COUNTY OF MENDOCINO
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICES
860 NORTH BUSH STREET · UKIAH · CALIFORNIA · 95482
752 SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET · FT. BRAGG · CALIFORNIA · 95437

JULIA KROG, DIRECTOR
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November 06, 2025

Planning – Fort Bragg
Environmental Health - Fort Bragg
Building Inspection - Fort Bragg
Assessor
Farm Advisor
Mendocino County Farm Bureau
Agriculture Commissioner
Air Quality Management
Mendocino Transit Authority
Department of Forestry/ CalFire
-Land Use
CA Department of Fish and Wildlife
US Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Coastal Commission
Regional Water Quality Control Board
US Department of Parks & Recreation
Cloverdale Rancheria
Cahto Tribe
Potter Valley Tribe
Redwood Valley Rancheria
Sherwood Valley Band of Pomo Indians
Round Valley Tribe
Redwood Coast Fire District
Manchester Union School District

CASE#: CDP_2025-0025
DATE FILED: 10/23/2025
APPLICANT: California Department of Transportation
AGENT: Brenda Howell
REQUEST: Standard Coastal Development Permit to construct a sidewalk and upgrade drainage infrastructure on the southbound (SB) side of State Route 1 (SR 1) from Post Mile (PM) 20.60 to 20.64 for pedestrian safety and accessibility.
LOCATION: In the Coastal Zone along State Route 1 (SR1), located between Post Mile 20.60 and PM 20.64, between Creamery Lane (CR 501B) and Biaggi Road (Private) in the town of Manchester.
STAFF PLANNER: Jamie Henry
RESPONSE DUE DATE: November 20, 2025

PROJECT INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND AT:
www.mendocinocounty.org
Select "Government" from the drop-down; then locate Planning and Building Services/Public Agency Referrals.

Mendocino County Planning & Building Services is soliciting your input, which will be used in staff analysis and forwarded to the appropriate public hearing. You are invited to comment on any aspect of the proposed project(s). Please convey any requirements or conditions your agency requires for project compliance to the project coordinator at the above address, or submit your comments by email to pbs@mendocinocounty.org. Please note the case number and name of the project coordinator with all correspondence to this department.

We have reviewed the above application and recommend the following (please check one):

☐ No comment at this time.

☐ Recommend conditional approval (attached).

☐ Applicant to submit additional information (attach items needed, or contact the applicant directly, copying Planning and Building Services in any correspondence you may have with the applicant)

☐ Recommend denial (Attach reasons for recommending denial).

☐ Recommend preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (attach reasons why an EIR should be required).

☐ Other comments (attach as necessary).

REVIEWED BY:

Signature _____ Department _____ Date _____

CASE: CDP_2025-0025

OWNER/APPLICANT: California Department of Transportation

AGENT: Brenda Howell

REQUEST: Standard Coastal Development Permit to construct a sidewalk and upgrade drainage infrastructure on the southbound (SB) side of State Route 1 (SR 1) from Post Mile (PM) 20.60 to 20.64 for pedestrian safety and accessibility.

LOCATION: In the Coastal Zone along State Route 1 (SR1), located between Post Mile 20.60 and PM 20.64, between Creamery Lane (CR 501B) and Biaggi Road (Private) in the town of Manchester.

APN/S: N/A (within the right-of-way)

PARCEL SIZE: N/A (within the right-of-way)

GENERAL PLAN: N/A (within the right-of-way)

ZONING: N/A (within the right-of-way)

EXISTING USES: State Route 1

DISTRICT: 5 (Williams)

RELATED CASES:

REFERRAL AGENCIES

LOCAL

- ☒ Agricultural Commissioner
- ☒ Air Quality Management District
- ☒ Assessor's Office
- ☒ Building Division Fort Bragg
- ☒ Environmental Health (EH)
- ☒ Farm Advisor
- ☒ Redwood Coast Fire District
- ☒ Manchester Union School District
- ☒ Mendocino Transit Authority (MTA)
- ☒ Planning Division FB
- ☒ Mendocino County Farm Bureau

STATE

- ☒ CALFIRE (Land Use)
- ☒ California Coastal Commission
- ☒ California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife
- ☒ Regional Water Quality Control Board

FEDERAL

- ☒ US Department of Fish & Wildlife
- ☒ US Department of Parks & Recreation

TRIBAL

- ☒ Cloverdale Rancheria
- ☒ Cahto tribe
- ☒ Potter Valley Tribe
- ☒ Redwood Valley Rancheria
- ☒ Sherwood Valley Band of Pomo Indians
- ☒ Round Valley Tribe

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

STAFF PLANNER: JAMIE HENRY **DATE:** 11/6/2025

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

1. MAC:
GIS
MAC

2. FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE:
CALFIRE FRAP maps/GIS
Moderate

3. FIRE RESPONSIBILITY AREA:
CALFIRE FRAP maps/GIS
CALFIRE, Redwood Coast Fire Protection District

4. FARMLAND CLASSIFICATION:
GIS
Urban and built up land and Grazing land

5. FLOOD ZONE CLASSIFICATION:
FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM)
Varies- Look at Flood Zone Maps

6. COASTAL GROUNDWATER RESOURCE AREA:
Coastal Groundwater Study/GIS
N/A

7. SOIL CLASSIFICATION:
Mendocino County Soils Study Eastern/Western Part
See Soils Map

8. PYGMY VEGETATION OR PYGMY CAPABLE SOIL:
LCP maps, Pygmy Soils Maps; GIS
No

9. WILLIAMSON ACT CONTRACT:
GIS/Mendocino County Assessor's Office
No

10. TIMBER PRODUCTION ZONE:
GIS
No

11. WETLANDS CLASSIFICATION:
GIS
Riverine Vegetate

12. EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONE:
Earthquake Fault Zone Maps; GIS

13. AIRPORT LAND USE PLANNING AREA:
Airport Land Use Plan; GIS
No

14. SUPERFUND/BROWNFIELD/HAZMAT SITE:
GIS; General Plan 3-11

No

15. NATURAL DIVERSITY DATABASE:
CA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife Rarefind Database/GIS

No

16. STATE FOREST/PARK/RECREATION AREA ADJACENT:
GIS; General Plan 3-10
No

17. LANDSLIDE HAZARD:
Hazards and Landslides Map; GIS; Policy RM-61; General Plan 4-44
N/A

18. WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE REQUIRED:
Policy RM-7; General Plan 4-34
N/A

19. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER:
www.rivers.gov (Eel Only); GIS
N/A

20. SPECIFIC PLAN/SPECIAL PLAN AREA:
Various Adopted Specific Plan Areas; GIS
No

21. STATE CLEARINGHOUSE REQUIRED:
Policy
N/A

22. OAK WOODLAND AREA:
USDA
N/A

23. HARBOR DISTRICT:
Sec. 20.512
No

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN THE COASTAL ZONE ONLY

24. LCP LAND USE CLASSIFICATION:
LCP Land Use maps/GIS
Varies: See Maps

25. LCP LAND CAPABILITIES & NATURAL HAZARDS:
LCP Land Capabilities maps/GIS; 20.500
Varies: See Maps

26. LCP HABITATS & RESOURCES:
LCP Habitat maps/GIS; 20.496
Varies: See Maps

27. COASTAL COMMISSION APPEALABLE AREA:
Post LCP Certification Permit and Appeal Jurisdiction maps/GIS; 20.544
Appealable Area

28. CDP EXCLUSION ZONE:
CDP Exclusion Zone maps/GIS
No

29. HIGHLY SCENIC AREA:
Highly Scenic & Tree Removal Area Maps/GIS; Secs. 20.504.015, 20.504.020

YES

30. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES & NATURAL AREAS:
Biological Resources & Natural Area Map; GIS; General Plan 4-9
Yes

31. BLUFFTOP GEOLOGY:
GIS; 20.500.020
No

COUNTY OF MENDOCINO
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICES

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COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

A Coastal Development Permit (CDP) is required before undertaking any activity in the Coastal Zone that is defined as a development. Some development activities in the Coastal Zone also require a Use Permit, Subdivision, Variance, or other permit from Mendocino County. When this is the case, your CDP application will be combined with the other application and they will be processed together.

DEFINITIONS

Coastal Development Permit (CDP): A permit which authorizes any activity defined as a "development" to occur in the Coastal Zone. Certain CDP's may be processed administratively; all others will be processed as Coastal Development Standard Permits.

Coastal Development Administrative Permit: A permit granted by an Agency of Mendocino County for certain uses on property located within the Coastal Zone but not within "appealable areas", "areas of original jurisdiction" or areas where sensitive coastal resources will be impacted. Such uses may include single-family residences which are principal permitted uses, other principal permitted uses, most improvements to existing structures and certain temporary uses.

Plot Plan: A plan of the subject property showing accurately the shape, dimensions and orientation of all existing and proposed improvements. (NOTE: If your application is approved, it will be approved as shown on the PLOT PLAN and ONLY as shown thereon).

Location Map: A map showing the location of the subject property in relation to the nearest town or identifying landmarks, and the road used in getting to the property.

COASTAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATIVE PERMITS – FACTS TO KNOW

- Your CDP application will be reviewed by the Coastal Permit Administrator to determine whether it can be processed administratively or if it must be processed as a Coastal Development Standard Permit.
- The Coastal Permit Administrator may take action on a Coastal Development Administrative Permit application without a public hearing.
  1. A decision of the Coastal Permit Administrator to approve an application will be reported to the Board of Supervisors as a consent item. Public notice will be given of the time and date at which the action of the Coastal Permit Administrator will be reported to the Board of Supervisors. One or more members of the Board of Supervisors may require that the application be scheduled for a public hearing. In such cases, additional fees will be required from the applicant because the application will be converted to the Coastal Development Standard Permit process. Additional public notice will be given for the public hearing by the Board of Supervisors. No application approved by the Coastal Permit Administrator will be effective until it has been reported to and accepted by the Board of Supervisors or until a public hearing is held when required by the Board of Supervisors.
  2. A decision of the Coastal Permit Administrator to deny an application shall be final unless appealed in writing to the Board of Supervisors within ten (10) calendar days thereafter with a filing fee.
- Notice of the final decision will be given to the applicant, Coastal Commission, Assessor and any persons requesting such notice in writing.
- CDP's for temporary uses (i.e., temporary gatherings, construction support, camping and temporary use of a trailer coach) are valid for a maximum of two (2) years after the building permit is issued unless a written request for an extension has been submitted to and approved by the Planning Director. Temporary uses and related improvements must be removed from the premises upon expiration of the CDP.

COASTAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARD PERMITS – FACTS TO KNOW

- Granting of the permit requires a public hearing by the Planning Commission or Coastal Permit Administrator. Some permits must be reported to and heard by the Board of Supervisors.
- After preliminary review, your application will be scheduled for a public hearing with the Mendocino County Planning Commission or the Coastal Permit

Administrator. Generally speaking, more complex or controversial applications are heard by the Planning Commission, while simpler and more routine applications are heard by the Coastal Permit Administrator. Those Standard Permits converted from Administrative Permits by the Board of Supervisors will be heard by the Board of Supervisors.

- If required by law, an environmental review will be conducted to examine potential environmental effects of your proposal.
- You will be notified by mail of the time and place that your application will be considered by the Planning Commission or Coastal Permit Administrator. Additionally you will be sent a copy of the staff report on your project which will include the project recommendations and conditions of approval. You must be represented at this meeting (except for some minor Boundary Line Adjustments).
- Public notice of hearings on your proposed project will be published in local newspapers or notice posted in public locations.
- Owners and occupants of adjoining property will be notified of the proposal.
- At the public hearing(s), members of the public will have the opportunity to express positive or negative comments regarding your application.
- Action by the Planning Commission or Coastal Permit Administrator is final unless appealed to the Board of Supervisors. Appeals to the Board of Supervisors must be submitted in writing to the Clerk of the Board within ten (10) calendar days of the Planning Commission or Coastal Permit Administrator's decision. The appeal must be accompanied by the applicable fee and an additional set of envelopes for noticing. The Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing to consider the appeal. You will be notified by mail of the time and place that your appeal will be considered. Action by the Board of Supervisors is final except that an approved project may be appealed to the Coastal Commission within ten (10) working days following the Coastal Commission's receipt of a Notice of Final Action on the project.
- CDP's shall expire two (2) years after the date of approval if the permit has not been exercised within that time.

ITEMS WHICH MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE MENDOCINO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICES FOR ALL COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMITS

- **2 Copies** of the application form and initial site and project description questionnaire
- **2 Copies** of the Plot Plan (See example attached)
- **2 Copies** of the location map (See example attached)
- **2 Copies** of architectural building elevations and sign detail, one copy of full size elevations and floor plans (Check with planner prior to application submission); Also see note below.
- 1 signed **Indemnification Agreement**
- **Filing Fee** (Check with planner). Checks should be made payable to the County of Mendocino.
- 1 signed **Acknowledgement of Deposit/Hourly Fee**
- Proof of the applicant's legal interest in all the property upon which work is to be performed. Proof can be in the form of a current tax statement, title report, lease agreement or other documents showing legal interest to apply for the permit and comply with all conditions of approval. All holders or owners of any other interest of record in the affected property shall be identified on the application and notified in writing of the permit application by the applicant and invited to join as co-applicant**.** In addition, prior to the issuance of a Coastal Development Permit, the applicant shall demonstrate the authority to comply with all conditions of approval.
- Mailing List of addresses for **ALL** owners of property situated within three hundred (300) feet and **ALL** occupants situated within one hundred (100) feet of the property lines of the project site (excluding roads). Return address shall be left blank on the envelopes. A list containing the names, addresses and Assessor's Parcel Numbers of owners/occupants as required above shall be **typed** on the form provided in the application packet. Wherein the applicant is the owner of all properties within three hundred (300) feet of the project site, stamped envelopes shall be provided and addressed to owners of property situated within three hundred feet (300) and all occupants situated within one hundred (100) feet of the applicant's contiguous ownership.
- Stamps and envelopes and a list of names and addresses on the form provided in the application packet of all other parties known to the applicant to have any interest in the proposed development.

PLEASE TAKE NOTE

- All application material MUST be collated into individual application packets.
- All maps, plans, etc. (except reproducibles) larger than 8 1/2 x 11 inches shall be folded to a maximum size of 8 1/2 x 11 inches.
- One 8 1/2 x 11 inch reproducible site plan shall be submitted with the application.

ANY APPLICATION NOT MEETING THE ABOVE CRITERIA WILL BE CONSIDERED INCOMPLETE AND WILL BE RETURNED TO THE APPLICANT

COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT
PROJECT INTAKE CHECKLIST

The following information and materials must be submitted at the time a coastal development permit application is filed with the Planning Division. ***Applicants should to check off each completed item under the box marked "a" and submit this checklist with the application.***

A C
☒ ☐ 1. **2 Copies** of items a-d. Copies must be on 8 ½" x 11" paper, collated and stapled into individual application packets.

a) **APPLICATION FORM AND COASTAL ZONE INITIAL SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION QUESTIONNAIRE**. Please be sure to answer all questions thoroughly and accurately. Provide one (1) original "wet" signed and one (1) copy.

b) **LOCATION MAP** using USGS quad maps with parcel boundaries (See attached example).

c) **SITE PLAN** drawn to scale (See attached example).

d) **ARCHITECTURAL BUILDING FLOOR PLANS & ELEVATIONS** (& Sign Detail, if applicable)

A C
☒ ☐ 2. **SITE PLAN, FLOOR PLANS, ELEVATIONS AND LIGHTING FIXTURES- 1 Full-Size Set** Drawn to scale and folded to 8 ½" x 11" size. Outdoor lighting fixtures should be indicated on the elevations and site plan. A design detail of the light fixtures or a copy of a catalog description with illustration is adequate. Note that all exterior lighting shall be downcast and shielded to prevent light and glare beyond the parcel boundaries.

A C
☒ ☐ 3. **SIGNED CERTIFICATION AND SITE VIEW AUTHORIZATION FORM - 1 original "wet" signed.**

A C
☐ ☐ 4. **SIGNED DECLARATION OF POSTING - 1 original "wet" signed.**

A C
☒ ☐ 5. **SIGNED INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT- 1 original "wet" signed.**

A C
☐ ☐ 6. **PROOF OF THE APPLICANT'S LEGAL INTEREST IN THE SUBJECT PROPERTY - 1 Copy.** Proof can be in the form of a current tax statement, title report, lease agreement or other documents showing legal interest to apply for the permit and comply with all conditions of approval. All holders or owners of any other interest of record in the affected property shall be identified on the application and notified in writing of the permit application by the applicant and invited to join as co-applicant.

A C
☒ ☐ 7. **STAMPS & ENVELOPES** addressed to all **owners** of property situated within three hundred (300) feet of property boundaries and **occupants** situated within one hundred (100) feet of the property lines of the project site (excluding roads) and, to any other parties known to the applicant to have an interest in the proposed development. Return address shall be left blank on the envelopes.

A C

☒ ☐ 8. **MAILING LIST - 1 COPY** A list of the names, addresses and Assessor's Parcel Numbers of owners/occupants/parties of interest as required above shall be typed or printed legibly on the form provided in the application packet. Contact Tax Assessor's at 707-234-6800

A C

☒ ☐ 9. **FILING FEE** (check with a planner for fee amount). Checks should be made payable to the County of Mendocino.

A C

☒ ☐ 10. **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF DEPOSIT/HOURLY FEE - 1 original "wet" signed.** County of Mendocino.

A C

☐ ☐ 11. **EXTERIOR FINISH & LIGHTING SCHEDULES**

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MAY BE REQUIRED AS FOLLOWS, CONTACT THE PLANNING DIVISION FOR DETAILS.

- **A BOTANICAL/WILDLIFE SURVEY** may be required if an endangered species, Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA), stream, creek, wetland, or sand dune occupies any portion of the site.
- **A TOPOGRAPHIC MAP/SITE PLAN** may be required if the project is commercial, involves grading, or is located on sloped land.
- **A WATER/SEWER SERVICE LETTER** must be included with the application if water or sewer services are proposed to be provided by a Service District, public agency, or community system.
- **A GEOTECHNICAL REPORT** may be required if the project is on a bluff top property or within a Seismic Safety Combining District. That report must address the issues required by the Coastal Zoning Code Chapter 20.500, including but not limited to site geology, soils, soil stability, landsliding, erosion, drainage, bluff top setback, seismicity and faulting, tsunami issues, appropriateness of the proposed development on the site and construction techniques to adequately provide stability for your development.
- **A DRAINAGE PLAN** may be required where the project has a potential to adversely affect water quality within any waterway and where the project has the potential to affect slope stability along bluffs and steep slopes.
- **A LANDSCAPE PLAN** may be required where the project is located within a designated highly scenic area and landscaping is needed to offset the visual impacts of the project.
- **AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY** is required for all projects where the Mendocino County Archaeological Commission has determined that a survey is required.
- **PRELIMINARY CLEARANCE** from California Department of Forestry & Fire Prevention (CALFIRE) may be required if the project is proposing new strucutres subject to CALFIRE Standards.
- **STORY POLE PLACEMENT** may be required for projects within designated highly scenic areas that are visible from public areas.

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Case No(s)	
CDF No(s)	
Date Filed	
Fee	
Receipt No.	
Received by	

Office Use Only

COASTAL ZONE APPLICATION FORM

APPLICANT

Name: California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)
Mailing Address: 1656 Union Street Email:
City: Eureka State: CA Zip Code: 95501 Phone: 707-498-2122

PROPERTY OWNER

Name: Same as Applicant
Mailing Address: Email:
City: State: Zip Code: Phone:

AGENT

Name: Brenda Howell
Mailing Address: 1656 Union Street Email:
City: Eureka State: CA Zip Code: 95501 Phone: 707-498-2122

PARCEL SIZE

N/A ☐ Square feet ☐ Acres

STREET ADDRESS OF PROJECT

State Route (SR) 1 from postmile 20.6 to 20.64

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER(S)

The project would take place in Caltrans right of way and would require one Temporary Construction Easement (TCE). See Project Description for details.

I certify that the information submitted with this application is true and accurate.

For Brenda Howell

David L. Melendrez — Signature of Applicant/Agent
9/25/2025 — Date
Signature of Owner
Date

COASTAL ZONE - SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to relate information concerning your application to the Planning and Building Services Department and other agencies who will be reviewing your project proposal. Please remember that the clearer picture that your give us of your project and the site, the easier it will be to promptly process your application. Please answer all questions. Those questions which do not pertain to your project, please indicate "Not Applicable" or "N/A".

THE PROJECT

1. Describe your project and include secondary improvements such as wells, septic systems, grading, vegetation removal, roads, etc.

The project proposes the construction of new pedestrian facilities on the southbound (SB) side of State Route 1 (SR 1) from Post Mile (PM) 20.60 to 20.64, in the rural community of Manchester, Mendocino County. The project aims to improve pedestrian safety and accessibility by constructing a continuous sidewalk and upgrading existing drainage infrastructure within the project limits, along the southbound lane. Specifically, the project would remove all 64 feet of existing Metal Beam Guard Railing (MBGR) along the SB shoulder to create space for a new six-inch concrete curb and five-foot-wide sidewalk. This facility will provide a safe, ADA-compliant path of travel between residential areas and a nearby school. See the attached Project Description for more information.

2. If the project is residential, please complete the following:

TYPE OF UNIT	NUMBER OF STRUCTURES	SQUARE FEET PER DWELLING UNIT
☐ Single Family	N/A	
☐ Mobile Home	N/A	
☐ Duplex	N/A	
☐ Multifamily	N/A	

If Multifamily, number of dwelling units per building:_____

3. If the project is commercial, industrial, or institutional, complete the following:

Total square footage of structures: N/A
Estimated employees per shift: N/A
Estimated shifts per day: N/A
Type of loading facilities proposed: N/A

4. Will the proposed project be phased? ☐ Yes ■ No
If Yes, explain your plans for phasing.

5. Are there existing structures on the property? ☐ Yes ■ No
If yes, describe below and identify the use of each structure on the plot plan.

No structures except transportation structures related to the existing roadway. See the attached Project Description for more details.

6. Will any existing structures be demolished? ☐ Yes ■ No
Will any existing structures be removed? ☐ Yes ■ No

If yes to either question, describe the type of development to be demolished or removed, including the relocation site, if applicable.

No structures planned to be demolished or removed except for transportation infrastructure. See the attached Project Description for more details.

7. Project Height. Maximum height of structure N/A feet.

8. Lot area (within property lines): N/A ☐ square feet ☐ acres

9. Lot Coverage:

	EXISTING	NEW PROPOSED	TOTAL
Building coverage	N/A square feet	_____ square feet	_____ square feet
Paved area	N/A square feet	_____ square feet	_____ square feet
Landscaped area	N/A square feet	_____ square feet	_____ square feet
Unimproved area	N/A square feet	_____ square feet	_____ square feet

GRAND TOTAL: _____ square feet
(Should equal gross area of parcel)

10. Gross floor area: _____ square feet (including covered parking and accessory buildings).

11. Parking will be provided as follows:

Number of Spaces Existing N/A Proposed_____ Total_____

Number of covered spaces _____ Size_____
Number of uncovered spaces _____ Size_____
Number of standard spaces _____ Size_____
Number of handicapped spaces _____ Size_____

12. Utilities will be supplied to the site as follows:

A. Electricity
- ☐ Utility Company (service exists to the parcel).
- ☐ Utility Company (requires extension of services to site: _____ feet _____ miles
- ☐ On Site generation, Specify: _____
- ■ None

B. Gas
- ☐ Utility Company/Tank
- ☐ On Site generation, Specify: _____
- ■ None

C. Telephone: ☐ Yes ■ No

13. Will there by any exterior lighting? ☐ Yes ■ No
If yes, describe below and identify the location of all exterior lighting on the plot plan and building plans.

14. What will be the method of sewage disposal?

- ☐ Community sewage system, specify supplier _____
- ☐ Septic Tank
- ■ Other, specify N/A

15. What will be the domestic water source?

- ☐ Community water system, specify supplier _____
- ☐ Well
- ☐ Spring
- ■ Other, specify N/A

16. Is any grading or road construction planned? ■ Yes ☐ No
If yes, grading and drainage plans may be required. Also, describe the terrain to be traversed (e.g., steep, moderate slope, flat, etc.).

The topography within the project area is relatively flat at an elevation between 95 and 100 feet above mean sea level.

For grading and road construction, complete the following:

A. Amount of cut: 19 cubic yards
B. Amount of fill: 40 cubic yards
C. Maximum height of fill slope: 0 feet
D. Maximum height of cut slope: 2.5 feet
E. Amount of import or export: 19 cubic yards
F. Location of borrow or disposal site: See Project Description attached.

17. Will vegetation be removed on areas other than the building sites and roads? ■ Yes ☐ No
If yes, explain:

A staging area would be utilized that currently consists of ruderal vegetation. See the attached Project Description for more information.

18. Does the project involve sand removal, mining or gravel extraction? ☐ Yes ■ No
If yes, detailed extraction, reclamation and monitoring may be required.

19. Will the proposed development convert land currently or previously used for agriculture to another use? ☐ Yes ■ No
If yes, how many acres will be converted? _____ acres (An agricultural economic feasibility study may be required.)

20. Will the development provide public or private recreational opportunities? ■ Yes ☐ No
If yes, explain:

The purpose of the project is to improve pedestrian access which would promote recreational activities involving pedestrian movement (e.g. walking or running). Additionally, pedestrian movement would become safer and would be ADA accessible which would improve access to nearby recreation.

21. Is the proposed development visible from:

A. State Highway 1 or other scenic route? ■ Yes ☐ No
B. Park, beach or recreation area? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Yes - this project is located on State Route 1.

22. Will the project involve the use or disposal of potentially hazardous materials such as toxic substances, flammables, or explosives? ■ Yes ☐ No
If yes, explain:

Traffic stripes would be removed and disposed of in accordance with Caltrans Standard Special Provision “Residue Containing Lead from Paint and Thermoplastic.” Treated wood waste (such as removal of sign posts or guardrail) would be generated during this project, it would be disposed of in accordance with Standard Specifications for "Treated Wood Waste". Storage, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials would be in compliance with all laws and regulations.

23. Does the development involve diking, filling, dredging or placing structures in open coastal waters, wetlands, estuaries or lakes?

A. Diking ☐ Yes ☐ No
B. Filling ☐ Yes ■ No
C. Dredging ☐ Yes ☐ No
D. Placement of structures in open coastal waters, wetlands, estuaries or lakes ☐ Yes ■ No

Amount of material to be dredged or filled? _____ cubic yards.

Location of dredged material disposal site: _____
_____

Has a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit been applied for? ☐ Yes ■ No

If you need additional room to answer any question, attach additional sheets.

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SUBMIT ONLY ONE COPY

CERTIFICATION AND SITE VIEW AUTHORIZATION

1. I hereby certify that I have read this completed application and that, to the best of my knowledge, the information in this application, and all attached appendices and exhibits, is complete and correct. I understand that the failure to provide any requested information or any misstatements submitted in support of the application shall be grounds for either refusing to accept this application, for denying the permit, for suspending or revoking a permit issued on the basis of such misrepresentations, or for seeking of such further relief as may seem proper to the County.

2. I hereby grant permission for County Planning and Building Services staff and hearing bodies to enter upon and site view the premises for which this application is made in order to obtain information necessary for the preparation of required reports and render its decision.

David L. Melendrez _____ 9/25/2025

For Brenda Howell Owner/Authorized Agent Date

NOTE: IF SIGNED BY AGENT, OWNER MUST SIGN BELOW.

AUTHORIZATION OF AGENT

I hereby authorize _____ to act as my representative and to bind me in all matters concerning this application.

_____ _____

Owner Date

MAIL DIRECTION

To facilitate proper handling of this application, please indicate the names and mailing addresses of individuals to whom you wish correspondence and/or staff reports mailed if different from those identified on Page One of the application form.

Name	**Name**	**Name**
Mailing Address	**Mailing Address**	**Mailing Address**

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COASTAL ZONE DEVELOPMENT

COMPLETE FOR PROJECTS LOCATED IN THE COASTAL ZONE ONLY

List all property owners within 300 feet, and occupants within 100 feet along with the corresponding Assessor's Parcel Number for each owner/occupant. **This form must be typed.**

AP# 000-000-00 **LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME** **STREET ADDRESS** **CITY, STATE ZIP**	APN: 133-090-17-00, 133-080-07-00, 133-090-18-00, 133-090-16-00 SJOLUND, ALAN L PO BOX 185 MANCHESTER, CA 95459	**APN: 133-110-11-00** **PODESTA, RICHARD J** **PO BOX 2852** **DANVILLE, CA 94526**
APN: 133-080-10-00 SUDDITH, FRED PO BOX 264 MANCHESTER, CA 95459	**APN: 133-090-19-00, 133-090-10-00** **BIAGGI, MICHAELA REBECCA** **PO BOX 878** **ALBION, CA 95410**	**APN: 133-090-20-00** **COAST, REDWOOD PROTECT** **PO BOX 245** **POINT ARENA, CA 95468**
APN: 133-090-21-00, 133-090-22-00 RODRIGUEZ, ALFREDO FUENTES PO BOX 383 MANCHESTER, CA 95459	**APN: 133-090-07-00** **BERGER, SANDRA** **PO BOX 112** **POINT ARENA, CA 95468**	**APN: 133-090-09-00,** **133-090-08-00** **BURKEY, FRANCES** **PO BOX 796** **POINT ARENA, CA 95468**
APN: 133-090-25-00 HANTZCHE, JACKSON 19600 S HIGHWAY 1 MANCHESTER, CA 95459	**APN: 133-090-12-00** **MANCHESTER SCHOOL LOT** **19550 S HIGHWAY 1** **MANCHESTER, CA 95459**	**APN: 133-090-13-00** **COWDREY, ELAINE** **PO BOX 104** **MANCHESTER, CA 95459**
APN: 133-090-33-00 MANCHESTER COAST LLC 4200 PARK BLVD #243 OAKLAND, CA 94602	**APN: 133-090-32-00** **YAN, KAREN** **2921 WASHINGTON ST APT 2** **SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94115**	**RESIDENT** **19620 S HIGHWAY 1** **MANCHESTER, CA 95459**
RESIDENT 19570 S HIGHWAY 1 MANCHESTER, CA 95459	**RESIDENT** **19500 S HIGHWAY 1** **MANCHESTER, CA 95459**	**RESIDENT** **19460 S HIGHWAY 1** **MANCHESTER, CA 95459**
RESIDENT 19420 S HIGHWAY 1 MANCESTER, CA 95459	**RESIDENT** **19410 S HIGHWAY 1** **MANCHESTER, CA 95459**	**RESIDENT** **19401 S HIGHWAY 1** **MANCHESTER, CA 95459**
RESIDENT **19501 S HIGHWAY 1** **MANCHESTER, CA 95459**	**RESIDENT** **19601 S HIGHWAY 1** **MANCHESTER, CA 95459**	

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COMPLETE FOR PROJECTS LOCATED WITHIN THE COASTAL ZONE ONLY

DECLARATION OF POSTING

At the time the application is submitted for filing, the applicant must **Post**, at a conspicuous place, easily read by the public and as close as possible to the site of the proposed development, notice that an application for the proposed development has been submitted. Such notice shall contain a general description of the nature of the proposed development and shall be on the standard form provided in the application packet. If the applicant fails to post the completed notice form and sign the **Declaration of Posting**, the Department of Planning and Building Services cannot process the application.

As **Proof of Posting**, please sign and date this Declaration of Posting form when the site is posted; it serves as proof of posting. It should be returned to the Department of Planning and Building Services with the application.

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 20.532.025(H) of the Mendocino County Code, I hereby certify that on TBD (date of posting), I or my authorized representative posted the "NOTICE OF PENDING PERMIT" for application to obtain a Coastal Development Permit for the development of:

Construct a new pedestrian facilities on the southbound (SB) side of State Route 1 (SR 1) from Post Mile (PM) 20.60 to 20.64, in Manchester, CA.

The project aims to improve pedestrian safety and accessibility by constructing a continuous sidewalk and upgrading existing drainage infrastructure.

(Description of development)

Located at:

On the southbound (SB) side of State Route 1 (SR 1) from Post Mile (PM) 20.60 to 20.64, in the rural community of Manchester, Mendocino County.

(Address of development and Assessor's Parcel Number)

The public notice was posted at:

TBD - will update once notice if posted.

(A conspicuous place, easily seen by the public and as close as possible to the site of proposed development)

Owner/Authorized Representative

Date

(A copy of the notice which was posted shall be attached to this form).

NOTE: YOUR APPLICATION CANNOT BE PROCESSED UNTIL THIS "DECLARATION OF POSTING" IS SIGNED AND RETURNED TO PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICES.

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COMPLETE FOR PROJECTS LOCATED WITHIN THE COASTAL ZONE ONLY

NOTICE OF PENDING PERMIT

A COASTAL PERMIT APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT ON THIS SITE IS PENDING BEFORE THE COUNTY OF MENDOCINO:

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT : The project proposes the construction of new pedestrian facilities on the southbound (SB) side of State Route 1 (SR 1) from Post Mile (PM) 20.60 to 20.64, in the rural community of Manchester, Mendocino County. The project aims to improve pedestrian safety and accessibility by constructing a continuous sidewalk and upgrading existing drainage infrastructure within the project limits. This facility will provide a safe, ADA-compliant path of travel between residential areas and a nearby school.

LOCATION: On the southbound (SB) side of State Route 1 (SR 1) from Post Mile (PM) 20.60 to 20.64, in the rural community of Manchester, Mendocino County.

APPLICANT : Caltrans - District 1

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER(S): State Route 1 (SR 1) from Post Mile (PM) 20.60 to 20.64

DATE NOTICE POSTED: _____

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE TELEPHONE OR WRITE TO:

COUNTY OF MENDOCINO
PLANNING & BUILDING SERVICES
860 NORTH BUSH STREET
UKIAH, CA 95482
707-234-6650

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Provide one copy only

INDEMNIFICATION AND HOLD HARMLESS

ORDINANCE NO. 3780, adopted by the Board of Supervisors on June 4, 1991, requires applicants for discretionary land use approvals, to sign the following Indemnification Agreement. Failure to sign this agreement will result in the application being considered incomplete and withheld from further processing.

INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT

As part of this application, applicant agrees to defend, indemnify, release and hold harmless the County of Mendocino, its agents, officers, attorneys, employees, boards and commissions, as more particularly set forth in Mendocino County Code Section 1.04.120, from any claim, action or proceeding brought against any of the foregoing individuals or entities, the purpose of which is to attack, set aside, void or annul the approval of this application or adoption of the environmental document which accompanies it. The indemnification shall include, but not be limited to, damages, costs, expenses, attorney fees or expert witness fees that may be asserted by any person or entity, including the applicant, arising out of or in connection with the approval of this application, whether or not there is concurrent, passive or active negligence on the part of the County, its agents, officers, attorneys, employees, boards and commissions.

Date: 9/25/2025

For Brenda Howell

David L. Melendrez

Applicant

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COUNTY OF MENDOCINO
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & BUILDING SVCS.

860 NORTH BUSH STREET • UKIAH, CALIFORNIA 95482
120 WEST FIR STREET • FORT BRAGG, CALIFORNIA 95437

JULIA KROG, DIRECTOR
PHONE: 707-234-6650
FAX: 707-463-5709
FB PHONE: 707-964-5379
FB FAX: 707-961-2427
pbs@mendocinocounty.gov
www.mendocinocounty.org/pbs

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF DEPOSIT/HOURLY FEE

By signing below, the applicant acknowledges that the staff at Planning and Building Services has discussed the potential for collection of a deposit fee for the projects listed below (as adopted by the Board of Supervisors Resolution No.'s 11-072, 16-150, 18-122, 19-170, 21-194 and 23-190)

1. Division of Land Project
2. General Plan Project
3. Coastal Project
4. Zoning Project
5. Administrative Project
6. Cannabis Project
7. Private Road Naming

Once an application has been submitted and the processing costs approach 80% of the application fee, additional staff processing time will be billed at ***$98.00/hour***. Staff will notify the applicant/owner that a deposit equal to 50% of the initial filing fee is required for further processing, and more than one deposit may be required depending on the complexity of the project and the staff time necessary to complete application processing.

I acknowledge that I was advised of the deposit fee for continued processing after the initial application fee has been expended.

David L. Melendrez — 9/25/2025

Applicant Signature — Date

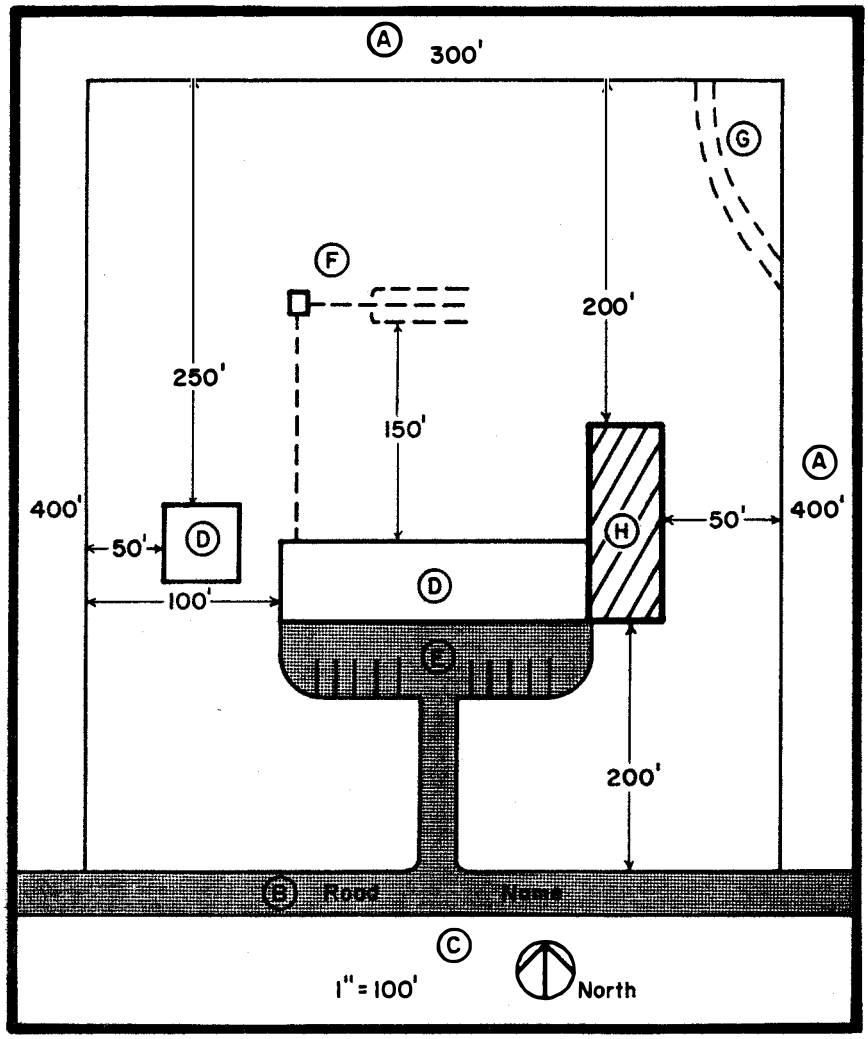
For Brenda Howell

OFFICE USE ONLY:

Project or Permit Number

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SAMPLE- PLOT PLAN



SAMPLE- KEY PLAN

A. Parcel Shape and Dimensions.

B. Adjacent Streets.

C. North Arrow and Scale.

D. Existing Buildings including distance from property lines.

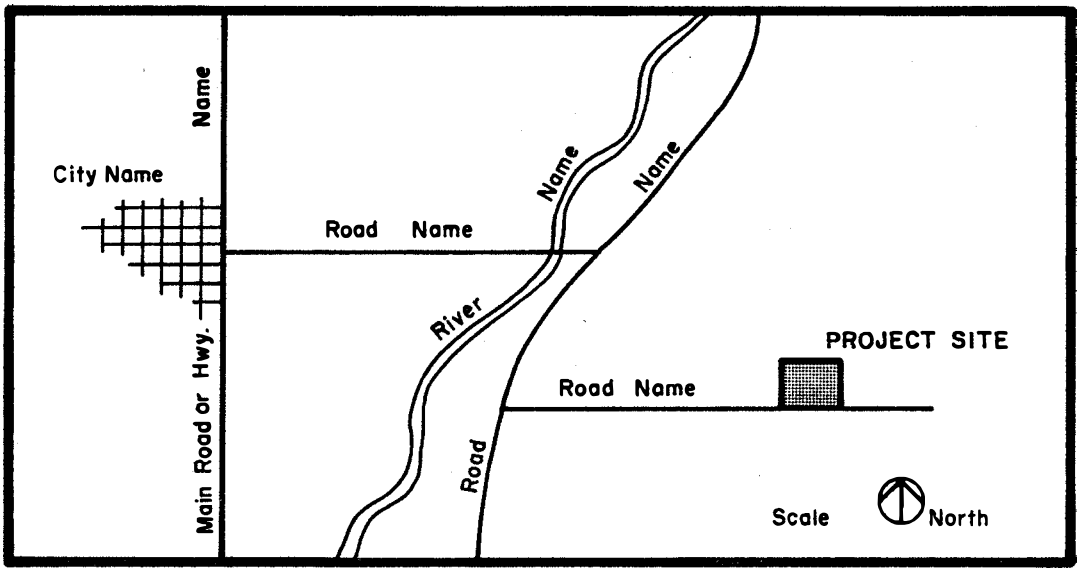
E. Driveways, Parking and Loading Areas.

F. Existing and proposed septic system and wells including distances from structures.

G. Easements and Utility lines (power, sewer, water etc.).

H. Proposed structure or addition including distance from property lines.

SAMPLE- LOCATION MAP



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NORTH REGION ENVIRONMENTAL
DISTRICT 1
1656 UNION STREET
EUREKA, CA 95501
(707) 684-9805
www.dot.ca.gov

A thriving and connected California.

September 24, 2025

Mendocino County Planning and Building Services
Ms. Julia Krog, Director
120 West Fir Street
Fort Bragg, CA 95437

SUBJECT: Coastal Development Permit Application for Caltrans Manchester Pedestrian Path Project, State Route 1, Post Miles 20.5 to 20.7

Dear Ms. Krog:

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is proposing the Manchester Pedestrian Path project, located on State Route 1 (SR 1) in the town of Manchester, from postmiles (PM) 20.5 to 20.7. The project will improve pedestrian safety and accessibility by constructing a continuous sidewalk and upgrading existing drainage infrastructure within the project limits. Caltrans is requesting a Coastal Development Permit from Mendocino County in order to proceed with the project.

Enclosed for your review are the following:

- Coastal Zone Application Form and Site and Project Description Questionnaire (2 copies)
- Signed Certification and Site View Authorization form (1 copy)
- List of property owners/occupants with stamped & addressed envelopes
- *Unsigned* Declaration of Posting (1 copy)
- Signed Indemnification Agreement (1 copy)
- Signed Acknowledgment of Deposit/Hourly Fee (1 copy)
- Location Map (2 copies)
- Project Plans (2 copies)
- Project Description Continuation Pages (2 copies)
- Natural Environmental Study dated April 2025
- National Marine Fisheries Service Letter of Concurrence dated August 2025

- Cultural Screening Memo dated April 18, 2025
- Signed CEQA CE dated April 29, 2025
- Signed CEQA Revalidation Form dated September 24, 2025
- Filling fee of $7,588 for processing Coastal Development Permit (check number 05-769399, 01/30/2025)

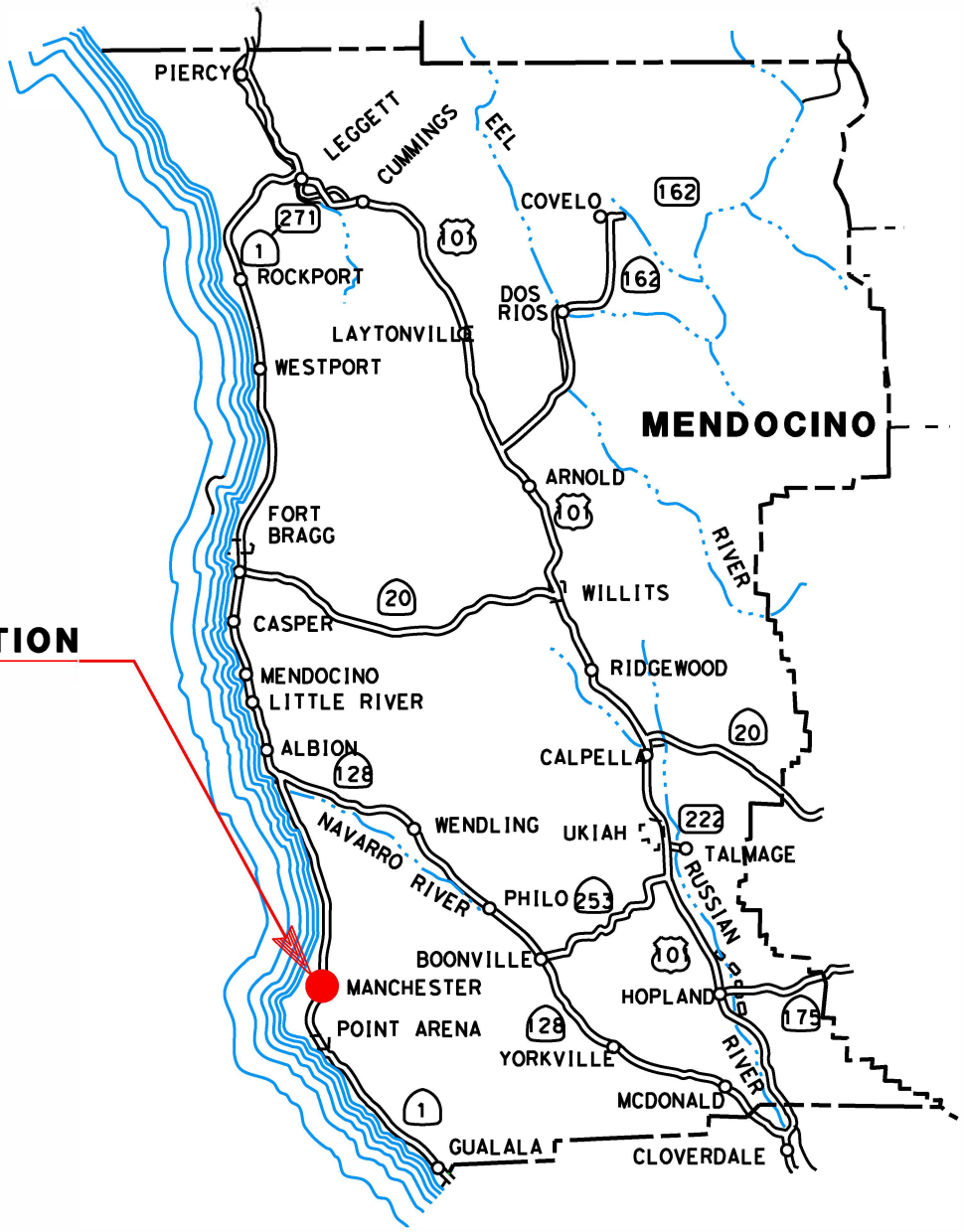
If you need additional information, please contact Terra McAuliffe at (707) 684-9805 or Terra.McAuliffe@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Emiliano Pro
Senior Environmental Scientist
Caltrans North Region Environmental

Location MAP

NO SCALE



PROJECT LOCATION
PM: 20.5/20.7

PROJECT NICKNAME: MANCHESTER PEDESTRIAN PATH
WORK DESCRIPTION: CONSTRUCT PEDESTRIAN PATH
DISTRICT/COUNTY/ROUTE/PM: 01/MEN/001/PM 20.5/20.7
EFIS: 0121000080
EA: 01-0L190

INDEX OF PLANS

SHEET No.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE AND LOCATION MAP
X-X	TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
XX-XX	LAYOUTS
XX-XX	PROFILES
XX-XX	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
XX-XX	TEMPORARY WATER POLLUTION CONTROL QUANTITIES
XX-XX	DRAINAGE PLANS, PROFILES, DETAILS AND QUANTITIES
XX-XX	UTILITY PLANS
XX	CONSTRUCTION AREA SIGNS
XX-XX	SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES
XX-XX	LANDSCAPE PLANS

THE STANDARD PLANS LIST APPLICABLE TO THIS CONTRACT IS INCLUDED IN THE NOTICE TO BIDDERS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS BOOK.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PROJECT PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION ON

STATE HIGHWAY

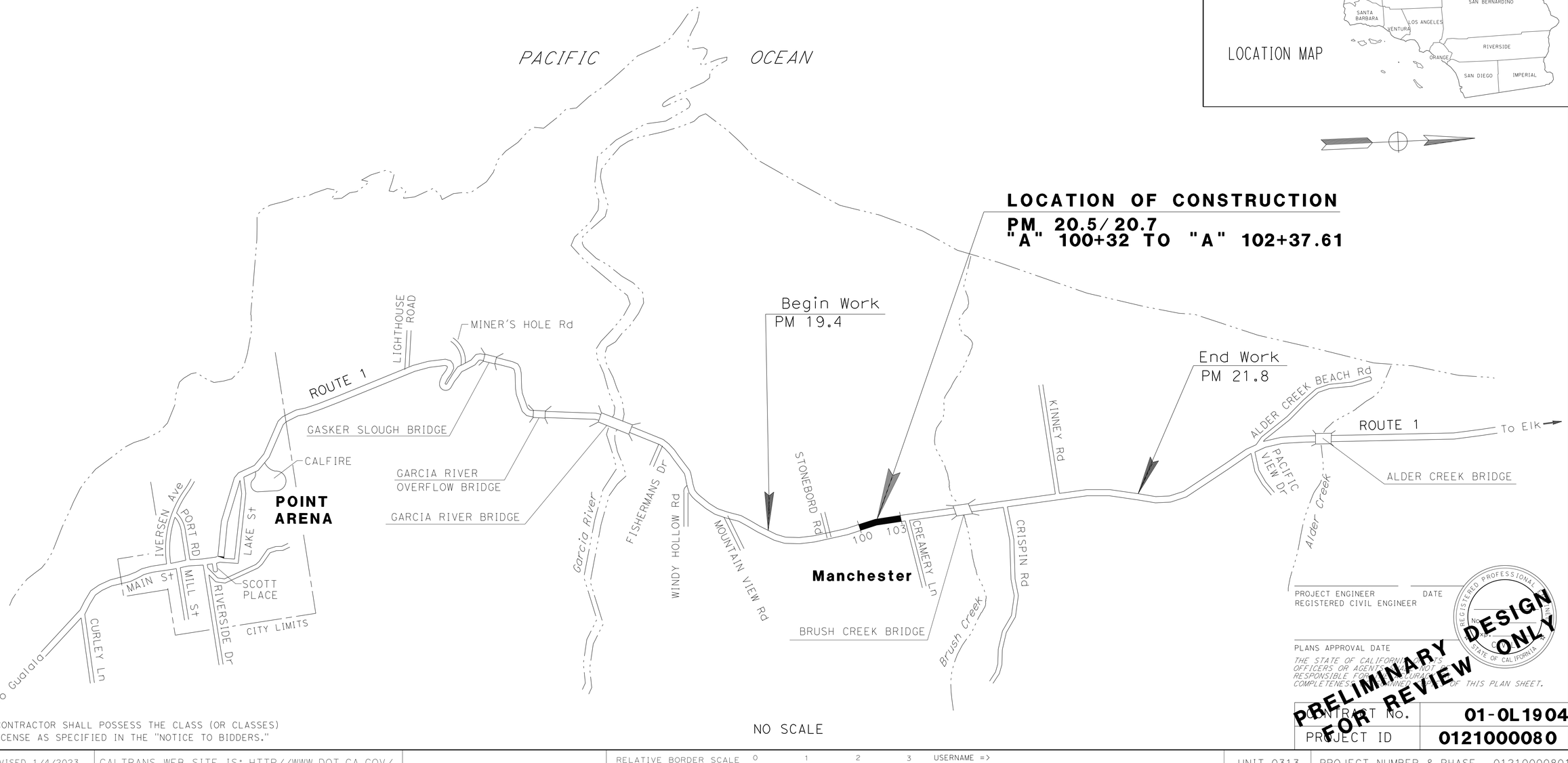
IN MENDOCINO COUNTY
IN MANCHESTER
AT 0.1 MILE SOUTH OF CREAMERY LANE

TO BE SUPPLEMENTED BY STANDARD PLANS DATED 2025

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.5/20.7		



LOCATION MAP



LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION
PM 20.5/20.7
"A" 100+32 TO "A" 102+37.61

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL POSSESS THE CLASS (OR CLASSES) OF LICENSE AS SPECIFIED IN THE "NOTICE TO BIDDERS."

NO SCALE

PROJECT ENGINEER _____ DATE _____
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY ELECTRONIC COPY OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

CONTRACT No.	01-0L1904
PROJECT ID	0121000080

PROJECT MANAGER: BRENDA HOWELL
DESIGN MANAGER: ANDRE GUIMARAES

LAST REVISION 09-24-25
DATE PLOTTED => 25-SEP-2025
TIME PLOTTED => 10:07

BORDER LAST REVISED 1/4/2023 | CALTRANS WEB SITE IS: HTTP//WWW.DOT.CA.GOV/ | RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES 0 1 2 3 | USERNAME => DGN FILE => 0121000080ab001.dgn | UNIT 0313 | PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE 01210000801

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.5/20.7		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER — DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — No. — Exp. — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONS OF THE PAVEMENT STRUCTURES (STRUCTURAL SECTIONS) ARE SUBJECT TO TOLERANCES SPECIFIED IN THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
2. EXISTING OVERHEAD LINE TO REMAIN, CONTRACTOR MUST PROTECT THE EXISTING BUILDINGS. TEMPORARY SHORING MAY BE REQUIRED.

