

- 2. General Map(s).** The General Map should cover the project area and the area immediately surrounding the project within approximately 2 or 3 miles. The scale of the General Map should be adequate to clearly show listed details. A scale of approximately 1 to 3 miles per inch is commonly used. The following data are shown on a General Map for feasibility and specifications level design data collection:
- A. A key map locating the general map within the State.
 - B. A legend of symbols used for existing and constructed facilities.
 - C. North arrow.
 - D. Existing or potential areas or features having a bearing on the design, construction, operation, or management of the project. The locations of these features should bear the parenthetical reference to the agency or entity which owns or operates the property; for example, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation):
 - (1) Name of agency responsible for maintaining and/or managing the affected land.
 - (2) Recreation areas; fish and wildlife areas; building areas; highways, railroads, and shipping points; housing; areas of cultural sensitivity; areas of archeological, historical, and mining or paleontological interest; and bridges with special loads or size limitations.
 - (3) Existing towns, residences, private property, roads, transmission lines, substations, stream-gauging stations.
 - (4) Areas of environmental concern.
 - (5) Public utilities such as electric power and telephone lines, pipelines, etc.
 - (6) County, range, township, and section lines.
 - (7) Land use restrictions such as easements and rights-of-way.
 - E. Rights-of-way:
 - (1) Show rights-of-way required or available for facility/structure sites, construction access, and staging areas.
 - (2) Land ownership boundaries and legal jurisdictions. Indicate ownership by agency acronym or private land with “private.”
 - F. The proposed structures and features:
 - (1) Location of features to be constructed or modified.

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- (2) Locations of potential construction and permanent access roads, sites for contractor's staging areas and construction facilities, and sites for temporary water treatment facilities.
- (3) Locations of borrow areas for natural construction materials, locations of commercial quarries, and disposal areas for waste excavation.
- (4) Sources of construction power and power transmission facilities.
- (5) Sources of water for construction.
- (6) Recreational facilities:
 - (a) Any other recreation areas in the general vicinity and facilities available there.
- (7) Wetlands:
 - (a) Reference sites (an existing wetlands site which is being used as a design basis for the proposed wetlands site) if used.