NOTICE OF CEQA EXEMPTION

To:Lassen County Clerk
220 South Lassen Street
Susanville, CA 96130From: Honey Lake Valley RCD
1516 Main Street
Susanville, CA 96130

530-260-0067

Date: January 23, 2025

Project Title:

Honey Lake Valley Resource Conservation District Ravendale Water System Improvements Project

Project Location:

Ravendale, Lassen County, California (CA)

Project Description:

The Ravendale Water System Improvements project is located in Ravendale, California, a Census Designated Place (CDP) off of highway U.S. 395 approximately 52 miles north of Susanville. The proposed improvements to the local water system include the jack and bore of +/- 70 linear feet of steel pipe installed per Caltrans design standards under highway U.S. 395, the proposed installation of +/- 380 linear feet of water service lateral along School House Road and a proposed 3,000-gallon fire water storage cistern also adjacent to School House Road.

Exempt Status (Guidelines Section and Class): Categorical Exemption:

15303, which exempts new construction or conversion of small structures.

Reasons Why Project is Exempt:

This review for water system improvement construction activities concludes that project implementation as designed would have less than significant impact in each resource area. Class 3 exemption (CCR Section 15303) covers the construction and location of limited numbers of new, small facilities or structures. installation of small new equipment and facilities in small structures, and the conversion of existing small structures from one use to another where only minor modifications are made in the exterior of the structure. The Honey Lake Valley Resource Conservation District (RCD) has determined that the objective of the project and the implementation activities as designed for this project are all new construction or conversion of a limited number of small structures and therefore fit within the CCR Section 15303 exemption. Additional environmental analysis was conducted by Environmental Specialists regarding proposed project effects on rare, threatened and endangered plants; threatened, endangered and special status wildlife species; and cultural resources. The Honey Lake Valley Resource Conservation District (HLVRCD) has reviewed these reports and determined that the project's implementation will result in multiple benefits. There will be no significant adverse impacts on endangered, rare, or threatened species or their habitats. There are no hazardous materials at or around the project site. The

NOTICE OF CEQA EXEMPTION

project will avoid all archeological resource sites. The project will not result in cumulatively significant impacts. The Project will have no significant adverse effect on the environment.

Public Agencies that will be involved with the project:

Honey Lake Valley Resource Conservation District Lassen Land and Trails Trust

Lead Agency Contact Person:

Kelsey Siemer, District Manager Honey Lake Valley Resource Conservation District 530-260-0067

Signature: _	75 //	00	Date:	01/23/2025
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Jesse Claypool, Chairman

Honey Lake Valley Resource Conservation District

ATTEST:

I, Kelsey Siemer, Clerk to the Board of Directors, Honey Lake Valley Resource Conservation District, do hereby certify that the Honey Lake Valley Resource Conservation District approved this Notice of Exemption on the 23rd day of January, 2025 by the following vote:

Ayes:	_ 5_	Abstentions:	_0_
Noes:	_0_	Absent:	_0_

Kelsey Siemer, Clerk to the Board of Directors Honey Lake Valley Resource Conservation District

Honey Lake Valley Resource Conservation District (HLVRCD)

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REPORT FOR AN EXEMPT PROJECT

Author: Kelsey Siemer

Title: District Manager

Address: 1516 Main Street, Susanville, CA 96130
Phone: (530) 260-0067
Email: kmarks@honeylakevalleyrcd.us
Project Name: Ravendale Water System Improvements
Project Number: CA DWR #4600013813 and #4600015403
Program Type: State of California Department of Water Resources Integrated Regional Water Management Grant, Proposition 1, Round 1 and Round 2
County: Lassen
Acres: Bore and Jack +/- 70 LF Bore and Jack, +/- 380 LF proposed water service lateral, and 128 sq. ft. proposed fire water storage cistern
Legal Location: 40° 47′ 54.61″ N, - 120° 21′ 56.78″ W (Bore and Jack), 40° 47′ 52.47″ N, - 120° 22′ 0.91″ W (proposed water service lateral), 40° 47′ 52.49″ N, -120° 21′ 59.80″ W (proposed cistern) Ravendale, Lassen County, California (CA)

Other Public Agency Review or Permit Required:		
Would the project result in:	YES	NO
Alterations to a watercourse (DFW – Lake and Stream Alteration Agreement)		\boxtimes
Conversion of timberland (Susanville Indian Rancheria Conversion Permit or Exemp	otion) 🗆	\boxtimes
Demolition (Local Air District – Demolition Permit)		\boxtimes
Soil disturbance over 1 acre (RWQCB – SWPPP)		\boxtimes
Other:		
Discuss any above-listed topic item checked Yes and consultation with agencies:		

HONEY LAKE VALLEY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

NOTE: The following report form is intended for use by the Honey Lake Valley Resource Conservation District (HLVRCD) staff to document a limited environmental impact analysis supporting the filing of a Notice of Exemption (NOE) document for water system improvements in Ravendale. Based on this analysis, the project appears to meet the exemption since the project creates no possible significant effects as discussed in CEQA Guidelines for Categorical Exemption Class 3 in Section 15303, new construction or conversion of small structures. This report will be filed with the CEQA administrative record for this project to document the environmental impact analysis conducted by the District.

- 1. Project title: <u>Honey Lake Valley Resource Conservation District (HLVRCD) Ravendale Water</u> System Improvements
- 2. Lead agency name and address:

Honey Lake Valley Resource Conservation District

1516 Main Street, Susanville, CA 96130

- 3. Contact person and phone number: Kelsey Siemer, District Manager
- 4. Project location: Ravendale, California
- 5. Project sponsor's name and address:

Lassen Land and Trails Trust 601 Richmond Rd. Susanville, CA 96130 Amy Holmen (530) 257-3252

- 6. General plan designation: Agricultural
- 7. Zoning: Census Designated Place
- 8. Description of project:

The Ravendale Water System Improvements project is located in Ravendale, California a Census Designated Place (CDP) off of highway U.S. 395 approximately 52 miles north of Susanville. The proposed improvements to the local water system include the jack and bore of +/- 70 linear feet of steel pipe installed per Caltrans design standards under highway U.S. 395, the proposed installation of +/- 380 linear feet of water service lateral along School House Road and a proposed 3,000-gallon fire water storage cistern also adjacent to School House Road.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

Ravendale was once a railroad stop for the Nevada-California-Oregon railway and the railway is now owned by the Southern Pacific Railroad (Purdy, 2024). There is a herd management area (HMA) operated by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) near the town of Ravendale (U.S. Dept of the Interior Bureau of Land Management (BLM), 2024).

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required:

The Project will be developed with the project stakeholders: HLVRCD is the grant administrator and the lead agency, the town of Ravendale is the operator, and Lassen Land and Trails Trust is the owner. Building Permits and Plumbing Permits will be obtained from Lassen County.

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

This project does not involve any affiliation traditionally or culturally with the California Native American Tribes.

