

**Mohave ground squirrel  
(*Xerospermophilus mohavensis*) Trapping Results  
Proposed 10 MW AC Photovoltaic Solar Array  
“Victorville Solar”**

**(90 Acres; APN #0472-011-34)  
Victorville 7.5 Minute Quadrangle,  
Section 23, Township 6 N, Range 4 W  
San Bernardino County, California**

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**July 14, 2014**

## Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	3
Introduction & Purpose .....	4
Location.....	5
Habitat and Land Use.....	5
Mohave Ground Squirrel Natural History.....	6
Methodologies .....	7
Results .....	8
Bibliography .....	20
Certification.....	21
Figures	
Figure A: Regional Setting .....	11
Figure B: Aerial View of Project Site and Grid Location.....	12
Figure C: Topographic View of Project Site and Grid Location .....	13
Figure D: CNDDDB Database Search Results.....	14
Figure E: Parcel Map for Victorville Solar .....	15
Figure F: Grid Corner Photos.....	19
Tables	
Table 1: Trap Dates .....	8
Table 2: Grid Location .....	8
Table 3: Trap Results.....	9
Table 4: List of Vertebrate Species Observed .....	10
Table 5: List of Vascular Plants Encountered On Site .....	16
Table 6: List of Vertebrate Species Detected On Site .....	18
Appendix	
Appendix A: Mohave Ground Squirrel Survey Form.....	22
Appendix B: Weather Data .....	23

**Executive Summary:**

At the request of EPD Solutions, Inc. (EPD) Phoenix Biological Consulting (Phoenix) conducted a Mohave ground squirrel (MGS; *Xerospermophilus mohavensis*) trapping survey for the Victorville Solar Project located within the Phase 3 portion of the Victorville Sanitary Landfill (VSL) within APN # 472-011-34 during the 2014 survey period. The project proponent, SunEdison, plans to develop the site into a 10-Megawatt photovoltaic (PV) solar energy generating facility. The principal investigator, Ryan Young, performed the field work under the auspices of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the CDFW and Phoenix. The results of the visual survey and trapping sessions were negative for MGS. The results of the field work are good for up to one year from the final trap date.

**Introduction & Purpose:**

The Victorville Solar project constitutes a project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as it is located on county lands, administered by the San Bernardino County. Acting in its capacity as a lead agency under CEQA, the county would need to determine the potential for the project to result in significant impacts, consider mitigation measures and alternatives capable of avoiding significant impacts, and consider the environmental effects of the project as part of its decision-making process. The VSL has been previously fenced and the County certified an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for a multiphase landfill expansion of the site (Lilburn, 2004). The VSL did not obtain a 2081 Incidental Take Permit (ITP) for the site. Phoenix's services were retained in order to complete a protocol presence/absence survey for the MGS. SunEdison proposes to construct and operate a 10-Megawatt MW AC photovoltaic (PV) solar energy generation facility (the "Victorville Solar") on approximately 57 of the 90-acre, single assessor parcel (APN 3129-251-13) located near the Victorville, CA. The solar facility has a projected lifespan of approximately 30 years. Upon decommissioning of the solar facility, the landfill facility may expand the landfill activities into the phase 3 portion, if needed.

The "Victorville Solar", herein referred to as "the site" will utilize PV modules mounted in rows, on racks with a fixed tilt angle of 20 degrees from horizontal and facing 195 degrees from magnetic north. The modules will be wired together and connected to inverters, which convert Direct Current (DC) into electrical Alternating Current (AC). The electricity will then be stepped up to 12kV and collected via underground lines that terminate at the northwest corner of the parcel, at the point of interconnection to the local electricity grid via the existing Southern California Edison (SCE) transmission line located to the north of the site. A Gen-tie transmission line will connect the site to the existing transmission line located to the north.

The site is situated along the eastern MGS range (Figure D). The MGS was listed as a rare species in 1971 under the authority of the State Endangered Species Act of 1970. It was re-designated as a state threatened species under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) in 1985 (Gustafson, 1993). Due to its sensitive status, presence/absence pre-project surveys are typically required to determine if MGS are present within the project boundaries. Alternatively, mitigation, through an incidental take permit, may be obtained, in lieu of trapping. Typically, protocol trapping, using the January 2003 Survey Guidelines, is implemented to satisfy the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) requirements. The principal investigator, Ryan Young, performed the field work under the auspices of a Memorandum of Understanding

(MOU) between the CDFW and Phoenix. The visual survey was conducted on April 5th. The trapping dates are listed on Table 1. The trapping schedule consisted of three trapping sessions per grid, and took place during the months of April to June. One grid was required to sample the site (Figure B & C, Table 2). The results of the visual survey and trapping sessions were negative for MGS.

**Location:**

The site is located northeast of the Victorville city limits, bordered to the west and north by Quarry Road and Quartzite Hill beyond that, to the east by Victorville Landfill, and to the south by Stoddard Wells Road. Interstate Highway 15 is located approximately .75 miles south and east of the project site and the Mojave River is situated 3 miles to the west. The site is located on the Victorville 7.5 minute quadrangle topographic map (Figure B). The parcel is located within Section 22 and 23, Township 6 N & Range 4W, San Bernardino County (Figure C).

The site is located within the MGS range boundary. There are several California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) records within the project vicinity (Figure D). The three closest occurrences are # 22, #12 and #283. The first record, #22, is approximately 2 miles to the west. One female MGS was observed at this location. The second record, #12, is approximately 1 mile to the west. One MGS was detected at this location. The last record, #283, is approximately 3.8 miles to the southwest. One MGS was detected at this location.

Due to the suitable habitat on the project site and relatively proximity of known occurrences, protocol MGS trapping surveys were implemented.

**Habitat and Land Use:**

The site is bordered to the east by the VSL. Open creosote scrub is present on the south, west, and northern edges. The surrounding land ownership includes Bureau of Land Management (BLM) public land and private land; Cemex Construction Materials Pacific. Excluding the VSL, the surrounding land is undeveloped creosote scrub. Both improved county roads and unimproved two tracks roads border the site. There are trace amounts of refuse dispersed throughout the site and trace amounts of ground disturbance, presumably occurring before the site was fenced. However in the areas surrounding the site there is a fair amount of refuse and disturbances due to transmission line/railroad right-of-ways and off-highway vehicle (OHV)

activity driving on two-track roads and using desert washes as de facto roads. The land to the west is open creosote scrub for approximately 3 miles, to the north there is habitat continuity for >10 miles (topography may limit desert tortoise dispersal to some degree), providing connectivity for species to move and disperse through the area.

