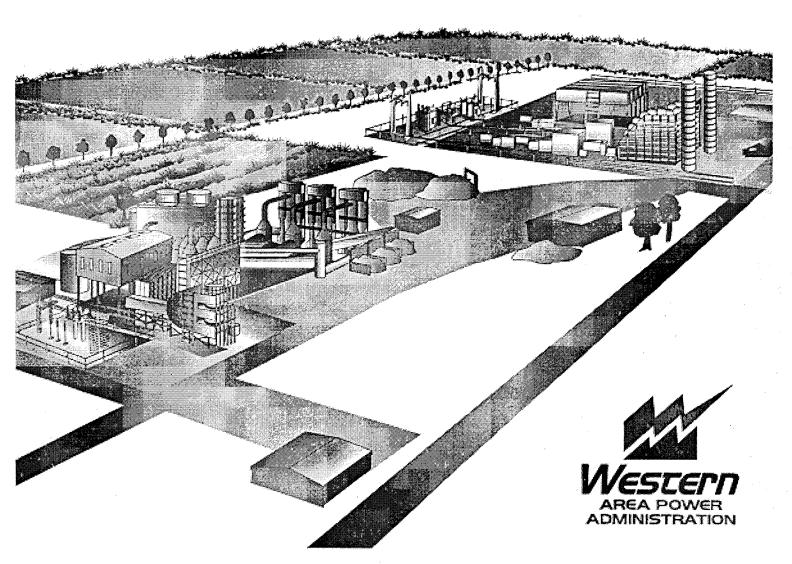
Suffer Power Project

Final Environmental Impact Statement Volume 2 Appendices

DOE/EIS 0294



Sierra Nevada Customer Service Region

Western Area Power Administration U.S. Department of Energy

APRIL 1999



Sutter Power Project

Final Environmental Impact Statement Volume 2 Appendices DOE/EIS 0294



Sierra Nevada Customer Service Region

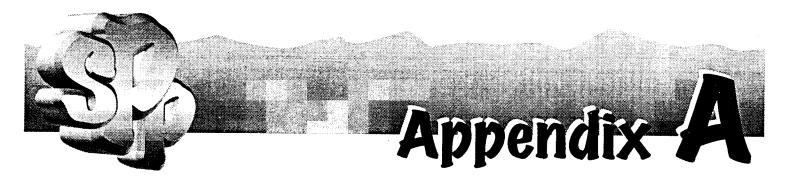
Western Area Power Administration U.S. Department of Energy

APRIL 1999

SUMMARY OF APPENDICES

- A. Wetland Delineation Report for Sutter Power Plant Project, Sutter County, California by Foster Wheeler Environmental Corporation; dated June 1997.
- B. Department of the Army Clean Water Act Section 404 Individual Permit for Filling Wetlands on the Proposed Sutter Power Plant Project Site (ID# 199700183); dated Sept. 30, 1998.
- C. FSA/Draft EIS Distribution list and transmittal letters; dated October 1998.
- D. California Energy Commission Correction to the FSA/Draft EIS on Waste Management, Noise, Paleontological Resources, and Transmission System Engineering; dated Nov. 2, 1998.
- E. Sutter County Community Services Department correspondence to Sutter County Planning Commission regarding General Plan Amendment land use change and Rezoning; dated Nov. 12, 1998.
- F. Final Determination of Compliance for the Sutter Power Plant from FRAQMD; dated Nov. 13, 19/98.
- G. Revised Air Quality Testimony for the Sutter Power Plant; dated Nov. 17, 1998.
- H. Errata for Air Quality Testimony Filed on Nov. 17, 1998; dated Nov. 30, 1998.
- Supplemental Testimony for the Sutter Power Project (on Alternative Project Sites, Alternative Transmission Line Routes, Socioeconomics, and Plant Closure Fund); dated Nov. 24, 1998.
- J. Calpine Corporation's Biological Resources Mitigation Implementation Plan; dated December 1998.
- K. California Energy Commission Brief on Visual Resource Impacts in the matter of the Application for Certification of the Sutter Power Project; dated Dec. 9, 1998.
- L. Department of Interior letter to Western; dated Jan. 6, 1999.
- M. Calpine Corporation letter to California Energy Commission regarding Process Water Mitigation; dated Feb. 26, 1999.
- N. State of California, Office of Historic Preservation (SHPO) letter to Western; dated March 2, 1999.
- O. Complete Table of Conditions of Certification for the SPP (from Draft EIS, Presiding Members Proposed Decision and the Revised Presiding Members Proposed Decision).

