approximately August/September) (see attached map). The Project Biologist shall monitor the site to determine when the plants have set seed and work can commence within the area.

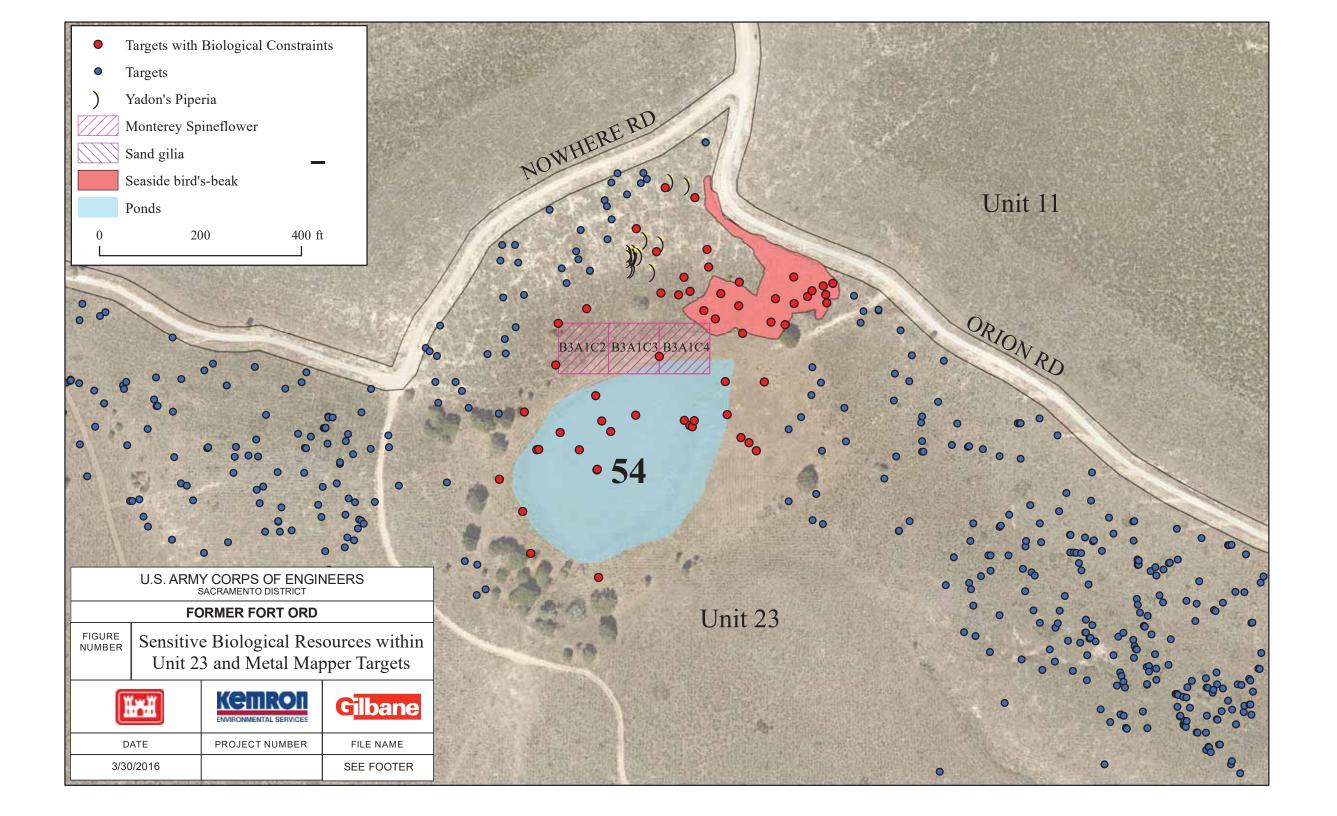
D		
Project	Bio	logist:

OC	Manager:
VΥ	Tranna Ser .

BRAC Biologist:

ogist:	Jami Colley	Date: _	3-20-18
r:	Charlie Clyde OB: C=US, E=cclyde@gilbaneco.com, O=Gilbane, OU=CQCSM Fort Ord, CN=Charlie Clyde Date: 2018.04 12 15:14:51-07'00'	Date: _	
gist:	Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEWL.1387978115 Dive cuts, or U.S. Government, ou = DoD, ou = PKI, ou = CONTRACTOR, OMEW.L.1387978115 Date: 2018.03.22 09.42:54.0707	Date:	







The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Jami Colley, Project Biologist (925-783-3112), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	BLM Area B Units B/C Containment Lines, B-3 East, B-3 West, & B-2A	DATE:	6-15-17
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Surface MEC removal and DGM		

1. LAND USE:	🛛 Habitat Reserve	🛛 Development Area		Other (specify):
	Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, THREATENED, RARE, OR HMP-LISTED SPECIES		🖂 Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	CTS), Black Le	gless Lizard	(BLL), Yadon's piperia,	
	Monterey spineflower, sand gi	lia, HMP shrub	S	
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol
- No work shall occur in areas known to support Monterey spineflower and/or sand gilia from approximately February 1 to May 31 (see Figure 2).
- No work shall occur in flagged areas of Yadon's piperia until it has been determined by the Project biologist that the plants are no longer blooming and have set seed (approximately August/September) (see Figure 2).
- Heavy equipment shall avoid impacting Toro manzanitas that were left standing in the cut-only areas following vegetation removal.



4.	VERNAL POOLS/PONDS PRESENT	Xes Yes	No	🛛 Flagged/Marked
	Location:			
	Grid Numbers:			
W	ork Can Proceed in Pools/Ponds:	🖂 Yes		No
	Restrictions:			
•	No work shall occur within the vernal p Project Biologist.	oonds until the ponds l	have dried, as	determined by the
•	No work shall occur within Pond 3 Nor shall survey the pond to ensure that a initiation.			

• Heavy equipment shall not be permitted within the vernal ponds identified (see Figure 2). Manual equipment shall be used to complete DGM work.

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL	
No Removal Needed	Location:
Manual Removal Needed	Location:
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:
Vegetation Removal Restrictions:	

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.
- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes. Equipment operators should minimize driving parallel to the slope to the greatest extent feasible to prevent creating rills.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only as shown on Figure 4.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing roads only.
- BLM Restoration Areas within B-2A shall not be used as regular tracking/access routes (see Figure 4).



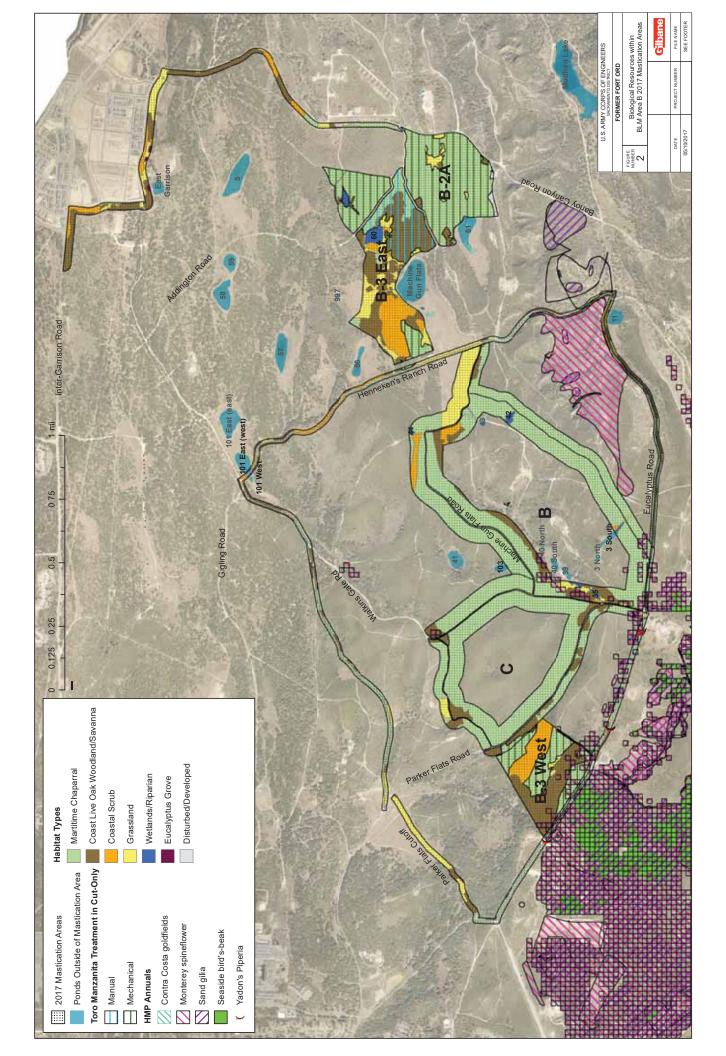
8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

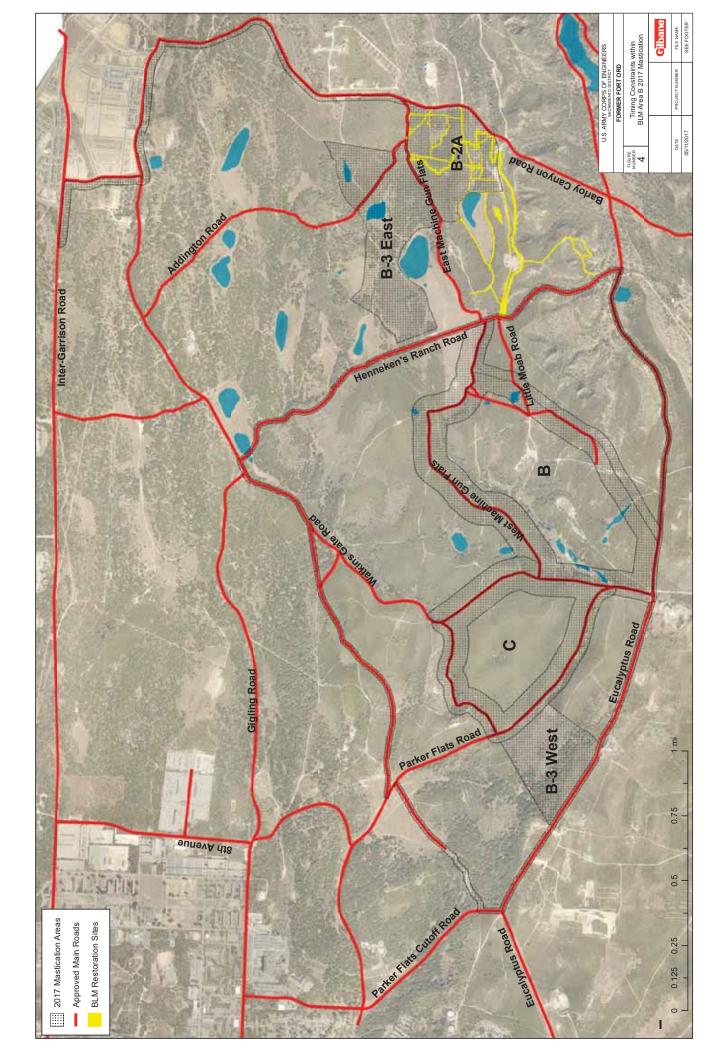
- All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.
- Teams working within areas infested with Klamath weed (see Figure 5) shall clean boots and equipment daily before leaving the area to reduce spread of invasive species. Soil and plant material shall be removed using boot brushes or other types of brushes. Decon of hand tools and boots shall be completed within the work area. Any caked-on soils or material that cannot be removed using brushes shall be washed off with water – washing can be competed at the Kemron Compound; however, if washing of equipment is necessary, it must be completed on-site prior to leaving the area.
- Unnecessary movement of DGM equipment from the areas infested with Klamath weed to other areas shall be minimized. When working in the large infested areas (see Figure 5), DGM shall work only with the infested areas to the greatest extent feasible, then decon before moving into uninfested areas. DGM Equipment used in these areas shall be pressure-washed daily on-site prior to moving to other areas to remove invasive plant seeds.

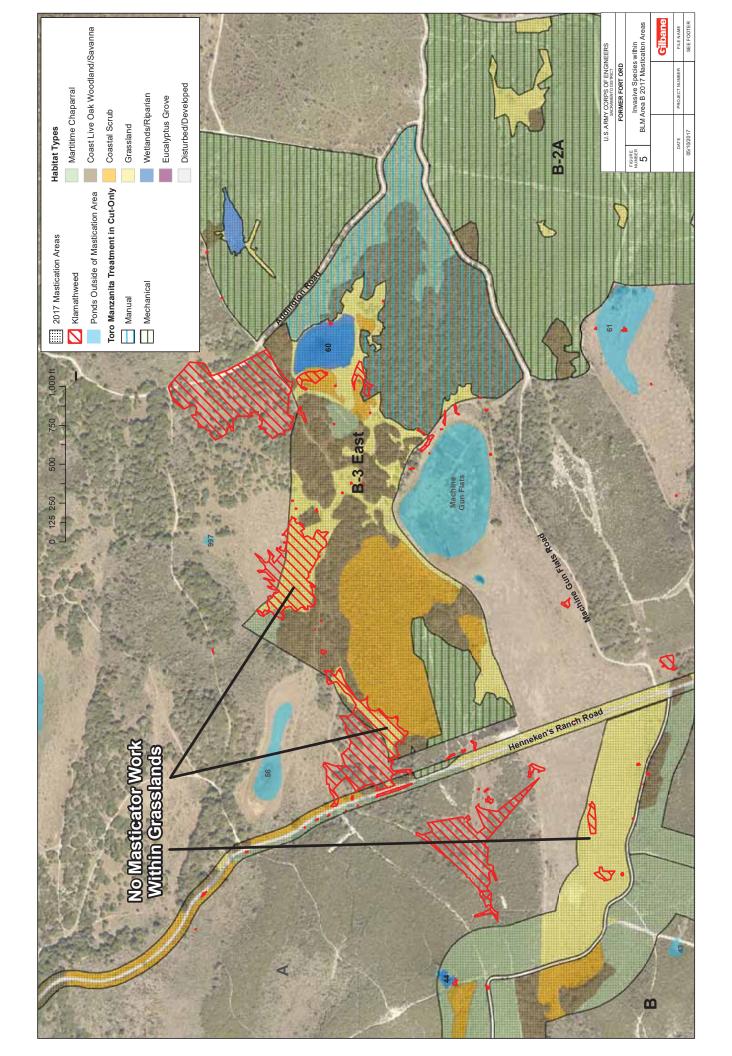
9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the approved roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews. No refueling shall occur within 400 feet of the vernal ponds.

Project Biologist:	Jami Davis Digitally signed by Jami Davis DN: cn=Jami Davis, o=DDA, ou, email=jdavis@ddaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2017.06.15 16:48:15-07'00'	Date:
QC Manager:	Church Clyde Digitally signed by cclyde@gilbaneco.com DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com Date: 2017.06.16 10:58:31 -07'00'	Date:
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW. Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEWL.1387978115 Dix c=US, c	Date:









The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Jami Colley, Project Biologist (925-783-3112), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	BLM Area B Units B/C Burned Areas	DATE:	10-11-17
WORK TO BE	ORK TO BE Mechanical and manual vegetation removal for post burn clean up, and surface		
CONDUCTED:	clearance	-	

1. LAND USE:	🛛 Habitat Reserve	🛛 Development Area		Other (specify):
	Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, THREATENED, RARE, OR HMP-LISTED SPECIES		Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	California Tiger Salamander (CTS), Black Legless Lizard (BLL), Monterey spineflower, sand gilia, Contra Costa goldfields, HMP shrubs			(BLL), Monterey ubs
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				

Restrictions:

All Areas

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol

Habitat Reserve Areas

- No work shall occur in the HMP grids containing Monterey spineflower, and/or sand gilia from approximately February 1 to May 31 (see Figure 1).
- No work shall occur in the HMP grids containing Contra Costa goldfields from approximately February 1 until the ground has completely dried and the plants have set seed (approximately May 31), as determined by the Project Biologist (see Figure 1).
- Piling of cut vegetation in areas known to support Monterey spineflower and/or sand gilia (see Figure 1) shall be reduced to the greatest extent feasible. No piling of cut vegetation shall occur in areas known to support Contra Costa goldfields. Boundaries of HMP grids near hand-cut areas shall be staked and flagged (pink and black striped flagging) prior to vegetation removal in the area to indicate areas that should be avoided to the greatest extent feasible.



4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	No	🛛 Flagged/Marked
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				
Work Can Procee	d in Pools/Ponds:	🖂 Yes		No
Restrictions:				

All Areas

- No work shall occur within the vernal ponds until the ponds have dried, as determined by the Project Biologist.
- Vernal ponds (3 north, 3 south, 35, 39, 40 north, 40 south, 42, and 43) shall be staked and flagged (pink and black striped flagging) for avoidance in coordination with the Project Biologist prior to vegetation removal within the area.
- Masticators shall not be permitted within 50 feet of the vernal ponds identified (see Figure 1). Small equipment, such as a bobcat or other manual equipment may be used to remove vegetation within the vernal ponds if necessary, and after the Project Biologist has determined the pond is dried completely.

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL		
No Removal Needed	Location:	
Manual Removal Needed	Location: Areas of dense oak woodland, within 50 feet of vernal ponds, and areas inaccessible to masticators.	
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:	

Vegetation Removal Restrictions:

All Areas

- Masticators shall not be used in dense areas of oak woodland or within 50 feet of vernal ponds. Small equipment or manual equipment shall be used in areas where masticators are not permitted or are unable to access.
- Coast live oak trees greater than 4" in diameter shall not be removed. Removal of coast live oak trees smaller than 4" in diameter shall be minimized to the greatest extent feasible. No branches larger than 4" shall be cut from coast live oak trees. Branches shall be cut all the way up to the next branch.
- Retained coast live oak trees may be limbed up to 6 feet to allow access beneath the trees.

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

All Areas

- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.
- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes. Equipment operators should minimize driving parallel to the slope to the greatest extent feasible to prevent creating rills.



7. SITE ACCESS:

All Areas

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only (see Figure 2). Any need of interior access by vehicles shall be coordinated with the Project Biologist prior to use.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing roads only.
- Equipment (skid steer) traffic to access stockpiled vegetation shall be minimized to the greatest extent feasible.

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

Habitat Reserve Areas

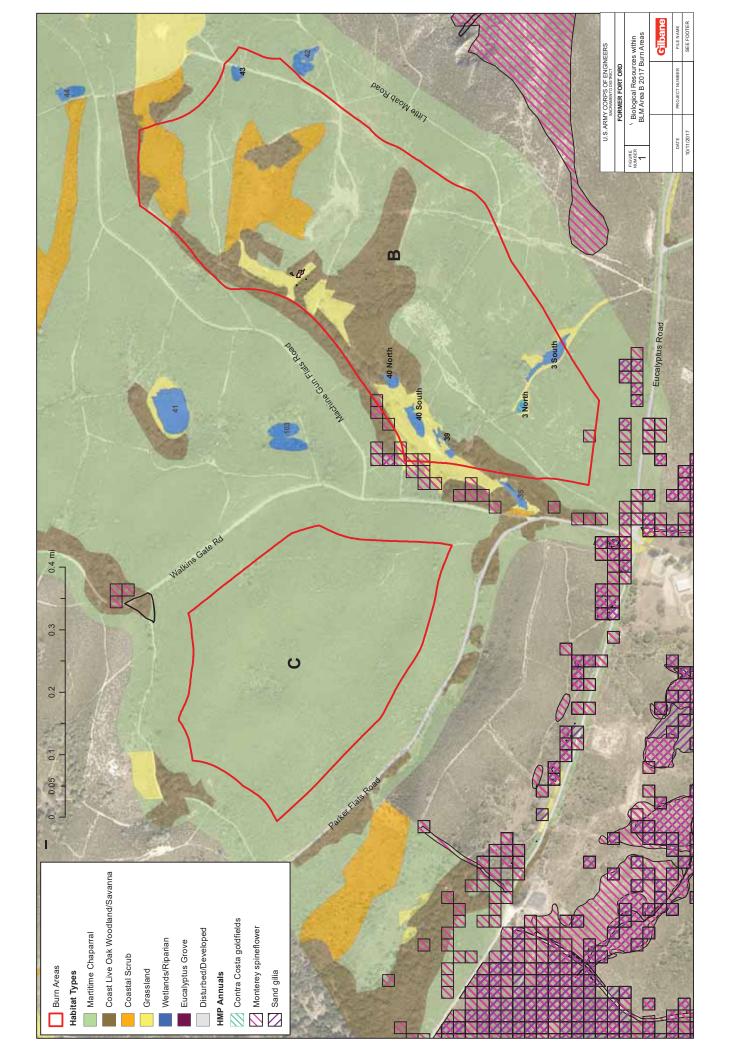
• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

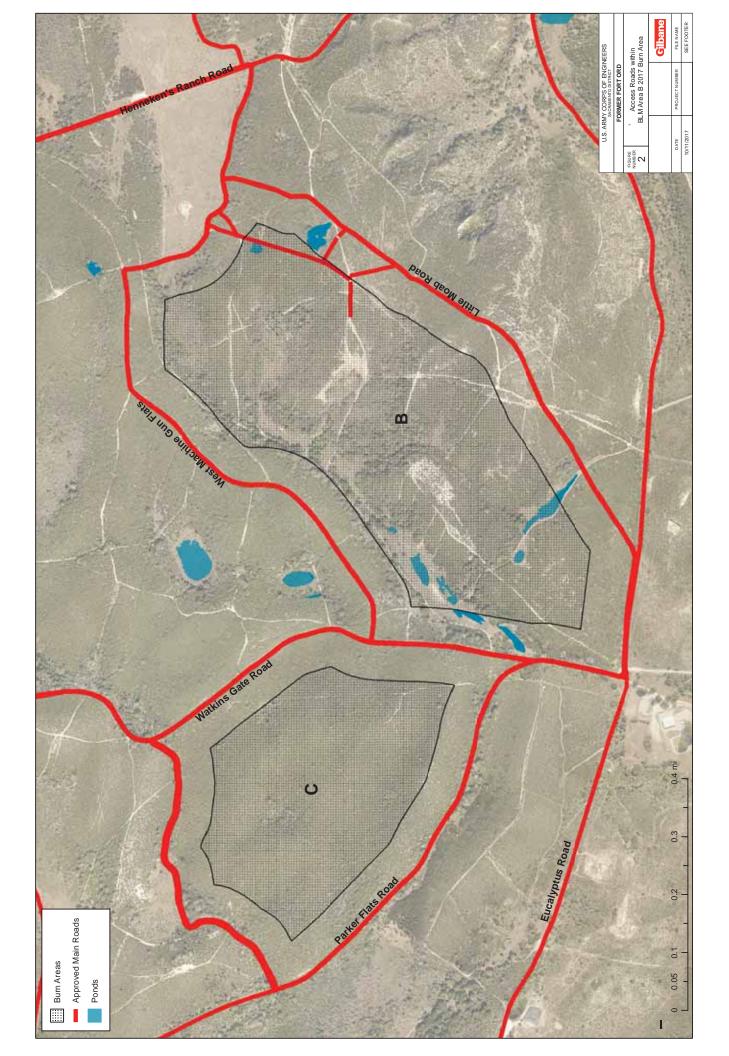
9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

All Areas

• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the approved roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews. No refueling shall occur within 400 feet of the vernal ponds.

Project Biologist:	Jami Davis Digitally signed by Jami Davis DN: cn=Jami Davis, ou, email=jdavis@ddaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2017.1011 10:23:05-07:00'
QC Manager:	Charles Clyde Digitally signed by Charles Clyde DN: C=US, E=cclyde@gilbaneco.com, O=Gilbane, CN=Charles Clyde Date: 2017.10.11 14:05:57-07'00' Date:
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.13879 Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=CONTRACTOR, on=KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 78115







The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Jami Colley, Project Biologist (925-783-3112), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	Unit 17 Initial Phase II Transects DATE:		11-30-17
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Manual vegetation removal and focused field evaluation		

1. LAND USE:	🛛 Habitat Reserve	Development Area		Other (specify):
	Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, THREATENED, RARE, OR HMP-LISTED SPECIES		🖂 Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	California Tiger Salamander (CTS), Black Legless Lizard (BLL), Monterey spineflower, Yadon's piperia			
Location:	See attached map			
Grid Numbers:				

Restrictions:

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol
- No vegetation removal shall occur in the habitat reserve areas from approximately February 1 to May 31.
- No work shall occur in areas known to support Monterey spineflower from approximately February 1 to May 31 (see attached map).
- No work shall occur in areas identified to contain Yadon's piperia from approximately February 1 until it has been determined by the Project biologist that the plants are no longer blooming and have set seed (approximately August/September). The Project Biologist shall flag areas of Yadon's piperia for avoidance at the appropriate time for identification of this species. (see attached map)

4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	No No	Flagged/Marked
Location:	Location: Pond 14 is located off of Barloy Canyon Road, adjacent to the work area			
Grid Numbers:				
Work Can Proceed in Pools/Ponds: Yes No				
Access routes shall avoid Pond 14 (see attached map).				
• The Project Biologist shall evaluate the work area for any unknown ponds. If identified, the				

 The Project Biologist shall evaluate the work area for any unknown ponds. If identified, the Project Biologist shall determine if work can proceed within these areas. No work shall proceed within areas of standing water or saturated soils.



5. VEGETATION REMOVAL		
🗌 No Removal Needed	Location:	
Manual Removal Needed Location: Unit 17 Initial Phase II Transects		
Mechanical Removal Needed Location:		

• Coast live oak trees greater than 4" in diameter shall not be removed. Removal of coast live oak trees smaller than 4" in diameter shall be minimized to the greatest extent feasible. No branches larger than 4" shall be cut from coast live oak trees. Branches shall be cut all the way up to the next branch.

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

- Vegetation removal and work activities steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.
- The Project biologist shall monitor the site regularly for erosion concerns.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only.
- Interior access outside of the planned transect alignments shall be coordinated with the Project Biologist and shall utilize old Army roads to the greatest extent feasible. Interior access shall be limited to foot traffic only.

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

• No refueling or equipment shall occur within 400 feet of Pond 14 or any other pond or wetland identified by the Project Biologist during ongoing habitat evaluations.

