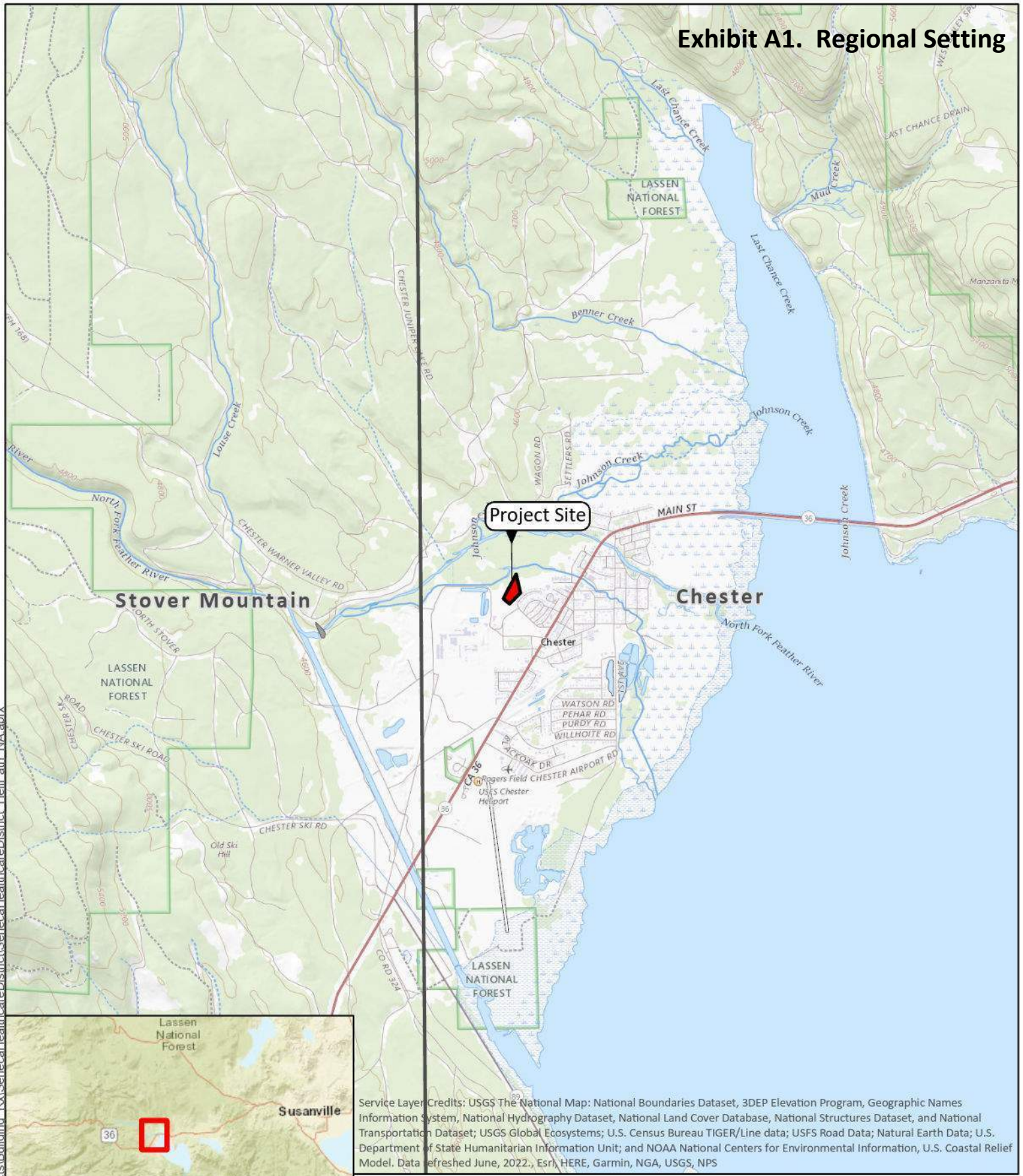


## Exhibits

- A1 Regional Setting
- A2 Project Location
- A3 Option 1 Flight Path Location
- B Heliport Layout
- C1 Existing Zoning
- C2 Proposed Zoning
- C3 NRCS Soils Map of Project Area
- C4 Important Farmland in Plumas County
- C5 DOC Important Farmland Finder Search Results
- C6 FEMA Floodplain Map of Project Area
- C7 Standard Flood Hazard Determination Form (SFHDF)
- D Potentially Jurisdictional Waters Near Project Site
- E Potentially Jurisdictional Waters Near Option 1 Flight Path
- E1 2035 Plumas County General Plan Hydrology Chapter
- E2 DWR Groundwater Bulletin 118-03 Excerpt
- F Special-Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur on the Seneca Healthcare Facility Replacement Project Site
- G Closest Known Records for Special-Status Plant Species Within 3 Miles of the Seneca Healthcare Facility Replacement Project Site
- H Closest Known Records for Special-Status Plant Species Within 3 Miles of the Seneca Healthcare Facility Proposed Helicopter Approach
- I Special-Status Wildlife Species with Potential to Occur on the Seneca Healthcare Facility Replacement Project Site
- J Closest Known Records for Special-Status Wildlife Species Within 3 Miles of the Seneca Healthcare Facility Replacement Project Site
- K Closest Known Records for Special-Status Wildlife Species Within 3 Miles of the Seneca Healthcare Facility Proposed Helicopter Approach
- L Soil Types on the Seneca Healthcare Facility Replacement Project Site
- M Soil Types on the Seneca Healthcare Facility Proposed Helicopter Approach
- N Locations of Test Units for Pre-Contact Locus Within Site 21-415-KH-001/H
- N1 Letters from Native American Tribal Representatives

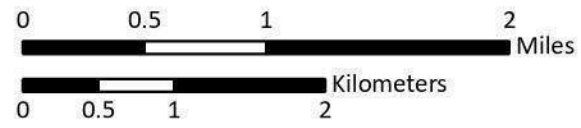
- O Boundaries of Area of Potential Effects (APE) on Historic Resources
- P EJSscreen Environmental Justice Screening Report for Project Vicinity
- Q Primary and Secondary Emergency Access Routes
- T1 Wetland Screening Letter
- T2 Stormwater Drainage Study
- T3 Seneca HCD BRR Final Report
- T4 Cultural Technical Report
- T5 Air Quality Analysis
- T6 Noise Technical Memorandum

# Exhibit A1. Regional Setting



Service Layer Credits: USGS The National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, 3DEP Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset; USGS Global Ecosystems; U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line data; USFS Road Data; Natural Earth Data; U.S. Department of State Humanitarian Information Unit; and NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, U.S. Coastal Relief Model. Data refreshed June, 2022., Esri, HERE, Garmin, NGA, USGS, NPS

- Project Site
- USGS 24k Quadrangle



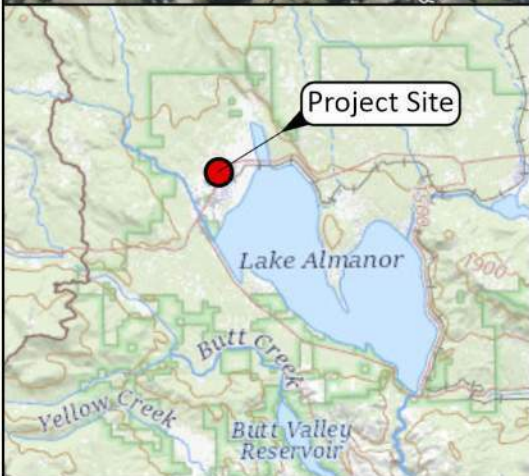
Author: NicolasAnderson  
 Coordinate System: NAD 1983 2011  
 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Ft US

1:50,000

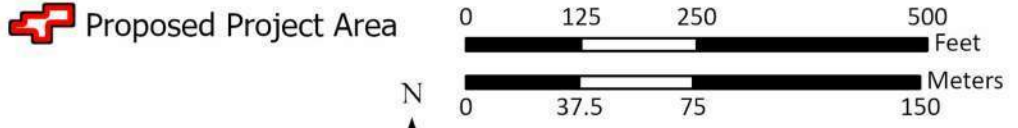


# Exhibit A2. Project Location

Document Path: F:\GIS\Projects\Building\_Rx\SenecaHealthcareDistrict\SenecaHealthcareDistrict\_AH.aprx



Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, Imagery © Mapbox, National Boundaries Database, 3DEP Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Use Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset, 1983-2011 Esri, Inc., U.S. Census Bureau, Microsoft, USFS Road Data, Natural Earth, U.S. Department of State, Humanitarian Information Unit, and NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, U.S. Coastal Relief Model. Data retrieved June 2023. © 2023 Microsoft Corporation. © 2023 Esri. © CNES (2023). Distribution: Airbus DS © 2022. All rights reserved.



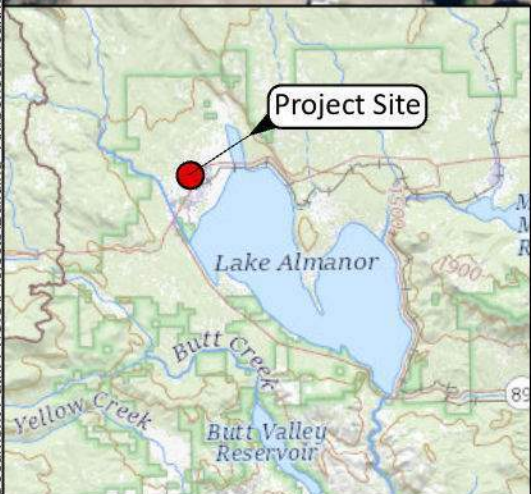
Author: AlexHirth  
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic  
 Datum: NAD 1983 2011  
 Coordinate System: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Ft US



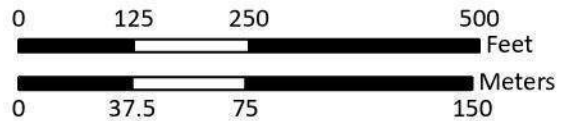
# Exhibit A3. Option 1 Flight Path Location



Service Layer Credits: This work is licensed under the Esri Master License Agreement. View Summary of Terms of Use. USGS, the National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, 3D Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Business; USGS Global 20 systems; U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line data; USFS and Data Natural Earth Data; U.S. Department of State Humanitarian Information Unit; and NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, U.S. Coastal Relief Model. Data retrieved June, 2022.



 Project Site

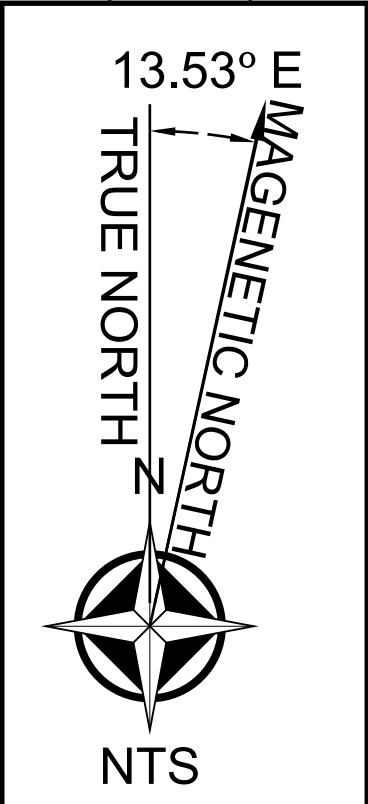
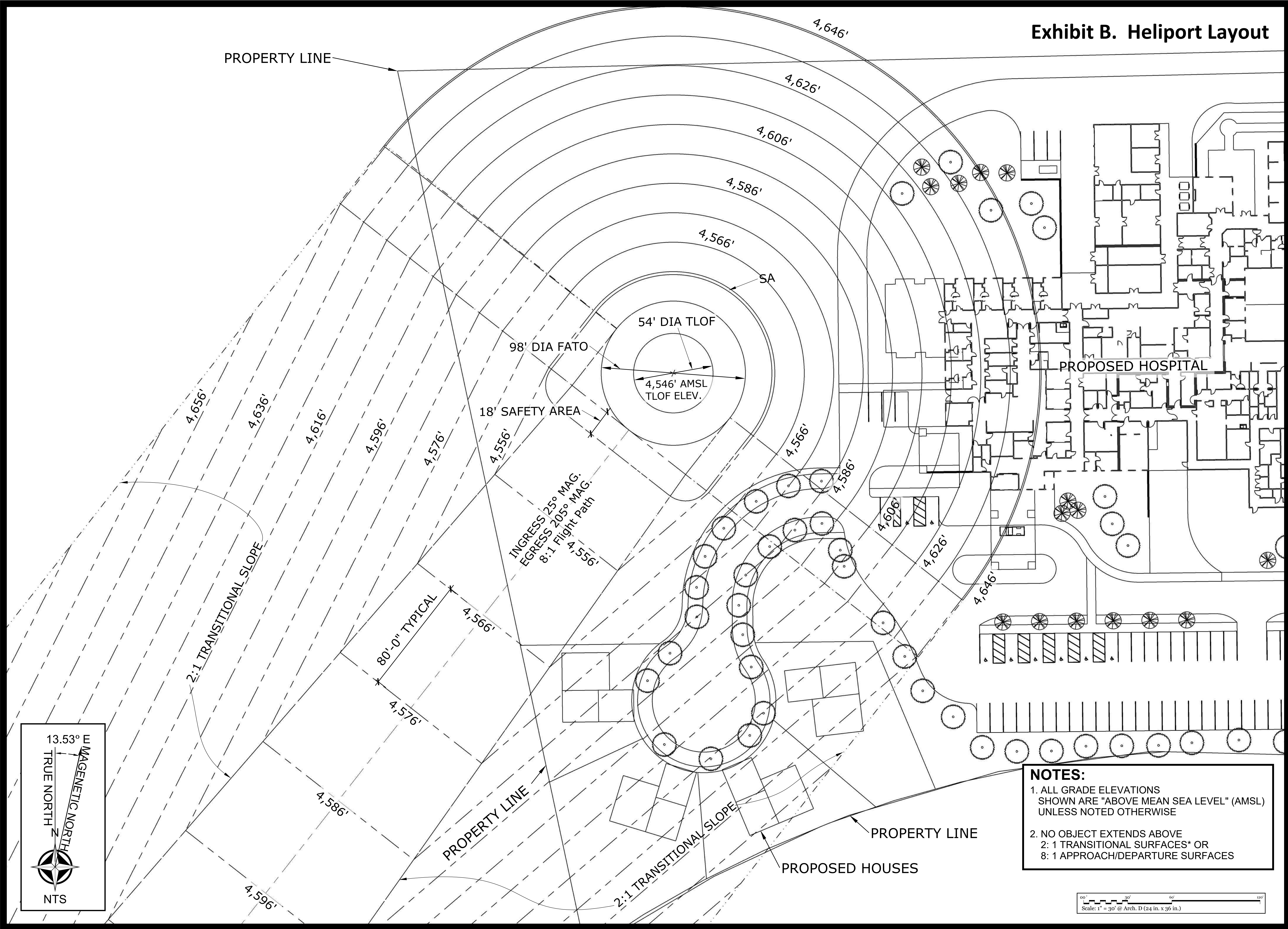


1:2,500

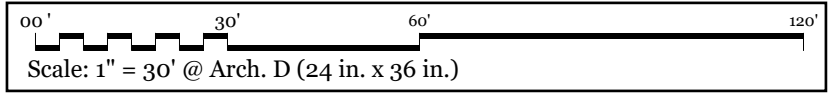
Author: NicolasAnderson  
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 2011  
StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Ft US



# Exhibit B. Heliport Layout



**NOTES:**  
 1. ALL GRADE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE "ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL" (AMSL) UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE  
 2. NO OBJECT EXTENDS ABOVE 2: 1 TRANSITIONAL SURFACES\* OR 8: 1 APPROACH/DEPARTURE SURFACES



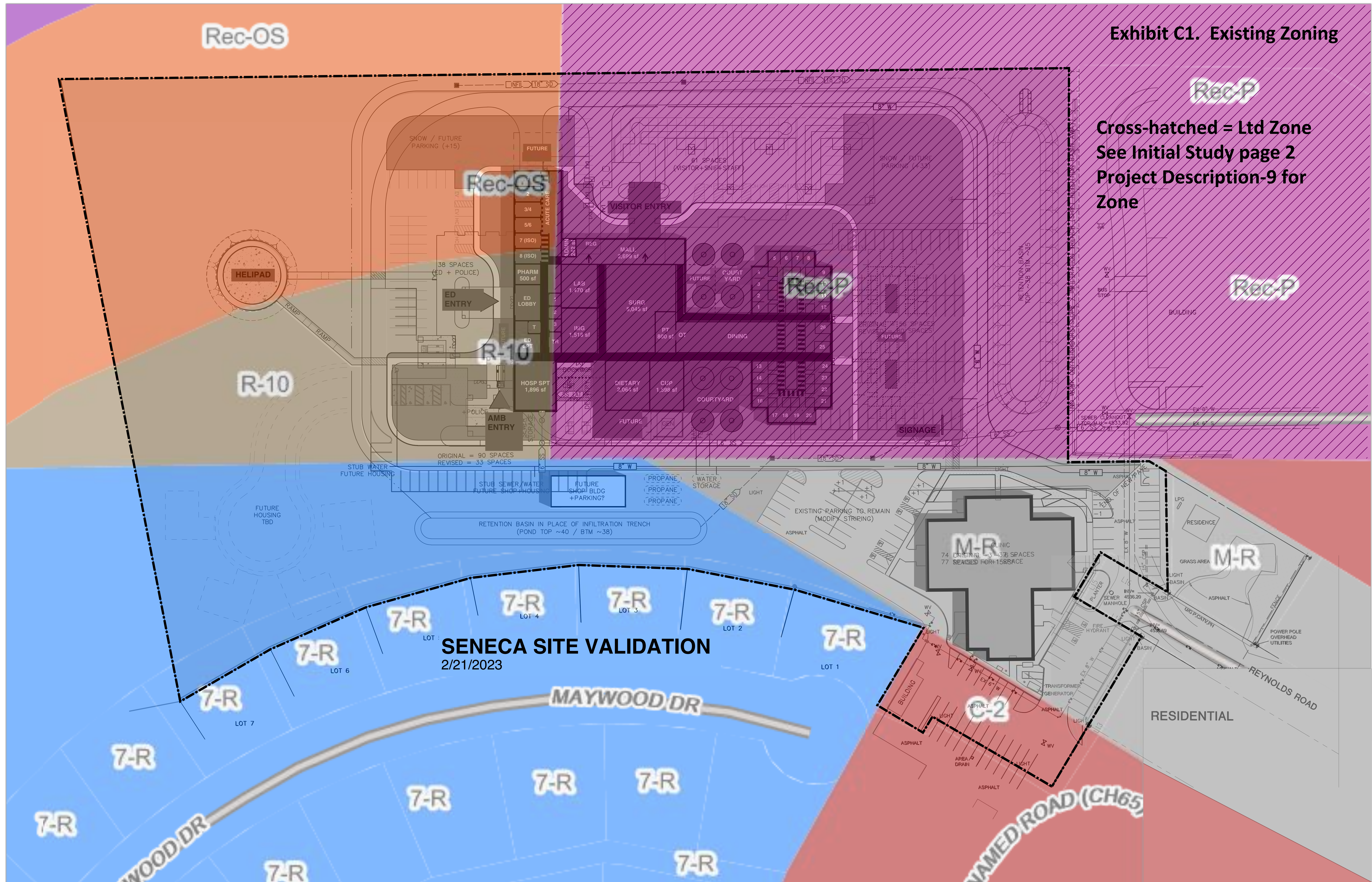
DESIGN HELICOPTER DIMENSION	SILOSKY / UHRO	HELIPORT INFORMATION	HELIPORT DESIGN	NOTES / REFERENCES	ABBREVIATIONS	LEGEND
OVERALL LENGTH	65'	FAA ADVISORY CIRCULAR AC 150/5390-2C (2012)	HELIPORT DESIGN TOUCHDOWN AND LIFTOFF AREA (TLOF)	GOOGLE EARTH PRO 2018-04-20	AGL: ABOVE GROUND LEVEL	★ LIGHTED WINDCONE
ROTOR DIAMETER	54'	Private	FINAL APPROACH AND TAKEOFF AREA (FATO)	Seneca New Hospital - Modis	AMSL: ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL	
UNDERCARRIAGE WIDTH	10'-0"	40' 18" 26.60" N	SAFETY AREA	Seneca New Hospital - V8 - Site Plan_06-02-22.dwg	FATO: FINAL APPROACH & TAKEOFF AREA	
UNDERCARRIAGE LENGTH	20'	121' 14" 15.66" W	OVERALL OBJECT FREE AREA		FP: FLIGHT PATH	
MAXIMUM TAKEOFF WEIGHT	22,000 lbs.	205' MAG EGRESS / 25' MAG INGRESS	TOUCHDOWN POSITIONING CIRCLE		AMSL: ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL	
					MSL: MEAN SEA LEVEL	
					TOP: TOP OF BUILDING	
					TLOF: TOP OF LIFTOFF AREA	
					TS: TRANSITIONAL SURFACE	
					SA: SAFETY AREA	

REVISIONS	
DATE	DESCRIPTION
06/27/2022	HC Draft
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

SITE PLAN - HELIPORT LAYOUT	
Seneca Healthcare District	
Address to be Determined Chester, CA 96020	
HELIPORT CONSULTANTS	
148 Gazania Court / Thousand Oaks, CA 91362 (805) 496-0986 www.bennettgroup.biz rbennett@bennettgroup.biz	

Exhibit C1. Existing Zoning



Cross-hatched = Ltd Zone  
See Initial Study page 2  
Project Description-9 for  
Zone

**SENECA SITE VALIDATION**  
2/21/2023

Rec-OS

Rec-P

Rec-OS

Rec-P

Rec-P

R-10

R-10

M-R

M-R

7-R

7-R

7-R

7-R

7-R

7-R

7-R

7-R

7-R

7-R

7-R

7-R

C-2

RESIDENTIAL

WOOD DR

MAYWOOD DR

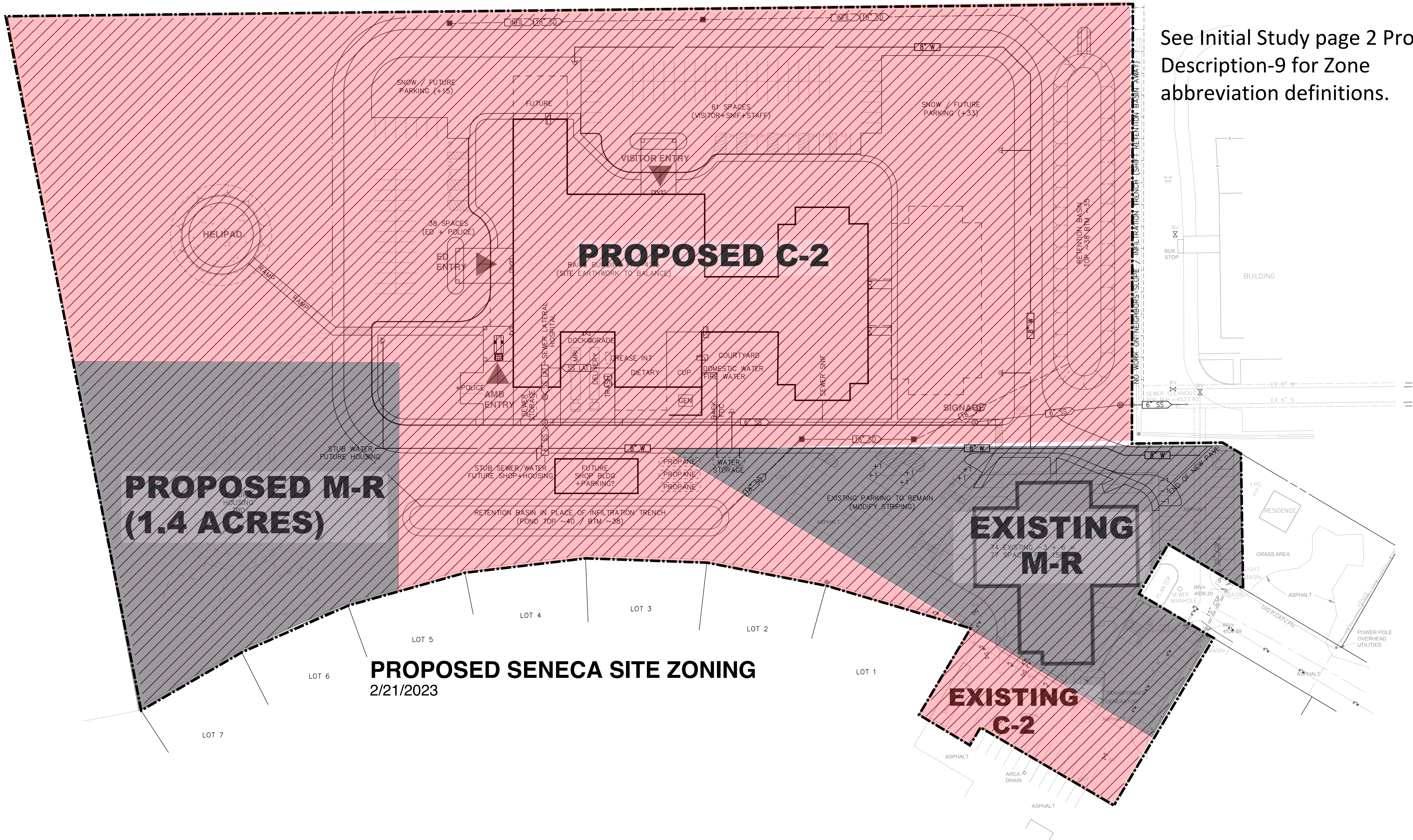
ANED ROAD (CH65)

REYNOLDS ROAD

**Exhibit C2. Proposed Zoning**

Cross-Hatched = Ltd Zone

See Initial Study page 2 Project Description-9 for Zone abbreviation definitions.

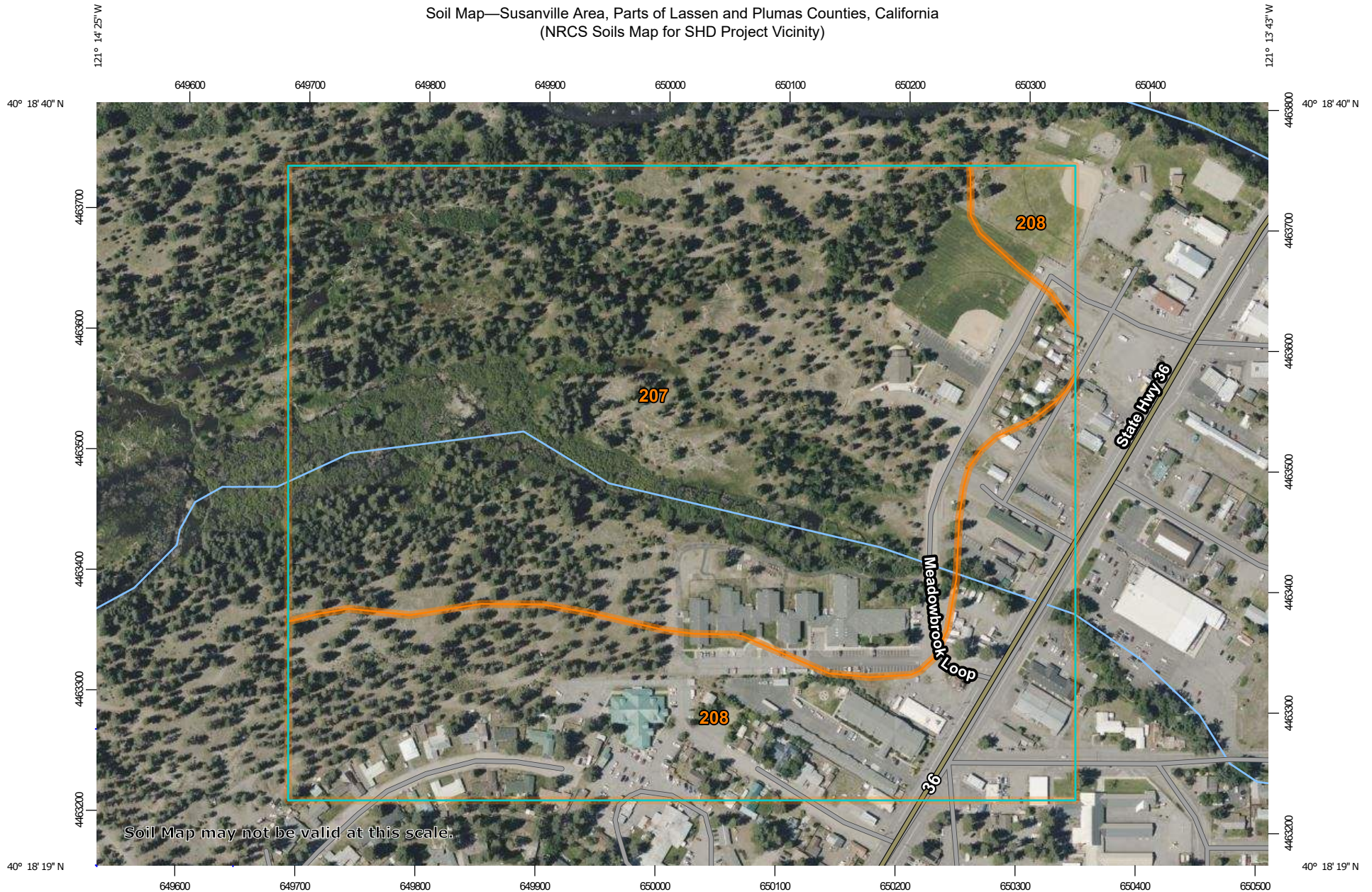


**PROPOSED SENECA SITE ZONING**  
2/21/2023

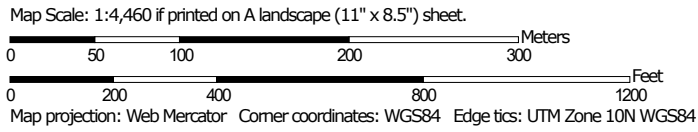


# Exhibit C3. NRCS Soils Map of Project Area

Soil Map—Susanville Area, Parts of Lassen and Plumas Counties, California  
(NRCS Soils Map for SHD Project Vicinity)



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



Soil Map—Susanville Area, Parts of Lassen and Plumas Counties, California  
(NRCS Soils Map for SHD Project Vicinity)


### MAP LEGEND

**Area of Interest (AOI)**

 Area of Interest (AOI)




















**Soils**







 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

**Special Point Features**






-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot

-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features


**Water Features**

 Streams and Canals

**Transportation**

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

**Background**

 Aerial Photography

### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

**Warning:** Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.  
Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL:  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Susanville Area, Parts of Lassen and Plumas Counties, California  
Survey Area Data: Version 14, Sep 2, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 8, 2019—Jun 21, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
207	Forgay very gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	56.8	66.2%
208	Forgay extremely gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	28.9	33.8%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>85.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

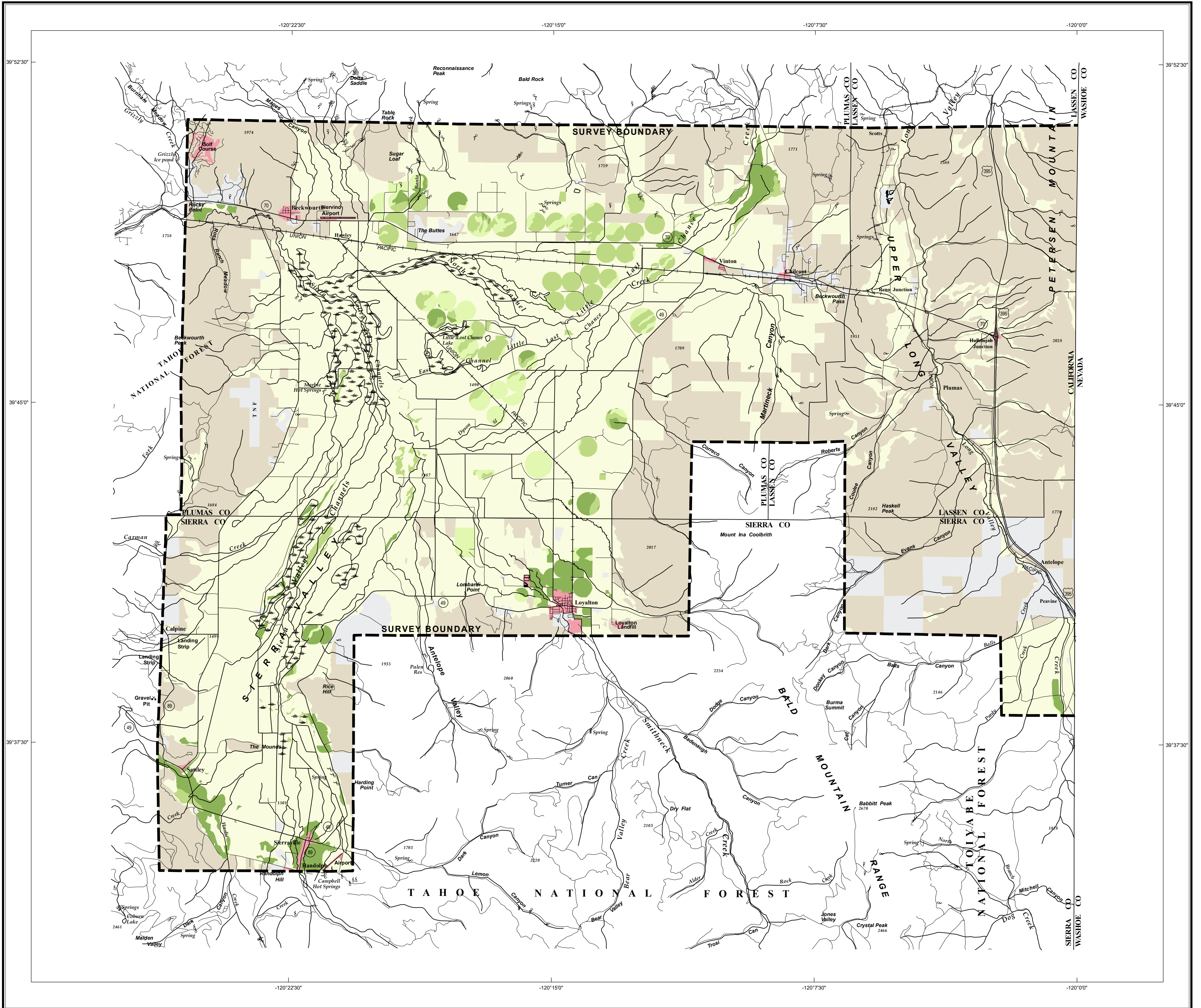
# Exhibit C4. Important Farmland in Plumas County



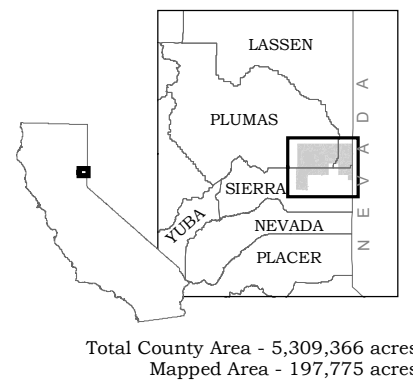
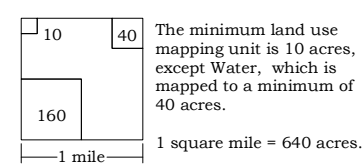
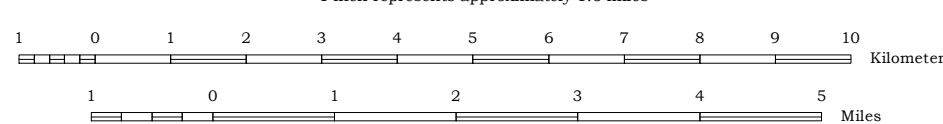
STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
Gavin Newsom, Governor  
THE NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY  
Wade Crowfoot, Secretary  
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION  
David Shabazian, Director

## SIERRA VALLEY IMPORTANT FARMLAND 2020

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION  
DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCE PROTECTION  
FARMLAND MAPPING AND MONITORING PROGRAM



SCALE: 1:100,000  
1 inch represents approximately 1.6 miles



### PRIME FARMLAND

PRIME FARMLAND HAS THE BEST COMBINATION OF PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL FEATURES ABLE TO SUSTAIN LONG-TERM AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION. THIS LAND HAS THE SOIL QUALITY, GROWING SEASON, AND MOISTURE SUPPLY NEEDED TO PRODUCE SUSTAINED HIGH YIELDS. LAND MUST HAVE BEEN USED FOR IRRIGATED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AT SOME TIME DURING THE FOUR YEARS PRIOR TO THE MAPPING DATE.

### FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE

FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE IS SIMILAR TO PRIME FARMLAND BUT WITH MINOR SHORTCOMINGS, SUCH AS GREATER SLOPES OR LESS ABILITY TO STORE SOIL MOISTURE. LAND MUST HAVE BEEN USED FOR IRRIGATED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AT SOME TIME DURING THE FOUR YEARS PRIOR TO THE MAPPING DATE.

### UNIQUE FARMLAND

UNIQUE FARMLAND CONSISTS OF LESSER QUALITY SOILS USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THE STATE'S LEADING AGRICULTURAL CROPS. THIS LAND IS USUALLY IRRIGATED, BUT MAY INCLUDE NONIRRIGATED ORCHARDS OR VINEYARDS AS FOUND IN SOME CLIMATIC ZONES IN CALIFORNIA. LAND MUST HAVE BEEN CROPPED AT SOME TIME DURING THE FOUR YEARS PRIOR TO THE MAPPING DATE.

### FARMLAND OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE

PLUMAS COUNTY: LANDS DESIGNATED AS "AGRICULTURAL PRESERVE" IN THE 1984 PLUMAS COUNTY GENERAL PLAN AND RANGELANDS WITH A CARRYING CAPACITY OF 8 ACRES/ANIMAL MONTH, AS WELL AS IRRIGABLE LANDS.

LASSEN AND SIERRA COUNTIES: FARMLANDS THAT INCLUDE AREAS OF SOILS THAT MEET ALL THE CHARACTERISTICS OF PRIME OR STATEWIDE AND WHICH ARE NOT IRRIGATED. ALSO, ALL DRY LAND WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, HAYLAND, AND PASTURE.

### GRAZING LAND

GRAZING LAND IS LAND ON WHICH THE EXISTING VEGETATION IS SUITED TO THE GRAZING OF LIVESTOCK.

### URBAN AND BUILT-UP LAND

URBAN AND BUILT-UP LAND IS OCCUPIED BY STRUCTURES WITH A BUILDING DENSITY OF AT LEAST 1 UNIT TO 1.5 ACRES, OR APPROXIMATELY 6 STRUCTURES TO A 10-ACRE PARCEL. COMMON EXAMPLES INCLUDE RESIDENTIAL, INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES, CEMETERIES, AIRPORTS, GOLF COURSES, SANITARY LANDFILLS, SEWAGE TREATMENT, AND WATER CONTROL STRUCTURES.

### OTHER LAND

OTHER LAND IS LAND NOT INCLUDED IN ANY OTHER MAPPING CATEGORY. COMMON EXAMPLES INCLUDE LOW DENSITY RURAL DEVELOPMENTS, BRUSH, TIMBER, WETLAND, AND RIPARIAN AREAS NOT SUITABLE FOR LIVESTOCK GRAZING, CONFINED LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, OR AQUACULTURE FACILITIES, STRIP MINES, BORROW PITS, AND WATER BODIES SMALLER THAN 40 ACRES. VACANT AND NONAGRICULTURAL LAND SURROUNDED ON ALL SIDES BY URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND GREATER THAN 40 ACRES IS MAPPED AS OTHER LAND.

### WATER

PERENNIAL WATER BODIES WITH AN EXTENT OF AT LEAST 40 ACRES.

**Important Farmland Maps** are compiled by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) pursuant to Section 65570 of the California Government Code. To create the maps, FMMP combines current land use information with U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey data. Soil units qualifying for Prime Farmland and Farmland of Statewide Importance are determined by the NRCS. Changes to soil profiles subsequent to publication of NRCS Gridded Soil Survey Geographic (gSSURGO) Database for California, September 25, 2018 are not reflected on this map. This map was developed using NRCS gridded digital soil data (gSSURGO) and may contain individual soil units less than one acre.

Land use status is determined using current and historic aerial imagery, supplemental GIS data, and field verification. Imagery sources may include public domain datasets, web-based information, and commercially purchased data, depending on data availability. Supplemental data on land management status is obtained from federal, state, and local governments. Map reviewers at the local level contribute valuable information with their comments and suggestions. Please refer to FMMP field analyst reports for each county to obtain specific citations.

County boundaries for the 2020 Important Farmland Series are from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) 2018 version of California Counties GIS data.

Cultural base information for the Important Farmland Maps was derived from public domain data sets, based upon design of the U.S. Geological Survey, with updates generated by digitizing over current imagery.

**This map should be used within the limits of its purpose** - as a current inventory of agricultural land resources. This map does not necessarily reflect general plan or zoning designations, city limit lines, changing economic or market conditions, or other factors which may be taken into consideration when land use policies are determined. This map is not designed for parcel-specific planning purposes due to its scale and the ten-acre minimum land use mapping unit. Classification of important farmland and urban areas on this map is based on best available data. The information has been delineated as accurately as possible at 1:24,000-scale, but no claim to meet 1:24,000 National Map Accuracy Standards is made due to variations in the quality of source data.

The Department of Conservation makes no warranties as to the suitability of this product for any particular purpose.

**Additional data is available** at [www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp](http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp), including detail on the program, statistics, and GIS data for download. Contact the:

Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program  
715 P Street, MS 1904  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
Phone: (916) 324-0850  
e-mail: [fmmp@conservation.ca.gov](mailto:fmmp@conservation.ca.gov)

© California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, 2023.

Map published April 2023.

# Exhibit C5. DOC Important Farmland Finder Search Results



California Important Farmland Finder

Ca. Dept of Conservation

130 Brentwood Drive, Ches X

Show search results for 130 Br...

8740 ft

10km



### Legend

#### California Important Farmland: Most Recent

##### Most Recent

- Prime Farmland
- Farmland of Statewide Importance
- Unique Farmland
- Grazing Land
- Farmland of Local Importance
- Farmland of Local Potential
- Other Land
- Confined Animal Agriculture
- Nonagricultural or Natural Vegetation
- Vacant or Disturbed Land
- Rural Residential Land
- Semi-agricultural and Rural Commercial Land
- Urban and Built-Up Land
- Water Area
- Irrigated Farmland
- Nonirrigated Farmland

[Back to Top](#)

[Privacy Policy](#)

[Contact Us](#)

[Conditions of Use](#)

[Accessibility](#)

Copyright © 2022 State of California

# Exhibit C6. FEMA Floodplain Map of Project Area

## NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The **owner** must **verify** flood hazard information for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevation (BFE)** and/or **Flowways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Flowway Data tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies the FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

**Coastal Base Flood Elevation (CBFE)** shown on this map apply only to landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum (NAVD). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations may also be provided in the Summary of Significant Elevation Data in the Flood Insurance Study report for this community. Elevations shown in the Summary of Significant Elevation Data should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **Flowways** were computed at cross sections and transverse between cross sections. The flowways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Flowway widths and other pertinent flowway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4, "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures in this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map is Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), zone 10. The **horizontal datum** is NAD83, GRS1980 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRM for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of the FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at [www.ngs.noaa.gov](http://www.ngs.noaa.gov) or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

National Reference System Division  
National Geodetic Survey, NOAA  
Silver Spring, Maryland  
1315 East-West Highway  
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910  
(301) 713-3191

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit their website at [www.ngs.noaa.gov](http://www.ngs.noaa.gov).

**Base map** information shown on the FIRM was provided in digital format by U.S. Geological Survey Digital Orthophoto Quadrangles produced at a scale of 1:2000 from aerial photography dated 2-8-1998 or later.

**Component** limits shown on the map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after the map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

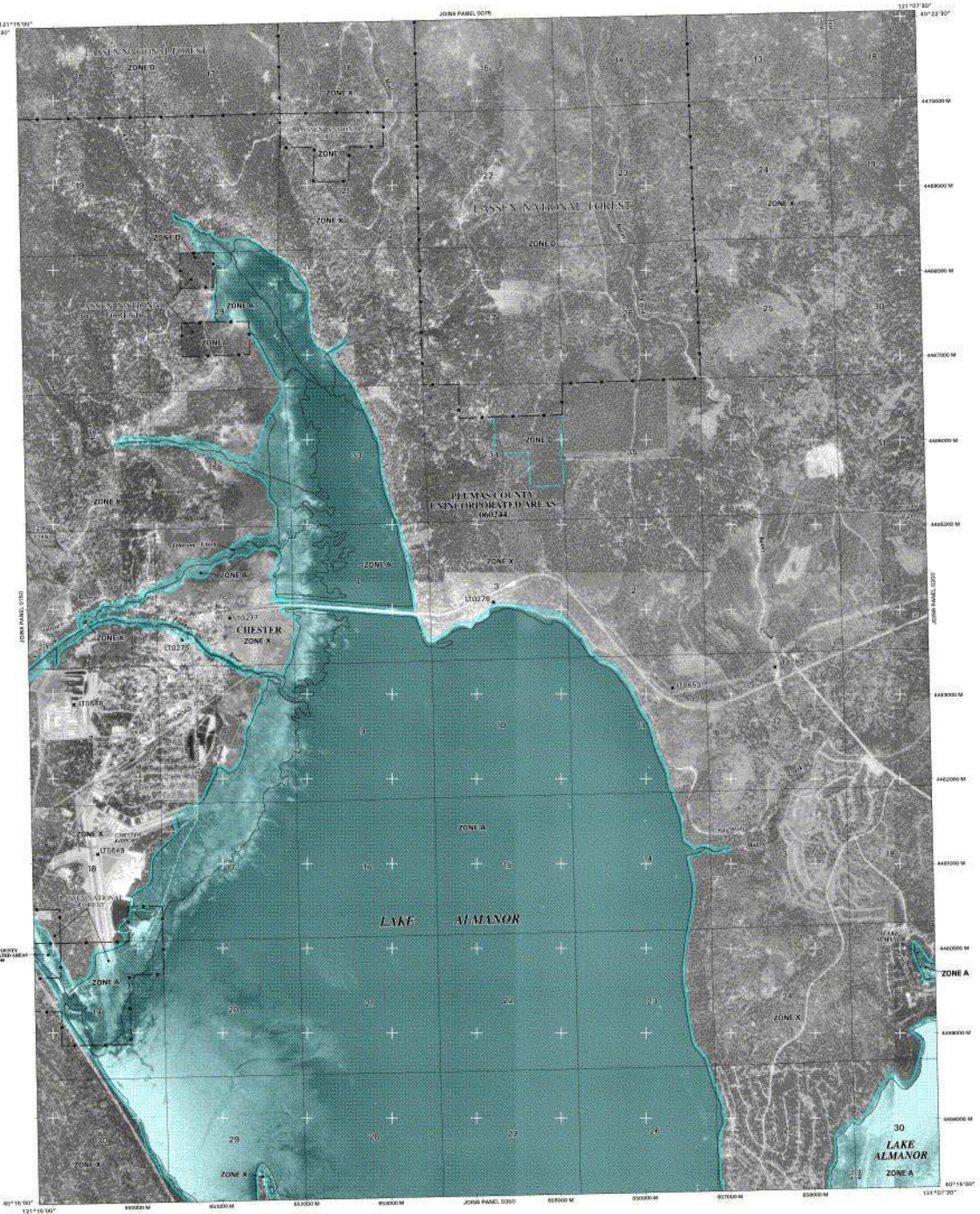
Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map sheets, community map repository addresses, and a listing of communities with National Flood Insurance Program data for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

An accompanying Flood Insurance Study report, Letters of Map Revision or Letters of Map Amendment (revising portions of this panel), and digital versions of this panel, may be available. Contact the **FEMA Map Service Center** at the following phone numbers and internet address for information on all related products available from FEMA:

Phone: 800-358-9616  
FAX: 800-358-9630  
[www.fema.gov/dms](http://www.fema.gov/dms)

If you have **questions about this map** or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call **1-877-FEMA-MAP** (1-877-336-2527) or visit the FEMA website at [www.fema.gov](http://www.fema.gov).

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and flowways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Flowway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study report may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map.



## LEGEND

- SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD EVENT:**
- The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Base Flood Elevation is the water surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.
- ZONE A**: No base flood elevation determined.
  - ZONE AE**: Base flood elevation determined.
  - ZONE AH**: Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); base flood elevations determined.
  - ZONE AO**: Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually shear flow on dipping strata); average depths determined. For areas of shear flow, flooding velocities also determined.
  - ZONE AR**: Area of special flood hazard formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood event by a flood control system that was substantially destroyed. Base flood elevations that the former flood control system is providing protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood event.
  - ZONE AV**: Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood event by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no base flood elevation determined.
  - ZONE V**: Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no base flood elevation determined.
  - ZONE VE**: Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); base flood elevation determined.
  - FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE**: The floodway is the channel of a stream plus an adjacent floodplain area that must be kept free of encroachments so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood height.
  - OTHER FLOOD AREAS**:
    - ZONE X**: Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot and average areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
    - ZONE K**: Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
    - ZONE D**: Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.
  - COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS**:
    - OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)**: CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.
    - 1% annual chance floodplain boundary
    - 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
    - Flowway boundary
    - Zone D boundary
    - CBRS and OPA boundary
    - Boundary defining Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or velocities
    - Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet\*
    - Base Flood Elevation value where different within zone; elevation in feet\*
- \*Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988
- Open Circle: Cross Section Line
  - Circle with 'A': Transverse Line
  - Circle with 'B': Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)
  - 4276944: 100-foot Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 10
  - 500000 FT: 5000-foot grid ticks
  - DX510 X: Bench mark; see explanation in Note to Users section of the FIS panel.
  - MT.S: River Mile
- MAP REPOSITORY**  
Refer to Repository Listing Index Map  
EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP: MARCH 2, 2006  
EFFECTIVE DATES OF REVISIONS TO THIS PANEL:



**NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM**

PANEL 0175E

**FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP**  
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 175 OF 1650

SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

DATE: NUMBER PANEL: SUFFIX

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

MAP NUMBER 06063C0175E

EFFECTIVE DATE: MARCH 2, 2006

Federal Emergency Management Agency

**STANDARD FLOOD HAZARD DETERMINATION FORM (SFHDF)**

**PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE**

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 20 minutes per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and submitting the form. This collection of information is mandatory. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed in the upper right corner of this form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Washington, DC, 20472, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB Collection 1660-0040). **NOTE: DO NOT SEND YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THIS ADDRESS.**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

**SECTION 1**

1. **LENDER/SERVICER NAME AND ADDRESS:** Enter lender name and address.
2. **COLLATERAL DESCRIPTION:** Preparer should coordinate with user to ensure the collateral is sufficiently identified. Suggested forms of collateral identification include, but are not limited to, property address, parcel or lot number and longitude/latitude. If needed, additional information may be attached to this form.
3. **LENDER/SERVICER ID NO:** Optional. Preparer should coordinate with user to ensure the lender is sufficiently identified on the form. The lender name and address (Box 1. above) may be sufficient.
4. **LOAN IDENTIFIER:** Optional. May be used by lenders to conform with their individual method of identifying loans.
5. **AMOUNT OF FLOOD INSURANCE REQUIRED:** Optional. The minimum federal requirement for this amount is the lesser of: the outstanding principal loan balance; the value of the improved property, mobile home and/or personal property used to secure the loan; or the maximum statutory limit of flood insurance coverage. A lender retains the prerogative to require flood insurance in excess of the minimum federal requirements not by the direction of FEMA. National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies do not provide coverage in excess of the insured value of the building/mobile home/personal property.

