

Appendix A

100% Design Plan Drawings

A NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT OF TEHAMA COUNTY



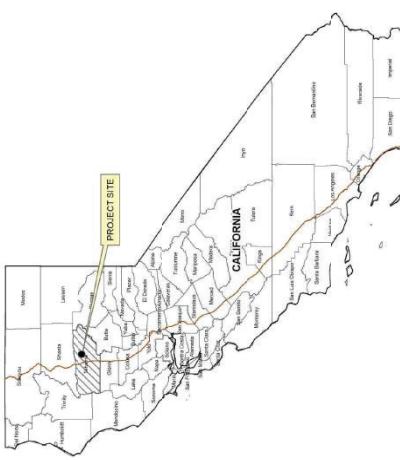
**Know what's below.
Call before you dig.**



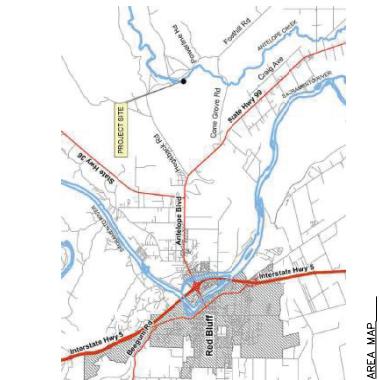
Antelope Creek Passage Improvement Project

**PLANS FOR THE
ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IM
LOCATED NEAR RED BLU**

100% DESIGN



SITE LOCATION _____
NOT TO SCALE _____
PROJECT CONTACTS _____
OWNER: _____
RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT OF TAHOMA COUNTY: _____



CINITY MAP

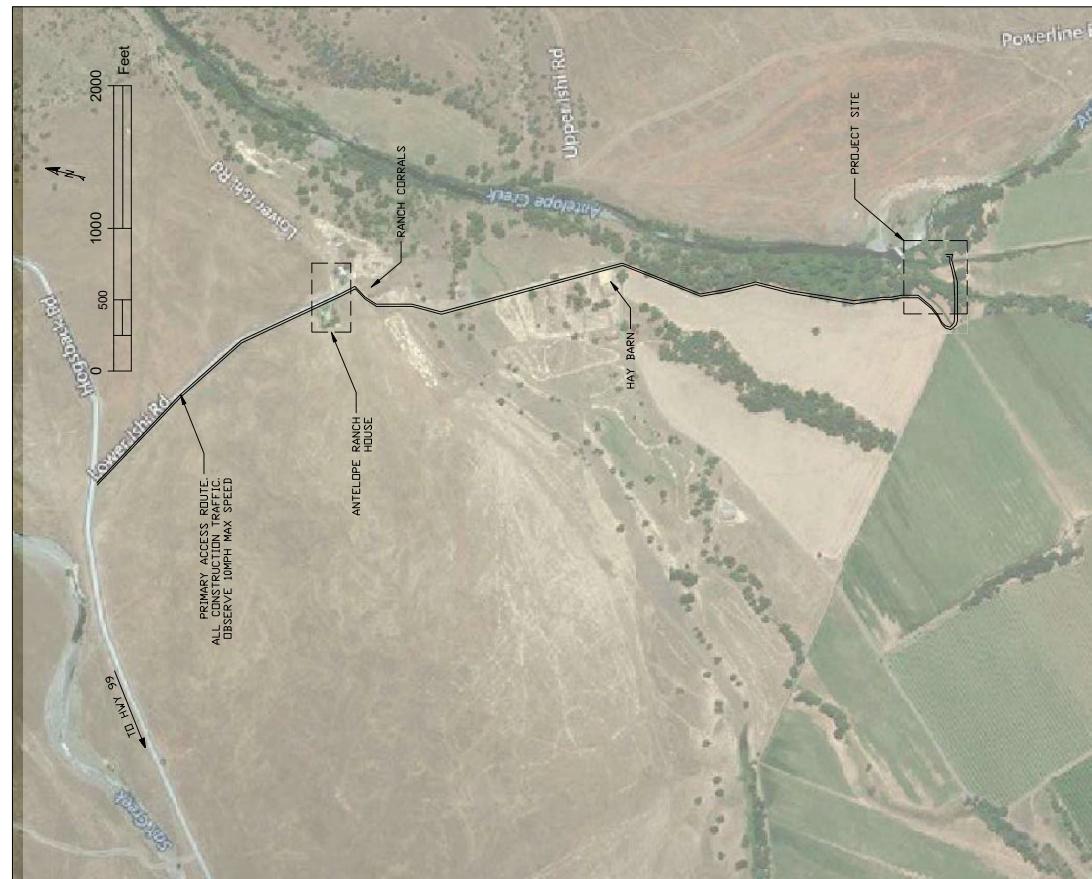
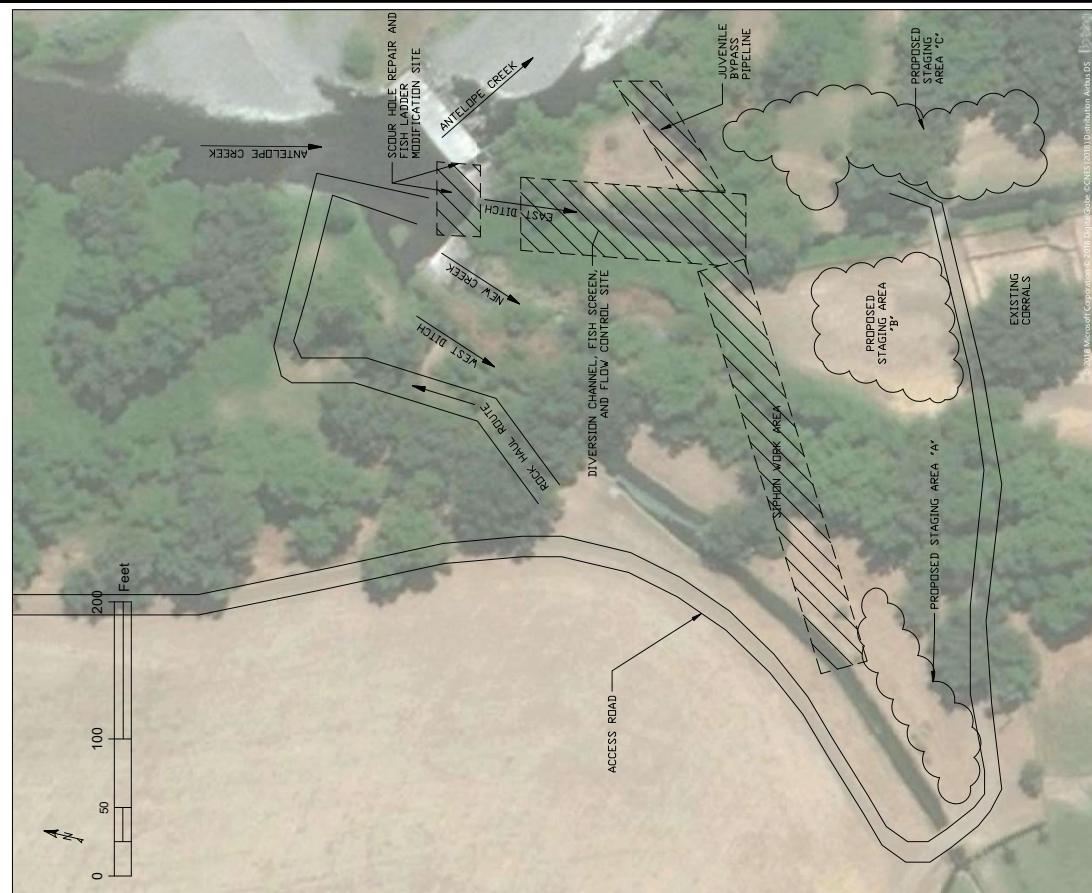


VICINITY MAP

PROJECT CONTACTS		OWNER:		DESIGNER:		CONTRACTOR:		PERMITTING	
		Resource Conservation District of Tehama County Jon Barrett, Project Director (530)527-3013 2 Sutter Street, Suite D Red Bluff, CA 96080		David's Engineering, Inc. Thomas J Ostrowski, PE (530) 527-6107 ext. 106		RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT OF TEHAMA COUNTY		2 Sutter Street, Suite D Red Bluff, CA 96080 Phone: (530) 527-3013	
PROJECT NUMBER:		PROJECT NAME:		PROJECT DESCRIPTION:		WORK ORDER NO.:		NET FIR CONSTRUCTION	
5/1/14		Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project		119.01		1.00		1.00	
SHEET NUMBER:		SCALE:		APP'D DATE:		DRAWN DATE:		CHECKED:	
G1		1:500		5/1/2019		5/1/2019		-----	
1 OF #		100		SUBMITTED:		APPROVED:		-----	
NO DRAWINGS		RECOMMENDED:		APPROVED:		APPROVED:		-----	

ACCESS AND STAGING PLAN

Antelope Creek Passage Improvement Project



REVISION	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP	DATE	WORK ORDER NO.	119-01	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
	DESIGNED	10					
	DRAWN	10					
	DATE	5/1/2019					
	CHECKED	-----					
	SUBMITTED	-----					
	RECOMMENDED	-----					
	APPROVED	-----					



2 State Street, Suite D
Red Bluff, CA 96080
Phone: (530) 527-3013

RESOURCES
CONSERVATION
DISTRICT

Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

G3

1 OF #

SCALE	NIS	SHEET NUMBER
0	500	G3
1	1000	
2	2000	
3	3000	
4	4000	
5	5000	
6	6000	
7	7000	
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100	100000	

PLAN SHEET

Antelope Creek Passage Improvement Project

557-6107
318
Ave. Suite A

14430 Speriza Rd.	Renzo, Nevada 89311	(775) 287-9331
FILE	DRAWN BY	CHIEKED BY
DESIGNED BY/HW		
1.2018		

A photograph of a water quality test report form from ONE WATER CONSULTING. The form includes sections for sample ID, location, parameters tested, and results.

1

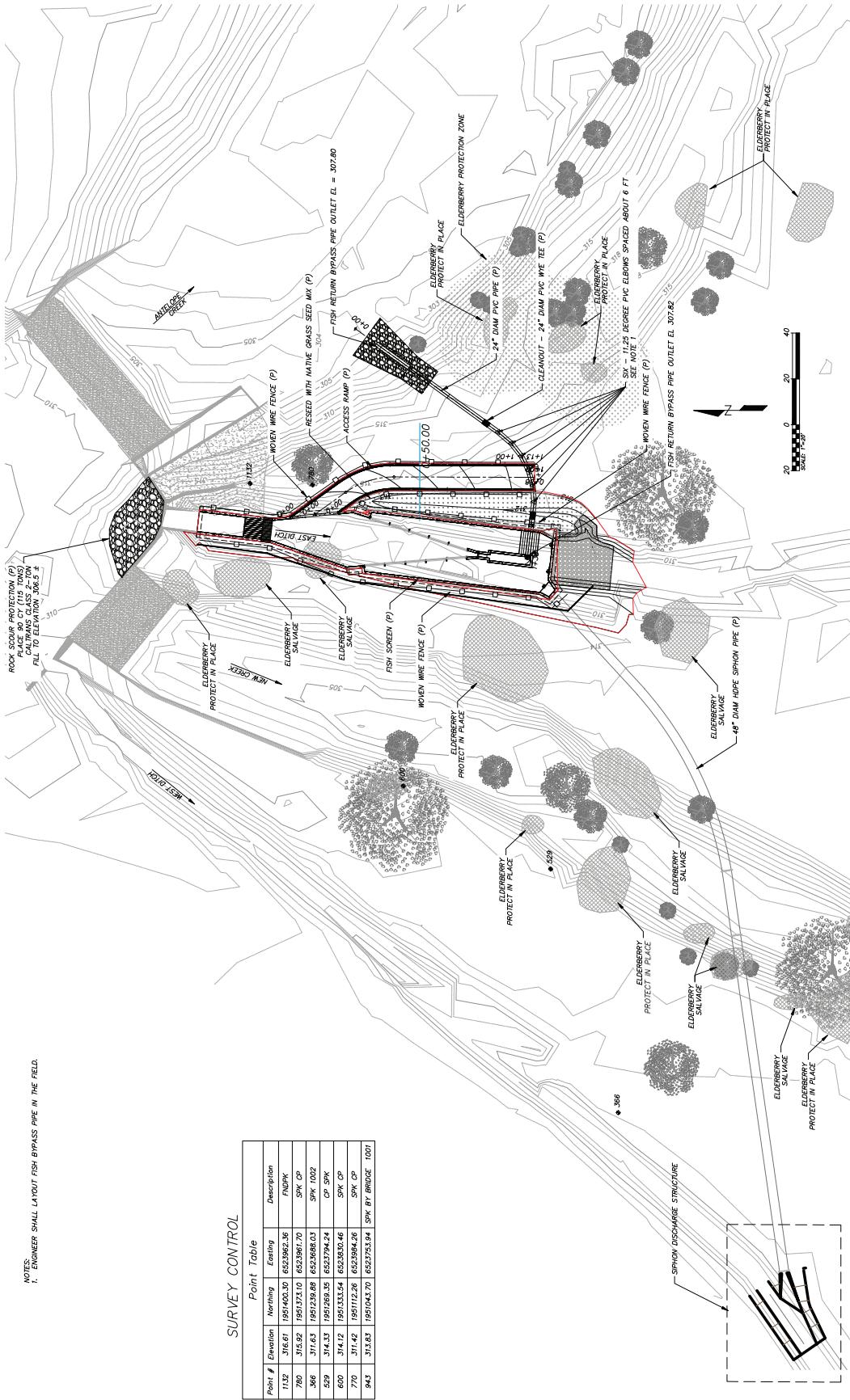
Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

	
RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	
WORK ORDER NO.	115001
DESIGNED	10/24/14
DRAWN	SH
DATE	73/2018
CHECKED	####
SUBMITTED	RECORDED

NOTES: ENGINEER SHALL LAYOUT FISH BYPASS PIPE IN THE FIELD.

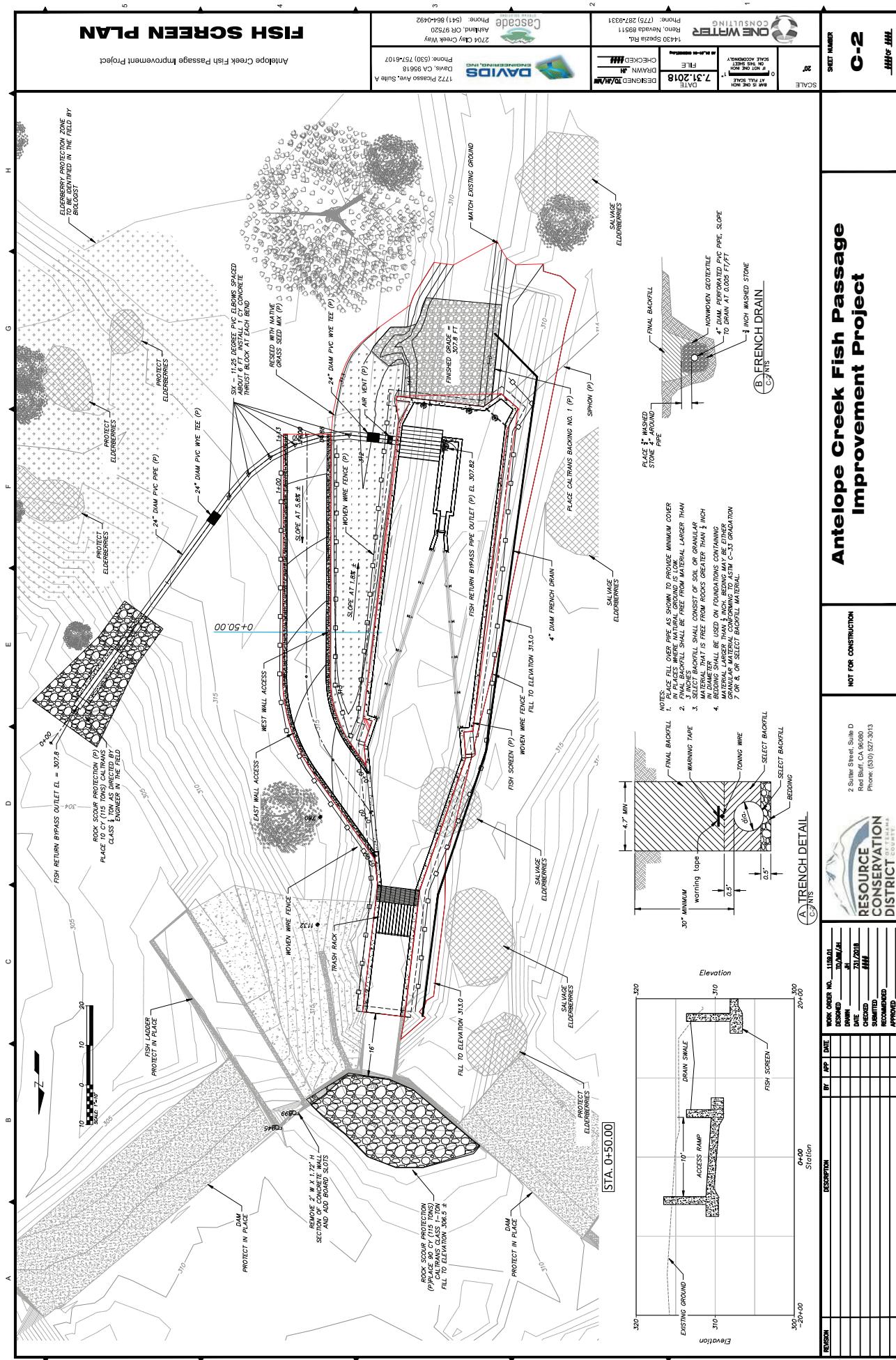
SURVEY CONTROL

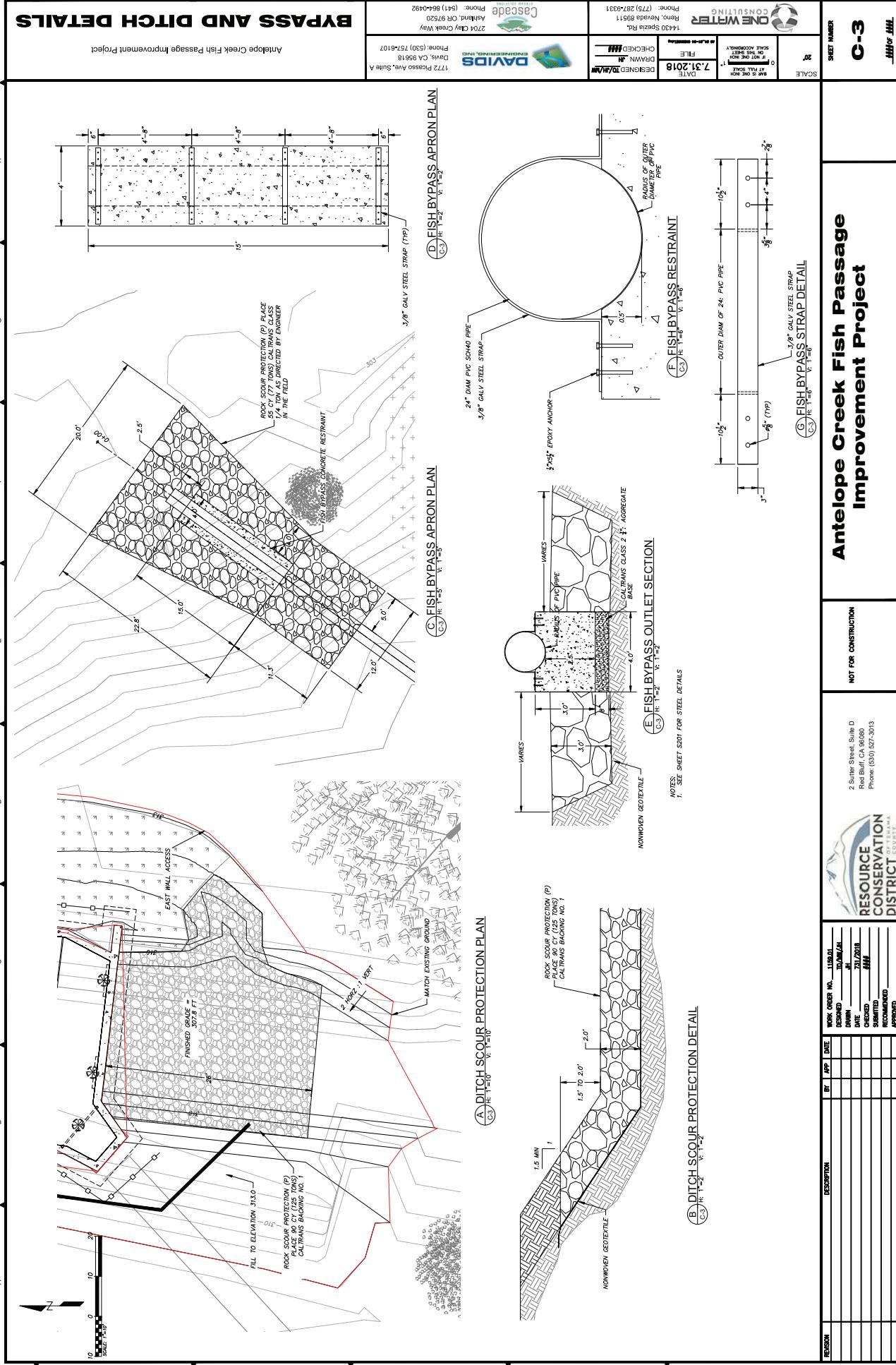
Point Table				
Point #	Elevation	Morning	Evening	Description
1122	376.61	195.01/30	622.98/26	N/DPK
780	312.92	195.17/30	623.98/26	SPK CP
366	311.63	195.16/30	623.98/26	SPK /002
620	311.62	195.16/30	623.98/26	SPK CP
770	311.62	195.16/30	623.98/26	SPK /001