The terrain of the 90 acre site includes a mix of relatively level terrain, small rolling hills, numerous braided washes and some areas of incised (>15 feet) desert washes. The elevation is 3,000 feet. The terrain is composed of gravelly and sandy soils, which are suitable for fossorial reptiles and mammals to create burrow. Also, there is exposed caliche layer in some of the steeper washes which could also provide suitable habitat. The vegetation community within the site is comprised of creosote bush scrub (*Larrea tridentate*)/Bursage (*Ambrosia dumosa*) scrub with low density Joshua tree (*Yucca brevifolia*). Dominant perennials include creosote (*Larrea tridentate*), burro-weed (*Ambrosia dumosa*), Joshua tree (*Yucca brevifolia*) and white ratany (*Krameria grayia*). Annuals were not readily indefinable due to the timing of the surveys. The entire list of vascular plants detected during the survey can be found on Table 5.

### **Mohave Ground Squirrel Natural History**

The Mohave ground squirrel is small, grayish, diurnal squirrel that is currently listed under the California Endangered Species Act as a threatened species. The California Department of Fish and Game is the responsible agency that provides oversight through the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for project related activities.

MGS occur in the western half of the Mojave Desert. Its historical range encompasses an area between Antelope Valley and Lucerne Valley, in the south. However, MGS occurrences in the southern portion of its range are very rare. The northern limits of the range are near Owens Dry Lake bed, in the north, and through China Lake Naval Weapons Station and Fort Irwin Military base, in the east. The eastern limits extend to Barstow and south along the Mojave River. The western limits loosely follow highway 14 and the foothills of the southern Sierra Nevada escarpment. MGS are dormant in the fall and winter months. They emerge from hibernation in February and begin pair bonding and mating during March. If rainfall is adequate, MGS will reproduce. If rainfall levels do not provide sufficient rainfall to support significant annual plant growth then MGS will merely forage on herbaceous perennials and shrubs in order to gain enough body mass to survive another prolonged period of dormancy and will not reproduce in that year. The adult males can enter dormancy as early as late May.

Juveniles will remain above-ground until August in order to gain sufficient fat reserves prior to entering dormancy.

Several other common squirrels occur within their range; antelope ground squirrel (AGS; *Ammospermophilus leucurus*), round-tailed ground squirrel (RTGS; *Xerospermophilus tereticaudus*) and the California ground squirrel (CGS; *Spermophilus beecheyi*). RTGS and CGS are commonly mistaken as MGS. AGS occur throughout the range of the MGS but are easily distinguished by a lateral white stripe on each side. RTGS occur along a contact zone that exists in the Barstow and Lucerne Valley area of the MGS range. Within the contact zone the range of RTGS and MGS overlap. RTGS also occur throughout the eastern Mojave Desert. CGS is typically found near human habitation with scattered populations throughout the MGS range but primarily in the southern portion of the range or in irrigated areas.

### **Methodologies:**

The visual survey was conducted on April 5<sup>th</sup>. All potential MGS habitat within the grid location was surveyed during this visit. A list of the plant and animal species detected during the initial visit and during the trapping sessions was compiled (Table 4-6). Phoenix's role was to locate the grid location and implement the live-trapping for one grid within the project site. Within the grid, one hundred (100) traps per grid were deployed at thirty-five meter spacing over the suitable habitat (Table 2). The grid consisted of ten by ten grid array. The grid covered approximately twenty-five acres. Per protocol, a grid is required for every eighty acres of habitat. Grid placement was determined by suitable vegetation cover, proximity to surrounding habitat and availability of access roads.

Standard, small-mammal, aluminum, foldable, ventilated 12" Sherman Traps were used. Cardboard boxes were used as shade covers for each trap. Traps and shade covers were placed on the north side of the nearest bush on a north-south axis to provide the greatest shade cover possible. The shade covers were covered with dirt on both sides and on the roof to provide better temperature insulation and to prevent the boxes from blowing away in the wind. Temperature readings were taken and recorded every hour at one foot and at ground level in the shade of a bush. Traps were checked every two to four hours depending on temperature and other influential factors such as potential pregnant or lactating females in traps, dogs on grids, ravens, cold weather, expected juveniles etc. Traps were open within one hour after sunrise and closed within one hour before sunset. Traps were closed when air temperature

reached 90 °F, when temperature fell below 50 °F or during periods of rainy weather. The bait used consisted of crushed four-way grains with molasses and mixed with peanut butter and water.

**Table 1: Trap Dates**

Grid Name/#	First Session	Second Session	Third Session
<b>Grid 1</b> <b>(10 X 10 Array)</b>	04/14/2014 to 04/18/2014	05/01/2014 to 05/05/2014	06/16/2014 to 06/20/2014

**Results:**

MGS were not seen nor heard during the visual survey. Furthermore, MGS were not trapped during any of the three sessions. There was only one species trapped on the grid: Antelope ground squirrels (AGS; *Ammospermophilus leucurus*). AGS are a commonly occurring, non-listed species. Total trap hours were 130 for the total project site. Total captures were 74 AGS. Juvenile AGS were captured during the 2014 survey season which indicates reproduction amongst AGS occurred during the 2014 trapping season but was reduced due to drought conditions. Average rainfall throughout the Mojave Desert was lower than expected for MGS to reproduce during the 2014 breeding season.

The results of the survey are good for up to one year from the final trap date.