**SECTION 2**

**A. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP) COMMUNITY JURISDICTION**

1. **NFIP Community Name.** Enter the complete name of the community (as indicated on the NFIP map) in which the building or mobile home is located. Under the NFIP, a community is the political unit that has authority to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations for the areas within its jurisdiction. A community may be any State or area or political subdivision thereof, or any Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or Alaska Native village or authorized native organization. (Examples: Brewer, City of; Washington, Borough of; Worchester, Township of; Baldwin County; Jefferson Parish) For a building or mobile home that may have been annexed by one community but is shown on another community's NFIP map, enter the Community Name for the community with land-use jurisdiction over the building or mobile home.
2. **County(ies).** Enter the name of the county or counties in which the community is located. For unincorporated areas of a county, enter "unincorporated areas." For independent cities, enter "independent city."
3. **State.** Enter the two-digit state abbreviation. (Examples: VA, TX, CA)
4. **NFIP Community Number.** Enter the 6-digit NFIP community number. This number can be determined by consulting the NFIP Community Status Book or can be found on the NFIP map; copies of either can be obtained from FEMA's Website <http://msc/fema.gov> or by calling 1-800-358-9616. If no NFIP Community Number exists for the community, enter "none."

**B. NFIP DATA AFFECTING BUILDING/MOBILE HOME**

The information in this section (excluding the LOMA/LOMR information) is obtained by reviewing the NFIP map on which the building/mobile home is located. The current NFIP map may be obtained from FEMA by calling 1-800-358-9616. Scanned copies of the NFIP maps can be viewed on FEMA's website at <http://msc.fema.gov>. Note that even when an NFIP map panel is not printed, it may be reflected on a community's NFIP map index with its proper number, date, and flood zone indicated; enter these data accordingly.

1. **NFIP Map Number or Community-Panel Number.** Enter the 11-digit number shown on the NFIP map that covers the building or mobile home. (Examples: 480214 0022C; 58103C0075F). Some older maps will have a 9-digit number (Example: 12345601A). Note that the first six digits will not match the NFIP Community Number when the sixth digit is a "C" or when one community has annexed land from another but the NFIP map has not yet been updated to reflect this annexation. When the sixth digit is a "C", the NFIP map is in countywide format and shows the flood hazards for the geographic areas of the county on one map, including flood hazards for incorporated communities and for any unincorporated county contained within the county's geographic limits. Such countywide maps will list an NFIP Map Number. For maps not in such countywide format, the NFIP will list a Community-Panel Number on each panel. If no NFIP map is in effect for the location of the building or mobile home, enter "none."

# STANDARD FLOOD HAZARD DETERMINATION FORM (SFHDF)

OMB Control No. 1660-0040

Expires: 10/31/18

2. **NFIP Map Panel Effective/Revised Date.** Enter the map effective date or the map revised date shown on the NFIP map. (Example: 6/15/93)  
This will be the latest of all dates shown on the map.

3. **Is there a Letter of Map Change (LOMC)?** This field can remain blank if no Letter of Map Change (LOMC) (these include the Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA), Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) or similar FEMA Map Letter(s)) applies to the subject property. If there is a LOMC, list the date and number. Information on the LOMC is available from the following sources:

\* The community's official copy of its NFIP map(s) should have a copy of all subsequently-issued FEMA Letters attached.

\* For a LOMC issued on or after October 1, 1994. Information is available on FEMA's website at <http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-flood-hazard-mapping/compendium-flood-map-changes>.

\* The FEMA Map Service Center website is <https://msc.fema.gov/portal>.

4. **Flood Zone.** Enter the flood zone(s) in which the building or mobile home is located. (Examples: A, AE, A4, AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/AO, V, VE, V12, AH, AO, B, C, X, D). If any part of the building or mobile home is within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), the entire building or mobile home is considered to be in the SFHA. All flood zones beginning with the letter "A" or "V" are considered to be in the SFHA. Each flood zone is defined in the legend of the NFIP map on which it appears. If there is no NFIP map for the subject area, enter "none."

5. **No NFIP Map.** If no NFIP map covers the area where the building or mobile home is located, check this box.

**C. FEDERAL FLOOD INSURANCE AVAILABILITY.** This is a review of community eligibility; it does not address individual building related eligibility, that is reviewed in the insurance process.

Check all boxes that apply; Note that boxes 1 (Federal Flood Insurance is available ...) and 2 (Federal Flood Insurance is not available ...) are mutually exclusive. In most instances, Federal flood insurance is available to all residents with eligible property in a community that participates in the NFIP. Community participation status can be determined by consulting the NFIP Community Status Book, which is available from FEMA and at <http://www.fema.gov/fema/csb.shtm>. The NFIP Community Status Book will indicate whether or not the community is participating in the NFIP and whether participation is in the Emergency or Regular Program. If the community participates in the NFIP, check either Regular Program or Emergency Program. To obtain Federal flood insurance, a copy of this completed form may be provided to an insurance agent.

Federal flood insurance is prohibited in areas designated by the Coastal Barrier Resources Act to be in a Coastal Barrier Resources Area (CBRA) and Otherwise Protected Areas (OPA) for buildings or mobile homes built or substantially improved after the date of the CBRA or OPA designation. Information about the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) may be obtained by visiting the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's website at <http://www.fws.gov/CBRA/index.html>.

**D. DETERMINATION.** If any portion of the building/mobile home is in an identified Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), check yes (flood insurance is required). If no portion of the building/mobile home is in an identified SFHA, check no. If no NFIP map exists for the community, check no. If no NFIP map exists, Section B5 should also be checked.

**E. COMMENTS.** Optional Comment. Preparer may add additional comments/pages/data as needed.

**F. PREPARER'S INFORMATION.** If other than the lender, enter the name, address, and telephone number of the company or organization performing the flood hazard determination. An individual's name may be included, but is not required.

**Date of Determination.** Enter date on which flood zone determination was completed.

**MULTIPLE BUILDINGS:** For guidance regarding multiple buildings, please contact your regulator, servicer, lender or other entity as applicable.

**GUARANTEES REGARDING INFORMATION:** Determinations on this form made by persons other than the lender are acceptable only to the extent that the accuracy of the information is guaranteed.

**FORM AVAILABILITY.** The form is available online at [http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/frm\\_form.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/frm_form.shtm).

Copies of this form are available from the FEMA fax-on-demand line by calling (202) 646-FEMA and requesting form #23103. Guidance on using the form in a printed, computerized, or electronic format is contained in form #23110. This information is also available on FEMA's website. See the resource record, for usability purposes. The URL is <http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/225?id=1394>.

**PURPOSE OF FORM:** In accordance with P.L. 103-325, Sec. 1365, (b) (1), this form has been designated to facilitate compliance with the flood insurance purchase requirements of the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994.

**FOR LENDING RELATED GUIDANCE REGARDING THIS FORM:** Implementation of the mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 94, as amended, is the responsibility of the various Federal agencies that regulate lenders. Please contact your regulator or lender to determine their requirements.



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  
Federal Emergency Management Agency

**STANDARD FLOOD HAZARD DETERMINATION FORM (SFHDF)**

OMB Control No. 1660-0040  
Expires: 10/31/18

<b>SECTION I - LOAN INFORMATION</b>				
1. LENDER/SERVICER NAME AND ADDRESS  United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development 430 G Street #4169 Davis, CA 95616	2. COLLATERAL DESCRIPTION (Building/Mobile Home/Property) (See instructions for more information.) Hospital and Skilled Nursing Facility			
3. LENDER/SERVICER ID # n/a	4. LOAN IDENTIFIER 04-032-644727088	5. AMOUNT OF FLOOD INSURANCE REQUIRED None		

**SECTION II**

**A. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP) COMMUNITY JURISDICTION**

1. NFIP Community Name Plumas County, California and Incorporated Areas	2. County(ies) Plumas County	3. State CA	4. NFIP Community Number 060244
--	---------------------------------	----------------	------------------------------------

**B. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP) DATA AFFECTING BUILDING/MOBILE HOME**

1. NFIP Map Number or Community-Panel Number (Community name, if not the same as "A") 06063C0175E	2. NFIP Map Panel Effective / Revised Date Mrch 2, 2005	3. Is there a Letter of Map Change (LOMC)?  <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO <input type="radio"/> YES (If yes, and LOMC date/no. is available, enter date and case no. below).  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> <span>Date</span> <span>Case No.</span> </div>	
4. Flood Zone Zone X	5. No NFIP Map		

**C. FEDERAL FLOOD INSURANCE AVAILABILITY (Check all that apply.)**

1.  Federal Flood Insurance is available (community participates in the NFIP).     Regular Program     Emergency Program of NFIP

2.  Federal Flood Insurance is not available (community does not participate in the NFIP).

3.  Building/Mobile Home is in a Coastal Barrier Resources Area (CBRA) or Otherwise Protected Area (OPA). Federal Flood Insurance may not be available.

    CBRA/OPA Designation Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**D. DETERMINATION**

**IS BUILDING/MOBILE HOME IN SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA (ZONES CONTAINING THE LETTERS "A" OR "V")?**  YES     NO

If yes, flood insurance is required by the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973.  
If no, flood insurance is not required by the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973. Please note, the risk of flooding in this area is only reduced, not removed.

This determination is based on examining the NFIP map, any Federal Emergency Management Agency revisions to it, and any other information needed to locate the building /mobile home on the NFIP map.

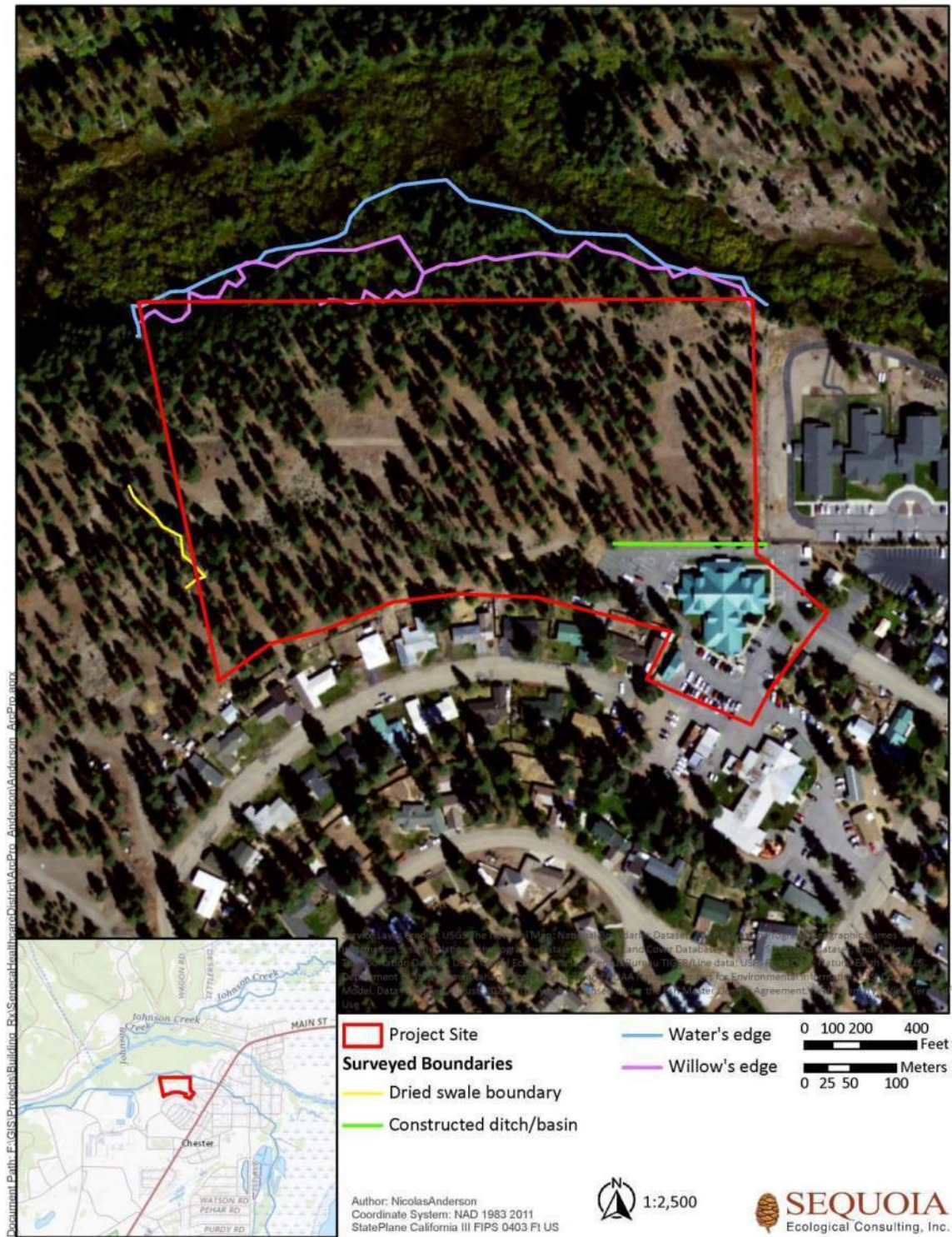
**E. COMMENTS (Optional)**

**F. PREPARER'S INFORMATION**

NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER (If other than Lender)  Doug Herring Douglas Herring & Associates 1331 Linda Vista Dr. El Cerrito, CA 94530	DATE OF DETERMINATION June 16, 2023
--	--

# Exhibit D. Potentially Jurisdictional Waters Near Project Site



**Figure 5.** Limits of Potentially Jurisdictional Wetland Features in Proximity to the Seneca Healthcare Facility Replacement Project Site.



## Exhibit E1

### 4.6 Hydrology, Water Quality, and Drainage

#### Introduction

This section of the DEIR addresses potential impacts to hydrologic resources, including surface water hydrology/drainage, water quality, flooding, and groundwater, within Plumas County. The environmental setting provides a description of these resources areas, while the regulatory setting provides a description of applicable federal, State, and local regulations and policies that are relevant to hydrologic resources and applicable to the project. A description of the potential impacts of the proposed project is also provided and includes the identification of feasible mitigation (general plan policies) to avoid or lessen the impacts.

The reader of this DEIR is referred to Section 4.9 “Public Services, Recreation Resources, and Utilities” for a description of the environmental impacts related to water/wastewater supply and infrastructure. The reader is also directed to Section 4.7 “Geology, Soils, Seismicity, and Mineral Resources” for a description of the environmental impacts related to seiches and mudflows in the County.

#### Summary of NOP Comments

The Central Valley Flood Protection Board provided a comment letter during the NOP scoping period suggesting that the DEIR address hydraulic and cumulative impacts. Additional comments were received regarding the need to address groundwater impacts along with requests regarding water rights on individual parcels within the County.

#### Summary of Impact Conclusions

A summary of the hydrology, water quality, and drainage impacts described in this section are provided below in Table 4.6-1.

**TABLE 4.6-1  
 SUMMARY OF HYDROLOGY, WATER QUALITY, AND DRAINAGE IMPACTS**

Impact Number	Impact Topic	Impact Conclusion	Impact After Mitigation
Impact 4.6-1	Water Quality Standards and Requirements	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Impact 4.6-2	Water Quality and Erosion or Siltation	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Impact 4.6-3	Water Quality and Wastewater Disposal	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Impact 4.6-4	Groundwater Supplies and Recharge	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
Impact 4.6-5	Exceed Capacity of Stormwater System	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Impact 4.6-6	Housing within a 100-Year Flood Hazard Area	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Impact 4.6-7	Impeding or Redirecting Flood Flows	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Impact 4.6-8	Dam Inundation and Flood Hazards	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable

## Regulatory Setting

### Federal and State Regulations

#### ***Executive Order 11988***

Under Executive Order 11988, FEMA is responsible for managing floodplain areas, which are defined as the lowland and relatively flat areas adjoining inland and coastal waters subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year (the 100-year floodplain). FEMA requires that local governments covered by federal flood insurance pass and enforce a floodplain management ordinance that specifies minimum requirements for any construction within the 100-year floodplain.

#### ***Clean Water Act***

The Clean Water Act established the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants into “waters of the United States.” The act specifies a variety of regulatory and non-regulatory tools to sharply reduce direct pollutant discharges into waterways, finance municipal wastewater treatment facilities, and manage polluted runoff. Sections 303 and 304, which provide for water quality standards, criteria, and guidelines.

- Section 401 requires every applicant for a federal permit or license for any activity that may result in a discharge to a water body to obtain a water quality certification that the proposed activity would comply with applicable water quality standards.
- Section 402 regulates point- and nonpoint-source discharges to surface waters through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. In California, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) oversees the NPDES program, which is administered by the RWQCBs. The NPDES program provides for both general permits (those that cover a number of similar or related activities) and individual permits. Anti-backsliding requirements provided for under CWA Sections 402(o) (2) and 303(d) (4) prohibit slackening of discharge requirements and regulations under revised NPDES permits. With isolated/limited exceptions, these regulations require effluent limitations in a reissued permit to be at least as stringent as those contained in the previous permit.
- Section 404 of the CWA establishes a program to regulate the discharge of dredged and fill material into waters of the U.S., including some wetlands. Activities in waters of the U.S. that are regulated under this program include fills for development, water resource projects (e.g., dams and levees), infrastructure development (e.g., highways and airports), and conversion of wetlands to uplands for farming and forestry.

#### ***Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Impaired Waters List***

Under Section 303(d) of the CWA, states are required to develop lists of water bodies that would not attain water quality objectives after implementation of required levels of treatment by point-source dischargers (municipalities and industries). Section 303(d) requires that the state develop a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for each of the listed pollutants. The TMDL is the amount of loading that the water body can receive and still be in compliance with water quality

objectives. The TMDL can also act as a plan to reduce loading of a specific pollutant from various sources to achieve compliance with water quality objectives. The TMDL prepared by the state must include an allocation of allowable loadings to point and nonpoint sources, with consideration of background loadings and a margin of safety. The TMDL must also include an analysis that shows the linkage between loading reductions and the attainment of water quality objectives. EPA must either approve a TMDL prepared by the state or, if it disapproves the state's TMDL, issue its own. NPDES permit limits for listed pollutants must be consistent with the waste load allocation prescribed in the TMDL. After implementation of the TMDL, it is anticipated that the problems that led to placement of a given pollutant on the Section 303(d) list would be remediated. In California, preparation and management of the Section 303(d) list is administered by the RWQCBs.

### ***Safe Drinking Water Act***

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), established in 1974, is the principle federal law in the United States that ensures safe drinking water for the public. Pursuant to the act, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is required to set standards for drinking water quality and oversee all states, localities, and water suppliers who implement those standards. The SDWA requires EPA to establish National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR) for contaminants that may cause adverse public health effects.

Amendments to the SDWA require, in addition to more contaminants to be regulated, that well head protection be provided, new monitoring for certain substances, filtration for certain surface water systems, disinfection for certain groundwater systems, certification of water system operators, and the publication of consumer confidence reports.

### ***California Department of Water Resources (DWR), Division of Safety of Dams***

Division 3 of the California Water Code—the statute governing dam safety in California—places responsibility for the safety of non-federal dams and reservoirs under the jurisdiction of DWR Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD). DSOD sets performance standards and regulates the construction of all dams 25 feet and higher that impound over 0.015 TAF (4.9 million gallons) of water, or over 6 feet high that impound over 0.05 TAF (16.3 million gallons) of water. DSOD's engineers and engineering geologists provide multiple critical reviews of new dams as well as for the enlargement and alteration of existing dams in order to ensure that their stringent performance standards are adhered to. Detailed DSOD standards address the site geology, seismic setting, site geotechnical investigations, laboratory testing, proposed construction materials, seismic analyses, and design of the dam. They also oversee construction to verify compliance with the approved construction documents, and approve foundations before material is placed. Before water can be impounded behind a new dam, DWR must issue a certificate of approval to operate. These certificates may contain restrictive conditions and may be amended or revoked. DSOD engineers inspect existing dams on a yearly schedule to ensure they are performing safely and are being adequately maintained. Operating dams are also periodically inspected to assure they are adequately maintained, and to direct the owner to correct any deficiencies that are found.

### ***Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act***

Under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, water quality objectives are limits or levels of water quality constituents or characteristics established for the purpose of protecting beneficial uses. The Act requires the RWQCBs to establish water quality objectives while acknowledging that water quality may be changed to some degree without unreasonably affecting beneficial uses. Designated beneficial uses, together with the corresponding water quality objectives, also constitute water quality standards under the federal Clean Water Act. Therefore, the water quality objectives form the regulatory references for meeting state and federal requirements for water quality control. A change in water quality is only allowed if the change is consistent with the maximum beneficial use of the waters of the state, would not unreasonably affect the present or anticipated beneficial uses, and would not result in water quality lower than that specified in applicable water quality control plans.

### ***State Water Resources Control Board***

Created by the California State Legislature in 1967, the SWRCB holds authority over water resources allocation and water quality protection within the state. The five-member SWRCB allocates water rights, adjudicates water right disputes, develops statewide water protection plans, establishes water quality standards, and guides the nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards. The mission of SWRCB is to, “preserve, enhance, and restore the quality of California’s water resources, and ensure their proper allocation and efficient use for the benefit of present and future generations.”

### ***Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board***

As authorized by the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the Central Valley RWQCB primary function is to protect the quality of the waters within its jurisdiction for all beneficial uses. Plumas County is within the Central Valley RWQCB. State law defines beneficial uses of California’s waters that may be protected against quality degradation to include, but not be limited to: domestic; municipal; agricultural and industrial supply; power generation; recreation; aesthetic enjoyment; navigation; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources or preserves.

The Central Valley RWQCB implements water quality protection measures by formulating and adopting water quality control plans (referred to as basin plans, as discussed below) for specific groundwater and surface water basins, and by prescribing and enforcing requirements on all agricultural, domestic, and industrial waste discharges. The Central Valley RWQCB oversees many programs to support and provide benefit to water quality, including the following major programs: Agricultural Regulatory; Above-Ground Tanks; Basin Planning; CALFED; Confined Animal Facilities; Landfills and Mining; Non-Point Source; Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups (SLIC); Storm Water; TMDL; Underground Storage Tanks (UST), Wastewater Discharges (including the NPDES); Water Quality Certification; and Watershed Management.

### ***NPDES General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities***

Construction activities disturbing 1-acre or more of land are subject to the permitting requirements of the NPDES General Construction Activity Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction Activity (General Construction Permit). The General Construction Permit requires the preparation and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which must be completed before construction begins. Implementation of the SWPPP starts with the commencement of construction and continues through the completion of the project. Upon completion of the project, the applicant must submit a Notice of Termination to the RWQCB notifying the agency that construction is completed. The disturbance to areas associated with construction of structures and facilities for the project would require coverage under a General Construction Permit.

Effective July 1, 2010, an updated General Construction Permit requires several additional items in order to be eligible for coverage under the General Construction Permit. The permit requires a risk-based permitting approach, dependent upon the likely level of risk imparted by a project. The permit also contains several compliance items, including (1) additional mandatory Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce erosion and sedimentation, which may include incorporation of vegetated swales, setbacks and buffers, rooftop and impervious surface disconnection, bioretention cells, rain gardens, rain cisterns, implementation of pollution/sediment/spill control plans, training, and other structural and non-structural actions; (2) sampling and monitoring for non-visible pollutants; (3) effluent monitoring and annual compliance reports; (4) development and adherence to a Rain Event Action Plan; (5) requirements for the post-construction period; (6) monitoring of soil characteristics on site; and (7) mandatory training under a specific curriculum. Numeric action levels and effluent limitations were originally included under the revised permit, however, these were rescinded pursuant to court order. Under the permit, monitoring, reporting, and training requirements for management of stormwater pollutants are also required.

## **Environmental Setting**

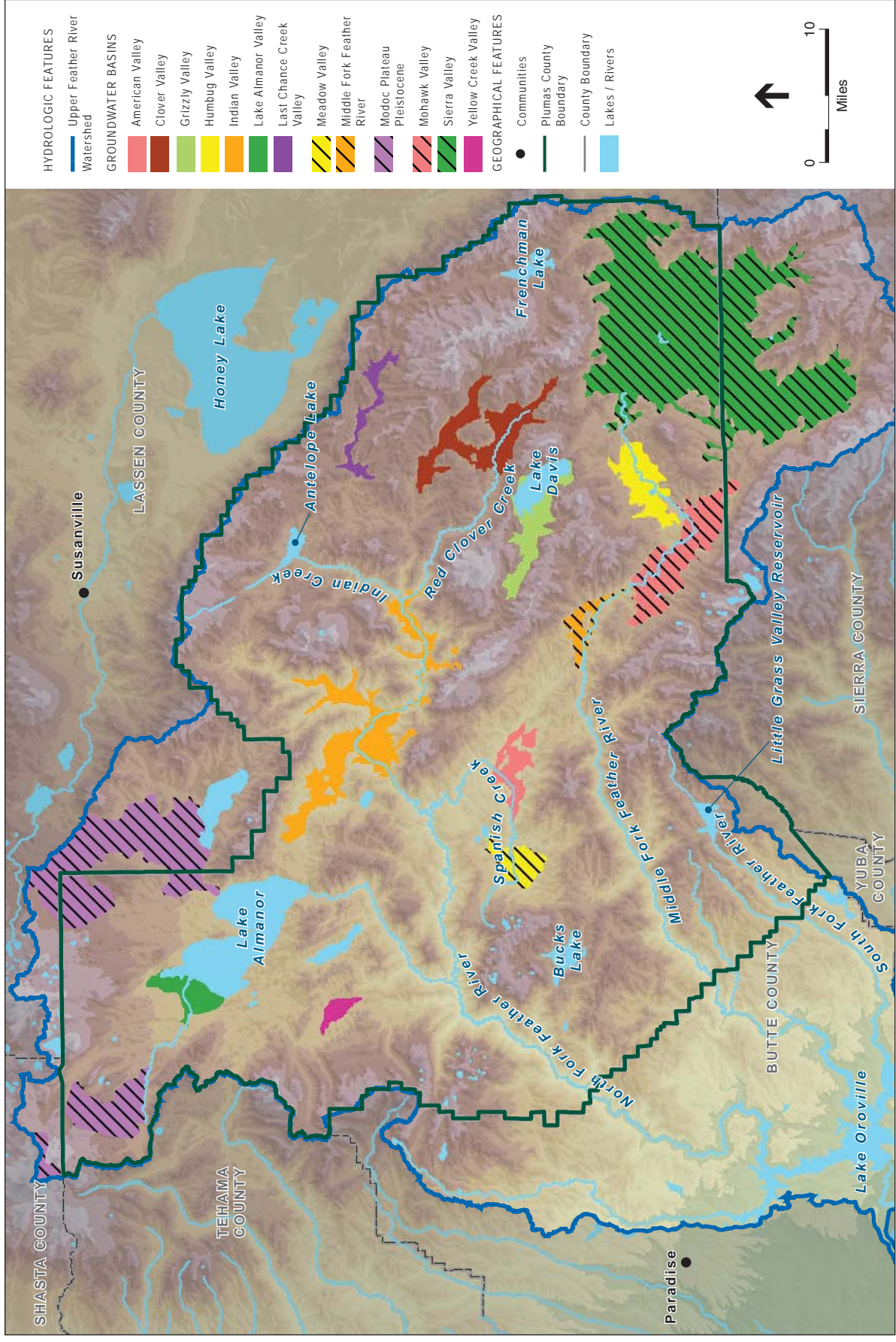
### **Climate**

The amount of precipitation received throughout the County varies but greatly contributes to the significant amount of water available in the County and the remaining State of California through the California Water Project. The Sierra Crest (centrally located within Plumas County) acts as a barrier to storm systems between the western and eastern portions of the County. The western side of the Sierra Nevada Mountains receives over 90 inches of precipitation annually while the area east of the Sierra Crest receives 11 inches. Snowpack levels in the County's higher elevation areas serve as natural water reservoirs for surface water that becomes available as the snow melts and drains into the regional waterway system.

### **Surface Water Hydrology and Quality**

As shown in **Figure 4.6-1**, the Upper Feather River watershed covers a majority of the County (98%), which covers about 72% of the entire watershed. The tributaries of the Upper Feather River watershed drain over 2 million acres of land in the Sierra Nevada Mountains which direct





SOURCE: ESA, 2012

Plumas County General Plan Update - 208739  
**Figure 4.6-1**  
 Hyrdologic Features

flow southwest into Lake Oroville in neighboring Butte County. As shown in **Table 4.6-2**, the Upper Feather River watershed is divided into four main branches with respective watersheds: the West Branch, the North Fork, the Middle Fork and the South Fork of the Feather River. The North Fork Feather River drainage area is the largest drainage area in the watershed covering approximately 1.4 million acres and contributing a yearly average flow of over 2.3 million acre feet of water to Lake Oroville. The South Fork Feather River drainage is the smallest of the four drainage areas and contributes an average of over 189,000 acre feet to Lake Oroville each year.

**TABLE 4.6-2  
 UPPER FEATHER RIVER WATERSHED MAJOR RIVER DRAINAGES**

Primary Drainage	Acres	Average Yearly Inflow to Lake Oroville (acre feet)
West Branch Feather River	106,990	250,140
South Fork Feather River	81,070	189,390
North Fork Feather River	1,380,110	2,336,680
Middle Fork Feather River	738,880	1,087,650
<b>Total:</b>	<b>2,307,050</b>	<b>3,863,860</b>

Source: Ecosystem Sciences Foundation, 2005

As shown in the table, both the North and Middle forks of the Feather River provide a significant source of surface water. As shown in Figure 4.6-1, the Middle Fork of the Feather River traverses the southern portion of the County, starting from several sources in the Sierra Valley region and flowing past the City of Portola and the Planning Areas of Clio, Blairsden and Sloat as it heads westward to Lake Oroville in Butte County. The North Fork begins in the far northwestern corner of the County and flows to Lake Almanor. From there, it flows toward the southwest, passing through the Feather River Canyon in western Plumas County. The North Fork also empties into Lake Oroville.

A majority of smaller streams and creeks flow into either the North or Middle Forks of the Feather River. Several of these water courses that flow into the North Fork include the East Branch, Indian Creek, Spanish Creek, Bucks Creek and Warner Creek. Indian Creek, which flows from the Diamond Mountains in the northeastern portion of the County, receives the flows of Last Chance Creek, Red Clover Creek, Little Grizzly Creek and Lights Creek, along with their tributaries. The Middle Fork receives surface water flows from Big Grizzly Creek, Sulphur Creek, Jamison Creek, Nelson Creek and Onion Valley Creek. Little Last Chance Creek, located in the eastern portion of the County, starts in the Diamond Mountains and flows southward before ending in the Sierra Valley.

Lake Almanor is the largest water body in Plumas County and was created by the development of a barrier (dam) across the North Fork of the Feather River. The lake, located in the northwestern section of the County (see Figure 4.6-1), covers approximately 10.9 square miles. Originally created as a hydroelectric facility, the lake has become a major recreational area. Other significant lakes and reservoir include Lake Davis north of Portola, Frenchman Lake in the eastern portion of

the County, Antelope Lake in the northeastern portion, Bucks Lake in the western portion, and Little Grass Valley Reservoir in the southwestern portion (as shown in Figure 4.6-1). There are also numerous smaller lakes and reservoirs scattered throughout the County.

The Upper Feather River watershed serves as an important supply of surface water resources. Water has been a valuable export from Plumas County since the State Water Project (SWP) located its main storage facility fed by the Feather River at Lake Oroville. This watershed supplies 3.2 million acre feet per year for downstream urban, industrial and agricultural use as part of the SWP and delivers water to 29 agencies. The SWP also operates three reservoirs in Plumas County, Antelope Lake, Frenchman Lake, and Lake Davis, which flow into Lake Oroville.

### **Surface Water Quality**

The State Water Resources Control Board, in coordination with the US EPA, maintains a list of river and stream stretches that are included on its Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list of water quality impaired segments. Overall, water quality within the County is considered good. However, there are several water bodies currently on the Clean Water Act's 303(d) list of impaired waters (listed constituents include mercury, copper, temperature, and toxicity) as shown in **Table 4.6-3**. Water quality constituents of general concern include temperature, dissolved oxygen, sediment, and bacteria, with most impacts resulting from a variety of common land and water use practices in this watershed, (i.e., ranching, mining, timber harvest, road construction/maintenance, and rural residential development). The east side of the County experiences much more erosion than the west side, which greatly affects surface water quality.

**TABLE 4.6-3  
CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 303(D) LISTINGS FOR THE UPPER FEATHER RIVER WATERSHED**

<b>Water Body</b>	<b>Pollutant (Source)</b>	<b>TMDL Schedule</b>
Little Grizzly Creek	Copper (Mill Tailings)	Est. TMDL Completion: 2021
Little Grizzly Creek	Zinc (Mill Tailings)	Est. TMDL Completion: 2020
Feather River, North Fork (below Lake Almanor)	Mercury (Resource Extraction)	Est. TMDL Completion: 2021
Feather River, Middle Fork (Sierra Valley to Lake Oroville)	Unknown Toxicity ( Source Unknown)	Est. TMDL Completion: 2021
Feather River, South Fork (Little Grass Valley Reservoir to Lake Oroville)	PCBs and Unknown Toxicity (Sources Unknown)	Est. TMDL Completion: 2021

SOURCE: SWRCB, 2012

### **Groundwater Quantity and Quality**

Plumas County's subsurface geology is complex, with most of the land underlain by volcanic rock, which is relatively impermeable except in places where cracks, fissures and cavities have formed. Consequently, most of the County is not conducive to the formation of large groundwater aquifers, as may be found in the Sacramento of San Joaquin Valley areas. However, in a few places, notably the Sierra Valley, aquifers of relatively large capacity can be found.

The County contains 14 groundwater basins, which are primarily located in the valleys on the east side of the Sierra Crest. These groundwater basins are also shown in Figure 4.6-1. Sierra Valley is the largest groundwater basin (125,250 acres) and underlies the Middle Fork of the Feather River. The smallest groundwater basin is Yellow Creek Valley Groundwater Basin covering 2,310 acres (see **Table 4.6-4**).

**TABLE 4.6-4  
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER BASIN CHARACTERISTICS WITHIN PLUMAS COUNTY**

Groundwater Basin (Basin Acreage)	Storage Capacity	Monitoring Data
American Valley (6,800 Acres)	50,000 acre feet (saturated depth interval of 10 to 210 feet)	DWR (4 wells bi-yearly, water quality) Department of Health Services (11 wells, water quality)
Clover Valley (16,780 Acres)	Unavailable	None Occurring
Grizzly Valley (Acreage Unavailable)	Unavailable	Department of Health Services (1 well, water quality)
Humbug Valley (9,980 Acres)	76,000 acre feet (saturated depth to 100 feet)	Department of Health Services (8 wells, water quality)
Indian Valley (29,400 Acres)	100,000 acre feet (saturated depth of 10 to 210 feet)	DWR (4 wells biennially, water quality) Department of Health Services (9 wells, water quality)
Lake Almanor Valley (7,150 Acres)	45,000 acre feet (saturated depth of 10 to 210 feet)	DWR (10 wells semi-annually, groundwater levels and 4 wells biennially, water quality) Department of Health Services (4 wells, water quality)
Last Chance Creek Valley (4,660 Acres)	Unavailable	None Occurring
Meadow Valley (5,730 Acres)	Unavailable	Department of Health Services (1 well, water quality)
Middle Fork Feather River (4,340 Acres)	Unavailable	None Occurring
Modoc Plateau Pleistocene (Acreage Unavailable)	Unavailable	None Occurring
Mohawk Valley (Acreage Unavailable)	90,000 acre feet (saturated depth of 0 to 200 feet)	DWR (1 well semi-annually, groundwater levels and 2 wells biennially, water quality) Department of Health Services (15 wells, water quality)
Sacramento Valley Eastside (Acreage Unavailable)	Unavailable	Unavailable
Sierra Valley (125,250 Acres)	7,500,000 acre feet (saturated depth to 1,000 feet)	DWR (34 wells semi-annually, groundwater levels and 9 wells, water quality) Department of Health Services (9 wells, water quality)
Yellow Creek Valley (2,310 Acres)	Unavailable	None Occurring

Source: Ecosystem Sciences Foundation, 2005

With the exception of the Sierra Valley Groundwater Basin, most groundwater basins in the County are considered healthy with no significant groundwater declines. During the early 1980's the Sierra Valley Groundwater Basin experienced significant groundwater declines associated

some irrigation practices. Since its inception in 1980, the Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District (SVGMD) has monitored groundwater levels and installed flow meters to monitor groundwater pumping on all wells in the Sierra Valley pumping 100 gallons per minute or more. In response to the declining groundwater levels, the SVGMD established water budgets in the areas of significant agricultural pumping.

For the most part, all groundwater basins (with the exception of the Sierra Valley Groundwater Basin) have no known groundwater management plans, groundwater ordinances, or basin adjudications. However, the largest groundwater basin (Sierra Valley Groundwater Basin) in the study area experiences a wide range of water quality conditions, primarily associated with naturally occurring mineral constituents. Sodium chloride and sodium bicarbonate water quality conditions occur south of Highway 49 (Ecosystem Sciences Foundation, 2005). The most affected portion of the basin is found in the central west side of the valley where fault-associated thermal waters and hot springs yield water with high concentrations of boron, fluoride, iron, and sodium. Additionally, several wells in this area also have high arsenic and manganese concentrations. Boron concentrations in thermal waters have been measured in excess of 8 mg/L. At the basin fringes, boron concentrations are usually less than 0.3 mg/L. There is also a sodium hazard associated with thermal waters in the central portion of the basin (Ecosystem Sciences Foundation, 2005).

### **Water Supply and Availability**

The majority of potable water supply in Plumas County is provided by a variety of individual Community Service Areas (CSA), Community Services Districts (CSDs), and Public Utility Districts (PUDs) that serve the various communities located throughout the County. Water supply information for several of these water purveyors was recently collected during the preparation of two recent studies prepared by Plumas LAFCO for the eastern portion of the County and the Lake Almanor Area (prepared by Policy Consulting Associates, LLC, 2011 and 2012). A summary of available water supply information (including sources, type, average supply, and safe yields) is provided in **Table 4.6-5**. As shown in the table, sufficient water supply is currently available for those water service purveyors with available information. Estimates of available supply and projected demand were also developed for the year 2030. As indicated in Table 4.6-5, all reporting water purveyors have available supply (within currently defined safe/firm yield levels) to meet their projected demands by 2030.

**TABLE 4.6-5  
WATER SERVICE PURVEYORS AND WATER SUPPLY**

<b>Water Source</b>	<b>Average Supply (1)</b>	<b>Maximum (1)</b>	<b>Safe/Firm Yield (1)</b>	<b>Estimates of Supply/Demand (2030) (2)</b>
<b>Chester Public Utility District</b>				
Lake Almanor Valley Groundwater Basin	650	2,190	Unknown	730 / Not Provided
<b>Clio Public Utility District</b>				
Mohawk Chapman Springs	150	250	Unknown	Unknown

**TABLE 4.6-5 (continued)  
WATER SERVICE PURVEYORS AND WATER SUPPLY**

Water Source	Average Supply (1)	Maximum (1)	Safe/Firm Yield (1)	Estimates of Supply/Demand (2030) (2)
<b>Gold Mountain Community Services District</b>				
Humbug Valley Basin	20	80	200	110 / 110
<b>Grizzly Lake Community Services District</b>				
Humbug Valley Basin	130	430	200	140 / Unknown
Fillippini Springs	0	100	Unknown	Unknown
<b>Grizzly Ranch Community Services District</b>				
Sierra Valley Basin	40	30 (Well 3P2 only)	1,030	50 / 40
<b>Hamilton Branch Community Services District</b>				
Lake Almanor Valley Groundwater Basin	290	640	Unknown	320 / 140
<b>Plumas-Eureka Community Services District</b>				
Mohawk Valley Groundwater Basin	190	1,490	330	210 / 200
<b>Walker Ranch Community Services District</b>				
Lake Almanor Valley Groundwater Basin	130	1,780	Unknown	160 / 140

Notes: (1) Acre Feet per Year (2) Represented as average annual supply and demand. Estimates based on Department of Finance population projection of 0.5 percent annually throughout Plumas County.

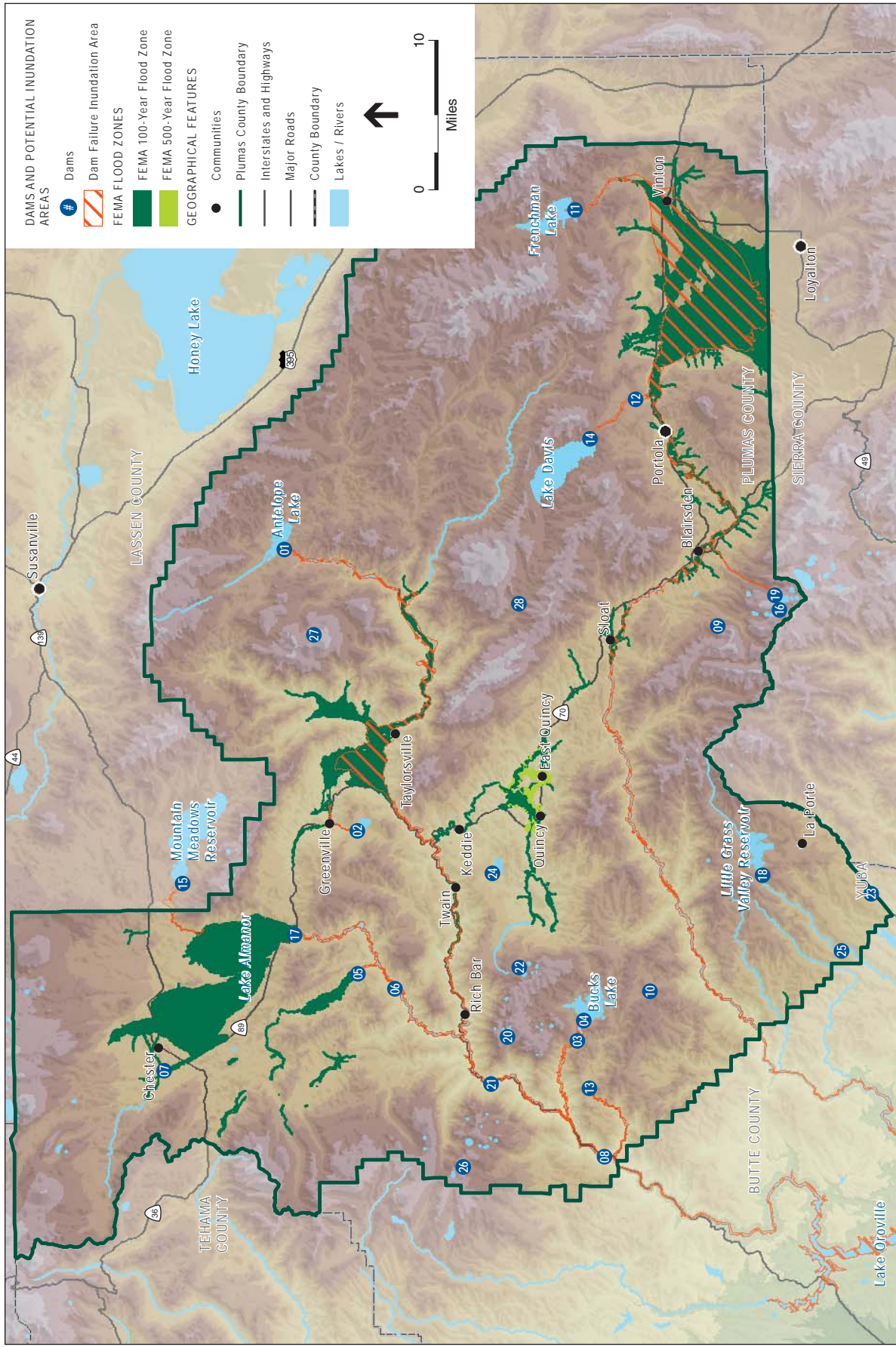
Source: Policy Consulting Associates, LLC, 2011 and 2012.

## Flooding and Stormwater Drainage

Flooding within the Planning Area can occur from three sources: (1) rainfall and runoff exceeding the capacity of local watercourses, (2) rainfall and runoff to depressions causing localized areas of shallow flooding, and (3) flooding from failure of a dam. Overall, the most significant flood hazard areas are in the Sierra Valley and the Indian Valley areas of the County. Other significant flood hazard area is located along Spanish Creek and its tributaries north of and around the community of Quincy.

As previously described, the County contains an extensive network of rivers and other watercourses that flow out of higher elevations to the valley areas. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has identified several areas of the County as within 100 and 500-year flood zones. These areas are identified in **Figure 4.6-2** and are primarily located in or near the communities of Chester, Greenville, Crescent Mills, Taylorsville, Quincy, Vinton and the City of Portola. FEMA estimates potential flood frequencies for flood-prone areas throughout the US, which are then published as Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).

200-year floodplains have been delineated for some regions in the State by DWR. These zones are delineated within DWR's Best Available Maps and are defined as regions with a 0.5 chance of annual occurrence of flooding. However, Plumas County has not been delineated by DWR for 200-year floodplains. Therefore, no 200-year flood zones are reported within the County.



Plumas County General Plan Update - 208739  
**Figure 4.6-2**  
 Flood Zones, Dams, and Potential Inundation Areas

SOURCE: ESA, 2012

## **Dam Failure**

Flooding within the County may also occur as a result of a dam failure. Dams are human-made structures built for a variety of uses including flood control, power, agriculture, water supply and recreation. When dams are constructed for flood control, they are usually engineered to contain a flood with a computed risk of occurrence. For example, a dam may be designed to contain a flood that has a certain probability of occurring in any one year (e.g., 100-year flood). If a larger flood occurs, then that structure will either release water through its spillway or be overtopped. Overtopping is the primary cause of earthen dam failure. Dam failures can create flash floods that are catastrophic to life and property.

Dams typically are constructed of earth, rock, concrete, or mine tailings. Two factors that influence the potential severity of a full or partial dam failure include the amount of water impounded, and the density, type, and value of development and infrastructure located downstream. Dam failures can result from any one or a combination of the following causes:

- prolonged periods of rainfall and flooding;
- earthquake;
- inadequate spillway capacity, resulting in excess overtopping flows;
- internal erosion caused by embankment or foundation leakage or piping;
- improper design;
- improper maintenance;
- negligent operation; and
- failure of upstream dams on the same waterway.

Dams and reservoirs have been built throughout California for water supply, flood control, hydroelectric power and recreational facilities. The storage capacities of these reservoirs range from a few thousand acre-feet to five million acre-feet. For planning purposes, the State Office of Emergency Services (OES), with information from United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and DWR, has the responsibility to provide local governments with critical hazard response information, including flooding from dam inundation. Figure 4.6-2 identifies those locations prone to flooding from dam inundation and as expected many of the areas overlap with FEMA identified flood zones. Dam inundation areas are generally found along the North and Middle Forks of the Feather River, Indian Creek between Taylorsville and Antelope Lake, Sierra Valley and Indian Valley. **Table 4.6-6**, identifies the location of these dams, with the “Map ID #” corresponding with the numbered dam locations found in the figure.



**TABLE 4.6-6  
DAMS WITHIN PLUMAS COUNTY**

Figure ID#	Dam Name	Watercourse	Capacity (acre feet) and Height (feet)	Year Built
1	Antelope Dam	Indian Creek	22,566 / 113	1964
2	Bidwell Lake	North Canyon Creek	5,200 / 35	1865
3	Bucks Diversion	Bucks Creek	5,843 / 99	1928
4	Bucks Storage	Bucks Creek	103,000 / 122	1928
5	Butt Valley	Butt Creek	49,800 / 84	1924
6	Caribou Afterbay	North Fork Feather River	2,400 / 164	1959
7	Chester Diversion	North Fork Feather River	75 / 47	1975
8	Cresta Dam	North Fork Feather River	4,400 / 103	1949
9	Eureka Dam	Eureka Creek	220 / 29	1866
10	Faggs Debris	Willow Creek Tributary	50 / 10	1900
11	Frenchman Dam	Last Chance Creek	55,477 / 129	1961
12	Grizzly Creek Dam	Big Grizzly Creek	140 / 39	1915
13	Grizzly Forebay	Grizzly Creek	1,112 / 92	1928
14	Grizzly Valley Dam	Big Grizzly Creek	83,000 / 115	1966
15	Indian OLE	Hamilton Creek	24,800 / 26	1924
16	Jamison Lake Dam	Little Jamison Creek	300 / 15	1902
17	Lake Almanor Dam	North Fork Feather River	1,208,000 / 130	1927
18	Little Grass Valley Dam	South Fork Feather River	93,010 / 210	1961
19	Long Lake Dam	Gray Eagle Creek	1,478 / 12	1938
20	Lower Three Lakes	Milk Ranch Creek	606 / 32	1928
21	Rock Creek Dam	North Fork Feather River	4,660 / 120	1950
22	Silver Lake Dam	Silver Creek	650 / 21	1906
23	Slate Creek Diversion	Slate Creek	Unavailable	Unavailable
24	Smith Lake Dam	Wapaunsie Creek	400 / 14	1909
25	South Fork Diversion	South Fork Feather River	88 / 70	1961
26	Spring Valley Lake Dam	Rock Creek	75 / 11	1979
27	Taylor Lake Dam	Indian Creek Tributary	380 / 14	1929
28	Walker Mine Tails Dam	Dolly Creek	1,200 / 30	Unknown

Source: DSOD, 2012 and Ecosystem Sciences Foundation, 2005

## Feather River Watershed Management

The Monterey Settlement Agreement (2003) by and among the Planning and Conservation League, Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Citizens Planning Association of Santa Barbara County, Inc., and the State of California Department of Water Resources, Central Coast Water Authority, Kern Water Bank Authority, and State Water Project Contractors authorized the establishment of a Water Forum to implement watershed management and restoration activities in the Feather River watershed. The Water Forum's specific goals include:

- Improve retention (storage) of water for augmented base flow in streams;

- Improve water quality (reduced sedimentation), and streambank protection;
- Improve upland vegetation management; and
- Improve groundwater retention/storage.