This checklist has been read, approved, and signed by the following:

Jami Davis

QC Manager:

 Charlie Clyde
 Digitally signed by Charlie Clyde

 DN: C=US, E=cclyde@gilbaneo.com,

 O=Gilbane, OU=CQCSM Fort Ord,

 CM=Charlie Clyde

 Date: 2018.01.24 15:40:40-08'00'

 Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L1387978115

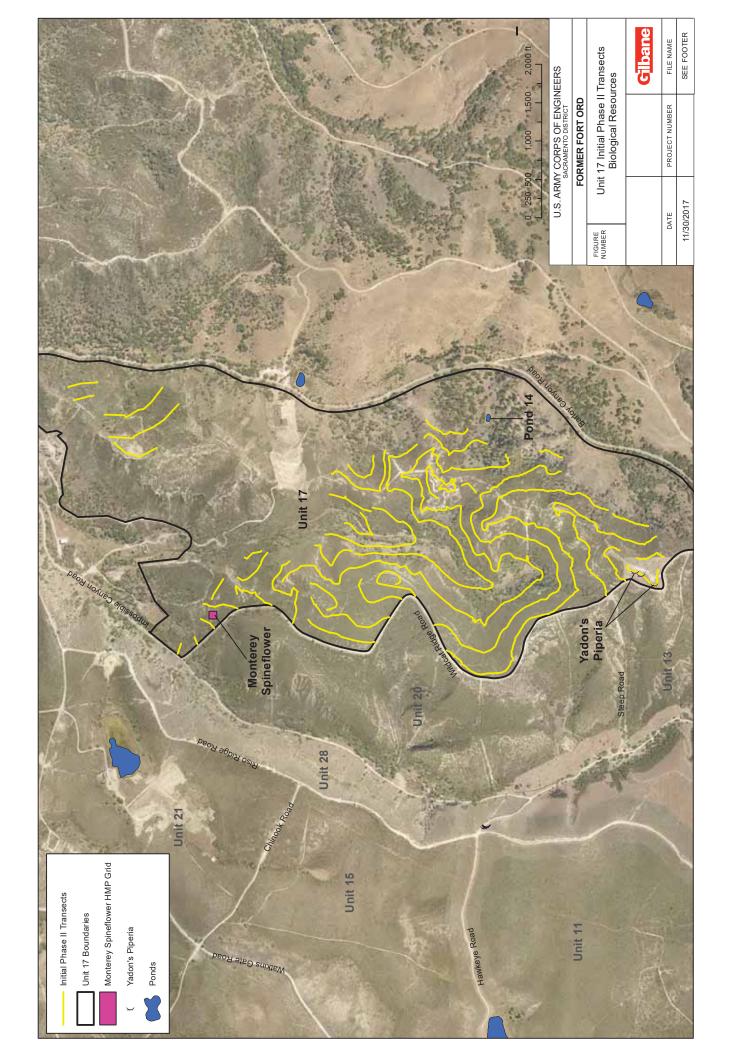
 Date: 2017.11.30 16:1335 - 0800'

Digitally signed by Jami Davis

DN: cn=Jami Davis, o=DDA, ou, email=jdavis@ddaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2017.11.30 14:24:12 -08'00'

Date:

BRAC Biologist:





The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Jami Colley, Project Biologist (925-783-3112), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	Unit 33	DATE:	1-25-17
WORK TO BE	Collection of chemical samples by hand auguring to a max	imum dept	h of 2 feet and
CONDUCTED:	backfilling the hole.		

1. LAND USE:	🖂 Habitat Reserve	Development Area		Other (specify):
	Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, THREATENED, RARE, OR HMP-LISTED SPECIES		🛛 Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	HMP shrubs, CTS, BLL			
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				
Restrictions:				
CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact				

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol.

4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	🔀 No	Flagged/Marked
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				
Work Can Procee	d in Pools/Ponds:	Yes		No
Restrictions:				

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL	
🔀 No Removal Needed	Location:
Manual Removal Needed	Location:
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:
Vegetation Removal Restrictions:	

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

None



7. SITE ACCESS:

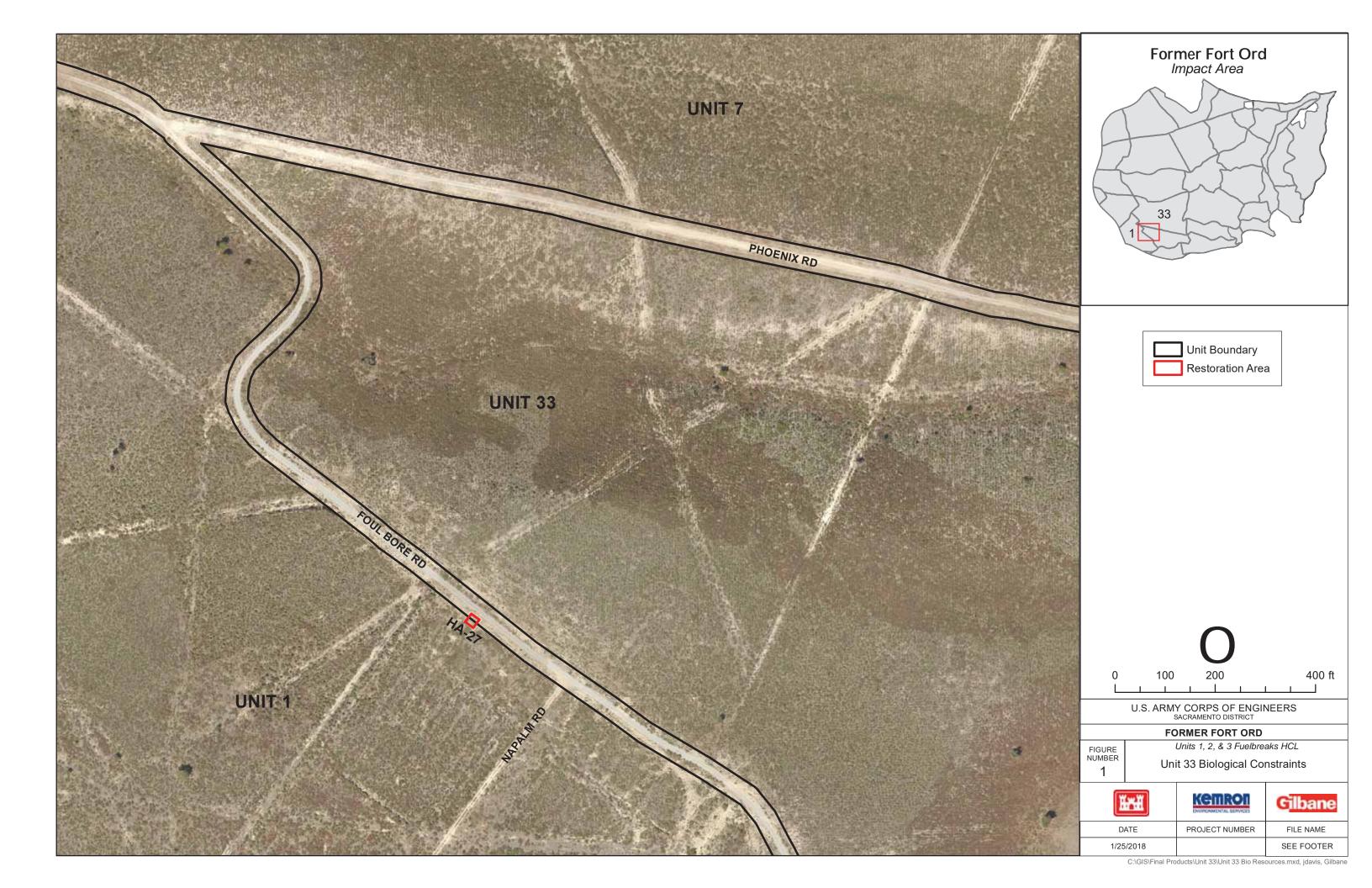
- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only.
- Vehicle use, including parking shall avoid impacts to the HA 27 Restoration Area (see attached map).

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

- All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.
- The crew shall clean boots and equipment daily before leaving the area to reduce spread of invasive species. Soil and plant material shall be removed using boot brushes or other types of brushes. Decon of hand tools and boots shall be completed within the work area. Any caked-on soils or material that cannot be removed using brushes shall be washed off with water washing can be competed at the Kemron Compound if necessary.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

Project Biologist:	Jami Davis DN: cn=Jami Davis, c=DDA, ou, email-jdavis@ddaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2018.01.25 10.09:45 - 08'00'	Date:
QC Manager:	Charlie Clyde Digitally signed by Charlie Clyde DN: C=US, E=cclyde@gilbaneco.com, 0=Gilbane, OU=CQCSM Fort Ord, CN=Charlie Clyde Date: 2018.01.26 07:24:35-08'00'	Date:
BRAC Biologist:	Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L1387978115 Div. C=US, 0=US. Government, 0u=D0D, 0u=PKI, 0=US,	Date:





The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Jami Davis, Project Biologist (925-783-3112), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	Unit 12 Access Road Restoration	DATE:	3-19-18
	Restore unused and damaged roads due to erosion, including vegetation removal, subsurface clearance, installation of berms and water bars, re-contouring road,		
	backfilling eroded area, and potentially applying mulch.		-

1. LAND USE:	🛛 Habitat Reserve	Development Area		Other (specify):
	🖂 Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, THREATENED, RARE, OR HMP-LISTED SPECIES		🖂 Yes	No No	S Flagged/Marked
Species:	Salamander (C	CTS), Black Lo	egless Lizard (BLL),	
	Species: HMP shrubs, California Tiger Salamander (CTS), Black Legless Lizard (BLL), Yadon's piperia, and Monterey spineflower			
Location:	See attached map for known lo spineflower	ocations of Ya	don's piperia	and Monterey
Grid Numbers:				

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol.
- No work shall occur within Monterey spineflower or Yadon's piperia areas located adjacent to the project site (see attached map; flagged with pink and black striped flagging)
- Excavations 6-inches or deeper left open overnight shall be covered to prevent CTS and other wildlife from becoming entrapped. If it is not feasible to cover these excavations overnight, ramps shall be placed in the excavations to allow CTS to escape. Additionally, if these excavations will be left open for more than one night, boards or similar material shall be placed in the excavations to provide cover for CTS if they accidentally become entrapped. The excavations shall be inspected each morning prior to the commencement of the day's work and prior to filling. If any CTS are entrapped in the excavations, the Project Biologist shall be contacted to relocate the CTS prior to work in the immediate area.
- Erosion control areas receiving soil shall be inspected daily prior to placement of soil to ensure no CTS or other wildlife are present that could be buried during work activities.
- If substantial rainfall (greater than 0.5 inch of rain in a 24-hour period) occurs, work activities
 must cease until the Project Biologist and workers trained to identify CTS have searched the
 work area for dispersing salamanders. Work activities may resume once the Project Biologist
 has determined that no CTS that could be killed or injured by work activities are present in the
 work area.



4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	🖂 No	Flagged/Marked
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				
Work Can Procee	d in Pools/Ponds:	Yes		🖂 No
	·			

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL				
No Removal Needed	Location:			
🔀 Manual Removal Needed	Location: Within existing access road and fuel break			
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:			

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes.
- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion and should be limited. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, sterile barley, or mulch.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing fuel breaks only. Roads may be used only when necessary.

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

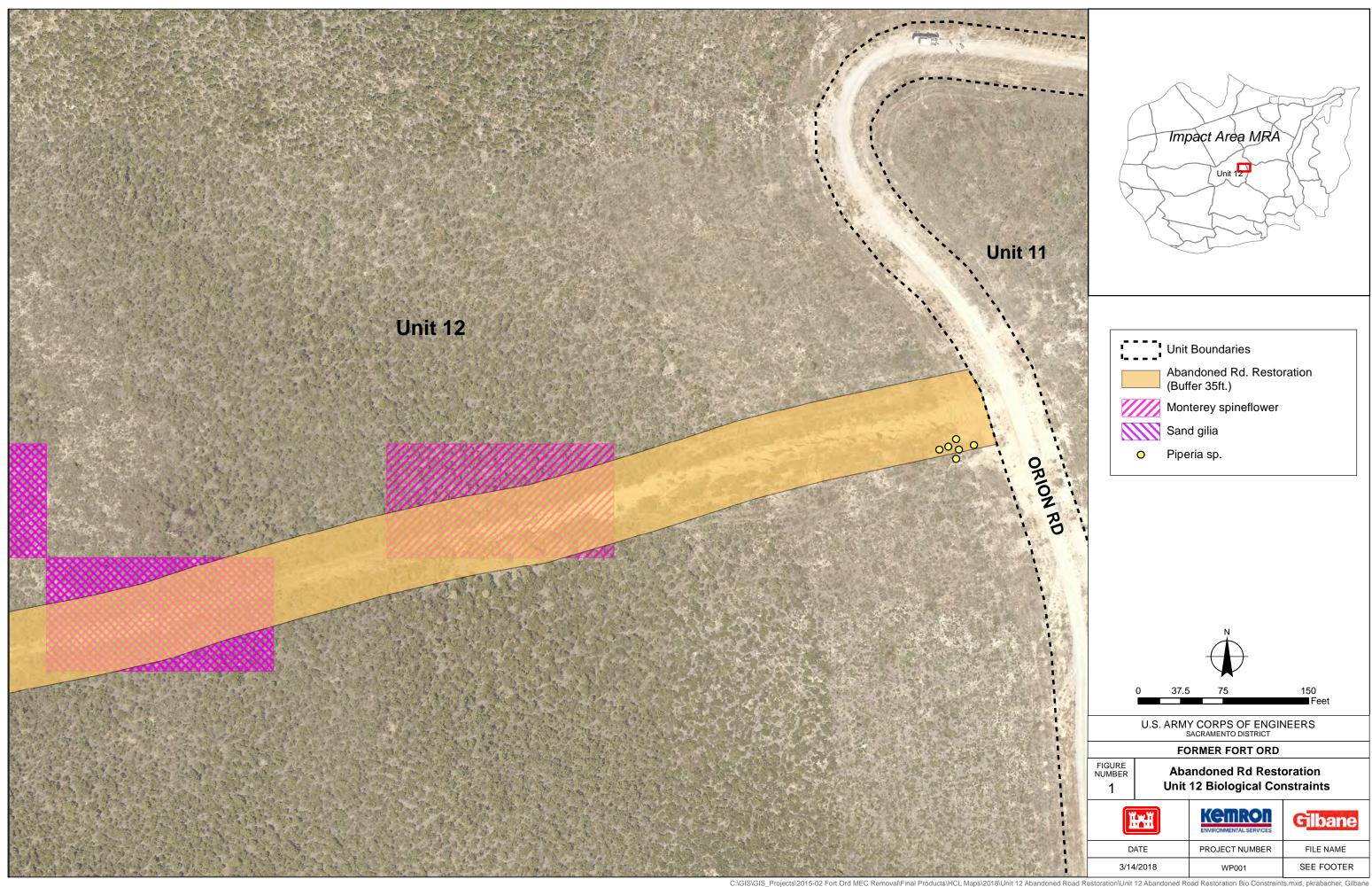
- All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.
- Iceplant is present on the soil stockpile proposed for use in backfilling the eroded area. Prior to use of the soil, iceplant shall be pulled by hand, taking care to remove as much of the root structure as possible. Iceplant shall be bagged, removed from the site, and disposed of properly.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the 45-foot wide fuel breaks or approved main roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews.



Project Biologist:	Patric Kraba	Date:		
	cclyde@gilbaneco			
QC Manager:	.com	DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com Date: 2018.12.20 07:58:22 08'00'	Date:	
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTH MEW.L.13879781	DN: C=US, O=U.S. Government, Ou=DOD, Ou=PKI,	Date:	





The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Jami Davis, Project Biologist (925-783-3112), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	Unit 12 Access Road Restoration	DATE:	3-19-18	
	Restore unused and damaged roads due to erosion, including vegetation removal, subsurface clearance, installation of berms and water bars, re-contouring road,			
	backfilling eroded area, and potentially applying mulch.		0	

1. LAND USE:	🛛 Habitat Reserve	Development Area		Other (specify):
	🖂 Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

HMP-LISTED SPE		🖂 Yes	No	S Flagged/Marked	
Species:	HMP shrubs, California Tiger Salamander (CTS), Black Legless Lizard (BLL), Yadon's piperia, and Monterey spineflower				
	Yadon's piperia, and Monterey spineflower				
Location:	See attached map for known lo spineflower	ocations of Ya	don's piperia	and Monterey	
Grid Numbers:					

Restrictions:

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol.
- No work shall occur within Monterey spineflower or Yadon's piperia areas located adjacent to the project site (see attached map; flagged with pink and black striped flagging)
- Excavations 6-inches or deeper left open overnight shall be covered to prevent CTS and other wildlife from becoming entrapped. If it is not feasible to cover these excavations overnight, ramps shall be placed in the excavations to allow CTS to escape. Additionally, if these excavations will be left open for more than one night, boards or similar material shall be placed in the excavations to provide cover for CTS if they accidentally become entrapped. The excavations shall be inspected each morning prior to the commencement of the day's work and prior to filling. If any CTS are entrapped in the excavations, the Project Biologist shall be contacted to relocate the CTS prior to work in the immediate area.
- Erosion control areas receiving soil shall be inspected daily prior to placement of soil to ensure no CTS or other wildlife are present that could be buried during work activities.
- If substantial rainfall (greater than 0.5 inch of rain in a 24-hour period) occurs, work activities
 must cease until the Project Biologist and workers trained to identify CTS have searched the
 work area for dispersing salamanders. Work activities may resume once the Project Biologist
 has determined that no CTS that could be killed or injured by work activities are present in the
 work area.



4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	🖂 No	Flagged/Marked
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				
Work Can Procee	d in Pools/Ponds:	Yes		🖂 No
	·			

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL				
No Removal Needed	Location:			
🔀 Manual Removal Needed	Location: Within existing access road and fuel break			
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:			

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes.
- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion and should be limited. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, sterile barley, or mulch.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing fuel breaks only. Roads may be used only when necessary.

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

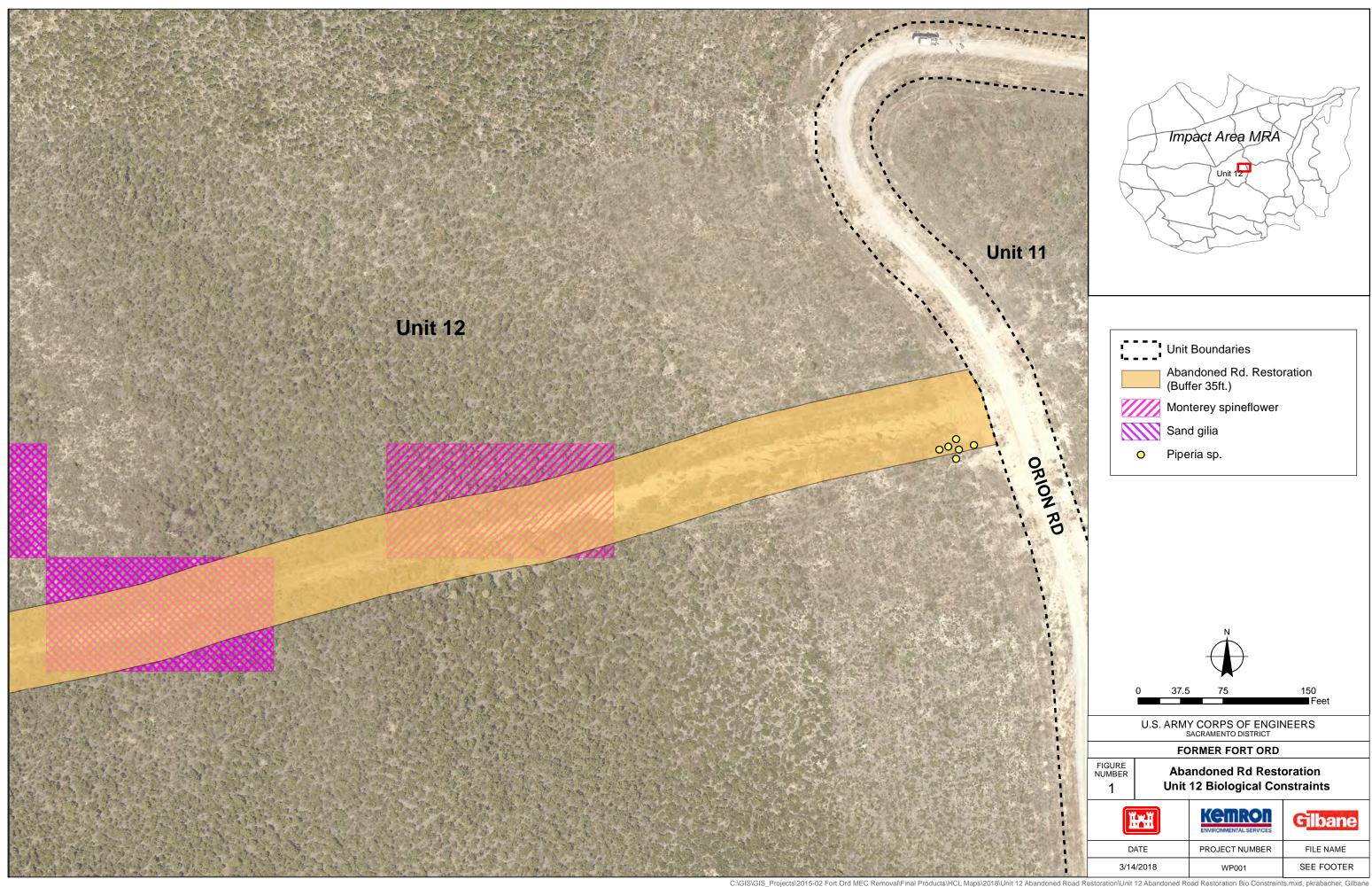
- All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.
- Iceplant is present on the soil stockpile proposed for use in backfilling the eroded area. Prior to use of the soil, iceplant shall be pulled by hand, taking care to remove as much of the root structure as possible. Iceplant shall be bagged, removed from the site, and disposed of properly.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the 45-foot wide fuel breaks or approved main roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews.



Project Biologist:	Patric Kraba	Date:		
	cclyde@gilbaneco			
QC Manager:	.com	DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com Date: 2018.12.20 07:58:22 08'00'	Date:	
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTH MEW.L.13879781	DN: C=US, O=U.S. Government, Ou=DOD, Ou=PKI,	Date:	





The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Jami Colley, Project Biologist (925-783-3112), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	100ft Buffer	DATE:	3-28-17
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Installation of stakes along 100ft Buffer		

1. LAND USE:	🖂 Habitat Reserve	Development Area		Other (specify):
2. LAND OWNER:	Army BLM	Location: Location:		
2. LAND OWNER.	Other:	Location:		

HMP-LISTED SPE		Xes Yes	No No	Flagged/Marked	
Species:	California Tiger Salamander (CTS), Black Legless Lizard (BLL), Yadon's piperia, Monterey spineflower, sand gilia, HMP shrubs				
	Monterey spineflower, sand gil	ia, HMP shrub)S		
Location:					
Grid Numbers:					

Restrictions:

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol.
- No work shall occur in areas known to support Monterey spineflower or sand gilia from approximately February 1 to June 1 (see attached maps).
- Prior to work in Unit 4 near Evolution Road, the Project Biologist shall all areas of Yadon's piperia for avoidance (see attached maps). If Yadon's piperia plants are present within an area designated for a stake, the Project Biologist will work with staking crew to move the stake to an appropriate location that avoids impacts to Yadon's piperia.

4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Location:	Unit 5a (Pond 18 and "c	quarry pond")		
Grid Numbers:	Grid Numbers:			
Work Can Proceed in Pools/Ponds: Yes No				
Restrictions:				
 No access is permitted through the vernal ponds (see attached maps). 				



5. VEGETATION REMOVAL	-
🖂 No Removal Needed	Location:
Manual Removal Needed	Location:
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:
Vegetation Removal Restrictions:	

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

7. SITE ACCESS:

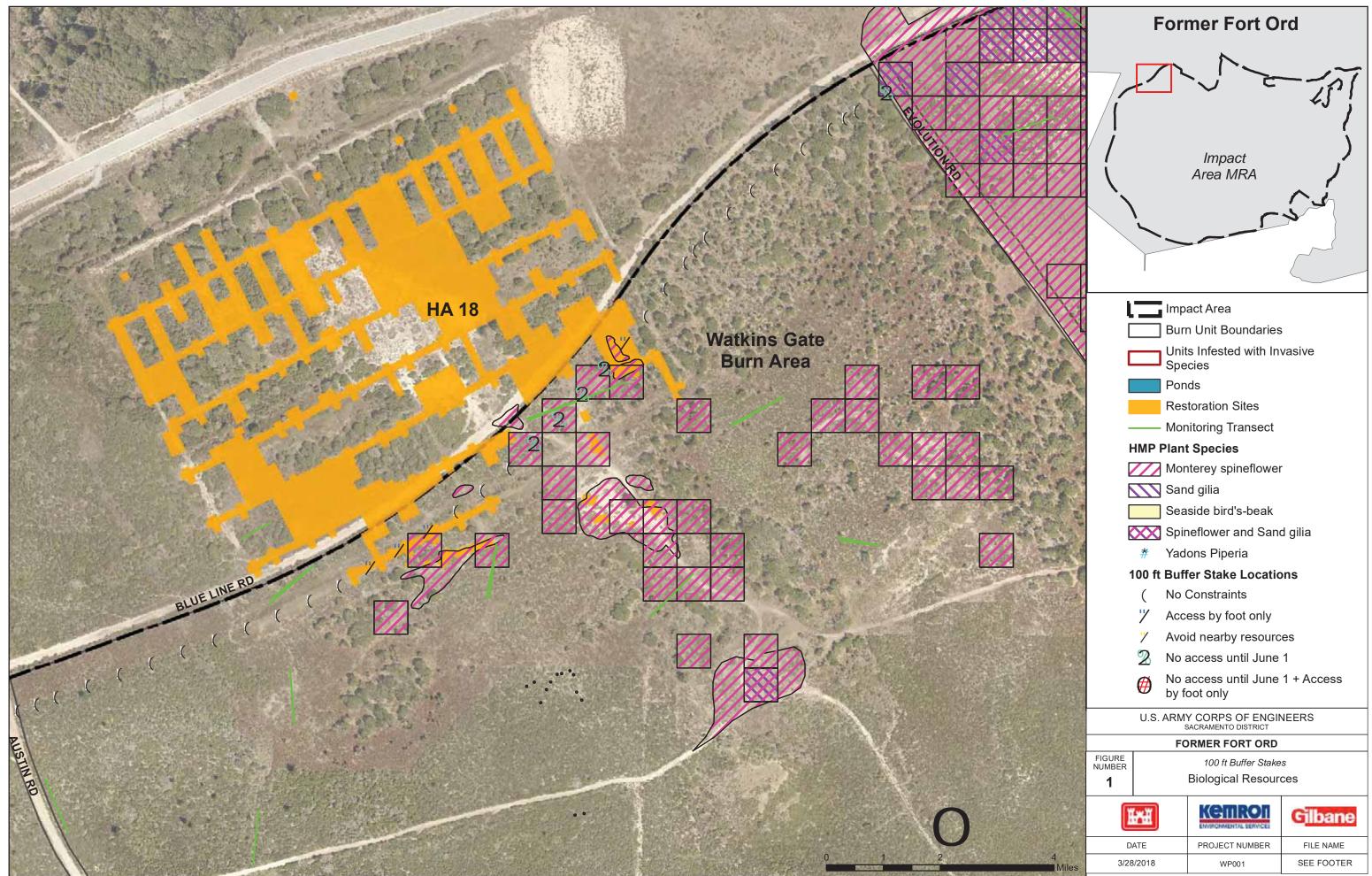
- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only. Only the Polaris will be used to access the interior staking points.
- Staking point within restoration areas may only be access on-foot (see attached map).

