



CEQA STATUTORY EXEMPTION MEMORANDUM

PREPARED FOR: City of Angels, Amy Augustine, Planner

PREPARED BY: Dewberry, Gianna Gammello, Environmental Scientist

DATE: February 7, 2024

SUBJECT: CEQA Statutory Exemption for City of Angels State Route 49 Watermain Replacement Project

1. Introduction

The City of Angels (City) proposes the Angels Camp State Route 49 (SR-49) Watermain Replacement Project (herein referred to as the “project”) due to the outdated and aging infrastructure of the existing water lines. The extension of utility service coverage to Copello Drive and along SR-49 is necessary with the additional demands projected for approved development in the project area. As noted in the 2013 City of Angels Camp Water Master Plan, water line improvements in the project area are planned for by the City and are deemed necessary to meet hydraulic performance criteria, particularly fire flow requirements, for existing and future demands (City of Angels, Water Master Plan, 2013).

2. Project Location

The project is located in the City of Angels, along Copello Road and State Route 49 (SR-49). Specifically, the waterline would be installed commencing on Copello Road at the Angels Camp Church of Christ/Copello Square Apartments access road, continue northeast to SR-49, and continue east along SR-49 for approximately 1,425 feet, where it will connect to an existing 8-inch water main. **Attachment A-Figure 1: Regional Location** and **Figure 2: Project Vicinity** shows the location of the project on a regional and local scale.

3. Project Description

The project proposes to install a new 8-inch watermain beneath Copello Road and SR-49 in the City. Approximately 300 linear feet of watermain would be installed in Copello Road and 1,425 linear feet would be installed in SR-49. The watermain would connect to an existing 8-inch water main in Copello Road, be aligned northeast through a portion of Assessor’s Parcel Number (APN) 058-011-031-000 (approximately 150 linear feet), enter SR-49 right-of-way (ROW) and continue along the southern ROW of SR-49 where it would connect to the existing 8-inch water main on the northern ROW of SR-49, just to the north of APN 058-011-024-000. The new water main would then be connected to the existing water main along the northern ROW of SR-49 just south of APN 058-010-030-000 and would continue along SR-49 to the east where it would eventually connect to the existing watermain just south of the eastern end of APN 058-010-027-000. Maximum trenching depths for the new water main are expected to be 8 feet. Construction of the project would commence in June 2024 and last approximately four months. The site plan is provided in **Attachment B: Project Plan Set**.

4. Environmental Clearance

The information in this section is based on two previous CEQA environmental documents that have been prepared and approved by the City within the vicinity of the project site.

The Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Tractor Supply Company Project, prepared on July 26, 2018, and the IS/MND for the Habitat for Humanity Project, prepared February 16,

2021, for the City, are used in the below analysis. The IS/MND for the Habitat for Humanity Project specifically identifies and includes the portion of this project on Copello Road. **Attachment A – Figure 2** shows the location of these two adjacent projects compared to the location of the project. Dewberry determined that stand-alone technical documents specific to this project for the SE are not required.

4.1 Biological Resources

Natural resources were identified in the project area through field surveys and a review of databases and lists from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), California Native Plant Society (CNPS) and CalFlora databases conducted during the preparation of the two IS/MNDs adjacent to the project. It was determined that 10 special-status wildlife species and two special status plant species could potentially occur in the project area, including: Foothill yellow-legged frog, western pond turtle, spotted towhee, rufous hummingbird, pallid bat, oak titmouse, Lawrence goldfinch, Lewis's woodpecker, Nuttall's woodpecker, yellow-billed magpie, yellow-lipped pansy monkeyflower, and Patterson's navarretia (**Attachment C: Special Status Species Tables**). There is no habitat within the project area that would support special-status animal and plant species due to the high level of disturbance associated with the land uses and because much of the project footprint is within existing SR-49 and Copello Road ROW. Some areas of the project footprint are adjacent to both ornamental and native trees (e.g., oaks) and approximately 150 feet of the project footprint crosses APN 058-011-031-000, in close proximity to a grove of oak trees; therefore, there is the chance that nesting birds could be located in close proximity of the proposed project.

If construction activities commence during or extend into the nesting season (February 1 to August 30), the contractor would follow construction standards during nesting season, such as conducting a pre-construction nesting survey completed by a qualified biologist. If active nests (i.e., presence of eggs and/or chicks) are observed in areas that could be directly or indirectly disturbed (including noise disturbance), a temporary, species-appropriate no-disturbance buffer would be created around the nest sufficient to reasonably expect that breeding would not be disrupted. No work would occur inside the buffer. The size of the buffer would be determined by the biologist, by taking into account factors including, but not limited to, noise and human disturbance around the nest, the distance and amount of vegetation or other screening, and the sensitivity of the nesting bird species considering topography, noise and vibration, and the phase of nesting.

There are two sensitive natural communities identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or USFWS within the project area: oak woodlands and Cherokee Creek. Due to the urbanized nature of the project site (roadways), these two habitats do not exist within the project footprint and would not be impacted by project implementation. The northeast corner of APN 058-011-031-000 is occupied by oak trees; however, removal of trees is not required as part of the project.

Based on a review of the USFWS Wetlands Inventory and confirmed by site surveys conducted during preparation of the two IS/MNDs, Cherokee Creek is defined as a fresh-water forested shrub-wetland (i.e., a federally protected wetland as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act) and is the closest wetland to the project site. Construction of the project would be confined to SR-49 and Copello Road right-of-way and a small portion of APN 058-011-031-000, none of which is occupied by wetland areas or associated riparian habitat. Thus, no impacts to riparian habitat, other sensitive natural community, wetlands or Other Waters of the United States or State would occur.

No Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan exists in the area of the project. Therefore, no impacts associated with such would occur.

4.2 Historic/Cultural Resources

The two IS/MNDs adjacent to the project conducted record searches at the Central California Information Center (CCAIC) of the California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS), archival research, Native American coordination, pedestrian survey, limited Extended Phase 1 exploration, and a historic properties survey and evaluation. Field efforts completed for the Tractor Supply Company Project failed to identify intact prehistoric subsurface deposits. Cultural resources were identified within the project area, but the assessment of each resource as a unique archaeological resource was negative. In addition, the analyses of both the Tractor Supply Company and the Habitat for Humanity Project concluded that no historical resources or historic properties listed on or eligible for the California Register of Historic Resources or National Register of Historic Places or considered unique archaeological resources would be impacted.

Despite efforts to identify cultural resources, there remains a possibility that resources may be encountered during project construction (trenching) activities. Construction activities associated with the project may entail earth disturbing construction which could expose buried, subsurface previously undiscovered cultural resources. The project includes Standard Commitments, as outlined below in Section 7 of this memorandum, which addresses unanticipated cultural resource discoveries during project construction.

4.3 Hazardous Materials

Due to the nature of the project, it is not expected to generate hazardous emissions, and does not involve any active use of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or wastes upon construction completion. Materials associated with the project are required to be handled, stored, transported, and disposed of according to a framework of federal, state, and local regulations. Regulatory bodies include, but are not limited to, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), Calaveras County Environmental Health, and the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health. The project involves the short-term use of construction equipment which could result in unanticipated oil or related fluid leaks; however, the handling of hazardous materials during construction activities would occur in accordance with applicable federal, State, and local law requirements. Implementation of standard construction BMPs, compliance with vehicle manufacturer's specifications, and compliance with applicable regulations would address methods for containing accidental spills of toxic materials. The nearest occupied school is located more than one mile from the project site and therefore, no potential impacts to the public, area properties or schools are anticipated.

Calaveras County is among the counties listed as containing or likely to contain serpentine and ultramafic rock. These rocks may contain asbestos. Based on a review of geological mapping, the project area does not appear to occur within one of the areas identified as likely to contain serpentine and ultramafic rock (City of Angels Camp, Tractor Supply Company Project IS/MND, 2018). In addition, the project is located within existing Copello Road and SR-49 ROW and in areas previously disturbed. Therefore, construction activities would not release asbestos from naturally occurring rock.

Lane striping has the potential to contain lead-based paint (LBP) if the road was constructed prior to 1978. SR-49 has been located along its existing alignment since before 1978, indicating that there is the potential to encounter LBP during construction activities. If LBP is discovered on the project site, then further testing of the paint would determine whether or not it contains concentrations of lead that exceed the threshold values for hazardous waste.

Aerially Deposited Lead (ADL) is commonly located adjacent to heavily traveled roadways in service prior to 1987 as lead has been used as a gasoline additive prior to this time. Based on review of aerial photos and topographical maps, SR-49 (South Main Street) was built prior to 1987 and has served as a major transportation corridor for the region. Due to the age of SR-49, the potential exists for the project site to contain elevated levels of ADL. Construction requirements and best management practices regarding LBP and ADL, as discussed below in Section 7 Standard Commitments, would avoid potential impacts.