ABBREVIATIONS:

HMA-A = HOT MIX ASPHALT

BKSW = BACK OF SIDEWALK

FSW = FRONT OF SIDEWALK

DESIGN DESIGNATION

Men-1-20.5/20.7

2025 ADT = 1,930
2035 ADT = 1,990
D = 61%, T = 4%
V = 35 MPH
$ESAL_{10}$ = 63,981 TI_{10} = 6.5

PAVEMENT CLIMATE REGION

NORTH COAST

EXISTING TYPICAL PAVEMENT STRUCTURE SECTIONS

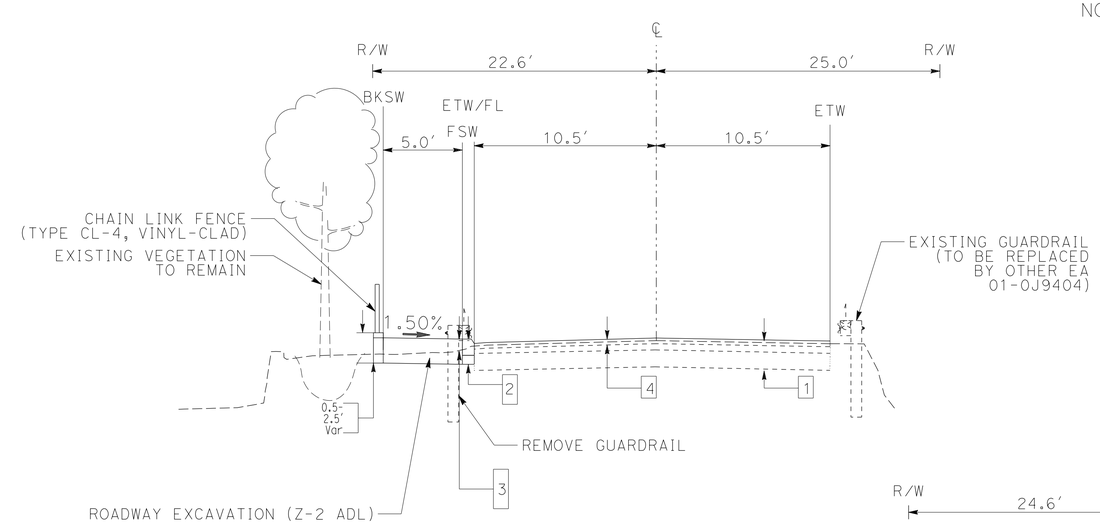
1 — 0.08′ - OGFC (TO BE REMOVED BY 01-0J9404)
0.55′ - AC
1.00′ - AB

PROPOSED TYPICAL PAVEMENT STRUCTURE SECTIONS

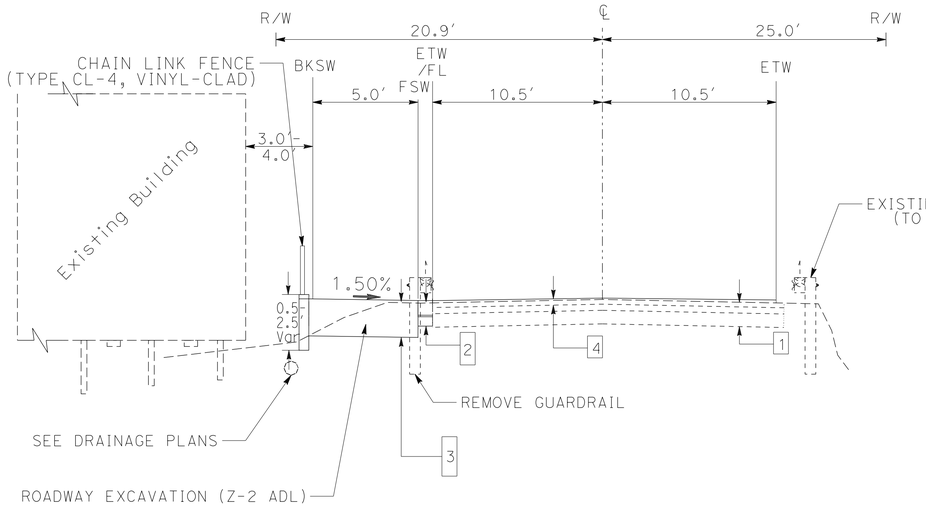
2 — 0.50′ - MINOR CONCRETE(CURB, SIDEWALK,CURBRAMP)
0.35′ - CLASS 2 AB

3 — 1.0′-2.0′ Var - MINOR CONCRETE(CURB, SIDEWALK,CURBRAMP)

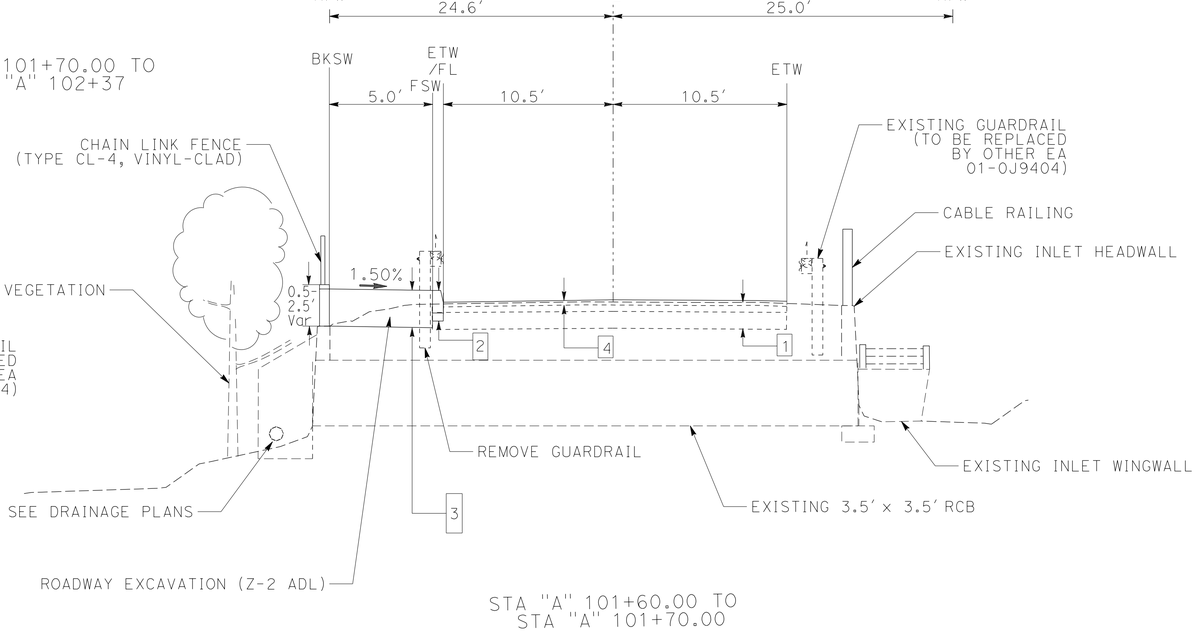
4 — 0.20′ HMA-A OVERLAY (TO BE COMPLETED BY 01-0J9404)



STA "A" 101+70.00 TO STA "A" 102+37



STA "A" 101+33 TO STA "A" 101+60.00



STA "A" 101+60.00 TO STA "A" 101+70.00

ROUTE 1

TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS

NO SCALE

X-1

REVISED BY | DATE REVISED
ROBERT CAREY
CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY | CHECKED BY
FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: ANDRE GUIMARAES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DESIGN
Caltrans

P:\PROJ\01\0L190\design\510_Plans\1-Phase\01210000080ca001.dgn

LAST REVISION 09-25-25 | DATE PLOTTED => 25-SEP-2025 | TIME PLOTTED => 10:07

BORDER LAST REVISED 1/4/2023 | USERNAME => | DGN FILE => 0121000080ca001.dgn | RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES 0 1 2 3 | UNIT 0313 | PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE 01210000801

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.5/20.7		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER — DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — No. — Exp. — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

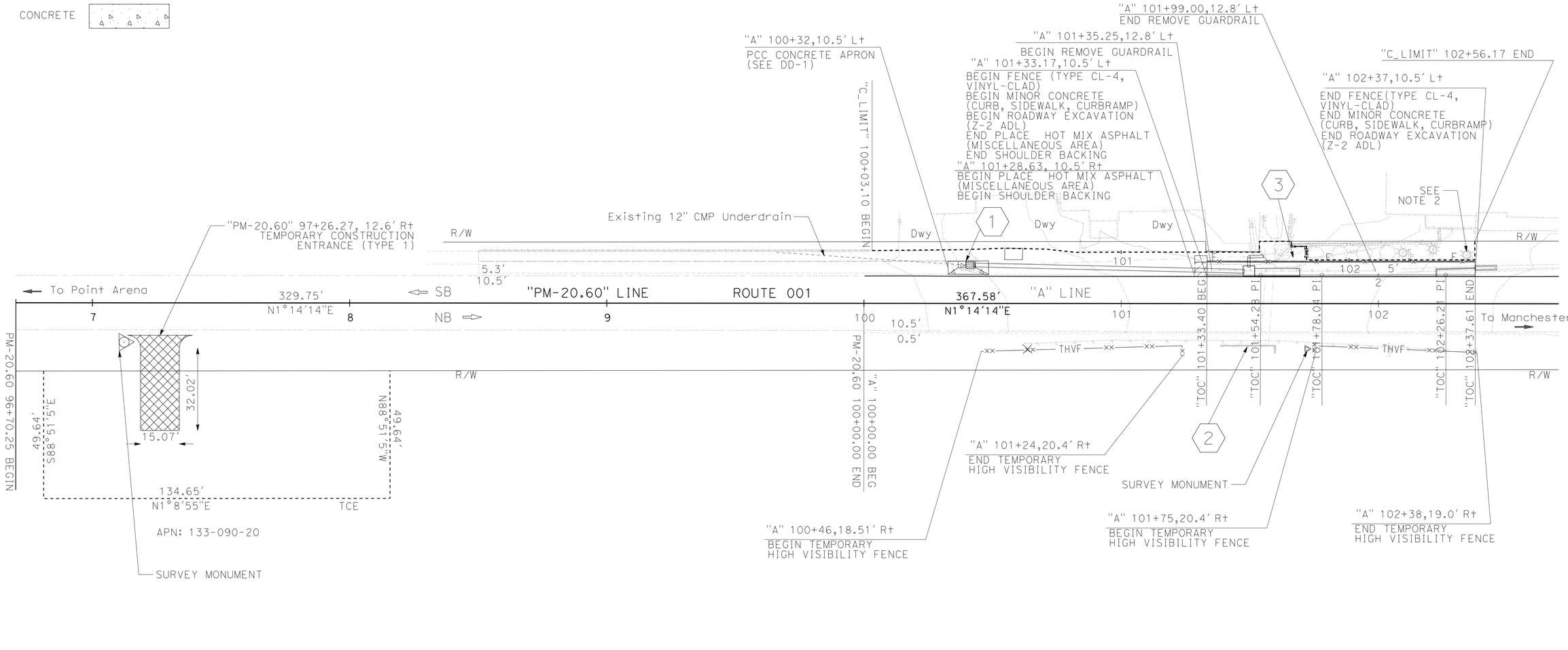
NOTES:

1. RIGHT OF WAY IS LIMITED. CONTACT RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING FOR MORE INFORMATION.
2. EXISTING PRIVATE IRRIGATION AND VEGETATION TO REMAIN

LEGEND:

PLACE HMA-A (MISCELLANEOUS AREA)

CONCRETE



LAYOUT

SCALE: 1" = 20'

L-1

REVISED BY | DATE REVISED

ROBERT CAREY | CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY | CHECKED BY

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: ANDRE GUIMARAES

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Caltrans® **DESIGN**

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LAST REVISION 09-25-25 | DATE PLOTTED => 25-SEP-2025 | TIME PLOTTED => 10:07

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Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.5/20.7		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER — DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

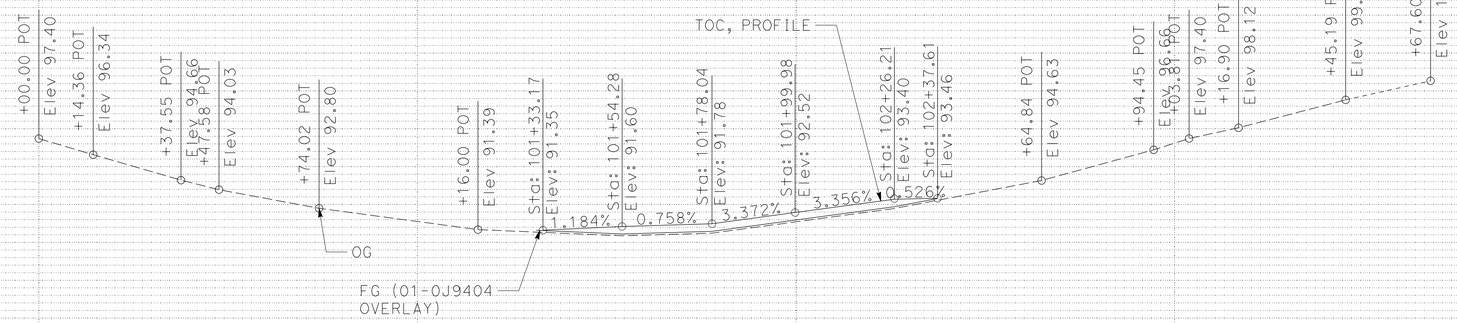
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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — No. — Exp. — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

ABBREVIATIONS:

TOC - TOP OF CURB



PROFILE

"A_ETW_LT" LINE

STATION		100	101	102	103	TOTAL
CY	Exc			19.0		19.0
	Emb					

PROFILES

SCALE: 1" = 20' Horiz
1" = 5' Vert

P-1

REVISED BY	DATE REVISED

CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY: ROBERT CAREY
CHECKED BY:

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: ANDRE GUIMARAES

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DESIGN

Caltrans

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LAST REVISION | DATE PLOTTED => 25-SEP-2025
09-25-25 | TIME PLOTTED => 10:07

BORDER LAST REVISED 1/4/2023 | USERNAME => | DGN FILE => 0121000080fa001.dgn | RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES 0 1 2 3 | UNIT 0313 | PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE 01210000801

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.5/20.7		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER — DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — No. — Exp. — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

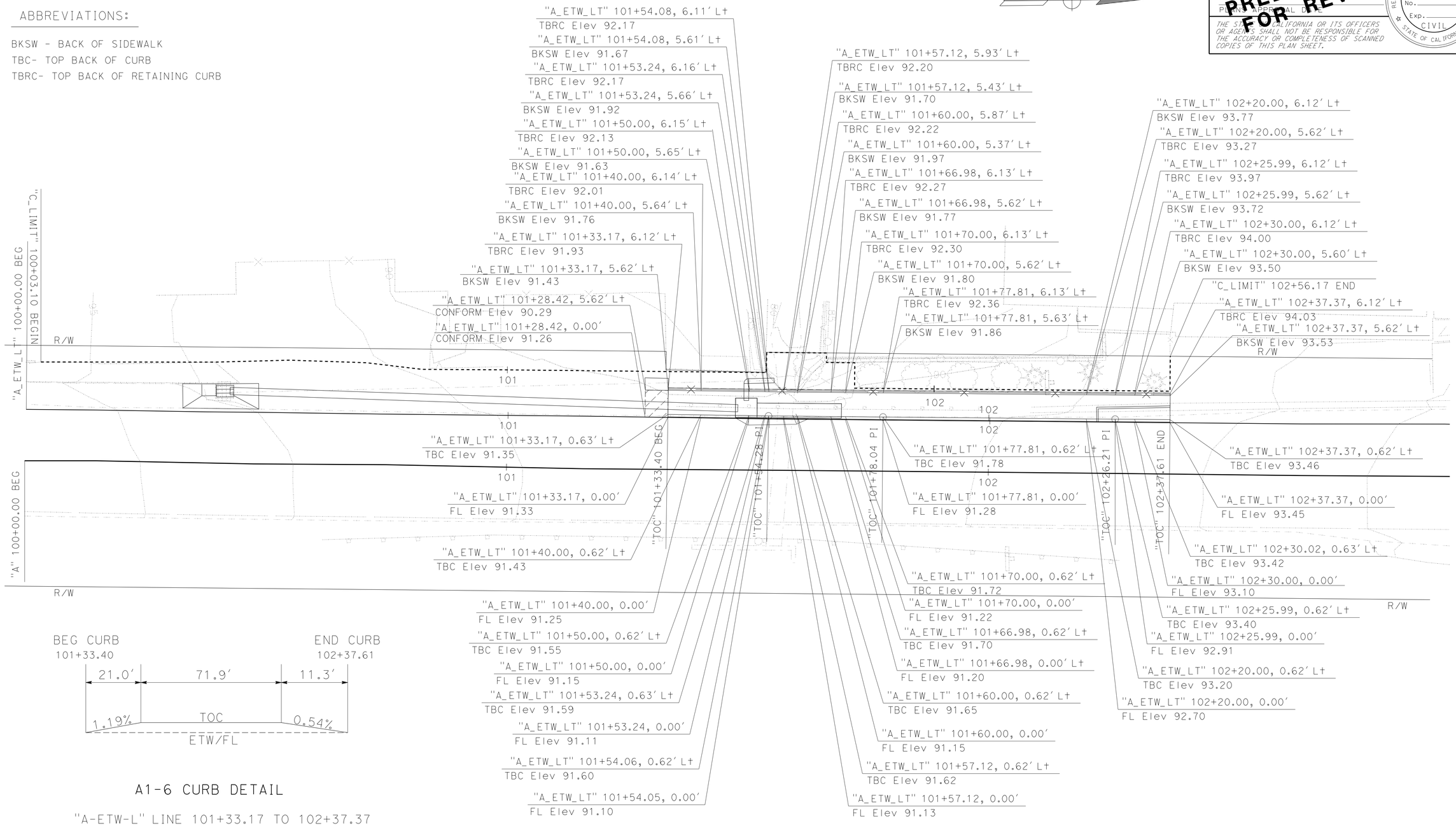
PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

NOTE:

1. RIGHT OF WAY IS LIMITED. CONTACT RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING FOR MORE INFORMATION.

ABBREVIATIONS:

BKSW - BACK OF SIDEWALK
TBC- TOP BACK OF CURB
TBRC- TOP BACK OF RETAINING CURB



A1-6 CURB DETAIL

"A-ETW-L" LINE 101+33.17 TO 102+37.37

NO SCALE

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

SCALE: 1" = 10'

C-1

REVISED BY | DATE REVISED

CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY | CHECKED BY

ROBERT CAREY

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR

ANDRE GUIMARAES

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DESIGN

Caltrans

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LAST REVISION | DATE PLOTTED => 25-SEP-2025 | TIME PLOTTED => 10:07

09-25-25

BORDER LAST REVISED 1/4/2023 | USERNAME => | DGN FILE => 01210000080ga001.dgn | RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES 0 1 2 3 | UNIT 0313 | PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE 01210000801

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.5/20.7		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. Exp. CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

TEMPORARY WATER POLUTION QUANTITIES

SHEET No.	STATION (FROM)	STATION (TO)	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE	TEMPORARY FIBER ROLL	TEMPORARY CHECK DAM	TEMPORARY GRAVEL BAG BERM	TEMPORARY DRAINAGE INLET PROTECTION	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT	TEMPORARY COVER	TEMPORARY MULCH
			LF				EA		SQYD	
L-1	96+70	102+37	300	60	14	30	1	1	48	82
TOTAL			300	60	14	30	1	1	48	82

TEMPORARY WATER POLUTION CONTROL QUANTITIES

WPCQ-1

LAST REVISION 09-25-25 | DATE PLOTTED => 25-SEP-2025 | TIME PLOTTED => 10:07

REVISED BY					
DATE REVISED					
CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY	ROBERT CAREY				
CHECKED BY					
FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR	ANDRE GUIMARAES				
STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	DESIGN				

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BORDER LAST REVISED 1/4/2023 | USERNAME => DGN FILE => 01210000080gd001.dgn | RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES 0 1 2 3 | UNIT 0313 | PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE 01210000801

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.5/20.7		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER ____ DATE ____

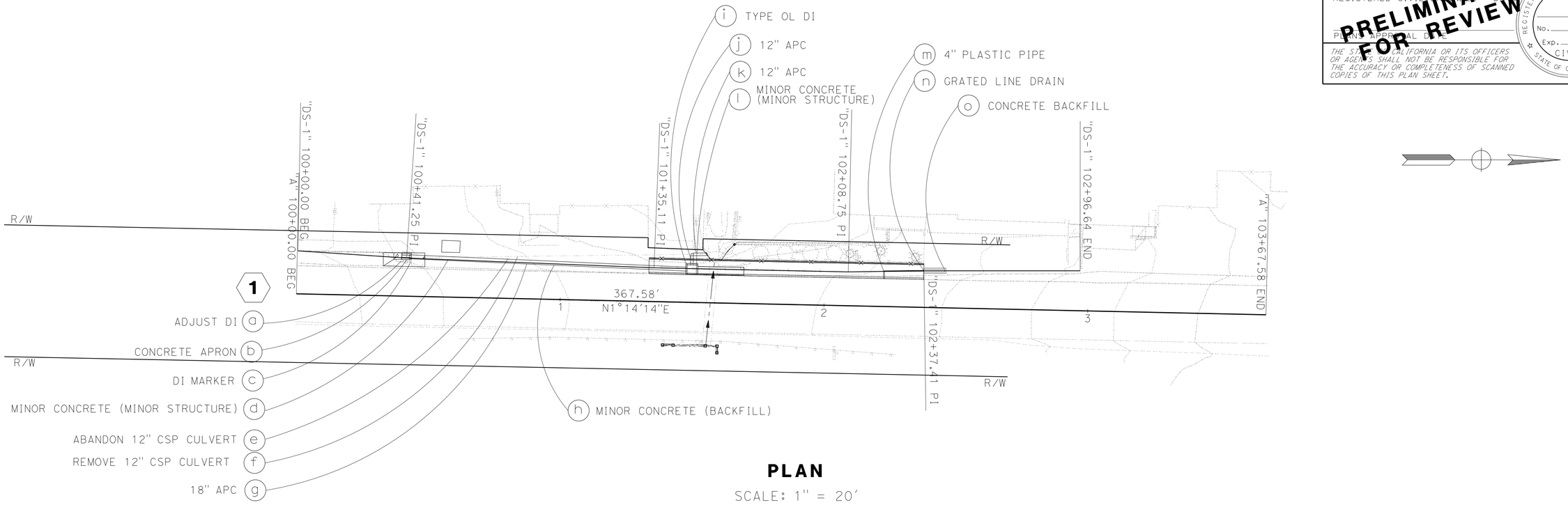
PLANS APPROVAL DATE ____

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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — No. ____ Exp. ____ CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

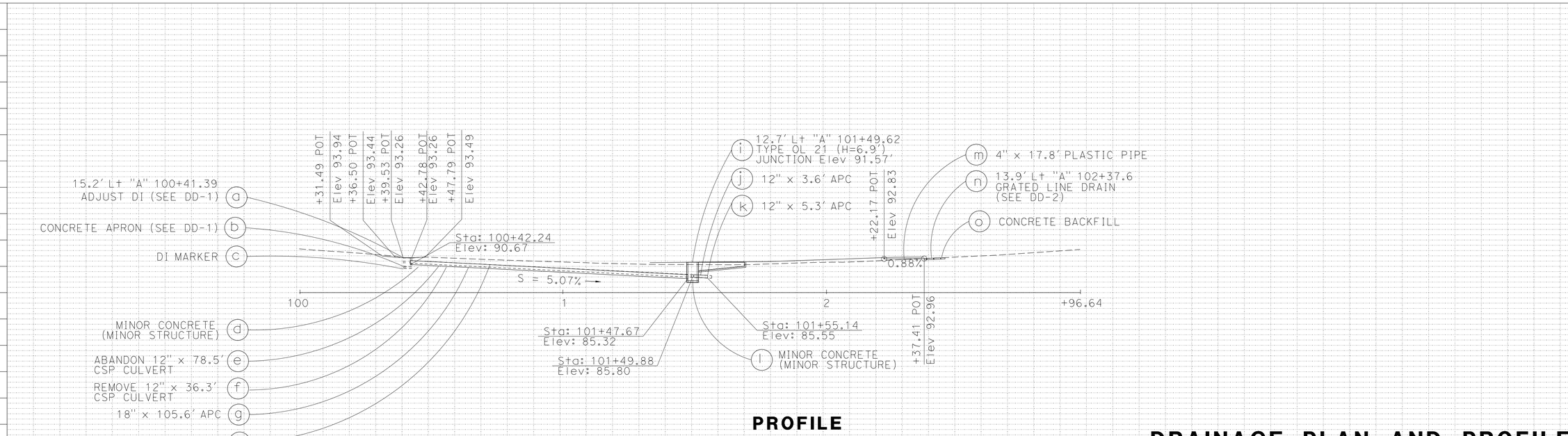
PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

NOTE:
RIGHT OF WAY IS LIMITED. CONTACT RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING FOR MORE INFORMATION.



PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 20'



PROFILE
DRAINAGE SYSTEM No. 1

"DS-1" 100+41+12, PM 20.59-PM 20.62

APPROVED FOR DRAINAGE WORK ONLY

DRAINAGE PLAN AND PROFILE

SCALE: Horiz: 1' = 20'
Vert: 1" = 20'

D-1

REVISED BY | DATE REVISED
ROBERT CAREY
CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY | CHECKED BY
FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: ANDRE GUIMARAES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DESIGN
Caltrans

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LAST REVISION | DATE PLOTTED => 25-SEP-2025
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REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER — DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

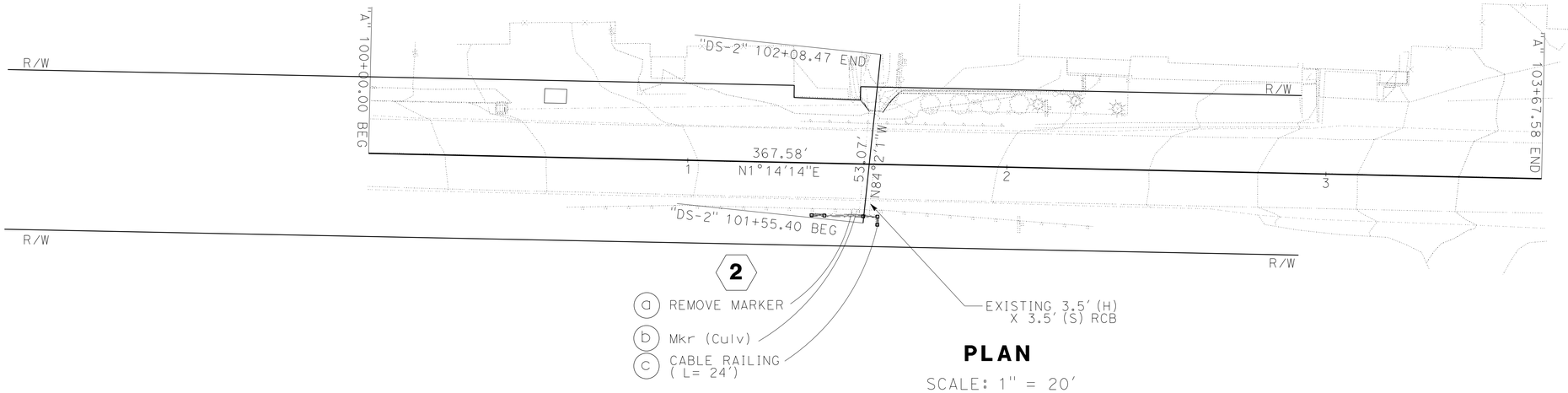
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PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

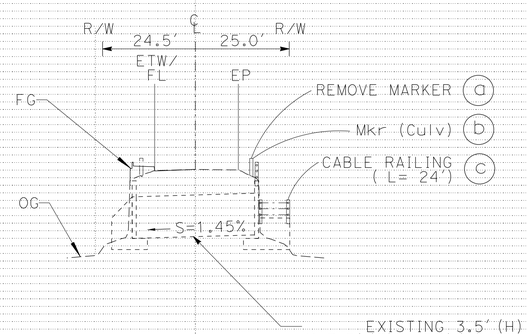
NOTE:

1. RIGHT OF WAY IS LIMITED. CONTACT RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING FOR MORE INFORMATION.



PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 20'



PROFILE

"DS-2" LINE

DRAINAGE SYSTEM No. 2

"DS-2" 101+56.89, PM 20.62

DRAINAGE PLAN AND PROFILE

SCALE: Horiz: 1' = 20'
Vert: 1" = 5'

D-2

STATION 100 1 2 3

APPROVED FOR DRAINAGE WORK ONLY

CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY | CHECKED BY | REVISED BY | DATE REVISED

ROBERT CAREY

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: ANDRE GUIMARAES

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DESIGN

Caltrans

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LAST REVISION 09-25-25 | DATE PLOTTED => 25-SEP-2025 | TIME PLOTTED => 10:07

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01	Men	1	20.5/20.7		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER — DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

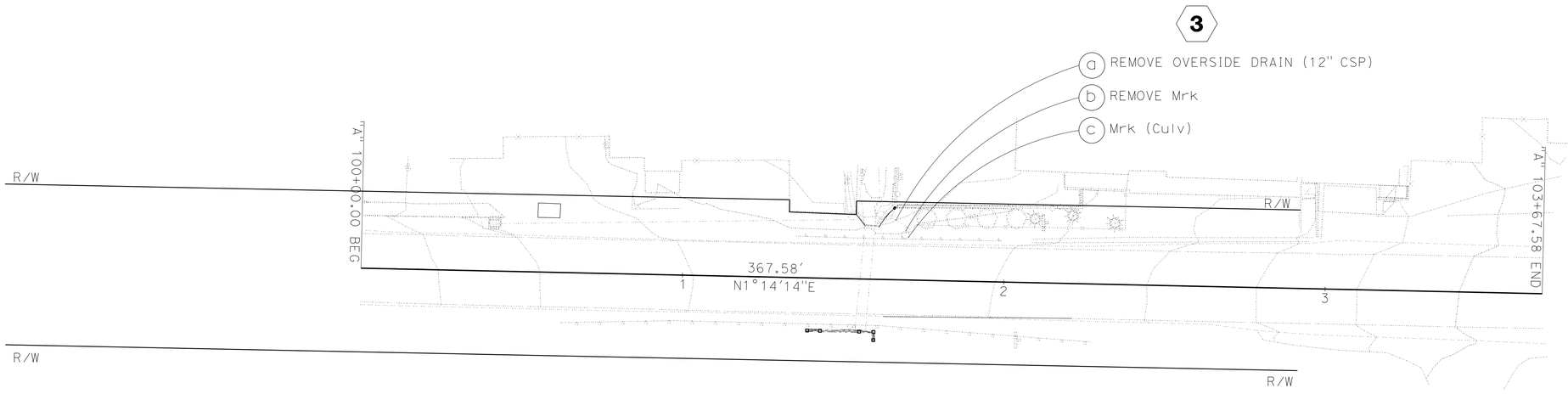
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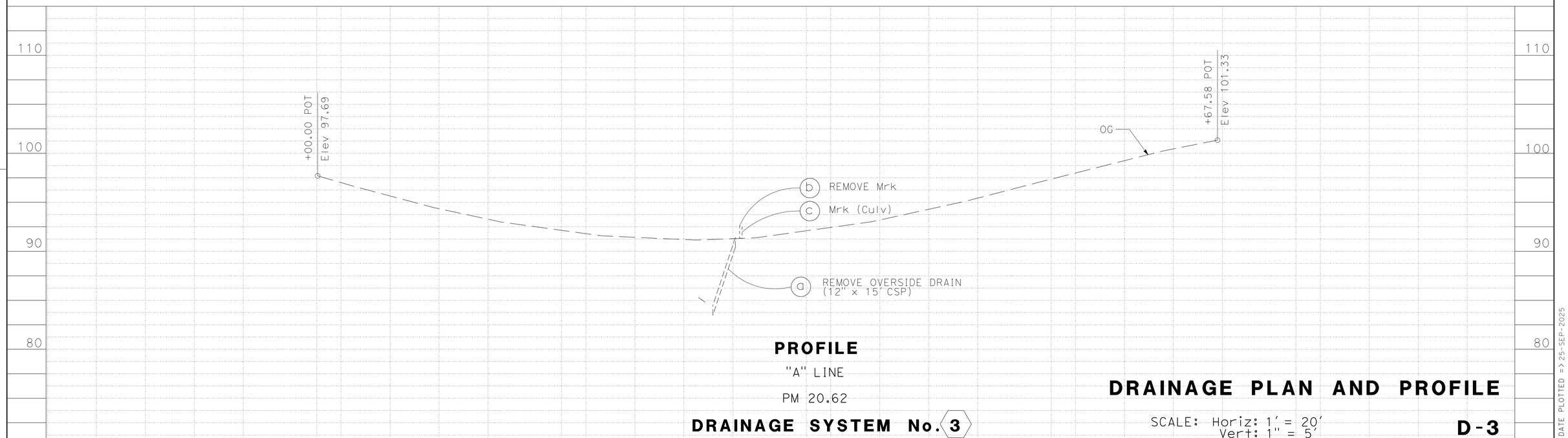
NOTE:

1. RIGHT OF WAY IS LIMITED. CONTACT RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING FOR MORE INFORMATION.



PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 20'



PROFILE

"A" LINE

PM 20.62

DRAINAGE SYSTEM No. 3

DRAINAGE PLAN AND PROFILE

SCALE: Horiz: 1' = 20'
Vert: 1" = 5'

D-3

APPROVED FOR DRAINAGE WORK ONLY

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REVISED BY: ROBERT CAREY
DATE REVISED

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LAST REVISION | DATE PLOTTED => 25-SEP-2025
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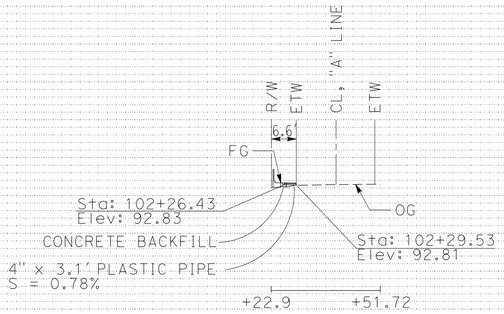
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER — DATE

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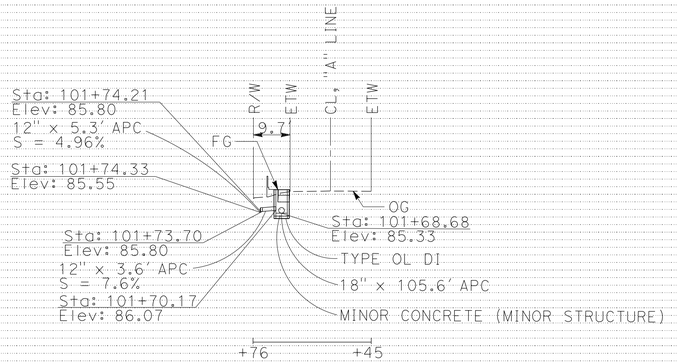
PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY



DRAINAGE SYSTEM No. 1

"DS-1" 102+26.75

(m) (n)



OL-INLET DRAINAGE SYSTEM No. 1

"DS-1" 101+68.83

(i) (j) (k)

DRAINAGE PROFILES

SCALE: 1" = 20' Horiz
1" = 20' Vert

DP-1

APPROVED FOR DRAINAGE WORK ONLY

REVISED BY | DATE REVISED

ROBERT CAREY | CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY

CHECKED BY

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: ANDRE GUIMARAES

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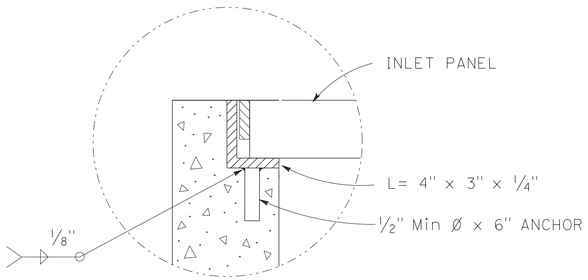
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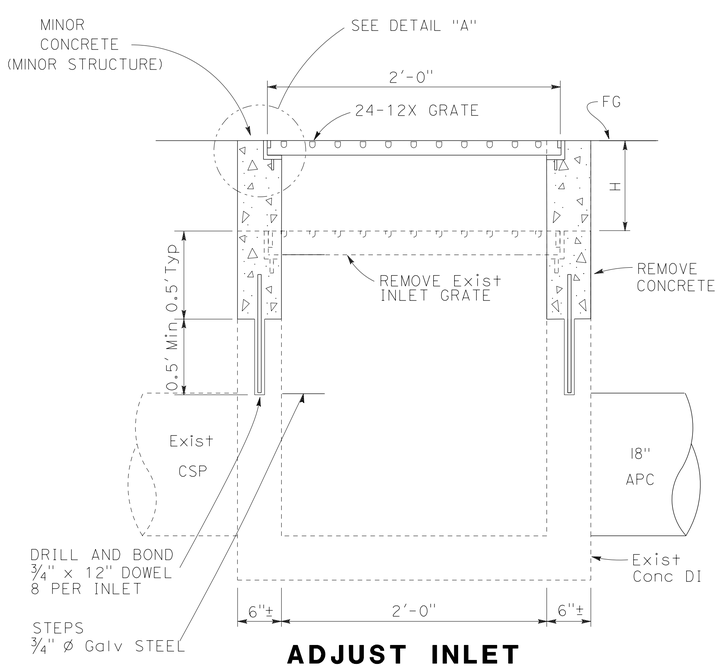
1. INSTALL STEPS WITH LOWEST RUNG NOT MORE THAN 1′ ABOVE THE FLOOR AND HIGHEST RUNG NOT MORE THAN 1′ BELOW TOP OF INLET. THE DISTANCE BETWEEN STEPS SHALL NOT EXCEED 1′ AND SHALL BE UNIFORM THROUGHOUT THE HEIGHT OF THE WALL.
2. DRILL AND BOND RUNGS.
3. FOR DETAILS NOT SHOWN, REFER TO STANDARD PLAN D74C.

ADJUST INLET

LOCATION		INLET TYPE	ELEVATION		H
ALIGNMENT	STA		EXIST GRATE (ft)	FINISH PLATE (ft)	(ft)
"A"	100+41.90		93.18	93.26	0.08



DETAIL "A"



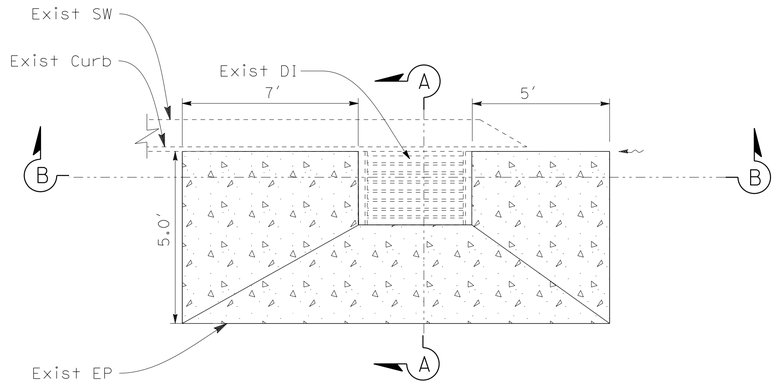
ADJUST INLET

1 ⓐ ⓓ

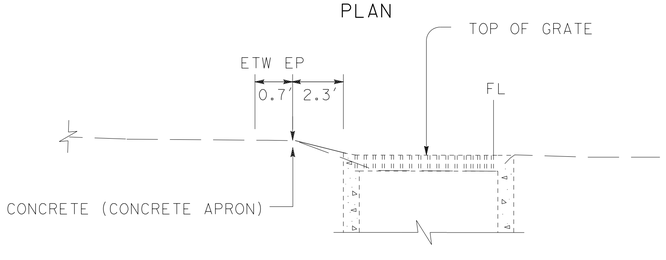
"A" 100+41.9

LEGEND:

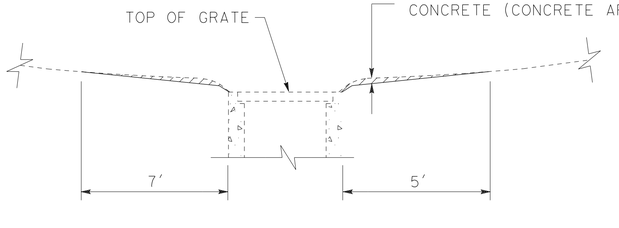
MINOR CONCRETE



PLAN



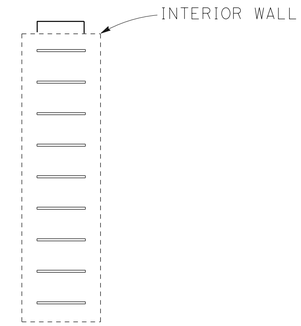
SECTION A-A



PCC APRON

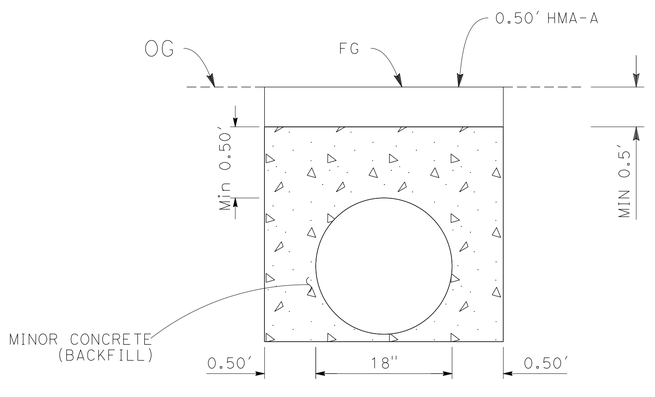
SECTION B-B

1 ⓑ



DRAINAGE INLET STEPS

1 ⓐ ⓘ



MINOR CONCRETE BACKFILL DETAIL

1 ⓗ

DRAINAGE DETAILS

NO SCALE

DD-1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION — DESIGN

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: ANDRE GUIMARAES

CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY: ROBERT CAREY

CHECKED BY

REVISED BY — DATE REVISED

LAST REVISION — DATE PLOTTED => 25-SEP-2025 — TIME PLOTTED => 10:08

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BORDER LAST REVISED 1/4/2023 | USERNAME => | DGN FILE => 01210000801ic001.dgn | RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES 0 1 2 3 | UNIT 0313 | PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE 01210000801

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.5/20.7		

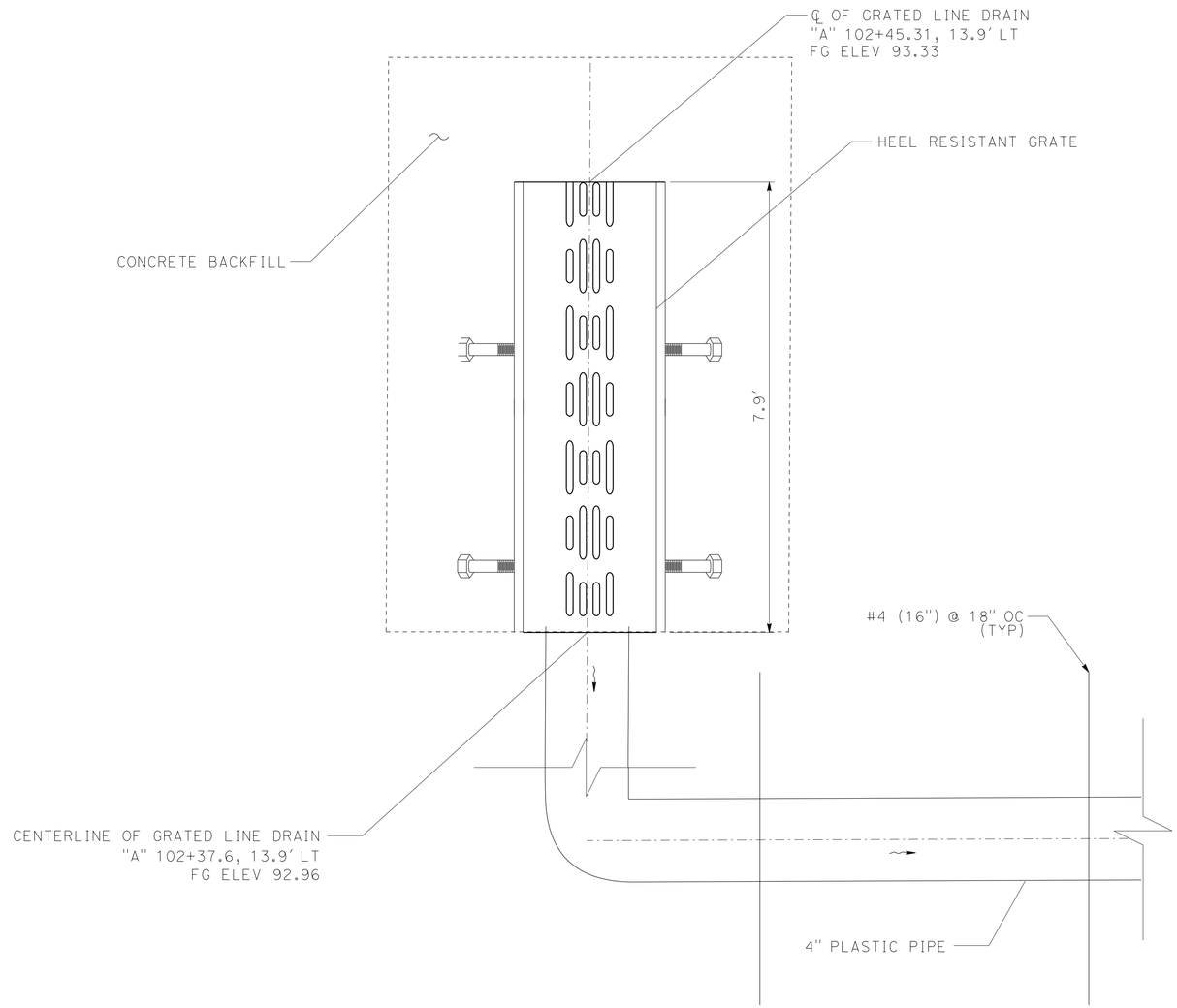
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER _____ DATE _____

PLANS APPROVAL DATE _____

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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. Exp. CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

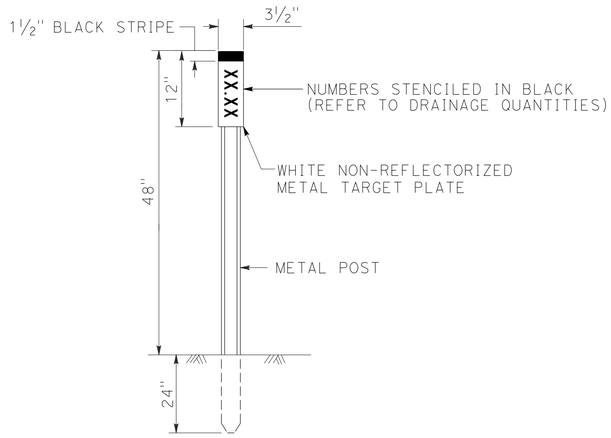
PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY



GRATED LINE DRAIN ELBOW CONNECTIONS

DRAINAGE SYSTEM NO. 1

ⓜ ⓝ ⓞ

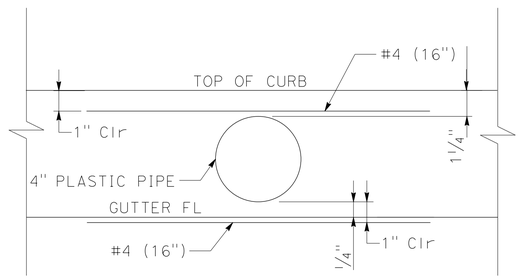


MARKER (CULVERT)

(FOR DETAILS NOT SHOWN, SEE Std PLAN A73B)

2 ⓑ

3 ⓒ



UNDER SIDEWALK DRAIN
REINFORCING DETAIL

DRAINAGE DETAILS

NO SCALE

DD-2

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Caltrans®
DESIGN

REVISED BY	DATE REVISED
ROBERT CAREY	

CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY
CHECKED BY

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR
ANDRE GUIMARAES

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LAST REVISION 09-25-25
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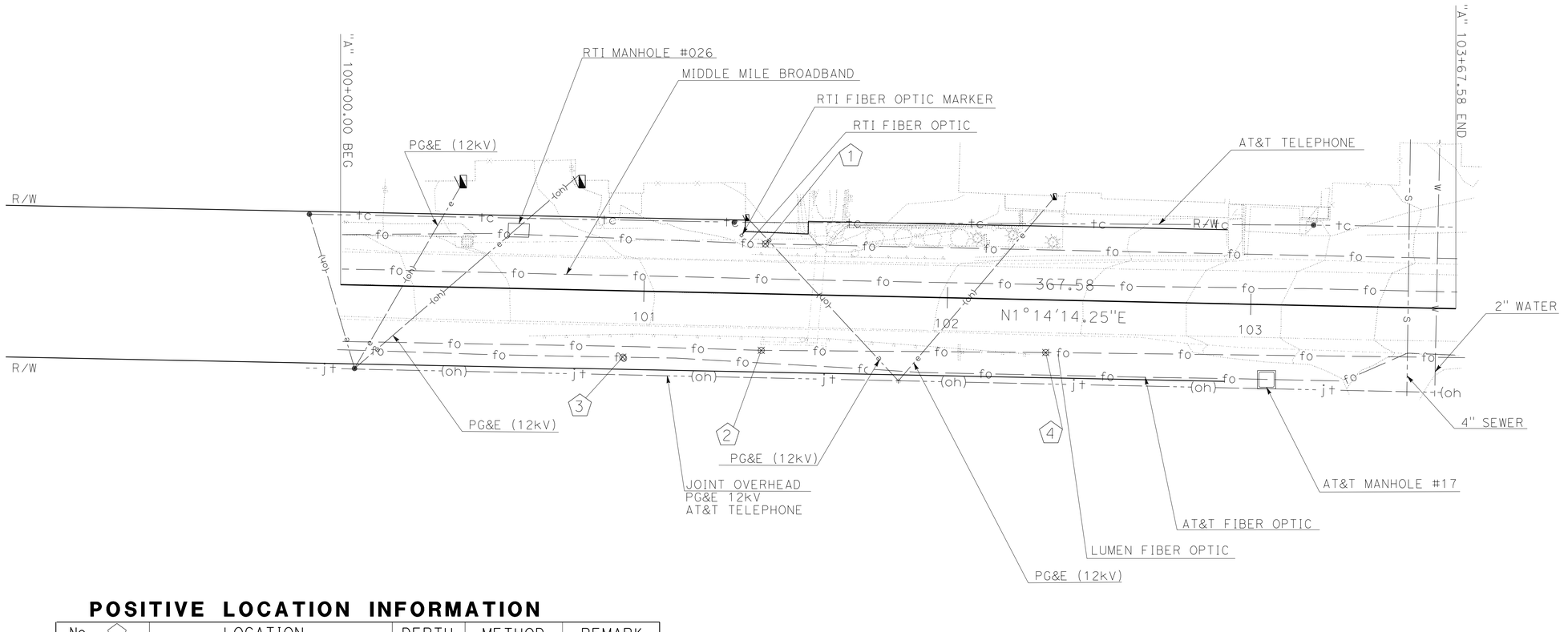
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. Exp. CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

NOTES:

1. RIGHT OF WAY IS LIMITED. CONTACT RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING FOR MORE INFORMATION.
2. UTILITY OWNERSHIP:

ELECTRIC - PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&E)
TELEPHONE - AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH (AT&T)
FIBER OPTIC - RTI INFRASTRUCTURE, Inc.
FIBER OPTIC - LUMEN
FIBER OPTIC - AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH (AT&T)
FIBER OPTIC - MIDDLE MILE BROADBAND
WATER - TOWN OF MANCHESTER
SEWER - TOWN OF MANCHESTER



POSITIVE LOCATION INFORMATION

No. ⬠	LOCATION	DEPTH	METHOD	REMARK
1	16.45' Lt "A" 101+40.00	6.86'	TEST HOLE	DRY HOLE
2	16.33' Rt "A" 101+38.64	3.20'	TEST HOLE	DRY HOLE
3	21.82' Rt "A" 100+93.87	6.20'	TEST HOLE	DRY HOLE
4	17.83' Rt "A" 102+32.03	1.98'	TEST HOLE	DRY HOLE

UTILITY PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 20'

U-1

THIS PLAN TO BE USED FOR UTILITY INFORMATION ONLY

REVISED BY | DATE REVISED
ROBERT CAREY | CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY | CHECKED BY
ANDRE GUIMARAES | FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR
STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DESIGN
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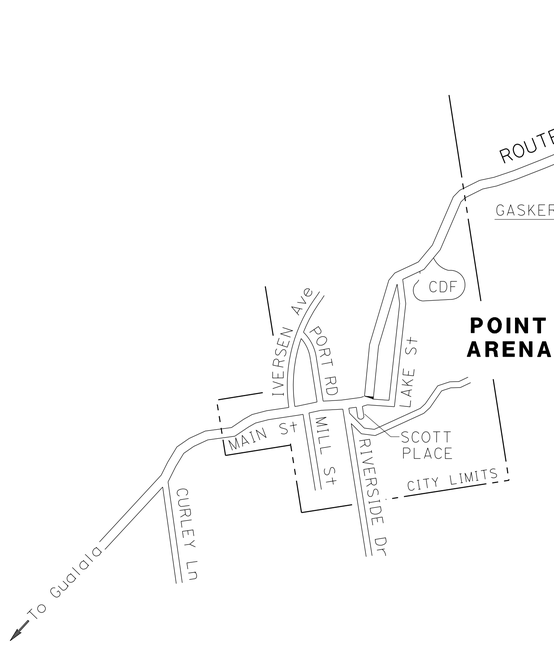
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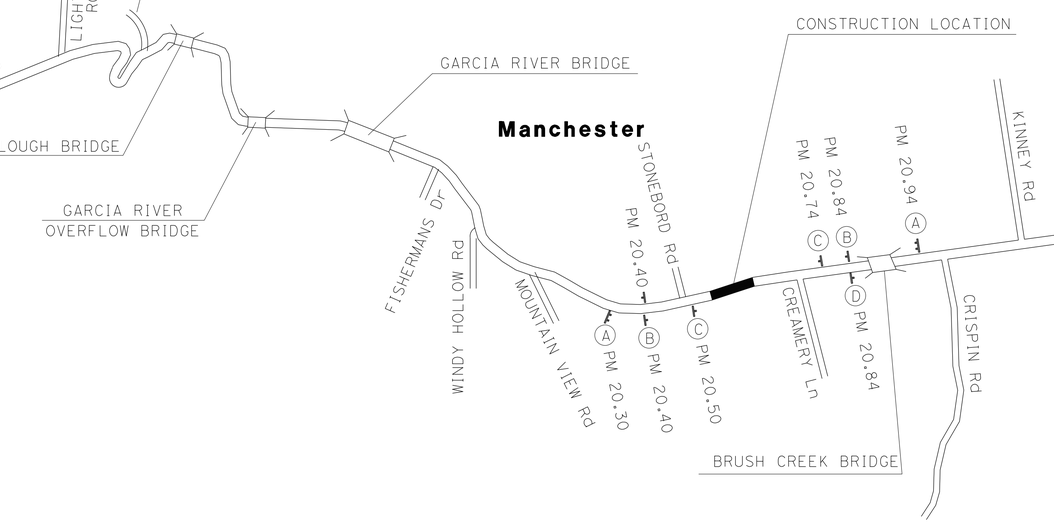
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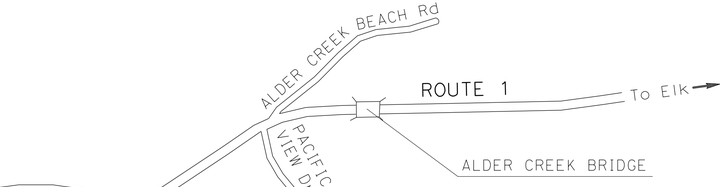
1. EXACT SIGN LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. EXISTING UTILITY FACILITIES HAVE NOT BEEN PLOTTED ON THESE PLANS.