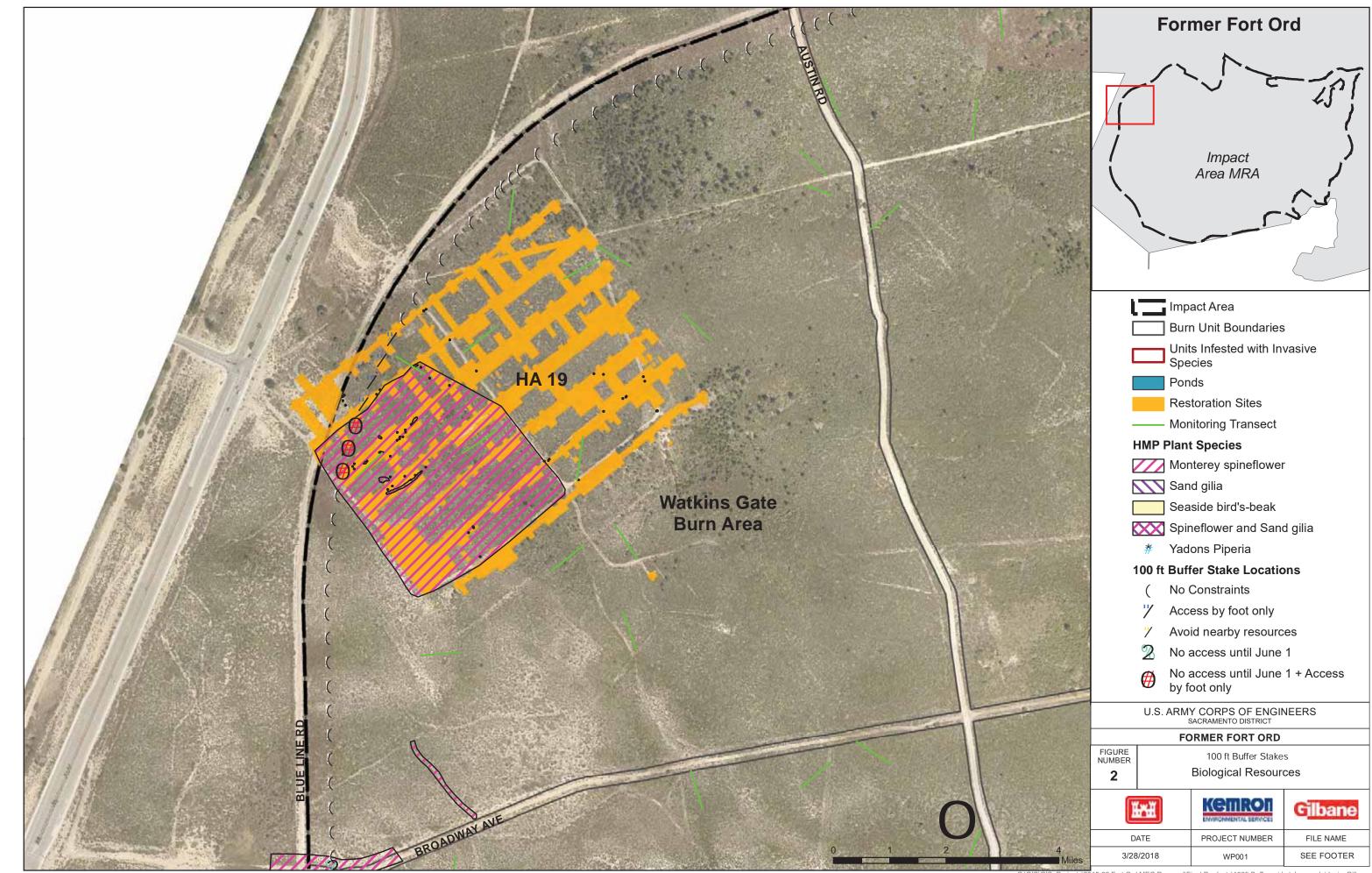
8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

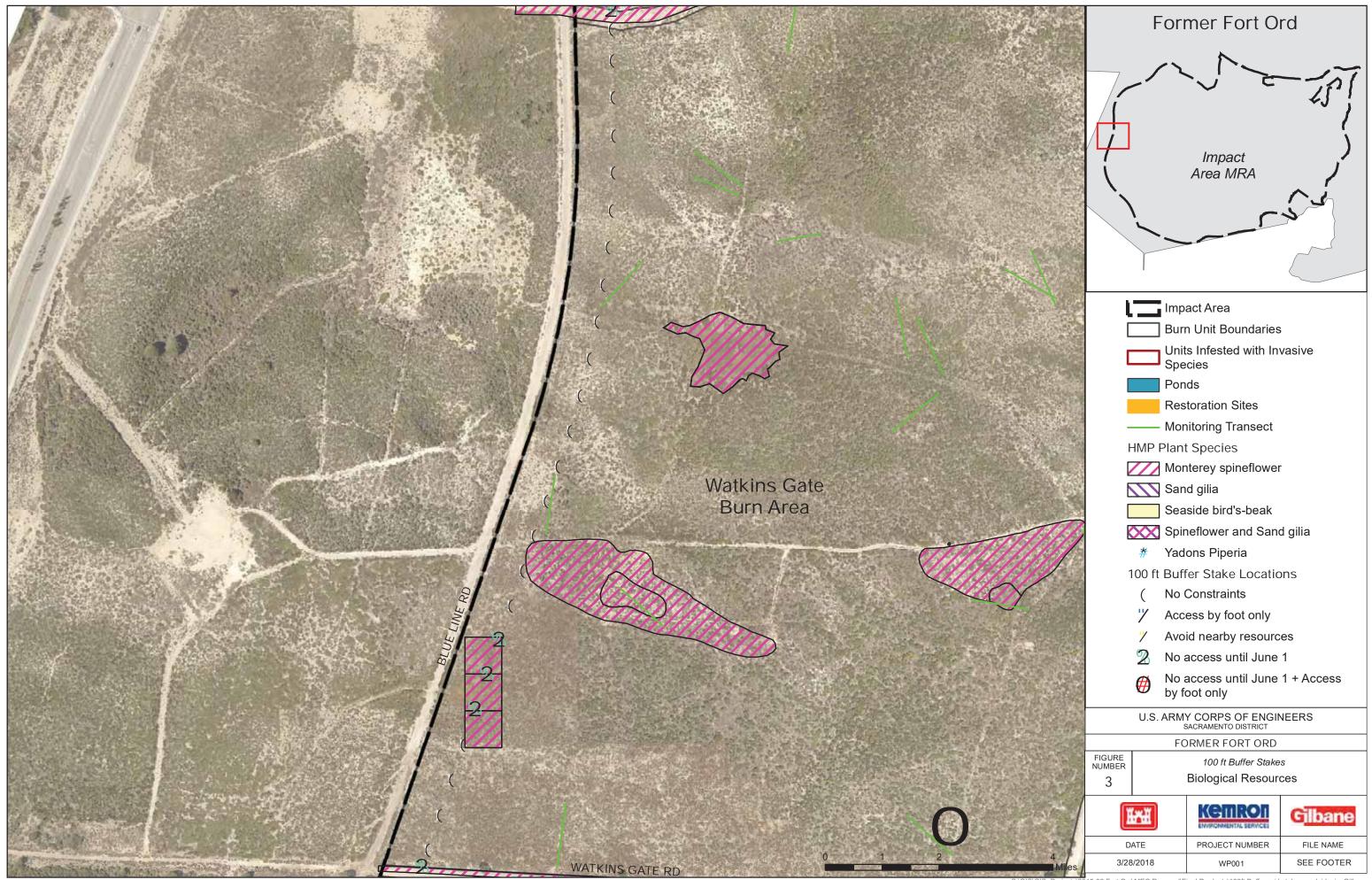
- All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.
- When working in Units infested with invasive species (Units 1, 2, and 6; see attached maps), the crew shall clean boots, Polaris tires, and equipment before leaving these units to reduce spread of invasive species. Decon shall occur before leaving the units on Nowhere, Austin, or Evolution Roads within the work area. Soil and plant material shall be removed using boot brushes or other types of brushes. Any caked-on soils or material that cannot be removed using brushes shall be washed off with water washing can be competed at the Kemron Compound; however, if washing of the Polaris is necessary, it must be completed on-site prior to leaving the units.

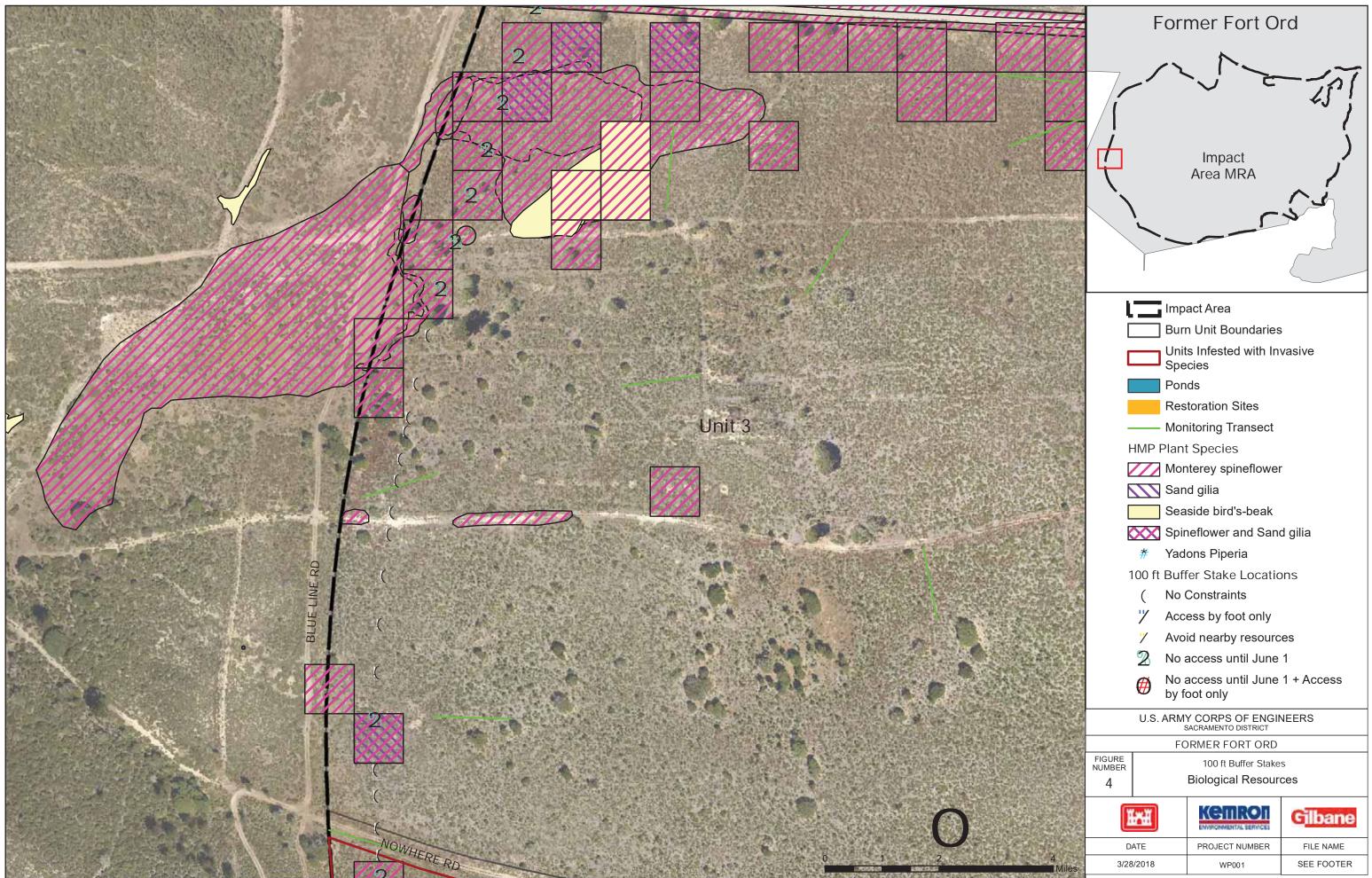
9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

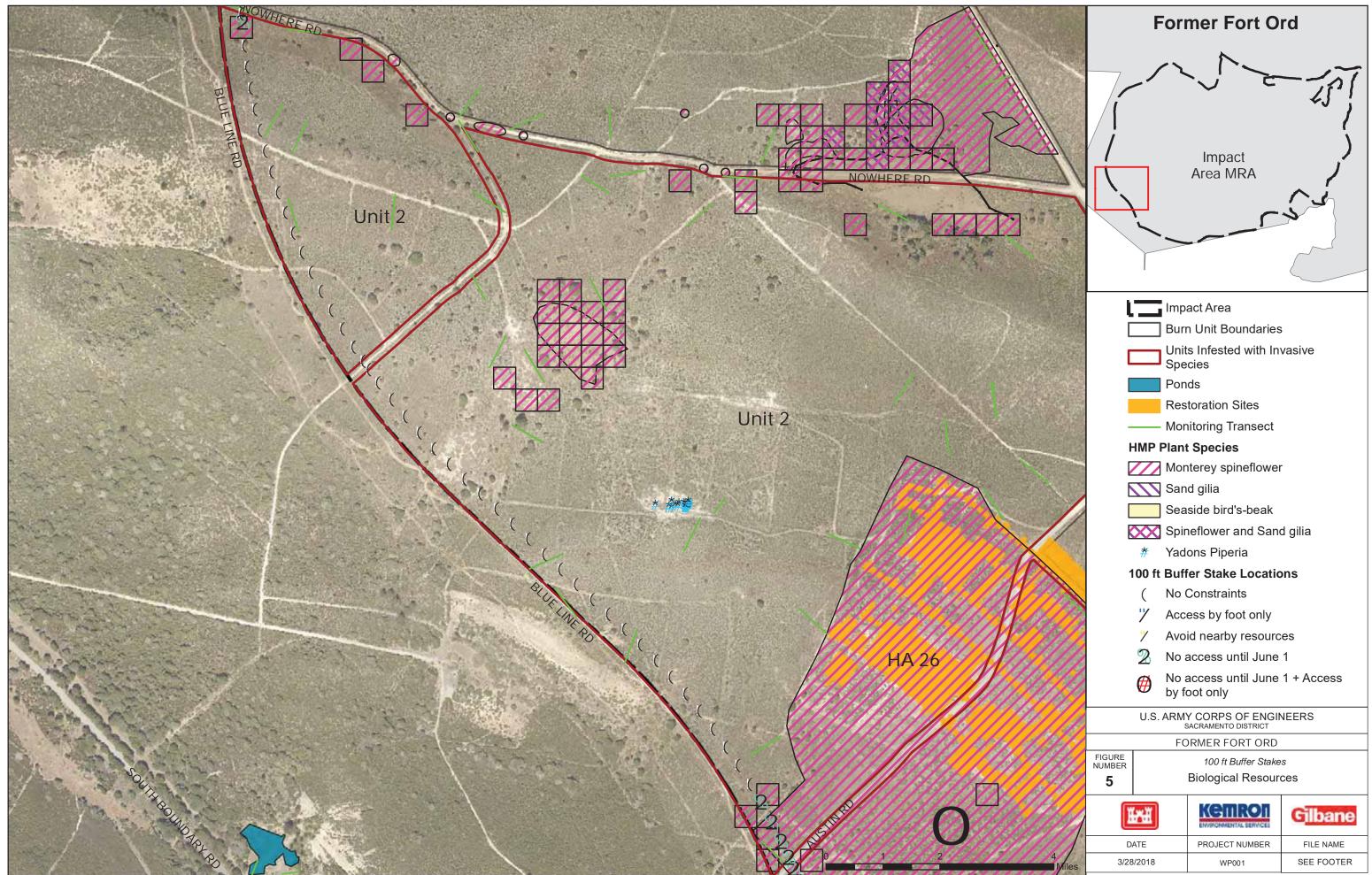
Project Biologist:	Jami Davis DN: cn=Jami Davis, o=DDA, ou, email=jdavis@ddaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2018.03.28 16:02:54-07'00' Date:
QC Manager:	Charlie Clyde Digitally signed by Charlie Clyde DN: C=US, E=cclyde@gilbaneco.com, O=Gilbane, OU=CQCSM Fort Ord, CN=Charlie Clyde Date: 2018.03.29 06:28:16-07'00' Date:
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=CONTRACTOR, on=KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 D15

