

An aerial photograph showing a residential and commercial area. A red outline highlights a specific site located on a hillside, partially obscured by trees. The site is situated near a road and a larger commercial building complex. The surrounding area includes houses, parking lots, and open fields.

Aquatic Resource Delineation Report

**Quincy Skilled Nursing Facility Project
Plumas County, California**

Prepared for:
Plumas District Hospital

July 2021
655-01

ENPLAN

3179 Bechelli Lane Suite 100
Redding, CA 96002

Quincy Skilled Nursing Facility Project Aquatic Resource Delineation Report

Applicant/Landowner:

Plumas District Hospital
1065 Bucks Lake Road
Quincy, CA 95971
Attn: Darren Beatty, COO

Access:

The Quincy Skilled Nursing Facility project site is located in the community of Quincy, on the south side of Bucks Lake Road across from its intersection with Bellamy Lane. The site is 0.75 miles west of the intersection of Bucks Lake Road and Highway 70.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Plumas District Hospital (District) is proposing to construct a new skilled nursing facility in the community of Quincy. The new facility will replace the former Nursing and Rehabilitation Center that closed in 2015. The new facility would be situated directly across Bucks Lake Road from the Plumas District Hospital. The ±20,040 square-foot facility would consist of two one-story buildings joined by a pedestrian bridge, and would include 24 private and semi-private patient rooms with pharmaceutical service/storage space, dietary service space (including food storage, prep., and dining areas), activity programming space, common areas (including lobby and reception, spa and salon, consult/family room, and restrooms), administrative offices, housekeeping, storage, and employee dressing rooms, lockers, and staff lounge and necessary parking. An emergency access road would wrap around the entire facility. Other appurtenant improvements would include landscaping, concrete walkways, snow removal areas, one or two above-ground propane storage tanks, and storm water detention and drainage facilities.

As shown in **Figure 1 (Appendix A)**, the study area is situated in the community of Quincy, on the south side of Bucks Lake Road, west of Highway 70, in Section 15, Township 24 North, Range 9 East (U.S. Geological Survey, Quincy 7.5-minute quadrangle, 1994). The site ranges in elevation from approximately 3,445 to 3,470 feet above sea level. Land uses adjoining the study area are primarily commercial, rural residential, and timberland. The Plumas District Hospital and Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints are located north of Bucks Lake Road, Gansner Creek and a single-family residence are to the east of the project site, and timberlands are present west and south of the project site.

The predominant community types in the study area are mixed conifer forest, a disturbed dry meadow, and riparian scrub. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS, 2020), two soil units have been mapped within the study site (**Table 1**). Neither of the soil types is identified as hydric or as containing hydric inclusions. Locations of the soil units within the study area are shown in **Figure 2 (Appendix A)**.

Table 1
Summary of On-Site Soil Units

Map Symbol	Soil Unit Name	Hydric Soil?	Hydric Inclusions Present?	Hydric Criteria	Hydric Landforms
18	Forgay-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	N	N	—	—
222	Kistirn-Aiken-Deadwood families complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes	N	N	—	—

The climate of the project vicinity consists of warm, dry summers and cold, wet winters. Annual precipitation averages ± 40.15 inches at Quincy, California (WRCC, 2020).

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT) was used as an indicator of climatic circumstances at the time of the field delineation. Rainfall conditions for the three months prior to the field date were calculated and compared to rainfall quantities during typical years. According to the APT, the field delineation was conducted during dryer than normal conditions (Deters, 2020). It is unlikely however, that these conditions were extreme enough to conflict with an accurate wetland delineation. The wetlands specialist is experienced with identifying wetland indicators (i.e., hydrology, soils, and vegetation) during diverse environmental conditions. Results produced by the APT are provided in **Appendix B**.

II. METHODOLOGY

Prior to undertaking the field study, National Wetlands Inventory maps (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2021) were reviewed to determine if any waters have been previously mapped on the study site. No wetland or stream features were mapped within the boundary of the proposed project. The nearest mapped feature is Gansner

Creek, a perennial stream located approximately 200 feet east of the project site. Gansner Creek is ultimately tributary to Spanish Creek.

The field investigation was conducted on May 7 and June 4, 2021. Field indicators were sufficient to identify the presence/absence of wetlands and other waters. The field investigation was conducted in accordance with technical methods outlined in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (U.S. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, 1987), and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region* (U.S. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, 2010). Wetland determination forms were completed and are provided in **Appendix C**.

Scientific nomenclature for plants cited in this report is in accordance with *The Jepson Manual* (Baldwin et al., 2012). The indicator status of plants in this report is in accordance with the National Wetland Plant List (U.S. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, 2018).

