DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DISTRICT 1, P.O. BOX 3700 Eureka, CA 95502-3700 PHONE (707) 441-4548 FAX (707) 441-2048 TTY 711 www.dot.ca.gov



November 24, 2020

Rosanna Bower Community Development Department Del Norte County 931 H Street, Suite 110 Crescent City, CA 95531 Del Norte County HIPL 5901 (061)

SUBJECT: Signed Preliminary Environmental Study (PES) form for Washington Blvd. Culvert Replacement Project

Dear Ms. Bower:

Attached is the signed Preliminary Environmental Study (PES) form for the Washington Blvd. Culvert Replacement Project. Before NEPA can be completed we will need more detailed project plans and the following technical studies:

- Initial Site Assessment (ISA) for Hazardous Waste
- Water Quality Assessment Report
- Natural Environment Study (NES) This will be reviewed and approved by a Caltrans biologist.
- Biological Assessment- this will depend on the results of the NES and whether it is determined there is potential for effect on listed species
- Essential Fish Habitat Evaluation
- A Botanical Survey will be required. The survey must identify all trees to be removed as well as other flora present.
- Wetlands Delineation
 - o Consideration for wetland mitigation if it is required by CDFW
- Visual Resources Technical Memorandum
- Floodplain Analysis Since work is occurring within the 100 year floodplain a Location Hydraulic Study and a Summary Floodplain Encroachment Report will need to be completed.
- Cultural Resources to be approved by Caltrans archaeologist. State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) concurrence may also be warranted under Section

106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

- o Area of Potential Effects (APE) Map
- Archaeological Survey Report (ASR)
- Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR)
- Finding of Effect Report
- o Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)

Permits will be required as a result of this project and consist of the following.

- Section 401 Permit from the Waterboard
- Section 404 Permit from US Army Corps of Engineers
- Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife

If you have any questions regarding the PES or the Memo, please call me at (707) 441-4566. We look forward to working with on this project.

Sincerely,

Yulia Peterson

Associate Environmental Planner

Office of Local Assistance

Qulia Peterson

Attachments

cc: 1. DCardiff

2. STheiss

3. RBarry

EXHIBIT 6-A PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY (PES)

Fede	ral I	Project No.: HIPL-5901(061) (Federal Program Pr	efix-Proin	ct Vo	dargement Vo		al Des	sign:	04/01/2022 (Expected Start Date)		
		(Tederal Trogram Tr	ejix-i roje	CI -(O., 7	agreement vo.,				Expecied Start Date)		
То:	Dis	ranne Theiss (District Local Assistance Englistrict 1 (District) Box 3700; Eureka, CA 95502 (Address)	neer)		From: 	County of Del Norte (Local Agency) Rosanna Bower, 707-464-7229 (Project Manager's Name and Telephone No.) 981 H Street, Suite 110; Crescent City, CA 95531 (Address)					
	suz	anne.theiss@dot.ca.gov				rbower@co	o.del-r	norte	.ca.us		
		(Email Address)						(Email Address)		
		roject "ON" the Yes Yhway System?							et Local Assistance Engineer tal documentation.		
Fede	ral S	State Transportation Improveme	nt Prog	ram	June				23 2020		
(FST	IP)				(Curren	tly Adop t ed Pla	an Date	?)	(Page No. attach to this form)		
http:/	/ww	w.dot.ca.gov/hq/transprog/oftmp.l	htm								
Proje Washi	STII	Preliminary Engineering 19/20-21/22 \$ 98, 508 (Dollar Description as Shown in RTP and on Boulevard Culvert Replacement Project Description: (Describe the proposed facilities, staging areas, dispose	FSTIP Project	: , as app	22 iscal Year) licable: purpos		oject lo	cation			
Washi	ingto	on Boulevard culvert replacement p	oroject (e	east of	f Harrold Str	eet).					
Does	the	ary Design Information: project involve any of the followi ayout including any additional per			eck the appi				neet, last page of this Exhibit, if necessary,		
Yes		Widen existing roadway Increase number of through lanes New alignment Capacity increasing—other (e.g., channelization) Realignment Ramp or street closure Bridge work	Yes N	Gro Ros Exc ma	ound disturba ad cut/fill cavation: an eximum deptl minage/culve poding protect ream channel	ticipated 1 25' rts	Yes V V V V V V V		Easements Equipment staging Temporary access road/detour Utility relocation Right of way acquisition (if yes, attach map with APN) Disposal/borrow sites Part of larger adjacent project		
		Vegetation removal	L	- F110	e anving		Ш	V	ran of larger adjacent project		
Z	ᆸ	Tree removal	\square	De	molition			V	Railroad		

Red	quired Attachments:					
V	Regional map	Project location map	Project footprint map (ex	isting/pro	posed right of w	ay)
[No	Engineering drawings (exist te: all maps (except project loca	ing and proposed cross sections), if available and regional maps) should be co	vailable Borrow/disposal site loca unsistent with the project description (minit	tion map	, if applicable : 1" = 200').)	
V	GeoTracker Printout for Haz	zardous Materials (http://geotracker.w	raterboards.ca.gov/).			
V	Federal Threatened and End	angered Species List from USFWS (h				
(https://www.westcoast.fishe	angered Species List from NMFS ries.noaa.gov/maps_data/califomia	the NMFS Species List is no sovided the list for this pro novent lists for NMFS & University	ject (a	ttached). Pla	ease i
ne " cluc ich	construction area," as s ling staging and stockpi	pecified below, includes all area ling areas and temporary access documented on the "Notes" pag				No
Α.	Potential Environmen	ital Enects		res	Determined	NO
	neral					
1.	Will the project require fut proposed project?	ure construction to fully utilize the de	sign capabilities included in the			
	Will the project generate p	ublic controversy?				V
	ise					
3.	physical alteration of an ex	ect as defined in 23 CFR 772.5(h); "c disting highway, which significantly c ases the number of through-traffic lar	hanges either the horizontal or			\Box
4.	Does the project have the p (such as related to pile drive	ootential for adverse construction-rela ving)?	ted noise impact		\square	
	Quality					
5.	, ,	non-attainment or maintenance area?				V
6.	which conformity exemption	the requirement that a conformity det on per 40 CFR 93.126, or 40 CFR 93. identify the project type if applicable Project type:	128)	□N	/A 🔲	
7.	Is the project exempt from CFR 93.127, Table 3 applic	regional conformity? (If "Yes," state es):	which conformity exemption in 40		I/A 🔲	
8.	Is project in a metropolitant Is project in an isolated ru	m regional conformity, (If "No" on Q non-attainment/maintenance area? ral non-attainment area? and/or PM2.5 non-attainment/mainten			N/A	
На	zardous Materials/Hazai	rdous Waste				
9.	hazardous waste (including	dous materials (including undergroung oil/water separators, waste oil, asbes immediately adjacent to the construc	tos-containing material, lead-based		\square	
Wa	ater Quality/Resources					
	Does the project have the	potential to impact water resources (ri or immediately adjacent to the project		\square		
11.	Is the project within a desi	gnated sole-source aquifer?				
						_