NOTE: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

at least one impact that is a "F following pages.	Potentially Significant Impact," a	is indicated by the checklist on the
Aesthetics	Agriculture / Forestry Resources	Air Quality
Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Energy
Geology/Soils	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards and Hazardous Materials
Hydrology/Water Quality	Land Use / Planning	Mineral Resources
Noise	Population / Housing	Public Services
Recreation	Transportation	Tribal Cultural Resources
Utilities / Service Systems	Wildfire	Mandatory Findings of Significance
Conclusion		
exemptions to CEQA, the Honey Lake exemption classes and no exceptions e. Honey Lake Valley RCD considered the	Valley RCD has determined that the paint at the project site which would preduce possibility of (a) sensitive location, d) impacts to scenic highways, (e) actificance of a historical resource. A notice	beclude the use of this exemption. The (b) cumulative impact, (c) significant exities within a hazardous waste site, and (f)
exemptions to CEQA, the Honey Lake for the various exemption classes or ha	Valley RCD has determined that the pass found that exceptions exist at the pro- Additional environmental review will	be conducted and the appropriate CEQA
Signed: Allangar		_1/23/2025
Jesse Claypool, Chairman, Board of Di		

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. A	ESTHETICS. Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section	on 21099, would	the project:		
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c)	In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
II. <i>I</i>	AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES. In dete environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timbe to information compiled by the California Department of Forest including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Formethodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the Californ Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of	a Agricultural La model to use in rland, are signifi y and Fire Prote prest Legacy Ass	and Evaluation and assessing impacts cant environmental action regarding the sessment project; a	Site Assessment is on agriculture an effects, lead ager e state's inventory and forest carbon	t Model (1997) nd farmland. In ncies may refer of forest land,
a)	Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?				
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
III. A	AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria establish control district may be relied upon to make the following determination.			agement district o	r air pollution
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				

		Potentially	Less Than Significant With	Less Than	
	Issues	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	·	·	·	·
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				
V. C	CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?				
	ENERGY. Would the project:				
a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				
VII.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
a)	Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map, issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
	iv) Landslides?				
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				

		Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
	Issues	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?				
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
VIII	. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:				
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
IX.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project	et:			
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				
X. F	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?				
b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				

		Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	i)	result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;				
	ii)	substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;				
	iii)	create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or				
	iv)	impede or redirect flood flows?				
d)		od hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of tants due to project inundation?				
e)		lict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality rol plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				
XI. L		USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
a)	Phys	sically divide an established community?				
b)	any l	se a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the ose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
XII.	MINE	ERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a)		ult in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource would be a value to the region and the residents of the ?				
b)	reso	ult in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral urce recovery site delineated on a local general plan, ific plan or other land use plan?				
XIII.	NOIS	SE. Would the project result in:				
a)	in an	eration of a substantial temporary or permanent increase nbient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess andards established in the local general plan or noise nance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b)		eration of excessive groundborne vibration or ndborne noise levels?				
c)	an ai adop airpo	a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or irport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been oted, within two miles of a public airport or public use ort, would the project expose people residing or working in oroject area to excessive noise levels?				
XIV.		PULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:				
a)	eithe busir	ce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, ir directly (for example, by proposing new homes and nesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of s or other infrastructure)?				
b)	Disp nece	lace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, essitating the construction of replacement housing where?				
XV.	PUB	LIC SERVICES. Would the project:				
a)	the p facili- facili- envir servi	alt in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with provision of new or physically altered governmental ties, need for new or physically altered governmental ties, the construction of which could cause significant commental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable ice ratios, response times, or other performance ctives for any of the public services:				

		Potentially	Less Than Significant With	Less Than	
	Issues	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
	Fire protection?				
	Police protection?				
	Schools?				
	Parks?				
	Other public facilities?				
XVI	RECREATION.				
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
XVI	I. TRANSPORTATION. Would the project:				
a)	Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				
b)	Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				
XVI	II. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.				
a)	Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code § 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
	 Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or 				
	ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				
	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:				
a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				
c)	Result in a determination by the waste water treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
d)	Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				
XX.	WILDFIRE. If located in or near state responsibility areas or project:	lands classified a	as very high fire h	azard severity zoi	nes, would the
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				
c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				
XXI.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
a)	Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)				
c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

CEQA Environmental Checklist Form Explanations

Project: Ravendale Water System Improvements

III. Air Quality, Part C:

Level of Significance: Less than significant impact

General construction activities may involve a temporary increase in air pollutant concentrations from dust. The contractor is anticipated to have a water truck or other means of onsite to control dust.

IV. Biological, Part A:

Level of Significance: Less than significant impact

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) IPaC was queried to determine if any ESA species were found within the project area. The species included in the IPaC were the two proposed threatened species; monarch butterfly, *Danaus Plexippus*, and the northwestern pond turtle, *Actinemys marmorata*. The size of the project area is less than 1 acre, and these improvements are occurring in an already disturbed area of an existing water system and include boring under a highway. Therefore, it is unlikely that there will be any impact to the species listed in the IPaC.

XIII. Noise, Part B:

Level of Significance: Less than significant impact

Jack and boring or Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) will be used to install a steel water pipe underneath highway U.S. 395 and some minor ground borne vibration may be heard in the surrounding area during the time of this activity. This activity will only be performed during normal working hours to minimize disruption.

XIX. Utilities, Part A-E:

Level of Significance: No Impact

This project does not involve any disturbance to any natural water features and only involves additions to an existing water system including a water service line, a fire cistern, and a jack and bore of an steel pipe under highway U.S. 395 which are not anticipated to cause significant environmental impacts.

References

- Purdy, T. (2024). *The Naming of Ravendale, California*. Retrieved from Exploring Lassen County's Past: https://tipurdy.org/the-naming-of-ravendale-california/
- U.S. Dept of the Interior Bureau of Land Mangement (BLM). (2024). *New Ravendale HMA*. Retrieved from U.S. Dept of the Interior Bureau of Land Mangement (BLM): https://www.blm.gov/programs/wild-horse-and-burro/herd-management/herd-management-areas/california/new-ravendale
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) IPaC . (2024). IPaC Resource List. USFWS.

Attachments:

- I. Ravendale Project Maps
- II. Project Plans
- III. USFWS IPaC report

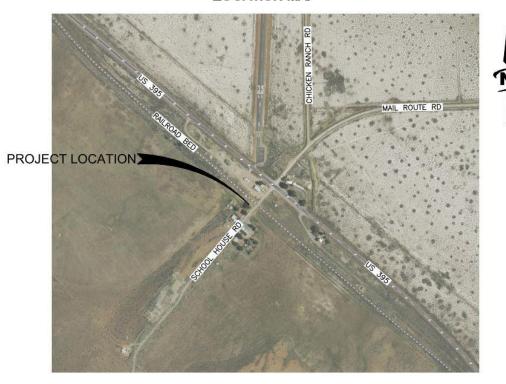
Attachment I Ravendale Project Maps

Ravendale Water System Improvements

VICINITY MAP



LOCATION MAP





Attachment II Ravendale Project Plans

CIVIL ENGINEER

MIKE WILHELM, P.E. J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC. 9160 DOUBLE DIAMOND PKWY RENO, NEVADA 89521 PHONE: (775) 852-1440 CELL: (775) 741-1437

LAND SURVEYOR

JERRY JUAREZ J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC. 9160 DOUBLE DIAMOND PKWY RENO, NV 89521 PHONE: (775) 345-3178

