



Figure 5-3. Existing suitable giant garter snake habitat.



Figure 5-4. Location of elderberry shrubs on Prospect Island as of October 2016.

Table 6.1. Construction-related habitat impacts and as-built habitats for listed species.

Species Habitat	Construction Habitat Impacts (includes 100' buffer)		As-Built Habitats
	Permanent	Temporary	
Delta Smelt			
Critical habitat, including shallow water habitat.	Construction activities could permanently impact 0.53 acres of existing shallow water habitat in Miner Slough.	Construction activities could disturb up to 11.2 acres of existing shallow water and critical habitat in Miner Slough.	Approximately 1,500 acres of shallow water habitat (including wetlands and open water) would be available for Delta smelt food web production and rearing opportunities.
Giant Garter Snake (no designated critical habitat)			
Upland overwintering habitat	Construction activities could impact up to 10.8 acres (6.5 acres construction footprint + 4.3 acres of buffer) of upland habitat. Upon breaching, 43.58 acres ¹ of existing upland habitat within 200 feet of aquatic habitat would be permanently impacted from increased interior water levels.	Construction activities could temporarily impact up to 92.6 acres (21.4 acres construction footprint + 71.1 acres of buffer) of upland habitat ³ .	128.9 acres of upland habitat within 200 feet of aquatic habitat would be available for overwintering habitat.
Wetland foraging habitat.	Construction activities could permanently impact up to 119.3 acres (40.6 acres construction footprint + 78.7 acres of buffer) of the dewatered wetland habitat ² .	Temporarily dewatering the island would impact 918 acres of suitable wetland foraging habitat ⁴ . Within the 918 acres, 15.6 acres (including 100' buffer) could be temporary impacted by construction activities.	At the intertidal elevations, between approximately 355 and 470 acres ⁵ of tidal freshwater emergent wetlands and 40 acres of tidal perennial aquatic habitats and mudflats within 200 feet of upland or emergent wetlands would be available for snake foraging. In the shallow subtidal areas, an unknown amount (up to 679 acres) of emergent wetlands would be available.
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (no critical habitat in action area)			
Elderberry shrubs	Two shrubs with 54 stems would be removed at the weir.	Five shrubs are located within 100' of the levee road. Vehicles and equipment may drive within 20 feet of plants near the levee crown.	Five existing elderberry shrubs would remain in their current position. The two removed shrubs would be mitigated on site at a 3:1 ratio per conditions set forth in a CDFW streambed alteration permit.

1. This total overlaps with some of the construction-related impacts to uplands.
2. These construction-related impacts fall within the larger dewatering footprint impact.
3. Includes construction of temporary Project features (access ramps and staging area) and construction traffic on levee roads.
4. Construction-related temporary wetland impacts are subsumed under the larger dewatering impact. No buffer is included in the 918 acres because it includes all suitable wetland habitats inside the island.
5. A minimum of 355 acres would be available for giant garter snake aquatic foraging habitat; however, it is anticipated that a significantly larger area of wetland foraging habitat would be available upon breaching (see section 6.2.2.1).