¹ The version included is the errata for the DOC, which contains the redline/strikeout format; dated Dec. 1, 1998.



Wetland Delineation Report for Sutter Power Plant Project, Sutter County, California by Foster Wheeler Environmental Corporation; Dated June 1997

Sierra Nevada Customer Service Region



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WETLAND DELINEATION REPO	RT
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Prepared 1	FOR:
CALPINE CORPORAT	
San Jose, Califor	NIA
June 1	997

FOSTER WHEELER ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION 2525 NATOMAS PARK DRIVE • SUITE 250 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA • 95833-2900 (916) 921-2525 • (916) 921-5124 FAX



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SACRAMENTO CORPS OF ENGINEERS 1325 J STREET SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814-2922 June 30, 1997

Regulatory Branch (199700183)

Debra Crowe Foster Wheeler Environmental Corp. 2525 Natomas Park Drive Suite 250 Sacramento, California 95833-2900

Dear Ms. Crowe:

This letter concerns the Calpine Sutter Power Plant Project located Sutter County, California, within Section 24, Township 14 North and Range 2 East, MDB&M.

We have reviewed and verified the wetland map entitled, "Wetland Delineation Map, Sutter Power Plant Project Site", dated April 29, 1997, submitted to us with the letter dated June 16, 1997. The original map was field verified on June 23, 1997, with you and Ms. Charlene Wardlow of Calpine Corporation.

Our jurisdiction in this area is under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. A Department of the Army permit is required prior to discharging dredged or fill materials into waters of the United States. Accordingly, a permit will be required prior to filling any of the waters present on the Calpine Sutter Power Plant property. The type of permit required will depend on the type and amount of waters which would be lost or adversely modified by fill activities.

This verification is valid for five years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date. Please refer to identification number 199700183 in any correspondence concerning this project. If you have any questions, please write to Ginger Fodge, Room 1480 at the letterhead address, or telephone (916) 557-5258.

Sincerely

Bob Junell

Chief, Sacramento Valley Office

Copy Furnished:

Charlene Wardlow, Environmental Manager, Calpine, P.O. Box 11279, Santa Rosa, California 95406-1279



FOSTER WHEELER ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION

June 16, 1997 FWSO-CALPINE/SPP-BIO-011

Ms. Ginger Fodge U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Branch 1325 J Street, 14 Floor Sacramento, California 95814-2922

RE: TRANSMITTAL OF DRAFT WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT FOR THE SUTTER POWER PLANT PROJECT, SUTTER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Dear Ginger:

Enclosed is a copy of the Draft Wetland Delineation Report for the proposed Sutter Power Plant project in Sutter County, California. Pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Calpine Corporation requests a verification by your office of the wetland delineation described in the enclosed report.

The project area contains man-made excavations and newly forming seasonal depressions that show indicators of wetland parameters. The area was farmed in rice for more than 100 years. The footprint of the proposed project is envisioned to cover approximately 2.1 acres of borrow pits and a portion of a seasonal depression. A Pacific Gas and Electric natural gas pipeline is proposed to cross the Sutter National Wildlife Refuge within the Sutter Bypass. Within the Sutter Bypass, the pipeline will cross the two water channels and be placed under the pavement of Hughes Road in the Sutter County road right-of-way. Construction along Hughes Road will avoid all wetlands in the area. A Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) electric transmission line is proposed to connect the power plant to an existing WAPA line. The transmission line is proposed to follow farm roads and irrigation ditches and will not impact wetlands in the area.