The Feather River Watershed Authority is comprised of several entities and organizations of which Plumas County is the lead agency; Plumas National Forest, Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District, and Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District are partner agencies. These four entities have statutory authority in the Upper Feather River Watershed and oversaw development of the Feather River Watershed Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) in 2005.

The California State Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Planning program is administered by DWR and SWRCB through bond-funded Grant Programs. Preparation of IRWMPs are designed to promote a coordinated approach to identify and prioritize future actions, like a general plan, to address a variety of water-related issues for a particular region to ensure sustainable water uses, reliable water supplies, better water quality, environmental stewardship, efficient urban development, the protection of agriculture. For Plumas County, the Feather River IRWMP provides guidance for the water resources that comprise the Upper Feather River watershed. The 2005 IRWMP is currently in the process of being updated.

Established in 1985, the Feather River Coordinated Resource Management Group (FRCRMG) strives to protect, maintain and enhance ecosystems and community stability in the Feather River Watershed. Over the past several years, the FRCRMG and a variety of other project proponents have completed more than 50 Feather River watershed projects including studies and assessments, stream restoration, monitoring, resource management plans, strategic planning, community outreach and educational activities.

## Impacts and Mitigation Measures

### Methodology

The impact analysis for the proposed project is based on a review of the existing conditions with respect to hydrologic resources, as discussed above, and assessment of the changes that would occur as a result of implementing the proposed project. The potential changes in the hydrological conditions within the County, were assessed in order to determine if the project would have a significant adverse effect, pursuant to CEQA. The level of significance is based on the CEQA significance criteria listed below and the regulatory requirements and standards that are discussed previously.

### Significance Criteria

The significance criteria for this analysis were developed from criteria presented in Appendix G, Environmental Checklist Form”, of the CEQA Guidelines and based on the professional judgment of the County of Plumas and its consultants. The proposed project would result in a significant impact if it would:

- Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements;
- Otherwise substantially degrade water quality;
- Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level that would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted);
- Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off the site;
- Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on or off the site;
- Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems;
- Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map;
- Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows; or
- Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of failure of a levee or a dam.

**Impact 4.6-1: Water Quality Standards and Requirements**

<b>LTS</b>	<b>The proposed project could violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.</b>
	<b>Level of Significance Before Mitigation:</b> <i>Less than Significant</i>
	<b>Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures:</b> <i>None</i>
	<b>Resultant Level of Significance:</b> <i>Less than Significant</i>

Implementation of the various activities contained within the proposed project would involve construction of an array of facilities and structures, in support of future development. On an individual project by project basis, for each individual action implemented under the proposed project, construction activities would be expected to include the use of heavy equipment for grading, trenching, laying of pipe, construction of roads, installation of buildings, and installation of other anticipated infrastructure and facilities. Equipment could include bulldozers, graders, earth movers, heavy trucks, trenchers, and various other machinery. The use of these types of machinery within the County could result in the release of water quality pollutants. Potential pollutants associated with the use of construction equipment could include, but would not be limited to, spilled fuels, oil, lubricants, antifreeze, or hydraulic fluid. Also, the use of heavy machinery would disturb surface

sediments. During storm events, these potential pollutants, including sediment, could become entrained in stormwater runoff, and be transported into nearby drainage systems which ultimately drain into larger water systems including the Feather River. Therefore, discharges from construction activities could result in the degradation of water quality along the Feather River, as well as other potentially affected surface waterways. Degradation of water quality could in turn affect beneficial use, and could result in exceedance of CVRWQCB standards.

Prior to the initiation of future construction-related activities, individual applicants for projects that would disturb more than one acre of land would be required to obtain coverage under the NPDES General Construction Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities (NPDES General Stormwater Permit), under the CVRWQCB. Permit requirements would include the implementation of several best management practices (BMP) designed to minimize water quality impacts:

- Preparation of hazardous material spill control and countermeasure programs;
- Stormwater quality sampling, monitoring, and compliance reporting;
- Development and adherence to a Rain Event Action Plan;
- Adherence to numeric action levels and effluent limits for pH and turbidity; monitoring of soil characteristics on site;
- Mandatory training under a specific curriculum; and
- Mandatory implementation of BMPs, which may include, but would not be limited to:
  - Physical barriers to prevent erosion and sedimentation including setbacks and buffers, rooftop and impervious surface disconnection, rain gardens and cisterns, and other installations;
  - Construction and maintenance of sedimentation basins;
  - Limitations on construction work during storm events;
  - Use of swales, mechanical, or chemical means of stormwater treatment during construction, including vegetated swales, bioretention cells, chemical treatments, and mechanical stormwater filters; and
  - Implementation of spill control, sediment control, and pollution control plans and training.

The specific BMPs to be implemented would be determined prior to acquisition of coverage under the NPDES General Permit, in coordination with the CVRWQCB. Adherence to BMPs required under the NPDES General Permit would be required as a condition of the permit, and would substantially reduce or prevent construction related waterborne pollutants from entering natural waters, per CVRWQCB standards.

In addition to construction-related impacts, the proposed project could also result in several operation-related water quality impacts. Development of residential, commercial, and industrial land uses, as well as public facilities (e.g., roads, schools, maintenance and corporation yards, water supply, and wastewater facilities) create additional impervious surfaces and generate

additional automobile use. Several different types of pollutants (including sediment, organic compounds, nutrients, trace metals, bacteria and viruses, and oil and grease compounds) are common in runoff from these types of land uses (additional Water quality impacts related to soil erosion and sedimentation are discussed below under Impact 4.6-2.) Organic compounds are derived from automotive fluids, pesticides, and herbicides. Nutrients include nitrogen, phosphorus, and other organic compounds that can be found in organic litter, fertilizers, food waste, sewage, and sediment.

Increased growth within the various Planning Areas resulting from implementation of the proposed project would increase urbanization and the conversion of vacant open lands to areas with increased impervious surface area. Consequently, this additional urban development would result in an increase in pollutants associated with runoff, as described above. Therefore, the water quality of local streams and other surface features within or adjacent to the Planning Areas would likely be further degraded by urban land use activities. However, Planning Areas within the Indian and American Valley Geographic Areas (see Table 3-8 on page 3-22 of Chapter 3 of this DEIR) are expected to experience the least amount of population increase. Therefore, these areas would likely experience relatively less adverse changes to water quality resulting from implementation of the proposed project.

**TABLE 4.6-7  
MITIGATING POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS**

<b>Public Health and Safety (PHS) and Water Resources (W) Elements</b>			
Policies designed to minimize both construction and operation-related water quality impacts:			
PHS-6.5.4	Contamination Prevention	W-9.2.5	Wastewater Standards and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
W-9.2.1	Participation in Water Quality Objectives		
W-9.2.2	Background Water Quality	W-9.2.6	Erosion and Sediment Control Measures
W-9.2.3	County Facilities	W-9.7.4	Runoff Quality
W-9.2.4	Wildfire and Water Quality Controls	W-9.7.5	Best Management Practices

The proposed project includes a number of policies (see **Table 4.6-7**, above) designed to address construction and operation-related water quality impacts including Policy W-9.2.5 which relates specifically to monitoring construction activities through NPDES enforcement, requiring the use of BMPs. Policy W-9.2.1 requires the County to support and assist in the development and implementation of TMDLs for the impaired water bodies and pollutants of concern identified by the RWQCB. Policy W-9.2.4 requires the County to design, construction, and maintain County facilities that minimize sediment and other water quality pollutants. Additionally, Policy W-9.2.4 requires the County to cooperate with wildlife management and fire protection agencies and implement a variety of post-fire erosion, sedimentation, and other water quality measures. Policies W-9.7.4 and W-9.7.5 require that all new development (including drainage systems) comply with applicable regulations regarding non-point source pollutant discharge requirements.

**Significance Determination**

The proposed project is a comprehensive update to the County’s existing General Plan. Adoption and implementation of the proposed policies and implementation programs under the proposed project (in addition to current local, state, and federal stormwater, grading, and erosion control

regulations described above) would ensure that water quality impacts resulting from nonpoint source pollution runoff related to residential, commercial, industrial, and public uses consistent with the proposed project would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

This impact is considered *less than significant*. No additional mitigation measures are required.

**Significance Conclusion**

Implementation of the proposed project would not result in significant water quality impacts and therefore associated impacts would be *less than significant*.

**Impact 4.6-2: Water Quality and Erosion or Siltation**

<b>LTS</b>	<b>The proposed project could result in increased soil erosion and sedimentation during construction activities, substantially degrading water quality in downstream waterways.</b>
	<b>Level of Significance Before Mitigation:</b> <i>Less than Significant</i>
	<b>Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures:</b> <i>None</i>
	<b>Resultant Level of Significance:</b> <i>Less than Significant</i>

Implementation of the proposed project would result in the construction of a wide range of uses, including residential, commercial, and industrial buildings; and public facilities. Erosion and sedimentation resulting from construction activities in the unincorporated parts of Plumas County would represent a significant source of particulate pollution conveyed in stormwater runoff. Grading and other earthmoving activities would alter drainage patterns and therefore have the potential to accelerate soil erosion well above natural background rates.

Although the construction of most new development would occur on relatively flat or low slope areas surrounding Planning Areas, the proposed project would allow some development on hillside areas with moderate to high erosion hazards. Slope limitations would be imposed on hillside development; however, development on moderate slopes (slopes between 15 and 25%) or on highly erosive soils is particularly susceptible to increased erosion and sedimentation, which has the potential to impair water quality. It is also possible that sediment would accumulate at the inlets of downstream storm drain systems, reducing the system’s capacity to convey stormwater. Soil loss from erosion would generate costs to the public associated with the cleanup and maintenance of storm drains, culverts, and open roadside ditches.

Water quality impacts are addressed from a variety of perspectives as identified in the policies summarized below in **Table 4.6-8**. For example, Policy PHS-6.2.4 prohibits most development on slopes greater than 30% to help address both public safety and soil erosion concerns. Policy AG/FOR 8.6.4 promotes participation in agricultural programs that reduce soil erosion and increase soil productivity. Other policies incorporate Low Impact Development (LID) measures (swales, rain barrels, cisterns, etc.) and BMPs for stormwater quality protection (see policies W-9.2.6 and W-9.8.7). Additionally, policies COS -7.3.2 and W-9.2.5 require compliance with the NPDES permit including

application of best management practices (BMPs) to proposed development; regulation of stormwater runoff requiring that pollutants have been reduced to the maximum extent practicable; stormwater treatment requirements for new development including retention of existing vegetation, site design, stormwater treatment, LID and BMP measures.

**TABLE 4.6-8  
MITIGATING POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS**

<b>Conservation and Open Space (COS), Public Health and Safety (PHS), Agriculture and Forestry (AG/FOR), and Water Resources (W) Elements</b>			
Policies designed to promote soil conservation and prevent future development in steep slope areas.			
COS-7.3.2	Soil Erosion and Vegetation Protection	COS-7.3.5	Soil Improvement Practices
COS-7.3.3	Soil Limitations and Sewage Disposal	PHS-6.2.4	Development on Slopes
COS-7.3.4	Erosion Control Plan	AG/FOR- 8.6.4	Soil Conservation
Policies designed to minimize sediment and erosion-related water quality impacts.			
W-9.2.1	Participation in Water Quality Objectives	W-9.2.6	Erosion and Sediment Control Measures
W-9.2.2	Background Water Quality	W-9.8.7	Sustainable Water Practices
W-9.2.4	Wildfire and Water Quality Controls		
W-9.2.5	Wastewater Standards and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)		

**Significance Determination**

The proposed project is a comprehensive update to the County’s existing General Plan. Adoption and implementation of the proposed policies and implementation programs under the proposed project (in addition to current local, state, and federal stormwater, grading, and erosion control regulations described above) would ensure that water quality impacts resulting from increased soil erosion and siltation related to residential, commercial, industrial, and public uses consistent with the proposed project would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

This impact is considered *less than significant*. No additional mitigation measures are required.

**Significance Conclusion**

Implementation of the proposed project would not result in significant water quality impacts and therefore associated impacts would be *less than significant*.

### Impact 4.6-3: Water Quality and Wastewater Disposal

<b>LTS</b>	<b>The proposed project could result in sewer- and septic-related water quality impacts, including those associated with reuse of treated water and migration of septic tank leach field wastewater effluent to groundwater that could violate water quality standards.</b>
	<b>Level of Significance Before Mitigation:</b> <i>Less than Significant</i>
	<b>Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures:</b> <i>None</i>
	<b>Resultant Level of Significance:</b> <i>Less than Significant</i>

Implementation of the proposed project would result in the construction of a wide range of uses, including residential, commercial, and industrial buildings; and public facilities that would require wastewater treatment. All of Plumas County’s treatment plants, including those operated by municipalities or wastewater management districts, are regulated under a permit issued by the RWQCB.

Individual septic systems serving individual residences would also degrade water quality. This is of particular concern in areas where historical development has resulted in a high concentration of older septic systems that may not have been designed and constructed using current standards or that are not regularly maintained or upgraded. Nitrate contamination of groundwater is a concern, especially in areas of permeable soils and relatively shallow groundwater.

These particular water quality impacts resulting from wastewater treatment sources are addressed in the following ways (see **Table 4.6-9**). Policies COS-7.3.1 and COS-7.3.3 include the mapping of areas with severe septic tank leach field suitability constraints and the siting of these facilities in appropriate locations that minimize groundwater impacts. Other policies (W-9.6.1 and W-9.6.2) require the County to ensure, through the development review process, that wastewater facilities and services (including the use of alternative wastewater treatment systems) will be adequate and operational to serve new development and meet capacity. Policy W-9.2.2 encourages the use of water management strategies, biological remediation and the best available technology to address water quality problems.

**TABLE 4.6-9  
MITIGATING POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS**

<b>Conservation and Open Space (COS) and Water Resources (W) Elements</b>			
Policies designed to ensure adequate levels of wastewater treatment infrastructure include the following:			
W-9.6.1	Adequate Facilities and Services	W-9.9.1	Coordinated Infrastructure Planning
W-9.6.2	Alternative Wastewater System Approval		
Policies designed to minimize water quality impacts include the following:			
COS-7.3.1	Sensitive Soils and Mapping	W-9.2.5	Wastewater Standards and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
COS-7.3.3	Soil Limitations and Sewage Disposal	W-9.2.6	Erosion and Sediment Control Measures
W-9.2.2	Background Water Quality		
W-9.2.4	Wildfire and Water Quality Controls		

#### Significance Determination

The proposed project is a comprehensive update to the County’s existing General Plan. Adoption and implementation of the proposed policies and implementation programs under the proposed



project (in addition to current local, state, and federal regulations described above) would ensure that water quality impacts resulting from wastewater treatment discharge related to residential, commercial, industrial, and public uses consistent with the proposed project would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

This impact is considered *less than significant*. No additional mitigation measures are required.

**Significance Conclusion**

Implementation of the proposed project would not result in significant water quality impacts and therefore associated impacts would be *less than significant*.

---

**Impact 4.6-4: Groundwater Supplies and Recharge**

<b>SU</b>	<b>The proposed project could deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge.</b>
	<b>Level of Significance Before Mitigation:</b> <i>Potentially Significant</i>
	<b>Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures:</b> <i>No Additional Mitigation Available</i>
	<b>Resultant Level of Significance:</b> <i>Significant and Unavoidable</i>

As discussed previously, most groundwater basins in the County (with the exception of the Sierra Valley ) have no known groundwater management plans, groundwater ordinances, basin adjudications, or have experienced significant declines in groundwater levels. **Table 4.6-10** provides an estimate of new water demand associated with the proposed project for each geographic area of the County. As shown in the table, new demand is relatively small with both the American and Indian Valley areas experience relatively minor increases over the life of the general plan. As the water demand figures include both primary (permanent residents) and secondary homes, it assumed that overall demand associated with permanent County residents will be lower than the total new water demand (2,066 acre feet) identified in Table 4.6-10.

As groundwater is assumed to continue being the primary potable water source in Plumas County, increased demand on County groundwater supplies could result in the decline of groundwater levels within portions of the County, in particular those experiencing the majority of future growth (i.e., Almanor, Mohawk, and Sierra Valley) and those having previously experienced significant groundwater declines (i.e., Sierra Valley Groundwater Basin). In addition to pumping, implementation of the proposed project could also affect groundwater levels indirectly, by reducing the net volume of stormwater that is able to recharge the underlying aquifer. Construction of new buildings, roads, and other hardscape surfaces under the proposed

**TABLE 4.6-10  
 PLUMAS COUNTY ESTIMATED NEW WATER DEMAND FROM URBAN USES UNDER THE  
 PROPOSED PROJECT (2035)**

	<b>Primary Homes (Population)</b>	<b>Second Homes (Population)</b>	<b>Total Population (1)</b>	<b>2035 New Water Demand (Acre Feet) (2)</b>
Almanor Geographic Area	425 (948)	1,565 (3,490)	4,438	863
American Valley Geographic Area	172 (384)	170 (379)	763	148
Indian Valley Geographic Area	55 (123)	221 (492)	615	120
Mohawk Valley Geographic Area	195 (435)	1,316 (2,935)	3,370	655
Sierra Valley Geographic Area	218 (486)	428 (954)	1,440	280
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,065 (2,375)</b>	<b>3,700 (8,251)</b>	<b>10,626</b>	<b>2,066</b>

Notes: (1) Population estimates see DEIR Chapter 3, page 3-22.  
 (2) Assumes per capita water use for Sacramento Valley River Area of 174 gallons per capita per day per California Water Plan Update 2009.

project would result in a net increase in impervious surface area, which limit the infiltration of stormwater into the underlying aquifer. Under circumstances where a considerable increase in impervious surfaces could occur, the sum total of reduced infiltration capacity associated with such surfaces can result in a net reduction in groundwater recharge. A net reduction in groundwater recharge would reduce the rate at which pumped groundwater is replenished, and could therefore result in further drawdown of the aquifer.

Several elements of the proposed project contain policies (see **Table 4.6-11**) that address groundwater and impervious surfaces. Policy 9.1.1 addresses preparation of a regional groundwater management plan to support sustainable management of groundwater resources. Policies W-9.1.2 and AG/FOR-8.6.1 supports the preservation of areas that provide important groundwater recharge benefits. Other policies from the Conservation and Open Space Element (policies COS-7.1.3 and 7.1.4) support the preservation of key open space areas to promote habitat preservation and groundwater recharge. The Water Resources Element also includes a variety of water conservation policies seek to minimize water consumption associated with planned growth. Policy W-9.8.2 requires the County to support new development and practices that use recycled water wherever practical. Policy W-9.8.3 requires the County to support compact forms of development that minimize the conversion of additional open space areas and support continued groundwater recharge activities.

**TABLE 4.6-11  
MITIGATING POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS**

<b>Conservation and Open Space (COS), Agriculture and Forestry (AG/FOR), and Water Resources (W) Elements</b>			
Policies designed to minimize impacts to groundwater resources include the following:			
COS-7.1.3	Collaborative Open Space Land Use Management	AG/FOR-8.6.2	Preserve Water Resources
COS-7.1.4	Conservation Easements	W-9.1.1	Groundwater Management
AG/FOR-8.6.1	Groundwater Recharge Areas	W-9.1.2	Groundwater Recharge Area Protection
		W-9.1.3	Groundwater Demand Reductions
Policies designed to address water conservation and reuse include the following:			
W-9.8.1	Water Conservation	W-9.8.4	Existing Development
W-9.8.2	Recycled Water Use	W-9.8.6	Agricultural Water Use
W-9.8.3	Compact Development	W-9.8.7	Sustainable Water Practices

**Significance Determination**

The proposed project is a comprehensive update to the County’s existing General Plan. At the 2035 Planning Horizon, there would be nearly 4,765 additional dwellings within the unincorporated County than exists today. As described above, groundwater recharge rates could be affected through several factors including increased impervious surfaces and increased demand on County groundwater supplies by future growth. Future growth could result in the decline of groundwater levels within portions of the County, in particular those basin areas experiencing the majority of future growth (i.e., Almanor, Mohawk, and Sierra Valley) and those having previously experienced significant groundwater declines (i.e., Sierra Valley Groundwater Basin). While most water purveyors (identified above in Table 4.6-5) report having sufficient water supply to meet both existing and future (2030) estimates of demand, current and future estimates of groundwater availability and groundwater recharge rates under future water year (wet and dry year) and growth scenarios are not available for all groundwater basins and/or water purveyors identified in Section 4.9 “Public Services, Recreation Resources, and Utilities” of this DEIR. Additionally, the specific locations of these future dwellings, their design, their relationship to other development and land uses, and the character of their surroundings cannot be accurately determined that far into the future. Consequently, implementation of the proposed project would increase water demand within the County. This additional development would further stress both groundwater supply and quality in various groundwater basins throughout the County. No additional mitigation is currently available to reduce the significance of this impact to a less than significant level. Therefore, this is a *significant and unavoidable* impact.

**Significance Conclusion**

Overall, policies included as part of the proposed project have been developed to avoid and minimize adverse impacts on groundwater resources to the maximum extent practicable. However, the additional water demand and resultant impacts to groundwater resources would be an irreversible consequence associated with implementation of the proposed project through the 2035 Planning Horizon. No feasible mitigation is available to reduce the significance of this impact to a level of less than significant. Therefore, this remains a *significant and unavoidable* impact.

### Impact 4.6-5: Exceed Capacity of Stormwater System

<b>LTS</b>	<b>The proposed project could alter existing drainage patterns resulting in increased erosion or siltation, or could increase surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on or off site.</b>
	<b>Level of Significance Before Mitigation:</b> <i>Less than Significant</i>
	<b>Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures:</b> <i>None</i>
	<b>Resultant Level of Significance:</b> <i>Less than Significant</i>

Implementation of the proposed project would result in development that could affect existing surface drainage patterns or the re-alignment of smaller drainages or waterways within the County. For example, the construction of new buildings, roads, and infrastructure provided for under the proposed project would require the grading of existing areas and, as a result, the alteration of existing drainage patterns. In addition, buildout of the proposed project would support a net increase in impervious surfaces. These changes to existing drainage patterns could result in unintended increases in stormwater runoff within the Planning Areas, as well as increased water ponding or flooding within areas not currently subject to these conditions. Additionally, increases in stormwater flow from locations within the Planning Areas could overwhelm existing downstream stormwater infrastructure, resulting in increased incidences of flooding or ponding.

Water flow pattern changes can also result in increases in erosion and sedimentation within and outside of the Planning Areas. For example, an increase in flow volumes or velocities, especially where stormwater flows become concentrated, could increase erosion capacity of existing or proposed drainages. Faster flowing waters generally hold the potential to carry a larger mass of sediment than slower flowing waters. Therefore, increases in stormwater volume, or changes in drainage patterns that could lead to the concentration of stormwater flows, especially where those flows would be directed over loose sediments, could result in increased erosion or sedimentation, either on site or downstream of individual Planning Areas.

The magnitude of these effects depends on the size, shape, and nature of the affected watershed; the total impervious surface in the watershed; the nature of the storm drain system; the natural geologic stability of the creek system; and the extent that the drainage system incorporates peak flow reduction methodologies (e.g., porous pavement, onsite stormwater detention, or inpipe detention). Typically, upland watersheds with short, steep drainage pathways and watersheds with brushland and forest covers are more susceptible to adverse effects from changed runoff patterns due to urbanization than are more gently sloping areas with grassland cover. In addition to watershed hydrologic changes from urbanization, the widespread conversion of forested and hillside areas to cultivated crops can significantly alter runoff and erosion (drainage patterns), damaging watershed processes—especially in watersheds with unstable geology.

As shown in the table below, policies included in the Water Resources and Public Health and Safety elements (see **Table 4.6-12**) would require implementation of adequate stormwater control facilities; ongoing storm drainage planning and management; requirements for demonstration of no net increase in stormwater flows associated with new development; prioritization of new storm drainage infrastructure

where deficient service exists; detention basin siting specifications; stormwater detention and drainage system design criteria, stormwater quality management, and other measures. Policies included in the Open Space and Conservation Element provide for the minimization of stormwater flows and water quality pollutants, including incorporation of Low Impact Development measures for stormwater and erosion management; and preservation of natural open space areas that provide drainage and flood control benefits.

**TABLE 4.6-12  
MITIGATING POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS**

<b>Conservation and Open Space (COS), Public Health and Safety (PHS), and Water Resources (W) Elements</b>			
Policies designed to minimize sediment and erosion-related water quality impacts include the following:			
COS-7.3.2	Soil Erosion and Vegetation Protection	W-9.2.4	Wildfire and Water Quality Controls
COS-7.3.3	Soil Limitations and Sewage Disposal	W-9.2.5	Wastewater Standards and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
COS-7.3.4	Erosion Control Plan		
W-9.2.1	Participation in Water Quality Objectives	W-9.2.6	Erosion and Sediment Control Measures
W-9.2.2	Background Water Quality		
Policies designed to minimize off-site flooding and erosion-related impacts include the following:			
W-9.7.1	Natural Stormwater Drainage Courses	PHS-6.4.5	Multi-Purpose Flood Control Measures
W-9.7.2	Downstream Peak Flows	PHS-6.4.6	Flood Control Design
W-9.7.3	Maintenance of Stormwater Runoff Systems	PHS-6.4.7	Limit Surface Runoff
W-9.7.4	Runoff Quality	PHS-6.4.8	Storm Water Retention/Detention and Groundwater Infiltration
W-9.7.5	Best Management Practices		
W-9.7.6	Interagency Cooperation		

**Significance Determination**

The proposed project is a comprehensive update to the County’s existing General Plan. Adoption and implementation of the proposed policies and implementation programs under the proposed project (in addition to current local, state, and federal stormwater, grading, and erosion control regulations described above) would ensure that water quality impacts resulting from increased soil erosion and siltation related to residential, commercial, industrial, and public uses consistent with the proposed project would be reduced to a less-than-significant level. Additionally, implementation of the above mentioned policies will also ensure that potential impacts of future development of on- and offsite drainage infrastructure would be reduced to a less-than-significant level. Although flooding would continue to occur in flood-prone areas, this is considered an existing condition for the purposes of CEQA review, and the policies and programs of the proposed project would ensure that flooding in these areas would not increase.

This impact is considered *less than significant*. No additional mitigation measures are required.

**Significance Conclusion**

Implementation of the proposed project would not result in significant water quality or drainage impacts and therefore associated impacts would be *less than significant*.

### Impact 4.6-6: Housing within a 100-Year Flood Hazard Area

<b>LTS</b>	<b>The proposed project could result in the construction of housing within areas that are subject to 100-year flooding.</b>
	<b>Level of Significance Before Mitigation:</b> <i>Less than Significant</i>
	<b>Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures:</b> <i>None</i>
	<b>Resultant Level of Significance:</b> <i>Less than Significant</i>

As discussed previously, delineated flood zones are located throughout the County and associated with local watercourses (see Figure 4.6-2 above). For the most part, all of the Planning Areas where facilities could be constructed are located outside of the existing floodplain areas, as defined by FEMA. However, under limited circumstances, the potential for housing construction could occur within an area subject to 100 year flooding, which could expose people to flooding hazards.

As shown in the table below, policies included in the Public Health and Safety Element (see **Table 4.6-13**) support the protection of housing and residents from risks associated with flooding. For example, Policy PHS-6.4.1 requires the County to continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. Additionally policies require the County to maintain eligibility for flood insurance; developments are required to provide a minimum of 100-year flood protection, and development would be regulated in accordance with local, state, and federal requirements with respect to flooding. .

**TABLE 4.6-13  
 MITIGATING POLICIES**

Public Health and Safety (PHS) Element			
Policies designed to minimize flooding impacts include the following:			
PHS-6.4.1	Coordination with Federal Emergency Management Agency, United States Army Corps of Engineers and Department of Water Resources Division of Flood Management	PHS-6.4.3	New Parcels in Floodplain
PHS-6.4.2	Development in Floodways and Dam Inundation Areas	PHS-6.4.4	Floodplain Development Restrictions
		PHS-6.4.5	Multi-Purpose Flood Control Measures
		PHS-6.4.6	Flood Control Design
		PHS-6.4.7	Limit Surface Runoff

#### Significance Determination

Development consistent with the proposed project within designated 100-year flood hazard zones is discouraged by proposed policies. Any such development would be subject to development standards aimed at minimizing on- and offsite flood damage. Implementation of the above policies and their corresponding implementation programs would reduce potential impacts associated with development within flood hazard areas to a less-than-significant level.

This impact is considered *less than significant*. No additional mitigation measures are required.

#### Significance Conclusion

Implementation of the proposed project would not result in significant water quality or drainage impacts and therefore associated impacts would be *less than significant*.

## Impact 4.6-7: Impeding or Redirecting Flood Flows

<b>LTS</b>	<b>The proposed project could result in the construction of facilities within areas that are subject to flooding, which could redirect or impede flood flows.</b>
	<b>Level of Significance Before Mitigation:</b> <i>Less than Significant</i>
	<b>Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures:</b> <i>None</i>
	<b>Resultant Level of Significance:</b> <i>Less than Significant</i>

For the most part, all of the Planning Areas where facilities could be constructed are located outside of existing floodplain areas, as defined by FEMA. However, the installation of any such facilities within the 100-year floodplain, unless properly designed and managed, could result in interference with existing flood flows. Such effects could be detrimental to existing or proposed uses, where flooding does not presently occur, but could as a result of implementation of new development.

As shown in the table below, policies included in the Water Resources Element (see **Table 4.6-14**) would require implementation of adequate stormwater control facilities; ongoing storm drainage planning and management; requirements for demonstration of no net increase in stormwater flows associated with new development; prioritization of new storm drainage infrastructure where deficient service exists; detention basin siting specifications; stormwater detention and drainage system design criteria, stormwater quality management, and other measures. Policy W-9.2.6 provides for the minimization of stormwater flows and water quality pollutants, including incorporation of Low Impact Development measures that provide drainage and flood control benefits. Additional policies from the Public Health and Safety Element (PHS-6.4.1 through PHS-6.4.7) require new development within flood hazard zones to be constructed in accordance with applicable regulations in order to minimize potential flood damage. With implementation of the water flood risk/drainage measures identified under these policies, this impact is considered *less than significant*.

**TABLE 4.6-14  
MITIGATING POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS**

Public Health and Safety (PHS) and Water Resources (W) Elements			
Policies designed to minimize off-site flooding and erosion-related impacts include the following:			
W-9.2.6	Erosion and Sediment Control Measures	W-9.7.6	Interagency Cooperation
W-9.7.1	Natural Stormwater Drainage Courses	PHS-6.4.5	Multi-Purpose Flood Control Measures
W-9.7.2	Downstream Peak Flows	PHS-6.4.6	Flood Control Design
W-9.7.3	Maintenance of Stormwater Runoff Systems	PHS-6.4.7	Limit Surface Runoff
W-9.7.4	Runoff Quality	PHS-6.4.8	Storm Water Retention/Detention and Groundwater Infiltration
W-9.7.5	Best Management Practices		
Policies designed to minimize flooding impacts include the following:			
PHS-6.4.1	Coordination with Federal Emergency Management Agency, United States Army Corps of Engineers and Department of Water Resources Division of Flood Management	PHS-6.4.3	New Parcels in Floodplain
		PHS-6.4.4	Floodplain Development Restrictions
		PHS-6.4.5	Multi-Purpose Flood Control Measures
		PHS-6.4.6	Flood Control Design
PHS-6.4.2	Development in Floodways and Dam Inundation Areas	PHS-6.4.7	Limit Surface Runoff

**Significance Determination**

Development consistent with the proposed project within designated 100-year flood hazard zones is discouraged by proposed policies. Any such development would be subject to development standards aimed at minimizing on- and offsite flood damage. Implementation of the above policies and their corresponding implementation programs would reduce potential impacts associated with development within flood hazard areas to a less-than-significant level.

This impact is considered *less than significant*. No additional mitigation measures are required.

**Significance Conclusion**

Implementation of the proposed project would not result in significant water quality or drainage impacts and therefore associated impacts would be *less than significant*.

---

**Impact 4.6-8: Dam Inundation and Flood Hazards**

<b>SU</b>	<b>The proposed project could result in the development of areas that are located within an existing dam failure inundation zone.</b>
	<b>Level of Significance Before Mitigation:</b> <i>Potentially Significant</i>
	<b>Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures:</b> <i>No Additional Mitigation Available</i>
	<b>Resultant Level of Significance:</b> <i>Significant and Unavoidable</i>

The County has several large regulated dams within its boundaries whose potential failure would cause severe inundation. As discussed above under the Environmental Setting section, in the extremely unlikely event of failure of these facilities, portions of several Planning Areas could be inundated, as shown in Figure 4.6-2. Implementation of the proposed project would result in the construction of additional housing, commercial, industrial, and other uses near several of the dam inundation areas. Implementation of the proposed project would result in a net increase in the number of persons located within a dam failure inundation zone; however, the project would not directly or indirectly contribute to a potential failure of either dam.

**Significance Determination**

As stated above, the County will implement a variety of policies designed to address floodplain issues by requiring the preservation of floodplain areas, permitting development that addresses floodplain issues, updating FEMA flood maps, and updating flood management requirements. However, implementation of the proposed project would still result in a net increase in the number of persons located within a dam failure inundation zone. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project including the adoption of the policies and implementation programs listed above would still result in a *significant and unavoidable* impact



### **Significance Conclusion**

Therefore, implementation of the proposed project including the adoption of the policies and implementation programs listed above would still result in a *significant and unavoidable* impact. No additional technologically or economically feasible mitigation measures are currently available to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

---

## Lake Almanor Valley Groundwater Basin

- Groundwater Basin Number: 5-7
- County: Plumas
- Surface Area: 7,150 acres (11 square miles)

### Basin Boundaries and Hydrology

The Lake Almanor Valley Groundwater Basin is located along the northwest shore of Lake Almanor and consists of Quaternary lake deposits and Pleistocene non-marine sediments. The basin is bounded by Lake Almanor to the southeast and bounded on all other sides by Pliocene basalt. Annual precipitation in the basin ranges from 31- to 37-inches, increasing to the northwest.

### Hydrogeologic Information

Hydrologic information was not available for the following:

#### ***Water-Bearing Formations***

#### ***Groundwater Level Trends***

#### ***Groundwater Storage***

DWR (1960) estimates the storage capacity to be 45,000 acre-feet for a saturated depth interval of 10 to 210-feet.

#### ***Groundwater Budget (Type B)***

The estimate of groundwater extraction for the Lake Almanor Valley Basin is based on a 1997 survey conducted by the California Department of Water Resources. The survey included landuse and sources of water. Groundwater extraction for municipal and industrial uses is estimated to be 740 acre-feet. Deep percolation of applied water is estimated to be 690 acre-feet.

#### ***Groundwater Quality***

**Characterization.** Calcium bicarbonate is the predominant groundwater type in the basin. Total dissolved solids concentrations range from 53- to 260-mg/L, averaging 105 mg/L.

**Impairments.** Groundwater in the basin has locally high copper, iron, lead, manganese, calcium and boron.

### Water Quality in Public Supply Wells

Constituent Group <sup>1</sup>	Number of wells sampled <sup>2</sup>	Number of wells with a concentration above an MCL <sup>3</sup>
Inorganics – Primary	3	0
Radiological	3	0
	3	0
Pesticides	3	0
VOCs and SVOCs	3	0
Inorganics – Secondary	3	0

<sup>1</sup> A description of each member in the constituent groups and a generalized discussion of the relevance of these groups are included in *California's Groundwater – Bulletin 118* by DWR (2003).

<sup>2</sup> Represents distinct number of wells sampled as required under DHS Title 22 program from 1994 through 2000.

<sup>3</sup> Each well reported with a concentration above an MCL was confirmed with a second detection above an MCL. This information is intended as an indicator of the types of activities that cause contamination in a given basin. It represents the water quality at the sample location. It does not indicate the water quality delivered to the consumer. More detailed drinking water quality information can be obtained from the local water purveyor and its annual Consumer Confidence Report.

## Well Characteristics

		<b>Well yields (gal/min)</b>	
Municipal/Irrigation		NKD	
		<b>Total depths (ft)</b>	
Domestic	Range: 19 – 106	Average: 55 (18 Well Completion Reports)	
Municipal/Irrigation	Range: 94 – 100	Average: 97 (2 Well Completion Reports)	
NKD – No known data			

## Active Monitoring Data

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Number of wells /measurement frequency</b>
DWR	Groundwater levels	10 wells semi-annually
DWR	Miscellaneous water quality	4 wells biennially
Department of Health Services	Miscellaneous water quality	4

## Basin Management

Groundwater management:	No known groundwater management plans, groundwater ordinances, or basin adjudications
Water agencies	
Public	Chester PUD
Private	

## Selected References

California Department of Water Resources (DWR). 1960. Northeastern Counties Investigation. California Department of Water Resources. Bulletin 58.

## Bibliography

Bailey EH. 1966. Geology of Northern California. California Division of Mines and Geology. Bulletin 190.

California Department of Water Resources. 1969. Lake Almanor-Mountain Meadows Reconnaissance and Water Quality Study, Lassen and Plumas Counties. California Department of Water Resources, Central District.

California Department of Water Resources. 1975. California's Ground Water. California Department of Water Resources. Bulletin 118.

California Department of Water Resources. 1976. Environmental Impact Report, Lake Almanor Project. California Department of Water Resources.

California Department of Water Resources. 1980. Ground Water Basins in California. California Department of Water Resources. Bulletin 118-80.

Dickinson WR, Ingersoll RV, Graham SA. 1979. Paleogene Sediment Dispersal and Paleotectonics in Northern California. Geological Society of America Bulletin 90:1458-1528.

Planert M, Williams JS. 1995. Ground Water Atlas of the United States, Segment 1, California, Nevada. USGS. HA-730-B.

## **Errata**

Changes made to the basin description will be noted here.

## Exhibit F. Special-Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur on the Seneca Healthcare Facility Replacement Project Site

**Table 1.** Special-Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur on the Seneca Healthcare Facility Replacement Project Site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Boechera constancei</i>	Constance's rockcress	1B.1	Occurs in chaparral and lower and upper montane coniferous forests at elevations of 3,200 to 6,645 feet MSL. Blooms from May through July.	Unlikely. Only marginally suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Eriogonum spectabile</i>	Barron's buckwheat	1B.1	Occurs in upper montane coniferous forest at elevations of 6,595 to 6,725 feet MSL. Blooms from July to September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Orcuttia tenuis</i>	slender Orcutt grass	1B.1, FT, CE	Occurs in vernal pools at elevations of 115 to 5,775 feet. Blooms from May through October.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Astragalus pulsiferae</i> var. <i>suksdorfii</i>	Suksdorf's milk-vetch	1B.2	Occurs in Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and in pinyon and juniper woodland at elevations of 4,265 to 6,560 feet MSL. Blooms from May through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Oreostemma elatum</i>	tall alpine-aster	1B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, and upper montane coniferous forests at elevations of 3,295 to 6,890 feet MSL. Blooms from June through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Penstemon personatus</i>	closed-throated beardtongue	1B.2	Occurs in chaparral and in lower and upper montane coniferous forests at elevations of 3,495 to 6,955 feet MSL. Blooms from June through October.	Unlikely. Only marginally suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Pyrocoma lucida</i>	sticky pyrrocoma	1B.2	Occurs in great basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and in meadows and seeps at elevations of 2,295 to 6,400 feet MSL. Blooms from July through October.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Sedum albomarginatum</i>	Feather River stonecrop	1B.2	Occurs in chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest at elevations of 885 to 6,400 feet MSL. Blooms from May through June.	Unlikely. Only marginally suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Silene occidentalis</i> ssp. <i>longistipitata</i>	long-stiped campion	1B.2	Occurs in chaparral and lower and upper coniferous forests at elevations of 3,280 to 6,560 feet MSL. Blooms from June through August.	Unlikely. Only marginally suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Carex davyi</i>	Davy's sedge	1B.3	Occurs in subalpine coniferous forest and upper montane coniferous forests at elevations of 4,920 to 10,500 feet MSL. Blooms from May through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Castilleja lassenensis</i>	Lassen paintbrush	1B.3	Occurs in meadows and seeps, and in subalpine coniferous forests at elevations of 3,135 to 10,235 feet. Blooms from June through September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Erigeron lassenianus</i> var. <i>deficiens</i>	Plumas rayless daisy	1B.3	Occurs in lower montane coniferous forests at elevations of 4,460 to 6,495 feet MSL. Blooms from June through September.	Unlikely. Only marginally suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Botrychium montanum</i>	western goblin	2B.1	Occurs in lower and upper montane coniferous forest, and in meadows and seeps at elevations of 4,805 to 7,155 feet MSL. Blooms from July to September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site. Project site is out of elevation range for species.
<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>	American scheuchzeria	2B.1	Occurs in bogs and fens, and in marshes and swamps at elevations of 4,495 to 6,560 feet MSL. Blooms from July through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	dwarf resin birch	2B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, and in subalpine coniferous forest at elevations of 4,265 to 7,545 feet MSL. Blooms from May through July.	None. Only marginally suitable habitat occurs on the Project site, and Project site is out of range of elevation for species.
<i>Botrychium crenulatum</i>	scalloped moonwort	2B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, and in upper montane coniferous forests at elevations of 4,160 to 10,760 feet MSL. Blooms from June through September.	Unlikely. Only marginally suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	2B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, lower and upper montane coniferous forest, and in meadows and seeps at elevations of 4,775 to 7,155 feet MSL. Blooms from July to September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site. Project site is out of elevation range for species.
<i>Carex limosa</i>	mud sedge	2B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, lower and upper montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, and in meadows and seeps at elevations of 3,935 to 8,860 feet MSL. Blooms from June through August.	Unlikely. Project site can be considered lower montane coniferous forest; however, marshes, swamps, meadows, and seeps are absent.
<i>Meesia uliginosa</i>	broad-nerved hump moss	2B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, subalpine coniferous forest, and in upper montane coniferous forest at elevations of 3,970 to 9,200 feet MSL. Blooms from July through October.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Orthocarpus bracteosus</i>	rosy orthocarpus	2B.2	Occurs in meadows and seeps at elevations of 3,380 to 6,070 feet MSL. Blooms from June through September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	alder buckthorn	2B.2	Occurs in lower and upper montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and in riparian scrub at elevations of 4,495 to 6,990 feet MSL. Blooms from May through July.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site. Project site is out of elevation range for species.
<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>	white beaked-rush	2B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, marshes and swamps, and meadows and seeps at elevations of 195 to 6,695 feet MSL. Blooms from June through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	marsh skullcap	2B.2	Occurs in lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, and in meadows and seeps at elevations of 0 to 6,890 feet MSL. Blooms from June through September.	Unlikely. Project site can be considered lower montane coniferous forest; however, meadows and seeps are absent.
<i>Stellaria longifolia</i>	long-leaved starwort	2B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, riparian woodland, and in upper montane coniferous forest at elevations of 2,955 to 6,005 feet MSL. Blooms from May through August.	Unlikely. Marginally suitable habitat occurs at the northwest corner of the Project site, but no individuals of this species were observed.
<i>Utricularia intermedia</i>	flat-leaved bladderwort	2B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, and in vernal pools at elevations of 3,935 to 8,860 feet MSL. Blooms from July through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Utricularia ochroleuca</i>	cream-flowered bladderwort	2B.2	Occurs in marshes and swamps, and in meadows and seeps at elevations of 4,710 to 4,725 feet MSL. Blooms from June through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Botrychium ascendens</i>	upswept moonwort	2B.3	Occurs in lower montane coniferous forest, and in meadows and seeps at elevations of 3,660 to 9,990 feet MSL. Blooms from June to August.	Unlikely. No meadows or seeps occur on the Project site.
<i>Botrychium pinnatum</i>	northwestern moonwort	2B.3	Occurs in lower and upper montane coniferous forest, and in meadows and seeps at elevations of 5,805 to 6,695 feet MSL. Blooms from July to October.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site. Project site is out of elevation range for species.
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	watershield	2B.3	Occurs in marshes and swamps at elevations of 0 to 7,220 feet MSL. Blooms from June through September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>	woolly-fruited sedge	2B.3	Occurs in bogs and fens, and marshes and swamps at elevations of 5,580 to 6,890 feet MSL. Blooms from June through July.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Carex petasata</i>	Liddon's sedge	2B.3	Occurs in broad-leaved upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and pinyon and juniper woodland at elevations of 1,970 to 10,895 feet MSL. Blooms from May through July.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Drosera anglica</i>	English sundew	2B.3	Occurs in bogs and fens, and meadows and seeps at elevations of 4,265 to 7,400 feet MSL. Blooms from June through September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	marsh willowherb	2B.3	Occurs in bogs and fens, and in meadows and seeps at an elevation range of 6,400-7,875 feet MSL. Blooms July to August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Erigeron nivalis</i>	snow fleabane daisy	2B.3	Occurs in alpine boulder and rock fields, meadows and seeps, and subalpine coniferous forest at elevations of 5,695 to 9,515 feet MSL. Blooms from July through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Eriogonum pyrolifolium</i> var. <i>pyrolifolium</i>	pyrola-leaved buckwheat	2B.3	Occurs in alpine boulder and rock fields at elevations of 5,495 to 10,500 feet MSL. Blooms from July through September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Juncus dudleyi</i>	Dudley's rush	2B.3	Occurs in lower montane coniferous forests at elevations of 1,495 to 6,560 feet MSL. Blooms from July through August.	Moderate. Habitat on-site could be classified as lower montane coniferous forest and falls within the elevation range.
<i>Lysimachia thyrsoiflora</i>	tufted loosestrife	2B.3	Occurs in marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, and in upper montane coniferous forest at elevations of 3,200 to 5,495 feet MSL. Blooms from May through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Potamogeton praelongus</i>	white-stemmed pondweed	2B.3	Occurs in marshes and swamps at elevations of 5,905 to 9,845 feet MSL. Blooms from July through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Schoenoplectus subterminalis</i>	water bulrush	2B.3	Occurs in bogs and fens, and in marshes and swamps at elevations of 2,460 to 7,380 feet MSL. Blooms from June through September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.

**Key to status:**

FT=Federally listed as threatened species

CE=California listed as endangered species

CR=California rare

CNPS Rare Plant Rank

1A=Plants presumed extirpated in California, and either rare or extinct elsewhere

1B=Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, or elsewhere

2A=Plants presumed extirpated in California but common elsewhere

2B=Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere



**Table 2.** Special-Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur on the Collins Pines Proposed Flight Path.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Boechea constancei</i>	Constance's rockcress	1B.1	Occurs in chaparral and lower and upper montane coniferous forests at elevations of 3,200 to 6,645 feet MSL. Blooms from May through July.	Unlikely. Only marginally suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Eriogonum spectabile</i>	Barron's buckwheat	1B.1	Occurs in upper montane coniferous forest at elevations of 6,595 to 6,725 feet MSL. Blooms from July to September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Orcuttia tenuis</i>	slender Orcutt grass	1B.1, FT, CE	Occurs in vernal pools at elevations of 115 to 5,775 feet. Blooms from May through October.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Astragalus pulsiferae</i> var. <i>suksdorfii</i>	Suksdorf's milk-vetch	1B.2	Occurs in Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and in pinyon and juniper woodland at elevations of 4,265 to 6,560 feet MSL. Blooms from May through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Oreostemma elatum</i>	tall alpine-aster	1B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, and upper montane coniferous forests at elevations of 3,295 to 6,890 feet MSL. Blooms from June through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Penstemon personatus</i>	closed-throated beardtongue	1B.2	Occurs in chaparral and in lower and upper montane coniferous forests at elevations of 3,495 to 6,955 feet MSL. Blooms from June through October.	Unlikely. Only marginally suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Pyrrocomma lucida</i>	sticky pyrrocoma	1B.2	Occurs in great basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and in meadows and seeps at elevations of 2,295 to 6,400 feet MSL. Blooms from July through October.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Sedum albomarginatum</i>	Feather River stonecrop	1B.2	Occurs in chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest at elevations of 885 to 6,400 feet MSL. Blooms from May through June.	Unlikely. Only marginally suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Silene occidentalis</i> ssp. <i>longistipitata</i>	long-stiped campion	1B.2	Occurs in chaparral and lower and upper coniferous forests at elevations of 3,280 to 6,560 feet MSL. Blooms from June through August.	Unlikely. Only marginally suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Carex davyi</i>	Davy's sedge	1B.3	Occurs in subalpine coniferous forest and upper montane coniferous forests at elevations of 4,920 to 10,500 feet MSL. Blooms from May through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Castilleja lassenensis</i>	Lassen paintbrush	1B.3	Occurs in meadows and seeps, and in subalpine coniferous forests at elevations of 3,135 to 10,235 feet. Blooms from June through September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Erigeron lassenianus</i> var. <i>deficiens</i>	Plumas rayless daisy	1B.3	Occurs in lower montane coniferous forests at elevations of 4,460 to 6,495 feet MSL. Blooms from June through September.	Unlikely. Only marginally suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Botrychium montanum</i>	western goblin	2B.1	Occurs in lower and upper montane coniferous forest, and in meadows and seeps at elevations of 4,805 to 7,155 feet MSL. Blooms from July to September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site. Project site is out of elevation range for species.
<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>	American scheuchzeria	2B.1	Occurs in bogs and fens, and in marshes and swamps at elevations of 4,495 to 6,560 feet MSL. Blooms from July through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	dwarf resin birch	2B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, and in subalpine coniferous forest at elevations of 4,265 to 7,545 feet MSL. Blooms from May through July.	None. Only marginally suitable habitat occurs on the Project site, and Project site is out of range of elevation for species.
<i>Botrychium crenulatum</i>	scalloped moonwort	2B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, and in upper montane coniferous forests at elevations of 4,160 to 10,760 feet MSL. Blooms from June through September.	Unlikely. Only marginally suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	2B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, lower and upper montane coniferous forest, and in meadows and seeps at elevations of 4,775 to 7,155 feet MSL. Blooms from July to September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site. Project site is out of elevation range for species.
<i>Carex limosa</i>	mud sedge	2B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, lower and upper montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, and in meadows and seeps at elevations of 3,935 to 8,860 feet MSL. Blooms from June through August.	Unlikely. Project site can be considered lower montane coniferous forest; however, marshes, swamps, meadows, and seeps are absent.
<i>Meesia uliginosa</i>	broad-nerved hump moss	2B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, subalpine coniferous forest, and in upper montane coniferous forest at elevations of 3,970 to 9,200 feet MSL. Blooms from July through October.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Orthocarpus bracteosus</i>	rosy orthocarpus	2B.2	Occurs in meadows and seeps at elevations of 3,380 to 6,070 feet MSL. Blooms from June through September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	alder buckthorn	2B.2	Occurs in lower and upper montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and in riparian scrub at elevations of 4,495 to 6,990 feet MSL. Blooms from May through July.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site. Project site is out of elevation range for species.
<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>	white beaked-rush	2B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, marshes and swamps, and meadows and seeps at elevations of 195 to 6,695 feet MSL. Blooms from June through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	marsh skullcap	2B.2	Occurs in lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, and in meadows and seeps at elevations of 0 to 6,890 feet MSL. Blooms from June through September.	Unlikely. Project site can be considered lower montane coniferous forest; however, meadows and seeps are absent.
<i>Stellaria longifolia</i>	long-leaved starwort	2B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, riparian woodland, and in upper montane coniferous forest at elevations of 2,955 to 6,005 feet MSL. Blooms from May through August.	Unlikely. Marginally suitable habitat occurs at the northwest corner of the Project site, but no individuals of this species were observed.
<i>Utricularia intermedia</i>	flat-leaved bladderwort	2B.2	Occurs in bogs and fens, marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, and in vernal pools at elevations of 3,935 to 8,860 feet MSL. Blooms from July through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Utricularia ochroleuca</i>	cream-flowered bladderwort	2B.2	Occurs in marshes and swamps, and in meadows and seeps at elevations of 4,710 to 4,725 feet MSL. Blooms from June through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Botrychium ascendens</i>	upswept moonwort	2B.3	Occurs in lower montane coniferous forest, and in meadows and seeps at elevations of 3,660 to 9,990 feet MSL. Blooms from June to August.	Unlikely. No meadows or seeps occur on the Project site.
<i>Botrychium pinnatum</i>	northwestern moonwort	2B.3	Occurs in lower and upper montane coniferous forest, and in meadows and seeps at elevations of 5,805 to 6,695 feet MSL. Blooms from July to October.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site. Project site is out of elevation range for species.
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	watershield	2B.3	Occurs in marshes and swamps at elevations of 0 to 7,220 feet MSL. Blooms from June through September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>	woolly-fruited sedge	2B.3	Occurs in bogs and fens, and marshes and swamps at elevations of 5,580 to 6,890 feet MSL. Blooms from June through July.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Carex petasata</i>	Liddon's sedge	2B.3	Occurs in broad-leaved upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and pinyon and juniper woodland at elevations of 1,970 to 10,895 feet MSL. Blooms from May through July.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Drosera anglica</i>	English sundew	2B.3	Occurs in bogs and fens, and meadows and seeps at elevations of 4,265 to 7,400 feet MSL. Blooms from June through September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	marsh willowherb	2B.3	Occurs in bogs and fens, and in meadows and seeps at an elevation range of 6,400-7,875 feet MSL. Blooms July to August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Erigeron nivalis</i>	snow fleabane daisy	2B.3	Occurs in alpine boulder and rock fields, meadows and seeps, and subalpine coniferous forest at elevations of 5,695 to 9,515 feet MSL. Blooms from July through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Eriogonum pyrolifolium</i> var. <i>pyrolifolium</i>	pyrola-leaved buckwheat	2B.3	Occurs in alpine boulder and rock fields at elevations of 5,495 to 10,500 feet MSL. Blooms from July through September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Juncus dudleyi</i>	Dudley's rush	2B.3	Occurs in lower montane coniferous forests at elevations of 1,495 to 6,560 feet MSL. Blooms from July through August.	Moderate. Habitat on-site could be classified as lower montane coniferous forest and falls within the elevation range.
<i>Lysimachia thyrsoiflora</i>	tufted loosestrife	2B.3	Occurs in marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, and in upper montane coniferous forest at elevations of 3,200 to 5,495 feet MSL. Blooms from May through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Potamogeton praelongus</i>	white-stemmed pondweed	2B.3	Occurs in marshes and swamps at elevations of 5,905 to 9,845 feet MSL. Blooms from July through August.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Schoenoplectus subterminalis</i>	water bulrush	2B.3	Occurs in bogs and fens, and in marshes and swamps at elevations of 2,460 to 7,380 feet MSL. Blooms from June through September.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.