**Table 2: Grid Location**

Grid #	Grid Corners - (Easting/Northing) WGS 83
<b>Grid 1</b> <b>(10 X 10 Array)</b>	NW: 474571 E 3827999 N SW: 474574 E 3827685 N SE: 474893 E 3827704 N NE: 474880 E 3828026 N



**Table 3: Trap Results**

	<b>Grid 1</b>
<b>Trap Hours Per Trap</b>	130
<b>Total Captures</b>	74
<b>Total AGS</b>	74
<b>Incidental Captures (excluding AGS)</b>	0
<b>Number of Species Captured</b>	1

**Table 4: List of vertebrate species trapped**

Mammals	Total Captures	Captures per grid
		Grid 1
Antelope ground squirrel ( <i>Ammospermophilus leucurus</i> )	74	74
<b>Total animals trapped</b>	1	

Figure A: Regional Setting

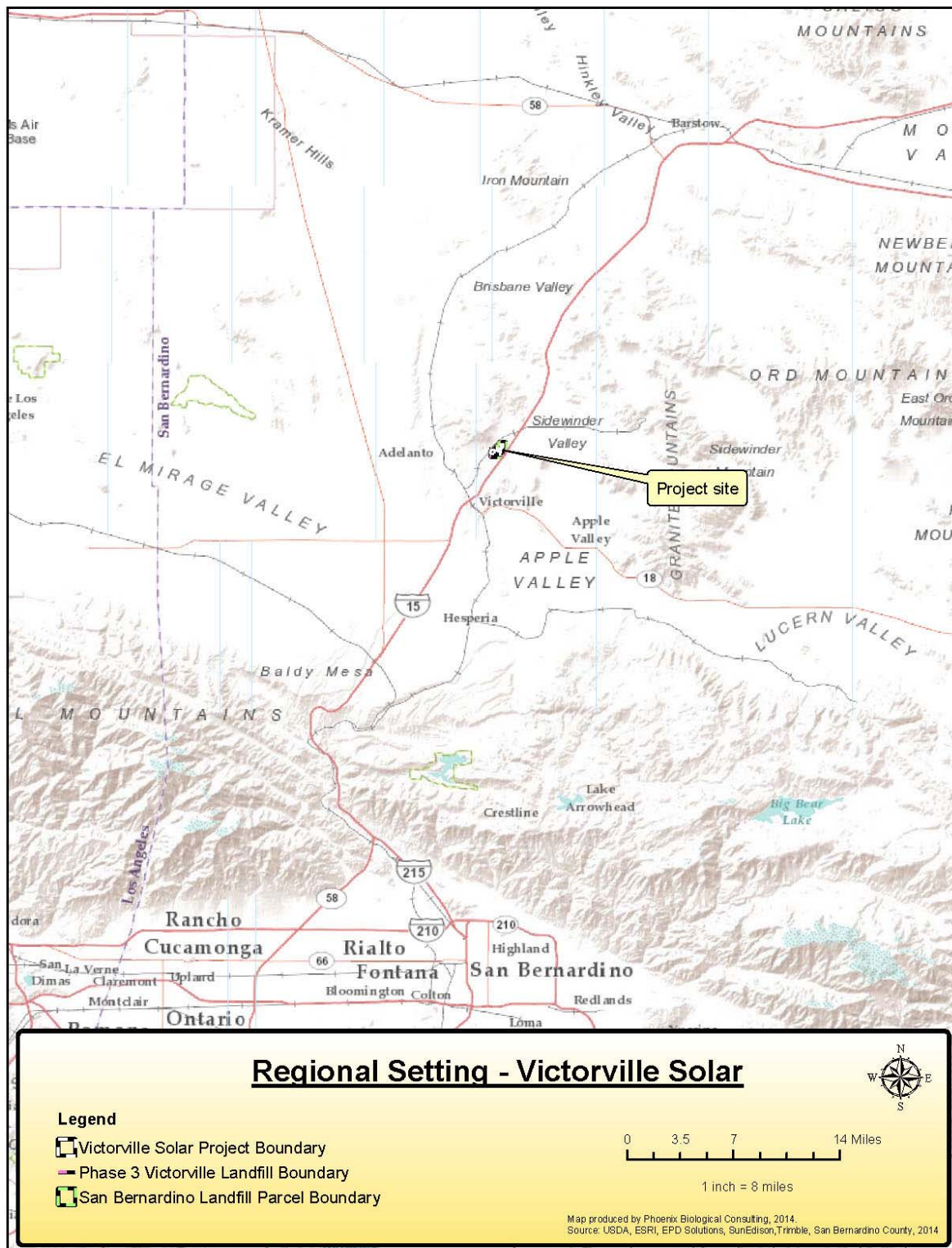




Figure B: Aerial View of Project Site and Grid Location

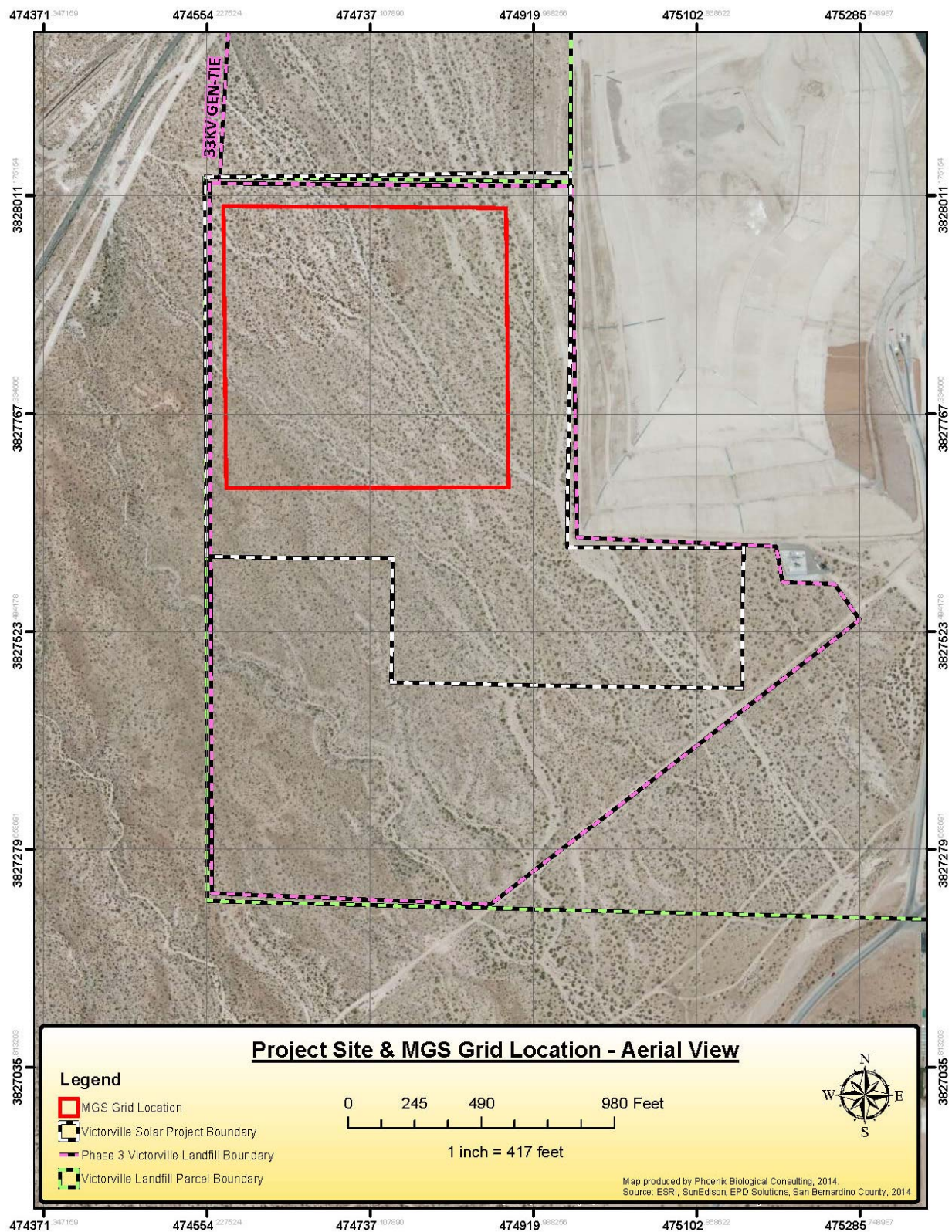




Figure C: Topographic View of Project Site and Grid Location

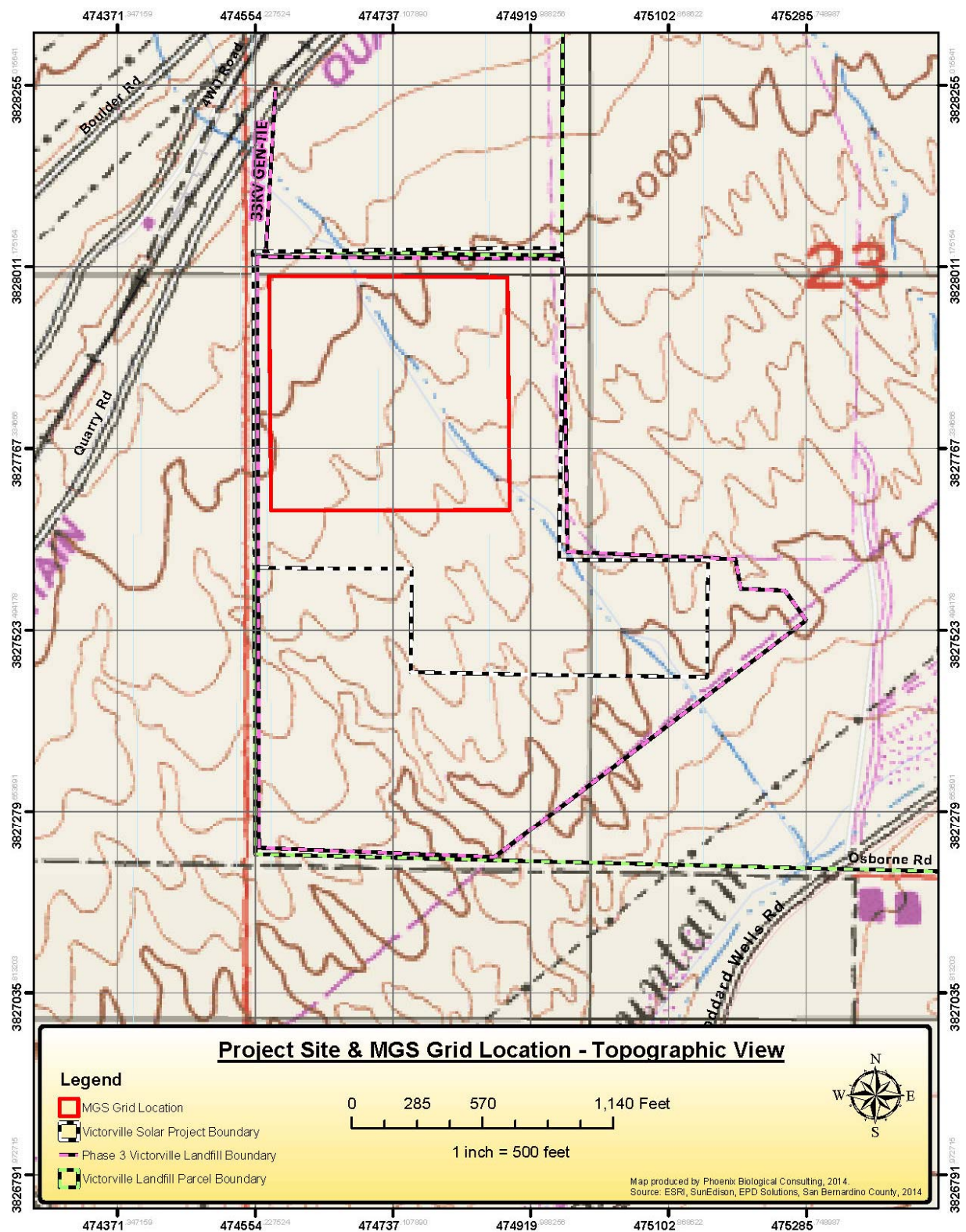


Figure D: CNDDDB Database Search Results

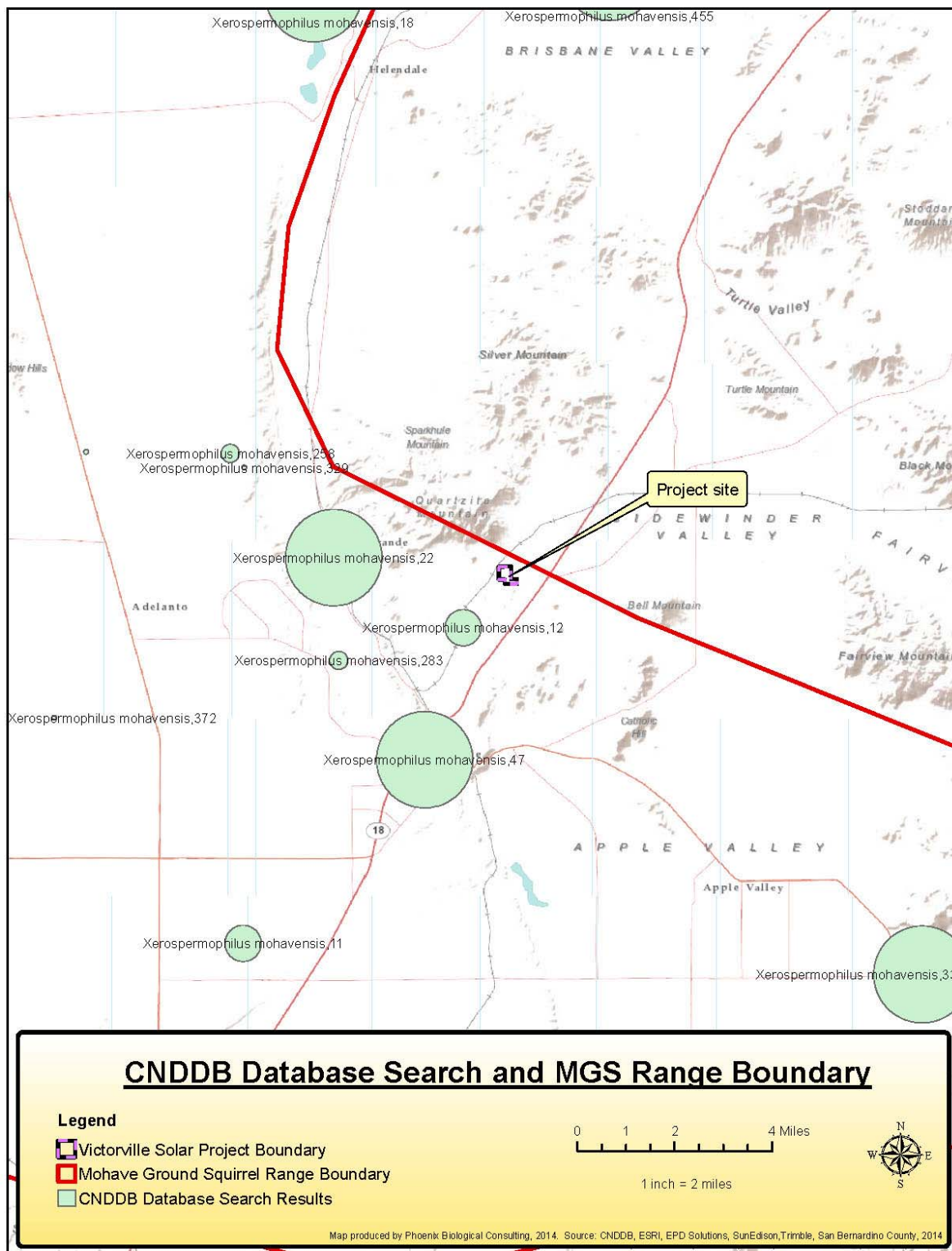




Figure E: Parcel Map for Victorville Solar