FISH SCREEN PLAN

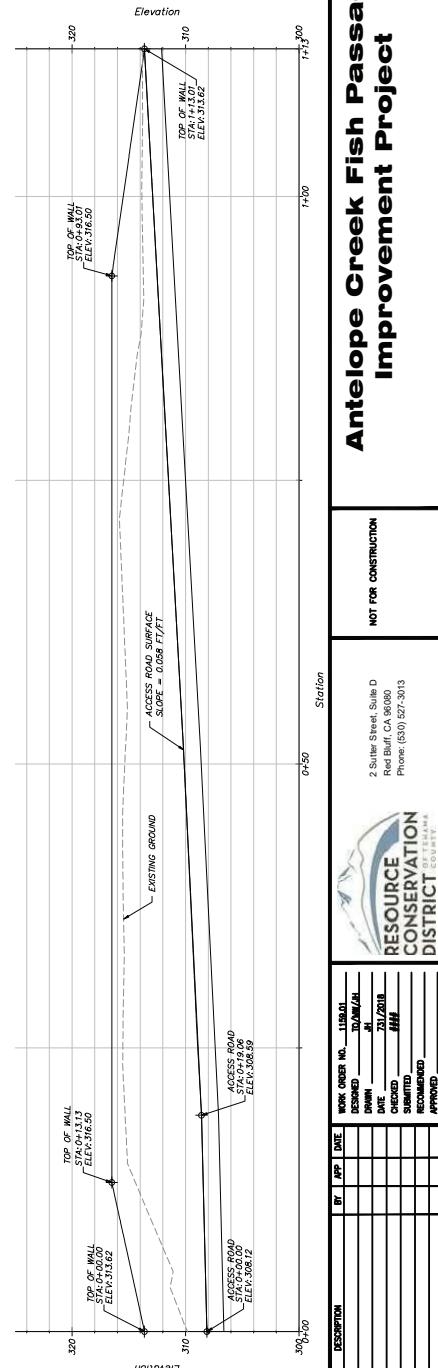
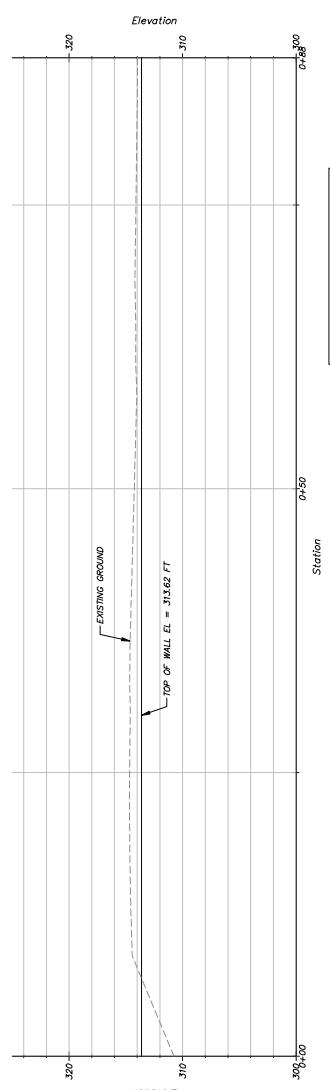
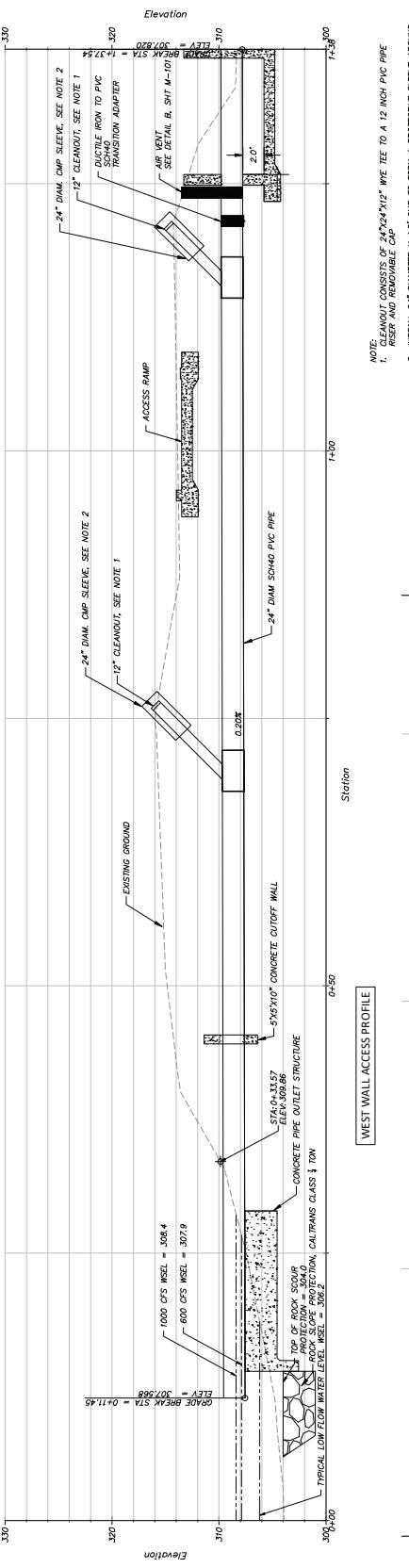
Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project





PROFILE SHEET

Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project



DETAIL SHEET

Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

Sheet Number: C-5

DESIGNER/OWNER	DAVIDS ENGINEERING INC.	DATE	7.31.2018	FILE	CHC6ED.MW
PROJECT	Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project	LOCATION	BROWNS MILLS, NJ	PHONE	(732) 996-1617
CONTRACTOR	Cascade	PHONE	(732) 287-9331	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION	
GENERAL NOTES	Drawing not to scale.				
<p>LINE PANEL</p> <p>WOVEN WIRE W/ONE BARB DETAIL</p> <p>LINE Wood: $L = 7 \text{ ft. min.}$, $D = 2 \text{ in. min.}$, $Dia. = 6 \text{ in. min.}$ CORNER, WOOD OR GATE Wood: $L = 3 \text{ ft. min.}$, $D = 3 \text{ ft. min.}$, $Dia. = 6 \text{ in. min.}$ STAYS Wood: 1-1/2 in. dia. min., key manufactured for this purpose Wire: 9 gage, 1/2" gauge, zinc coated</p> <p>Woven wire To meet better wires shall be 10 gauge or heavier and lines stay wires be 12 gauge or heavier. There will be a minimum of 6 horizontal wires with a max. of 12 inch spacing between stay wires. The code shall indicate the wire meets ASTM A-16 or ASTM A-36 standards.</p> <p>Steel: $L = 6 \text{ ft. min.}$, $D = 2 \frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}$ or "U", $L = 7 \text{ ft. min.}$, $D = 3 \text{ ft. min.}$ (set in conc.) Steel: $L = 7 \text{ ft. min.}$, $D = 3 \text{ ft. min.}$, $Dia. = Round 2-1/8 in. dia. x 1/2 x 1/4 in.)$</p> <p>Notes: 1. Double wrap all bracing. 2. All brace posts to be 7' long. 3. Drip braces into posts. 4. Spike braces to posts.</p> <p>This drawing requires supporting technical documentation prior to use and shall be adapted to the specific site.</p>					
REVISION	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP. DATE	WORK ORDER NO.	1150.DJ
				DESIGNED	2018/07/24
				DRAWN	2018/07/24
				CHECKED	2018/07/24
				APPROVED	2018/07/24

FLOW CONTROL HEADINGS

Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

1757-6107
5618
20 Ave. Suite A

1772 Picasso
Davies, CA 93990
Phone: (530)
97520
Creek Way
541) 864-0492

Phone: (510) 270-4314
Ashland, CA

Cascade
DAV ENGINEERS

331

DESIGNED DRAWN BY CHECKED
SPEZIA RD. NEVADA 89511 (775) 287-9

Phone: _____
Reno, NV
14430 S._____
FILE
1/2019

WATER
LITTING
C-80-554

The logo for One Stop Consulting, featuring the company name in a stylized font next to a globe icon.

SIN
22/20

SHEET NUMBER
C7

7 OF 11

10

Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

This technical drawing illustrates the design of a fish passage improvement project for Antelope Creek. It includes a plan view and two elevation sections (A and B) showing the siphon inlet and flow control structure.

Plan View: Shows the layout of the structure. Key components include:

- WEST DITCH SIPHON FLOW CONTROL: A 6'-8" (WxH) canal gate with gear reduction box and double stems, installed in stop log slots.
- (2) 90° ELBOW: Rotate for vertical upright and offset to discharge at stream corner.
- AIR VENT ASSEMBLY: 4" galv steel pipe.
- WELDED SADDLE OUTLETS (TOP): Source from pipe supplier.
- NOTCH GRATING FOR VENT: Located above the vent assembly.
- INV. 306.5: Slope, 7% SLOPE SEE PROFILE.
- 45° SIPHON: 7% SLOPE SEE PROFILE.
- STOP LOG SLOTS: Located at the top of the structure.
- ALL (4) INLET BACKWALLS: Formed in headwall.
- OPENING: Located at the bottom of the structure.
- CATWALK: Located on the right side of the structure.

Elevation Section A: Shows the cross-section of the siphon inlet. Key features include:

- WEST DITCH SIPHON FLOW CONTROL: A 6'-8" (WxH) canal gate with gear reduction box and double stems, installed in stop log slots.
- (2) 90° ELBOW: Rotate for vertical upright and offset to discharge at stream corner.
- NOTCH GRATING FOR VENT: Located above the vent assembly.
- INV. 306.5: Slope, 7% SLOPE SEE PROFILE.
- 45° SIPHON: 7% SLOPE SEE PROFILE.
- STOP LOG SLOTS: Located at the top of the structure.
- ALL (4) INLET BACKWALLS: Formed in headwall.
- OPENING: Located at the bottom of the structure.
- CATWALK: Located on the right side of the structure.

Elevation Section B: Shows the cross-section of the flow control structure. Key features include:

- EAST DITCH FLOW CONTROL: A 4'Wx4'H canal gate with handwheel, qty. 2, face mount, knife 1.
- FORMED SLOTS IN HEADWALL: Located on the left side.
- PLATE CUT OUTS FOR GATE MOUNTING FLANGE: Located on the right side.
- TOW 310.62: Top width of 310.62 feet.
- FF. 307.82: Flow profile.
- 36" WORKING SURFACE: Located on the left side.
- NOTCHES: Shall be Franco Casting and Valve Co. Inc. Series 200 Face-Operated Steel Gate, or pre-approved equal.

NOTES: All dimensions are in feet unless otherwise specified. Scale 1" = 2'. Not for construction.

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
A	SCALE 1" = 2'	
B	SCALE 1" = 2'	

SIPHON DISCHARGE STRUCTURE

Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

2700 Club Creek Way
Red Bluff, CA 96080
Phone: (530) 755-0107

Project No. 98511

Date: 5/12/19

Drawn by: S. L. Schaefer

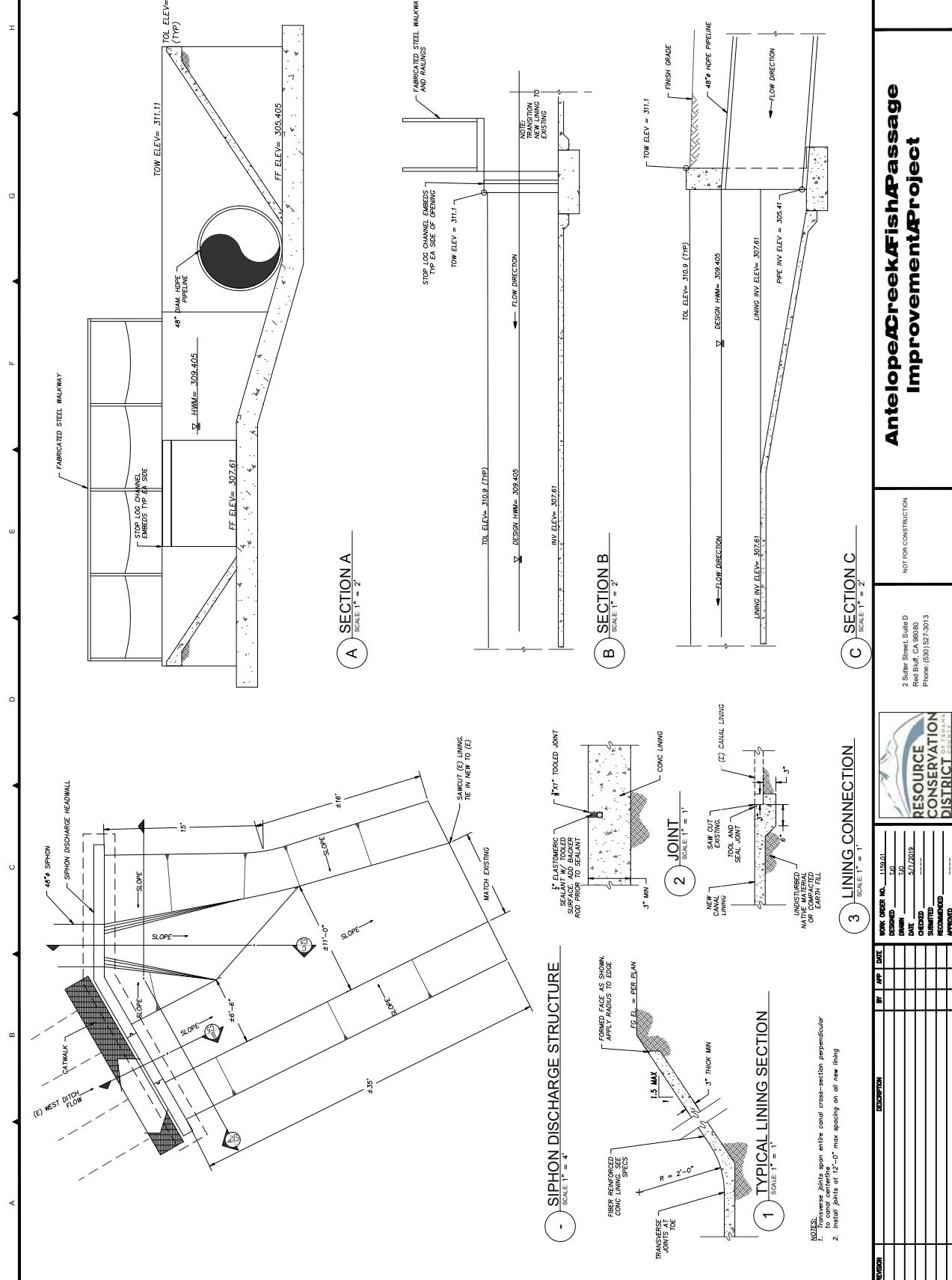
Checked by: D. M. Williams

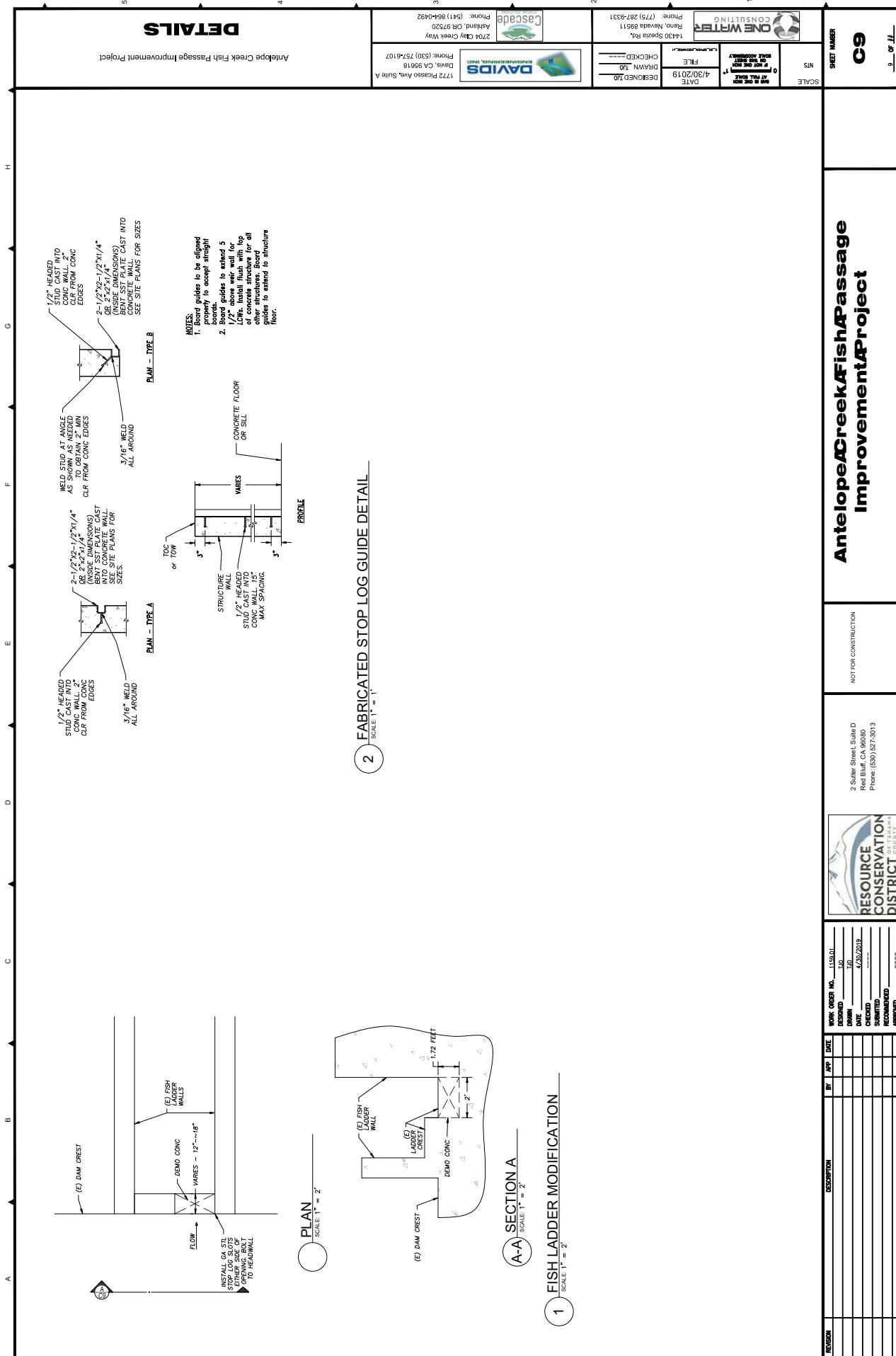
Approved by: D. M. Williams

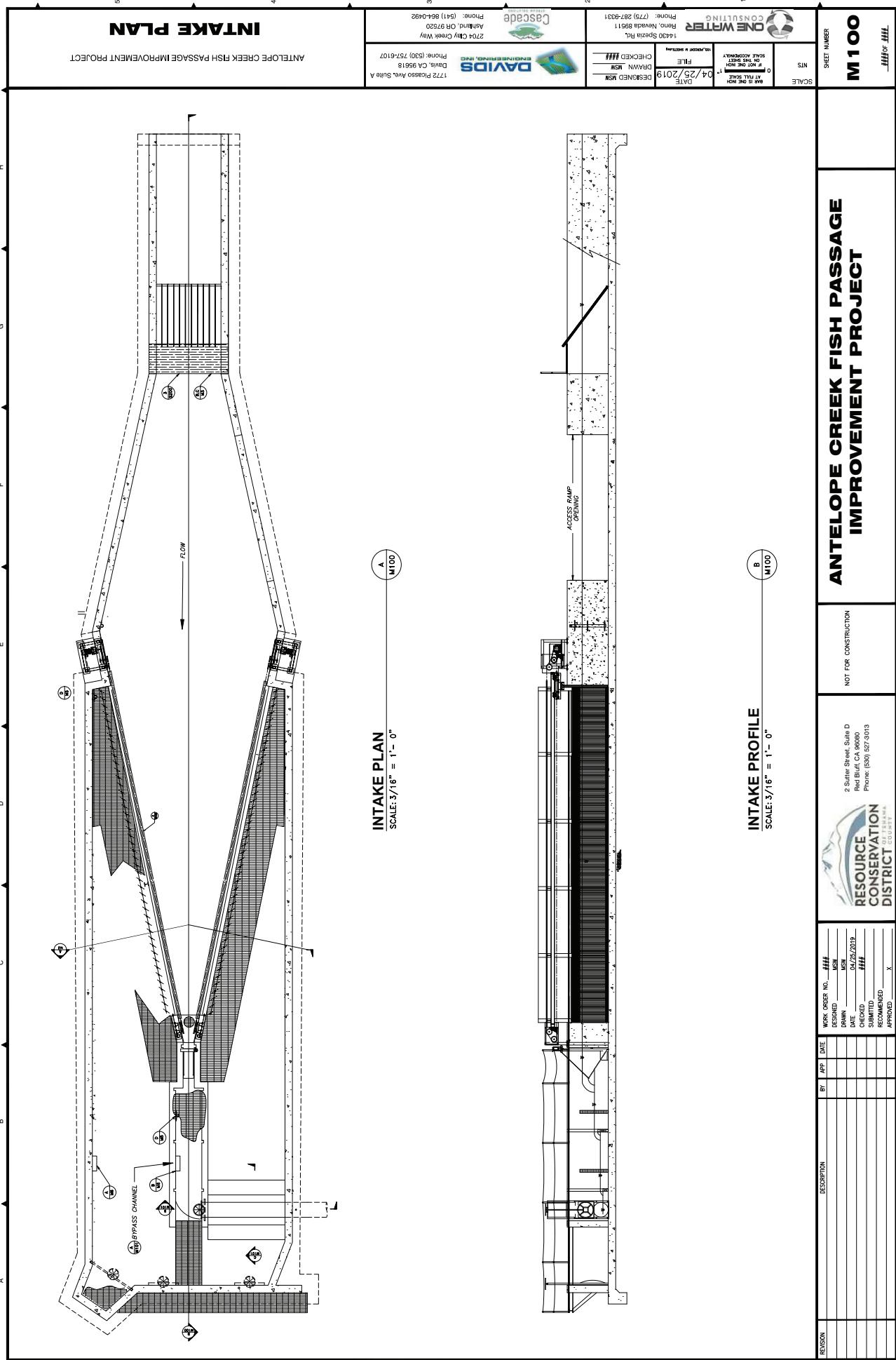
DAVIDS CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
14303 Shaver Rd., Redding, CA 96001
Phone: (530) 755-0107
Fax: (530) 755-0107
E-mail: info@dauids.com
Web: www.dauids.com