OWNER

LASSEN LAND AND TRAILS TRUST 601 RICHMOND RD. SUSANVILLE, CA 96130 AMY HOLMEN (530) 257-3252

GRANT ADMINISTRATOR

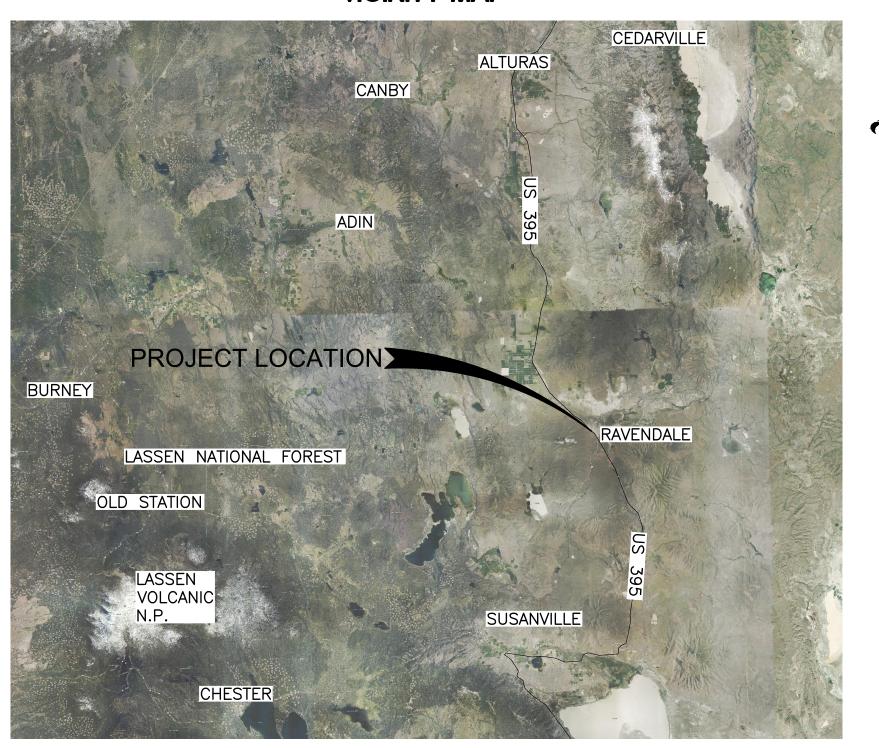
HONEY LAKE VALLEY RCD 170 RUSSELL AVE. SUSANVILLE, CA 96130 ANDREA STUEMKY (530) 260-0067

OPERATOR

TOWN OF RAVENDALE JIM DAVIS (530) 234-2036

RAVENDALE WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS LASSEN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

VICINITY MAP



SHEET INDEX		
Sheet Number	Sheet Title	
G-001	TITLE SHEET	
G-002	GENERAL NOTES	
C-100	INDEX SHEET	
C-501	DETAILS	
C-502	DETAILS	

LOCATION MAP



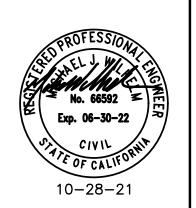
BASIS OF BEARING

THE BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR THIS SURVEY IS THE CALIFORNIA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM (ZONE 1), NAD 83(2011). ANY BEARINGS SHOWN ARE AT A GRID AZIMUTH, ALL DISTANCES SHOWN ARE GRID VALUES. BASED ON GPS OBSERVATIONS ON NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY (NGS) DATA SHEET FOR DESIGNATION: HPGN CA 02 20 PID: LT0818

BASIS OF ELEVATION

THE BASIS OF ELEVATIONS FOR THIS SURVEY IS NAVD88, BASED UPON NGS BM: HPGN CA 02 20 PID: LT0818. ELEVATION = 5300.32. COMPLETED OCTOBER 2021.

J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC



	_		_	_	_	
HT AND ME SENT. CLIENT'S -U-B.					DATE	
PYRIG THE SAN N CONS BE AT E TO J-					BY APR.	
RY, CC AND T RITTE WILL OSUR					ВУ	
REUSE OF DRAWINGS J-U-B SHALL RETAIN ALL COMMON LAW, STATUTORY, COPYRIGHT AND OTHER RESERVED RIGHTS OF THESE DRAWINGS, AND THE SAME SHALL NOT BE REUSED WITHOUT J-U-B'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT. ANY REUSE WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT BY J-U-B WILL BE AT CLIENT'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY OR LEGAL EXPOSURE TO J-U-B.	REVISION				NO. DESCRIPTION	
	ĺ					

ITS RAVENDALE WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMEN LASSEN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

FILE: 49-21-079_RAVEN_G-001_ JUB PROJ. #:---RAWN BY:

CHECKED BY: ----AT FULL SIZE, IF NOT ONE

SHEET NUMBER:

ESIGN BY: --

G-001

ISSUED FOR PERMIT

10-28-21

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT HE SHALL ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT, INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY; THAT THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS; AND THAT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DEFEND, INDEMNIFY, AND HOLD THE OWNER, AND THE ENGINEER, HARMLESS FROM ANY AND ALL LIABILITY, REAL OR ALLEGED, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK ON THIS
- 2. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING FACILITIES.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY FIELD CHANGES MADE WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM THE OWNER.
- 4. ALL WORK TO BE PERFORMED UNDER THE CONTRACT SHALL BE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THESE PLANS AND ACCOMPANYING CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL POTHOLE, LOCATE, AND VERIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES TO BE AFFECTED OR CONNECTED TO DURING CONSTRUCTION
- 6. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO COORDINATE WITH ENGINEER TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS AT THE SITE AND TO CROSS CHECK DETAILS AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 7. IN ALL CASES WHERE A CONFLICT MAY OCCUR SUCH AS ITEMS COVERED BY SPECIFICATIONS OR NOTES ON THE DRAWINGS OR BETWEEN GENERAL NOTES AND SPECIFIC DETAILS, THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED AND HE WILL INTERPRET THE INTENT OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- 8. IN NO CASE SHALL WORKING DIMENSIONS BE SCALED FROM PLANS, SECTIONS, OR DETAILS ON DRAWINGS.
- 9. THE TYPES, LOCATIONS, SIZES, AND DEPTHS OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THESE IMPROVEMENT PLANS WERE OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS. A REASONABLE EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO LOCATE AND DELINEATE ALL KNOWN UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, HOWEVER, THE ENGINEER CAN ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE COMPLETENESS OR ACCURACY OF ITS DELINEATION OF SUCH UNDERGROUND UTILITIES NOR FOR THE EXISTENCE OF OTHER BURIED OBJECTS OR UTILITIES WHICH MAY BE ENCOUNTERED. BUT WHICH ARE NOT SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE EXACT LOCATIONS OF THOSE UTILITIES SHOWN AND ANY THAT MAY EXIST AND ARE NOT SHOWN PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE ALL UNDERGROUND FACILITIES THAT ARE TO BE CONNECTED TO OR THAT ARE IN THE PATH OF THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS FOR VERIFICATION OF LOCATION AND ELEVATION PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. IN ADDITION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT UNDERGROUND SERVICES ALERT (U.S.A.) AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK FOR DETERMINATION AND LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT AND COORDINATE WITH ALL UTILITY PROVIDERS.
- 10. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS AND THE LATEST REGULATIONS OF:
- UNIFORM BUILDING, MECHANICAL, AND PLUMBING CODE
- CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATION CODE
- CALIFORNIA OSHA AMERICAN WATER WORKS STANDARD PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS
- CALIFORNIA DEPARMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CALTRANS) STANDARD
- PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS WHERE APPLICABLE
- AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS
- 12. CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN 2 SETS OF AS-BUILT DRAWINGS WITH THE CHANGES NOTED IN RED. BOTH SETS TO BE TURNED OVER TO LASSEN COUNTY AT JOB COMPLETION FOR INSPECTION BY THE OWNER AND THE ENGINEER AT WHICH TIME THEY WILL BE DETERMINED TO BE ACCEPTABLE OR NOT. IF DIFFERENCES ARE FOUND IN ANY OF THE WORK, THE OWNER WILL MAKE NOTE OF THESE DEFICIENCIES IN WRITING, STATING REASONS. AFTER COMPLETING WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL RESUBMIT A REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION AND A NEW FINAL INSPECTION. AFTER ALL DEFICIENCIES HAVE BEEN CORRECTED TO THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE OWNER AND ENGINEER, A LETTER OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE WILL BE ISSUED.
- 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO THE NORTH LAHONTAN BASIN REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD PROJECT GUIDELINES FOR EROSION CONTROL. CONTRACTOR TO PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT SWPPP.
- 14. THE CONTRACTOR IS SPECIFICALLY CAUTIONED THAT THE LOCATION AND/OR ELEVATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES AND FEATURES AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS BASED ON THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE ENGINEER. THE INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELIED ON AS BEING EXACT OR COMPLETE.
- 15. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THE LOCATIONS AND/OR ELEVATIONS AT THE PROPOSED POINTS OF CONNECTION AND IN AREAS OF POSSIBLE CONFLICT PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR FIND ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS EXISTING IN THE FIELD AND THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS. HE SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.
- 16. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE OR RELOCATE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND FEATURES WHICH CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN APPROVALS FROM THE GOVERNING AGENCIES, THE ENGINEER, AND THE UTILITY COMPANIES PRIOR TO SUCH REMOVAL AND/OR RELOCATION.
- 17. THE CONTRACTOR ASSUMES ALL RISK FOR ANY CONSTRUCTION PERFORMED WITH BID-SET OR NON-APPROVED
- 18. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE, INSTALL, AND MAINTAIN ALL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, BARRICADES, CHANNELING DEVICES, CONSTRUCTION SIGNS, AND OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF MUTCD WHENEVER CONSTRUCTION IS IN PROGRESS WITHIN THE PUBLIC TRAVELED WAY.
- 19. TRAFFIC ACCESS SHALL BE MAINTAINED FOR LOCAL RESIDENTS TO PROPERTIES ALONG AND WITHIN CONSTRUCTION BOUNDARIES.
- 20. ALL CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING LINES NOT SPECIFICALLY CALLED OUT ON THE PLANS ARE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE PIPELINE, AND SHALL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.
- 21. FITTINGS REQUIRED FOR NEW PIPELINE CONNECTIONS, PIPELINE ABANDONMENT, OR AT OTHER PROJECT LOCATIONS BEYOND THOSE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- 22. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE MEANS OF MANAGING ANY STORMWATER, GROUNDWATER, OR NUISANCE WATER FROM INTERFERING WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OPERATION. THE COST OF CONTROLLING ALL WATER SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT PRICE FOR RELATED BID ITEMS.
- 23. ALL VALVES, JOINTS, FITTINGS AND OTHER PIPE CONNECTIONS SHALL BE RESTRAINED APPROPRIATELY ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS.
- 24. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING AND ADMINISTERING TRAFFIC CONTROL WHERE WORK AFFECTS THE SAFETY OR FUNCTIONALITY OF ROADWAYS.
- 25. ALL WORK WITHIN CAL TRANS RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL ADHERE TO THEIR ENCROACHMENT PERMIT.
- 26. ALL PLAN AND PROFILES PROVIDED HEREIN ARE CONSIDERED DIAGRAMMATIC UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 27. THE CONTRACTOR MUST COORDINATE THE LOCATION AND SIZE OF STAGING AREAS WITH LASSEN COUNTY AND OTHER APPLICABLE AGENCIES.
- 28. ALL FITTINGS, PIPING, & GASKETS IN CONTACT WITH DRINKING WATER SHALL CARRY NSF61 THIRD PARTY CERTIFICATION.
- 29. ALL DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS & PIPING SHALL BE WRAPPED IN HIGH-DENSITY CROSS-LAMINATED POLYETHYLENE.

GENERAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO BE APPLIED TO ALL PROJECTS - NOT TO REPLACE SWPPP REQUIREMENTS FOR PROJECTS ONE ACRE AND ABOVE

NORTH LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT GUIDELINES FOR EROSION CONTROL (REVISED AUGUST, 1988)

- a. SURPLUS OR WASTE MATERIAL SHOULD NOT BE PLACED IN DRAINAGE WAYS, OR WITHIN THE 100-YEAR FLOOD PLAIN OF ANY SURFACE WATER..
- b. ALL LOOSE PILES OF SOIL, SILT, CLAY, SAND, DEBRIS, OR OTHER EARTHEN MATERIALS SHOULD BE PROTECTED IN A REASONABLE MANNER TO PREVENT THE DISCHARGE OF THESE MATERIALS TO WATERS OF THE STATE.
- c. AFTER COMPLETION OF A CONSTRUCTION PROJECT, ALL SURPLUS OR WASTE EARTHEN MATERIALS SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DEPOSITED IN AN APPROVED DISPOSAL LOCATION OR STABILIZED ON SITE.
- d. DE-WATERING SHOULD BE DONE IN A MANNER SO AS TO ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF EARTHEN MATERIALS FROM THE SITE.
- e. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHOULD BE STABILIZED BY APPROPRIATE SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES BY OCTOBER 15TH OF EACH YEAR.
- f. ALL WORK PERFORMED BETWEEN OCTOBER 15TH AND MAY 1ST OF EACH YEAR SHOULD BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE PROJECT CAN BE WINTERIZED (ALL SOILS STABILIZED TO PREVENT RUNOFF) WITHIN 48 HOURS, IF NECESSARY.
- g. WHERE POSSIBLE EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERNS SHOULD NOT BE SIGNIFICANTLY MODIFIED.
- h. DRAINAGE SWALES DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE STABILIZED BY APPROPRIATE SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES TO PREVENT EROSION.
- ALL NON-CONSTRUCTION AREAS SHOULD BE PROTECTED BY FENCING, OR OTHER MEANS, TO PREVENT UNNECESSARY DISTURBANCE.
- DURING CONSTRUCTION, TEMPORARY GRAVEL, HAY BALE, EARTHEN, OR SAND BAG DIKES AND/OR NON-WOVEN FILTER FABRIC FENCES SHOULD BE USED, AS NECESSARY, TO PREVENT DISCHARGE OF EARTHEN MATERIALS FROM THE SITE DURING PERIODS OF PRECIPITATION OR RUNOFF.
- k. IMPERVIOUS AREAS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WITH INFILTRATION TRENCHES ALONG THE DOWN-GRADIENT SIDES TO INFILTRATE THE INCREASE IN RUNOFF RESULTING FROM THE NEW IMPERVIOUS AREAS.
- I. INFILTRATION TRENCHES, OR SIMILAR PROTECTION FACILITIES, SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED ON THE DOWN-GRADIENT SIDE OF ALL STRUCTURAL DRIP LINES.
- m. RE-VEGETATED AREAS SHOULD BE CONTINUALLY MAINTAINED IN ORDER TO ASSURE ADEQUATE GROWTH AND ROOT DEVELOPMENT. EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES SHOULD BE INSTALLED WITH A ROUTINE MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROGRAM TO PROVIDE CONTINUED INTEGRITY OF EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES.
- n. WASTE DRAINAGE WATERS IN EXCESS OF THAT WHICH CAN BE ADEQUATELY RETAINED ON THE PROPERTY SHOULD BE COLLECTED BEFORE SUCH WATERS HAVE A CHANCE TO DEGRADE, AND SHOULD BE TREATED, IF NECESSARY, BEFORE DISCHARGE FROM THE PROPERTY.
- o. WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES INVOLVE THE CROSSING AND/OR ALTERATION OF A STREAM CHANNEL, SUCH ACTIVITIES REQUIRE A PRIOR WRITTEN AGREEMENT WITH THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME AND SHOULD BE TIMED TO OCCUR DURING THE PERIOD IN WHICH STREAM FLOW IS EXPECTED TO BE LOWEST FOR THE

DISINFECTION & TESTING GENERAL PROCEDURES

- 1. THE OWNER'S WATER DEPARTMENT SHALL BE CONTACTED TO VERIFY PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC SITUATIONS.
- 2. ISOLATED NEW LINE INSTALLATIONS ARE TREATED DIFFERENTLY THAN SYSTEM REPAIRS OR LINE REPLACEMENTS.
- 3. NO LINE OR FACILITY MAY BE CONNECTED TO THE OWNER'S WATER SYSTEM OR PLACED IN SERVICE PRIOR TO OWNER APPROVAL.
- 4. INSTALLATION OF ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S SUPPLIED INSTRUCTIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A COPY OF PIPE MANUFACTURER INSTALLATION GUIDE AND MAINTAIN THE COPY ON-SITE.