Coastal Zone			
12. Is the project within the State Coastal Zone, San Francisco Bay, or Suisun Marsh?			\checkmark
Floodplain			
13. Is the construction area located within a regulatory floodway or within the base floodplain (100-year) elevation of a watercourse or lake?	V		
Wild and Scenic Rivers			
14. Is the project within or immediately adjacent to a Wild and Scenic River System?			\square
Biological Resources			
15. Is there a potential for federally listed threatened or endangered species, or their critical habitat or essential fish habitat to occur within or adjacent to the construction area?			
16. Does the project have the potential to directly or indirectly affect migratory birds, or their nests or eggs (such as vegetation removal, box culvert replacement/repair, bridge work, etc.)?	\checkmark		
17. Is there a potential for wetlands to occur within or adjacent to the construction area?	\checkmark		
18. Is there a potential for agricultural wetlands to occur within or adjacent to the construction area?			\checkmark
19. Is there a potential for the introduction or spread of invasive plant species?		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	
Sections 4(f) and 6(f)			
20. Are there any historic sites or publicly owned public parks, recreation areas, wildlife or waterfowl refuges (Section 4[f]) within or immediately adjacent to the construction area?			\checkmark
21. Does the project have the potential to affect properties acquired or improved with Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (Section 6[f]) funds?			\checkmark
Visual Resources			
22. Does the project have the potential to affect any visual or scenic resources?	\checkmark		
Relocation Impacts			
23. Will the project require the relocation of residential or business properties?			\checkmark
Land Use, Community, and Farmland Impacts			
24. Will the project require any right of way, including partial or full takes? Consider construction easements and utility relocations.		\checkmark	
25. Is the project inconsistent with plans and goals adopted by the community?			\checkmark
26. Does the project have the potential to divide or disrupt neighborhoods/communities?		\checkmark	
27. Does the project have the potential to disproportionately affect low-income and minority populations?			\checkmark
28. Will the project require the relocation of public utilities?		\checkmark	
29. Will the project affect access to properties or roadways?	\checkmark		
30. Will the project involve changes in access control to the State Highway System (SHS)?			\checkmark
31. Will the project involve the use of a temporary road, detour, or ramp closure?	\checkmark		
32. Will the project reduce available parking?			\checkmark
33. Will the project construction encroach on state or federal lands?			\checkmark
34. Will the project convert any farmland to a different use or impact any farmlands?			\checkmark
Cultural Resources			
35. Is there National Register listed, or potentially eligible historic properties, or archaeological resources within or immediately adjacent to the construction area? (Note: Caltrans PQS answers question #35)		\checkmark	
36. Is the project adjacent to, or would it encroach on Tribal land?			\checkmark

В.	Required Technical Studies and Analyses	C.	Coordination	D.	Anticipated Actions/Permits/Approvals
7	Traffic			-	Actional ennia/Approvais
	Check one:				
	Traffic Study		Caltrans		Approval
- 9	Technical Memorandum	Ħ	Caltrans	h	Approval
2	Discussion in ED Only		Caltrans	V	Approval
]	Noise		Curtuio	1	7 Approvide
	Check as applicable:				
	Traffic Related				
	Construction Related				
	Check one:				
	Noise Study Report		Caltrans		Approval
	NADR		Caltrans		Approval
	Technical Memorandum		Caltrans		Approval
-	✓ Discussion in ED Only	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Caltrans	V	Approval
]	Air Quality				
	Check as applicable:				
	Traffic Related				
	✓ Construction Related				
	Check one:				
	Air Quality Report		Caltrans		Approval
	Technical Memorandum		Caltrans		Approval
	Discussion in ED Only	V	Caltrans		Approval
			FHWA		Conformity Finding (23 USC 327 CEs, EAs, EISs)
			Caltrans		Conformity Finding (23 USC 326 CEs)
			Regional Agency		PM10/PM2.5 Interagency Consultation
	Hazardous Materials/				
	Hazardous Waste			1	
	Check as applicable:				
	Initial Site Assessment (Phase 1)		Caltrans		Approval
	Preliminary Site Assessment (Phase 2)		Caltrans		Approval
	Discussion in ED Only		Caltrans		Approval
			Cal EPA DTSC		Review Database
_			Local Agency		Review Database
	Water Quality/Resources				
	Check as applicable:				
	Water Quality Assess. Report		Caltrans		Approval
	Technical Memorandum		Caltrans		Approval
	Discussion in ED Only		Caltrans		Approval
	Sole-Source Aquifer				
	(Districts 5, 6 and 11)		EPA (S.F. Regional Office)		Approval of Analysis in ED
	Coastal Zone		CCC		Coastal Zone Consistency Determinatio

В.	Required Technical Studies and Analyses	C.	Coordination	D.	Anticipated Actions/Permits/Approvals
\checkmark	Floodplain				i des
	Check as applicable:				
	Location Hydraulic Study	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Caltrans		Approval
	Floodplain Evaluation Report		Caltrans		Approval
	Summary Floodplain Encroachment Report	X	Caltrans	X	Approval
			Caltrans		Only Practicable Alternative Finding
			FHWA		Approves significant encroachments and concurs in Only Practicable Alternative Findings
	Wild and Scenic Rivers		River Managing Agency		Wild and Scenic Rivers Determination
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Biological Resources	iaal	arman will be meanined	111 400	and to be named and be identified
	Check as applicable:	ıcaı	survey will be required.	Au ire	ees to be remove <mark>d must be identified</mark>
	NES, Minimal Impact		Caltrans		Approval
	✓ NES				
	✓ BA	V	Caltrans	V	Approves for Consultation
		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	USFWS	V	Section 7 Informal/Formal Consultation
		V	NOAA Fisheries		
	✓ EFH Evaluation	V	NOAA Fisheries	\checkmark	MSA Consultation
	Bio-Acoustic Evaluation		NOAA Fisheries		Approval
	Technical Memorandum		Caltrans		Approval
V	Wetlands Wetland N	litig	ation is likely to be rea	uired	by CDFW. Breadth TBD with plan
	Cneck as applicable:	1_	-	1 _	-
	✓ WD and Assessment	K	Caltrans		Approval
		H	ACOE		Wetland Verification
		H	NRCS	\dashv \dashv	Agricultural Wetland Verification
			Caltrans		Wetlands Only Practicable Alternative Finding
\checkmark	Invasive Plants	_			
	Discussion in ED Only	V	Caltrans		Λpproval
	Section 4(f)				
	Check as applicable:				
			Caltrans		Determine Temporary Occupancy
	De minimis		Caltrans		De minimis finding
	Programmatic 4(f) Evaluation		Caltrans		Approval
	Type:				
	[ndividual 4(f) Evaluation	\Box	Caltrans	10	Approval
		一	Agency with Jurisdiction		
		ΙĦ	SHPO		
		一	DOI		
		IH	HUD		
		17	USDA		
			5.5571		

