

**Table 4-2. Distance from Areas Where Covered Activities are Implemented that Disturbance-Related Effects on Covered Species are Assumed to Occur**

Covered Species and Habitat Type	Area of Indirect Effect Extending from Covered Activity Work Sites				
	100 feet	250 feet	500 feet	1,300 feet	2,600 feet
Tricolored blackbird (foraging) <sup>1</sup>			X		
Tricolored blackbird (nesting) <sup>3</sup>				X	
Yellow-breasted chat (all) <sup>3</sup>				X	
Bank swallow (nesting) <sup>3</sup>				X	
Burrowing owl (nesting and foraging) <sup>1</sup>			X		
Western yellow-billed cuckoo (all) <sup>3</sup>					X
Greater sandhill crane (roosting and foraging) <sup>2</sup>					X
Peregrine falcon (nesting) <sup>3</sup>					
Peregrine falcon (foraging) <sup>1</sup>			X		
Bald eagle (nesting) <sup>3</sup>					X
Bald eagle (foraging) <sup>1</sup>			X		
White-tailed kite (nesting) <sup>3</sup>				X	
White-tailed kite (foraging) <sup>1</sup>			X		
Swainson's hawk (nesting) <sup>3</sup>				X	
Swainson's hawk (foraging) <sup>1</sup>			X		
Giant garter snake (aquatic and upland) <sup>1</sup>			X		
Foothill yellow-legged frog (all habitats) <sup>1</sup>			X		
Western pond turtle (aquatic and upland) <sup>1</sup>			X		
Western spadefoot toad (aquatic and upland) <sup>1</sup>			X		
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	X				
Ferris's milkvetch (vernal pool)		X			
Lesser saltscare (all)		X			
Hoover's spurge (all)		X			
Ahart's dwarf rush (all)		X			
Red Bluff dwarf rush (vernal pool)		X			
Hairy Orcutt grass (all)		X			
Slender Orcutt grass					
Ahart's paronychia		X			
Butte County checkerbloom (all)	X				
Greene's tuctoria (all)		X			

<sup>1</sup> Habitat function and value for most covered species decreases with proximity to urbanized areas. Habitat for amphibians and reptiles and foraging habitat for covered bird species is assumed to be degraded and use diminished within 500-feet of the edge of a development footprint. This is due to increased levels of human activity (ground disturbances, pets, recreational activities, litter, etc) around the perimeter of developed areas.

<sup>2</sup> Greater sandhill cranes are sensitive to human disturbances and will avoid areas with excessive human presence. While degradation of potential crane habitat may also occur around the perimeter of developed areas, a zone of avoidance would likely be significantly larger for this species even though habitat function may not be altered.

<sup>3</sup> Many covered bird species are sensitive to noise, lighting, and line-of-sight disturbances during the nesting season. This recommended buffer is a nest protection buffer for the purpose of avoiding abandonment of otherwise suitable nesting habitat. For example, a development footprint that is within 1,300 feet of a marsh identified as potential tricolored blackbird nesting habitat can result in the loss of this habitat function due to human disturbances and avoidance of the site by tricolored blackbirds.