Summary of Impacts to Terrestrial Species

Impact Source or Cause/Mitigation	Location – Facilities	Species or Habitat	Impact Determination
Construction			
Impact by habitat disturbance and removal. Mitigation by impact minimization, habitat restoration and relocation of animals, as necessary.	Segment A – Upstream of Seven Oaks Dam	None – all construction within current dam footprint or debris pool /sediment trap area	Less than Significant – very limited use of impacted lands
	Segment B – Plunge Pool Pipeline and Low Flow Connector – Phase 3	Removal of low quality terrestrial habitat and young riparian habitat	Less than Significant – limited terrestrial habitats will be naturally restored following construction
	Plunge Pool Pipeline – Phases 1 and 2	Removal of somewhat degraded RAFSS habitat, unoccupied SBKR habitat	Less than Significant – terrestrial habitats will be restored following construction
	Devil Canyon Construction Area	Disturb and remove upland, vegetation and wildlife habitat and cause mortality in common wildlife species.	Less than Significant – terrestrial habitats will be restored following construction
	Lytle Creek Construction Area	Disturb and remove upland, vegetation and wildlife habitat and cause mortality in common wildlife species.	Less than Significant – terrestrial habitats will be restored following construction
Indirect impact of human occupation during construction	All construction areas		
Temporary loss of movement corridor between the foothills and the alluvial fan or within the alluvial fan habitat	All construction areas		

Summary of Impacts to Terrestrial Species (continued)

Impact Source or Cause/Mitigation	Location – Facilities	Species or Habitat	Impact Determination
Operation			
Increased inundation duration from seasonal conservation storage	Segment A – Upstream of Seven Oaks Dam to elevation 2220′	Southwestern willow flycatcher, Two-striped garter snake, riparian willow habitat	Less than significant – addition duration of inundation would not exacerbate existing impacts
Reduction in frequency of high flow on in-channel terrestrial species	Segment C – Upstream of Mill Creek confluence, east bank	Lower quality RAFSS and slender-horned spineflower	Less than significant -
Reduction in frequency of overbank flow. Mitigation by direct hydraulic erosion and deposition or other performance-based measures.	Segment D – Over-bank flow breakout area downstream from Mill Creek confluence	RAFSS, SBKR, woolly-star, Parry's spineflower, Slender-horned spineflower	Less than significant -
Indirect impacts of future conversion of open space habitat to urban uses	Within Muni/Western Service Area	Any within the region	Less than significant – Existing land use policies would protect species and habitats
Cumulative Impacts	Within Project Area		Significant