В.	Required Technical Studies and Analyses	C.	Coordination	D.	Anticipated Actions/Permits/Approvals
$\overline{}$	Section 6(f)				
			Agency with Jurisdiction		
			NPS		Determines Consistency with Long-Term
					Management Plan
			NPS		Approves Conversion
\checkmark	Visual Resources	_			
	Technical Memorandum	$ \bigvee$	Caltrans		Approval
	Minor VIA	Ш	Caltrans		Approval
	Moderate VIA		Caltrans		Approval
	Advance/Complex VIA		Caltrans		Approval
	Relocation Impacts				
	Check one:				
	Relocation Impact Memo	Щ	Caltrans		Approval
	Relocation Impact Study	لِيا	Caltrans		Approval
_	Relocation Impact Report		Caltrans		Approval
\checkmark	Land Use and				
	Community Impacts				
	Check one:				
	CIA	닏	Caltrans		Approval
	Technical Memorandum		Caltrans		Approval
_	✓ Discussion in ED Only	V	Caltrans	\checkmark	Approval
	Construction/Encroachment				
	on State Lands			1	
	Check as applicable:		01.0		0.01
	SLC Jurisdiction	님	SLC		SLC Lease
	Caltrans Jurisdiction	님	Caltrans		Encroachment Permit
	SP Jurisdiction	Ш	SP		Encroachment Permit
Ш	Construction/Encroachment				
	on Federal Lands		E J. I.A. SI.		Francis de la contracta de la
			Federal Agency with Jurisdiction		Encroachment Permit
	Construction/Encroachment On Indian Trust Lands		Bureau of Indian Affairs		Right of Way Permit
	Farmlands				
	Check one:				
	CIA		Caltrans		Approval
	Technical Memorandum		Caltrans		Approval
	Discussion in ED Only		Caltrans		Approval
	Check as applicable:				
	Form AD 1006		NRCS		Approves Conversion
			CDOC		Approves Conversion
	Conversion to Non-Agri Use		ACOE		

В.	Required Technical Studies	C.	Coordination	D.	Anticipated Actions/Permits/
	and Analyses			J.	Approvals
X	Cultural Resources				
	(PQS completes this section)				
9		Ш	Caltrans PQS		Screened Undertaking
3	X APE Map	X	Caltrans PQS and DLAE	X	Approves APE Map
		X	Local Preservation Groups and/or Native American Tribes	X	Provides Comments Regarding Concerns with Project
9	HPSR X ASR HRER	X	Caltrans		Approves for Consultation
2	X Finding of Effect Report	X	Caltrans		Concurs on No Effect, No Adverse Effect with Standard Conditions
			SHPO		Letter of Concurrence on Eligibility, No Adverse Effect without Standard
	X MOA	X	Caltrans		Approves MOA
		X	SHPO		Approves MOA
			ACHP (if requested)		Approves MOA
Y	Permits				
	Copies of permits and a list of		ACOE	\checkmark	Section 404 Nationwide Permit
	mitigation commitments are		ACOE		Section 404 Individual Permit
	mandatory submittals following		Caltrans/ACOE/EPA		NEPA/404 Integration MOU
	NEPA approval.		USFWS		
			NOAA Fishcries		
			ACOE		Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 Permit
			USCG		USCG Bridge Permit
		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	RWQCB		Section 401 Water Quality Certification
			CDFW		Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement
			RWQCB		NPDES Permit
			CCC		Coastal Zone Permit
			Local Agency		
			BCDC		BCDC Permit

Notes: Additional studies may be required for other federal agencies.

ACHP	=	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	HRER	=	Historical Resources Evaluation Report
ACOE	=	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	HUD	==	U.S. Housing and Urban Development
ADL	=	Aerially Deposited Lead	MOA	=	Memorandum of Agreement
APE	=	Area of Potential Effect	MSA	=	Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and
APN	= 1	Assessor Parcel Number			Management Act
ASR	÷	Archaeological Survey Report	NEPA		National Environmental Policy Act
BA	=	Biological Assessment	NADR	=	Noise Abatement Decision Report
BCDC	=	Bay Conservation and Development Commission	NES	=	Natural Environment Study
BE	=	Biological Evaluation	NHPA	=	National Historic Preservation Act
BO	\simeq	Biological Opinion	NOAA	=	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Cal EPA	=	California Environmental Protection Agency	NMFS		National Marine Fisheries Service
CCC	=	California Coastal Commission	NPDES	=	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
CDFW	22	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	NPS	12	National Park Service
CDOC	\equiv	California Department of Conservation	NRCS	-	Natural Resources Conservation Service
CE	=	Categorical Exclusion	PM10	20	Particulate Matter 10 Microns in Diameter or Less
CIA	=	Community Impact Assessment	PM2.5	100	Particulate Matter 2.5 Microns in Diameter or Less
$CW\Lambda$	\equiv	Clean Water Act	PMP	=	Project Management Plan
DLAE	=	District Local Assistance Engineer	PQS	=	Professionally Qualified Staff
DOI	=	U.S. Department of Interior	ROD	=	Record of Decision
DTSC	=	Department of Toxic Substances Control	RTIP	=	Regional Transportation Improvement Program
EA	=	Environmental Assessment	RTP	=	Regional Transportation Plan
ED	\approx	Environmental Document	RWQCB	$\dot{a} =$	Regional Water Quality Control Board
EFII	=	Essential Fish Habitat	SER	in	Standard Environmental Reference
EIS	=	Environmental Impact Statement	SEP	=	Senior Environmental Planner
EPA	\equiv	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	SHPO	\equiv	State Historic Preservation Officer
FEMA	22	Federal Emergency Management Agency	SLC	=	State Lands Commission
FHWA	(Apr.)	Federal Highway Administration	SP	32	State Parks
FONSI	=	Finding of No Significant Impacted	TIP	=	Transportation Improvement Program
FTIP	=	Federal Transportation Improvement Program	USCG	7.00	U.S. Coast Guard
HPSR	=	Historic Property Survey Report	USDA	=	U.S. Department of Agriculture
			USFWS	=	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
			WD	-	Wetland Delineation