A review of the DTSC database, EnviroStor, which lists hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to California Government Code Section 65962.5; GeoTracker, which provides information on Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) and other cleanup sites; and EPA’s Toxic Release Inventory (EPCRA TRI) databases identified no hazardous materials sites directly associated with the project area. Based on the preceding, no impacts associated with known hazardous material sites are anticipated.

4.4 Noise

Ambient noise levels include truck and auto traffic along SR-49, shopping center parking lot activity and an automotive repair shop north of SR-49. Given the temporary nature of construction activities and the existing contributors to ambient noise levels, it is unlikely that the project will exceed ambient noise levels. During construction, noise levels are expected to increase temporarily. Most of the construction noise would be from jack hammers used during excavation. Construction activities occurring at the project site may generate temporary noise within 500 feet of sensitive receptors, including residences, Angels Camp Church of Christ, and a chiropractic office. The project would implement limiting the hours of construction and ensure that the construction equipment used is certified for compliance with noise requirements, as contained in the City of Angels General Plan 2020. In addition, the project would implement best management practices during the duration of construction (i.e., equip internal combustion engines with mufflers).

The project would not increase future traffic capacity in the area, therefore, noise associated with vehicle traffic would not change because of project implementation. Thus, operational noise levels would be like existing conditions and no impacts would result from the project in this regard. Long-term operation of the project would not increase existing ambient noise levels and there would be no permanent increases in noise levels, vibrations, or increases in ambient noise upon construction completion.

5. CEQA Analysis

Statutory Exemptions (SEs) from CEQA are granted by the Legislature. These exemptions take several forms, all of which have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and are therefore exempt from the provisions of CEQA (CEQA Guidelines Section 15260 to 15285). The project would be eligible as an SE under Other Statutory Exemptions (Section 15282(k)), installation of new pipeline or maintenance, repair, restoration, removal, or demolition of an existing pipeline as set forth in Section 21080.21 of the Public Resources Code, as long as the project does not exceed one mile in length.

Table 1: Exemption Discussion discusses and provides justification for CEQA compliance through the SE.

TABLE 1: Exemption Discussion	
EXEMPTION	DISCUSSION
Is the pipeline less than one-mile long and within a public street/highway or any other public right-of-way?	The proposed water main is less than one-mile long (approximately 2,300 feet) and would be located within Copello Road and SR-49 right-of-way.
Cumulative Impact. Are there cumulative impacts of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time is significant?	As noted in the 2013 City of Angels Water Master Plan, water line improvements in the project area are planned for by the City and are deemed necessary to meet hydraulic performance criteria for existing and future demands.
Significant Effect. Is there a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances?	There are no unusual circumstances of concern involved with the project. The project is located in a largely built and disturbed environment and the analysis presented above in Section 4.0 concludes that significant effects would not occur to biological resources, cultural/historical resources, hazardous materials, and noise.
Scenic Highways. Would the project result in damage to scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources,	While SR-49 and SR-4 (approximately 1,700 feet to the project’s southeast) are considered eligible state scenic highways (California State Scenic Highway System Map,

within a highway officially designated as a state scenic highway? This does not apply to improvements which are required as mitigation by an adopted negative declaration or certified EIR.	accessed January 22, 2024), neither SR-49 nor SR-4 are officially designated state scenic highways. The project is not located on an officially designated scenic highway. In addition, the project would not damage any visual or scenic resources.
Hazardous Waste Sites. Is the project located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code?	The review of EnviroStor and GeoTracker identified no hazardous materials sites directly associated with the project area. In addition, excavation at the project site would be limited to eight feet and not reach the groundwater table near the site, therefore, there is no potential for soils, surface water, or groundwater to be impacted by the project. The project is not located on a listed hazardous materials site.
Historical Resources. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resources?	While cultural resources were identified within the project area, the assessment of each resource as a unique archaeological resource was negative. In addition, no historical resources or historic properties listed on or eligible for the California Register, National Register or as unique archaeological resources would be impacted. Thus, the project would not cause a substantial adverse change to a significant historic resource. Furthermore, standard monitoring provisions would be included in the bid package and construction notes relative to unanticipated discoveries of subsurface cultural resources.

6. Determination

In accordance with CEQA, each public agency shall, in the course of establishing its own procedures, list those specific activities which fall within each of the exempt classes, subject to the qualification that these lists must be consistent with both the letter and the intent expressed in the classes.

Based on a review of the project site, CEQA Guidelines, and the analysis above, the project would meet the requirements of an SE under CEQA. Based on the preceding, the following pre-construction and construction best management practices shall be included in bid packages and construction notices for implementing during construction.

7. Standard Commitments

In accordance with CEQA, each public agency shall, in the course of establishing its own procedures, list those specific activities which fall within each of the exempt classes, subject to the qualification that these lists must be consistent with both the letter and intent expressed in Section 21080.21 of the Public Resources Code. Based on a review of the project site, CEQA Guidelines, Public Resources Code, and the discussion above, the project would meet the requirements of an SE under CEQA Section 15282(k). Based on the preceding, the following pre-construction and construction best management practices shall be included in bid packages and construction notices for implementing during construction.

7.1 Preconstruction Training

Prior to commencing construction, all contractors shall attend preconstruction training with City staff to review project design conditions.

7.2 Asbestos and Lead Containing Materials

The following actions are recommended for handling and disposal of asbestos and lead containing materials during the pre-construction/pre-demolition phase:

- A California-licensed abatement contractor will conduct a survey for lead containing materials prior to demolition (including concrete elements) and the contractor would submit a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) notification. Per the Asbestos NESHAP

regulation, all “demolition activity” requires written notification even if there is no asbestos present. This notification shall be typewritten and postmarked or delivered no later than ten days prior to the beginning of the asbestos demolition or removal activity. If asbestos and/or lead containing materials are found, the following would be required:

- Removal, disposal, storage and transportation of materials from the structure that contain asbestos shall be performed in compliance with the project-specific guidelines put forth in federal and state regulations for hazardous waste.
- Building materials associated with paint on structures and paint on utilities shall be abated by a California-licensed abatement contractor and disposed of as a hazardous waste in compliance with federal and state regulations for hazardous waste.
- A Lead Compliance Plan shall be prepared by the contractor for the disposal of lead-based paint. The grindings (which consist of the roadway material and the yellow and white color traffic stripes) shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with Lead Compliance Plan if the paint is determined to contain lead.
- A California-licensed lead contractor should be required to perform all work that will disturb any lead-based paint as a result of planned or unplanned renovations in the project area, including the presence of yellow traffic striping and pavement markings that may contain lead-based paint. All such material shall be removed and disposed of as a hazardous material in compliance with state and federal regulations.

7.3 Aerially Deposited Lead

Due to the age of SR-49, the potential exists for soils that contain elevated levels of ADL to be encountered on the project site during the project’s construction phase. The following actions are recommended for handling and disposal of soils that contain an elevated level of ADL during the pre-construction/pre-demolition phase:

- A California-licensed abatement contractor will sample and test a representative sample of soils at the Project site for hazardous levels of aerially-deposited lead. Representative samples of exposed shallow soils shall be collected at multiple locations along the project site and analyzed for total lead and extractable lead concentrations. If hazardous levels of aerially-deposited lead are found in the soils at the project site, the following will be required:
 - Removal, disposal, storage and transportation of materials contaminated with hazardous levels of aerially-deposited lead should be performed in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, including but not limited to requirements of State Water Resources Control Board and California Regional Water Quality Control Board water quality control plans and waste discharge permits, CDFW permit requirements for ADL-contaminated soil, and all requirements of the Calaveras County Air Pollution Control District.
 - Removal, disposal, storage, and transportation of materials contaminated with hazardous levels of aerially-deposited lead should be performed in compliance with the Soil Management Agreement for Aerially Deposited Lead-Contaminated Soils and the Department of Toxic Substance Control.

7.4 Unanticipated Cultural Resource Discoveries

If a cultural resource is discovered during construction activities, the construction contractor shall comply with the following provisions:

- The person discovering the cultural resource shall notify the City of Angels or the project’s designated qualified cultural resource professional by telephone within 4 hours of the discovery or the next working day if the department is closed.

