Sheep Ranch Shoulders

U.S. Highway 395 near the town of Bridgeport
from Buckeye Road to 2.9 miles south of Swauger Creek Road
09-Mono County-395-PM 80.6/84.1
Project ID #0900020055
EA 09-35080

Initial Study with
Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration

Prepared by the
State of California Department of Transportation

July 2014

General Information About This Document

What's in this document?

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has prepared this Initial Study, which examines the potential environmental impacts of alternatives being considered for the proposed project in Mono County, California. The document describes the project, the existing environment that could be affected by the project, potential impacts from the project, and proposed avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures.

What should you do?

- Please read this Initial Study. Additional copies of this document are available for review at the Caltrans district office at 500 S. Main Street, Bishop, CA 93514 and at the Mono County Library - Bridgeport at 94 North School Street, Bridgeport, CA 93517. The document can also be accessed at the following website: http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist9/environmental/index.html.

- We welcome your comments. If you have any concerns about the project, please send your written comments to Caltrans by the deadline. Submit comments via U.S. mail to Caltrans at the following address:

  Kirsten Helton, Senior Environmental Planner
  California Department of Transportation
  855 M Street, Suite 200
  Fresno, CA 93721

  Submit comments via email to: Kirsten.Helton@dot.ca.gov.

- Submit comments by the deadline: September 23, 2014.

What happens next?

After comments are received from the public and reviewing agencies, Caltrans may 1) give environmental approval to the proposed project, 2) do additional environmental studies, or 3) abandon the project. If the project is given environmental approval and funding is appropriated, Caltrans could design and build all or part of the project.

For individuals with sensory disabilities, this document is available in Braille, in large print, on audiocassette, or on computer disk. To obtain a copy in one of these alternate formats, please call or write to Caltrans, Attn: Kirsten Helton, Senior Environmental Planner, 855 M Street, Suite 200, Fresno, CA 93721; (559) 445-6461, or use California Relay Service TTY number 711.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND:

Project Title:	Sheep Ranch Shoulders
Lead Agency (Project Sponsor):	California Department of Transportation 855 M Street, Suite 200 Fresno, CA 93721
Contact person and telephone number:	Kirsten Helton, Senior Environmental Planner (559) 445-6461
Project Location:	On U.S. Highway 395 in Mono County near the town of Bridgeport from Buckeye Road at post mile 80.6 to 2.9 miles south of Swauger Creek Road at post mile 84.1.
General plan description:	U.S. Highway 395 is 120 miles long and is the principal route to and through Mono County. It is the only direct route to and through the county for the shipment of goods and materials. It is the only route suitable for emergency purposes and the principal route to the county's many recreational and tourist attractions. The route is also identified as a regionally significant part of the Interregional Road System, as a lifeline route, and is part of the National Truck Network on the National Highway System. Most of U.S. Highway 395 in Mono County is identified as a freeway/expressway.
Zoning:	Agriculture, Recreation, Resource Management
Description of project:	The proposed project would widen the paved shoulders on U.S. Highway 395 from 2 feet wide to 8 feet wide from post mile 80.6 to 84.1. The project would also correct pavement cross-slopes, install ground-in rumble strip in the shoulders, stabilize road cuts, construct a retaining wall, and install metal beam guardrail.
Surrounding land uses and setting:	U.S. Highway 395, within the project limits, is an undivided two-lane conventional highway with 12-foot-wide lanes. The paved shoulder width varies from 0 to 2 feet wide. The project sits in a rural area with both flat areas and mountainous terrain. Land uses include privately owned agricultural land, cattle and sheep ranching, residential, wildlands, recreation at Bridgeport Reservoir and East Walker River, and open space.
Other public agencies whose approval is required:	• U.S. Army Corps of Engineers • California Department of Fish and Wildlife • State Regional Water Quality Control Board

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project. Please see the checklist for additional information. Any boxes *not* checked represent issues that were considered as part of the scoping and environmental analysis for the project, but for which no adverse impacts were identified. Regarding boxes not checked, no further discussion of these issues is in this document.

☐	Aesthetics	☐	Agriculture and Forestry	☐	Air Quality
☒	Biological Resources	☒	Cultural Resources	☐	Geology/Soils
☐	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐	Hazards and Hazardous Materials	☐	Hydrology/Water Quality
☐	Land Use/Planning	☐	Mineral Resources	☐	Noise
☐	Paleontology	☐	Population/Housing	☐	Public Services
☐	Recreation	☐	Transportation/Traffic	☐	Utilities/Service Systems
☐	Mandatory Findings of Significance				

On the basis of this initial evaluation,

☐	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
☒	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
☐	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
☐	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
☐	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project.

Signature: Kirsten Helton **Date:** 8/7/2014

Kirsten Helton
Senior Environmental Planner
California Department of Transportation

Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration

Pursuant to: Division 13, Public Resources Code

Project Description

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) proposes widening the paved shoulders on U.S. Highway 395 from 2 feet wide to 8 feet wide between post miles 80.6 and 84.1 near the town of Bridgeport in Mono County, California. The project would also correct pavement cross-slopes, install ground-in rumble strips in the shoulders, stabilize road cuts, construct a retaining wall, and install metal beam guardrail.

Determination

This proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration is included to give notice to interested agencies and the public that it is Caltrans' intent to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project. This does not mean that Caltrans' decision on the project is final. This Mitigated Negative Declaration is subject to change based on comments received by interested agencies and the public.

Caltrans has prepared an Initial Study for this project and, pending public review, expects to determine from this study that the proposed project would have no effect on the environment for the following reasons: The proposed project would have no effect on aesthetics, agriculture and forest resources, air quality, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation/traffic, and utilities and service systems.

In addition, the proposed project would have no significantly adverse effect on biological or cultural resources because the following mitigation measures would reduce potential effects to insignificance:

- Establishment of environmentally sensitive areas for biological resources and cultural resources.
- On- or off-site planting, enhancement or preservation for riparian habitat.
- Purchase of in lieu fee credits or off-site wetland creation or enhancement for wetlands and Waters of the U.S.

_____ _____

Kirsten Helton
Senior Environmental Planner
California Department of Transportation

Date

Figure 1 Project Vicinity Map

Sheep Ranch Shoulders
09-35080

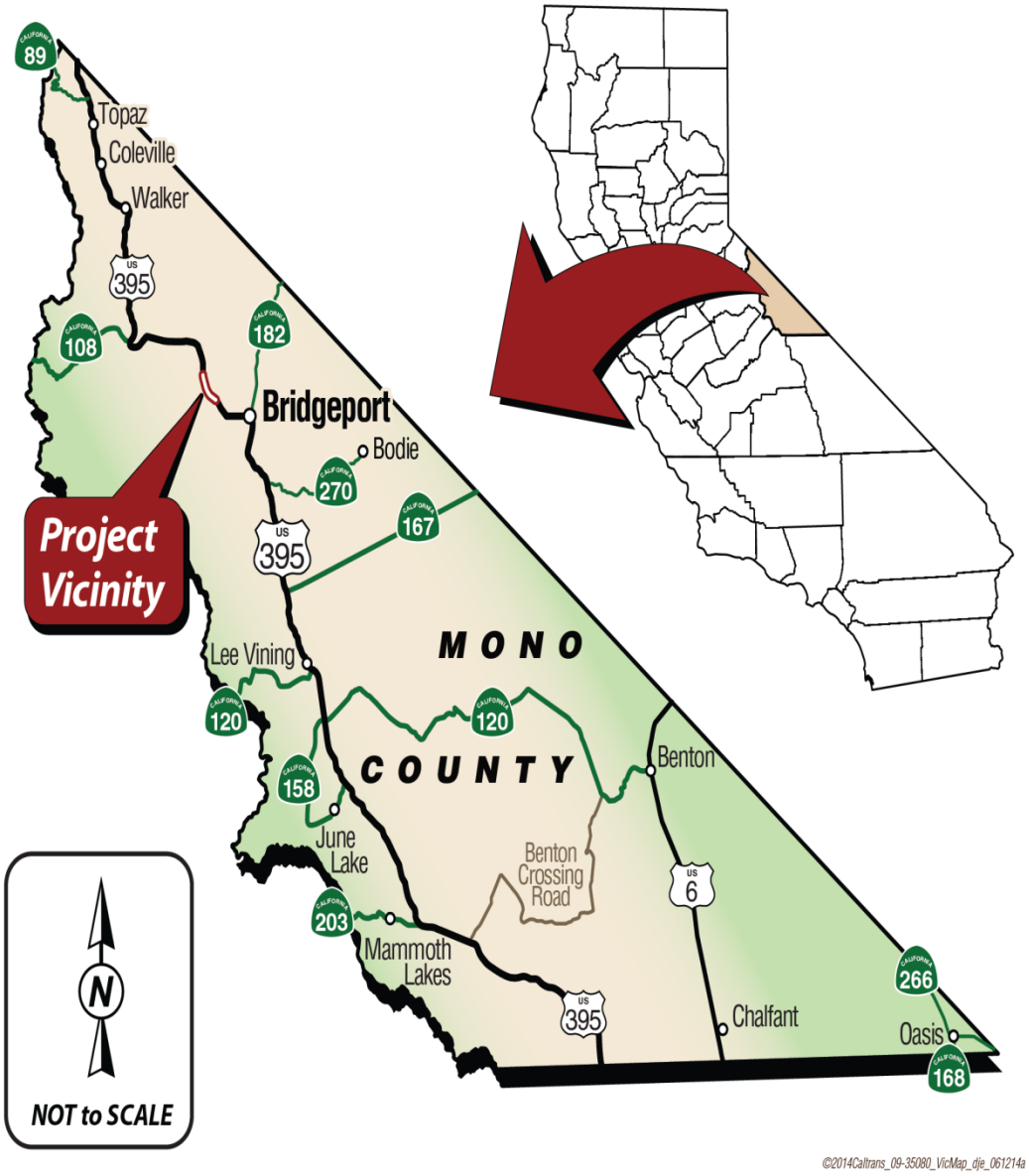
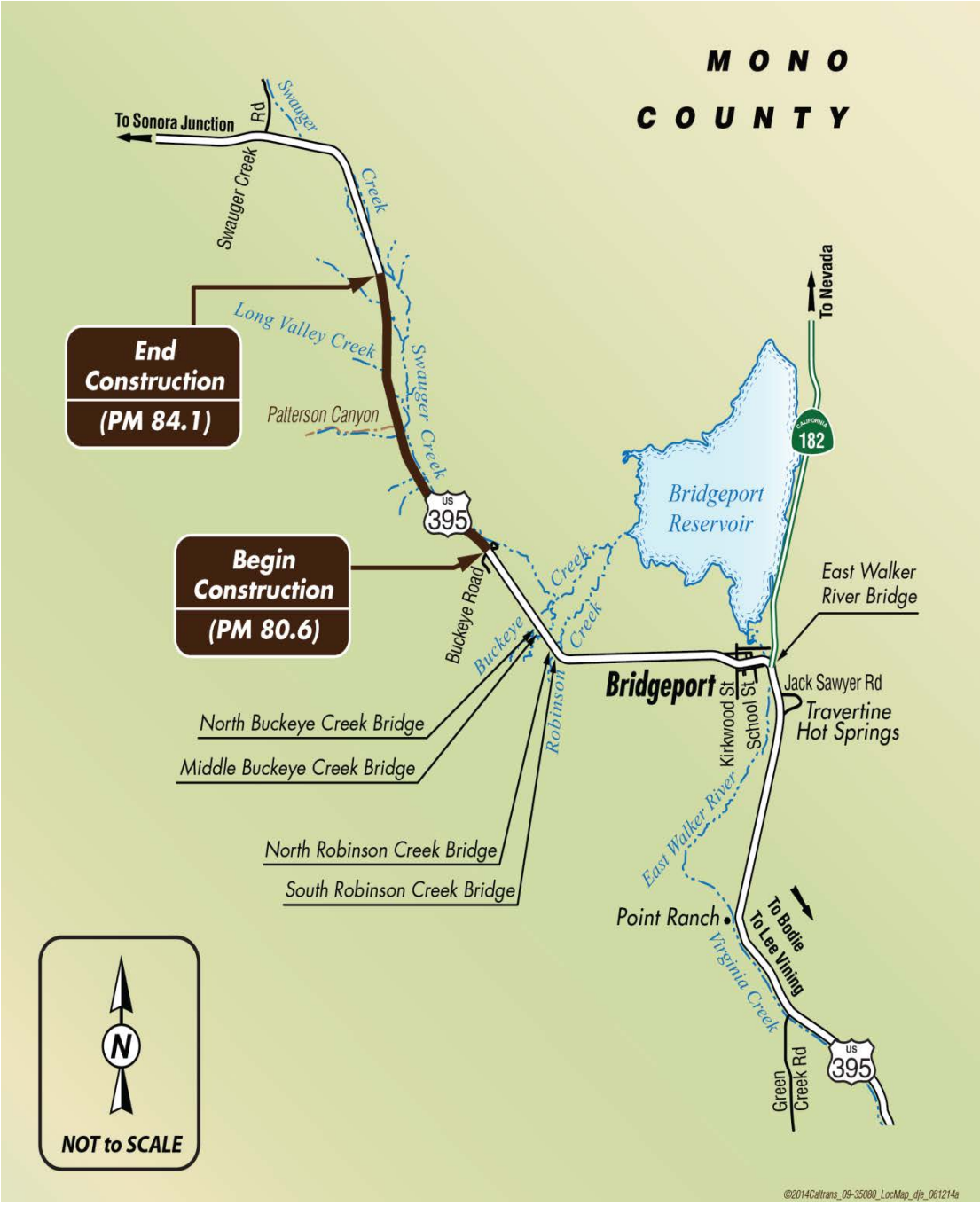