The wetland boundary was flagged in the field. The flagged boundary was then surveyed by a licensed land surveyor. The surveyed boundary coordinates were then downloaded into QGIS for mapping and acreage calculations.

III. RESULTS

As a result of the field delineation effort, two features were identified: a riparian scrub wetland and a roadside ditch (**Figure 3, Appendix A**). The 0.22-acre riparian wetland is a perennial, or near perennial, spring-fed feature. The spring originates just south of the study area boundary and flows to the north. During the 2021 field visits, surface water was observed in the approximate upper 75 percent of the 290-foot-long feature. All water appears to percolate back into the ground. A low berm is present at the northern end of the feature; moist soil and evidence of ponding was observed upslope of the berm, but there was no evidence of a surface connection (or subsurface connection) to the roadside ditch about 50 feet north of the wetland. The wetland supports both herbaceous and shrubby plant species, including big-leaved sedge (OBL), green-sheath sedge (FACW), fragile-sheath sedge (FAC), Baltic rush (FACW),

willow (probably *Salix lasiolepis*; FACW), Douglas' spiraea (FACW), common camas (FACW), and others.

The 0.03-acre roadside ditch is a constructed feature that intercepts sheet-flow runoff from abutting uplands to the south of the ditch. The ditch flows to the west-northwest along Bucks Lake Road. About 30 feet west of the project site, flow enters a culvert under Bucks Lake Road and enters another constructed ditch on the opposite side of the road. This ditch directs flow west and north around the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints and then dissipates into uplands. Under flood conditions, Gansner Creek overflows its banks, and the excess flow enters the roadside ditch. Due to limited culvert capacity at the dental clinic driveway, some of the flood water crosses Bucks Lake Road near the main entrance to the hospital.

Representative photos of the two features are presented in **Appendix D**. A table identifying the Cowardin types is provided in **Appendix E**.

IV. CONCLUSION

Neither the on-site riparian wetland nor the roadside ditch appears to be subject to federal jurisdiction under the Navigable Waters Protection Rule. Neither feature has direct connectivity to federally regulated waters, and the ditch is constructed wholly in uplands and (except during infrequent floods) receives only sheet-flow from adjoining uplands. The State of California claims jurisdiction over all surface waters, which would include both the wetland and roadside ditch.

The extent of federal jurisdiction will be determined by Corps staff in accordance with the Navigable Waters Protection Rule (or other rules that are in effect at the time of determination). The extent of state jurisdiction will be determined by Water Board staff, in accordance with the State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State.

V. REFERENCES

Baldwin, B.G., D.H. Goldman, D.J. Keil, R. Patterson, T.J. Rosatti, and D.H. Wilken, editors. 2012. *The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California*, second edition. University of California Press, Berkeley.

Deters, J. Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT) - v 1.0.13. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; accessed January 2021. <[https://github.com/jDeters-USACE/Antecedent-Precipitation-Tool/releases/tagv.1.0.13](https://github.com/jDeters-USACE/Antecedent-Precipitation-Tool/releases/tag/v.1.0.13)>.

U.S. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers. 1987. *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual*. Technical Report Y-87-1. National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia.

_____. 2010. *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Regions*. U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS.

_____. 2018. National Wetland Plant List, version 3.4. Accessed May 2021. <<http://wetland-plants.usace.army.mil/>>.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). 2020. Web Soil Survey, accessed June 2021. <<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>>.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2020. The Navigable Waters Protection Rule: Definition of "Waters of the United States." Federal Register 85(77): 22250-22342, accessed June 2021. <<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2020/04/21/2020-02500/the-navigable-waters-protection-rule-definition-of-waters-of-the-united-states>>.