E.	Preliminary Environmental Document Classification	on (NEPA)	
	Based on the evaluation of the project, the environmental of	locument to be developed	should be:
	Check one:		
	Environmental Impact Statement (Note: Engagement with	th participating agencies in a	accordance with 23 USC 139 required)
	Compliance with 23 USC 139 regarding Participa	ting Agencies required	
	Complex Environmental Assessment		
	Routine Environmental Assessment		
	Categorical Exclusion without required technical studies	ies.	
	Categorical Exclusion with required technical studies		
	(if Categorical Exclusion is selected, check one of the following	lowing):	
	Section 23 USC 326		
	√23 CFR 771 activity (c)(_23(i)_)		
	23 CFR 771 activity (d) ()		
	Activity listed in the Section 23 USC 3	26	
	Section 23 USC 327		
F.	Public Availability and Public Hearing		
	Check as applicable:		
	☐ Not Required		
	Notice of Availability of Environmental Document		
	☐ Public Meeting		
	Notice of Opportunity for a Public Hearing		
	Public Hearing Required		
G.	Signatures		
٥.	oignatures		
	Local Agency Staff and/or Consultant Signature		
	0		
	france for	11/12/2020	707-464-7229
7	Aguature of Preparer)	(Date)	(Telephone No.)
F	Rosanna Bower, Assistant County Engineer		
-	(Name)		
_			
	Local Agency Project Engineer Signature		
	Local Agency Project Engineer Signature	dinata the Legal Assistan	on Dungadowas Manual Fubibit 6 D
	This document was prepared under my supervision, accor "Instructions for Completing the Preliminary Environmen		ice Procedures Manual, Exhibit 6-B,
	monactions for completing the Frenchiacy Environment	tur study r ormi	
		4.4.4.0.10.0.0.0	707 404 7000
	The state of the s	11/12/2020	707-464-7229
	(Signature of Local Agency)	(Date)	(Telephone No.)
_	4		

Caltrans District Professionally Qualified Staff (PQS)	Signature	
Project does not meet definition of an "undertaking"; no fu #35).	orther review is necessary u	nder Section 106 ("No" Section A,
Project is limited to the type of activity listed in Attachmen provided in the PES Form, the project does not have the po	otential to affect historic pro	operties ("No" Section A, #35).
Project is limited to the type of activity listed in Attachment procedures or information is needed to determine the potential Records Search Arch Survey		ermined" Section A, #35):
Project meets the definition of an "undertaking"; all prope Attachment 4 of the Section 106 PA ("No" Section A, #35		exempt from evaluation per
The proposed undertaking is considered to have the potent compliance are indicated in Sections B, C, and D of this P		
Dandl Conduff	11/16/20	(707) 298-0904
(Signature of Crojessionally Superior Stoff)	(Date)	(Telephone No.)
I have reviewed this Preliminary Environmental Study (PES) I sufficient. I concur with the studies to be performed and the results to be performed and the results are sufficient.		
(Signature of Senior Environmental Flamer or Designee)	(Date)	(Telephone No.)
Darrell Cardiff (Name)		
	44/04/0000	(707) 272 2457
Suzanne Theiss (Signature of District Local Assistance Engineer or Designee)	11/24/2020	(707) 272-2157
(Signature of District Local Assistance Engineer or Designee) Suzanne Theiss (Name)	11/24/2020 (Date)	(707) 272-2157 (Telephone No.)
(Signature of Devict Local Assistance Engineer or Designee) Suzanne Theiss	(Dute)	

Preliminary Environmental Investigation Notes to Support the Conclusions of the PES Form (May Also Include Continuation of Detailed Project Description)

Brief Explanation of How Project Complies, or Will Comply with Applicable Federal Mandate (Part A):

- 1 No.
- 2 No. Public controversy could result if emergency service providers needs are unmet during construction. This concern will be mitigated through ongoing communication with emergency services providers. Construction methods may need to be tailored to meet the needs of emergency service providers.
- 3 No
- 4 To Be Determined. Noise impacts will need to be considered once the construction method has been determined. Presently, both open trenching and trenchless technology are options.
- 5 No.
- 6 N/A based on response to Question 5.
- 7 N/A based on response to Question 5.
- 8 N/A based on response to Question 5.
- 9 To Be Determined. A full Initial Site Assessment is needed in accordance with the Standard Environmental Reference, Volume 1, Chapter 10.
- 10 Yes. The project is the replacement of a culvert conveying an unnamed tributary of Elk Creek.
- 11 No.
- 12 No. The project is over 500 feet from a California Coastal Zone boundary.
- 13 Yes. A FEMA FIRMette is included with the PES Form.
- 14 No. The nearest Wild and Scenic River to the project site is the Smith River. This project is not in the watershed of the Smith River.
- 15 Yes. According to the IPaC (Information for Planning and Consultation) database the following may be present within the project limits: Marbled Murrelet (threatened), Northern Spotted Owl (threatened), Western Snowy Plover (threatened), Yellow-billed Cuckoo (threatened), Tidewater Goby (endangered), Oregon Silverspot Butterfly (threatened), and Western Lily (endangered). Additionally, "There are no critical habitats at this location."
- 16 Yes. Culvert replacement activities including vegetation removal have the potential to directly or indirectly affect migratory birds, or their nests, or eggs.
- 17 Yes. Culvert replacement activities will occur within the tributary of Elk Creek.
- 18 No. Agricultural wetlands are not within the project vicinity.
- 19 To Be Determined. The culvert replacement is within an urban drainage course, invasive plants species may be present.
- 20 No. Properties surrounding the project include medical office building (Del Norte Healthcare District, 116-160-063, zoning: Central Business (C-3) and Natural Hazard (NH), NW of roadway), mobile home park (Crescent Senior Estates, 116-760-002, zoning: Mobile Home Park (MHP) and Natural Hazard (NH), NE of roadway), and residential
- (117-052-001, 117-052-016, 117-052-018, 117-051-013, zoning: High Density Multiple Family Residential (R-3) and Natural Hazard (NH), south of roadway). The Natural Hazard zoning reflects the drainage where the culvert is located.
- 21 No. No properties acquired or improved with Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (Section 6(f)) funds are nearby or have the potential to be affected.
- 22 Yes. The Questionnaire to Determine Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) Level results in a project score of 12 which means "Negligible visual changes to the environmental are proposed."
- 23 No. Relocation of residential or business properties is not anticipated.
- 24 To Be Determined. The project may require right of way, including partial or full takes.
- 25 No. The project is consistent with the plans and goals of the community. Maintaining one of the County's most active corridors and access to critical facilities is a very high priority.
- 26 To Be Determined. The project has the potential to result in a regional disruption to typical circulation patterns if the road is closed to construct the improvements.
- 27 No. Although the project is located near low-income and minority populations it is not anticipated to disproportionately affect them. Any disruptions will be felt regionally.