STATIONARY MOUNTED CONSTRUCTION AREA SIGNS

SIGN NO.	SIGN CODE	SIGN MESSAGE	PANEL SIZE (IN x IN)	No. OF POSTS AND SIZE (IN x IN)	No.OF SIGNS
Ⓐ	C40(CA)	TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLED IN CONSTRUCTION ZONE	108x42	2-6x6	2
Ⓑ	W20-1	ROAD WORK AHEAD	36x36	1-4x4	2
Ⓒ	R4-11	BIKE MAY USE FULL LANE	30x30	1-4x4	2
Ⓓ	G20-2	END ROAD WORK	36x18	1-4x4	2







CONSTRUCTION AREA SIGNS

NO SCALE

CS-1

CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY | CHECKED BY | REVISED BY | DATE REVISED

ROBERT CAREY

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: ANDRE GUIMARAES

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Caltrans® **DESIGN**

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LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT NICK BURKE No. 6754 Signature 3-31-26 Renewal Date Date STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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LEGEND:

EROSION CONTROL (TYPE 1)

RECP (NETTING)

RECP (NETTING)

ITEM	MATERIAL		
	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	FASTENER
RECP (NETTING)	COIR NETTING	TYPE B	8-GAUGE, 8 INCH STEEL STAPLE

EROSION CONTROL (TYPE 1)

SEQUENCE	ITEM	MATERIAL		APPLICATION RATE	REMARKS
		DESCRIPTION	TYPE		
STEP 1	BONDED FIBER MATRIX	SEED	SEED MIX	60 LB/ACRE	
		BONDED FIBER MATRIX (SQFT)		500 LB/ACRE	
STEP 2	BONDED FIBER MATRIX	BONDED FIBER MATRIX (SQFT)		3000 LB/ACRE	

SEED MIX 1

BOTANICAL NAME (COMMON NAME)	PERCENT GERMINATION (MINIMUM)	POUNDS PURE LIVE SEED PER ACRE (SLOPE MEASUREMENT)
ARTEMISIA DOUGLASIANA (CALIFORNIA MUGWORT)	20	1.0
BROMUS CARINATUS (CALIFORNIA BROME)	75	18.0
ELYMUS GLAUCUS (BLUE WILD RYE)	50	18.0
ERIOPHYLLUM STAECHADIFOLIUM (SEASIDE WOOLLY SUNFLOWER)	25	2.0
FESTUCA MICROSTACHYS (SMALL FESCUE)	50	5.0
FESTUCA RUBRA (RED FESCUE)	55	6.0
HORDEUM BRACHYANTHERUM (BARLEY)	75	10.0

EROSION CONTROL QUANTITIES

EC SHEET	DESCRIPTION	BONDED FIBER MATRIX	RECP (NETTING)
		SQFT	SQFT
1	EC (TYPE 1)	3750	
	RECP (NETTING)		85
	TOTAL	3750	85

APPROVED FOR EROSION CONTORL WORK ONLY

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

ECL-1

REVISED BY | DATE REVISED

Nick Burke | Tatiene Guia

CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY | CHECKED BY

SENIOR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

T. Chris Johnson

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

LAST REVISION | DATE PLOTTED => 25-SEP-2025 | TIME PLOTTED => 09:34

BORDER LAST REVISED 1/4/2023

USERNAME => s153051

DGN FILE => 0121000080_tc001.dgn

RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES 0 1 2 3

UNIT

PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE 0121000080 Phase 1

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.5/20.7		

LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

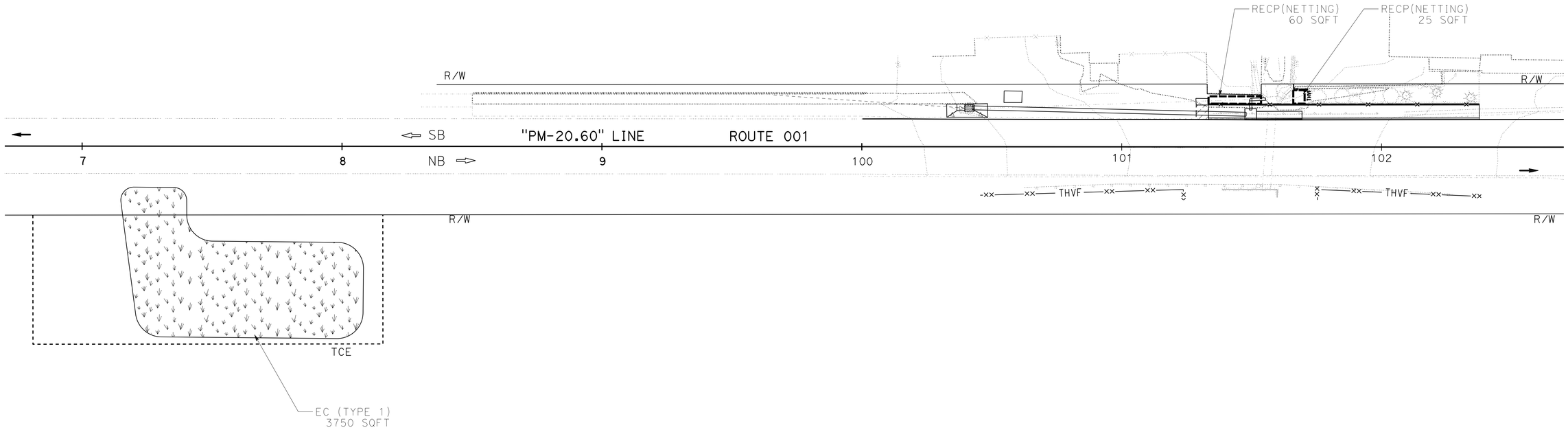
PLANS APPROVAL DATE

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LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
NICK BURKE
No. 6754
Signature
3-31-26
Renewal Date
Date
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

NOTES:

RIGHT OF WAY IS LIMITED. CONTACT RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING FOR MORE INFORMATION.



APPROVED FOR EROSION CONTORL WORK ONLY

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 20'

EC-1

CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY	Nick Burke
CHECKED BY	Tatiene Guia
REVISED BY	
DATE REVISED	
SENIOR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT	T. Chris Johnson

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Caltrans® LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

LAST REVISION
DATE PLOTTED => 25-SEP-2025
TIME PLOTTED => 09:32

BORDER LAST REVISED 1/4/2023 | USERNAME => s153051 | DGN FILE => 0121000080_te001.dgn | RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES 0 1 2 3 | UNIT | PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE 0121000080 Phase 1

Project Description

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) proposes the construction of a new pedestrian facility on the southbound (SB) side of State Route 1 (SR 1) between Post Mile (PM) 20.5 and 20.7, in the rural community of Manchester, Mendocino County. The project aims to improve pedestrian safety and accessibility by constructing a continuous sidewalk and upgrading existing drainage infrastructure within the project limits, along the southbound lane. This project crosses over a tributary to Brush Creek that is conveyed under SR 1 through a box culvert; however, no instream work is required.

This project is programmed under the SHOPP Minor A program, funded through the Collision Severity Reduction subprogram.

Purpose

The purpose of this project is to improve pedestrian safety and facilitate pedestrian movement along this section of highway.

Need

This project is needed because this segment of roadway has no shoulder or width behind the guardrail for pedestrians to utilize. The location is in a vertical sag, between the community and the school and is frequented daily with foot traffic.

Current conditions present significant safety hazards:

- Lane width is constrained to 10.5', with no protective railing, sidewalks, or shoulders.
- The location is within a school zone (25 mph when children are present), and pedestrians, including students, frequently travel between residential areas to the north and the school to the south. Outside of school zone is 35 mph within the town limits.
- The existing guardrail (MBGR) and 8.5' drop-off from the headwall to the culvert invert exacerbate safety risks.
- The constraints identified in Traffic Investigation Report (TIR) 151-0026P underscore the urgent need for pedestrian infrastructure improvements.

This location has also been identified in the *Mendocino County Pedestrian Facility Needs Inventory & Engineered Feasibility Study* and is described as a priority project (MCOG 2019).

Sidewalk Improvements

To begin, the project would require the removal of 64 feet of existing MBGR along the SB shoulder to create space for the new sidewalk. The improvements would consist of a 5-foot-wide by approximately 105-foot-long sidewalk that complies with American with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards. A 6-inch-curb would run along the front side, or eastern edge of the sidewalk to separate the path from the travel way. Along the back side, or western side of the sidewalk a retaining curb would also be placed and would range from 6-inches to 2-feet. Six inches would be above the finished grade of the sidewalk, and the remaining section would be keyed into the existing ground to support the sidewalk. The purpose of the retaining curb is to add stability to the sidewalk where backfill material is added. The height of the curb ranges due to the elevation of the ground as compared to the sidewalk level. Additionally, along the back side of the sidewalk, a 4-foot vinyl-clad chain link fence would be installed on top of the new retaining curb for pedestrian safety.

Bar reinforcement or welded-wire mesh would be placed into sidewalk and retaining curb for structural integrity. The associated fill for sidewalk would be minor concrete (backfill) to further support the sidewalk section. To conform to the existing ground on the southern side of the sidewalk, a Hot Mix

Asphalt (HMA) ramp with shoulder backing would be placed for pedestrians to walk back down the ramp to the existing ground beyond the ADA compliant section of work.

Drainage Improvements

In order to complete the above-described sidewalk improvements, existing drainage facilities would need to be modified. An existing 12-inch corrugated steel pipe storm drain is located on the south end of the project and currently runs beneath where the proposed sidewalk would be placed. Part of this pipe would be abandoned, and part of the pipe would be removed where it is feasible and necessary to do so. The pipe would be replaced with a new 18-inch Alternative Pipe Culvert (APC) that would be placed on a new alignment. The inlet, at PM 20.59, would be adjusted to match the roadway grade and a concrete apron would be added to capture roadway runoff. The 18-inch APC would connect to a 12-inch APC that would then outlet through the southern wingwall of the box culvert at the same location as the existing pipe. Additionally, a drop inlet (DI) would be placed in the sidewalk and would also drain into the 12-inch APC. The DI in the sidewalk would consist of a 21-foot-long Open Lateral (OL) inlet with steps and an ADA compliant junction cover to allow maintenance workers to climb inside and to clean out the inside of the DI.

At the northern end of the sidewalk, water would be conveyed through a grated line drain that would collect stormwater flow with a sidewalk underdrain. The water would then flow through a 4-inch plastic pipe underneath the sidewalk and would outlet back to the curb face. The stormwater would then flow down the curb face and into the new DI/OL within the sidewalk section. The purpose of the grated line drain is to prevent water from pooling at the northern ramp that leads pedestrians back to original ground.

An additional overside storm drain exists at the northern wingwall that would be removed and capped. Once drainage work is completed, new drainage inlet and culvert markers would be installed. All drainage improvements would incorporate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize sedimentation and environmental impacts to the creek channel.

Traffic Control

Traffic control would involve the deployment of portable changeable message signs, flaggers, and standard Caltrans traffic handling signage. Pedestrian detours and/or escorts would be provided as needed for safe access during active construction.

Staging

Staging and stockpiling of equipment and materials would occur within a portion of the SB lane closed for construction as well as a previously disturbed upland area located adjacent to the Redwood Coast Fire Protection District facility.

Disposal/Borrow

Borrow material would be imported from commercial site and would be determined prior to construction. Disposal sites that may be used include the following.

Clean Harbors
Kern County
2500 Lokern Rd, Buttonwillow, CA 93206
(661) 762-6200

VM Kettleman Hills Facility
Kings County
35251 Old Skyline Rd, Kettleman City, CA 93239
(866) 909-4458

Right of Way

One Temporary Construction Easement (TCE) would be required on the south end of the project for the purposes of staging. The TCE is anticipated to be secured on schedule, enabling timely access for construction.

Permits/Approvals

The following permits and approvals would be required for this project:

Table 1. Required Permits

Agency	Permit	Status
North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board	Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR)	In Process
Mendocino County	Coastal Development Permit (CDP)	In Process
National Marine Fisheries Service	Letter of Concurrence	Received 8/8/25

Utilities

Utility verification, including potholing or ground penetrating radar, are expected to confirm that no conflicts with AT&T, RTI, Lumen, and Manchester Water System infrastructure. This proactive approach would prevent unexpected disruptions, allowing construction to proceed smoothly without impact on existing utility services.

Construction Scenario

The construction work would be implemented in a series of coordinated phases to minimize disruption to traffic, local residents, and the environment.

Phase 1: Preconstruction Activities

- Permitting and Compliance
  - Obtain all applicable environmental permits.
- Utility Coordination
  - Conduct utility verification using existing utility records and prior potholing data.
  - Notify utility owners (AT&T, RTI, Lumen) and establish a utility protection plan.
- Traffic and Pedestrian Control Setup
  - Deploy Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS), flaggers, and standard Caltrans traffic handling signage (T-13).
  - Establish pedestrian detours or escorts as needed for safe access during active construction.

Phase 2: Site Preparation and Demolition

- Removal of Existing Infrastructure
  - Remove the MBGR and concrete anchors in the construction zone.
  - Remove existing overside drain, drainage marker, and deteriorated DI components.
- Initial Earthwork
  - Excavate around the culvert, existing DI, and proposed sidewalk location
  - Conduct controlled saw cutting of the existing northern outlet wingwall to prepare for removal and capping.
  - Remove limited sections of existing 12" CSP storm drain and abandon remaining segments in place.

Phase 3: Infrastructure Installation

- Drainage Installation
  - Install the new 18" APC pipe from the adjusted DI to the OL drainage inlet.
  - Place the OL drainage inlet and connect through the OL inlet to the modified outlet through the existing southern wingwall opening.
  - Adjust inlet elevations to match new curb line and sidewalk slope.
- Sidewalk Construction
  - Place and install concrete curb and 5-ft sidewalk with proper cross-slope for ADA compliance.
  - Use bar steel or welded wire reinforcement in sidewalk per Caltrans materials recommendations.
  - Install vinyl-clad chain-link protective railing along the back of sidewalk and Cable Railing at the inlet headwall and wingwall
- Structural Backfill
  - Apply slurry cement and minor concrete at all storm drain pipe connections and backfill zones to address structural stability and prevent erosion.

Phase 4: Final Restoration and Finishing

- Paving and Striping
  - Add ramp at the end of southern section of sidewalk with Hot Mix Asphalt Type A (HMA-A).
  - Apply new lane and edge striping with reflective thermoplastic markings.
- Landscaping and Erosion Control
  - Restore vegetation where disturbed using hydroseeding or native species planting in accordance with the Landscape Architecture Assessment Sheet (LAAS).
  - Install temporary and permanent erosion control BMPs per the Stormwater Data Report.
- Inspection and Commissioning
  - Conduct post-construction inspections, including stormwater and ADA compliance verification.
  - Remove all temporary traffic control devices and open the facility for public use.

Anticipated Equipment

- Below is a list of equipment that may potentially be used for the type of work to be performed under project EA: 01-0L190.

Equipment	Maximum Noise Level (decibels [dBA] at 50 feet)[i]
Backhoe	80
Front End Loader	80
Dump Truck	85
Concrete Mixer Truck	85
Mini Excavator	85
Trencher	85

Equipment	Maximum Noise Level (decibels [dBA] at 50 feet)[i]
Asphalt roller	85
Asphalt paver	85
Flat Bed Truck	84
Pickup Truck	55
Jackhammer	85
Pneumatic tools	85
Compactor	80
Generator	82

[i] Maximum Noise Emission Reference Levels @ 50 feet (FHWA Construction Noise Handbook CA/T Project)

Construction Schedule

Construction is anticipated to start in summer 2027 and is estimated to take approximately 30 working days to complete. All work is anticipated to be completed within one construction season.

References

Mendocino Council of Governance (MCOG). 2019. *Mendocino County Pedestrian Facilities Needs Inventory & Engineering Feasibility Study*. https://www.mendocinocog.org/files/8eaaea321/Final+Mendo+Ped+Needs+Master+Document_6_12_2019%28web%29.pdf. Published June 4, 2019.

MANCHESTER PEDESTRIAN PATH PROJECT



NATURAL ENVIRONMENT STUDY / MINIMAL IMPACTS

MENDOCINO COUNTY, CA

01-MEN-1—POST MILES 20.60 / 20.64

EA 01-0L190 / EFIS 0121000080

April 2025

Caltrans
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



NATURAL ENVIRONMENT STUDY/MINIMAL IMPACTS

MANCHESTER PEDESTRIAN PATH PROJECT

April 2025

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Department of Transportation

Prepared By: _____ Date: 4/28/2025

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SUMMARY

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) proposes to construct a new sidewalk and curb on a section of State Route (SR) 1 from Post Miles (PMs) 20.60 to 20.64 in the town of Manchester in Mendocino County, California. The proposed project would also include minor improvements to two existing stormwater drainage features associated with the new sidewalk.

This Natural Environment Study/Minimal Impacts (NES/MI) was prepared to identify existing biological resources, assess potential impacts, and identify permitting requirements for the proposed project. The NES/MI provides information about the existing environment within the project area, including special status botanical and wildlife species and their associated habitats and other sensitive habitats present in the vicinity of the project that could potentially be affected by the proposed Manchester Pedestrian Path Project.

Informal consultation with NMFS under Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act is anticipated for effects to the following federally listed species and designated critical habitat. Caltrans anticipates the proposed action ***may affect, is not likely to adversely affect:***

- Coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*)–Central California Coast Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) (Pop. 4)—federal endangered and critical habitat
- Steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*)–Northern California Distinct Population Segment (DPS) (Pop. 49)–winter run—federal threatened and critical habitat

The project would have ***no adverse effect*** to EFH for coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*)–Central California Coast ESU (Pop. 4). EFH for Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), Groundfish, Coastal Pelagics, and Highly Migratory Species is not present within the BSA.

Caltrans has determined the project would have ***no effect*** on the following federally listed species, critical habitats, or species proposed for listing identified on the USFWS and NMFS species lists:

- Burke's goldfields (*Lasthenia burkei*)–federal endangered
- Contra Costa goldfields (*Lasthenia conjugens*)–federal endangered
- Monterey clover (*Trifolium trichocalyx*)–federal endangered

- Showy Indian clover (*Trifolium amoenum*)–federal endangered
- California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*)–federal threatened
- Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)–federal threatened
- Northern spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*)–federal threatened
- Western snowy plover (*Charadrius nivosus*)–Pacific Coast DPS–federal threatened
- Yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*)–Western U.S. DPS–federal threatened
- Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)*–California Coastal ESU (Pop. 17)–federal threatened
- Green sturgeon *(Acipenser medirostris)*–Southern DPS (Pop. 1)–federal threatened
- Tidewater goby (*Eucyclogobius newberryi*)—federal endangered
- Behren's silverspot butterfly (*Speyeria zerene behrensii*)—federal endangered
- Conservancy fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta conservatio*)–federal endangered
- Lotis blue butterfly (*Lycaeides argyrognomon lotis*)—federal endangered
- Monarch butterfly–California overwintering population (*Danaus plexippus)* (Pop. 1)–federal proposed threatened
- Blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*)–federal endangered
- Fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*)–federal endangered
- Guadalupe fur seal (*Arctocephalus townsendi*) – federal threatened
- Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*)–federal endangered
- Killer whale (*Orcinus orca*)–Southern Resident DPS–federal endangered
- North Pacific right whale (*Eubalaena japonica*)–federal endangered
- Point Arena mountain beaver *(Aplodontia rufa nigra)*–federal endangered
- Sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*)–federal endangered
- Sperm whale (*Physeter catodon*)–federal endangered
- Green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*)–East Pacific DPS–federal threatened
- Leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)–federal endangered

- Olive Ridley sea turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*)–federal threatened
- Northwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*)–federal proposed threatened

Caltrans has determined the project would result in ***no State*** "***take"*** of the following state-listed species, species proposed for listing, or fully protected species:

- Burke's goldfields (*Lasthenia burkei*)–state endangered
- Humboldt County milk-vetch (*Astragalus agnicidus*)–state endangered
- Monterey clover (*Trifolium trichocalyx*)–state endangered
- Roderick's fritillary (*Fritillaria roderickii*)–state endangered
- Marbled murrelet *(Brachyramphus marmoratus)*–state endangered
- Northern spotted owl *(Strix occidentalis caurina)*–state threatened
- Yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*)–Western U.S. DPS–state endangered
- Coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*)–Central California Coast ESU (Pop. 4)–state endangered
- Western bumble bee (*Bombus occidentalis*)–state candidate endangered
- Guadalupe fur seal *(Arctocephalus townsendi)*–state threatened and fully protected
- Ringtail *(Bassariscus astutus)*–state fully protected

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) also maintains a list of animal Species of Special Concern (SSC), most of which are species whose breeding populations in California may face extirpation. Although these species have no legal status, CDFW recommends their consideration during analysis of the impacts of proposed projects to protect declining populations and avoid the need to list them as endangered in the future. The proposed project would have "*no impact*" to the following SSCs:

- California giant salamander (*Dicamptodon ensatus*)
- California red-legged frog *(Rana draytonii)*
- Foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylii*)–Northwest/North Coast Clade (Pop. 1)
- Northern red-legged frog (*Rana aurora*)
- Pacific tailed frog (*Ascaphus truei*)

- Red-bellied newt *(Taricha rivularis)*
- Southern torrent salamander *(Rhyacotriton variegatus)*
- Western snowy plover *(Charadrius nivosus)*–Pacific Coast DPS
- Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)*–California Coastal ESU (Pop. 17)
- Green sturgeon (*Acipenser medirostris)*–Southern DPS (Pop. 1)
- Steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*)–Northern California DPS–winter run (Pop. 49)
- Tidewater goby (*Eucyclogobius newberryi*)
- Point Arena mountain beaver *(Aplodontia rufa nigra)*
- Sonoma tree vole *(Arborimus pomo)*
- Northwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*)

As currently proposed, this project may require the following permits and consultations:

- Informal consultation with the NMFS under Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA)
- Coastal Development Permit from Mendocino County and/or the California Coastal Commission
- Section 1602 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) from CDFW

Caltrans Standard Measures and Best Management Practices would be implemented and would avoid or minimize impacts to those species potentially affected by the project. Standard measures would protect sensitive terrestrial and aquatic animal species, rare plant species, migratory birds, natural communities, and jurisdictional waters.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATION/ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
BMPs	Best Management Practices
BSA	Biological Study Area
BSSB	Behren's silverspot butterfly
°C	Celsius
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CC (Chinook salmon)	Chinook salmon–California Coastal Evolutionarily Significant Unit
CCA	California Coastal Act
CCC	California Coastal Commission
CCC (coho salmon)	Central California Coast Evolutionarily Significant Unit
CDA	Contributing Drainage Area
CDFA	California Department of Food and Agriculture
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CDP	Coastal Development Permit
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CFGC	California Fish and Game Code
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CH	Critical Habitat
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNPPA	California Native Plant Protection Act
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CRLF	California red-legged frog
CRPR	California Rare Plant Rank
CWA	Clean Water Act
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act
dB	Decibels
DED	Draft Environmental Document
DPS	Distinct Population Segment
ECL	Environmental Construction Liaison
EFH	Essential Fish Habitat

ABBREVIATION/ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
EO	Executive Order
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ESHA(s)	Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area(s)
ESL	Environmental Study Limits
ESU	Evolutionarily Significant Unit
et al.	and others
°F	Fahrenheit
FC	Federal Candidate (ESA listing status)
FE	Federal Endangered (ESA listing status)
FED	Final Environmental Document
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
FP	Fully Protected (listing status)
FR	Federal Register
FT	Federal Threatened (ESA listing status)
FT	Feet/foot
G1	Sensitive Natural Community Global Rank – Critically Imperiled
G2	Sensitive Natural Community Global Rank – Imperiled
G3	Sensitive Natural Community Global Rank – Vulnerable
G4	Sensitive Natural Community Global Rank – Apparently Secure
G5	Sensitive Natural Community Global Rank – Demonstrably Secure
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
IPaC	Information for Planning and Consultation (USFWS)
LBB	Lotis blue butterfly
LCP	Local Coastal Program
LSAA	Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MHW	Mean High Water
MSA	Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act
NCRWQCB	North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NES/MI	Natural Environment Study/Minimal Impacts
NHD	National Hydrography Dataset
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

ABBREVIATION/ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
OHWM	Ordinary High-Water Mark
PAMB	Point Arena mountain beaver
PLOC	Programmatic Letter of Concurrence
PM(s)	Post Mile(s)
PPT	Parts per thousand
Project	Manchester Pedestrian Path Project
RHA	Rivers and Harbors Act
ROW	Right of Way
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
“S”	State ranking for Sensitive Natural Communities
S1	Sensitive Natural Communities State Rank – Critically Imperiled
S2	Sensitive Natural Communities State Rank – Imperiled
S3	Sensitive Natural Communities State Rank – Vulnerable
S4	Sensitive Natural Communities State Rank – Apparently Secure
S5	Sensitive Natural Communities State Rank – Secure
SC	State Candidate (ESA listing status)
SE	State Endangered (ESA listing status)
SNC(s)	Sensitive Natural Community(ies)
SR	State Route
SSC	(State) Species of Special Concern
ST	State Threatened (ESA listing status)
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
THVF	Temporary High Visibility Fencing
U.S. or US	United States
USACE	United States Army Corp of Engineers
USC	United States Code
USCD	United States Climate Data
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
WOTUS	Waters of the United States



CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) proposes to construct a new sidewalk and curb on a section of State Route (SR) 1 from Post Miles (PMs) 20.60 to 20.64 in the town of Manchester, Mendocino County, California. The proposed project would also include minor improvements to two existing stormwater drainage features associated with the new sidewalk.

1.1. Project History

1.1.1 Purpose and Need

Purpose

The purpose of this project is to improve pedestrian safety and facilitate pedestrian movement along this section of highway.

Need

This project is needed because this segment of roadway has no shoulder or width behind the guardrail for pedestrians to utilize. The location is in a vertical sag, between the community and the school and is frequented daily with foot traffic.

1.2 Project Description

The proposed project would construct a new 5-foot-wide sidewalk on the southbound side of SR 1 between PMs 20.60 and 20.64. The proposed sidewalk would include a protective railing, in addition to a Lane Separation System to separate pedestrians from vehicle traffic. The project also proposes minor improvements to existing stormwater drainage features within the project footprint which drain into the unnamed stream running beneath SR 1. Additional construction details are provided below.

1.2.1 Project Location

This project is located in Mendocino County on SR 1 between PMs 20.60 and 20.64 in the town of Manchester, California (Figure 1).

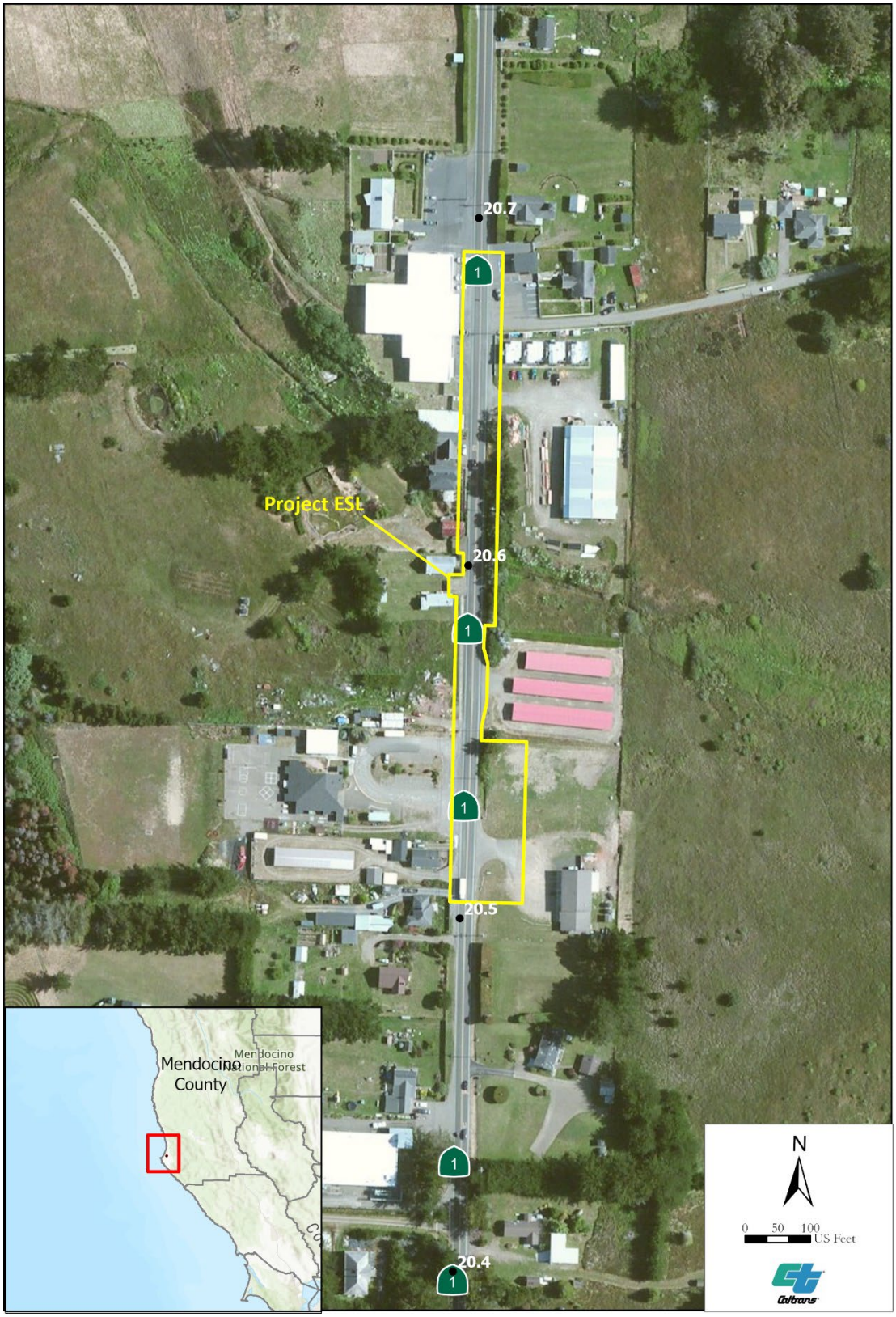


Figure 1. Project Vicinity

1.2.2 Construction Scenario

Demolition/Vegetation Removal

Prior to the installation of the sidewalk, curb, and drainage features, the existing 64 feet of guardrail and overside drain would be removed and minor removal of ruderal roadside vegetation and tree limbing would occur.

Sidewalk

The proposed project would construct a new 5-foot-wide sidewalk and 6-inch tall curb on the southbound side of SR 1 between PMs 20.60 and 20.64. The sidewalk would parallel SR 1 for approximately 105 feet where the highway intersects an existing unnamed stream that drains into Brush Creek approximately 1,500 feet downstream. The proposed sidewalk would include a protective railing, in addition to a Land Separation System to separate pedestrians from vehicle traffic.

Drainage Improvements

The project also proposes minor improvements to existing stormwater drainage features within the project footprint which drain into the unnamed stream running beneath SR 1. An existing overside drain immediately north of the proposed sidewalk would be replaced and set into the backside of the sidewalk. An existing drop inlet and associated storm pipe immediately south of the proposed sidewalk would be upsized from a 12-inch diameter corrugated steel pipe (CSP) to an 18-inch diameter alternative pipe culvert (APC), which would have a slightly different alignment than the original CSP drain.

The 12-inch CSP pipe end at the southern wingwall will be capped and sealed with slurry cement. A section of the existing culvert will be removed near the existing drop inlet to make room for the proposed 18-inch storm drain.

No work is proposed on the existing culvert or channel running beneath SR 1.

Final Restoration and Finishing

Following the construction of the sidewalk and associated drainage improvements, the southbound lane of SR 1 will be restored with Hot Mix Asphalt Type A (HMA-A). This would include new lane and edge striping and reflective thermoplastic markings.

Landscaping and Erosion Control

Any previously vegetated area disturbed during construction will be revegetated using hydroseeding or native species planting in accordance with the Landscape Architecture Assessment Sheet (LAAS). Temporary and/or permanent erosion control BMPs would also be installed as appropriate.

Staging

Staging of equipment and materials would occur on the northbound side of SR 1 at approximately PM 20.50.

Construction Schedule

Construction is anticipated to begin in summer 2027 and is estimated to take approximately 23 working days to complete, including 17 days of 24-hour flagging. All work is anticipated to be completed within one construction season.

Anticipated Equipment

A list of equipment and its sound levels (decibels) that may potentially be used for the proposed project is provided below in Table 1.

Table 1. Anticipated Equipment to be Used

Equipment	Maximum Noise Level (decibels [dB] at 50 feet)*
Backhoe	80
Front End Loader	80
Dump Truck	85
Concrete Mixer Truck	85
Mini Excavator	85
Trencher	85
Asphalt Roller	85
Asphalt Paver	85
Flat Bed Truck	84
Pickup Truck	55
Jackhammer	85
Pneumatic Tools	85

Equipment	Maximum Noise Level (decibels [dB] at 50 feet)*
Compactor	80
Generator	82

*FHWA Construction Noise Handbook CA/T Project (FHWA 2017)

1.3 Standard Measures and Best Management Practices

The following section provides a list of project features, standard practices (measures), and Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are included as part of the project description. These avoidance and minimization measures are prescriptive and sufficiently standardized to be generally applicable and do not require special tailoring to a project situation. These are generally measures that result from laws, permits, guidelines, resource management plans, and resource agency directives and policies. They predate the project's proposal and apply to all similar projects. For this reason, these measures and practices do not qualify as project mitigation, and the effects of the project are analyzed with these measures in place. Any project-specific avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures that would be applied to reduce the effects of project impacts are listed in relevant sections of Chapter 4. Standard measures and Best Management Practices relevant to the protection of natural resources deemed applicable to the proposed project include:

BR-1: General

Before start of work, as required by permit or consultation conditions, a Caltrans biologist or Environmental Construction Liaison (ECL) would meet with the contractor to brief them on environmental permit conditions and requirements relative to each stage of the proposed project, including, but not limited to, work windows, drilling site management, and how to identify and report regulated species within the project areas.

BR-2: Animal Species

To protect migratory and nongame birds (occupied nests and eggs), if possible, vegetation removal would be limited to the period outside of the bird breeding season (removal would occur between September 16 and January 31). If vegetation removal is required during the breeding season, a nesting bird survey would be conducted by a qualified biologist within 5 days prior to vegetation removal. If an active nest is located, the biologist would coordinate with CDFW to establish appropriate species-specific buffer(s) and any monitoring requirements. The buffer would be delineated around each active nest and construction

activities would be excluded from these areas until birds have fledged, or the nest is determined to be unoccupied.

BR-3: Invasive Species

Invasive non-native species control would be implemented. Measures would include:

- Straw, straw bales, seed, mulch, or other material used for erosion control or landscaping would be free of noxious weed seed and propagules.
- All equipment would be thoroughly cleaned of all dirt and vegetation prior to entering the job site to prevent importing invasive non-native species. Project personnel would adhere to the latest version of the *California Department of Fish and Wildlife Aquatic Invasive Species Cleaning/Decontamination Protocol (Northern Region)* for all field gear and equipment in contact with water.

BR-4: Plant Species, Sensitive Natural Communities, and ESHA

Prior to the start of work, Temporary High Visibility Fencing (THVF) and/or flagging would be installed around sensitive natural communities, environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESHAs), rare plant occurrences, intermittent streams and wetlands and other waters, where appropriate. No work would occur within fenced/flagged areas.

Upon completion of construction, all superfluous construction materials would be completely removed from the site. The site would then be restored by regrading and stabilizing with a hydroseed mixture of native species along with fast growing sterile erosion control seed, as required by the Erosion Control Plan.

CHAPTER 2. STUDY METHODS

This chapter describes the regulatory requirements relevant to protected biological resources at the federal, state and local level and presents the methods used to identify and evaluate the potential presence and direct or indirect impacts to protected resources, including sensitive natural communities, special status plants and animals, and jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands within or adjacent to the project area. This chapter also includes a description of the study area.

2.1. Study Area

The study area consists of the project footprint, Environmental Study Limits (ESL) and Biological Study Area (BSA) described below.

2.1.1 Project Footprint

The project footprint includes those areas anticipated to be impacted directly both *temporarily* and *permanently* by project activities. This includes ground-disturbing activities, vehicle access, and equipment staging areas.

2.1.2 Environmental Study Limits

The Project Engineer provides the Environmental team the Environmental Study Limits (ESL) as an anticipated boundary for potential impacts (Figure 2). The ESL is *not* the project footprint. Rather, it is the area *encompassing* the project footprint where there could potentially be direct and indirect disturbance by construction activity. The ESL is larger than the project footprint in order to accommodate any future scope changes. The ESL is also used for identifying the Biological Study Area (BSA) needed for biological resources.

2.1.3 Biological Study Area

The Biological Study Area (BSA) (Figure 2) includes areas within and adjacent to the ESL where standard environmental assessments for sensitive resources (habitats, plants, wildlife, wetlands and other waters, etc.) are conducted. The BSA encompasses the ESL plus any areas outside of the ESL that could potentially be affected by the project (e.g., noise, visual, Coastal Zone, etc.). The BSA considers elements of construction that reach beyond the immediate construction footprint, such as elevated noise levels and modifications to surface and subsurface hydrology, or permanent and temporary changes in solar or sound exposure.

For example, several sensitive wildlife species could be vulnerable to indirect impacts outside the construction footprint resulting from increased noise or vibration during construction. Likewise, sensitive plants could be impacted by changes in solar exposure or surface and subsurface hydrology. When there is more than one type of potential impact or several resources with different sensitivities outside of the ESL, more than one type of BSA may be defined and analyzed. The potential for both direct and indirect impacts is considered when determining the BSA.

The BSA (Figure 2) for the proposed project encompasses the ESL plus the following:

- A 0.25-mile buffer around the ESL to account for potential construction-related impacts to special status animal species or their habitats;
- A 100-foot buffer around the ESL to account for potential sensitive coastal resources as defined by the California Coastal Act;
- A 330-foot buffer around the ESL to account for any potential federal listed butterflies and/or their habitats.

The extent of the BSA was determined based on elements of construction that may reach beyond the immediate project footprint, such as elevated noise levels, visual disturbances, modifications to surface and subsurface hydrology, and/or downstream water quality impacts.

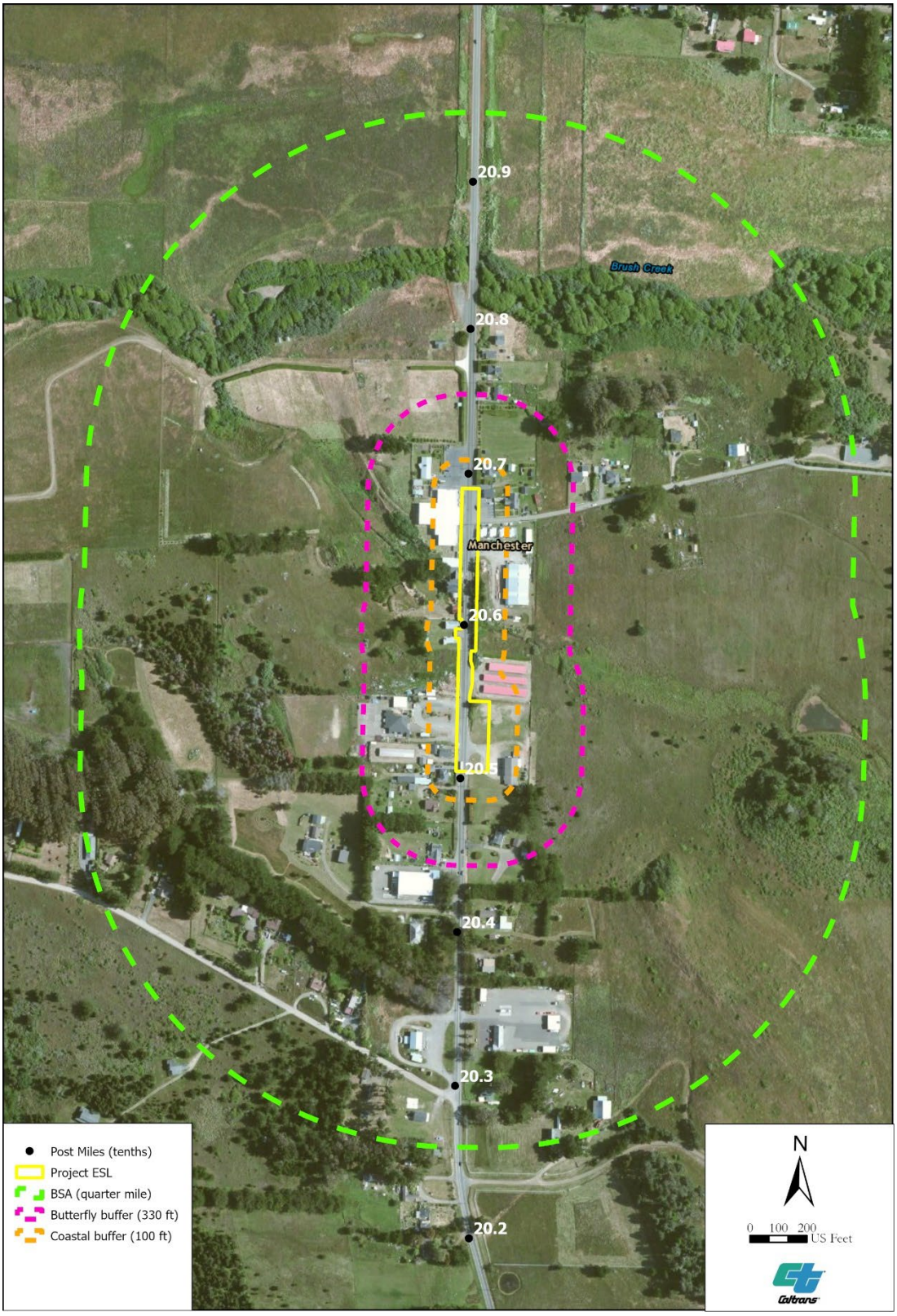


Figure 2. Environmental Study Limits and Biological Study Areas

2.2. Regulatory Requirements

Special status habitats, plant and animal species have varying degrees of legal protection under various federal, state, and local laws and regulations. The federal regulatory requirements and laws related to biological resources that apply to the proposed project include:

- Clean Water Act (CWA), Sections 404 and 401
- Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)
- Executive Order (EO) 11990 (Protection of Wetlands)
- Executive Order 13112 (Invasive Species)
- Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA)
- Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management ACT (MSA), as amended
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

The applicable state laws and regulations include:

- California Coastal Act (CCA)
- California Endangered Species Act of 1984 (CESA)
- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- California Fish and Game Code (CFGC), Section 1600
- California Fish and Game Code, Sections 1385-1391 (California Riparian Habitat Conservation Act)
- California Fish and Game Code, Sections 3503, 3513, and 3800
- Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Porter-Cologne Act)
- Native Plant Protection Act of 1977

2.3. Permits

Environmental Permits, Licenses, Agreements and Certifications (PLACs) that may be needed for construction of the proposed project are identified in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Agency, Type of Permit/Approval, and Status of Permits for the Proposed Project

Agency	Permit	Status
California Coastal Commission (CCC)	Coastal Development Permit (CDP)	Obtain after Final Environmental Document (FED) approval.
California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)	Section 1602 – Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA)	Obtain after FED approval.
National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	FESA Section 7 Informal consultation for anticipated effects to Threatened and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat (CH)	Informal consultation initiated after Draft Environmental Document (DED) Circulated.

2.4. Studies Required

To comply with the provisions of the various federal and state environmental statutes and Executive Orders, potential impacts to natural resources within the project area were investigated and documented. Biological studies were conducted of the project footprint/ESL and BSA as appropriate to identify existing vegetation communities, sensitive natural communities, potential jurisdictional waters and wetlands, special status species, and/or suitable habitat for special status species. These studies are discussed in detail below.

2.4.1 Records Search

Project biologists conducted initial background research by compiling a comprehensive list of special status species and sensitive natural communities that may be present within the project footprint/ESL and BSA. Available datasets and resources were queried for known special status species data and occurrences within the Point Arena, Mallo Pas Creek, Eureka Hill, and Saunders Reef United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangles.

Information on these sensitive biological resources was obtained from the following resources:

- USFWS Environmental Conservation Online System: Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) list for the project locations (USFWS 2025a) (Appendix B)
- National Marine Fisheries (NMFS) West Coast Region, California Species List (NMFS 2025) (Appendix C).
- CDFW–California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) (CDFW 2025a) (Appendix D).
- CDFW Special Animals List (CDFW 2025c)
- California Native Plant Society (CNPS)–Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (CNPS 2025a) (Appendix E)
- United States Geological Survey: National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) (USGS 2022)
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (NRCS 2025)
- USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) data (USFWS 2025b)
- Current and historical aerial imagery (Google Earth 2025; Esri 2025)

2.4.2 Aquatic Resources Delineation

The ESL and a 100-foot coastal buffer were surveyed to identify any jurisdictional aquatic resources that may be impacted by the project. This included an assessment for the following:

- Any wetland or non-wetland Waters of the United States (WOTUS) subject to federal jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA
- Any "Navigable Waters" subject to the ebb and flow of the ocean tide pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA)
- Any wetland or non-wetland Waters of the State subject to jurisdiction of the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB) pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and Section 401 of the CWA
- Any coastal wetlands within the Coastal Zone subject to jurisdiction of the CCC pursuant to the CCA

- Any aquatic resources with a defined bed, bank, channel, or riparian habitat subject to jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) pursuant to California Fish and Game Code (CFGC) Section 1602

The methods used to delineate jurisdictional wetlands were based on the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region* (USACE 2010).

The boundaries of any jurisdictional non-wetland WOTUS or Waters of the State were delineated at the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) in accordance with the guidelines in USACE Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-05 (USACE 2005) and *A Guide to Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) Delineation for Non-Perennial Streams in the Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region of the united States* (Mersel and Lichvar, 2014). The OHWM represents the limit of USACE or NCRWQCB jurisdiction over non-tidal waters (e.g., rivers).

The boundaries of any "navigable waters" subject to Section 10 of the RHA, such as those within the study area near the mouth of Salmon Creek, were determined based on the elevation of the Mean High Water (MHW) line (Federal Register [FR] Doc 86-25301, 329.12.b). The MHW was primarily determined using bathymetric survey data provided by Caltrans engineers and was confirmed on-site based on the location of wrack, watermarks on hardscape, and/or other identifying characteristics.

A summary of all jurisdictional aquatic resources and their locations is provided in Section 3.2.3 and Appendix F.

2.4.3 Natural Community Mapping

The natural vegetation communities and non-vegetated landcover types were identified within the BSA based on the vegetation classification and keys in *A Manual of California Vegetation, second edition* (Sawyer et al., 2009) and online updates (CNPS 2025b). The classification is based on the dominant plant species and emphasizes natural, existing vegetation. Vegetation types within the BSA were identified at the alliance level where possible. Rarity of each vegetation type was determined from CDFW's current California Natural Communities List (CDFW 2025b), the current list of vegetation Alliances, Associations, and Special Stands, which notes which vegetation types are considered sensitive.

The state rank reflects the overall status of community throughout its California range:

- **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.
- **S3 (Vulnerable)–**Vulnerable in the state due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation from the state.
- **S4 (Apparently Secure)–**Uncommon but not rare in the state; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.
- **S5 (Secure)–**Common, widespread, and abundant in the state.

For alliances with State ranks of S1, S2, and S3, all associations within them are also considered sensitive. Alliances that are not sensitive may have associations within them that are sensitive; therefore, the natural vegetation types were identified to the association level as far as possible and where necessary to determine if sensitive associations are present. Other sensitive habitat areas include riparian habitats, which are regulated by CDFW and the RWQCB.

Field surveys to map vegetation types were conducted concurrently with the special status plants surveys and the wetlands delineation surveys. During the field surveys, Caltrans botanists identified the boundaries of each vegetation type polygon and noted dominant species and associated species.

2.4.4 Botanical Surveys

One botanical survey was conducted in March 2022 within the ESL and one additional survey will be conducted in April 2025 to identify any special status plant species that may be impacted by project activities. If special status plants are identified during the April 2025 survey, this information will be presented in an addendum to this NES.

Botanical surveys were conducted in accordance with *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (CDFW 2018). Resources used to identify plants included *The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California, second edition* (Baldwin et al., 2012), and internet resources, such as the Consortium of California Herbaria online specimen database (Consortium of California Herbaria 2021) and Calflora (Calflora 2025).

For the purposes of this evaluation, "special status plants" are those species that are legally protected or prioritized under the regulations addressed in Section 2.2. Special status plants reviewed in this NES/MI include:

- Species listed or proposed for listing as threatened or endangered under FESA
- Species that are candidates for possible future listing as threatened or endangered under FESA
- Species listed or proposed for listing by the State of California as threatened or endangered under CESA
- Species that meet the definitions of rare or endangered under CEQA
- Plant species listed as rare under the California Native Plant Protection Act (CNPPA)
- Plants listed by CNPS per the California Rare Plants Ranks (CRPR) (CNPS 2022a)
    - CRPR 1 plants presumed by the CNPS to be "extinct in California"
    - CRPR List 1B and 2 – Plants considered by the CNPS to be "rare, threatened, or endangered in California"
    - CRPR List 3 – Plants listed by CNPS as plants about which more information is needed to determine their status, which may be included as special status species on the basis of local significance or recent biological information.
    - CRPR List 4 – Plants with limited distribution or infrequent throughout a broader area in California, and their status should be monitored regularly.

During the field surveys, the botanists recorded all plants observed within the project ESL. Nomenclature follows *The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California, second edition* (Baldwin et al., 2012) and updates published online by the Jepson Flora Project (Jepson Flora Project 2025).

2.4.5 Special Status Animal Surveys and Habitat Assessments

For the purposes of this evaluation, special status wildlife species are those species that are legally protected or prioritized under the regulations addressed in Section 2.2. Special status wildlife species reviewed in this NES/MI include:

- Species listed or proposed for listing as threatened or endangered under FESA
- Species that are candidates for possible future listing under FESA
- Species listed or proposed for listing by the State of California as threatened or endangered under CESA
- Species that meet the definitions of rare or endangered under CEQA
- CDFW Species of Special Concern (SSC) and Fully Protected (FP) Species

The BSA was assessed for the potential to support special status wildlife species and/or their habitats via desktop review of aerial imagery and records of occurrences, site visits, and through discussions with agency personnel and species experts. General habitat assessments were conducted for all special status wildlife species provided by these record searches.

2.4.6 Personnel and Survey Dates

Table 3 below indicates the type of survey conducted, survey date(s), and survey personnel:

Table 3. Survey Conducted, Date(s) of Survey, and Personnel

Survey Conducted	Date	Personnel
Botanical Survey Aquatic Resources Delineation	March 28, 2022	Benjamin Lardiere, Caltrans Biologist
Botanical Survey	April 2025 (TBD)	Benjamin Lardiere, Caltrans Biologist

2.5 Agency Coordination and Professional Contacts

Table 4 below indicates the coordination effort, date of coordination, and participating agencies and personnel.