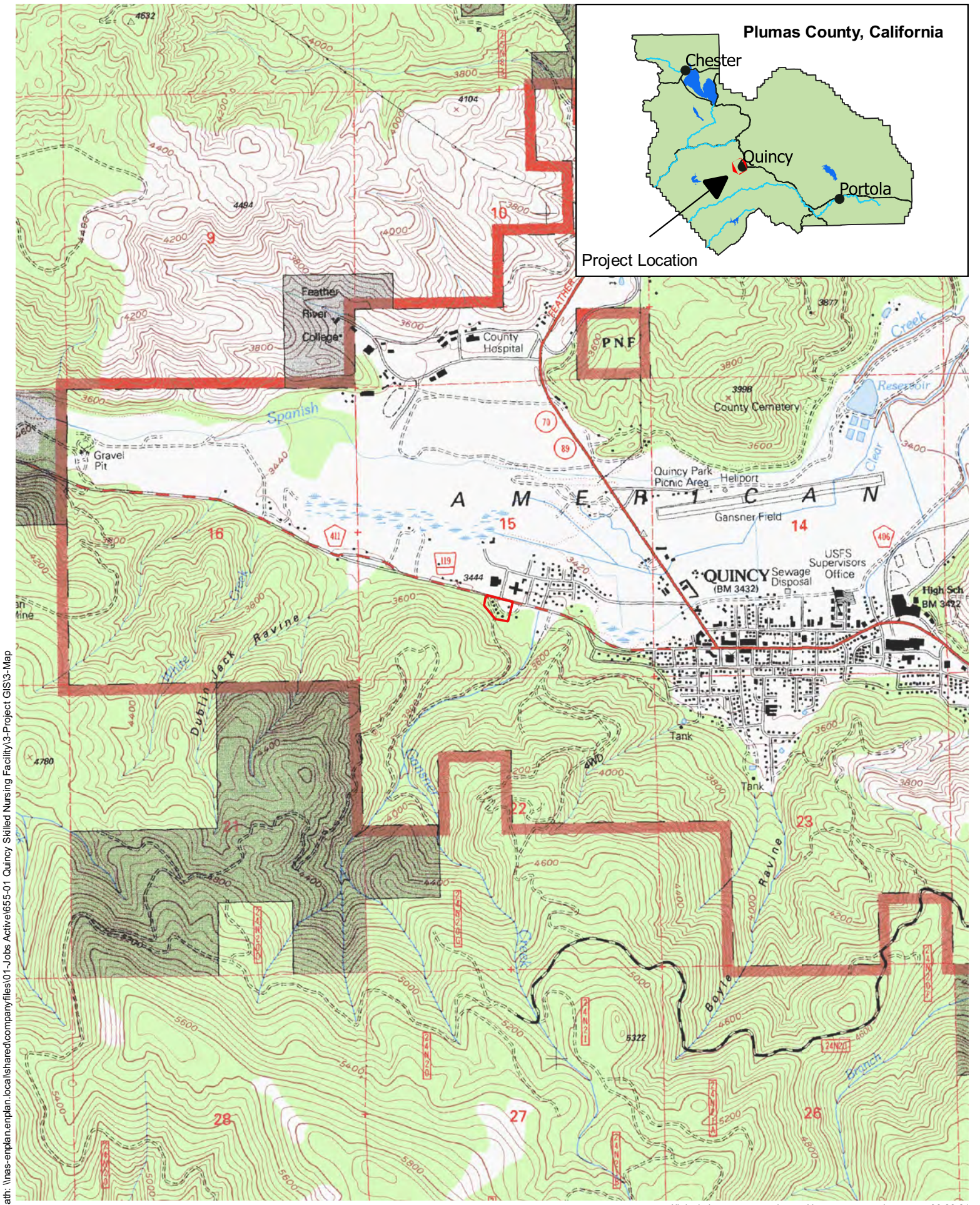
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. National Wetlands Inventory Wetlands Mapper, accessed June 2021. <<http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>>.

U.S. Geological Survey. 1994. Quincy, California, 7.5-minute quadrangle sheet.

Western Regional Climate Center. 2021. Quincy, California (047195). <[QUINCY, CALIFORNIA - Climate Summary \(dri.edu\)](#)>.