**Key to status:**

FT=Federally listed as threatened species

CE=California listed as endangered species

CR=California rare

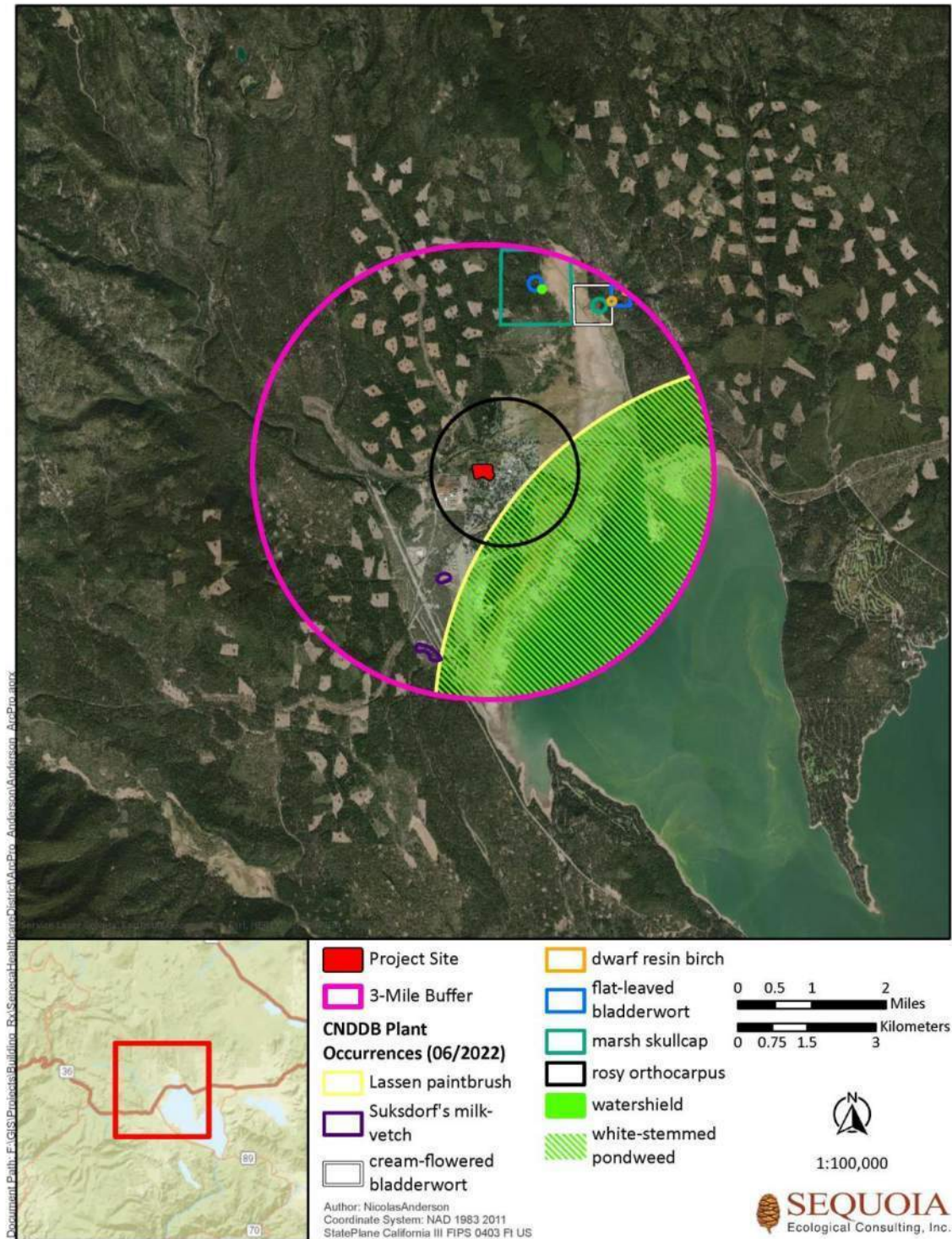
CNPS Rare Plant Rank

1A=Plants presumed extirpated in California, and either rare or extinct elsewhere

1B=Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, or elsewhere

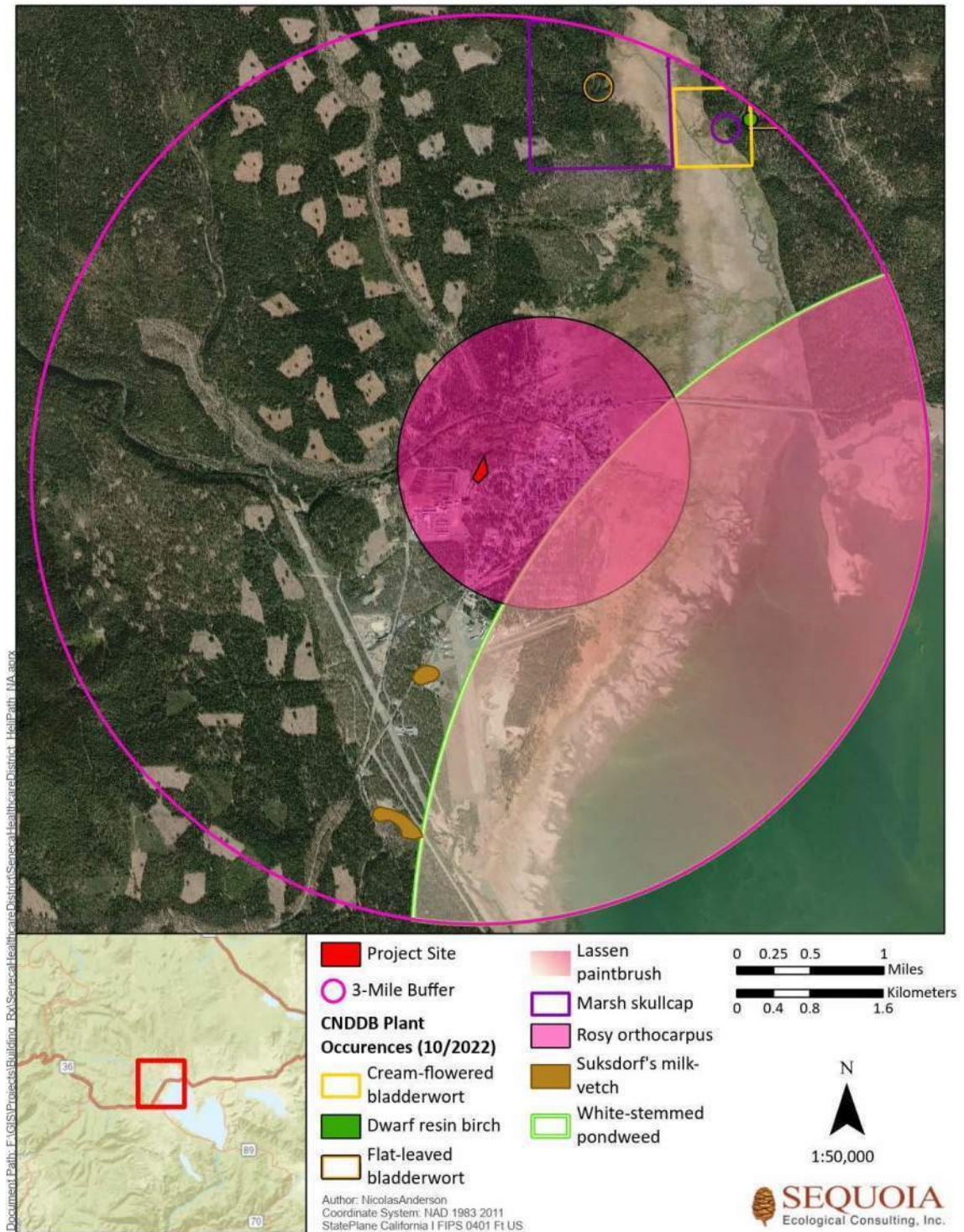
2A=Plants presumed extirpated in California but common elsewhere

# Exhibit G. Closest Known Records for Special-Status Plant Species within 3 miles of the Seneca Healthcare Facility Replacement Project Site



**Figure 7.** Closest Known Records for Special-Status Plant Species Within 3 Miles of the Seneca Healthcare Facility Replacement Project Site.

# Exhibit H. Closest Known Records for Special-Status Plant Species within 3 miles of the Seneca Healthcare Facility Proposed Helicopter Approach



**Figure 8.** Closest Known Records for Special-Status Plant Species Within 3 Miles of the Seneca Healthcare Facility Proposed Helicopter Approach.

## Exhibit I. Special-Status Wildlife Species with Potential to Occur on the Seneca Healthcare Facility Replacement Project Site

**Table 3.** Special-Status Wildlife Species with Potential to Occur on the Seneca Healthcare Replacement Project Site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<b>Mammals</b>				
<i>Vulpes vulpes necator pop. 1</i>	Sierra Nevada red fox (southern Cascades DPS)	FE (proposed), CT	Occurs in annual grasslands or open stages with scattered shrubby vegetation. Requires loose sandy textured soils for burrowing.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<b>Birds</b>				
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	bald eagle	CE, FP, BAGEPA	Inhabits forests adjacent to large bodies of water. Nest sites require large trees or rock outcrops.	Moderate potential. Eagle sighted on drive to Project site around 20 miles away. Marginal suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	northern goshawk	SSC	Occurs in coniferous forests from 2,500 – 10,000 feet MSL.	Unlikely. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Grus (=Antigone) canadensis tabida</i>	greater sandhill crane	CT, FP	Occurs in large wetland or dry meadow complexes.	Unlikely. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	osprey	WL	Occurs near shallow, fish-filled waters, including rivers, lakes, lagoons, swamps, and marshes.	Moderate potential. Species sighted a couple of miles away from the Project site.
<b>Amphibians/Reptiles</b>				
<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum sigilatum</i>	southern long-toed salamander	SSC	Occurs in alpine meadows and high mountain ponds and lakes up to 10,000 feet MSL. Found along northeast Sierra Nevada to Garner Meadows.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Rana sierrae</i>	Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	FE, CT	Occurs between 3,500 – 12,000 feet MSL in Sierra Nevada streams, lakes, and ponds in montane, riparian, lodgepole pine, subalpine conifer, and wet meadow habitats. Breeding habitat requires permanent lakes or ponds that do not freeze to the bottom in winter or dry out in summer.	Unlikely. No suitable breeding habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Rana draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog	FT, SSC	Occurs in semi-permanent or permanent water at least 2 feet deep, bordered by emergent or riparian vegetation, and upland grassland, forest, or scrub habitats for aestivation and dispersal.	Unlikely. No suitable breeding, over-summering, or migration/dispersal habitat occurs on the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Rana cascadae</i>	Cascades frog	CE (candidate), SSC	Occurs in lakes, ponds, wet meadows, and streams in the Cascades Range. Inhabits moderate to high elevations.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<b>Fishes</b>				
<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	delta smelt	FT, CE	Endemic to Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and its tributaries extending west to Suisun and San Pablo bays.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<b>Invertebrates</b>				
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	western bumble bee	SSC, CE (candidate)	Occurs in natural, agricultural, urban, and rural areas that provide suitable nesting sites, overwintering sites for the queens, and nectar and pollen resources throughout the spring, summer, and fall.	Unlikely. Marginal suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Bombus caliginosus</i>	obscure bumblebee	S3	Occurs in open, grassy, coastal prairies and Coast Range meadows. Nesting occurs underground and above ground in abandoned bird nests.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	monarch butterfly	S2/S3	Overwintering, roosting monarchs can be found on basswoods, elms, sumacs, locusts, oaks, osage-oranges, mulberries, pecans, willows, cottonwoods, and mesquites. Breeding takes place in agricultural fields, pastureland, prairie remnants, urban and suburban residential areas, gardens, trees, and roadsides – anywhere where there is access to larval host plants.	None. Out of range for overwintering habitat and no larval host plants located in the Project area.

*Key to status:*

FE=Federally listed as endangered species

FT=Federally listed as threatened species

FC=Federally listed as a candidate species for listing

CE=California listed as endangered species

CT=California listed as threatened species

FP=California listed as fully protected

SSC=California species of special concern

S2 = Imperiled

S3 = Vulnerable

BAGEPA=Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

WL=CDFW watch list



## Exhibit I Cont.: Special-status Wildlife Species with Potential to Occur on the Seneca Healthcare Collins Pines Proposed Flight Path

**Table 4.** Special-Status Wildlife Species with Potential to Occur on the Seneca Healthcare Collins Pines Proposed Flight Path.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<b>Mammals</b>				
<i>Vulpes vulpes nescator pop. 1</i>	Sierra Nevada red fox (southern Cascades DPS)	FE (proposed), CT	Occurs in annual grasslands or open stages with scattered shrubby vegetation. Requires loose sandy textured soils for burrowing.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<b>Birds</b>				
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	bald eagle	CE, FP, BAGEPA	Inhabits forests adjacent to large bodies of water. Nest sites require large trees or rock outcrops.	Moderate potential. Eagle sighted on drive to Project site around 20 miles away. Marginal suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	northern goshawk	SSC	Occurs in coniferous forests from 2,500 – 10,000 feet MSL.	Unlikely. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Grus (=Antigone) canadensis tabida</i>	greater sandhill crane	CT, FP	Occurs in large wetland or dry meadow complexes.	Unlikely. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	osprey	WL	Occurs near shallow, fish-filled waters, including rivers, lakes, lagoons, swamps, and marshes.	Moderate potential. Species sighted a couple of miles away from the Project site.
<b>Amphibians/Reptiles</b>				
<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum sigilatum</i>	southern long-toed salamander	SSC	Occurs in alpine meadows and high mountain ponds and lakes up to 10,000 feet MSL. Found along northeast Sierra Nevada to Garner Meadows.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Rana sierrae</i>	Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	FE, CT	Occurs between 3,500 – 12,000 feet MSL in Sierra Nevada streams, lakes, and ponds in montane, riparian, lodgepole pine, subalpine conifer, and wet meadow habitats. Breeding habitat requires permanent lakes or ponds that do not freeze to the bottom in winter or dry out in summer.	Unlikely. No suitable breeding habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Rana cascadae</i>	Cascades frog	CE (candidate), SSC	Occurs in lakes, ponds, wet meadows, and streams in the Cascades Range. Inhabits moderate to high elevations.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<b>Fishes</b>				
<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	delta smelt	FT, CE	Endemic to Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and its tributaries extending west to Suisun and San Pablo bays.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<b>Invertebrates</b>				
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	western bumble bee	SSC, CE (candidate)	Occurs in natural, agricultural, urban, and rural areas that provide suitable nesting sites, overwintering sites for the queens, and nectar and pollen resources throughout the spring, summer, and fall.	Unlikely. Marginal suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Bombus caliginosus</i>	obscure bumblebee	VU	Occurs in open, grassy, coastal prairies and Coast Range meadows. Nesting occurs underground and above ground in abandoned bird nests.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	monarch butterfly	NA	Overwintering, roosting monarchs can be found on basswoods, elms, sumacs, locusts, oaks, osage-oranges, mulberries, pecans, willows, cottonwoods, and mesquites. Breeding takes place in agricultural fields, pasture land, prairie remnants, urban and suburban residential areas, gardens, trees, and roadsides – anywhere where there is access to larval host plants.	None. Out of range for overwintering habitat and no larval host plants located in the Project area.

*Key to status:*

FE=Federally listed as endangered species  
 FT=Federally listed as threatened species  
 FC=Federally listed as a candidate species for listing  
 CE=California listed as endangered species  
 CT=California listed as threatened species  
 FP=California listed as fully protected  
 SSC=California species of special concern  
 VU= Vulnerable  
 BAGEPA=Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act  
 WL=CDFW watch list

## 7.0 DISCUSSION AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

### 7.1 Significance Criteria

Pursuant to CEQA and CEQA Guidelines, direct and indirect adverse impacts to biological resources are classified as less than significant, potentially significant, or significant. According to CEQA Guideline § 21068, a significant effect on the environment means a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the environment. According to CEQA Guideline § 15382, a significant effect on the

# Exhibit J. Closest Known Records for Special-Status Wildlife Species within 3 miles of the Seneca Healthcare Facility Replacement Project Site

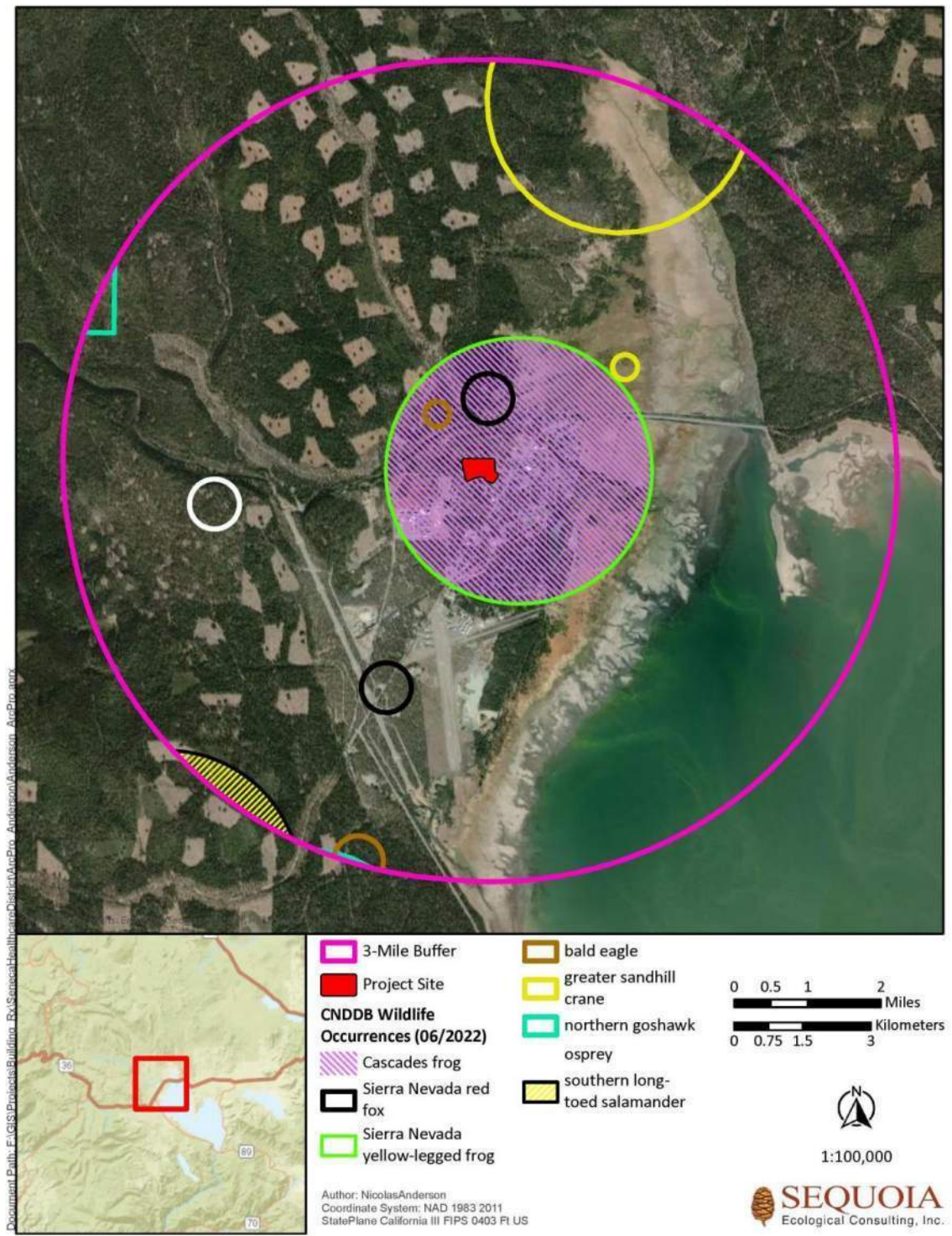
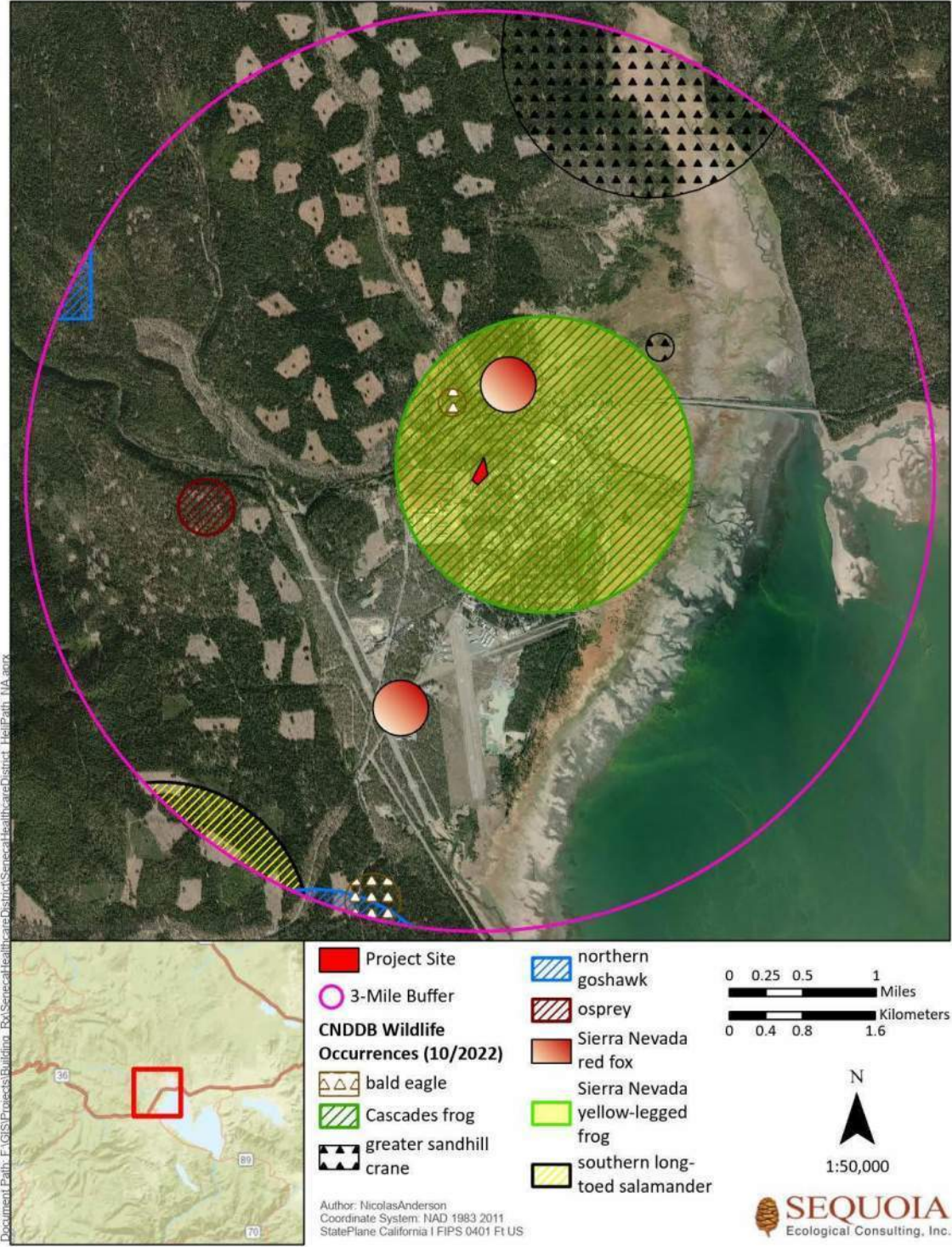


Figure 9. Closest Known Records for Special-Status Wildlife Species Within 3 Miles of the Seneca Healthcare Replacement Project Site.

# Exhibit K. Closest Known Records for Special-Status Wildlife Species within 3 miles of the Seneca Healthcare Facility Proposed Helicopter Approach



**Figure 10.** Closest Known Records for Special-Status Wildlife Species Within 3 Miles of the Seneca Healthcare Replacement Proposed Helicopter Approach.

# Exhibit L. Soil Types on the Seneca Healthcare Facility Replacement Project Site

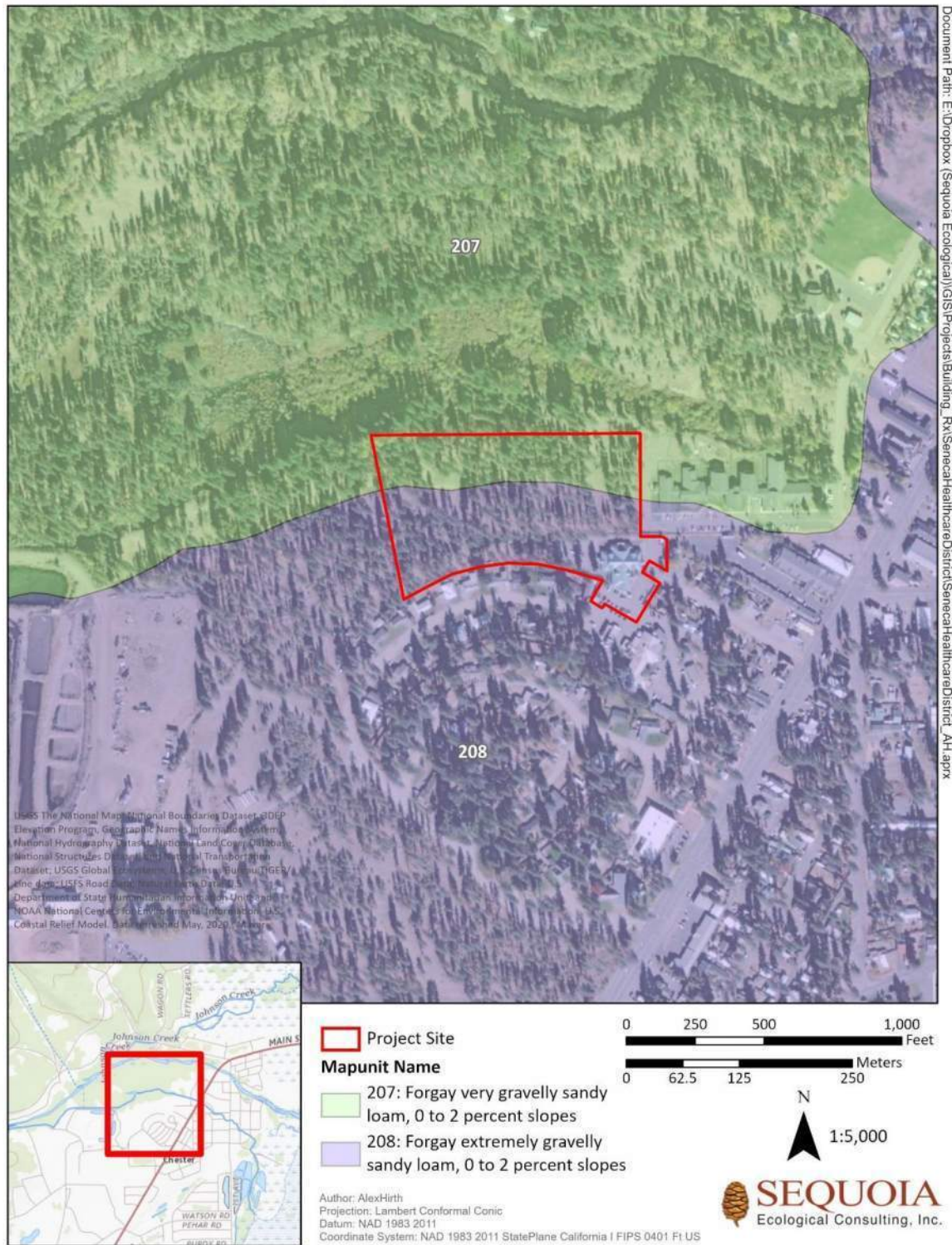


Figure 11. Soil Types on the Seneca Healthcare Facility Replacement Project Site.

# Exhibit M. Soil Types on the Seneca Healthcare Facility Proposed Helicopter Approach

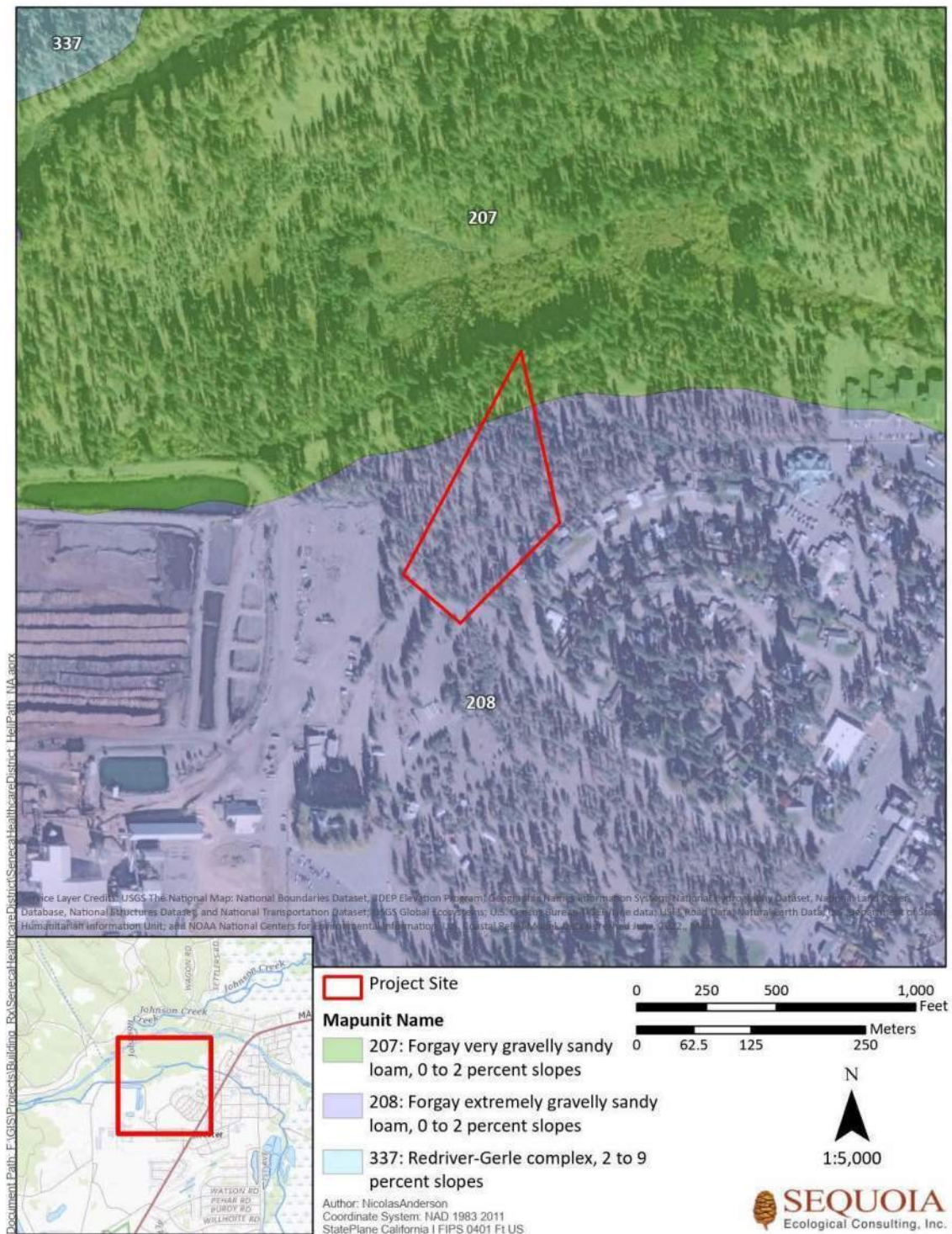


Figure 12. Soil Types on the Seneca Healthcare Facility Proposed Helicopter Approach.

# Exhibit N. Locations of Test Units for Pre-Contact Locus Within Site 21-415-KH-001/H

Locus in each cardinal direction. Figure 3-1 displays testing locations established prior to excavation fieldwork.

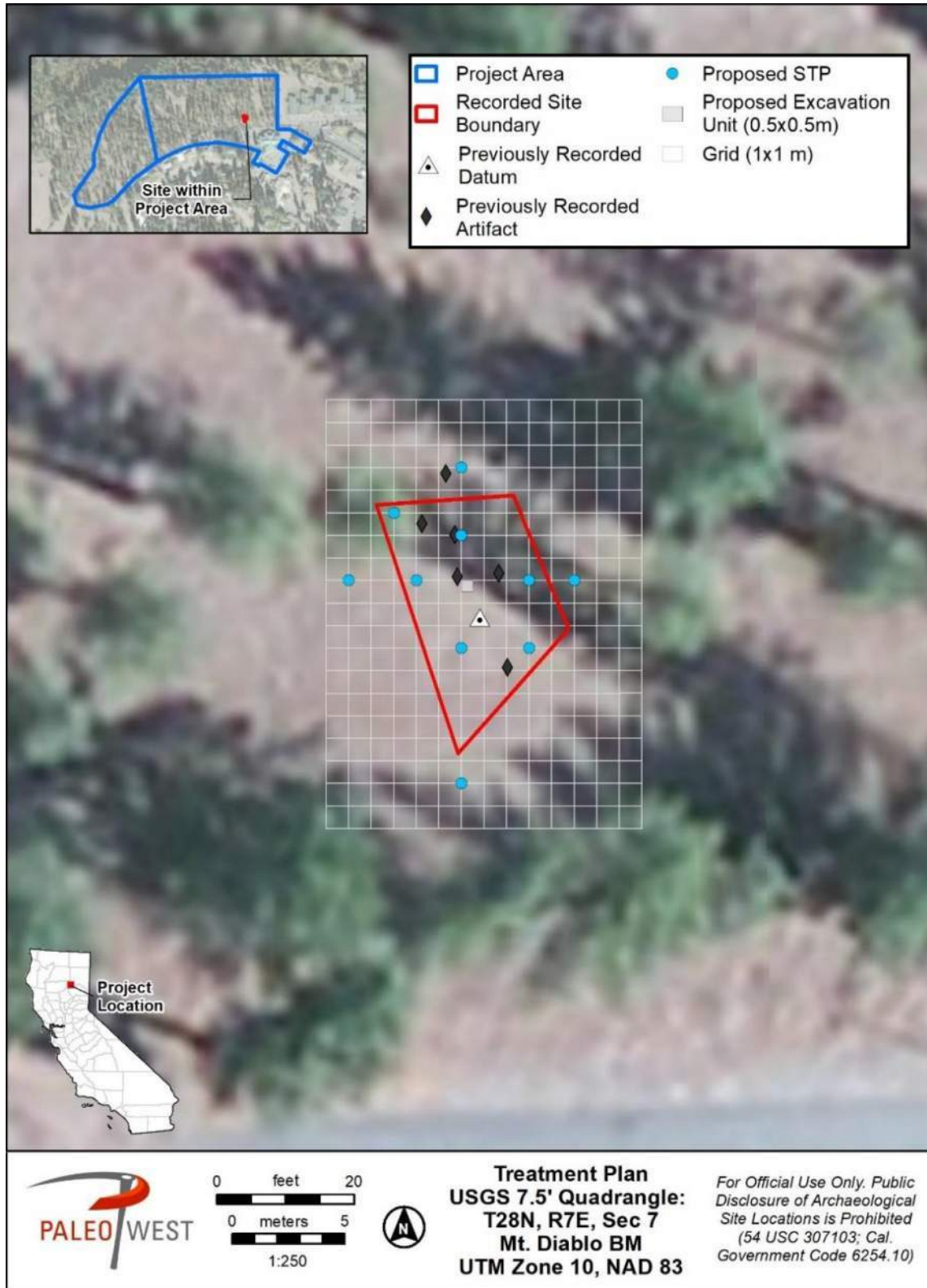
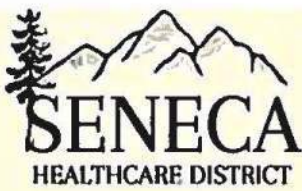


Figure 3-1. Locations of test units for Pre-contact locus within site 21-415-KH-001/H.



# Exhibit N1. Letters from Native American Tribal Representatives

5/12/2023

Susanville Indian Rancheria  
Deana Bovee, Chairperson  
745 Joaquin Street  
Susanville, CA 96130

Subject: USDA RD Rural Housing Applicant THPO Recommended Finding of No Historic Properties Affected  
Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project  
Chester, CA 96020

Dear Deana Bovee, Chairperson:

Seneca Healthcare District is seeking financial assistance from the USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Housing Service (RHS) under its Community Facilities Program for the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project (Project). This Project will not be using the NPA.

Seneca Healthcare District (SHD; District) proposes to provide for the continuing care of their Plumas County and Chester area community through the construction of a new acute-care hospital and skilled nursing facility building to replace their existing aged facilities. As northwestern Plumas County's only healthcare facility, the current facility is fully developed and lacks adequate space for growth. Additionally, the main building was constructed in 1952 and does not meet California structural seismic requirements outlined in Senate Bill 1953, and the facility cannot be retrofitted to meet the requirements. The new facility will provide state-of-the-art healthcare technology in a new 45,000 square foot facility, up to 3,000 square feet of out/support services structures, and up to 10,000 square feet of employee housing, all in an undeveloped area North and Northwest of the current facility, approximately 10 acres in size. The Project area is in the Southwest quarter of Section Township 28N, Range 7E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute Chester, CA topographic quadrangle.

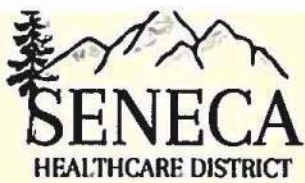
If RHS elects to fund the Projects, it will become an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800.

RHS defines the area of potential effect (APE), as an area that includes all Project construction and excavation activity required to construct, modify, improve, or maintain any facilities; any right-of-way or easement areas necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project; all areas used for excavation of borrow material and habitat creation; all construction staging areas, access routes, utilities, spoil areas, and stockpiling areas. Impacts that come from the undertaking at the same

*Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500





time and place with no intervening causes, are considered "direct" regardless of its specific type (e.g., whether it is visual, physical, auditory, etc.). "Indirect" effects to historic properties are those caused

by the undertaking that are later in time or farther removed in distance but are still reasonably foreseeable.

In compliance with AB52 and SB18 on 11/14/2022 and 3/14/2023, respectively, Seneca Healthcare District and the County of Plumas, respectively, notified the Indian tribes indicated on the attached list about the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project. Responses were received from all but one of the tribes. Lucretia Fletcher, administrator for the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians, responded by phone on November 11, 2022, requesting that the tribe provides a monitor during testing. A tribal monitor from the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians was present during Phase II fieldwork on November 29 and 30, 2022.

Brandi Cooper, Natural Resources Director for the Susanville Indian Rancheria, responded by email on November 21, 2022, indicating that the tribe wants a monitor on site during Phase II testing. A tribal monitor from the Susanville Indian Rancheria was present during Phase II fieldwork on November 29 and 30, 2022.

Darryl Cruz, Cultural Resources Director for the Washoe Tribe of Nevada, and California, responded by phone on November 29, 2023, indicating that he will defer consultation to the Greenville Maidu. Anna Starkey, Cultural Director for the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria responded by phone on April 26, 2023. Starkey requested no curation, and that if resources are found, but determined to be not significant, objects are reburied in part of site that will be away from future disturbance. Starkey also indicated that if there is testing and the site is determined to be significant, it will be significant for the tribe.

Grayson Cooney responded by phone on November 21, 2022, and stated that he is no longer in the Cultural Director for the Tsi Akim Maidu and did not have the updated contact information. Matthew Hatcher, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians, responded by letter on March 27, 2023, indicating that the tribe is not aware of any known cultural resources in the area and declined consultation. An administrative assistant for the Tsi Akim Maidu also responded by phone on April 3, 2023, indicating that the tribe is in transition and is unable to comment on the project at this time. They also indicated that the NAHC will receive updated contact information from the tribe. No responses were received as a result of outreach to representatives from the Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria.

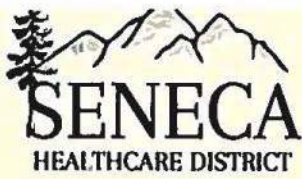
The enclosed Cultural Resource Assessment titled, Cultural Resource Assessment for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project Chester, Plumas County, California dated December 7, 2022 along with the Historic Property Evaluation Report titled, Historic Property Evaluation Report for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project, Chester, Plumas County, California dated January 26, 2023 describes the results of the investigation of the APE. A previously undocumented multi-

### *Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737

Chester, California 96020

(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



component archaeological site was identified as a result of intensive pedestrian survey of the APE in 2022. The historic component of the site contains refuse, two-track roads, and earthworks from logging activities. The precontact component of the site identified during pedestrian survey includes a

grouping of four obsidian flakes and an isolated hammerstone. Because the precontact component is in the area of direct impact, PaleoWest completed testing of the site to determine if it contained a subsurface component. One obsidian flake was identified because of testing. Its subsurface location appears to reflect bioturbation from rodent activity and is not indicative of an archaeological deposit. Artifacts were reburied on site by tribal monitors from the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians and Susanville Indian Rancheria.

Based on the findings of the 2022 Cultural Resource Assessment Report and 2023 Historic Property Evaluation Report prepared by PaleoWest, a finding of no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1) is appropriate for the referenced project.

Seneca Healthcare District requested State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence with a finding of no historic properties affected and received the concurrence in a letter from SHPO on May 3, 2023 (enclosed).

Accordingly, the Seneca Healthcare District is submitting a recommended finding of no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1) and supporting documentation for review and consideration by the Susanville Indian Rancheria, Deana Bovee, Chairperson.

Please provide your concurrence or objection **electronically** within 30 days of your receipt of this recommended finding. In accordance with 36 CFR § 800.3(c)(4), RHS will proceed to the next step in review if we do not receive a response from you within thirty days. Please direct any questions you may have to Justin Garey at [justin.garey2@usda.gov](mailto:justin.garey2@usda.gov).

Sincerely,

Shawn McKenzie, CEO  
Seneca Healthcare District

Enclosure(s)

CC: Justin Garey, USDA (via email)  
Donna Huntingdale, Building Rx (via email)

**Seneca Healthcare District**  
130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



UPS Next Day Air<sup>™</sup>  
UPS Worldwide Express<sup>™</sup>

Shipping Document

See instructions on back. Visit [UPS.com](http://UPS.com) or call 1-800-PICK-UPS<sup>®</sup> (800-742-5877) for additional information and UPS Tariff/Terms and Conditions.

TRACKING NUMBER **1Z 887 187 22 1000 3756**

1 SHIPMENT FROM

SHIPPER'S UPS ACCOUNT NO.

**887187**

REFERENCE NUMBER

NAME

**ADMIN**

TELEPHONE

COMPANY

**SENECA HEALTHCARE DISTRICT**

STREET ADDRESS

**POB 737 130 BRENTWOOD**

CITY AND STATE

**CHESTER**

ZIP CODE

**CA 96020**

2 EXTREMELY URGENT DELIVERY TO

NAME

**SUSANVILLE INDIAN RANCHERIA**

COMPANY

**DEAWA BOVEE CHAIRPERSON**

STREET ADDRESS

**745 JOAQUIN ST.**

CITY AND STATE (INCLUDE COUNTRY IF INTERNATIONAL)

**SUSANVILLE, CA 96130**

TELEPHONE

THIRD PARTY'S COMPANY NAME

STREET ADDRESS

CITY AND STATE

ZIP CODE



Shipper authorizes UPS to act as forwarding agent for import control and customs purposes. Shipper certifies that goods described on this document are not prohibited, restricted, or otherwise subject to special handling requirements. Shipper certifies that goods described on this document are not prohibited, restricted, or otherwise subject to special handling requirements. Shipper certifies that goods described on this document are not prohibited, restricted, or otherwise subject to special handling requirements.

10 SHIPPER'S SIGNATURE **X**

All shipments are subject to the terms contained in the UPS Tariff/Terms and Conditions of Service, which are available at [ups.com](http://ups.com) and local UPS offices.

DATE OF SHIPMENT

0101911202609 1/10 S

SHIPPER'S COPY

3 WEIGHTS	LTR	PAK	WEIGHT	DIMENSIONAL WEIGHT If Applicable	LARGE PACKAGE	4 SHIPPER RELEASE
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

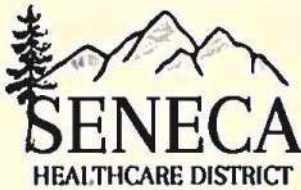
5 TYPE OR SERVICE	<input type="checkbox"/> NEXT DAY AIR	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPRESS (INT'L)	CHARGES
	FOR INTERNATIONAL SHIPMENTS		\$
	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY PICKUP See instructions.	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY DELIVERY See instructions.	\$
6 OPTIONAL SERVICES	<input type="checkbox"/> CUSTOMS VALUE	<input type="checkbox"/> DOCUMENTS ONLY	\$
	<input type="checkbox"/> DECLARED VALUE FOR CARRIAGE For declared value over \$100, see instructions.	\$ AMOUNT	\$
	<input type="checkbox"/> C.O.D. enter amount to be collected and attach completed UPS C.O.D. tag to package.	\$ AMOUNT	\$

7 ADDITIONAL HANDLING CHARGE	<input type="checkbox"/> An Additional Handling Charge applies for certain items. See instructions.	\$
TOTAL CHARGES		\$

8 METHOD OF PAYMENT	BILL SHIPPER'S ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILL RECEIVER	BILL THIRD PARTY	CREDIT CARD	CHECK
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9 RECEIVER'S/THIRD PARTY'S UPS ACCT. NO. OR MAJOR CREDIT CARD NO.	EXPIRATION DATE





5/12/2023

Tsi Akim Maidu  
C/O Native American Heritage Commission  
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100  
West Sacramento, CA 95691

Subject: USDA RD Rural Housing Applicant THPO Recommended Finding of No Historic Properties Affected  
Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project  
Chester, CA 96020

Dear Tsi Akim Maidu:

Seneca Healthcare District is seeking financial assistance from the USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Housing Service (RHS) under its Community Facilities Program for the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project (Project). This Project will not be using the NPA.

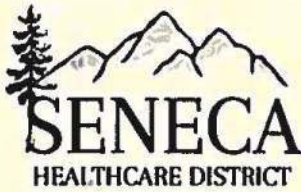
Seneca Healthcare District (SHD; District) proposes to provide for the continuing care of their Plumas County and Chester area community through the construction of a new acute-care hospital and skilled nursing facility building to replace their existing aged facilities. As northwestern Plumas County's only healthcare facility, the current facility is fully developed and lacks adequate space for growth. Additionally, the main building was constructed in 1952 and does not meet California structural seismic requirements outlined in Senate Bill 1953, and the facility cannot be retrofitted to meet the requirements. The new facility will provide state-of-the-art healthcare technology in a new 45,000 square foot facility, up to 3,000 square feet of out/support services structures, and up to 10,000 square feet of employee housing, all in an undeveloped area North and Northwest of the current facility, approximately 10 acres in size. The Project area is in the Southwest quarter of Section Township 28N, Range 7E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute Chester, CA topographic quadrangle.

If RHS elects to fund the Projects, it will become an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800.

RHS defines the area of potential effect (APE), as an area that includes all Project construction and excavation activity required to construct, modify, improve, or maintain any facilities; any right-of-way or easement areas necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project; all areas used for excavation of borrow material and habitat creation; all construction staging areas, access routes, utilities, spoil areas, and stockpiling areas. Impacts that come from the undertaking at the same

**Seneca Healthcare District**

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



time and place with no intervening causes, are considered “direct” regardless of its specific type (e.g., whether it is visual, physical, auditory, etc.). “Indirect” effects to historic properties are those caused

by the undertaking that are later in time or farther removed in distance but are still reasonably foreseeable.