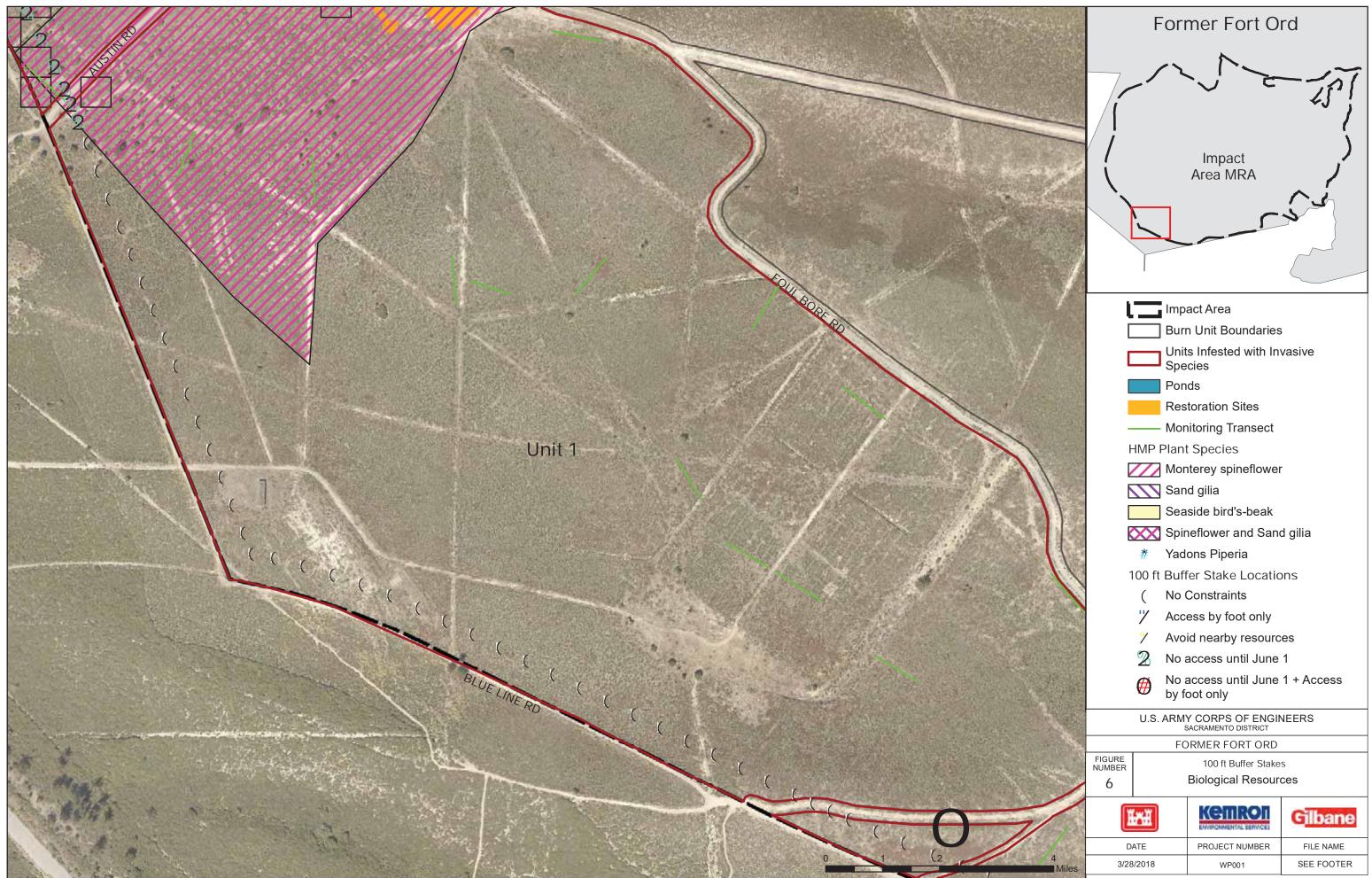


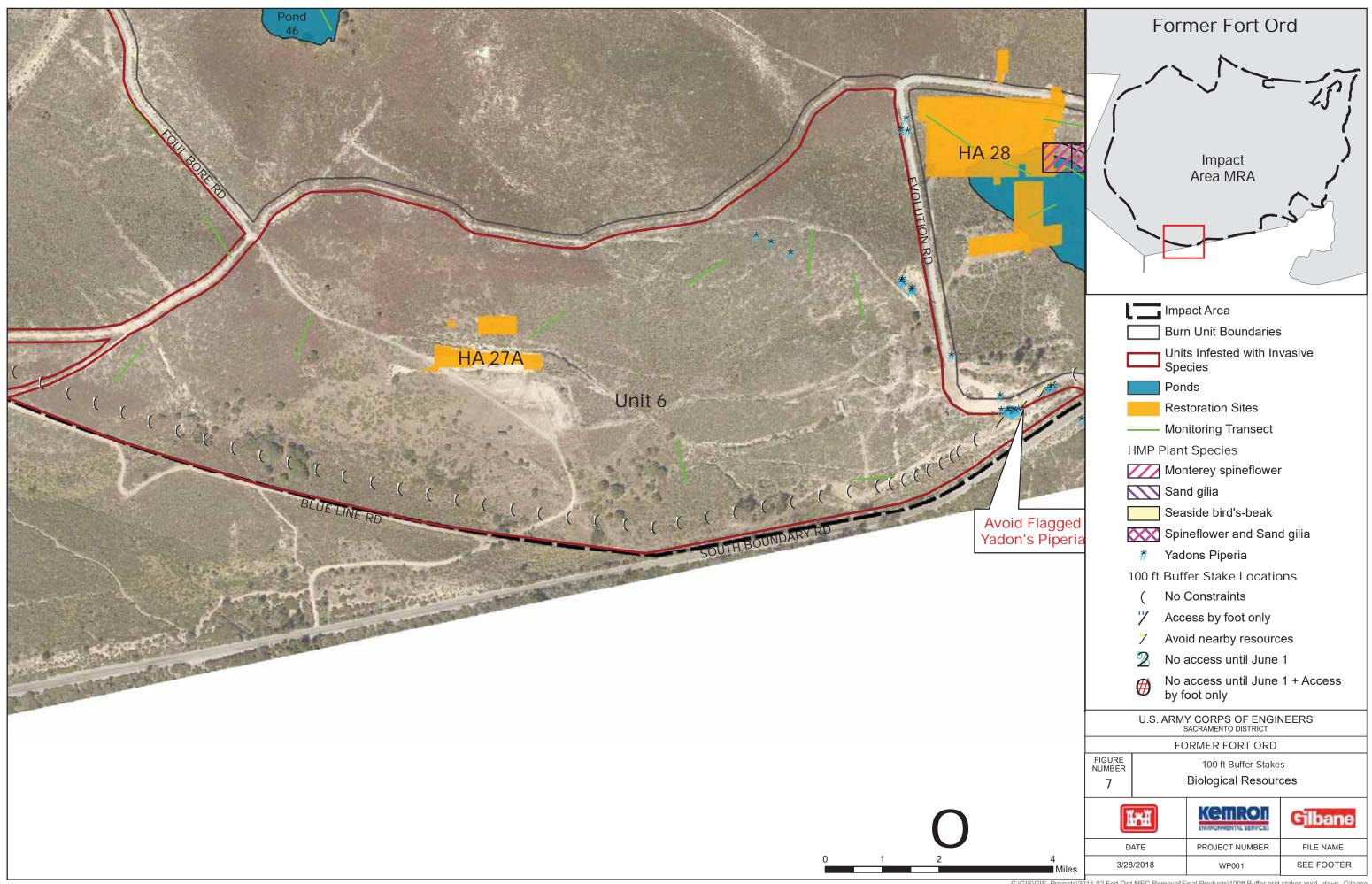




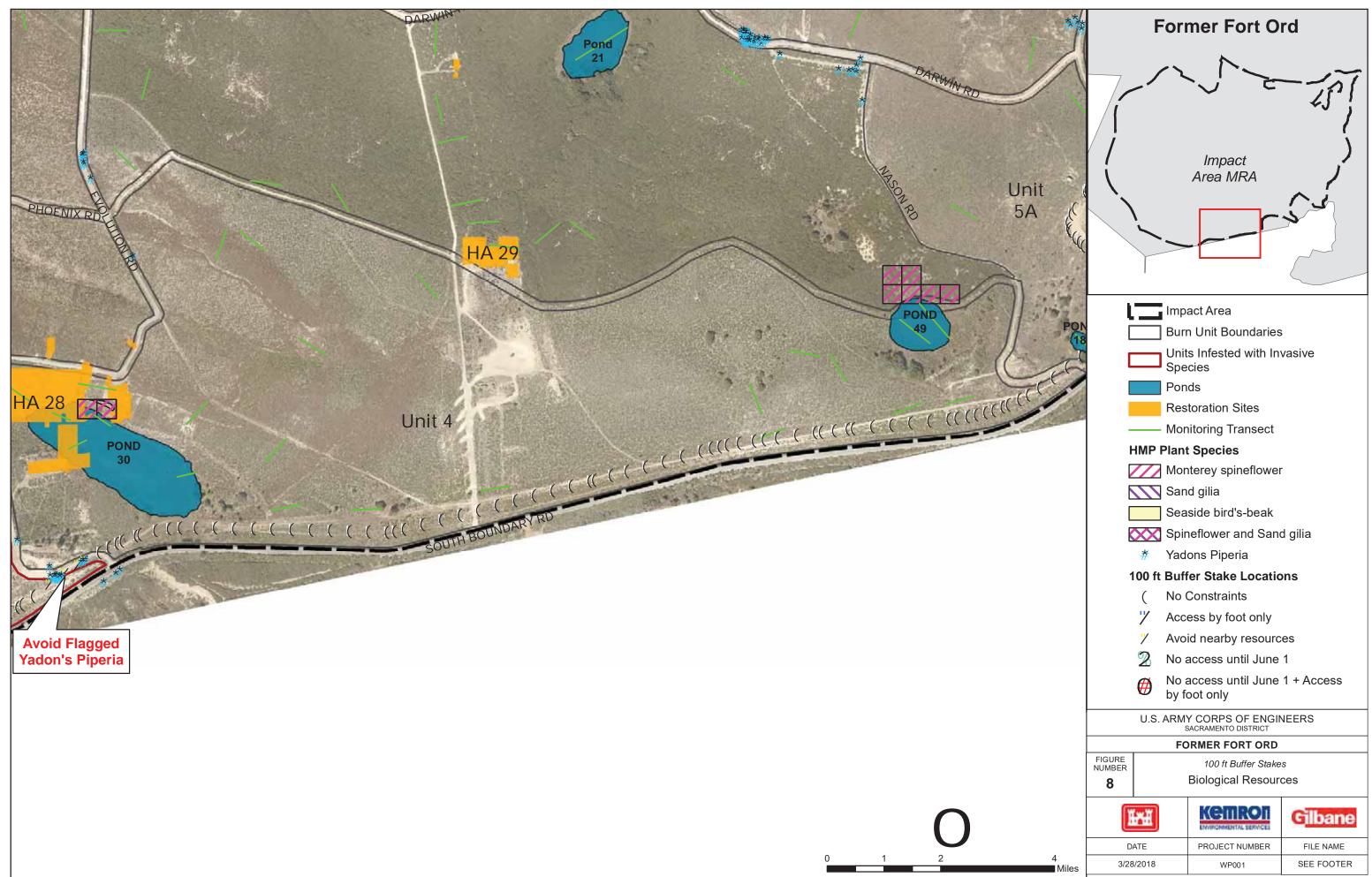


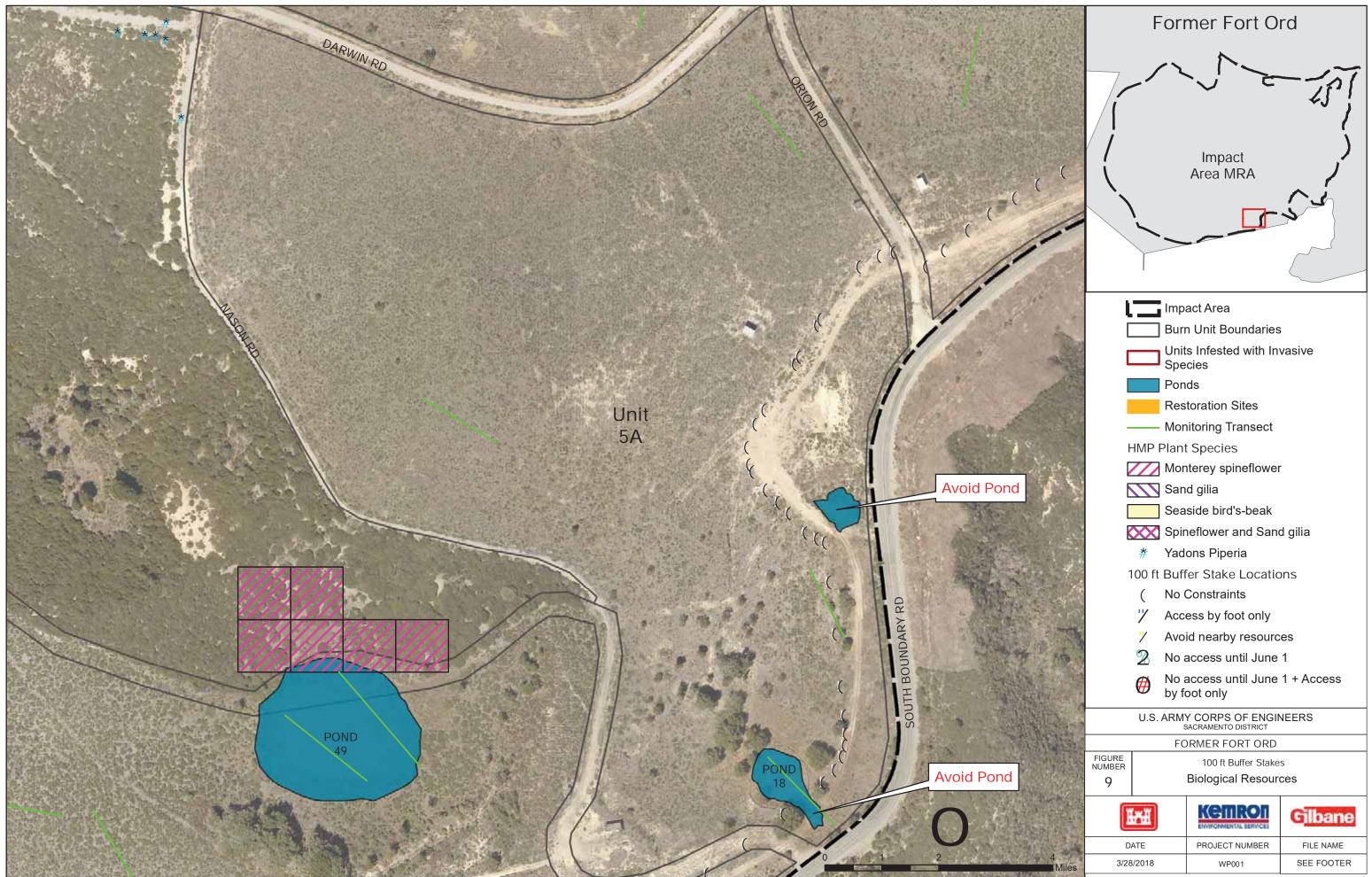


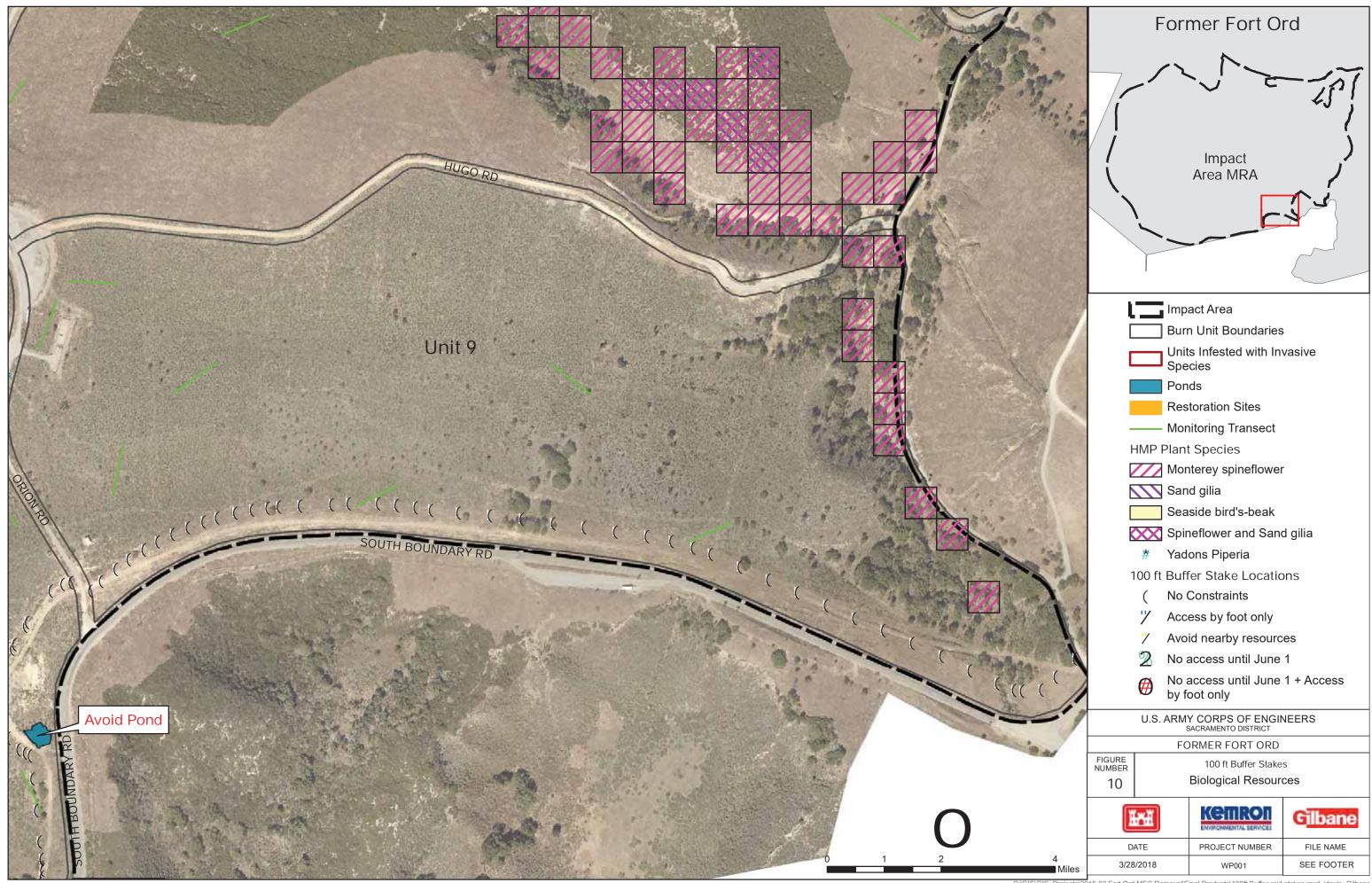




C:\GIS\GIS_Projects\2015-02 Fort Ord MEC Removal\Final Products\100ft Buffer grid stakes.mxd, jdavis, Gilbane









The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Jami Colley, Project Biologist (925-783-3112), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	Unit 25, 28, and 31	DATE:	04-12-17
WORK TO BE	Collection of chemical samples by hand auguring to a max	imum dept	th of 2 feet and
CONDUCTED:	backfilling the hole.		

1. LAND USE:	🛛 Habitat Reserve	Development Area	Other (specify):
	Army	Location:	
2. LAND OWNER:		Location:	
	Other:	Location:	

3. ENDANGERED, TI HMP-LISTED SPE	HREATENED, RARE, OR CIES	🛛 Yes	No	S Flagged/Marked
Species:	HMP shrubs, Monterey spinefl Salamander (CTS), Black legt	ower, sand gilia	a, Yadon's pi	iperia, California Tiger
Location:			,	
Grid Numbers:				

Restrictions:

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol.
- The Project Biologist shall accompany the sampling team in all areas where HMP annual plant populations may occur within the sampling locations (see attached maps). The Project Biologist will assess the sampling location to identify any HMP annual plants. If HMP annual plants are present within the sampling location the Project Biologist shall work with the sampling team to identify an appropriate sample location nearby that will avoid or reduce impacts to HMP annual plants. Access within these areas shall be on-foot only to reduce impacts to HMP plants.
- Parking of vehicles within the fuelbreaks shall avoid impacts to flagged areas of Yadon's piperia.

4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	🔀 No	Flagged/Marked
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				
Work Can Procee	d in Pools/Ponds:	Yes		🖂 No
Restrictions:				

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL	
🔀 No Removal Needed	Location:
Manual Removal Needed	Location:



Mechanical Removal Needed

Location:

Vegetation Removal Restrictions:

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

7. SITE ACCESS:

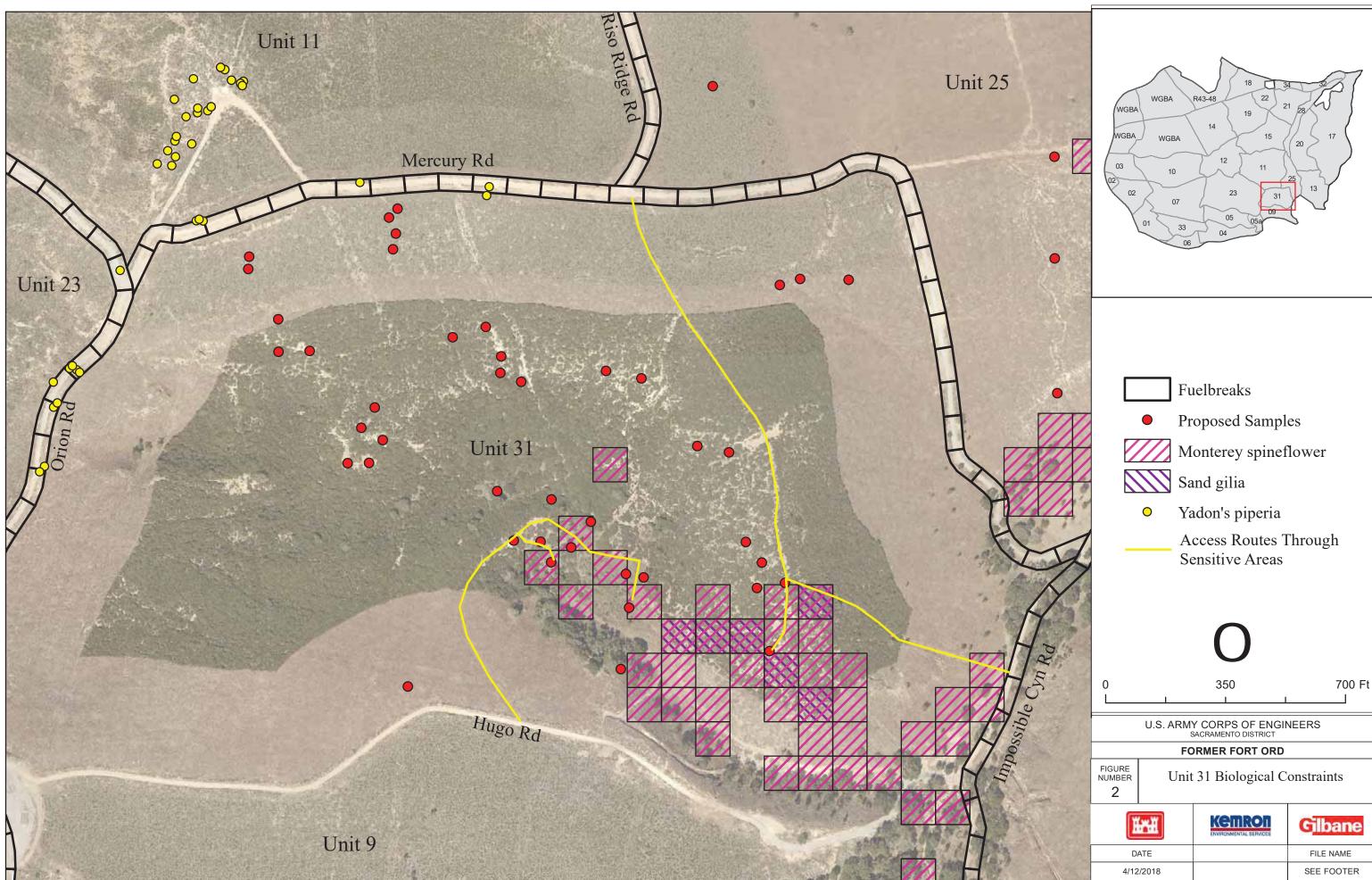
- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only.
- Site access through sensitive areas in Units 31 and 25 shall be along the access routes identified on the attached map. The access route may be changed in the field at the discretion of the Project Biologist if necessary to avoid impacts or due to inaccessibility issues. Access within these areas shall be on-foot only to reduce impacts to HMP plants.

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

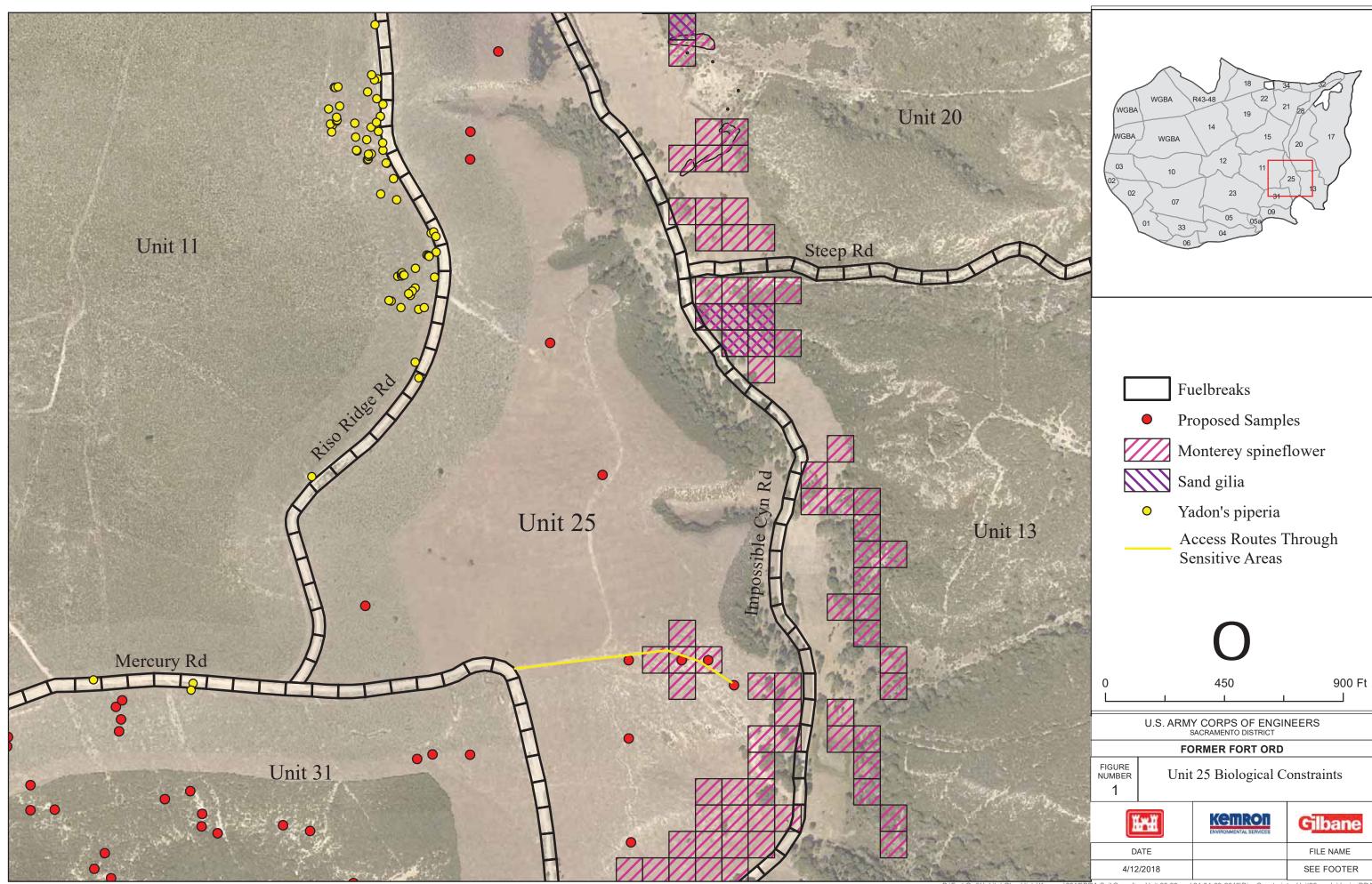
9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

Project Biologist:	Jami Colley Digitally signed by Jami Colley Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc., Digitally signed by Jami Colley, o-Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc., Digitally signed by Jami Colley, o-Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc., Digitally signed by Jami Colley Duf
QC Manager:	Charlie Clyde Digitally signed by Charlie Clyde DN: C=US, E=cclyde@gilbaneco.com, O=Gilbane, OU=CQCSM Fort Ord, CN=Charlie Clyde Date: 2018 04 13 10:17:44-07:00' Date:
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387 Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=CONTRACTOR, cn=KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 Date: 2018.04.12 17:21:21 -0700



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-		· · ·		
	U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SACRAMENTO DISTRICT			
FORMER FORT ORD				
figure NUMBER 2	Unit 31 Biological Constraints			
Here			Gilbane	
DATE			FILE NAME	
4/12/2018			SEE FOOTER	

lists\Kemron\2018\BRA Soil Sampling Unit 25 28 and 31 04-09-2018\Bio_Constraints_Unit31.mxd, jdavis, DDA



0	I	450	900 Ft	
	U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SACRAMENTO DISTRICT			
	FORMER FORT ORD			
figure number 1	Unit 25 Biological Constraints			
Hri		ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	Cilbane	
DATE			FILE NAME	
4/12/2018			SEE FOOTER	

8\BRA Soil Sampling Unit 25 28 and 31 04-09-2018\Bio_Constraints_Unit25.mxd, jdavis, DDA

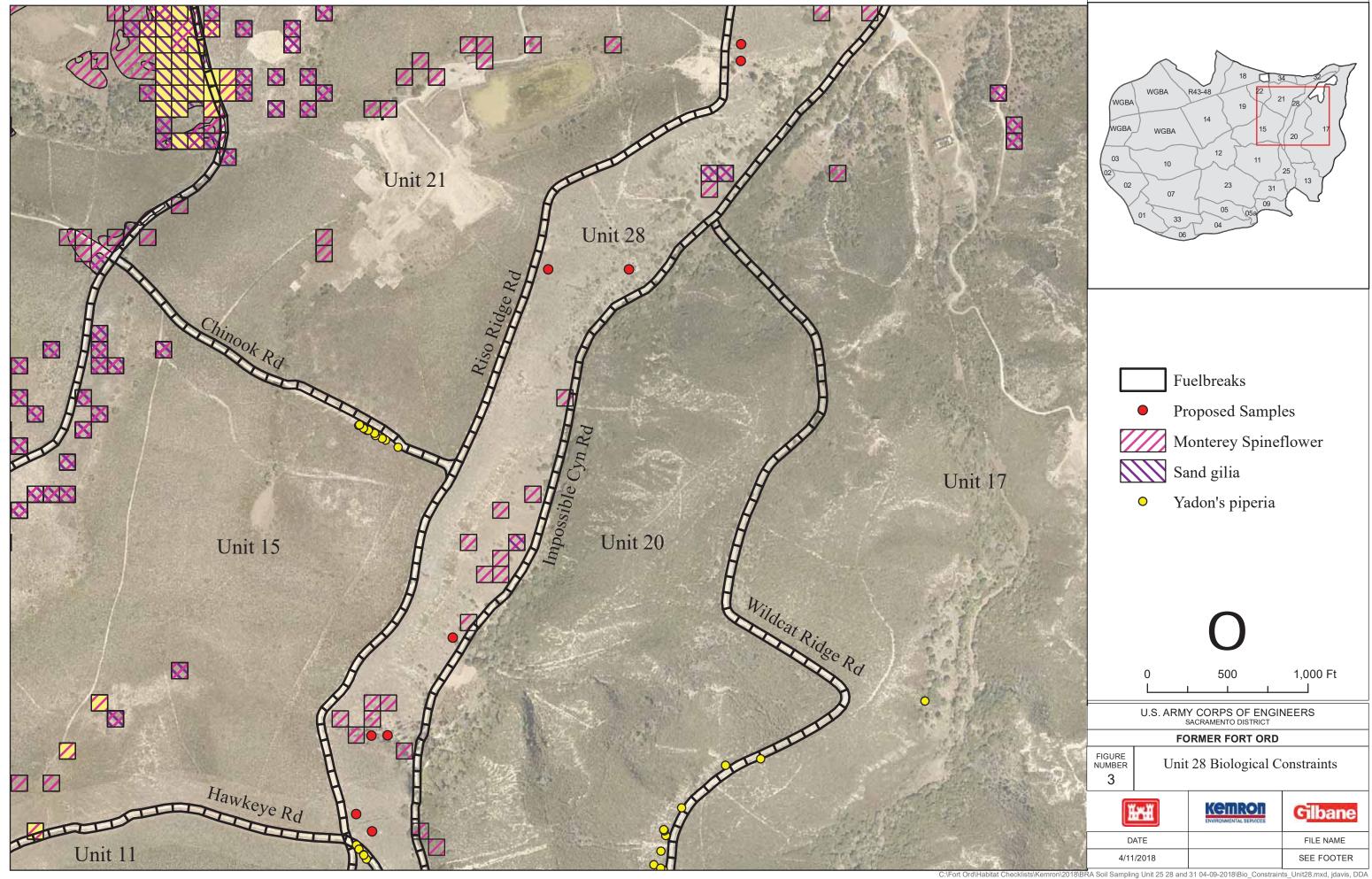


FIGURE NUMBER 3	Unit	onstraints	
ľ	HH		Gilbane
DATE			FILE NAME
4/11/2018			SEE FOOTER



The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Jami Colley, Project Biologist (925-783-3112), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	Unit 31 Containment Lines DATE: 5-22-		5-22-18
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Mechanical and manual vegetation removal for containme	nt lines	

1. LAND USE:	🛛 Habitat Reserve	🛛 Development Area		Other (specify):
	Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, THREATENED, RARE, OR HMP-LISTED SPECIES		🖂 Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	Species: California Tiger Salamander (CTS), Black Legless Lizard (BLL), Yadon's piperia,			
Ĩ	California Tiger Salamander (CTS), Black Legless Lizard (BLL), Yadon's piperia Monterey spineflower, sand gilia, HMP shrubs			
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				
	÷			

Restrictions:

All Areas

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol

Habitat Reserve Areas

- No vegetation removal shall occur in the habitat reserve areas from approximately February 1 to May 31 due to the presence of Monterey spineflower and sand gilia (see Figure 1).
- Piling of cut vegetation in areas known to support Monterey spineflower and/or sand gilia (see Figure 1) shall be reduced to the greatest extent feasible. Boundaries of HMP grids near hand-cut areas shall be staked and flagged (pink and black striped flagging) prior to vegetation removal in the area to indicate areas that should be avoided to the greatest extent feasible.
- No work shall occur in flagged areas of Yadon's piperia until it has been determined by the Project biologist that the plants are no longer blooming and have set seed (approximately August/ September) (see Figure 1).
- Toro manzanitas that were preserved during the previous mastication shall be avoided (see Figure 1)



4.	VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	No	🛛 Flagged/Marked	
	Location:	Unit 13: Ponds 16 and	17			
	Grid Numbers:					
W	ork Can Procee	d in Pools/Ponds:	🖂 Yes		No	
	Restrictions:					
Α	ll Areas					
•	 No work shall occur within the vernal ponds until the ponds have dried, as determined by the Project Biologist. 					
•	 Vernal ponds shall be staked and flagged for avoidance in coordination with the Project Biologist prior to vegetation removal within the area. 					
	Masticators shall not be permitted within 50 feet of the vernal ponds (see Figure 1). Small					

• Masticators shall not be permitted within 50 feet of the vernal ponds (see Figure 1). Small equipment, such as a bobcat or other manual equipment may be used to remove vegetation within the vernal pond if necessary.