Figure 2 Project Location Map

Sheep Ranch Shoulders
09-35080



CEQA Environmental Checklist

09-Mono-395	80.6/84.1	09-35080 (ID#: 0900020055)
Dist.-Co.-Rte.	P.M/P.M.	E.A.

This checklist identifies physical, biological, social and economic factors that might be affected by the proposed project. In many cases, background studies performed in connection with the projects indicate no impacts. A NO IMPACT answer in the last column reflects this determination. Where a clarifying discussion is needed, the discussion either follows the applicable section in the checklist or is placed within the body of the environmental document itself. The words "significant" and "significance" used throughout the following checklist are related to CEQA—not NEPA—impacts. The questions in this form are intended to encourage the thoughtful assessment of impacts and do not represent thresholds of significance.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS: Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	☐	☐	☒	☐

A Visual Impact Assessment was prepared in July 2014. Although there would be minor impacts to the visual quality created by the removal of vegetation and the addition of cable drape or anchored wire mesh as a result of the project, visual quality would remain high and the visual impacts would be insignificant. Avoidance or minimization measures include aesthetic treatment of cable drape or anchored wire mesh that would match the color of existing area and disturbed slopes would be vegetated with native plant species.

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)),	☐	☐	☐	☒

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
III. AIR QUALITY: Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☐	☒
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐

A Natural Environment Study was prepared in June 2014. Approximately 145 individual golden violet plants were observed in the biological study area during the 2012 botanical surveys. The plants have the potential to be impacted during construction. Avoidance and minimization and/or mitigation measures would be implemented through the collection, preservation, and re-application of duff in locations where the plants have been found, or through the relocation of plants. See Plant Species Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures in this document.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐

A Natural Environment Study was prepared in June 2014. The proposed project will impact portions of the on-site riparian habitat by trimming and/or removing willows. Mitigation for impacts to native species of riparian trees will be compensated for through on- or off-site plantings, enhancement, or preservation of off-site quality riparian habitat. See Natural Communities Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures in this document.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☒	☐	☐

A Natural Environment Study was prepared in June 2014. The project would impact jurisdictional wetlands and Waters of the U.S. during shoulder-widening activities. All on-site impact areas have been reduced to the smallest practical footprint. The project would permanently impact 0.0372 acre and temporarily impact 1.0069 acres of potentially jurisdictional wetlands. Approximately 0.0105 acre of permanent impacts and 0.1857 acre of temporary impacts to jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. would also occur. See Wetlands and Other Waters of the U.S. Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures in this document.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☒	☐	☐

A Natural Environment Study was prepared in June 2014. Three animal species could be impacted as a result of the construction of this project. Migratory bird nesting habitat will be removed as a result of the project. Western white-tailed jack rabbit was not positively identified within the biological study area, but animal droppings were observed during surveys, no forms were observed. It is possible that individual bats could roost within a hollow tree located within the biological study area. See the Animal Species Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures in this document.

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐

A Draft Historical Property Survey Report and Environmental Sensitive Area Action Plan were prepared for the project in July 2014. Caltrans determined a finding of no adverse effect for this shoulder widening project. Historical resources would be mitigated to below a level of significance pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(b). Environmental Sensitive Areas would be established for eight cultural sites. See Cultural Resources Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures in this document.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐

A Draft Historical Property Survey Report and Environmental Sensitive Area Action Plan were prepared for the project in July 2014. Caltrans determined a finding of no adverse effect for this shoulder widening project. Historical resources would be mitigated to below a level of significance pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(b). Environmental Sensitive Areas would be established for eight cultural sites. See Cultural Resources Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures in this document.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☐	☐	☒

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	☐	☐	☐	☒
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42?	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	☐	☐	☐	☒

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:

a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

While Caltrans has included this good faith effort in order to provide the public and decision-makers as much information as possible about the project, it is Caltrans' determination that in the absence of further regulatory or scientific information related to greenhouse gas emissions and CEQA significance, it is too speculative to make a significance determination regarding the project's direct and indirect impact with respect to climate change. Caltrans does remain firmly committed to implementing measures to help reduce the potential effects of the project.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	☐	☐	☐	☒
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☐	☒

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	☐	☐	☐	☒
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☐	☐	☒

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES: Would the project:

a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE: Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES:				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	☐	☐	☐	☒
Fire protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Police protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐

U.S. Highway 395 will not be closed entirely during construction. Standard one-way reversing traffic control with flaggers will be implemented with Special Provisions limiting traffic delays to no more than 20 minutes. Closure information is communicated to the Caltrans Dispatch office and available to the California Highway Patrol. Standard press releases for impacts to the traveling public are issued prior to construction and the California Highway Patrol is included in this release.

Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

XV. RECREATION:

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC: Would the project:

a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☐	☒
XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Additional Explanations for Questions in the Impacts Checklist

IV. Biological Resources

Natural Communities (Checklist question IV b)

Affected Environment

Riparian Habitat

Riparian areas are the vegetated areas in streams, stream banks or rivers, and they protect water quality by capturing, storing and treating water through their soils before the water flows into streams. They are also important because they provide habitat for wildlife and aquatic life.

The project area surveyed by Caltrans biologists in 2013 contains approximately one acre of established riparian habitat. The riparian habitat in the project area is composed mostly of willows (*Salix* sp.).

Environmental Consequences

Construction activities would impact riparian habitat by removing or trimming approximately 0.08 acre of willows in variable sizes.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

The following avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures would be implemented for riparian habitat:

- Removal of any riparian vegetation would be limited to the minimum amount necessary to allow for efficient project construction.
- Mitigation for impacts to native species of riparian trees and shrubs with a threshold diameter of 4 inches at breast height, or the equivalent of 4 inches at breast height, in the case of native shrubs that generally have multiple stems measuring less than 4 inches at breast height, would be compensated for through on-site or off-site plantings, enhancement, or preservation of off-site riparian habitat.

Wetlands and Other Waters of the U.S. (Checklist question IV c)

Jurisdictional wetlands are areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support—and that under normal circumstances do support—vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Jurisdictional wetlands generally include swamps, bogs, fens, natural drainage features, and seasonal wetlands.

Waters of the U.S. are defined as those waters that are currently used, were used in the past, or may be subject to use in interstate and foreign commerce, including all waters subject to the ebb (receding) and flow of the tide and all interstate waters including interstate wetlands. This definition also includes intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent, ephemeral and perennial streams), mudflats, sand flats, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds where the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce.

Affected Environment

The biological study area was surveyed by Caltrans biologists between July 23 and July 26, 2013 to determine the potential presence of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-jurisdictional wetlands and Waters of the U.S. A Natural Environment Study was completed in June 2014.

Seven potentially jurisdictional wetlands and 19 potentially jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. were mapped within the biological study area. The mapped boundaries of the wetlands were determined using the presence or absence of hydrology and hydrophytic-dominant vegetation, as well as topography and aerial mapping. Boundaries of the Waters of the U.S. were determined based on the presence of surface hydrology, ordinary high water mark indicators, and topography in the immediate and surrounding areas. A formal wetland/Waters of the U.S. delineation and report would be completed and submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for verification in 2014 prior to the completion of the final environmental document for this project.

Table 1: Summary of Potential Impacts to Wetlands

Feature	Potential Area of Impact (acres)	
	Permanent	Temporary
Wetland A	-	0.9537
Wetland 23	0.0372	-
Wetland 26	-	0.0050
Wetland 7	-	0.0018
Wetland 14	-	0.0435
Wetland 16	-	0.0023
Wetland 17	-	0.0006
Total	**0.0372**	**1.0069**

Table 2: Summary of Potential Impacts to Waters of the U.S.

