

- Parcels that would preserve natural wildlife movement corridors such as crossings under major roadways (e.g., U.S. Highway 50 and across canyons).
- E. Mitigation Assistance. The County will establish and maintain a database of willing sellers of land for mitigation of biological resource impacts within the County. The County will manage the database as a voluntary program wherein landowners must opt-in to be included in the database by contacting the County. The database will include the following information:
- Property owner name
  - Assessor's Parcel Number
  - Parcel acreage
  - General vegetation communities as mapped in the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) database
  - Location within PCA, IBC, or important ecological area, as defined in the Updated INRMP Initial Inventory and Mapping (June 2010).
- F. Mitigation Monitoring. Prior to final approval of an individual development project, applicants shall submit to the County a Mitigation Monitoring Plan that provides for periodic monitoring of preserved lands to assess effectiveness of the measures implemented to protect special-status and native species. The Mitigation Monitoring Plan shall demonstrate that funding is secured to implement the monitoring strategy in perpetuity.

Policy 7.4.2.9 The Important Biological Corridor (-IBC) overlay shall apply to lands identified as having high wildlife habitat values because of extent, habitat function, connectivity, and other factors. Lands located within the overlay district shall be subject to the following provisions except that where the overlay is applied to lands that are also subject to the Agricultural District (-A) overlay or that are within the Agricultural Lands (AL) designation, the land use restrictions associated with the -IBC policies will not apply to the extent that the agricultural practices do not interfere with the purposes of the -IBC overlay:

- In order to evaluate project-specific compatibility with the -IBC overlay, applicants for discretionary projects (and applicants for ministerial projects within the Weber Creek Canyon IBC) shall be required to provide to the County a biological resources technical report (meeting the requirements identified in Section A of Policy 7.4.2.8 above). The site-specific biological resources technical report will determine the presence of special-status species or

habitat for such species (as defined in Section B of Policy 7.4.2.8 above) that may be affected by a proposed project as well as the presence of wildlife corridors particularly those used by large mammals such as mountain lion, bobcat, mule deer, American black bear, and coyote. Properties within the -IBC overlay that are found to support wildlife movement shall provide mitigation to ensure there is no net loss of wildlife movement function and value for special-status species, as well as large mammals such as mountain lion, bobcat, mule deer, American black bear, and coyote. Mitigation measures may include land use siting and design tools.

Wildland Fire Safe measures (actions conducted in accordance with an approved Fire Safe Plan for existing structures or defensible space maintenance for existing structures consistent with California Public Resources Code Section 4291) are exempt from this policy, except that Fire Safe measures will be designed insofar as possible to be consistent with the objectives of the Important Biological Corridor. Wildland Fire Safe measures for proposed projects are not exempt from this policy.

**OBJECTIVE 7.4.3:** *intentionally blank* (Resolution 128-2017, October 24, 2017)

**OBJECTIVE 7.4.4: FOREST, OAK WOODLAND, AND TREE RESOURCES**

**Protect and conserve forest, oak woodland, and tree resources for their wildlife habitat, recreation, water production, domestic livestock grazing, production of a sustainable flow of wood products, and aesthetic values.**

- Policy 7.4.4.1 The Natural Resource land use designation shall be used to protect important forest resources from uses incompatible with timber harvesting.
- Policy 7.4.4.2 Through the review of discretionary projects, the County, consistent with any limitations imposed by State law, shall encourage the conservation protection, planting, restoration, and regeneration of native trees in new developments and within existing communities.
- Policy 7.4.4.3 Encourage the clustering of development to retain the largest contiguous areas of forests and oak woodlands possible.
- Policy 7.4.4.4 For all new development projects or actions that result in impacts to oak woodlands and/or individual native oak trees, including Heritage Trees, the County shall require mitigation as outlined in the El Dorado County Oak Resources Management Plan (ORMP). The ORMP functions as the oak resources component of the County's biological resources mitigation program, identified in Policy 7.4.2.8.