Sheet Number
C8

Page **6** of **8**





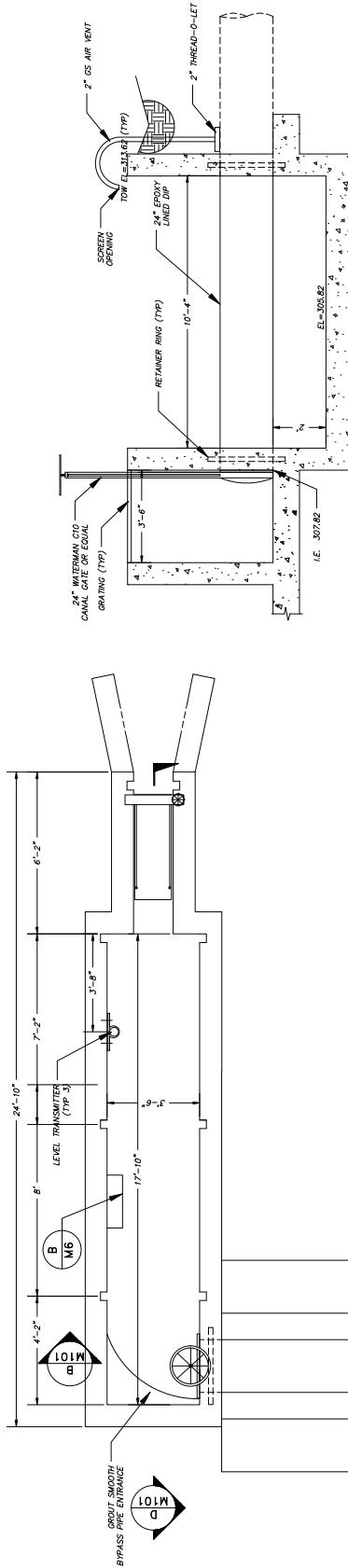


BYPASS CHANNEL SECTIONS

ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Cascade
2740 Chy Creek Way
Aptos, CA 95003
Phone: (831) 664-0422
Project No.: 975-267-931
Date: 04/25/19
Checklist No.: 541
Design No.: 9851
Drawing No.: 04/25/19
Title: BYPASS CHANNEL SECTIONS
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"

DAVIDS
ENVIRONMENTAL INC.
1772 Pleasant Ave., Suite A
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Phone: (831) 455-1818
Fax: (831) 455-1817
Email: info@dauids.com
Web: www.dauids.com



BYPASS PIPE SECTION

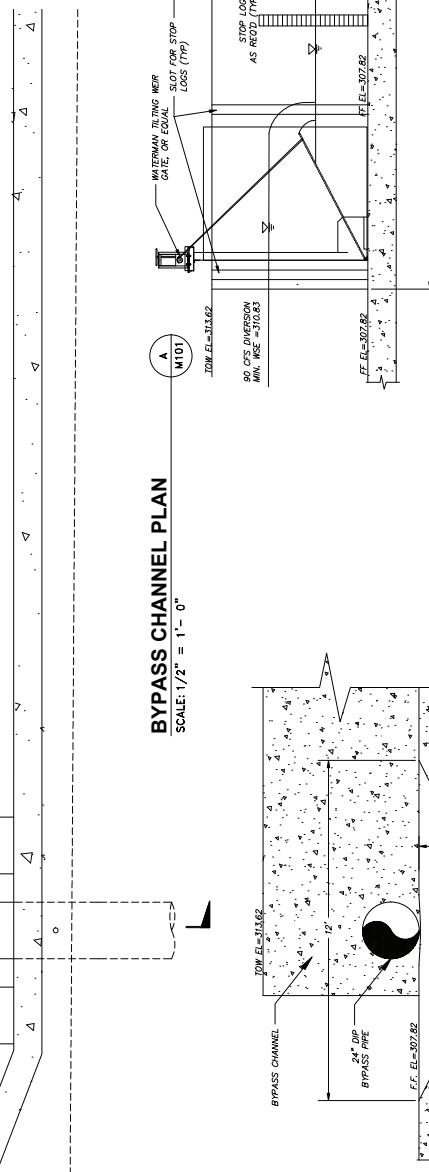
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

(B)
M101

BYPASS CHANNEL PROFILE

SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

(D)
M101



BYPASS PIPE SECTION

SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

(C)
M101

BYPASS CHANNEL PROFILE

SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

(D)
M101

ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



RESOURCE
CONSERVATION
DISTRICT
OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

M101
HILL

SHEET NUMBER

541

INTAKE SECTIONS

ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

DAVIDS ENGINEERING INC. 14030 Spurz Rd., Napa, CA 94588 Phone: (707) 267-4331 Fax: (707) 267-4350 Email: davis@dauids.com

CASCADES
14030 Spurz Rd., Napa, CA 94588 Phone: (707) 267-4331 Fax: (707) 267-4350 Email: davis@dauids.com

DAVIDS
14030 Spurz Rd., Napa, CA 94588 Phone: (707) 267-4331 Fax: (707) 267-4350 Email: davis@dauids.com

DAVIDS
14030 Spurz Rd., Napa, CA 94588 Phone: (707) 267-4331 Fax: (707) 267-4350 Email: davis@dauids.com

DAVIDS
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DAVIDS
14030 Spurz Rd., Napa, CA 94588 Phone: (707) 267-4331 Fax: (707) 267-4350 Email: davis@dauids.com

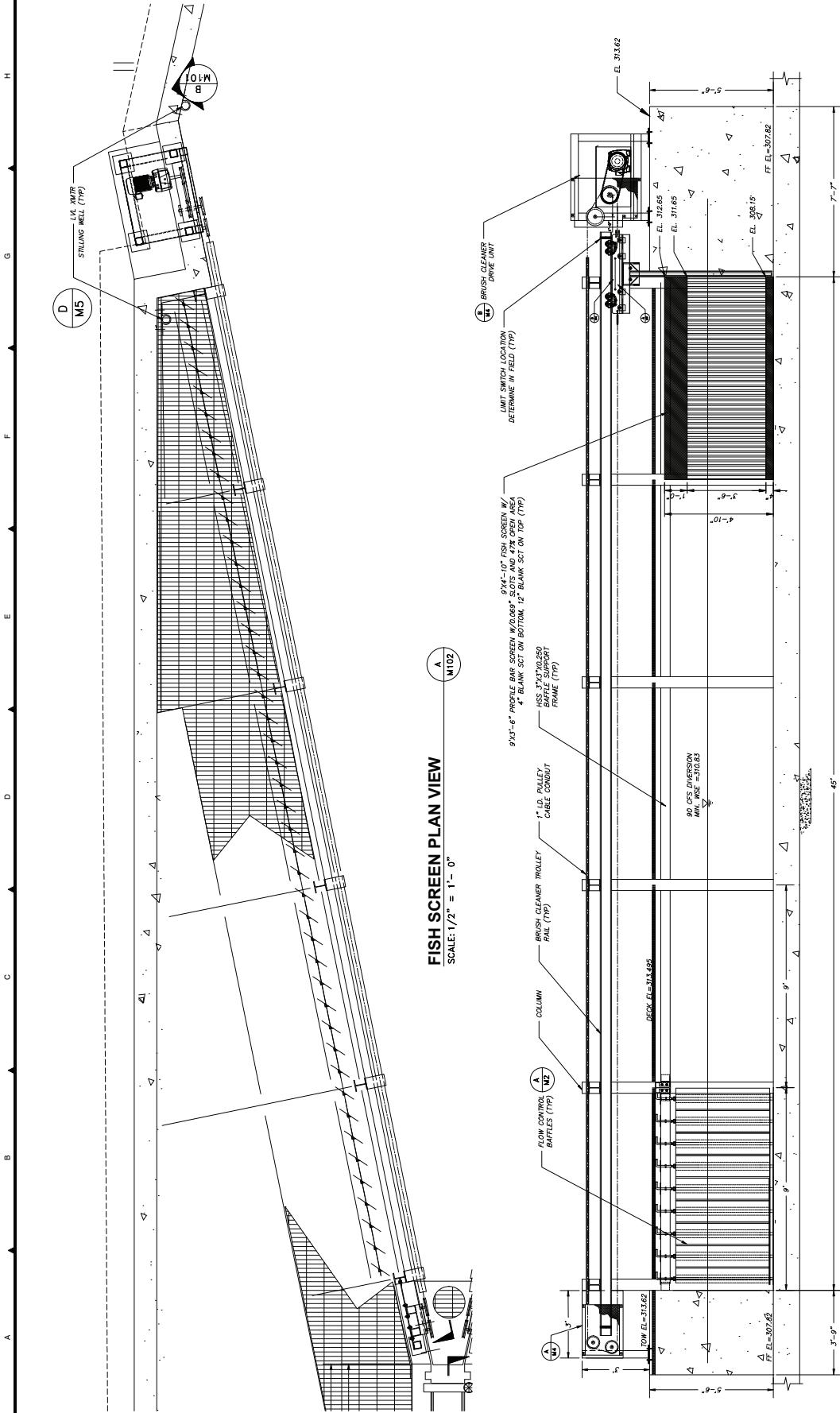
DAVIDS
14030 Spurz Rd., Napa, CA 94588 Phone: (707) 267-4331 Fax: (707) 267-4350 Email: davis@dauids.com

DAVIDS
14030 Spurz Rd., Napa, CA 94588 Phone: (707) 267-4331 Fax: (707) 267-4350 Email: davis@dauids.com

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DAVIDS
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14030 Spurz Rd., Napa, CA 94588 Phone: (707) 267-4331 Fax: (707) 267-4350 Email: davis@dauids.com



ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

DAVIDS
14030 Spurz Rd., Napa, CA 94588

DESCRIPTION	BT	APR	DATE	WORK ORDER NO.	4444
DESIGNED	_____	_____	_____	DRAWN	MSW
DRAWN	_____	_____	_____	DATE	04/25/2013
CHECKED	_____	_____	_____	RECOMMENDED	_____
SUBMITTED	_____	_____	_____	APPROVED	X

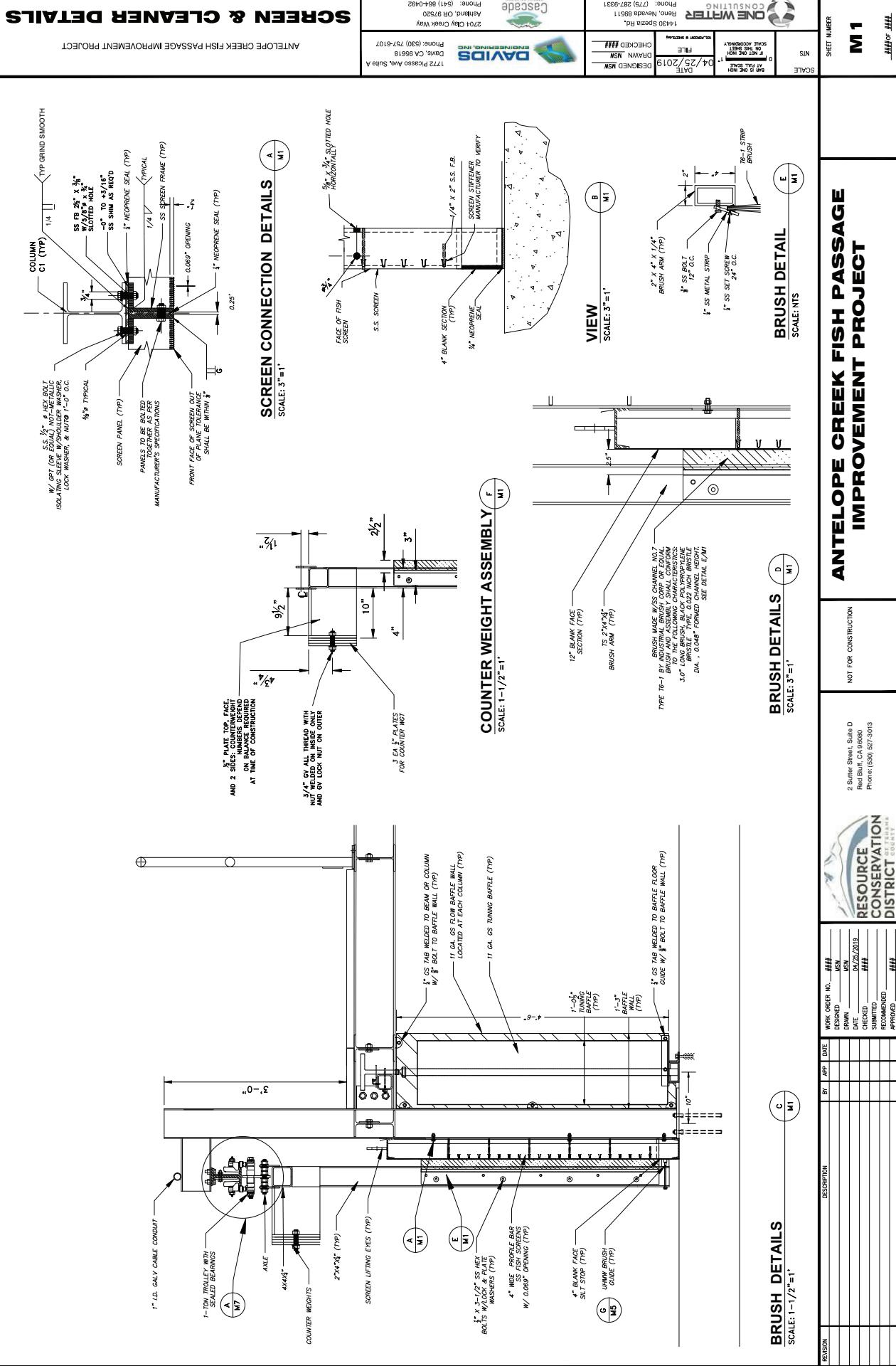
2 Sutter Street Suite D
Red Bluff, CA 96080
Phone: (530) 527-3013

RESOURCE
CONSERVATION
DISTRICT
OF SISKIYOU
COUNTY

SCALe
M102

SHEET NUMBER

1



INTAKE CHANNEL SECTIONS

ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

AN

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330-00010

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Phone
Ashland
2704 C

Gascaudi

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-9331
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CHECKED
Spezia Rd.
Nevada 89501
(775) 287-3333

Phone
Reno,
14430
ER
FILE

WATTS
SULTING
100 WATTS
GENERAL
ELECTRIC

CIN

HEET NUMBER
2

3 OF 4

INTAKE STRUCTURE SECTION

SCALE: 3/4"

This technical drawing illustrates a structural frame assembly. The main structure consists of vertical columns and horizontal beams. A dashed line on the left indicates a height of 8' from the base to the top of the frame. The width of the frame is indicated as 4'. Labels include:

- ANGLE 7/8" SL FRAME (TPP)
- PL 3745 + STL BARS (TPP)
- .6
- .6
- .6
- 42° HANDRAIL (TPP)