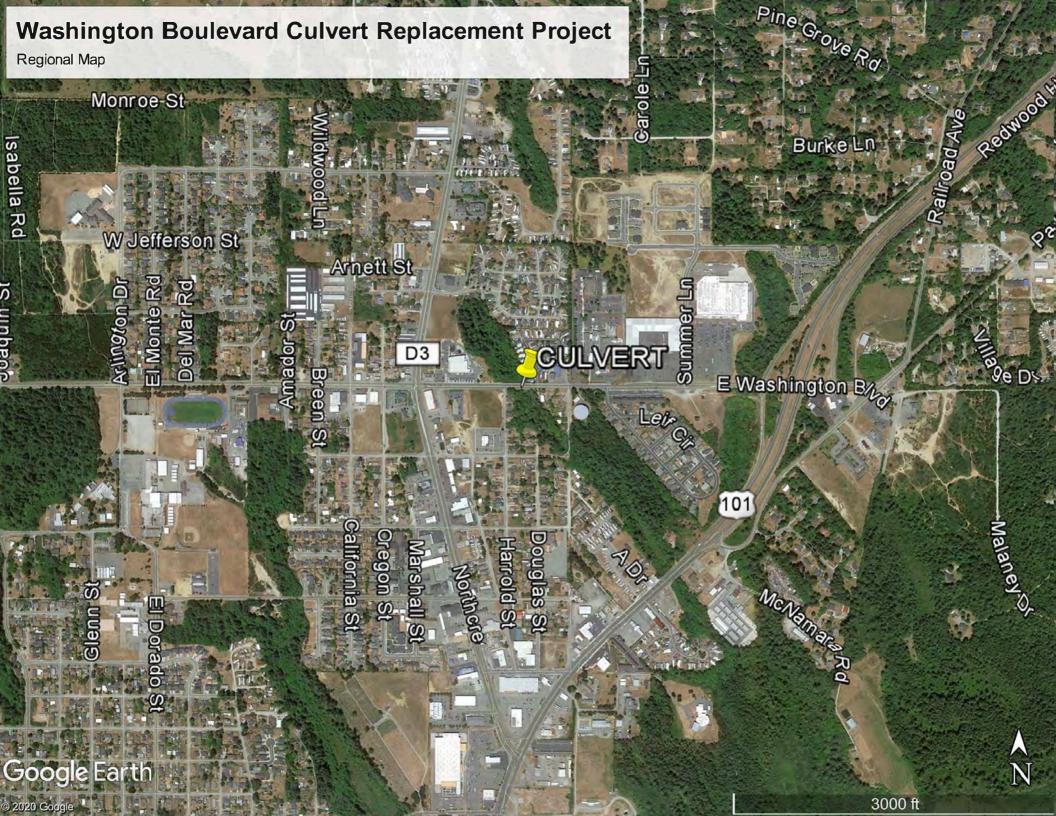
- 28 To Be Determined. Several utilities have been identified within the project corridor including a City of Crescent City water line, a County Service Area No. 1 gravity sewer line, overhead Pacific Power lines, overhead Frontier Communications telephone lines, and overhead Spectrum cable lines. The project may require public utilities to be relocated.
- 29 Yes. Access to properties or roadways will be affected during construction. The extent of impacts will need to be considered.
- 30 No. The project will not involve changes in access control to the State Highway System (SHS).
- 31 Yes. The project will likely require use of a temporary road, detour, or ramp closure. Open trenching will likely result in a detour. Trenchless technology will likely result in a temporary road. Additionally, both a temporary road and detour may be needed during construction.
- 32 No. The project will not reduce available parking. No parking is established within the project area.
- 33 No. Project construction will not encroach on state or federal lands.
- 34 No. The project will not convert any farmland to a different use or impact any farmlands. Farmlands are not within the project vicinity.
- 35 While the setting is somewhat different than known archaeological sites in the immediate vicinity, this once highly populated region does have the potential for archaeological and cultural resources in settings such as the Washington Blvd. culvert replacement. A records search, Native American Consultation, and archaeological/cultural resources survey are warranted. Once due diligence has been completed, it is entirely possible that the evidence will support using the Section 106 Programmatic Agreement to 'Screen the Undertaking' and clear the project with a memo. The project proponent is advised to work closely with the CT Professionally Qualified Staff to determine the level of effort and compliance pathways in an iterative manner during project development. Whether we can clear the Undertaking with a memo is yet to be seen. On the PES cultural sections, I have indicated that the full suite of Section 106 documents could be needed. The most likely outcome will be the studies associated with an Archaeological Survey Report, Native American Consultation and an HPSR to complete Section 106 documentation.
- 36 No. Tribal land is not within the project vicinity.

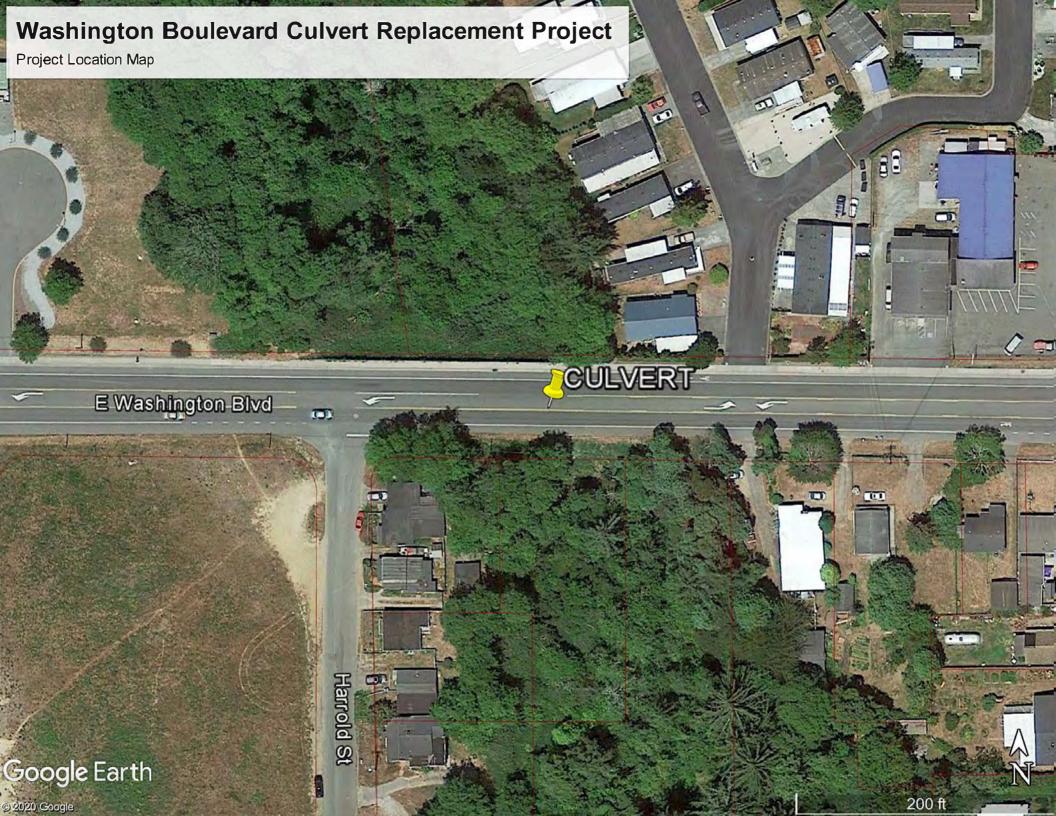
Continuation	of Detailed	Project	Description:

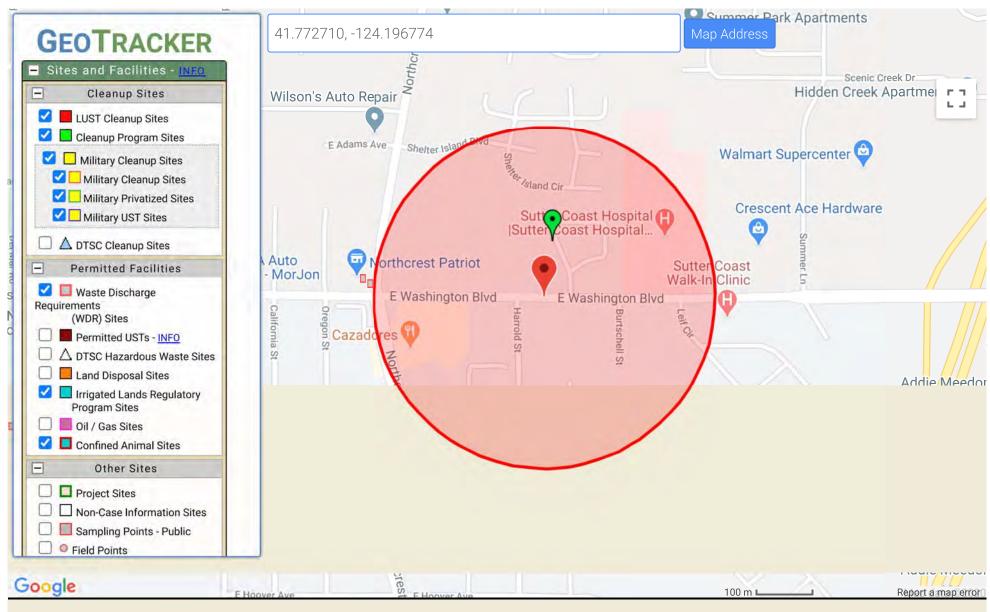
Improvement plans for prior projects in the area indicate that the existing culvert is a 24" corrugated metal pipe with a flowline approximately 25' below the existing road surface.

Distribution

- 1) Original DLAE, 2) Local Agency Project Manager, 3) DLA Environmental Coordinator
- 4) Senior Environmental Planner (or designee), 5) District PQS







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

Del Norte County, California



Local office

Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office

(707) 822-7201

(707) 822-8411

1655 Heindon Road Arcata, CA 95521-4573

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>.

- 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.
- 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:

Birds

NAME STATUS

7/16/2020 IPaC: Explore Location

Marbled Murrelet Brachyramphus marmoratus

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467

Threatened

Northern Spotted Owl Strix occidentalis caurina

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123

Threatened

Western Snowy Plover Charadrius nivosus nivosus

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035

Threatened

Yellow-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus americanus

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911

Threatened

Fishes

NAME STATUS

Tidewater Goby Eucyclogobius newberryi

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57

Endangered

Insects

NAME STATUS

Oregon Silverspot Butterfly Speyeria zerene hippolyta

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6930

Threatened

Flowering Plants

NAME STATUS

Western Lily Lilium occidentale

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/998

Endangered

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.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act^{1} and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act^{2} .

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 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:

- Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
 http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (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 <u>below</u>. 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 <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (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 <u>below</u>.

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

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A
BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED
FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE

BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR
PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN
THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED,
WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL
ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE
WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS
ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE.
"BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES
THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY
BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Allen's Hummingbird Selasphorus sasin

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9637

Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 15

Breeds Jan 1 to Sep 30

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

Black Oystercatcher Haematopus bachmani

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9591

Breeds Apr 15 to Oct 31

Black Turnstone Arenaria melanocephala

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Clark's Grebe Aechmophorus clarkii

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds Jan 1 to Dec 31

Breeds elsewhere

Great Blue Heron Ardea herodias fannini

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 15

Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679

Breeds elsewhere

Long-billed Curlew Numenius americanus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5511

Breeds elsewhere

Marbled Godwit Limosa fedoa

7/16/2020

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481

Breeds elsewhere

Olive-sided Flycatcher Contopus cooperi

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914

Breeds May 20 to Aug 31

Red-throated Loon Gavia stellata

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds elsewhere

Rufous Hummingbird selasphorus rufus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002

Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 15

Semipalmated Sandpiper Calidris pusilla

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds elsewhere

Short-billed Dowitcher Limnodromus griseus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480

Breeds elsewhere

Whimbrel Numenius phaeopus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9483

Breeds elsewhere

Willet Tringa semipalmata

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds elsewhere

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 and understand the FAQ

"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 (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 (-)

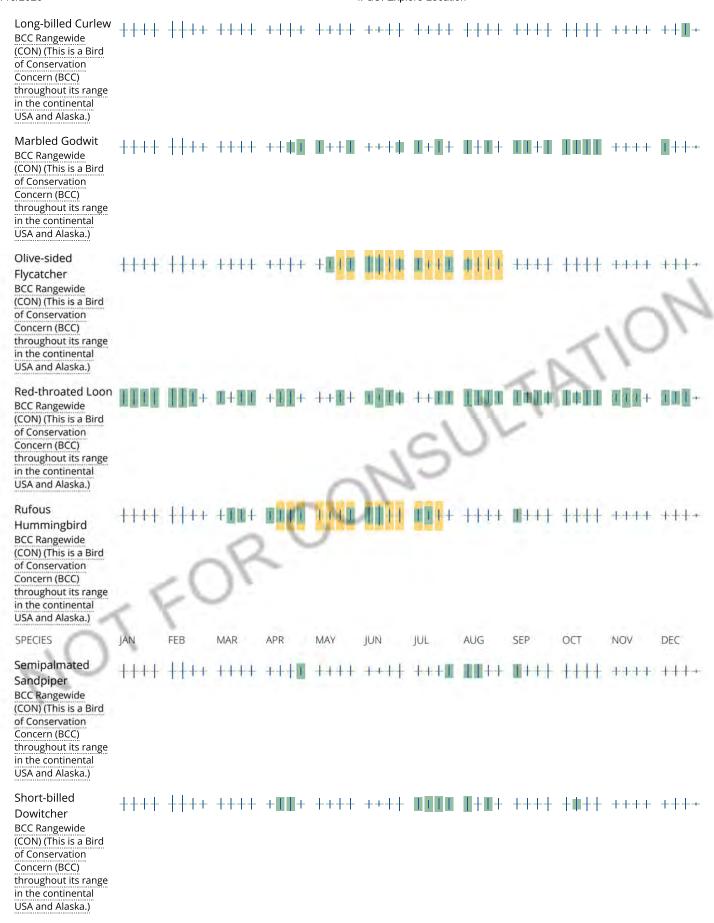
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