APPENDIX A

Figures



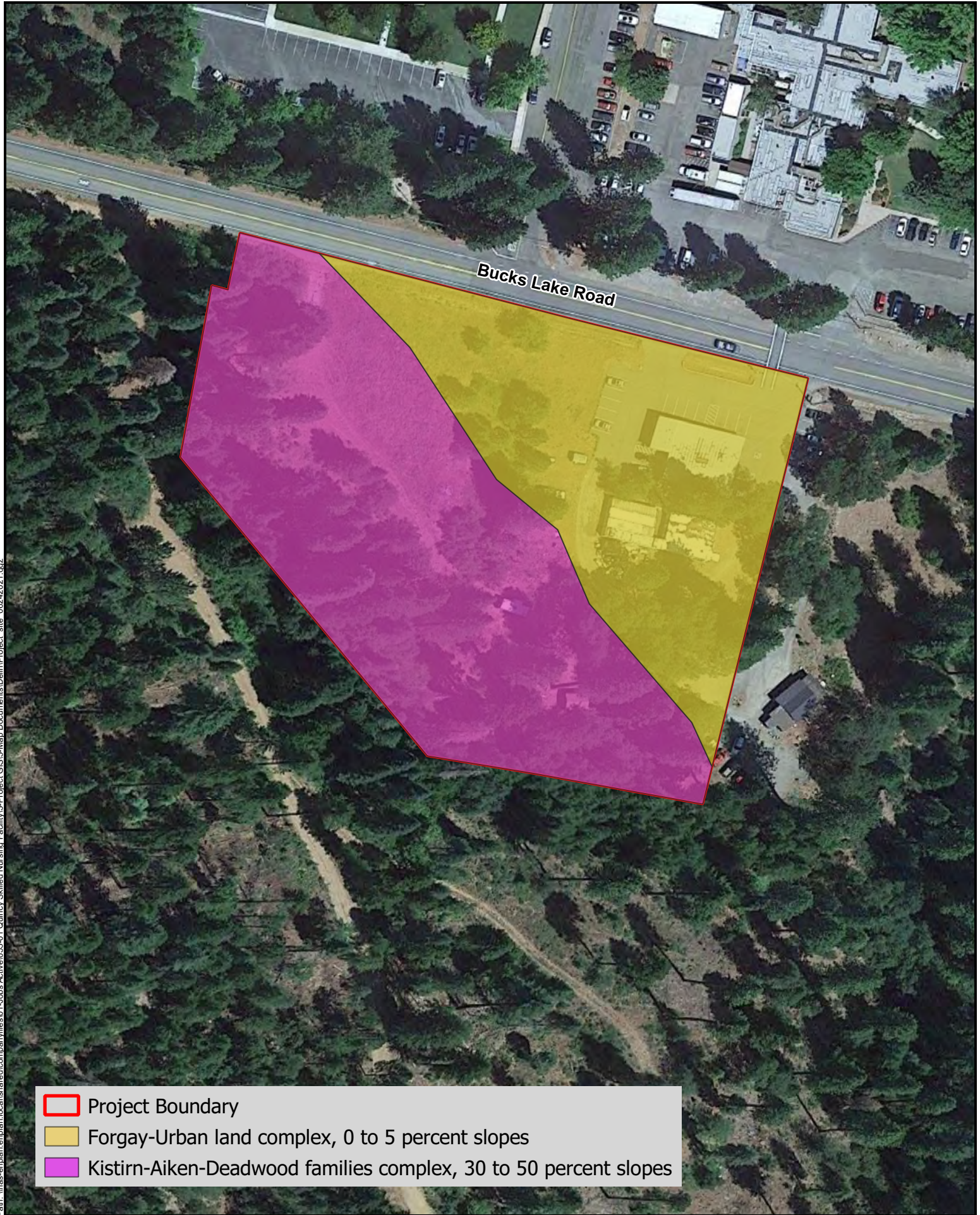
Path: \\nas-enplan.local\shared\companyfiles\01-Jobs Active\655-01 Quincy Active\655-01 Quincy Skilled Nursing Facility 3-Project GIS3-Map




All depictions are approximate. Not a survey product. 06.28.21

Figure 1
Project Vicinity



Path: \\nas-enplan.local\shared\company\files\01-Jobs Active\655-01 Quincy Skilled Nursing Facility\3-Project GIS\3-Map Documents\Delim\Project_site_06242021.qdz



-  Project Boundary
-  Forgay-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes
-  Kistirn-Aiken-Deadwood families complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes

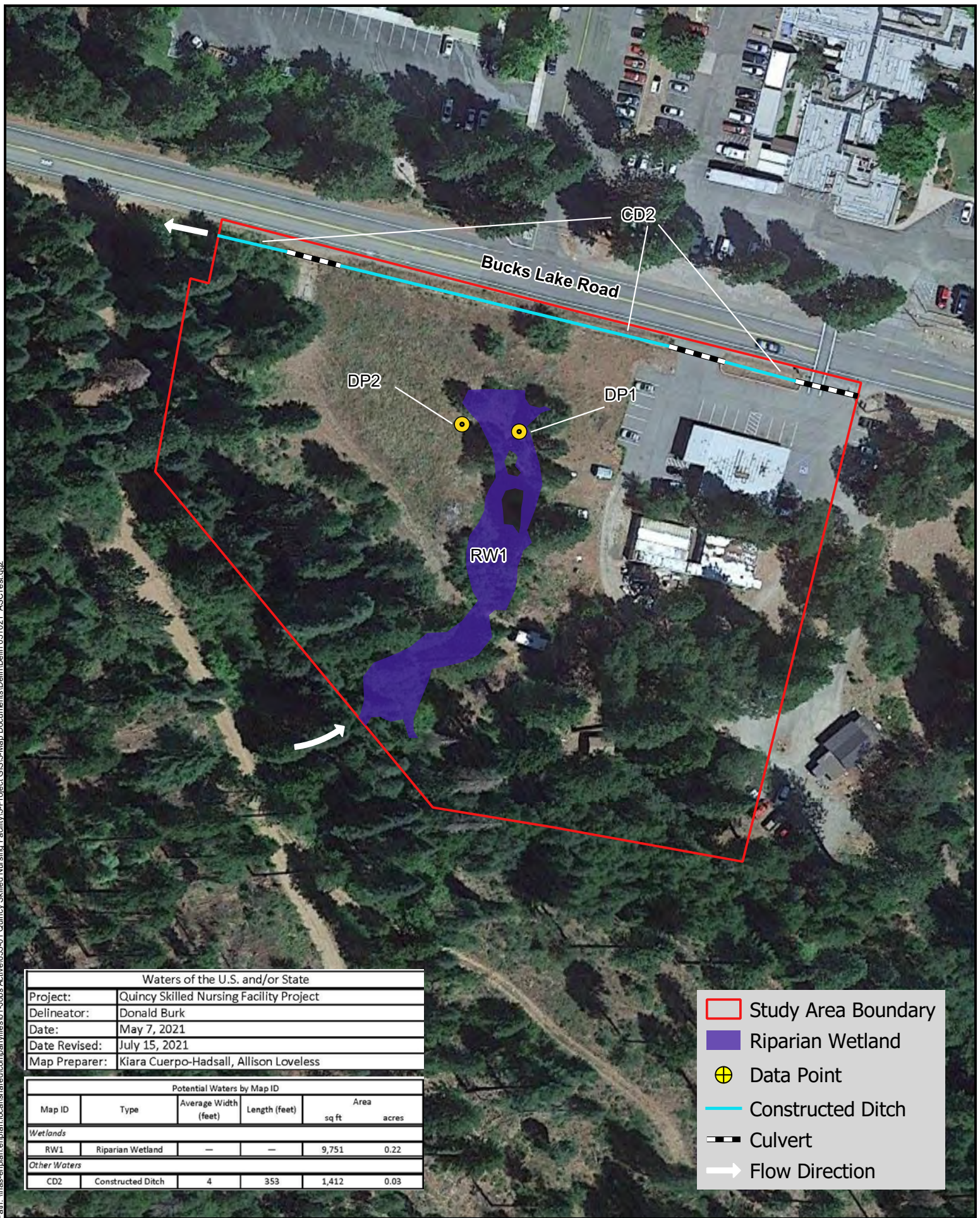
0 75 150 Feet



Figure 2
Project Soils

All depictions are approximate. Not a survey product. 07.02.21

Path: \\nas-enplan.local\shared\companyfiles\01-Jobs Active\655-01 Quincy Skilled Nursing Facility\3-Project GIS\3-Map Documents\Delin\Delin_051021_ASCTest.gxd



Waters of the U.S. and/or State	
Project:	Quincy Skilled Nursing Facility Project
Delineator:	Donald Burk
Date:	May 7, 2021
Date Revised:	July 15, 2021
Map Preparer:	Kiara Cuerpo-Hadsall, Allison Loveless

Potential Waters by Map ID					
Map ID	Type	Average Width (feet)	Length (feet)	Area sq ft	Area acres
Wetlands					
RW1	Riparian Wetland	—	—	9,751	0.22
Other Waters					
CD2	Constructed Ditch	4	353	1,412	0.03

- Study Area Boundary
- Riparian Wetland
- Data Point
- Constructed Ditch
- Culvert
- ➔ Flow Direction

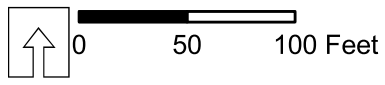


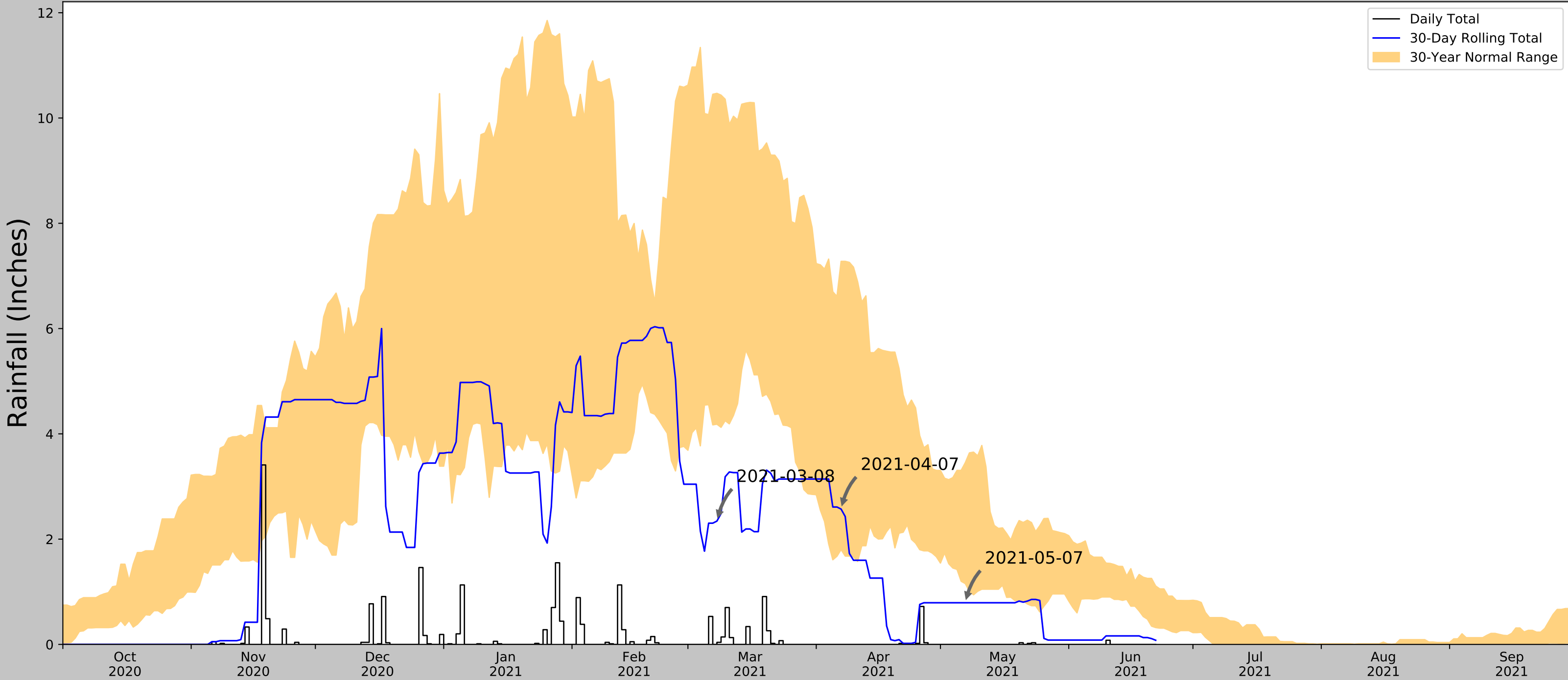
Figure 3
Aquatic Resource Delineation Results

All depictions are approximate. Not a survey product. 07.20.21

APPENDIX B

Antecedent Precipitation Tool Results

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	39.93898358, -120.96281749
Observation Date	2021-05-07
Elevation (ft)	3448.02
Drought Index (PDSI)	Extreme drought
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Wet Season