In compliance with AB52 and SB18 on 11/14/2022 and 3/14/2023, respectively, Seneca Healthcare District and the County of Plumas, respectively, notified the Indian tribes indicated on the attached list about the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project. Responses were received from all but one of the tribes. Lucretia Fletcher, administrator for the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians, responded by phone on November 11, 2022, requesting that the tribe provides a monitor during testing. A tribal monitor from the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians was present during Phase II fieldwork on November 29 and 30, 2022.

Brandi Cooper, Natural Resources Director for the Susanville Indian Rancheria, responded by email on November 21, 2022, indicating that the tribe wants a monitor on site during Phase II testing. A tribal monitor from the Susanville Indian Rancheria was present during Phase II fieldwork on November 29 and 30, 2022.

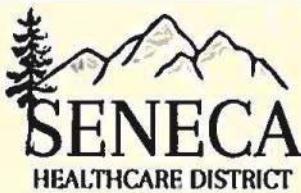
Darryl Cruz, Cultural Resources Director for the Washoe Tribe of Nevada, and California, responded by phone on November 29, 2023, indicating that he will defer consultation to the Greenville Maidu. Anna Starkey, Cultural Director for the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria responded by phone on April 26, 2023. Starkey requested no curation, and that if resources are found, but determined to be not significant, objects are reburied in part of site that will be away from future disturbance. Starkey also indicated that if there is testing and the site is determined to be significant, it will be significant for the tribe.

Grayson Cooney responded by phone on November 21, 2022, and stated that he is no longer in the Cultural Director for the Tsi Akim Maidu and did not have the updated contact information. Matthew Hatcher, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians, responded by letter on March 27, 2023, indicating that the tribe is not aware of any known cultural resources in the area and declined consultation. An administrative assistant for the Tsi Akim Maidu also responded by phone on April 3, 2023, indicating that the tribe is in transition and is unable to comment on the project at this time. They also indicated that the NAHC will receive updated contact information from the tribe. No responses were received as a result of outreach to representatives from the Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria.

The enclosed Cultural Resource Assessment titled, Cultural Resource Assessment for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project Chester, Plumas County, California dated December 7, 2022 along with the Historic Property Evaluation Report titled, Historic Property Evaluation Report for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project, Chester, Plumas County, California dated January 26, 2023 describes the results of the investigation of the APE. A previously undocumented multi-

### *Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



component archaeological site was identified as a result of intensive pedestrian survey of the APE in 2022. The historic component of the site contains refuse, two-track roads, and earthworks from logging activities. The precontact component of the site identified during pedestrian survey includes a

grouping of four obsidian flakes and an isolated hammerstone. Because the precontact component is in the area of direct impact, PaleoWest completed testing of the site to determine if it contained a subsurface component. One obsidian flake was identified because of testing. Its subsurface location appears to reflect bioturbation from rodent activity and is not indicative of an archaeological deposit. Artifacts were reburied on site by tribal monitors from the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians and Susanville Indian Rancheria.

Based on the findings of the 2022 Cultural Resource Assessment Report and 2023 Historic Property Evaluation Report prepared by PaleoWest, a finding of no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1) is appropriate for the referenced project.

Seneca Healthcare District requested State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence with a finding of no historic properties affected and received the concurrence in a letter from SHPO on May 3, 2023 (enclosed).

Accordingly, the Seneca Healthcare District is submitting a recommended finding of no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1) and supporting documentation for review and consideration by the Tsi Akim Maidu.

Please provide your concurrence or objection **electronically** within 30 days of your receipt of this recommended finding. In accordance with 36 CFR § 800.3(c)(4), RHS will proceed to the next step in review if we do not receive a response from you within thirty days. Please direct any questions you may have to Justin Garey at [justin.garey2@usda.gov](mailto:justin.garey2@usda.gov).

Sincerely,

Shawn McKenzie, CEO  
Seneca Healthcare District

Enclosure(s)

CC: Justin Garey, USDA (via email)  
Donna Huntingdale, Building Rx (via email)

*Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



UPS Next Day Air<sup>®</sup>  
UPS Worldwide Express<sup>®</sup>

Shipping Document

See Instructions on back. Visit [UPS.com](http://UPS.com) or call 1-800-PICK-UPS (800-742-5877) for additional information and UPS Tariff/Terms and Conditions.

TRACKING NUMBER **1Z 887 187 22 1000 3729**

SHIPMENT FROM

SHIPPER'S UPS ACCOUNT NO. **887187**

REFERENCE NUMBER

NAME **ADMIN.** TELEPHONE

**SENECA HEALTHCARE DISTRICT**

STREET ADDRESS **POB 737 130 BRENTWOOD**

CITY AND STATE **CHESTER CA 96020** ZIP CODE

EXTREMELY URGENT DELIVERY TO

NAME **NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMM.** TELEPHONE

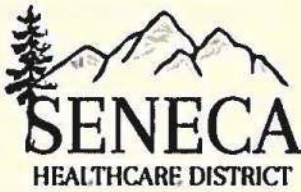
COMPANY **TSI AKIM MAIDU**

STREET ADDRESS **1550 HARBOR BLVD. SUITE 100** DEPT./FLR. Residential Delivery

CITY AND STATE (INCLUDE COUNTRY IF INTERNATIONAL) **W. SACRAMENTO, CA 95691** ZIP CODE



3	WEIGHT	LTR	PAK	WEIGHT	DIMENSIONAL WEIGHT If Applicable	LARGE PACKAGE	4 SHIPPER RELEASE
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	TYPE OR SERVICE	<input type="checkbox"/> NEXT DAY AIR	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPRESS (INT'L)	CHARGES			
		FOR INTERNATIONAL SHIPMENTS		<input type="checkbox"/> CUSTOMS VALUE	<input type="checkbox"/> DOCUMENTS ONLY	\$	
6	OPTIONAL SERVICES	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY PICKUP <small>See Instructions.</small>	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY DELIVERY <small>See Instructions.</small>	\$	\$	\$	
		<input type="checkbox"/> DECLARED VALUE FOR CARRIAGE <small>For declared value over \$100, see Instructions.</small>		\$	AMOUNT	\$	
		<input type="checkbox"/> C.O.D. <small>If C.O.D., enter amount to be collected and attach completed UPS C.O.D. tag to package.</small>		\$	AMOUNT	\$	
7	ADDITIONAL HANDLING CHARGE	<input type="checkbox"/> An Additional Handling Charge applies for certain items. See Instructions.		\$		\$	
TOTAL CHARGES				\$		\$	
8	METHOD OF PAYMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> BILL SHIPPER'S ACCOUNT NUMBER <small>BY SECTION 1</small>	<input type="checkbox"/> BILL RECEIVER <small>Domestic Only</small>	<input type="checkbox"/> BILL THIRD PARTY	<input type="checkbox"/> CREDIT CARD <small>American Express Diner's Club MasterCard Visa</small>	<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK	
		RECEIVER'S/THIRD PARTY'S UPS ACCT. NO. OR MAJOR CREDIT CARD NO.		EXPIRATION DATE			
THIRD PARTY'S COMPANY NAME							
THIRD PARTY'S ADDRESS							
CITY AND STATE							
ZIP CODE							
SHIPPER'S SIGNATURE <b>X</b>						DATE OF SHIPMENT	
All shipments are subject to the terms contained in the UPS Tariff/Terms and Conditions of Service, which are available at <a href="http://ups.com">ups.com</a> and local UPS offices.							
0101811202609 1/10 S						SHIPPER'S COPY	



5/12/2023

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria  
Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson  
10720 Indian Hill Road  
Auburn, CA 95603

Subject: USDA RD Rural Housing Applicant THPO Recommended Finding of No Historic  
Properties Affected  
Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project  
Chester, CA 96020

Dear Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson:

Seneca Healthcare District is seeking financial assistance from the USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Housing Service (RHS) under its Community Facilities Program for the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project (Project). This Project will not be using the NPA.

Seneca Healthcare District (SHD; District) proposes to provide for the continuing care of their Plumas County and Chester area community through the construction of a new acute-care hospital and skilled nursing facility building to replace their existing aged facilities. As northwestern Plumas County's only healthcare facility, the current facility is fully developed and lacks adequate space for growth. Additionally, the main building was constructed in 1952 and does not meet California structural seismic requirements outlined in Senate Bill 1953, and the facility cannot be retrofitted to meet the requirements. The new facility will provide state-of-the-art healthcare technology in a new 45,000 square foot facility, up to 3,000 square feet of out/support services structures, and up to 10,000 square feet of employee housing, all in an undeveloped area North and Northwest of the current facility, approximately 10 acres in size. The Project area is in the Southwest quarter of Section Township 28N, Range 7E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute Chester, CA topographic quadrangle.

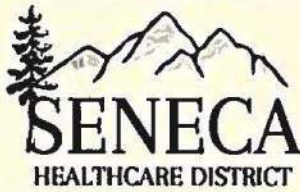
If RHS elects to fund the Projects, it will become an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800.

RHS defines the area of potential effect (APE), as an area that includes all Project construction and excavation activity required to construct, modify, improve, or maintain any facilities; any right-of-way or easement areas necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project; all areas used for excavation of borrow material and habitat creation; all construction staging areas, access routes, utilities, spoil areas, and stockpiling areas. Impacts that come from the undertaking at the same

*Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500





time and place with no intervening causes, are considered “direct” regardless of its specific type (e.g., whether it is visual, physical, auditory, etc.). “Indirect” effects to historic properties are those caused by the undertaking that are later in time or farther removed in distance but are still reasonably foreseeable.

In compliance with AB52 and SB18 on 11/14/2022 and 3/14/2023, respectively, Seneca Healthcare District and the County of Plumas, respectively, notified the Indian tribes indicated on the attached list about the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project. Responses were received from all but one of the tribes. Lucretia Fletcher, administrator for the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians, responded by phone on November 11, 2022, requesting that the tribe provides a monitor during testing. A tribal monitor from the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians was present during Phase II fieldwork on November 29 and 30, 2022.

Brandi Cooper, Natural Resources Director for the Susanville Indian Rancheria, responded by email on November 21, 2022, indicating that the tribe wants a monitor on site during Phase II testing. A tribal monitor from the Susanville Indian Rancheria was present during Phase II fieldwork on November 29 and 30, 2022.

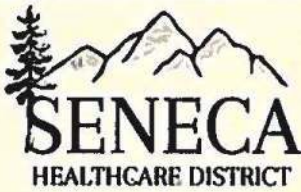
Darryl Cruz, Cultural Resources Director for the Washoe Tribe of Nevada, and California, responded by phone on November 29, 2023, indicating that he will defer consultation to the Greenville Maidu. Anna Starkey, Cultural Director for the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria responded by phone on April 26, 2023. Starkey requested no curation, and that if resources are found, but determined to be not significant, objects are reburied in part of site that will be away from future disturbance. Starkey also indicated that if there is testing and the site is determined to be significant, it will be significant for the tribe.

Grayson Cooney responded by phone on November 21, 2022, and stated that he is no longer in the Cultural Director for the Tsi Akim Maidu and did not have the updated contact information. Matthew Hatcher, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians, responded by letter on March 27, 2023, indicating that the tribe is not aware of any known cultural resources in the area and declined consultation. An administrative assistant for the Tsi Akim Maidu also responded by phone on April 3, 2023, indicating that the tribe is in transition and is unable to comment on the project at this time. They also indicated that the NAHC will receive updated contact information from the tribe. No responses were received as a result of outreach to representatives from the Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria.

The enclosed Cultural Resource Assessment titled, Cultural Resource Assessment for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project Chester, Plumas County, California dated December 7, 2022 along with the Historic Property Evaluation Report titled, Historic Property Evaluation Report for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project, Chester, Plumas County, California dated January 26, 2023 describes the results of the investigation of the APE. A previously undocumented multi-

### *Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



component archaeological site was identified as a result of intensive pedestrian survey of the APE in 2022. The historic component of the site contains refuse, two-track roads, and earthworks from logging activities. The precontact component of the site identified during pedestrian survey includes a

grouping of four obsidian flakes and an isolated hammerstone. Because the precontact component is in the area of direct impact, PaleoWest completed testing of the site to determine if it contained a subsurface component. One obsidian flake was identified because of testing. Its subsurface location appears to reflect bioturbation from rodent activity and is not indicative of an archaeological deposit. Artifacts were reburied on site by tribal monitors from the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians and Susanville Indian Rancheria.

Based on the findings of the 2022 Cultural Resource Assessment Report and 2023 Historic Property Evaluation Report prepared by PaleoWest, a finding of no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1) is appropriate for the referenced project.

Seneca Healthcare District requested State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence with a finding of no historic properties affected and received the concurrence in a letter from SHPO on May 3, 2023 (enclosed).

Accordingly, the Seneca Healthcare District is submitting a recommended finding of no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1) and supporting documentation for review and consideration by the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria, Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson.

Please provide your concurrence or objection **electronically** within 30 days of your receipt of this recommended finding. In accordance with 36 CFR § 800.3(c)(4), RHS will proceed to the next step in review if we do not receive a response from you within thirty days. Please direct any questions you may have to Justin Garey at [justin.garey2@usda.gov](mailto:justin.garey2@usda.gov).

Sincerely,

Shawn McKenzie, CEO  
Seneca Healthcare District

Enclosure(s)

CC: Justin Garey, USDA (via email)  
Donna Huntingdale, Building Rx (via email)

**Seneca Healthcare District**

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



UPS Next Day Air<sup>®</sup>  
UPS Worldwide Express<sup>™</sup>

Shipping Document

See instructions on back. Visit [UPS.com](http://UPS.com) or call 1-800-PICK-UPS (800-742-5877) for additional information and UPS Tariff/Terms and Conditions.

TRACKING NUMBER **1Z 887 187 22 1000 3694**

1 SHIPMENT FROM

SHIPPER'S UPS ALLIANCE ID# **887187**

REFERENCE NUMBER

NAME **ADMIN.** TELEPHONE

COMPANY **SENECA HEALTHCARE DISTRICT**

STREET ADDRESS **POB 737 130 BRENTWOOD**

CITY AND STATE **CHESTER CA** ZIP CODE **96020**

2 EXTREMELY URGENT DELIVERY TO

NAME **UNITED AUBURN INDIAN** TELEPHONE

COMPANY **COMMUNITY OF AUBURN INDIAN**

STREET ADDRESS **GENE WHITEHOUSE** DEPT./FLR. Residential Delivery

CITY AND STATE (INCLUDE COUNTRY IF INTERNATIONAL) **AUBURN INDIAN HILL RD** ZIP CODE **CA 95603**



3 WEIGHT	LTR <input type="checkbox"/>	PAK <input type="checkbox"/>	WEIGHT	DIMENSIONAL WEIGHT If Applicable	LARGE PACKAGE <input type="checkbox"/>	4 SHIPPER RELEASE <input type="checkbox"/>
----------	------------------------------	------------------------------	--------	----------------------------------	--	--

5 TYPE OF SERVICE	<input type="checkbox"/> NEXT DAY AIR	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPRESS (INTL)	CHARGES
	FOR INTERNATIONAL SHIPMENTS		\$
	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY PICKUP	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY DELIVERY	\$
	<input type="checkbox"/> DECLARED VALUE FOR CARRIAGE For declared value over \$100, see instructions.	AMOUNT	\$
	<input type="checkbox"/> C.O.D. If C.O.D., enter amount to be collected and attach completed UPS C.O.D. tag to package.	AMOUNT	\$
	<input type="checkbox"/> An Additional Handling Charge applies for certain items. See instructions.		\$
7 ADDITIONAL HANDLING CHARGE			\$
8 TOTAL CHARGES			\$

6 OPTIONAL SERVICES	<input type="checkbox"/> CUSTOMS VALUE	<input type="checkbox"/> DOCUMENTS ONLY	\$
	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY PICKUP	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY DELIVERY	\$
	<input type="checkbox"/> DECLARED VALUE FOR CARRIAGE	AMOUNT	\$
	<input type="checkbox"/> C.O.D.	AMOUNT	\$
	<input type="checkbox"/> An Additional Handling Charge applies for certain items. See instructions.		\$

8 METHOD OF PAYMENT	BILL SHIPPER'S ACCOUNT NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>	BILL RECEIVER <input type="checkbox"/>	BILL THIRD PARTY <input type="checkbox"/>	CREDIT CARD <input type="checkbox"/>	CHECK <input type="checkbox"/>
	American Express, Diner's Club, MasterCard, Visa				

9 RECEIVER'S/THIRD PARTY'S UPS ACCT. NO. OR MAJOR CREDIT CARD NO.	EXPIRATION DATE

THIRD PARTY'S COMPANY NAME

STREET ADDRESS

CITY AND STATE

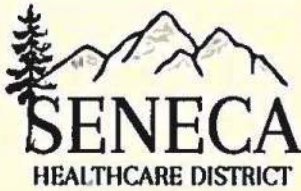
ZIP CODE

Shipper authorizes UPS to act as forwarding agent for export control and customs purposes. Shipper certifies that these commodities, including its contents, if exported from the United States, were exported in accordance with the Export Administration Regulations. (Exception contrary to law is prohibited.)

10 SHIPPER'S SIGNATURE **X** DATE OF SHIPMENT

All shipments are subject to the terms contained in the UPS Tariff/Terms and Conditions of Service, which are available at [ups.com](http://ups.com) and local UPS offices.

0101911202609 1/10 S **SHIPPER'S COPY**



5/12/2023

Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California  
Darrel Cruz, Cultural Resources Department  
919 Highway 395 North  
Gardnerville, NV 89410

Subject: USDA RD Rural Housing Applicant THPO Recommended Finding of No Historic  
Properties Affected  
Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project  
Chester, CA 96020

Dear Darrel Cruz, Cultural Resources Department:

Seneca Healthcare District is seeking financial assistance from the USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Housing Service (RHS) under its Community Facilities Program for the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project (Project). This Project will not be using the NPA.

Seneca Healthcare District (SHD; District) proposes to provide for the continuing care of their Plumas County and Chester area community through the construction of a new acute-care hospital and skilled nursing facility building to replace their existing aged facilities. As northwestern Plumas County's only healthcare facility, the current facility is fully developed and lacks adequate space for growth. Additionally, the main building was constructed in 1952 and does not meet California structural seismic requirements outlined in Senate Bill 1953, and the facility cannot be retrofitted to meet the requirements. The new facility will provide state-of-the-art healthcare technology in a new 45,000 square foot facility, up to 3,000 square feet of out/support services structures, and up to 10,000 square feet of employee housing, all in an undeveloped area North and Northwest of the current facility, approximately 10 acres in size. The Project area is in the Southwest quarter of Section Township 28N, Range 7E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute Chester, CA topographic quadrangle.

If RHS elects to fund the Projects, it will become an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800.

RHS defines the area of potential effect (APE), as an area that includes all Project construction and excavation activity required to construct, modify, improve, or maintain any facilities; any right-of-way or easement areas necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project; all areas used for excavation of borrow material and habitat creation; all construction staging areas, access routes, utilities, spoil areas, and stockpiling areas. Impacts that come from the undertaking at the same

*Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



time and place with no intervening causes, are considered “direct” regardless of its specific type (e.g., whether it is visual, physical, auditory, etc.). “Indirect” effects to historic properties are those caused by the undertaking that are later in time or farther removed in distance but are still reasonably foreseeable.

In compliance with AB52 and SB18 on 11/14/2022 and 3/14/2023, respectively, Seneca Healthcare District and the County of Plumas, respectively, notified the Indian tribes indicated on the attached list about the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project. Responses were received from all but one of the tribes. Lucretia Fletcher, administrator for the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians, responded by phone on November 11, 2022, requesting that the tribe provides a monitor during testing. A tribal monitor from the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians was present during Phase II fieldwork on November 29 and 30, 2022.

Brandi Cooper, Natural Resources Director for the Susanville Indian Rancheria, responded by email on November 21, 2022, indicating that the tribe wants a monitor on site during Phase II testing. A tribal monitor from the Susanville Indian Rancheria was present during Phase II fieldwork on November 29 and 30, 2022.

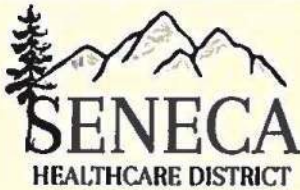
Darryl Cruz, Cultural Resources Director for the Washoe Tribe of Nevada, and California, responded by phone on November 29, 2023, indicating that he will defer consultation to the Greenville Maidu. Anna Starkey, Cultural Director for the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria responded by phone on April 26, 2023. Starkey requested no curation, and that if resources are found, but determined to be not significant, objects are reburied in part of site that will be away from future disturbance. Starkey also indicated that if there is testing and the site is determined to be significant, it will be significant for the tribe.

Grayson Cooney responded by phone on November 21, 2022, and stated that he is no longer in the Cultural Director for the Tsi Akim Maidu and did not have the updated contact information. Matthew Hatcher, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians, responded by letter on March 27, 2023, indicating that the tribe is not aware of any known cultural resources in the area and declined consultation. An administrative assistant for the Tsi Akim Maidu also responded by phone on April 3, 2023, indicating that the tribe is in transition and is unable to comment on the project at this time. They also indicated that the NAHC will receive updated contact information from the tribe. No responses were received as a result of outreach to representatives from the Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria.

The enclosed Cultural Resource Assessment titled, Cultural Resource Assessment for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project Chester, Plumas County, California dated December 7, 2022 along with the Historic Property Evaluation Report titled, Historic Property Evaluation Report for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project, Chester, Plumas County, California dated January 26, 2023 describes the results of the investigation of the APE. A previously undocumented multi-

### *Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



component archaeological site was identified as a result of intensive pedestrian survey of the APE in 2022. The historic component of the site contains refuse, two-track roads, and earthworks from logging activities. The precontact component of the site identified during pedestrian survey includes a

grouping of four obsidian flakes and an isolated hammerstone. Because the precontact component is in the area of direct impact, PaleoWest completed testing of the site to determine if it contained a subsurface component. One obsidian flake was identified because of testing. Its subsurface location appears to reflect bioturbation from rodent activity and is not indicative of an archaeological deposit. Artifacts were reburied on site by tribal monitors from the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians and Susanville Indian Rancheria.

Based on the findings of the 2022 Cultural Resource Assessment Report and 2023 Historic Property Evaluation Report prepared by PaleoWest, a finding of no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1) is appropriate for the referenced project.

Seneca Healthcare District requested State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence with a finding of no historic properties affected and received the concurrence in a letter from SHPO on May 3, 2023 (enclosed).

Accordingly, the Seneca Healthcare District is submitting a recommended finding of no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1) and supporting documentation for review and consideration by the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California, Darrel Cruz, Cultural Resources Department.

Please provide your concurrence or objection **electronically** within 30 days of your receipt of this recommended finding. In accordance with 36 CFR § 800.3(c)(4), RHS will proceed to the next step in review if we do not receive a response from you within thirty days. Please direct any questions you may have to Justin Garey at [justin.garey2@usda.gov](mailto:justin.garey2@usda.gov).

Sincerely,

Shawn McKenzie, CEO  
Seneca Healthcare District

Enclosure(s)

CC: Justin Garey, USDA (via email)  
Donna Huntingdale, Building Rx (via email)

*Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



UPS Next Day Air<sup>®</sup>  
UPS Worldwide Express<sup>®</sup>

Shipping Document

See instructions on back. Visit [UPS.com](http://UPS.com) or call 1-800-PICK-UPS<sup>®</sup> (800-742-5877) for additional information and UPS Tariff/Terms and Conditions.

TRACKING NUMBER **1Z 887 187 22 1000 3701**

1 SHIPMENT FROM

SHIPPER'S UPS ACCOUNT NO. **887187**

REFERENCE NUMBER

NAME **ADMIN** TELEPHONE

COMPANY **SENECA HEALTHCARE DISTRICT**

STREET ADDRESS **POB 737 130 BRENTWOOD**

CITY AND STATE **CHESTER CA** ZIP CODE **96020**

2 EXTREMELY URGENT DELIVERY TO

NAME **DARREL CRUZ, CULTURAL RESOURCES** TELEPHONE

COMPANY **WASHOE TRIBE OF NV + CA**

STREET ADDRESS **919 HWY. 395 NORTH** DEPT./FLR. Residential Delivery

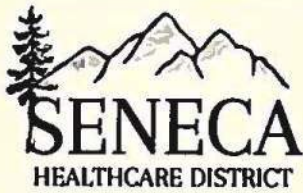
CITY AND STATE (INCLUDE COUNTRY IF INTERNATIONAL) **GARDNERVILLE, CA** ZIP CODE **89410**



3	WEIGHT	LTR	PAK	WEIGHT	DIMENSIONAL WEIGHT If Applicable	LARGE PACKAGE	4 SHIPPER RELEASE
5	TYPE OF SERVICE	<input type="checkbox"/> NEXT DAY AIR	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPRESS (INT'L)	FOR INTERNATIONAL SHIPMENTS		<input type="checkbox"/> DOCUMENTS ONLY	CHARGES
6	OPTIONAL SERVICES	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY PICKUP	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY DELIVERY See Instructions.	<input type="checkbox"/> CUSTOMS VALUE	<input type="checkbox"/> DECLARED VALUE FOR CARRIAGE For declared value over \$100, see instructions.	AMOUNT	\$
7	ADDITIONAL HANDLING CHARGE	<input type="checkbox"/> An Additional Handling Charge applies for certain items. See instructions.	C.O.D. If C.O.D., entry amount to be collected and attach completed UPS C.O.D. tag to package.		AMOUNT	\$	\$
8	METHOD OF PAYMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> BILL SHIPPER'S ACCOUNT NUMBER (IN SECTION 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> BILL RECEIVER DOMESTIC CHECK	<input type="checkbox"/> BILL THIRD PARTY CREDIT CARD	<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK	American Express Diner's Club MasterCard Visa	\$
9	RECEIVER'S/THIRD PARTY'S UPS ACCT. NO. OR MAJOR CREDIT CARD NO.	THIRD PARTY'S COMPANY NAME		STREET ADDRESS		CITY AND STATE	ZIP CODE
10	SHIPPER'S SIGNATURE	<b>X</b>		DATE OF SHIPMENT		SHIPPER'S COPY	

0101911202609 1/10 S

SHIPPER'S COPY



5/12/2023

Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria  
Glenda Nelson, Chairperson  
2133 Monte Vista Avenue  
Oroville, CA 95966

Subject: USDA RD Rural Housing Applicant THPO Recommended Finding of No Historic  
Properties Affected  
Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project  
Chester, CA 96020

Dear Glenda Nelson, Chairperson:

Seneca Healthcare District is seeking financial assistance from the USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Housing Service (RHS) under its Community Facilities Program for the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project (Project). This Project will not be using the NPA.

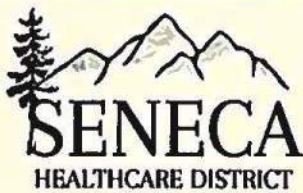
Seneca Healthcare District (SHD; District) proposes to provide for the continuing care of their Plumas County and Chester area community through the construction of a new acute-care hospital and skilled nursing facility building to replace their existing aged facilities. As northwestern Plumas County's only healthcare facility, the current facility is fully developed and lacks adequate space for growth. Additionally, the main building was constructed in 1952 and does not meet California structural seismic requirements outlined in Senate Bill 1953, and the facility cannot be retrofitted to meet the requirements. The new facility will provide state-of-the-art healthcare technology in a new 45,000 square foot facility, up to 3,000 square feet of out/support services structures, and up to 10,000 square feet of employee housing, all in an undeveloped area North and Northwest of the current facility, approximately 10 acres in size. The Project area is in the Southwest quarter of Section Township 28N, Range 7E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute Chester, CA topographic quadrangle.

If RHS elects to fund the Projects, it will become an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800.

RHS defines the area of potential effect (APE), as an area that includes all Project construction and excavation activity required to construct, modify, improve, or maintain any facilities; any right-of-way or easement areas necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project; all areas used for excavation of borrow material and habitat creation; all construction staging areas, access routes, utilities, spoil areas, and stockpiling areas. Impacts that come from the undertaking at the same

*Seneca Healthcare District*  
130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500





time and place with no intervening causes, are considered “direct” regardless of its specific type (e.g., whether it is visual, physical, auditory, etc.). “Indirect” effects to historic properties are those caused

by the undertaking that are later in time or farther removed in distance but are still reasonably foreseeable.

In compliance with AB52 and SB18 on 11/14/2022 and 3/14/2023, respectively, Seneca Healthcare District and the County of Plumas, respectively, notified the Indian tribes indicated on the attached list about the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project. Responses were received from all but one of the tribes. Lucretia Fletcher, administrator for the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians, responded by phone on November 11, 2022, requesting that the tribe provides a monitor during testing. A tribal monitor from the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians was present during Phase II fieldwork on November 29 and 30, 2022.

Brandi Cooper, Natural Resources Director for the Susanville Indian Rancheria, responded by email on November 21, 2022, indicating that the tribe wants a monitor on site during Phase II testing. A tribal monitor from the Susanville Indian Rancheria was present during Phase II fieldwork on November 29 and 30, 2022.

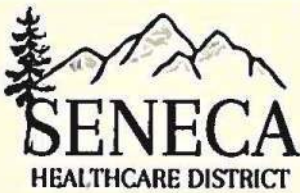
Darryl Cruz, Cultural Resources Director for the Washoe Tribe of Nevada, and California, responded by phone on November 29, 2023, indicating that he will defer consultation to the Greenville Maidu. Anna Starkey, Cultural Director for the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria responded by phone on April 26, 2023. Starkey requested no curation, and that if resources are found, but determined to be not significant, objects are reburied in part of site that will be away from future disturbance. Starkey also indicated that if there is testing and the site is determined to be significant, it will be significant for the tribe.

Grayson Cooney responded by phone on November 21, 2022, and stated that he is no longer in the Cultural Director for the Tsi Akim Maidu and did not have the updated contact information. Matthew Hatcher, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians, responded by letter on March 27, 2023, indicating that the tribe is not aware of any known cultural resources in the area and declined consultation. An administrative assistant for the Tsi Akim Maidu also responded by phone on April 3, 2023, indicating that the tribe is in transition and is unable to comment on the project at this time. They also indicated that the NAHC will receive updated contact information from the tribe. No responses were received as a result of outreach to representatives from the Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria.

The enclosed Cultural Resource Assessment titled, Cultural Resource Assessment for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project Chester, Plumas County, California dated December 7, 2022 along with the Historic Property Evaluation Report titled, Historic Property Evaluation Report for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project, Chester, Plumas County, California dated January 26, 2023 describes the results of the investigation of the APE. A previously undocumented multi-

*Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



component archaeological site was identified as a result of intensive pedestrian survey of the APE in 2022. The historic component of the site contains refuse, two-track roads, and earthworks from logging activities. The precontact component of the site identified during pedestrian survey includes a

grouping of four obsidian flakes and an isolated hammerstone. Because the precontact component is in the area of direct impact, PaleoWest completed testing of the site to determine if it contained a subsurface component. One obsidian flake was identified because of testing. Its subsurface location appears to reflect bioturbation from rodent activity and is not indicative of an archaeological deposit. Artifacts were reburied on site by tribal monitors from the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians and Susanville Indian Rancheria.

Based on the findings of the 2022 Cultural Resource Assessment Report and 2023 Historic Property Evaluation Report prepared by PaleoWest, a finding of no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1) is appropriate for the referenced project.

Seneca Healthcare District requested State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence with a finding of no historic properties affected and received the concurrence in a letter from SHPO on May 3, 2023 (enclosed).

Accordingly, the Seneca Healthcare District is submitting a recommended finding of no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1) and supporting documentation for review and consideration by the Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria, Glenda Nelson, Chairperson.

Please provide your concurrence or objection **electronically** within 30 days of your receipt of this recommended finding. In accordance with 36 CFR § 800.3(c)(4), RHS will proceed to the next step in review if we do not receive a response from you within thirty days. Please direct any questions you may have to Justin Garey at [justin.garey2@usda.gov](mailto:justin.garey2@usda.gov).

Sincerely,

Shawn McKenzie, CEO  
Seneca Healthcare District

Enclosure(s)

CC: Justin Garey, USDA (via email)  
Donna Huntingdale, Building Rx (via email)

*Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



**UPS Next Day Air  
UPS Worldwide Express™**

**Shipping Document**

See instructions on back. Visit [UPS.com](http://UPS.com) or call 1-800-PICK-UPS® (800-742-5877) for additional information and UPS Tariff/Terms and Conditions.

**TRACKING NUMBER** 1Z 887 187 22 1000 3792

**1 SHIPMENT FROM**

SHIPPER'S UPS ACCOUNT NO. **887187**

REFERENCE NUMBER

NAME **ADMIN.** TELEPHONE

COMPANY **SENECA HEALTHCARE DISTRICT**

STREET ADDRESS **POB 737 130 BRENTWOOD**

CITY AND STATE **CHESTER CA** ZIP CODE **96020**

**2 EXTREMELY URGENT DELIVERY TO**

NAME **GLENDIA NELSON, CHAIRPERSON** TELEPHONE

COMPANY **ESTOM YUMEKA MAIDU TRIBE**

STREET ADDRESS **2133 MONTE VISTA AVE.** DEPT./FLR. Residential Delivery

CITY AND STATE (INCLUDE COUNTRY IF INTERNATIONAL) **OROVILLE CA** ZIP CODE **95966**



**3 WEIGHT**

LTR	PAK	WEIGHT	DIMENSIONAL WEIGHT If Applicable	LARGE PACKAGE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>

**5 TYPE OF SERVICE**

<input type="checkbox"/> NEXT DAY AIR	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPRESS (INT'L)	<b>4 SHIPPER RELEASE</b>
<b>FOR INTERNATIONAL SHIPMENTS</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY PICKUP	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY DELIVERY	<b>CHARGES</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> DECLARED VALUE FOR CARRIAGE For declared value over \$100, see instructions.	<input type="checkbox"/> DOCUMENTS ONLY	\$
<input type="checkbox"/> C.O.D. If C.O.D., enter amount to be collected and attach completed UPS C.O.D. tag to package.	<input type="checkbox"/> AMOUNT	\$
<input type="checkbox"/> An Additional Handling Charge applies for certain items. See instructions.	<input type="checkbox"/> AMOUNT	\$

**6 OPTIONAL SERVICES**

**7 ADDITIONAL HANDLING CHARGE**

**8 TOTAL CHARGES**

**9 RECEIVER'S/THIRD PARTY'S UPS ACCT. NO. OR MAJOR CREDIT CARD NO.**

BILL SHIPPER'S ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILL RECEIVER	BILL THIRD PARTY	CREDIT CARD	CHECK
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IN SECTION 1	RECORD ACCOUNT NO. IN SECTION 9	Domestic Only	American Express Diners Club MasterCard Visa	

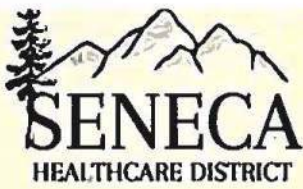
**10 SHIPPER'S SIGNATURE** X

THIRD PARTY'S COMPANY NAME  
STREET ADDRESS  
CITY AND STATE  
ZIP CODE

SHIPPER certifies that this country, territory or address is not in the United States, and is required to comply with the Export Administration Regulations. Diversion is prohibited.

DATE OF SHIPMENT / /  
SHIPPER'S COPY

0101911202609 1/10 S



5/12/2023

Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians  
Benjamin Clark, Chairperson  
#1 Alverda Drive  
Oroville, CA 95966

Subject: USDA RD Rural Housing Applicant THPO Recommended Finding of No Historic  
Properties Affected  
Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project  
Chester, CA 96020

Dear Benjamin Clark, Chairperson:

Seneca Healthcare District is seeking financial assistance from the USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Housing Service (RHS) under its Community Facilities Program for the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project (Project). This Project will not be using the NPA.

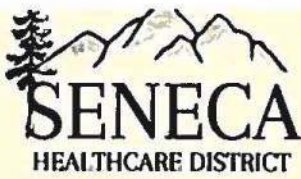
Seneca Healthcare District (SHD; District) proposes to provide for the continuing care of their Plumas County and Chester area community through the construction of a new acute-care hospital and skilled nursing facility building to replace their existing aged facilities. As northwestern Plumas County's only healthcare facility, the current facility is fully developed and lacks adequate space for growth. Additionally, the main building was constructed in 1952 and does not meet California structural seismic requirements outlined in Senate Bill 1953, and the facility cannot be retrofitted to meet the requirements. The new facility will provide state-of-the-art healthcare technology in a new 45,000 square foot facility, up to 3,000 square feet of out/support services structures, and up to 10,000 square feet of employee housing, all in an undeveloped area North and Northwest of the current facility, approximately 10 acres in size. The Project area is in the Southwest quarter of Section Township 28N, Range 7E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute Chester, CA topographic quadrangle.

If RHS elects to fund the Projects, it will become an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800.

RHS defines the area of potential effect (APE), as an area that includes all Project construction and excavation activity required to construct, modify, improve, or maintain any facilities; any right-of-way or easement areas necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project; all areas used for excavation of borrow material and habitat creation; all construction staging areas, access routes, utilities, spoil areas, and stockpiling areas. Impacts that come from the undertaking at the same

*Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



time and place with no intervening causes, are considered "direct" regardless of its specific type (e.g., whether it is visual, physical, auditory, etc.). "Indirect" effects to historic properties are those caused

by the undertaking that are later in time or farther removed in distance but are still reasonably foreseeable.

In compliance with AB52 and SB18 on 11/14/2022 and 3/14/2023, respectively, Seneca Healthcare District and the County of Plumas, respectively, notified the Indian tribes indicated on the attached list about the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project. Responses were received from all but one of the tribes. Lucretia Fletcher, administrator for the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians, responded by phone on November 11, 2022, requesting that the tribe provides a monitor during testing. A tribal monitor from the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians was present during Phase II fieldwork on November 29 and 30, 2022.

Brandi Cooper, Natural Resources Director for the Susanville Indian Rancheria, responded by email on November 21, 2022, indicating that the tribe wants a monitor on site during Phase II testing. A tribal monitor from the Susanville Indian Rancheria was present during Phase II fieldwork on November 29 and 30, 2022.

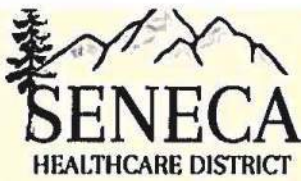
Darryl Cruz, Cultural Resources Director for the Washoe Tribe of Nevada, and California, responded by phone on November 29, 2023, indicating that he will defer consultation to the Greenville Maidu. Anna Starkey, Cultural Director for the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria responded by phone on April 26, 2023. Starkey requested no curation, and that if resources are found, but determined to be not significant, objects are reburied in part of site that will be away from future disturbance. Starkey also indicated that if there is testing and the site is determined to be significant, it will be significant for the tribe.

Grayson Cooney responded by phone on November 21, 2022, and stated that he is no longer in the Cultural Director for the Tsi Akim Maidu and did not have the updated contact information. Matthew Hatcher, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians, responded by letter on March 27, 2023, indicating that the tribe is not aware of any known cultural resources in the area and declined consultation. An administrative assistant for the Tsi Akim Maidu also responded by phone on April 3, 2023, indicating that the tribe is in transition and is unable to comment on the project at this time. They also indicated that the NAHC will receive updated contact information from the tribe. No responses were received as a result of outreach to representatives from the Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria.

The enclosed Cultural Resource Assessment titled, Cultural Resource Assessment for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project Chester, Plumas County, California dated December 7, 2022 along with the Historic Property Evaluation Report titled, Historic Property Evaluation Report for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project, Chester, Plumas County, California dated January 26, 2023 describes the results of the investigation of the APE. A previously undocumented multi-

### *Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



component archaeological site was identified as a result of intensive pedestrian survey of the APE in 2022. The historic component of the site contains refuse, two-track roads, and earthworks from logging activities. The precontact component of the site identified during pedestrian survey includes a

grouping of four obsidian flakes and an isolated hammerstone. Because the precontact component is in the area of direct impact, PaleoWest completed testing of the site to determine if it contained a subsurface component. One obsidian flake was identified because of testing. Its subsurface location appears to reflect bioturbation from rodent activity and is not indicative of an archaeological deposit. Artifacts were reburied on site by tribal monitors from the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians and Susanville Indian Rancheria.

Based on the findings of the 2022 Cultural Resource Assessment Report and 2023 Historic Property Evaluation Report prepared by PaleoWest, a finding of no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1) is appropriate for the referenced project.

Seneca Healthcare District requested State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence with a finding of no historic properties affected and received the concurrence in a letter from SHPO on May 3, 2023 (enclosed).

Accordingly, the Seneca Healthcare District is submitting a recommended finding of no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1) and supporting documentation for review and consideration by the Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians, Benjamin Clark, Chairperson.

Please provide your concurrence or objection **electronically** within 30 days of your receipt of this recommended finding. In accordance with 36 CFR § 800.3(c)(4), RHS will proceed to the next step in review if we do not receive a response from you within thirty days. Please direct any questions you may have to Justin Garey at [justin.garey2@usda.gov](mailto:justin.garey2@usda.gov).

Sincerely,

Shawn McKenzie, CEO  
Seneca Healthcare District

Enclosure(s)

CC: Justin Garey, USDA (via email)  
Donna Huntingdale, Building Rx (via email)

**Seneca Healthcare District**

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737

Chester, California 96020

(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



**UPS Next Day Air<sup>®</sup>**  
**UPS Worldwide Express<sup>®</sup>**

**Shipping Document**

See instructions on back. Visit [UPS.com](http://UPS.com) or call 1-800-PICK-UPS (800-742-5877) for additional information and UPS Tariff/Terms and Conditions.

**TRACKING NUMBER** 1Z 887 187 22 1000 3765

**1 SHIPMENT FROM**

SHIPPER'S  
DUNS  
ACCOUNT  
NO. **887187**

**REFERENCE NUMBER**

**NAME** ADMIN **TELEPHONE**

**COMPANY** SENECA HEALTHCARE DISTRICT

**STREET ADDRESS** POB 737 130 BRENTWOOD

**CITY AND STATE** CHESTER **ZIP CODE** CA 98020

**2 EXTREMELY URGENT DELIVERY TO**

**NAME** MOORETOWN RANCHERIA **TELEPHONE**

**COMPANY** BENJAMIN CLARK CHAIR

**STREET ADDRESS** #1 LAWERDA DR. **DEPT./FLR.**  Residential Delivery

**CITY AND STATE (INCLUDE COUNTRY IF INTERNATIONAL)** OROVILLE, CA **ZIP CODE** 95966



<b>3 WEIGHT</b>	LTR	PAK	WEIGHT	DIMENSIONAL WEIGHT If Applicable	LARGE PACKAGE	<b>4 SHIPPER RELEASE</b>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>5 TYPE OR SERVICE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NEXT DAY AIR	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPRESS (INT'L)	<b>CHARGES</b>
	FOR INTERNATIONAL SHIPMENTS		\$
	\$	CUSTOMS VALUE	<input type="checkbox"/> DOCUMENTS ONLY

<b>6 OPTIONAL SERVICES</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY PICKUP See instructions.	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY DELIVERY See instructions.	\$
	<input type="checkbox"/> DECLARED VALUE FOR CARRIAGE For declared value over \$100. See instructions.	\$	AMOUNT \$
	<input type="checkbox"/> C.O.D. If C.O.D., enter amount to be collected and attach completed UPS C.O.D. tag to package.	\$	AMOUNT \$

<b>7 ADDITIONAL HANDLING CHARGE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> An Additional Handling Charge applies for certain items. See instructions.	\$
-------------------------------------	---	----

**TOTAL CHARGES** \$

<b>8 METHOD OF PAYMENT</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> BILL SHIPPER'S ACCOUNT NUMBER BY SECTION 1	<input type="checkbox"/> BILL RECEIVER DOMESTIC ONLY	<input type="checkbox"/> BILL THIRD PARTY	<input type="checkbox"/> CREDIT CARD American Express Diner's Club MasterCard Visa	<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK
----------------------------	--	---	---	--	--------------------------------

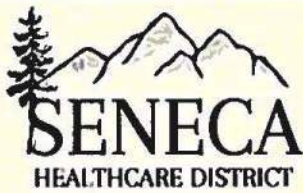
**9 RECEIVER'S/THIRD PARTY'S UPS ACCT. NO. OR MAJOR CREDIT CARD NO.** \_\_\_\_\_ **EXPIRATION DATE** \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

**THIRD PARTY'S COMPANY NAME** \_\_\_\_\_  
**STREET ADDRESS** \_\_\_\_\_  
**CITY AND STATE** \_\_\_\_\_ **ZIP CODE** \_\_\_\_\_

Shipper authorizes UPS to act as forwarding agent for export control and customs purposes. Shipper certifies that these commodities, restrictions or software, if exported from the United States, were exported in accordance with the Export Administration Regulations. Weapons contrary to law is prohibited.

**10 SHIPPER'S SIGNATURE** X **DATE OF SHIPMENT** \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

0101911202609 1/10 S **SHIPPER'S COPY**



5/12/2023

Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians  
Kyle Self, Chairperson  
P O Box 279  
Greenville, CA 95947

Subject: USDA RD Rural Housing Applicant THPO Recommended Finding of No Historic  
Properties Affected  
Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project  
Chester, CA 96020

Dear Kyle Self, Chairperson:

Seneca Healthcare District is seeking financial assistance from the USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Housing Service (RHS) under its Community Facilities Program for the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project (Project). This Project will not be using the NPA.

Seneca Healthcare District (SHD; District) proposes to provide for the continuing care of their Plumas County and Chester area community through the construction of a new acute-care hospital and skilled nursing facility building to replace their existing aged facilities. As northwestern Plumas County's only healthcare facility, the current facility is fully developed and lacks adequate space for growth. Additionally, the main building was constructed in 1952 and does not meet California structural seismic requirements outlined in Senate Bill 1953, and the facility cannot be retrofitted to meet the requirements. The new facility will provide state-of-the-art healthcare technology in a new 45,000 square foot facility, up to 3,000 square feet of out/support services structures, and up to 10,000 square feet of employee housing, all in an undeveloped area North and Northwest of the current facility, approximately 10 acres in size. The Project area is in the Southwest quarter of Section Township 28N, Range 7E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute Chester, CA topographic quadrangle.

If RHS elects to fund the Projects, it will become an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800.

RHS defines the area of potential effect (APE), as an area that includes all Project construction and excavation activity required to construct, modify, improve, or maintain any facilities; any right-of-way or easement areas necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project; all areas used for excavation of borrow material and habitat creation; all construction staging areas, access routes, utilities, spoil areas, and stockpiling areas. Impacts that come from the undertaking at the same

*Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500





time and place with no intervening causes, are considered "direct" regardless of its specific type (e.g., whether it is visual, physical, auditory, etc.). "Indirect" effects to historic properties are those caused

by the undertaking that are later in time or farther removed in distance but are still reasonably foreseeable.

In compliance with AB52 and SB18 on 11/14/2022 and 3/14/2023, respectively, Seneca Healthcare District and the County of Plumas, respectively, notified the Indian tribes indicated on the attached list about the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project. Responses were received from all but one of the tribes. Lucretia Fletcher, administrator for the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians, responded by phone on November 11, 2022, requesting that the tribe provides a monitor during testing. A tribal monitor from the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians was present during Phase II fieldwork on November 29 and 30, 2022.

Brandi Cooper, Natural Resources Director for the Susanville Indian Rancheria, responded by email on November 21, 2022, indicating that the tribe wants a monitor on site during Phase II testing. A tribal monitor from the Susanville Indian Rancheria was present during Phase II fieldwork on November 29 and 30, 2022.

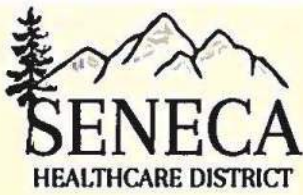
Darryl Cruz, Cultural Resources Director for the Washoe Tribe of Nevada, and California, responded by phone on November 29, 2023, indicating that he will defer consultation to the Greenville Maidu. Anna Starkey, Cultural Director for the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria responded by phone on April 26, 2023. Starkey requested no curation, and that if resources are found, but determined to be not significant, objects are reburied in part of site that will be away from future disturbance. Starkey also indicated that if there is testing and the site is determined to be significant, it will be significant for the tribe.

Grayson Cooney responded by phone on November 21, 2022, and stated that he is no longer in the Cultural Director for the Tsi Akim Maidu and did not have the updated contact information. Matthew Hatcher, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians, responded by letter on March 27, 2023, indicating that the tribe is not aware of any known cultural resources in the area and declined consultation. An administrative assistant for the Tsi Akim Maidu also responded by phone on April 3, 2023, indicating that the tribe is in transition and is unable to comment on the project at this time. They also indicated that the NAHC will receive updated contact information from the tribe. No responses were received as a result of outreach to representatives from the Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria.

The enclosed Cultural Resource Assessment titled, Cultural Resource Assessment for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project Chester, Plumas County, California dated December 7, 2022 along with the Historic Property Evaluation Report titled, Historic Property Evaluation Report for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project, Chester, Plumas County, California dated January 26, 2023 describes the results of the investigation of the APE. A previously undocumented multi-

*Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



component archaeological site was identified as a result of intensive pedestrian survey of the APE in 2022. The historic component of the site contains refuse, two-track roads, and earthworks from logging activities. The precontact component of the site identified during pedestrian survey includes a

grouping of four obsidian flakes and an isolated hammerstone. Because the precontact component is in the area of direct impact, PaleoWest completed testing of the site to determine if it contained a subsurface component. One obsidian flake was identified because of testing. Its subsurface location appears to reflect bioturbation from rodent activity and is not indicative of an archaeological deposit. Artifacts were reburied on site by tribal monitors from the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians and Susanville Indian Rancheria.

Based on the findings of the 2022 Cultural Resource Assessment Report and 2023 Historic Property Evaluation Report prepared by PaleoWest, a finding of no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1) is appropriate for the referenced project.

Seneca Healthcare District requested State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence with a finding of no historic properties affected and received the concurrence in a letter from SHPO on May 3, 2023 (enclosed).

Accordingly, the Seneca Healthcare District is submitting a recommended finding of no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1) and supporting documentation for review and consideration by the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians, Kyle Self, Chairperson.

Please provide your concurrence or objection **electronically** within 30 days of your receipt of this recommended finding. In accordance with 36 CFR § 800.3(c)(4), RHS will proceed to the next step in review if we do not receive a response from you within thirty days. Please direct any questions you may have to Justin Garey at [justin.garey2@usda.gov](mailto:justin.garey2@usda.gov).