Feature	Potential Area of Impact (acres)	
	Permanent	Temporary
Dry Wash 20	-	0.0227
Dry Wash 21	0.0100	0.0632
Dry Wash 22	0.0005	0.0098
Dry Wash 1	-	0.0006
Dry Wash 2	-	0.0004
Dry Wash 3	-	0.0042
Dry Wash 4	-	0.0033
Dry Outlet 4	-	0.0015
Dry Wash 4b	-	0.0004
Dry Wash 19	-	0.0015
Dry Wash 5	-	0.0014
Roadside Ditch 10	-	0.0368
Dry Wash 9	-	0.0013
Roadside Ditch 8	-	0.0302
Perennial Stream 6	-	0.0027
Intermittent Stream 11	-	0.0017
Dry Wash 27	-	0.0003
Dry Wash 12	-	0.0004
Dry Wash 13	-	0.0025
Dry Wash 15	-	0.0008
Total	**0.0105**	**0.1857**

Environmental Consequences

The project would impact wetlands and Waters of the U.S. through the placement of fill in portions of these hydrologic resources in areas where new roadway shoulders would be constructed, or where equipment is needed to complete the construction of the shoulders. Appendix B contains mapping of the potential wetlands and Waters of the U.S. for the project.

Approximately seven potentially jurisdictional wetlands and 19 potentially jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. sit in areas that could be either temporarily and/or permanently impacted by the project. The shoulder widening would permanently impact 0.0372 acre and could temporarily impact 1.0069 acres of potentially jurisdictional wetlands on the project. Approximately 0.0105 acre of permanent impacts and 0.1857 acre of temporary impacts would be placed in potentially jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. as a result of the project. Refer to Tables 1 and 2 above for a list of the features and the area of impacts anticipated for wetlands and

Waters of the U.S. Maps of potential jurisdictional wetlands and Waters of the U.S. are provided in Appendix B.

Any of the potentially jurisdictional wetlands or Waters of the U.S. that will be impacted by the project and are determined to be jurisdictional according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will require a Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit #14. A Clean Water Act Section 401 certification from the State Regional Water Quality Control Board will also be required for impacts to both federal- and state-jurisdictional wetlands and Waters of the U.S., or a Report of Waste Discharge permit will be required for any wetlands or Waters of the U.S. that are state, but not federal jurisdictional. Furthermore, a California Department of Fish and Wildlife 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement will also be required for any impacts to drainages in the project.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

To avoid and minimize both temporary and permanent impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and Waters of the U.S., all of the on-site impact areas have been reduced to the smallest practical footprint. Any temporary work that would occur within wetlands or Waters of the U.S. would be seasonally timed to minimize impacts to ephemeral and intermittent drainages.

Additional avoidance and minimization measures to be implemented prior to the start of construction are as follows:

- A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan would be prepared.
- Best Management Practices protecting water quality would be implemented, such as:
    - Installation of measures to control temporary erosion
    - Installation of measures to prevent debris from entering surface waters
    - Measures to be implemented in the case of an accidental spill of hazardous materials
- An Environmental Sensitive Area would be established for wetlands and Waters of the U.S. that are not to be impacted by the project. The Environmental Sensitive Areas would be identified on the project mapping and included in the Plans, Specifications and Estimate section of the construction contract so they can be flagged or fenced on-site prior to the start of construction.

- A qualified biologist would be on-site at the time of the Environmental Sensitive Area flagging or fence installation.
- A mandatory environmental education session would be provided for all construction personnel prior to the start of any ground-breaking activities to review the specific avoidance and minimization measures in place to eliminate unnecessary impacts to wetlands and Waters of the U.S. on the project.
- Mitigation for impacts to wetlands and Waters of the U.S. would be provided through the purchase of in lieu fee credits or through off-site wetland creation or enhancement.
- Any temporary impacts to wetlands or Waters of the U.S. will be restored to pre-project conditions.
- The following permits would be required:
    - California Department of Fish and Wildlife 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement
    - State Regional Water Quality Control Board Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification or Report of Waste Discharge Permit
    - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit #14

Plant Species (Checklist question IV a)

Affected Environment

The golden violet is ranked 2B.2 by the California Native Plant Society, meaning that the perennial herb is rare, threatened or endangered in California, and more common elsewhere. The golden violet is further identified as being fairly threatened in California. This species was located in the southern portion of the project site. Approximately 145 individual golden violet plants were seen in the biological study area during the 2012 botanical surveys.

Environmental Consequences

Approximately 145 individual golden violet plants were seen in the southern portion of the project site in the biological study area during the 2012 botanical surveys. The plants have the potential to be impacted during construction, so avoidance and minimization measures are proposed.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

The golden violet cannot be entirely avoided during construction, so impacts to this species would be avoided and minimized through the collection, preservation and re-application of duff in locations where this species has been found, or through the relocation of individual plants. No compensatory mitigation is proposed.

Animal Species

Affected Environment

Migratory Birds

Nesting migratory birds were seen in the biological study area in June 2013. Potential nesting habitat for migratory birds is protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918.

Western White-tailed Jack Rabbit

The western white-tailed jack rabbit, a California Department of Fish and Wildlife species of special concern, may have the potential to occur within the biological study area. The jackrabbit's habitat is open grasslands and sometimes can be found in forested areas and high alpine meadows. This species was not positively identified within the biological study area during the 2013 surveys, and jackrabbit forms (shallow excavations in the dirt) were not seen in the impact areas. However, jackrabbit scat (animal droppings) was seen, and an unidentified species of jackrabbit was observed on the project site.

Bats

The silver-haired bat, Yuma myotis and the California species of special concern pallid bat are protected under Section 2126 of the California Department of Fish and Game Code that includes all species of bats.

Environmental Consequences

Migratory Birds

The proposed project will include the removal of surface vegetation, forbs, shrubs and trees that provide potential nesting habitat for migratory birds. The birds have the potential to be impacted during construction, so avoidance and minimization measures are proposed.

Western White-tailed Jack Rabbit

The western white-tailed jackrabbit is not expected to occur within the biological study area. No impacts are anticipated, but avoidance measures would be

implemented if the rabbit or its forms are observed during the pre-construction clearance surveys.

Bats

It is possible that individual bats could roost within a hollow tree found within the biological study area.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

Migratory Birds

The following avoidance and minimization measures would be implemented for migratory birds:

- Clearing and grubbing activities will be scheduled outside the nesting season. The nesting season is approximately February 15 through September 1. If construction is scheduled to occur during the nesting season, pre-construction nesting bird surveys would be completed within 1 to 2 weeks prior to the start of construction. If a nest is discovered during the pre-construction surveys, an Environmental Sensitive Area would be established and a construction buffer would be provided to avoid disturbing the species until young have fledged from the nest.
- Migratory bird clearance surveys would be completed within 1 to 2 weeks prior to the start of construction. If a nest is discovered during the pre-construction surveys, a construction buffer would be provided to avoid impacts to the species.
- A mandatory environmental education session would be provided for all construction personnel prior to the start of any clearing, grubbing, or ground-breaking activities to review the importance of avoiding impacts to nesting species of migratory birds observed in the project.

Western White-tailed Jack Rabbit

The potential exists for western white-tailed jackrabbits to establish forms in the biological study area prior to the start of construction.

The following measures would be implemented for the western white-tailed jack rabbit:

- During the time of the migratory bird clearance surveys, the biological study area would be surveyed for the species.
- If any forms or young are observed, they would be protected with an Environmental Sensitive Area and work would be avoided in the area until the

young have left; or, if avoidance of work in the subject area is not feasible, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife would be contacted and arrangements made so the young could be safely removed from the project site.

Bats

Pre-construction clearance surveys for the pallid bat, the silver-haired bat and the Yuma myotis would be completed at the same time as the migratory bird clearance surveys. If evidence of roosting bats is discovered at the time of the surveys, the appropriate special provisions for bat protection will be incorporated prior to the onset of construction. Specific protective and exclusionary methods would be provided to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife prior to installation for approval. Some examples of methods used for bat protection and exclusion include:

- Netting, foam, or other exclusionary devices that can be installed to prohibit use of potential roosting habitat
- One-way doors can be installed to allow roosting bats to exit but not re-enter roosting habitat
- Any exclusionary devices used will be removed between September 1 and April 15 after construction has been completed

Threatened and Endangered Species

Affected Environment

A Natural Environment Study was prepared for the project in June 2014.

The following sensitive species were reviewed based on their potential to occur within the project site. Avoidance and/or minimization measures have been developed for any of the species below with the potential to occur within the project site.

Species	Status
Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*)	Federal Endangered/State Endangered
Lahontan cutthroat trout (*Onchorynchus clarkia henshawi*)	Federal Threatened
Paiute cutthroat trout (*Onchorynchus clarkia seleniris*)	Federal Threatened
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog (*Rana sierrae*)	Federal Proposed Endangered/State Threatened
Yosemite toad (*Anaxyrus canorus*)	Federal Proposed Threatened
Greater sage-grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*)	Federal Proposed Threatened
Bank swallow (*Riparia riparia*)	State Threatened
Sierra Nevada red fox (*Vulpes vulpes necator*)	State Threatened
Gray-headed pika (*Ochotona princeps schisticeps*)	State Candidate Threatened

Environmental Consequences

Potential habitat exists in the project area for the federally endangered southwestern willow flycatcher; federally threatened Lahontan cutthroat trout and Paiute cutthroat trout; proposed federally endangered Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog; and proposed federally threatened Yosemite toad and greater sage-grouse. After analysis of each species, coordination with professionals with a demonstrated knowledge of the species, as well as observations made during the 2012 and 2013 site visits, Caltrans found that none of these species are expected to be present within the project site. No formal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, is needed.

Potential habitat exists in the project area for the state-endangered southwestern willow flycatcher; state-threatened Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog, bank swallow and Sierra Nevada red fox; and state-candidate-threatened gray-headed pika. After analysis of each species, coordination with professionals with a demonstrated knowledge of the species, as well as observations made during the 2012 and 2013 site visits, Caltrans found that none of these species are expected to be present within the project site. No “take” of any of the above-listed species is anticipated, so no consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife under the California Endangered Species Act will be needed.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

Because the biological study area contains suitable habitat for the bank swallow, clearance surveys would be completed within 1-2 weeks of the start of construction. If any bank swallow nesting holes are found during the pre-construction surveys, the following measures would be implemented:

- Environmental Sensitive Area fencing would be established around the nesting holes prior to the start of construction. The fencing would be clearly identifiable and labeled with appropriate signs to identify the potential for the bank swallow to be present.
- A mandatory environmental education session would be provided for all construction personnel prior to the start of any groundbreaking activities to review the specific avoidance and minimization measures in place to eliminate impacts to the bank swallow and their nest holes.