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL	
□ No Removal Needed	Location:
Manual Removal Needed	Location: Areas of dense oak woodland, within 50 feet of vernal pond, and areas inaccessible to masticators.
🔀 Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:
Vegetation Removal Restrictions ¹	

Vegetation Removal Restrictions

All Areas

- Masticators shall not be used in dense areas of oak woodland or within 50 feet of the vernal ponds. Small equipment or manual equipment shall be used in areas where masticators are not permitted or are unable to access.
- Coast live oak trees greater than 4" in diameter shall not be removed. Removal of coast live oak trees smaller than 4" in diameter shall be minimized to the greatest extent feasible. Coast live oak trees may be limbed up to 8 feet to allow access beneath the trees. No branches larger than 4" shall be cut from coast live oak trees. Branches shall be cut all the way up to the next branch.
- Removal of riparian habitat around Pond 17 shall be avoided.

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

All Areas

- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.
- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes. Equipment operators should minimize driving parallel to the slope to the greatest extent feasible to prevent creating rills.



7. SITE ACCESS:

All Areas

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only. No interior access roads shall be used unless coordinated with the Project Biologist.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing roads only.
- Equipment (skid steer) traffic to access stockpiled vegetation shall be minimized to the greatest extent feasible.

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

Habitat Reserve Areas

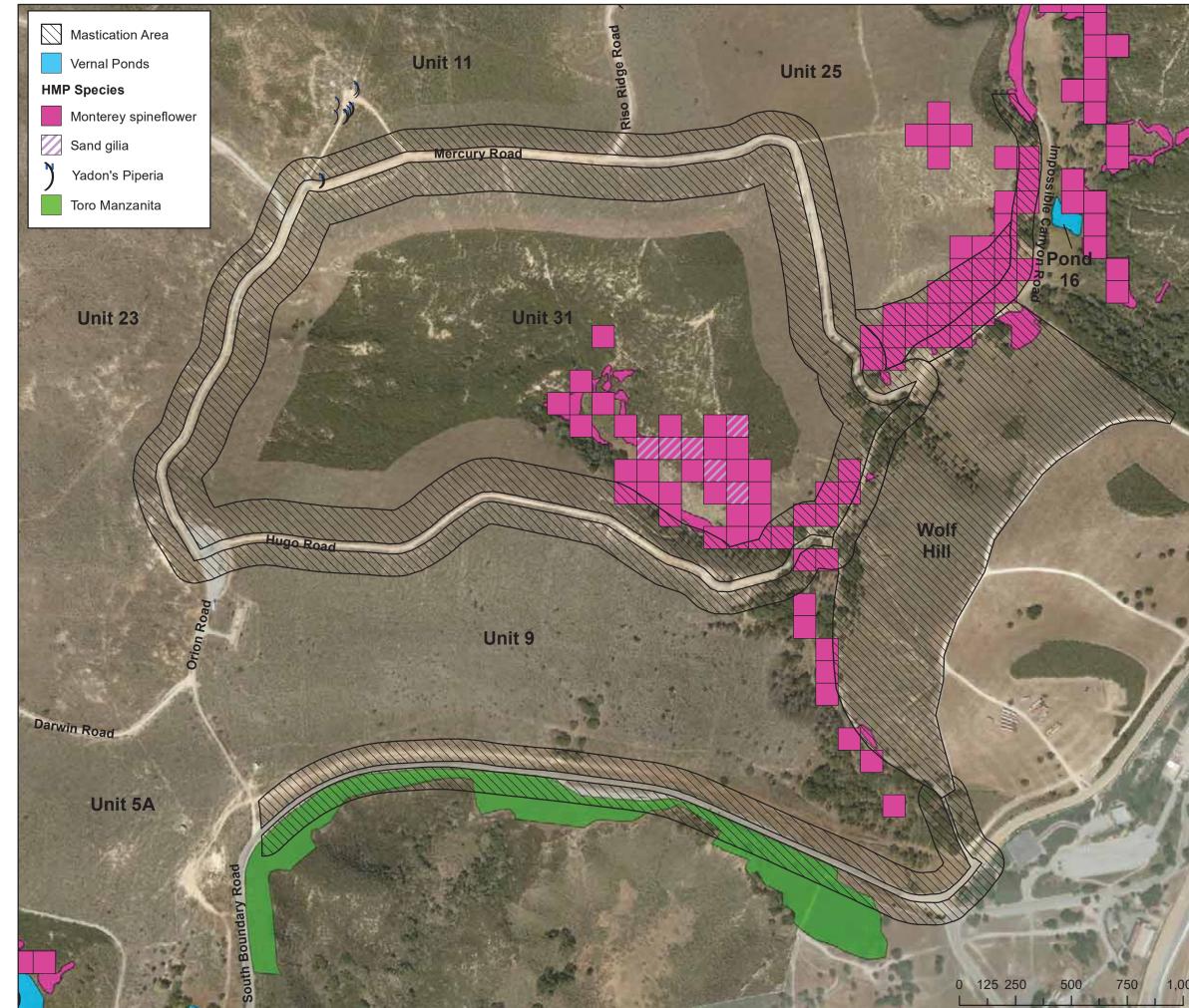
• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

All Areas

• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the approved roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews. No refueling shall occur within 400 feet of the vernal ponds.

Project Biologist:	Jami Colley Discially signed by Jami Colley Discinstantic Colley	Date:
QC Manager:	Charlie Clyde DN: C=US, E=cclyde@gilbaneco.com, O=Gilbane, OU=CQCSM Fort Ord, CN=Charlie Clyde Date: 2018.05.22 13:14:56-07'00'	Date:
	COWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW. Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L1387978115 Dit: c=US, d=US. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=CONTRACTOR, cn=KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L1387978115 Date: 2018.05.22 1232233-0700	Date:



		Unit 13		Barloy Canyon Road
		Po	and	oad
		5	Y CORPS OF ENGIN SACRAMENTO DISTRICT	VEERS
1	figure number 1	Sensitive	e Biological Res 1 Burn Contain	ources within ment Lines
1			KEMRON ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	G ilbane
00 ft		ATE 21/2018	PROJECT NUMBER	FILE NAME
Sec.	05/2	. 1/2010	2015.02	GLITOUTER



The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Jami Colley, Project Biologist (925-783-3112), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	BLM Area B Unit A Containment Lines DATE: 5-24-18		
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Mechanical and manual vegetation removal for containme	nt lines	

1. LAND USE:	🛛 Habitat Reserve	🛛 Development Area		Other (specify):
	Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, TH HMP-LISTED SPE	HREATENED, RARE, OR CIES	🖂 Yes	No No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	California Tiger Salamander (CTS), Black Legless Lizard (BLL), Monterey spineflower, sand gilia, HMP shrubs			
T 4*				
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				

Restrictions:

All Areas

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol

Habitat Reserve Areas

- No vegetation removal shall occur in the habitat reserve areas from approximately February 1 to May 31 due to the presence of Monterey spineflower and sand gilia (see Figure 1).
- Piling of cut vegetation in areas known to support Monterey spineflower and/or sand gilia (see Figure 2) shall be reduced to the greatest extent feasible. Boundaries of HMP grids near hand-cut areas shall be staked and flagged (pink and black striped flagging) prior to vegetation removal in the area to indicate areas that should be avoided to the greatest extent feasible.



4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	No	🛛 Flagged/Marked	
Location:	Ponds 101 West and 10)1 East-West			
Grid Numbers:					
Work Can Procee	d in Pools/Ponds:	🖂 Yes		No	
Restrictions:					
All Areas					
 No work shall on Project Biologis 	occur within the vernal p st.	onds until the ponds	have dried, as	determined by the	
•	ds shall be staked and f o vegetation removal wi		e in coordinatio	n with the Project	
 Masticators sha 					

• Masticators shall not be permitted within 50 feet of the vernal ponds (see Figure 1). Small equipment, such as a bobcat or other manual equipment may be used to remove vegetation within the vernal pond if necessary.

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL	
🗌 No Removal Needed	Location:
Manual Removal Needed	Location: Areas of dense oak woodland, within 50 feet of vernal pond, and areas inaccessible to masticators.
🔀 Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:
Vegetation Removal Restrictions ¹	

Vegetation Removal Restrictions

All Areas

- Masticators shall not be used in dense areas of oak woodland or within 50 feet of the vernal pond. Small equipment or manual equipment shall be used in areas where masticators are not permitted or are unable to access.
- Coast live oak trees greater than 4" in diameter shall not be removed. Removal of coast live oak trees smaller than 4" in diameter shall be minimized to the greatest extent feasible. Coast live oak trees may be limbed up to 8 feet to allow access beneath the trees. No branches larger than 4" shall be cut from coast live oak trees. Branches shall be cut all the way up to the next branch.

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

All Areas

- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.
- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes. Equipment operators should minimize driving parallel to the slope to the greatest extent feasible to prevent creating rills.

7. SITE ACCESS:

All Areas

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only as shown on Figure 2.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing roads only.
- Equipment (skid steer) traffic to access stockpiled vegetation shall be minimized to the greatest extent feasible.



8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

Habitat Reserve Areas

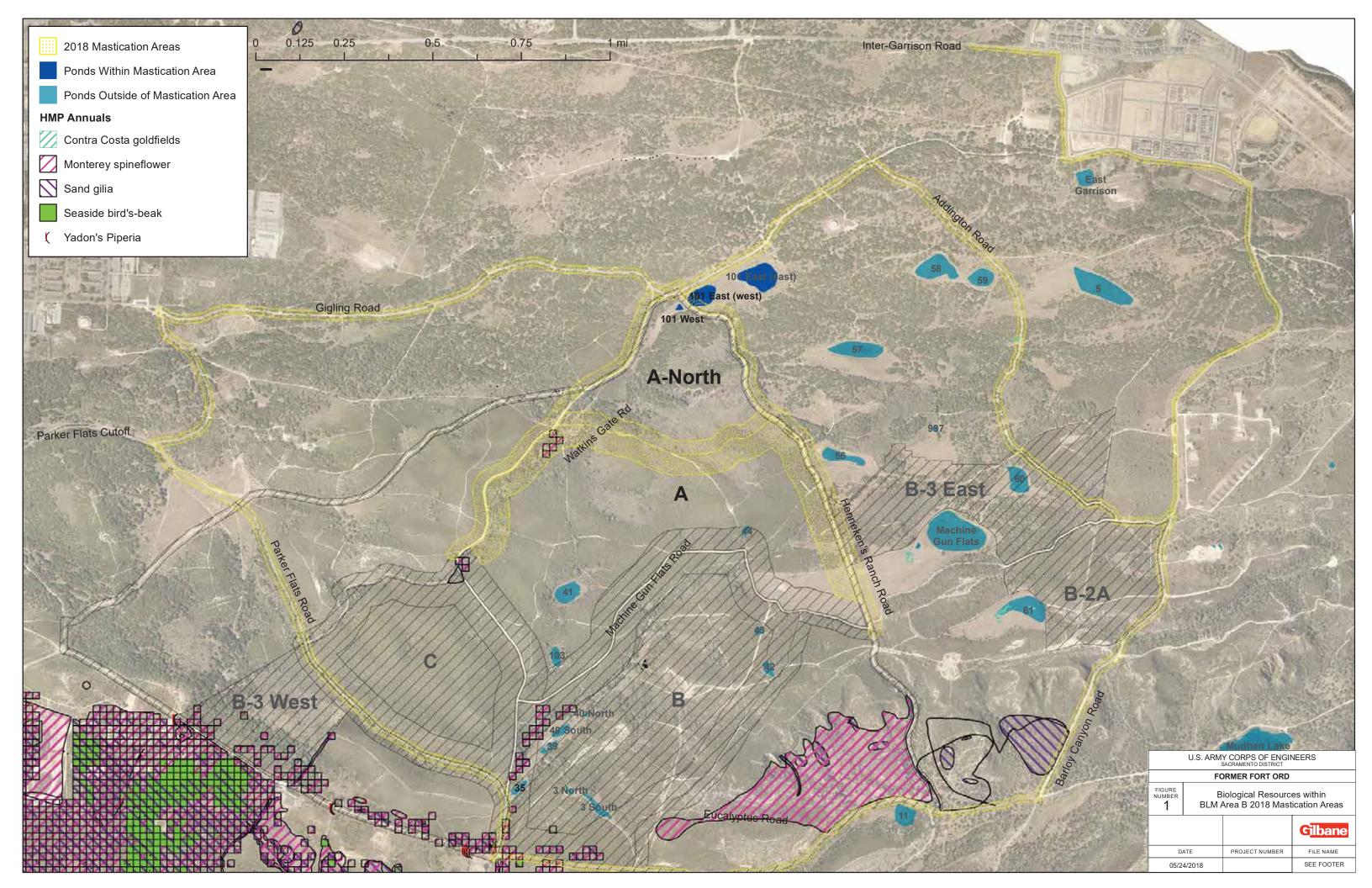
- All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.
- Masticators shall not be used within the grassland areas or other areas known to be infested with Klamath weed (see Figure 3).
- During vegetation removal within areas infested with Klamath weed (see Figure 3) the crew shall clean boots and equipment before leaving the area to reduce spread of invasive species. Soil and plant material shall be removed using boot brushes or other types of brushes. Decon of hand tools and boots shall be completed within the work area. Any caked-on soils or material that cannot be removed using brushes shall be washed off with water – washing can be competed at the Kemron Compound; however, if washing of vehicles or equipment is necessary, it must be completed on-site prior to leaving the area.

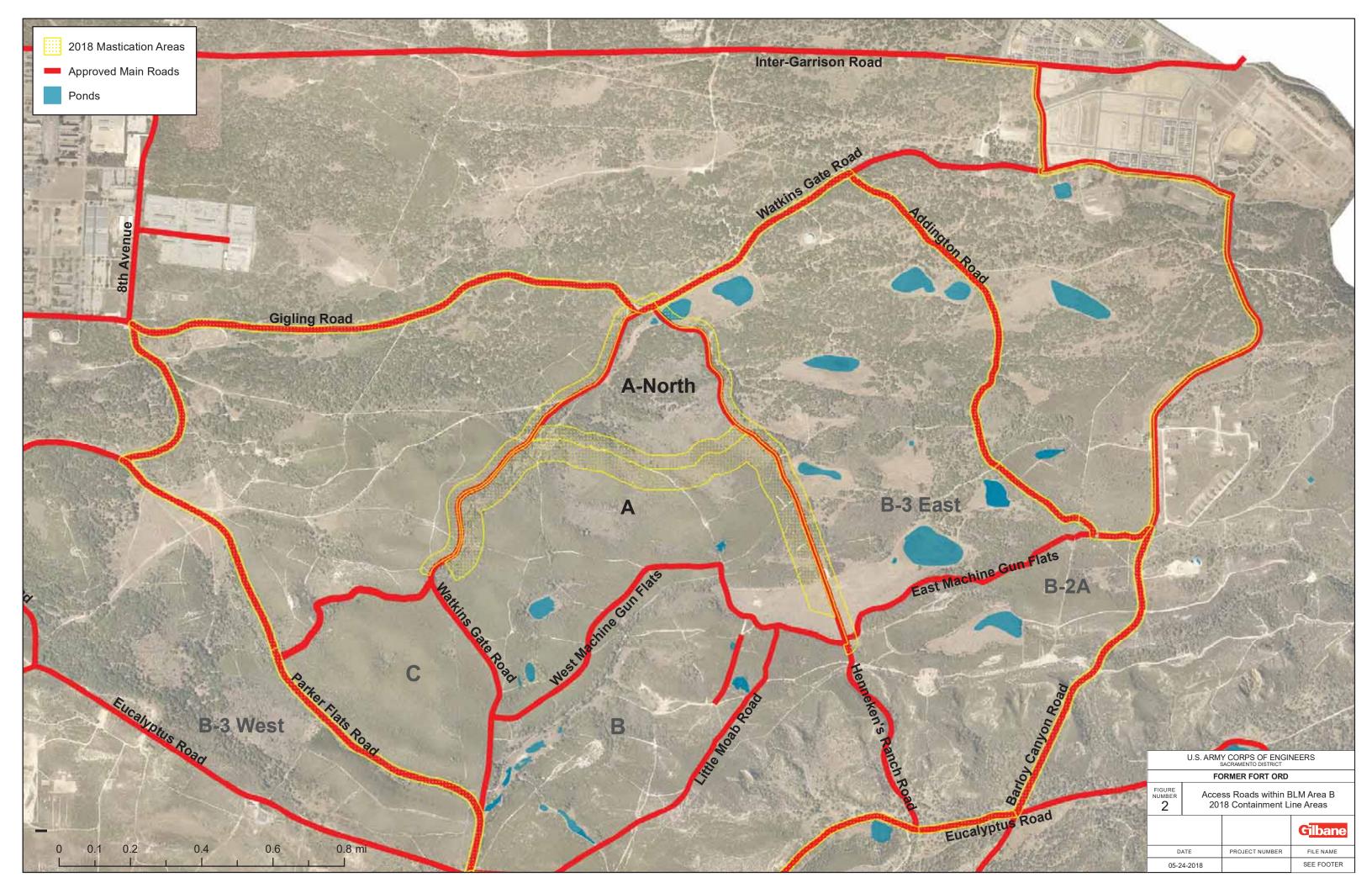
9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

All Areas

• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the approved roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews. No refueling shall occur within 400 feet of the vernal ponds.

Project Biologist:	Patric Krabacher Dis cn=Patric	Date:
QC Manager:	Digitally signed by Charlie Clyde DN: C=US, E=cclyde@gilbaneco.com, O=Gilbane, OU=CQCSM Fort Ord, CN=Charlie Clyde Date: 2018.05.25 09:46:16-07'00'	Date:
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW_L1387978115 Div: c=u5, Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=CONTRACTOR, active: 2018.05.25 09:09:53 - 07:00'	Date:





No Masticator Work Within Grasslands or Infested Areas

enneken's Ranch Road

TO

B-3 East

0 100 200

ast Machine Gun Flats

400

600

A R. G

A

B

Machine Gun Flats

800 ft





Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc.

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 19, 2018

From: Amendment to the BLM Area B Unit A Burn Containment Lines Habitat Checklist (Dated 5-24-18)

The BLM Area B Unit A Burn Containment Lines Habitat Checklist (HCL) will be amended as follows:

• Woodrat nests within the containment lines will be deconstructed under supervision of the Project Biologist. Dismantling shall be conducted manually using rakes or other appropriate equipment to allow animals to escape harm. If a litter of young is found or suspected, nest material shall be replaced, and the nest left alone for 2-3 weeks before a recheck by the Project Biologist to verify that young are capable of independent survival before proceeding with nest dismantling. Wood from the dismantled nests shall be removed from the containment lines.

Project Biologist:	 Date:
QC Manager:	 Date:
BRAC Biologist:	 Date:



The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Jami Colley, Project Biologist (925-783-3112), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	BLM Area B Unit B-2A	DATE:	8-2-18
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Metal Mapper Investigation		

1. LAND USE:	🛛 Habitat Reserve	🛛 Development Area		Development Area		Other (specify):
	Army	Location:				
2. LAND OWNER:		Location:				
	Other:	Location:				

HMP-LISTED SPE		🖂 Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	California Tiger Salamander (CTS), Black Legless Lizard (BLL), Seaside bird's- beak, Contra Costa goldfields, HMP shrubs			
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				

Restrictions:

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol
- No work shall occur in flagged areas of Seaside bird's-beak until it has been determined by the Project biologist that the plants are no longer blooming and have set seed (approximately August/September) (see Figure 1).
- Toro manzanitas that were left standing in the cut-only areas following vegetation removal shall be avoided.

4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	No	Section Flagged/Marked
Location:	Pond 61 is adjacent			
Grid Numbers:				
Work Can Proceed in Pools/Ponds:		Yes		No
Restrictions:				
No work shall occur within the adjacent vernal pond.				



5. VEGETATION REMOVAL		
🔀 No Removal Needed	Location:	
Manual Removal Needed	Location:	
Mechanical Removal Needed Location:		
Vegetation Removal Restrictions:		

- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.
- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes. Equipment operators should minimize driving parallel to the slope to the greatest extent feasible to prevent creating rills.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing roads only.
- BLM Restoration Areas within B-2A shall not be used as regular tracking/access routes (see Figure 1).

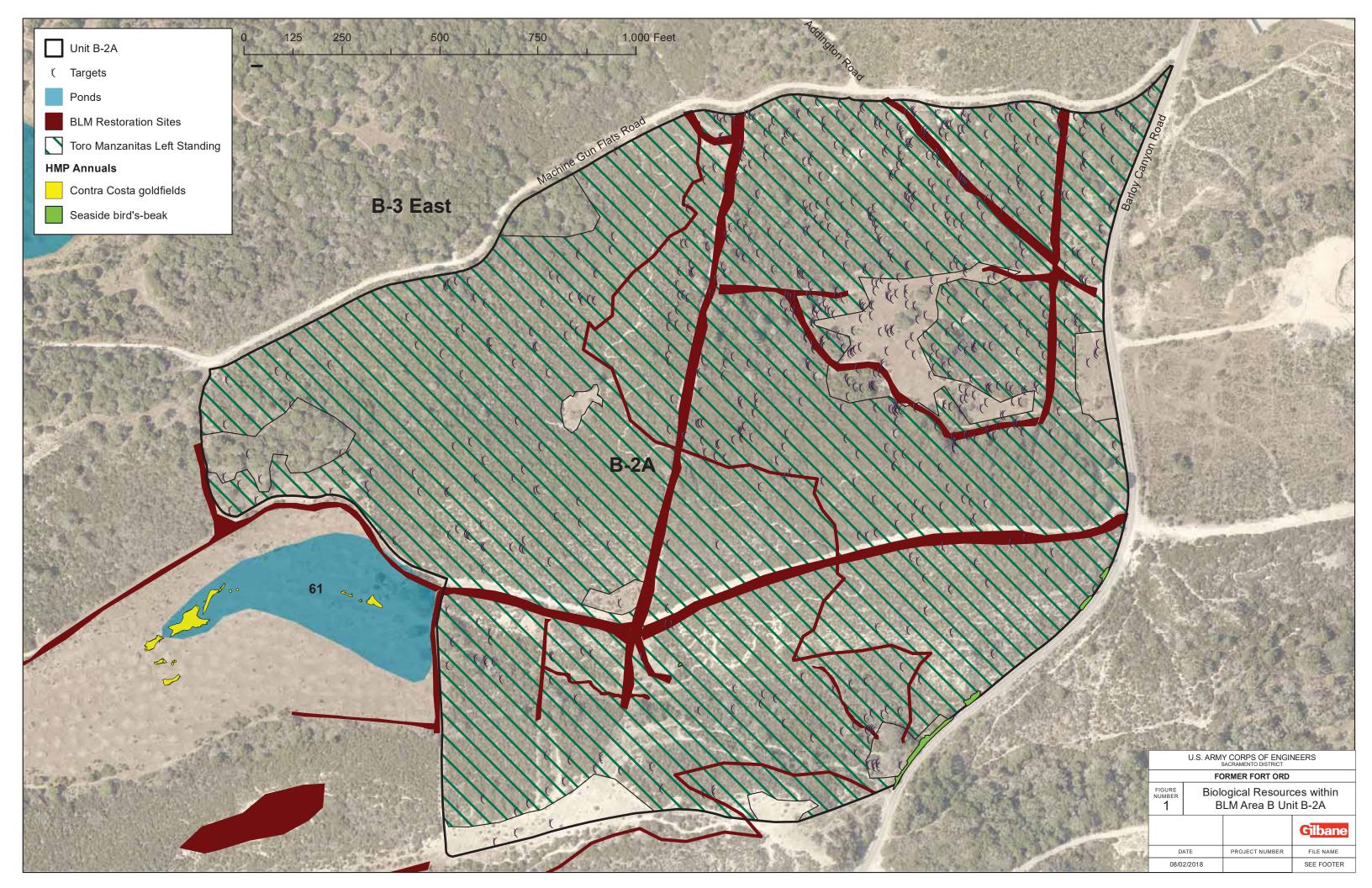
8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the approved roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews. No refueling shall occur within 400 feet of the vernal ponds.