- When the cultural resource is located outside the area of disturbance, the project's designated qualified cultural resource professional shall be allowed to photo document and record the resource and construction activities may continue during this process.
- When the cultural resource is located within the area of disturbance, all activities that may impact the resource shall cease immediately upon discovery of the resource. All activity that does not affect the cultural resource as determined by site's designated qualified cultural resource professional may continue. The project's designated qualified cultural resource professional shall be allowed to conduct an evaluative survey to evaluate the significance of the cultural resource, which evaluation shall be complete within 2 weeks of the discovery unless extraordinary circumstances require additional time.
- When the cultural resource is determined to be not significant, the project's designated qualified cultural resource professional shall be allowed to photo document and record the resource. Construction activities may resume after authorization from the project's designated qualified professional.
- When a resource is determined to be significant, the resource shall be avoided with said resource having boundaries established around its perimeter by the project's designated qualified cultural resource professional or a cultural resource management plan shall be prepared by the project's designated qualified professional to establish measures formulated and implemented in accordance with Sections 21083.2 and 21084.1 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to address the effects of construction on the resource. The project's designated qualified cultural resource professional shall be allowed to photo document and record the resource. Construction activities may resume after authorization from the Project's designated qualified cultural resource professional. All further activity authorized by this permit shall comply with the cultural resources management plan, if necessary.

For the purposes of implementing this measure, a "qualified cultural resource professional" is an individual (e.g., historian or archaeologist) meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Qualification Standards a "cultural resource" is any building, structure, object, site, district, or other item of cultural, social, religious, economic, political, scientific, agricultural, educational, military, engineering or architectural significance to the citizens of Calaveras County, the State of California, or the nation which is 50 years of age or older or has been listed on or is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Cultural Resources, or any local register.

7.5 Human Remains

If human remains, burial, cremation or other mortuary features are uncovered during construction activities; upon discovery, secure the location, do not touch or remove remains and associated artifacts; do not remove associated spoils or go through them; document the location and keep notes of activity and correspondence. All work within 100 feet of the discovery shall stop until the County Coroner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner must contact the California Native American Heritage Commission to obtain the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and follow state law (PRC 5097.98 and Health and Safety Code 7050.5(c)). No further work or disturbance shall occur within 100 feet until all of the preceding actions, as applicable to the discovery, are implemented and completed. Preservation in situ is the preferred treatment of human remains and associated burial artifacts. [Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94, 5097.98 and Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(c) and Section 15064.5 of the California Code of Regulations implementing the California Public Resources Code, Sections 21000-21177].

7.6 Equipment (Noise) Control

The following control measures should be implemented in order to minimize noise and vibration disturbances at sensitive receptors during the project construction period:

- Use newer equipment with improved muffling and ensure that all equipment items have the manufacturer's recommended noise abatement measures (such as mufflers, engine enclosures, and engine vibration isolators intact and operational). Newer equipment will generally be quieter

in operation than older equipment. All construction equipment should be inspected at periodic intervals to ensure proper maintenance and presence of noise control devices (e.g., mufflers and shrouding).

- Utilize construction methods or equipment that will provide the lowest level of noise and ground vibration impact.
- Turn off idling equipment after no more than five minutes.
- Use, and relocate as needed, temporary noise barriers to protect sensitive receptors against excessive noise from construction activities. Noise barriers can be made of heavy plywood, or moveable insulated sound abatement blankets.

7.7 Administrative Measures

The following administrative measures shall be implemented in order to minimize noise and vibration disturbances at sensitive receptors during periods of construction:

- Plan noisier operations during times of least sensitivity to receptors (daytime, weekday hours).
- Keep noise levels relatively uniform and avoid impulsive noises.
- Maintain good public relations with the community to minimize objections to the unavoidable construction impacts. The City of Angels will provide a project description and project updates including the construction schedule on their website. In addition, the City will provide public outreach brochures and hold at least one public meeting prior to construction to keep residents and local businesses informed of the project.

7.8 Hours of Construction

Project construction shall be limited to 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. unless an emergency situation exists and except as provided in the following:

- Construction near Angels Camp Church of Christ and Travelodge by Wyndham Angels Camp will be completed first.
- Construction in front of the Travelodge by Wyndham Angels Camp shall be limited to 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

7.9 Traffic Access Management Plan

Prior to commencing construction, the Contractor will prepare (to the City's satisfaction), and throughout the project construction will implement, a traffic access management plan to maintain emergency access along SR-49 and Copello Road and daily traffic flows throughout the project boundary. The traffic access management plan should address public notification of upcoming construction, anticipated road/lane closures, and detours (e.g., mailers in invoices, publication in local newspaper, website notices, postings and electronic message boards along SR-49 and Copello Road). The City will coordinate road/lane closures with the fire and police departments to ensure that emergency ingress and egress to businesses along SR-49 and Copello Road is addressed prior to and during road/lane closures.

8. References

City of Angels. 2021. Habitat for Humanity Project Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. Prepared February 16, 2021.

City of Angels. 2018. Tractor Supply Company Project Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. Prepared July 26, 2018.

City of Angels. 2024. Water Master Plan, prepared July 2013. Online: <https://angelscamp.gov/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Water-Master-Plan-Draft-to-CC-8-20-13.pdf>. Accessed: January 24, 2024.

9. Attachments

Attachment A: Figure 1 – Regional Location and Figure 2 – Project Vicinity

Attachment B: Project Plan Set

Attachment C: Special Status Species Tables

ATTACHMENT A
FIGURE 1-REGIONAL LOCATION
FIGURE 2- PROJECT VICINITY

Regional Location



State Route 49 Watermain Replacement Project
Angels Camp, CA

Legend

- ★ Project Location
- Calaveras County



Figure 1



Author: I. Ciraulo
Last updated on Thursday, January 18, 2024

Project Location



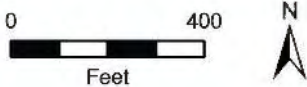
Angels Camp SR 49
Watermain Replacement
Project

Legend

 Project Boundary

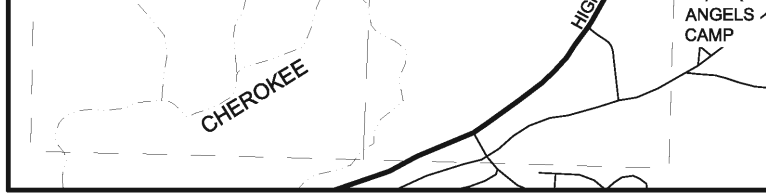


Figure 2



Author: A. Piazzoni
Last updated on Tuesday, January
23, 2024

ATTACHMENT B
PROJECT PLAN SET



PROJECT CONTACTS

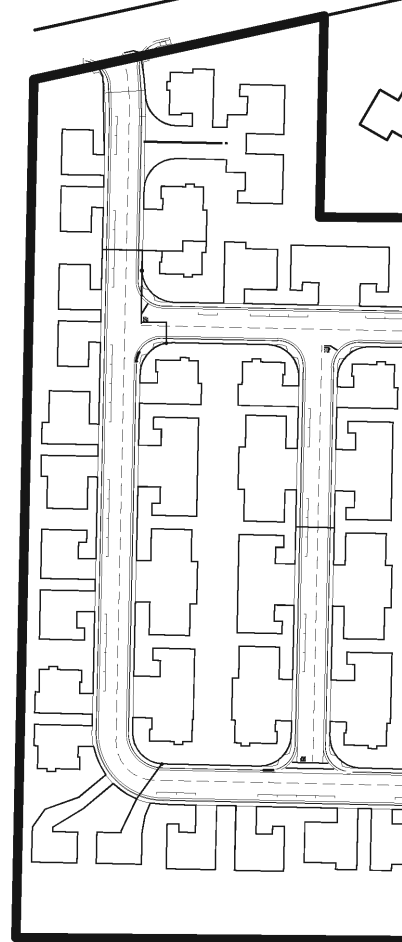
PROJECT MANAGEMENT:

CONTACT: LYNNE AYERS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
209.890.3848 (O) / 206.999.9041 (C)
execdir@habitatcalaveras.org
HABITAT FOR HUMANITY
PO BOX 1469 / 536 N. MAIN STREET
ANGELS CAMP, CA 95222

PLANNING & CIVIL ENGINEERING:

CONTACTS: PROJECT MANAGER: REUBEN CHIRNSIDE
CIVIL ENGINEER: ZACHARIAH P GARMAN, PE
LAND SURVEYOR: RICH JAMES, PLS
209.532.5173
reuben@landstruc.com / zac@landstruc.com /
rich@landstuc.com
LAND & STRUCTURE
105 SOUTH STEWART ST,
SONORA, CA. 95370

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING:



SOME EXISTING ABANDONED UTILITIES ARE SHOWN FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES. WHERE SHOWN, ABANDONED UTILITIES ARE BASED ON FIELD OBSERVATIONS AND RECORD DOCUMENTS, AND MAY NOT BE ACCURATE. NO ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO IDENTIFY OR SHOW ALL ABANDONED UTILITIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ABANDONMENT OF UTILITIES NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS PRIOR TO DISTURBANCE.