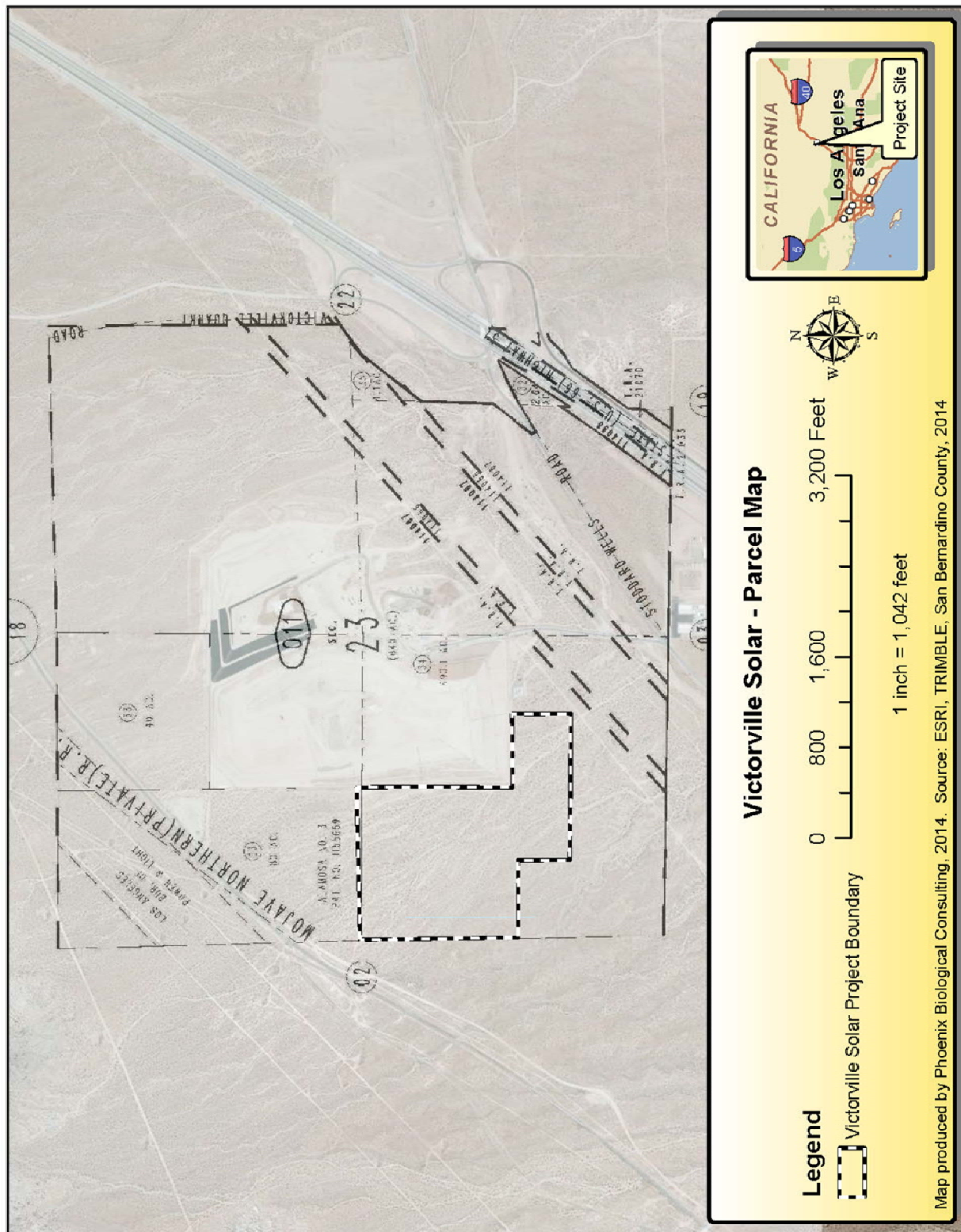


Table 5: List of vascular plants encountered on site

<b>FAMILY</b> <b>Species</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Habit</b>
<b>ASTERACEAE</b>		
<i>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</i>	Annual bursage	annual
<i>Ambrosia dumosa</i>	Burrobush	shrub
<i>Encelia sp.</i>	Brittlebush	shrub
<i>Hymenoclea salsola</i>	Cheesebush	shrub
<i>Tetradymia sp.</i>	Horsebrush	shrub
<b>BRASSICACEAE</b>		
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	Tumble mustard	annual
<b>CACTACEAE</b>		
<i>Opuntia basilaris</i>	Beavertail cactus	perennial
<i>Opuntia acanthocarpa</i>	Buckhorn cholla	perennial
<b>CHENOPODIACEAE</b>		
<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	Four winged salt bush	shrub
<i>Krascheninnikovia lanata</i>	Winter fat	shrub
<i>Salsola tragus</i>	Tumbleweed	non native annual
<b>FABACEAE</b>		
<i>Psoralea argophylla</i>	Mojave indigo bush	Perennial shrub
<b>KRAMERIACEAE</b>		
<i>Krameria grayi</i>	White rhatany	shrub