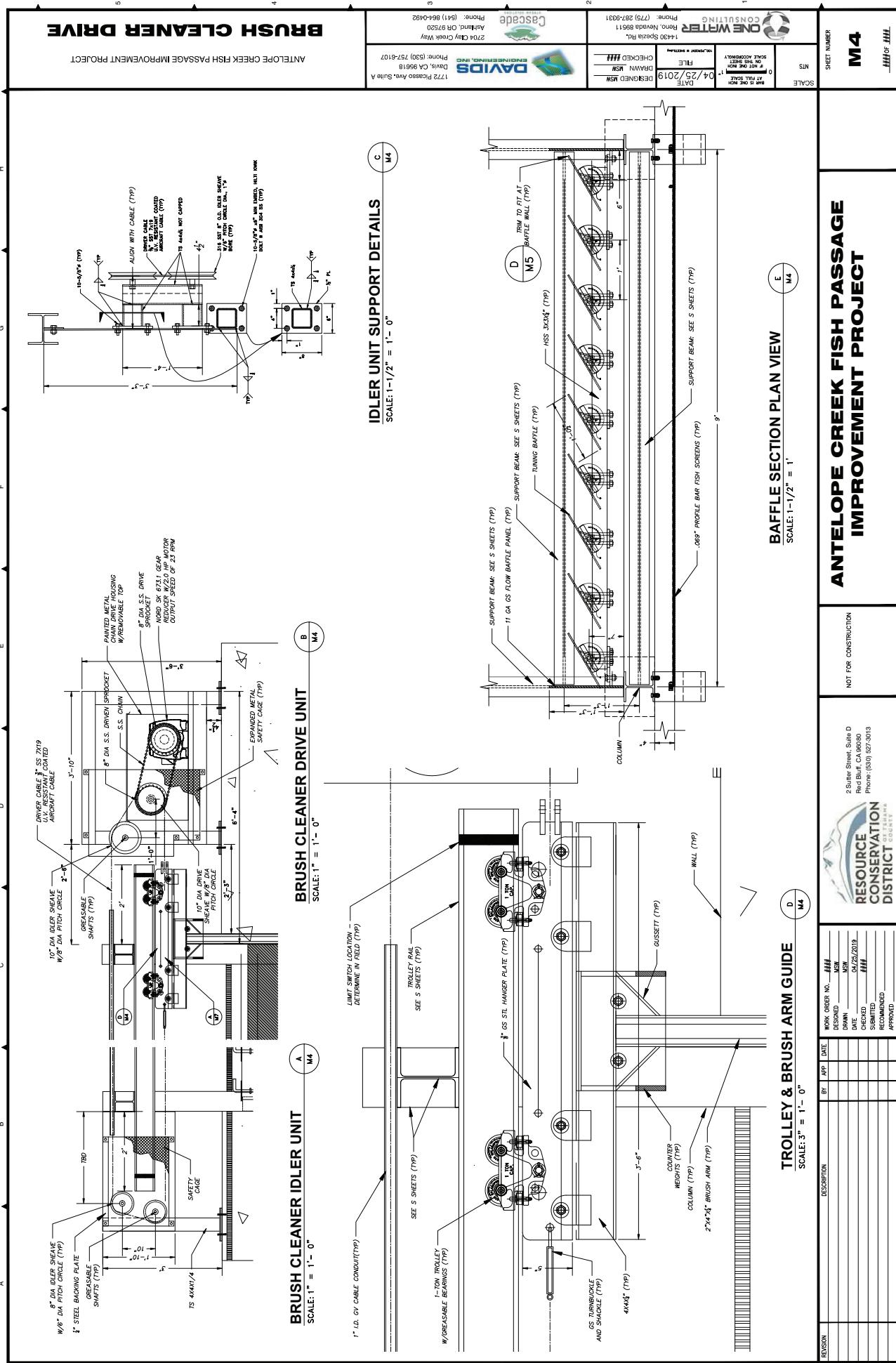
TRASH RACK PLAN

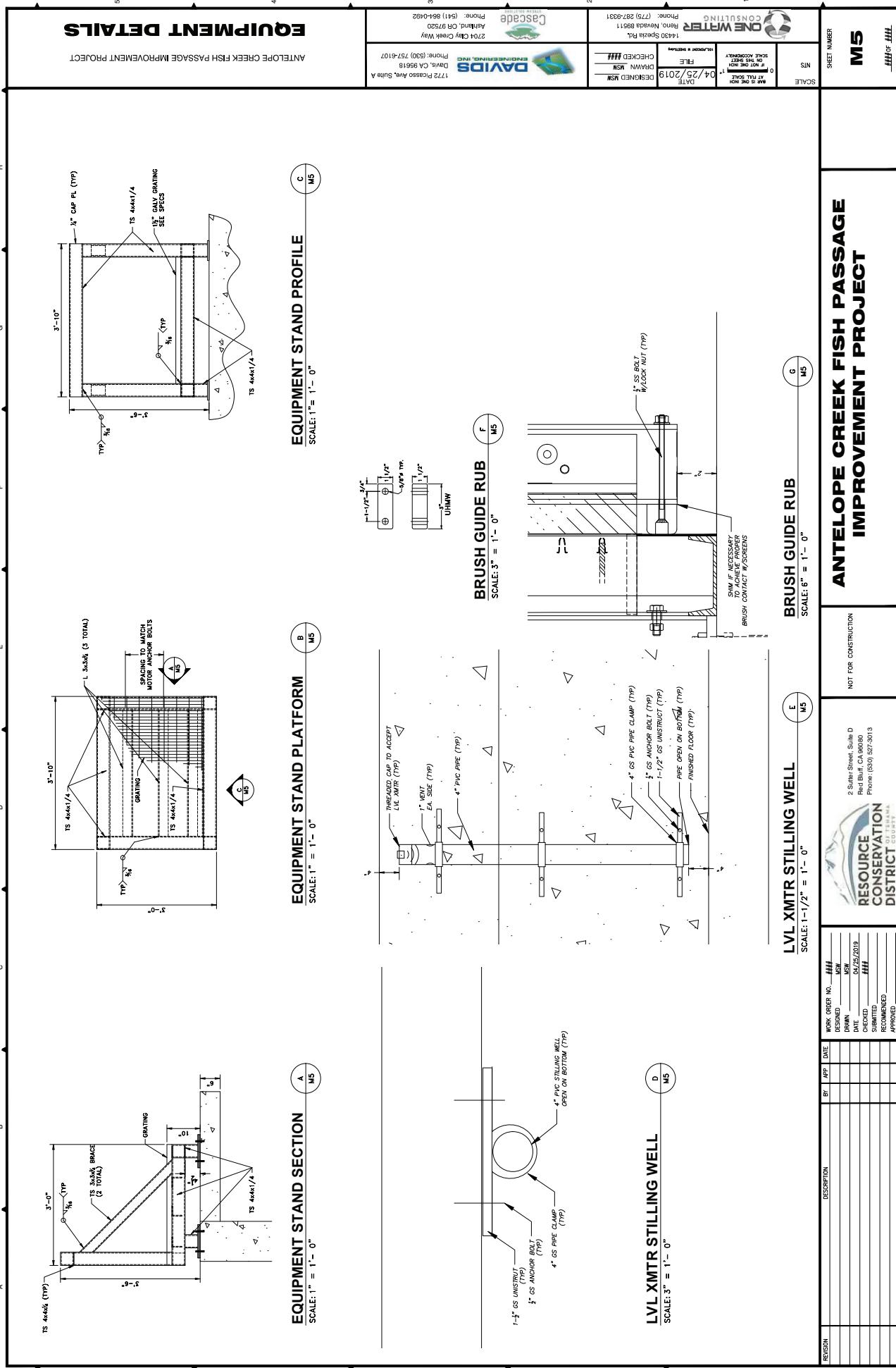
SCALE: 3/4" = 1'-0"

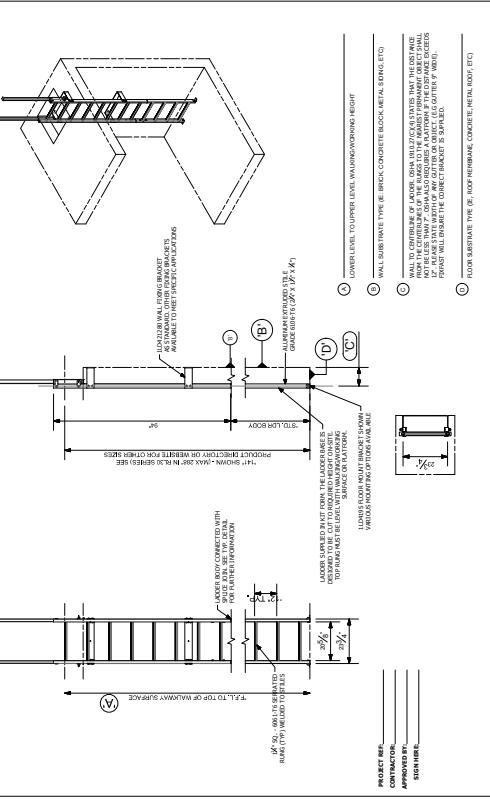
TRASH RACK SECTION
SCALE: $3/4"$ = $1' - 0"$

**ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE
IMPROVEMENT PROJECT**

2 Suites
Red Bay
Phone:



EQUIPMENT DETAILS		ANTELLOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT																					
AVAILABLE LADDER & KITS <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>CODE</td><td>HECHSLP C</td></tr> <tr><td>R.3.1.33</td><td>30' 5 1/2"</td></tr> <tr><td>R.3.1.34</td><td>30' 7 1/2"</td></tr> <tr><td>R.3.1.35</td><td>14' 7 1/2"</td></tr> <tr><td>R.3.1.36</td><td>16' 5 1/2"</td></tr> <tr><td>R.3.1.37</td><td>16' 5 1/2"</td></tr> <tr><td>R.3.1.38</td><td>24' 7 1/2"</td></tr> <tr><td>R.3.1.39</td><td>28' 7 1/2"</td></tr> <tr><td>R.3.1.40</td><td>28' 7 1/2"</td></tr> <tr><td>R.3.1.41</td><td>28' 7 1/2"</td></tr> </table>		CODE	HECHSLP C	R.3.1.33	30' 5 1/2"	R.3.1.34	30' 7 1/2"	R.3.1.35	14' 7 1/2"	R.3.1.36	16' 5 1/2"	R.3.1.37	16' 5 1/2"	R.3.1.38	24' 7 1/2"	R.3.1.39	28' 7 1/2"	R.3.1.40	28' 7 1/2"	R.3.1.41	28' 7 1/2"	CASCADE ONE WATER 1433 Spruce Rd, Suite A 1722 Cypress Creek Way Rancho Cordova, CA 95820 Phone: (916) 686-0468 Fax: (916) 686-0467 DAVIDS 1130 N. Main St., Suite A San Jose, CA 95113 Phone: (408) 295-5681 Fax: (408) 295-5682 2944 Hwy 175, Suite A Rancho Cordova, CA 95820 Phone: (916) 686-0468 Fax: (916) 686-0467 ONE CONSULTING 775 S. 28th Street, Suite 900 Sacramento, CA 95816 Phone: (916) 449-9311 Fax: (916) 449-9312 DAVIDS 1130 N. Main St., Suite A San Jose, CA 95113 Phone: (408) 295-5681 Fax: (408) 295-5682 ONE WATER 1433 Spruce Rd, Suite A 1722 Cypress Creek Way Rancho Cordova, CA 95820 Phone: (916) 686-0468 Fax: (916) 686-0467	
CODE	HECHSLP C																						
R.3.1.33	30' 5 1/2"																						
R.3.1.34	30' 7 1/2"																						
R.3.1.35	14' 7 1/2"																						
R.3.1.36	16' 5 1/2"																						
R.3.1.37	16' 5 1/2"																						
R.3.1.38	24' 7 1/2"																						
R.3.1.39	28' 7 1/2"																						
R.3.1.40	28' 7 1/2"																						
R.3.1.41	28' 7 1/2"																						
A B C D E F G H																							
 <p>Detailed description: This diagram shows a vertical access ladder for an intake channel. It includes a horizontal walkway at the top labeled 'A' with dimensions 2' x 10'. Below the walkway is a vertical ladder section labeled 'B' with a height of 14' 7 1/2". At the bottom of the ladder is a horizontal platform labeled 'C' with a width of 2' 6 1/2". A vertical support post labeled 'D' is located between the ladder and the platform. A horizontal walkway labeled 'E' connects the platform to another vertical ladder section labeled 'F' with a height of 16' 5 1/2". A vertical support post labeled 'G' is located between the platform and the second ladder section. A horizontal walkway labeled 'H' connects the second ladder section to a vertical support post labeled 'I'.</p>		 <p>Detailed description: This diagram shows a bypass channel access ladder. It consists of a vertical ladder section labeled 'A' with a height of 16' 5 1/2". A horizontal walkway labeled 'B' is attached to the top of the ladder. A vertical support post labeled 'C' is located between the ladder and the walkway. A horizontal walkway labeled 'D' is attached to the side of the ladder. A vertical support post labeled 'E' is located between the ladder and the walkway. A horizontal walkway labeled 'F' is attached to the side of the ladder. A vertical support post labeled 'G' is located between the ladder and the walkway. A horizontal walkway labeled 'H' is attached to the side of the ladder. A vertical support post labeled 'I' is located between the ladder and the walkway.</p>																					
INTAKE CHANNEL ACCESS LADDER A PROJECT REF: _____ CONTRACTOR: _____ APPROVED BY: _____ SIGN HERE: _____		BYPASS CHANNEL ACCESS LADDER B PROJECT REF: _____ CONTRACTOR: _____ APPROVED BY: _____ SIGN HERE: _____																					
NOTES: 1. FOR EASY ACCESS LADDER OR EQUAL 2. MUST MEET CURRENT CAL-OSHA REQUIREMENTS		NOTES: 1. FOR EASY ACCESS LADDER OR EQUAL 2. MUST MEET CURRENT CAL-OSHA REQUIREMENTS																					
SCALE: NTS		SCALE: NTS																					
M6		M6																					

BRUSH TROLLEY DETAILS

ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

4

0492
ay
CRA 95618
(530) 757-6102

Phone
DMS,
INC

270
MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING
Aeae

248

31

(775) 287-9331
Nevada 89511
Spetsial Rd.
~~CHCEKD~~

Phone
Reno, NV
14430 9
FILE

CONSULTING
WRTG NE

SHEET NUMBER

M7

11

ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

TROLLEY SYSTEM (Scale: 3' = 1')

TROLLEY DETAIL (Scale: 3' = 1')

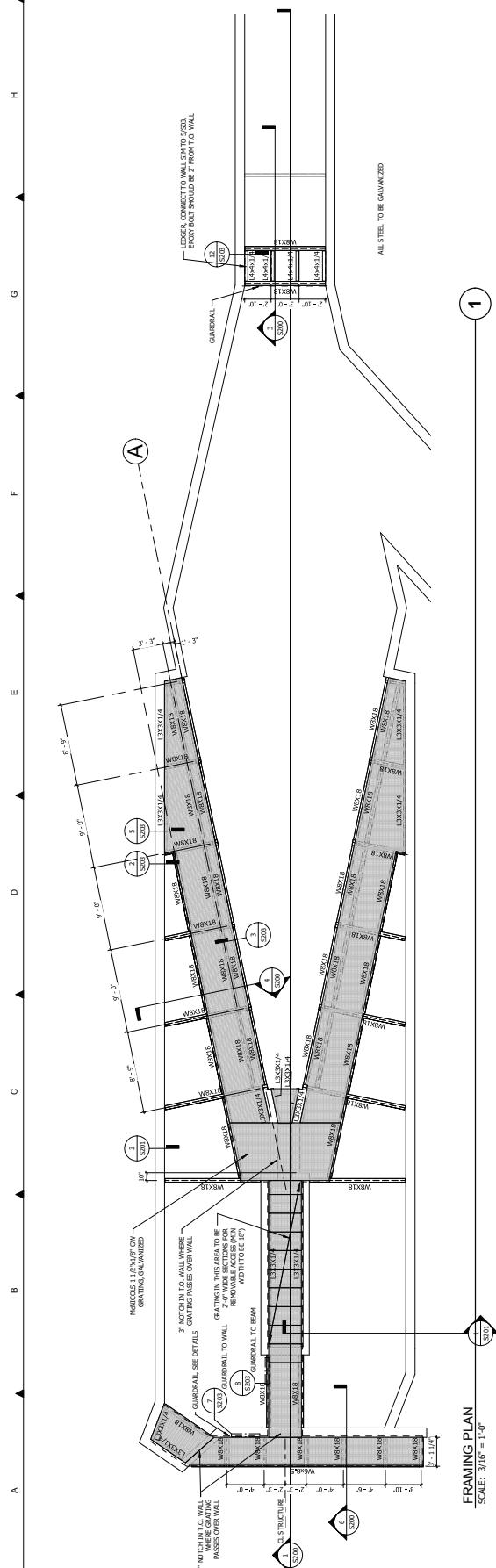
TOP VIEW

DETAIL (Scale: 3' = 1')

DESCRIPTION	BY APP DATE	WORK ORDER NO.	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
DESIGNED _____ DRAWN _____ CHECKED _____ SUBMITTED _____	_____ M/N M/N M/N M/N	4/23/2019 #111 4/23/2019 #111 4/23/2019 #111 4/23/2019 #111	2 Sulter Street, Suite D Red Bluff, CA 96080 Phone: (530) 527-3013
RECOMMENDED _____	APPROVED _____	RESOURCES CONSERVATION DISTRICT OF SISKIYOU COUNTY	

CATWALK FRAMING PLAN

ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT



FRAMING PLAN
SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

DATE	04/29/2019	FILE	1430 SECURE Rds.	DESIGNED BY	DAVIDS	PRINTED BY	CASCADE	PHONE	(511) 864-0492
DESIGNER SIGNATURE		DRIVEN BY		CHECKED BY		APPROVED BY		PHONE	(530) 757-6107
ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT		2704 CITY Creek Way		ASBURY, OR 97202		DATE		PHONE	(511) 864-0491

ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

S101



FRAMING PLAN - CRANE LEVEL
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

2 Sutter Street, Suite D
Red Bluff, CA 96080
Phone: (530) 527-3013

RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
OF SISKIYOU COUNTY



FRAMING PLAN - CRANE LEVEL
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	WCB 141	WCB 142	WCB 143	WCB 144	WCB 145	WCB 146	WCB 147	WCB 148	WCB 149
2	WCB 151	WCB 152	WCB 153	WCB 154	WCB 155	WCB 156	WCB 157	WCB 158	WCB 159
3	WCB 161	WCB 162	WCB 163	WCB 164	WCB 165	WCB 166	WCB 167	WCB 168	WCB 169
4	WCB 171	WCB 172	WCB 173	WCB 174	WCB 175	WCB 176	WCB 177	WCB 178	WCB 179
5	WCB 181	WCB 182	WCB 183	WCB 184	WCB 185	WCB 186	WCB 187	WCB 188	WCB 189
6	WCB 191	WCB 192	WCB 193	WCB 194	WCB 195	WCB 196	WCB 197	WCB 198	WCB 199
7	WCB 201	WCB 202	WCB 203	WCB 204	WCB 205	WCB 206	WCB 207	WCB 208	WCB 209
8	WCB 211	WCB 212	WCB 213	WCB 214	WCB 215	WCB 216	WCB 217	WCB 218	WCB 219

3/16"

S201

**ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE
IMPROVEMENT PROJECT**

B.I.C.
MANUFACTURED IN U.S.A.

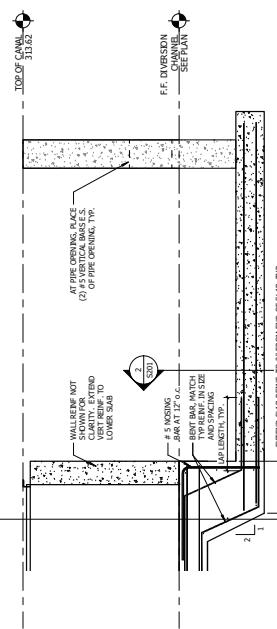


SCALE

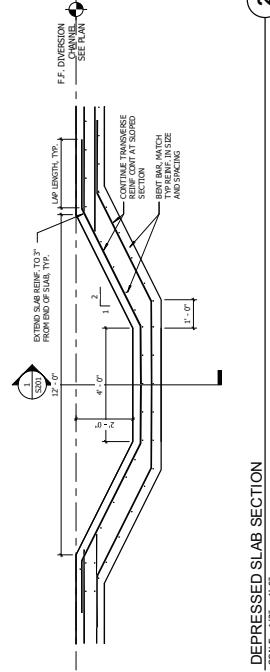
1/2"

= 1'-0"

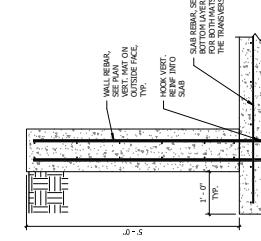
1 DEPRESSED SLAB SECTION
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



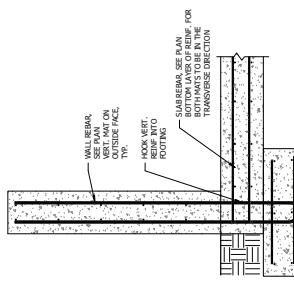
2 DEPRESSED SLAB SECTION
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



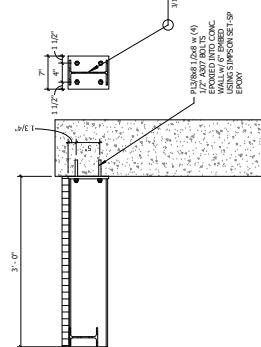
3 SIDE WALL SECTION
SCALE: 3/4" = 1'-0"



4 FOOTING SECTION
SCALE: 3/4" = 1'-0"



5 CANTILEVERED CATWALK SUPPORT
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



SCALE

1/2"

= 1'-0"

1

= 1'-0"

2

= 1'-0"

3

= 1'-0"

4

= 1'-0"

5

= 1'-0"

SECTIONS

ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT
PROJECT

DAVIDS
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING INC.
1430 Sycamore Rd., Suite A
Davies, CA 95017
Phone: (408) 757-6107
Fax: (408) 757-6202
Email: rj@dauids.com
Web: www.dauids.com

CASCADE
PROJECT
2740 Creek Way
Santa Clara, CA 95051
Phone: (408) 864-0492
Fax: (408) 864-0493

ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT
PROJECT

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

CONCRETE DETAILS

ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

DESIGNED BY: DAVIDS ENGINEERING INC.