Table 4. Agency Coordination and Professional Contacts

Coordination Effort	Date	Personnel
Email - NMFS Technical Assistance	February 3, 2025	Benjamin Lardiere, Caltrans Biologist Elena Meza, NMFS Liaison
Email - NMFS Technical Assistance	February 27, 2025	Benjamin Lardiere, Caltrans Biologist Elena Meza, NMFS Liaison
Virtual Meeting – NMFS Technical Assistance	March 3, 2025	Benjamin Lardiere, Caltrans Biologist Dawn Graydon, Caltrans Senior Resource Specialist Emiliano Pro, Caltrans Senior Environmental Scientist Terra McAuliffe, Caltrans Environmental Scientist Elena Meza, NMFS Liaison

2.6 Limitations That May Influence Results

Changes in the proposed project scope could result in changes to the assessments in this document. ***If any changes are made or additional work added, an addendum to this NES/MI would be required.***



CHAPTER 3. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

This chapter describes the region in which the project would occur and explains the natural resources present within the ESL and BSA to better inform the context and intensity of potential impacts from the proposed project. This chapter also describes the project area's physical conditions (including climate, topography, geology/soils, habitat, hydrology, watercourses, and level of human or natural disturbance) and biological conditions (including vegetation, special status species, common wildlife, habitat connectivity, dispersal/migration corridors, aquatic resources, and invasive species).

3.1. Description of Existing Biological and Physical Conditions

3.1.1 Study Area–Physical Conditions

The project ESL is entirely within the *Coast Range* ecoregion, a region consisting of coastal headlands, marine terraces, sand dunes and beaches on the immediate coast, and an inland coastal mountain range which is dominated by highly productive evergreen forests. The project ESL is adjacent to SR 1, a north-south trending, 2-lane winding highway with intermittent passing lanes and occasional paved or gravel pullouts.

Climate

The project ESL is entirely within the warm-summer Mediterranean climate subtype, known for its cool, wet winters and warm, dry summers (U.S. Climate Data 2025). Based on over 100 years of records, monthly average temperatures range from 45 to 61 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Average annual rainfall in the immediate region is approximately 41 inches, with the majority falling between the months of December and March (Western Regional Climate Center 2025).

Geology/Topography/Soils

The project ESL is on the far western edge of the *Northern Coast Ranges* subset of the *Coast Ranges Geomorphic Province* (Schoenherr 2017), which primarily consists of northwest-trending mountain ranges and valleys along the northern and central coast of California. The topography within the ESL is relatively flat at an elevation between 95 and 100 feet above mean sea level. Soils within the ESL include Crispin loam and Flumeville clay loam soils which consist of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in alluvium.

Hydrology

The project is located within the Brush Creek (Hydrologic Unit Code [HUC] 180101080904) sub-watershed. An unnamed intermittent stream runs through the project ESL before entering Brush Creek to the northwest.

3.1.2 Biological Conditions

Vegetation Land Cover Types

The project ESL primarily consists of ruderal herbaceous vegetation that commonly grows in disturbed roadside areas. This community is primarily dominated by grasses and forbs including annual vernal grass (*Anthoxanthum aristatum*), wild oat grass (*Avena fatua*), and perennial ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*) while the intermittent stream channel on the northbound side of SR 1 is dominated by Cape ivy (*Delairea odorata*), English ivy (*Hedera helix*), and California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*) with an overstory of arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*).

Fish Passage

Based on a fish passage habitat assessment conducted on September 30, 2021, the box culvert conveying the unnamed intermittent stream beneath SR 1 is not a barrier to fish passage. However, also based on the 2021 assessment, the unnamed intermittent stream itself does not likely provide suitable fish passage habitat for anadromous fish. There are no known documented occurrences of fish occurring within the unnamed intermittent stream and longtime residents of Manchester did not report any known historical sitings of anadromous fish in the stream. Therefore, it is presumed that anadromous fish species do not utilize the stream.

Invasive Species

Introduction and naturalization of non-native species is one of the leading threats to global biodiversity. Several non-native invasive plant species were identified within the project ESL, including English ivy, Cape Ivy, and other ruderal non-native grasses and forbs. However, there were no species designated as noxious weeds by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) found within the project ESL (CDFA 2003).

3.2. Regional Species and Habitats and Natural Communities of Special Concern

Special status species known or likely to occur within the project region were identified based on the USFWS species list (USFWS–IPaC 2025a), NMFS species list (NMFS 2025), CNDDB records search (CDFW-CNDDB 2025a), the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (CNPS 2025a), and species distribution and habitat requirements data.

For the purposes of this evaluation, "special status species" are plants or animals that are legally protected or prioritized under the regulations addressed in Section 2.2. "Special status species" is a universal term used in the scientific community for species considered sufficiently rare that they require special consideration and/or protection and should be, or have been, listed as rare, threatened or endangered by the Federal and/or State governments.

3.2.1. Special Status Plants

The plants listed in the table below are considered to be of special concern based on (1) federal, state, or local laws regulating their development; (2) limited distributions; (3) and/or the presence of habitat required by the special status plants occurring on-site.

Based on the queries made to USFWS, CDFW/CNDDB and CNPS databases, 48 special status plants were identified as potentially occurring within the USGS quadrangles queried for this assessment (Table 5). However, considering the disturbed nature of the area, only 4 of those species were identified as potentially occurring within the ESL. For the remaining 44 species, the ESL either lacks suitable habitat or is outside of the elevation and/or geographic range.

Table 5. Special Status Plant Species and Critical Habitat Potentially Occurring within the ESL

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Legal Status (Federal/ State/CRPR)	Habitat	Elevational Range (feet)	Habitat Presence	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
American glehnia	*Glehnia littoralis* ssp. *leiocarpa*	--/--/4.2	Coastal dunes.	0–65	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
American manna grass	*Glyceria grandis*	--/--/2B.3	Bogs, fens, marshes, swamps (lake margins, streambanks), meadows, and seeps.	50–6,495	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Baker's goldfields	*Lasthenia californica* ssp. *bakeri*	--/--/1B.2	Marshes, swamps, meadows, and seeps in closed-cone coniferous forest (openings) and coastal scrub habitats.	195–1,705	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Blasdale's bent grass	*Agrostis blasdalei*	--/--/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and coastal prairie.	0–490	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Bolander's reed grass	*Calamagrostis bolanderi*	--/--/4.2	Freshwater bogs, fens, marshes, swamps, meadows, seeps, and other mesic sites in broadleafed upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal scrub, and North Coast coniferous forests.	0–1,495	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Burke’s goldfields	*Lasthenia burkei*	FE/SE/1B.1	Vernal pools, meadows, seeps, and other mesic sites.	50–1,970	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
California sedge	*Carex californica*	--/--/2B.2	Bogs, fens, marshes, swamps (margins), meadows, and seeps in closed-cone coniferous forest and coastal prairies.	295–1,100	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat and is outside of the accepted elevational range of the species.

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Legal Status (Federal/ State/CRPR)	Habitat	Elevational Range (feet)	Habitat Presence	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
coast lily	*Lilium maritimum*	--/--/1B.1	Freshwater marshes and swamps in broadleafed upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, and North Coast coniferous forest. Sometimes found along roadsides.	15–1,560	**Present**	Potentially suitable habitat is present within the ESL. Not observed during March 2022 surveys.
coastal bluff morning-glory	*Calystegia purpurata* ssp. *saxicola*	--/--/1B.2	Rocky soils in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and North Coast coniferous forest.	0–345	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Contra Costa goldfields	*Lasthenia conjugens*	FE/--/1B.1	Alkaline playas, vernal pools, and other mesic sites in cismontane woodlands and valley and foothill grasslands.	0–1,540	Absent CH Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
deceiving sedge	*Carex saliniformis*	--/--/1B.2	Coastal salt marshes, swamps, meadows, and seeps in coastal prairie and coastal scrub habitats.	10–755	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
fringed false-hellebore	*Veratrum fimbriatum*	--/--/4.3	Bogs, fens, meadows, and seeps in coastal scrub and North Coast coniferous forests.	10–985	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Gairdner's yampah	*Perideridia gairdneri* ssp. *gairdneri*	--/--/4.2	Vernally mesic sites in broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, coastal prairies, and valley and foothill grasslands.	0–2,000	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
glory brush	*Ceanothus gloriosus* var. *exaltatus*	--/--/4.3	Chaparral.	100–2,000	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Legal Status (Federal/ State/CRPR)	Habitat	Elevational Range (feet)	Habitat Presence	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
harlequin lotus	*Hosackia gracilis*	--/--/4.2	Marshes, swamps, meadows, and seeps in broadleafed upland forest, cismontane woodland, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, North Coast coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grasslands. Sometimes found along roadsides.	0–2,295	**Present**	Potentially suitable habitat is present within the ESL. Not observed during March 2022 surveys.
Hoffman's bristly jewelflower	*Streptanthus glandulosus* ssp. *hoffmanii*	--/--/1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grasslands. Often found on rocky and serpentinite soils.	395–1,560	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat and is outside of the accepted elevational range of the species.
Humboldt Bay owl's-clover	*Castilleja ambigua* var. *humboldtiensis*	--/--/1B.2	Coastal salt marshes and swamps.	0–10	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Humboldt County milk-vetch	*Astragalus agnicidus*	--/SE/1B.1	Broadleafed upland forest and North Coast coniferous forest. Sometimes found along roadsides.	395–2,625	Absent	Project ESL is outside of the accepted elevational range of the species.
island tube lichen	*Hypogymnia schizidiata*	--/--/1B.3	Typically found on the bark and wood of hardwood and conifer trees in chaparral and closed-cone coniferous forests.	1,180–1,330	Absent	Project ESL is outside of the accepted elevational range of the species.

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Legal Status (Federal/ State/CRPR)	Habitat	Elevational Range (feet)	Habitat Presence	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
leafy-stemmed mitrewort	*Mitellastra caulescens*	--/--/4.2	Meadows, seeps, and other mesic sites in broadleafed upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, and North Coast coniferous forest. Sometimes found along roadsides.	15–5,580	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Lyngbye's sedge	*Carex lyngbyei*	--/--/2B.2	Freshwater and brackish marshes and swamps.	0–35	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
maple-leaved checkerbloom	*Sidalcea malachroides*	--/--/4.2	Broadleafed upland forest, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, North Coast coniferous forest, and riparian woodland. Often found in disturbed areas.	0–2,395	**Present**	Potentially suitable habitat is present within the ESL. Not observed during March 2022 surveys.
marsh microseris	*Microseris paludosa*	--/--/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland.	15–1,165	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
marsh pea	*Lathyrus palustris*	--/--/2B.2	Bogs, fens, marshes, swamps, and other mesic sites in coastal prairie, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and North Coast coniferous forest.	5–330	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Mendocino Coast paintbrush	*Castilleja mendocinensis*	--/--/1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie, and coastal scrub.	0–525	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Mendocino dodder	*Cuscuta pacifica* var. *papillata*	--/--/1B.2	Interdune depressions in coastal dunes.	0–165	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Legal Status (Federal/ State/CRPR)	Habitat	Elevational Range (feet)	Habitat Presence	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
Methuselah's beard lichen	*Usnea longissima*	--/--/4.2	Typically found on tree branches of old-growth hardwood and conifer trees in broadleafed upland forest and North Coast coniferous forest.	165–4,790	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Monterey clover	*Trifolium trichocalyx*	FE/SE/1B.1	Typically found on sandy soils in openings and burned areas in closed-cone coniferous forests.	100–1,000	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
nodding semaphore grass	*Pleuropogon refractus*	--/--/4.2	Meadows and seeps in lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest, and riparian forests.	0–5,250	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Nuttall's ribbon-leaved pondweed	*Potamogeton epihydrus*	--/--/2B.2	Shallow freshwater marshes and swamps.	1,210–7,125	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat and is outside the elevational range of the species.
Oregon goldthread	*Coptis laciniata*	--/--/4.2	Meadows, seeps, streambanks, and other mesic sites in North Coast coniferous forest.	0–3,280	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Pacific gilia	*Gilia capitata* ssp. *pacifica*	--/--/1B.2	Openings in chaparral, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, and valley and foothill grassland.	15–5,465	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
perennial goldfields	*Lasthenia californica* ssp. *macrantha*	--/--/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub.	15–1,705	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Legal Status (Federal/ State/CRPR)	Habitat	Elevational Range (feet)	Habitat Presence	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
pink sand-verbena	*Abronia umbellata* var. *breviflora*	--/--/1B.1	Coastal dunes.	0–35	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Point Reyes ceanothus	*Ceanothus gloriosus* var. *gloriosus*	--/--/4.3	Closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub.	15–1,705	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Point Reyes checkerbloom	*Sidalcea calycosa* ssp. *rhizomata*	--/--/1B.2	Freshwater marshes and swamps near the coast.	10–245	**Present**	Potentially suitable habitat is present within the ESL. Not observed during March 2022 surveys.
purple-stemmed checkerbloom	*Sidalcea malviflora* ssp. *purpurea*	--/--/1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest and coastal prairie.	50–280	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
pygmy cypress	*Hesperocyparis pygmaea*	--/--/1B.2	Usually found on podzol-like soils in closed-cone coniferous forest.	100–1,970	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Roderick's fritillary	*Fritillaria roderickii*	--/SE/1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, and valley and foothill grassland.	50–1,310	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Santa Cruz clover	*Trifolium buckwestiorum*	--/--/1B.1	Gravelly soils in broadleafed upland forest, cismontane woodland, and coastal prairie.	115–2,000	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
short-leaved evax	*Hesperevax sparsiflora* var. *brevifolia*	--/--/1B.2	Sandy soils in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and coastal prairie.	0–705	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Showy Indian clover	*Trifolium amoenum*	FE/--/1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub and valley and foothill grassland. Sometimes found on serpentinite soils.	15–1,360	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Legal Status (Federal/ State/CRPR)	Habitat	Elevational Range (feet)	Habitat Presence	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
streamside daisy	*Erigeron biolettii*	--/--/3	Broadleafed upland forest, cismontane woodland, and North Coast coniferous forest.	100–3,610	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
supple daisy	*Erigeron supplex*	--/--/1B.2	Rocky soils and mesic sites in coastal bluff scrub and coastal prairie.	35–165	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
swamp harebell	*Eastwoodiella californica*	--/--/1B.2	Freshwater bogs, fens, marshes, swamps, meadows, and seeps in closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal prairie, and North Coast coniferous forests.	5–1,330	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
twisted horsehair lichen	*Sulcaria spiralifera*	--/--/1B.2	Usually found on conifers in coastal dunes (San Luis Obispo County) and North Coast coniferous forest (immediate coast).	0–295	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
white-flowered rein orchid	*Piperia candida*	--/--/1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, and North Coast coniferous forest. Sometimes found on serpentinite soils.	100–4,300	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.
Wolf's evening-primrose	*Oenothera wolfii*	--/--/1B.1	Usually found on mesic sites and sandy soils in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie, and lower montane coniferous forest.	10–2,625	Absent	Project ESL lacks suitable habitat.

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Legal Status (Federal/ State/CRPR)	Habitat	Elevational Range (feet)	Habitat Presence	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale

Notes:

Federal Status: -- = No Listing; FE = Endangered

State Status: -- = No Listing; SE = Endangered

California Rare Plant Ranking (CRPR):

1A = Presumed extinct in California;
1B = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere;
2 = Rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere;
3 = More information is needed about the plant species;
4 = Limited distribution (Watch List)

CRPR Threat Ranking: x.1 = seriously endangered in California; x.2 = fairly endangered in California; x.3 = Not very endangered in California.

3.2.2 Special Status Animals

Based on the queries made to USFWS, CNDDB, and CNPS databases, 36 special status animals have the potential to occur within the USGS quadrangles queried for this assessment (Table 5). Ten of those species were identified as having potential suitable habitat within the project BSA. For the remaining 26 species, the project BSA either lacks suitable habitat or is outside of the accepted geographic ranges of the species.

Table 6. Special Status Animal Species and Critical Habitat and/or EFH Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur within the Project Area

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	[1]Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	[2]Habitat Present/ Absent CH/EFH Present/ Absent	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
AMPHIBIANS					
California giant salamander	*Dicamptodon ensatus*	--/SSC	Occurs in wet coastal forests in or near clear, cold permanent and semi-permanent streams and seepages.	Absent	No suitable habitat is present within the BSA or ESL.
California red-legged frog	*Rana draytonii*	FT/SSC	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation.	**Present** CH Absent	Potentially suitable habitat is present within the BSA, but not within the ESL. There is no CH within the ESL or BSA.
Foothill yellow-legged frog– Northwest/ North Coast Clade	*Rana boylii*	--/SSC	Associated with partly shaded, shallow streams and riffles with rocky substrate in a variety of habitats, but mostly higher than 650 feet (200 meters) elevation in areas not occupied by bullfrogs (California Herps 2025a).	**Present**	Potentially suitable aquatic and upland dispersal habitat is present within the BSA, but not within the ESL.
Northern red-legged frog	*Rana aurora*	--/SSC	Permanent and semi-permanent freshwater aquatic habitats, such as quiet pools of streams, marshes, and ponds with extensive shrubby vegetation (California Herps 2025b).	**Present**	Potentially suitable habitat may be present within the BSA, but not within the ESL.

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	[1]Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	[2]Habitat Present/ Absent CH/EFH Present/ Absent	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
Pacific tailed frog	*Ascaphus truei*	--/SSC	Occurs in northwestern California from coastal Mendocino County north to the Oregon border with the disjunct population system in the Shasta region; known elevation range of near sea level to 6,500 feet. Cool, perennial, swiftly flowing streams in conifer-dominated habitat including redwood, Douglas-fir, Klamath mixed conifer, and ponderosa pine habitats; also occur in montane hardwood conifer habitats (Thomson 2016).	Absent	No suitable habitat is present within the BSA or ESL.
Red-bellied newt	*Taricha rivularis*	--/SSC	Associated with rapid streams and rivers with rocky substrate for breeding, typically avoiding ponds, lakes, or other standing bodies of water. Streams in proximity to redwood forests are required. In terrestrial habitat, can be found in moist habitats under woody debris, rocks, and in animal burrows (Thomson 2016).	Absent	No suitable habitat is present within the BSA or ESL.

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	[1]Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	[2]Habitat Present/ Absent CH/EFH Present/ Absent	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
Southern torrent salamander	*Rhyacotriton variegatus*	--/SSC	Found throughout northern California from near sea level to 4,000 feet (1,200 meters). Cold permanent seeps, springs, and high-gradient reaches of small, cold forested streams with gravel-dominated riffles with low sedimentation. Typically occurs in older forests sites with large trees and high canopy closure that provide suitable microclimate (Thomson 2016).	Absent	No suitable habitat is present within the BSA or ESL.
BIRDS					
Marbled murrelet	*Brachyramphus marmoratus*	FT/SE	Nesting sites from the Oregon border to Eureka and between Santa Cruz and Half Moon Bay, California; winters in nearshore and offshore waters along the entire California coastline. Occupy nearshore areas, estuaries, and sounds; use mature, coastal coniferous forests for nesting; nearby coastal water for foraging; nests in conifer stands greater than 150 years old and may be found up to 35 miles inland; winters on subtidal and pelagic waters often well offshore.	Absent CH Absent	No suitable nesting habitat, foraging habitat, or CH is present within the BSA or ESL.

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	[1]Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	[2]Habitat Present/ Absent CH/EFH Present/ Absent	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
Northern spotted owl	*Strix occidentalis caurina*	FT/ST	A permanent resident throughout the North Coast. Nests and forages in dense old-growth or mature forests dominated by conifers with topped trees or oaks available for nesting crevices.	Absent CH Absent	No suitable nesting habitat, foraging habitat, or CH is present within the BSA or ESL.
Western snowy plover–Pacific Coast DPS	*Charadrius nivosus*	FT/SSC	The Pacific Coast population forages on wet or dry beach-sand, among tide-cast kelp, within low foredune vegetation, dry salt ponds, and river gravel bars. Nests in shallow sand depression above the high tide line on coastal beaches, sand spits, dune-backed beaches, sparsely vegetated dunes, beaches at creek and river mouths, and salt pans at lagoons and estuaries.	Absent CH Absent	No suitable nesting habitat, foraging habitat, or CH is present within the BSA or ESL.
Yellow-billed cuckoo–Western U.S. DPS	*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*	FT/SE	Nests along the upper Sacramento, lower Feather, south fork of the Kern, Amargosa, Santa Ana, and Colorado rivers. Requires wide, dense riparian forests/woodlands with a thick understory of willows for nesting; sites with a dominant cottonwood overstory are preferred for foraging; may avoid valley-oak riparian habitats where scrub jays are abundant; utilizes orchards adjacent to streams.	Absent CH Absent	No suitable nesting habitat, foraging habitat, or CH is present within the BSA or ESL.

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	[1]Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	[2]Habitat Present/ Absent CH/EFH Present/ Absent	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
FISH					
Chinook salmon– California Coastal (CC) Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU)	*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (Pop. 17)*	FT/SSC	Requires large rivers or coastal streams with direct connection to the ocean for spawning. Requires cool, clear water with instream cover for spawning (Moyle 2002). Spring and fall river runs between Redwood Creek in Humboldt County and Russian River in Sonoma County.	Absent EFH Absent CH Absent	No suitable aquatic habitat is present within the ESL or BSA.
Coho salmon– Central California Coast (CCC) ESU	*Oncorhynchus kisutch (Pop. 4)*	FE/SE	Occurs in coastal streams with water temperatures <60°F (< 15°C). Needs cool, clear water with instream cover. Spawn in tributaries to large rivers or streams directly connected to the ocean (Moyle 2002). Spawning primarily occurs from November to January but can extend into March under drought conditions (Shapovalov and Taft 1954; CDFG 2002)	**Present** **EFH Present** **CH Present**	Potentially suitable aquatic habitat, CH, and EFH is present within the BSA (Brush Creek), but not within the ESL.
Green sturgeon– Southern DPS	*Acipenser medirostris (Pop. 1)*	FT/SSC	Spawn in large river systems with well-oxygenated water, with temperatures from 46 to 57°F (8 to 14°C) (Moyle 2002).	Absent CH Absent	No suitable aquatic habitat is present within the BSA or ESL.

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	[1]Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	[2]Habitat Present/ Absent CH/EFH Present/ Absent	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
Steelhead – Northern California DPS winter-run	*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus (Pop. 49)*	FT/SSC	Occur in coastal streams with water temperatures <60°F (<15°C). Need cool, clear water with instream cover. Spawn in tributaries to large rivers or streams directly connected to the ocean (Moyle 2002).	**Present** **EFH Present** **CH Present**	Potentially suitable aquatic habitat, CH, or EFH is present within the BSA (Brush Creek), but not within the ESL.
Tidewater goby	*Eucyclogobius newberryi*	FE/SSC	Found primarily in coastal lagoons, estuaries, and coastal salt marshes. Absent from areas with steep coastlines and where streams do not form sandbars to create lagoons or estuaries. Generally found in benthic, brackish water in the lower stream reaches with fairly still water and low salinity (less than 12 parts per thousand [ppt]). Prefers sandy substrate for breeding and areas with sparse vegetation (USFWS 2005).	Absent CH Absent	No suitable aquatic habitat is present within the BSA or ESL
INVERTEBRATES					
Behren's silverspot butterfly	*Speyeria zerene behrensii*	FE/--	Currently known range is limited to a few sites from Point Arena-Manchester State Park area south, Mendocino County to the Salt Point area, Sonoma County (USFWS 2011). Coastal terrace prairie habitats with larval food sources (early blue violet [*Viola adunca*]) are required.	**Present**	Potentially suitable habitat may be present within the BSA, but not within the ESL.

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	[1]Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	[2]Habitat Present/ Absent CH/EFH Present/ Absent	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
Conservancy fairy shrimp	*Branchinecta conservatio*	FE/--	Inhabit large playa-type vernal pools in valley grasslands primarily in the Jepson Prairie area of Solano County, California.	Absent CH Absent	No suitable habitat is present within the BSA or ESL.
Lotis blue butterfly	*Lycaeides argyrognomon lotis*	FE/--	Historically found from Marin to Mendocino counties. The last known population was near Mendocino in Mendocino County. Habitat is believed to include Mendocino pygmy forest, coastal peat bogs and pygmy conifer forest inland from coastal sand dunes, wet meadows, and sphagnum willow bogs. The larval host plant is believed to be harlequin lotus (*Hosackia gracilis*).	**Present**	Potentially suitable habitat may be present within the BSA, but not within the ESL.
Monarch butterfly–California overwintering population	*Danaus plexippus (Pop. 1)*	FPT/--	Migratory species of butterfly known to overwinter in a variety of habitat types along coastal California, including Humboldt County. Overwintering habitat consists of a grove of trees with the necessary microclimate typically within 1.5 miles of the coast.	Absent	No suitable overwintering habitat is present within the project ESL or BSA.

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	[1]Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	[2]Habitat Present/ Absent CH/EFH Present/ Absent	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
Western bumble bee	*Bombus occidentalis*	--/SCE	Typically nests underground in abandoned rodent burrows or other cavities, mostly in open west-southwest slopes bordered by trees. Also nests in urban parks and gardens, chaparral and shrub areas, mountain meadows.	Absent	The BSA is outside the accepted geographic range of this species.
MAMMALS					
Blue whale	*Balaenoptera musculus*	FE/--	Coastal and pelagic environments.	Absent	No suitable aquatic habitat is present within BSA.
Fin whale	*Balaenoptera physalus*	FE/--	Deep, offshore waters of all major oceans, primarily in temperate to polar latitudes, and less commonly in the tropics.	Absent	No suitable aquatic habitat is present within BSA.
Guadalupe fur seal	*Arctocephalus townsendi*	FT/ST, FP	Live off southern California and the Pacific Coast of Mexico. Breed almost entirely on Guadalupe Island, Mexico. Prefer rocky insular shorelines and sheltered coves.	Absent	The BSA is outside the accepted geographic range of this species.
Humpback whale	*Megaptera novaeangliae*	FE/--	Open waters, feedings grounds for this species are generally in cold, productive waters.	Absent	No suitable aquatic habitat is present within BSA.
Killer whale– Southern Resident DPS	*Orcinus orca*	FE/--	Cold, coastal waters.	Absent	No suitable aquatic habitat is present within BSA.

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	[1]Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	[2]Habitat Present/ Absent CH/EFH Present/ Absent	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
North Pacific right whale	*Eubalaena japonica*	FE/--	Open waters. Most known nursery areas are in shallow, coastal waters.	Absent	No suitable aquatic habitat is present within BSA.
Point Arena mountain beaver	*Aplodontia rufa nigra*	FE/SSC	This species is semi-fossorial, spending much of their time in underground burrow systems, but surfacing above ground to forage on vegetation. Burrows are typically found on moist and steep north-facing slopes or gullies with well-drained, friable soil.	**Present**	Potentially suitable habitat may be present within the BSA, but not within the ESL.
Ringtail	*Bassariscus astutus*	--/FP	Riparian forests, chaparral, scrub, oak woodlands, and rocky hillsides with crevices and tree hollows. Avoids open space and moves from tree to tree or along structures.	Absent	No suitable habitat is present within the BSA or ESL
Sei whale	*Balaenoptera borealis*	FE/--	Subtropical to subpolar waters on the continental shelf edge and slope worldwide. They are usually observed in deeper waters of oceanic areas far from the coastline.	Absent	No suitable aquatic habitat is present within the BSA.
Sonoma tree vole	*Arborimus pomo*	--/SSC	Occurs in old-growth and other forests, mainly Douglas-fir, redwood, and montane hardwood-conifer habitats. Predominantly eats Douglas-fir needles (CDFW 2017)	Absent	No suitable habitat is present within the BSA or ESL

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	[1]Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	[2]Habitat Present/ Absent CH/EFH Present/ Absent	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
Sperm whale	*Physeter catodon*	FE/--	Tend to inhabit deep waters. Sometimes found around islands or in shallow shelf waters.	Absent	No suitable aquatic habitat is present within the BSA.
REPTILES					
Green sea turtle–East Pacific DPS	*Chelonia mydas*	FT/--	Open ocean habitat. In eastern North Pacific, occurs from southern Alaska to Baja, California; most commonly occur from San Diego south. Adults and juveniles found all over world; nearshores as well in bays and lagoons, on reefs, and especially in areas with seagrass beds. Forages in coastal areas. Open beaches with a sloping platform and minimal disturbance required for nesting but does not nest in Pacific northwest coast (USFWS 2018a).	Absent	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat is present within the BSA or ESL.
Leatherback sea turtle	*Dermochelys coriacea*	FE/--	Known populations from Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Adults are pelagic and migratory. Females nest on beaches in tropical latitudes. Known foraging habitat includes oceanic and nearshore waters in temperate and boreal latitudes. Occurs off the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington.	Absent	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat is present within the BSA or ESL

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	[1]Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	[2]Habitat Present/ Absent CH/EFH Present/ Absent	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
Olive Ridley sea turtle	*Lepidochelys olivacea*	FT/--	Occurs worldwide in tropical and warm temperate ocean waters. Open ocean inhabitant of tropical regions of the Pacific, Atlantic, and Indian oceans. Majority of nesting occurs along continental margins and rarely on oceanic islands. Does not nest in the United States (USFWS 2018b).	Absent	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat is present within the BSA or ESL.
Northwestern pond turtle	*Actinemys marmorata*	FPT/SSC	Occurs in a wide variety of intermittent and perennial freshwater aquatic habitat. Terrestrial activity includes nesting, overwintering (typically late fall to early spring), dispersal, and basking. Nest sites can occur from 328–1,640 feet (100–500 meters) of aquatic habitat. Overwintering sites can be within aquatic habitats, in undercut stream banks, or upland sites in a variety of habitats.	**Present**	Potentially suitable aquatic and upland habitat may be present within the BSA, but not within the ESL.

Common Name	*Scientific Name*	[1]Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	[2]Habitat Present/ Absent CH/EFH Present/ Absent	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale

[1]Federal listing status:

FE = Endangered
FPT = Proposed Threatened
FT = Threatened
FC = Candidate
DL = Delisted
MMPA = Marine Mammal Protection Act

State listing status:

SE = Endangered
ST = Threatened
SCT = State Candidate Threatened
SCE = State Candidate Endangered
FP = CDFW Fully Protected
SSC = CDFW Species of Special Concern
SR = State Rare

[2] Habitat:

Absent = Absent: no habitat present and no further work needed.
Present = Present: the species is present.
CH = Critical Habitat: the project is located within a designated critical habitat unit, but does not necessarily mean that appropriate habitat is present.
EFH = Essential Fish Habitat

3.2.3 Habitats and Natural Communities of Special Concern

Natural communities of concern are those habitats considered sensitive because of their high species diversity, high productivity, unusual nature, limited distribution, or declining status. Local, state, and federal agencies consider these habitats important, and compensation for loss of sensitive communities is often required. General descriptions of natural communities of concern found within the BSA are discussed below. Potential project-related impacts to these communities (if any) are discussed in Section 4.1.

Waters of the U.S. and State and Riparian Habitat

Site surveys identified and mapped any jurisdictional aquatic resources within the BSA, including any wetland or non-wetland Waters of the U.S. (WOTUS), Waters of the State, coastal wetlands, and riparian habitat. Any aquatic resources mapped are shown in Appendix F and summarized below.

Intermittent Streams

One intermittent stream, which is likely a jurisdictional WOTUS and State, was mapped within the project ESL.

Riparian Habitat

A small band of riparian habitat (primarily consisting of arroyo willow) is present within the ESL along the upstream portion of the intermittent stream and a small patch of riparian habitat (consisting of one arroyo willow) is present on the downstream portion of the intermittent stream.

Critical Habitat

Critical habitats are specific geographical areas designated by USFWS or NMFS for federally listed species with special management or protections. Located within a specific geographic area, these areas contain the physical or biological features that are essential to the conservation of endangered and threatened species (as determined by USFWS and/or NMFS) which may need special management or protection. This may include areas that were occupied by the specific species at the time it was listed, or those areas not occupied by the species at the time of listing but are considered essential to its conservation.

USFWS-designated critical habitat for Contra Costa goldfields is present within the ESL and BSA. NMFS-designated critical habitat for coho salmon–Central California Coast ESU is within the ESL and BSA (Brush Creek) and steelhead–Northern California DPS critical habitat is within just the BSA (Brush Creek).

Sensitive Natural Communities

Sensitive Natural Communities (SNCs) are natural communities that are of limited distribution statewide or within a county or region and are often vulnerable to environmental effects of projects. These communities may or may not contain special status taxa or their habitat. High priority SNCs are globally (G) and state (S) ranked 1 to 3, where 1 is critically imperiled, 2 is imperiled, and 3 is vulnerable. Global and state ranks of 4 and 5 are considered apparently secure and demonstrably secure, respectively (CDFW 2025b). There are no SNCs within the project ESL.

Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas

Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHAs), as defined by the California Coastal Act, include "any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which could be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities" (California Public Records Code [CPRC] 30107.5). ESHAs may include sensitive natural communities, wetlands, known populations of special status plants, colonies of special status animals, and/or habitat for special status animals. There are no ESHAs present within the ESL or within the 100-foot coastal buffer.

Essential Fish Habitat

Provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA), as amended, require consultation with NMFS for actions that may adversely affect Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) for federally managed fish and invertebrates. For the purposes of the MSA, EFH includes "those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity" (MSA § 3(10)). EFH for coho salmon is present within the BSA (Brush Creek) but not the ESL.

CHAPTER 4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES, DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

This section evaluates potential effects of project construction activities on sensitive biological resources within the project BSA.

4.1. Discussion of Habitats and Natural Communities of Special Concern

The project BSA supports several natural communities of special concern, including potentially jurisdictional waterways, riparian habitat, critical habitat, and EFH.

4.1.1. Sensitive Natural Communities

Sensitive Natural Communities (SNCs) include vegetation alliances and associations considered sensitive by CDFW because they are of limited distribution–statewide or within a county or region and are often vulnerable to environmental effects of projects.

Survey Results

There are no SNCs within the ESL.

Project Impacts

Since there are no SNCs within the ESL, impacts to SNCs are not expected.

Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

Since SNCs would not be impacted by the proposed work, no specific avoidance and minimization measures are proposed.

Compensatory Mitigation

Since SNCs would not be impacted by the proposed work, no compensatory mitigation is proposed.

Cumulative Impacts

Since SNCs would not be impacted by the proposed work, no cumulative impacts are expected.

4.1.2. Wetlands and Waters of the U.S. and State and Riparian Habitat

Wetlands

Survey Results

No jurisdictional wetlands were documented within the ESL.

Project Impacts

Since there are no jurisdictional wetlands within the ESL, impacts to jurisdictional wetlands are not expected.

Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

Since jurisdictional wetlands would not be impacted by the proposed work, no specific avoidance and minimization measures are proposed.

Compensatory Mitigation

Since jurisdictional wetlands would not be impacted by the proposed work, no compensatory mitigation is proposed.

Cumulative Impacts

Since jurisdictional wetlands would not be impacted by the proposed work, no cumulative impacts are expected.

Non-Wetland Waters

Survey Results

One intermittent stream, which is likely a jurisdictional non-wetland WOTUS and State, was mapped within the project ESL (Appendix F). Bisected by a box culvert running beneath SR 1 at PM 20.62, the stream consists of two segments. The stream segment on the upstream (northbound) side of SR 1 runs parallel to the highway for approximately 60 feet. It is approximately 3 feet wide at the OHWM and is primarily dominated by arroyo willow in the overstory and co-dominated by Cape ivy, English ivy, California blackberry, and other native and non-native forbs in the understory.

The stream segment on the downstream (southbound) side runs perpendicular to the highway for approximately 10 feet within the project ESL. It is approximately 4 feet wide at the OWHM and is constrained by a large concrete wingwall and building foundations on either side. It is sparsely vegetated with arroyo willow, California blackberry, narrow leaved sword fern (*Polystichum imbricans*), and water parsley (*Oenanthe sarmentosa*).

Project Impacts

The proposed work would not occur in the intermittent stream; therefore, impacts to non-wetland WOTUS and State are not expected.

Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

Since non-wetland WOTUS and State would not be impacted by the proposed work, no specific avoidance and minimization measures are proposed.

Compensatory Mitigation

Since non-wetland WOTUS and State would not be impacted by the proposed work, no compensatory mitigation is proposed.

Cumulative Impacts

Since non-wetland WOTUS and State would not be impacted by the proposed work, no cumulative impacts are expected.

Riparian Habitat

Survey Results

A small band of riparian habitat (primarily consisting of arroyo willow and non-native species) is present along the upstream portion of the intermittent stream and a small patch of riparian habitat (consisting of one arroyo willow) is present on the downstream portion of the intermittent stream.

Project Impacts

The proposed project may result in the limbing of the one arroyo willow tree near the inlet to allow construction access to the existing wingwall; no other impacts to riparian habitat are anticipated.

Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

While one arroyo willow may be limbed, impacts would be minor and temporary, as the tree would regrow (as it is evident that it has been limbed and has regrown on previous occasions). No specific avoidance and minimization measures are proposed.

Compensatory Mitigation

Since riparian would not be impacted by the proposed work, no compensatory mitigation is proposed.

Cumulative Impacts

Since riparian would not be impacted by the proposed work, cumulative impacts are not expected.

4.1.3. Critical Habitat

Survey Results

USFWS-designated critical habitat for Contra Costa goldfields is present within the ESL and BSA. NMFS-designated critical habitat for coho salmon–Central California Coast ESU and steelhead–Northern California DPS critical habitat is within the BSA only at Brush Creek.

Project Impacts

While the project ESL overlaps critical habitat for Contra Costa goldfields, the ESL lacks suitable habitat for the species (e.g., vernal pools); therefore, impacts to critical habitat for Contra Costa goldfields is not expected.

Additionally, the proposed work would not occur in critical habitat for coho salmon–Central California Coast ESU and steelhead–Northern California DPS; therefore, impacts to critical habitat for both species are not expected.

Under FESA, the project would have ***no effect*** to critical habitat for Contra Costa goldfields, coho salmon–Central California Coast ESU, and steelhead–Northern California DPS.

Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

As critical habitat would not be impacted by the proposed work, no specific avoidance and minimization measures are proposed.

Compensatory Mitigation

As critical habitat would not be impacted by the proposed work, no compensatory mitigation would be required.

Cumulative Impacts

As critical habitat would not be impacted by the proposed work, no cumulative impacts are expected.

4.1.4. Essential Fish Habitat

Survey Results

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) for coho salmon–Central California Coast ESU is present within the BSA in Brush Creek, but not the ESL. EFH for Chinook salmon, Groundfish, Coastal Pelagics, and Highly Migratory Species is not present within the ESL or BSA.

Project Impacts

While EFH is present within Brush Creek, project activities are not occurring within Brush Creek and direct impacts to EFH are not expected. Additionally, with the implementation of Caltrans Standard Measures and BMPs (Section 1.3), indirect impacts to EFH (i.e., water quality) are not anticipated.

Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

Since EFH would not be impacted by the proposed work, no species-specific avoidance and minimization measures are proposed.

Compensatory Mitigation

Since EFH would not be impacted by the proposed work, no compensatory mitigation is proposed.

Cumulative Impacts

Since EFH would not be impacted by the proposed work, no cumulative impacts are proposed.

4.1.5. Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas

Survey Results

There are no Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHAs) present within the ESL or BSA.

Project Impacts

Since no ESHAs are present within the ESL or BSA, there would be no impacts to ESHAs.

Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

Since ESHAs would not be impacted by the proposed work, no specific avoidance and minimization measures are proposed.

Compensatory Mitigation

Since ESHAs would not be impacted by the proposed work, no compensatory mitigation is proposed.

Cumulative Impacts

Since ESHAs would not be impacted by the proposed work, no cumulative impacts are proposed.

4.2. Discussion of Special Status Plant Species

The project ESL contains potentially suitable habitat for 4 special status plant species described earlier in Table 5.

Survey Results

There are no known occurrences of special status plant species documented within the ESL and none were detected within the project ESL during botanical surveys.

Project Impacts

Since no special status plant species were observed within the project ESL, the proposed project would have no impacts to these species. As the project ESL either lacks suitable habitat or is outside the elevational range of the species, there would be no impact to the following FESA/CESA special status species:

- Burke's goldfields *(Lasthenia burkei)*
- Contra Costa goldfields *(Lasthenia conjugens)*
- Humboldt County milk-vetch *(astragalus agnicidus)*
- Monterey clover *(Trifolium trichocalyx)*
- Roderick's fritillary *(Fritillaria roderickii)*
- Showy Indian clover *(Trifolium amoenum)*

Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

Since project-related impacts to special status plant species are not expected, no specific avoidance and minimization measures would be implemented.

Compensatory Mitigation

Since project-related impacts to special status plant species are not expected, no compensatory mitigation is required.

Cumulative Impacts

Since project-related impacts to special status plant species are not expected, cumulative impacts are not expected.

4.3. Discussion of Special Status Animal Species

A discussion of those special status animal species that could be impacted by the project, potential impacts, and avoidance and minimization measures is provided below. Species with similar habitat requirements, behaviors, and/or life histories are combined in one assessment. The BSA lacks suitable habitat for 31 species described in Table 6. As these species are not expected to occur within the BSA, and therefore would not be impacted by the proposed project, no further discussion of these species is included in this assessment.

4.3.1. Amphibian Species

California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*), foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylii*)–Northwest/North Coast Clade, northern red-legged frog (*Rana aurora*), and northwestern pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*) have the potential to occur in the BSA.

California Red-legged Frog

California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) (CRLF) is a federally threatened species and California Species of Special Concern (SSC). The historical range of the CRLF extended coastally from southern Mendocino County and inland from the vicinity of Redding, California, to northwestern Baja California, Mexico. Currently, CRLF are only known from three disjunct regions in 26 California counties and 1 disjunct region in Baja California, Mexico. Revised critical habitat for this species was designated in March 2010 (75 FR 12816) by the USFWS and is located immediately to the north, east, and south of the project ESL.

CRLF chiefly inhabits ponds, although it may also use marshes, streams, lagoons, and other waterways throughout its range. Breeding sites are generally found in ponds or in deep, still or slow-moving water that includes dense riparian vegetation. Outside of the breeding season, adults will often disperse from their breeding habitats to upland habitats in wet conditions or during rainfall (Thomson 2016).

Foothill Yellow-legged Frog

Foothill yellow-legged frog *(Rana boylii)*–Northwest/North Coast Clade (Pop. 1) is a California Species of Special Concern. It is characteristically found very close to water in association with perennial streams and ephemeral creeks that retain perennial pools through the end of summer. This species is associated with partly shaded, shallow streams and riffles with rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. During cold weather, individuals seek cover under rocks in the streams or on shore within 6 feet of water. This species is rarely encountered far from permanent water. Eggs are attached to gravel or rocks in moving water near stream margins. Mating and egg-laying occurs exclusively in streams and rivers (not in ponds or lakes) (Thomson 2016).

Northern Red-legged Frog

The northern red-legged frog *(Rana aurora)* is a California Species of Special Concern. It is a medium to large sized frog found in humid forests, woodlands, grasslands, and stream sides with dense riparian cover. It is most common in lowlands or foothills and is frequently found in woods adjacent to streams but can be wide-ranging and highly terrestrial in damp woods and meadows during the non-breeding season. Northern red-legged frogs require permanent water sources such as ponds and lakes for breeding (Thomson 2016).

Northwestern Pond Turtle

The northwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*), which primarily occurs west of the Sierra-cascade crest and along the Pacific Coast of North America (Bury et al., 2012), was proposed threatened by the USFWS under the FESA in September 2023 and is a California Species of Special Concern.

The northwestern pond turtle is a predominantly aquatic species, preferring aquatic habitat conditions with quiet waters (i.e., low current), adequate cover, and available basking sites (Bury et al., 2012). Suitable aquatic habitats may include rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, stock ponds, settling ponds of wastewater treatment plants, and permanent and ephemeral wetland habitats (Bury et al., 2012).

While the species is predominantly aquatic, some individuals may often spend half the year or more in nearby terrestrial environments to nest and overwinter (Bury et al., 2012; Reese and Welsh, 1997; Holland 1994).

Northwestern pond turtles typically disperse into upland habitats during the summer months to nest and during the winter months to overwinter (Sloan 2012; Reese and Welsh, 1997; Rathbun et al., 1992). Upland dispersal may be up to 1,600 feet (500 meters) from aquatic habitat (Holland 1994).

Survey Results

Special status amphibians and reptile surveys were not conducted within the project BSA. However, there are 6 known occurrences of California red-legged frog, 2 occurrences of foothill yellow-legged frog, and one occurrence of northwestern pond turtle within 3 miles of the ESL (CNDDB 2025). It is also presumed that there is potentially suitable aquatic habitat for California red-legged frog, foothill yellow-legged frog, northern red-legged frog, and northwestern pond turtle within the BSA (in the intermittent stream and Brush Creek), but not within the ESL.

It is also presumed that there is potentially suitable upland/dispersal habitat for all of these species within the BSA. However, there is no suitable upland/dispersal habitat within the ESL, as the ESL consists entirely of the SR 1 roadway or includes residential development.

Project Impacts

Since there is no suitable habitat for special status amphibians or reptiles within the ESL, project-related impacts to amphibians and reptiles are not anticipated.

Per FESA, the proposed project would have ***no effect*** on California red-legged frog.

Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

Since special status amphibians and reptiles would not be impacted by the proposed work, no species-specific avoidance and minimization measures are proposed.

Compensatory Mitigation

Since special status amphibians and reptiles would not be impacted by the proposed work, no compensatory mitigation is proposed.

Cumulative Impacts

Since special status amphibians and reptiles would not be impacted by the proposed work, no cumulative impact to special status amphibians and reptiles are anticipated.

4.3.2. Fish

Chinook Salmon– California Coastal ESU

The Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*)–California Coastal (CC) Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) (commonly known as CC Chinook salmon) was federally listed as a threatened species on September 16, 1999 (64 FR 50394). Their threatened status was reaffirmed August 15, 2011 (76 FR 50447). CC Chinook salmon is also a California Species of Special Concern. The ESU contains the most southerly distributed coastal Chinook salmon runs in North America and includes naturally spawned Chinook salmon originating from the Klamath River, the Russian River, and rivers and streams in between (64 FR 50394).

CC Chinook salmon are anadromous fish that typically spawn in the lower reaches of rivers and tributaries. Most fall-run CC Chinook salmon return to their natal streams between September and October. Fall-run CC Chinook salmon adult migration can be later when compared to other fall-run Chinook salmon (e.g., Northern California or Oregon), because migratory corridors in the rivers they inhabit typically open later in the season in response to large winter storms (November through January). Late freshwater entry is especially common in watersheds that form seasonal sandbars at the mouth during the dry season (summer to early fall) (Moyle et al., 2015). Typically, mature fish enter fresh water at an advanced stage of maturity, move rapidly to their spawning areas, and spawn within a few weeks of freshwater entry (Healey 1991). Adults typically die within a few days after spawning. Most spawning habitat for CC Chinook salmon is in the upper main stems of rivers and lower reaches of coastal creeks. These habitats, when in proper condition, provide stable substrate and sufficient flows into late winter.

Once alevins emerge, they become fry, which tend to aggregate along stream edges, seeking cover in bushes, swirling water, and dark backgrounds. Fry emerge from the gravel in the late winter or early spring and initiate outmigration within a week to months of emergence (Moyle et al., 2008). Fresh water residence, including outmigration, usually ranges from two to four months; similar to adult migration, juvenile outmigration also tends to occur later than other salmonid species, peaking in late May and early June in Mendocino coastal streams. After emergence, Chinook salmon fry seek out areas behind fallen tree logs, back eddies, undercut banks, and other areas of bank cover. As they become juveniles, they move away from stream margins and begin to use deeper water areas with slightly faster water velocities but continue to use available cover to minimize the risk of predation and reduce energy expenditure. Larger juveniles may wind up in the tails of pools or other moderately fast-flowing habitats where food is abundant and there is some protection from predators. As they move downstream, they use more open waters at night, while seeking protected pools during the day. Pools that are cooler than the main river, from upwelling or tributary inflow, may be sought out by migrating juveniles as daytime refuges (Moyle et al., 2008).

Water temperature is one of the most important environmental influences on salmonids at all life stages, affecting physiological processes and timing of life history events (Moyle et al., 2015). Adult fall-run Chinook salmon tolerate water temperatures ranging from 51°F–67°F (10°C–19.4°C). Based on studies of steelhead and coho salmon, water temperature ranging from 50°F–55°F (10°C–12.8°C) has been recommended as the optimal thermal range for smoltification and emigration. Juvenile Chinook salmon prefer water temperatures less than 71.6°F (22°C) (Moyle et al., 2015).

Coho Salmon–Central California Coast ESU

Coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*)–Central California Coast ESU was federally listed as endangered on June 28, 2005, which was a change from its previously listed status of threatened due to severe population declines between 1996 and 2004. Coho salmon are also listed as state endangered. A recovery plan was published for coho salmon on September 12, 2012 (NMFS 2012). On May 5, 1999, critical habitat was designated for coho salmon–Central California Coast ESU, which encompasses all accessible reaches of all rivers (including estuarine areas and tributaries) between Punta Gorda and the San Lorenzo River in California.

Coho salmon in California typically return to their natal streams to spawn after two years in the ocean, although some return to spawn after the first year; these are referred to as grilse or jacks (Laufle et al., 1986; CDFG 2002). Adult migration timing varies between tributaries, but generally begins after stream flows increase in fall and early winter and generally occurs from September through January (CDFG 2002). In small coastal streams, flows must be high enough to breach any sandbars that have formed so upstream migration typically begins mid-November through mid-January (Baker and Reynolds, 1986; CDFG 2002).

Coho salmon spawn in smaller streams than Chinook salmon and spawning primarily occurs from November to January; however, spawning can extend into March under drought conditions (Shapovalov and Taft, 1954; CDFG 2002). Fry emerge from gravel between March and July, with peak emergence occurring from March to May, depending on when the eggs were fertilized and the water temperature during development (Shapovalov and Taft 1954; CDFG 2002). Similar to other salmonids, fry seek out shallow water at stream margins whereas larger fish move progressively into deeper water. Juvenile rearing areas include low-gradient coastal streams, wetlands, lakes, sloughs, side channels, estuaries, and low-gradient tributaries to large rivers, beaver ponds, and large slack waters (CDFW 2025d). Yearling smolts migrate downstream from as early as February to as late as July (CDFG 2002; Shapovalov and Taft, 1954), with peak migration from April to late May/early June (Weitkamp et al., 1995). A small percentage of coho salmon may rear for more than a year in fresh water (CDFG 2002).

Suitable habitat includes streams that contain clean loose gravels free of fine sediment for spawning and egg development, adequate pools and natural instream cover for juveniles, connected alcoves and off channel habitats for juveniles to survive winter flows, and clean, cool, water that flows unimpaired and unconstrained from the headwaters to the ocean (NMFS 2012).

Estuarine usage by coho salmon includes the life stage of smolts and spawners. Smolts (juvenile salmon) undergo a physiological change known as "smoltification" enabling them to transition, in estuaries or lagoons, for a life adapted to salt water. Smoltification can occur primarily within the freshwater areas, or in the nearshore environment. Estuaries should provide cover and adequate feeding habitats to facilitate the transition into the ocean. Estuaries should be deep to provide cool temperatures and buffered with fresh water to dilute sea water. The quality of these areas has implication to the survival of smolts entering the ocean environment (NMFS 2012).

As a spawner, which is the final life-stage of coho salmon, individuals must migrate upstream after heavy late fall or winter rains which breach sandbars and increase water flow, allowing the fish to move into estuarine portions of the river, and ultimately into spawning grounds found in upper reaches of the rivers or stream (NMFS 2012).

Steelhead–Northern California DPS

Steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*)–Northern California DPS (winter-run) is federally threatened and a California Species of Special Concern. Their range spans from coastal river basins from Redwood Creek in Humboldt County to the Russian River in Sonoma and Mendocino counties. Steelhead in Brush Creek are winter-run fish (NMFS 2016) that enter coastal streams as sexually mature adults between November and February (Moyle 2002). Successful migration depends on rainfall or snow melt and sufficient stream flow to provide suitable conditions to upstream spawning areas. Critical habitat for steelhead–Northern California DPS was designated on September 2, 2005 (70 FR 52488).

Steelhead are born in freshwater streams with newly emerged fry generally occupying shallow waters along stream margins, whereas larger juveniles maintain territories in faster and deeper water in pools or runs. Juvenile steelhead prefer streams with cool, clear, fast-flowing riffles, ample riparian cover and undercut banks, and abundant food (Moyle 2002). Optimal temperatures for growth vary depending on food availability but generally range from 50° Fahrenheit (F) to 63°F (10 degrees Celsius (°C) to 17°C) (Moyle et al., 2008). Steelhead typically rear in streams or estuaries for 1 to 2 years before entering the ocean. Smoltification, the physiological process that enables juveniles to survive in the ocean, occurs in early spring. Peak downstream movements typically occur in April or May, although young of the year have been reported to migrate to estuaries as early as February and as late as June (Moyle et al., 2008).

Survey Results

Special status fish surveys were not conducted within the project BSA. However, the presence of steelhead has been documented within Brush Creek (CNDDB 2025; CDFW 2005) and, while there are no known occurrences of coho salmon, there is potentially suitable habitat in Brush Creek for coho salmon. Chinook salmon are unlikely to occur within Brush Creek as the species tends to prefer larger rivers and estuaries (McGuire et al., 2021).

