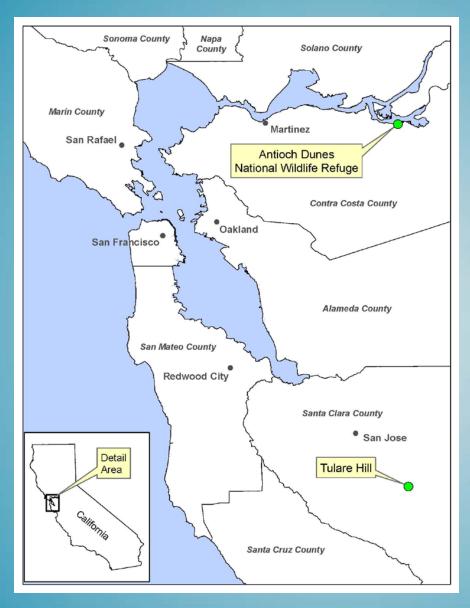


Pacific Gas and Electric Company's use of Safe Harbor Agreements to enhance habitat for endangered species in the San Francisco Bay Area





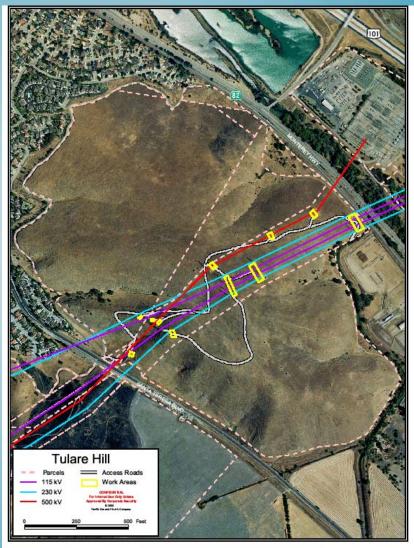






Tulare Hill

- 45 Acre Parcel
- 5 Transmission Lines
- Adjacent to Metcalf Energy Center and Silicon Valley Land Conservancy Nature Preserve





Tulare Hill Endemic Species



Bay checkerspot butterfly



© Roxanne Bittman

Metcalf Canyon Jewelflower

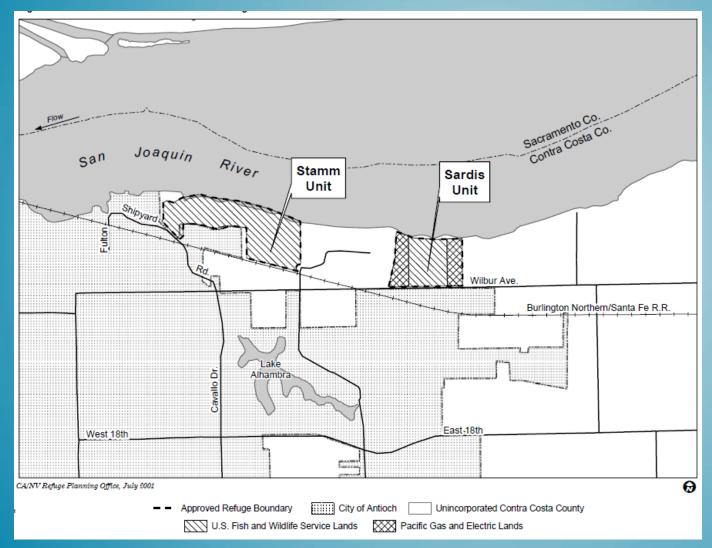
Santa Clara Valley Dudleya







Antioch Dunes





Antioch Dunes Endemic Species





Lange's Metalmark Butterfly



Contra Costa Wallflower



Control of Invasive Plants

- During the early 1980's weed control methods appear to have been restricted by the ESA to manual techniques alone; herbicides were not allowed for control of weeds at the Dunes (de Becker and McKinney 1987)
- Of primary concern, then as now, was control of ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), vetch (*Vicia* spp.), Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*), and tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*)
- Later USFWS identified herbicide products that could be used, but not in close proximity to listed species (USFWS 2001)





Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan Plan and Environmental Assessment



Safe Harbor Agreement

- Sections 2, 7, and 10 of the federal Endangered Species Act, allow USFWS to enter into SHA
- The purpose of the SHA is for enrolled parties to collaborate and implement conservation measures for covered species. This is accomplished through a permit that authorizes implementation of conservation measures as well as incidental take of covered species
- Baselines are agreed upon for protected species or the habitat that affects them
- Monitoring determines if baseline agreements are being achieved.
- The incidental take aspect of the permit protects PG&E during the performance of routine operation and maintenance of its facilities