Sincerely,

Shawn McKenzie, CEO  
Seneca Healthcare District

Enclosure(s)

CC: Justin Garey, USDA (via email)  
Donna Huntingdale, Building Rx (via email)

*Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



**UPS Next Day Air<sup>™</sup>**  
**UPS Worldwide Express<sup>™</sup>**

**Shipping Document**

See Instructions on back. Visit [UPS.com](http://UPS.com) or call 1-800-PICK-UPS (800-742-5877) for additional information and UPS Tariff/Terms and Conditions.

**TRACKING NUMBER** 1Z 887 187 22 1000 3783

**1 SHIPMENT FROM**

SHIPPER'S UPS ACCOUNT NO. **887187**

REFERENCE NUMBER

NAME **ADMIN.** TELEPHONE

COMPANY **SENECA HEALTHCARE DISTRICT**

STREET ADDRESS **POB 737 130 BRENTWOOD**

CITY AND STATE **CHESTER CA** ZIP CODE **96020**

**2 EXTREMELY URGENT DELIVERY TO**

NAME **KYLE SELF, CHAIRPERSON** TELEPHONE

COMPANY **GREENVILLE RANCHERIA OF MAJILL**

STREET ADDRESS **P.O. BOX 279** DEPT./FLR. Residential Delivery

CITY AND STATE (INCLUDE COUNTRY IF INTERNATIONAL) **GREENVILLE, CA** ZIP CODE **95947**



<b>3 WEIGHT</b>	LTR <input type="checkbox"/>	PAK <input type="checkbox"/>	WEIGHT	DIMENSIONAL WEIGHT If Applicable	LARGE PACKAGE <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>4 SHIPPER RELEASE</b>
-----------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	--------	----------------------------------	--	--------------------------

<b>5 TYPE OF SERVICE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NEXT DAY AIR	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPRESS (INT'L)	<b>CHARGES</b>
--------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	----------------

FOR INTERNATIONAL SHIPMENTS \$ CUSTOMS VALUE  DOCUMENTS ONLY \$

<b>6 OPTIONAL SERVICES</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY PICKUP See Instructions	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURDAY DELIVERY See Instructions	\$
----------------------------	---	---	----

<input type="checkbox"/> DECLARED VALUE FOR CARRIAGE For declared value over \$100. See Instructions.	\$	AMOUNT	\$
---	----	--------	----

<input type="checkbox"/> C.O.D. order amount to be collected and attach completed UPS C.O.D. tag to package.	\$	AMOUNT	\$
--	----	--------	----

<input type="checkbox"/> An Additional Handling Charge applies for certain items. See Instructions.	\$
---	----

**7 ADDITIONAL HANDLING CHARGE** \$

**8 TOTAL CHARGES** \$

<b>9 METHOD OF PAYMENT</b>	BILL SHIPPER'S ACCOUNT NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>	BILL RECEIVER <input type="checkbox"/>	BILL THIRD PARTY <input type="checkbox"/>	CREDIT CARD <input type="checkbox"/>	CHECK <input type="checkbox"/>
----------------------------	--	--	---	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------

RECEIVER'S/THIRD PARTY'S UPS ACCT. NO. OR MAJOR CREDIT CARD NO. EXPIRATION DATE

THIRD PARTY'S COMPANY NAME

STREET ADDRESS

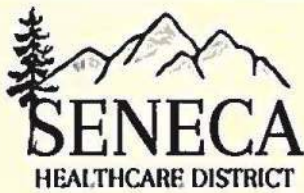
CITY AND STATE ZIP CODE

Shipper authorizes UPS to act as forwarding agent for export control and customs purposes. Shipper certifies that these commodities, including in preference if exported from the United States, were reported to customs with the Export Administration Regulations. Otherwise contrary to law is prohibited.

**10 SHIPPER'S SIGNATURE** X

All shipments are subject to the terms contained in the UPS Tariff/Terms and Conditions of Service, which are available at [ups.com](http://ups.com) and local UPS offices.

DATE OF SHIPMENT 1/10 5 SHIPPER'S COPY



5/12/2023

Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians  
Guy Taylor  
#1 Alverda Drive  
Oroville, CA 95966

Subject: USDA RD Rural Housing Applicant THPO Recommended Finding of No Historic  
Properties Affected  
Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project  
Chester, CA 96020

Dear Guy Taylor:

Seneca Healthcare District is seeking financial assistance from the USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Housing Service (RHS) under its Community Facilities Program for the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project (Project). This Project will not be using the NPA.

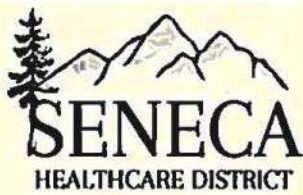
Seneca Healthcare District (SHD; District) proposes to provide for the continuing care of their Plumas County and Chester area community through the construction of a new acute-care hospital and skilled nursing facility building to replace their existing aged facilities. As northwestern Plumas County's only healthcare facility, the current facility is fully developed and lacks adequate space for growth. Additionally, the main building was constructed in 1952 and does not meet California structural seismic requirements outlined in Senate Bill 1953, and the facility cannot be retrofitted to meet the requirements. The new facility will provide state-of-the-art healthcare technology in a new 45,000 square foot facility, up to 3,000 square feet of out/support services structures, and up to 10,000 square feet of employee housing, all in an undeveloped area North and Northwest of the current facility, approximately 10 acres in size. The Project area is in the Southwest quarter of Section Township 28N, Range 7E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute Chester, CA topographic quadrangle.

If RHS elects to fund the Projects, it will become an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800.

RHS defines the area of potential effect (APE), as an area that includes all Project construction and excavation activity required to construct, modify, improve, or maintain any facilities; any right-of-way or easement areas necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project; all areas used for excavation of borrow material and habitat creation; all construction staging areas, access routes, utilities, spoil areas, and stockpiling areas. Impacts that come from the undertaking at the same

*Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



time and place with no intervening causes, are considered “direct” regardless of its specific type (e.g., whether it is visual, physical, auditory, etc.). “Indirect” effects to historic properties are those caused

by the undertaking that are later in time or farther removed in distance but are still reasonably foreseeable.

In compliance with AB52 and SB18 on 11/14/2022 and 3/14/2023, respectively, Seneca Healthcare District and the County of Plumas, respectively, notified the Indian tribes indicated on the attached list about the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement Project. Responses were received from all but one of the tribes. Lucretia Fletcher, administrator for the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians, responded by phone on November 11, 2022, requesting that the tribe provides a monitor during testing. A tribal monitor from the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians was present during Phase II fieldwork on November 29 and 30, 2022.

Brandi Cooper, Natural Resources Director for the Susanville Indian Rancheria, responded by email on November 21, 2022, indicating that the tribe wants a monitor on site during Phase II testing. A tribal monitor from the Susanville Indian Rancheria was present during Phase II fieldwork on November 29 and 30, 2022.

Darryl Cruz, Cultural Resources Director for the Washoe Tribe of Nevada, and California, responded by phone on November 29, 2023, indicating that he will defer consultation to the Greenville Maidu. Anna Starkey, Cultural Director for the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria responded by phone on April 26, 2023. Starkey requested no curation, and that if resources are found, but determined to be not significant, objects are reburied in part of site that will be away from future disturbance. Starkey also indicated that if there is testing and the site is determined to be significant, it will be significant for the tribe.

Grayson Cooney responded by phone on November 21, 2022, and stated that he is no longer in the Cultural Director for the Tsi Akim Maidu and did not have the updated contact information. Matthew Hatcher, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians, responded by letter on March 27, 2023, indicating that the tribe is not aware of any known cultural resources in the area and declined consultation. An administrative assistant for the Tsi Akim Maidu also responded by phone on April 3, 2023, indicating that the tribe is in transition and is unable to comment on the project at this time. They also indicated that the NAHC will receive updated contact information from the tribe. No responses were received as a result of outreach to representatives from the Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria.

The enclosed Cultural Resource Assessment titled, Cultural Resource Assessment for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project Chester, Plumas County, California dated December 7, 2022 along with the Historic Property Evaluation Report titled, Historic Property Evaluation Report for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project, Chester, Plumas County, California dated January 26, 2023 describes the results of the investigation of the APE. A previously undocumented multi-

*Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737

Chester, California 96020

(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



component archaeological site was identified as a result of intensive pedestrian survey of the APE in 2022. The historic component of the site contains refuse, two-track roads, and earthworks from logging activities. The precontact component of the site identified during pedestrian survey includes a

grouping of four obsidian flakes and an isolated hammerstone. Because the precontact component is in the area of direct impact, PaleoWest completed testing of the site to determine if it contained a subsurface component. One obsidian flake was identified because of testing. Its subsurface location appears to reflect bioturbation from rodent activity and is not indicative of an archaeological deposit. Artifacts were reburied on site by tribal monitors from the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians and Susanville Indian Rancheria.

Based on the findings of the 2022 Cultural Resource Assessment Report and 2023 Historic Property Evaluation Report prepared by PaleoWest, a finding of no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1) is appropriate for the referenced project.

Seneca Healthcare District requested State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence with a finding of no historic properties affected and received the concurrence in a letter from SHPO on May 3, 2023 (enclosed).

Accordingly, the Seneca Healthcare District is submitting a recommended finding of no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1) and supporting documentation for review and consideration by the Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians, Guy Taylor.

Please provide your concurrence or objection **electronically** within 30 days of your receipt of this recommended finding. In accordance with 36 CFR § 800.3(c)(4), RHS will proceed to the next step in review if we do not receive a response from you within thirty days. Please direct any questions you may have to Justin Garey at [justin.garey2@usda.gov](mailto:justin.garey2@usda.gov).

Sincerely,

Shawn McKenzie, CEO  
Seneca Healthcare District

Enclosure(s)

CC: Justin Garey, USDA (via email)  
Donna Huntingdale, Building Rx (via email)

*Seneca Healthcare District*  
130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(833) 227-3743 Ext. 1500



UPS Next Day Air<sup>®</sup>  
UPS Worldwide Express<sup>®</sup>

Shipping Document

See instructions on back. Visit [UPS.com](http://UPS.com) or call 1-800-PICK-UPS (800-742-5877) for additional information and UPS Tariff/Terms and Conditions.

TRACKING NUMBER **1Z 887 187 22 1000 3774**

SHIPMENT FROM  
SHIPPER'S UPS ACCOUNT NO. **887187**

REFERENCE NUMBER  
NAME  
TELEPHONE

COMPANY  
**SENECA HEALTHCARE DISTRICT**

STREET ADDRESS  
**POB 737 130 BRENTWOOD**

CITY AND STATE  
**CHESTER CA 98020**

ZIP CODE

EXTREMELY URGENT DELIVERY TO  
NAME  
TELEPHONE

COMPANY  
**GUY TAYLOR**

STREET ADDRESS  
**MOORETOWN RANCHERIA OF MAJAH**

CITY AND STATE  
**#1 ALVERDA DR OROVILLE, CA 95966**

ZIP CODE



3 WEIGHT  
LTR  PAK  WEIGHT DIMENSIONAL WEIGHT If Applicable LARGE PACKAGE  4 SHIPPER RELEASE

5 TYPE OF SERVICE  
 NEXT DAY AIR  EXPRESS (INT'L)  
FOR INTERNATIONAL SHIPMENTS  
\$ CUSTOMS VALUE  DOCUMENTS ONLY \$

6 OPTIONAL SERVICES  
 SATURDAY PICKUP See instructions. \$  
 SATURDAY DELIVERY See instructions. \$  
 DECLARED VALUE FOR CARRIAGE For declared value over \$100, see instructions. \$ AMOUNT \$  
 C.O.D. For declared value over \$100, see instructions. \$ AMOUNT \$

7 ADDITIONAL HANDLING CHARGE  
 An Additional Handling Charge applies for certain items. See instructions. \$

8 TOTAL CHARGES \$

9 METHOD OF PAYMENT  
BILL SHIPPER'S ACCOUNT NUMBER  BILL RECEIVER  BILL THIRD PARTY  CREDIT CARD   
DOMESTIC ONLY American Express Diner's Club MasterCard Visa  
BY SECTION 1 RECORD ACCOUNT NO. BY SECTION 9 CHECK

RECEIVER'S/THIRD PARTY'S UPS ACCT. NO. OR MAJOR CREDIT CARD NO. EXPIRATION DATE

THIRD PARTY'S COMPANY NAME

STREET ADDRESS

CITY AND STATE ZIP CODE

SHIPPER'S SIGNATURE **X**

DATE OF SHIPMENT

0101911202609 1/10 S SHIPPER'S COPY

## NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

November 8, 2022

Katherine Sinsky  
PaleoWest Archaeology

**Via Email to:** [ksinsky@paleowest.com](mailto:ksinsky@paleowest.com)

**Re: Chester Constraints and Compliance Project, Plumas County**

Dear Ms. Sinsky:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive. Please contact the Tribes on the attached list for information. Please note that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. A SLF search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a project's geographic area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites, such as the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) archaeological Information Center for the presence of recorded archaeological sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. Please contact all of those listed; if they cannot supply information, they may recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: [Cameron.vela@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:Cameron.vela@nahc.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

*Cameron Vela*

Cameron Vela  
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment



CHAIRPERSON  
**Laura Miranda**  
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON  
**Reginald Pagaling**  
Chumash

SECRETARY  
**Sara Dutschke**  
Miwok

COMMISSIONER  
**Isaac Bojorquez**  
Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER  
**Buffy McQuillen**  
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki,  
Nomlaki

COMMISSIONER  
**Wayne Nelson**  
Luiseño

COMMISSIONER  
**Stanley Rodriguez**  
Kumeyaay

COMMISSIONER  
**[Vacant]**

COMMISSIONER  
**[Vacant]**

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
**Raymond C. Hitchcock**  
Miwok/Nisenan

**NAHC HEADQUARTERS**  
1550 Harbor Boulevard  
Suite 100  
West Sacramento,  
California 95691  
(916) 373-3710  
[nahc@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:nahc@nahc.ca.gov)  
NAHC.ca.gov



**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
Plumas County  
11/8/2022**

***Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of  
the Enterprise Rancheria***

Glenda Nelson, Chairperson  
2133 Monte Vista Avenue Maidu  
Oroville, CA, 95966  
Phone: (530) 532 - 9214  
Fax: (530) 532-1768  
info@enterpriserancheria.org

***United Auburn Indian  
Community of the Auburn  
Rancheria***

Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson  
10720 Indian Hill Road Maidu  
Auburn, CA, 95603 Miwok  
Phone: (530) 883 - 2390  
Fax: (530) 883-2380  
bguth@auburnrancheria.com

***Greenville Rancheria of Maidu  
Indians***

Kyle Self, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 279 Maidu  
Greenville, CA, 95947  
Phone: (530) 284 - 7990  
Fax: (530) 284-6612  
kself@greenvillerancheria.com

***Washoe Tribe of Nevada and  
California***

Darrel Cruz, Cultural Resources  
Department  
919 Highway 395 North Washoe  
Gardnerville, NV, 89410  
Phone: (775) 265 - 8600  
darrel.cruz@washoetribe.us

***Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu  
Indians***

Benjamin Clark, Chairperson  
#1 Alverda Drive KonKow  
Oroville, CA, 95966 Maidu  
Phone: (530) 533 - 3625  
Fax: (530) 533-3680  
frontdesk@mooretown.org

***Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu  
Indians***

Guy Taylor,  
#1 Alverda Drive KonKow  
Oroville, CA, 95966 Maidu  
Phone: (530) 533 - 3625

***Susanville Indian Rancheria***

Deana Bovee, Chairperson  
745 Joaquin Street Maidu  
Susanville, CA, 96130 Paiute  
Phone: (530) 257 - 6264 Pit River  
Fax: (530) 257-7986 Washoe  
dovee@sir-nsn.gov

***Tsi Akim Maidu***

Grayson Coney, Cultural Director  
P.O. Box 510 Maidu  
Browns Valley, CA, 95918  
Phone: (530) 383 - 7234  
tsi-akim-maidu@att.net

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Chester Constraints and Compliance Project, Plumas County.

## Tribal Contact Log Seneca Hospital Redevelopment Project, Chester

Contact Name	Tribe	Method/Date	Response	Method/Date	Response	Method/Date	Response
Glenda Nelson	Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria	Mail 11/18/22	None	Call 11/21/22	No voicemail, left message with front desk (phone number on NAHC list)		
Kyle Self	Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Mail 11/18/22	None	Call 11/21/22	Left voicemail with administrative assistant	L. Fletcher called and asked for email with more information, may also want to monitor.	
Benjamin Clark	Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Mail 11/18/22	None	Call 11/21/22	Left voicemail		
Guy Taylor	Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Mail 11/18/22	None	Call 11/21/22	Left voicemail		
Deana Bovee	Susanville Indian Rancheria	Mail 11/18/22	None	Call 11/21/22	Talked to- Arian Hart is new Chairperson, Deana no longer there; Very possible, Brandi Cooper, N. Resources Director, bcooper@sir-nsn.gov; ahart@sir-nsn.gov	11/21/22: Emailed Brandi and Arian with a copy of letter (mailed to Deana) and detailed information.	Would like to monitor
Grayson Coney	Tsi Akim Maidu	Mail 11/18/22	None	Call 11/21/22	Said he's not in that position anymore, does not have updated contact information.	11/21/22 Called tribal office (530) 274-7497; number disconnected.	
Gene Whitehouse	United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria	Mail 11/18/22	None	Call 11/21/22	Left message for Melody McAdams (Preservation Dept) with Michelle (admin)		
Darrel Cruz	Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California	Mail 11/18/22	None	Call 11/21/22	Left message on voicemail box; direct line is 775-546-3421	Darrel called back - will defer to Greenville Maidu	



November 14, 2022

Deana Bovee  
Chairperson  
Susanville Indian Rancheria  
745 Joaquin Street  
Susanville, California 96130

dovee@sir-nsn.gov

**RE: Native American Outreach for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project**

Dear Chairperson Bovee,

Seneca Healthcare District (SHD) is seeking any information you may have regarding places of cultural significance to tribes in the vicinity of 199 Reynolds Road in Chester, Plumas County, California. This will support the compliance efforts for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project (Project).

As northwestern Plumas County's only healthcare facility, the current facility is fully developed and lacks adequate space for growth. Additionally, the main building was constructed in 1952 and does not meet California structural seismic requirements outlined in Senate Bill 1953, and the current facility cannot be retrofit to meet the requirements.

We are proposing construction of a new 55,000 square foot hospital facility and paved parking areas in an undeveloped area north and northwest of the current facility, approximately 17.5 acres in size. The Project area is in the southwest quarter of Section Township 28N, Range 7E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute *Chester, CA* topographic quadrangle. The Project area is depicted on the enclosed maps.

During the preliminary survey of the Project area, PaleoWest archaeologists identified one pre-contact site containing four obsidian flakes and one volcanic handstone. As the resource is in the direct path of proposed construction, PaleoWest recommended conducting subsurface testing at the site to characterize, define the extent, and assess the significance.

On September 20, 2022, a request was submitted for a search of the Sacred Land Files by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The response, received November 8, 2022, indicates that results were positive. Any information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact to places of cultural importance within the Project area. All information received will be kept confidential and not divulged to the public.

***Seneca Healthcare District***

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737

Chester, California 96020

(530)-258-2151



If you have knowledge that you can share regarding any places of cultural importance to tribes within or adjacent to the Project area shown on the enclosed project map, please contact Shawn McKenzie, SHD CEO. Additionally, if you have any concerns or comments related to the overall project, please let us know. We appreciate your time and assistance, and we value any information you may provide.

Sincerely,

Seneca Healthcare District

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shawn McKenzie", written over a horizontal line.

Shawn McKenzie  
Chief Executive Officer  
(530)258-2067  
smckenzie@senecahospital.org

***Seneca Healthcare District***

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737

Chester, California 96020

(530)-258-2151



November 14, 2022

Benjamin Clark  
Chairperson  
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians  
#1 Alverda Drive  
Oroville, California 95966

frontdesk@mooretown.org

**RE: Native American Outreach for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project**

Dear Chairperson Clark,

Seneca Healthcare District (SHD) is seeking any information you may have regarding places of cultural significance to tribes in the vicinity of 199 Reynolds Road in Chester, Plumas County, California. This will support the compliance efforts for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project (Project).

As northwestern Plumas County's only healthcare facility, the current facility is fully developed and lacks adequate space for growth. Additionally, the main building was constructed in 1952 and does not meet California structural seismic requirements outlined in Senate Bill 1953, and the current facility cannot be retrofit to meet the requirements.

We are proposing construction of a new 55,000 square foot hospital facility and paved parking areas in an undeveloped area north and northwest of the current facility, approximately 17.5 acres in size. The Project area is in the southwest quarter of Section Township 28N, Range 7E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute *Chester, CA* topographic quadrangle. The Project area is depicted on the enclosed maps.

During the preliminary survey of the Project area, PaleoWest archaeologists identified one pre-contact site containing four obsidian flakes and one volcanic handstone. As the resource is in the direct path of proposed construction, PaleoWest recommended conducting subsurface testing at the site to characterize, define the extent, and assess the significance.

On September 20, 2022, a request was submitted for a search of the Sacred Land Files by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The response, received November 8, 2022, indicates that results were positive. Any information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact to places of cultural importance within the Project area. All information received will be kept confidential and not divulged to the public.

***Seneca Healthcare District***

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737

Chester, California 96020

(530)-258-2151



If you have knowledge that you can share regarding any places of cultural importance to tribes within or adjacent to the Project area shown on the enclosed project map, please contact Shawn McKenzie, SHD CEO.

Additionally, if you have any concerns or comments related to the overall project, please let us know. We appreciate your time and assistance, and we value any information you may provide.

Sincerely,

Seneca Healthcare District

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shawn", written over a horizontal line.

Shawn McKenzie  
Chief Executive Officer  
(530)258-2067  
smckenzie@senecahospital.org

*Seneca Healthcare District*  
130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(530)-258-2151



November 14, 2022

Grayson Coney  
Cultural Director  
Tsi Akim Maidu  
P.O. Box 510  
Browns Valley, California 95918

Tsi-akim-maidu@att.net

**RE: Native American Outreach for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project**

Dear Director Coney,

Seneca Healthcare District (SHD) is seeking any information you may have regarding places of cultural significance to tribes in the vicinity of 199 Reynolds Road in Chester, Plumas County, California. This will support the compliance efforts for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project (Project).

As northwestern Plumas County's only healthcare facility, the current facility is fully developed and lacks adequate space for growth. Additionally, the main building was constructed in 1952 and does not meet California structural seismic requirements outlined in Senate Bill 1953, and the current facility cannot be retrofitted to meet the requirements.

We are proposing construction of a new 55,000 square foot hospital facility and paved parking areas in an undeveloped area north and northwest of the current facility, approximately 17.5 acres in size. The Project area is in the southwest quarter of Section Township 28N, Range 7E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute *Chester, CA* topographic quadrangle. The Project area is depicted on the enclosed maps.

During the preliminary survey of the Project area, PaleoWest archaeologists identified one pre-contact site containing four obsidian flakes and one volcanic handstone. As the resource is in the direct path of proposed construction, PaleoWest recommended conducting subsurface testing at the site to characterize, define the extent, and assess the significance.

On September 20, 2022, a request was submitted for a search of the Sacred Land Files by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The response, received November 8, 2022, indicates that results were positive. Any information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact to places of cultural importance within the Project area. All information received will be kept confidential and not divulged to the public.

***Seneca Healthcare District***

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737

Chester, California 96020

(530)-258-2151



If you have knowledge that you can share regarding any places of cultural importance to tribes within or adjacent to the Project area shown on the enclosed project map, please contact Shawn McKenzie, SHD CEO. Additionally, if you have any concerns or comments related to the overall project, please let us know. We appreciate your time and assistance, and we value any information you may provide.

Sincerely,

Seneca Healthcare District

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shawn McKenzie", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Shawn McKenzie  
Chief Executive Officer  
(530)258-2067  
smckenzie@senecahospital.org

**Seneca Healthcare District**

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737

Chester, California 96020

(530)-258-2151





November 14, 2022

Darrel Cruz  
Cultural Resources Department  
Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California  
919 Highway 395 North  
Gardnerville, Nevada 89410

darrel.cruz@washoetribe.us

**RE: Native American Outreach for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project**

Dear Darrel Cruz,

Seneca Healthcare District (SHD) is seeking any information you may have regarding places of cultural significance to tribes in the vicinity of 199 Reynolds Road in Chester, Plumas County, California. This will support the compliance efforts for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project (Project).

As northwestern Plumas County's only healthcare facility, the current facility is fully developed and lacks adequate space for growth. Additionally, the main building was constructed in 1952 and does not meet California structural seismic requirements outlined in Senate Bill 1953, and the current facility cannot be retrofit to meet the requirements.

We are proposing construction of a new 55,000 square foot hospital facility and paved parking areas in an undeveloped area north and northwest of the current facility, approximately 17.5 acres in size. The Project area is in the southwest quarter of Section Township 28N, Range 7E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute *Chester, CA* topographic quadrangle. The Project area is depicted on the enclosed maps.

During the preliminary survey of the Project area, PaleoWest archaeologists identified one pre-contact site containing four obsidian flakes and one volcanic handstone. As the resource is in the direct path of proposed construction, PaleoWest recommended conducting subsurface testing at the site to characterize, define the extent, and assess the significance.

On September 20, 2022, a request was submitted for a search of the Sacred Land Files by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The response, received November 8, 2022, indicates that results were positive. Any information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact to places of cultural importance within the Project area. All information received will be kept confidential and not divulged to the public.

***Seneca Healthcare District***

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737

Chester, California 96020

(530)-258-2151



If you have knowledge that you can share regarding any places of cultural importance to tribes within or adjacent to the Project area shown on the enclosed project map, please contact Shawn McKenzie, SHD CEO. Additionally, if you have any concerns or comments related to the overall project, please let us know. We appreciate your time and assistance, and we value any information you may provide.

Sincerely,

Seneca Healthcare District

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shawn", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Shawn McKenzie  
Chief Executive Officer  
(530)258-2067  
smckenzie@senecahospital.org

*Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737

Chester, California 96020

(530)-258-2151



November 14, 2022

Glenda Nelson  
Chairperson  
Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria  
2213 Monte Vista Avenue  
Oroville, California 95966

info@enterpriserancheria.org

**RE: Native American Outreach for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project**

Dear Chairperson Nelson,

Seneca Healthcare District (SHD) is seeking any information you may have regarding places of cultural significance to tribes in the vicinity of 199 Reynolds Road in Chester, Plumas County, California. This will support the compliance efforts for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project (Project).

As northwestern Plumas County's only healthcare facility, the current facility is fully developed and lacks adequate space for growth. Additionally, the main building was constructed in 1952 and does not meet California structural seismic requirements outlined in Senate Bill 1953, and the current facility cannot be retrofit to meet the requirements.

We are proposing construction of a new 55,000 square foot hospital facility and paved parking areas in an undeveloped area north and northwest of the current facility, approximately 17.5 acres in size. The Project area is in the southwest quarter of Section Township 28N, Range 7E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute *Chester, CA* topographic quadrangle. The Project area is depicted on the enclosed maps.

During the preliminary survey of the Project area, PaleoWest archaeologists identified one pre-contact site containing four obsidian flakes and one volcanic handstone. As the resource is in the direct path of proposed construction, PaleoWest recommended conducting subsurface testing at the site to characterize, define the extent, and assess the significance.

On September 20, 2022, a request was submitted for a search of the Sacred Land Files by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The response, received November 8, 2022, indicates that results were positive. Any information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact to places of cultural importance within the Project area. All information received will be kept confidential and not divulged to the public.

***Seneca Healthcare District***

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737

Chester, California 96020

(530)-258-2151



If you have knowledge that you can share regarding any places of cultural importance to tribes within or adjacent to the Project area shown on the enclosed project map, please contact Shawn McKenzie, SHD CEO. Additionally, if you have any concerns or comments related to the overall project, please let us know. We appreciate your time and assistance, and we value any information you may provide.

Sincerely,

Seneca Healthcare District

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shawn McKenzie", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Shawn McKenzie  
Chief Executive Officer  
(530)258-2067  
smckenzie@senecahospital.org

***Seneca Healthcare District***

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(530)-258-2151



November 14, 2022

Kyle Self  
Chairman  
Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians  
P.O. Box 279  
Greenville, California 95947

kself@greenvillerancheria.com

**RE: Native American Outreach for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project**

Dear Chairperson Self,

Seneca Healthcare District (SHD) is seeking any information you may have regarding places of cultural significance to tribes in the vicinity of 199 Reynolds Road in Chester, Plumas County, California. This will support the compliance efforts for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project (Project).

As northwestern Plumas County's only healthcare facility, the current facility is fully developed and lacks adequate space for growth. Additionally, the main building was constructed in 1952 and does not meet California structural seismic requirements outlined in Senate Bill 1953, and the current facility cannot be retrofit to meet the requirements.

We are proposing construction of a new 55,000 square foot hospital facility and paved parking areas in an undeveloped area north and northwest of the current facility, approximately 17.5 acres in size. The Project area is in the southwest quarter of Section Township 28N, Range 7E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute *Chester, CA* topographic quadrangle. The Project area is depicted on the enclosed maps.

During the preliminary survey of the Project area, PaleoWest archaeologists identified one pre-contact site containing four obsidian flakes and one volcanic handstone. As the resource is in the direct path of proposed construction, PaleoWest recommended conducting subsurface testing at the site to characterize, define the extent, and assess the significance.

On September 20, 2022, a request was submitted for a search of the Sacred Land Files by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The response, received November 8, 2022, indicates that results were positive. Any information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact to places of cultural importance within the Project area. All information received will be kept confidential and not divulged to the public.

**Seneca Healthcare District**

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737

Chester, California 96020

(530)-258-2151



If you have knowledge that you can share regarding any places of cultural importance to tribes within or adjacent to the Project area shown on the enclosed project map, please contact Shawn McKenzie, SHD CEO. Additionally, if you have any concerns or comments related to the overall project, please let us know. We appreciate your time and assistance, and we value any information you may provide.

Sincerely,

Seneca Healthcare District

Shawn McKenzie  
Chief Executive Officer  
(530)258-2067  
smckenzie@senecahospital.org

**Seneca Healthcare District**  
130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(530)-258-2151



November 14, 2022

Guy Taylor  
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians  
#1 Alverda Drive  
Oroville, California 95966

**RE: Native American Outreach for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project**

Dear Guy Taylor,

Seneca Healthcare District (SHD) is seeking any information you may have regarding places of cultural significance to tribes in the vicinity of 199 Reynolds Road in Chester, Plumas County, California. This will support the compliance efforts for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project (Project).

As northwestern Plumas County's only healthcare facility, the current facility is fully developed and lacks adequate space for growth. Additionally, the main building was constructed in 1952 and does not meet California structural seismic requirements outlined in Senate Bill 1953, and the current facility cannot be retrofit to meet the requirements.

We are proposing construction of a new 55,000 square foot hospital facility and paved parking areas in an undeveloped area north and northwest of the current facility, approximately 17.5 acres in size. The Project area is in the southwest quarter of Section Township 28N, Range 7E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute *Chester, CA* topographic quadrangle. The Project area is depicted on the enclosed maps.

During the preliminary survey of the Project area, PaleoWest archaeologists identified one pre-contact site containing four obsidian flakes and one volcanic handstone. As the resource is in the direct path of proposed construction, PaleoWest recommended conducting subsurface testing at the site to characterize, define the extent, and assess the significance.

On September 20, 2022, a request was submitted for a search of the Sacred Land Files by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The response, received November 8, 2022, indicates that results were positive. Any information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact to places of cultural importance within the Project area. All information received will be kept confidential and not divulged to the public.

***Seneca Healthcare District***  
130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737  
Chester, California 96020  
(530)-258-2151



If you have knowledge that you can share regarding any places of cultural importance to tribes within or adjacent to the Project area shown on the enclosed project map, please contact Shawn McKenzie, SHD CEO. Additionally, if you have any concerns or comments related to the overall project, please let us know. We appreciate your time and assistance, and we value any information you may provide.

Sincerely,

Seneca Healthcare District

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Shawn McKenzie", written over a horizontal line.

Shawn McKenzie  
Chief Executive Officer  
(530)258-2067  
smckenzie@senecahospital.org

*Seneca Healthcare District*

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737

Chester, California 96020

(530)-258-2151





November 14, 2022

Gene Whitehouse  
Chairperson  
United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria  
10720 Indian Hill Road  
Auburn, California 95603

bguth@auburnrancheria.com

**RE: Native American Outreach for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project**

Dear Chairperson Whitehouse,

Seneca Healthcare District (SHD) is seeking any information you may have regarding places of cultural significance to tribes in the vicinity of 199 Reynolds Road in Chester, Plumas County, California. This will support the compliance efforts for the Seneca Healthcare District Redevelopment Project (Project).

As northwestern Plumas County's only healthcare facility, the current facility is fully developed and lacks adequate space for growth. Additionally, the main building was constructed in 1952 and does not meet California structural seismic requirements outlined in Senate Bill 1953, and the current facility cannot be retrofit to meet the requirements.

We are proposing construction of a new 55,000 square foot hospital facility and paved parking areas in an undeveloped area north and northwest of the current facility, approximately 17.5 acres in size. The Project area is in the southwest quarter of Section Township 28N, Range 7E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute *Chester, CA* topographic quadrangle. The Project area is depicted on the enclosed maps.

During the preliminary survey of the Project area, PaleoWest archaeologists identified one pre-contact site containing four obsidian flakes and one volcanic handstone. As the resource is in the direct path of proposed construction, PaleoWest recommended conducting subsurface testing at the site to characterize, define the extent, and assess the significance.

On September 20, 2022, a request was submitted for a search of the Sacred Land Files by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The response, received November 8, 2022, indicates that results were positive. Any information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact to places of cultural importance within the Project area. All information received will be kept confidential and not divulged to the public.

***Seneca Healthcare District***

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737

Chester, California 96020

(530)-258-2151



If you have knowledge that you can share regarding any places of cultural importance to tribes within or adjacent to the Project area shown on the enclosed project map, please contact Shawn McKenzie, SHD CEO. Additionally, if you have any concerns or comments related to the overall project, please let us know. We appreciate your time and assistance, and we value any information you may provide.

Sincerely,

Seneca Healthcare District

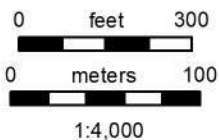
Shawn McKenzie  
Chief Executive Officer  
(530)258-2067  
smckenzie@senecahospital.org

***Seneca Healthcare District***

130 Brentwood Drive, P.O. Box 737

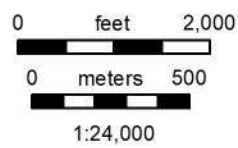
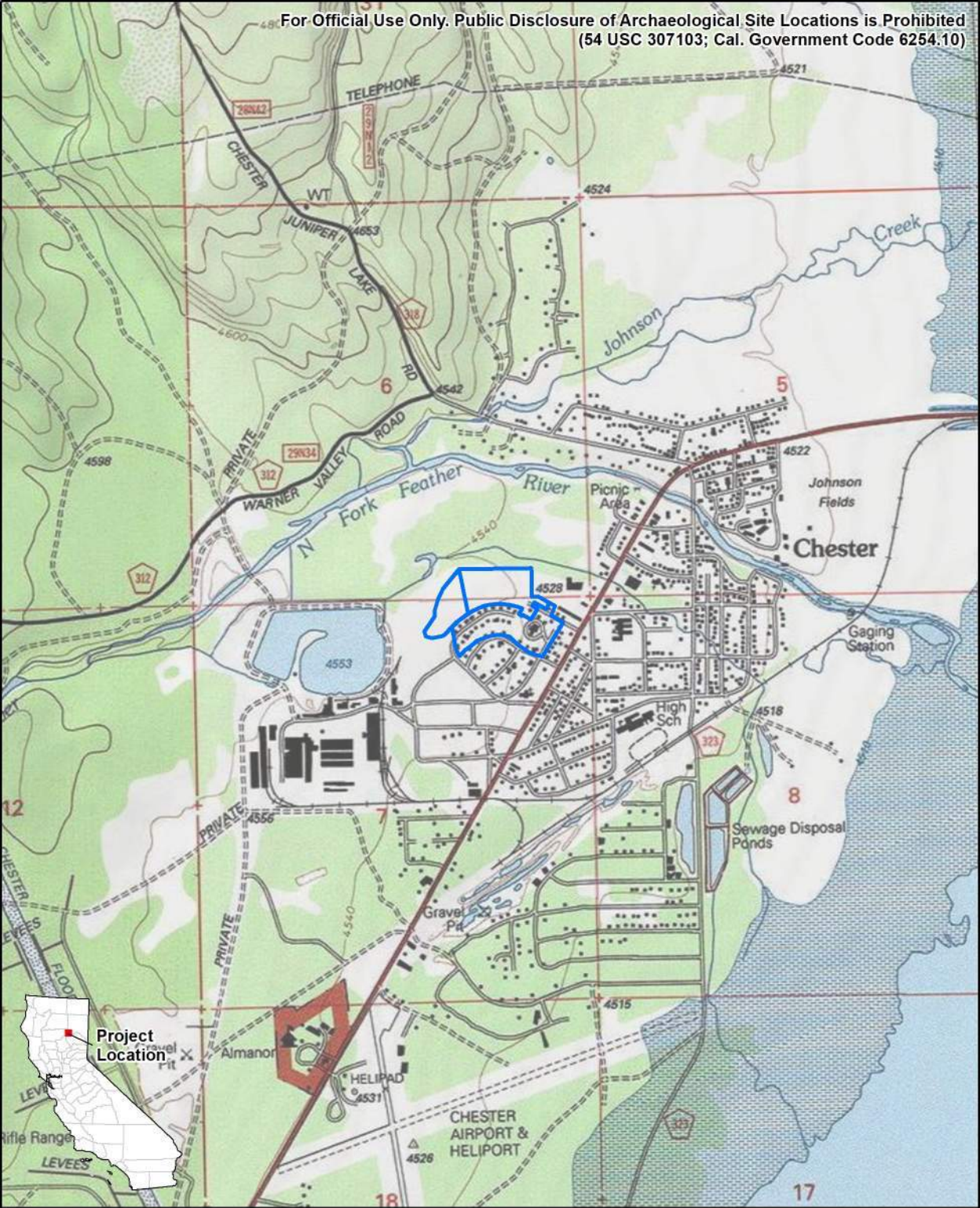
Chester, California 96020

(530)-258-2151



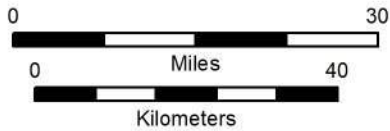
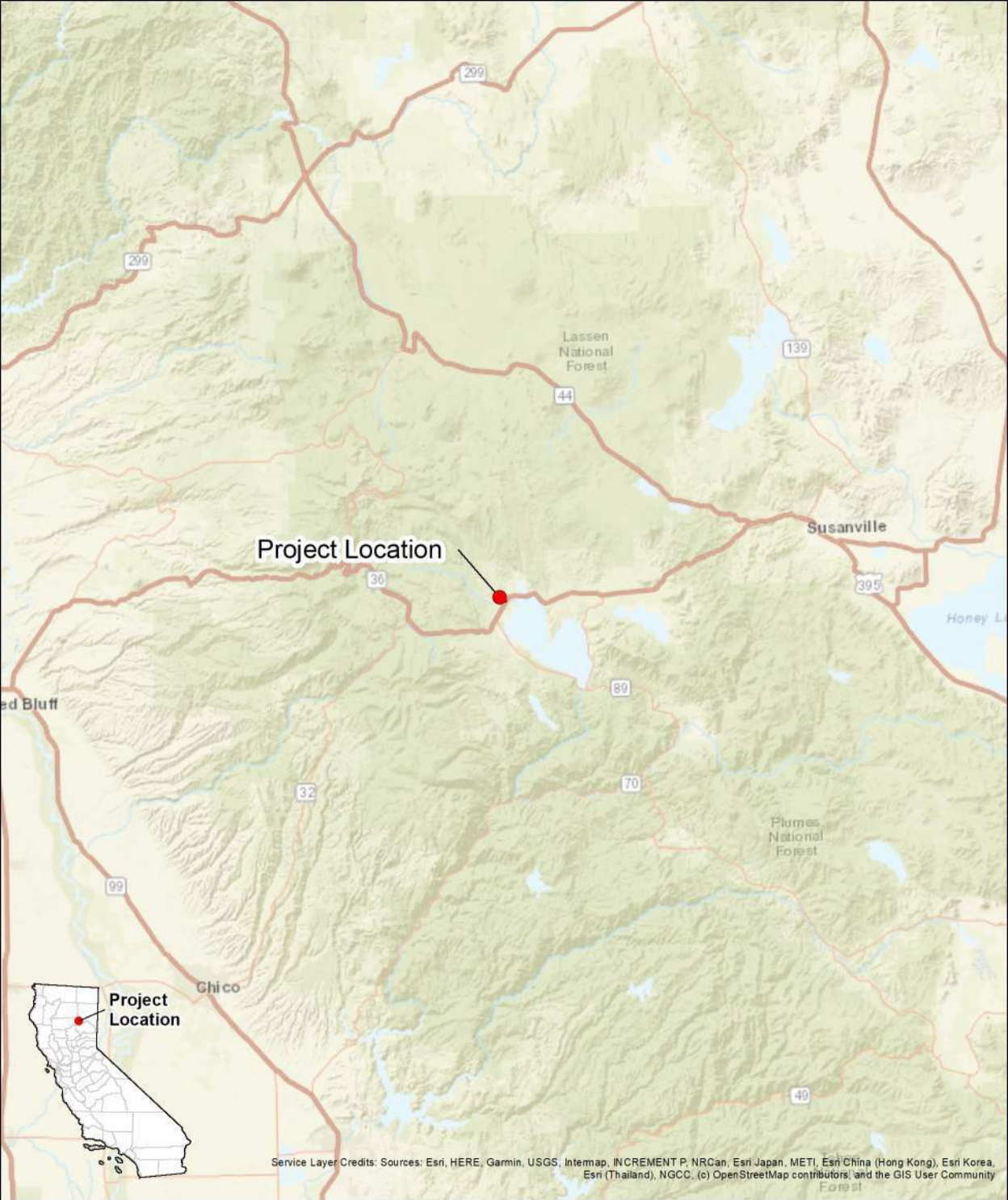
**Project Area**  
USGS 7.5' Quadrangle:  
T28N, R7E, Sec 7  
Mt. Diablo BM  
UTM Zone 10, NAD 83

 Project Area



**Project Location**  
USGS 7.5' Quadrangle:  
T28N, R7E, Sec 7  
Mt. Diablo BM  
UTM Zone 10, NAD 83

 Project Area



**Project Vicinity Map**  
USGS 7.5' Quadrangle:  
T28N, R7E, Sec 7  
Mt. Diablo BM  
UTM Zone 10, NAD 83

# Exhibit O: Boundaries of Area of Potential Effects (APE) on Historic Resources

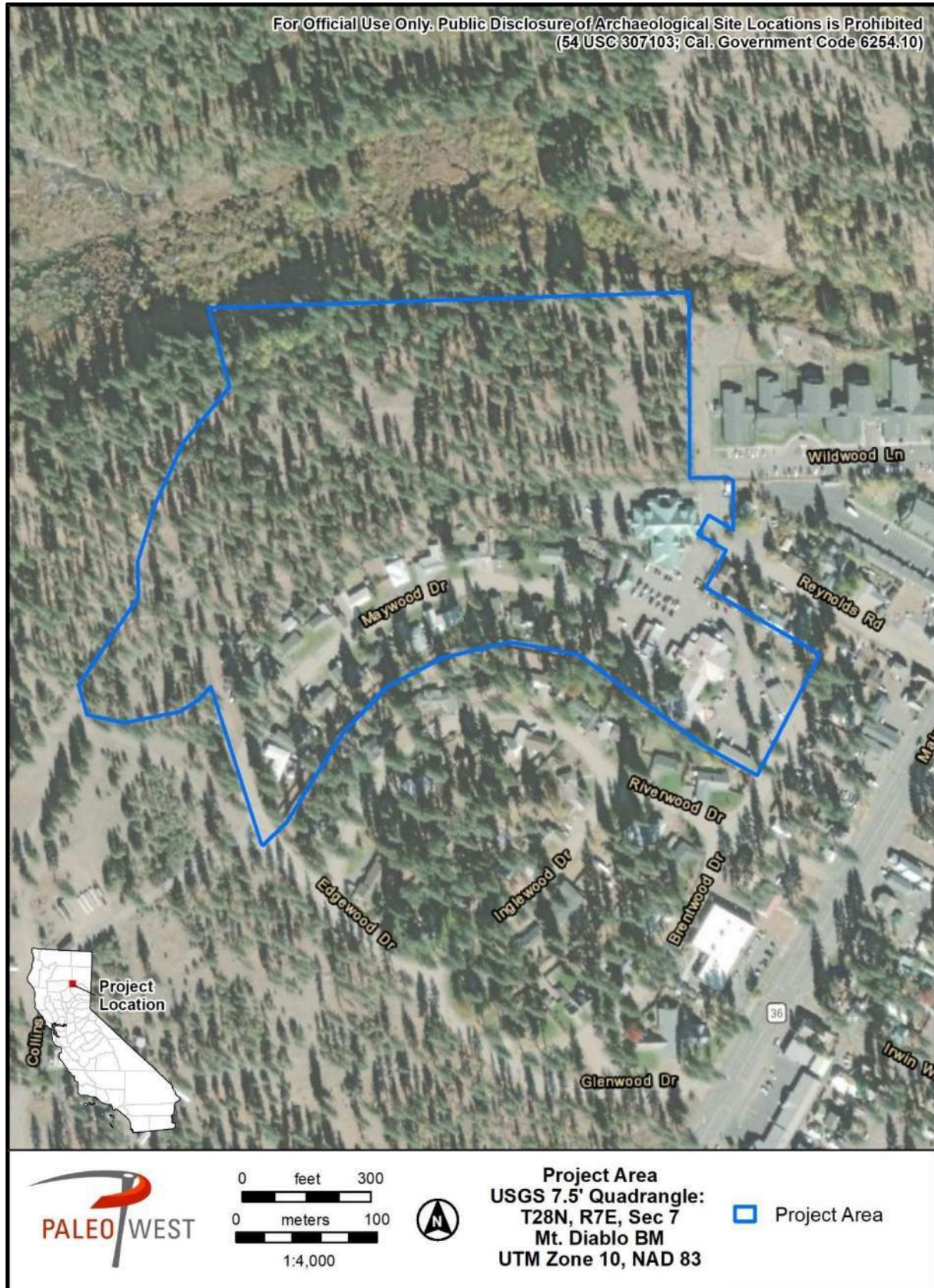


Figure 1-3. APE detail map.

# Exhibit P. EJ Screen Environmental Justice Screening Report for Project Vicinity



## EJScreen Report (Version 2.11)



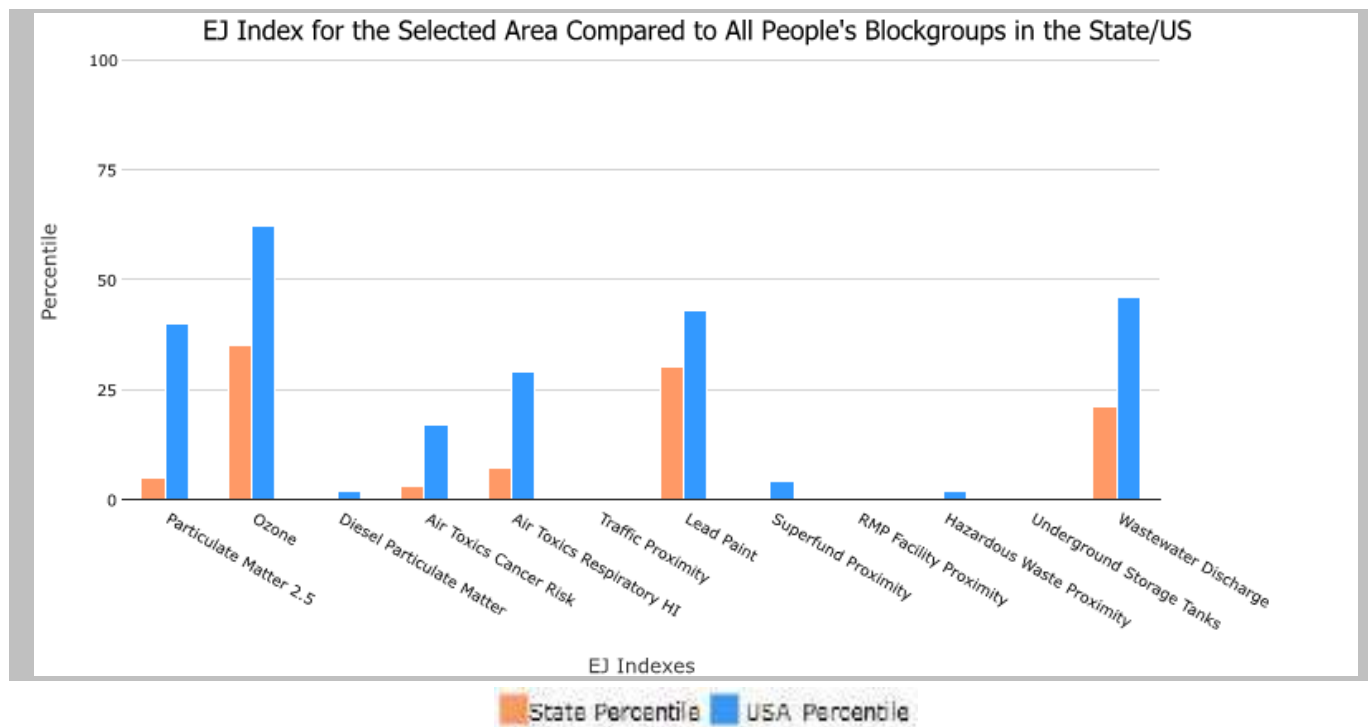
1 mile Ring Centered at 40.306905,-121.235444, CALIFORNIA, EPA Region 9

Approximate Population: 1,868

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

Selected Variables	State Percentile	USA Percentile
<b>Environmental Justice Indexes</b>		
Particulate Matter 2.5 EJ index	5	40
Ozone EJ index	35	62
Diesel Particulate Matter EJ index*	0	2
Air Toxics Cancer Risk EJ index*	3	17
Air Toxics Respiratory HI EJ index*	7	29
Traffic Proximity EJ index	N/A	N/A
Lead Paint EJ index	30	43
Superfund Proximity EJ index	0	4
RMP Facility Proximity EJ index	0	0
Hazardous Waste Proximity EJ index	0	2
Underground Storage Tanks EJ index	0	0
Wastewater Discharge EJ index	21	46

EJ Indexes - The EJ indexes help users screen for potential EJ concerns. To do this, the EJ index combines data on low income and people of color populations with a single environmental indicator.