Project Impacts

Project activities would not occur within Brush Creek and ground-disturbing activities would not occur within the unnamed tributary of Brush Creek that intersects the ESL. Therefore, project activities would not directly impact coho or steelhead as no activities are proposed within the intermittent stream or Brush Creek.

However, due to the proposed work on two stormwater drainage systems and the proximity of the proposed work to a tributary to anadromous fish habitat (Brush Creek), there is the potential for *indirect* impacts to special status fish from stormwater runoff pollution. Specifically, it has been documented that stormwater runoff from roadways has been shown to convey certain contaminants that are toxic to salmonids, causing a high percentage of rapid mortality of adult and juvenile coho salmon (Scholz et al., 2011; McIntyre et al., 2018; Chow et al., 2019), with mortality or symptoms noticeable within just hours of exposure.

One particular compound found in stormwater runoff, 6PPD-quinone (6PPD-q), has been identified as the primary cause of high mortality rates in coho salmon on the west coast of the United States. 6PPD-q is a byproduct of the antioxidant 6PPD, a chemical additive in tire rubber intended to preserve the elasticity of tires. As tires wear, rubber (and associated additives) is deposited along roadways, which can subsequently enter waterways through roadway runoff (i.e., stormwater) (Tian et al., 2021).

Certain site-specific conditions can affect the concentration of 6ppd-q in highway stormwater runoff. High Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) numbers, which represents the average number of vehicles passing a specific point on the road during one calendar year, may lead to higher concentrations of 6ppd-q in stormwater runoff due to higher tire wear particle deposition. Similarly, a large Contributing Drainage Area (CDA), which represents the area of highway that drains to a specific stormwater inlet, may also lead to higher concentrations of 6ppd-q in stormwater runoff. Other factors that may result in higher tire wear (and

subsequently higher 6ppd-q concentrations) at a given site include high speed limits, sharp turns, steep inclines, or stop signs/traffic lights (Caltrans 2024; Navickis-Brasch et al., 2022).

Based on existing project site conditions, tire wear particle deposition (and subsequent 6ppd-q concentrations) within the ESL are expected to be low. For one, the AADT within the ESL is 1,900, which is very low in comparison to typical metropolitan highway AADTs in San Francisco County, which often exceed 200,000 (Caltrans 2022). Secondly, the CDA for the two stormwater drainage inlets within the ESL is small at 0.38 acres. Finally, the speed limit is low (35 miles per hour), there are no sharp turns, no steep inclines, or stop signs/traffic lights within the project ESL.

Current research has also shown that 6ppd-q and other contaminants can be removed from stormwater before entering adjacent waterways by infiltrating road runoff through soil media containing organic matter. This may include naturally occurring roadside vegetation/soils, engineered bioinfiltration strips/bioswales, and/or traction sand traps (Caltrans 2024; Navickis-Brasch et al., 2022).

Unfortunately, there are no opportunities to incorporate any engineered stormwater treatment systems at the proposed project site. This is due to the existing narrow Caltrans right of way (ROW), high water table, presence of utility lines, and other site-specific restrictions. However, it is expected that the unnamed stream that would receive stormwater runoff would naturally remove stormwater contaminants (including 6PPD-q) before it enters Brush Creek (1,500 feet downstream). It is apparent from site surveys and aerial imagery that the unnamed stream is intermittent and alternates between surface and subsurface flows, which are expected to provide adequate opportunities for stormwater filtration and the removal of contaminants harmful to salmonids before they enter Brush Creek.

Based on the low levels of tire wear particle deposition expected within the project ESL and that fact that it is anticipated that any stormwater entering either stormwater inlets within the ESL will be adequately infiltrated (and any contaminants removed) prior to it entering Brush Creek, potential impacts to coho salmon–Central California Coast ESU and steelhead–Northern California DPS are expected to be minimal.

Under FESA, the project ***may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect*** coho salmon–Central California Coast ESU and steelhead–Northern California DPS or their critical habitat. This determination was made in coordination with NMFS liaisons during pre-consultation discussions. Caltrans will pursue Section 7 informal consultation with NMFS for potential impacts to these species.

Under FESA, the project would have ***no effect*** on Chinook salmon–California Coastal ESU.

Under CESA, the proposed project would not result in ***"take"*** of coho salmon with implementation of the Standard Measures and Best Management Practices outlined in Section 1.3.

Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

Standard Measures and Best Management Practices are expected to minimize potential impacts to special status fish.

Compensatory Mitigation

It is anticipated that project impacts would result in discountable and/or insignificant effects to special status fish, and no compensatory mitigation is proposed.

Cumulative Impacts

Since impacts to special status fish are not expected, cumulative impacts are not anticipated.

4.3.3. Invertebrates

Butterflies

The Behren's silverspot butterfly (*Speyeria zerene behrensii*) (BSSB) and lotis blue butterfly *(Lycaeides argyrognomon lotis)* (LBB) are both federally endangered. The BSSB was listed as an endangered species under FESA on December 5, 1997 (62 FR 65306). The lotis blue butterfly (LBB) was listed as an endangered species under FESA on June 1, 1976 (41 FR 22041). No associated rulemakings have been completed for either species since that time. No critical habitat has been designated for either species.

The BSSB range extends from north of the Russian River (Sonoma County) to roughly MacKerricher State Park (Mendocino County) (USFWS 2012a, 2012b). Four sites are known to be occupied by BSSB, from Manchester (Mendocino County) south to Salt Point State Park (Sonoma County) (USFWS 2012a, 2012b). There are also historic and potential sites as far north as the town of Mendocino (USFWS 2012a, 2012b).

The BSSB is associated with stabilized coastal dunes and grassland habitats that contain early blue violet, their larval host plant (USFWS 2012a, 2012b). Eggs are laid on early blue violet (*Viola adunca*), and adults hatch in approximately three weeks. The adult flight season is generally from mid-to late June through September or early October, and peaks in mid-

July to mid-August (USFWS 2012a, 2012b). Adults can be found foraging a few miles inland, particularly in pocket meadows, grassy swales, and other sheltered areas, from the immediate coast (Arnold 2014). Adults require nectar plants, shelter from coastal winds, and inland meadows where adults are active when coastal conditions are foggy (Arnold 2014). Nectar plants include bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), milk thistle (*Silybum marianum*), hairy cat's ear, California aster (*Symphyotrichum chilensis*), groundsel (*Senecio sylvaticus*) and seaside daisy (*Erigeron glaucus*) (Arnold 2014; USFWS 2012a).

Historically, the LBB was found in several coastal locations, primarily in Mendocino County between Point Arena and Fort Bragg, northern Sonoma County, and possibly northern Marin County (USFWS 2007). At the time of listing, the LBB was only known from one location, approximately 2 miles north of the town of Mendocino. Despite multiple surveys and the presence of suitable habitat, the species has not been observed at that site or elsewhere since 1983 (USFWS 2007). Little is known about the biology and ecology of the LBB (USFWS 2007). Based on the life history of other subspecies of the northern blue butterfly, the LBB is associated with coastal wet meadows and sphagnum willow bogs. The last known site for this species was in a sphagnum bog surrounded by pygmy forest dominated by Bishop pine (*Pinus muricata*) (USFWS 2007); this suggests bogs may also be LBB butterfly habitat.

The adult flight period for LBB is believed to be similar to other *Plebejus* species, occurring from mid-April to early July (Downey 1975). During the adult flight season, eggs are laid on larval host plants, which are presumed to be harlequin lotus and potentially other species such as streambank lotus (*Hosackia oblongifolia*), bog lupine (*Lupinus polyphyllus),* and Whitney's milk vetch (*Astragalus whitneyi*) (USFWS 1985; Pratt 2003, 2004).

Survey Results

No protocol surveys for BSSB, LBB, or their host plants were conducted within the BSA or ESL. However, there is potentially suitable habitat within the grassland habitats present within the BSA, but no suitable habitat within the ESL.

Project Impacts

Project-related impacts to BSSB and LBB are not expected, as the proposed work is entirely within the existing Caltrans right of way and no work would occur within potentially suitable habitat for either species.

Under FESA, the project would have ***no effect*** on Behren's silverspot butterfly and lotis blue butterfly.

Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

Since BSSB and LBB would not be impacted by the proposed work, no species-specific avoidance and minimization measures are proposed.

Compensatory Mitigation

Since impacts to BSSB and LBB are not expected, compensatory mitigation is not proposed for either species.

Cumulative Impacts

Since BSSB and LBB would not be impacted by the proposed work, no cumulative impact to are anticipated.

4.3.4. Mammals

Point Arena Mountain Beaver

The Point Arena mountain beaver (*Aplodontia rufa nigra*) (PAMB), one of seven subspecies of mountain beaver, is a federally endangered species (listed by the USFWS in 1991) with a known range restricted to approximately 24 square miles on the southwestern Mendocino County coast. It is also a California Species of Special Concern. No critical habitat has been identified for this species.

PAMB live most of their lives within underground burrow systems with openings under vegetation; often found on steep north-facing slopes or in riparian areas or gullies which are thought to provide the cool and moist environment most likely to support dense perennial vegetation for food and soil conditions ideal for burrow excavation (USFWS 1998).

Survey Results

The USFWS has identified the presence of potential PAMB habitat along SR 1 from PM 10.6 to PM 29.85, which includes the project ESL. Twenty-two CNDDB occurrences of PAMB have also been documented within 3 miles of the project ESL. While protocol-level surveys for PAMB were not conducted within the proposed project ESL, protocol-level surveys were conducted for the North Point Arena Capital Preventative Maintenance (CAPM) Project from April-June 2023, which overlaps the proposed project ESL. While potentially suitable PAMB habitat may be present within the BSA (based on local occurrence data), protocol-level surveys for the North Point Arena CAPM Project did not document any suitable PAMB habitat within the project ESL.

Project Impacts

Since there is no suitable PAMB habitat present within the project ESL, project-related impacts to PAMB are not anticipated.

Per FESA, the proposed project would have ***no effect*** on Point Arena mountain beaver.

As a California Species of Special Concern, there would be no impact to Point Arena mountain beaver.

Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

Since impacts to PAMB are not expected, no species-specific avoidance and minimization measures are proposed.

Compensatory Mitigation

Since impacts to PAMB are not expected, compensatory mitigation is not proposed.

Cumulative Impacts

Since impacts to PAMB are not expected, cumulative impacts to PAMB are not expected.

CHAPTER 5. CONCLUSIONS AND REGULATORY DETERMINATIONS

5.1. Federal Endangered Species Act Consultation

Informal consultation with NMFS under Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act is anticipated for effects to the following federally listed species and designated critical habitat. Caltrans anticipates the proposed action ***may affect, is not likely to adversely affect:***

- Coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*)–Central California Coast ESU (Pop. 4)—federal endangered and critical habitat
- Steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*)–Northern California DPS (Pop. 49) winter run—federal threatened and critical habitat

Caltrans has determined the project would have ***no effect*** on the following federally listed species, critical habitats, or species proposed for listing:

- Burke's goldfields (*Lasthenia burkei*)–federal endangered
- Contra Costa goldfields (*Lasthenia conjugens*)–federal endangered
- Monterey clover (*Trifolium trichocalyx*)–federal endangered
- Showy Indian clover (*Trifolium amoenum*)–federal endangered
- California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*)–federal threatened
- Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)–federal threatened
- Northern spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*)–federal threatened
- Western snowy plover (*Charadrius nivosus*)–Pacific Coast DPS–federal threatened
- Yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*)–Western U.S. DPS–federal threatened
- Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)* (Pop. 17)–California Coastal ESU (Pop. 17)–federal threatened
- Green sturgeon *(Acipenser medirostris)*–Southern DPS (Pop. 1)–federal threatened

- Tidewater goby (*Eucyclogobius newberryi*)—federal endangered
- Behren's silverspot butterfly (*Speyeria zerene behrensii*)—federal endangered
- Conservancy fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta conservatio*)–federal endangered
- Lotis blue butterfly (*Lycaeides argyrognomon lotis*)—federal endangered
- Monarch butterfly–California overwintering population (*Danaus plexippus)* (Pop. 1)–federal proposed threatened
- Blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*)–federal endangered
- Fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*)–federal endangered
- Guadalupe fur seal (*Arctocephalus townsendi*) – federal threatened
- Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*)–federal endangered
- Killer whale (*Orcinus orca*)–Southern Resident DPS–federal endangered
- North Pacific right whale (*Eubalaena japonica*)–federal endangered
- Point Arena mountain beaver *(Aplodontia rufa nigra)*–federal endangered
- Sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*)–federal endangered
- Sperm whale (*Physeter catodon*)–federal endangered
- Green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*)–East Pacific DPS–federal threatened
- Leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)–federal endangered
- Olive Ridley sea turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*)–federal threatened
- Northwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*)–federal proposed threatened

5.2 Essential Fish Habitat

The MSA is the primary law governing marine fisheries management in United States federal waters. Provisions of the MSA require consultation with NMFS for actions that may adversely affect EFH for federally managed fish and invertebrates. For the purposes of the MSA, EFH includes "those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity" (MSA § 3(10)).

The project would have ***no adverse effect*** to EFH for coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch)*–Central California Coast ESU (Pop. 4). EFH for Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)*, Groundfish, Coastal Pelagics, and Highly Migratory Species is not present within the BSA.

5.3. California Endangered Species Act Consultation

CESA states that all native species of plants and fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, invertebrates and their habitats threatened with extinction or endangered designation would be protected or preserved. Section 2081 of the California Fish and Game Code states CDFW may authorize, by permit, the "take" of endangered species, threatened species, and candidate species if the take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity and if the impacts of the authorized take shall be minimized and fully mitigated. The measures required to meet this obligation shall be roughly proportional in extent to the impact of the authorized taking of the species.

Caltrans has determined the project would result in ***no State*** "***take"*** of the following state-listed species, species proposed for listing, or fully protected species:

- Burke's goldfields (*Lasthenia burkei*)–state endangered
- Humboldt County milk-vetch (*Astragalus agnicidus*)–state endangered
- Monterey clover (*Trifolium trichocalyx*)–state endangered
- Roderick's fritillary (*Fritillaria roderickii*)–state endangered
- Marbled murrelet *(Brachyramphus marmoratus)*–state endangered
- Northern spotted owl *(Strix occidentalis caurina)*–state threatened
- Yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*)–Western U.S. DPS–state endangered
- Coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*)–Central California Coast ESU (Pop. 4)–state endangered
- Western bumble bee (*Bombus occidentalis*)–state candidate endangered
- Guadalupe fur seal *(Arctocephalus townsendi)*–state threatened and fully protected
- Ringtail *(Bassariscus astutus)*–state fully protected

5.4 California Species of Special Concern

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) also maintains a list of animal Species of Special Concern (SSC), most of which are species whose breeding populations in California may face extirpation. Although these species have no legal status, CDFW recommends their consideration during analysis of the impacts of the proposed project to protect declining populations and avoid the need to list them as endangered in the future.

With implementation of the Standard Measures and Best Management Practices described in Section 1.3, the proposed project would have "*no impact*" to the following SSC:

- California giant salamander (*Dicamptodon ensatus*)
- California red-legged frog *(Rana draytonii)*
- Foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylii*)–Northwest/North Coast Clade (Pop. 1)
- Northern red-legged frog (*Rana aurora*)
- Pacific tailed frog (*Ascaphus truei*)
- Red-bellied newt *(Taricha rivularis)*
- Southern torrent salamander *(Rhyacotriton variegatus)*
- Western snowy plover *(Charadrius nivosus)*–Pacific Coast DPS
- Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)*–California Coastal ESU (Pop. 17)
- Green sturgeon (*Acipenser medirostris)*–Southern DPS (Pop. 1)
- Steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*)–Northern California DPS-winter run (Pop. 49)
- Tidewater goby (*Eucyclogobius newberryi*)
- Point Arena mountain beaver *(Aplodontia rufa nigra)*
- Sonoma tree vole *(Arborimus pomo)*
- Northwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*)

5.5 Wetlands and Other Waters Coordination

Proposed drainage improvements only include modifications to roadside stormwater facilities and would not occur within jurisdictional waterways. Project-related impacts to wetlands and other WOTUS/Waters of the State are not anticipated.

5.6 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement

California Fish and Game Code (CFGC) Section 1602 requires any person, state or local governmental agency, or public utility to notify CDFW before beginning any activity that would substantially modify a river, stream, or lake.

Under the current scope of work, a CDFW 1602 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement may be necessary for those project activities that have the potential to impact the intermittent stream within the ESL.

5.7 Migratory Bird Treaty Act

Federal and state laws protect migratory birds, their occupied nests, and their eggs from destruction. The applicable federal law is the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (15 United States Code [USC] 703-711), 50 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 21 and 50 CFR Part 10. Protection under California law is found in CFGC Sections 3503, 3513, and 3800.

Migratory bird species are likely to be nesting in the habitats present within the BSA. Implementation of Caltrans Standard Measures and Best Management Practices described in Section 1.3 would ensure no birds or occupied nests would be affected by project activities.

5.8 Invasive Species

Under Executive Order 13112, federal agencies cannot authorize, fund, or carry out actions that it believes are likely to cause or promote the introduction or spread of invasive species, including spores, in the United States or elsewhere unless all reasonable measures to minimize risk of harm have been analyzed and considered.

Implementation of Caltrans Standard Measures and Best Management Practices would avoid the spread of known and potentially occurring invasive species and plant pathogens to ensure invasive species do not proliferate in BSA.

5.9 California Coastal Act

The ESL is within the Coastal Zone regulated under the California Coastal Act (CCA). The CCA delegates power to local governments to enact their own Local Coastal Program (LCP), which must meet the standards of the CCA. Caltrans would coordinate with Mendocino County Planning and Building Services and/or the California Coastal Commission. Any permit conditions would be implemented, including any required compensatory mitigation.

CHAPTER 6. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A. Project Plans/Layouts

INDEX OF PLANS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PROJECT PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION ON

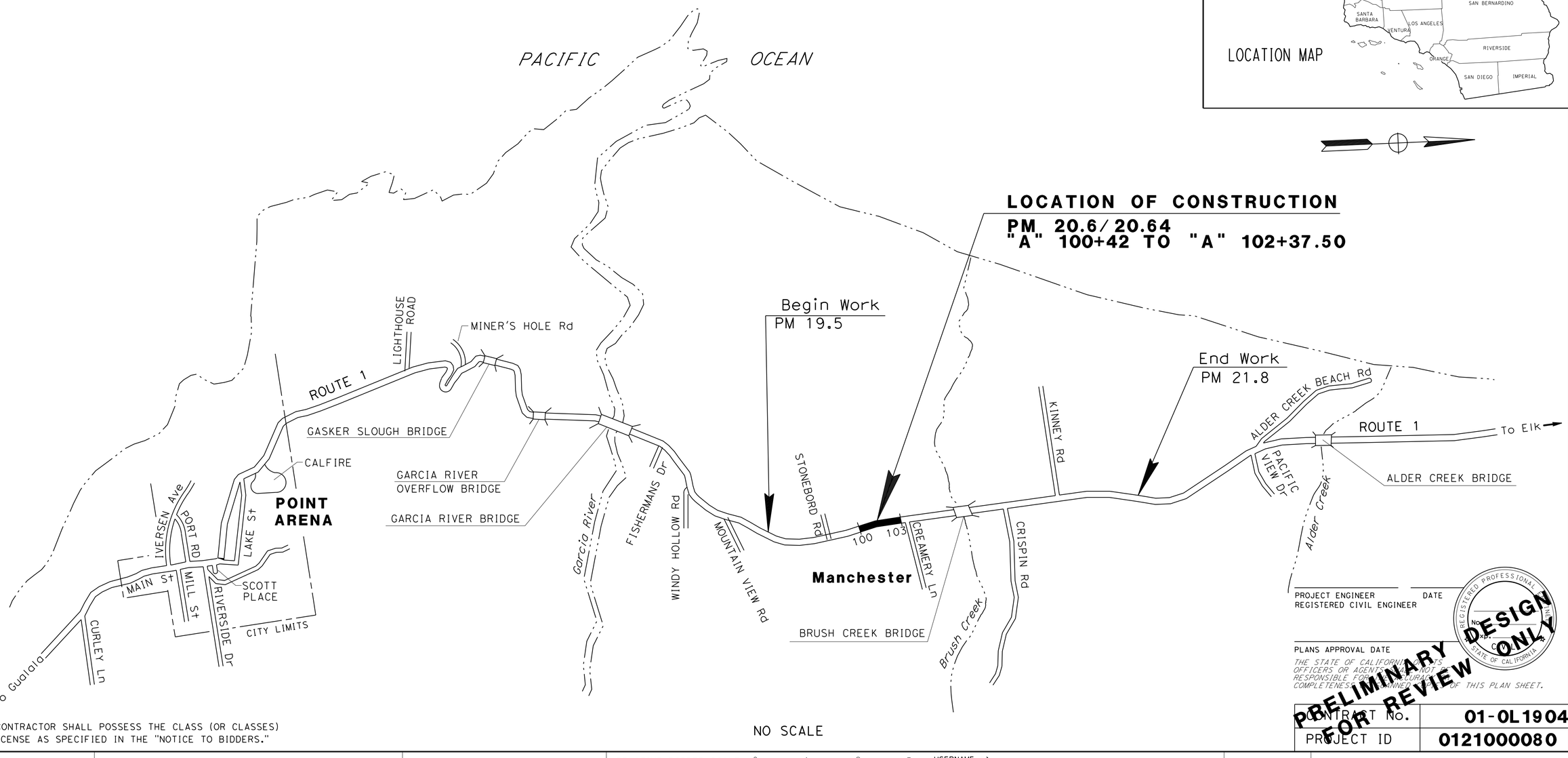
STATE HIGHWAY

IN MENDOCINO COUNTY
IN MANCHESTER
AT 0.1 MILE SOUTH OF CREAMERY LANE

TO BE SUPPLEMENTED BY STANDARD PLANS DATED 2024

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.6/20.64		





THE CONTRACTOR SHALL POSSESS THE CLASS (OR CLASSES) OF LICENSE AS SPECIFIED IN THE "NOTICE TO BIDDERS."

NO SCALE

PROJECT ENGINEER — DATE
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF UNSIGNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

CONTRACT No.	01-0L1904
PROJECT ID	0121000080

PROJECT MANAGER: KIM FLOYD
DESIGN MANAGER: ANDRE GUIMARAES

LAST REVISION: 01-15-24
DATE PLOTTED => 3/12/2025
TIME PLOTTED => 7:21:37 AM

BORDER LAST REVISED 1/4/2023 | CALTRANS WEB SITE IS: HTTP//WWW.DOT.CA.GOV/ | RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES 0 1 2 3 | USERNAME => DGN FILE => ...\AFTER C113\0121000080ab001.dgn | UNIT 0313 | PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE 01210000800

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.6/20.64		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER — DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — No. — Exp. — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONS OF THE PAVEMENT STRUCTURES (STRUCTURAL SECTIONS) ARE SUBJECT TO TOLERANCES SPECIFIED IN THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
2. EXISTING OVERHEAD LINE TO REMAIN, CONTRACTOR MUST PROTECT THE EXISTING BUILDINGS. TEMPORARY SHORING MAY BE REQUIRED.

ABBREVIATIONS:

HMA-A = HOT MIX ASPHALT

BKSW = BACK OF SIDEWALK

FSW = FRONT OF SIDEWALK

DESIGN DESIGNATION

Men-1-20.6/20.64

2025 ADT = 1,930
2035 ADT = 1,990
D = 61%, T = 4%
V = 35 MPH
$ESAL_{10}$ = 63,981 TI_{10} = 6.5

PAVEMENT CLIMATE REGION

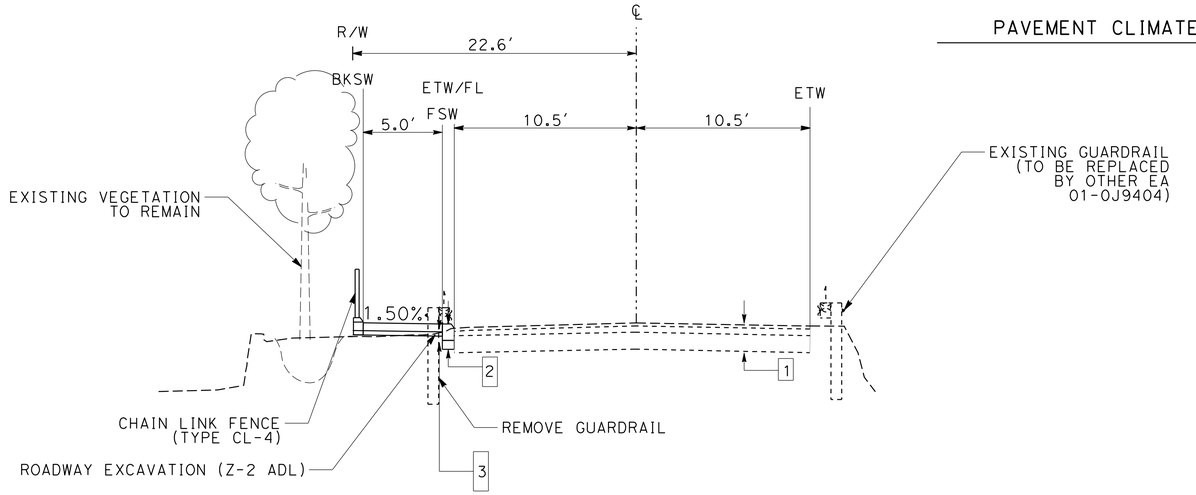
EXISTING TYPICAL PAVEMENT STRUCTURE SECTIONS

1 — 0.08′ - OGFC
0.55′ - AC
1.00′ - AB

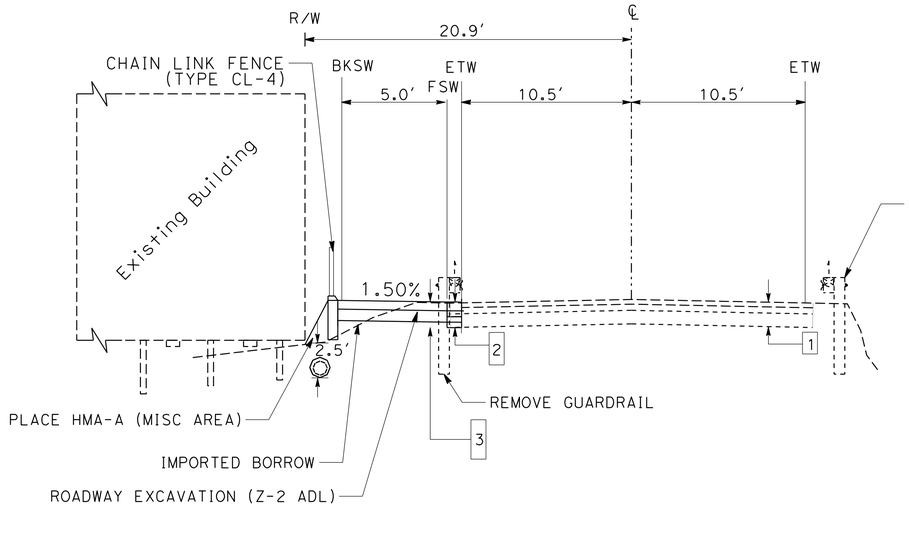
PROPOSED TYPICAL PAVEMENT STRUCTURE SECTIONS

2 — 0.50′ - MINOR CONCRETE(CURB, SIDEALK,CURBRAMP)
0.35′ - AB

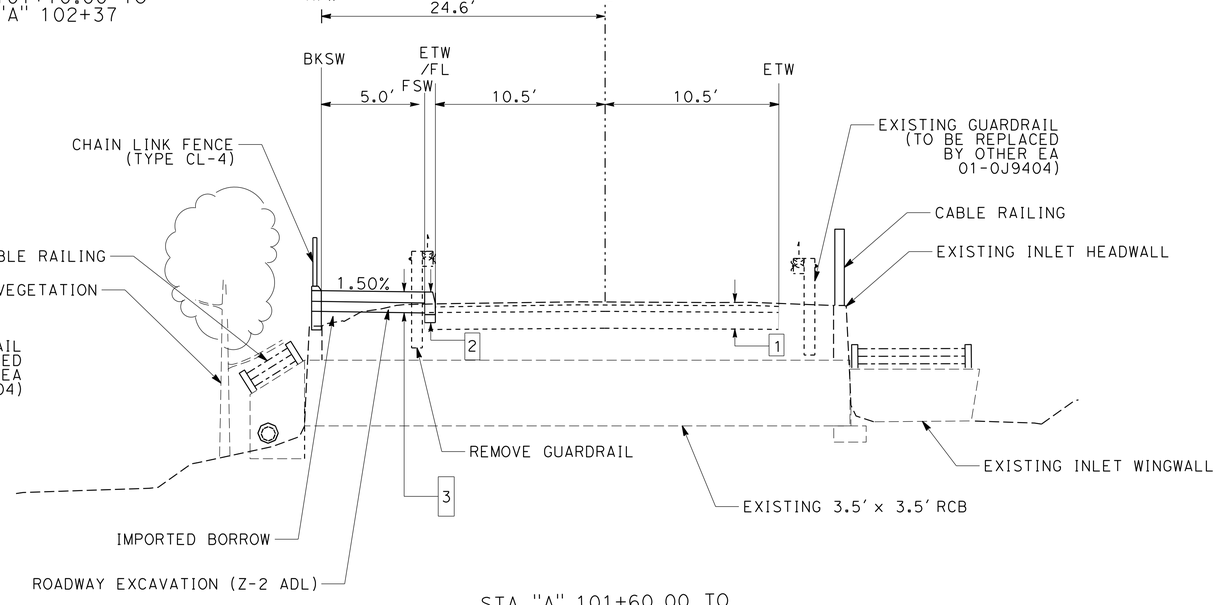
3 — 0.33′ - MINOR CONCRETE(CURB, SIDEALK,CURBRAMP)
0.35′ - AB



STA "A" 101+70.00 TO STA "A" 102+37



STA "A" 101+33 TO STA "A" 101+60.00



STA "A" 101+60.00 TO STA "A" 101+70.00

ROUTE 1

TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS

NO SCALE

X-1

REVISED BY | DATE REVISED
ROBERT CAREY
CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY | CHECKED BY
FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: ANDRE GUIMARAES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DESIGN

LAST REVISION 02-19-24 | DATE PLOTTED => 3/12/2025 | TIME PLOTTED => 7:21:40 AM

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Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.6/20.64		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER — DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — No. — Exp. — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

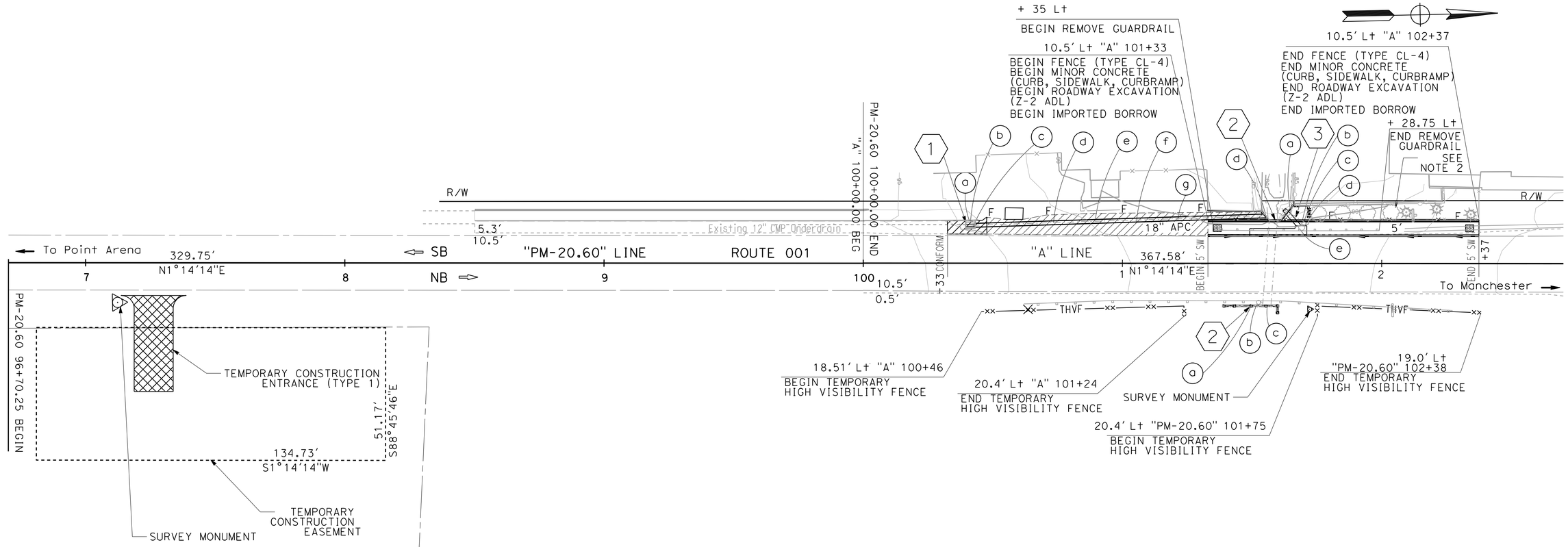
NOTES:

1. RIGHT OF WAY IS LIMITED. CONTACT RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING FOR MORE INFORMATION.
2. EXISTING PRIVATE IRRIGATION AND VEGETATION TO REMAIN

LEGEND:

PLACE HMA-A (MISCELLANEOUS AREA)

DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE



APN: 133-090-20

LAYOUT

SCALE: 1" = 20′

L-1

REVISED BY	DATE REVISED
ROBERT CAREY	

CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY

CHECKED BY

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: ANDRE GUIMARAES

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Caltrans

DESIGN

LAST REVISION — DATE PLOTTED => 3/12/2025 — TIME PLOTTED => 7:21:45 AM

02-19-24

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01	Men	1	20.6/20.64		

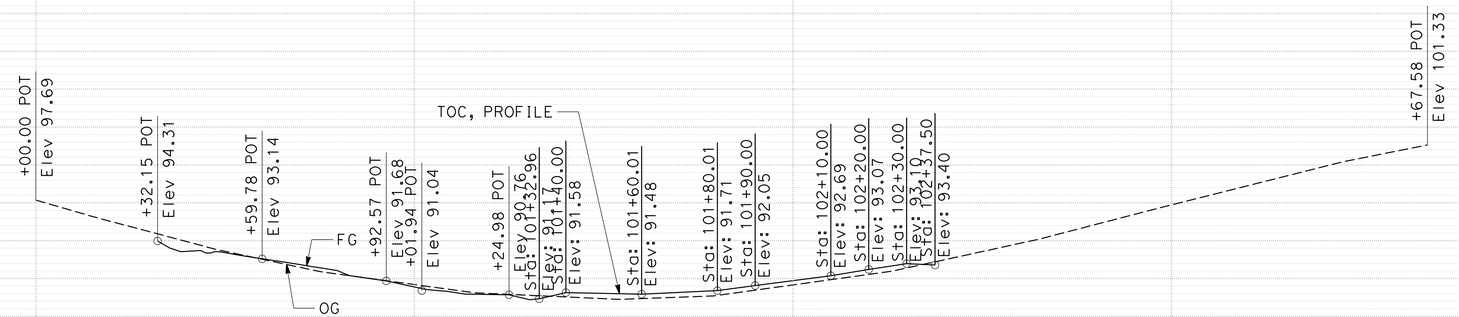
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. Exp. CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY



PROFILE

"A" LINE

PROFILES

SCALE: 1" = 20' Horiz
1" = 5' Vert

P-1

STATION		100	101	102	103	TOTAL
CY	Exc			8.0		8.0
	Emb					

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DESIGN

CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY: ROBERT CAREY
CHECKED BY:

REVISED BY
DATE REVISED

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: ANDRE GUIMARAES

LAST REVISION DATE PLOTTED => 3/12/2025
TIME PLOTTED => 7:21:47 AM

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RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES 0 1 2 3

UNIT 0313

PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE 01210000800

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.6/20.64		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. Exp. CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

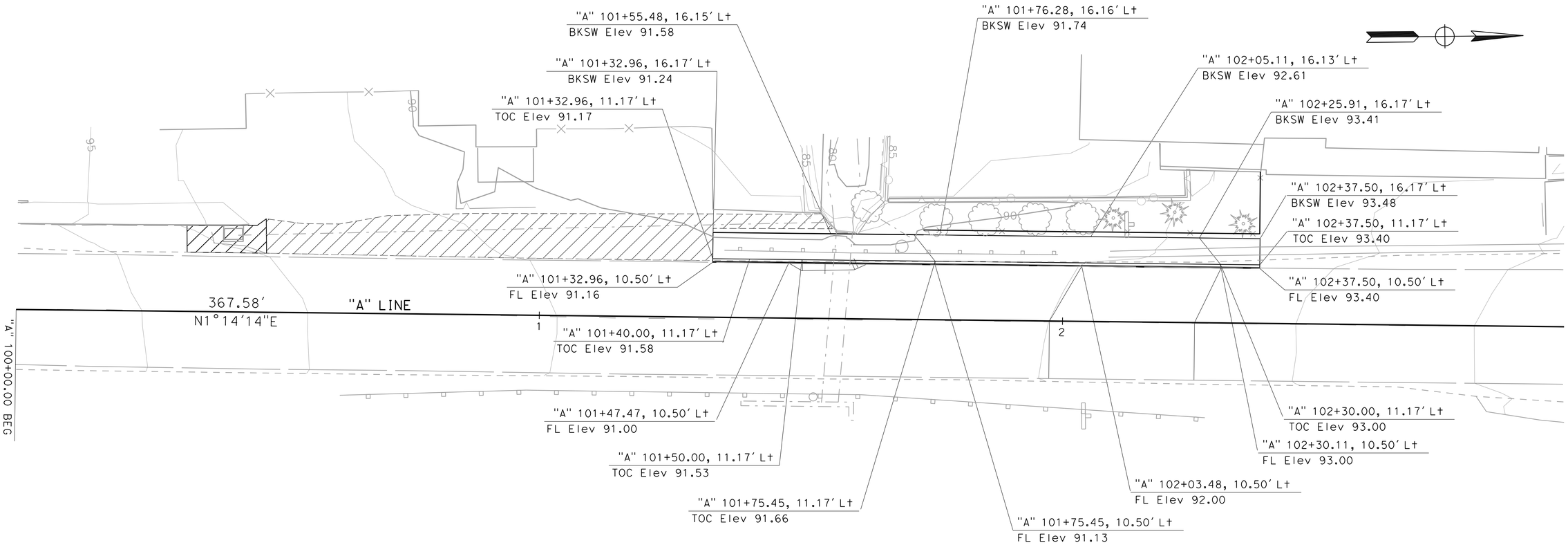
PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

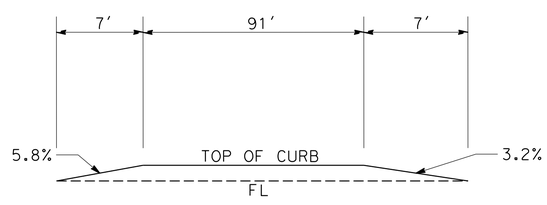
NOTE:

1. RIGHT OF WAY IS LIMITED. CONTACT RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING FOR MORE INFORMATION.

ABBREVIATIONS:

BKSW - BACK OF SIDEWALK
TOC- TOP OF CURB





A1-6 CURB DETAIL

"A" 101+33 TO STA "A" 102+37.50

NO SCALE

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

SCALE: 1" = 10'

C-1

REVISED BY | DATE REVISED
ROBERT CAREY | CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY | CHECKED BY
ANDRE GUIMARAES | FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR
STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DESIGN
Caltrans

LAST REVISION 02-19-24
DATE PLOTTED => 3/12/2025
TIME PLOTTED => 7:21:50 AM

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Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.6/20.64		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER — DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

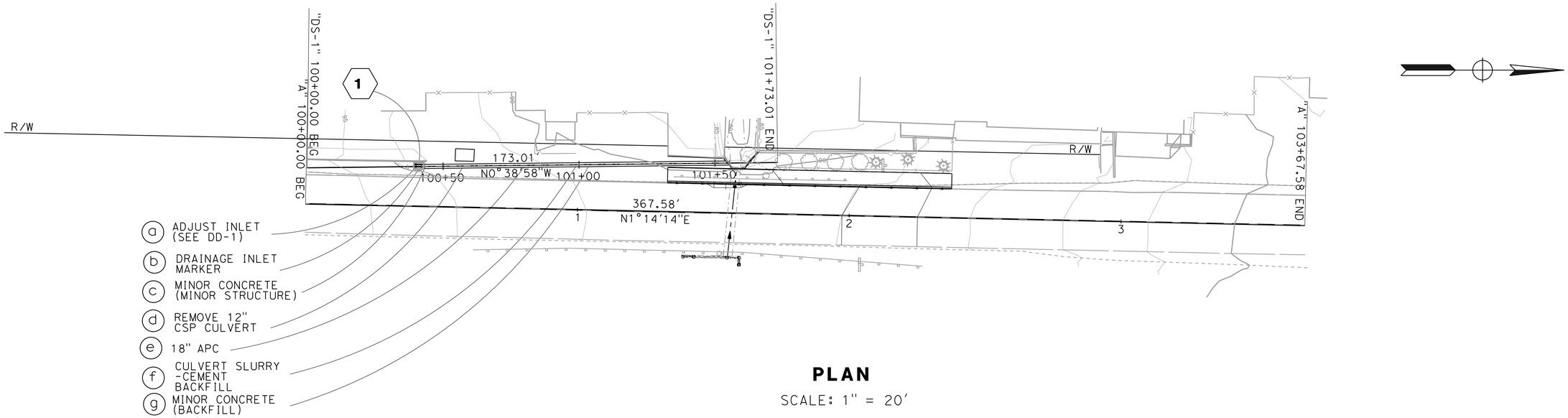
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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — No. — Exp. — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

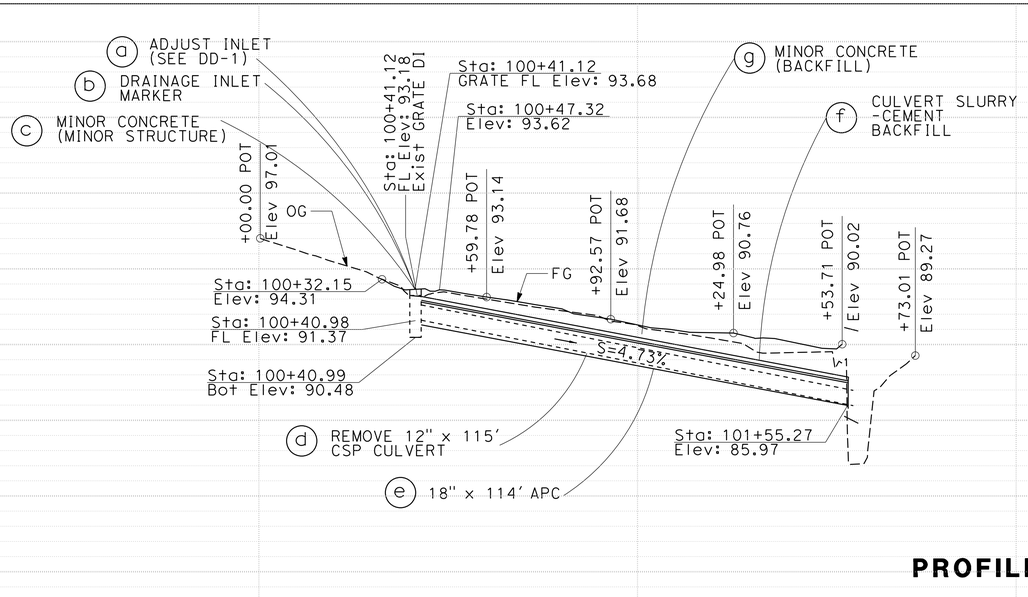
NOTE:

1. RIGHT OF WAY IS LIMITED. CONTACT RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING FOR MORE INFORMATION.



PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 20'



PROFILE

"DS-1" 100+41+12, PM 20.61

DRAINAGE SYSTEM No. 1

DRAINAGE PLAN AND PROFILE

SCALE: Horiz: 1' = 20'
Vert: 1" = 5'

D-1

APPROVED FOR DRAINAGE WORK ONLY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION — DESIGN

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: ANDRE GUIMARAES

CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY

CHECKED BY

REVISED BY — DATE REVISED: ROBERT CAREY

LAST REVISION: 02-19-24

DATE PLOTTED => 3/12/2025
TIME PLOTTED => 7:21:55 AM

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BORDER LAST REVISED 1/4/2023

USERNAME =>
DGN FILE => ...\AFTER C113\01210000801a001.dgn

RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES 0 1 2 3

UNIT 0313

PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE 01210000800

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.6/20.64		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

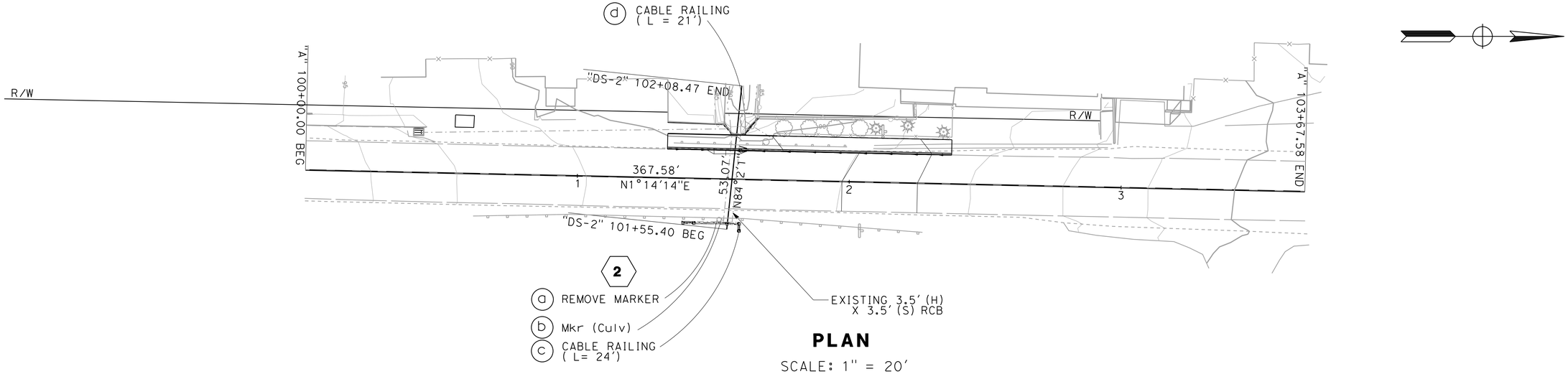
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. Exp. CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

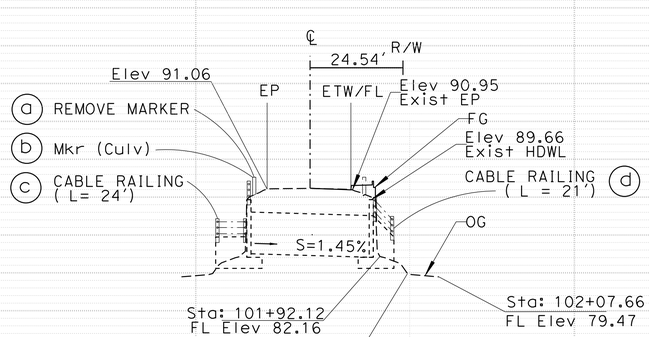
NOTE:

1. RIGHT OF WAY IS LIMITED. CONTACT RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING FOR MORE INFORMATION.



PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 20'



PROFILE

"DS-2" LINE

DRAINAGE SYSTEM No. 2

"DS-2" 101+75.71, PM 20.62

DRAINAGE PLAN AND PROFILE

SCALE: Horiz: 1' = 20'
Vert: 1" = 5'

D-2

STATION 100 1 2 3

APPROVED FOR DRAINAGE WORK ONLY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DESIGN
FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: ANDRE GUIMARAES
CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY: ROBERT CAREY
CHECKED BY
REVISED BY
DATE REVISED

LAST REVISION 02-19-24
DATE PLOTTED => 3/12/2025
TIME PLOTTED => 7:21:57 AM

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DGN FILE => ...\AFTER C113\01210000801a002.dgn
RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES 0 1 2 3
UNIT 0313
PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE 01210000800

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.6/20.64		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

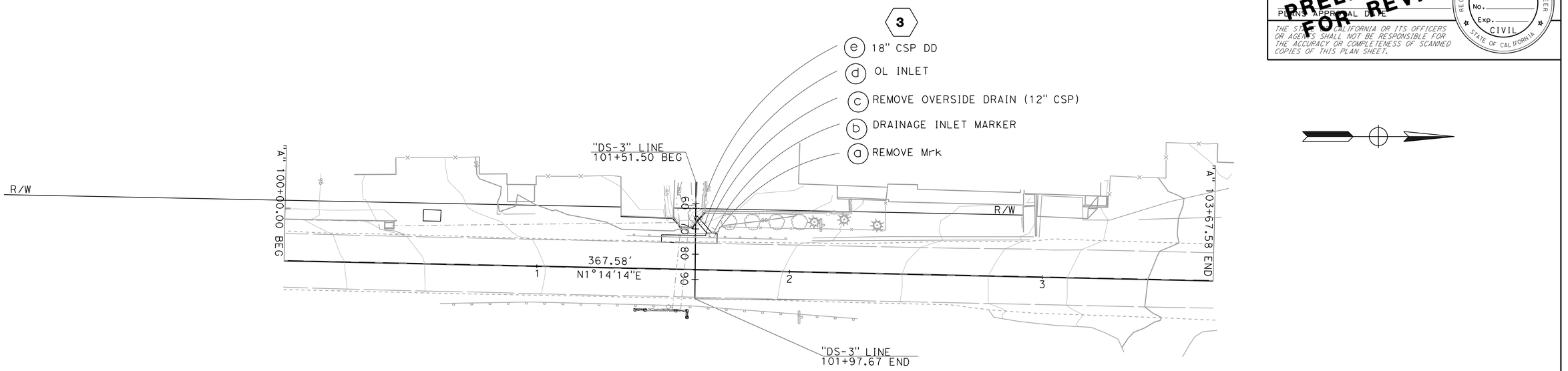
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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. Exp. CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

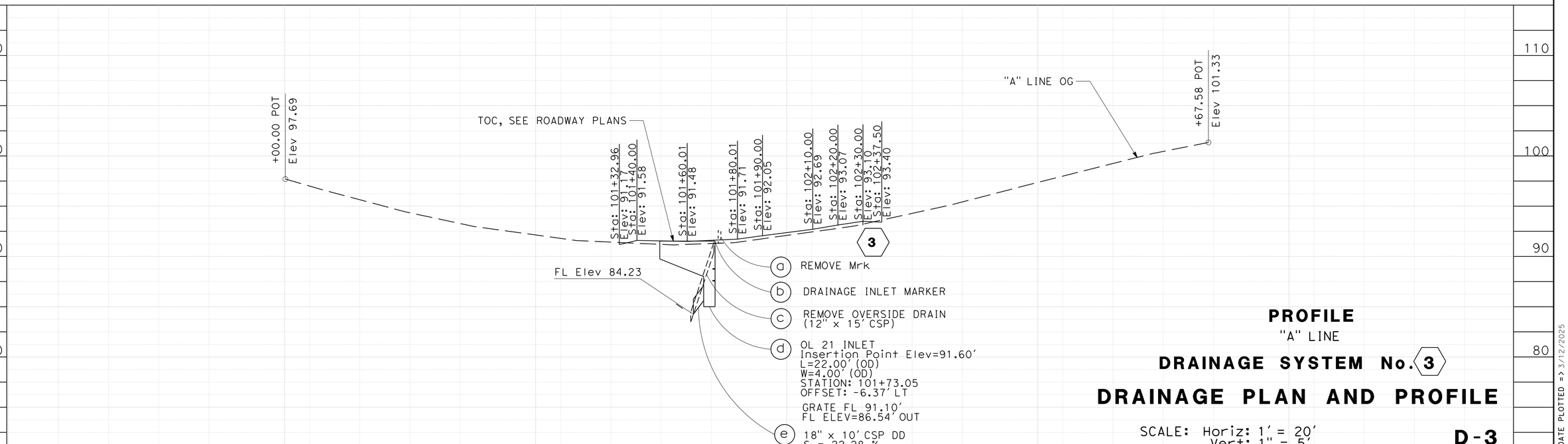
NOTE:

1. RIGHT OF WAY IS LIMITED. CONTACT RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING FOR MORE INFORMATION.



PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 20'



PROFILE

"A" LINE

DRAINAGE SYSTEM No. 3

DRAINAGE PLAN AND PROFILE

SCALE: Horiz: 1' = 20'
Vert: 1" = 5'

D-3

APPROVED FOR DRAINAGE WORK ONLY

REVISED BY | DATE REVISED

ROBERT CAREY

CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY | CHECKED BY

ANDRE GUIMARAES

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DESIGN

Caltrans

LAST REVISION | DATE PLOTTED => 3/12/2025
02-19-24 | TIME PLOTTED => 7:22:00 AM

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Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.6/20.64		

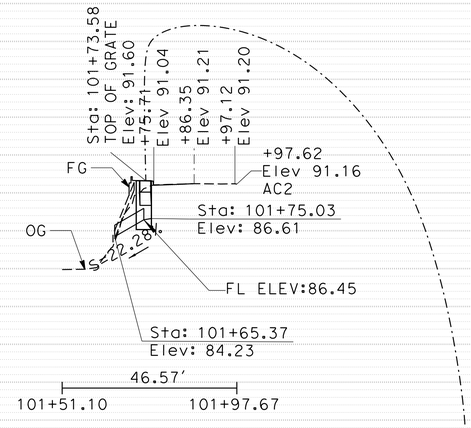
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PLANS APPROVAL DATE