Project Biologist:	Jami Colley Dis : cn=Jami Colley, o=Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc., ou, email=jdavis@ddaplanning.com, c=US Dete: 2018.08.02 15:08:29 -0700' Digitally signed by	
QC Manager:	Church Clyde cclyde@gilbaneco.com DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com Date: 2018.08.06 09:25:17 -07'00'Date:	
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L1387978115 DNC c=US, Government, ou=DOD, ou=PK, ou=CONTRACTOR, cn=KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L1387978115 Date: 2018.08.03 12:43:26-0700 Date:	





The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Jami Colley, Project Biologist (925-783-3112), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	Impossible Canyon Road Vegetation Removal DATE: 8-8-18			
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Mechanical and manual vegetation removal for containme	nt lines		

1. LAND USE:	Habitat Reserve Although work is within a Habitat Reserve area, the road and fuel break portion are considered part of BLM's 2% development allowance	🛛 Deve	lopment Area	Other (specify):
	Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, TH HMP-LISTED SPE	HREATENED, RARE, OR CIES	🖂 Yes	No No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	California Tiger Salamander (C spineflower, sand gilia	CTS), Black Le	egless Lizard	(BLL), Monterey
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				

Restrictions:

All Areas Excluding Impossible Canyon Road Realignment Area

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112), Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514) or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol
- Woodchips shall not be broadcast outside of the fuel breaks into areas known to support Monterey spineflower and/or sand gilia (see Figure 1).

Within Impossible Canyon Road Realignment Area

- No vegetation removal shall occur in the habitat reserve areas from approximately February 1 to May 31 due to the presence of Monterey spineflower and sand gilia (see Figure 2).
- Piling of cut vegetation in areas known to support Monterey spineflower and/or sand gilia (see Figure 2) shall be reduced to the greatest extent feasible. Boundaries of HMP grids near hand-cut areas shall be staked and flagged (pink and black striped flagging) prior to vegetation removal in the area to indicate areas that should be avoided to the greatest extent feasible.



4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	No No	🔀 Flagged/Marked	
Location:	Unit 11: Ponds 16				
Grid Numbers:					
Work Can Procee	ed in Pools/Ponds:	Yes		🖂 No	
Restrictions:					
All Areas					
 No work shall occur within the vernal ponds until the ponds have dried, as determined by the Project Biologist. 					
• Vernal ponds shall be staked and flagged for avoidance in coordination with the Project Biologist prior to vegetation removal within the area.					

• Masticators shall not be permitted within 50 feet of the vernal ponds (see Figure 1). Small equipment, such as a bobcat or other manual equipment may be used to remove vegetation within the vernal pond if necessary.

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL				
No Removal Needed	Location:			
🛛 Manual Removal Needed	Location: Areas of dense oak woodland, within 50 feet of vernal pond, and areas inaccessible to masticators.			
🛛 Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:			
Vegetation Removal Restrictions ¹				

Vegetation Removal Restrictions

All Areas

- Masticators shall not be used in dense areas of oak woodland or within 50 feet of the vernal ponds. Small equipment or manual equipment shall be used in areas where masticators are not permitted or are unable to access.
- Coast live oak trees greater than 4" in diameter shall not be removed, excluding the Impossible Canyon Realignment Area. Removal of coast live oak trees smaller than 4" in diameter shall be minimized to the greatest extent feasible. Coast live oak trees may be limbed up to 6 feet to allow access beneath the trees. No branches larger than 4" shall be cut from coast live oak trees. Branches shall be cut all the way up to the next branch.

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

All Areas

- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.
- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes. Equipment operators should minimize driving parallel to the slope to the greatest extent feasible to prevent creating rills.

7. SITE ACCESS:

All Areas

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only. No interior access roads shall be used unless coordinated with the Project Biologist.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing roads only.
- Equipment (skid steer) traffic to access stockpiled vegetation shall be minimized to the greatest extent feasible.



8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

Habitat Reserve Areas

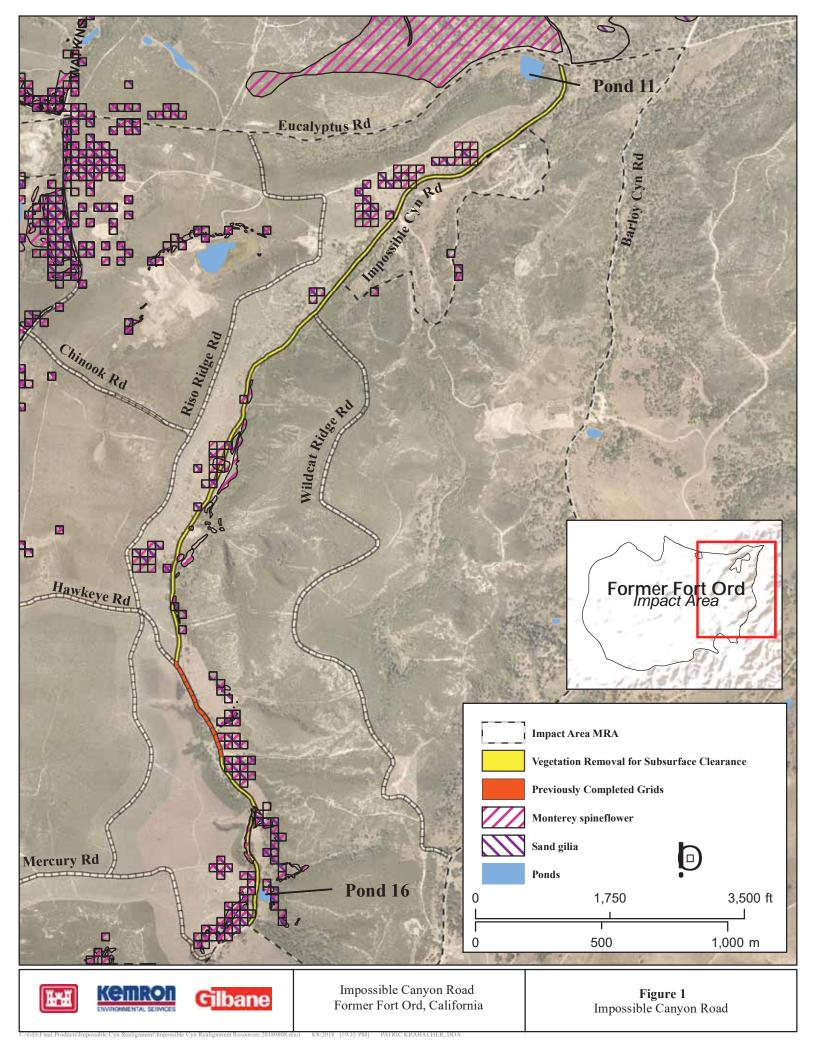
• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

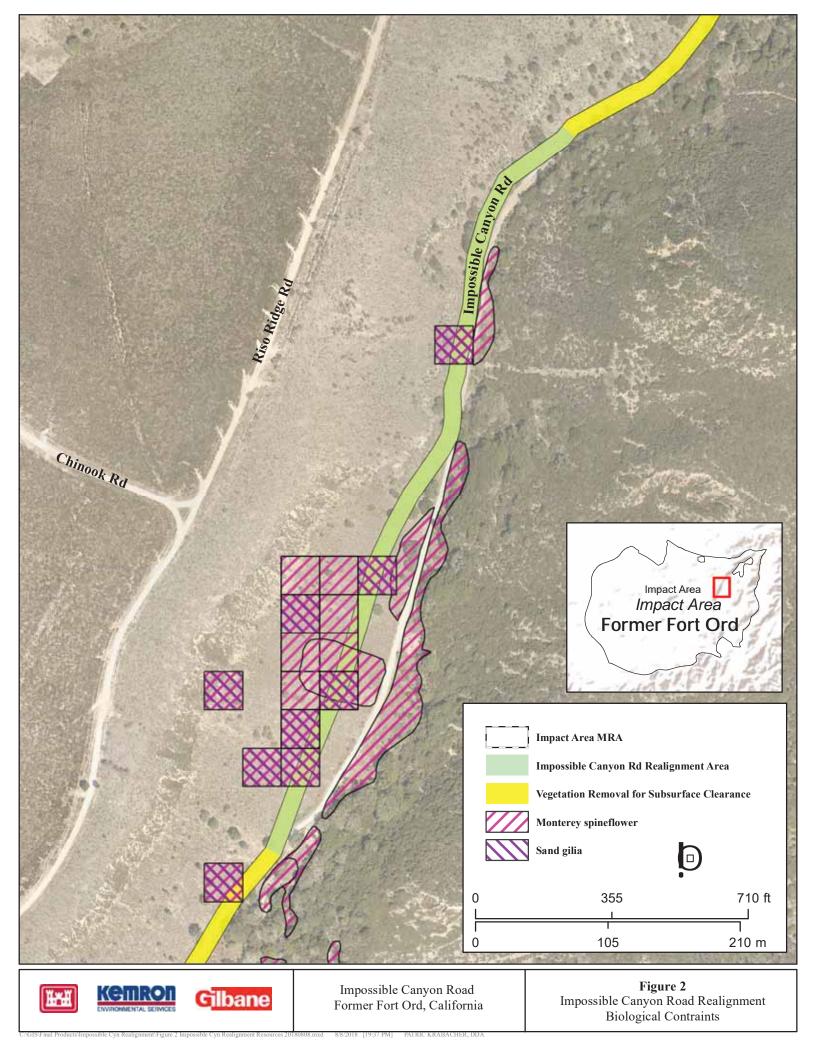
9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

All Areas

• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the approved roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews. No refueling shall occur within 400 feet of the vernal ponds.

Project Biologist:	Patric Krabacher Associates, Inc., ou, emiliphically signed by Patric Krabacher, o-Denise Duffy and Associates, Inc., ou, emiliphical-berefoldaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2018.08.08 19:40:46-07'00'	Date:	_
QC Manager:	Churl Clyde Digitally signed by cclyde@gilbaneco.com DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com Date: 2018.08.09 10:50:35 -07'00'	Date:	_
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOM Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L1387978115 Div: c=US,	Date:	_







The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify the Project Biologist(s) Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	Trail 62 within BLM Area B Unit B-2A DATE: 8-22-			
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Subsurface Investigation			

1. LAND USE:	🖂 Habitat Reserve	🛛 Development Area		Other (specify):
	Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, TH HMP-LISTED SPEC	HREATENED, RARE, OR CIES	🛛 Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	California Tiger Salamander (C	CTS), Black Le	gless Lizard	(BLL), HMP shrubs
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112), Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Excavations 6-inches or deeper left open overnight shall be covered to prevent CTS and other wildlife from becoming entrapped. If it is not feasible to cover these excavations overnight, ramps shall be placed in the excavations to allow CTS to escape. Additionally, if these excavations will be left open for more than one night, boards or similar material shall be placed in the excavations to provide cover for CTS if they accidentally become entrapped. The excavations shall be inspected each morning prior to the commencement of the day's work and prior to filling. If any CTS are entrapped in the excavations, the Project Biologist shall be contacted to relocate the CTS prior to work in the immediate area.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol

4. VERNAL POOL	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	No	Flagged/Marked	
Location:					
Grid Numbers:					
Work Can Proceed in Pools/Ponds:		Yes		No	
Restrictions:					
No work shall occur within the adjacent vernal pond.					



5. VEGETATION REMOVAL	
🔀 No Removal Needed	Location:
Manual Removal Needed	Location:
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:
Vegetation Removal Restrictions:	

- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.
- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes. Equipment operators should minimize driving parallel to the slope to the greatest extent feasible to prevent creating rills.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing roads only.

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the approved roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews.

Project Biologist:	Date:
QC Manager:	Date:
BRAC Biologist:	Date:



The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify the Project Biologist(s) Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	BLM Area B Unit B-3 West 100ft Buffer	DATE:	8-22-18
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Subsurface Investigation		

1. LAND USE:	🖂 Habitat Reserve	Development Area		Other (specify):
	Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, TH HMP-LISTED SPE	HREATENED, RARE, OR CIES	🛛 Yes	No No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	California Tiger Salamander (C Spineflower, HMP shrubs	CTS), Black Le	gless Lizard	(BLL), Monterey
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112), Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Excavations 6-inches or deeper left open overnight shall be covered to prevent CTS and other wildlife from becoming entrapped. If it is not feasible to cover these excavations overnight, ramps shall be placed in the excavations to allow CTS to escape. Additionally, if these excavations will be left open for more than one night, boards or similar material shall be placed in the excavations to provide cover for CTS if they accidentally become entrapped. The excavations shall be inspected each morning prior to the commencement of the day's work and prior to filling. If any CTS are entrapped in the excavations, the Project Biologist or other Service-approved biologist shall be contacted to relocate the CTS prior to work in the immediate area.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol
- No work shall occur in areas known to support Monterey spineflower from approximately February 1 to May 31 (see attached map).
- When excavating within areas containing Monterey spineflower, the top 2-3 inches of the topsoil shall be preserved and placed on a tarp or other impermeable surface, and shall be kept separate from any other soil piles. Once excavation is complete, the topsoil shall be replaced on top of the backfilling. If the topsoil pile is not replaced before the end of the work day and rain is forecasted for the night, the pile shall be covered to prevent it from washing away. Areas requiring topsoil preservation are shown on the attached maps.



4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	🔀 No	Flagged/Marked
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				
Work Can Procee	d in Pools/Ponds:	Yes		No
Restrictions:				

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL	
🖂 No Removal Needed	Location:
Manual Removal Needed	Location:
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:
Vegetation Removal Restrictions:	·

- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.
- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes. Equipment operators should minimize driving parallel to the slope to the greatest extent feasible to prevent creating rills.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads and approved interior access routes only.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing roads only.

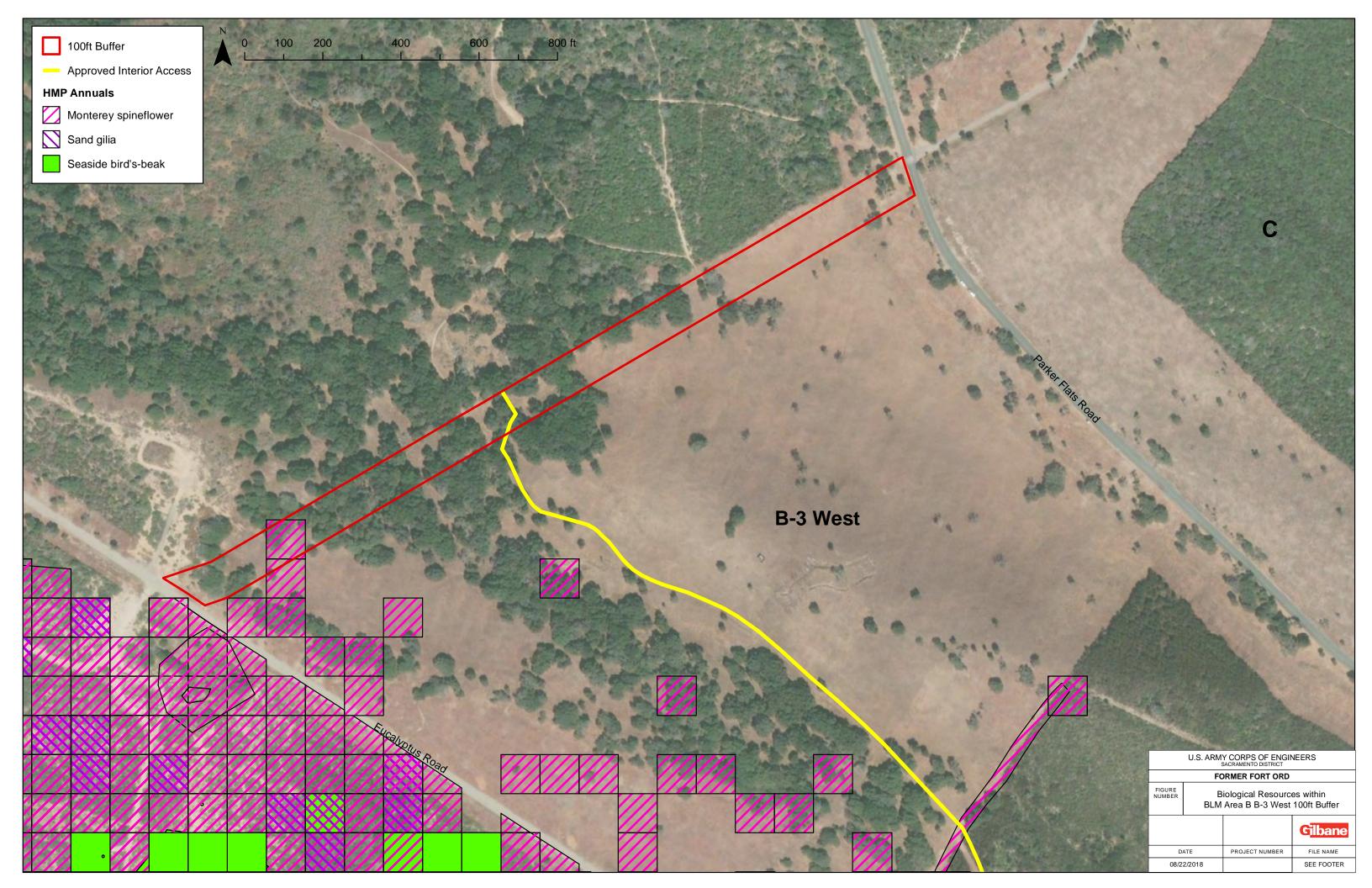
8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the approved roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews.

Project Biologist:	Date:
QC Manager:	Date:
BRAC Biologist:	Date:





The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Project Biologist(s), Jami Davis (925-783-3112) or Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), before proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	Fuel Breaks along Watkins Gate, Orion, Hawkeye, Nowhere, Mercury, and Riso Ridge Roads	DATE:	8/22/18
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Subsurface QC investigation within fuel breaks – analog classification	removal a	and advanced

1. LAND USE:	Habitat Reserve Although work is within a Habitat Reserve area, the road and fuel break portion are considered part of BLM's 2% development allowance	Development Area	Other (specify):
	Army	Location:	
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:	
	Other:	Location:	

3. ENDANGERED, THREATENED, RARE, OR HMP-LISTED SPECIES		🖂 Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Species: CTS, BLL, Monterey spinefle		ower, sand gi	lia, Yadon's	piperia, Seaside
bird's-beak, HMP shrubs				
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				
Restrictions.				

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Davis (925-783-3112), Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Excavations 6-inches or deeper left open overnight shall be covered to prevent CTS and other • wildlife from becoming entrapped. If it is not feasible to cover these excavations overnight, ramps shall be placed in the excavations to allow CTS to escape. Additionally, if these excavations will be left open for more than one night, boards or similar material shall be placed in the excavations to provide cover for CTS if they accidentally become entrapped. The excavations shall be inspected each morning prior to the commencement of the day's work and prior to filling. If any CTS are entrapped in the excavations, the Project Biologist shall be contacted to relocate the CTS prior to work in the immediate area.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol.
- Following advanced classification, the Project Biologist shall review the target locations determine if Yadon's piperia may be impacted. If the Project Biologist identifies potential impacts to Yadon's piperia, an effort shall be made to preserve the plants according to the methodology identified above.



4. VERNAL POOLS/PONDS PRESI	ENT	Yes	🔀 No	Flagged/Marked
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				
Work Can Proceed in Pools/Ponds:		Yes		No
Restrictions:				
5. VEGETATION REMOVAL				
🔀 No Removal Needed	Location:			
Manual Removal Needed	Location:			
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:			
Vegetation Removal Restrictions:				

- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible and avoid making hard turns.
- Excavation on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.
- To the greatest extent feasible, vehicles should avoid parking and driving within bare areas of the fuel breaks where erosion is already occurring.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing fuel breaks only. Roads may be used only when necessary. If equipment transport is required along Hawkeye Road, the fuelbreak on the north side of the road (within Unit 15) shall be used to avoid the vernal pool in Unit 11.

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

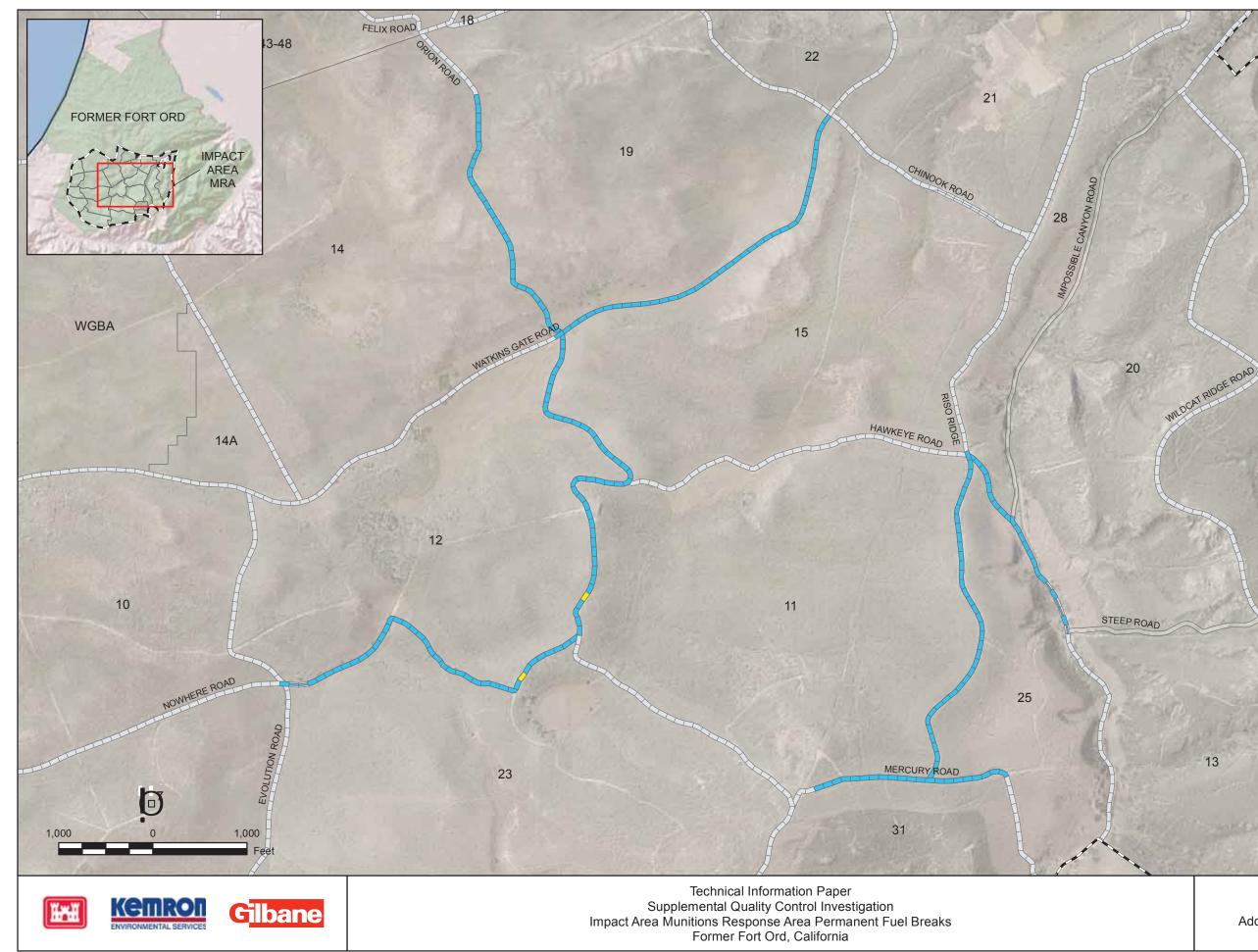
• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

 Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the 45-foot wide fuel breaks or approved main roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews.



Project Biologist:	Jami Colley DN: cn=Jami Colley, o=Denise Duffy & Associates, DN: cn=Jami Colley, o=Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc., ou, email=jdavis@ddaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2018.08.22 15:28:01 -07'00'	Date:
U C	cclyde@gilbaneco.co	
QC Manager:	m Date: 2018.08.28 10:50:11 -07'00'	Date:
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L., Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 DNt: c=US, o=US, Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=CONTRACTOR, ou	Date:



Subsurface Removal Approach



Advanced Classification (25.3 acres)

Analog Removal (0.2 acres)

Current Impact Area MRA Fuel Break System

Impact Area MRA Unit

Impact Area MRA



Figure 11 Additional Subsurface Removal Approach

BARLOY CANYON ROAD

13



The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify the Project Biologist(s), Jami Davis (925-783-3112) or Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), before proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	HA-27A	DATE:	8-22-18
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Placement of Mulch within Eroded Areas		

1. LAND USE:	🖂 Habitat Reserve	Development Area	Other (specify):
	Army	Location:	
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:	
	Other:	Location:	

3. ENDANGERED, TI HMP-LISTED SPE	HREATENED, RARE, OR CIES	🖂 Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	CTS, BLL			
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				
Restrictions.				

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact • Jami Colley (925-783-3112), Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol.
- Mulch should be applied directly to the site and shall not be stockpiled to avoid impacts to CTS. If • stockpiling of mulch is necessary, mulch should be in rows no higher than 8 feet and the base of piles should not be over 16 feet and silt fencing shall be installed around the stockpile.

4. VERNAL POOLS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	🔀 No	Flagged/Marked
Location:			
Grid Numbers:			
Work Can Proceed in Pools/Ponds:	Yes		No
Restrictions:			

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL		
🖂 No Removal Needed	Location:	
Manual Removal Needed	Location:	
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:	
Vegetation Removal Restrictions:		



• Small equipment (e.g. skid steer) or hand tools shall be used to place the mulch to avoid damaging existing vegetation within or adjacent to the restoration area.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only.
- The site shall be accessed from foul bore road.

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

- No mulch shall be placed in areas supporting wetland plants. These areas shall be flagged by the Project Biologist prior to the placement of mulch.
- Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the 45-foot wide fuel breaks or approved main roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews.

Project Biologist:	Jami Colley Digitally signed by Jami Colley DN: cn = Jami Colley, o=Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc, ov, email=jdavis@ddaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2018.08.23 11:47:35 -07'00'	Date:
QC Manager:	Church Clypter Digitally signed by cclyde@gilbaneco.com DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com Date: 2018.08.23 11:44:26 -07'00'	Date:
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOME Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 Disc. 2015, Government, our = Dolp, our = PKI, our = CONTRACTOR, or = KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 Date: 2018.08.22 15:15:12 - 07'00'	Date:



Apply mulch in shown areas in at HA27A. Access site from the south avoiding restoration area.