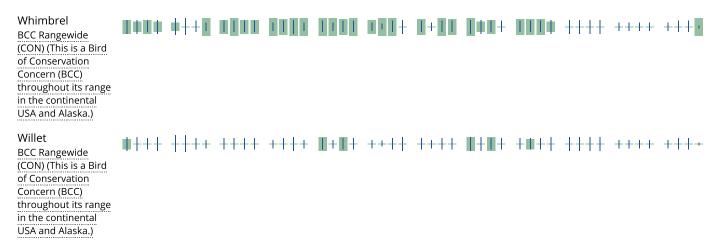
Survey Timeframe

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 and/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 migratory birds potentially occurring 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 AKN Phenology Tool.

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, banding, and citizen</u> science datasets.

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, migrating or present year-round in my project 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 refer to the following resources: <u>The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide</u>, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the <u>Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds</u>

<u>guide</u>. 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>Eagle 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 Northeast Ocean Data Portal. 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 NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

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 obtain a permit 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

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>.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

PFO1C

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website

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.

TFOR

Species List - Intersection of USGS Topographic Quadrangles with NOAA Fisheries ESA Listed Species, Critical Habitat, Essential Fish Habitat, and MMPA Species Data

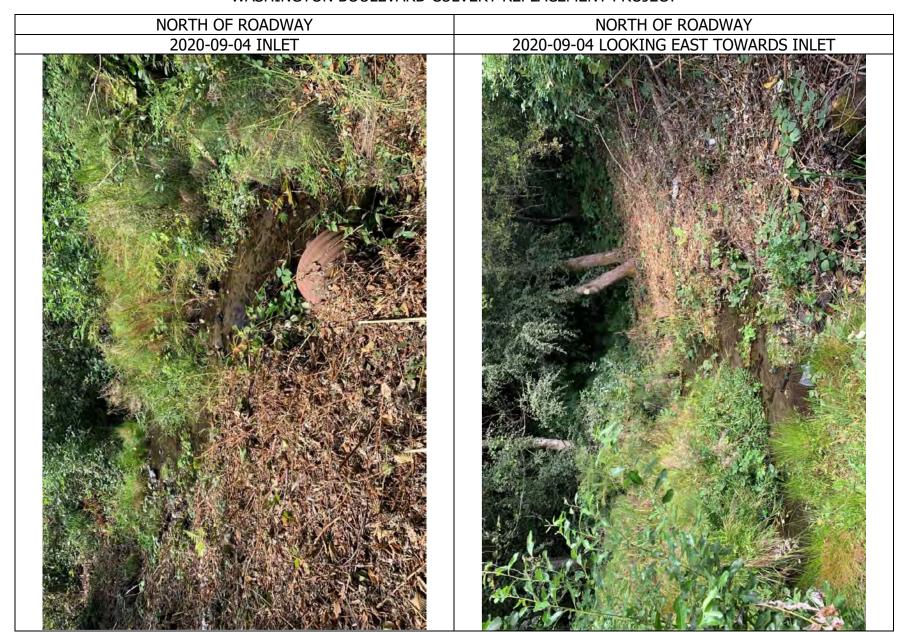
November 2016

X = Present on the Quadrangle)US FISH (E) = Endang						ESA WHALES			AL FISH HABITAT		MMPA SPECIES		
Quad Name	Quad Number	(T)	Southern DPS Green Sturgeon (T)		Green	East Pacific Green Sea Turtle (T)		Leatherback Sea Turtle (E)	Whales (see list below)		.MON Chinook	Groundfish	Coastal Pelagic	MMPA Cetaceans (see "MMPA Species" tab for list)	MMPA Pinnipeds (see "MMPA Species" tab for list)
Crescent City	41124-G2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X

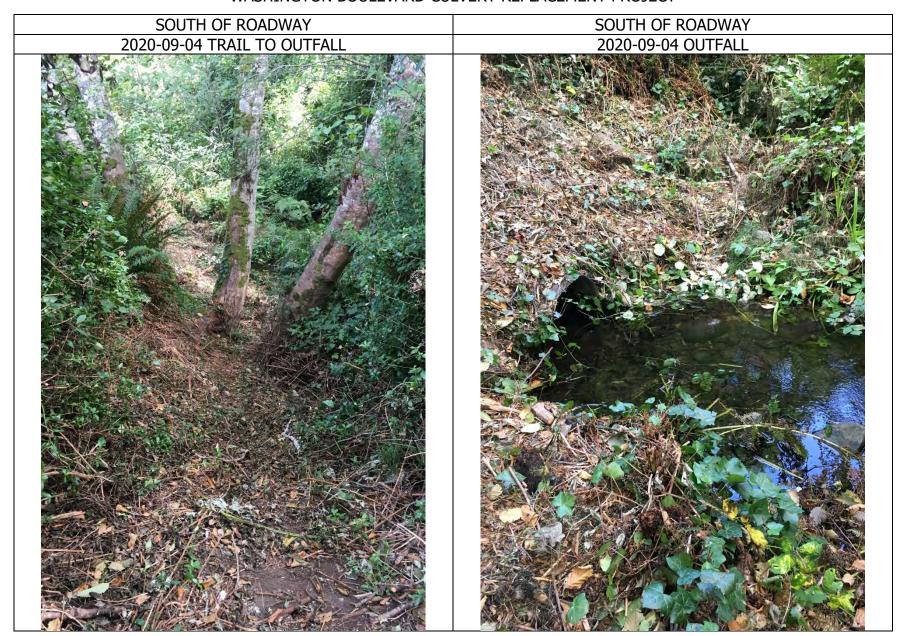












National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

250

500

1,000

1,500

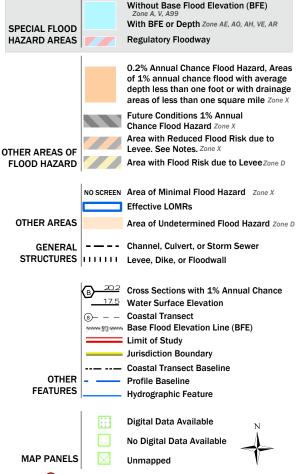




2,000

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent

an authoritative property location.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 7/15/2020 at 2:08 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



Travel Work with Caltrans Programs Caltrans Near Me Search

Home Programs Design Visual Impact Assessment VIA Questionnaire

Questionnaire to Determine Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) Level

Use the following questions and subsequent score as a guide to help determine the appropriate level of VIA documentation. This questionnaire assists the VIA preparer (i.e. Landscape Architect) in estimating the probable visual impacts of a proposed project on the environment and in understanding the degree and breadth of the possible visual issues. The goal is to develop a suitable document strategy that is thorough, concise and defensible.