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. Exp. CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

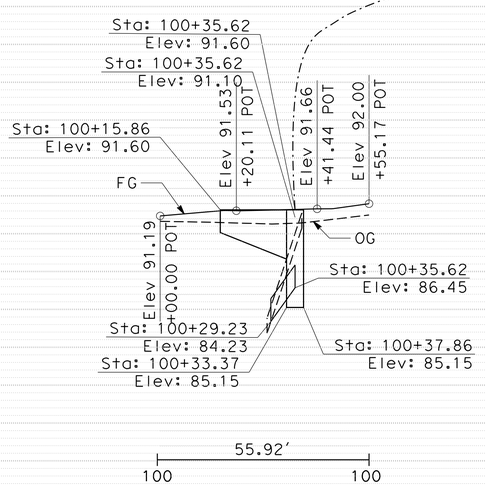
PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY



DRAINAGE SYSTEM No. 3

"DS-3" 101+73.05

3 (d)



OL-INLET DRAINAGE SYSTEM No. 3

"DS-3" 101+73.05

3 (d)

APPROVED FOR DRAINAGE WORK ONLY

DRAINAGE PROFILES

SCALE: 1" = 20' Horiz
1" = 5' Vert

DP-1

REVISED BY | DATE REVISED

ROBERT CAREY

CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY | CHECKED BY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DESIGN

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: ANDRE GUIMARAES

Caltrans

P:\PROJ\01\OL190\design\510_Plans\0-Phase\Alternative 3\AFTER C113\01210000080ib001.dgn

LAST REVISION 02-19-24 | DATE PLOTTED => 3/12/2025 | TIME PLOTTED => 7:22:01 AM

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Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.6/20.64		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER — DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — No. — Exp. — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

LEGEND:

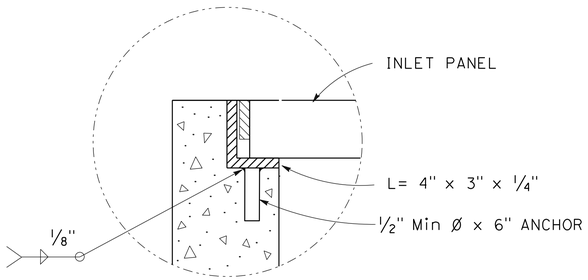
MINOR CONCRETE

LIMITS OF PLACE HMA-A (MISC AREA)

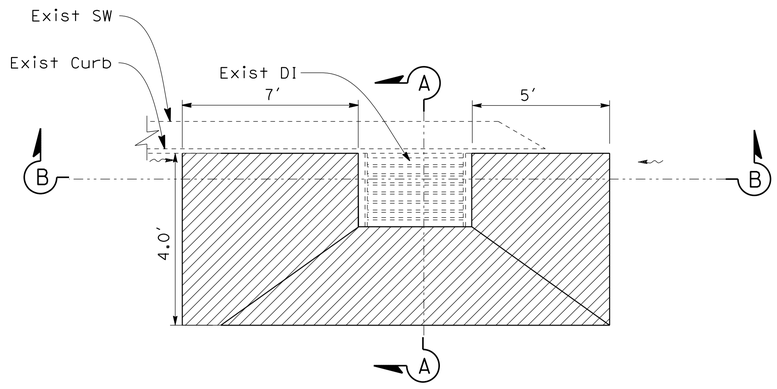
D = INLET DEPRESSION

ADJUST INLET

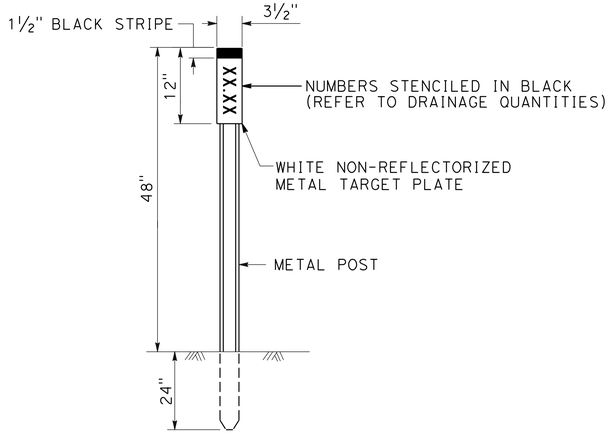
LOCATION		INLET TYPE	ELEVATION		H
ALIGNMENT	STA		EXIST GRATE (ft)	FINISH PLATE (ft)	(ft)
"A"	100+41.90		93.18	93.68	0.50



DETAIL "A"

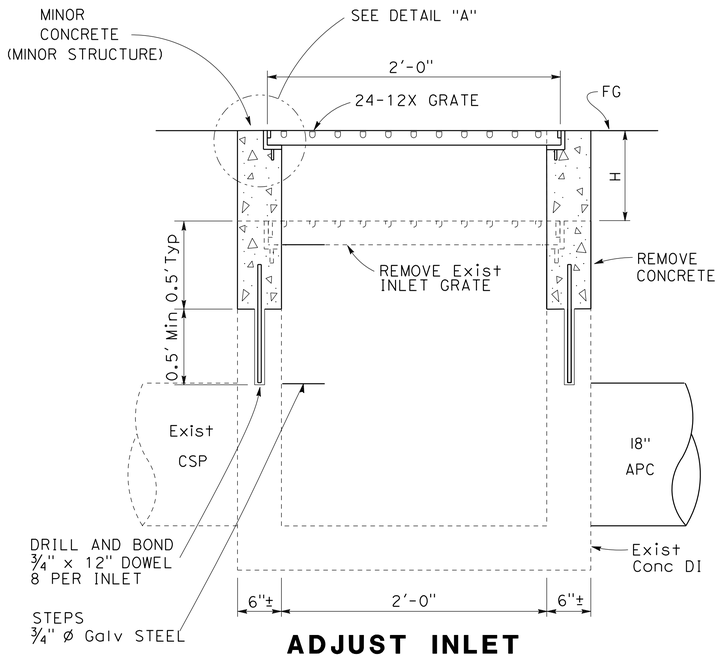


PLAN



MARKER (CULVERT)

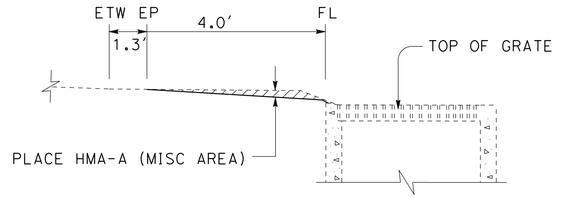
(FOR DETAILS NOT SHOWN, SEE Std PLAN A73B)



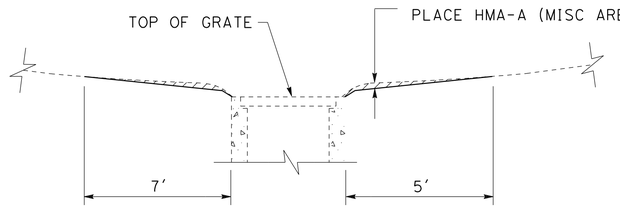
ADJUST INLET

1 ⓐ ⓒ

"A" 100+41.9

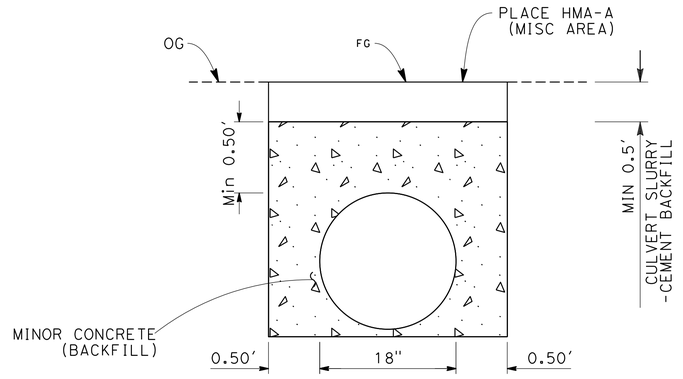


SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

PLACE HMA-A (MISC AREA)



MINOR CONCRETE BACKFILL DETAIL

DRAINAGE DETAILS

NO SCALE

DD-1

REVISED BY | DATE REVISED

ROBERT CAREY | 02-19-24

CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY | CHECKED BY

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: ANDRE GUIMARAES

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DESIGN

Caltrans

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BORDER LAST REVISED 1/4/2023 | USERNAME => | DGN FILE => ...\AFTER C113\01210000080ic001.dgn | RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES 0 1 2 3 | UNIT 0313 | PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE 01210000800

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.6/20.64		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER — DATE

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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — No. — Exp. — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

DRAINAGE QUANTITIES

DRAINAGE SHEET No.	DRAINAGE SYSTEM No.	DRAINAGE UNIT	REMOVE CULVERT	18" APC	MAXIMUM COVER (N)	18" CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE DOWNDRAIN	ADJUST INLET	MINOR CONCRETE (BACKFILL)	CULVERT SLURRY-CEMENT BACKFILL	MINOR CONCRETE (MINOR STRUCTURE)	CABLE RAILING	REMOVE MARKER	STRUCTUAL CONCRETE (DRAINAGE INLET)	MARKER (Culv)	DRAINAGE INLET MARKER	MISCELLANEOUS IRON AND STEEL	REMOVE OVERSIDE DRAIN	REMARKS	DRAINAGE SHEET No.	DRAINAGE SYSTEM No.	DRAINAGE UNIT
			EA	LF	LF	LF	EA	CY	CY	CY	LB	EA	CY	EA	EA	LB	EA				
D-1	1	a					1.0									12.3		HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT = 0.5′, DI STEPS	D-1	1	a
		b													1			PM 20.61 DRAINAGE INLET MARKER			b
		c								0.2											c
		d	1																		d
		e		114	99																e
		f							1.3												f
		g						5.0												g
D-2	2	a										1.0							D-2	2	a
		b												1.0				PM 20.62 RCB OUTLET CULVERT MARKER			b
		c									24							INLET HEADWALL			c
		d									21							OUTLET WINGWALL			d
D-3	3	a										1.0							D-3	3	a
		b													1.0			PM 20.62 DRAINAGE INLET MARKER			b
		c															1.0				c
		d											5.5			188.6		CHECKERED PLATE COVER AND FRAME, DI STEPS			d
		e			54	10															e
			1.0	114.0		10.0	1.0	5.0	1.3	0.2	45.0	2.0	5.5	1.0	2.0	200.9	1.0	TOTAL			

DRAINAGE QUANTITIES
DQ-1

LAST REVISION 02-19-24 | DATE PLOTTED => 3/12/2025 TIME PLOTTED => 7:22:05 AM

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Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.6/20.64		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

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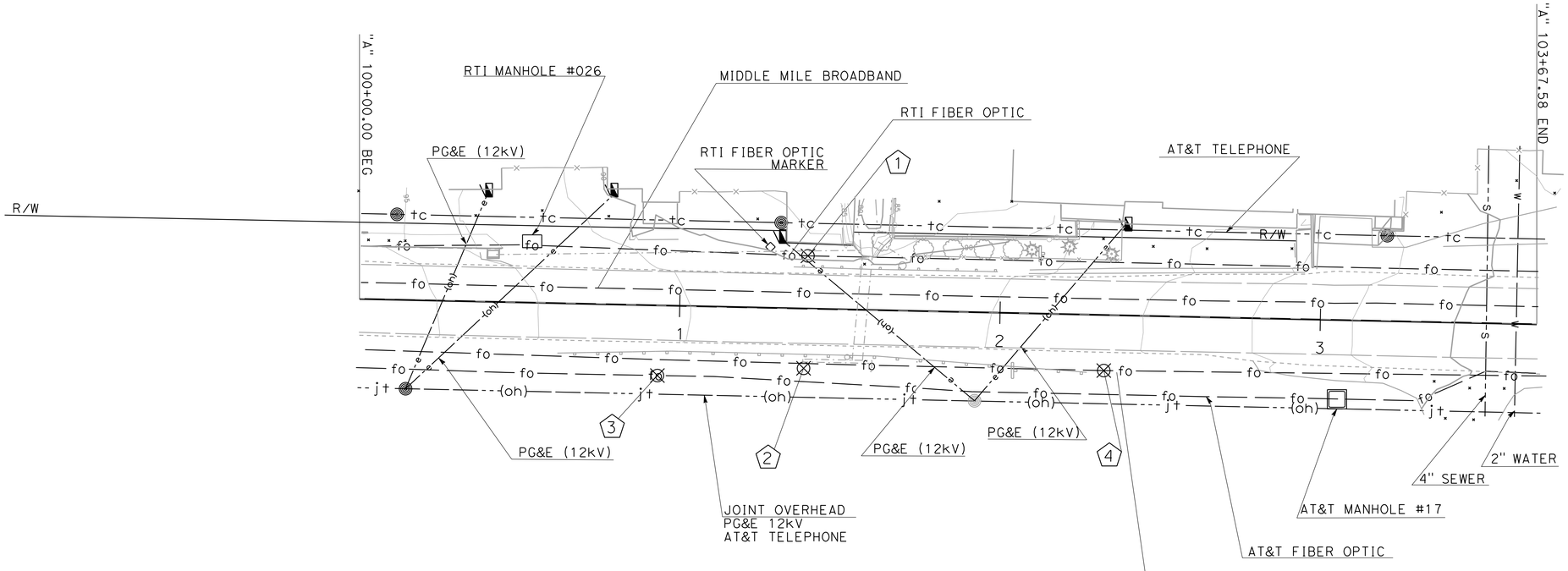
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NOTES:

1. RIGHT OF WAY IS LIMITED. CONTACT RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING FOR MORE INFORMATION.
2. UTILITY OWNERSHIP:

ELECTRIC - PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&E)
TELEPHONE - AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH (AT&T)
FIBER OPTIC - RTI INFRASTRUCTURE, Inc.
FIBER OPTIC - LUMEN
FIBER OPTIC - AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH (AT&T)
FIBER OPTIC - MIDDLE MILE BROADBAND
WATER - TOWN OF MANCHESTER
SEWER - TOWN OF MANCHESTER



POSITIVE LOCATION INFORMATION

No. ⬠	LOCATION	DEPTH	METHOD
1	16.45′ Lt "A" 101+40.00	6.86′	
2	16.33′ Rt "A" 101+38.64	3.20′	
3	21.82′ Rt "A" 100+93.87	6.20′	
4	17.83′ Rt "A" 102+32.03	1.98′	

THIS PLAN TO BE USED FOR UTILITY INFORMATION ONLY

UTILITY PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 20′

U-1

REVISED BY | DATE REVISED

ROBERT CAREY

CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY | CHECKED BY

ANDRE GUIMARAES

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DESIGN

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Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.6/20.64		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

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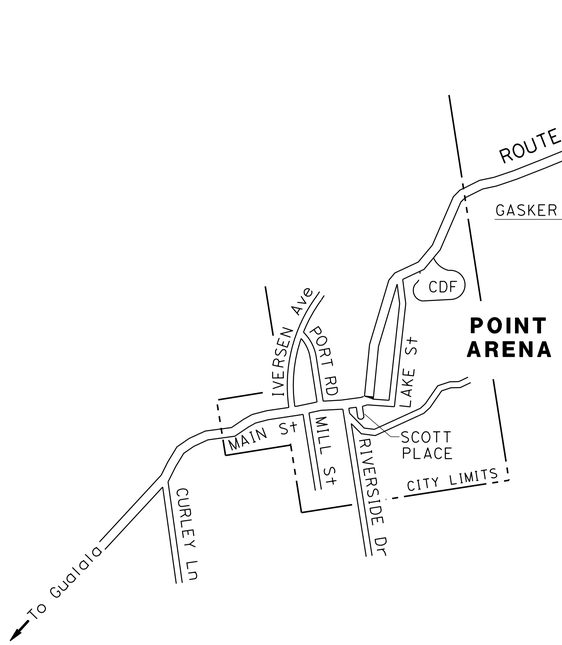
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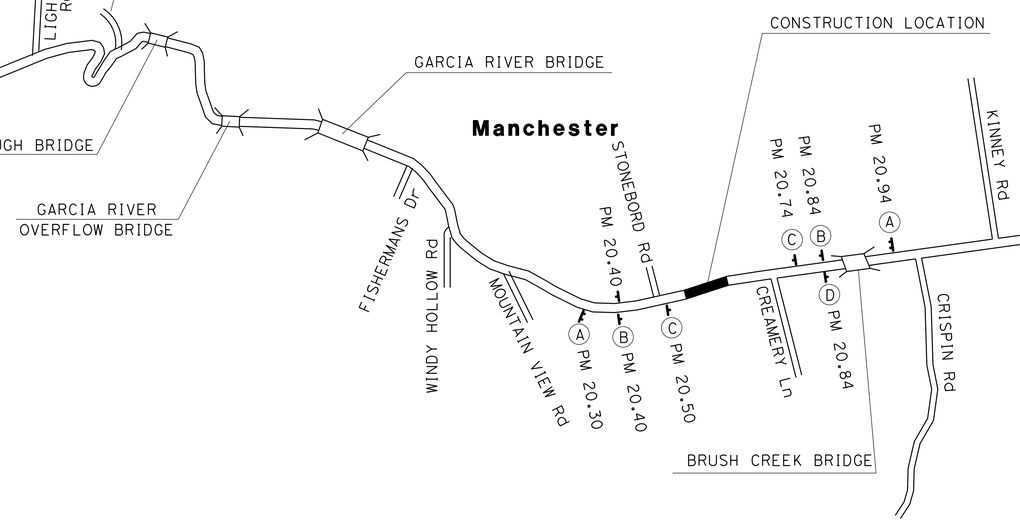
NOTES:

1. EXACT SIGN LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. EXISTING UTILITY FACILITIES HAVE NOT BEEN PLOTTED ON THESE PLANS.

STATIONARY MOUNTED CONSTRUCTION AREA SIGNS

SIGN NO.	SIGN CODE	SIGN MESSAGE	PANEL SIZE (IN x IN)	No. OF POSTS AND SIZE (IN x IN)	No.OF SIGNS
Ⓐ	C40(CA)	TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLED IN CONSTRUCTION ZONE	108x42	2-6x6	2
Ⓑ	W20-1	ROAD WORK AHEAD	36x36	1-4x4	2
Ⓒ	R4-11	BIKE MAY USE FULL LANE	30x30	1-4x4	2
Ⓓ	G20-2	END ROAD WORK	36x18	1-4x4	2







CONSTRUCTION AREA SIGNS

NO SCALE

CS-1

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LAST REVISION 02-19-24

BORDER LAST REVISED 1/4/2023

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RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES 0 1 2 3

UNIT 0313

PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE 01210000800

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
01	Men	1	20.6/20.64		

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER — DATE

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PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR REVIEW ONLY

ROADWAY QUANTITIES

	STATION	STATION	DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE	MINOR CONCRETE		REMOVE GUARDRAIL	TREATED WOOD WASTE	PLACE HOT MIX ASPHALT (MISCELLANEOUS AREA)	HOT MIX ASPHALT (TYPE A)	TACK COAT	ASPHALT BINDER (GEOSYNTHETIC PAVEMENT INTERLAYER)	CLASS 2 AGREGATE BASE	ROADWAY EXCAVATION (Z-2) ADL	CHAIN LINK FENCE	IMPORTED BORROW	PRE/POST CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS	BAR REINFORCING STEEL	TEMPORARY HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE
				SIDEWALK	CURB													
			SQFT	CY	CY	LF	LB	SQYD	TON	TON	TON	CY	CY	LF	CY	EA	LB	LF
"A"	100+42	102+37.50	24.0	7.1	2.9	64.0	800	95.0	16.0	0.1	0.1	9.0	8.0	105.0	9.0	1.0	122.0	164.0
		TOTAL	24.0	10.0		64.0	800.0	95.0	16.0	0.1	0.1	9.0	8.0	105.0	9.0	1.0	122.0	164.0

PAVEMENT DELINEATION QUANTITIES

ALIGNMENT	STATION	STATION	THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE (ENHANCED WET NIGHT VISIBILITY)	REMOVE THERMOPLASTIC STRIPE
			LF	LF
"A"	100+37.50	101+37.50	200.0	200.0
		TOTAL	200.0	200.0

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

Q-1

REVISED BY		CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY	ROBERT CAREY
DATE REVISED		CHECKED BY	

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Caltrans® DESIGN

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: ANDRE GUIMARAES

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APPENDIX B. USFWS Official Species List

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
Phone: (707) 822-7201 Fax: (707) 822-8411

In Reply Refer To: 04/23/2025 18:06:21 UTC
Project Code: 2022-0034033
Project Name: 0L190

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

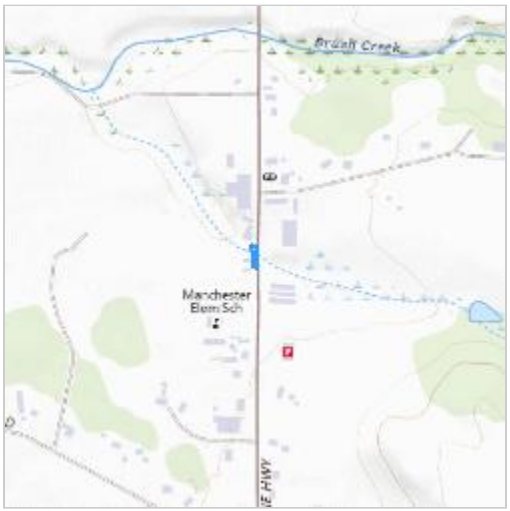
This species list is provided by:

Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573
(707) 822-7201

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2022-0034033
Project Name: 0L190
Project Type: Road/Hwy - Maintenance/Modification
Project Description: Pedestrian Walkway
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@38.969012649999996,-123.68701217750382,14z



Counties: Mendocino County, California

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 15 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. 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.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Point Arena Mountain Beaver *Aplodontia rufa nigra* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7727	Endangered

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Marbled Murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus* Population: U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	Threatened
Northern Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis caurina* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123	Threatened
Western Snowy Plover *Charadrius nivosus nivosus* Population: Pacific Coast population DPS-U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Green Sea Turtle *Chelonia mydas* Population: East Pacific DPS No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199	Threatened

AMPHIBIANS

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog *Rana draytonii* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891	Threatened

FISHES

NAME	STATUS
Tidewater Goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi*	Endangered

NAME STATUS

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57

INSECTS

NAME STATUS

Behren's Silverspot Butterfly *Speyeria zerene behrensii* Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/900

Lotis Blue Butterfly *Lycaeides argyrognomon lotis* Endangered
There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5174

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Proposed Threatened
There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

CRUSTACEANS

NAME STATUS

Conservancy Fairy Shrimp *Branchinecta conservatio* Endangered
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8246

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME STATUS

Burke's Goldfields *Lasthenia burkei* Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4338

Contra Costa Goldfields *Lasthenia conjugens* Endangered
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7058

Showy Indian Clover *Trifolium amoenum* Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6459

CRITICAL HABITATS

There is 1 critical habitat wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

NAME STATUS

Contra Costa Goldfields *Lasthenia conjugens* Final
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7058#crithab

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

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

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act [2] and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1]. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

---

1. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
2. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your project area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts
For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/ activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity.

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an incidental take permit may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the Do I Need A Permit Tool. For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete
If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information

on Migratory Birds and Eagles, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Mar 1 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

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

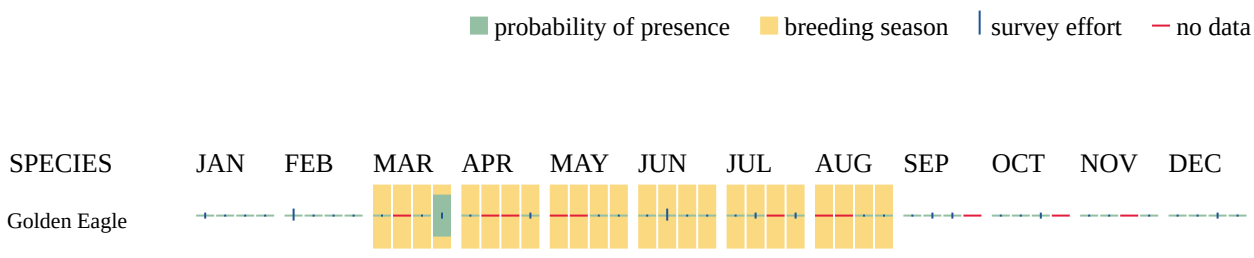
Probability of Presence (▪)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (▪)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Non-BCC
Vulnerable

Additional information can be found using the following links:

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

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1] prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service). The incidental take of migratory birds is the injury or death of birds that results from, but is not the purpose, of an activity. The Service interprets the MBTA to prohibit incidental take.

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1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Allen's Hummingbird *Selasphorus sasin* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9637	Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 15
Black Turnstone *Arenaria melanocephala* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10557	Breeds elsewhere

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Chestnut-backed Chickadee *Poecile rufescens rufescens* 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/11913	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 31
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Mar 1 to Aug 31
Olive-sided Flycatcher *Contopus cooperi* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
Oregon Vesper Sparrow *Pooecetes gramineus affinis* 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/5141	Breeds Apr 21 to Aug 31
Rufous Hummingbird *Selasphorus rufus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002	Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 15
Western Gull *Larus occidentalis* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11969	Breeds Apr 21 to Aug 25
Wrentit *Chamaea fasciata* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10668	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

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

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

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

WETLANDS

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

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

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

RIVERINE

- R4SBA

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: California Department of Transportation District 1
Name: Benjamin Lardiere
Address: 1656 Union Street
City: Eureka
State: CA
Zip: 95501
Email benjamin.lardiere@dot.ca.gov
Phone: 7078156361



APPENDIX C. NMFS Official Species List

Quad Name **Mallo Pass Creek**
Quad Number **39123-A6**

ESA Anadromous Fish

SONCC Coho ESU (T) -
CCC Coho ESU (E) - **X**
CC Chinook Salmon ESU (T) - **X**
CVSR Chinook Salmon ESU (T) -
SRWR Chinook Salmon ESU (E) -
NC Steelhead DPS (T) - **X**
CCC Steelhead DPS (T) -
SCCC Steelhead DPS (T) -
SC Steelhead DPS (E) -
CCV Steelhead DPS (T) -
Eulachon (T) -
sDPS Green Sturgeon (T) - **X**

ESA Anadromous Fish Critical Habitat

SONCC Coho Critical Habitat -
CCC Coho Critical Habitat - **X**
CC Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -
CVSR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -
SRWR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -
NC Steelhead Critical Habitat - **X**
CCC Steelhead Critical Habitat -
SCCC Steelhead Critical Habitat -
SC Steelhead Critical Habitat -
CCV Steelhead Critical Habitat -
Eulachon Critical Habitat -
sDPS Green Sturgeon Critical Habitat - **X**

ESA Marine Invertebrates

Range Black Abalone (E) -
Range White Abalone (E) -

ESA Marine Invertebrates Critical Habitat

Black Abalone Critical Habitat -

ESA Sea Turtles

East Pacific Green Sea Turtle (T) - X
Olive Ridley Sea Turtle (T/E) - X
Leatherback Sea Turtle (E) - X
North Pacific Loggerhead Sea Turtle (E) -

ESA Whales

Blue Whale (E) - X
Fin Whale (E) - X
Humpback Whale (E) - X
Southern Resident Killer Whale (E) - X
North Pacific Right Whale (E) - X
Sei Whale (E) - X
Sperm Whale (E) - X

ESA Pinnipeds

Guadalupe Fur Seal (T) - X

Essential Fish Habitat

Coho EFH - X
Chinook Salmon EFH - X
Groundfish EFH - X
Coastal Pelagics EFH - X
Highly Migratory Species EFH -

MMPA Species (See list at left)

ESA and MMPA Cetaceans/Pinnipeds

See list at left and consult Monica DeAngelis
monica.deangelis@noaa.gov
562-980-3232

MMPA Cetaceans - X
MMPA Pinnipeds - X

Quad Name **Point Arena**

Quad Number **38123-H6**

ESA Anadromous Fish

SONCC Coho ESU (T) -

CCC Coho ESU (E) - **X**

CC Chinook Salmon ESU (T) - **X**

CVSR Chinook Salmon ESU (T) -

SRWR Chinook Salmon ESU (E) -

NC Steelhead DPS (T) - **X**

CCC Steelhead DPS (T) -

SCCC Steelhead DPS (T) -

SC Steelhead DPS (E) -

CCV Steelhead DPS (T) -

Eulachon (T) -

sDPS Green Sturgeon (T) - **X**

ESA Anadromous Fish Critical Habitat

SONCC Coho Critical Habitat -

CCC Coho Critical Habitat - **X**

CC Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat - **X**

CVSR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -

SRWR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -

NC Steelhead Critical Habitat - **X**

CCC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

SCCC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

SC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

CCV Steelhead Critical Habitat -

Eulachon Critical Habitat -

sDPS Green Sturgeon Critical Habitat - X

ESA Marine Invertebrates

Range Black Abalone (E) - X

Range White Abalone (E) -

ESA Marine Invertebrates Critical Habitat

Black Abalone Critical Habitat -

ESA Sea Turtles

East Pacific Green Sea Turtle (T) - X

Olive Ridley Sea Turtle (T/E) - X

Leatherback Sea Turtle (E) - X

North Pacific Loggerhead Sea Turtle (E) -

ESA Whales

Blue Whale (E) - X

Fin Whale (E) - X

Humpback Whale (E) - X

Southern Resident Killer Whale (E) - X

North Pacific Right Whale (E) - X

Sei Whale (E) - X

Sperm Whale (E) - X

ESA Pinnipeds

Guadalupe Fur Seal (T) - X

Essential Fish Habitat

Coho EFH - X

Chinook Salmon EFH - X

Groundfish EFH - X

Coastal Pelagics EFH - X

Highly Migratory Species EFH - X

MMPA Species (See list at left)

ESA and MMPA Cetaceans/Pinnipeds

See list at left and consult Monica DeAngelis
monica.deangelis@noaa.gov
562-980-3232

MMPA Cetaceans - X

MMPA Pinnipeds - X

Quad Name **Eureka Hill**

Quad Number **38123-H5**

ESA Anadromous Fish

SONCC Coho ESU (T) -

CCC Coho ESU (E) - **X**

CC Chinook Salmon ESU (T) - **X**

CVSR Chinook Salmon ESU (T) -

SRWR Chinook Salmon ESU (E) -

NC Steelhead DPS (T) - **X**

CCC Steelhead DPS (T) -

SCCC Steelhead DPS (T) -

SC Steelhead DPS (E) -

CCV Steelhead DPS (T) -

Eulachon (T) -

sDPS Green Sturgeon (T) -

ESA Anadromous Fish Critical Habitat

SONCC Coho Critical Habitat -

CCC Coho Critical Habitat - **X**

CC Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat - **X**

CVSR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -

SRWR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -

NC Steelhead Critical Habitat - **X**

CCC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

SCCC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

SC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

CCV Steelhead Critical Habitat -

Eulachon Critical Habitat -

sDPS Green Sturgeon Critical Habitat -

ESA Marine Invertebrates

Range Black Abalone (E) -

Range White Abalone (E) -

ESA Marine Invertebrates Critical Habitat

Black Abalone Critical Habitat -

ESA Sea Turtles

East Pacific Green Sea Turtle (T) -

Olive Ridley Sea Turtle (T/E) -

Leatherback Sea Turtle (E) -

North Pacific Loggerhead Sea Turtle (E) -

ESA Whales

Blue Whale (E) -

Fin Whale (E) -

Humpback Whale (E) -

Southern Resident Killer Whale (E) -

North Pacific Right Whale (E) -

Sei Whale (E) -

Sperm Whale (E) -

ESA Pinnipeds

Guadalupe Fur Seal (T) -

Essential Fish Habitat

Coho EFH - X

Chinook Salmon EFH - X

Groundfish EFH -

Coastal Pelagics EFH -

Highly Migratory Species EFH -

MMPA Species (See list at left)

ESA and MMPA Cetaceans/Pinnipeds

See list at left and consult Monica DeAngelis
monica.deangelis@noaa.gov
562-980-3232

MMPA Cetaceans -

MMPA Pinnipeds -

Quad Name **Saunders Reef**

Quad Number **38123-G6**

ESA Anadromous Fish

SONCC Coho ESU (T) -

CCC Coho ESU (E) - **X**

CC Chinook Salmon ESU (T) - **X**

CVSR Chinook Salmon ESU (T) -

SRWR Chinook Salmon ESU (E) -

NC Steelhead DPS (T) - **X**

CCC Steelhead DPS (T) -

SCCC Steelhead DPS (T) -

SC Steelhead DPS (E) -

CCV Steelhead DPS (T) -

Eulachon (T) -

sDPS Green Sturgeon (T) - **X**

ESA Anadromous Fish Critical Habitat

SONCC Coho Critical Habitat -

CCC Coho Critical Habitat - **X**

CC Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -

CVSR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -

SRWR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -

NC Steelhead Critical Habitat - **X**

CCC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

SCCC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

SC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

CCV Steelhead Critical Habitat -

Eulachon Critical Habitat -

sDPS Green Sturgeon Critical Habitat - X

ESA Marine Invertebrates

Range Black Abalone (E) - X

Range White Abalone (E) -

ESA Marine Invertebrates Critical Habitat

Black Abalone Critical Habitat -

ESA Sea Turtles

East Pacific Green Sea Turtle (T) - X

Olive Ridley Sea Turtle (T/E) - X

Leatherback Sea Turtle (E) - X

North Pacific Loggerhead Sea Turtle (E) -

ESA Whales

Blue Whale (E) - X

Fin Whale (E) - X

Humpback Whale (E) - X

Southern Resident Killer Whale (E) - X

North Pacific Right Whale (E) - X

Sei Whale (E) - X

Sperm Whale (E) - X

ESA Pinnipeds

Guadalupe Fur Seal (T) - X

Essential Fish Habitat

Coho EFH - X

Chinook Salmon EFH - X

Groundfish EFH - X

Coastal Pelagics EFH - X

Highly Migratory Species EFH - X

MMPA Species (See list at left)

ESA and MMPA Cetaceans/Pinnipeds

See list at left and consult Monica DeAngelis
monica.deangelis@noaa.gov
562-980-3232

MMPA Cetaceans - X

MMPA Pinnipeds - X



APPENDIX D. CDFW/CNDDB Official Species List

Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Point Arena (3812386) OR Mallo Pass Creek (3912316) OR Eureka Hill (3812385) OR Saunders Reef (3812376))

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. Extirp.	Extirp.
Abronia umbellata var. breviflora pink sand-verbena	G4G5T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	10 30	61 S:2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Actinemys marmorata northwestern pond turtle	G2 SNR	Proposed Threatened None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_VU-Vulnerable USFS_S-Sensitive	11 11	1160 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Agrostis blasdalei Blasdale's bent grass	G2G3 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_UCSC-UC Santa Cruz	60 80	62 S:4	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	4	0	0
Aplodontia rufa nigra Point Arena mountain beaver	G5T1 S1	Endangered None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	40 700	39 S:37	1	9	1	0	0	26	17	20	37	0	0
Arborimus pomo Sonoma tree vole	G3 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	80 2,240	222 S:16	1	1	0	0	0	14	16	0	16	0	0
Ascaphus truei Pacific tailed frog	G4 S3S4	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	150 1,000	491 S:16	0	0	0	0	0	16	3	13	16	0	0
Astragalus agnicidus Humboldt County milk-vetch	G2 S2	None Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_BerrySB-Berry Seed Bank SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	1,015 1,015	69 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Bombus caliginosus obscure bumble bee	G2G3 S1S2	None None	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	200 1,400	181 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0

Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

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. Extirp.	Extirp.
Bombus occidentalis western bumble bee	G3 S1	None Candidate Endangered	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable USFS_S-Sensitive	100 100	306 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Brachyramphus marmoratus marbled murrelet	G3 S2	Threatened Endangered	CDF_S-Sensitive IUCN_EN-Endangered	400 400	110 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Calystegia purpurata ssp. saxicola coastal bluff morning-glory	G4T2T3 S2S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_UCSC-UC Santa Cruz	41 65	42 S:4	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	4	0	0
Carex californica California sedge	G5 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	475 1,100	41 S:4	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	4	0	0
Carex lyngbyei Lyngbye's sedge	G5 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2 IUCN_LC-Least Concern	12 12	37 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Carex saliniformis deceiving sedge	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	60 750	18 S:5	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	5	0	0
Castilleja ambigua var. humboldtiensis Humboldt Bay owl's-clover	G5T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_UCBG-UC Botanical Garden at Berkeley	2 2	31 S:1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Castilleja mendocinensis Mendocino Coast paintbrush	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_UCSC-UC Santa Cruz	50 220	52 S:7	0	3	0	1	0	3	3	4	7	0	0
Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	G3 S2.1	None None			60 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
Coastal Brackish Marsh Coastal Brackish Marsh	G2 S2.1	None None			30 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Coastal Terrace Prairie Coastal Terrace Prairie	G2 S2.1	None None		280 280	8 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Coptis laciniata Oregon goldthread	G4? S3?	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 4.2	180 410	122 S:2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0
Cuscuta pacifica var. papillata Mendocino dodder	G5T1 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2		5 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0

Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

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. Extirp.	Extirp.
Dicamptodon ensatus California giant salamander	G2G3 S2S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	550 550	254 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Eastwoodiella californica swamp harebell	G3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	30 1,700	155 S:25	0	14	3	1	0	7	16	9	25	0	0
Erigeron supplex supple daisy	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_UCBG-UC Botanical Garden at Berkeley	20 600	21 S:6	0	2	0	1	0	3	5	1	6	0	0
Eucyclogobius newberryi tidewater goby	G3 S3	Endangered None	AFS_EN-Endangered CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	5 5	127 S:1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Eumetopias jubatus Steller sea lion	G3 S2	Delisted None	IUCN_NT-Near Threatened MMC_SSC-Species of Special Concern	15 15	38 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Fritillaria roderickii Roderick's fritillary	G1Q S1	None Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	80 150	8 S:3	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	0
Gilia capitata ssp. pacifica Pacific gilia	G5T3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	100 100	91 S:2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Glyceria grandis American manna grass	G5 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3	200 200	10 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Grand Fir Forest Grand Fir Forest	G1 S1.1	None None		200 700	9 S:2	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0

Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

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. Extirp.	Extirp.
Hesperevax sparsiflora var. brevifolia short-leaved evax	G4T3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	45 160	72 S:7	0	2	1	0	0	4	2	5	7	0	0
Hesperocyparis pygmaea pygmy cypress	G1 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	30 1,100	37 S:4	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	2	4	0	0
Hypogymnia schizidiata island tube lichen	G2G3 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.3	1,135 1,135	10 S:1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Lasthenia californica ssp. bakeri Baker's goldfields	G3T1 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2	20 100	19 S:4	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	3	1	0
Lasthenia californica ssp. macrantha perennial goldfields	G3T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	20 100	59 S:4	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0
Lasthenia conjugens Contra Costa goldfields	G1 S1	Endangered None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_UCBG-UC Botanical Garden at Berkeley	100 100	36 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Lathyrus palustris marsh pea	G5 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	450 450	13 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Lilium maritimum coast lily	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_BerrySB-Berry Seed Bank SB_UCBG-UC Botanical Garden at Berkeley	25 1,160	84 S:21	0	5	12	0	0	4	14	7	21	0	0
Microseris paludosa marsh microseris	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden SB_UCSC-UC Santa Cruz		38 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0

Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

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. Extirp.	Extirp.
Northern Coastal Bluff Scrub	G2	None		50	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Northern Coastal Bluff Scrub	S2.2	None		50	S:1											
Northern Coastal Salt Marsh	G3	None			53	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Northern Coastal Salt Marsh	S3.2	None			S:1											
Oenothera wolfii	G2	None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_BerrySB-Berry Seed Bank	100	29	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Wolf's evening-primrose	S1	None		100	S:1											
Oncorhynchus gorbuscha	G5	None		40	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
pink salmon	S1	None		40	S:1											
Oncorhynchus kisutch pop. 4	G5T2Q	Endangered	AFS_EN-Endangered	580	23	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
coho salmon - central California coast ESU	S2	Endangered		580	S:1											
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 49	G5T3Q	Threatened	AFS_TH-Threatened CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	51	96	0	0	1	5	0	2	4	4	8	0	0
steelhead - northern California DPS winter-run	S3	None		538	S:8											
Piperia candida	G3?	None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	349	222	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
white-flowered rein orchid	S3	None		823	S:4											
Plebejus anna lotis	G4TH	Endangered		250	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
lotis blue butterfly	SH	None		250	S:1											
Potamogeton epihydrus	G5	None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2 IUCN_LC-Least Concern		25	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Nuttall's ribbon-leaved pondweed	S2S3	None			S:1											
Rana aurora	G4	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	10	292	0	3	1	0	0	2	3	3	6	0	0
northern red-legged frog	S3	None		1,000	S:6											
Rana boylii pop. 1	G3T4	None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	25	1610	0	1	0	0	0	20	17	4	21	0	0
foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS	S4	None		947	S:21											
Rana draytonii	G2G3	Threatened	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	20	1796	0	1	0	0	0	9	9	1	10	0	0
California red-legged frog	S2S3	None		825	S:10											

Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

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. Extirp.	Extirp.
Rhyacotriton variegatus southern torrent salamander	G3? S2S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	200 350	416 S:4	0	1	0	0	0	3	4	0	4	0	0
Sidalcea calycosa ssp. rhizomata Point Reyes checkerbloom	G5T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2	100 100	34 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Sidalcea malachroides maple-leaved checkerbloom	G3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 4.2	80 600	136 S:6	0	0	4	0	0	2	6	0	6	0	0
Sidalcea malviflora ssp. purpurea purple-stemmed checkerbloom	G4G5T1 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	57 280	19 S:5	1	2	0	0	0	2	3	2	5	0	0
Speyeria zerene behrensii Behren's silverspot butterfly	G5T1 S1	Endangered None		54 334	12 S:6	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	4	6	0	0
Streptanthus glandulosus ssp. hoffmanii Hoffman's bristly jewelflower	G4T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.3 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_UCSC-UC Santa Cruz	1,685 1,783	16 S:2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Sulcaria spiralifera twisted horsehair lichen	G3G4 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	20 20	18 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Taricha rivularis red-bellied newt	G2 S2	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	1,400 1,400	136 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Trifolium buckwestiorum Santa Cruz clover	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden SB_UCSC-UC Santa Cruz SB_USDA-US Dept of Agriculture	330 1,680	64 S:9	0	4	1	0	0	4	4	5	9	0	0
Trifolium trichocalyx Monterey clover	G1 S1	Endangered Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_UCBG-UC Botanical Garden at Berkeley SB_USDA-US Dept of Agriculture	400 700	6 S:3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0

Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

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. Extirp.	Extirp.
Usnea longissima	G5	None	Rare Plant Rank - 4.2	820	206	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Methuselah's beard lichen	S4	None		820	S:1											



APPENDIX E. CNPS Species List

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

CNPS Rare Plant Inventory

Search Results

46 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria: , Quad is one of [3812386:3912316:3812385:3812376]

▲ SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FED LIST	STATE LIST	CA RARE PLANT RANK
Abronia umbellata var. *breviflora*	pink sand-verbena	None	None	1B.1
Agrostis blasdalei	Blasdale's bent grass	None	None	1B.2
Astragalus agnicidus	Humboldt County milk-vetch	None	CE	1B.1
Calamagrostis bolanderi	Bolander's reed grass	None	None	4.2
Calystegia purpurata ssp. *saxicola*	coastal bluff morning-glory	None	None	1B.2
Carex californica	California sedge	None	None	2B.2
Carex lyngbyei	Lyngbye's sedge	None	None	2B.2
Carex saliniformis	deceiving sedge	None	None	1B.2
Castilleja ambigua var. *humboldtiensis*	Humboldt Bay owl's-clover	None	None	1B.2
Castilleja mendocinensis	Mendocino Coast paintbrush	None	None	1B.2
Ceanothus gloriosus var. *exaltatus*	glory brush	None	None	4.3
Ceanothus gloriosus var. *gloriosus*	Point Reyes ceanothus	None	None	4.3

Coptis laciniata	Oregon goldthread	None	None	4.2
Cuscuta pacifica var. *papillata*	Mendocino dodder	None	None	1B.2
Eastwoodiella californica	swamp harebell	None	None	1B.2
Erigeron biolettii	streamside daisy	None	None	3
Erigeron supplex	supple daisy	None	None	1B.2
Fritillaria roderickii	Roderick's fritillary	None	CE	1B.1
Gilia capitata ssp. *pacifica*	Pacific gilia	None	None	1B.2
Glehnia littoralis ssp. *leiocarpa*	American glehnia	None	None	4.2
Glyceria grandis	American manna grass	None	None	2B.3
Hesperevax sparsiflora var. *brevifolia*	short-leaved evax	None	None	1B.2
Hesperocyparis pygmaea	pygmy cypress	None	None	1B.2
Hosackia gracilis	harlequin lotus	None	None	4.2
Hypogymnia schizidiata	island tube lichen	None	None	1B.3
Lasthenia californica ssp. *bakeri*	Baker's goldfields	None	None	1B.2
Lasthenia californica ssp. *macrantha*	perennial goldfields	None	None	1B.2
Lasthenia conjugens	Contra Costa goldfields	FE	None	1B.1
Lathyrus palustris	marsh pea	None	None	2B.2
Lilium maritimum	coast lily	None	None	1B.1
Microseris paludosa	marsh microseris	None	None	1B.2
Mitellastra caulescens	leafy-stemmed mitrewort	None	None	4.2
Oenothera wolfii	Wolf's evening-primrose	None	None	1B.1
Perideridia gairdneri ssp. *gairdneri*	Gairdner's yampah	None	None	4.2
Piperia candida	white-flowered rein orchid	None	None	1B.2
Pleuropogon refractus	nodding semaphore grass	None	None	4.2

Potamogeton epihydrus	Nuttall's ribbon-leaved pondweed	None	None	2B.2
Sidalcea calycosa ssp. *rhizomata*	Point Reyes checkerbloom	None	None	1B.2
Sidalcea malachroides	maple-leaved checkerbloom	None	None	4.2
Sidalcea malviflora ssp. *purpurea*	purple-stemmed checkerbloom	None	None	1B.2
Streptanthus glandulosus ssp. *hoffmanii*	Hoffman's bristly jewelflower	None	None	1B.3
Sulcaria spiralifera	twisted horsehair lichen	None	None	1B.2
Trifolium buckwestiorum	Santa Cruz clover	None	None	1B.1
Trifolium trichocalyx	Monterey clover	FE	CE	1B.1
Usnea longissima	Methuselah's beard lichen	None	None	4.2
Veratrum fimbriatum	fringed false-hellebore	None	None	4.3

Showing 1 to 46 of 46 entries

Go to top

Suggested Citation:
California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2025. Rare Plant Inventory (online edition, v9.5.1). Website https://www.rareplants.cnps.org [accessed 23 April 2025].

}



APPENDIX F. Aquatic Resources Map

Aquatic Resources

Manchester Pedestrian Path
EA 01-0L190
EFIS 01-2100-0080
PMs 20.60 to 20.64

Legend

- Project ESL (Project Area)
- Coastal buffer (100 ft)
- NHD Streamline
- Culvert (inset)
- Intermittent Stream (inset)
- Riparian Habitat (inset)

NWI Data

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine

NRCS Soils

- Biaggi loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- Cabrillo-Heeser complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- Crispin loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- Dystropepts, 30 to 75 percent slopes
- Flumeville clay loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- Flumeville clay loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes
- Mallopass loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- Stornetta fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- Tropaquepts, 0 to 15 percent slopes

N

0 125 250 500 US Feet

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Date created: 4/23/2025

Caltrans



APPENDIX G. Botanical Inventory



Scientific Name	Common Name	Origin
Athyrium filix-femina	Common lady fern	native
Galium aparine	Cleavers	native
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort	invasive non-native
Rubus ursinus	California blackberry	native
Anthoxanthum aristatum	Annual vernal grass	non-native
Avena fatua	Wild oats	invasive non-native
Carpobrotus edulis	Ice plant	invasive non-native
Delairea odorata	Cape ivy	invasive non-native
Festuca perennis	Italian rye grass	invasive non-native
Hedera helix	English ivy	invasive non-native
Pinus muricata	Bishop pine	native
Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo willow	native
Polystichum munitum	Western sword fern	native
Rubus parviflorus	Thimbleberry	native
Cirsium sp.	Canada thistle	invasive non-native
Geranium molle	Crane's bill geranium	invasive non-native
Geranium robertianum	Robert's geranium	invasive non-native
Polypodium californicum	California polypody	native
Prunus sp.	Sweet cherry	non-native
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary	non-native
Brassica nigra	Black mustard	invasive non-native

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
West Coast Region
777 Sonoma Avenue, Room 325
Santa Rosa, California 95404-4731

August 8, 2025 **Refer to NMFS No:** WCRO-2025-01912

Emiliano Pro
Senior Environmental Scientist/Branch Chief
California Department of Transportation
North Region Environmental
1656 Union Street
Eureka, California 95501

Re: Endangered Species Act Section 7(a)(2) Concurrence Letter for the Manchester Pedestrian Path Project (01-0L190)

Dear Mr. Pro:

This letter responds to the California Department of Transportation's (Caltrans)[1] request for concurrence from NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for the subject action. Your request qualified for our expedited review and concurrence because it contained sufficient information on your proposed action and its potential effects to ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat.

Updates to the regulations governing interagency consultation (50 CFR part 402) were effective on May 6, 2024 (89 FR 24268). We are applying the updated regulations to this consultation. The 2024 regulatory changes, like those from 2019, were intended to improve and clarify the consultation process, and, with one exception from 2024 (offsetting reasonable and prudent measures), were not intended to result in changes to the Services' existing practice in implementing section 7(a)(2) of the ESA (84 FR 45015; 89 FR 24268. We have considered the prior rules and affirm that the substantive analysis and conclusions articulated in this letter of concurrence would not have been any different under the 2019 regulations or pre-2019 regulations.

We reviewed Caltrans' consultation request document and related materials. Based on our knowledge, expertise, and your action agency's materials, we concur with the action agency's conclusions that the proposed action is not likely to adversely affect Central California Coast coho (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*) and Northern California steelhead (*Oncorhynchus* mykiss) and their designated critical habitat.

[1] Caltrans is acting as the lead agency for ESA Section 7(a)(2) and MSA Section 305(b) formal consultation under National Environmental Policy Act Assignment from Federal Highway Administration (327 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) 2022 and 326 MOU 2022). As assigned by the MOUs, Caltrans is responsible for the environmental review, consultation and coordination on this project.

This letter underwent pre-dissemination review using standards for utility, integrity, and objectivity in compliance with applicable guidelines issued under the Data Quality Act (section 515 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001, Public Law 106-554). The concurrence letter will be available through NMFS' Environmental Consultation Organizer (https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/tool-app/environmental-consultation-organizer-eco). A complete record of this consultation is on file at the California Coastal NMFS office in Santa Rosa, California.

Reinitiation of consultation is required and shall be requested by Caltrans, where discretionary federal involvement or control over the action has been retained or is authorized by law and (1) the proposed action causes take; (2) new information reveals effects of the action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not previously considered; (3) the identified action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to the listed species or critical habitat that was not considered in the written concurrence; or (4) a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the identified action (50 CFR 402.16). This concludes the ESA consultation.

Please direct questions regarding this letter to Elena Meza at (707) 531-0706 or via email at elena.meza@noaa.gov.

Sincerely,



Joshua Fuller
North Coast Branch Supervisor
North-Central Coastal Office

cc: Benjamin Lardiere, Caltrans, Benjamin.Lardiere@dot.ca.gov
copy to file 151422WCR2025SR00162

M e m o r a n d u m

Making Conservation a California Way of Life.

To: File

Date: April 18, 2025

From: Jacqueline Farrington
Environmental Planner (Archaeologist)
North Region Environmental

File: 01-MEN-1 PM 20.60-20.64
EA: 01-0L190
EFIS: 0121000080

Subject: **Cultural Resources Compliance in Accordance with the Section 106 Programmatic Agreement, 2024:** Screened Undertaking for the Manchester Pedestrian and Fish Passage Project.

Undertaking Description: The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is proposing to construct a new curb and sidewalk project (the Project) along State Route 1 (SR-1) in Mendocino County, California. The Project is located on both sides of SR-1 from PMs 20.60 to 20.64. The Project is situated in the community of Manchester, north of Point Arena on SR-1 in Mendocino County (Appendix A). This project is in the existing Caltrans right of way as the project development team (PDT) developed construction limit lines to keep the footprint of the project within the prescriptive rights. Associated stream channel work may use temporary construction easements at select locations. There is no planned right of way acquisition. Archaeological survey of the project area was conducted on August 23, 2024. The archaeological pedestrian survey encompassed all accessible areas of the Caltrans right of way, potential staging areas, proposed utility relocation areas, as well as areas of vegetation clearing. The total project area is approximately >2 acres.

The Project involves the construction of new pedestrian facilities on the southbound (SB) side of SR-1 near Post Mile (PM) 20.61. The Project aims to improve pedestrian safety and accessibility by constructing a continuous sidewalk and upgrading existing drainage infrastructure within the project limits. Specifically, the project will remove all 64-feet of existing Metal Beam Guard Railing (MBGR) along the SB shoulder to create space for a new 6-inch concrete curb and 5-foot-wide sidewalk. A protective railing (chain-link fence or equivalent) will be installed at the back of the sidewalk to shield pedestrians from the steep drop-off at the adjacent culvert headwall. This facility will provide a safe, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)compliant path of travel between residential areas and a nearby school.