THE EXISTING SEWERS ARE KNOWN TO HAVE HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF TOXIC AND/OR EXPLOSIVE GASES. WASTEWATER MAY CONTAIN INFECTIOUS AND/OR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBSERVE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS.

MANHOLE ENTRY AND/OR ENTRY TO ANY EXCAVATION GREATER THAN FOUR (4) FEET DEEP SHALL BE IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONFINED SPACE ENTRY REQUIREMENTS OF CALIFORNIA AND FEDERAL OSHA.

CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL STATE AND CITY LAWS AND ORDINANCES RELATING TO SAFETY AND CHARACTER OF WORK, EQUIPMENT AND LABOR PERSONNEL. THIS SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NOT LIMITED TO SHORING OF TRENCHES, VENTILATION OF CONFINED SPACES, CONFORMANCE TO TRAFFIC CONTROL REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING PROVISIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF BARRICADES, TRENCH COVERS, AND PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS AS REQUIRED.

WATER SYSTEM NOTES:

EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN BASED ON A REVIEW OF HISTORICAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. CONTRACTOR SHALL POTHOLE TO VERIFY IN FIELD HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF UTILITIES WHEN NECESSARY TO RELY ON LOCATION FOR CONSTRUCTION. POTHOLING SHALL OCCUR A MINIMUM OF SIX WEEKS PRIOR TO UNDERGROUND CONSTRUCTION IN THE AREA BEING POTHOLED.

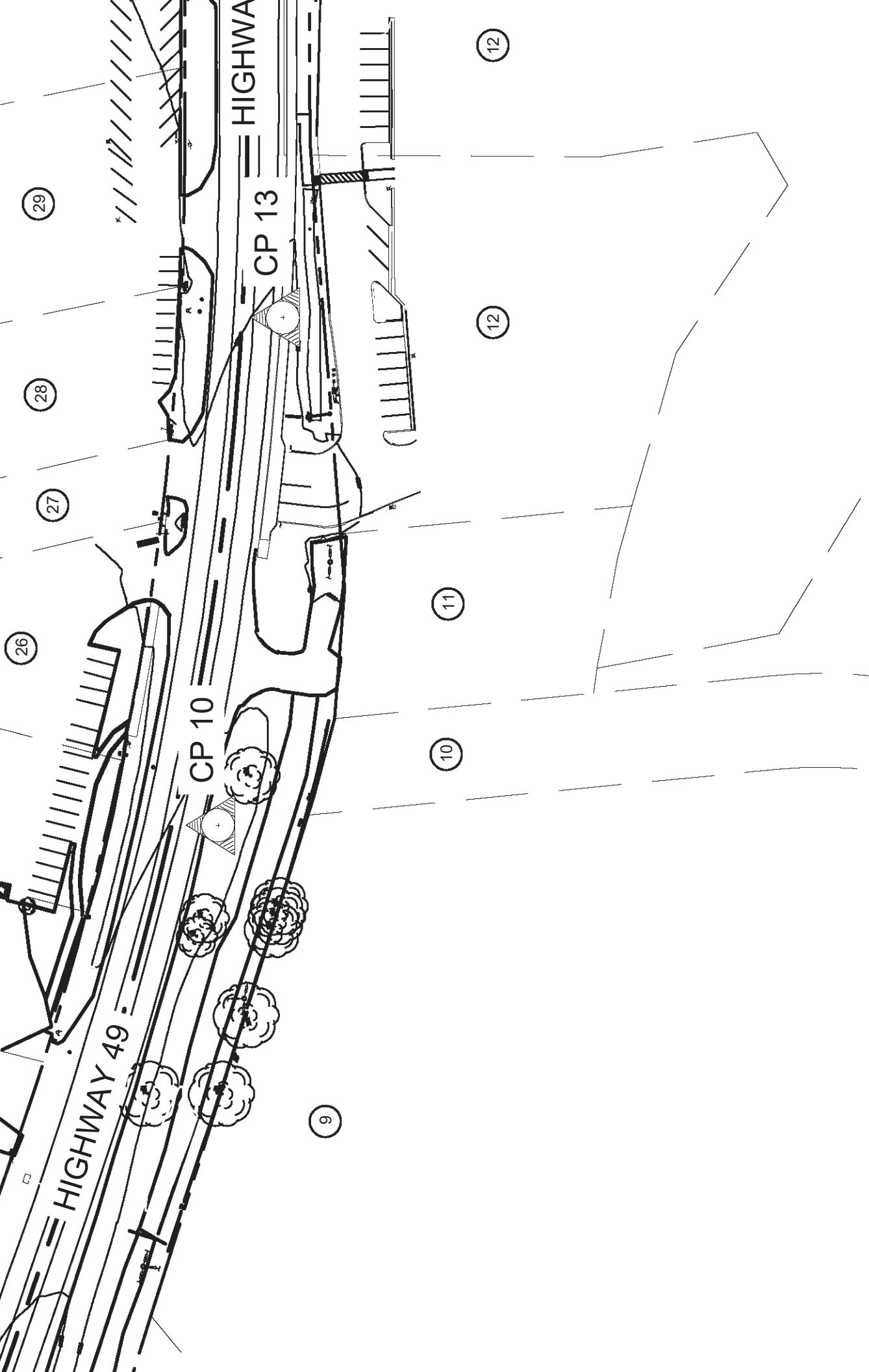
CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS.

PIPELINE STATION SHOWN IS APPROXIMATE.

PROVIDE MINIMUM CLEARANCE OF 12" AT PIPELINE CROSSINGS UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.

PROVIDE MINIMUM LONGITUDINAL CLEARANCE OF 12" BETWEEN PIPELINES UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.

FG	FINISHED GRADE	UE	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
FIG	FIGURE	UON	UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
FL	FLANGED	V	VENT
FLR	FLOOR		
FT	FOOT		
GSM	GALVANIZED SHEET METAL		
GPS	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM		
GSP	GALVANIZED STEEL PIPE		
GV	GATE VALVE		
HGT	HEIGHT		
HORIZ	HORIZONTAL		
ID	INSIDE DIAMETER		
IN	INCH		
INV, I.E.	INVERT ELEVATION		
LB/CU FT	POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT		
LF	LINEAR FEET		
MAX	MAXIMUM		
MECH	MECHANICAL		
MFR	MANUFACTURER		
MH	MANHOLE		
MIN	MINIMUM		
MISC	MISCELLANEOUS		
MJ	MECHANICAL JOINT		
NO.	NUMBER		
NTS	NOT TO SCALE		
NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT		
OC	ON CENTER		
OD	OUTSIDE DIAMETER		
OH	OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL		
PO	POINT OF CURVATURE		



HIGHWAY 49

HIGHWAY 13

CP 10

CP 13

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PARCEL

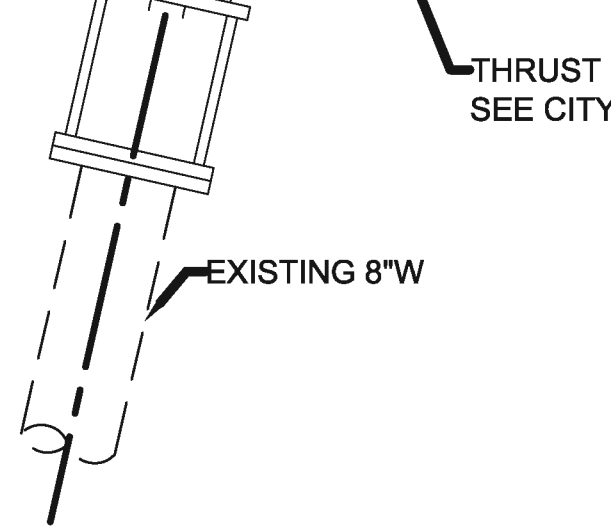
OWNER

APN

PIERCE MARVINI & MARCENE A TRUSTEES

058-010-043-000

BY CITY, CONTRACTOR SHALL OPEN
RE WATER SERVICE.