V. Cultural Resources (checklist questions a and b)

Affected Environment

A Historical Property Survey Report was prepared in June 2014. Eight cultural sites are within the project's Area of Potential Effects. The sites are:

- CA-MNO-2476/H
- CA-MNO-2478
- CA-MNO-569
- CA-MNO-565
- CA-MNO-2455/H
- CA-MNO-2488
- CA-MNO-564
- P-26-005873

Environmental Consequences

Caltrans conducted Extended Phase I subsurface testing at CA-MNO-565 within the Area of Direct Impact. Aside from a single piece of freshwater mussel shell, obsidian flakes were the only cultural materials recovered. These materials are currently being processed at a laboratory in Davis, California. The results of Caltrans' cultural resources inventory indicate that with appropriate avoidance measures, the construction of the project would avoid the eight sites and have no adverse effect. Caltrans assumes that, for the purpose of this project, the eight archaeological sites

that might otherwise be impacted would be considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and/or the California Register.

For California Environmental Quality Act Impact Findings, Caltrans determined a finding of no substantial adverse change. With avoidance measures, the eight sites would be not impacted by construction activities.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

An Environmental Sensitive Area Action Plan would be prepared to protect the cultural resources from construction impacts. The action plan would be designed to prevent any ground disturbance that could impact these sites. The following measures would be implemented:

- Prior to construction, the sensitive resources would be defined as "Environmental Sensitive Areas" and would be clearly described and illustrated on the plans and in the Resident Engineer's file.
- At construction meetings, the importance of the sensitive areas/restricted areas would be discussed with construction personnel. It would be stressed that no construction activity should occur within the defined locations and construction workers must remain outside of these areas at all times. The ramifications of violating the Environmental Sensitive Areas would be made apparent to all involved with construction.
- A qualified archaeologist would be required to monitor all cultural Environmental Sensitive Area installation and would be present during any construction activities adjacent to the cultural Environmental Sensitive Areas.
- If there is any breach to these instructions, the Caltrans qualified archaeologist would notify the State Historic Preservation Officer within 48 hours and consult with local Native American representative.
- If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, it is Caltrans' policy that work be halted in that area until a Caltrans qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find.
- The contractor, under supervision of the qualified archaeologist would remove Environmental Sensitive Areas fencing after construction is completed.

Appendix A List of Technical Studies Available Separately

Paleontological Identification Report (May 2014)

Visual Impact Assessment (June 2014)

Hazardous Waste Evaluation (February 2012)

Air Quality, Noise Analysis, and Water Quality (February 2012)

Floodplain Evaluation (June 2014)

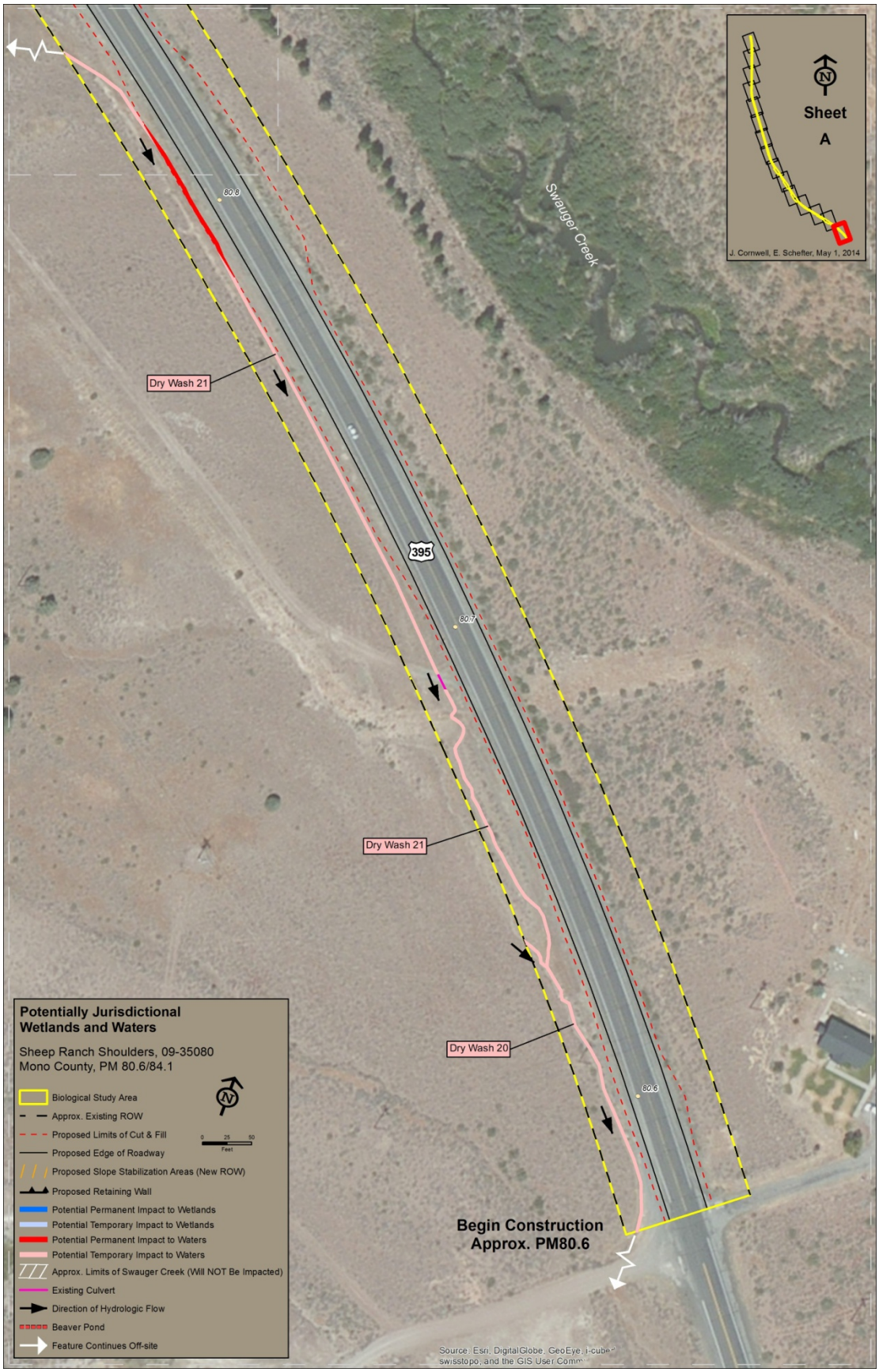
Natural Environment Study (June 2014)

The following technical study has been removed due to confidentiality:

Draft Historical Property Survey Report (July 2014)