The drainage improvements include replacing the existing 12-inch corrugated steel pipe (CSP) storm drain with a new 18-inch alternative pipe culvert (APC). The storm drain inlet will be adjusted to match the new roadway grade and a new drop inlet (DI) will be installed within the new sidewalk to collect surface runoff from the traveled way. The 12-inch CSP pipe end at the southern wingwall will be capped and sealed with slurry cement. Section of the existing culvert will be removed near the existing drop inlet (DI) to make room for the proposed 18-inch storm drain.

Regulatory Setting: This review is intended to ensure that this undertaking is carried out in a manner consistent with Caltrans' regulatory responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR Part 800) and pursuant to the *Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the California State Historic Preservation Officer, the United States Army Corps of Engineers' Sacramento District, San Francisco District, and Los Angeles District, and the California Department of Transportation Regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act as it Pertains to the Administration of the Federal-Aid Highway Program in California (2024)* (2024 106 PA) [and/or the *Memorandum of Understanding Between the California Department of Transportation and the State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding Compliance with Public Resources Code Section 5024 and Governor's Executive Order W-29-92* (2024) (2024 PRC 5024 MOU). The project is also subject to state historic preservation laws and regulations set forth in the California Environmental Quality Act (PRC §21000 et seq.).

Evaluation Method: Caltrans North Region Professional Qualified Staff (PQS) Jacqueline Farrington, (Co-Principal Investigator - Prehistoric and Historical Archaeology), completed the cultural review process. The process included record searches from the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) and the Caltrans Cultural Resource Database (CCRD). Other databases and sources consulted include the Caltrans Historic Bridge Survey, historical topographic maps, historical aerial images, Caltrans As-Built plans, geology and soils maps, General Land Office Maps, Google Earth and Google Street View On-line records for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, and the California Register of Historical Resources to determine if cultural resources exist in the immediate undertaking area.

Tribal Consultation: Native American consultation for this project was initiated on May 18, 2022, by Caltrans District 1 Project Archaeologist Ambrose Bowman, who sent certified letters to Mendocino County tribes. A search of the Native American Heritage Commission's (NAHC) for information from their Sacred Lands File returned positive in 2022. They also returned a contact list of Native American Tribes and interested individuals. A supplemental NAHC request was submitted in 2025 due to modifications of the project. Additional outreach and information has been provided by email and at Quarterly meetings. Outreach and consultation efforts included the following:

- Sonny Elliot, Chairman, Hopland Band of Pomo Indians
- Ramon Billy, THPO, Hopland Band of Pomo Indians
- Dino Franklin, Chairperson, Kashia Band of Pomo Indians – Stewart's Point
- Anthony Macias, THPO, Kashia Band of Pomo Indians – Stewart's Point
- Jaime Cobarrubia, Chairperson, Manchester Band of Pomo Indians
- Javier Silva, Environmental Director, Manchester Band of Pomo Indians

Minimal responses and no concerns have been received to date. One direct response was received by Ambrose Bowman on June 8, 2022, from THPO Anthony Macias (Kashia Band of Pomo Indians). He shared that this project area "…is outside of the aboriginal territory of the

Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of Stewarts Point. We have no comments or concerns at this time. We reserve the right to comment at a later time.". Tribal staff turnover since 2022 has been addressed by emails, calls, and intermittent outreach meetings. Caltrans will continue to consult with interested tribes and individuals throughout the life of this project.

Study Findings:

1. No properties listed on, or eligible for, the National Register of Historic Places, California Historical Landmarks, California Inventory of Historic Resources, California Points of Historical Interest, or California Register of Historical Resources are present in the undertaking area.

2. Previous studies have taken place in the undertaking area; none identified resources in the undertaking.

3. No built environment properties would be affected or require studies. No built environment resources within or without of state ROW would be affected by the proposed project activities.

4. There is low sensitivity for resources in the project area.

Past cultural resource investigations conducted near the proposed project location included the 2010 Caltrans District 1 Rural Roadway Inventory (Leach-Palm et al., 2011), which surveyed the entire Caltrans right of way, The Eureka-Manchester Fiber Optic Project; Humboldt and Mendocino Counties (Brewer, Moniz, and Brady 2023), and the State Route 1, 20, and 128 Middle Mile Broadband Network Project (Beck and DeGeorgey 2024). These studies aid in the background research of the area and the careful consideration of existing resources and their current condition. No recorded cultural resources are known to exist in the APE. While ethnographically recorded locations are located nearby, the proposed APE is well outside any risk of sensitivity (0.5 mile).

Conclusion: The undertaking, as currently proposed, has **no potential to affect historic properties** eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The following "classes of screened undertakings" listed in the 2024 Section 106 PA; Appendix 2 applies to the proposed work:

> **Class 11** – Modifications to existing features, such as slopes, ditches, curbs, sidewalks, driveways, dikes, or headwalls, within or adjacent to the right of way
> **Class 13**– Addition or replacement of devices, such as glare screens, median barriers, fencing, guardrails, safety barriers, energy attenuators, guideposts, markers, safety cables, ladders, lighting, hoists, or signs

As a result, this undertaking is **exempt from further review,** no additional archaeological or built environmental studies are required at this time in the **Section 106 compliance process**.

Please note if the undertaking plans change to include work not currently identified in the undertaking description or to include additional areas not identified in current undertaking plans, this assessment could change, and additional studies may be required if the undertaking changes. If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, work shall be halted in that area until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find.

Caity Bishop PQS PI Prehistoric and Historical Archaeology, peer-reviewed this memorandum. If you have any questions about the content of this memo or project-related items, please contact **Jacqueline Farrington** at (707) 815-6761 or jacqueline.farrington@dot.ca.gov.

cc. D01 Project File
Terra McAuliffe



Figure 1: *Project Area*



Figures 2,3: *Project components, challenges*



Figure 4: *Historic-era photo on SR-1 facing north in Manchester, circa 1933*

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM

ALAMEDA
COLUSA
CONTRA COSTA
DEL NORTE
HUMBOLDT
LAKE
MARIN
MENDOCINO
MONTEREY
NAPA
SAN BENITO
SAN FRANCISCO
SAN MATEO
SANTA CLATA
SANTA CRUZ
SOLANO
SONOMA
YOLO

Northwest Information Center
Sonoma State University
1400 Valley House Drive, Suite 210
Rohnert Park, California 94928-3609
Tel: 707.588.8455
nwic@sonoma.edu
http://nwic.sonoma.edu

6/30/2022 NWIC File No.: 21-1914

Ambrose Bowman
California Department of Transportation, District 1
703 B St.
Marysville, CA 95901

Re: Manchester Ped Path/01-0L190/0121000080/MEN-1-PM 26.64

The Northwest Information Center received your record search request for the project area referenced above, located on the Point Arena USGS 7.5' quad(s). The following reflects the results of the records search for the project area and no radius:

[* Caltrans report- no information included]

Resources within project area:	None listed
Resources within no radius:	Not Requested
Reports within project area:	S-13217, 14313, 22736, 36294*, 38865
Reports within no radius:	Not Requested

Resource Database Printout (list): ☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Resource Database Printout (details): ☐ enclosed ☐ not requested ☒ nothing listed

Resource Digital Database Records: ☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Report Database Printout (list): ☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Report Database Printout (details): ☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Report Digital Database Records: ☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Resource Record Copies: ☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Report Copies: ☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

OHP Built Environment Resources Directory: ☐ enclosed ☐ not requested ☒ nothing listed

Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility: ☐ enclosed ☐ not requested ☒ nothing listed

CA Inventory of Historic Resources (1976): ☐ enclosed ☐ not requested ☒ nothing listed

GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps: ☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Historical Maps:	☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed
Local Inventories:	☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed
Caltrans Bridge Survey:	☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed
Ethnographic Information:	☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed
Historical Literature:	☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed
Shipwreck Inventory:	☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Please forward a copy of any resulting reports from this project to the office as soon as possible. Due to the sensitive nature of archaeological site location data, we ask that you do not include resource location maps and resource location descriptions in your report if the report is for public distribution. If you have any questions regarding the results presented herein, please contact the office at the phone number listed above.

The provision of CHRIS Data via this records search response does not in any way constitute public disclosure of records otherwise exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act or any other law, including, but not limited to, records related to archeological site information maintained by or on behalf of, or in the possession of, the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation, State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, or the State Historical Resources Commission.

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the CHRIS Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

Should you require any additional information for the above referenced project, reference the record search number listed above when making inquiries. Requests made after initial invoicing will result in the preparation of a separate invoice.

Thank you for using the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS).

Sincerely,

Annette Neal

Researcher

NEPA/CEQA RE-VALIDATION FORM (rev. 08/2025)

DIST-CO-RTE: 01-MEN-1
PM/PM: 20.5/20.7
EA or Fed-Aid Project No.: 01-0L190
Other Project No. (specify): EFIS: 0121000080
Project Title: Manchester Pedestrian Path
Environmental Approval Type: CEQA Categorical Exemption
Date Approved: 4/29/2025
Reason for Consultation (23 CFR 771.129): ☐ Project proceeding to next major federal approval ☐ Change in scope, setting, effects, mitigation measures, requirements ☐ 3-year timeline (EIS only) ☒ **N/A** (Re-Validation for CEQA only)
Description of Changed Conditions: *Briefly describe the changed conditions or new information on page 3. Append continuation sheet(s) as necessary. Include a revised Environmental Commitments Record (ECR) when applicable.*

NEPA CONCLUSION - VALIDITY

Based on an examination of the changed conditions and supporting information: (*Check ONE of the three statements below, regarding the validity of the original document/determination (23 CFR 771.129). If document is no longer valid, indicate whether the type of environmental document will be elevated.* ***NOTE:*** *If applicable, remember to check conformity status. See the SER Vol. 1, Chapter 11 and contact the District Air Quality Specialist for additional information.)*

☐ **The original environmental document or CE remains valid. No further documentation will be prepared.**

☐ **The original environmental document or CE is in need of updating; further documentation has been prepared and ☒ is included on the continuation sheet(s) or ☐ is attached. With this additional documentation, the original environmental document or CE remains valid.**

☐ **The original environmental document or CE is no longer valid.**
Supplemental environmental document is needed. ☐ Yes ☐ No
New environmental document is needed. ☐ Yes ☐ No (If "Yes," specify type:)

CONCURRENCE WITH NEPA CONCLUSION

I concur with the NEPA conclusion above.

_____ _____
Signature: Environmental Branch Chief Date

_____ _____
Signature: Project Manager/DLAE Date

NEPA/CEQA RE-VALIDATION FORM

CEQA CONCLUSION (Only mandated for projects on the State Highway System.)

Based on an examination of the changed conditions and supporting information, the following conclusion has been reached regarding appropriate CEQA documentation: (*Check ONE of the five statements below, indicating whether any additional documentation is or will be prepared, and if so, what kind. If additional documentation is prepared, attach a copy of this signed form and any continuation sheets.*)

☐ **Original document remains valid. No further documentation is necessary but may be included on continuation sheets.**

☒ **An Addendum was prepared for minor technical changes or additions to the project and is:**

- ☒ **included on the continuation sheets or**
- ☐ **attached.**

It need not be circulated for public review (CEQA Guidelines, §15164). The addendum must include a brief explanation of why the decision was made to not prepare a subsequent or supplemental environmental document as well as a summary statement explaining the changes to the project.

☐ **Changes are substantial, but only minor additions or changes are necessary to make the previous document adequate. A Supplemental environmental document will be prepared, and it will be circulated for public review (CEQA Guidelines, §15163).**

☐ **Changes are substantial, and major revisions to the current document are necessary. A Subsequent environmental document will be prepared, and it will be circulated for public review (CEQA Guidelines, §15162).**
(Specify type of subsequent document, e.g., Subsequent FEIR):

☐ **The CE is no longer valid. New CE is needed. ☐ Yes ☐ No**

CONCURRENCE WITH CEQA CONCLUSION

I concur with the CEQA conclusion above.

_____	9/24/2025
Signature: Environmental Branch Chief	Date
_____	_____
Signature: Project Manager/DLAE	Date

NEPA/CEQA RE-VALIDATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET(S)

Address only changes or new information since approval of the original document and only those areas that are applicable. Use the list below as section headings as they apply to the project change(s). Use as much or as little space as needed to adequately address the project change(s) and the associated impacts, minimization, avoidance and/or mitigation measures, if any.

Changes in project design, e.g., scope change; a new alternative; change in project alignment.

Postmiles have been updated to accurately represent the project limits. The original CE/CE covers the project scope of work but included incorrect postmiles due to a clerical error.

Changes in environmental setting, e.g., new development affecting traffic or air quality.

Changes in environmental circumstances, e.g., a new law or regulation; change in the status of a listed species.

Changes to environmental impacts of the project, e.g., a new type of impact, or a change in the magnitude of an existing impact.

Changes to avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures since the environmental document was approved.

Changes to environmental commitments since the environmental document was approved, e.g., the addition of new conditions in permits or approvals. When this applies, append a revised Environmental Commitments Record (ECR) as one of the Continuation Sheets.

CEQA EXEMPTION / NEPA CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION DETERMINATION FORM (rev. 06/2022)

Project Information

Project Name (if applicable): Manchester Pedestrian Path

DIST-CO-RTE: 01-MEN-1 **PM/PM:** 20.60/20.64

EA: 01-0L190 **Federal-Aid Project Number:**

Project Description

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) proposes the construction of new pedestrian facilities on the southbound (SB) side of State Route 1 (SR 1) between Post Mile (PM) 20.60 and 20.64, in the rural community of Manchester, Mendocino County.

Continued on page 3

Caltrans CEQA Determination (Check one)

☐ **Not Applicable** – Caltrans is not the CEQA Lead Agency
☐ **Not Applicable** – Caltrans has prepared an IS or EIR under CEQA

Based on an examination of this proposal and supporting information, the project is:
☐ **Exempt by Statute.** (PRC 21080[b]; 14 CCR 15260 et seq.)
☒ **Categorically Exempt. Class** 1. (PRC 21084; 14 CCR 15300 et seq.)
☒ No exceptions apply that would bar the use of a categorical exemption (PRC 21084 and 14 CCR 15300.2). See the SER Chapter 34 for exceptions.
☐ **Covered by the Common Sense Exemption**. This project does not fall within an exempt class, but it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity may have a significant effect on the environment (14 CCR 15061[b][3].)

Senior Environmental Planner or Environmental Branch Chief

Emiliano Pro		4/29/2025
Print Name	Signature	Date

Project Manager

Brenda Howell	Brenda Howell	04/29/2025
Print Name	Signature	Date

Caltrans NEPA Determination (Check one)

☒ **Not Applicable**

Caltrans has determined that this project has no significant impacts on the environment as defined by NEPA, and that there are no unusual circumstances as described in 23 CFR 771.117(b). See SER Chapter 30 for unusual circumstances. As such, the project is categorically excluded from the requirements to prepare an EA or EIS under NEPA and is included under the following:

☐ **23 USC 326:** Caltrans has been assigned, and hereby certifies that it has carried out the responsibility to make this determination pursuant to 23 USC 326 and the Memorandum of Understanding dated April 18, 2022, executed between FHWA and Caltrans. Caltrans has determined that the project is a Categorical Exclusion under:

- ☐ **23 CFR 771.117(c): activity (c)(Enter activity number)**
- ☐ **23 CFR 771.117(d): activity (d)(Enter activity number)**
- ☐ **Activity Enter activity number listed in Appendix A of the MOU between FHWA and Caltrans**

☐ **23 USC 327:** Based on an examination of this proposal and supporting information, Caltrans has determined that the project is a Categorical Exclusion under 23 USC 327. The environmental review, consultation, and any other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by Caltrans pursuant to 23 USC 327 and the Memorandum of Understanding dated May 27, 2022, and executed by FHWA and Caltrans.

Senior Environmental Planner or Environmental Branch Chief

Print Name	Signature	Date

Project Manager/ DLA Engineer

Print Name	Signature	Date

Date of Categorical Exclusion Checklist completion (if applicable): NA
Date of Environmental Commitment Record or equivalent: 4/16/2025

Briefly list environmental commitments on continuation sheet if needed (i.e., not necessary if included on an attached ECR). Reference additional information, as appropriate (e.g., additional studies and design conditions).

Continuation sheet:

The project includes the following construction activities:

- Construction of a five-foot-wide American with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant sidewalk parallel to the SB lane. The sidewalk would be approximately 105-feet in length with a six-inch curb.
- Installation of protective railing at the back of sidewalk for enhanced pedestrian safety.
- Replacement of an existing 12-inch corrugated steel pipe storm drain located south of the proposed sidewalk with a new 18-inch Alternative Pipe Culvert (ACP) on a new alignment. The storm drain inlet would be adjusted to match the roadway grade. The 18-inch ACP would be realigned to connect to a new Type OL drainage inlet located within the proposed sidewalk. Additionally, a new drop inlet would be installed within the new sidewalk to collect surface runoff from the traveled way.
- Traffic control would involve the deployment of portable changeable message signs, flaggers, and standard Caltrans traffic handling signage. Pedestrian detours and/or escorts would be provided as needed for safe access during active construction.
- Construction is anticipated to start the summer of 2027 and is estimated to take approximately 23 working days to complete.
- Applicable standard measures and Best Management Practices will be implemented and are included in the project Environmental Commitment Record.

Purpose and Need:
The purpose of this project is to improve pedestrian safety and facilitate pedestrian movement along this section of highway. This project is needed because this segment of roadway has no shoulder or width behind the guardrail for pedestrians to utilize. The location is in a vertical sag, between the community and the school and is frequented daily with foot traffic.

Staging:
Staging and stockpiling of equipment and materials would occur within a portion of the SB lane closed for construction as well as a previously disturbed upland area located adjacent to the Redwood Coast Fire Protection District facility.

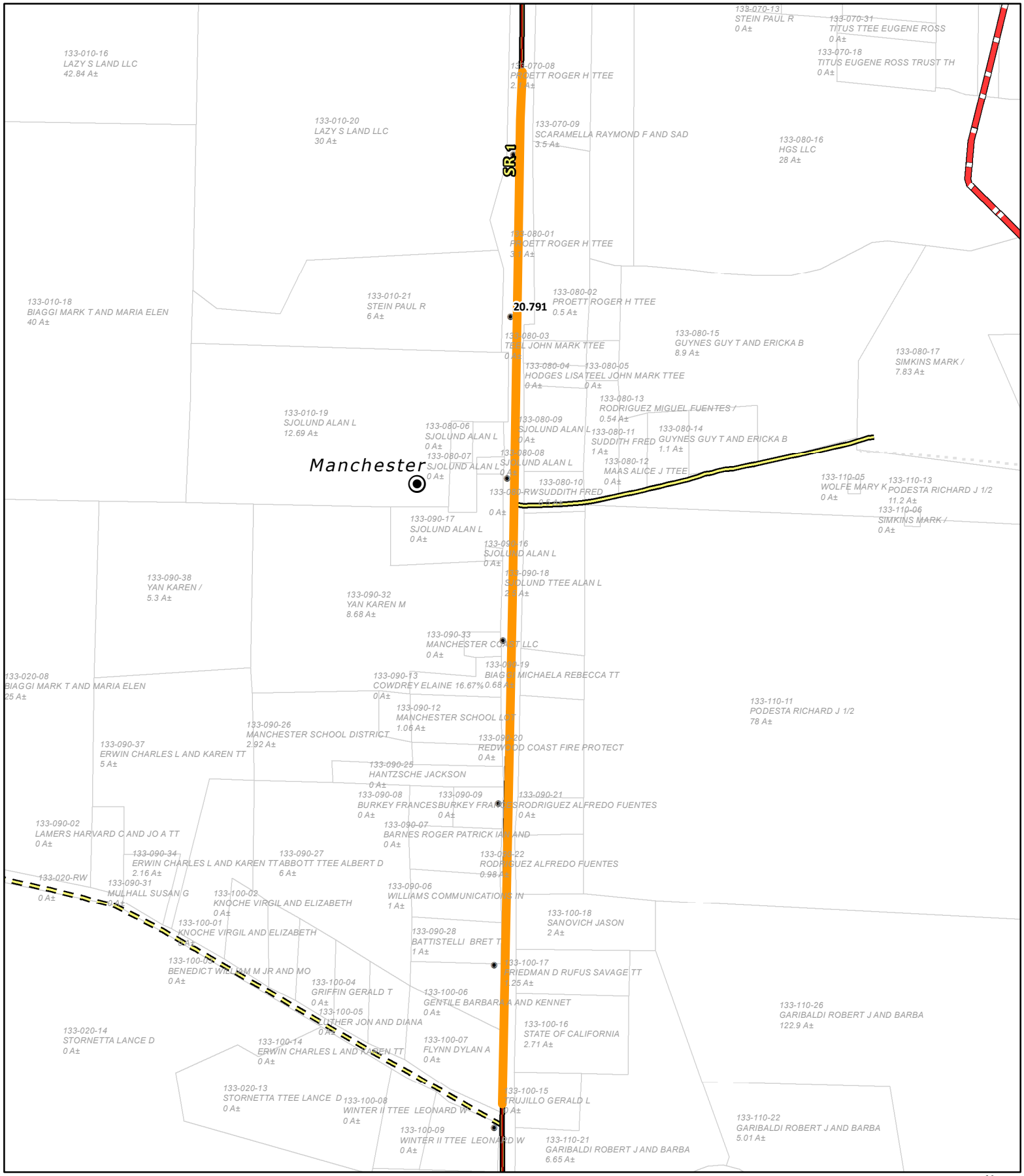
Disposal/Borrow:
No material borrow sites are required. Excavated soil not reused onsite in addition to other materials removed during construction will be disposed of at an approved disposal facility.

Right of Way:
One Temporary Construction Easement would be acquired for staging needs discussed above.

Permits/Approvals:
A Coastal Development Permit from the County of Mendocino, Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and a Letter of Concurrence from the National Marine Fisheries Service are anticipated.

Utilities:
Existing utilities will be protected in place. No utility relocation is required.

Consultation/Coordination:
Caltrans has conducted a review of resource records and databases, consultation, and coordination with applicable agencies and individuals.



CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
APN: None
APLCT: CALTRANS
AGENT: Brenda Howell
ADDRESS: SR 1 M.P 20.6-20.64

Major Towns & Places
Highway Post Mile Markers
Coastal Zone Boundary
Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Driveways/Unnamed Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025 Project Location

0 225 450 Feet
0 0.04 0.08 Miles
1:5,000

N W E S

ADJACENT PARCELS

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CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
APN: None
APLCT: CALTRANS
AGENT: Brenda Howell
ADDRESS: SR 1 M.P 20.6-20.64

Major Towns & Places
Coastal Zone Boundary
Highway Post Mile Markers
Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Driveways/Unnamed Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025 Project Location

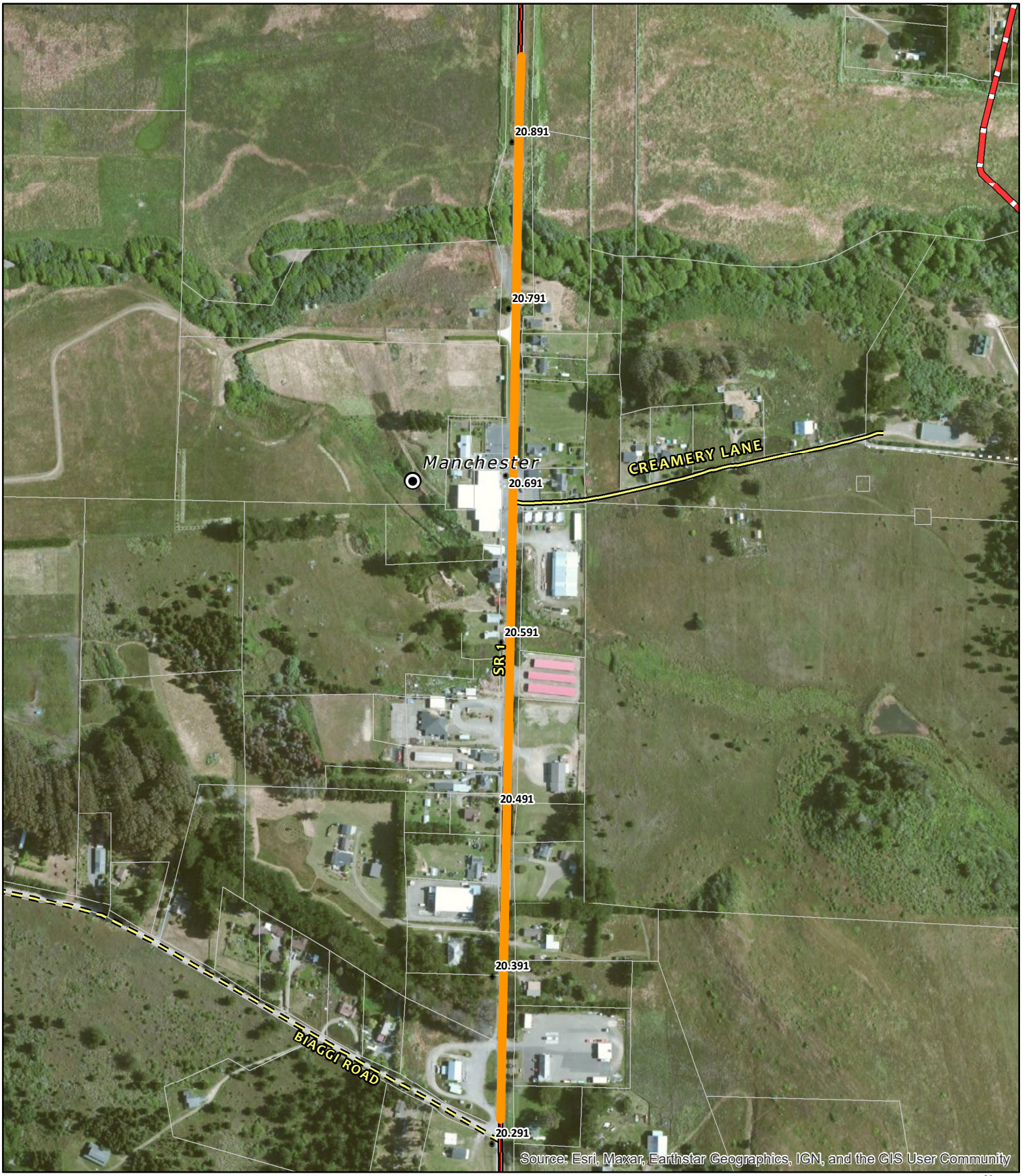
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AERIAL IMAGERY

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CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
APN: None
APLCT: CALTRANS
AGENT: Brenda Howell
ADDRESS: SR 1 M.P 20.6-20.64

Major Towns & Places
Coastal Zone Boundary
Highway Post Mile Markers
Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Driveways/Unnamed Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025 Project Location

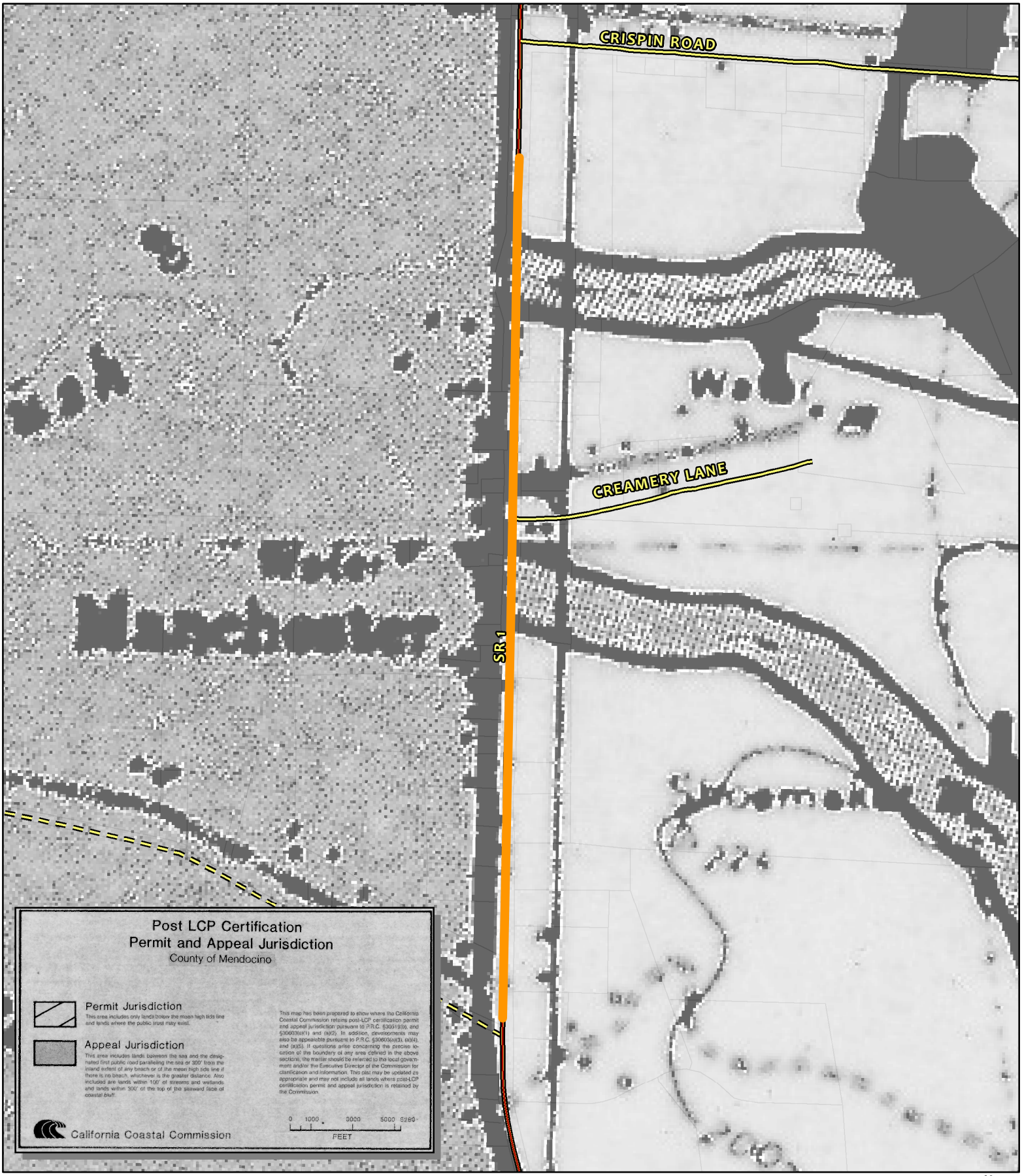
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AERIAL IMAGERY

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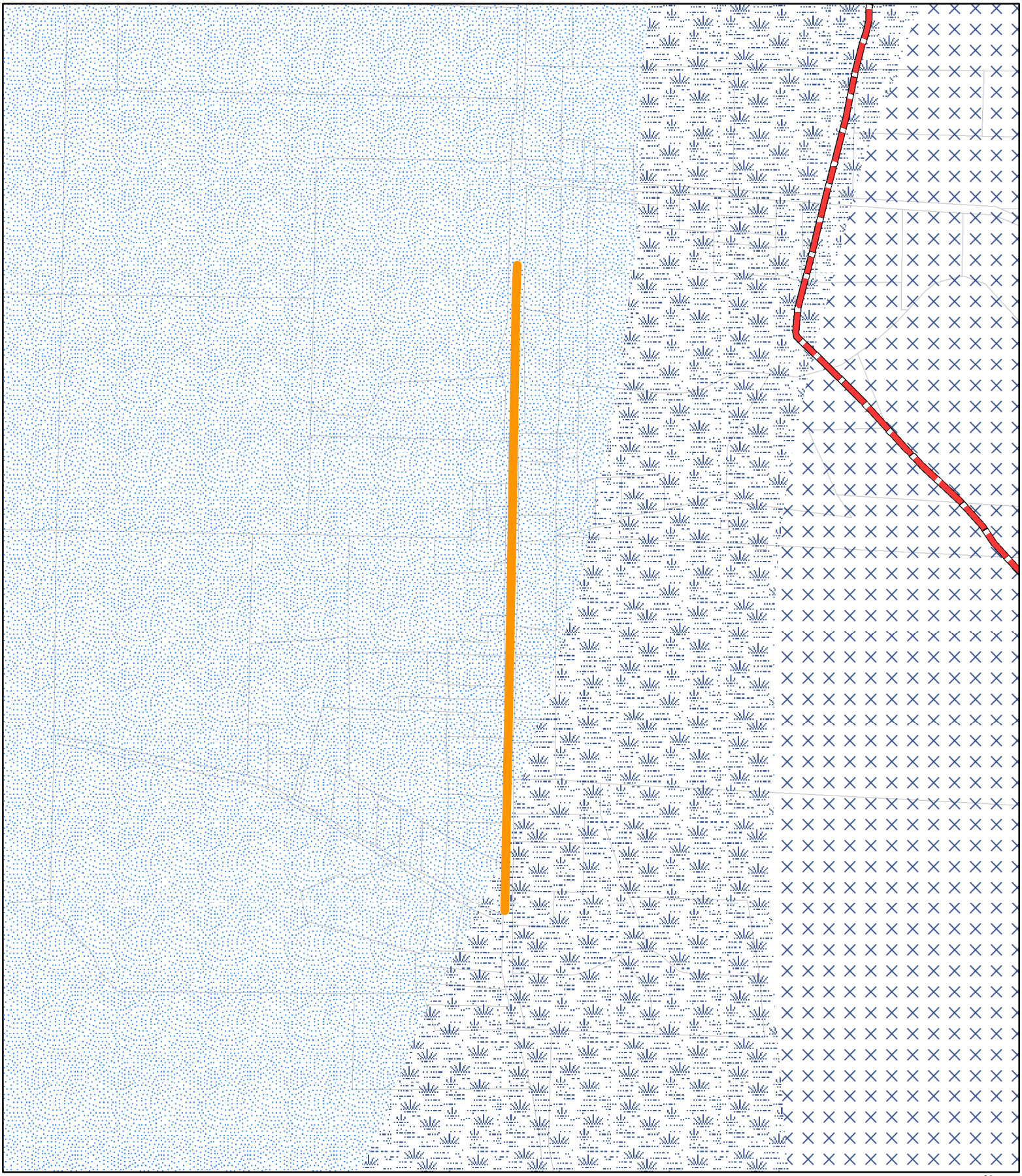
CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
APN: None
APLCT: CALTRANS
AGENT: Brenda Howell
ADDRESS: SR 1 M.P 20.6-20.64

Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

0 270 540 Feet
0 0.05 0.1 Miles
N W E S
1:6,000

LCP CERTIFICATION & APPEAL JURISDICTION

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CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
APN: None
APLCT: CALTRANS
AGENT: Brenda Howell
ADDRESS: SR 1 M.P 20.6-20.64

Coastal Zone Boundary
Critical Water Resources
Marginal Water Resources
Sufficient Water Resources
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

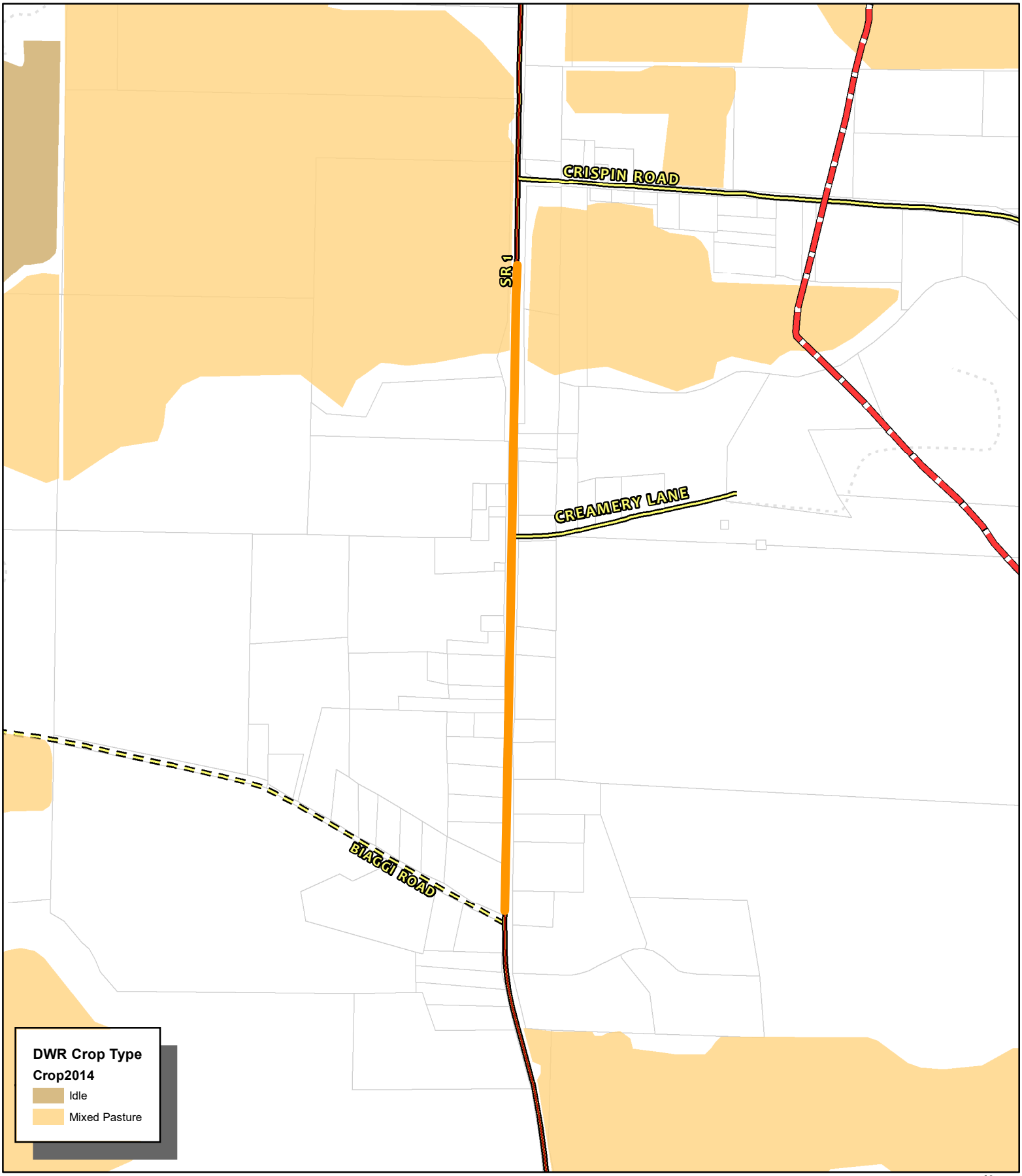
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COASTAL GROUND WATER RESOURCES

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CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
APN: None
APLCT: CALTRANS
AGENT: Brenda Howell
ADDRESS: SR 1 M.P 20.6-20.64

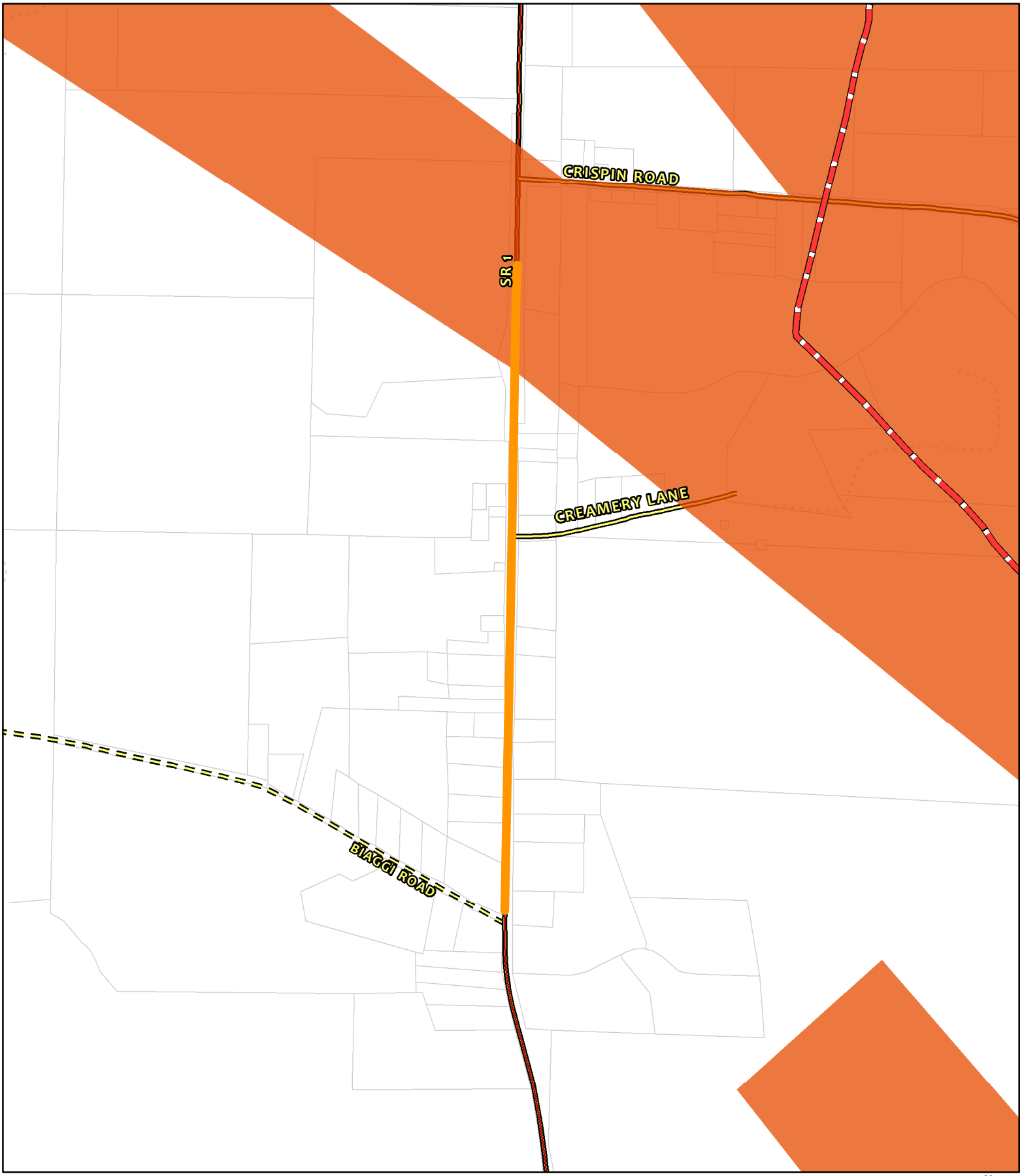
Coastal Zone Boundary
Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Driveways/Unnamed Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

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1:8,000

CROP TYPES

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CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
APN: None
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AGENT: Brenda Howell
ADDRESS: SR 1 M.P 20.6-20.64

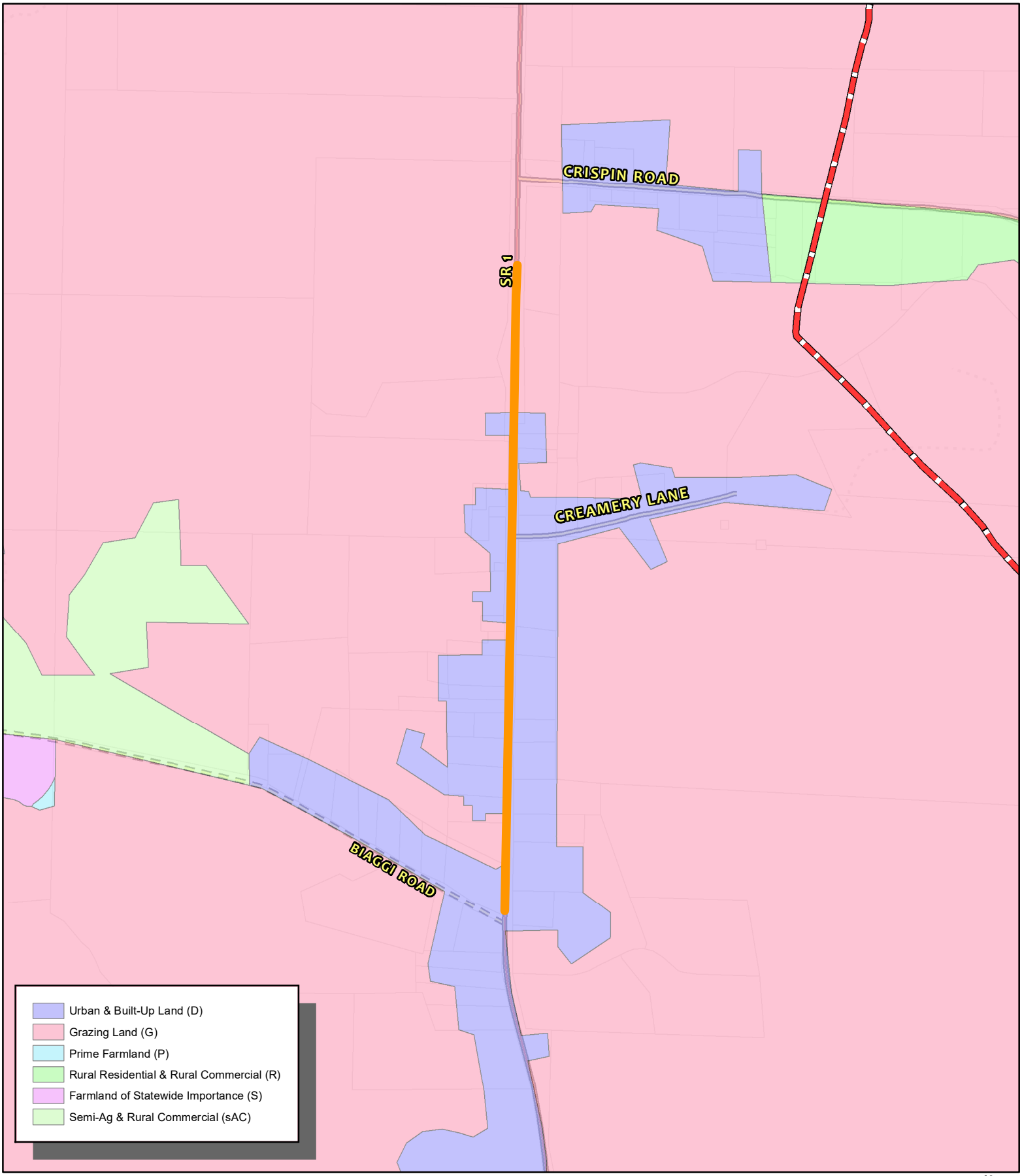
Coastal Zone Boundary
San Andreas Fault Zone
Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Driveways/Unnamed Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

0 362.5 725 Feet
0 0.05 0.1 Miles
1:8,000

N W E S

EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONES

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OWNER: CALTRANS
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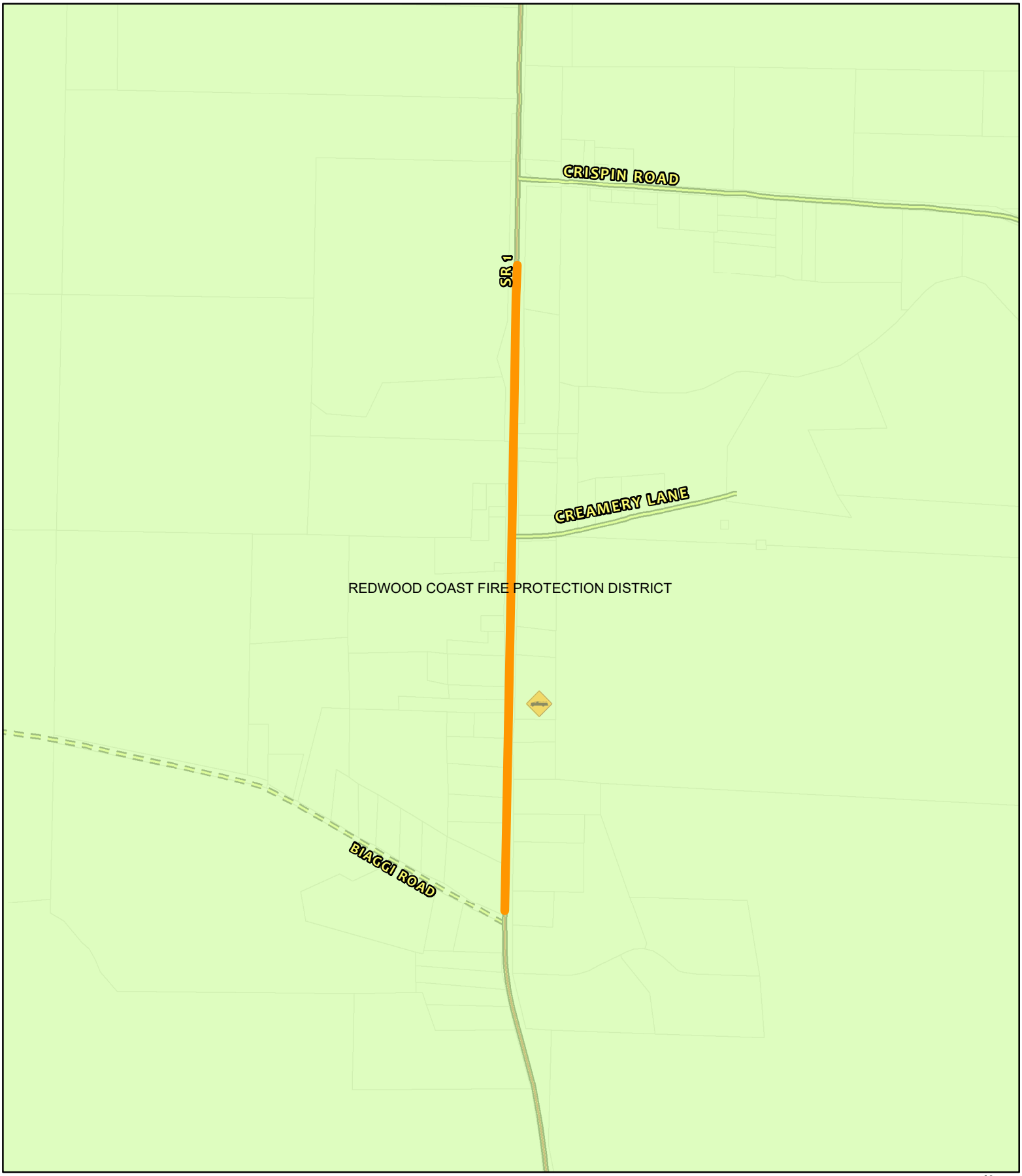
Coastal Zone Boundary
Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Driveways/Unnamed Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

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0 0.05 0.1 Miles
1:8,000

N W E S

IMPORTANT FARMLANDS

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CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
APN: None
APLCT: CALTRANS
AGENT: Brenda Howell
ADDRESS: SR 1 M.P 20.6-20.64

Moderate Fire Hazard
Fire Stations
County Fire Districts
Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

0 362.5 725 Feet
0 0.05 0.1 Miles

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FIRE HAZARD ZONES & RESPONSIBILITY AREAS
STATE RESPONSIBILITY AREA

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CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
APN: None
APLCT: CALTRANS
AGENT: Brenda Howell
ADDRESS: SR 1 M.P 20.6-20.64

1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

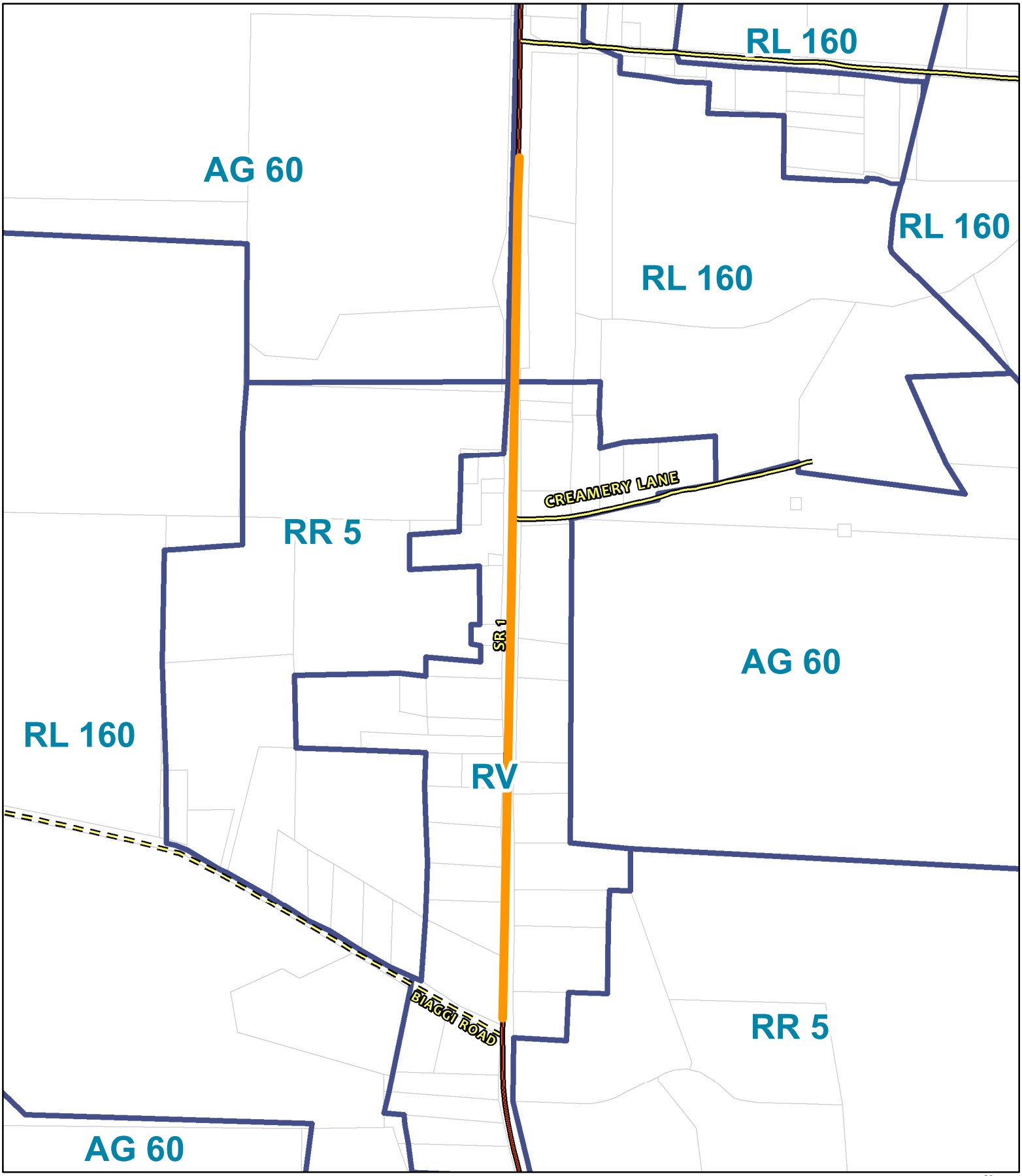
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FLOOD ZONES