WATERLINE CONNECTION DE
CONNECTION TO EXISTING 8

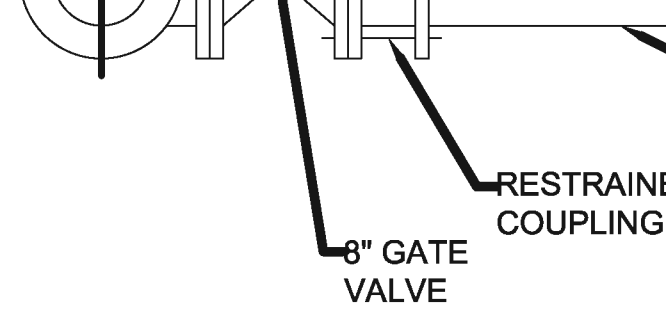
SCALE: 3/4" = 1'

ORTH

EXPOSE EXISTING 8" WATER AND VERIFY
EXISTING WATER MAIN PRIOR TO
COUPLINGS AND LINE STOPS.

INSTALLED, FLUSHED AND PRESSURE TESTED

...ELECTRICAL PANEL BY CITY, CONTRACTOR SHALL OPEN
...AND RESTORE WATER SERVICE.



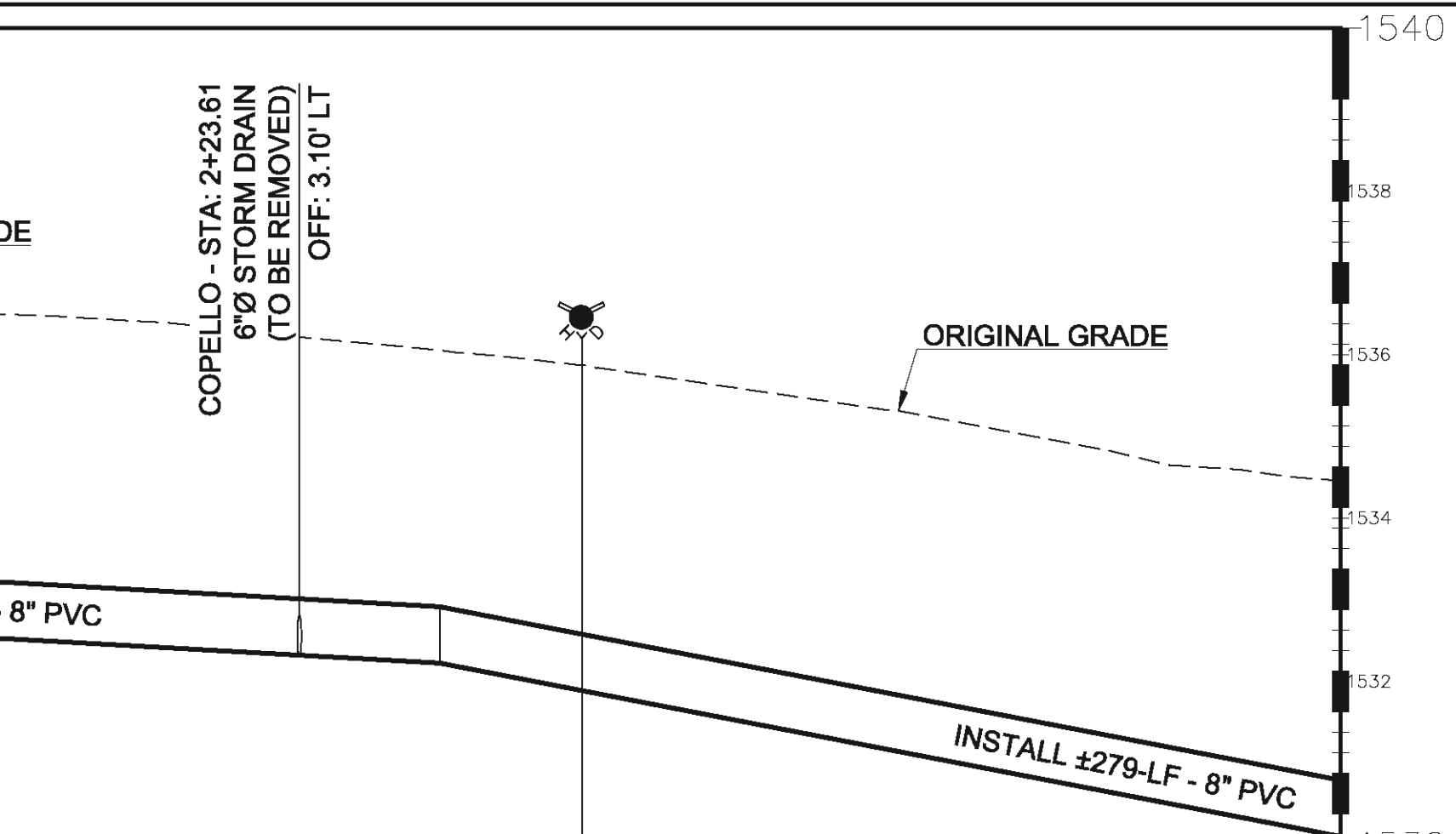
WATERLINE CONNECTION
EXISTING 18"SD CROSSING

SCALE: 3/4" = 1'

ERINE A ETAL
 ILLO DR
 1-003-000

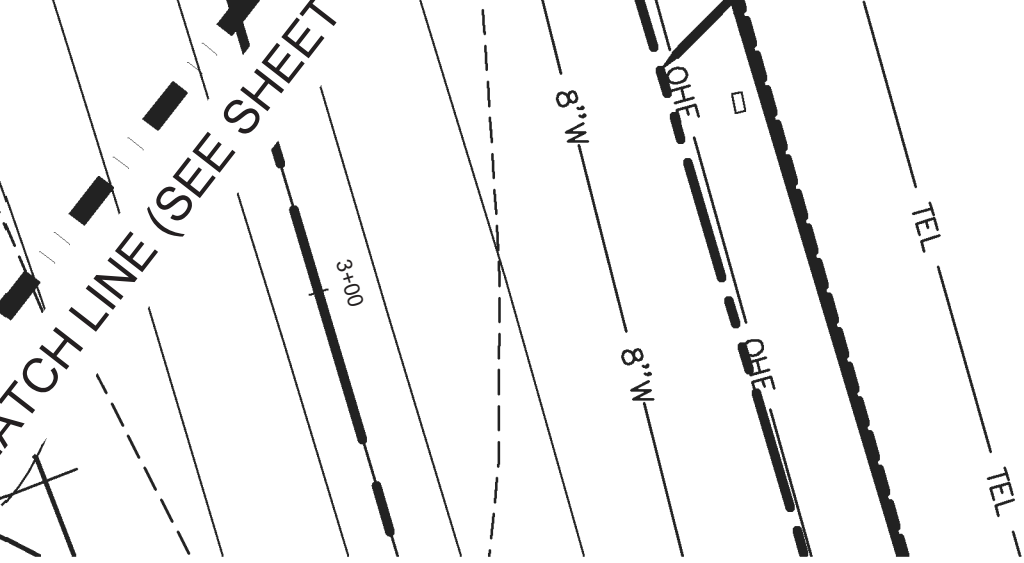
SW3+00 HORIZ. 1" = 20'

LEGEND	
	SD
	SS
	8"W
	UE
	TEL



GENERAL NOTES

- 1 FOR PIPE LINES... WS-5. TRENCH... VEHICLES TR
- 2 WHENEVER... INSTALLATION... REPLACE THE... WITH PAVEMENT... THAN THE M... THE FINISHED... APPROVAL OF... CONSIST OF... EXISTING AC... THICKNESS... THICKNESS... IN THE FIELD



(IN FEET)
1 inch = 20 ft.

LEGEND	
— SD —	-EXISTING STORM DRAIN
— w —	-EXISTING WATER MAIN
— SS —	-EXISTING SANITARY SEWER
8"W	- PROPOSED 8-IN WATER MAIN
— UE —	- UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
— TEL —	- UNDERGROUND TEL-COMMUNICATIONS

- SW5+00 HORIZ. 1" = 20'

40

GENERAL NOTES

- 1 FOR PIPE LINE TRENCHING DETAIL, SEE CITY SPECIFICATIONS WS-5. TRENCHES SHALL BE PLATED TO ALLOW VEHICLES TRAFFIC AT THE END OF EACH WORK SECTION.
- 2 WHENEVER PAVEMENT IS BROKEN OR CUT IN CONNECTION WITH THE INSTALLATION OF THE WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE THE PAVEMENT, AFTER PROPER BASE COURSE IS LAYED, WITH PAVEMENT MATERIALS EQUAL TO OR BETTER THAN THE MATERIALS USED IN THE ORIGINAL PAVEMENT. THE FINISHED PAVEMENT SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF CITY. PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT SHALL CONSIST OF AC THICKNESS 1-INCH GREATER THAN THE EXISTING AC THICKNESS WITH BASE COURSE THICKNESS EQUAL TO THE EXISTING BASE COURSE THICKNESS. PAVEMENT THICKNESS SHALL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY CONTRACTOR.