Legal authority to restrict cultural resource information can be found in California Government Code Sections 6254.10 and 6254(r); California Code of Regulations Section 15120(d); and Section 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Appendix B Mapping of Potentially Jurisdictional Wetlands and Waters of the U.S.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Swauger Creek
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Dry Wash 21
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Biological Study Area
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Proposed Limits of Cut & Fill
Proposed Edge of Roadway
Proposed Slope Stabilization Areas (New ROW)
Proposed Retaining Wall
Potential Permanent Impact to Wetlands
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Approx. Limits of Swauger Creek (Will NOT Be Impacted)
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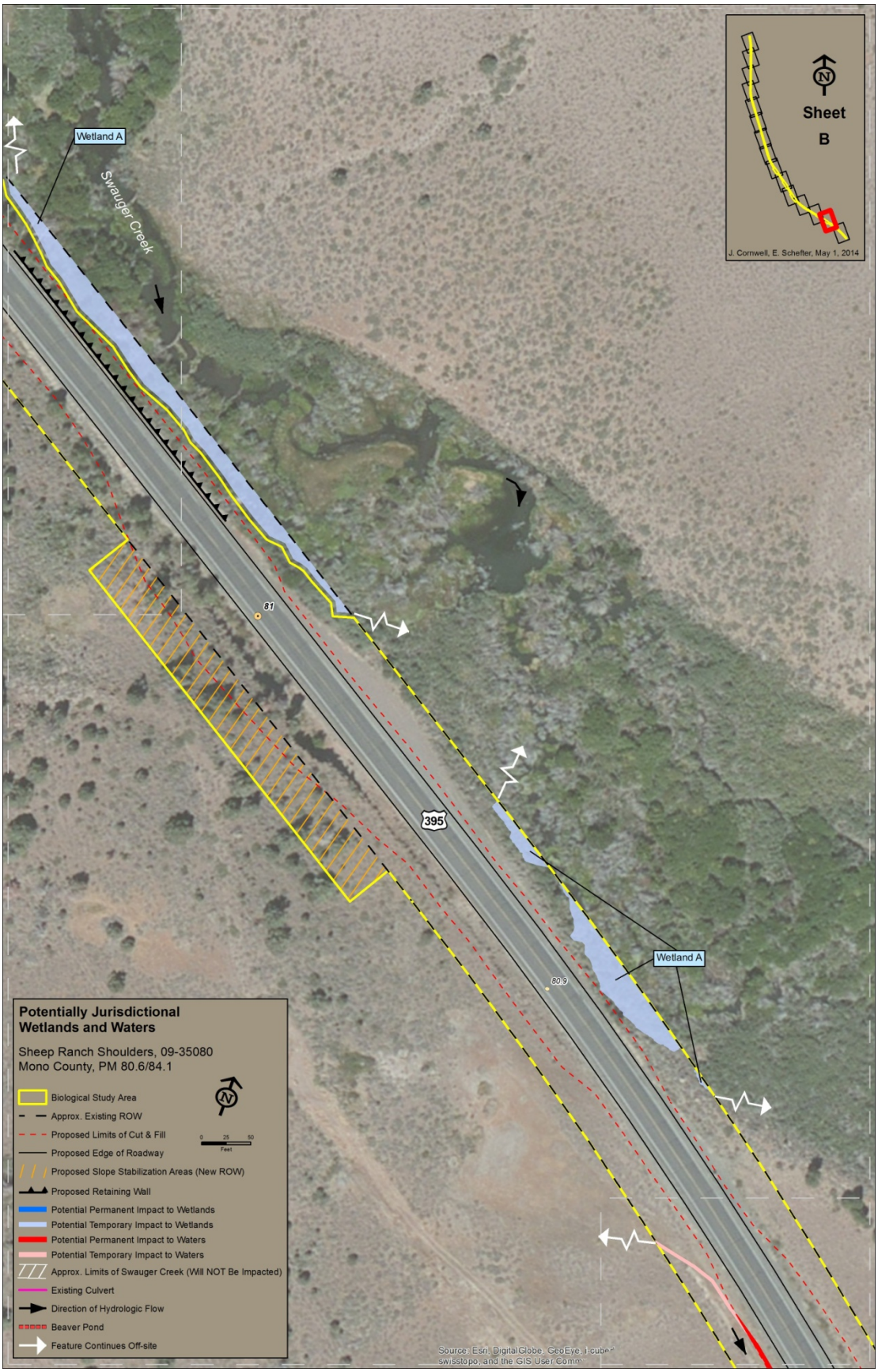
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, swisstopo, and the GIS User Comm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J. Cornwell, E. Schefter, May 1, 2014
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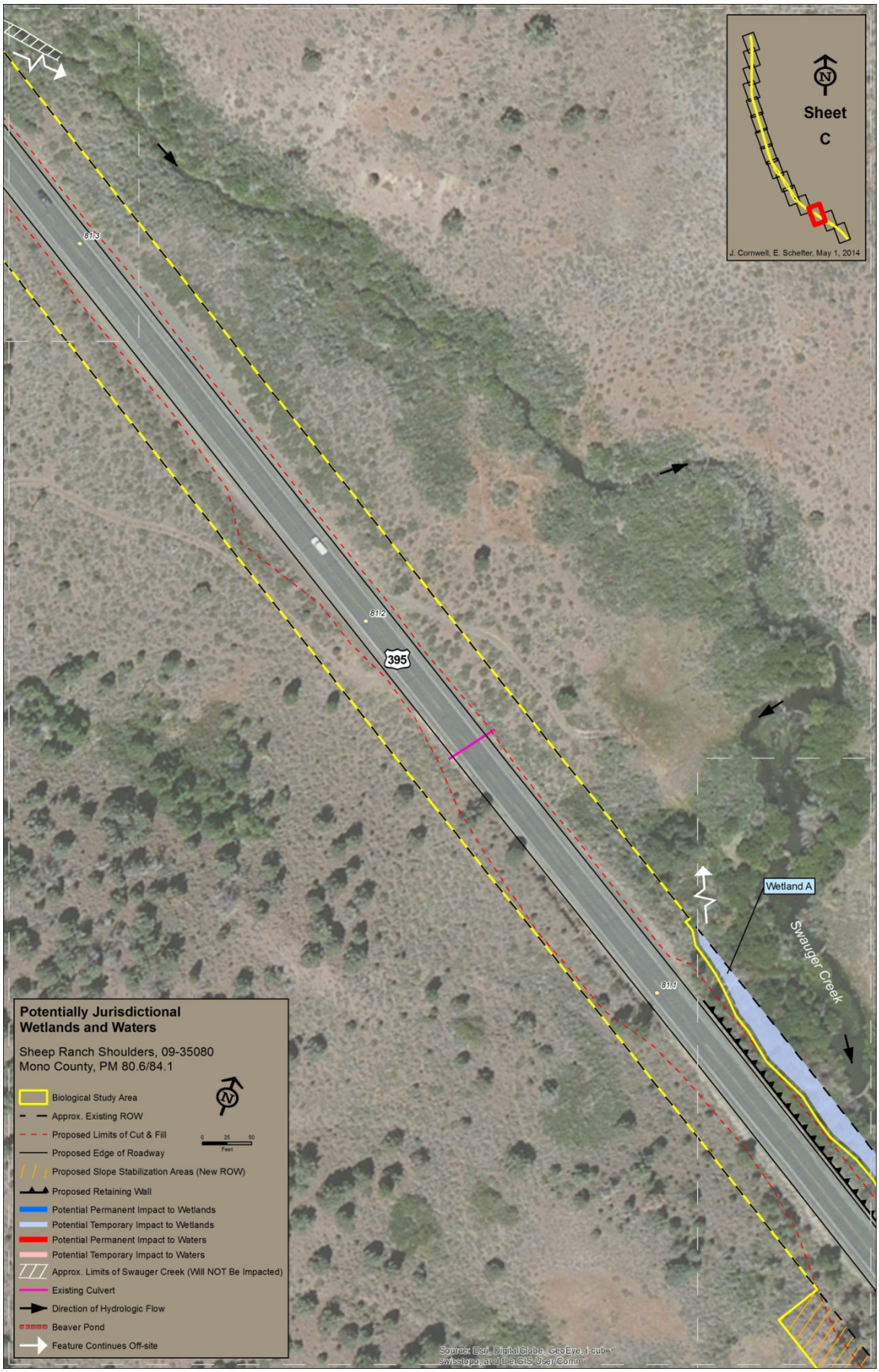
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Sheep Ranch Shoulders, 09-35080
Mono County, PM 80.6/84.1
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Direction of Hydrologic Flow
Beaver Pond
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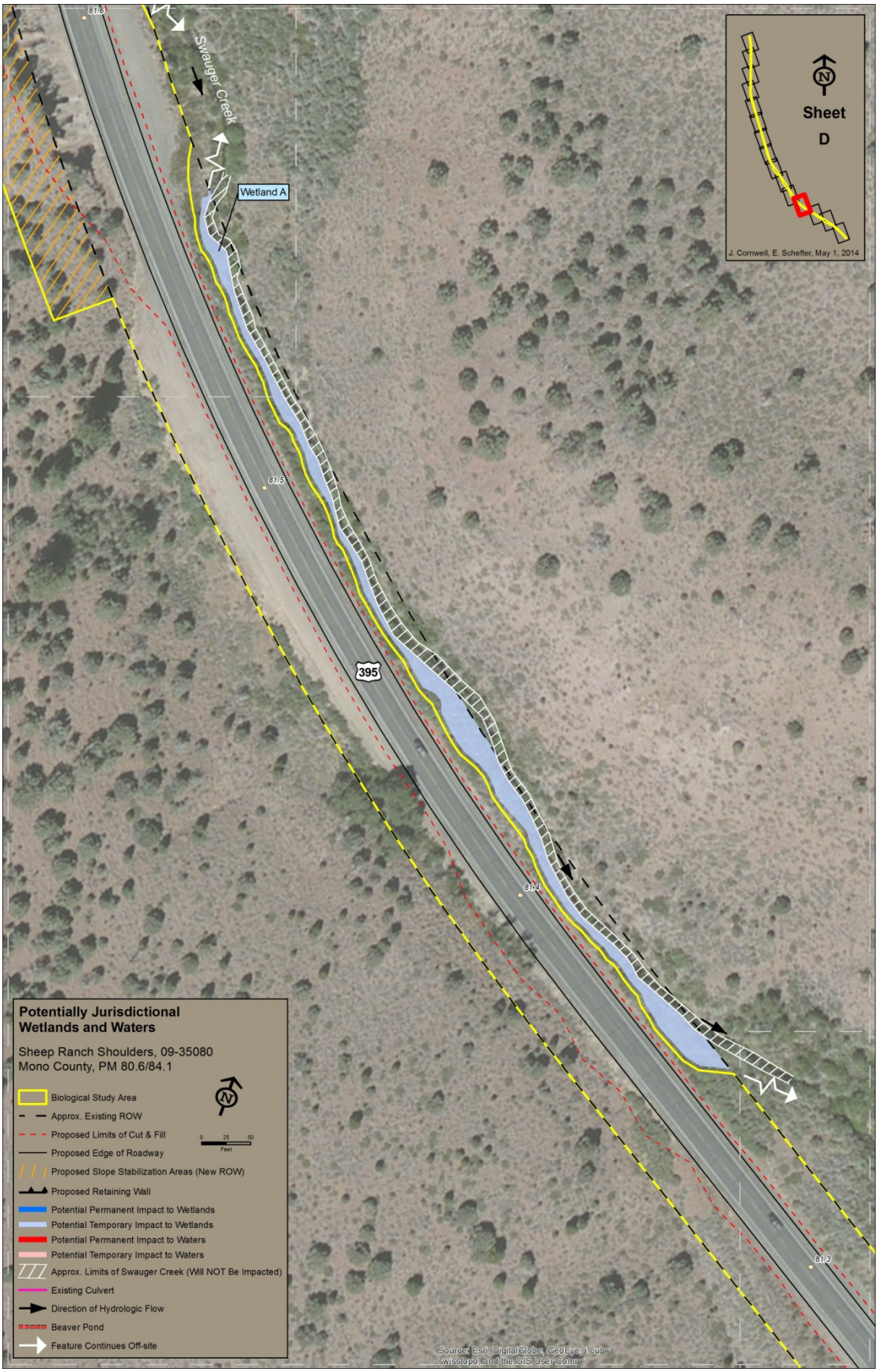
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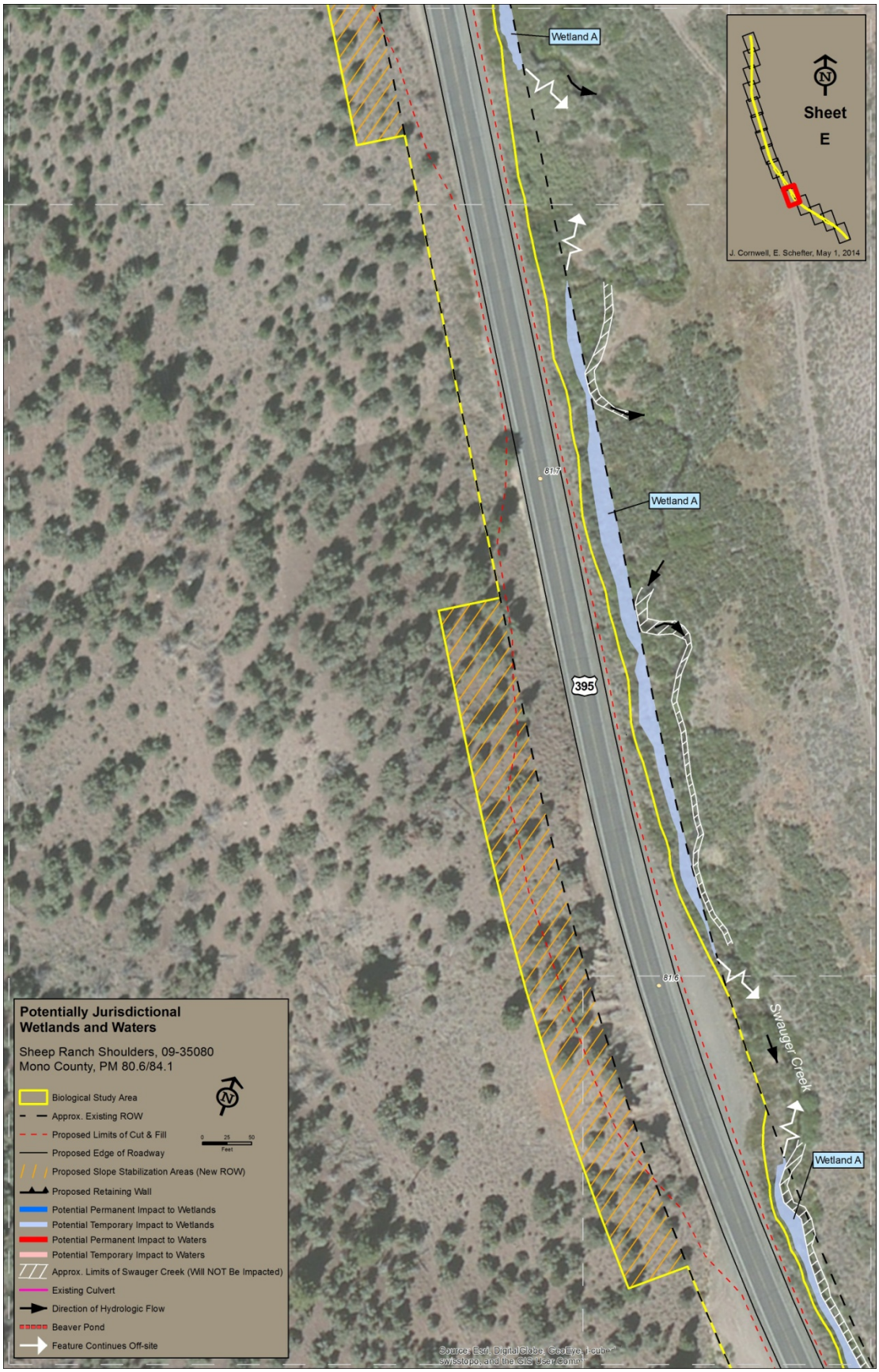
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J. Cornwell, E. Schefter, May 1, 2014