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CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
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AGENT: Brenda Howell
ADDRESS: SR 1 M.P 20.6-20.64

Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

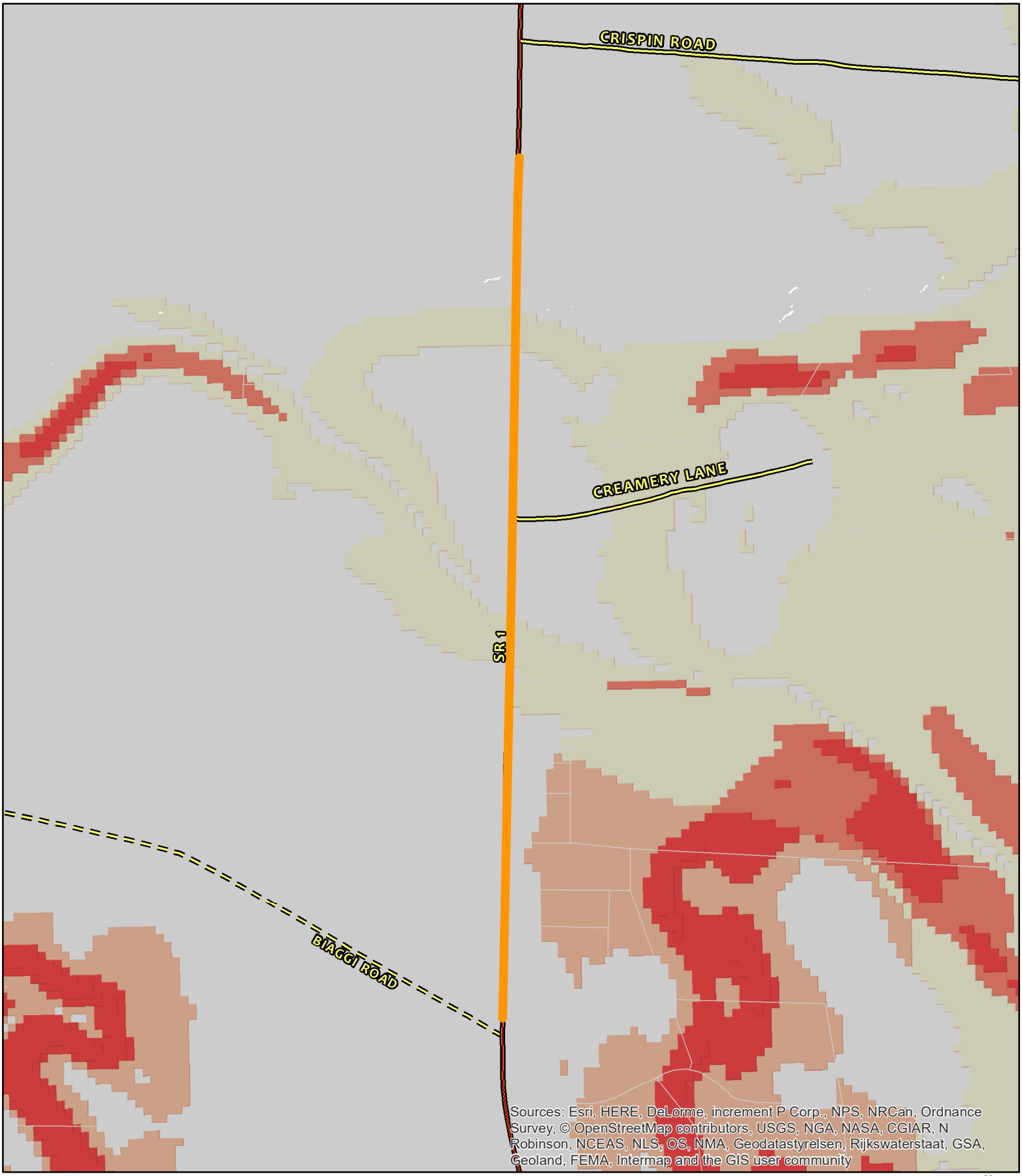
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GENERAL PLAN

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CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
APN: None
APLCT: CALTRANS
AGENT: Brenda Howell
ADDRESS: SR 1 M.P 20.6-20.64

Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Assessors Parcels
0
0 - 5
5 - 7
7 - 8
8 - 10
CDP_2025-0025

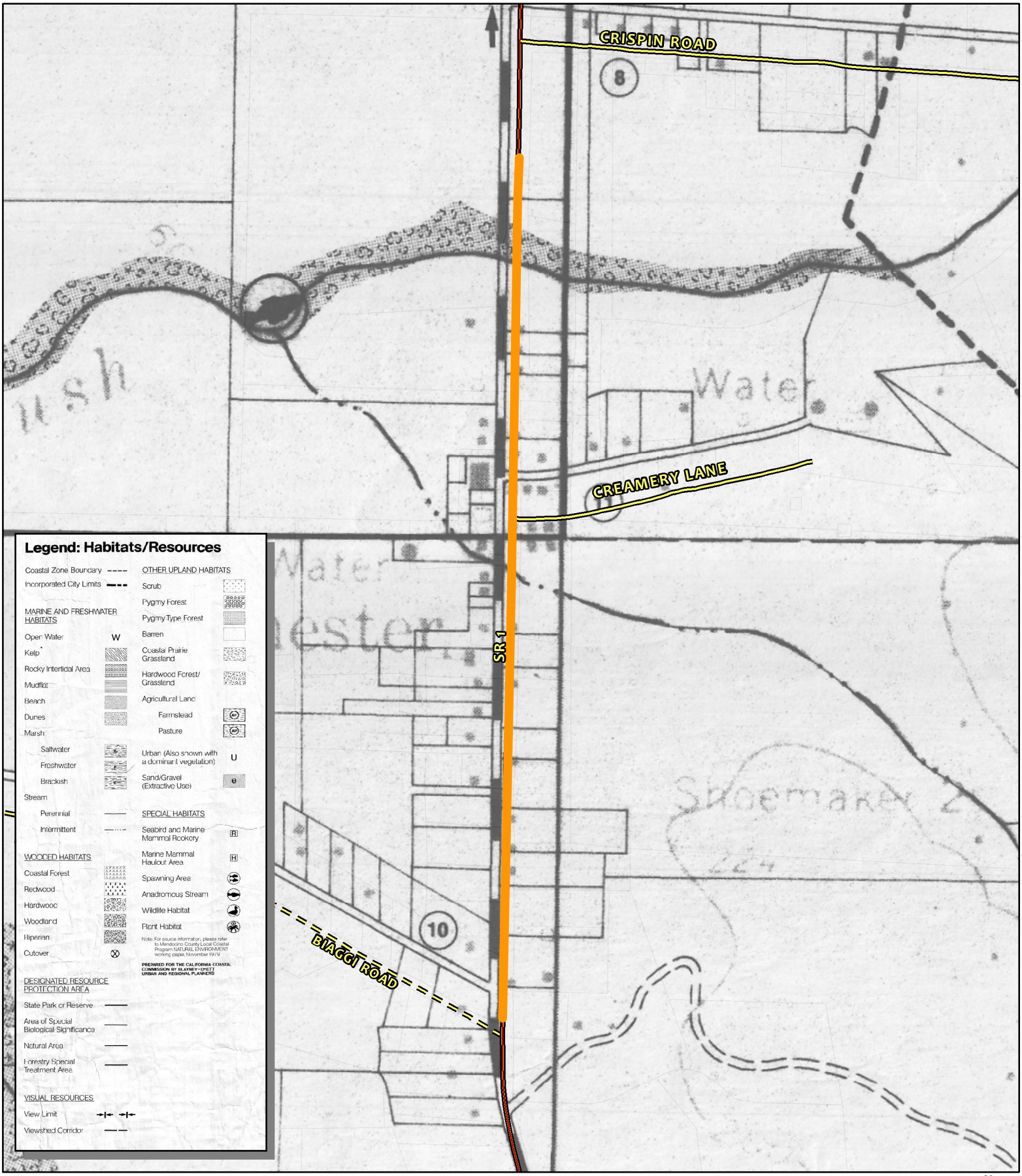
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LANDSLIDE HAZARDS

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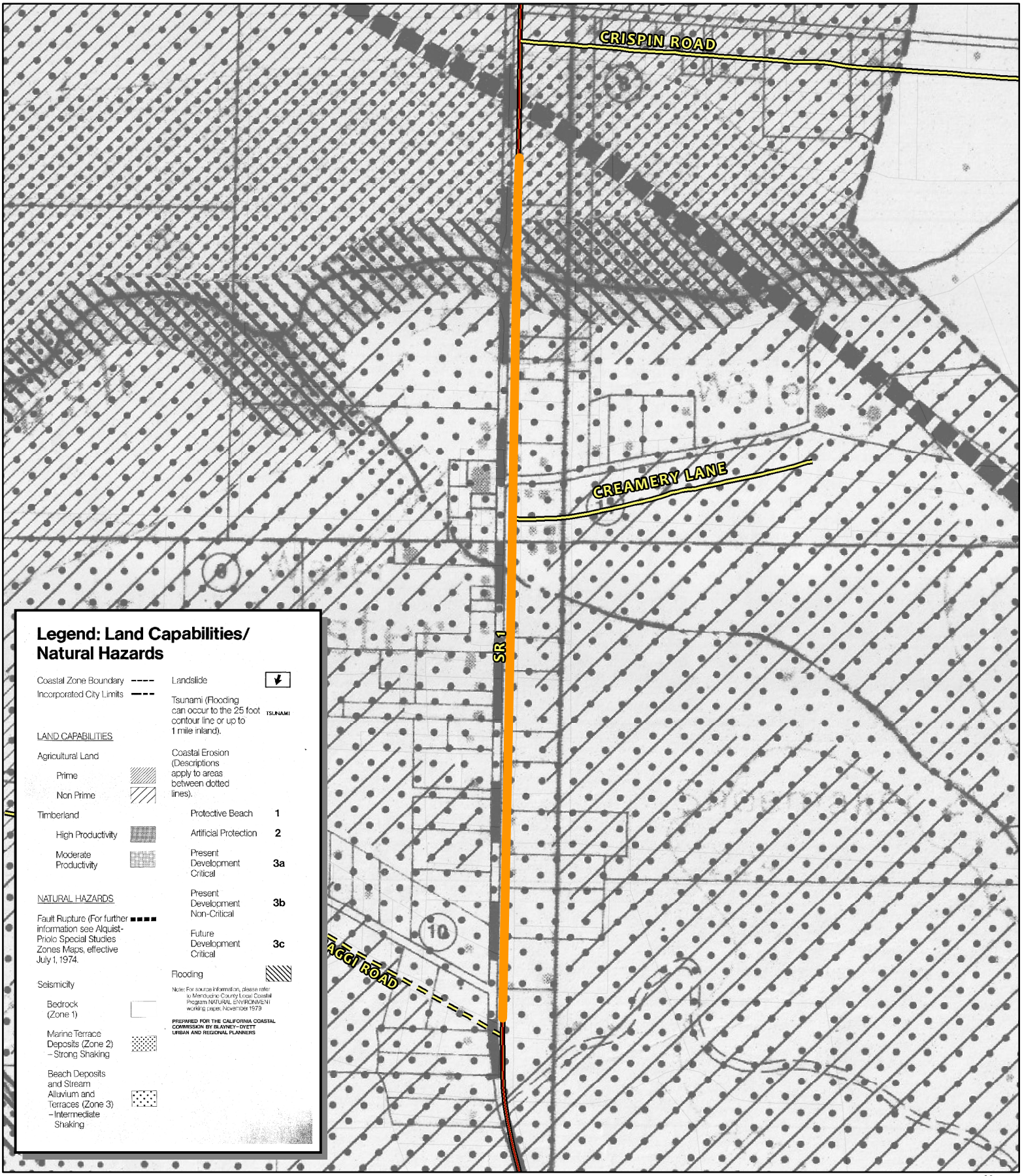
CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
APN: None
APLCT: CALTRANS
AGENT: Brenda Howell
ADDRESS: SR 1 M.P 20.6-20.64

Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

0 270 540 Feet
0 0.05 0.1 Miles
N W E S
1:6,000

LCP HABITATS & RESOURCES

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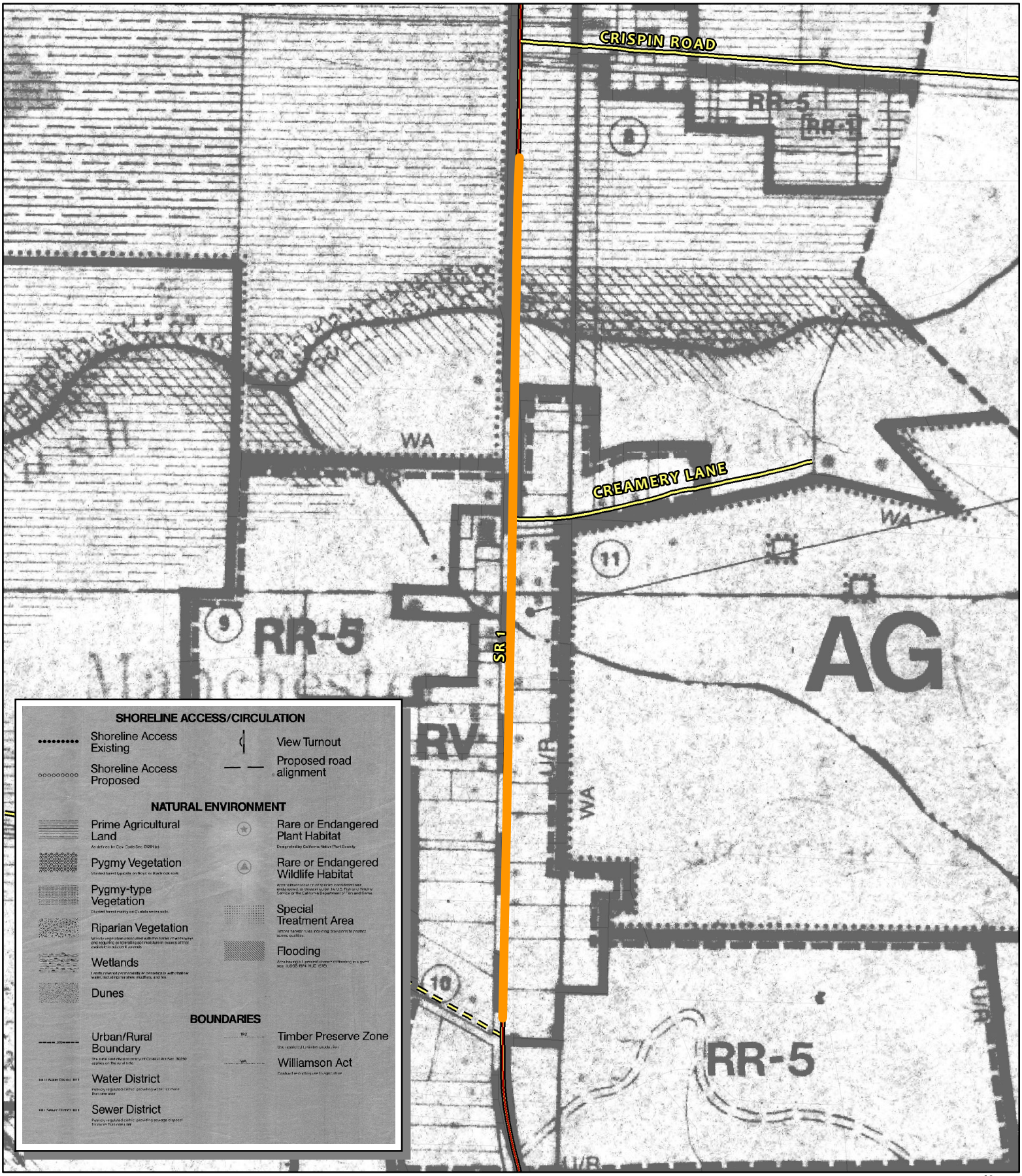
CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
APN: None
APLCT: CALTRANS
AGENT: Brenda Howell
ADDRESS: SR 1 M.P 20.6-20.64

Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

0 270 540 Feet
0 0.05 0.1 Miles
N W E S
1:6,000

LCP LAND CAPABILITIES & NATURAL HAZARDS

THIS MAP AND DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND.
DO NOT USE THIS MAP TO DETERMINE LEGAL PROPERTY BOUNDARIES



CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
APN: None
APLCT: CALTRANS
AGENT: Brenda Howell
ADDRESS: SR 1 M.P 20.6-20.64

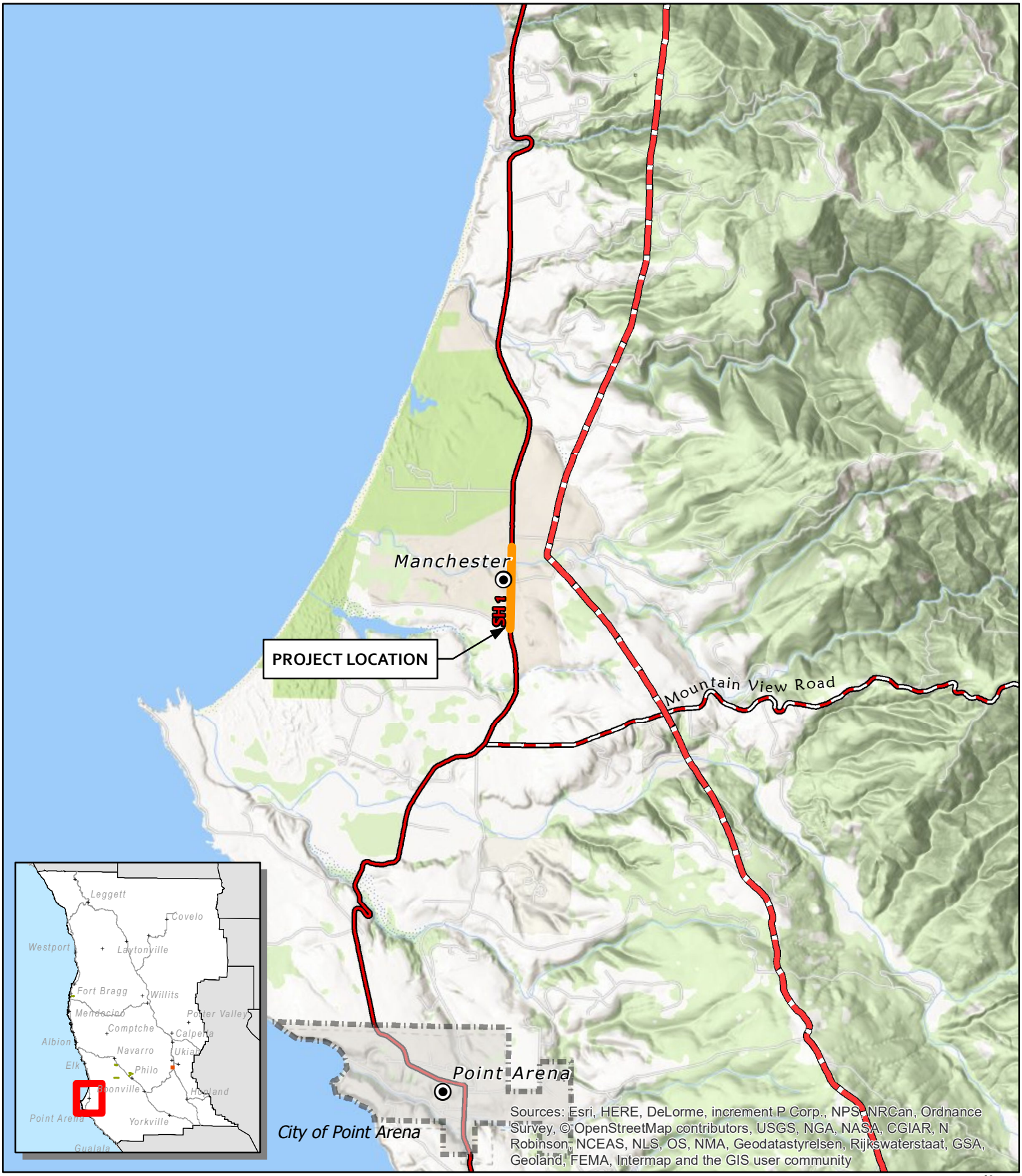
Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

0 270 540 Feet
0 0.05 0.1 Miles
1:6,000

N W E S

LCP LAND USE MAP 23: MANCHESTER

THIS MAP AND DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND.
DO NOT USE THIS MAP TO DETERMINE LEGAL PROPERTY BOUNDARIES



CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
APN: None
APLCT: CALTRANS
AGENT: Brenda Howell
ADDRESS: SR 1 M.P 20.6-20.64

Major Towns & Places
City Limits
Coastal Zone Boundary
Highways
Major Roads
CDP_2025-0025

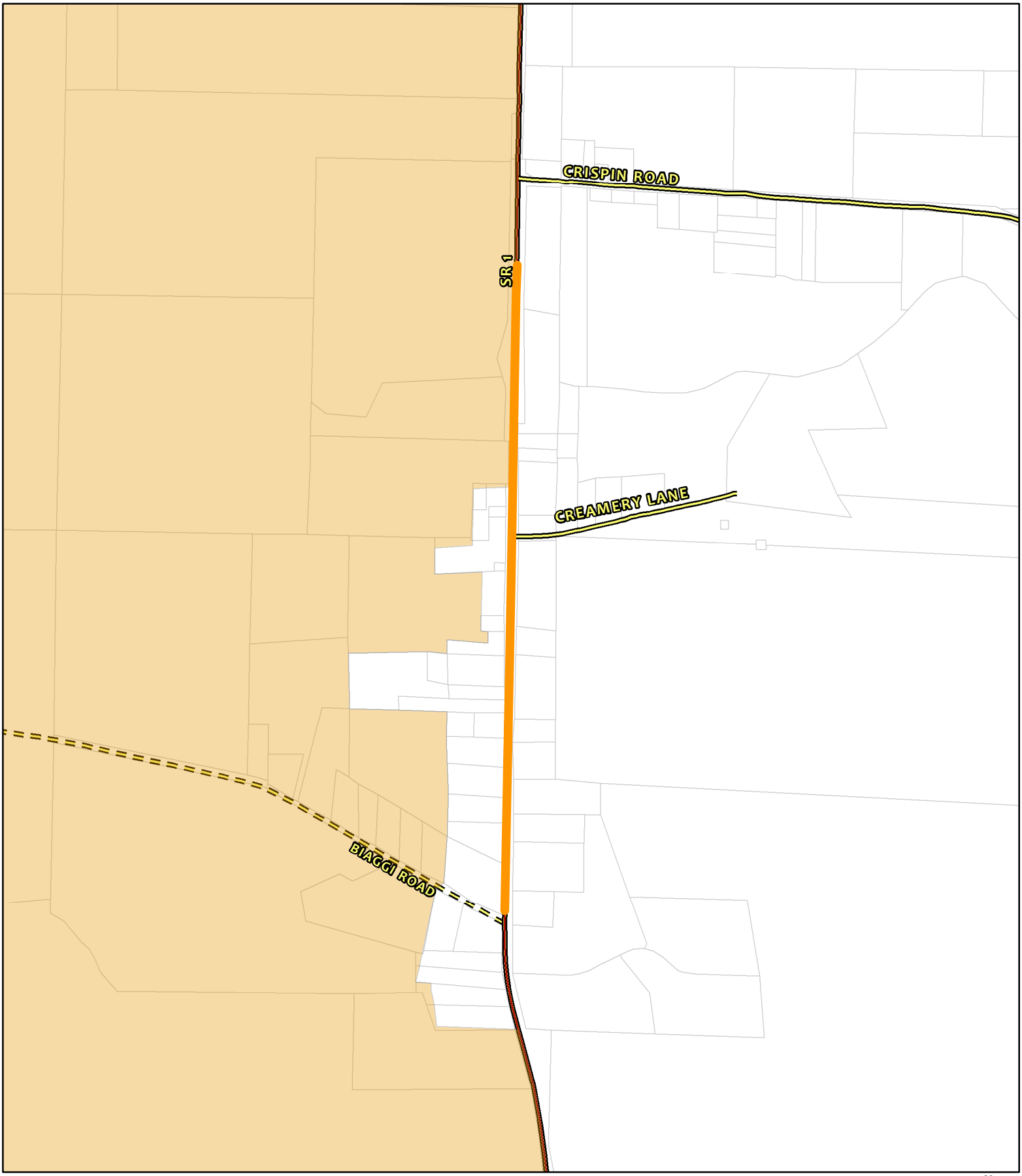
0 2,800 5,600 Feet
0 0.5 1 Miles

N
W E
S

1:63,360

LOCATION

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CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
APN: None
APLCT: CALTRANS
AGENT: Brenda Howell
ADDRESS: SR 1 M.P 20.6-20.64

Highly Scenic
Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

0 362.5 725 Feet
0 0.05 0.1 Miles

N
W E
S

1:8,000

HIGHLY SCENIC AREAS

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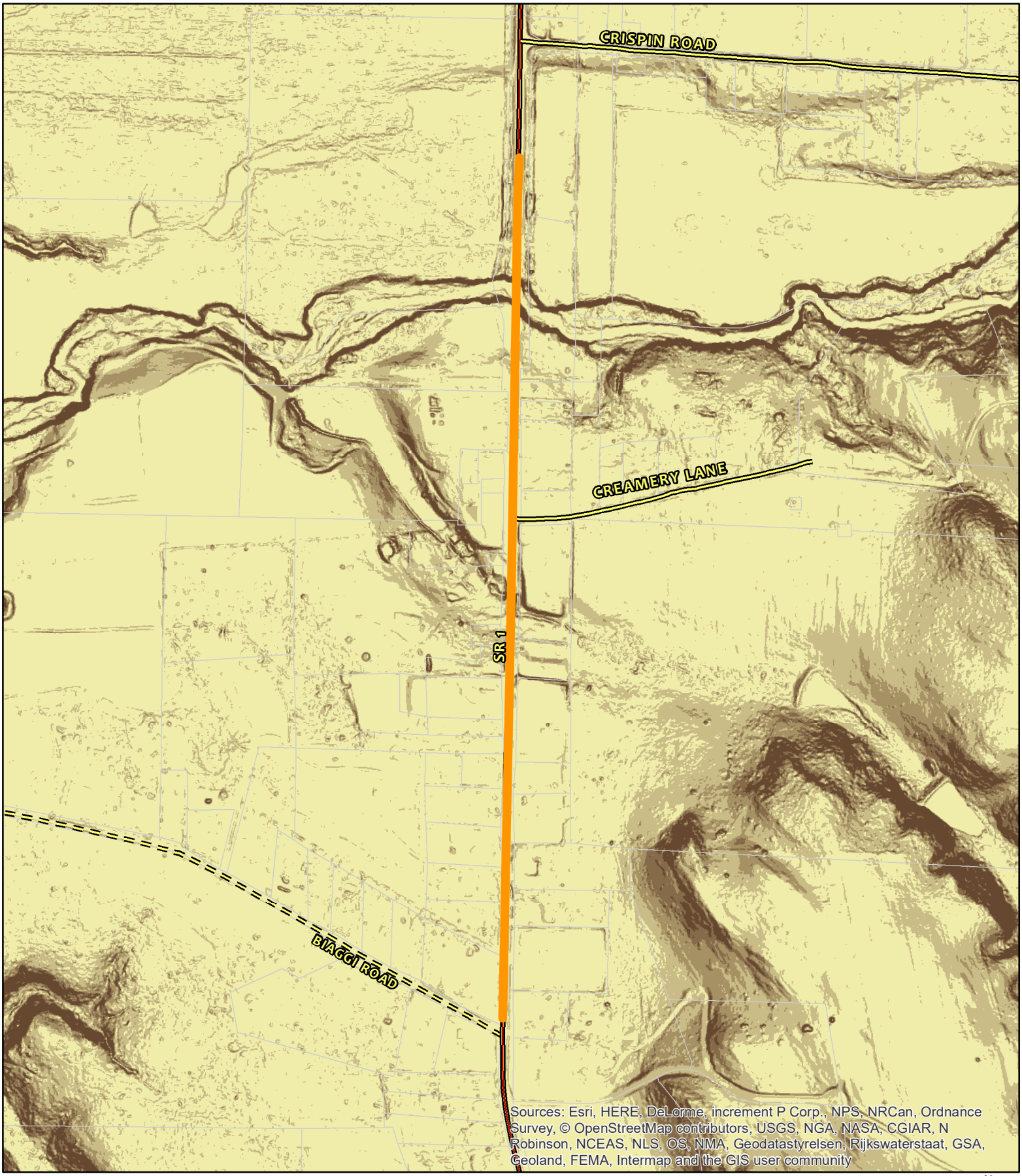
CASE: CDP 2025-0025
OWNER: CALTRANS
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Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Assessors Parcels
School Buildings
CDP_2025-0025

0 270 540 Feet
0 0.05 0.1 Miles
N W E S
1:6,000

SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Assessors Parcels
0 - 10%
10% - 20%
20% - 30%
30% - 40%
40% - 50%
CDP_2025-0025

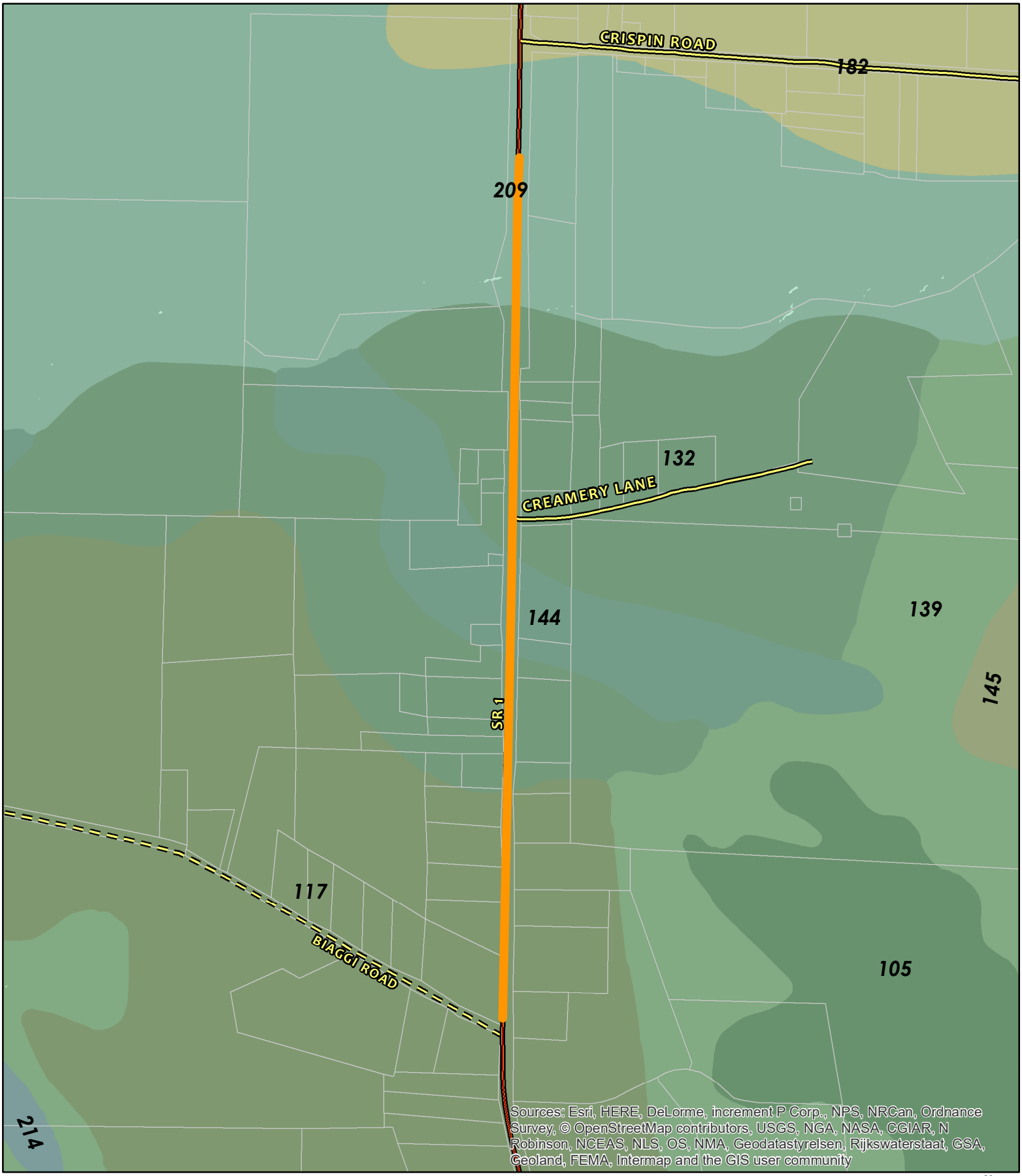
0 270 540 Feet
0 0.05 0.1 Miles

N W E S

1:6,000

ESTIMATED SLOPE

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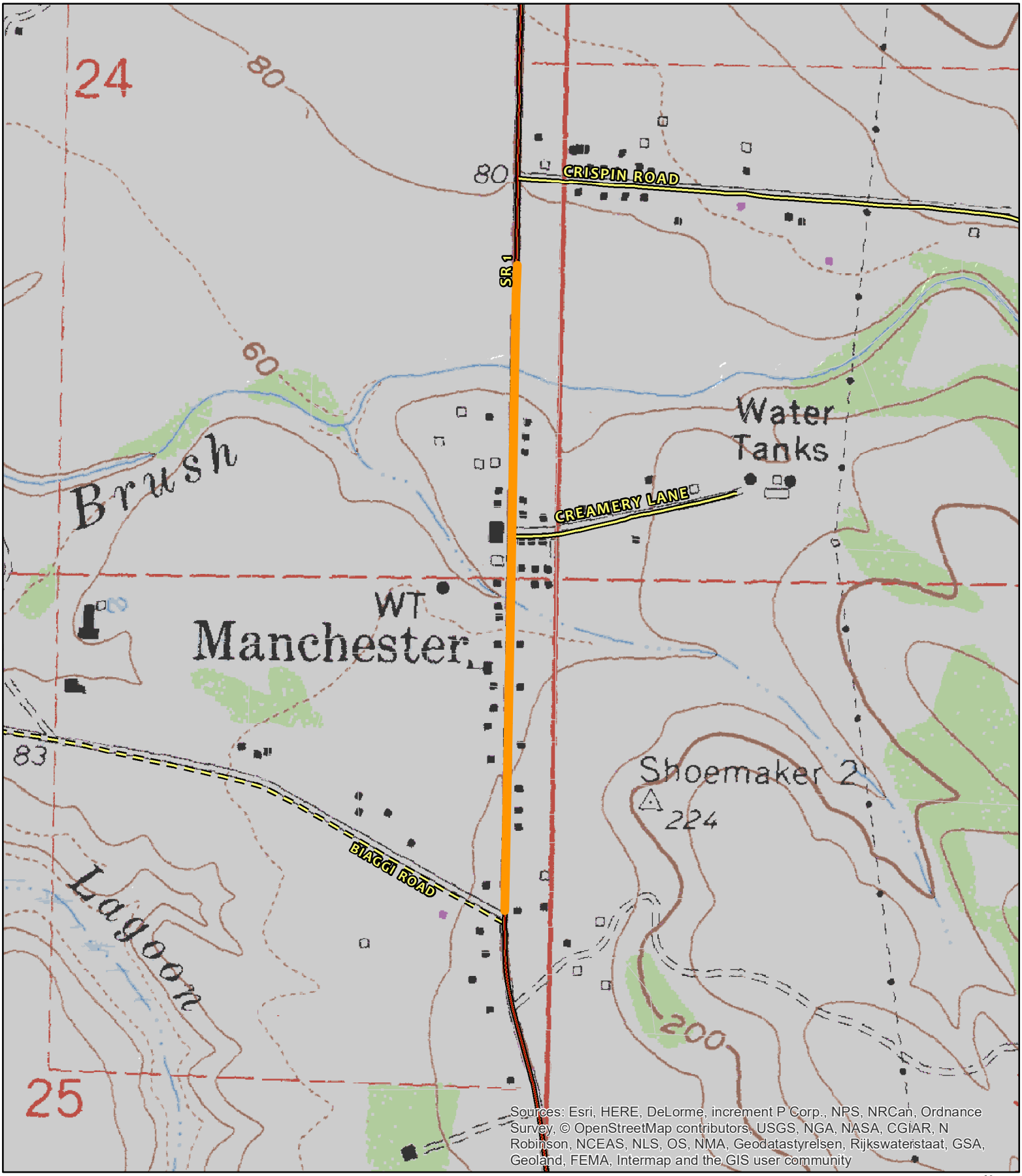
Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

0 270 540 Feet
0 0.05 0.1 Miles
1:6,000

N W E S

WESTERN SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS

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Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

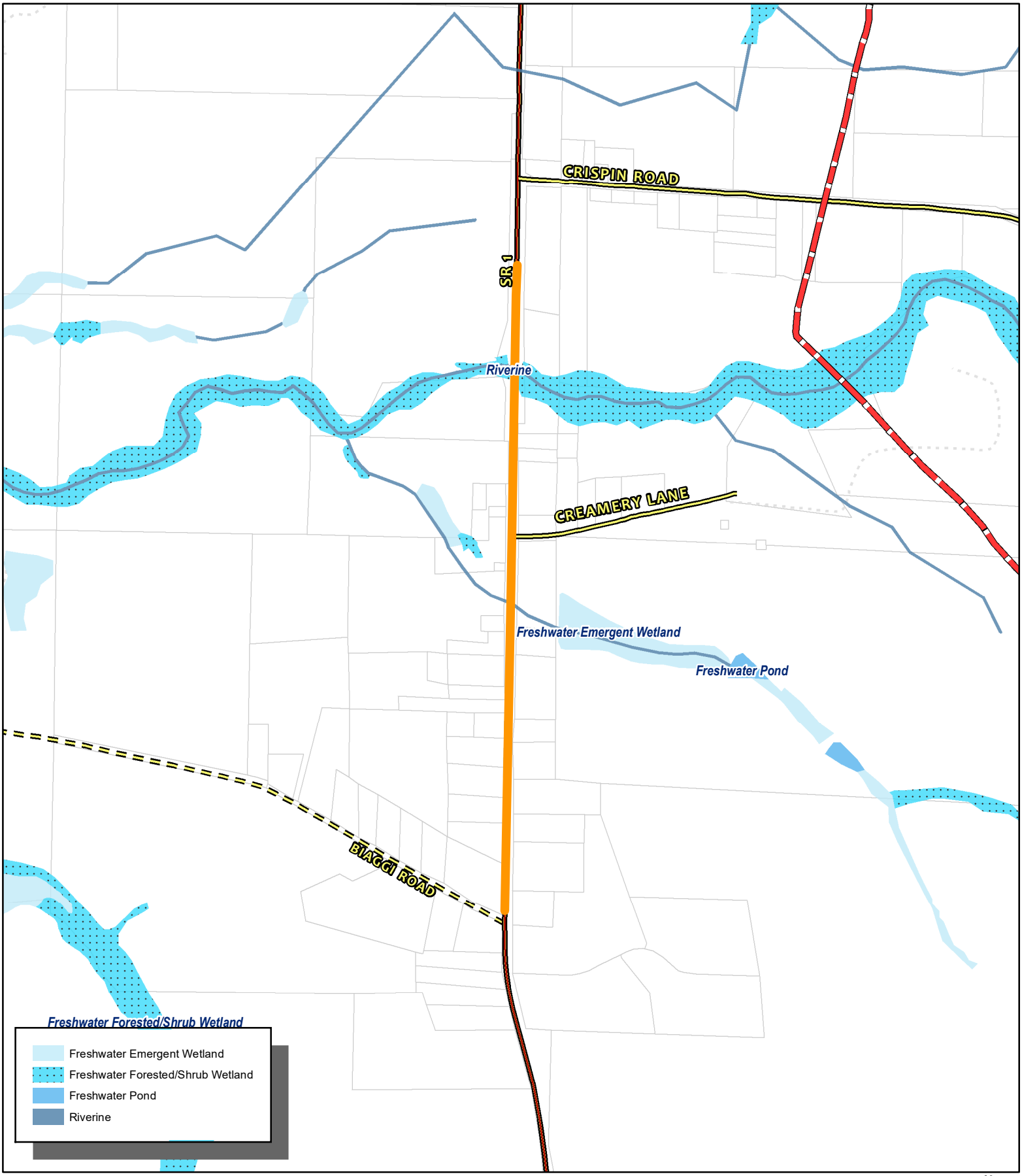
0 362.5 725 Feet
0 0.05 0.1 Miles

N
W E
S

1:8,000

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 40 FEET

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Coastal Zone Boundary
Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Driveways/Unnamed Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

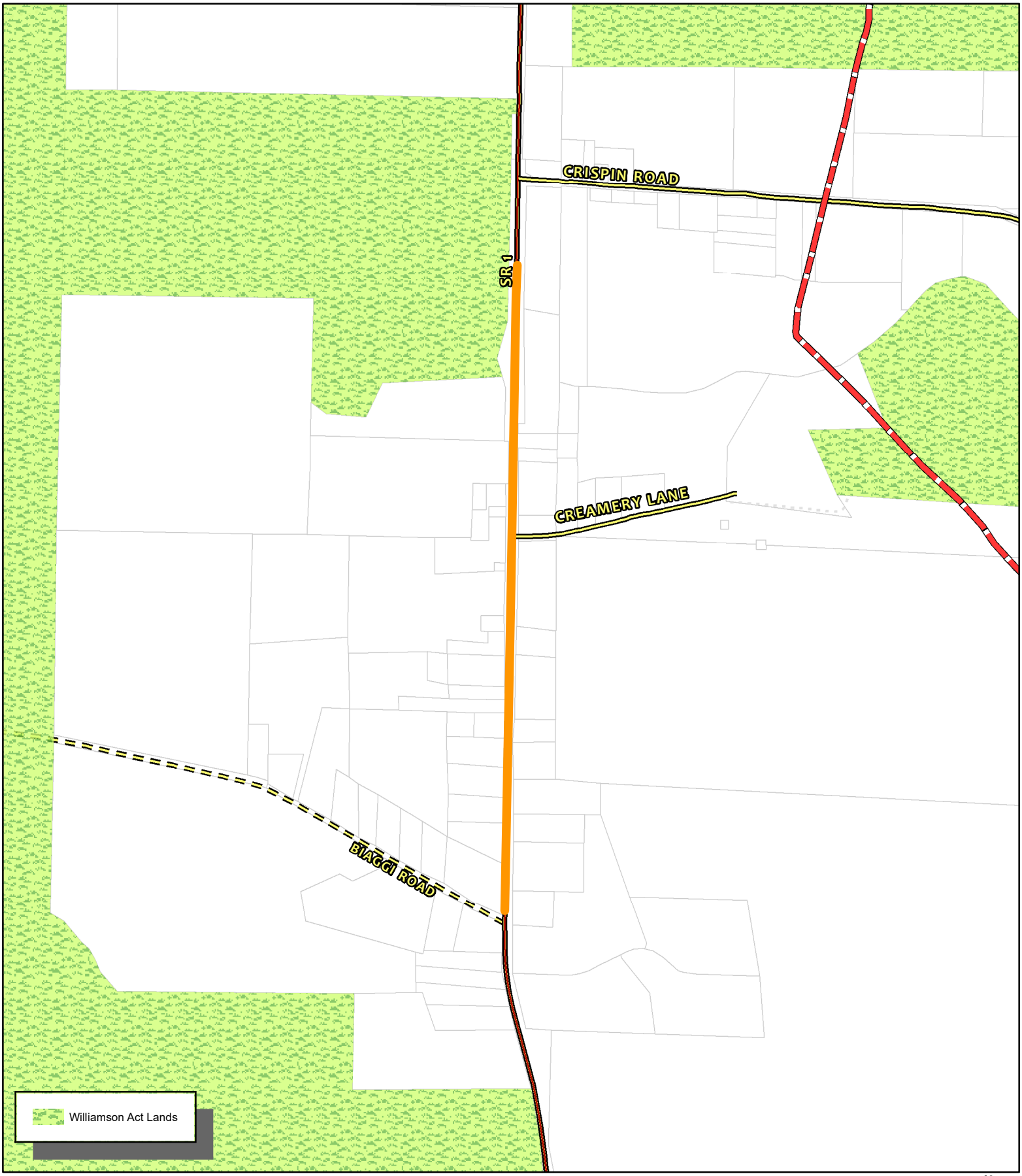
0 362.5 725 Feet
0 0.05 0.1 Miles

N
W E
S

1:8,000

WETLANDS

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Coastal Zone Boundary
Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Driveways/Unnamed Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

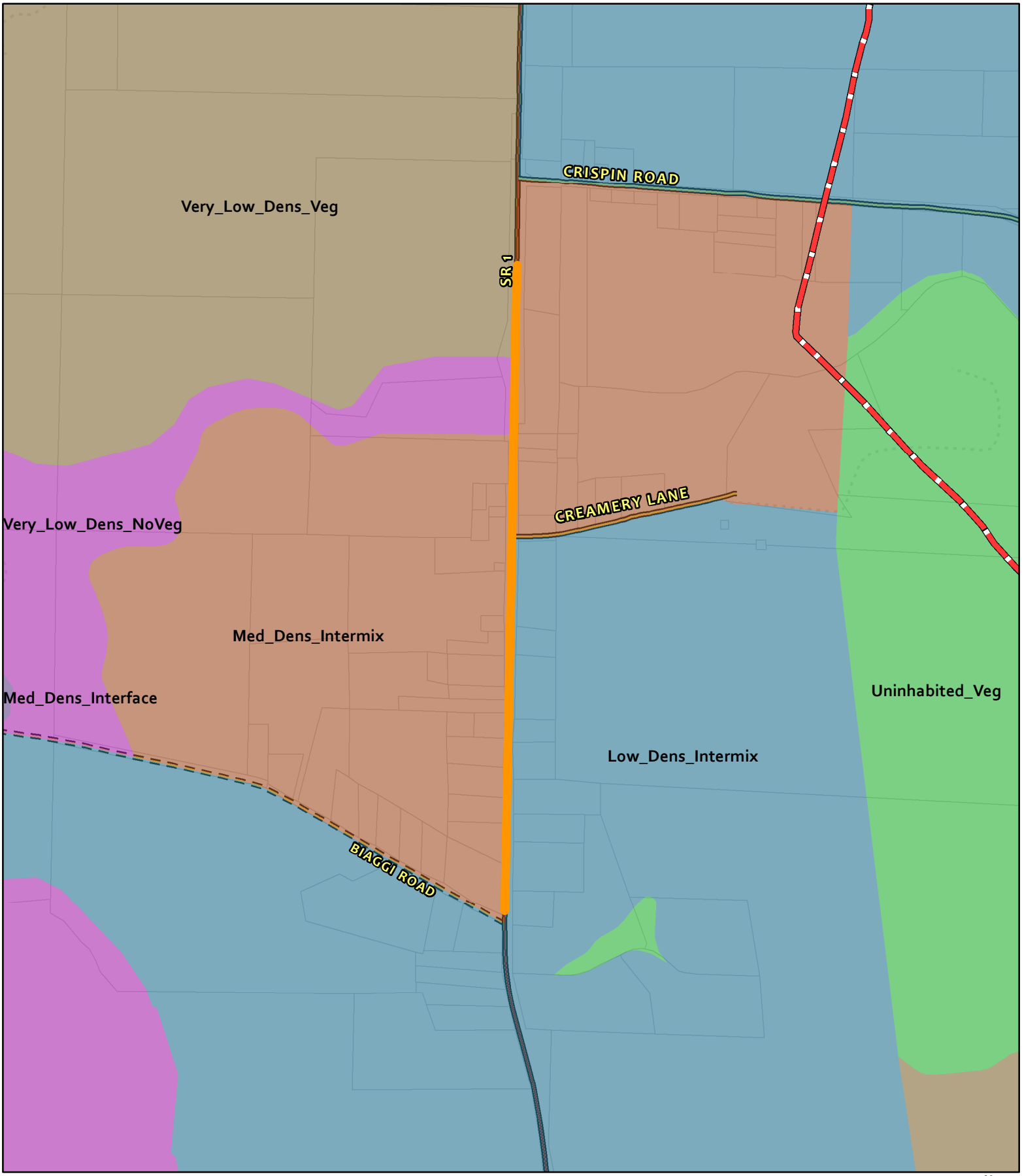
0 362.5 725 Feet
0 0.05 0.1 Miles

N W E S

1:8,000

WILLIAMSON ACT

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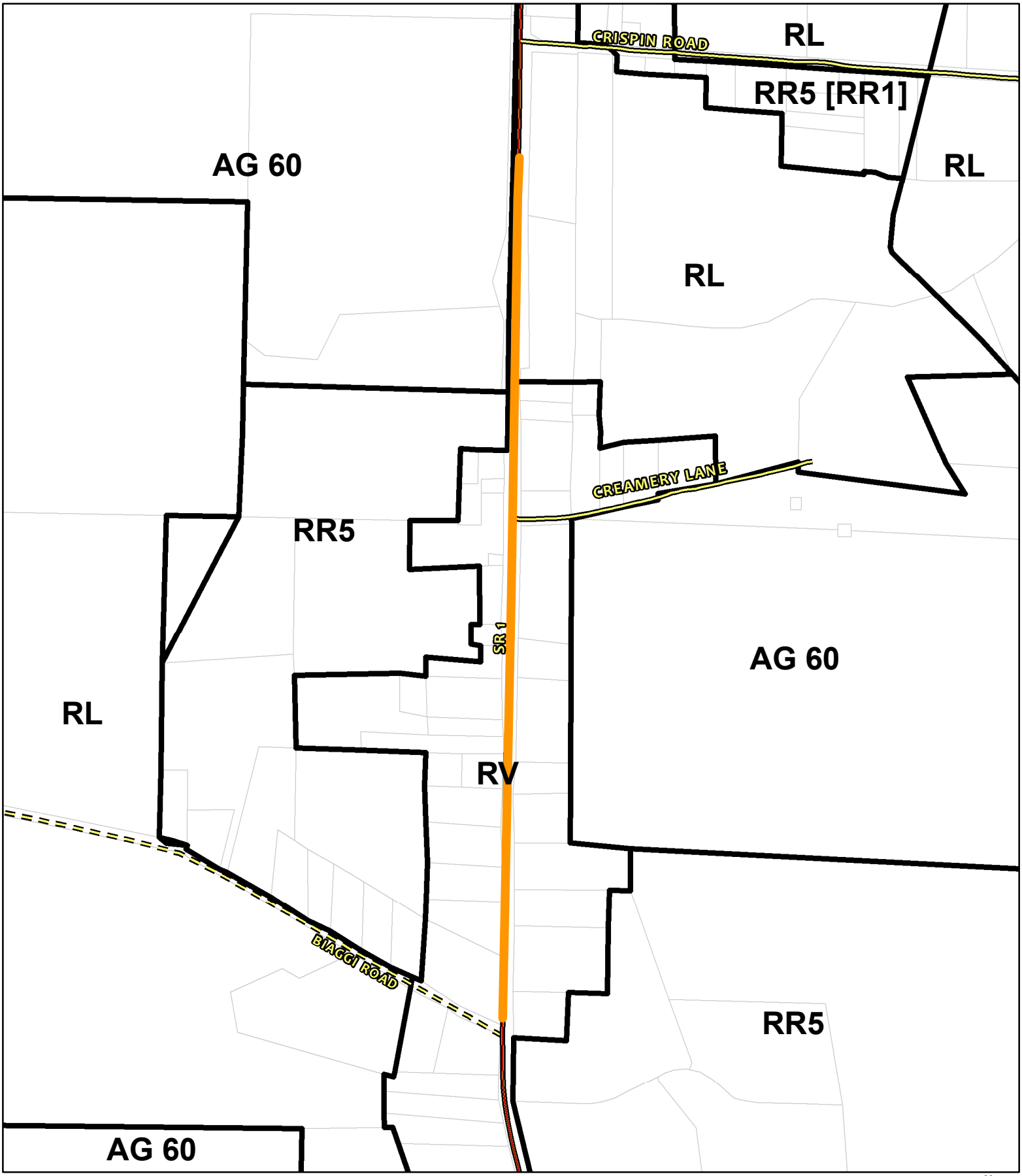
Coastal Zone Boundary
Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Driveways/Unnamed Roads
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

0 362.5 725 Feet
0 0.05 0.1 Miles
1:8,000

N W E S

WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE

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Highways (2017)
Public Roads
Private Roads
Zoning Districts
Assessors Parcels
CDP_2025-0025

0 270 540 Feet
0 0.05 0.1 Miles

N
W E
S

1:6,000

ZONING

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