SOUTHERLY WATER LINE (SW) ALIGNMENT

SW7+00

SW8+00

8"W

8"W

ANGELS SEWER & DRAIN SERVICES
JOHNSON JEFF R & JOHNSON CYNTHIA L TRUSTEE
575 N MAIN ST
APN: 058-011-004-000

CALTRANS ROW

CDK SUPPLY CO
GASPERS GERA
525 N MAIN ST
APN: 058-011-005

SS

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OHE

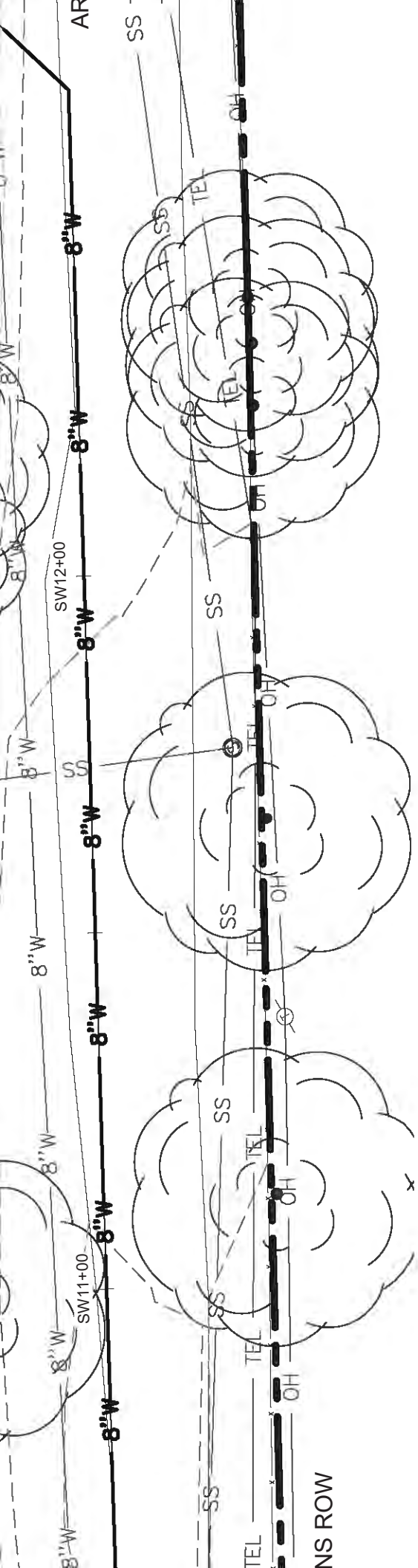
SW8+50 HORIZ. 1" = 20'

HW 49 - STA: 4+93.70
INSTALL 45° ELBOW
OFF: 51.10' RT
INV: 1527.74

HW 49 - STA: 6+11.29

ORIGINAL GRADE

4" LF - 8" PVC



SW13+09 HORIZ. 1" = 20'

STA: 8+19.72
DEFLECTION
OFF: 52.26' RT
INV: 1518.21

STA: 9+44.60
500 Ø ELBOW
FF: 51.41' RT
INV: 1518.73

49 - STA: 9+48.83
LL 22.50 Ø ELBOW
OFF: 51.52' RT
INV: 1516.94

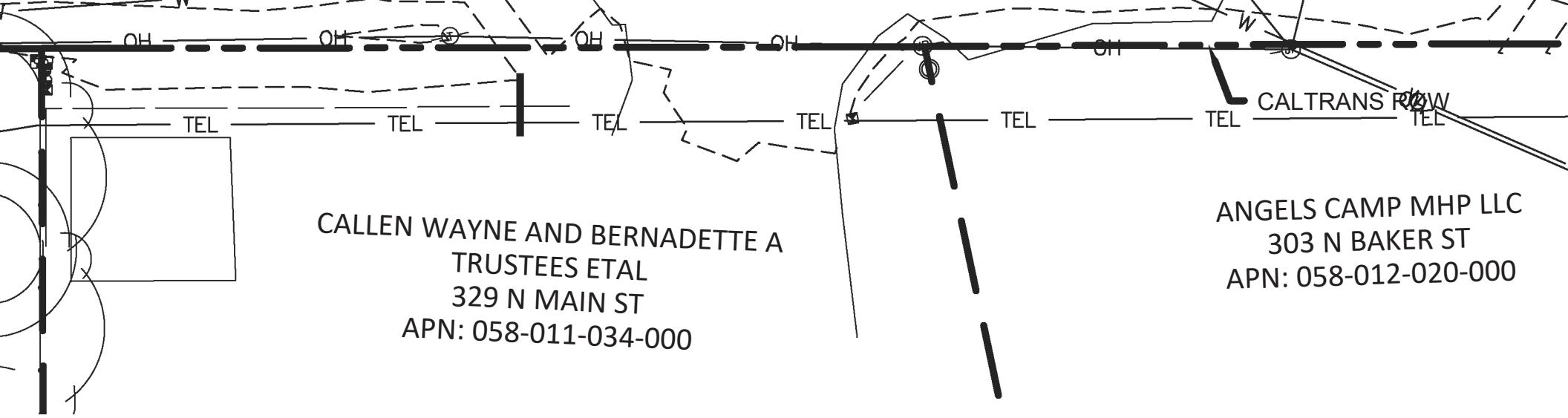
STA: 9+57.59
SANITARY SEWER
OFF: 51.78' RT

W 49 - STA: 9+66.36
ALL 22.50 Ø ELBOW
OFF: 52.08' RT
INV: 1517.13

49 - STA: 9+70.81
LL 22.50 Ø ELBOW
OFF: 52.25' RT
INV: 1519.02

HGW 49 - STA: 10+61.15
8" Ø WATER MAIN
OFF: 47.11' RT

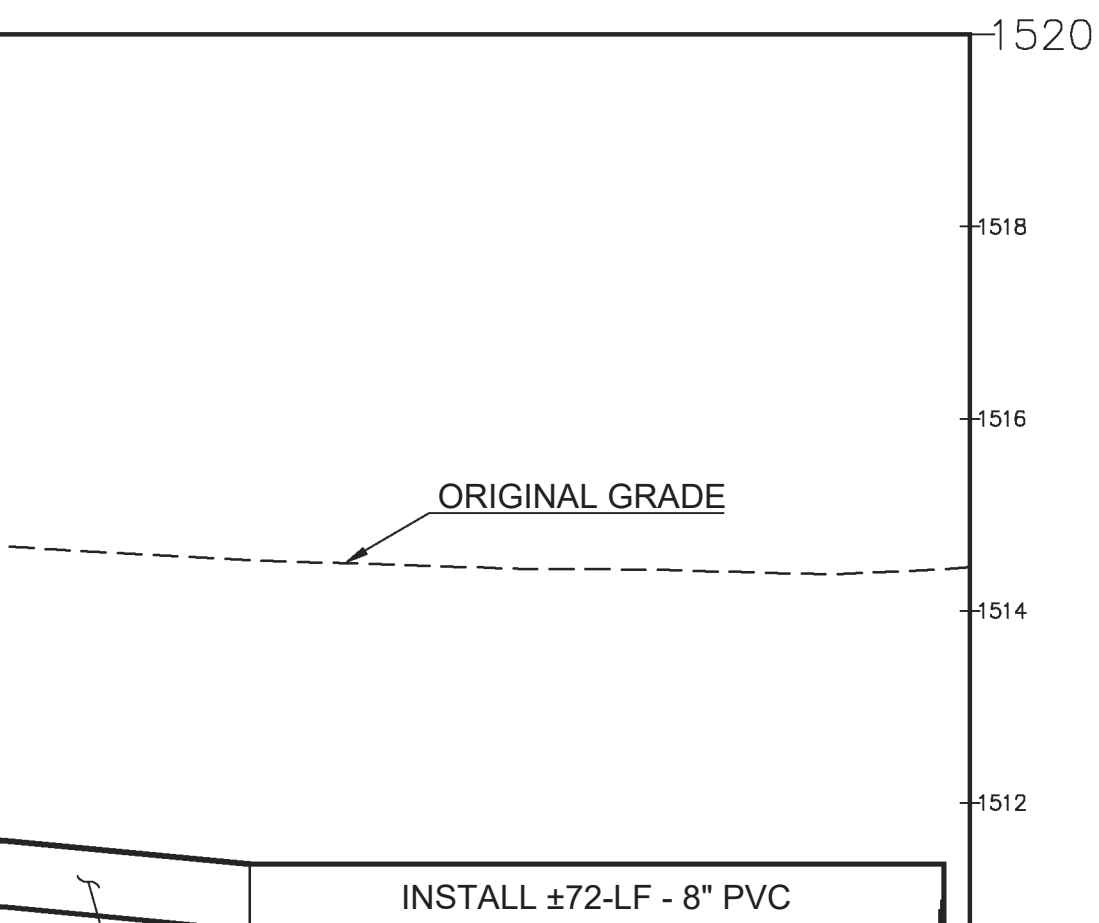
HW 49 - STA: 10+66.52



CALLEN WAYNE AND BERNADETTE A
 TRUSTEES ETAL
 329 N MAIN ST
 APN: 058-011-034-000

ANGELS CAMP MHP LLC
 303 N BAKER ST
 APN: 058-012-020-000

8+00 HORIZ. 1" = 20'