WATER LINE DISINFECTION - AWWA C651, TABLET METHOD

- 1. LINES SHALL BE FILLED SLOWLY SO AS NOT TO DISLODGE TABLETS, & PURGED OF ALL AIR.
- 2. PRESSURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED LOWER THAN CHARGING SOURCE DURING DISINFECTION
- 3. INITIAL CHLORINE RESIDUAL SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 10 PPM. LINES SHALL BE FLUSHED VIGOROUSLY UNTIL DISCHARGE IS CLEAN AND RESIDUAL IS BELOW 1 PPM. THE OWNER SHALL VERIFY ALL CHLORINE RESIDUALS.
- 4. BACTERIAL SAMPLES SHALL THEN BE DRAWN AND SENT TO AN OWNER-APPROVED LABORATORY FOR TESTING. IF SAMPLE DOES NOT PASS, REPEAT PROCEDURE. IF SAMPLE PASSES TO SATISFACTION OF OWNER, PRESSURE AND LEAKAGE TESTING MAY PROCEED.
- 5. OTHER DISINFECTION METHODS MAY BE USED IF APPROVED BY THE OWNER.
- 6. OWNER SHALL DESIGNATE NUMBERS & LOCATIONS OF ALL TESTS, AS JOB CONDITIONS DICTATE.

WATER LINE PRESSURE/STRENGTH TESTING

- 1. INSTALLER SHALL PROVIDE NECESSARY PUMPS AND TESTING EQUIPMENT.
- 2. ALL PRESSURE TESTING PROCEDURES SHALL BE OBSERVED BY THE OWNER AND/OR ENGINEER.
- 3. LINES MUST MAINTAIN A PRESSURE OF 150 PSI FOR TWO HOURS, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER.

WATER LINE LEAKAGE TESTING

- 1. LEAKAGE TESTING MAY BE WAIVED BY OWNER IF PRESSURE TEST INDICATES NEGLIGIBLE LOSS IN
- 2. IF REQUIRED, LEAKAGE TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED AT APPROXIMATE NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURE. TEST SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF TWO HOURS IN DURATION.
- 3. ALLOWABLE LEAKAGE RATE SHALL BE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE PIPE SUPPLIER. TYPICALLY FOR C900 PVC, ALLOWABLE LEAKAGE PER 50 JOINS AT 100 PSI WOULD BE: 0.27 GALLONS PER HOUR FOR 4" PIPE.

ABBREVIATIONS

ABAN	ABANDON	EW	EACH WAY	PREFAB	PREFABRICATED
ABC	AGGREGATE BASE COURSE	EXP	JT EXPANSION JOINT	PROP	PROPERTY
AC	ASPHALT CONCRETE	FES	FLARED END SECTION	PSF	POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT
ADD	ADDITIONAL	FFC	FRONT FACE OF CURB	PSI	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH
ADJ	ADJACENT	FG	FINISH GRADE	PT	POINT OF TANGENCY
APPROX		FH		PUE	PUBLIC LITH ITY EACEMENT
	APPROXIMATE	ГП	FIRE HYDRANT	PUL	PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
APPR	APPROVED	FIG	FIGURE	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
ARV	AIR RELEASE VALVE	FL	FLOWLINE	PVI	POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION
BC	BEGIN CURVE	FPS	FEET PER SECOND	PVMT	PAVEMENT
BCR	BEGIN CURB RETURN	FT	FOOT OR FEET	R	RADIUS
BFC	BACK FACE OF CURB	F	DEGREE FAHRENHEIT	RCB	REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX CUL
BLDG	BUILDING	G	GAS	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
ВМ	BENCH MARK BOT BOTTOM	GAL	GALLON	RD	ROAD
BSW	BACK OF SIDEWALK	GALV	GALVANIZED	REF	REFERENCE OR REFER
BVC	BEGIN VERTICAL CURVE	GB	GRADE BREAK	REINF	REINFORCED
CB		GPD	GALLONS PER DAY	REQD	REQUIRED
CB	CATCH BASIN	GPD	GALLUNS PER DAT		REQUIRED
CI	CAST IRON	HORIZ	HORIZONTAL	RT	RIGHT
Čl	CONSTRUCTION JOINT	HP	HORSEPOWER	RW OR ROW	RIGHT-OF-WAY
CL	CENTERLINE	ID	INSIDE DIAMETER	SCH	SCHEDULE
CLR	CLEAR	IE	INVERT ELEVATION	SD	STORM DRAIN
CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE	IN	INCH	SECT	SECTION
CMU	CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT	INV	INVERT	SF	SQUARE FOOT
CO	CLEANOUT	IRR	IRRIGATION	SI	SQUARE INCH
CONC	CONCRETE	KW	KILOWATT	SSE	SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT
CONN	CONNECTION	1	LENGTH	STA	STATION
CONT		LAT	LATERAL	SIM	SIMILAR
	CONTINUOUS			SIM	SIMILAR
COORD	COORDINATE	LB	POUNDS	SPEC	SPECIFICATIONS
CTR	CENTER	LB/CU FT	POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT	SQ	SQUARE
CU	CUBIC	LONG	LONGITUDINAL	SS	SANITARY SEWER
CU FT	CUBIC FEET	LT	LEFT	STD	STANDARD
CU IN	CUBIC INCH	MDD	MAX MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY	SYMM	SYMMETRICAL
CU YD	CUBIC YARD	MECH	MECHANICAL	TAN	TANGENT
CULV	CULVERT	MFR	MANUFACTURER	ТВ	THRUST BLOCK
DBL	DOUBLE	MH	MANHOLE	TC	TOP OF CURB
DEP	DEPRESSED	MIN	MINIMUM	TC-DEP	TOP OF CURB - DEPRESSED
DTL	DETAIL	MISC		TECH	TECHNICAL
		MISC	MISCELLANEOUS		TELEPHONE
DI	DROP INLET	MPH	MILES PER HOUR	TEL	
DIA	DIAMETER	N	NORTHING	TEMP	TEMPERATURE
DWG	DRAWING	NDP	NO DIRECT PAYMENT	TW	TOP OF WALL
Ε	EASTING	NTS	NOT TO SCALE	TYP	TYPICAL
EX OR EXIST	EXISTING	OC	ON CENTER	٧	VELOCITY
EA	EACH	OG	ORIGINAL GROUND	VC	VERTICAL CURVE
EC	END CURVE	OHSA	OCCUPATIONSL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION	VERT	VERTICAL
ECR	END CURB RETURN	OZ	OUNCE	VG	VALLEY GUTTER
ECC	ECCENTRIC	PC	POINT OF CURVE	w	WATER
EL	ELEVATION	PCC		**	***************************************
ELEC	ELECTRIC	PUU Di	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE		
		PI	POINT OF INTERSECTION		
ENGR	ENGINEER	PL	PROPERTY LINE		
EVC	END OF VERTICAL CURVE	PRC	POINT OF REVERSE CURVE		