The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Project Biologist(s) Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	Unit 3	DATE:	8-22-18
WORK TO BE	Subsurface investigation of targets that are potential near-	surface Liv	ens projectors
CONDUCTED: or Stokes mortars including vegetation removal			

1. LAND USE:	🖂 Habitat Reserve	Development Area		Other (specify):
	🖂 Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, THREATENED, RARE, OR HMP-LISTED SPECIES		Xes Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	HMP shrubs, Monterey spineflower, sand gilia, Seaside bird's-beak, California Tiger Salamander (CTS), and Black Legless Lizard (BLL)			
Location:	See attached map for known locations of HMP annual plants			
Grid Numbers:				

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Davis (925-783-3112), Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Excavations 6-inches or deeper left open overnight shall be covered to prevent CTS and other wildlife from becoming entrapped. If it is not feasible to cover these excavations overnight, ramps shall be placed in the excavations to allow CTS to escape. Additionally, if these excavations will be left open for more than one night, boards or similar material shall be placed in the excavations to provide cover for CTS if they accidentally become entrapped. The excavations shall be inspected each morning prior to the commencement of the day's work and prior to filling. If any CTS are entrapped in the excavations, the Project Biologist or other Service-approved biologist shall be contacted to relocate the CTS prior to work in the immediate area.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol.
- No work shall occur in areas known to support Monterey spineflower or sand gilia from approximately February 1 to May 31 (see attached map).
- When excavating within areas containing HMP annual plant species, the top 2-3 inches of the topsoil shall be preserved and placed on a tarp or other impermeable surface and shall be kept separate from any other soil piles. Once excavation is complete, the topsoil shall be replaced on top of the backfilling. If the topsoil pile is not replaced before the end of the work day and rain is forecasted for the night, the pile shall be covered to prevent it from washing away. Areas requiring topsoil preservation are shown on the attached maps.



4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	🖂 No	Flagged/Marked
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				
Work Can Procee	d in Pools/Ponds:	Yes		🖂 No

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL		
□ No Removal Needed	Location:	
🖂 Manual Removal Needed	Location: Approximately 5ft radius around target if item is found	
Mechanical Removal Needed Location:		
No vegetation shall be removed within the HA-23 Restoration Areas.		

- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes.
- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- No work shall occur within the HA-23 Restoration Areas. The boundaries of the shall be staked and flagged prior to the start of work and teams and equipment shall avoid passing through these areas when accessing targets.
- Access to targets through the HMP annual areas shall be reduced to the greatest extent necessary in order to reduce impacts to the densest population of HMP annual plants.
- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads and fuel breaks, and approved interior access
 routes only. If additional access routes are necessary, the Project Biologist shall be contacted to
 identify suitable routes that will cause the least amount of impact.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing fuel breaks only. Roads may be used only when necessary.

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

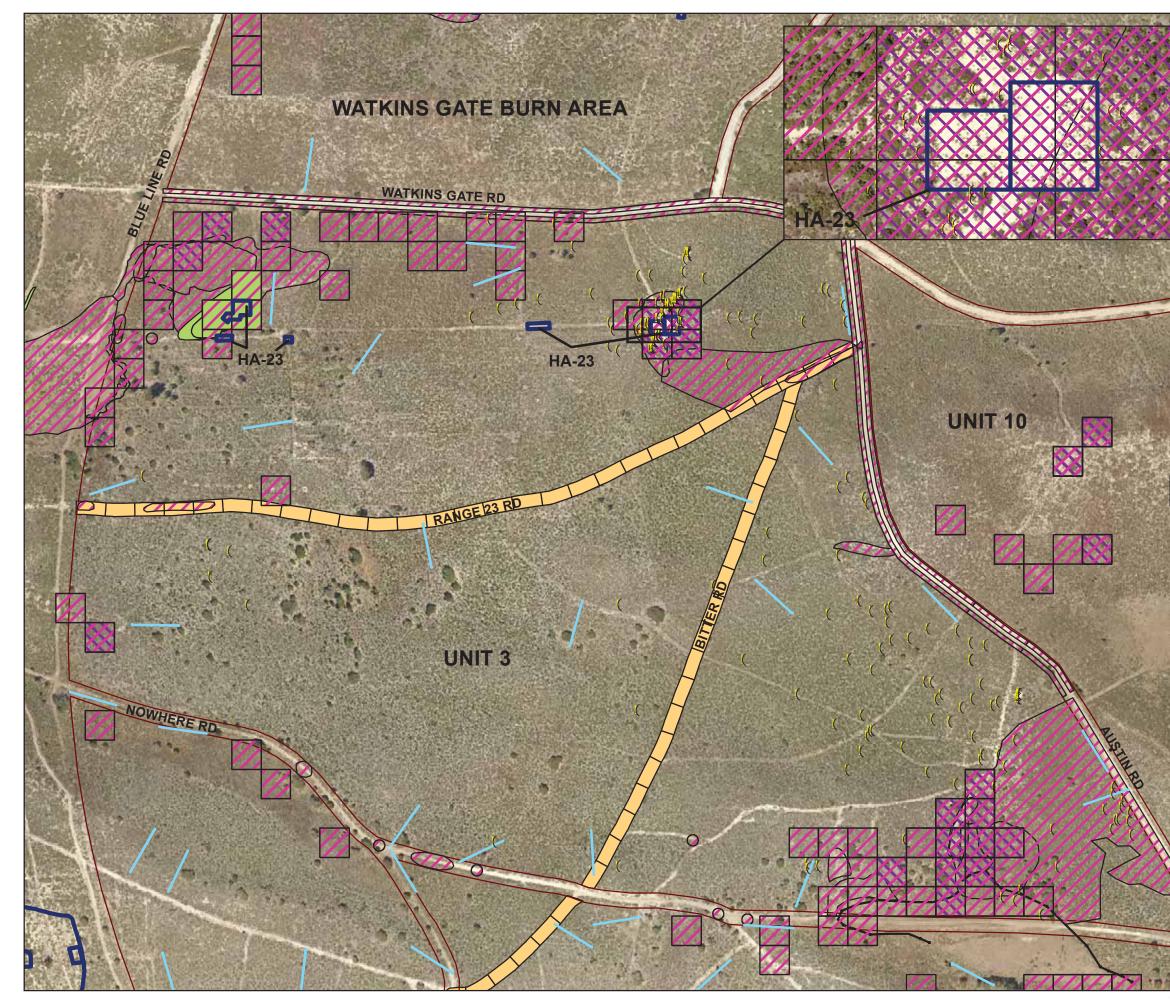
• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

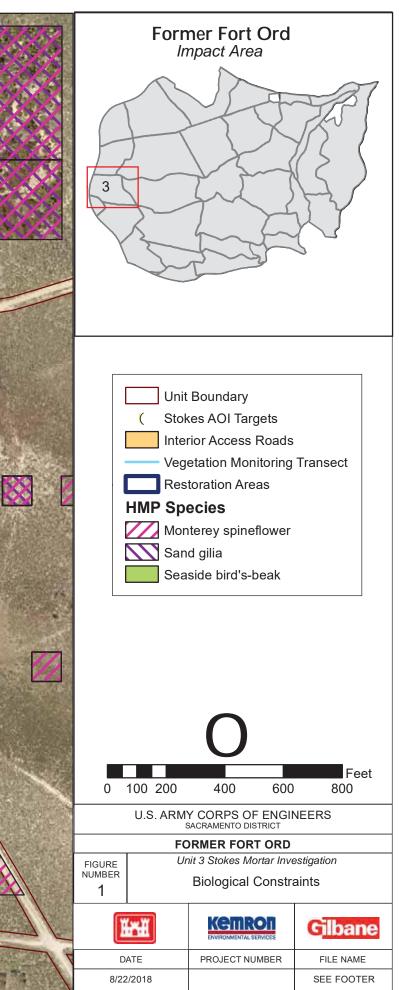
9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the 45-foot wide fuel breaks or approved main roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews.



Project Biologist:	Jami Colley, Distally signed by Jami Colley, DN: cn=Jami Colley, o=Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc. ou, email=jdavis@ddaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2018.08.22 15:41:56-07:00' Date:	
	cclyde@gilbanec	
QC Manager:	O.COM DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com Date: 2018.08.28 10:27:54 -07'00'Date:	
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L. 1 Digitally signed by: KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW_L1387978115 Dite: c=U5, o=U5. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=CONTRACTOR, cm=KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW_L1387978115 Date: 2018.08.22 16:18:12-07700 Date:	





C:\GIS\Final Products\Units 1_2_3\Unit 3 Stokes Mortar Investigation_Targets_20180802.mxd, jdavis, Gilbane



The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify Project Biologist(s) Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	WGBA Mortar Pits	DATE:	9-18-18
WORK TO BE	Removal and manual subsurface investigation of WGBA Mortar Pits including		
CONDUCTED:	vegetation removal		_

1. LAND USE:	🖂 Habitat Reserve	Development Area		Other (specify):
	🖂 Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, TH HMP-LISTED SPE	IREATENED, RARE, OR CIES	🛛 Yes	No No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	HMP shrubs, Monterey spineflower, sand gilia, California Tiger Salamander			
	(CTS), and Black Legless Lizard (BLL)			
Location:	See attached map for known locations of HMP annual plants			
Grid Numbers:				

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Davis (925-783-3112), Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Excavations 6-inches or deeper left open overnight shall be covered to prevent CTS and other wildlife from becoming entrapped. If it is not feasible to cover these excavations overnight, ramps shall be placed in the excavations to allow CTS to escape. Additionally, if these excavations will be left open for more than one night, boards or similar material shall be placed in the excavations to provide cover for CTS if they accidentally become entrapped. The excavations shall be inspected each morning prior to the commencement of the day's work and prior to filling. If any CTS are entrapped in the excavations, the Project Biologist or other Service-approved biologist shall be contacted to relocate the CTS prior to work in the immediate area.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol.
- No work shall occur from approximately February 1 to May 31 due to the presence of Monterey spineflower or sand gilia (see attached map).
- The top 2-3 inches of the topsoil shall be preserved and placed on a tarp or other impermeable surface and shall be kept separate from any other soil piles. Once excavation is complete, the topsoil shall be replaced on top of the backfilling. If the topsoil pile is not replaced before the end of the work day and rain is forecasted for the night, the pile shall be covered to prevent it from washing away. Areas requiring topsoil preservation are shown on the attached maps.



4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	🖂 No	Flagged/Marked
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				
Work Can Procee	d in Pools/Ponds:	Yes		⊠ No

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL		
🗌 No Removal Needed	Location:	
🖂 Manual Removal Needed	Location:	
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:	
	Location.	

- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes.
- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads (Stinger Road) and fuel breaks, and approved interior access routes only. If additional access routes are necessary, the Project Biologist shall be contacted to identify suitable routes that will cause the least amount of impact.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing fuel breaks only. Roads may be used only when necessary.

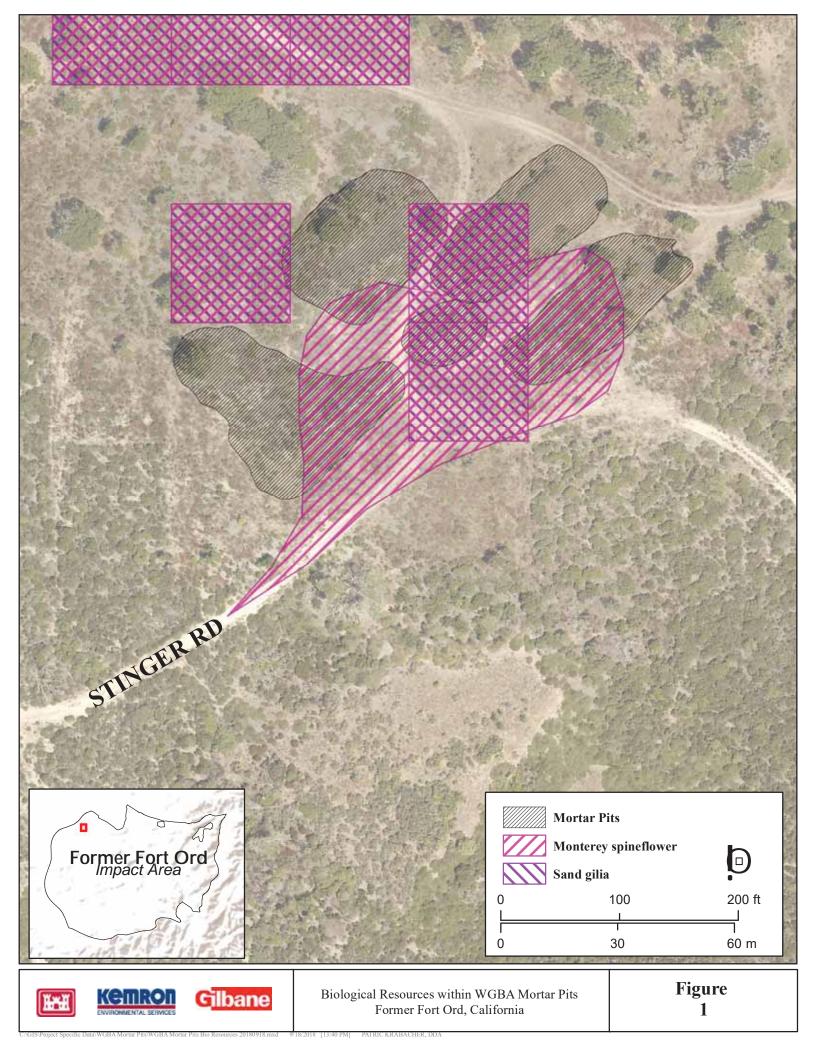
8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the 45-foot wide fuel breaks or approved main roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews.

Project Biologist:	Digitally signed by Patric Krabacher DN: cn=Patric Krabacher, o=Denise Duffy and Associates, Inc. ou, email=pkrabacher@ddaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2018.09.18 13:44:28 - 07'00'	Date:
QC Manager:		_ Date:
BRAC Biologist:		Date:





The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify the KEMRON Biologist(s), Jami Davis (925-783-3112) and Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	Unit 23	DATE:	9-4-18
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Subsurface investigation of large anomalies		

1. LAND USE:	🛛 Habitat Reserve	Development Area	Other (specify):
	🖂 Army	Location:	
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:	
	Other:	Location:	

3. ENDANGERED, TH HMP-LISTED SPE	HREATENED, RARE, OR CIES	🖂 Yes	No No	S Flagged/Marked
Species:	Monterey spineflower, Yadon's piperia, Seaside bird's-beak, HMP shrubs, CTS, BLL			
Location:	See attached map for known locations of HMP annual plants			
Grid Numbers:				

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and KEMRON Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112), Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- If greater than 0.5 inch of rain in a 24-hour period occurs, work activities must cease until the site biologist and workers trained to identify CTS have searched the work area for dispersing salamanders. Work activities may resume once the biologist and search crew have determined that CTS that could be killed or injured by work activities are no longer present in the work area.
- Excavations 6-inches or deeper left open overnight shall be covered to prevent CTS and other wildlife from becoming entrapped. If it is not feasible to cover these excavations overnight, ramps shall be placed in the excavations to allow CTS to escape. Additionally, if these excavations will be left open for more than one night, boards or similar material shall be placed in the excavations to provide cover for CTS if they accidentally become entrapped. The excavations shall be inspected each morning prior to the commencement of the day's work and prior to filling. If any CTS are entrapped in the excavations, the Project Biologist or other Service-approved biologist shall be contacted to relocate the CTS prior to work in the immediate area.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol.
- No work shall occur in areas known to support Monterey spineflower from approximately February 1 to June 1 (see attached Sensitive Resources Map).
- No work shall occur in flagged areas of Yadon's piperia and Seaside bird's-beak until it has been determined by the KEMRON biologist that the plants are no longer blooming and have set seed (approximately August/September) (see attached Sensitive Resources Map).



• When excavating within areas containing HMP annual plant species, the top 2-3 inches of the topsoil shall be preserved and placed on a tarp or other impermeable surface and shall be kept separate from any other soil piles. Once excavation is complete, the topsoil shall be replaced on top of the backfilling. If the topsoil pile is not replaced before the end of the work day and rain is forecasted for the night, the pile shall be covered to prevent it from washing away. Areas requiring topsoil preservation are shown on the attached maps.

4. VERNAL POOLS/PONDS PRESENT		Xes Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Location:	Pond 54			
Grid Numbers:				
Work Can Proceed in Pools/Ponds:		🖂 Yes		No

Restrictions:

- No work shall occur within the vernal pond until the pond has dried, as determined by the KEMRON biologist. (see attached Sensitive Resources Map).
- If work occurs within periods of rain, the Project Biologist shall complete surveys following rain events to determine if work can proceed.
- Use of heavy equipment within the vernal pond shall be minimized to the greatest extent feasible.
- Excavations within the vernal pond shall follow the SOP for Soil and Vegetation Handling in Vernal Pools (attached)

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL	
🖂 No Removal Needed	Location:
🗌 Manual Removal Needed	Location:
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:
Vogotation Romoval Postriction	

Vegetation Removal Restrictions:

• Any vegetation removal necessary shall be completed manually using mowers, weed whackers, chainsaws, or similar equipment. No heavy equipment (such as a masticator) shall be used within the ponds.

• Only the minimum amount of vegetation removal necessary to complete work shall be conducted.

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes.
- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only and the two internal access routes only.
- Use of the interior access routes shall be limited to only necessary traffic.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing fuelbreaks only. Roads may be used only when necessary. If equipment transport is required along Hawkeye Road, the fuelbreak on the north side of the road (within Unit 15) shall be used to avoid the vernal pool in Unit 11.



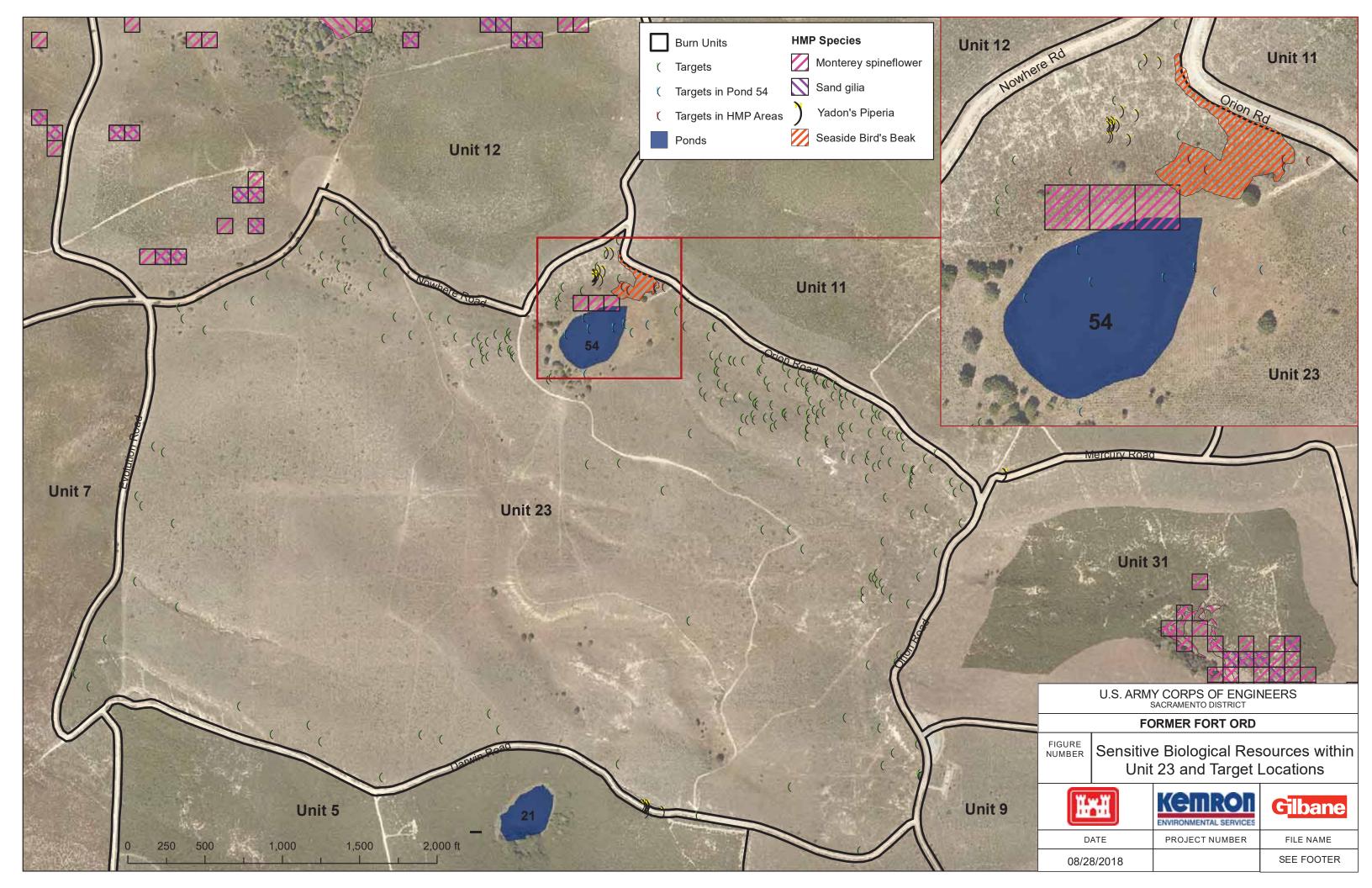
8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the approved roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews. No refueling shall occur within 400 feet of the vernal pond.

KEMRON Biologist:	Jami Colley	Digitally signed by Jami Colley DN: cn=Jami Colley, o=Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc., ou, email=jdavis@ddaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2018.09.04 09:40:03 -07'00'	Date:
KEMRON QC Manager:	cclyde@gilbaneco. com	Digitally signed by cclyde@gilbaneco.com DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com Date: 2018.09.04 12:56:50 -07'00'	Date:
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOME W.L.1387978115	Digitally signed by KOWALSKLBARTHOLOMEWL.1387978115 DN: c=US, o=US. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=CONTRACTOR, cn=KOWALSKLBARTHOLOMEWL.1387978115 Date: 2018.09.04 11:30:18 -07'00'	Date:



Standard Operating Procedure for Soil and Vegetation Handling In Vernal Pools

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to describe the process that will be protective of biotic constituents of vernal pools affected by manual and mechanical soil screening activities in support of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) remedial investigations located in the BLM Area B and the Impact Area. Handling of soil and vegetation in aquatic features should be conducted under the guidance of the Wetland Monitoring and Restoration Plan for Munitions and Contaminated Soil Remedial Activities at Former Fort Ord (Burleson 2006); and in accordance with the Installation-Wide Multispecies Habitat Management Plan (HMP; USACE 1997). The work falls under the Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO; USFWS 2017) issued to the United States Department of the Army to enable compliance with the federal Endangered Species Act and to avoid or minimize, to the extent feasible, take of listed species as well as protecting other species of concern and their habitats.

GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS:

Core sampling and GPR analysis were conducted across eight vernal pools in BLM Area B Subunits A and B. Core sampling identified clay layers with varying sand content present in all vernal pools sampled that became difficult to auger at depths around 10 inches and deeper. Three vernal pools had a second layer of clay around 12 inches that differed in color and texture. Based on the profiles of the cores and GPR results it is expected that most of the target digs will occur within clay layers, and that the excavations will not penetrate past them.

PROCEDURE:

MEC remedial investigation activities in identified vernal pools is required to make the vernal pools safe for entry when they are inundated with water. Targets will be acquired down to 18 inches. For each excavated target, soil will be stockpiled separately to allow for replacement that mirrors preexisting conditions after operations are complete, to the extent feasible. Soil disturbance activities will be conducted when the vernal pools are dry, as determined by the project biologist. Each excavated target will be backfilled with stockpiled soil immediately after the target is acquired.

The soil and vegetation handling process for each MEC item shall be conducted as follows:

1. For each target, prior to any work, a digital photograph with a GPS tag should be taken of the target location with an engineer's ruler (Photo 1), and a whiteboard with the following information:

Date Pond number Unique target ID

- 2. In case that the location of the target is overgrown with vegetation, vegetation will be cut around the target and set aside in a pile.
- 3. During MEC excavation the top 6 inches of topsoil layer should be removed first and set aside. Subsequent soil layers will be removed at 6 inch intervals down to the target item, but not further than 18 inches. Soils should be stockpiled into separate piles at 6 inch intervals and placed on wooden board or plastic sheet for easy transfer back into to the excavated area.
- 4. After acquisition of the target item is complete, a digital photograph with a GPS tag should be taken of the excavated area with an engineer's ruler placed in the X and Y axis for estimation of size of the excavated area. The photograph should also include a whiteboard with the following information:

Date Pond number Unique target ID Depth of excavation

- 5. A digital photograph with a GPS tag should be taken of the separate soil piles with an engineer's ruler and the whiteboard with information from # 4 above.
- 6. The excavated area should be backfilled using soils in the reverse order that were excavated and were set aside. Each layer should be returned to its original position. During backfilling, the soil should be compacted at 6-inch intervals to help preserve the impermeability of the disturbed soil. Use enough water to moisten the soil, but not saturate it to ensure even compaction. Placement of hard chips may require breaking the large fragments of clay into smaller, more readily compacted pieces before placement. Use a compaction and breaker bar to compact the filled area uniformly, by dropping the bar 20 times from 1 foot height across the excavated area with the flat end (Photo 2). The final layer must be the top 6 inches saved from the surface. If vegetation was removed the clippings should be placed back on top of the excavation area.
- 7. After backfilling of the excavated area is complete, a digital photograph with a GPS tag should be taken of the backfilled area with an engineer's ruler placed approximately in the same position as in # 4 above. The photograph should also include a whiteboard with the following information:

Date Pond number Unique target ID Depth of excavation



Photograph 1. Suggested example of an engineer's ruler.



Photograph 2. Suggested example of a compaction and breaker bar.

REFERENCES:

- [Burleson] Burleson Consulting, Inc. 2006. Wetland monitoring and restoration plan for munitions and contaminated soil remedial activities at former Fort Ord, California.
- [USACE] U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 1997. Installation-wide multi-species habitat management plan for former Fort Ord, California. April. Sacramento, California.
- [USFWS] U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2017. Reinitiation of Formal Consultation for Cleanup and Property Transfer Actions Conducted at the Former Fort Ord, Monterey County, California (Original Consultation #8-8-09-F-74, 81440-2009-F-0334).