INSTALL ±72-LF - 8" PVC

ATTACHMENT C
SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES TABLES

Species with Potential to Occur from Habitat for Humanity Angels Project

Species	Status	Preferred habitat/a/	Likelihood to Occur on Site/b/ O= Present on Site (Occupied) U = Unlikely to Occur P = Potential to Occur
Plants			
Chinese camp brodiaea <i>Brodiaea pallida</i>	FT SE CNPS 1.B.1	Vernal streambeds, often serpentine, Cismontane woodlands, Valley and foothill grasslands. Blooms May - June	U – The nearest CNDDDB record is more than 10± miles from the project site. The site lacks the species' preferred serpentine soils. Off-site vernal swales provide suitable habitat, but the species was not present during surveys conducted during the blooming period. The species is, therefore, not expected to occur.
Red Hills cryptantha <i>Cryptantha spithamea</i>	CNPS 1B.3 BLM-S	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Serpentine, sometimes streambeds, sometimes openings. Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Ultramafic. Blooms April – May.	U – The nearest CNDDDB record is 4.7± miles from the project site. The project site lacks the preferred serpentine soils and rocky streambed. The species was not present during surveys conducted during the blooming period for the species and is unlikely to occur on site.
Yellow-lip pansy monkeyflower <i>Diplacus pulchellus</i>	CNPS 1B.2 BLM-S USFW-S	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps. Vernally wet sites. Soils can be clay, volcanic, or granitic. Lower montane coniferous forest Meadow & seep. Blooms April – July.	U – The nearest CNDDDB record is within approximately 3 miles of the project site. The project site is bordered by a drainage with potential habitat. The on-site drainages were surveyed for the species during the species' bloom period and it was not present. The species is not expected to occur.
Tuolumne button celery <i>Eryngium pinnatisectum</i>	CNPS 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, vernal pools/mesic. Blooms May – August.	U – The nearest CNDDDB record is 2.6± miles from the project site. The project site includes a drainage with potential habitat. The on-site drainages were surveyed for the species during its blooming period and it was not present. The species is not expected to occur.
Patterson's navarretia <i>Navarretia paradoxiclara</i>	CNPS 1B.3 BLM-S	Meadows and seeps. Serpentine, openings, vernally mesic, often drainages. Meadow & seep. Ultramafic. Blooms - May	P/U - The nearest CNDDDB record is 3.7± miles from the project area. Calflora includes a record within the Angels Quadrangle. The species was identified in an off-site drainage swale east of the project boundaries. Avoidance

Species	Status	Preferred habitat/a/	Likelihood to Occur on Site/b/ O= Present on Site (Occupied) U = Unlikely to Occur P = Potential to Occur
measures are included herein for work in the vicinity of the off-site population.			
Animals			
Mollusks			
Button's Sierra sideband <i>Monadenia mormonum buttoni</i>	None	Known from the central Sierra Nevada counties. Chaparral Cismontane woodland Valley & foothill grassland.	U - The nearest CNDDDB record is 3.4± miles from the project area. No small species were identified during project surveys. The species is not expected to occur.
Fish			
Delta smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	FT SE	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Seasonally in Suisun Bay, Carquinez Strait & San Pablo Bay. Aquatic, Estuary; Seldom found at salinities > 10 ppt. Most often at salinities < 2ppt.	U – The nearest CNDDDB record is more than 40 miles from the project area. The site lacks the river habitat necessary to support the species. The species is not expected to occur.
Amphibians			
California Tiger Salamander <i>Abystoma californiense</i>	FT ST CDFW-WL	Cismontane woodland, Meadow & seep, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool Wetland; Need underground refuges, especially ground squirrel burrows, & vernal pools or other seasonal water sources for breeding.	U - The nearest CNDDDB record is 16± miles from the project area. The site lacks the vernal pool /wetlands in combination with rodent burrows typical of the species' habitat. None were present during site inspections. The species is considered unlikely to occur.
California red-legged frog <i>Rana draytonii</i>	FT CDFW- SSC	The species prefers quiet pools of streams, marshes, and occasionally ponds. Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent	U – The nearest CNDDDB records for the species is 8.6± miles from the Project site. The small off-site drainage swale east of the site does not hold water in pools that are deep-enough or of a long-enough duration to support the species. No frogs were identified during

Species	Status	Preferred habitat/a/	Likelihood to Occur on Site/b/ O= Present on Site (Occupied) U = Unlikely to Occur P = Potential to Occur
Birds			
Clark's grebe <i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>	USFWS- BCC	Uncommon to fairly common on large lakes near coast and inland at low elevations, and rare in Great Basin.	surveys within the project boundaries. The species is unlikely to occur on the project site.
Tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	BLM-S CDFW- SSC FPE/c/ USFWS- BCC	Colonial species which requires open water, protected nesting substrate and foraging area with insect prey within a few kilometers of the colony.	U – No CNDDDB records for this species occur within 2 miles. The site lacks the species' preferred habitat (large lakes) and is not expected to occur on site. U - CNDDDB records for the species occur within 3/4 mile of the project site. The site lacks necessary nesting substrate in combination with foraging habitat. The species was not located during surveys and is not expected to occur on site.
Oak titmouse <i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>	USFWS- BCC	Oak woodlands. Cavity nester.	P – There are no CNDDDB records within 2 miles of the project area. The site provides suitable habitat (oak woodland), although the species surprisingly was not identified on site. Preconstruction surveys will ensure that the species is not nesting on the Project site prior to commencing construction.
Lawrence's goldfinch <i>Carduelis lawrencei</i>	USFWS- BCC	Uncommon in foothills surrounding Central Valley April through September. Breeds in open oak or other arid woodland and chaparral, near water. Typical habitats include valley foothill hardwood, valley foothill hardwood-conifer.	P – There are no CNDDDB occurrences recorded within 2 miles of the project site. The species was not identified during surveys; however, suitable habitat (oak woodlands) exist on site to support the species. Preconstruction surveys will ensure that the species (nesting) continues to be absent from the Project site prior to commencing construction.

Species	Status	Preferred habitat/a/	Likelihood to Occur on Site/b/ O= Present on Site (Occupied) U = Unlikely to Occur P = Potential to Occur
Wrentit <i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	USFWS- BCC	A common, characteristic resident of California chaparral habitat. Also frequents shrub understory of coniferous habitats from the coast to lower regions of mountains throughout cismontane California. Cover: Chaparral, coastal scrub, and other dense stands of shrubs provide cover.	U - There are no CNDDDB records for this species in the database. The site lacks the dense chaparral habitat preferred by the species. It was absent during surveys and is not expected to occur on site.
Common yellow throat <i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i>	USFWS- BCC CDFW- SSC	Resident of the San Francisco Bay region in fresh and saltwater marshes. Requires thick, continuous cover down to water surface for foraging; tall grasses, tule patches, willows for nesting.	U - There are no CNDDDB occurrences recorded within 2 miles of the project site. The site lacks the thick cover required for nesting. The species was not present during surveys and is not expected to occur on site.
Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	BGEPA SE BLM-S CDF-S FPS USFS-S USFWS- CC	Lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests within 1 mile of water. Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter.	U - There are no CNDDDB occurrences recorded within 2 miles of the project site. The site lacks a large body of water (lake or pond). The species was not present during surveys and is not expected to occur.
Lewis's woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	USFWS- BCC	Breeds in open forest and woodland with an open canopy and brushy understory. Requires dead trees for nest cavities.	P - There are no CNDDDB occurrences recorded within 2 miles of the project site. The species is known in the foothills especially from blue oak woodlands within annual grasslands which are present on site. The species was not identified during surveys, but given the marginally suitable habitat, could occur on site. Preconstruction surveys will ensure that the species (nesting) continues to be absent from the Project site prior to commencing construction.
Song sparrow <i>Melospiza melodia</i>	CDFW- SSC	Common resident of most of California. Prefers riparian, fresh	U - There are no CNDDDB occurrences recorded within 2 miles of the project site. The site lacks the thick riparian