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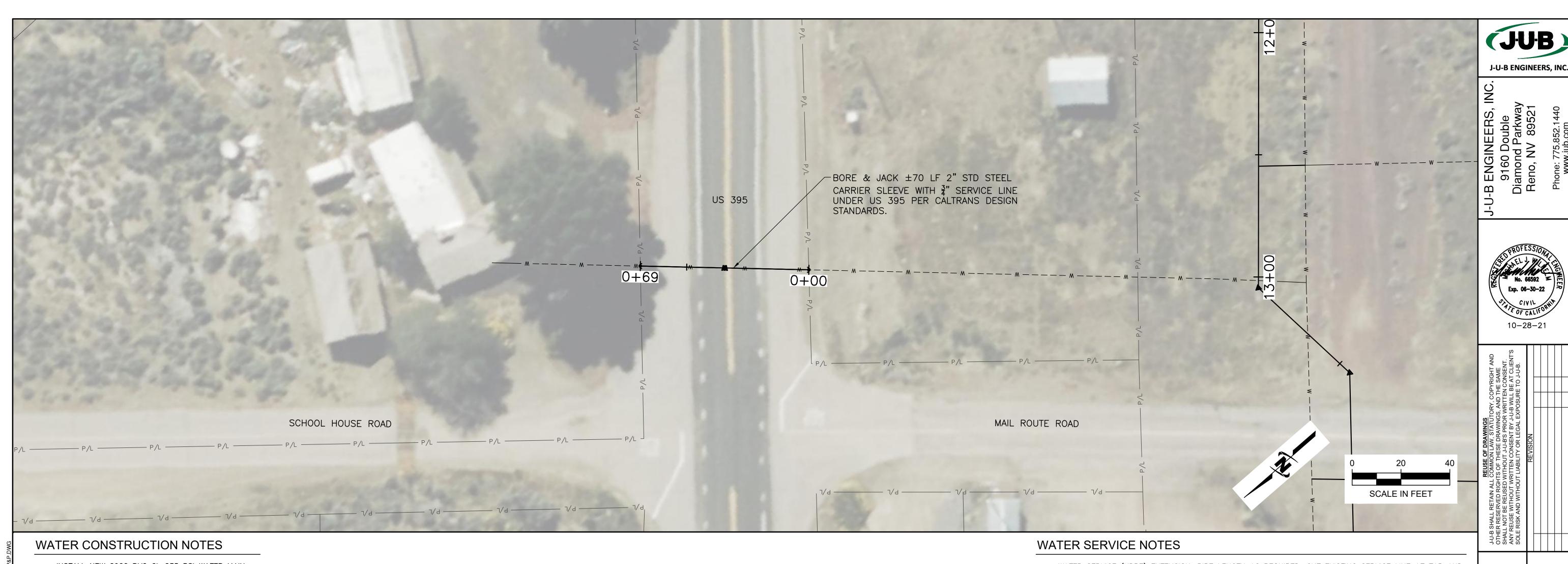
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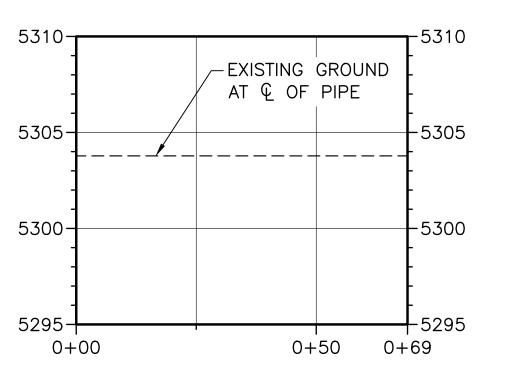
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INSTALL NEW C900 PVC CL 235 PSI WATER MAIN (SIZE AS NOTED — SEE PROFILES). REF. DETAIL X, SHEET C50X.



- WATER SERVICE (HDPE) EXTENSION. PIPE LENGTH AS REQUIRED. CUT EXISTING SERVICE LINE AT TAP AND CONNECT TO NEW SERVICE LINE WITH COMPRESSION FITTING. NEW SERVICE LINES SHALL BE 1" HDPE FOR EXISTING 3/4" COPPER. TAP SERVICE TO NEW 4" WATER MAIN PER DETAIL X, SHEET C-50X.
- CUT AND CAP PORTION OF EXISTING SERVICE LINE TO BE ABANDONED. INSTALL SHORTEST PRACTICAL LENGTH OF NEW SERVICE LINE AND CONNECT TO EXISTING SERVICE LINE WITH COMPRESSION FITTING. NEW SERVICE LINES SHALL BE 1" HDPE FOR EXISTING 3/4" COPPER. TAP SERVICE TO NEW 4" WATER MAIN PER DETAIL X, SHEET C-50X.

WATER CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- PIPE TRENCH SHALL COMPLY WITH DETAIL X, SHEET C-50X. AC SHALL BE PATCHED AS REQUIRED.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL POTHOLE TO VERIFY DEPTHS AND REQUIRED MATERIALS FOR CONNECTION TO EXISTING. LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE AND BASED ON BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION.
- 3. ABANDONED MAINS SHALL BE CONCRETE CAPPED.

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ONE INCH
AT FULL SIZE, IF NOT ONE
INCH. SCALE ACCORDINGLY
LAST UPDATED: 4/10/2024

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RAVENDALE WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS LASSEN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

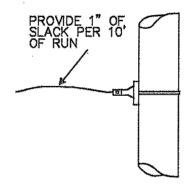
C-204

EX. 3/4" CUSTOMER -SERVICE LINE CONNECT WITH -COMPRESSION FITTING

- CONTRACTOR TO FURNISH AND INSTALL ALL ITEMS IN LEGEND.
- 2. NOT USED.
- WATER SERVICE WILL BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY OWNER PRIOR TO BACKFILL.
- 4. NOT USED.
- ANY SUBSTITUTE ITEMS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE OWNER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- UPC 608.3 REQUIRES WATER HEATER EXPANSION TANKS WHENEVER CHECK VALVES ARE USED IN SERVICES.
- CUSTOMER IS RECOMMENDED TO INSTALL A PRV IF MAIN PRESSURE EXCEEDS 80 PSI.

_EGEND

- SADDLE SMITH BLAIR MODEL 317, 1" FIP THREAD CORPORATION STOP - FORD FB1101-4-Q-NL, 1" MIP x 1" PEP
- W/SS INSERT STIFFENER c. 1" POLYETHYLENE PIPE, IPS (PEP, IRON PIPE SIZE), 200 PSI

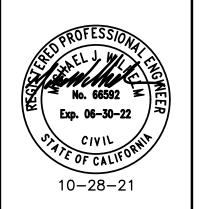


ALL PART NUMBER REFERENCES TO BE CONSIDERED "OR EQUAL" VERIFY ALL PART NUMBERS WITH SUPPLIER TO CONFIRM COMPATIBILITY AND/OR NEED FOR ADDITIONAL FITTINGS.

NOTES

- TO BE USED FOR UTILITY CROSSINGS OF EXISTING STREETS.
- LAYOUT OF JOINT TRENCH SITUATIONS MUST BE APPROVED BY CITY.
- ASPHALT CONCRETE (A.C.) SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS IN SECTION 39 OF THE CALIFORNIA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. AGGREGATE FOR A.C. SHALL CONFORM TO THE 1/2" MAXIMUM, MEDIUM GRADING. PAVING SHALL BE PG 64-28. PRIME COAT SHALL BE MC-70 AND SPREAD AT THE RATE OF 0.25 GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD.
- AGGREGATE BASE SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS IN SECTION 26 OF THE CALIFORNIA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- AGGREGATE SUB BASE SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS IN SECTION 25 OF THE CALIFORNIA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 6. ALL EARTH WORK SHALL CONFORM TO SECTION 19-5 OF THE CALIFORNIA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 7. DESIGN THICKNESS BASED UPON A MINIMUM "R" VALUE OF EXISTING GRADING = 40. SOILS BELOW R=40 MAY REQUIRE SPECIAL DESIGN PRACTICES, EITHER ADDITIONAL SUBBASE COURSES OR FABRICS.
- SS-1 TACK COAT SHALL BE APPLIED AGAINST EXISTING AC AND CONCRETE SURFACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 39-4.02.
- AN EMULSIFIED ASPHALT FOG SEAL COAT SHALL BE APPLIED AFTER COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE AC IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 37 OF THE CALIFORNIA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