FILE: 04292019

REVIEWED BY:

DATE: 08/28/2019

PHONE: (530) 755-6107

STL# A

1143 SEQUOIA RD., ABERDEEN, CA 95911

PHONE: (530) 755-6107

FAX: (530) 755-6107

E-MAIL: info@dauids.com

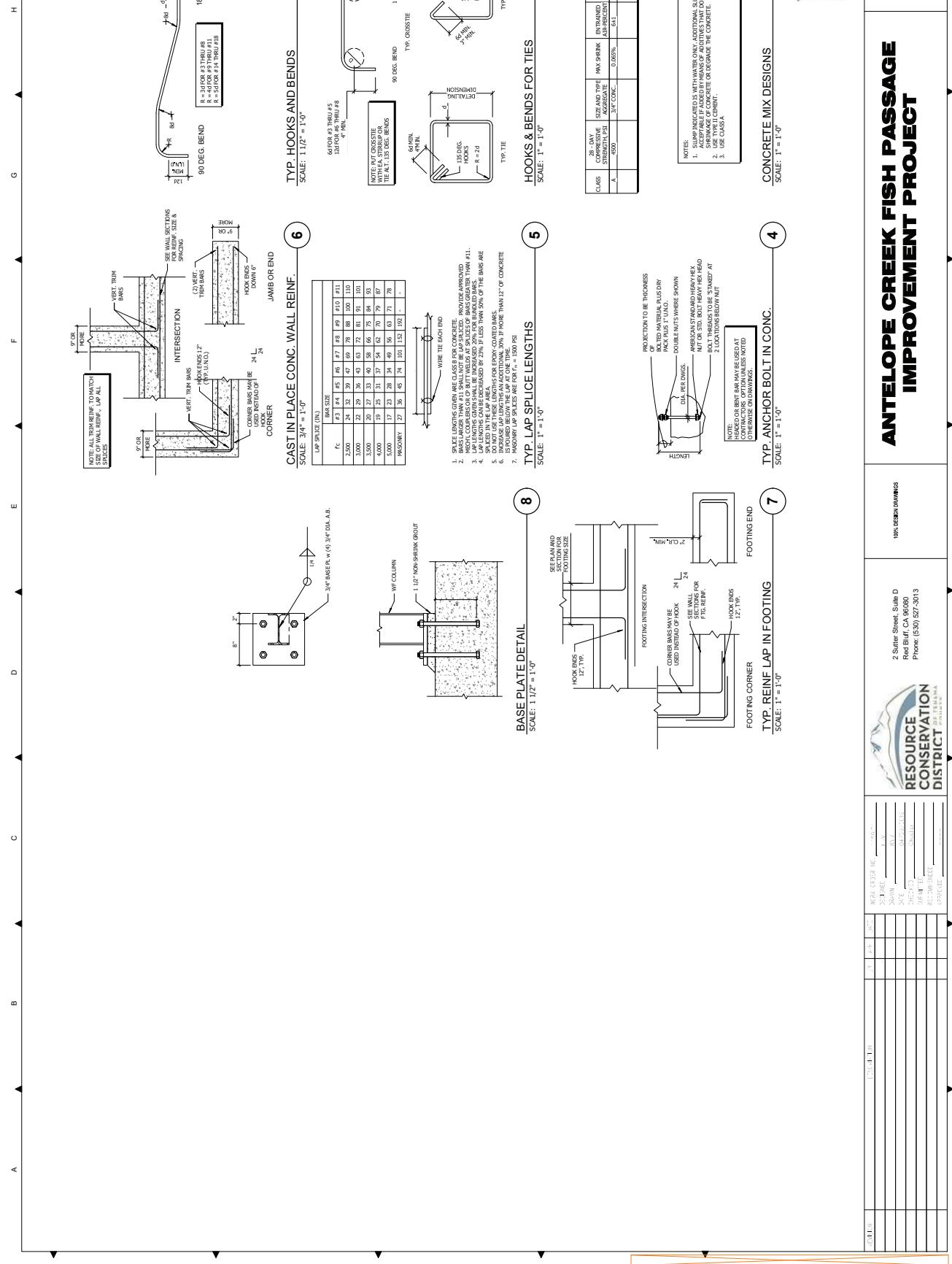
WEBSITE: www.dauids.com

PHOTOGRAPH BY: DAVIDS

PRINTED BY: DAVIDS

DATE: 08/28/2019

PAGE: 1 OF 1



STEEL DETAILS

ANTELOPE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

492-040
May 10
Navy

ALTER LTD
14430 Spotsylvania Rd.,
Reno, Nevada 89511
Phone: (775) 287-9331

203

Jr 55



ENGINEERING

FEDERAL REGISTER
REGISTRATION NO. 160
exander@engineering.com
Phone: 510-221-2221

IMPROVE CREEK FISH PASSAGE PROJECT
NEAR RED BLUFF, CA

GENERAL ELECTRICAL NOTES

1. PROVIDING CONDUIT AND COMMERCIAL METER/MAIN PESTAL PER POWER UTILITY REQUIREMENTS AND INSPECTION.

2. SERVICE ENTRANCE AND METER MAIN COMPONENT AC RATING SHALL BE 250A MINIMUM. IT SHALL BE 340A IF UTILITY FAULT CURRENT CAPACITY IS GREATER THAN 22k.

3. PROVIDE TWO GROUNDING ELECTRODES (10x3.4" RODS) AT LEAST 20' APART FOR SERVICE.

4. EXCEPT FOR SERVICE PEDESTAL, ALL ENCLOSURES SHALL BE DEADFRONT WITH NO EXPONDED OPERATORS OR INDICATORS.

NEMA 4x - POWDER COATED STAINLESS STEEL HINGED COVERS, 3-POINT LATCHES (EXCEPT FOR NEMA 3R SERVICE PEDESTAL) WITH PADLOCKING MECHANISMS. ELEVATE ALL ENCLOSURES 1/4" FROM CONCRETE W/ SS SPACERS.

5. PROVIDE MAIN BREAKER SPD, MAIN CONTROL ENCLOSURE, SPD, AN SPD FOR EACH VFD AND FOR EACH FLOW MONITOR POWER FEDOR.

6. PROVIDE A 10HP VFD FOR EACH 3PH INVERTER RATED DRIVE MOTOR TO PRODUCE THREE PHASE POWER FROM SINGLE PHASE UTILITY POWER. DRIVE SHALL BE SIZED AND COOLED TO MAKE THE SINGLE PHASE TO THREE PHASE CONVERSION WITHOUT STRIPPING FILTER CAPACITORS DUE TO EXCESS RIPPLE, AND TO NOT DISPLAY FAULT MESSAGES ABOUT MISSING PHASE, FIC, AN SPD AND A 5% LINE REACTOR SHALL BE WIRDED IN SERIES WITH INCOMING POWER TO EACH VFD INPUT.

7. ALL RECEPTACLES & SWITCHES SHALL BE SPECIFICATION GRADE.

8. CONTROL ENCLOSURE & PANEL SHALL BE U.L.508 SHOP-BUILT WITH UL LISTING AND TAG. MATERIALS SHALL BE USED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE U.L. LISTINGS, ALSO ELECTRICAL WORK AND USE OF MATERIALS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED REQUIREMENTS OF 2018 NFPA AND NICEA STANDARDS OF WORKMANSHIP INCLUDING COMPLETE MOUNTING/ANCHORING PER SEISMIC REQUIREMENTS FROM MANUFACTURER.

24. SPARES: PROVIDE 20% SPARE TERMINAL POSITIONS 20% EXTRA SPACE FOR DIN RAILS 20% EXTRA SPACE FOR FUTURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS AT LEAST 3" ON EACH KIND OF FUSE USED.

23. CONTROL EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUMENTS: THREE SOTES-Q SHALL BE USED FOR OPEN CHANNEL FLOW MEASUREMENT WITH THREE SOTES-Q FLOW DISPLAIES TO READ EACH FLOW INSTRUMENT WITHOUT CONNECTION TO A PC.

25. CONCRETE SUPPORT: PROVIDE STEEL REINFORCED CONCRETE PADS FOR SERVICE EQUIPMENT AND CONTROL PEDESTAL EXTENDING THREE FIVE INCHES BEYOND THE EQUIPMENT FOOTPRINT. FOR THE CONTROL ENCLOSURE, EXTEND FOUR SIX INCHES BEYOND THE EQUIPMENT FOOTPRINT.

26. AREA LIGHTING: AREA LIGHTING SHALL BE 3-5K LED FIXTURES -26W ON 10' HIGH X 5' SQUARED POLES. ALL FIXTURES SHALL HAVE PC CONTROL BUT IN POWER TO TELL AREA FIXTURES SHALL BE CONTROLLED WITH A SINGLE FAN OUT ON THE CONTROL PANEL. TEXTURE PATTERN SHALL BE SELECTED TO ILLUMINATE AREA WHERE INSTALLED AND SHALL BE FULL CUTOFF, DARK SKY COMPLIANT.

ALSO SEE THE CIVIL/MECHANICAL PLANS AND ALL WRITTEN SPECIFICATIONS AND MANUFACTURERS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.

11. USE INSULATED THREATH BONDING BUSINGS FOR ALL METALLIC CONDUIT. INCLUDE A BRONZING CONDUCTOR IN ALL PWR CONDUITS.

12. SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITH DETAILS FOR ALL CONTRACTOR FABRICATED MATERIALS SUCH AS SUPPORT BRACKETS, ALL CONTROLS AND PANELS, ETC.

13. ALL CONDUITS NOT OTHERWISE CLOSED SHALL BE CLOSED WITH DUX SEAL AT EVERY AVAILABLE OPENING.

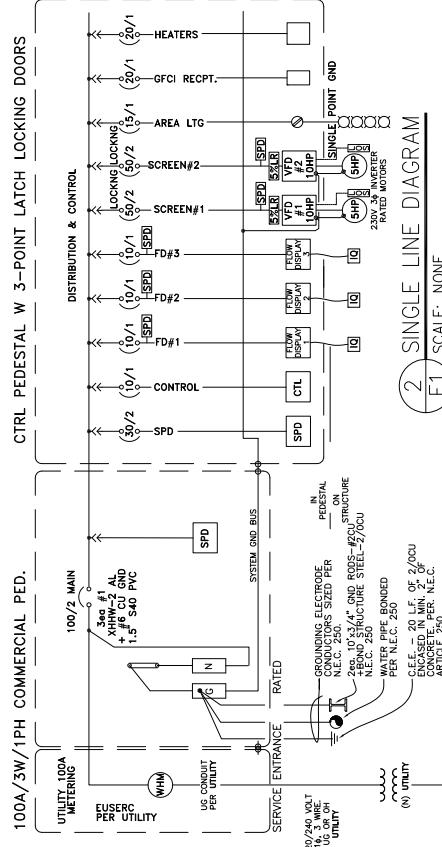
14. NO TOP PENETRATIONS OF OUTSIDE ENCLOSURES IS ALLOWED. USE THREADING, SEALING, GROUNDING, MVERS HUBS FOR SIDE PENETRATIONS OF OUTSIDE ENCLOSURES.

15. EXPOSED CONDUITS, AND FITTINGS, ON THE SCREEN STRUCTURE SHALL BE PAINT WITH MARSHAL IRON RIVES WITH ALL COVERS AND STAINLESS STEEL FASTENERS, AND SINGLE HOLE SUPPLY STREAMS WITH PLASTIC BACKS, ELASTIC (ELMO) SEALITE SHALL BE METALLIC WITH LISTED FITTINGS, MINIMUM SIGNAL CONDUIT SHALL BE C/75 MINIMUM BRANCH POWER CONDUIT BE SCHEDULE 80 PVC. ROD SHALL BE USED FOR RISERS AND ELOWS FOR TRANSITION FROM UNDERGROUND OR EMBEDDED TO EXPOSED. ENTRANCE OF SIGNAL CABLES INTO RACEWAY SYSTEMS SHALL BE SEALED WITH NYLON GCS, SIGNAL AND CLASS 2 WIRING SHALL BE SECURED FROM POWER WIRING THROUGHOUT WITH BARRIERS, SEPARATE RACEWAYS, SEPARATE WIRING DUCTS, ETC.

16. MINIMUM SIZE CONDUIT BELOW GRADE IS 0.75". UNDERGROUND RACEWAYS SHALL BE AT LEAST 24" BFG.

Load Calculation for Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project		
Load	Quan.	HP
Screen 1	1	5
Screen 2	1	5
Controls	1	5
In-Stream Flow Monitors	1	2
Heaters	2	480
Lighting	4	30
		Total VA 17400
		Amperes @ 240V 3W/1PH 72

1 NEC LOAD CALCULATION
E1 SCALE: NONE



2 SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM
E1 SCALE: NONE

SCREEN DRIVE NOTES

1. PROVIDED A ULL 508 SHOP MANUFACTURED ENCLOSURE WITH 100/2 120/240V MAINS, COMPARTMENT FOR CONTROLLERS FOR TWO PUMPS AND A COMPARTMENT FOR THE CONTROL PLC AND MONITORING INSTRUMENTS IN A DEAD FRONT PANEL. 4X STAINLESS STEEL ENCLOSURE WITH THREE POINT LATCH, LOCKING, HINGED DOORS, DIGITAL POWERD CONTACT IN AGENCY SELECTED COLOR WITH A FULL FEATURE SET INCLUDING:

NEMA SIZE MOTOR VFD STARTERS FOR PROPOSED 5HP 230V 3PH MOTORS (QHP ALTIMATICALLY CONTROLLED) WITH MECHANICAL, THERMOMATICALLY CONTROLLED VENTILATION OF VFD COMPARTMENT WITH FILTERED AIR. FLOW MONITORING FOR THREE IN-STREAM SENSORS (HAND OFF AUTO FOR EACH SCREEN) SCREEN RUNNING INDICATOR WITH LED LAMPS RUNTIME METER FOR EACH SCREEN. MANUAL AREA LIGHTING CONTROL SWITCH LOCK-OUT/STAY ALARM DRIVE ACTUATOR (HAND OFF AUTO FOR EACH SCREEN)

TELCO TELEPHONE SYSTEM (ONE UNDERRUNGND GND) WIRELESS ACCESS POINT (WIFI) WIRELESS PROP (WIFI) EXPANSION PROOF (+18" MOUNTING HEIGHTS) CENTERLINE OF THE APPARATUS

PROVIDE ISOLATED DEDICATED CONTACTS FOR:

SCREEN IN AUTO (2)

SCREEN IN HAND (2)

VFD FAULTS (2)

POWER FAILURE (1)

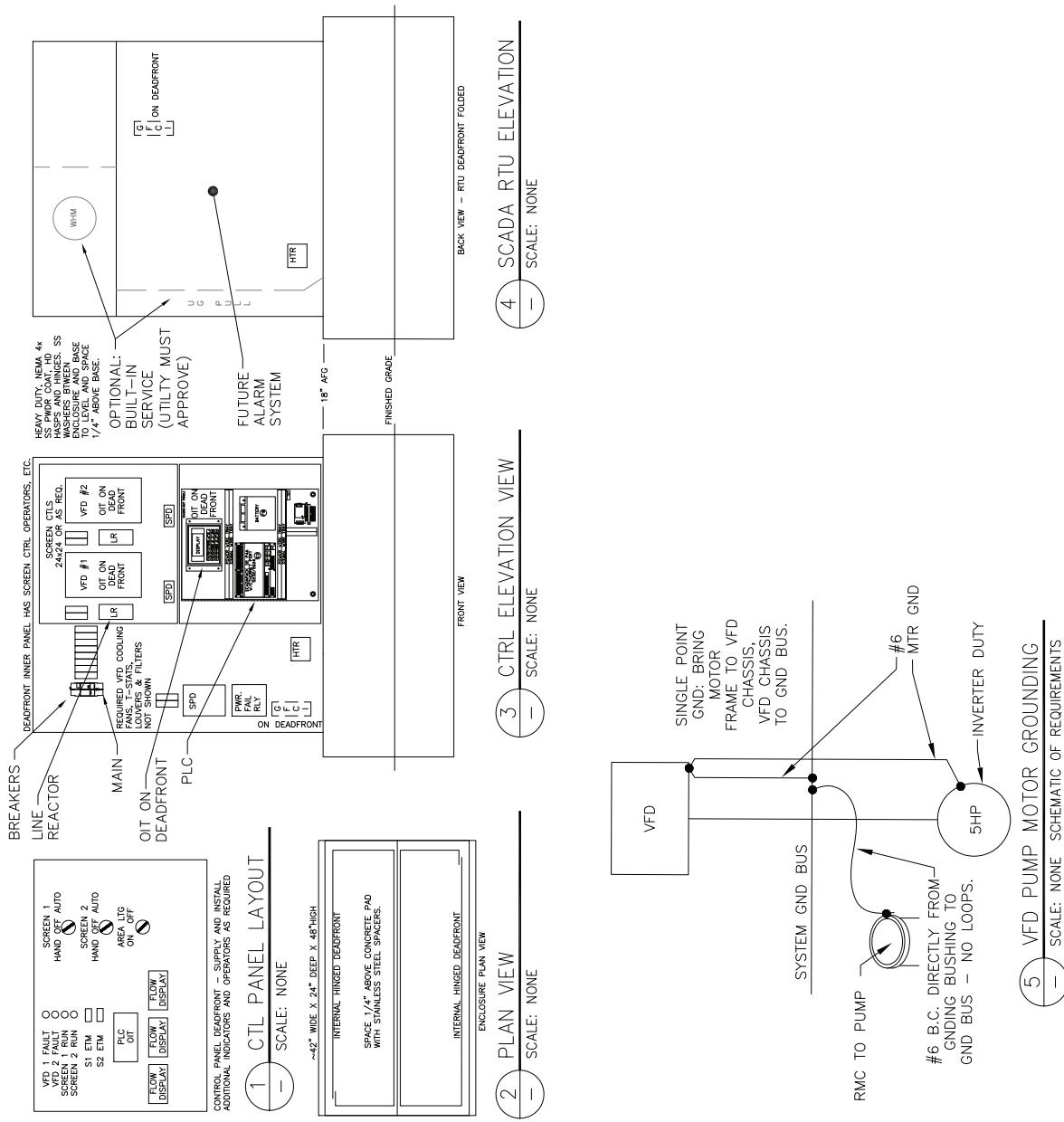


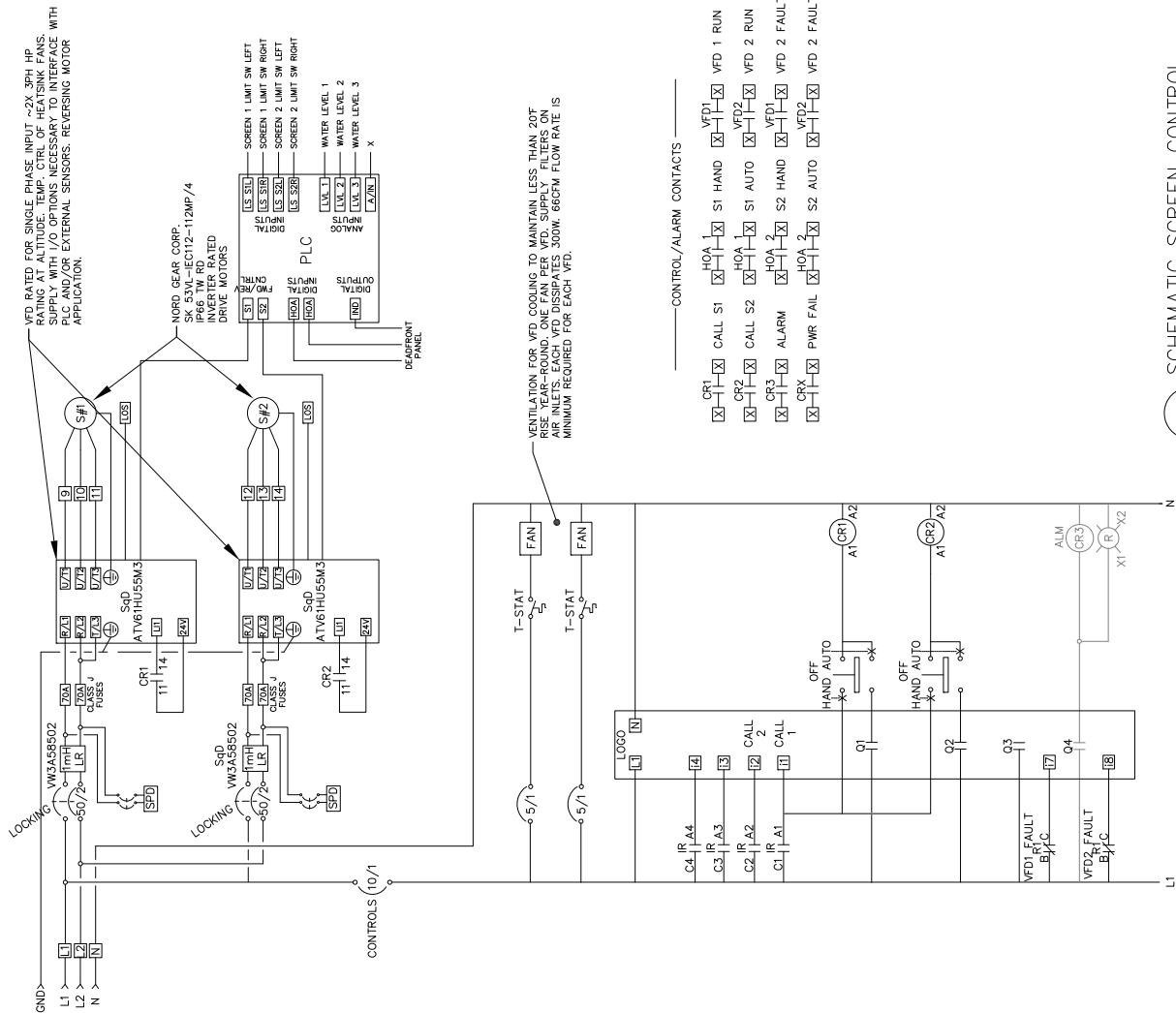
Tehama County Resource Conservation District

#2 Sutter Street, Suite D, Red Bluff, CA 96080
530 527.3013 [www.tehamacountyrcd.org](http://tehamacountyrcd.org)

**LOAD CALC,
ONE-LINE,
NOTES**

E1
1 OF 10 SHEETS





Appendix B

Potentially-occurring Special-status Vascular Plant Species

Appendix B: Special-status Plant Species with Potential to Occur at the Antelope Fish Passage Project, Tehama County, California