The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify the Project Biologist(s) Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	BLM Area B-3 East and West Trail Realignments and Subsurface Investigations (Trails 16, 56, 57, and 65)	DATE:	9-20-18
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Subsurface Investigation		

1. LAND USE:	🛛 Habitat Reserve	Development Area	Other (specify):
	Army	Location:	
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:	
	Other:	Location:	

3. ENDANGERED, THREATENED, RARE, OR HMP-LISTED SPECIES		🖂 Yes	No No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	California Tiger Salamander (CTS), Black Legless Lizard (BLL), sand gilia,			
	Monterey spineflower, HMP shrubs			
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112), Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Excavations 6-inches or deeper left open overnight shall be covered to prevent CTS and other wildlife from becoming entrapped. If it is not feasible to cover these excavations overnight, ramps shall be placed in the excavations to allow CTS to escape. Additionally, if these excavations will be left open for more than one night, boards or similar material shall be placed in the excavations to provide cover for CTS if they accidentally become entrapped. The excavations shall be inspected each morning prior to the commencement of the day's work and prior to filling. If any CTS are entrapped in the excavations, the Project Biologist shall be contacted to relocate the CTS prior to work in the immediate area.
- No work shall occur from approximately February 1 to May 31 due to the presence of Monterey spineflower or sand gilia (see attached maps).
- When excavating within areas containing HMP annual plant species (see attached maps), the top 2-3 inches of the topsoil shall be preserved and placed on a tarp or other impermeable surface and shall be kept separate from any other soil piles. Once excavation is complete, the topsoil shall be replaced on top of the backfilling. If the topsoil pile is not replaced before the end of the work day and rain is forecasted for the night, the pile shall be covered to prevent it from washing away.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol



4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	🖂 Yes	No	Flagged/Marked	
Location:	ion: Pond 73, Machine Gun Flats, and Pond 60 are adjacent to the work areas				
Grid Numbers:					
Work Can Procee	Work Can Proceed in Pools/Ponds: Yes No				
Restrictions:					
 No work shall occur within the adjacent vernal ponds. 					

No work shall occur within the adjacent vernal ponds.

5. VEGETATION REMOVAL		
🔀 No Removal Needed	Location:	
Manual Removal Needed	Location:	
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:	
Vegetation Removal Restrictions:		

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.
- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes. Equipment operators should minimize driving parallel to the slope to the greatest extent feasible to prevent creating rills.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing roads only.

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

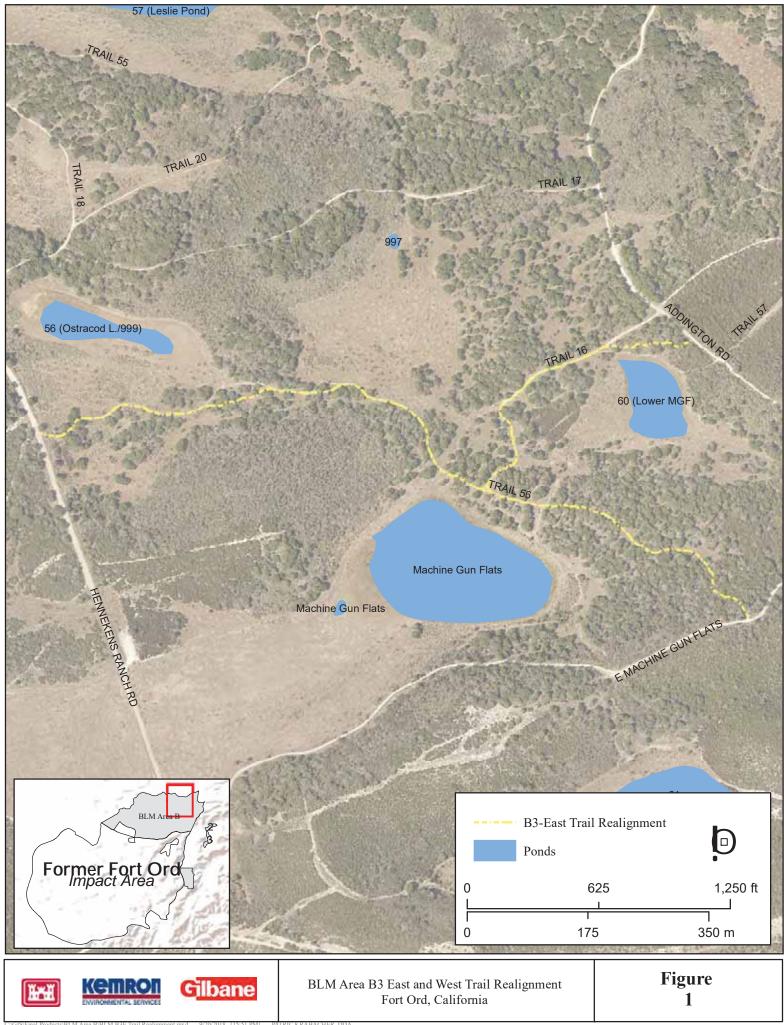
9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

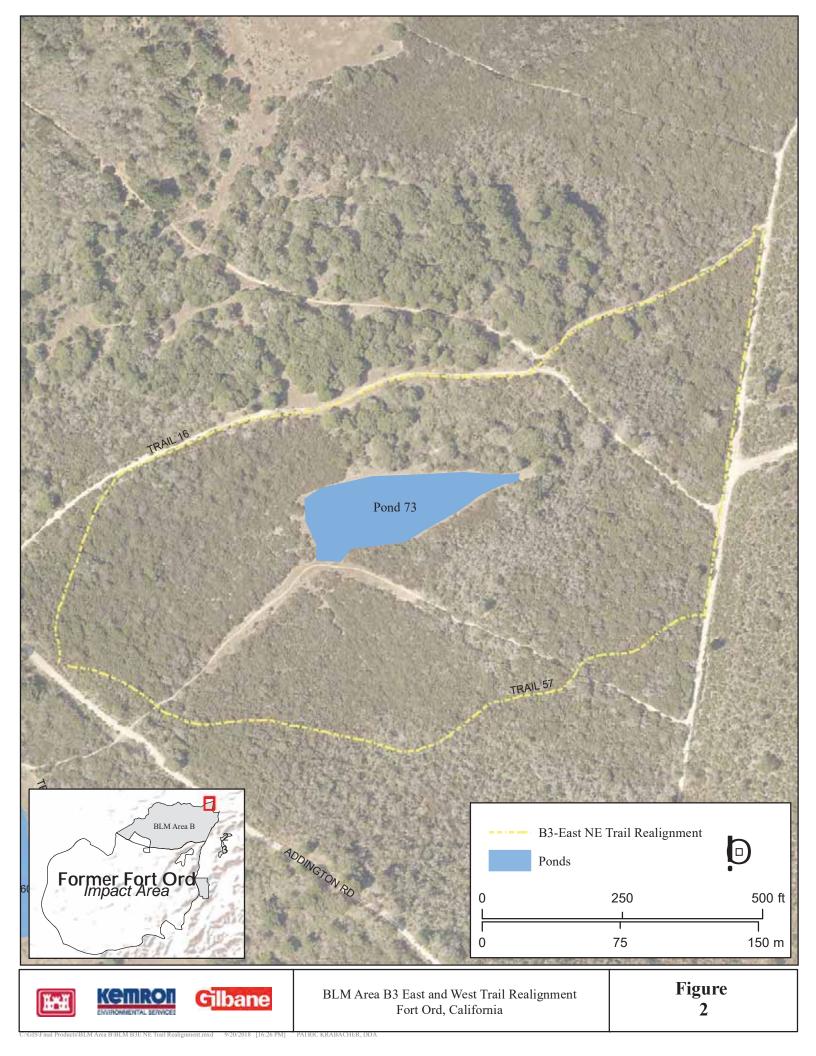
• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the approved roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews. No refueling shall occur within 400 feet of the vernal ponds.

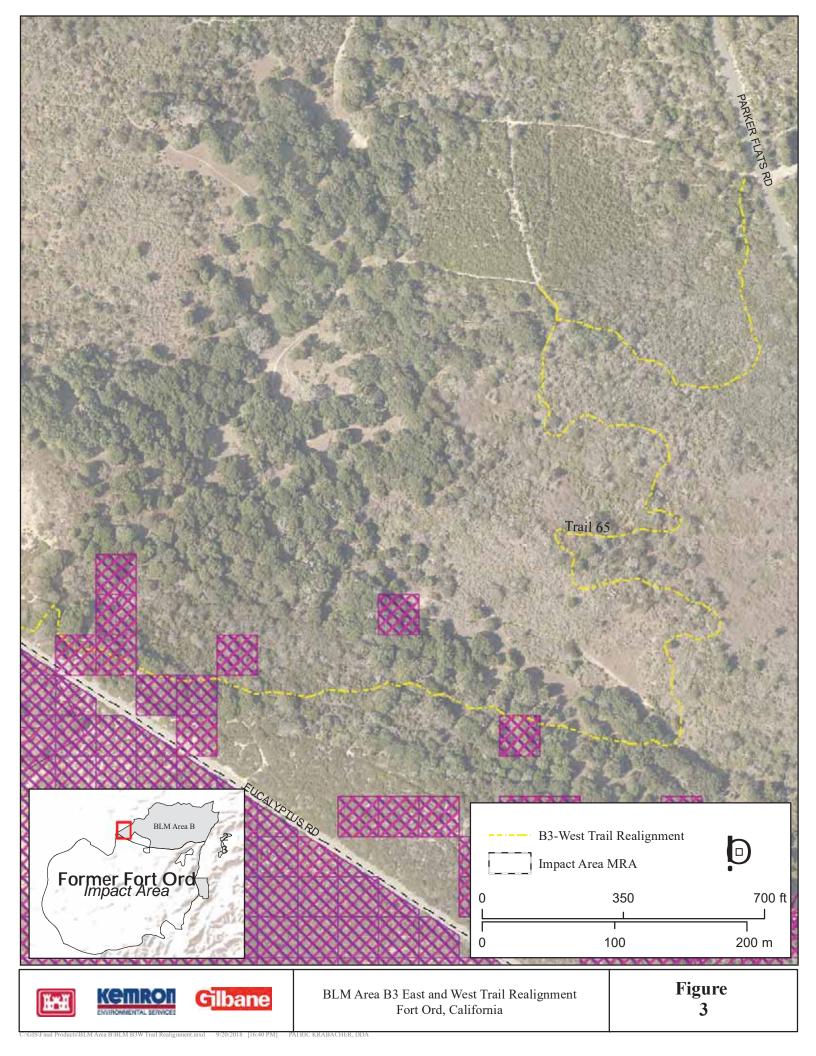


This checklist has been read, approved, and signed by the following:

Project Biologist:	cclyde@gilbane_Digitally signed by cclyde@gilbane_Com	-
QC Manager:	CO.COM DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com Date: 2018.09.24 08:01:54 -07'00' Date:	-
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.13879 Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 DN: c=US. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=CONTRACTOR, on=KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEW.L.1387978115 78115	_









FORT ORD SITE HABITAT CHECKLIST

The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify the Project Biologist(s) Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	BLM Area B Unit B-2A	DATE:	9-27-18
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Subsurface Investigation		

1. LAND USE:	🖂 Habitat Reserve	🔀 Development Area		Other (specify):
	Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, THREATENED, RARE, OR HMP-LISTED SPECIES		🛛 Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	Species: California Tiger Salamander (CTS), Black Leg Seaside's bird-beak			(BLL), HMP shrubs,
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				
D				

Restrictions:

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112), Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Excavations 6-inches or deeper left open overnight shall be covered to prevent CTS and other wildlife from becoming entrapped. If it is not feasible to cover these excavations overnight, ramps shall be placed in the excavations to allow CTS to escape. Additionally, if these excavations will be left open for more than one night, boards or similar material shall be placed in the excavations to provide cover for CTS if they accidentally become entrapped. The excavations shall be inspected each morning prior to the commencement of the day's work and prior to filling. If any CTS are entrapped in the excavations, the Project Biologist shall be contacted to relocate the CTS prior to work in the immediate area.
- Toro manzanitas that were left standing in the cut-only areas following vegetation removal shall be avoided.
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol

4. VERNAL POO	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	No	Flagged/Marked	
Location:					
Grid Numbers:					
Work Can Procee	d in Pools/Ponds:	Yes		No	
Restrictions:					
• No work shall o	occur within the adjacen	t vernal pond.			



5. VEGETATION REMOVAL		
🔀 No Removal Needed	Location:	
Manual Removal Needed	Location:	
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:	
Vegetation Removal Restrictions:		

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.
- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes. Equipment operators should minimize driving parallel to the slope to the greatest extent feasible to prevent creating rills.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing roads only.
- BLM Restoration Areas within B-2A shall not be used as regular access routes (Figure 1)

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

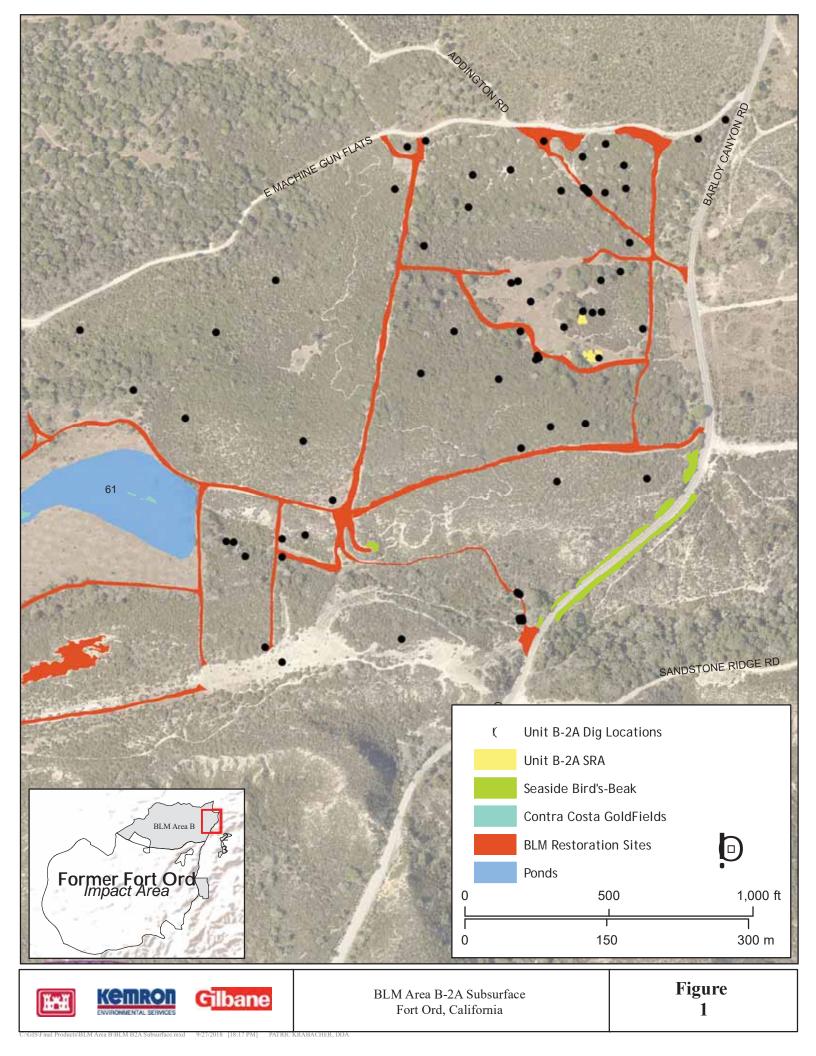
• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

• Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the approved roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews.

This checklist has been read, approved, and signed by the following:

Project Biologist:	Patric Krabacher Patric Krabacher Digitally signed by Patric Krabacher Disc cn-Patric Krabach	Date:
QC Manager:		_ Date:
BRAC Biologist:		Date:





FORT ORD SITE HABITAT CHECKLIST

The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify the Project Biologist(s) Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	Ponds 3 North, 3 South, 16, 35, 39, 40 North, 40 South, 41, 42, 43, 44, 60, 61, and 73	DATE:	10-9-18
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Subsurface Investigation		

1. LAND USE:	🛛 Habitat Reserve	Development Area		Other (specify):
	Army	Location:	Unit 13	
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:	BLM Area B	
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, THREATENED, RARE, OR		Xes	□ No	Flagged/Marked
HMP-LISTED SPECIES				
Species: California Tiger Salamander (CTS), Contra C	osta Goldfie	lds
Location:	n: CTS: Pond 16, 41, 42, and 60; Goldfields: Ponds 3 North and 61			lorth and 61
Grid Numbers:				

Restrictions:

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112), Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- If substantial rainfall (greater than 0.5 inch of rain in a 24-hour period) occurs, work activities
 must cease until the Service-approved biologist, and workers trained to identify CTS, have
 searched the work area for dispersing salamanders. Work activities may resume once the
 biologist and search crew have determined that CTS that could be killed or injured by work
 activities are not present in the work area.
- No work shall occur within Ponds 3 North and 61 between February 1 and June 30

4. VERNAL POOL	LS/PONDS PRESENT	Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				
Work Can Proceed	d in Pools/Ponds:	Yes		🖾 No
Restrictions:				
• Work shall be	conducted as describe	d in the SOP.		
 No work shall of Biologist. 	occur while the ponds I	hold water or are sat	urated, as det	ermined by the Project

• If work occurs within periods of rain, the Project Biologist shall complete surveys following rain events to determine if work can proceed.



5. VEGETATION REMOVAL		
🔀 No Removal Needed	Location:	
Manual Removal Needed	Location:	
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:	
Vegetation Removal Restrictions:		

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

•

7. SITE ACCESS:

• Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only.

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

• All equipment coming from off-site must be washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

•

This checklist has been read, approved, and signed by the following:

Project Biologist:

Jami Colley Date: 10-9-18 Date:

QC Manager:

BRAC Biologist:

Date:

Standard Operating Procedure for Soil and Vegetation Handling In Vernal Pools

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to describe the process that will be protective of biotic constituents of vernal pools affected by manual soil investigation activities in support of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) remedial investigations located in the BLM Area B and the Impact Area. Handling of soil and vegetation in aquatic features should be conducted under the guidance of the Wetland Monitoring and Restoration Plan for Munitions and Contaminated Soil Remedial Activities at Former Fort Ord (Burleson 2006); and in accordance with the Installation-Wide Multispecies Habitat Management Plan (HMP; USACE 1997). The work falls under the Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO; USFWS 2017) issued to the United States Department of the Army to enable compliance with the federal Endangered Species Act and to avoid or minimize, to the extent feasible, take of listed species as well as protecting other species of concern and their habitats.

GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS:

Core sampling and GPR analysis were conducted across eight vernal pools in BLM Area B Subunits A and B. Core sampling identified clay layers with varying sand content present in all vernal pools sampled that became difficult to auger at depths around 10 inches and deeper. Three vernal pools had a second layer of clay around 12 inches that differed in color and texture. Based on the profiles of the cores and GPR results it is expected that most of the target digs will occur within clay layers, and that the excavations will not penetrate past them.

PROCEDURE:

MEC remedial investigation activities in identified vernal pools is required to make the vernal pools safe for entry when they are inundated with water. Targets will be acquired down to 18 inches. For each excavated target, soil will be stockpiled separately to allow for replacement that mirrors preexisting conditions after operations are complete, to the extent feasible. Soil disturbance activities will be conducted when the vernal pools are dry, as determined by the project biologist. Each excavated target will be backfilled with stockpiled soil immediately after the target is acquired.

The soil and vegetation handling process for each anomaly investigation shall be conducted as follows:

1. For each target, prior to any work, a digital photograph with a GPS tag should be taken of the target location with an engineer's ruler (Photo 1), and a whiteboard with the following information:

Date Pond number Unique target ID

- 2. In case that the location of the target is overgrown with vegetation, vegetation will be cut around the target and set aside in a pile.
- 3. During anomaly excavation the top 6 inches of topsoil layer should be removed first and set aside. Subsequent soil layers will be removed at 6 inch intervals down to the target item, but not further than 18 inches. Soils should be stockpiled into separate piles at 6 inch intervals and placed on wooden board or plastic sheet for easy transfer back into to the excavated area.
- 4. After acquisition of the target item is complete, a digital photograph with a GPS tag should be taken of the excavated area with an engineer's ruler placed in the X and Y axis for estimation of the excavated area. The photograph should also include a whiteboard with the following information:

Date Pond number Unique target ID Depth of excavation

- 5. A digital photograph with a GPS tag should be taken of the separate soil piles with an engineer's ruler and the whiteboard with information from # 3 above.
- 6. The excavated area should be backfilled using soils in the reverse order that were excavated and were set aside. Each layer should be returned to its original position. During backfilling, the soil should be compacted at 6-inch intervals to help preserve the impermeability of the disturbed soil. Use enough water to moisten the soil, but not saturate it to ensure even compaction. Placement of hard chips may require breaking the large fragments of clay into smaller, more readily compacted pieces before placement. Use a compaction and breaker bar to compact the filled area uniformly, by dropping the bar 20 times from 1 foot height across the excavated area with the flat end (Photo 2). The final layer must be the top 6 inches saved from the surface. If vegetation was removed the clippings should be placed back on top of the excavation area.
- 7. After backfilling of the excavated area is complete, a digital photograph with a GPS tag should be taken of the backfilled area with an engineer's ruler placed approximately in the same position as in No. 4 above. The photograph should also include a whiteboard with the following information:

Date Pond number Unique target ID Depth of excavation



Photograph 1. Suggested example of an engineer's ruler.



Photograph 2. Suggested example of a compaction and breaker bar.

REFERENCES:

- [Burleson] Burleson Consulting, Inc. 2006. Wetland monitoring and restoration plan for munitions and contaminated soil remedial activities at former Fort Ord, California.
- [USACE] U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 1997. Installation-wide multi-species habitat management plan for former Fort Ord, California. April. Sacramento, California.
- [USFWS] U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2017. Reinitiation of Formal Consultation for Cleanup and Property Transfer Actions Conducted at the Former Fort Ord, Monterey County, California (Original Consultation #8-8-09-F-74, 81440-2009-F-0334).



FORT ORD SITE HABITAT CHECKLIST

The following are requirements to minimize biological disturbances to protected species and habitat.

Please notify the Project Biologist(s) Jami Colley (925-783-3112) or Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), *before* proceeding if work tasks or work boundaries change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change. Field Supervisors must receive a copy of this checklist.

SITE:	BLM Area B Unit C Trail 70	DATE:	11-5-18
WORK TO BE CONDUCTED:	Subsurface Investigation		

1. LAND USE:	🛛 Habitat Reserve	🛛 Development Area		Other (specify):
	Army	Location:		
2. LAND OWNER:	BLM	Location:		
	Other:	Location:		

3. ENDANGERED, THREATENED, RARE, OR HMP-LISTED SPECIES		🛛 Yes	No No	Flagged/Marked
Species:	California Tiger Salamander (C	CTS), Black Le	egless Lizard	(BLL), HMP shrubs
Location:				
Grid Numbers:				

Restrictions:

- CTS encounters must be reported immediately to field supervisor and Project Biologist. Contact Jami Colley (925-783-3112), Patric Krabacher (970-216-3514), or Bart Kowalski (832-595-5569) to document, handle, or relocate CTS if encountered.
- Excavations 6-inches or deeper left open overnight shall be covered to prevent CTS and other wildlife from becoming entrapped. If it is not feasible to cover these excavations overnight, ramps shall be placed in the excavations to allow CTS to escape. Additionally, if these excavations will be left open for more than one night, boards or similar material shall be placed in the excavations to provide cover for CTS if they accidentally become entrapped. The excavations shall be inspected each morning prior to the commencement of the day's work and prior to filling. If any CTS are entrapped in the excavations, the Project Biologist shall be contacted to relocate the CTS prior to work in the immediate area.
- HMP grids in the adjacent BLM Area B Unit B shall be avoided (see attached map).
- Report all encounters of BLL and follow the BLL encounter protocol

4. VERNAL POOLS/PONDS PRESENT		Yes	No	Flagged/Marked
Location:	Pond 35			
Grid Numbers:				
Work Can Proceed in Pools/Ponds:		Yes		□ No
Restrictions:				
No work shall occur within the adjacent vernal pond.				



5. VEGETATION REMOVAL		
🔀 No Removal Needed	Location:	
Manual Removal Needed	Location:	
Mechanical Removal Needed	Location:	
Vegetation Removal Restrictions:		

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

- Use of heavy equipment on steep slopes may cause erosion. If soil erosion occurs during the rainy season appropriate erosion control measures must be taken, which may include use of straw wattles, straw bales, silt fencing, or sterile barley.
- Heavy equipment should minimize topsoil disturbance as much as possible, avoid making hard turns, and enter and exit the site from a limited number of routes.

7. SITE ACCESS:

- Vehicle access should be limited to existing roads only.
- Heavy equipment transport from site to site must be along existing roads only.

8. INVASIVE SPECIES:

• All equipment coming from off-site must be pressure-washed prior to entering habitat reserve areas to reduce the potential for spread of invasive plant species.

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

- Only heavy equipment may be refueled in the field. All refueling of heavy equipment will be conducted on the approved roads. Spill control materials such as absorbent pads, noncombustible granular absorbent material, and polyethylene sheeting, will be immediately available to all refueling crews. No refueling shall occur within 400 feet of the vernal ponds.
- •

This checklist has been read, approved, and signed by the following:

Project Biologist:	Digitally signed by Patric Krabacher DN: cn=Patric Krabacher, o=Denise Duffy and Associates, Inc., ou, email=pkrabacher@ddaplanning.com, c=US Date: 2018.11.05 14:54:41 - 08'00'	Date:
QC Manager:	cclyde@gilbaneco. cclyde@gilbaneco.com DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com DN: cn=cclyde@gilbaneco.com Date: 2018.11.05 16:31:44 -08'00'	Date:
BRAC Biologist:	KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOME Digitally signed by KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEWL1387978115 DN: c=US, 0=U.S. Government, 0u=DoD, 0u=PKI, 0u=CONTRACTOR, 0n=KOWALSKI.BARTHOLOMEWL1387978115 Date: 2018.11.05 16:06:34 - 08'00'	Date:

