ENPLAN

430-18
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Brandon Tenney
Omni Means, Ltd.
330 Hartnell Avenue, Suite B
Redding, CA 96002

SUBJECT: North State Pavilion—Wetland Screening Evaluation

This is to confirm that ENPLAN has conducted a supplemental wetland screening evaluation for a ±10.5-acre site located southwest of the intersection of Cypress Avenue and Hartnell Avenue, at the terminus of Henderson Road, in the City of Redding (Figure 1). The site is being considered for development of the North State Pavilion, a health care facility, by Dignity Health Mercy Medical Center Redding.

The site is highly disturbed and previously supported multiple uses, including, but not limited to, a concrete plant, sand and gravel operation, greenhouse growing operation, and automotive-related businesses. Remnants of the past uses are still present (e.g., partially paved areas, concrete retaining walls, etc.). One building is currently present on the site and houses several small businesses.

The site is situated approximately 480 feet above sea level. The on-site plant communities consist of ruderal grassland with scattered trees, as well as small stands or individuals of riparian vegetation. Representative plants in the ruderal grassland include: slender wild oats (*Avena barbata*), rip-gut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), yellow star-thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), rose clover (*Trifolium hirtum*), and winter vetch (*Vicia villosa* subsp. *villosa*). Trees located in the ruderal grassland consist of: interior live oak (*Quercus wislizeni*), valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), California sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), and Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*).

Riparian vegetation is the least common community on the project site, covering only about 0.4 acres (based on canopy cover). It is represented by a stand of small valley oaks (FACU) and cottonwoods (FAC) under the power lines (central-west portion of site), by two small clusters of cottonwoods (central-west portion of site), and by several cottonwoods that are an extension of a larger off-site cottonwood community (central-north portion of site). The riparian community's herbaceous layer is represented by slender wild oats (UPL), rip-gut brome (UPL), smilo grass (*Stipa miliacea* var. *miliacea;* UPL), field hedge parsley (*Torilis arvensis;* UPL), and Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus;* FAC). The blackberry is primarily limited to the central-north stand, where it occurs on historic fill piles. As with the rest of the site, this community has been highly disturbed by human activity.

Records Review
Records reviewed for this evaluation consisted of Natural Resources Conservation Service soil maps and National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps.

Soil records maintained by the Natural Resources Conservation Service were reviewed to determine the soil types on the site and their potential to support wetlands[1]. The records review showed that four soil types are present on the site: Cobbly alluvial land; Reiff fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes; Reiff fine sandy loam, deep, 0 to 3 percent slopes; and riverwash. Riverwash is considered hydric, while Cobbly alluvial land may contain hydric inclusions. NWI maps were reviewed to determine if wetland features have been previously mapped on the site[2]. According to the NWI data, no wetlands or other waters have been mapped on the site.

Field Reconnaissance

As part of the environmental review process, including the wetland evaluation, the site was inspected multiple times between October 2016 and May 2018. The field evaluations included multiple transects to determine the presence/absence of wetlands and other waters of the U.S. (i.e., streams).

Survey Results

The field evaluation showed that the site does not support wetlands or other waters of the U.S. No evidence of wetland hydrology was observed in the study area, nor was any evidence of an ordinary high water mark observed. Although the site supports small stands of riparian trees, the herbaceous layer is dominated by upland vegetation; these areas do not qualify as “hydrophytic vegetation” pursuant to Corps standards. Because the wetland hydrology and hydrophytic vegetation criteria are not met, these area are not wetlands subject to Corps jurisdiction. Representative photos are enclosed.

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding our findings.

Sincerely,

John Luper
Environmental Scientist

encl. Figure 1. Study Site
Representative Photos

[1] http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx
[2] http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html

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Feature and boundary locations depicted are approximate only. 06.13.18

0 150 Feet

Figure 1

Study Site

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North State Pavilion
Representative Photos

Central portion of site looking northeast toward abutting commercial development (November 22, 2016)

Central portion of site looking west (June 24, 2016)

North State Pavilion
Representative Photos

Central portion of site looking north (June 24, 2016)

Northern portion of site looking northeast toward intersection of Cypress and Hartnell Avenues (June 24, 2016)

North State Pavilion
Representative Photos

Southernmost portion of site looking northwest from the southeast corner (December 12, 2017)

Central portion of site looking southwest (October 20, 2016)