Scientific Name Common Name	CNPS Rank	Geographic Range	Elevation (meters)	Habitat/Plant Community Associations	Flowering Period
<i>Acmispon rubriflorus</i> Red-flowered Birds-foot Trefoil	1B.1	Colusa, Stanislaus, and Tehama counties	200 to 425	Cismontane Woodland and Valley and Foothill Grasslands	April - June
<i>Agrostis hendersonii</i> Henderson's Bent Grass	3.2	Butte (?), Calaveras, Merced, Napa, Shasta, Tehama and Tuolumne counties; Oregon	70 - 305	Valley and Foothill Grasslands (mesic), Vernal Pools	April - June
<i>Astragalus pauperculus</i> Depauperate Milk-vetch	4.3	California endemic: Butte, Placer, Shasta, Tehama and Yuba counties	60 to 1215	Vernally mesic, volcanic; Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland and Valley and Foothill Grasslands	March - June
<i>California macrophylla</i> Round-leaved Filaree	1B.1	California endemic: Alameda, Butte*, Contra Costa, Colusa, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, King, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Riverside, San Benito, San Diego, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tehama, Tulare, Ventura and Yolo counties	15 to 1200	Clay; Cismontane Woodland and Valley and Foothill Grasslands	March - May
<i>Chamaesyce ocellata</i> ssp. <i>rattanii</i> Stony Creek Spurge	1B.2	California endemic: Glenn and Tehama counties	85 to 800	Chaparral and Valley and Foothill Grasslands (sandy or rocky)	May - October
<i>Clarkia gracilis</i> spp. <i>Albacaulis</i>	1B.2	California endemic: Butte, Lake and Tehama counties	245-1085 m	Sometimes serpentinite: Chaparral and Cismontane woodland	May - June
White-stemmed Clarkia					
<i>Cryptantha crinata</i> Silky Cryptantha	1B.2	California endemic: Shasta and Tehama counties	61 to 1215	Gravelly streambeds; Cismontane Woodland, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Riparian Forest, Riparian Woodland, and Valley and Foothill Grasslands	April - May
<i>Downingia pusilla</i> Dwarf downingia	2B.2	Amador, Fresno, Merced, Napa, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tehama and Yuba counties; South America	1 to 445	Valley and Foothill Grasslands (mesic) and Vernal Pools	March - May
<i>Fritillaria pluriflora</i>	1B.2	California endemic: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lake, America	60 to 705	Often adobe; Chaparral,	February - April

Scientific Name Common Name	CNPS Rank	Geographic Range	Elevation (meters)	Habitat/Plant Community Associations	Flowering Period
Adobe Lily		Napa, Solano, Tehama and Yolo counties		Cismontane Woodland and Valley and Foothill Grasslands	
<i>Hespereanax caulescens</i> Hogwallow Starfish	4.2	California endemic: Alameda, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Merced, Monterey, Napa*, Sacramento, San Diego*, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama and Yolo counties	0 to 505	Valley and Foothill Grasslands (mesic, clay) and Vernal Pools (shallow)	March - June
<i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>ahartii</i> Ahart's Dwarf Rush	1B.2	California endemic: Butte, Calaveras, Placer, Sacramento, Tehama and Yuba counties	30 to 229	Vernally mesic; Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Meadows and Seeps, Valley and Foothill Grasslands and Vernal Pools	March - May
<i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>leiospermus</i> Red Bluff Dwarf Rush	1B.1	California endemic: Butte, Placer, Shasta and Tehama counties	35 to 1250	Valley and Foothill Grasslands (mesic)	March - June
<i>Limnanthes floccosa</i> ssp. <i>floccosa</i> Wooly Meadowfoam	4.2	Butte, Lake, Lassen, Napa, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama and Trinity counties; Oregon	60 to 1335	Vernally mesic; Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Valley and Foothill Grasslands and Vernal Pools	March - June
<i>Mimulus glaucescens</i> Shield-bracted Monkeyflower	4.3	California endemic: Butte, Colusa, Lake, Nevada, Shasta and Tehama counties	60 to 1240	Serpentine seeps, sometimes streambanks; Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest and Valley and Foothill Grasslands	February - September
<i>Navarretia heterandra</i> Tehama Navarretia	4.3	Butte, Colusa, Lake, Napa, Shasta, Tehama, Trinity and Yuba counties; Oregon	30 to 1010	Valley and Foothill Grasslands (mesic), Vernal Pools	April - June
<i>Navarretia leucocephala</i> ssp.<i>bakeri</i> Baker's Navarretia	1B.1	Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Mariposa, Napa, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, and Yolo counties	5 to 1740	Mesic; Cismontane Woodland, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Meadows and Seeps, Valley and Foothill Grasslands and Vernal Pools	April - July
<i>Paronychia ahartii</i>	1B.1	California endemic: Butte, Shasta and Tehama	30 to 510	Cismontane Woodland, Valley	February - June

Scientific Name	CNPS Common Name	CNPS Rank	Geographic Range	Elevation (meters)	Habitat/Plant Community Associations	Flowering Period
Ahart's paronychia			counties		and Foothill Grasslands and Vernal Pools	
Polygonum bidwelliae Bidwell's knotweed	4.3	California endemic:	Butte, Shasta and Tehama counties	60 to 1200	Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland and Valley and Foothill Grasslands	April - July
Sagittaria sanfordii Sanfords Arrowhead	1B.2	California endemic:	Butte, Del Norte, Eldorado, Fresno, Mariposa, Merced, Orange*, Placer, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Tehama, Ventura* and Yuba counties	0 to 650	Marsches and Swamps (assorted shallow freshwater)	May - November

California Native Plant Society (CNPS) California Rare Plant Ranks (CRPR): CRPR 1B = Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in CA and elsewhere; CRPR 2B = Plants Rare, Threatened or Endangered in CA but more common elsewhere; CRPR 3 = Plants about which more information is needed – a review list: CRPR 4 = Plants of limited distribution in CA Threat ranks: 0.1 = seriously threatened in CA.; 0.2 = Fairly threatened in CA.; 0.3 = not very threatened in CA. : (*) = May be extirpated from County

Appendix C

Vascular Plant Species Observed Within or Near the Project Site

Appendix C-Table 2. Vascular Plant Species Identified during 2016 Field Surveys; Antelope Creek Fish-Passage Improvement Project; Tehama County, CA

<i>Sambucus</i>	<i>nigra</i>	ssp.	<i>caerulea</i>	N	Blue Elderberry
ALISMATACEA					Water-Plantain Family
<i>Echinodorus</i>	<i>berteroii</i>			N	Burhead
AMARANTHACEAE					Amaranth Family
<i>Amaranthus</i>	<i>albus</i>			I	Tumbleweed
ANACARDIACEAE					Sumac Family
<i>Toxicodendron</i>	<i>diversilobum</i>			N	Western Poison-oak
APIACEAE					Carrot Family
<i>Anthriscus</i>	<i>caucalis</i>			I	Bur-chervil
<i>Saniculus</i>	<i>crassicaulis</i>			N	Pacific Sanicle
<i>Torilis</i>	<i>arvensis</i>			I	Tall Sock-Destroyer
APOCYNACEAE					Dogbane Family
<i>Asclepias</i>	<i>eriocarpa</i>			N	Indian Milkweed
Aristolochiaceae					Pipewine Family
<i>Aristolochia</i>	<i>californica</i>			N	California Pipewine
ASTERACEAE					Sunflower Family
<i>Artemisia</i>	<i>douglasiana</i>			N	Mugwort
<i>Baccharis</i>	<i>salicifolia</i>			N	Mule's-fat
<i>Bidens</i>	<i>frondosa</i>			N	Sticktight
<i>Centaurea</i>	<i>solstitialis</i>			I	Yellow Starthistle
<i>Erigeron</i>	<i>canadensis</i>			N	Canadian Horseweed
<i>Erigeron</i>	<i>sumatrensis</i>			N	Many-flowered horseweed
<i>Euthamia</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>			N	Western Goldenrod
<i>Gnaphalium</i>	<i>palustre</i>			N	Western Cudweed
<i>Hypochaeris</i>	<i>glabra</i>			I	Smooth Cat's-ear
<i>Lactuca</i>	<i>serriola</i>			I	Prickly Lettuce
<i>Leontodon</i>	<i>saxatilis</i>			I	Long-beaked Hawkbit
<i>Matricaria</i>	<i>discoidea</i>			I	Common Pineapple-weed
<i>Micropus</i>	<i>californicus</i>	var.	<i>californicus</i>	N	Slender Cottonweed
<i>Pseudognaphalium</i>	<i>stramineum</i>			N	Cotton-battling Cudweed
<i>Psilocarphus</i>	<i>oregonus</i>			N	Oregon Woolly-marbles
<i>Silybum</i>	<i>mariannum</i>			I	Milk-thistle
<i>Sonchus</i>	<i>asper</i>	ssp.	<i>asper</i>	I	Prickly Sow Thistle
<i>Sonchus</i>	<i>oleraceus</i>			I	Common Sow Thistle
<i>Taraxacum</i>	<i>officinale</i>			I	Common Dandelion
<i>Xanthium</i>	<i>strumarium</i>			N	Cocklebur
BETULACEAE					Birch Family
<i>Alnus</i>	<i>rhomboifolia</i>			N	White Alder
BORAGINACEAE					Popcorn-Flower Family
<i>Amsinckia</i>	<i>menziesii</i>			N	Menzies' Fiddleneck
<i>Heliotropum</i>	<i>curassavicum</i>	var.	<i>oculatum</i>	N	Wild Heliotrope
<i>Plagiobothrys</i>	<i>bracteatus</i>			N	Bracted Popcorn-flower
<i>Plagiobothrys</i>	<i>canescens</i>			N	Valley Popcorn-flower
BRASSICACEAE					Mustard Family
<i>Arabidopsis</i>	<i>thaliana</i>			I	Thalecress
<i>Capsella</i>	<i>bursa-pastoris</i>			I	Shepherd's-purse
<i>Cardamine</i>	<i>oligosperma</i>			N	Western Bittercress
<i>Hirschfeldia</i>	<i>incana</i>			I	Mediterranean Hoary-mustard
<i>Lepidium</i>	<i>strictum</i>			I	Upright Pepper-grass
<i>Nasturtium</i>	<i>officinale</i>			N	Water-cress
<i>Raphanus</i>	<i>raphinastrum</i>			I	Jointed Charlock
<i>Sisymbrium</i>	<i>officinale</i>			I	Hedge-mustard
<i>Thysanocarpus</i>	<i>curvipes</i>	var.	<i>elegans</i>	N	Elegant Fringed-pod
CALYCANTHACEAE					Calycanthus Family
<i>Calycanthus</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>			N	Western Spicebush
CAMPANULACEAE					Bellflower Family
<i>Triodanis</i>	<i>biflora</i>			N	Small Venus' Looking-glass
CARYOPHYLLACEAE					Carnation Family
<i>Cerastium</i>	<i>glomeratum</i>			I	Sticky Mouse-eared Chickweed
<i>Herniaria</i>	<i>hirsuta</i>	ssp.	<i>hirsuta</i>	I	Herniaria
<i>Petrohragia</i>	<i>dubia</i>			I	Grass Pink
<i>Spergularia</i>	<i>rubra</i>			I	Ruby Sandspurry
<i>Stellaria</i>	<i>media</i>			I	Common Chickweed
<i>Stellaria</i>	<i>pallida</i>			I	Pale Chickweed
CHENOPODICAEAE					Goosefoot Family
<i>Chenopodium</i>	<i>album</i>			I	Lamb's Quarters
<i>Dysphania</i>	<i>ambrosioides</i>			I	Mexican Tea
CONVOLVULACEAE					Morning-Glory Family
<i>Convolvulus</i>	<i>arvensis</i>			I	Bindweed

Appendix C-Table 2. Vascular Plant Species Identified during 2016 Field Surveys; Antelope Creek Fish-Passage Improvement Project; Tehama County, CA

				Cucumber Family
<i>Marah</i>	<i>fabacea</i>		N	California Manroot
CYPERACEAE				Sedge Family
<i>Carex</i>	<i>nudata</i>		N	Torrent Sedge
<i>Cyperus</i>	<i>eragrostis</i>		N	Tall Cyperus
DIPSICACEAE				Teasal Family
<i>Dipsacus</i>	<i>sp.</i>		I	Teasal
EQUISETACEAE				Horsetail Family
<i>Equisetum</i>	<i>sp.</i>		N	Scouring Rush
Euphorbiaceae				Spurge Family
<i>Croton</i>	<i>setiger</i>		N	Turkey-mullein
FABACEAE				Pea Family
<i>Acmispon</i>	<i>americanus</i>	var.	<i>americanus</i>	N
<i>Lotus</i>	<i>corniculatus</i>		I	Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>Medicago</i>	<i>polymorpha</i>		I	California or Common Bur-clover
<i>Melilotus</i>	<i>albus</i>		I	White Sweet-clover
<i>Melilotus</i>	<i>indicus</i>		I	Indian Sweet-clover
<i>Trifolium</i>	<i>dubium</i>		I	Little Hop Clover
<i>Trifolium</i>	<i>glomeratum</i>		I	Sessile-headed Clover
<i>Trifolium</i>	<i>hirtum</i>		I	Rose Clover
<i>Trifolium</i>	<i>microcephalum</i>		N	Small-headed Clover
<i>Trifolium</i>	<i>subterraneum</i>		I	Subterranean Clover
<i>Vicia</i>	<i>villosa</i>	ssp.	<i>varia</i>	I
<i>Vicia</i>	<i>sativa</i>		I	Winter Vetch
FAGACEAE				Oak Family
<i>Quercus</i>	<i>lobata</i>		N	Valley Oak
<i>Zeltnera</i>	<i>venusta</i>		N	Canchalagua
GERANIACEAE				Geranium Family
<i>Erodium</i>	<i>botrys</i>		I	Long-beaked Stork's-bill
<i>Erodium</i>	<i>cicutarium</i>		I	Red-stemmed Filaree
<i>Erodium</i>	<i>moschatum</i>		I	White-stemmed Filaree
<i>Geranium</i>	<i>carolinianum</i>		I	Carolina Geranium
<i>Geranium</i>	<i>molle</i>		I	Dove's-foot Geranium
HYPERICACEAE				Klamathweed Family
<i>Hypericum</i>	<i>anagalloides</i>		I	Timker's-penny
<i>Hypericum</i>	<i>perforatum</i>		I	Klamathweed
JUGLANDACEAE				Walnut Family
<i>Juglans</i>	<i>nigra</i>		N	Black Walnut
JUNCACEAE				Rush Family
<i>Juncus</i>	<i>biflorus</i>	var.	<i>biflorus</i>	N
<i>Juncus</i>	<i>effusus</i>	ssp.	<i>pacificus</i>	N
LAMIACEAE				Mint Family
<i>Lycopus</i>	<i>americanus</i>		N	Cut-leaved Bugleweed
<i>Marrubium</i>	<i>vulgare</i>		I	Horehound
LYTHRACEAE				Loosestrife Family
<i>Lythrum</i>	<i>hyssopifolium</i>		I	Hyssop Loosestrife
MOLLUGINACEAE				Carpet-Weed Family
<i>Mollugo</i>	<i>verticillata</i>		I	Indian Chickweed
MONTIACEAE				Purslane Family
<i>Calandrinia</i>	<i>ciliata</i>		N	Redmaids
<i>Claytonia</i>	<i>parviflora</i>	ssp.	<i>parviflora</i>	N
<i>Claytonia</i>	<i>perfoliata</i>		N	Small-flowered Miner's Lettuce
MORACEAE				Fig Family
<i>Ficus</i>	<i>carica</i>		I	Edible Fig
OLEACEAE				Olive Family
<i>Fraxinus</i>	<i>latifolia</i>		N	Oregon Ash
ONAGRACEAE				Primrose Family
<i>Clarkia</i>	<i>gracilis</i>	ssp.	<i>albicaulis</i>	N
<i>Clarkia</i>	<i>concinna</i>	ssp.	<i>concinna</i>	N
<i>Clarkia</i>	<i>purpurea</i>	ssp.	<i>quadrivulnera</i>	N
<i>Epilobium</i>	<i>ciliatum</i>		N	Willowherb
<i>Epilobium</i>	<i>cleistogamum</i>		N	Cleistogamous Spike-primrose
<i>Epilobium</i>	<i>brachycarpum</i>		N	Tall Annual Willowherb
<i>Epilobium</i>	<i>pallidum/torreyi</i>		N	Spike-primrose
<i>Ludwigia</i>	<i>peploides</i>	ssp.	<i>peploides</i>	N
OROBANCHACEAE				Broomrape Family
<i>Castilleja</i>	<i>attenuata</i>		N	Valley Tassel
PHRYMACEAE				Monkey-Flower Family
<i>Mimulus</i>	<i>glaucescens</i>		N	Sheild-bracted Monkey-flower

Appendix C-Table 2. Vascular Plant Species Identified during 2016 Field Surveys; Antelope Creek Fish-Passage Improvement Project; Tehama County, CA

<i>Mimulus</i>	<i>guttatus</i>			N	Seep Monkey-flower
PHYTOLACCEAE					Pokeweed Family
<i>Phytolacca</i>	<i>americana</i>	var.	<i>americana</i>	I	America Pokeweed
PLANTAGINACEAE					Plantain Family
<i>Plantago</i>	<i>lanceolata</i>			I	English Plantain
<i>Veronica</i>	<i>americana</i>			N	American Brooklime
<i>Veronica</i>	<i>peregrina</i>	ssp.	<i>xalapensis</i>	N	Purslane Speedwell
PLATANACEAE					Sycamore Family
<i>Platanus</i>	<i>racemosa</i>			N	Western Sycamore
POACAE					Grass Family
<i>Aira</i>	<i>caryophyllea</i>			I	Silver European Hairgrass
<i>Avena</i>	<i>barbata</i>			I	Slender Wild Oat
<i>Avena</i>	<i>fatua</i>			I	Wild Oat
<i>Briza</i>	<i>minor</i>			I	Lesser Quaking-grass
<i>Bromus</i>	<i>diandrus</i>			I	Ripgut Brome
<i>Bromus</i>	<i>hordeaceus</i>			I	Soft Chess
<i>Bromus</i>	<i>sterilis</i>			I	Proverty Brome
<i>Cynodon</i>	<i>dactylon</i>			I	Bermuda Grass
<i>Cynosurus</i>	<i>echinatus</i>			I	Hedgehog Dogtail
<i>Elymus</i>	<i>glaucus</i>	ssp.	<i>glaucus</i>	N	Blue Wild-rye
<i>Festuca</i>	<i>perennis</i>			I	Annual Ryegrass
<i>Festuca</i>	<i>myuros</i>			I	Rattail Sixweeks Grass
<i>Hordeum</i>	<i>marinum</i>	ssp.	<i>gussoneanum</i>	I	Mediterranean Barley
<i>Hordeum</i>	<i>murinum</i>	ssp.	<i>leporinum</i>	I	Hare Wall Barley
<i>Leersia</i>	<i>oryzoides</i>			N	Rice Cutgrass
<i>Paspalum</i>	<i>distichum</i>			N	Knotgrass
<i>Poa</i>	<i>annua</i>			I	Annual Bluegrass
<i>Polypogon</i>	<i>monspeliensis</i>			I	Annual Beard Grass
<i>Sorghum</i>	<i>halepense</i>			I	Johnsongrass
POLEMONIACEAE					Phlox Family
<i>Gilia</i>	<i>capitata</i>			N	Globe Gilia
POLYGONACEAE					Buckwheat Family
<i>Persicaria</i>	sp.			I	Water Pepperweed
<i>Polygonum</i>	<i>aviculare</i>	ssp.	<i>depressum</i>	I	Common Knotweed
<i>Rumex</i>	<i>crispus</i>			I	Curly Dock
<i>Rumex</i>	<i>pulcher</i>			I	Fiddle Dock
POTAMOGETONACEAE					Pondweed Family
<i>Potamogeton</i>	<i>foliosus</i>	var.	<i>foliosus</i>	N	Leafy Pondweed
<i>Potamogeton</i>	<i>nodosus</i>			M	Long-leaved Pondweed
RANUNCULACEAE					Buttercup Family
<i>Ranunculus</i>	<i>hebecarpus</i>			N	Pubescent-fruited buttercup
RHAMNACEAE					Lilac Family
<i>Ceanothus</i>	<i>cuneatus</i>	var.	<i>cuneatus</i>	N	Buckbrush
ROSACEAE					Rose Family
<i>Rosa</i>	<i>californica</i>			N	California Rose
<i>Rubus</i>	<i>armeniacus</i>			I	Himalayan Blackberry
<i>Rubus</i>	<i>ursinus</i>			N	California Blackberry
RUBIACEAE					Madder Family
<i>Cephaelanthus</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>			N	California Button Willow
<i>Galium</i>	<i>aparine</i>			N	Cleavers
<i>Galium</i>	<i>parisiense</i>			I	Wall Bedstraw
<i>Sheradia</i>	<i>arevensis</i>			I	Field Madder
SALICACEAE					Willow Family
<i>Populus</i>	<i>fremontii</i>	ssp.	<i>fremontii</i>	N	Fremont's Cottonwood
<i>Salix</i>	<i>exigua</i>			N	Sandbar Willow
<i>Salix</i>	<i>lasiolepis</i>			N	Arroyo Willow
<i>Salix</i>	<i>melanopsis</i>			N	Dusky Willow
SCROPHULARIACEAE					Figwort
<i>Verbascum</i>	<i>blattaria</i>			I	Moth Mullein
<i>Verbascum</i>	<i>thapsis</i>			I	Woolly Mullein
SOLANACEAE					Nightshade Family
<i>Datura</i>	<i>strm</i>				
<i>Nicotiana</i>	<i>glauca</i>			I	Tree tobacco
URTICACEAE					Nettle Family
<i>Urtica</i>	<i>dioica</i>	ssp.	<i>holosericea</i>	N	Hoary Creek Nettle
<i>Urtica</i>	<i>urens</i>			I	Burning Nettle
VITACEAE					Grape Family
<i>Vitis</i>	<i>californica</i>			N	California Wild Grape

Appendix C-Table 2. Vascular Plant Species Identified during 2016 Field Surveys; Antelope Creek Fish-Passage Improvement Project; Tehama County, CA

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE				Caltrop Family
<i>Tribulus</i>	<i>terrestris</i>		I	Puncturevine

Appendix D

Potentially-occurring Special-status Faunal Species

APPENDIX D
Potentially-occurring Special-status Species
Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

SPECIES	LISTING STATUS	TYPICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE
Common Name (Scientific Name)	Federal State		
AMPHIBIANS & REPTILES			
Western Pond Turtle (<i>Emys marmorata</i>)	---	CSC	In or near aquatic habitats in slow moving water. Often associated with basking substrate (e.g. logs, large rocks, etc.) Use adjacent uplands to nest and overwinter.
Foothill Yellow-legged Frog (<i>Rana boylii</i>)	---	CT / CSC	In or near rocky streams in a variety of habitats. Rarely encountered far from permanent water.
California Red-legged Frog (<i>Rana draytonii</i>)	T	CSC	Slow moving or pooled aquatic habitats with overhanging vegetation.
Western Spadefoot (<i>Scaphiopus hammondii</i>)	---	CSC	Grasslands, and occasionally, valley-foothill hardwood woodlands with shallow temporary pools for breeding.

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Potentially-occurring Special-status Species
Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

SPECIES	LISTING STATUS	TYPICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE
Common Name (Scientific Name)	Federal State		
BIRDS			
Tricolored Blackbird (<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>)	---	CE / CSC	<p>Not likely to nest within the project site, due to a lack of suitable nesting habitat of sufficient size. May forage within the project site if nesting habitat is present in the general area. Known to occur approximately 6.8 miles southwest of the project site near Interstate 5 (CDFW 2017c) and to the south of the project area within the Dye Creek Preserve. Not observed during site surveys.</p>
Grasshopper Sparrow (<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>)	---	CSC	<p>Not likely to nest within the project site, due to a lack of suitable nesting habitat. Potential nesting and foraging habitat present adjacent to the initial portion of the access haul route. May forage within the project area if nesting within the general area. Not observed during site surveys. Known to occur south of the project site within the Dye Creek Preserve.</p>
Golden Eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>)	---	FP	<p>Not likely to nest within the project site due to a lack of preferred nesting habitat within the project site. Winter foraging habitat is present within the project site. May forage within the project site if nesting habitat is present in the general area or during the winter. Known to nest south of project site within the Dye Creek Preserve. Not observed during site surveys.</p>

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Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

SPECIES	LISTING STATUS	TYPICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE
Common Name (Scientific Name)	Federal State		
Short-eared Owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>)	---	CSC	Uses open areas with few trees including grasslands, prairies, dunes, meadows, irrigated areas and emergent wetlands. Nests in open country supporting rodents and herbaceous cover sufficient to conceal ground nests.
Long-eared Owl (<i>Asio otus</i>)	---	CSC	Riparian, live oak or conifer thickets with small, densely canopied trees used for roosting and nesting. Generally forages in open areas.
Burrowing Owl (<i>Athene cunicularia</i>)	---	CSC	Uses open grasslands, deserts or scrublands. Nest in small mammal burrows, pipes, culverts or nesting boxes. Species is gregarious.
Swainson's Hawk (<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>)	---	T	Open desert, grassland or cropland containing scattered large trees, small groves or riparian woodlands. Nests in scattered trees, small groves, sparsely vegetated flatlands or in riparian woodlands.

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Potentially-occurring Special-status Species
Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

SPECIES	LISTING STATUS	TYPICAL HABITAT		POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE
Common Name (Scientific Name)	Federal	State		
Vaux's Swift (<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>)	---	CSC	Nests in large hollow trees and snags in redwood, Douglas fir and other conifer habitats. Often nests in large colonies. Forages widely, but prefers rivers and lakes.	Not likely to nest within the project site due to the fact that the study area is well outside of the known breeding range for this species and a lack of nesting habitat within the project site. Potential foraging habitat present within the project site. May forage within the project area if nesting within the general area. Not observed during site surveys.
Northern Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>)	---	CSC	Nests and forages in a variety of open habitats such as grasslands, rangelands, agricultural lands, meadow and emergent wetland that provide adequate vegetative cover, prey, and scattered hunting, plucking, and lookout perches such as shrubs or fence posts. Nests on the ground, mostly within patches of dense, often tall, vegetation in undisturbed areas.	May occur within the project site. Potential nesting and foraging habitat present within the project site. Known to occur south of the project site within the Dye Creek Preserve. Not observed during site surveys.
Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>)	T	E	Dense deciduous riparian cover, especially willow with low level understory foliage, near slow moving water with high humidity, utilizes riparian forests and adjacent orchards for foraging. Requires large habitat patch sizes, greater than or equal to seven acres in size for nesting.	Not likely to nest within project site, due to lack of minimum nesting habitat acreage requirements. May forage within the project area if nesting within the general area. Known to occur approximately 3.2 miles to the southwest of the project site along the Sacramento River (CDFW 2017c). No individuals observed during site surveys.
Black Swift (<i>Cypseloides niger</i>)	---	CSC	Breeds in small colonies on cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls in deep canyons and sea-bluffs above surf. Forages widely.	Not likely to nest within project site due to the fact that the study area is well outside of the known breeding range for this species and a lack of nesting habitat within the project site. May forage within the project site during spring and fall migration. Not observed during site surveys.

APPENDIX D
Potentially-occurring Special-status Species
Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

SPECIES	LISTING STATUS	TYPICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE
Common Name (Scientific Name)	Federal State		
White-tailed Kite (<i>Elanus leucurus</i>)	---	FP	Nests in dense tree stands near open foraging areas. Forages in open grassland and agricultural areas.
Little Willow Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii brewsteri</i>)	---	E	Nests in upper elevation riparian and wet meadow habitats.
American Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>)	D	D / FP	Riparian areas, coastal and inland wetlands are important habitats. Breeds mostly in woodland, forest and coastal habitats on cliff ledges, occasionally in snag cavities and in other used raptor nests.
American Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	D	E / FP	Nests in large trees with open branchwork, usually near permanent water including rivers, streams and lakes / reservoirs. Forages over large bodies of water with abundant fish.
Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>)	---	CSC	Nests in dense shrubs along streams and rivers. Found in elevations up to approximately 4,800 feet in valley foothill riparian habitat, and up to approximately 6,500 feet in elevation, east of the Sierra Nevada in desert riparian habitats.

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Potentially-occurring Special-status Species
Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

SPECIES	LISTING STATUS	TYPICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE
Common Name (Scientific Name)	Federal State		
Loggerhead Shrike (<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>)	---	CSC	Prefers open habitats with scattered trees, shrubs, posts, fences and other perches. Found primarily in valley-foothill and desert habitats.
American White Pelican (<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>)		CSC	Rests in day and roosts at night along edge of water, on beaches, sandbars, or old driftwood, but never in trees. Nests at large freshwater and saltwater lakes, usually on small islands or remote dikes.
Bank Swallow (<i>Riparia riparia</i>)	---	T	Nests in excavated burrows in fine-textured vertical stream banks.
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)	---	CSC	Nests in riparian habitats, montane chaparral and open conifer forests with substantial amounts of brush.
Least Bell's Vireo (<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>)	E	E	Lowland riparian areas. Nests in willows, mulefat, wildrose, etc.

APPENDIX D
Potentially-occurring Special-status Species
Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

SPECIES	LISTING STATUS		TYPICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE
	Common Name (Scientific Name)	Federal State		
FIGH				
Green Sturgeon (Southern DPS) <i>(Acipenser medirostris)</i>	T	CSC	Requires cool freshwater for spawning in large cobble. Spawning takes place in deep, fast water.	Not likely to occur due to a lack of preferred habitat. Not observed during site surveys, however intensive fish surveys were not conducted.
Riffle Sculpin <i>(Cottus gulosus)</i>	---	CSC	Found exclusively in permanent coldwater streams where riffles and rocky substrates predominate. Prefer shallow fast-flowing waters.	Adults and juveniles are known to occur within the project site (M. Johnson pers. comm. 2016). Not observed during site surveys, however intensive fish surveys were not conducted.
Pacific Lamprey <i>(Entosphenus tridentatus)</i>	---	CSC	Occupy habitat downstream of impassable dams in Sacramento River tributaries primarily on the valley floor and foothills. Adults spawn in gravelly riffles in river tributary streams. Ammocoetes (young) use soft stream sediments.	Adults are known to migrate through and spawn near the project site (M. Johnson pers. comm. 2016). Juveniles are known to rear within the project site (M. Johnson pers. comm. 2016). Not observed during site surveys, however intensive fish surveys were not conducted.
River Lamprey <i>(Lampetra aynesi)</i>	---	CSC	Adults spawn in gravelly riffles in river tributary streams. Ammocoetes (young) use silty backwaters and eddies.	Not likely to occur. Known to occur in the Sacramento River but is rarely observed in tributaries, and only near the river (R.J. Bottario pers. comm.). Not well studied in Deer Creek. Not observed during site surveys, however intensive fish surveys were not conducted.
Hardhead <i>(Myropharodon conocephalus)</i>	---	CSC	Low to mid-elevation streams up to 4,900 feet in elevation in the Sacramento drainage. Also present in the San Joaquin River and Russian River. Clear, deep pools with sand, gravel, and boulder substrate. Slow water velocity. Not found where exotic centrarchids predominate.	Adults and juveniles are known to occur within the project site (M. Johnson pers. comm. 2016). Not observed during site surveys, however intensive fish surveys were not conducted.

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SPECIES	LISTING STATUS		TYPICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE
	Common Name (Scientific Name)	Federal State		
Central Valley Steelhead <i>(Oncorhynchus mykiss)</i>	T	---	Spawns in cool, clear water with clean spawning gravel in the Sacramento River and many tributaries.	Adults are known to migrate through and spawn upstream of the project site and juveniles rear in the project site (M. Johnson pers. comm. 2016). Rainbow trout / steelhead were not observed during site surveys, however intensive fish surveys were not conducted.
Central Valley Fall- / Late Fall-run Chinook Salmon <i>(Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)</i>	SC	CSC	Spawn in cool, clear water with clean spawning gravel in the Sacramento River and many tributaries.	May spawn, hold and / or rear within the project site. Adults are known to migrate through and spawn upstream and downstream of the project site (Stillwater Sciences and RCDTC 2015, M. Johnson pers. comm. 2016) and juveniles rear in the project site (M. Johnson pers. comm. 2016). Not observed during site surveys, however intensive fish surveys were not conducted.
Central Valley Spring-run Chinook Salmon <i>(Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)</i>	T	T	Spawns in the late summer / early fall in cool, clear water with clean spawning gravel in the Sacramento River and some tributaries.	May spawn, hold and / or rear within the project site. Adults are known to migrate through and spawn upstream of the project site and juveniles rear in the project site (M. Johnson pers. comm. 2016). Not observed during site surveys; however intensive fish surveys were not conducted.
Sacramento River Winter-run Chinook Salmon <i>(Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)</i>	E	E	Spawns in the summer in cool, clear water with clean spawning gravel, almost exclusively in the main-stem of the Sacramento River.	Not known to use Antelope Creek for holding or spawning (Bratcher and Olson 2007). Non-natal rearing may occur at the mouth of Antelope Creek and a small distance upstream, if water temperatures permit (Maslin et al. 1999); however, the confluence with Sacramento River is approximately four miles downstream of the study area. Not observed during site surveys; however intensive fish surveys were not conducted.

APPENDIX D
Potentially-occurring Special-status Species
Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

SPECIES	LISTING STATUS	TYPICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE
Common Name (Scientific Name)	Federal State		
INVERTEBRATES			
Conservancy Fairy Shrimp (<i>Branchinecta conservatio</i>)	E ---	Vernal pool and vernal pool-like habitats.	Not likely to occur within the project area due to the project site location being outside of the known range for this species. Not observed during site surveys however, surveys were not conducted.
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp (<i>Branchinecta lynchii</i>)	T ---	Vernal pool and vernal pool-like habitats	May occur near study area within vernal pool habitat adjacent to the access haul road. Known to occur approximately six miles to the southwest of the project site (CDFW 2017c). Not observed during site surveys; however, surveys were not conducted.
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>)	T ---	Elderberry shrubs with stems 1 inch or greater in diameter.	May occur within the project site. Potential habitat present within the project site. Known to occur approximately 1.5 miles to the west of the project site (CDFW 2017c). No exit holes observed during site surveys.
Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp (<i>Lepidurus packardi</i>)	E ---	Vernal pool and ephemeral wetland habitats.	May occur near study area within vernal pool habitat adjacent to the access haul road. Known to occur approximately 6.8 miles to the north of the project site (CDFW 2017c). Not observed during site surveys; however, surveys were not conducted.
MAMMALS			
Pallid Bat (<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>)	--- CSC	Uses a wide variety of habitats including grassland, shrubland, woodland and forest. Roosts in caves, mines, crevices, hollow trees and buildings.	Known to occur within the project site. Roosting and foraging habitat present within the project site. Detected during acoustical surveys.

APPENDIX D
Potentially-occurring Special-status Species
Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

SPECIES	LISTING STATUS	TYPICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE
Common Name (Scientific Name)	Federal State		
Ringtail (<i>Bassarisicus astutus</i>)	---	FP	Riparian habitats and forest and shrub habitats near rocky areas or riparian areas from low to middle elevations.
Gray Wolf (<i>Canis lupis</i>)	E	E	Uses a variety of habitats including temperate forests, mountains, tundra, taiga and grasslands.
Townsend's Big-eared Bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>)	---	CSC	Roosts in caves, mines, tunnels, buildings and in large hollow trees. Very sensitive to human disturbance; however, in some instances it can become habituated to reoccurring and predictable human activity.
Spotted Bat (<i>Euderma maculatum</i>)	---	CSC	Prefers to roost in rock crevices on cliffs but occasionally roosts in caves and buildings. Forages over water in a variety of habitats.

APPENDIX D
Potentially-occurring Special-status Species
Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

SPECIES	LISTING STATUS	TYPICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE
Common Name (Scientific Name)	Federal State		
Western Mastiff Bat (<i>Eumops perotis</i>)	---	CSC	Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels. Occurs in open arid to semi-arid habitats with abundant roost sites. Not likely to roost within the project site due to a lack of roosting habitat in the form of rock crevices, high buildings or tunnels. May forage in the project site if roosting in the general vicinity. Known to occur approximately 2.5 miles to the southeast of the project site (CDFW 2017c). Not detected during acoustical site surveys.
Western Red Bat (<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>)	---	CSC	Roosts primarily in trees, less often in shrubs. Roost sites often are in edge habitats adjacent to streams, fields, or urban areas. Prefers edges or habitat mosaics that have trees for roosting and open areas for foraging. Known to occur within the project site. Roosting and foraging habitat present within the project site. Detected during acoustical site surveys.

LEGEND:

E = Endangered
 T = Threatened
 C = Candidate for listing as Endangered or Threatened
 P = Proposed for listing as Endangered or Threatened
 D = Delisted
 PD = Proposed for Delisting
 CSC = California Species of Special Concern
 FP = California Fully Protected
 SC = NMFS Species of Concern

Appendix E

Faunal Species Observed Within or Near the Project Site

APPENDIX E
Faunal Species Observed Within or Near the Project Site
Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LISTING STATUS	
		Federal	State
AMPHIBIANS & REPTILES			
Bullfrog (larvae and adult)*	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>		
Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophis sp.</i>		
Gopher Snake	<i>Pituophis melanoleucus</i>		
Pacific Chorus Frog	<i>Pseudacris regilla</i>		
Western Fence Lizard	<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>		
Western Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus viridis</i>		
BIRDS			
American Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	D	E/FP
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>		
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>		CSC
Ash-throated Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>		
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>		
Bewick's Wren	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>		
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>		
Blue Grosbeak	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>		
Brewer's Blackbird	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>		
Bullock's Oriole	<i>Icterus bullockii</i>		
Bushtit	<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>		
California Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i>		
California Quail	<i>Callipepla californica</i>		
California Towhee	<i>Pipilo crissalis</i>		
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>		
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>		
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>		
Eurasian Collared-Dove*	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		
European Starling*	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>		
Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>		
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>		
House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>		
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>		
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>		
Lawrence's Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis lawrencei</i>		
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>		
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>		CSC
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>		
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>		
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		CSC
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>		
Nuttall's Woodpecker	<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>		
Oak Titmouse	<i>Parus inornatus</i>		

APPENDIX E
Faunal Species Observed Within or Near the Project Site
Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LISTING STATUS	
		Federal	State
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>		
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>		
Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>		
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>		
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		
Western Bluebird	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>		
Western Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>		
Western Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>		
Western Scrub-Jay	<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>		
Western Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>		
White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>		
Wild Turkey*	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>		
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>		
Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>		CSC
FISH			
Smallmouth Bass*	<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>		
Green Sunfish*	<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>		
Rainbow Trout / Steelhead	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	T	
Sacramento Sucker	<i>Catostomus occidentalis</i>		
Unknown salmonid (juvenile)	<i>Oncorhynchus spp.</i>		
MAMMALS			
American Beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>		
Big Brown Bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>		
Brazilian Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>		
California Bat	<i>Myotis californicus</i>		
California Ground Squirrel	<i>Spermophilus beecheyi</i>		
Canyon Bat	<i>Parastrellus hesperus</i>		
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>		
Little Brown Bat	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>		
Long-eared Bat	<i>Myotis evotis</i>		
Mule Deer (Black-tailed Deer)	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>		
Pallid Bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>		CSC
Western Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus griseus</i>		
Western Red Bat	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>		CSC
Yuma Bat	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>		
LEGEND:			
E = Endangered	FP = California Fully Protected		
T = Threatened	SC = NMFS Species of Concern		
C = Candidate for listing as Endangered or Threatened	D = Delisted		
P = Proposed for listing as Endangered or Threatened	PD = Proposed for Delisting		
CSC = California Species of Special Concern	*	= Non-native Species	

Appendix F

List of Mitigation Measures Table

Appendix F. List of Mitigation Measures

Significance Criteria	Mitigation
3.3 Air Quality	
AIR-1:	<p style="text-align: center;">Standard Mitigation Measures for Construction Equipment</p> <p>Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>Maximize to the extent feasible, the use of diesel construction equipment meeting current CARB certification standards for off-road heavy-duty diesel engines.</p> <p>Registration in the CARB DOORS program (www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/ordiesel/ordiesel.htm) and meeting all applicable standards for replacement and/or retrofit.</p> <p>All portable equipment, including generators and air compressors rated over 50 brake horse power, registered in the Portable Equipment Registration Program (www.arb.ca.gov/portable/portable.htm), or permitted through the District as a stationary source.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Discretionary Mitigation Measures for Construction Equipment</p> <p>Electrify equipment where feasible.</p> <p>Substitute gasoline-powered for diesel-powered equipment, where feasible.</p> <p>Use alternatively fueled construction equipment on site where feasible, such as compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), propane, or biodiesel.</p> <p>Use equipment that has Caterpillar pre-chamber diesel engines</p>
AIR-2:	A Fugitive Dust Permit shall be obtained from the Tehama County Air Pollution Control District (TCAPCD), if required.
AIR-3:	<p><i>Land Clearing / Earth Moving and Compliant Signage:</i> Water shall be applied by means of truck(s), hoses and/or sprinklers as needed prior to any land clearing or earth movement to minimize dust emission. Water shall be applied to disturbed areas a minimum of 2 times per day or more as necessary. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 24 hours. The telephone number of the District shall also be visible to ensure compliance with District Rule 4:1 & 4:24 (Nuisance and Fugitive Dust Emissions).</p> <p><i>Visibly Dry Disturbed Soil Surface Areas, Unpaved Roads, and Gravel:</i> All visibly dry disturbed soil surface areas of operation shall be treated with a dust palliative agent and/or watered to minimize dust emission. All visibly dry disturbed unpaved roads surface areas of operation shall be watered to minimize dust emission. Unpaved roads may be graveled to reduce dust emissions.</p> <p><i>Paved Road Track-Out and Haul Vehicles:</i> Existing roads and streets adjacent to the project will be cleaned at least once per day unless conditions warrant a greater frequency. Haul vehicles transporting soil into or out of the property shall be covered. Haul roads shall be sprayed down at the end of the work shift to form a thin crust. This application of water shall be in addition to the minimum rate of application.</p>

AIR-3: Cont.	<i>Vehicles Entering/Exiting Construction Area and Employee Parking:</i> Vehicles entering or exiting construction area shall travel at a speed which minimizes dust emissions. Construction workers shall park in designated parking areas(s) to help reduce dust emissions. On-site vehicles limited to a speed which minimizes dust emissions on unpaved roads.
	<i>Soil Piles:</i> Soil pile surfaces shall be moistened if dust is being emitted from the pile(s). Adequately secured tarps, plastic or other material may be required to further reduce dust emissions.
3.4 Biological Resources	
VEGETATION-1	Disturbance to existing vegetation will be avoided or minimized to the extent possible.
VEGETATION-2	Disturbance to riparian vegetation will be avoided or minimized to the extent possible.
VEGETATION-3	All heavy equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned prior to mobilization onsite to remove any soil, weed seeds and plant parts to reduce the importation and spread of invasive exotic plant species.
VEGETATION-4	Only certified weed-free straw shall be used for erosion control or other purposes to reduce the importation and spread of invasive exotic plant species.
VEGETATION-5	A revegetation plan will be prepared in coordination with the landowner to replace impacted riparian wetlands and other woody vegetation by a measure of quantity and quality equal to, or exceeding impacts of the project using appropriate native riparian trees and shrubs.
VEGETATION-6	Road improvement and grading activities shall be conducted in such a manner that disturbances are confined to the already disturbed road prism.
VEGETATION-7	No smoking will be allowed on the construction site or within the project area, for fire prevention purposes.
VEGETATION-8	White-stemmed clarkia plants within the project site will be flagged for avoidance. Construction crews will be educated regarding their presence and the appropriate avoidance measures to take for this species.
FISH-1	The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) shall be consulted to 1) develop appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, and 2) determine whether an Endangered Species Act Section 7 take permit will be required for the project. All protective measures imposed by NMFS through the consultation process shall be adhered to.
FISH-2	Instream work can occur between July 1 and September 30. Instream work could start sooner if the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) determines that the adult CV spring-run Chinook salmon are no longer present based on environmental conditions and real time passage data. Instream work could be extended to October 14, if environmental conditions which would preclude juvenile steelhead and spring-run Chinook salmon emigration or adult steelhead and late fall-run Chinook salmon immigration are expected to persist. Instream work outside of the July 1 to September 30 work window must be approved by CDFW and NMFS on a case-by-case basis with details on how take will be avoided and / or minimized.
FISH-3	All construction debris (concrete, metal etc.) from the fish passage improvement-related construction activities will be removed from the active stream channel post-construction.