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Approx. Limits of Swauger Creek (Will NOT Be Impacted)
Existing Culvert
Direction of Hydrologic Flow
Beaver Pond
Feature Continues Off-site
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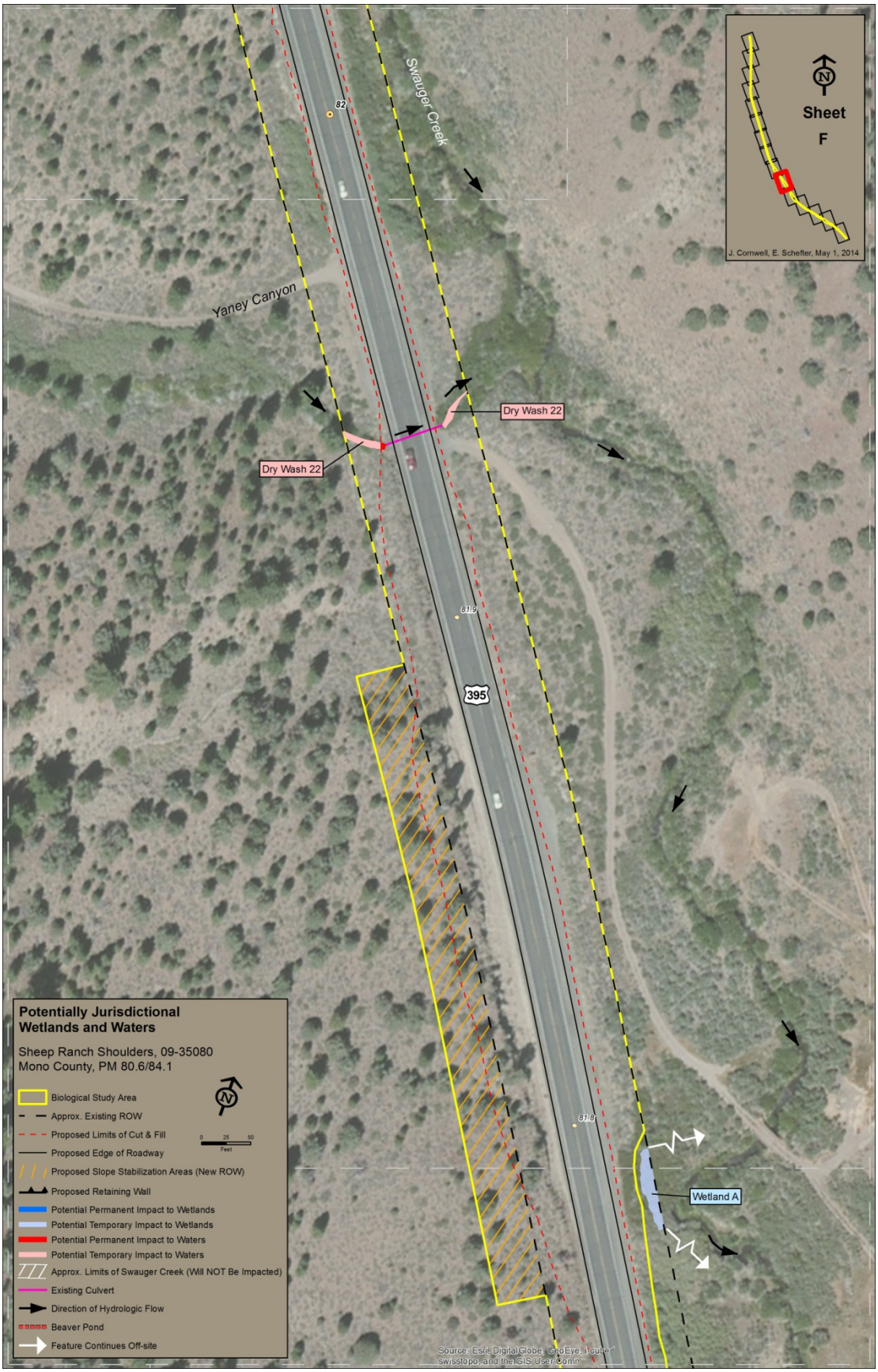
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J. Cornwell, E. Schefter, May 1, 2014
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Potentially Jurisdictional
Wetlands and Waters
Sheep Ranch Shoulders, 09-35080
Mono County, PM 80.6/84.1
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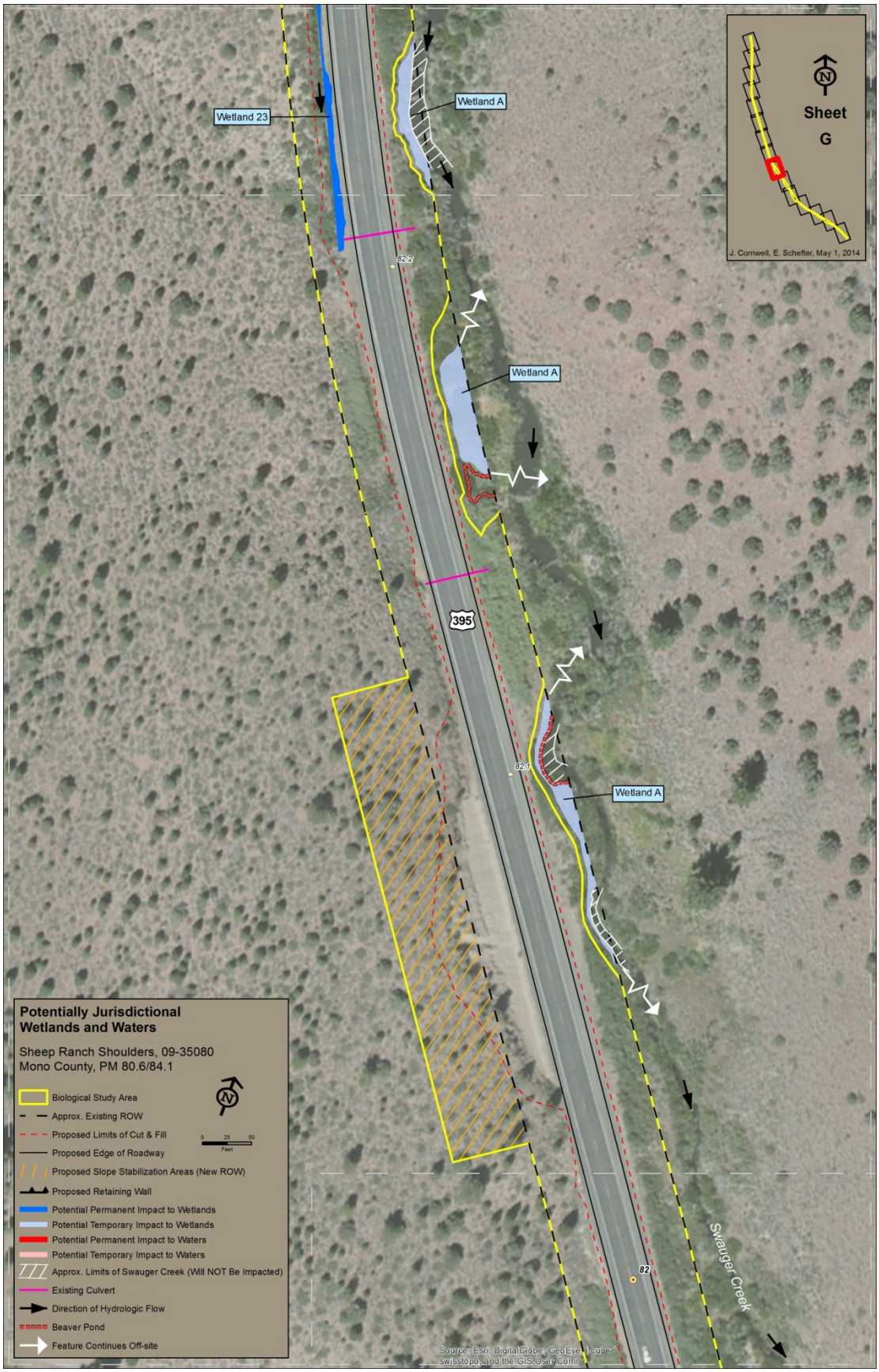
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J. Cornwell, E. Schefter, May 1, 2014
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Wetlands and Waters
Sheep Ranch Shoulders, 09-35080
Mono County, PM 80.6/84.1
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Potential Temporary Impact to Waters
Approx. Limits of Swauger Creek (Will NOT Be Impacted)
Existing Culvert
Direction of Hydrologic Flow
Beaver Pond
Feature Continues Off-site
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J. Cornwell, E. Schefter, May 1, 2014
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Wetlands and Waters
Sheep Ranch Shoulders, 09-35080
Mono County, PM 80.6/84.1
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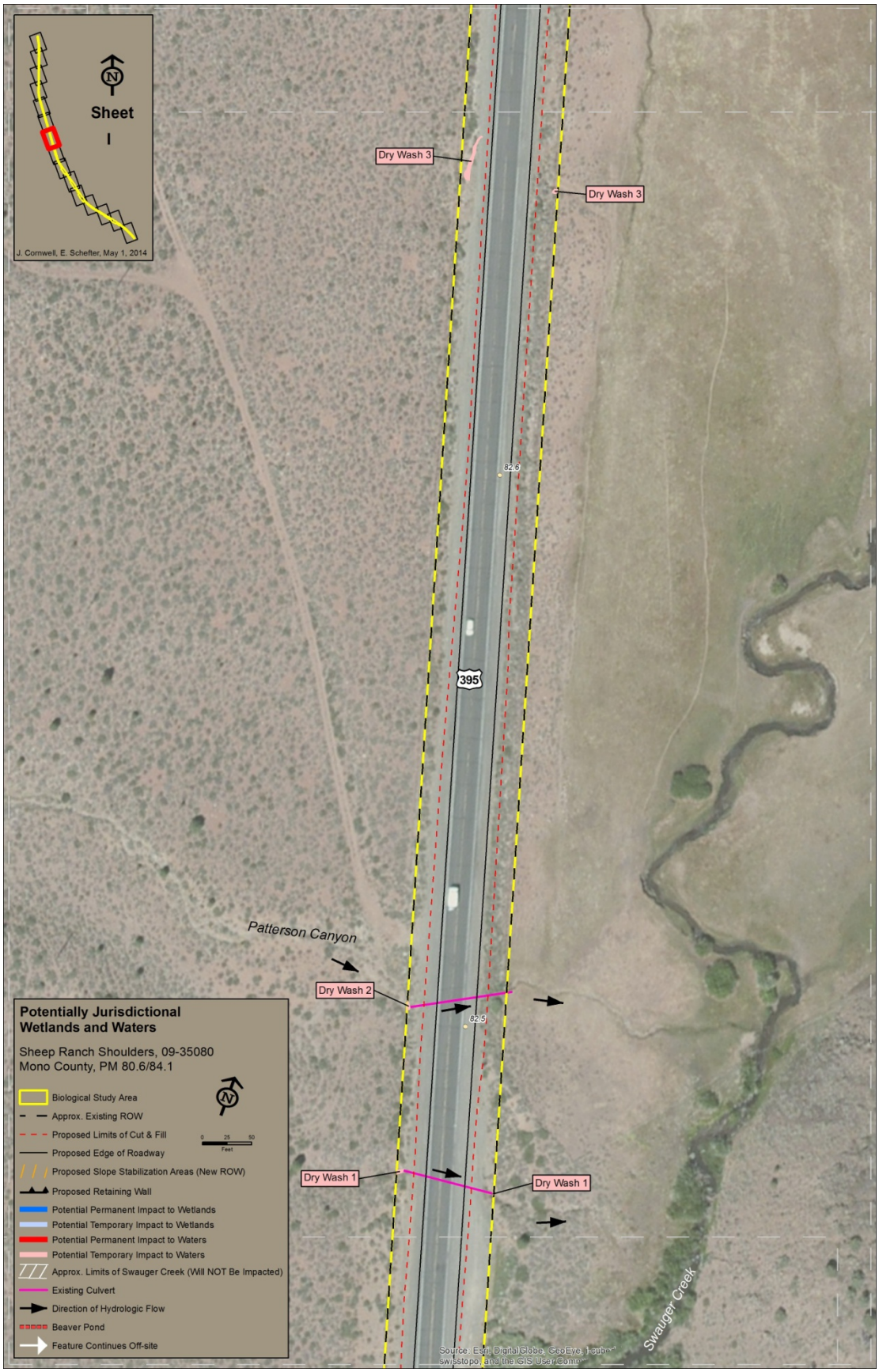
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Potential Temporary Impact to Waters
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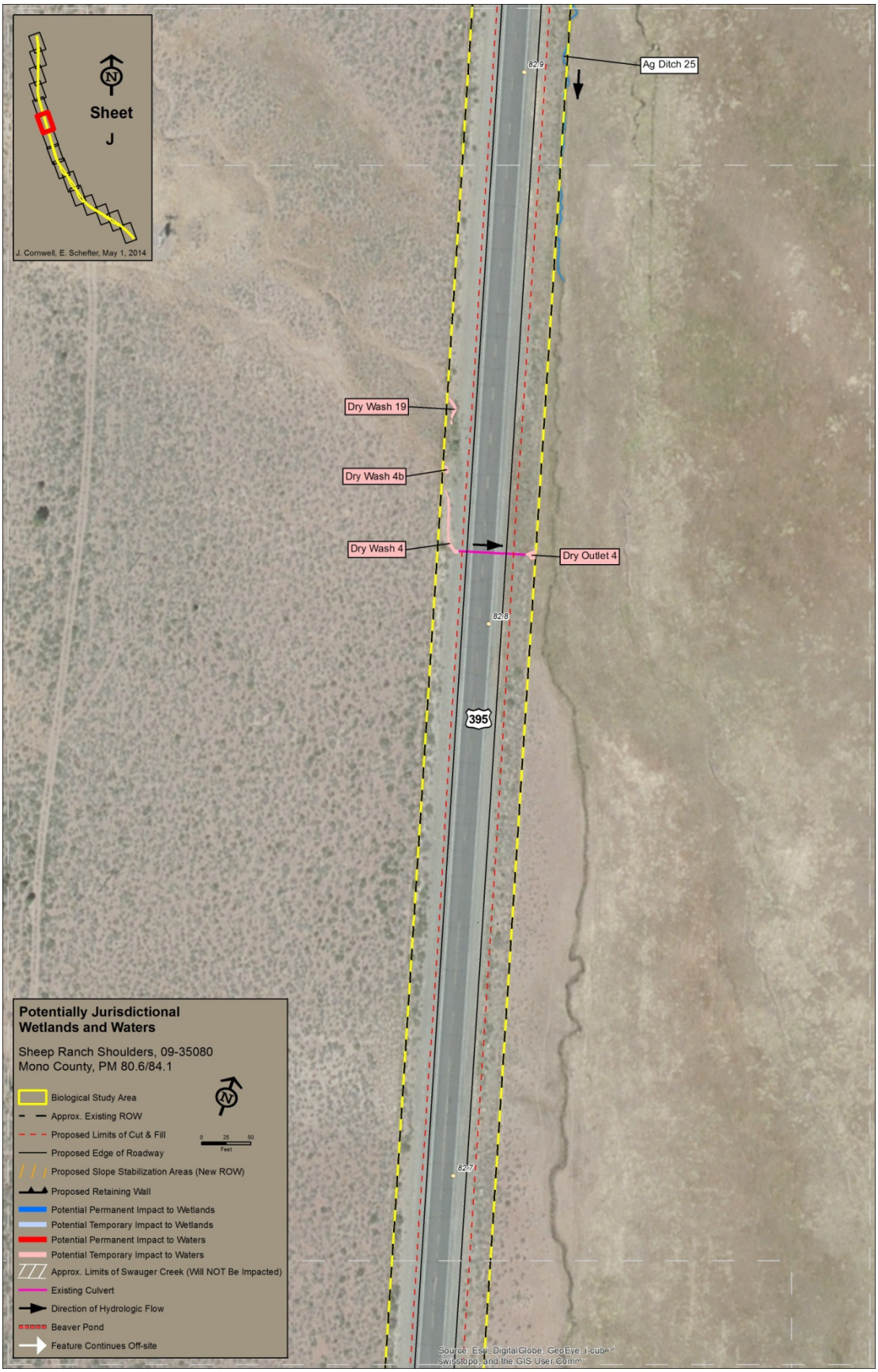
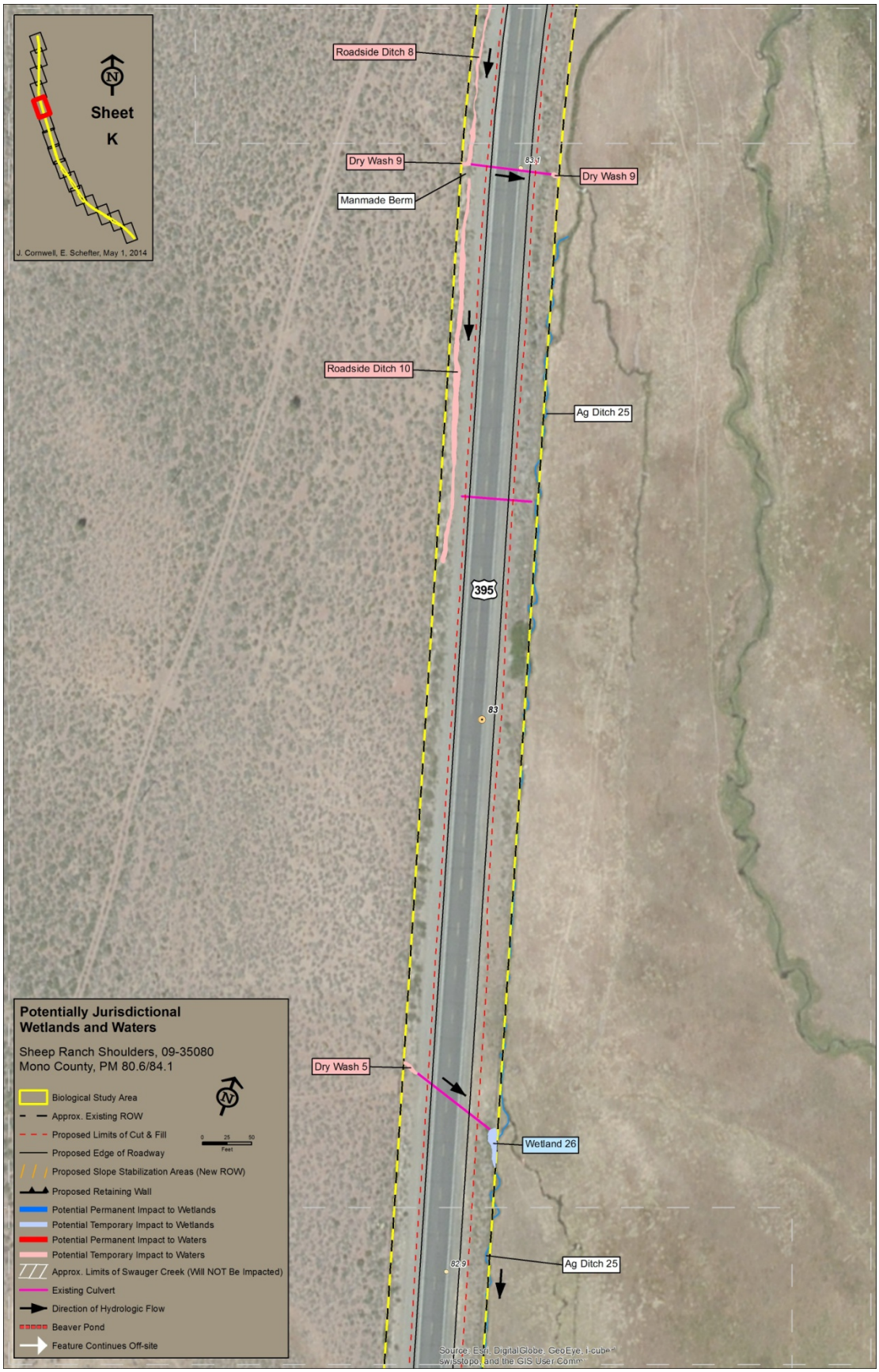
Existing Culvert
Direction of Hydrologic Flow
Beaver Pond
Feature Continues Off-site
0 25 50
Feet