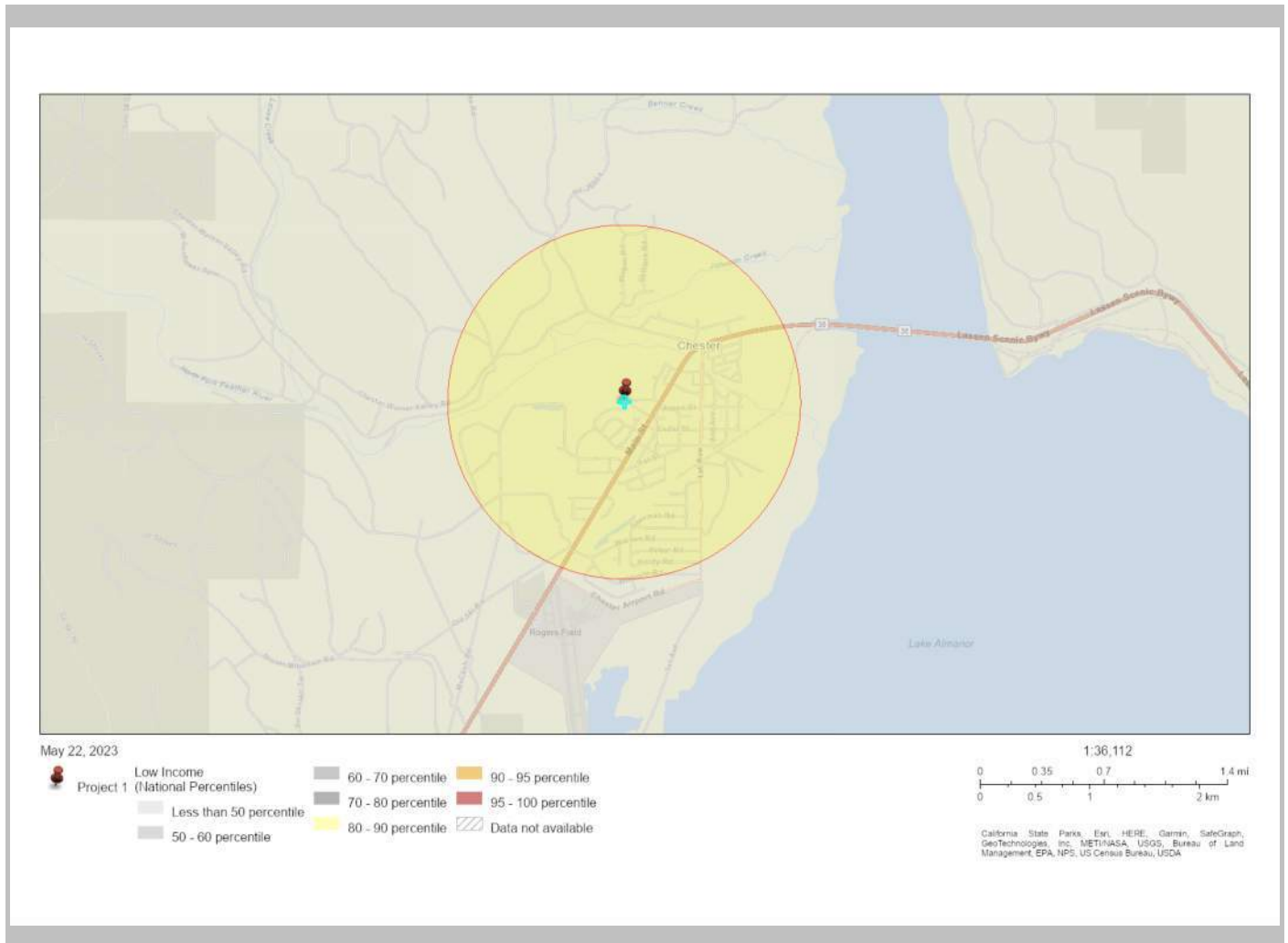


\*Diesel particular matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update>.

**1 mile Ring Centered at 40.306905,-121.235444, CALIFORNIA, EPA Region 9**

**Approximate Population: 1,868**

**Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14**



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0



## EJScreen Report (Version 2.11)



1 mile Ring Centered at 40.306905,-121.235444, CALIFORNIA, EPA Region 9

**Approximate Population: 1,868**

**Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14**

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
<b>Pollution and Sources</b>					
Particulate Matter 2.5 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	8.55	11.7	8	8.67	48
Ozone (ppb)	53.2	47.7	67	42.5	91
Diesel Particulate Matter* ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	0.0263	0.33	1	0.294	<50th
Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	20	31	17	28	<50th
Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.3	0.43	24	0.36	<50th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	N/A	1400	N/A	760	N/A
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.28	0.28	53	0.27	55
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.01	0.17	0	0.13	4
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.019	1.1	0	0.77	1
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.021	5.2	0	2.2	2
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km <sup>2</sup> )	0	1.5	0	3.9	0
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.0038	67	39	12	61
<b>Socioeconomic Indicators</b>					
Demographic Index	18%	44%	9	35%	27
Supplemental Demographic Index	11%	15%	36	15%	37
People of Color	12%	63%	3	40%	26
Low Income	24%	29%	48	30%	43
Unemployment Rate	1%	6%	19	5%	26
Limited English Speaking Households	0%	9%	0	5%	0
Less Than High School Education	8%	16%	43	12%	50
Under Age 5	2%	6%	23	6%	25
Over Age 64	34%	14%	94	16%	93
Low Life Expectancy	21%	18%	79	20%	61

EJScreen is a screening tool for pre-decisional use only. It can help identify areas that may warrant additional consideration, analysis, or outreach. It does not provide a basis for decision-making, but it may help identify potential areas of EJ concern. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJScreen documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. This screening tool does not provide data on every environmental impact and demographic factor that may be relevant to a particular location. EJScreen outputs should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before taking any action to address potential EJ concerns.

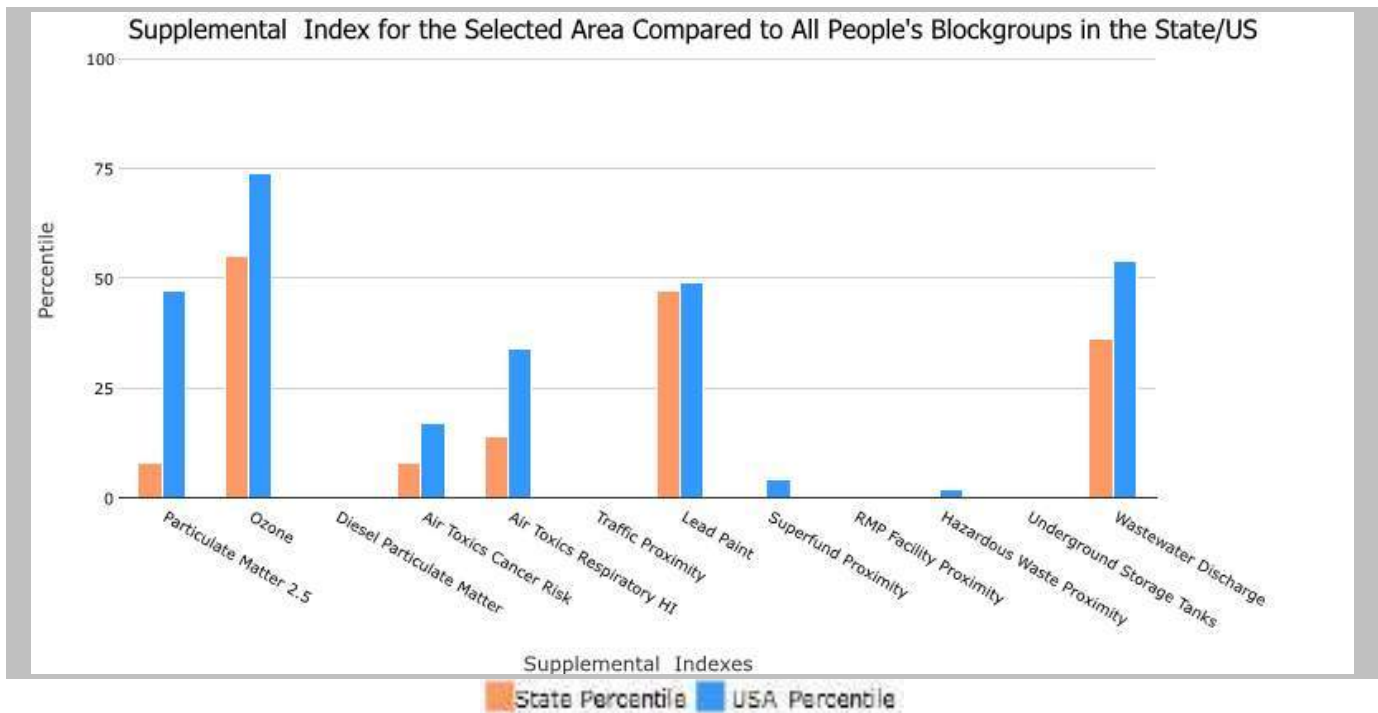
1 mile Ring Centered at 40.306905,-121.235444, CALIFORNIA, EPA Region 9

Approximate Population: 1,868

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

Selected Variables	State Percentile	USA Percentile
<b>Supplemental Indexes</b>		
Particulate Matter 2.5 Supplemental Index	8	47
Ozone Supplemental Index	55	74
Diesel Particulate Matter Supplemental Index*	0	0
Air Toxics Cancer Risk Supplemental Index*	8	17
Air Toxics Respiratory HI Supplemental Index*	14	34
Traffic Proximity Supplemental Index	N/A	N/A
Lead Paint Supplemental Index	47	49
Superfund Proximity Supplemental Index	0	4
RMP Facility Proximity Supplemental Index	0	0
Hazardous Waste Proximity Supplemental Index	0	2
Underground Storage Tanks Supplemental Index	0	0
Wastewater Discharge Supplemental Index	36	54

Supplemental Indexes - The supplemental indexes offer a different perspective on community-level vulnerability. They combine data on low-income, limited English speaking, less than high school education, unemployed, and low life expectancy populations with a single environmental indicator.



This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators, EJScreen indexes, and supplemental indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJScreen documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. For additional information, see: [www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice](http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice).



# Exhibit Q. Cont. Emergency Access Routes

Hospital / SNIF Project

No Maywood access



667-01

December 20, 2021

**TO:** Donna Huntingdale, P.E.

**FROM:** Don Burk

**SUBJECT:** Wetland Screening for the Seneca Healthcare District Hospital Replacement/Expansion Project

This is to confirm that ENPLAN has conducted a wetland screening for a ±10-acre site in the community of Chester. The site is located generally north and west of the Seneca Hospital and Medical Clinic, and is identified as portions of Plumas County Assessor's Parcels 100-230-022 and 100-470-001.

The study area is situated approximately 4,540 feet above mean sea level. The site is primarily comprised of an open Jeffrey pine forest with a patchy understory of antelope bitterbrush. Timberlands and a stream/drainage channel are located to the north and west of the study site. Single-family residences are to the south, multi-family residents are to the east, and the hospital and clinic are to the southeast.

### Regulatory Background

The definition of "wetlands" varies from agency to agency, as do policies for the conservation of wetlands. The most frequently used definition of wetlands is that used by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Their current definitions of "wetlands" and "other waters" has remained relatively stable over the past dozen years, but federal policies regarding which wetlands and other waters are subject to federal jurisdiction has shifted drastically. In response to a US District Court ruling in August, the Trump Administration's Navigable Waters Protection Rule was overturned; the Corps of Engineers is currently operating under the pre-2015 definition of "Waters of the United States." A public comment period regarding this action is currently open until February 22, 2022.

Under both the pre-2015 regulations and the Navigable Waters Protection Rule, certain isolated wetlands are not/were not regulated by the Corps of Engineers. However, it is important to note that USDA Rural Development operates under different rules, as codified in the Food Securities Act. Although the definitions of wetlands and other waters are fairly similar to those used by the Corps of Engineers, USDA is not allowed to fund development projects that would result in the fill of wetlands, whether the wetlands are isolated or not.

The State of California has additional definitions and regulations that must be considered. Typically, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) claims jurisdiction over riparian vegetation through Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreements, even if the riparian zone extends beyond the limits of Corps of Engineers jurisdiction. Perhaps the broadest definition of regulated waters is that used by the State Water Boards, which, under the Porter-Cologne Act, have jurisdiction over all surface waters in the state. This definition

encompasses isolated waters, roadside ditches, and other features that may not be regulated by other federal or state agencies.

## Records Review

Prior to conducting the field evaluation, 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<sup>1</sup>. Also, National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps were reviewed to determine if wetland features have been previously mapped on the site<sup>2</sup>.

The records review showed that two soil types are present on the site: Forgay very gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; and Forgay extremely gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes. Neither of these soil units is listed as hydric; however, both may contain hydric inclusions. The National Wetlands Inventory map shows no wetlands or other waters on the study site, although lands to the immediate north are mapped as a Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland (PSSC).

## Field Evaluation and Results

The field reconnaissance was conducted December 5, 2021. Field conditions were not ideal, as virtually no plants were in flower this late in the season. However, the field evaluation confirmed that nearly all of the project site supports an open Jeffrey pine forest with no potential to support wetlands or other waters under any of the definitions noted above. Nonetheless, three features warrant mention:

- The overstory in the extreme northwestern corner of the project site consists of Jeffrey pines (UPL<sup>3</sup>) with a few black cottonwoods (FAC) intermixed, and is a transitional zone between the Jeffrey pine forest and the riparian habitat associated with the off-site stream/ditch. It is our experience that if work were proposed in the stream/ditch requiring issuance of a Streambed Alteration Agreement, CDFW could include this transitional zone as a regulated riparian feature. However, if work affected the transitional habitat only, it is unlikely that CDFW would require a Streambed Alteration Agreement for the work.
- Apparent herbaceous wetland habitat extends into the northern edge of the project site in one location, about 145 feet west of the northwestern corner of the study area. However, the apparent wetland extends only about three feet south of the flagged site boundary and is no more than about six feet in length. The dominant plant is a sedge (*Carex* sp.); although the sedge could not be identified to the species level, nearly all of our local sedges are wetland indicators (FAC or wetter). Soils were black (7.5YR 2.5/1) with few, faint mottles. Evidence of wetland hydrology was observed only in the form of drainage patterns (a secondary indicator), but we anticipate that a high-water table would be present during the spring growing season. The apparent wetland is on a low streamside terrace, with the adjacent Jeffrey pine forest being about a foot higher in elevation.

---

<sup>1</sup> <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2021. <http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>

<sup>3</sup> UPL = Plants that rarely occur in wetlands (<1%); FACU = Plants that sometimes occur in wetlands (1% - <33%); FAC = Plants with a similar likelihood of occurring in wetlands and non-wetlands ((33% - 67%); FACW = Plants usually occur in wetlands (>67% - 99%); OBL = Plants that occurs almost always in wetlands (>99%)

- A constructed ditch/basin is present adjacent to the paved medical clinic driveway and parking area, along the southern boundary of the study area. The western end of the feature (at the northwestern corner of the parking area) is at the same elevation as the paved parking area, and deepens to the east. No outlet was observed. Although the feature does not possess wetland characteristics, it may hold precipitation or snowmelt at certain times of year. Accordingly, it may meet the Water Boards' definition of a surface water. For similar created waters of the state, it is our experience that the Water Board will waive its permit authority.

### **Conclusions and Recommendations**

- Review of current project plans shows that no work is proposed in or near the riparian transition zone or potential wetland. However, if work is proposed in the northwestern corner of the property (i.e., a buffer strip extending from the northwestern corner 200 feet to the east and 50 feet to the south) in the future, additional consultation should be undertaken to determine if the planned activities would adversely affect riparian or wetland resources, and appropriate permits should be obtained, or setbacks established, at that time.
- To facilitate construction of the new hospital, the constructed ditch/basin adjacent to the clinic driveway would be filled. Given the broad definition of "waters of the state," we recommend that an email be sent to Water Board staff requesting concurrence that Waste Discharge Requirements will not be needed to authorize fill of the basin.

Please contact me at 530/221-0440 x7102 or [dburk@enplan.com](mailto:dburk@enplan.com) if you have any questions regarding our findings or recommendations.

Sincerely,



Donald Burk  
Environmental Services Manager

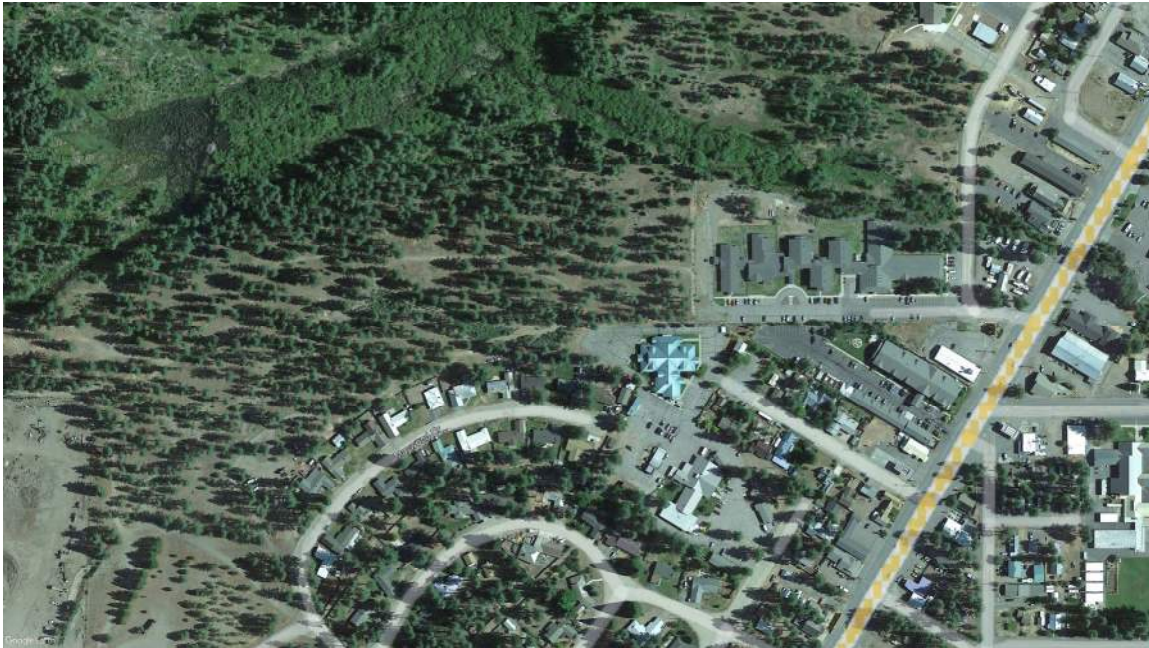
# Exhibit T2. Stormwater Drainage Study



**NORTHSTAR**  
... Designing Solutions

Civil Engineering  
Architecture  
Environmental  
Planning  
Surveying  
Water Resources

## **PROPOSED SENECA STORM DRAINAGE REPORT**



*Prepared By, NorthStar*

111 Mission Ranch Blvd., Suite 100  
Chico, California 95926  
Phone: (530) 893-1600  
Fax: (530) 893-2113

Ross M. Simmons, PE \_\_\_\_\_  
RCE 68511

March 18, 2023





## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This project is being constructed to meet the healthcare needs of the Seneca Health Care District's service area by providing a new Replacement Critical-Access Hospital and Skilled Nursing Facility. Onsite parking and landscaping will also be a part of the improvements constructed as a part of this project. The project is located at the end of Reynolds Road, in Chester, Plumas County on APN's 100-230-028 and 100-230-029. This storm drainage report is focused on determining the runoff and sizing a retention facility to fully contain and infiltrate a 25-year/24-hour storm event and provide a no net increase of peak runoff for a 100-year/24 hour storm event.

Since there are no existing storm drainage facilities in the new drainage area, the drainage system for this project will not be connected to the City or County drainage system and any storm runoff will need to be directed towards an onsite retention basin. The existing flows from the pre-construction tributary area make their way to the Stover ditch that originates at Collins Pine pond and eventually flows into Lake Almanor. Stover ditch will not be utilized to capture runoff in the post construction area. Instead, the runoff from this area will be captured and treated in a new retention basin designed to infiltrate the runoff from the 25-year/24-hour storm event per the county standard requirements. Due to its size, the new retention basin will also have the capacity to infiltrate both the 10-year and 100-year 24-hour storm events.

## STORM DRAINAGE DESIGN BASIS

The following denotes the design basis applied for this storm drainage report:

- Hydrology is based on the Rational Method ( $Q=CIA$ )
  - C value was calculated using a weighted average
  - I values were found utilizing the NOAA website for the project specific location
  - Tc of 1440 minutes was used for the 24 hour storm
- Pipe design uses a minimum velocity at full flow of two (2) feet per second
- Roughness Coefficient of 0.011 for HPDE pipe
- A composite runoff coefficient of 0.60 has been utilized for the entire basin. This value was calculated from a weighted average of all of the different surface types located within the tributary area. For the average value, 0.95 was utilized for building roofs, 0.90 for paving and hardscape, 0.8 for gravel, and 0.33 was utilized for both the landscaping and native areas which was calculated from Figure 819.2A of the highway design manual.

- The Hydroflow Hydrograph software was also utilized to check the capacity of the retention basin.
- An assumed infiltration rate of 2 in/hr was utilized in the calculations based on the soils information obtained from the USDA NRCS web soil survey data.

## TRIBUTARY AREA DESCRIPTION

The new drainage basin is defined by existing surface features as follows, the extent of the northern edge of the site is denoted by the property line, the eastern edge is the property line along the existing top of slope, the western edge is denoted by the cutoff trench, and the southern edge is the fence line behind the existing residences. This area encompasses roughly 9.65 acres.

## PEAK RUNOFF CALCULATIONS

The intent of this report is to size the retention basin keep the runoff from the 25-year/24-hour storm onsite and to have a no net increase in the peak runoff during the 100 year/24-hour storm.

### Post-Construction Peak Runoff

Rational Method ( $Q = CIA$ ): See Attachments for printouts of calculations & accompanying tributary area map.

<b>10 Year Storm (24 hr)</b>	Retention Basin
Pre-Development Q	0.40 cfs
Post-Development Q	0.73 cfs
Post-Detention Q	0 cfs
Net Change in Q	-0.40 cfs

(100% retained and infiltrated onsite)

<b>25 Year Storm (24 hr)</b>	Retention Basin
Pre-Development Q	0.47 cfs
Post-Development Q	0.86 cfs
Post-Detention Q	0 cfs
Net Change in Q	-0.47 cfs

(100% retained and infiltrated onsite)

<b>100 Year Storm (24 hr)</b>	Retention Basin
Pre-Development Q	0.62 cfs
Post-Development Q	1.14 cfs
Post-Detention Q	0.00 cfs
Net Change in Q	-0.62 cfs

(100% retained and infiltrated onsite)

## EMERGENCY OVER LAND RELEASE

Possible causes for extreme flooding requiring overland release from the retention basin have been identified as follows:

Blockage or failure of the pond control structure or a prolonged high intensity storm. The potential for the blockage or failure of the pond structure or the occurrence of a prolonged high intensity storm is unlikely, however could occur. In the case that this would occur, the retention basin would fill and spill over the weir structure and into the existing Stover ditch to the northeast.

## EXHIBITS

<i>Pre-Construction Tributary Area</i> .....	A
<i>Post-Construction Tributary Area</i> .....	B
<i>Run Off Analysis</i> .....	C
<i>Hydrograph Report</i> .....	D
<i>Hydrograph Pond Elevations</i> .....	E
<i>NOAA – Precipitation Intensities</i> .....	F
<i>USDA NRCS – Web Soil Survey</i> .....	G

# **EXHIBIT A**

---

## PRE-CONSTRUCTION TRIBUTARY AREA MAP



**ENTIRE SITE:**

TRIBUTARY AREA

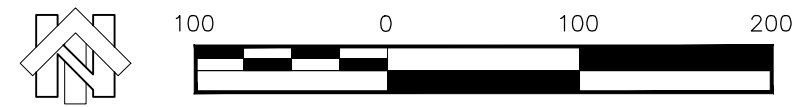
SOIL TYPE:  
GRAVELLY, SANDY LOAM

**TRIBUTARY AREA 1:**

IMPERVIOUS AREA = 0.0 ACRES

PEAK FLOW RATE:  
 10 YEAR = 0.40 CFS  
 25 YEAR = 0.47 CFS  
 100 YEAR = 0.62 CFS

TRIBUTARY AREA	TOTAL (AC)	ROOF (AC)	HARDSCAPE (AC)	GRAVEL (AC)	LANDSCAPE (AC)
1	9.65	0	0	0	9.65



*Designed:* RMS  
*Drawn By:* CPH  
*Approved:*  
*Date:* MAY 2023

111 MISSION RANCH BLVD. SUITE 100, CHICO, CA 95926  
 PHONE: (530) 893-1800 www.northstareng.com

SENECA HEALTHCARE DISTRICT  
 CHESTER, CALIFORNIA

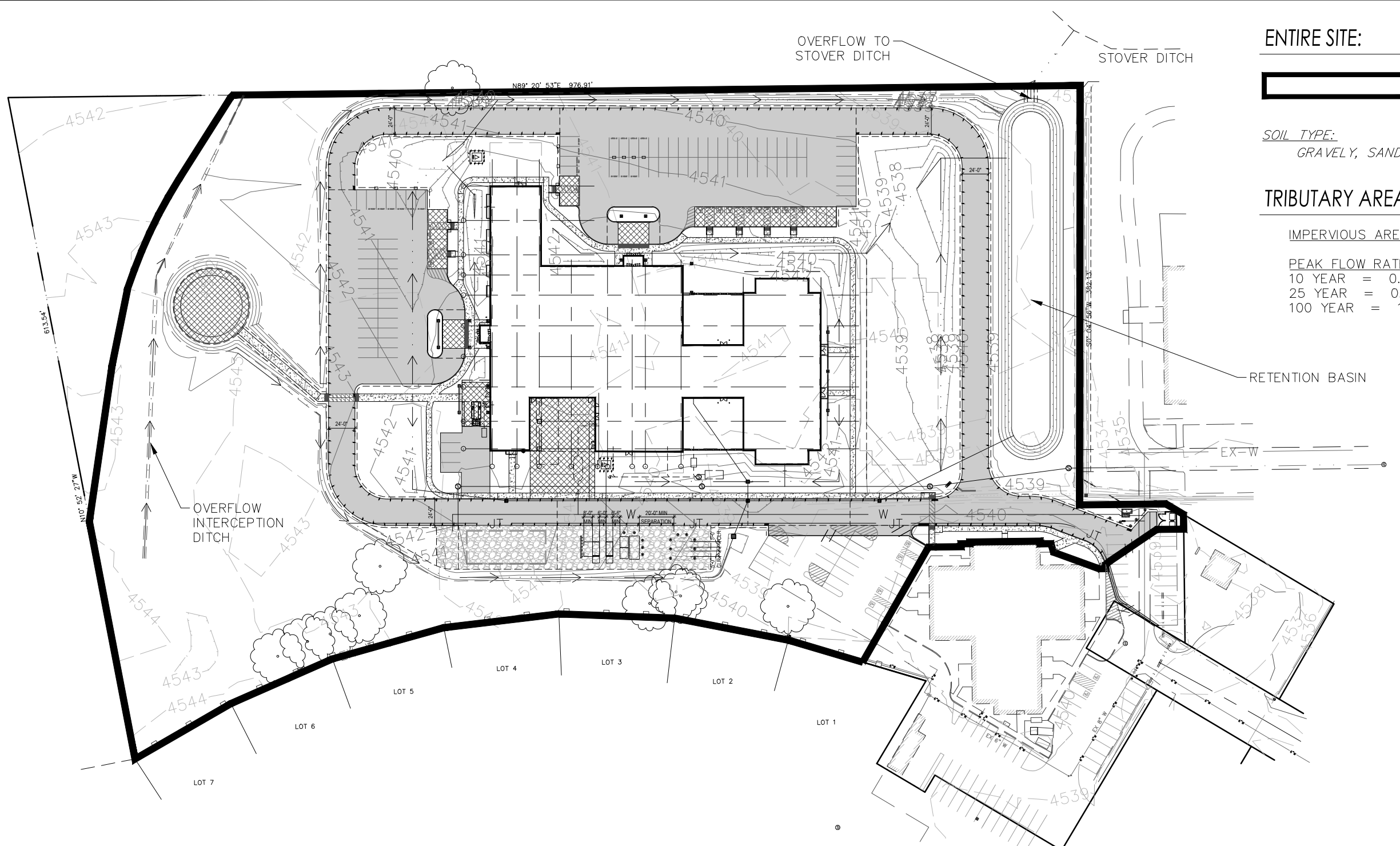
EXHIBIT A - PRE CONSTRUCTION TRIBUTARY AREA  
 SENECA REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL

APN Number 000-000-000	Job Number 22-097	1" = 100' Scale Horz. N/A Vert.	Sheet 1 Of 1
---------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------------------	--------------

# **EXHIBIT B**

---

## POST-CONSTRUCTION TRIBUTARY AREA MAP



**ENTIRE SITE:**

TRIBUTARY AREA

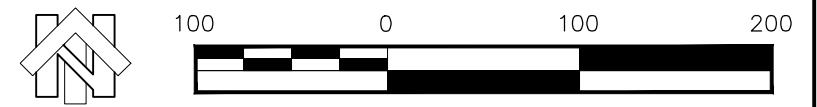
SOIL TYPE:  
GRAVELLY, SANDY LOAM

**TRIBUTARY AREA 1:**

IMPERVIOUS AREA = 4.30 ACRES

PEAK FLOW RATE:  
10 YEAR = 0.75 CFS  
25 YEAR = 0.86 CFS  
100 YEAR = 1.14 CFS

TRIBUTARY AREA	TOTAL (AC)	ROOF (AC)	HARDSCAPE (AC)	GRAVEL (AC)	LANDSCAPE (AC)
1	9.65	1.68	2.61	0.18	5.18



*Designed:* RMS  
*Drawn By:* CPH  
*Approved:*  
*Date:* MAY 2023

111 MISSION RANCH BLVD. SUITE 100, CHICO, CA 95926  
PHONE: (530) 893-1800 www.northstareng.com

SENECA HEALTHCARE DISTRICT  
CHESTER, CALIFORNIA

EXHIBIT B - POST CONSTRUCTION TRIBUTARY AREA  
SENECA REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL

APN Number 000-000-000	Job Number 22-097	1" = 100' Scale Horz. N/A Vert.	Sheet 1 Of 1
---------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------------------	--------------

# **EXHIBIT C**

---

## RUN-OFF ANALYSIS





**SENECA REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL  
CHESTER, CA  
EXHIBIT C - DRAINAGE RUNOFF CALCULATIONS**

<b>PRE-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF</b>			
From Highway Design Manual, Figure 819.2A			
Slope=	0.11	0 to 5 percent slopes	
Surface Permeability=	0.06	Well drained soils	
Vegetation=	0.06	Good woodland area	
Surface=	0.10	Low surface depressions	
Total=	0.33		
<b>Surface Type</b>	<b>"C"</b>	<b>Area (Acres)</b>	<b>C*A</b>
Building Roofs	0.95	0.00	0.00
Paving and Hardscape	0.90	0.00	0.00
Gravel	0.80	0.00	0.00
Existing Forest Land	0.33	9.65	3.18
		Totals =	9.65      3.18
<b>C-pre = 0.33</b>			
<b>Storm Intensities / Peak Flow</b>			
(intensities per NOAA)			
	<b>Intensity (in/hr)</b>	<b>Total Peak Flow (cfs)</b>	
10 year	0.178	0.40	
25 year	0.207	0.47	
100 year	0.245	0.62	

<b>POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF</b>			
From Highway Design Manual, Figure 819.2A			
Slope=	0.11	0 to 5 percent slopes	
Surface Permeability=	0.06	Well drained soils	
Vegetation=	0.06	Good woodland area	
Surface=	0.10	Low surface depressions	
Total=	0.33		
<b>Surface Type</b>	<b>"C"</b>	<b>Area (Acres)</b>	<b>C*A</b>
Building Roofs	0.95	1.68	1.60
Paving and Hardscape	0.90	2.61	2.35
Gravel	0.80	0.18	0.14
Landscaping/Existing Forest Land	0.33	5.18	1.71
		Totals =	9.65      5.80
<b>C-post = 0.60</b>			
<b>Storm Intensities / Peak Flow</b>			
(intensities per NOAA)			
	<b>Intensity (in/hr)</b>	<b>Total Peak Flow (cfs)</b>	
10 year	0.178	0.75	
25 year	0.207	0.86	
100 year	0.245	1.14	

# **EXHIBIT D**

---

## HYDROGRAPH REPORT

# Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

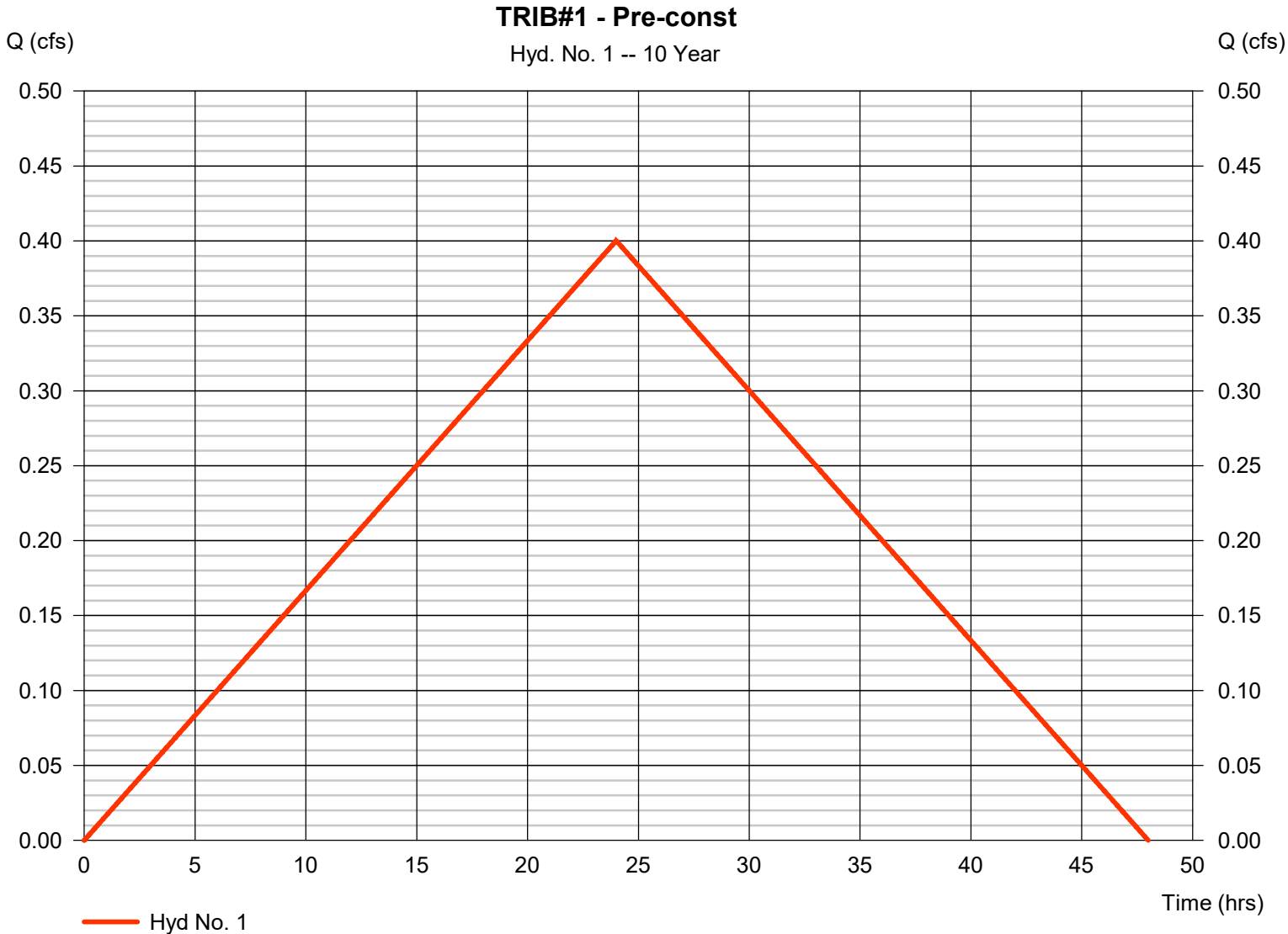
Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	Rational	0.400	1	1440	34,574	-----	-----	-----	TRIB#1 - Pre-const
2	Rational	0.728	1	1440	62,862	-----	-----	-----	TRIB#1 - Post-const
3	Reservoir	0.000	1	915	0	2	4535.08	12,495	TRIB#1 - POND

# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 1

TRIB#1 - Pre-const

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 0.400 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 24.00 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 34,574 cuft
Drainage area	= 9.650 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.33
Intensity	= 0.126 in/hr	Tc by User	= 1440.00 min
IDF Curve	= Chester.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1



# Hydrograph Report

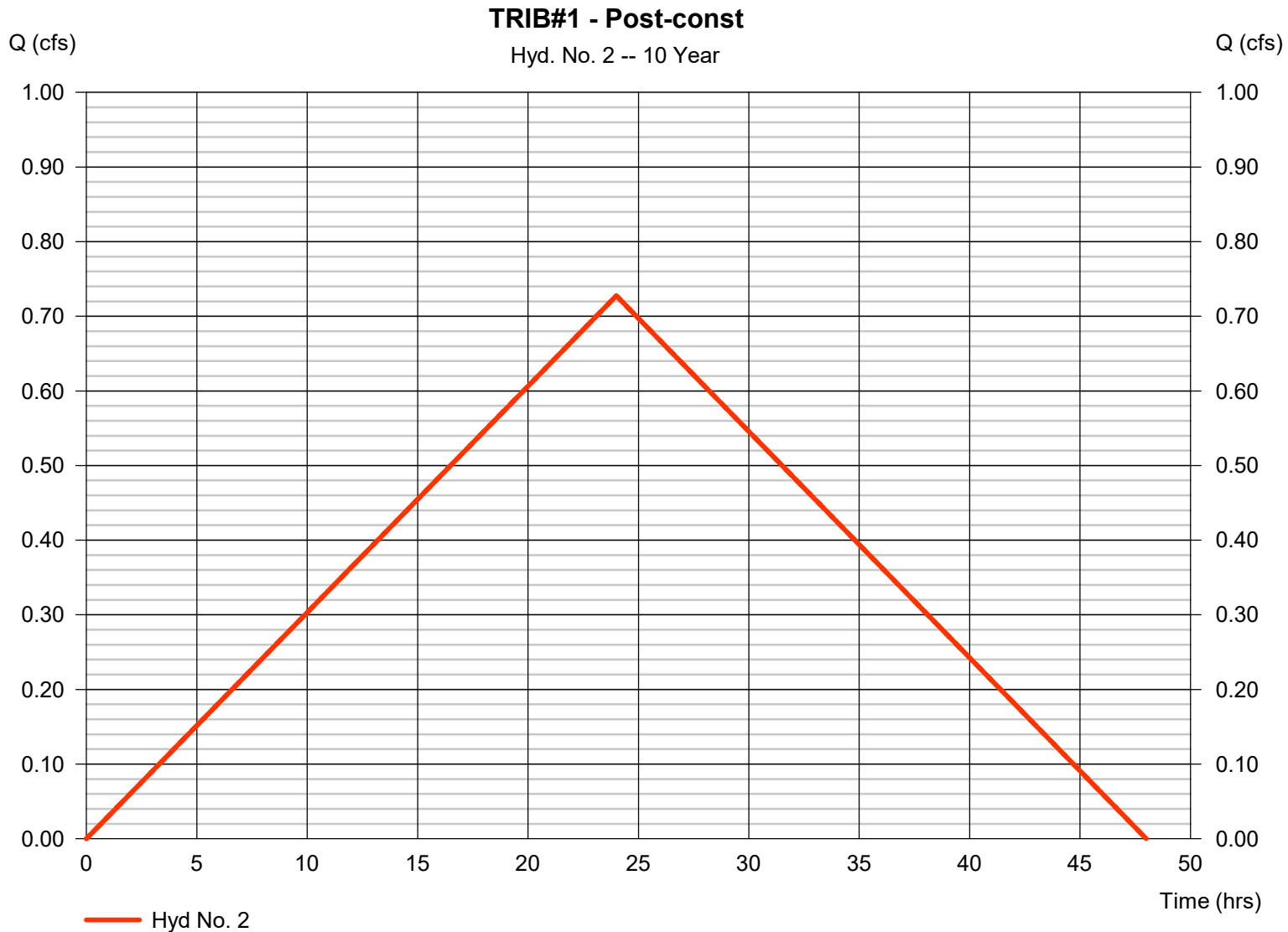
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 05 / 16 / 2023

## Hyd. No. 2

TRIB#1 - Post-const

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 0.728 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 24.00 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 62,862 cuft
Drainage area	= 9.650 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.6
Intensity	= 0.126 in/hr	Tc by User	= 1440.00 min
IDF Curve	= Chester.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1



# Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

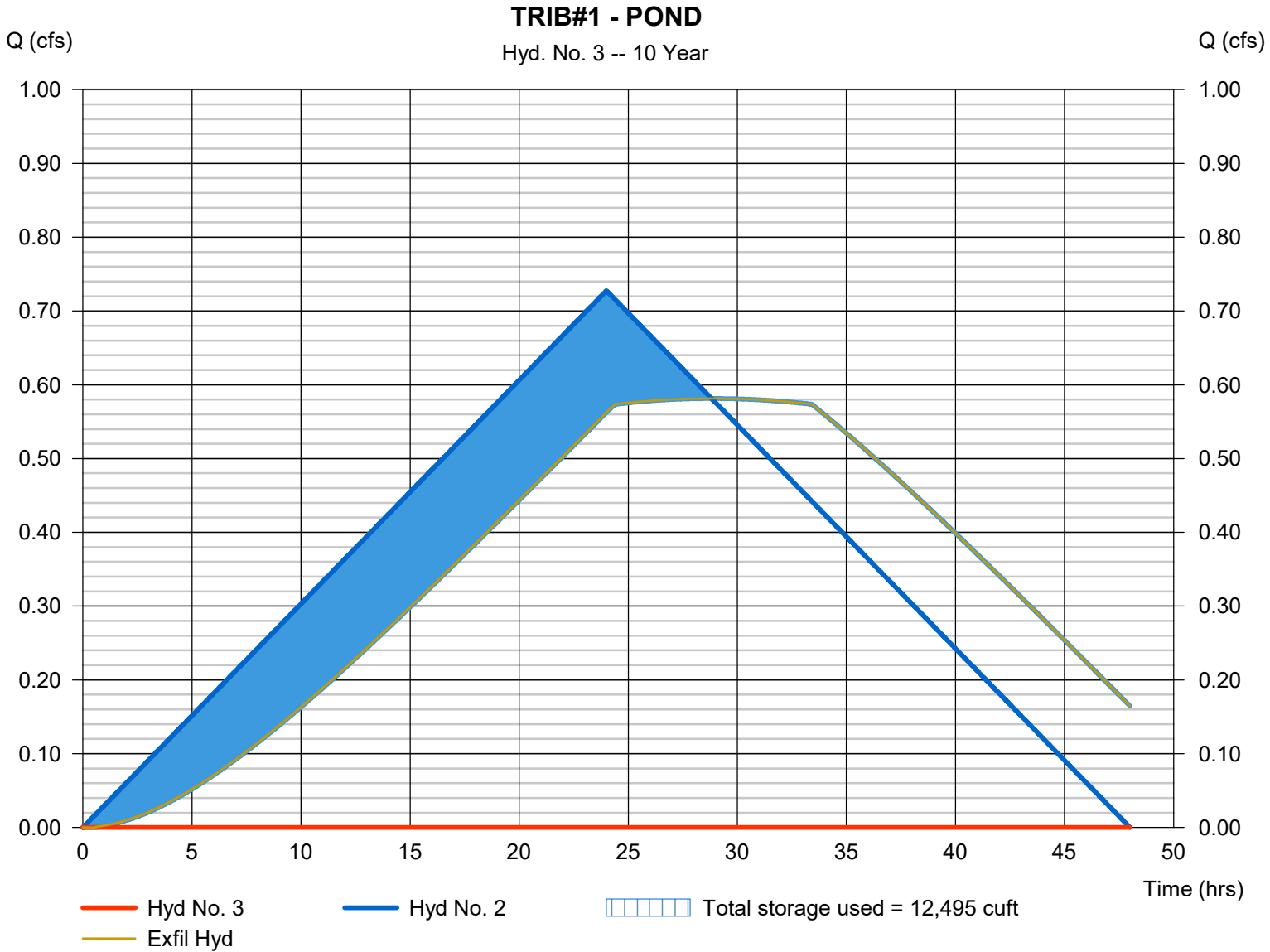
Tuesday, 05 / 16 / 2023

## Hyd. No. 3

TRIB#1 - POND

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 0.000 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 15.25 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 0 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 2 - TRIB#1 - Post-const	Max. Elevation	= 4535.08 ft
Reservoir name	= TRIB#1 - RET. POND	Max. Storage	= 12,495 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Exfiltration extracted from Outflow.



## Pond No. 1 - TRIB#1 - RET. POND

### Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Conic method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 4534.00 ft

### Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	4534.00	10,412	0	0
1.00	4535.00	12,390	11,386	11,386
2.00	4536.00	14,425	13,393	24,779
3.00	4537.00	16,516	15,457	40,236
4.00	4538.00	18,664	17,577	57,813

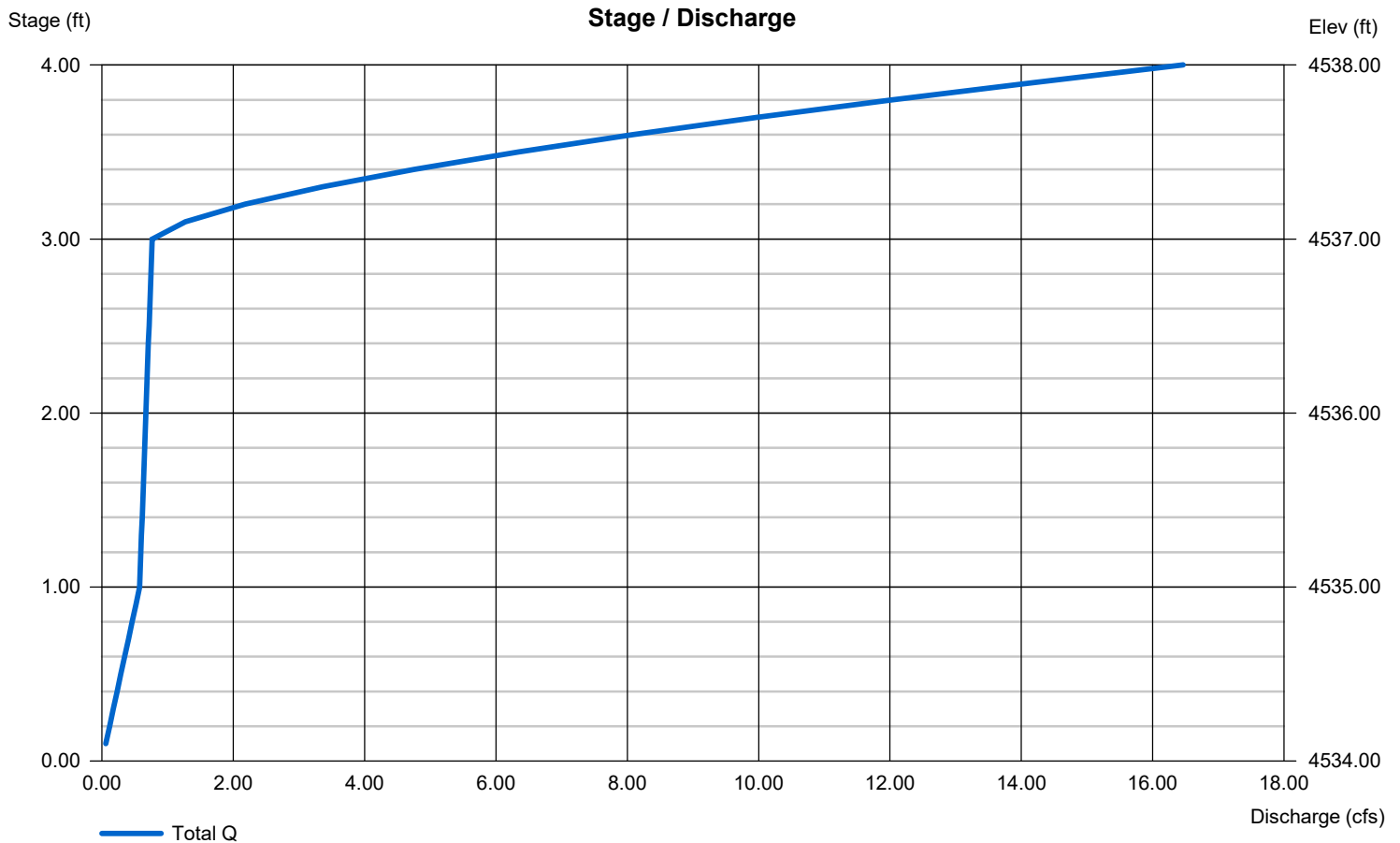
### Culvert / Orifice Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]
Rise (in)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 0	0	0	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Length (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (%)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No

### Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	= 6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 4537.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 2.60	3.33	3.33	3.33
Weir Type	= Broad	Broad	---	---
Multi-Stage	= No	No	No	No
Exfil.(in/hr)	= 2.000 (by Contour)			
TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).



# Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description	
1	Rational	0.471	1	1440	40,721	-----	-----	-----	TRIB#1 - Pre-const	
2	Rational	0.857	1	1440	74,037	-----	-----	-----	TRIB#1 - Post-const	
3	Reservoir	0.000	1	812	0	2	4535.40	16,723	TRIB#1 - POND	
Seneca_Retention Pond.gpw					Return Period: 25 Year			Tuesday, 05 / 16 / 2023		



# Hydrograph Report

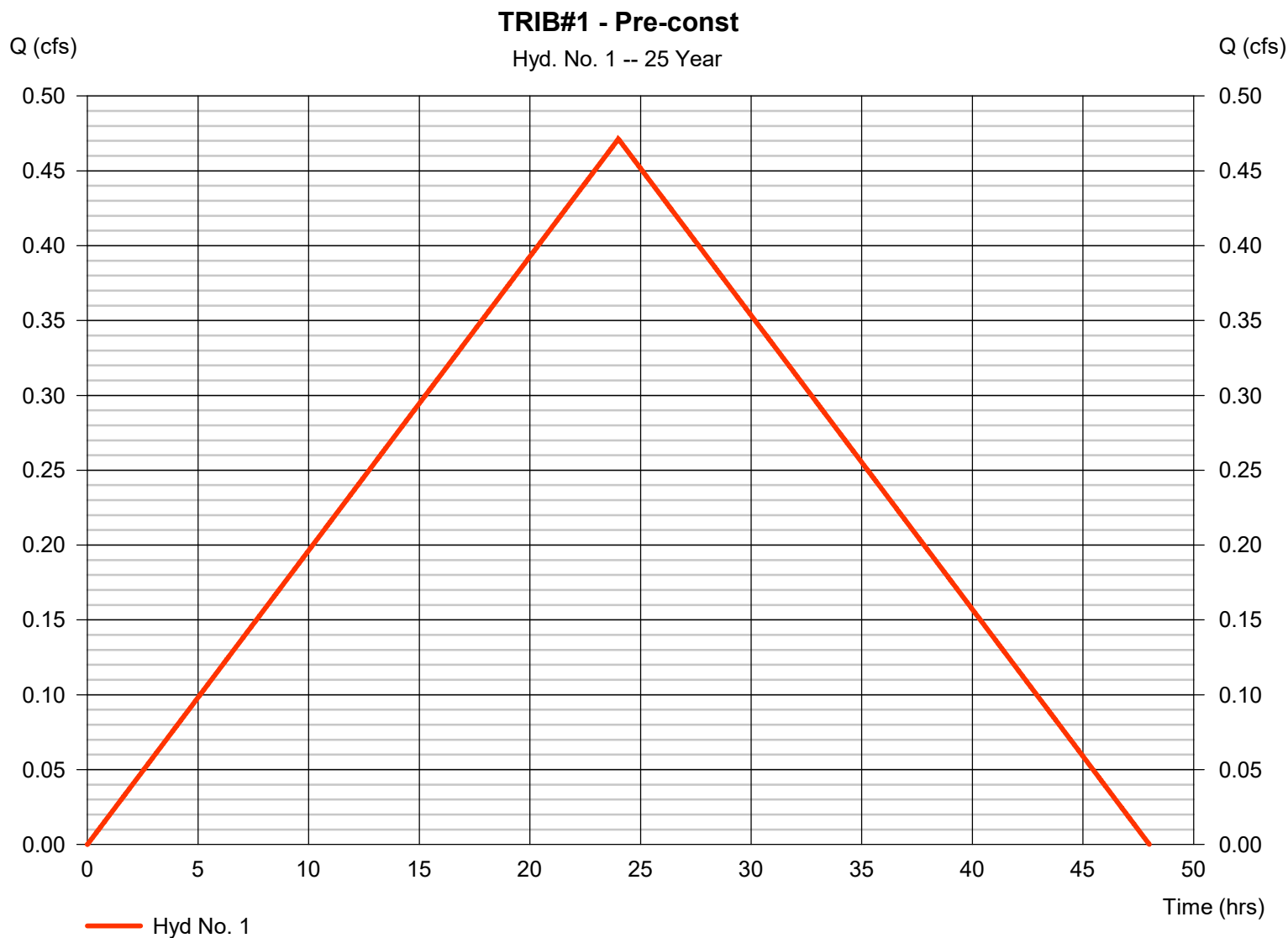
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 05 / 16 / 2023

## Hyd. No. 1

TRIB#1 - Pre-const

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 0.471 cfs
Storm frequency	= 25 yrs	Time to peak	= 24.00 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 40,721 cuft
Drainage area	= 9.650 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.33
Intensity	= 0.148 in/hr	Tc by User	= 1440.00 min
IDF Curve	= Chester.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1

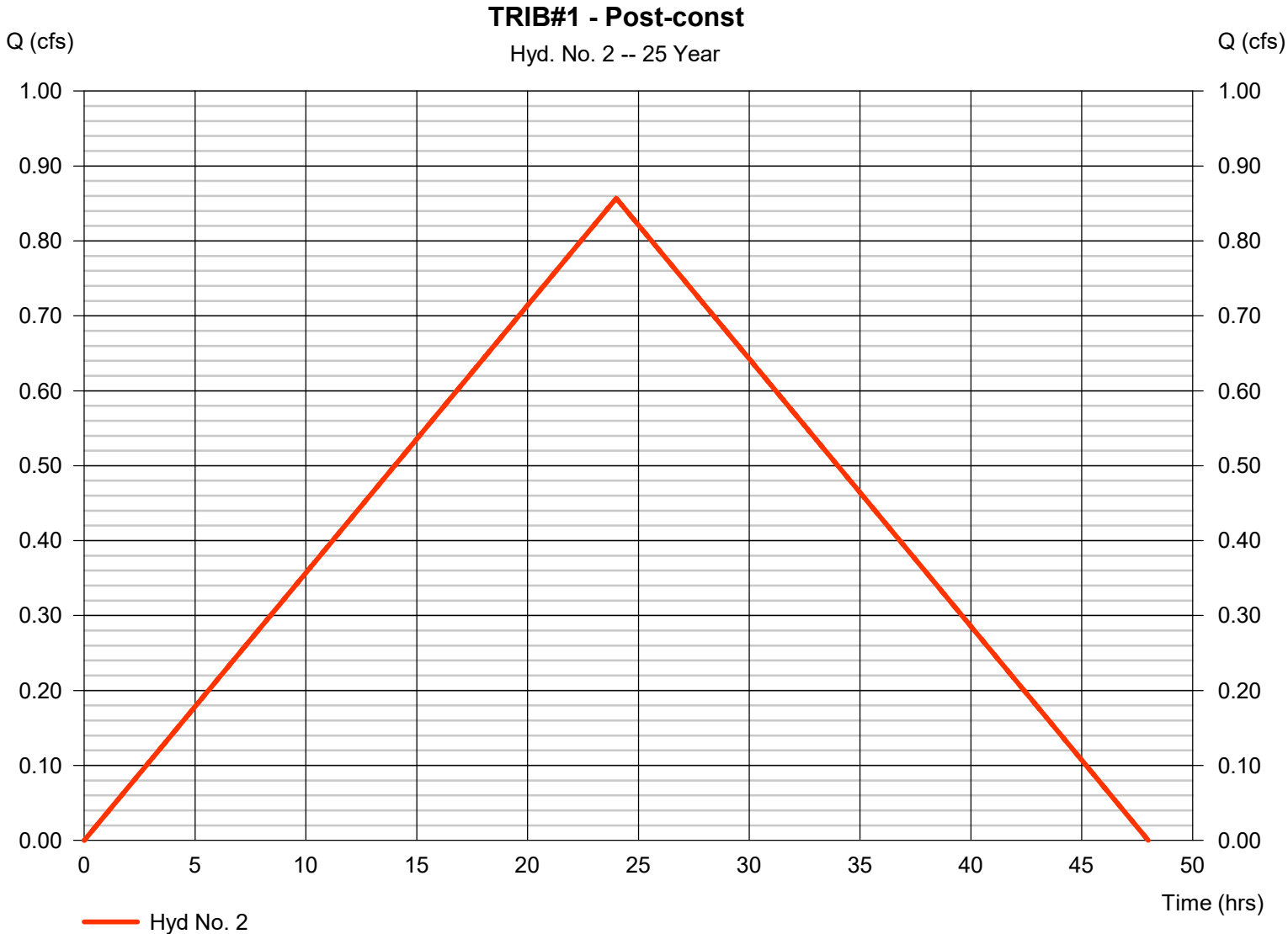


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 2

TRIB#1 - Post-const

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 0.857 cfs
Storm frequency	= 25 yrs	Time to peak	= 24.00 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 74,037 cuft
Drainage area	= 9.650 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.6
Intensity	= 0.148 in/hr	Tc by User	= 1440.00 min
IDF Curve	= Chester.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1



# Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

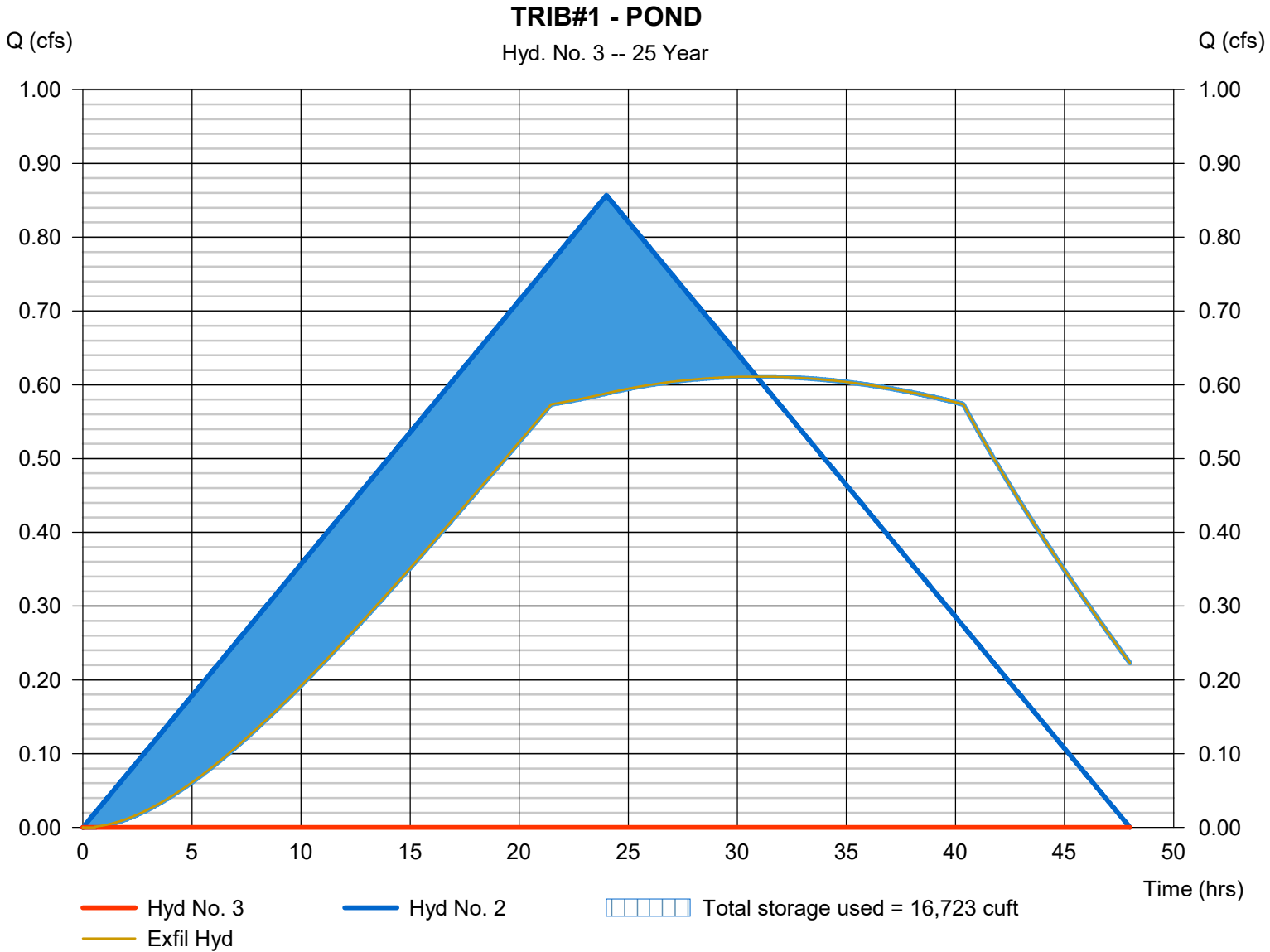
Tuesday, 05 / 16 / 2023

## Hyd. No. 3

TRIB#1 - POND

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 0.000 cfs
Storm frequency	= 25 yrs	Time to peak	= 13.53 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 0 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 2 - TRIB#1 - Post-const	Max. Elevation	= 4535.40 ft
Reservoir name	= TRIB#1 - RET. POND	Max. Storage	= 16,723 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Exfiltration extracted from Outflow.



# Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

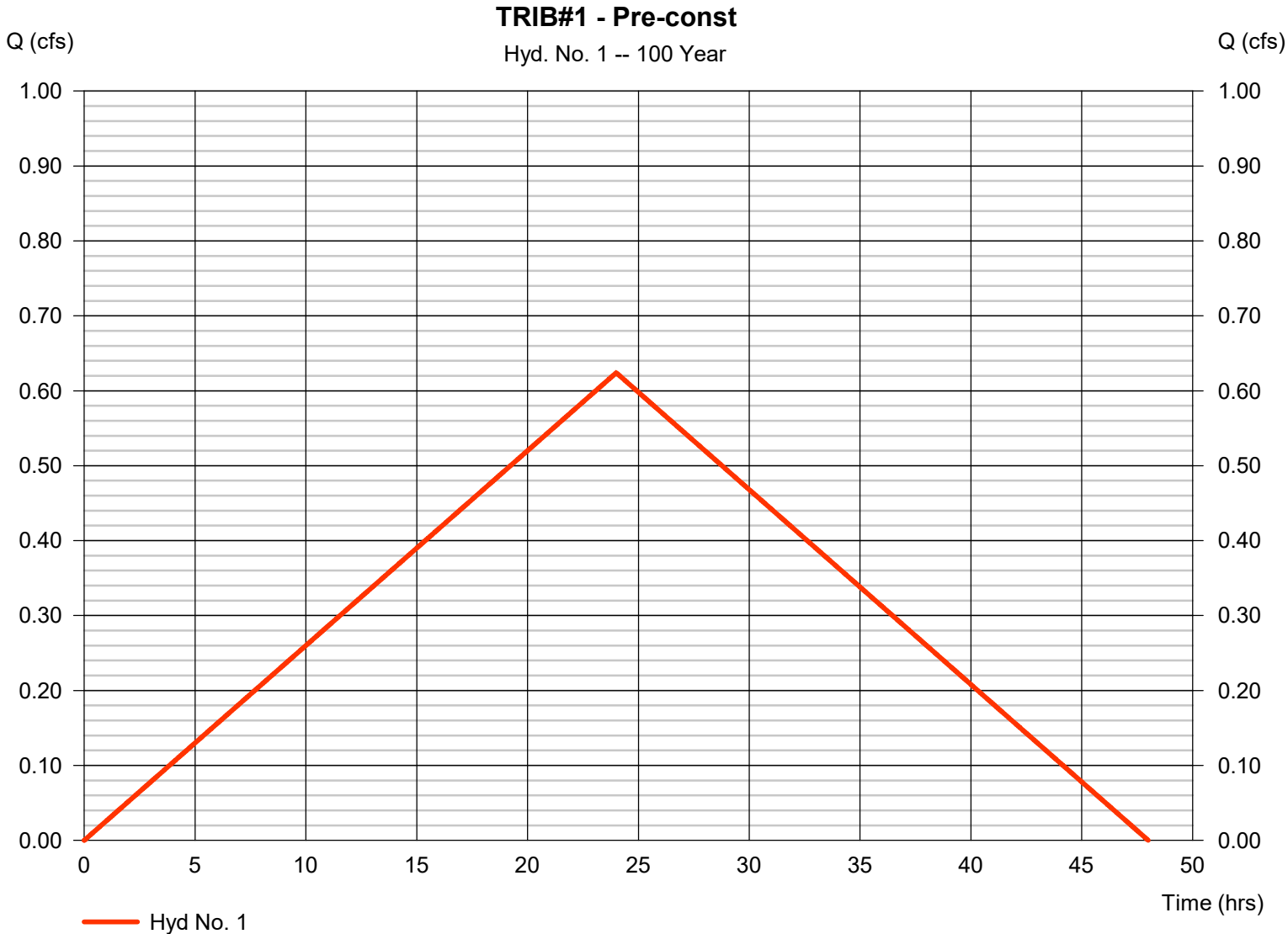
Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description	
1	Rational	0.624	1	1440	53,920	-----	-----	-----	TRIB#1 - Pre-const	
2	Rational	1.135	1	1440	98,037	-----	-----	-----	TRIB#1 - Post-const	
3	Reservoir	0.000	1	652	0	2	4536.24	28,419	TRIB#1 - POND	
Seneca_Retention Pond.gpw					Return Period: 100 Year			Tuesday, 05 / 16 / 2023		

# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 1

TRIB#1 - Pre-const

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 0.624 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 24.00 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 53,920 cuft
Drainage area	= 9.650 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.33
Intensity	= 0.196 in/hr	Tc by User	= 1440.00 min
IDF Curve	= Chester.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1



# Hydrograph Report

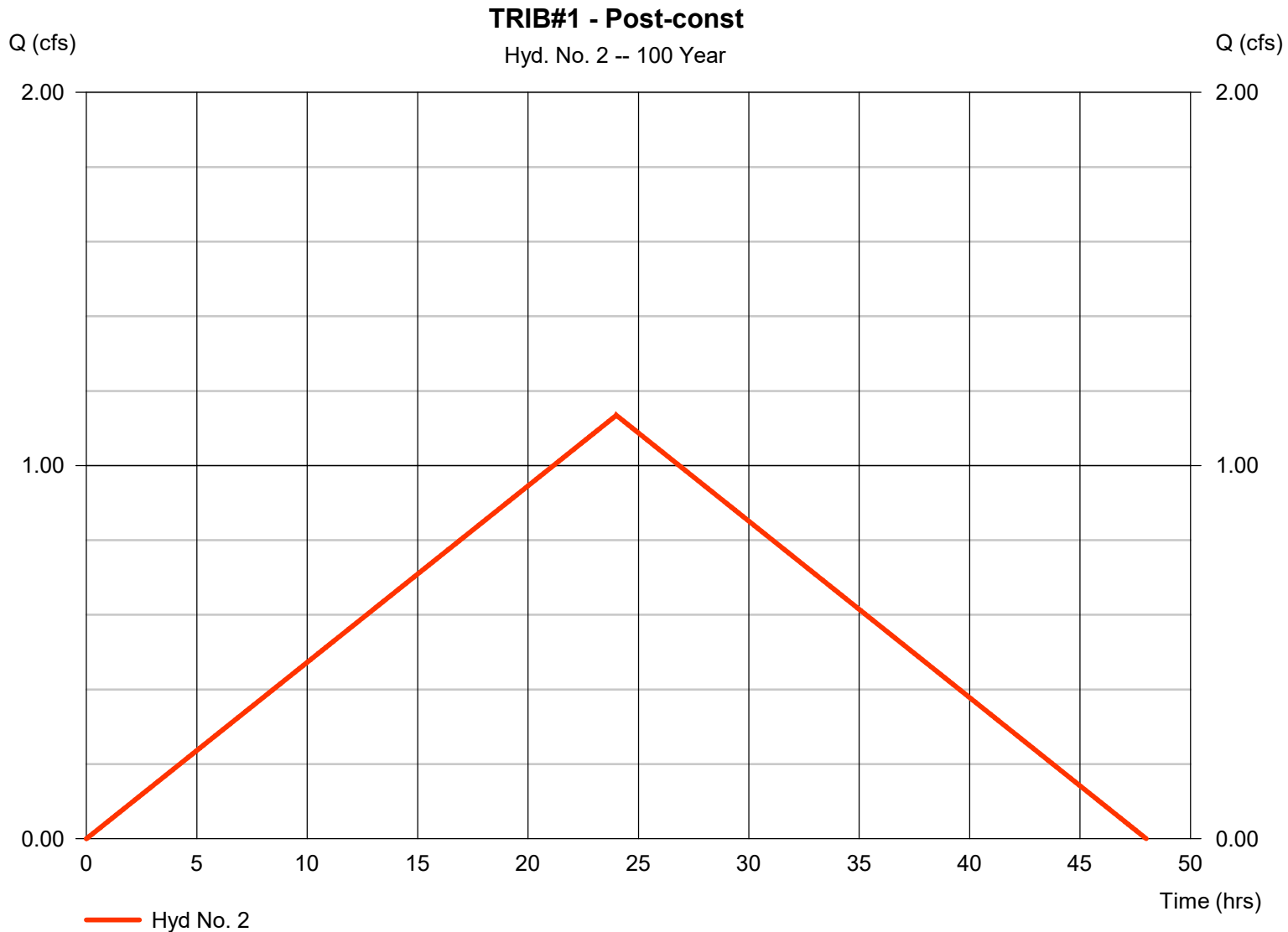
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 05 / 16 / 2023

## Hyd. No. 2

TRIB#1 - Post-const

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 1.135 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 24.00 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 98,037 cuft
Drainage area	= 9.650 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.6
Intensity	= 0.196 in/hr	Tc by User	= 1440.00 min
IDF Curve	= Chester.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1



# Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

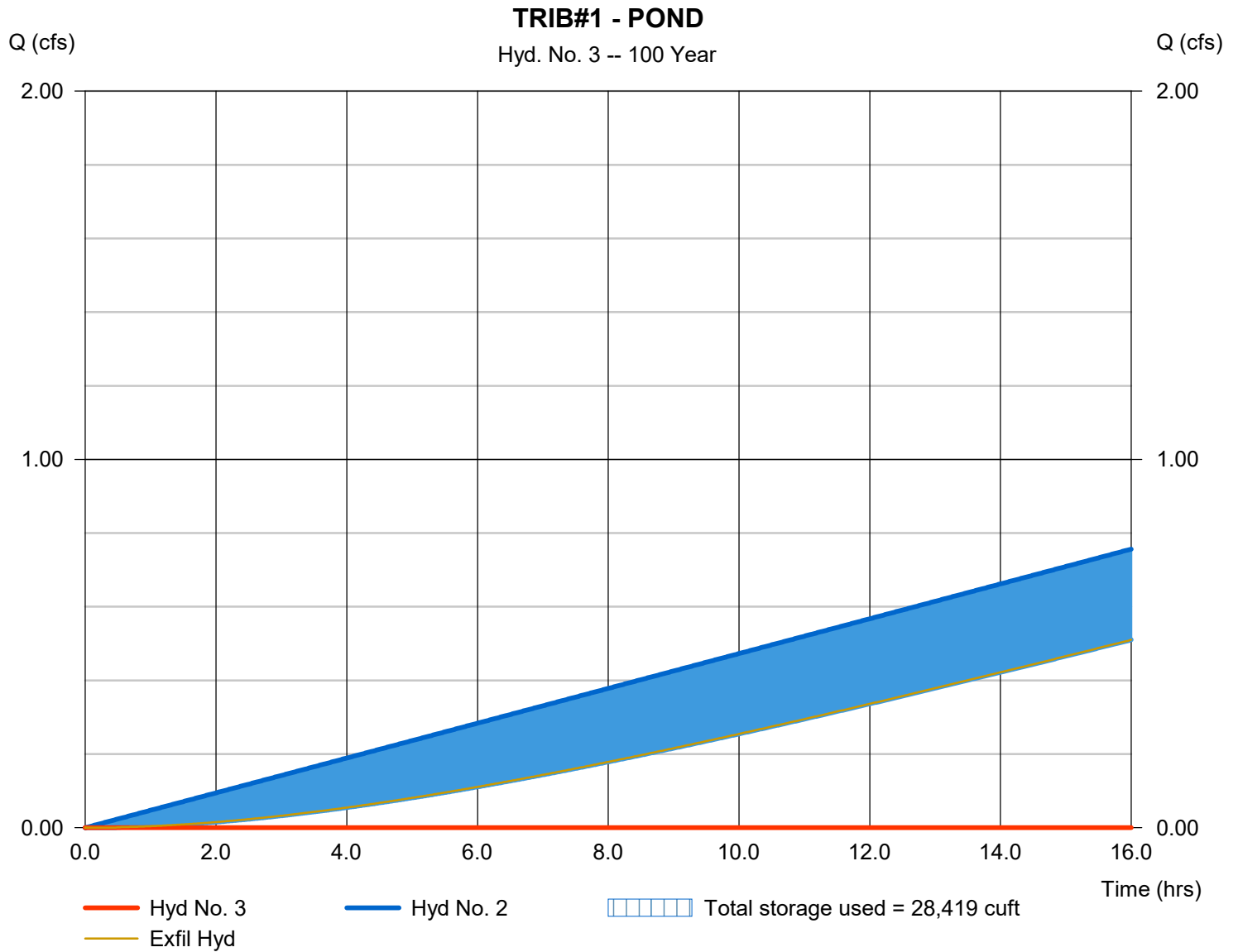
Tuesday, 05 / 16 / 2023

## Hyd. No. 3

TRIB#1 - POND

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 0.000 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 10.87 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 0 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 2 - TRIB#1 - Post-const	Max. Elevation	= 4536.24 ft
Reservoir name	= TRIB#1 - RET. POND	Max. Storage	= 28,419 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Exfiltration extracted from Outflow.



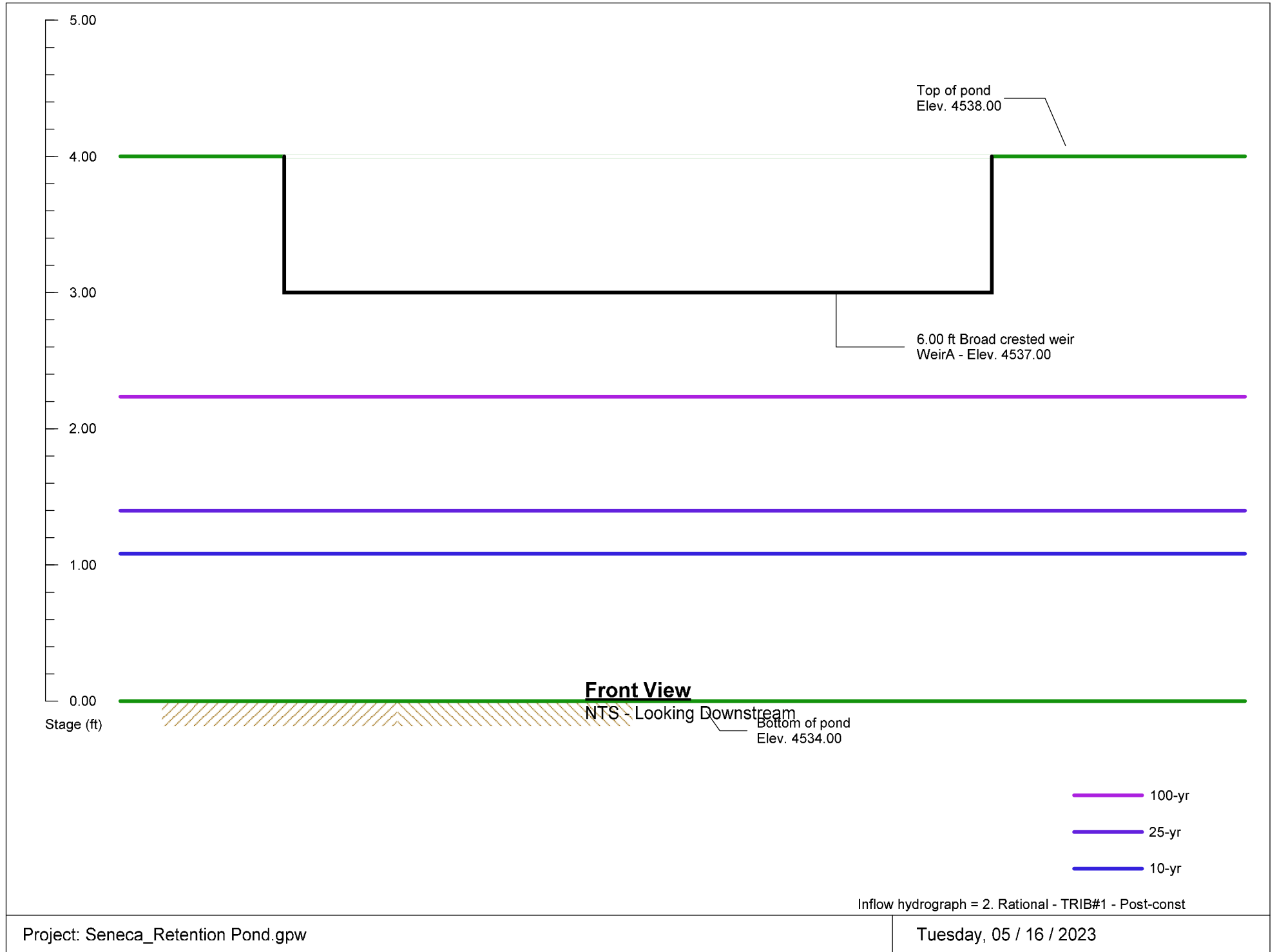
# **EXHIBIT E**

---

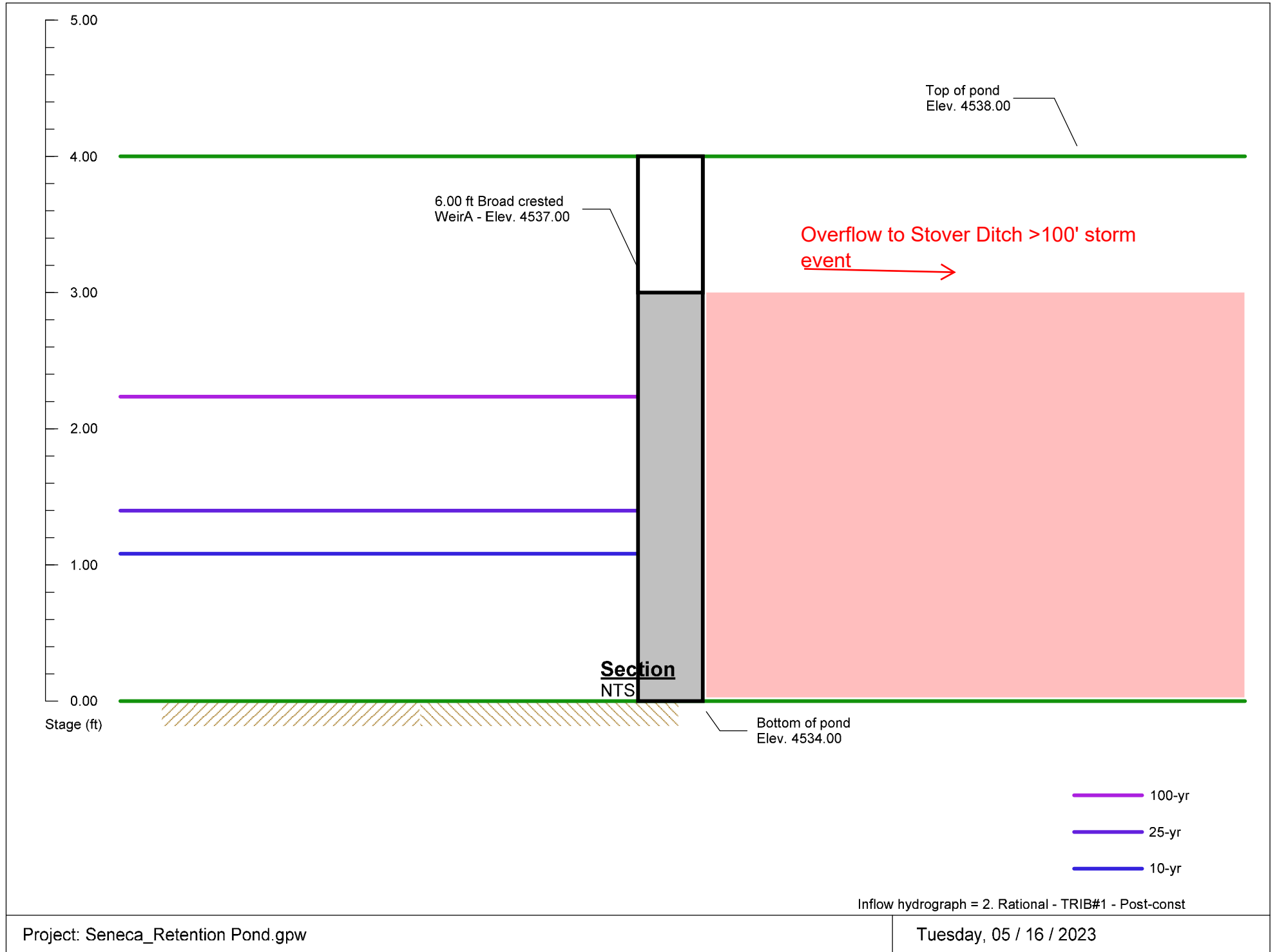
## HYDROGRAPH POND ELEVATIONS



# Pond No. 1 - TRIB#1 - RET. POND



# Pond No. 1 - TRIB#1 - RET. POND



# EXHIBIT F

---

## NOAA – PRECIPITATION INTENSITIES



**NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2**  
**Location name: Chester, California, USA\***  
**Latitude: 40.3073°, Longitude: -121.2369°**  
**Elevation: 4546.39 ft\*\***



\* source: ESRI Maps  
 \*\* source: USGS

**POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES**

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitaria, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao, Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

[PF\\_tabular](#) | [PF\\_graphical](#) | [Maps & aeriels](#)

**PF tabular**

<b>PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches/hour)<sup>1</sup></b>										
<b>Duration</b>	<b>Average recurrence interval (years)</b>									
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1000</b>
<b>5-min</b>	<b>1.60</b> (0.972-1.35)	<b>1.93</b> (1.18-1.64)	<b>2.42</b> (1.48-2.06)	<b>2.84</b> (1.72-2.45)	<b>3.46</b> (2.00-3.09)	<b>3.95</b> (2.23-3.62)	<b>4.49</b> (2.47-4.24)	<b>5.08</b> (2.69-4.95)	<b>7.38</b> (3.74-7.56)	<b>10.4</b> (5.05-11.1)
<b>10-min</b>	<b>1.14</b> (0.784-1.09)	<b>1.39</b> (0.956-1.33)	<b>1.73</b> (1.19-1.66)	<b>2.04</b> (1.38-1.97)	<b>2.47</b> (1.61-2.49)	<b>2.83</b> (1.80-2.92)	<b>3.22</b> (1.99-3.42)	<b>3.64</b> (2.17-3.99)	<b>5.29</b> (3.01-6.10)	<b>7.45</b> (4.08-8.93)
<b>15-min</b>	<b>0.920</b> (0.522-0.724)	<b>1.12</b> (0.634-0.882)	<b>1.40</b> (0.790-1.11)	<b>1.64</b> (0.918-1.31)	<b>2.00</b> (1.07-1.66)	<b>2.28</b> (1.20-1.94)	<b>2.59</b> (1.32-2.27)	<b>2.93</b> (1.44-2.65)	<b>4.26</b> (2.00-4.05)	<b>6.00</b> (2.71-5.94)
<b>30-min</b>	<b>0.612</b> (0.355-0.492)	<b>0.744</b> (0.432-0.600)	<b>0.930</b> (0.538-0.753)	<b>1.09</b> (0.625-0.892)	<b>1.33</b> (0.730-1.13)	<b>1.52</b> (0.815-1.32)	<b>1.72</b> (0.899-1.55)	<b>1.95</b> (0.983-1.81)	<b>2.83</b> (1.36-2.76)	<b>3.99</b> (1.84-4.04)
<b>60-min</b>	<b>0.290</b> (0.248-0.344)	<b>0.356</b> (0.304-0.422)	<b>0.442</b> (0.376-0.526)	<b>0.512</b> (0.430-0.614)	<b>0.606</b> (0.490-0.757)	<b>0.678</b> (0.536-0.869)	<b>0.752</b> (0.576-0.990)	<b>0.827</b> (0.614-1.13)	<b>0.974</b> (0.688-1.39)	<b>1.37</b> (0.931-2.04)
<b>2-hr</b>	<b>0.242</b> (0.206-0.286)	<b>0.296</b> (0.253-0.351)	<b>0.366</b> (0.311-0.435)	<b>0.421</b> (0.354-0.505)	<b>0.494</b> (0.399-0.616)	<b>0.547</b> (0.432-0.701)	<b>0.600</b> (0.460-0.791)	<b>0.653</b> (0.485-0.890)	<b>0.723</b> (0.511-1.03)	<b>0.922</b> (0.626-1.37)
<b>3-hr</b>	<b>0.177</b> (0.151-0.209)	<b>0.217</b> (0.185-0.257)	<b>0.267</b> (0.226-0.317)	<b>0.304</b> (0.256-0.365)	<b>0.352</b> (0.284-0.439)	<b>0.385</b> (0.304-0.493)	<b>0.418</b> (0.320-0.550)	<b>0.449</b> (0.333-0.611)	<b>0.488</b> (0.345-0.698)	<b>0.516</b> (0.351-0.768)
<b>6-hr</b>	<b>0.129</b> (0.110-0.153)	<b>0.162</b> (0.138-0.192)	<b>0.201</b> (0.171-0.239)	<b>0.230</b> (0.193-0.276)	<b>0.265</b> (0.214-0.331)	<b>0.290</b> (0.228-0.371)	<b>0.312</b> (0.240-0.412)	<b>0.334</b> (0.248-0.455)	<b>0.361</b> (0.255-0.515)	<b>0.379</b> (0.257-0.564)
<b>12-hr</b>	<b>0.094</b> (0.083-0.109)	<b>0.122</b> (0.107-0.141)	<b>0.154</b> (0.135-0.179)	<b>0.178</b> (0.155-0.209)	<b>0.207</b> (0.175-0.250)	<b>0.227</b> (0.188-0.280)	<b>0.245</b> (0.198-0.310)	<b>0.263</b> (0.207-0.341)	<b>0.284</b> (0.214-0.383)	<b>0.298</b> (0.218-0.416)
<b>2-day</b>	<b>0.064</b> (0.056-0.074)	<b>0.084</b> (0.074-0.097)	<b>0.108</b> (0.095-0.125)	<b>0.126</b> (0.109-0.147)	<b>0.148</b> (0.125-0.179)	<b>0.163</b> (0.135-0.202)	<b>0.178</b> (0.144-0.225)	<b>0.192</b> (0.151-0.249)	<b>0.209</b> (0.158-0.283)	<b>0.221</b> (0.162-0.309)
<b>3-day</b>	<b>0.050</b> (0.044-0.058)	<b>0.066</b> (0.058-0.076)	<b>0.086</b> (0.075-0.100)	<b>0.101</b> (0.088-0.118)	<b>0.120</b> (0.101-0.145)	<b>0.133</b> (0.110-0.164)	<b>0.146</b> (0.118-0.184)	<b>0.158</b> (0.125-0.205)	<b>0.174</b> (0.131-0.235)	<b>0.185</b> (0.135-0.258)
<b>4-day</b>	<b>0.042</b> (0.037-0.048)	<b>0.056</b> (0.049-0.064)	<b>0.072</b> (0.064-0.084)	<b>0.085</b> (0.074-0.100)	<b>0.102</b> (0.086-0.123)	<b>0.114</b> (0.094-0.140)	<b>0.125</b> (0.101-0.158)	<b>0.136</b> (0.107-0.176)	<b>0.150</b> (0.113-0.202)	<b>0.160</b> (0.117-0.223)
<b>7-day</b>	<b>0.029</b> (0.026-0.034)	<b>0.039</b> (0.034-0.045)	<b>0.050</b> (0.044-0.058)	<b>0.059</b> (0.051-0.069)	<b>0.070</b> (0.059-0.085)	<b>0.079</b> (0.065-0.097)	<b>0.087</b> (0.070-0.110)	<b>0.095</b> (0.074-0.123)	<b>0.105</b> (0.079-0.141)	<b>0.112</b> (0.082-0.156)
<b>10-day</b>	<b>0.023</b> (0.021-0.027)	<b>0.031</b> (0.027-0.035)	<b>0.040</b> (0.035-0.046)	<b>0.047</b> (0.041-0.055)	<b>0.055</b> (0.047-0.067)	<b>0.062</b> (0.051-0.076)	<b>0.068</b> (0.055-0.086)	<b>0.074</b> (0.058-0.096)	<b>0.082</b> (0.062-0.111)	<b>0.088</b> (0.064-0.123)
<b>20-day</b>	<b>0.016</b> (0.014-0.018)	<b>0.020</b> (0.018-0.024)	<b>0.026</b> (0.023-0.030)	<b>0.031</b> (0.027-0.036)	<b>0.036</b> (0.031-0.044)	<b>0.040</b> (0.033-0.050)	<b>0.044</b> (0.036-0.056)	<b>0.048</b> (0.038-0.062)	<b>0.052</b> (0.040-0.071)	<b>0.056</b> (0.041-0.078)
<b>30-day</b>	<b>0.012</b> (0.011-0.014)	<b>0.016</b> (0.014-0.019)	<b>0.021</b> (0.018-0.024)	<b>0.024</b> (0.021-0.028)	<b>0.028</b> (0.024-0.034)	<b>0.032</b> (0.026-0.039)	<b>0.034</b> (0.028-0.043)	<b>0.037</b> (0.029-0.048)	<b>0.040</b> (0.031-0.055)	<b>0.043</b> (0.031-0.060)
<b>45-day</b>	<b>0.010</b> (0.009-0.012)	<b>0.013</b> (0.012-0.016)	<b>0.017</b> (0.015-0.020)	<b>0.020</b> (0.017-0.023)	<b>0.023</b> (0.019-0.028)	<b>0.025</b> (0.021-0.031)	<b>0.027</b> (0.022-0.034)	<b>0.029</b> (0.023-0.038)	<b>0.032</b> (0.024-0.043)	<b>0.033</b> (0.024-0.047)
<b>60-day</b>	<b>0.009</b> (0.008-0.011)	<b>0.012</b> (0.010-0.014)	<b>0.015</b> (0.013-0.017)	<b>0.017</b> (0.015-0.020)	<b>0.020</b> (0.017-0.024)	<b>0.022</b> (0.018-0.027)	<b>0.023</b> (0.019-0.029)	<b>0.025</b> (0.020-0.032)	<b>0.027</b> (0.020-0.036)	<b>0.028</b> (0.021-0.039)

<sup>1</sup> Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS). Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values. Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

[Back to Top](#)

**PF graphical**

# **EXHIBIT G**

---

USDA NRCS – WEB SOIL SURVEY



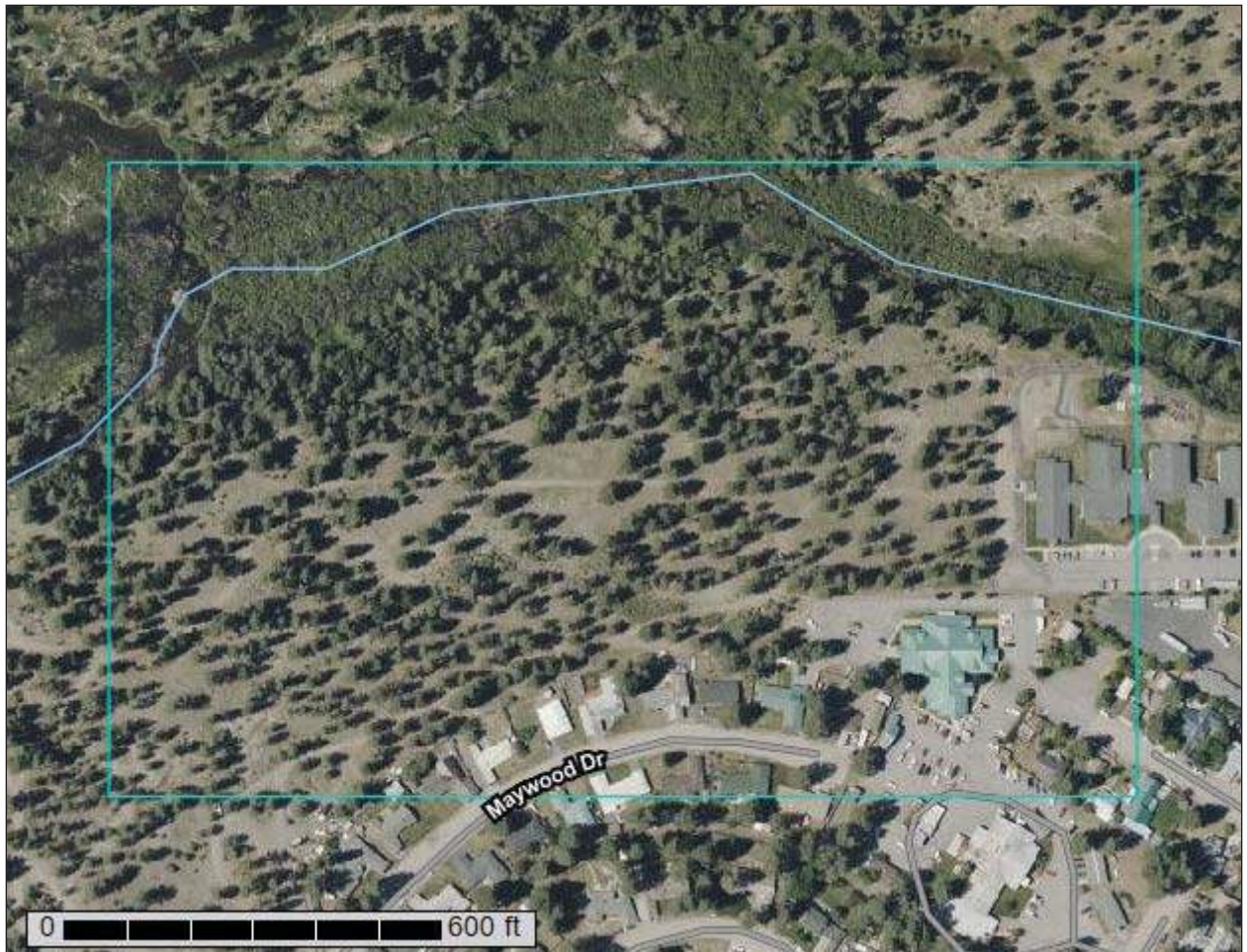
United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

**NRCS**

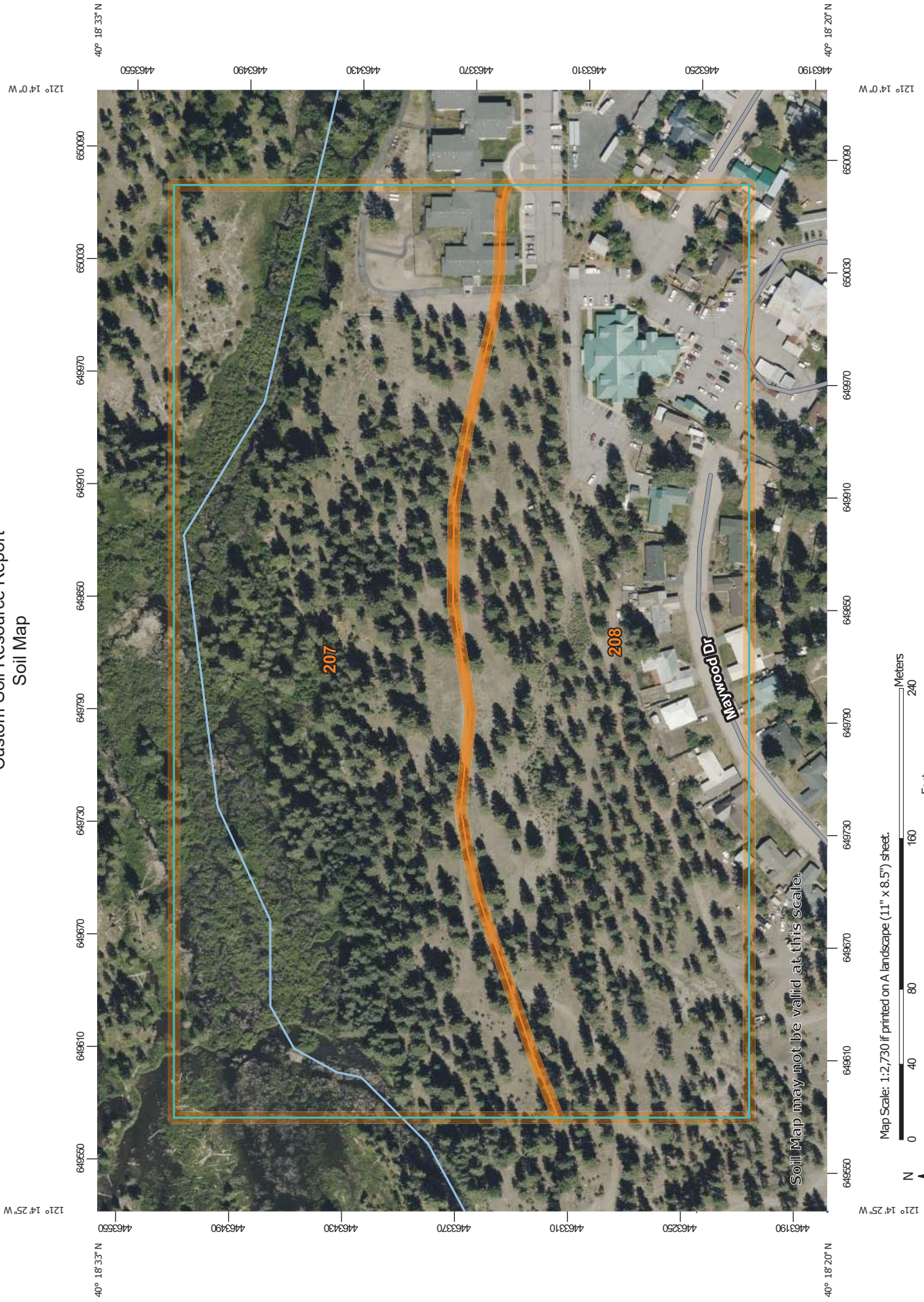
Natural  
Resources  
Conservation  
Service

A product of the National  
Cooperative Soil Survey,  
a joint effort of the United  
States Department of  
Agriculture and other  
Federal agencies, State  
agencies including the  
Agricultural Experiment  
Stations, and local  
participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for Susanville Area, Parts of Lassen and Plumas Counties, California



# Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map





Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Map Scale: 1:2,750 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 10N WGS84

## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
207 	Forgay very gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	20.2	53.7%
208 	Forgay extremely gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	17.5	46.3%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>37.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the



## Susanville Area, Parts of Lassen and Plumas Counties, California

### 207—Forgay very gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* jc8h  
*Elevation:* 4,500 to 5,200 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 30 to 40 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 48 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 60 to 80 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

#### Map Unit Composition

*Forgay and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Forgay

##### Setting

*Landform:* Alluvial fans  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from mixed rocks

##### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 11 inches:* extremely gravelly sandy loam  
*H2 - 11 to 40 inches:* extremely gravelly coarse sandy loam  
*H3 - 40 to 60 inches:* stratified extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand to very gravelly sandy loam

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Somewhat excessively drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 42 to 60 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Very low (about 2.0 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Ecological site:* F022BF204CA - Low Slope (15% or less) Hills and Mountains  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Minor Components

##### Mountmed

*Percent of map unit:* 8 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

**Urban land**

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent  
*Landform:* Alluvial fans  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**208—Forgay extremely gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* jc8k  
*Elevation:* 4,000 to 4,560 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 9 to 40 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 44 to 52 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 80 to 130 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Forgay and similar soils:* 80 percent  
*Minor components:* 20 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Forgay**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Alluvial fans  
*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from mixed rocks

**Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 11 inches:* extremely gravelly sandy loam  
*H2 - 11 to 40 inches:* extremely gravelly coarse sandy loam  
*H3 - 40 to 60 inches:* stratified extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand to very gravelly sandy loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Somewhat excessively drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Very low (about 2.0 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A