<b>LILIACEAE</b>		
<i>Yucca brevifolia</i>	Joshua Tree	Perennial
<i>Yucca schidigera</i>	Mohave yucca	Perennial
<b>POACEAE</b>		
<i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i>	Indian ricegrass	perennial bunchgrass
<i>Vulpia octoflora</i>	Six Weeks Fescue	annual
<b>POLYGONACEAE</b>		



<i>Eriogonum deflexum</i>	Skeleton weed	annual
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	California buckwheat	perennial
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE		
<i>Larrea tridentata</i>	Creosote	shrub

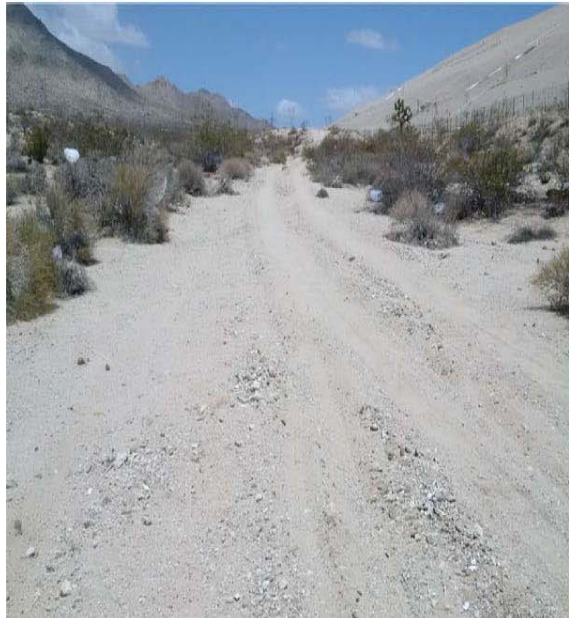
Table 6: List of vertebrate species visual/aurally detected on site

<b>Mammals</b>
Antelope Squirrel ( <i>Ammospermophilus leucurus</i> )
Black tailed jack rabbit ( <i>Lepus californicus</i> )
Desert cottontail ( <i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i> )
Desert Kit fox ( <i>Vulpes velox</i> )
Desert woodrat ( <i>Neotoma lepida</i> )-middens & scat
Merriam's kangaroo rat ( <i>Dipodomys merriami</i> )
<b>Birds</b>
Ash throated flycatcher ( <i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i> )
Black-throated sparrow ( <i>Amphispiza bilineata</i> )
Burrowing Owl ( <i>Athene cunicularia</i> )-observed east of grid. 2 adults, 1 juvenile.
Common nighthawk ( <i>Chordeiles minor</i> )-flying overhead
Common Raven ( <i>Corvus corax</i> )
European starling ( <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> )
House finch ( <i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i> )
House sparrow ( <i>Passer domesticus</i> )
Mourning dove ( <i>Zenaida macroura</i> )
Northern mockingbird ( <i>Mimus polyglottos</i> )
Red-tailed Hawk ( <i>Buteo jamacensis</i> )
Sage sparrow ( <i>Amphispiza belli</i> )
Say's phoebe ( <i>Sayornis saya</i> )
Western kingbird ( <i>Tyrannus verticalis</i> )
<b>Reptiles</b>
Desert night lizard ( <i>Xantusia vigilis</i> )
Desert spiny lizard ( <i>Sceloporus magister</i> )
Gopher snake ( <i>Pituophis catenifer</i> )
Side blotched lizard ( <i>Uta stansburiana</i> )
Western Whiptail ( <i>Cnemidophorus tigris</i> )