Species	Status	Preferred habitat/a/	Likelihood to Occur on Site/b/ O= Present on Site (Occupied) U = Unlikely to Occur P = Potential to Occur
	USFWS- BCC	or saline emergent wetland, and wet meadow habitats. Breeds in riparian thickets of willows, other shrubs, vines, tall herbs, and in fresh or saline emergent vegetation. In winter in much of northern California, also may be found far from water, in open habitats with thickets of shrubs or tall herbs. Usually avoids densely wooded habitats, except along forest edges.	thickets preferred by the species. The species was not present during surveys and is not expected to occur on site.
Yellow-billed magpie <i>Pica nuttalli</i>	USFWS- BCC	Common, yearlong resident of the Central Valley. Inhabits valley foothill hardwood, valley foothill hardwood-conifer, valley foothill riparian, orchard vineyard, cropland, pasture, and urban habitats.	P - There are no CNDDDB occurrences recorded within 2 miles of the project site. The site has oak woodland habitat adjacent to urban development that the species is known to occupy. While the site elevation is somewhat above the normal species range, it could occur on site. Preconstruction surveys will ensure that the species (nesting) continues to be absent from the Project site prior to commencing construction.
Nuttall's woodpecker <i>Picooides nuttalli</i>	USFWS- BCC	Common, permanent resident of low-elevation riparian deciduous and oak habitats. Occurs in the lower portions of the Sierra Nevada.	P - There are no CNDDDB occurrences recorded within 2 miles of the project site. The species was not identified during surveys. However, suitable habitat exists within the on-site oaks. Preconstruction surveys will ensure that the species (nesting) is not present prior to commencing construction.
Spotted towhee (San Clemente) <i>Pipilo maculatus clementae</i>	USFWS- BCC CDFW- SSC	The species range is currently identified by CDFW as Santa Catalina and Santa Rosa islands (and extirpated from San Clemente island) in the Channel Islands.	U - There are no CNDDDB occurrences recorded within 2 miles of the project site. The common spotted towhee (<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>) occurs within the project boundaries. However, the Project site is well outside the known subspecies range for <i>Pipilo maculatus clementae</i> . The

Species	Status	Preferred habitat/a/	Likelihood to Occur on Site/b/ O= Present on Site (Occupied) U = Unlikely to Occur P = Potential to Occur
Rufous hummingbird <i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	USFWS- BCC	Breeds in Transition life zone of northwest coastal area from Oregon border to southern Sonoma County. Nests in berry tangles, shrubs, and conifers. Favors habitats rich in nectar-producing flowers.	subspecies was not identified during surveys and is not expected to occur. U - There are no CNDDDB occurrences recorded within 2 miles of the project site. The site lacks the species preferred shrubs and conifer habitat. It was not present during surveys and is not expected to occur on site.
Mammals Pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	BLM-S CDFW-SSC USFS-S WBWG-H	Wide variety of habitats occupied, including grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests --most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Day roosts are in caves, crevices, mines, and occasionally in hollow trees and buildings. Roost must protect bats from high temperatures. Bats move deeper into cover if temperatures rise. Night roosts may be in more open sites, such as porches and open buildings. Few hibernation sites are known, but probably uses rock crevices.	P – A record for the species occurs within 1 mile of the project site. The record dates to 1895 record for “angels camp” and the actual location of the species is uncertain. Due to the presence of grasslands and oak woodlands, the species could occupy the site. Evidence of bat occupation was not detected on site during surveys (e.g., insect parts, urine stains). A preconstruction survey prior to site disturbance focused on trees prior to removal is required to re-confirm that the species has not occupied the site since surveys were conducted for this study.

/a/ All information from CDFW, CNDDDB Rarefind 5 and CDFW Wildlife habitat relationship system unless otherwise specified. All plant habitat descriptions from CNDDDB Rarefind 5 unless otherwise specified.

/b/ Likelihood of Species Occurrence Key:

Occupied (O) – The species is present on the site.

Unlikely to occur (U) – The species is unlikely to occur on site.

Potential to occur (P) - The species has the potential to occur on site.

/c/ Under review (last petition – 2015)

Status key:

State of California

CT: California endangered species act listed threatened

CE: California endangered species act listed endangered

CR: California endangered species act listed rare

SCT: California endangered species act Candidate for listing as threatened

SCE: California endangered species act Candidate for listing as endangered

FPS: Fully protected species – California Fish and Game Code

CDFW-WL: CA Dpt. of Fish and Wildlife Watch List

CDFW-SSC: CA Dpt. Fish and Wildlife Species of Special Concern

S1: Critically imperiled. Critically imperiled in the state because of extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations) or because of factor(s) such as very steep declines making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the state.

S2: Imperiled. Imperiled in the state because of rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the state.

CDF-S: California Dpt. of Forestry - Sensitive

United States

CH: Critical Habitat [CH] - project footprint is located within (or near) a designated critical habitat unit - does not necessarily mean that appropriate habitat is present.

FE: Federal endangered species act listed endangered

FT: Federal endangered species act listed threatened

FPE: Federal endangered species act petitioned for listing endangered

FPT: Federal endangered species act candidate for listing threatened

BLM-S: U.S. Bureau of Land Management Sensitive Species

USFWS BCC: United States Fish and Wildlife Service Bird of Conservation Concern

USFS-S: United States Forest Service Sensitive Species

BGEPA: Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

NMFS-SSC: National Marine Fisheries Service Species of Special Concern

Other Organizations

Western Bat Working Group High Priority (WBWG-H)

Western Bat Working Group Medium Priority (WBWG-M)

Western Bat Working Group Low-Medium Priority (WBWG-LM)

Special Status Species List from Angels Camp Tractor Supply Project



Summary Table Report California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad<span style=

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks							Population Status		Presence	
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extrip.	Extrip.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	G2G3 S1S2	None Candidate Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_EN-Endangered NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	1,200 1,602	951 S:3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	G5 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive WBWG_H-High Priority	1,440 1,440	415 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Cryptantha spithamea</i> Red Hills cryptantha	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.3	1,800 1,800	6 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Diplacus pulchellus</i> yellow-lip pansy monkeyflower	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive USFS_S-Sensitive		69 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Monadenia mormonum burtoni</i> Burton's Sierra sideband	G2T1 S1S2	None None		1,520 1,520	5 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Navarretia paradoxiclara</i> Patterson's navarretia	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.3	1,420 1,420	11 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0

{CW064462.1}

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.

Project information

NAME

Tractor Supply Angels Camp

LOCATION

Calaveras County, California



Local office

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

☎ (916) 414-6600

📠 (916) 414-6713

Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605

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. Log in to IPaC.
2. Go to your My Projects list.
3. Click PROJECT HOME for this project.
4. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) 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 [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), 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:

Amphibians

NAME

STATUS

California Red-legged Frog *Rana draytonii* Threatened
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891>

California Tiger Salamander *Ambystoma californiense* Threatened
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2076>

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Delta Smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321	Threatened

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 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 habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

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.p>

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, 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.)

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>

Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

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

Common Yellowthroat *Geothlypis trichas sinuosa*

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/2084>

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

<p>Lawrence's Goldfinch <i>Carduelis lawrencei</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9464</p>	Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 20
<p>Lewis's Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408</p>	Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 30
<p>Nuttall's Woodpecker <i>Picoides nuttallii</i> 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/9410</p>	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20
<p>Oak Titmouse <i>Baeolophus inornatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656</p>	Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15
<p>Rufous Hummingbird <i>selasphorus rufus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Song Sparrow <i>Melospiza melodia</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p>	Breeds Feb 20 to Sep 5
<p>Spotted Towhee <i>Pipilo maculatus clementae</i> 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/4243</p>	Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 20
<p>Tricolored Blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3910</p>	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10
<p>Wrentit <i>Chamaea fasciata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10
<p>Yellow-billed Magpie <i>Pica nuttalli</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9726</p>	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31



Plant List

Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

4 matches found. [Click on scientific name for details](#)

Search Criteria

Found in Calaveras County, Found in Quad 3812015

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Blooming Period	CA Rare Plant Rank	State Rank	Global Rank
Claytonia parviflora ssp. grandiflora	streambank spring beauty	Montiaceae	annual herb	Feb-May	4.2	S3	G5T3
Cryptantha spithamea	Red Hills cryptantha	Boraginaceae	annual herb	Apr-May	1B.3	S2	G2
Diplacus pulchellus	yellow-lip pansy monkeyflower	Phrymaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	1B.2	S2	G2
Navarretia paradoxiclara	Patterson's navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	May-Jun(Jul)	1B.3	S2	G2

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Questions and Comments

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