Biological surveys for threatened and endangered species are currently underway to determine potential for project impacts and will be addressed in a biological assessment. Vernal pool crustacean surveys were conducted during the 1996-97 wet season and initial results indicate no threatened or endangered species occur in the ponding areas on the site. A follow-up dry season survey or second wet season survey will complete these results.

Please call me or Dave Augustine if you have any questions at (916) 921-2525.

Sincerely,

Debra J. Crowe Wetlands Biologist

Delia & home

Enclosure

CC.

C. Wardlow (Calpine)

D. Augustine (FWENC)

DRAFT

WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

SUTTER POWER PLANT PROJECT SUTTER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

CALPINE CORPORATION
50 West San Fernando Street
San Jose, California 95113

Prepared by:

FOSTER WHEELER ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION

2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 250 Sacramento, California 95833

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT

Calpine Corporation (Calpine) is planning to construct and operate a 480-MW gas-fired merchant power plant in central Sutter County, California (Figure 1). Sutter Power Plant, the proposed project, will be built adjacent to Calpine's existing active 49.5-MW Greenleaf 1 cogeneration facility. The current cogeneration facility occupies 12 acres on a 77-acre parcel. Calpine is expected to begin construction of the Sutter Power Plant in 1998 and will require approximately 12 acres of land.

Approximately 14 miles of gas pipeline and electric transmission line corridors are proposed to connect the Sutter Power Plant facility to existing utility lines. Under the California Energy Commission's Application for Certification (AFC) regulations, a 1000-foot corridor along these routes is currently being surveyed for biological resources, including wildlife, vegetation, and potential sensitive species' habitats. The project will require a new 20-inch Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) natural gas pipeline, which will run north and then west, crossing the Sutter National Wildlife Refuge (Sutter Wildlife Refuge) and ending on the north side of the Sacramento River (Figure 2). The PG&E gas pipeline will cross "waters of the U.S." in the Sutter Bypass but will not cross the Sacramento River. An existing 8-inch pipeline used to provide natural gas to Greenleaf 1 follows most of the proposed route. A 230-kV transmission line and switchyard are proposed to connect the new power plant to an existing Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) 230-kV transmission line southwest of the site, ending at the east levee of the Sutter Bypass. The transmission line will parallel farm roads and/or irrigation ditches.

1.2 PROJECT SITE LOCATION AND OVERVIEW

Calpine's proposed Sutter Power Plant project site is located in Sutter County, California, approximately 7 miles southwest of Yuba City (Figure 1). The project site is bordered by Township Road on the east, and rice fields on the north, west, and south sides. Orchards dominate the land areas east of Township Road and rice fields are dominant west of Township Road to the Sutter Bypass. Access to the project site is from Township Road. Sutter Wildlife Refuge, located inside and east of the Sutter Bypass levee, is 2 miles directly west of the site. The Sutter Power Plant project site and proposed transmission line and pipeline corridor routes are shown in Figure 2. The physical location is described as follows:

Plant site:

Sutter County

Gilsizer Slough Quadrangle

Township 14N, Range 2E, 1/4 NE, 1/4 NE

Pipeline route:

Extends west onto Tisdale Weir and Grimes Quadrangles Extends southwest on Gilsizer Slough and an alternative

Transmission line route: Extends southwest on Gilsizer Slough and an alternative route extends south onto Sutter Causeway Ouadrangle