**Figure F: Habitat Grid 1 Corner Photos**



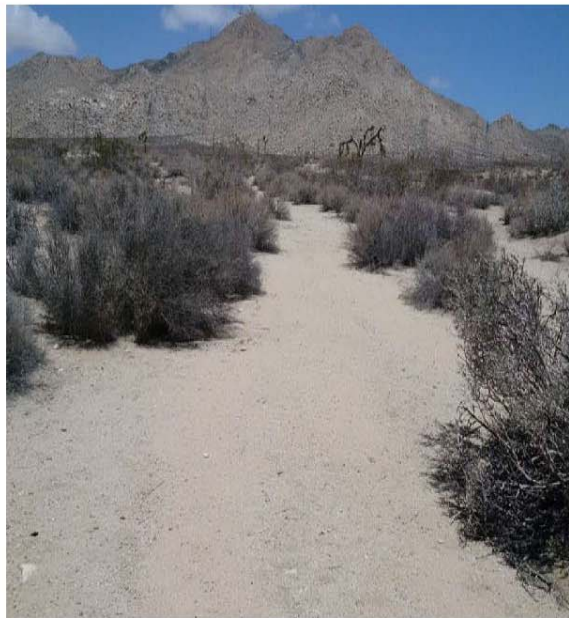
SW Grid Corner



SE Grid Corner



NE Grid Corner



NW Grid Corner

**Bibliography:**

- Bureau of Land Management. January 2005. Final Environmental Impact Report and Statement for the West Mojave Plan. Vol. 1A.
- California Department of Fish and Game. Mohave Ground Squirrel Survey Guidelines. January 2003.
- California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database Rarefind 4, 2011.
- Gustafson, John. A Status Review of the Mojave Ground Squirrel (*Spermophilus mohavensis*). Department of Fish and Game. Wildlife Management Division. March 1993.
- Leitner, P., Leitner, B.M. Coso Grazing Exclosure Monitoring Study. Mohave Ground Squirrel Study. Coso Known Geothermal Resource Area. Major Findings 1988-1996. Final Report. May 1998.
- Lilburn Corporation. Final Program Environmental Impact Report for Revisions to Solid Waste Facilities Permit 36-AA-0045 For the Expansion of the Victorville Sanitary Landfill. March 2004.

**Certification:**

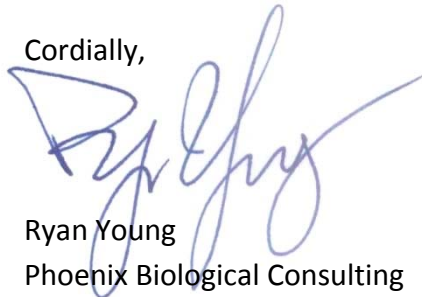
I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Field work conducted for this report was performed by me or under my direct supervision. I certify that I have not signed a non-disclosure or consultant confidentiality agreement with the project applicant or applicant's representative and that I have no financial interest in the project.

Date: July 15, 2014

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Report Author

Cordially,



Ryan Young  
Phoenix Biological Consulting  
PO Box 720949  
Pinon Hills, CA 92372-0949

## Appendix A: Mohave ground squirrel survey form

Mohave Ground Squirrel Survey Guidelines  
January 2003

Page 5 of 5

### Mohave Ground Squirrel (MGS) Survey and Trapping Form (photocopy as needed)

#### **PART I - PROJECT INFORMATION** (use a separate form for each sampling grid)

Project name: Victorville Solar Property owner: SB County/SunEdison

Location: Township 6N; Range 4W; Section 23; ¼ Section \_\_\_\_\_

Quad map/series: Victorville UTM coordinates: 474571 E, 3827999 N  
GPS coordinates of trapping-grid corners

Acreage of Project Site: 57 Acreage of potential MGS habitat on site: 57

Total acreage visually surveyed on project site: 90 Date(s): 04/15/2014  
visual surveys

Visual surveys conducted by: Ryan Young  
names of all persons by date (use back of form, if needed)

Total acres trapped: 25 acres Number of sampling grids: 1 grid

Trapping conducted by: Ryan Young  
names of all persons by sampling term and sampling grid (use back of form, if needed)

Dates of sampling term(s): FIRST 04/14 to 04/18 SECOND 05/01 to 05/05 THIRD 06/16 to 06/20  
if required if required

#### **PART II - GENERAL HABITAT DESCRIPTION** (use back of form, if needed)

Vegetation: dominant perennials: Creosote, Mormon tea, Cheesebush, Indigo Bush

other perennials: Joshua trees, Mojave yucca

dominant annuals: Devil's lettuce, Erodium cicutarium

other annuals: \_\_\_\_\_

Land forms (mesa, bajada, wash): Bajada & washes

Soils description: Sandy and gravelly alluvium with caliche

Elevation: 3,100 to 2,900 Slope: 5% SE aspect

#### **PART III - WEATHER** (report measurements in the following categories for each day of visual survey and each day of trapping; using 24-hour clock, indicate time of day that each measurement was made; use a separate blank sheet for each day)

Temperature: AIR minimum and maximum; SOIL minimum and maximum; Cloud Cover: % in AM and % in PM; Wind Speed: in AM and in PM



## Appendix B: Weather Data Example, Grid 1, Session 1

### Victorville Solar Project

#### PART III – WEATHER

Project Name: Victorville Solar  
Property Owner: San Bernardino County

Year: 2014 (Trapping Period 1)

Grid Number: One

WEATHER (temperature = °C; cloud cover = %; wind speed = kph)

DATE: 04/14/14 ACTIVITY: trapping Day 1

WEATHER CONDITION	VALUE	TIME
AIR TEMPERATURE, MIN.	14	0700
AIR TEMPERATURE, MAX.	25	1500
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MIN.	13	0700
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MAX.	26	1500
CLOUD COVER, AM	5	0700
CLOUD COVER, PM	0	1500
WIND SPEED, AM	5	0700
WIND SPEED, PM	10	1500

DATE: 04/15/14 ACTIVITY: trapping Day 2

WEATHER CONDITION	VALUE	TIME
AIR TEMPERATURE, MIN.	10	0700
AIR TEMPERATURE, MAX.	20	1500
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MIN.	10	0700
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MAX.	21	1500
CLOUD COVER, AM	30	0700
CLOUD COVER, PM	10	1500
WIND SPEED, AM	3	0700
WIND SPEED, PM	9	1500

DATE: 04/16/14 ACTIVITY: trapping Day 3

WEATHER CONDITION	VALUE	TIME
AIR TEMPERATURE, MIN.	11	0700
AIR TEMPERATURE, MAX.	16	1500
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MIN.	10	0700
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MAX.	17	1500
CLOUD COVER, AM	50	0700
CLOUD COVER, PM	20	1500
WIND SPEED, AM	6	0700
WIND SPEED, PM	8	1500