FISH-4	Immediately prior to instream work, a qualified fish biologist, in coordination with CDFW, will conduct surveys above and below the area to be dewatered, to identify presence of salmonids. The Resource Conservation District of Tehama County (RCDTC), in coordination with the contractor, and in consultation with NMFS and CDFW, will ensure that qualified fish biologists are onsite to implement fish rescue operations within the dewatered area through the use of herding, seining and / or electrofishing, if necessary. Best professional determination will be used to decide which method(s) of rescue is to be used and where the relocation of captured fish, either upstream or downstream of the temporary dams is to occur. Biologists will first try to haze and herd fish out of the fish exclusion area. If fish biologists determine that the use of electrofishing is necessary for the efficient and successful removal of fish, NMFS electrofishing guidelines (National Marine Fisheries Service 2000) will be strictly followed. The fish rescue team will be comprised of fishery biologists with professional experience using seines and electrofishing equipment. The same methodologies will be used during dewatering of the diversion ditches.
FISH-5	All water pumps used during construction shall be screened to meet CDFW and NMFS criteria, unless deemed unnecessary by CDFW and NMFS (i.e. if water was being diverted from an off-channel pool). The refueling of pumps will occur away from the wetted area / channel. If pumps are using fuel, they will be outfitted with a spill kit.
FISH-6	All dewatering and rewatering activities will be conducted slowly, in order to minimize disturbance to fish. A qualified fisheries biologist will be onsite during these activities, and CDFW will be notified prior to these activities.
FISH-7	All reasonable measures will be taken to minimize impacts to lamprey, including spending more time at the area as it becomes dewatered (and they are moving out of the mud, chasing the water as it recedes), and possibly electroshocking.
FISH-8	Appropriate measures will be used to avoid the spread of aquatic invasive species such as zebra / quagga mussels, New Zealand mudsnails and chytrid fungus to and from the project area according to the current CDFW Aquatic Invasive Species Disinfection / Decontamination Protocols (Northern Region) and the current U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Red Bluff Fish and Wildlife Office Anadromous Fish Restoration Program Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point Plan.
WILDLIFE-1	Within seven (7) calendar days prior to the onset of potentially disturbing construction activities, areas that will be disturbed within 100 feet of water bodies shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist to determine if any western pond turtles or turtle nests are present. If any turtles or turtle nests are found, a qualified and permitted biologist shall determine and implement appropriate relocation procedures, in coordination with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). The site shall be checked daily by trained construction workers prior to work commencing, including underneath vehicles and equipment that will be used. If turtles are found, they will be moved by a qualified and permitted biologist to an area of safety out of harm's way.
WILDLIFE-2	Within seven (7) calendar days prior to work in aquatic habitats, water bodies shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist to determine if any foothill yellow-legged frogs are present. If any foothill yellow-legged frogs are found, a qualified and permitted biologist shall determine and implement appropriate relocation procedures, in coordination with CDFW. The site shall be checked daily by trained construction workers prior to work commencing, including underneath vehicles and equipment that will be used. If foothill yellow-legged frogs are found, they will be moved by a qualified and permitted biologist to an area of safety out of harm's way.

	<p>Any tree removal, vegetation clearing, or the onset of potentially disturbing construction activities shall occur between September 1 and January 1 (outside of the nesting season for raptors with potential to occur within, or in the vicinity of the project site). Note: Also see measure WILDLIFE-4.</p>
WILDLIFE-3	<p>If tree removal, vegetation clearing, or the onset of potentially disturbing construction activities must occur during the nesting season, a raptor nesting survey of the construction area and adjacent suitable habitat shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than seven (7) calendar days prior to the initiation of the onset of these activities or as appropriate survey protocols require. If active raptor nests are found to be present, tree removal, vegetation clearing and the onset of potentially disturbing construction activities shall be suspended until a qualified biologist, in consultation with CDFW and / or USFWS can establish an appropriate protective buffer area to minimize impacts to the nesting raptors. No construction activities shall commence within the buffer area until the qualified biologist determines that the young birds have fledged or the nest is no longer active.</p>
	<p>Construction activities shall occur continuously (not including weekends) until the end of the nesting season to discourage raptors from initiating nesting. If construction activities cease for more than seven (7) consecutive days (including weekends), all construction activities shall cease until CDFW can be consulted to determine if a subsequent raptor nesting survey must be performed.</p>
	<p>Active or inactive nests are not to be disturbed or removed as a result of construction activities without CDFW consultation per Fish and Game Code Section 3503.5.</p>
WILDLIFE-4	<p>Any tree removal, vegetation clearing, or the onset of potentially disturbing construction activities shall occur between August 1 and March 1 (outside of the nesting season for grasshopper sparrow, yellow-breasted chat, loggerhead shrike, yellow warbler and other nesting migratory birds). Note: Also see measure WILDLIFE-3.</p>
	<p>If tree removal, vegetation clearing, or the onset of potentially disturbing construction activities must occur during the nesting season, a nesting survey of the construction area and adjacent suitable habitat shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than seven (7) calendar days prior to the initiation of the onset of these activities. If active bird nests are found to be present, tree removal, vegetation clearing and the onset of potentially disturbing construction activities shall be suspended until a qualified biologist, in consultation with CDFW, can establish an appropriate protective buffer area to minimize impacts to the nesting birds. No construction activities shall commence within the buffer area until the qualified biologist determines that the young birds have fledged or the nest is no longer active.</p>
	<p>Construction activities shall occur continuously (not including weekends) until the end of the nesting season to discourage avian species from initiating nesting. If construction activities cease for more than seven (7) consecutive days (including weekends), all construction activities shall cease until CDFW can be consulted to determine if a subsequent nesting bird survey must be performed.</p>
	<p>Active nests are not to be disturbed or removed as a result of construction activities per Fish and Game Code Section 3503.</p>

WILDLIFE-5	Prior to the onset of potentially disturbing construction activities during the nesting season, a Swainson's hawk nesting survey of the construction area and adjacent suitable habitat shall be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with the protocols in Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee 2000). If active Swainson's hawk nests are found to be present, the onset of potentially disturbing construction activities shall be suspended until a qualified biologist, in consultation with CDFW, can establish an appropriate protective buffer area to minimize impacts to the nesting birds. No construction activities shall commence within the buffer area until the qualified biologist determines that the nest is no longer active.
WILDLIFE-6	Prior to any vegetation removal, an attempt will be made by a qualified biologist to determine if pallid bats, Townsend's big-eared bats or western red bats are roosting in the area to be removed / disturbed. If pallid bats, Townsend's big-eared bats or western red bats are found to be roosting within the area to be removed / disturbed, these activities shall be suspended until a qualified biologist, in consultation with CDFW, can establish appropriate measures to minimize impacts to these species.
WILDLIFE-7	To the extent possible, all direct disturbance to identified bat roosts shall occur between August 31 and May 1, in order to minimize the likelihood of injuring or killing juvenile bats during the period when they are still unable to fly.
WILDLIFE-8	To the extent possible, the removal of trees or branches with defects (cavities, cracks, exfoliating bark, etc.) that provide potential bat roosting or bird roosting / nesting habitat will be avoided.
WILDLIFE-9	As appropriate, revegetation efforts will incorporate tree and vine species that are known to be used by western red bats for roosting including, but not limited to white alder (<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>), California sycamore (<i>Platanus racemosa</i>), pipevine (<i>Aristolochia californica</i>) and California grape (<i>Vitis californica</i>).
WILDLIFE-10	Prior to the onset of construction activities, a construction worker education program shall be implemented that includes an explanation of all special-status animal species, identification, avoidance measures, and federal and state laws that protect the species. This shall include, at a minimum, those species described in the environmental documents.
WILDLIFE-11	Prior to the onset of construction activities, a qualified biologist will inspect the project site for signs of denning by ringtails. If ringtails are found to be denning, construction activities will be suspended until a qualified biologist, in consultation with CDFW, can establish appropriate measures to protect ringtail.
WILDLIFE-12	The project shall comply with the current Framework for Assessing Impacts to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>) (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2017).
WILDLIFE-13	The USFWS shall be consulted to 1) develop appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, and 2) determine whether an Endangered Species Act Section 7 take permit will be required for the project. All protective measures imposed by USFWS through the consultation shall be adhered to.

WILDLIFE-14	Prior to construction, all elderberry shrubs to be avoided within 150 feet of any project activity will be clearly flagged, marked and maintained throughout construction in order to avoid impacts to the valley elderberry longhorn beetle. All elderberry shrubs to be avoided within 100 feet of project activity will be marked with high-visibility orange fencing.
WILDLIFE-15	Signs will be installed every 50 feet, on the fencing of all elderberry shrubs within 100 feet of any project related activities with the following information: "This area is habitat for the valley elderberry longhorn beetle, a threatened species, and must not be disturbed. This species is protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Violators are subject to prosecution, fines, and imprisonment." Signs will be clearly readable from a distance of 20 feet and will be maintained for the duration of construction.
WILDLIFE-16	<p>Prior to construction, elderberry shrubs which cannot be avoided by project related activities with one or more stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level shall be transplanted onsite.</p> <p>A qualified biologist (monitor) must be onsite for the duration of the transplanting of the elderberry plants to insure that no unauthorized take of the valley elderberry longhorn beetle occurs. If unauthorized take occurs, the monitor must have the authority to stop work until corrective measures have been completed and must immediately report any unauthorized take of the beetle or its habitat to the USFWS and to CDFW.</p> <p>Elderberry shrubs will be transplanted during dormancy, from November 1 through the first two weeks of February, after the shrubs have lost their leaves, following the specific transplanting guidance provided in the Framework for Assessing Impacts to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>) (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2017).</p>
WILDLIFE-17	A qualified biologist (biological monitor) shall regularly inspect construction-related activities to ensure that no unnecessary disturbance to special-status species and / or their associated habitats occurs. The biological monitor shall have the authority to stop all activities that may result in such disturbance until appropriate corrective measures have been completed. The biologist will also be required to report any unauthorized take to CDFW, USFWS and / or NMFS immediately.
WILDLIFE-18	All food-related trash will be disposed of in closed containers and removed from the project area daily during the construction period. Construction personnel will not feed or otherwise attract wildlife to the project area.
WILDLIFE-19	No pets will be allowed within the project area.
WETLAND-1	Project activities will avoid impacts to wetlands and other aquatic habitats to the extent possible.
WETLAND-2	High-visibility fencing will be installed in areas where equipment will be working near any wetlands and / or riparian habitat that are not to be disturbed.
WETLAND-3	Construction crews will be informed about the importance of avoiding sensitive areas, including wetlands.
WETLAND-4	A Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit will be obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and a Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification will be obtained from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

WETLAND-6	A California Fish and Game Code Section 1600 Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement will be obtained from CDFW.
3.5 Cultural and Tribal Resources	
CULTURAL-1	Cultural resource site EAD-CR-1 shall be considered environmentally sensitive and no use or modification of the site shall occur. Prior to the onset of construction, the boundary of the site shall be marked with high-visibility fencing and / or flagging and the need to avoid disturbance of the site shall be included in the environmental awareness training for project personnel.
CULTURAL-2	Cultural resource site EAD-CR-2 shall be considered environmentally sensitive and no use or modification of the site shall occur. Use and modification of the existing roadbed adjacent to the site may occur but shall be confined to the existing road footprint not to extend more than 15 feet on either side of the existing road centerline. Prior to the onset of construction, the 15 foot buffer shall be marked with high-visibility fencing and / or flagging and the need to avoid disturbance of the site shall be included in the environmental awareness training for project personnel.
CULTURAL-3	In the event subsurface archaeological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, all work will cease at the general area of discovery and the USFWS regional archaeologist, or other lead agency archaeologist, will be notified immediately. A field exam by a professional archaeologist may be required and further steps for resource protection will be implemented, including mitigation and consultation with the Native American Indian community if human remains are encountered (following Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act procedures). Work may proceed on other parts of the project site while mitigation for historical, unique archaeological or tribal resources is being carried out.
3.8 Hazards and Hazardous Wastes	
HAZ-1	A designated concrete washout area will be located at least 100 feet from any high water mark within adjacent waterways, and from any wetlands and will be developed and used following the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Storm Water BMP for a Concrete Washout.
HAZ-2	BMPs will be developed and implemented to ensure that wet concrete and concrete grindings do not enter Antelope Creek, New Creek, wetlands or other aquatic sites during construction.
HAZ-3	Measures WATER-3 through WATER-5 associated with potential petroleum product spills will be fully implemented.
HAZ-4	Construction equipment and materials shall not be stored or stockpiled in the creek channel, and shall be stored at least 50 feet from the top of the stream bank, any wetlands or other aquatic sites.
3.9 Hydrology and Water Quality	
WATER-1	All instream construction shall be conducted in the summer / early fall during the low flow period (see measure FISH-2). Any work within the channel and banks, outside of this instream work window must be isolated from flowing water and dewatering will be required.
WATER-2	Monitoring of water turbidity and settleable materials shall be conducted in accordance with the Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification through consultation with RWQCB.

WATER-3	All equipment and machinery that contains fuel, oil or other petroleum products used during construction related activities shall be checked for petroleum leaks immediately prior to being mobilized to the project site and again each day prior to use.
WATER-4	All equipment refueling and / or maintenance shall take place within a secondary containment structure and a minimum of 100 feet away from Antelope Creek, New Creek, any wetlands or other aquatic sites.
WATER-5	An emergency spill kit and absorbent oil booms will be onsite during construction activities.
WATER-6	A dewatering permit will be obtained from the RWQCB, if deemed necessary based on the dewatering methods used.
WATER-7	All equipment operations within the channel and banks of Antelope Creek and New Creek will be required to use readily biodegradable hydraulic oil.
3.15 Soils / Geology / Minerals	
SOIL / GEO / MIN-1	After ground-disturbing activities are complete, all disturbed areas (outside of the active stream channels and the ditch bottoms) shall be seeded with native plant species and mulched as approved by the landowner and described in the revegetation plan and the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), if required.
SOIL / GEO / MIN -2	Construction of all project actions shall comply with the RWQCB Basin Plan Objectives and an erosion control plan. Standard Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be incorporated into the project designs and / or the SWPPP, if required.
SOIL / GEO / MIN -3	If the total disturbance area is greater than one acre, a Notice of Intent will be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board to obtain coverage under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity.
3.18 Wildfires	
WF-1	All designated parking areas shall be kept free of dry vegetation before and during construction. Before construction begins, signage shall be installed at the entrance to the project site that prohibits parking outside of designed parking areas. Where heavy equipment or generators are used, fire extinguishers shall be made available on, or nearby the equipment.

Appendix G

CEQA Environmental Checklist Form

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages. Each of the environmental topics listed have been discussed in the joint Environmental Assessment and Initial Study.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural & Tribal Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology / Water Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use / Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Population / Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services / Utilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soils Geology Minerals |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature

W.O. Dowdy

09/11/2019
Date

Environmental Checklist Form

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS. Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Checklist Form

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
V. CULTURAL & TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Checklist Form

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
VI. ENERGY. Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Checklist Form

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

X. LAND USE / PLANNING. Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

XI. NOISE. Would the project result in:

a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Environmental Checklist Form

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
XII. POPULATION / HOUSING. Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES / UTILITIES. Would the project:				
a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Checklist Form

XIV. RECREATION.

- | | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

XV. SOILS GEOLOGY MINERALS. Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: | | | | |
| i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| iv) Landslides? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

XVI. TRANSPORTATION. Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Result in inadequate emergency access? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Environmental Checklist Form

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. WILDFIRE. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Appendix H

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory

APPENDIX H
Inventory and Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions
Antelope Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project

Line Emissions from Construction Equipment

Type of Equipment	Maximum Number per Day	Total Operation Days	Total Operation Hours ¹	Fuel Consumption Per Hour ²	Total Fuel Consumption (gal. diesel)	CO ₂ e/gal diesel ³	Total CO ₂ Equivalent Emissions (metric tons)
Excavator, MED	1	20	160	7.19	1,151	0.010	12.0
Excavator, SM	1	10	80	3.38	270	0.010	2.8
Front end loader, MED	1	10	80	3.85	308	0.010	3.2
Offroad dump truck	1	3	24	5.71	137	0.010	1.4
Skiploader/backhoe	1	10	80	2.37	190	0.010	2.0
Boom truck	1	3		5.09			
Concrete pump truck	1	10		6.35			
Pump (water)	3	15	360	0.50	180	0.010	1.9
Compactors	3	5	120	0.20	24	0.010	0.3
Skid steer	1	15	120	4.31	517	0.010	5.4
TOTAL							28.9

¹ An 8-hour work day is assumed.

² California Air Resource Board Offroad 2007 Emissions Inventory fuel consumption factors

³ World Resources Institute-Mobile combustion CO₂ emissions tool, June 2003 Version 1.2

Emissions from Transportation of Construction Workforce

Average Number of Workers per Day	Total Number of Workdays	Average Distance Travelled (round trip)	Total Miles Travelled	Average Passenger Vehicle Fuel Efficiency ⁴	Total Fuel Consumption (gal. gasoline)	CO ₂ e/gal Gasoline ³	Total CO ₂ Equivalent Emissions (metric tons)
4.0	40	80	12800	20.8	615.4	0.009	5.5

⁴ United States Environmental Protection Agency. 2008. Light-Duty Automotive Technology and Fuel Economy Trends: 1975 through 2008. [EPA420-R-08-015]

Emissions from Transportation of Construction Materials

Trip Type	Total Number of Trips	Average Trip Distance	Total Miles Travelled	Average Semi-truck Fuel Efficiency	Total Fuel Consumption (gal. diesel)	CO ₂ e/gal Diesel ³	Total CO ₂ Equivalent Emissions (metric tons)
Delivery	67	40	2680	6.5	412.3	0.010	4.3
Spoils	4	40	160	6.5	24.6	0.010	0.3
TOTAL			2840.0		436.9		4.5

Construction Electricity Emissions

	MWh of electricity	mtCO ₂ e/MWh ⁵	CO ₂ e emissions
Electricity Needed	0.7	0.310	0.217

⁵ eGRID2010 Version 1.0, February 2011 (Year 2007 data) CAMX-WECC sub-region.

Total Construction Activity Emissions

39.2 (from lines 25, 32, 39, and 43)

Total Years of Construction

Expected Start Date of Construction

Estimated Project Useful life

1 Years

Average Annual Total GHG Emissions⁷

39.16 MT CO₂ equivalents

⁷ short-term construction emissions amortized over life of project