Tulare Hills Conservation Measures

- PG&E agrees to adaptive cattle management on property
- PG&E M&O activities included in plan
- Silicon Valley Land Conservancy to manage cattle on entire Hill
- Net Conservation Benefits include Increased availability of foraging & breeding habitat Greater likelihood of increased BCB population



Tulare Hills Baselines

- Baselines were established for each of the covered species
- Bay checkerspot butterfly baseline was established with two measures-
 - whether the property is grazed or not grazed.
 - vegetative cover estimates that relate specifically to the life history of the bay checkerspot butterfly
- Metcalf jewelflower- baseline set at zero
- Santa Clara Valley dudleya- baseline set at 1,000 plants



Tulare Hills Monitoring includes...

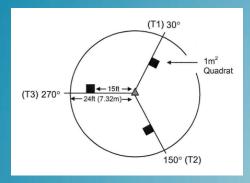
- Plot photographs,
- Bay checkerspot butterfly larval and adult counts,
- vegetative cover estimates that relate specifically to the life history of the bay checkerspot butterfly,
- Santa Clara Valley dudleya counts with comparisons between grazed and ungrazed plots, and
- Metcalf Canyon jewelflowers observed.
- The Agreement also requires cattle grazing to resume on the property to control non-native grasses.



Antioch Dunes Conservation Measures

- PG&E undertakes annual weed control on its two parcels
- PG&E established baseline conditions through field sampling in 2008, and monitors weed cover biennially on its parcels
- Herbicides identified by the USFWS as safe for use on the Refuge and adjacent parcels are used as well as other techniques
- USFWS is restoring native plants at suitable sites on PG&E lands
- PG&E sponsors two volunteer weed control days each year (March/May and May/July)

Vegetation Monitoring Antioch Dunes



(2008 Sampling) invasives = 81.8%

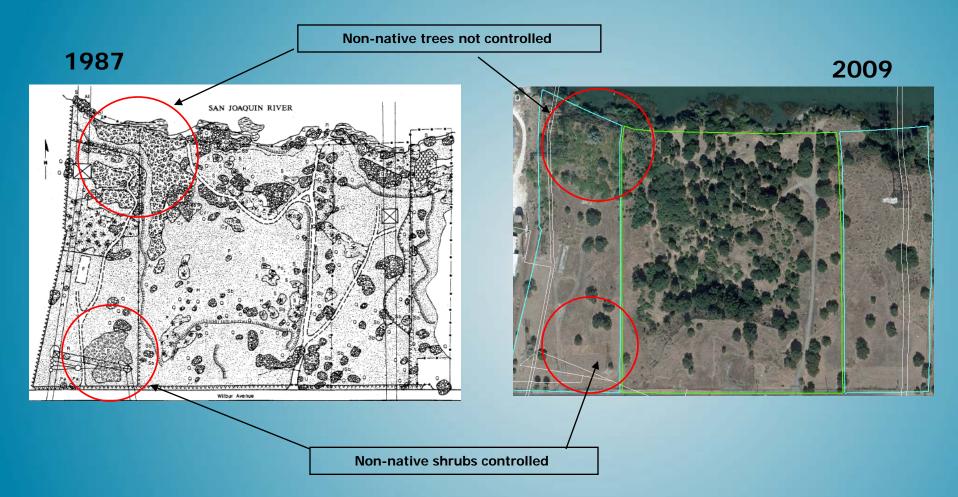


(2010 Sampling) invasives = 68.4%



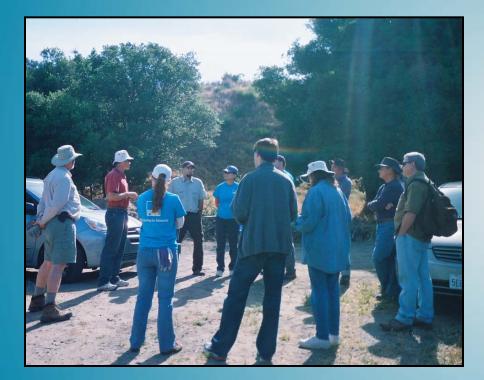
1:2,400 S Fe 100 200 400 600

Managed Vegetation Change (Unofficial Baseline Condition)





Volunteers Gather to Hand-pull Weeds Antioch Dunes, Spring 2010









Summary

- The unique habitats at Tulare Hill and Antioch Dunes support legally protected Endemic species that presented operational challenges for PG&E.
- Invasive plants have encroached on the endemic species and active management of invasive plants is needed to maintain the endemics.
- The Safe Harbor Agreement provides the vehicle for enrolled parties to perform habitat enhancement measures while receiving legal protection from incidental take of protected species.