DATE: 04/17/14 ACTIVITY: trapping Day 4

WEATHER CONDITION	VALUE	TIME
AIR TEMPERATURE, MIN.	10	0700
AIR TEMPERATURE, MAX.	32	1500
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MIN.	11	0700
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MAX.	33	1500
CLOUD COVER, AM	0	0700
CLOUD COVER, PM	0	1500
WIND SPEED, AM	3	0700
WIND SPEED, PM	4	1500

DATE: 04/18/14 ACTIVITY: trapping Day 5

WEATHER CONDITION	VALUE	TIME
AIR TEMPERATURE, MIN.	10	0700
AIR TEMPERATURE, MAX.	15	1500
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MIN.	10	0700
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MAX.	17	1500
CLOUD COVER, AM	5	0700
CLOUD COVER, PM	10	1500
WIND SPEED, AM	3	0700
WIND SPEED, PM	6	1500

## Appendix B: Weather Data Example, Grid 1, Session 2

### Victorville Solar Project

Project Name: Victorville Solar  
 Property Owner: San Bernardino County  
 Year: 2014 (Trapping Period 2)  
 Grid Number: One

WEATHER (temperature = °C; cloud cover = %; wind speed = kph)

DATE: 05/01/14 ACTIVITY: trapping Day 1

WEATHER CONDITION	VALUE	TIME
AIR TEMPERATURE, MIN.	13	0700
AIR TEMPERATURE, MAX.	25	1500
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MIN.	12	0700
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MAX.	26	1500
CLOUD COVER, AM	5	0700
CLOUD COVER, PM	0	1500
WIND SPEED, AM	5	0700
WIND SPEED, PM	10	1500

DATE: 05/02/14 ACTIVITY: trapping Day 2

WEATHER CONDITION	VALUE	TIME
AIR TEMPERATURE, MIN.	14	0700
AIR TEMPERATURE, MAX.	31	1500
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MIN.	13	0700
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MAX.	31	1500
CLOUD COVER, AM	10	0700
CLOUD COVER, PM	10	1500
WIND SPEED, AM	5	0700
WIND SPEED, PM	9	1500

DATE: 05/03/14 ACTIVITY: trapping Day 3

WEATHER CONDITION	VALUE	TIME
AIR TEMPERATURE, MIN.	15	0700
AIR TEMPERATURE, MAX.	32	1500
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MIN.	15	0700
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MAX.	133	1500
CLOUD COVER, AM	5	0700
CLOUD COVER, PM	10	1500
WIND SPEED, AM	6	0700
WIND SPEED, PM	8	1500

DATE: 05/04/14 ACTIVITY: trapping Day 4

WEATHER CONDITION	VALUE	TIME
AIR TEMPERATURE, MIN.	13	0700
AIR TEMPERATURE, MAX.	32	1500
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MIN.	11	0700
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MAX.	33	1500
CLOUD COVER, AM	5	0700
CLOUD COVER, PM	5	1500
WIND SPEED, AM	3	0700
WIND SPEED, PM	4	1500

DATE: 05/05/14 ACTIVITY: trapping Day 5

WEATHER CONDITION	VALUE	TIME
AIR TEMPERATURE, MIN.	15	0700
AIR TEMPERATURE, MAX.	32	1500
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MIN.	14	0700
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MAX.	35	1500
CLOUD COVER, AM	10	0700
CLOUD COVER, PM	25	1500
WIND SPEED, AM	3	0700
WIND SPEED, PM	6	1500



## Appendix B: Weather Data Example, Grid 1, Sessions 3 Victorville Solar Project

Project Name: Victorville Solar  
Property Owner: San Bernardino County  
Year: 2014 (Trapping Period 3)  
Grid Number: One

WEATHER (temperature = °C; cloud cover = %; wind speed = kph)

**DATE: 06/16/14**      **ACTIVITY:** trapping Day 1

WEATHER CONDITION	VALUE	TIME
AIR TEMPERATURE, MIN.	24	0700
AIR TEMPERATURE, MAX.	34	1500
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MIN.	24	0700
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MAX.	36	1500
CLOUD COVER, AM	20	0700
CLOUD COVER, PM	25	1500
WIND SPEED, AM	5	0700
WIND SPEED, PM	5	1500

**DATE: 06/17/14**      **ACTIVITY:** trapping Day 2

WEATHER CONDITION	VALUE	TIME
AIR TEMPERATURE, MIN.	25	0700
AIR TEMPERATURE, MAX.	35	1500
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MIN.	25	0700
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MAX.	37	1500
CLOUD COVER, AM	20	0700
CLOUD COVER, PM	25	1500
WIND SPEED, AM	4	0700
WIND SPEED, PM	6	1500

**DATE: 06/18/14**      **ACTIVITY:** trapping Day 3

WEATHER CONDITION	VALUE	TIME
AIR TEMPERATURE, MIN.	25	0700
AIR TEMPERATURE, MAX.	35	1500
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MIN.	24	0700
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MAX.	35	1500
CLOUD COVER, AM	25	0700
CLOUD COVER, PM	20	1500
WIND SPEED, AM	4	0700
WIND SPEED, PM	5	1500

**DATE: 06/19/14**      **ACTIVITY:** trapping Day 4

WEATHER CONDITION	VALUE	TIME
AIR TEMPERATURE, MIN.	25	0700
AIR TEMPERATURE, MAX.	35	1500
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MIN.	23	0700
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MAX.	35	1500
CLOUD COVER, AM	20	0700
CLOUD COVER, PM	20	1500
WIND SPEED, AM	4	0700
WIND SPEED, PM	6	1500

**DATE: 06/20/14**      **ACTIVITY:** trapping Day 5

WEATHER CONDITION	VALUE	TIME
AIR TEMPERATURE, MIN.	25	0700
AIR TEMPERATURE, MAX.	39	1500
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MIN.	26	0700
SOIL TEMPERATURE, MAX.	40	1500
CLOUD COVER, AM	10	0700
CLOUD COVER, PM	10	1500
WIND SPEED, AM	3	0700
WIND SPEED, PM	6	1500