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REUSE OF DRAWINGS J-U-B SHALL RETAIN ALL COMMON LAW, STATUTORY, COPYRIGHT OTHER RESERVED RIGHTS OF THESE DRAWINGS, AND THE SAME SHALL NOT BE REUSED WITHOUT J-U-B'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSEN ANY REUSE WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT BY J-U-B WILL BE AT CLI SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY OR LEGAL EXPOSURE TO J-U-E	REVISION			NOT SERVICE ON SERVICE		
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WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENEN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA 'ENDALE ' LASSE

RAV

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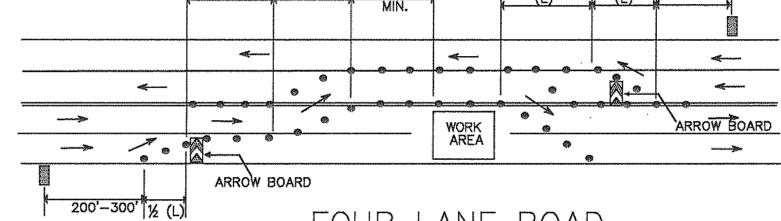
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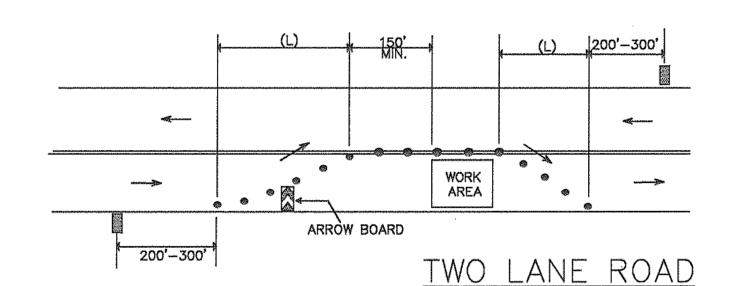
STREET TRENCH CUT DETAIL SCALE: NTS

(L) [200'-300']



* SEE TABLE FOR TAPER LENGTHS

FOUR LANE ROAD



	TAPER	TABLE	
APPROACH SPEED (MPH)	TAPER LENGTH (L)	CONES PER TAPER	CONE SPACING (FEET)
0-25	125'	6	25
25-40	320'	9	40
45-50	600'	13	50

LEGEND WARNING SIGN TRAFFIC CONE ✓ DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

RECOMMEND USING LATEST METHODOLOGY FROM CALIFORNIA MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

PORTABLE DELINEATORS PLACED AT ONE-HALF (1/2) THE SPACING INDICATED FOR TRAFFIC CONES MAY BE USED IN-LIEU OF CONES FOR DAYTIME CLOSURES

ALL ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS SHALL BE

EQUIPPED WITH FLAGS FOR DAYTIME

NOTES

TRAVEL LANES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 10' WDE.

WARNING SIGNS SHALL BE C23 "ROAD WORK AHEAD" OR C18 "ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD".

FLAGGERS SHALL BE USED IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE CITY.

-CLASS 2 AGGREGATE BASE 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION WARNING TAPE 12" ABOVE PIPES TRACER WIRE - #12 SOLID Cu, COATED TIE TO PIPE 15' O.C. USE 3M DBR UG SPLICE KITS WATER SAND BEDDING

FINAL SAWCUTS PRIOR TO PAVING

YTLITU

EXIST AB/AS

48" MIN. WATER

MATCH EXISTING AC - 3" MIN.

MATCH EXISTING AB - 6" MIN

LEAN CONCRETE SLURRY BACKFILL 3/4 AGGREGATE, 1.5 SACK MIX

-WARNING TAPE 12" ABOVE

TAMP FIRMLY INTO PLACE

TRACER WIRE WHERE NEEDED

SAND BEDDING

SAND SHALL BE FREE FROM CLAY AND/OR ORGANIC MATERIAL, SUITABLE FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED, AND AS APPROVED BY THE CITY. SAND SHALL BE OF SUCH SIZE THAT NINETY (90) PERCENT TO ONE HUNDRED (100) PERCENT SHALL PASS A NO. 4 SIEVE, AND NOT MORE THAN FIVE (5) PERCENT WILL PASS A NO. 200 SIEVE.

AGGREGATE BASE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO SECTION 26 OF THE CALIFORNIA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. THE BASE SHALL BE 1" MAXIMUM GRADING. BASE MATERIAL SHALL BE BROUGHT UP IN MOISTENED LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED 6" AND COMPACTED BY MECHANICAL MEANS TO 95% RELATIVE MAXIMUM DENSITY.

WATER PIPE SHALL BE C-900, C-905 UNLESS OTHERWISE REQUIRED OR ALLOWED BY CITY. INSTALLATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PIPE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

LANE CLOSURES SHALL CONFORM TO CITY STANDARD DETAIL 2, SHEET C-502.

INSPECTION IS REQUIRED AT TIME PIPE IS LAID AND PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ASPHALT. A FINAL INSPECTION SHALL BE PERFORMED AFTER PLACEMENT OF ASPHALT.

- PROVIDE 12" MINIMUM SEPARATION W/CROSSING SANITARY SEWERS; SS JOINTS TO BE 10' FROM CROSSING POINT.
- DISINFECTION: USE MINIMUM OF 2 CHLORINE TABLETS PER 20' LENGTH; GLUE WITH PERMETEX 800-11 SEALANT.
- NOT USED.

WATER MAINS SHALL BE SEPARATED A MINIMUM OF 10 FEET HORIZONTALLY WHEN RUN PARALLEL (SIDE OF PIPE TO SIDE OF PIPE). FOR CROSSINGS, WATER MAINS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 1-FOOT ABOVE SEWER MAINS. IF SITUATION DICTATES, ALTERNATE CRITERIA AS APPROVED BY THE STATE DHS SHALL BE USED.

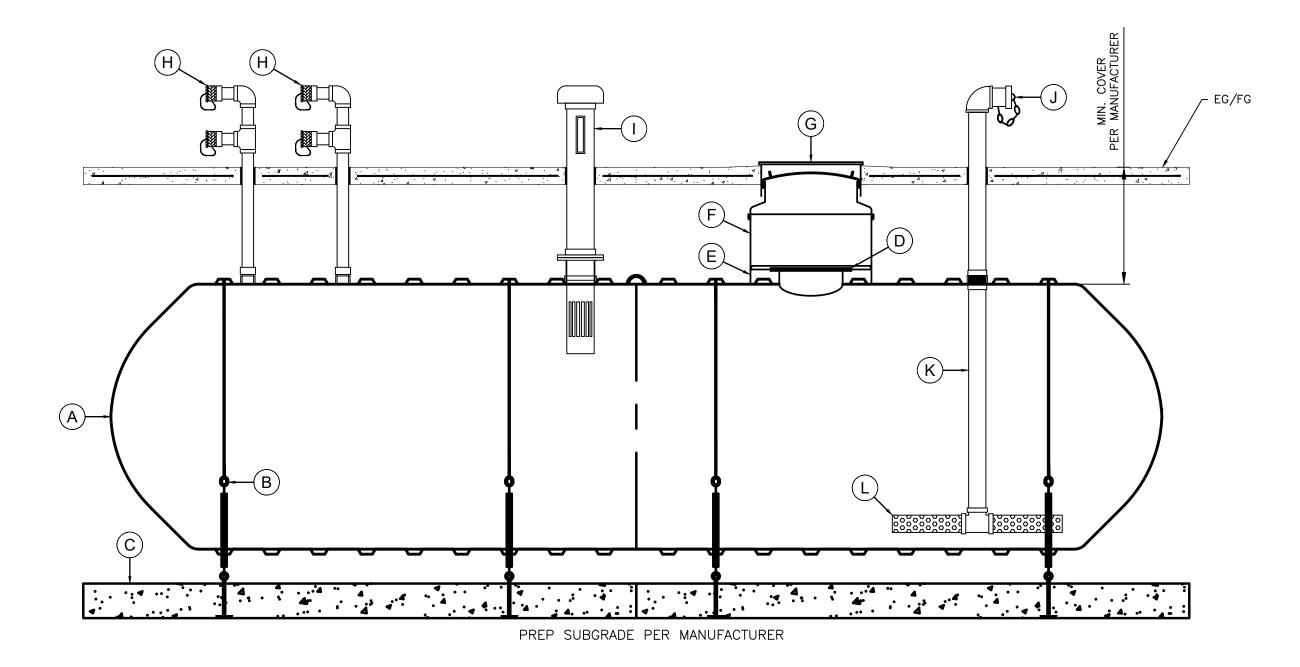
FOR TRENCH CUTS IN EXISTING STREETS USE DETAIL 4, SHEET C-501