Sheet
J
J. Cornwell, E. Schefter, May 1, 2014
Ag Ditch 25
Dry Wash 19
Dry Wash 4b
Dry Wash 4
Dry Outlet 4
395
Potentially Jurisdictional
Wetlands and Waters
Sheep Ranch Shoulders, 09-35080
Mono County, PM 80.6/84.1
Biological Study Area
Approx. Existing ROW
Proposed Limits of Cut & Fill
Proposed Edge of Roadway
Proposed Slope Stabilization Areas (New ROW)
Proposed Retaining Wall
Potential Permanent Impact to Wetlands
Potential Temporary Impact to Wetlands
Potential Permanent Impact to Waters
Potential Temporary Impact to Waters
Approx. Limits of Swauger Creek (Will NOT Be Impacted)
Existing Culvert
Direction of Hydrologic Flow
Beaver Pond
Feature Continues Off-site
0 25 50
Feet


Sheet
K
J. Cornwell, E. Schefter, May 1, 2014
Roadside Ditch 8
Dry Wash 9
Dry Wash 9
Manmade Berm
Roadside Ditch 10
Ag Ditch 25
395
83
Dry Wash 5
Wetland 26
Ag Ditch 25
Potentially Jurisdictional
Wetlands and Waters
Sheep Ranch Shoulders, 09-35080
Mono County, PM 80.6/84.1
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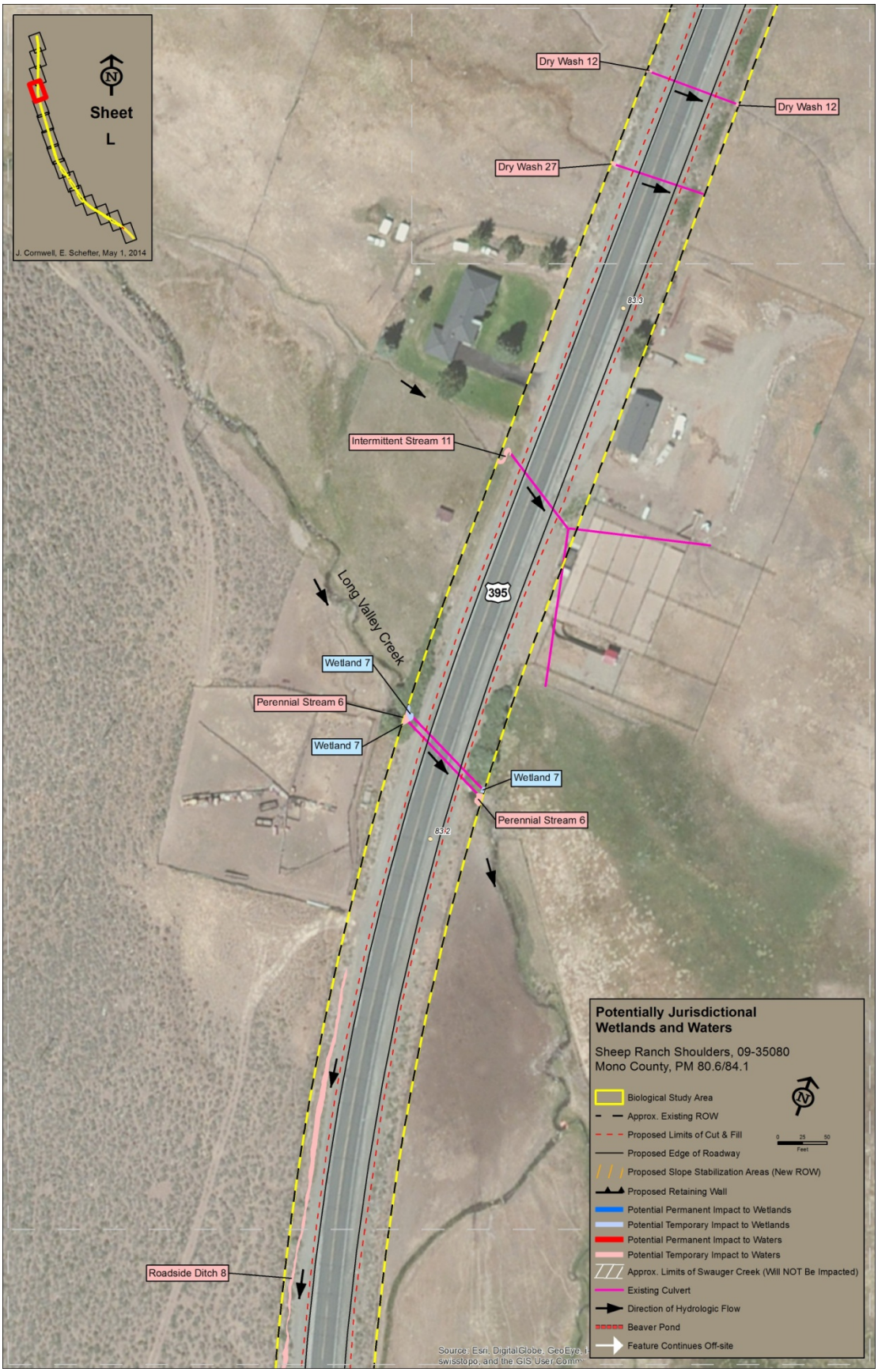
Feature Continues Off-site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L
J. Cornwell, E. Schefter, May 1, 2014
Dry Wash 12
Dry Wash 12
Dry Wash 27
83.3
Intermittent Stream 11
Long Valley Creek
395
Wetland 7
Perennial Stream 6
Wetland 7
Wetland 7
Perennial Stream 6
83.2
Roadside Ditch 8
Potentially Jurisdictional
Wetlands and Waters
Sheep Ranch Shoulders, 09-35080
Mono County, PM 80.6/84.1
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Potential Temporary Impact to Waters
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Beaver Pond
Feature Continues Off-site
0 25 50
Feet