Enter the project name and consider each of the ten questions below. Select the response that most closely applies to the proposed project and corresponding number on the right side of the table. Points are automatically computed at the bottom of the table and the total score should be matched to one of the five groups of scores at the end of the questionnaire that include recommended levels of VIA study and associated annotated outlines (i.e., minor, moderate, advanced/complex).

This scoring system should be used as a preliminary guide and should not be used as a substitute for objective analysis on the part of the preparer. Although the total score may recommend a certain level of VIA document, circumstances associated with any one of the ten question-areas may indicate the need to elevate the VIA to a greater level of detail. For projects done by others on the State Highway System, the District Landscape Architect should be consulted when scoping the VIA level and provide concurrence on the level of analysis used.

The Standard Environmental Reference, Environmental Handbook, Volume I: Chapter 27-Visual & Aesthetics Review lists preparer qualifications for conducting the visual impact assessment process. Landscape Architects receive formal training in the area of visual resource management and can appropriately determine which VIA level is appropriate.

Preparer Qualifications:

"Scenic Resource Evaluations and VIA's are performed under the direction of licensed Landscape Architects. Landscape Architects receive formal training in the area of visual resource management with a curriculum that emphasizes environmental design, human factors, and context sensitive solutions. When recommending specific visual mitigation measures, Landscape Architects can appropriately weigh the benefits of these different measures and consider construction feasibility and maintainability."

Calculate VIA Level Score

Project Information

Project Name

Washington Boulevard Culvert Replacement Project

Project Identification

HIPL-5901(061)

Preparer Name

Rosanna Bower

Caltrans District Landscape Architect (DLA)

Change to Visual Environment

Will the project result in a noticeable change in the physical 1. characteristics of the existing environment?

Consider all project components and construction impacts - both permanent and temporary, including landform changes, structures, noise barriers, vegetation removal, railing, signage, and contractor activities.

Low Level of Change (1 point)

Will the project complement or contrast with the visual character desired 2. by the community?

Evaluate the scale and extent of the project features compared to the surrounding scale of the community. Is the project likely to give an urban appearance to an existing rural or suburban community? Do you anticipate that the change will be viewed by the public as positive or negative? Research planning documents, or talk with local planners and community representatives to understand the type of visual environment local residents envision for their community.

High Compatibility (1 point)

What level of local concern is there for the types of project features (e.g., bridge structures, large excavations, sound barriers, or median planting 3. removal) and construction impacts that are proposed?

Certain project improvements can be of special interest to local citizens, causing a heightened level of public concern, and requiring a more focused visual analysis.

Low Concern (1 point)

Will the project require redesign or realignment to minimize adverse change or will mitigation, such as landscape or architectural treatment,

4. likely be necessary?

Consider the type of changes caused by the project, i.e., can undesirable views be screened or will desirable views be permanently obscured so a redesign should be considered?

Mitigation Likely (1 point)

Will this project, when seen collectively with other projects, result in an aggregate adverse change (cumulative impacts) in overall visual quality

5. or character?

Identify any projects (both Caltrans and local) in the area that have been constructed in recent years and those currently planned for future construction. The window of time and the extent of area applicable to possible cumulative impacts should be based on a reasonable anticipation of the viewing public's perception.

Cumulative Impacts Unlikely to Occur (1 point)

Viewer Sensitivity

What is the potential that the project proposal will be controversial within 1. the community, or opposed by any organized group?

This can be researched initially by talking with Caltrans and local agency management and staff familiar with the affected community's sentiments as evidenced by past projects and/or current information.

Low Potential ((1 point	\

How sensitive are potential viewer-groups likely to be regarding visible 2. changes proposed by the project?

Consider among other factors the number of viewers within the group, probable viewer expectations, activities, viewing duration, and orientation. The expected viewer sensitivity level may be scoped by applying professional judgment, and by soliciting information from other Caltrans staff, local agencies and community representatives familiar with the affected community's sentiments and demonstrated concerns.

Low Sensitivity (1 point)	~
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To what degree does the project's aesthetic approach appear to be consistent with applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, policies or

3. standards?

Although the State is not always required to comply with local planning ordinances, these documents are critical in understanding the importance that communities place on aesthetic issues. The Caltrans Environmental Planning branch may have copies of the planning documents that pertain to the project. If not, this information can be obtained by contacting the local planning department. Also, many local and state planning documents can be found online at the California Land Use Planning Network.

High Compatibility	(1 point)	~
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Are permits going to be required by outside regulatory agencies (i.e., 4. Federal, State, or local)?

Permit requirements can have an unintended consequence on the visual environment. Anticipated permits, as well as specific permit requirements - which are defined by the permitted, may be determined by talking with the project Environmental Planner and Project Engineer. Note: coordinate with the Caltrans representative responsible for obtaining the permit prior to communicating directly with any permitting agency.

Yes (3 points)	~
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Will the project sponsor or public benefit from a more detailed visual analysis in order to help reach consensus on a course of action to address 5. potential visual impacts?

Consider the proposed project features, possible visual impacts, and probable mitigation recommendations.



It is recommended that you print a copy of these calculations for the project file.

Project Score: 12

Select An Outline Based Upon Project Score

The total score will indicate the recommended VIA level for the project. In addition to considering circumstances relating to any one of the ten questions-areas that would justify elevating the VIA level, also consider any other project factors that would have an effect on level selection.

Score 6-9

No noticeable visual changes to the environment are proposed and no further analysis is required. Print out a copy of this completed questionnaire for your project file or Preliminary Environmental Study (PES).

Score 10-14

Negligible visual changes to the environment are proposed. A brief Memorandum(see sample) addressing visual issues providing a rationale why a technical study is not required.

Score 15-19

Noticeable visual changes to the environment are proposed. An abbreviated VIA is appropriate in this case. The assessment would briefly describe project features, impacts and any avoidance and minimization measures. Visual simulations would be optional. Go to the Directions for using and accessing the Minor VIA Annotated Outline.

Score 20-24

Noticeable visual changes to the environment are proposed. A fully developed VIA is appropriate. This technical study will likely receive public review. Go to the Directions for using and accessing the Moderate VIA Annotated Outline.

Score 25-30

Noticeable visual changes to the environment are proposed. A fully developed VIA is appropriate that includes photo simulations. It is appropriate to alert the Project Development Team to the potential for highly adverse impacts and to consider project alternatives to avoid those impacts. Go to the Directions for using and accessing the Advanced/Complex VIA Annotated Outline.

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