UTILITY TRENCH CUT DETAIL SCALE: NTS

TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAIL SCALE: NTS

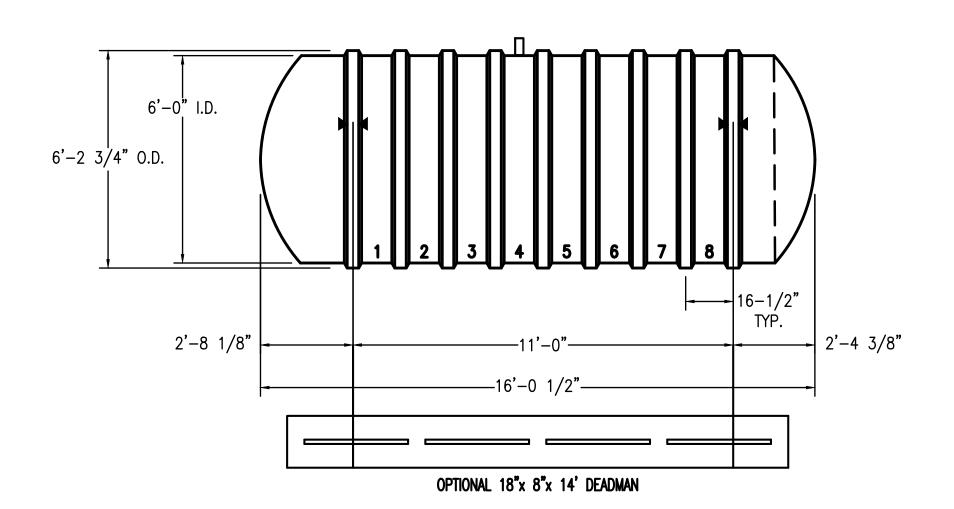
3/4" SINGLE SERVICE DETAIL

MARK	EQUIPMENT LISTING AND SUPPLIER	CSI	CUSTOMER	MARK	EQUIPMENT LISTING AND SUPPLIER	CSI	CUSTOMER
Α	C.S.I. SINGLE WALL FIBERGLASS TANK	Х		G	36" DIAMETER MANHOLE AND COVER		X
В	C.S.I. FRP HOLD DOWN STRAP & TURNBUCKLE ASSEMBLY	Х		Н	4" NPT FTG w/ DUAL NST FILL OR RECIRCULATING POINTS	Х	
С	C.S.I. PRECAST DEADMAN ANCHOR WITH EYEBOLTS	X		I	10" NPT FITTING WITH VENT/LEVEL INDICATOR ASSEMBLY	Х	
D	22" FRP FLANGED MANWAY	Х		J	6" DRY HYDRANT CONNECTION ASSEMBLY	Х	
Е	42" ATTACHED CONTAINMENT COLLAR	Х		K	6" FULL NPT FTG w/ 6" FRP SUCTION TUBE	Х	
F	42" TANK SUMP WITH 32" I.D. OPENING	Х		L	DRY HYDRANT STRAINER ASSEMBLY	Х	



FIRE WATER STORAGE CISTERN DETAIL
SCALE: NTS

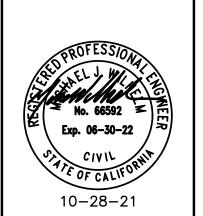
SHELL CODES: 1-E6S09SD, 1-E6SECSD \boxtimes



► ■ HOLD DOWN STRAP LOCATION

☐ TYPE "13" LIFT LUG — SD ■ TYPE "13" LIFT LUG — HD

J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.



HT AND ME SENT. CLIENT'S -U-B.		BY APR. DATE
PYRIG HE SAI N CON: BE AT E TO J.		APR.
YY, CC AND T AITTE WILL OSUR		B⊀
REUSE OF DRAWINGS J-U-B SHALL RETAIN ALL COMMON LAW, STATUTORY, COPYRIGHT AND OTHER RESERVED RIGHTS OF THESE DRAWINGS, AND THE SAME SHALL NOT BE REUSED WITHOUT J-U-B'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT. ANY REUSE WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT BY J-U-B WILL BE AT CLIENT'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY OR LEGAL EXPOSURE TO J-U-B.	REVISION	NO. DESCRIPTION

RAVENDALE WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS LASSEN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

FILE: 49-21-079_RAVEN_C-501X_DETAILS
JUB PROJ. #:---DRAWN BY: ----

DRAWN BY: ---
DESIGN BY: ---
CHECKED BY: ---
ONE INCH

AT FULL SIZE, IF NOT ONE INCH, SCALE ACCORDINGLY

LAST UPDATED: 4/5/2024

C-502

Attachment III USFWS IPaC Report

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Lassen County, California



Local office

Reno Fish And Wildlife Office

4 (775) 861-6300

(775) 861-6301



Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).

2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Reptiles

NAME STATUS

Northwestern Pond Turtle Actinemys marmorata

Proposed Threatened

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111

Insects

NAME

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus

Proposed Threatened

Wherever found

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act¹ and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats³, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below.

Specifically, please review the "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles".

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
 https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds
 https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

There are likely bald eagles present in your project area. For additional information on bald eagles, refer to <u>Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity</u>

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME BREEDING SEASON

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680

Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (=)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

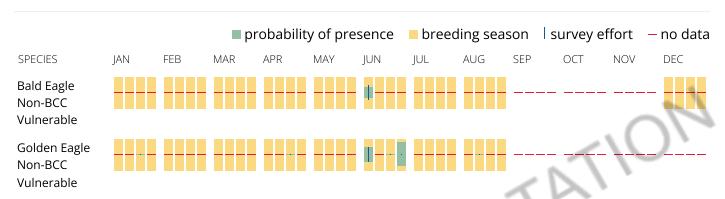
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply). To see a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool</u>.

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the <u>Eagle Act</u> should such impacts occur. Please contact your local Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office if you have questions.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats³ should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles".

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
 https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME BREEDING SEASON

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680

Northern Harrier Circus hudsonius

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8350

Breeds Apr 1 to Sep 15

Sage Thrasher Oreoscoptes montanus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9433

Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 10

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey

effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (1)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

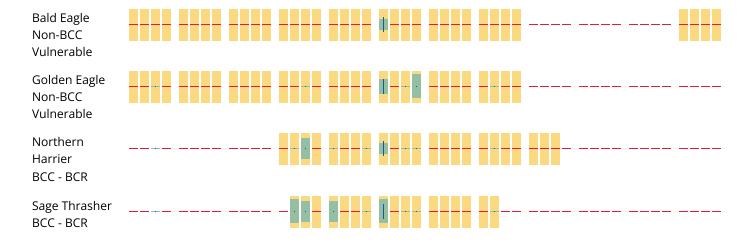
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the <u>RAIL Tool</u> and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the <u>Fagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.</u>

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.