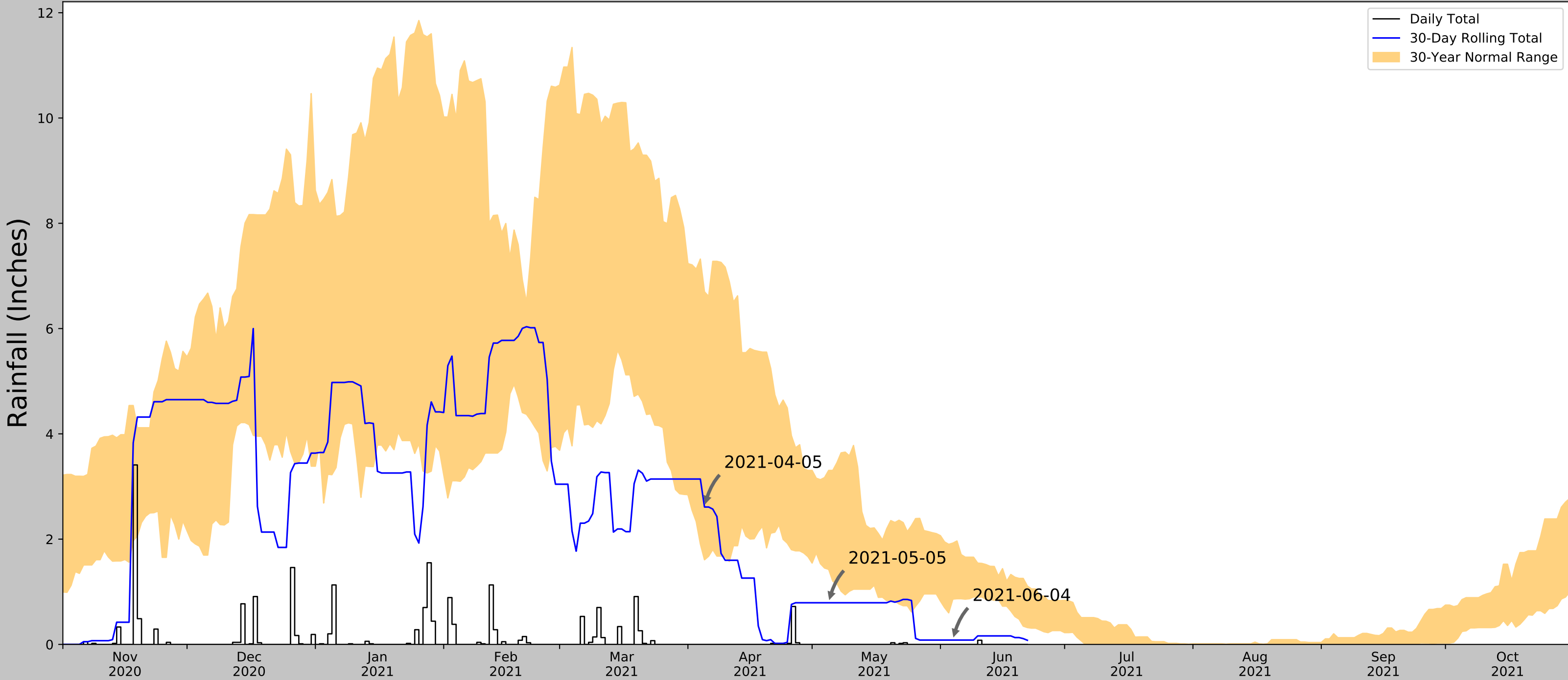
30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2021-05-07	1.155512	3.451969	0.791339	Dry	1	3	3
2021-04-07	1.801575	7.277953	2.570866	Normal	2	2	4
2021-03-08	4.183465	10.469292	2.34252	Dry	1	1	1
Result							Drier than Normal - 8

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days (Normal)	Days (Antecedent)
QUINCY	39.9367, -120.9475	3419.948	0.827	28.072	0.395	10316	90
QUINCY 2.3 E	39.9384, -120.905	3473.097	3.063	25.077	1.455	3	0
GREENVILLE	40.1408, -120.9506	3589.895	13.959	141.875	8.262	638	0
STRAWBERRY VALLEY	39.5631, -121.1078	3808.071	27.089	360.051	21.943	143	0
DOWNIEVILLE	39.5633, -120.8239	2915.026	26.986	532.994	26.527	40	0
CANYON DAM	40.1706, -121.0886	4560.04	17.331	1112.02	27.071	213	0

Figure and tables made by the
Antecedent Precipitation Tool
Version 1.0

Written by Jason Deters
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	39.93898358, -120.96281749
Observation Date	2021-06-04
Elevation (ft)	3448.02
Drought Index (PDSI)	Extreme drought (2021-05)
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2021-06-04	0.861024	1.92441	0.082677	Dry	1	3	3
2021-05-05	1.425197	3.305906	0.791339	Dry	1	2	2
2021-04-05	1.60748	6.699213	2.610236	Normal	2	1	2
Result							Drier than Normal - 7

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days (Normal)	Days (Antecedent)
QUINCY	39.9367, -120.9475	3419.948	0.827	28.072	0.395	10316	90
QUINCY 2.3 E	39.9384, -120.905	3473.097	3.063	25.077	1.455	3	0
GREENVILLE	40.1408, -120.9506	3589.895	13.959	141.875	8.262	638	0
STRAWBERRY VALLEY	39.5631, -121.1078	3808.071	27.089	360.051	21.943	143	0
DOWNIEVILLE	39.5633, -120.8239	2915.026	26.986	532.994	26.527	40	0
CANYON DAM	40.1706, -121.0886	4560.04	17.331	1112.02	27.071	213	0