Sheet
M
J. Cornwell, E. Schefter, May 1, 2014
Dry Wash 13
83.5
395
83.4
Dry Wash 12
Dry Wash 12
Dry Wash 27
Potentially Jurisdictional
Wetlands and Waters
Sheep Ranch Shoulders, 09-35080
Mono County, PM 80.6/84.1
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Approx. Limits of Swauger Creek (Will NOT Be Impacted)
Existing Culvert
Direction of Hydrologic Flow
Beaver Pond
Feature Continues Off-site
0 25 50
Feet
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-
swisstopo, and the GIS User Comm

Sheet
N
J. Cornwell, E. Schefter, May 1, 2014
Wetland 14
Wetland 14
83.7
395
83.6
Dry Wash 13
Dry Wash 13
Potentially Jurisdictional
Wetlands and Waters
Sheep Ranch Shoulders, 09-35080
Mono County, PM 80.6/84.1
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Existing Culvert
Direction of Hydrologic Flow
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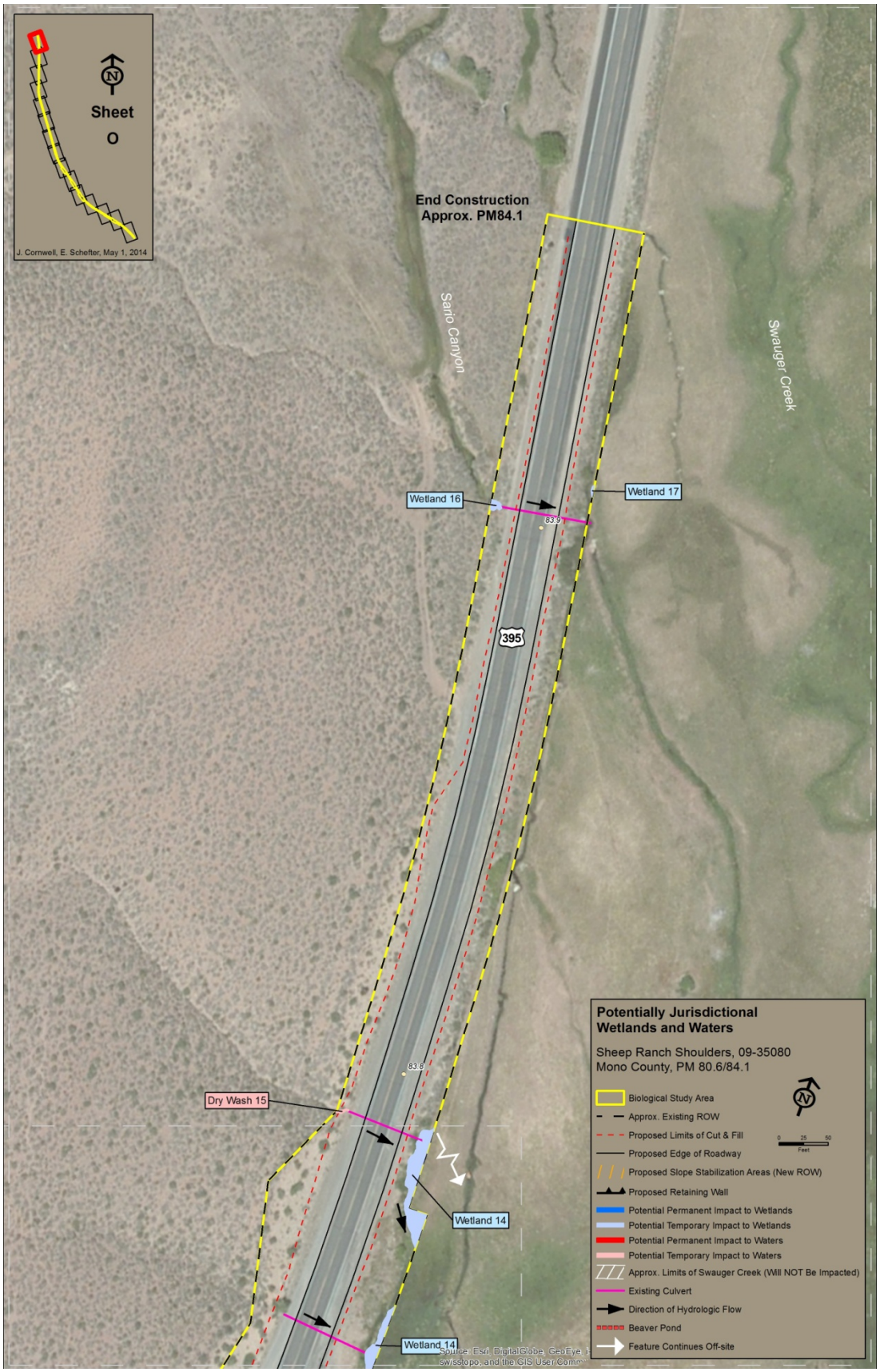
0 25 50
Feet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O
J. Cornwell, E. Schefter, May 1, 2014
End Construction
Approx. PM84.1
Sario Canyon
Swauger Creek
Wetland 16
Wetland 17
83.9
395
83.8
Dry Wash 15
Wetland 14
Wetland 14
Potentially Jurisdictional
Wetlands and Waters
Sheep Ranch Shoulders, 09-35080
Mono County, PM 80.6/84.1
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0 25 50
Feet