Figure and tables made by the
Antecedent Precipitation Tool
Version 1.0

Written by Jason Deters
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

APPENDIX C

Wetland Determination Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Quincy Skilled Nursing Facility City/County: Quincy/Plumas Sampling Date: 05/07/2021
 Applicant/Owner: Plumas Hospital District State: CA Sampling Point: DP1
 Investigator(s): D. Burk Section, Township, Range: S15, T24N, R9E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): slight depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1
 Subregion (LRR): D Lat: 39.93898892 Long: -120.96270891 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Forgay-Urban land complex, 0-5% slopes NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No X (If no, explain in Remarks.) Drier than normal
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? No Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? No (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____		
Remarks:			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>80</u> (A/B)	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____ = Total Cover					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'x5'</u>)					
1. <u><i>Spiraea douglasii</i></u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
2. <u><i>Pinus ponderosa</i></u>	<u>1</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>		
3. <u><i>Salix</i> sp.</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACW</u>		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
<u>10</u> = Total Cover					
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'x5'</u>)					
1. <u><i>Juncus balticus</i></u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACW</u>		
2. <u><i>Carex feta</i></u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACW</u>		
3. <u><i>Poa compressa</i></u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACU</u>		
4. <u><i>Drymocallis glandulosa</i></u>	<u>5</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>		
5. <u><i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i></u>	<u>3</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACW</u>		
6. <u><i>Achillea millefolium</i></u>	<u>3</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>		
7. <u><i>Hypericum anagalloides</i></u>	<u>5</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>OBL</u>		
8. <u><i>Hypericum perforatum</i></u>	<u>1</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>		
9. <u><i>Solidago</i> sp.</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>		
10. _____	_____	_____	_____		
11. _____	_____	_____	_____		
<u>72</u> = Total Cover					
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)					
1. _____	_____	_____	_____		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____ = Total Cover					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>25 - Duff</u>					
Remarks:					

SOIL

Sampling Point: DPI

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	7.5 YR 2/1	100					Rocky clay loam	
8-16	10 YR 5/2	100					Gravelly clay loam	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) | <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) | <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) | <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8) | |

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _____

Remarks: Depleted below dark surface: at least 60% with chroma of 2 or more beginning within 12 inches of the surface, with a thickness of at least 6 inches. The layer above the depleted matrix has a value of 3 or less and a chroma of 2 or less.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) | <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) | <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) | <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) | <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) | <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) | <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) | | |

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? Yes No _____ Depth (inches): 8
(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Surface water 1 foot away, but no ponding in test pit.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Quincy Skilled Nursing Facility City/County: Quincy/Plumas Sampling Date: 05/07/2021
 Applicant/Owner: Plumas Hospital District State: CA Sampling Point: DP2
 Investigator(s): D. Burk Section, Township, Range: S15, T24N, R9E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): gentle slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 3
 Subregion (LRR): D Lat: 39.93898358 Long: -120.96281749 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Forgay-Urban land complex, 0-5% slopes NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No X (If no, explain in Remarks.) Drier than normal
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil X, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Yes _____ Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? No (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Remarks: <u>The soil is disturbed by past land uses; there is much fill present.</u>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'x30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. <u>Pinus ponderosa</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A/B)
2. <u>Prunus sp.</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>UPL</u>	
3. _____				
4. _____				
	<u>32</u>	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>1</u> x 2 = <u>2</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>32</u> x 4 = <u>128</u> UPL species <u>39</u> x 5 = <u>195</u> Column Totals: <u>72</u> (A) <u>325</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.5</u>
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'x5'</u>)				
1. <u>Erigeron inornatus</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>UPL</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. <u>Bromus hordeaceus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
3. <u>Tragopogon dubius</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>UPL</u>	
4. <u>Cichorium intybus</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
5. <u>Ranunculus occidentalis</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
6. <u>Collinsia parviflora</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>UPL</u>	
7. <u>Lupinus albicaulis</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>UPL</u>	
8. <u>Rumex acetosella</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
9. _____				
10. _____				
11. _____				
	<u>40</u>	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
2. _____				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____				
Remarks: _____				

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-16	7.5 YR 3/2	95	7.5 YR 4/2	5	C	M	Very gravelly loam	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) | Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) | <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) | <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) | ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) | wetland hydrology must be present, |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8) | unless disturbed or problematic. |

Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
--	--

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)</u> | <u>Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) | <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) | <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) | <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) |

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
--	--

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No indicators of hydrology.

APPENDIX D

Representative Photos



Project site from north of Bucks Lake Road, view to southeast.



Roadside ditch from dental clinic driveway, view to west-northwest



Riparian wetland; DP1



DP2; upland pair point

APPENDIX E

Onsite Waters by Cowardin Type

Waters_Name	State	Cowardin_Code	Meas_Type	Amount	Units	Waters_Type	Latitude	Longitude
RW1	CALIFORNIA	RP2EM	Area	9751	SQ_FT	B1WETNONADJ	39.93898892	-120.96270891
CD2	CALIFORNIA	U	Area	1412	SQ_FT	B5DITCH	39.93926080	-120.96292550