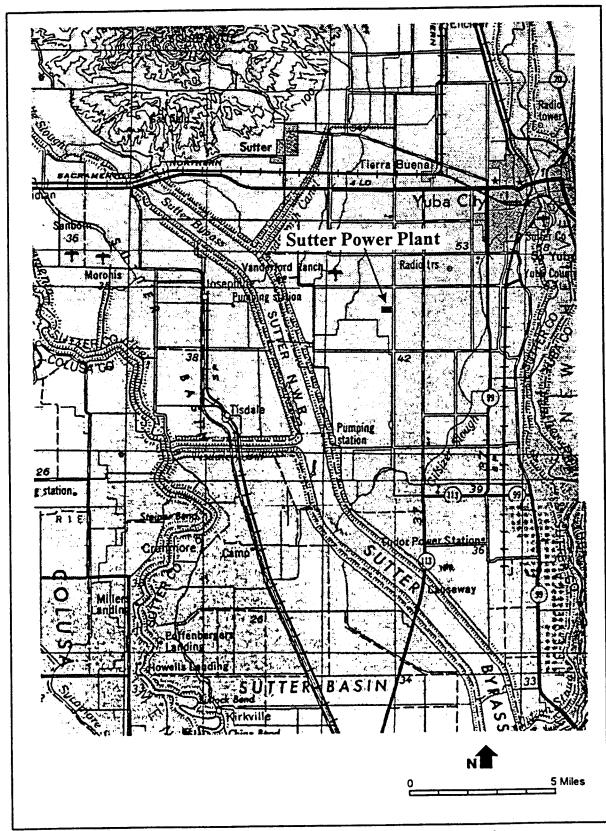


Figure 1. Location map for Calpine Corporation's Sutter Power Plant Project, Yuba City, California.

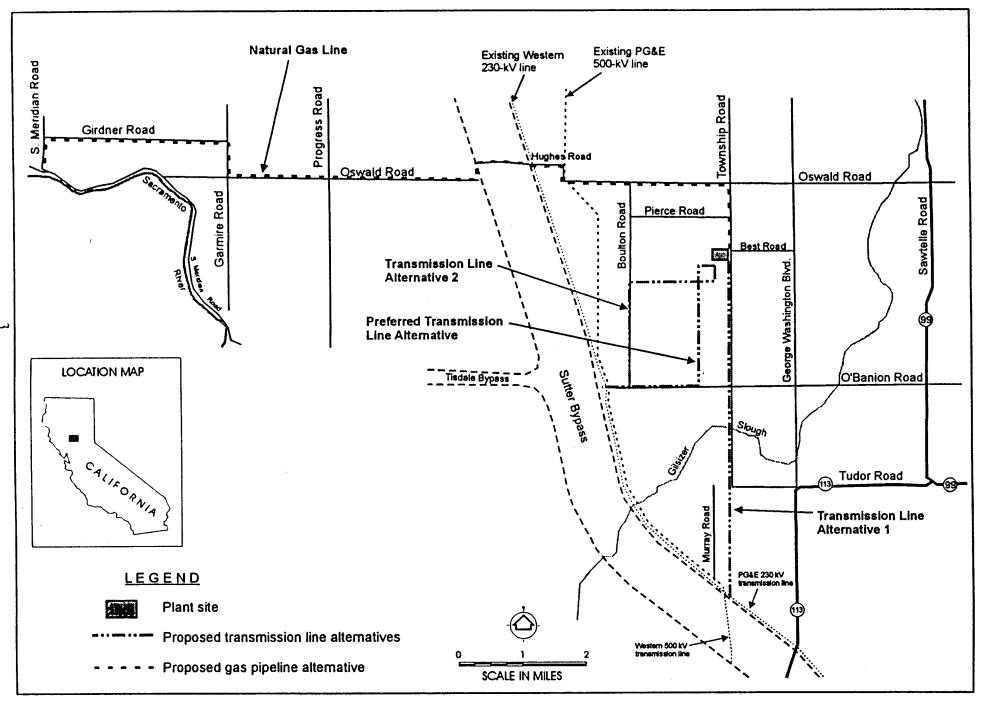


Figure 2. Sutter Power Plant project features.

The 77-acre Calpine site was farmed in rice from the late 1800s until 1986 when the Greenleaf 1 facility was developed. It is zoned agricultural but has not been in active farming since 1986. The surrounding properties are currently farmed in orchards, row crops, and rice (Figure 3). The site will be rezoned to industrial as part of the Sutter Power Plant project.

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The 77-acre site is former rice fields and a single-family residence. It currently contains disturbed grassland surrounding the existing Greenleaf 1 facility. The site is disked and mowed 2 to 3 times per year during the dry season for fire control. The mowed annual grassland contains non-native and native plant species used by several raptor species for forage habitat. The soil has variable layering with areas of slow-draining clay and well-drained sand lenses (Bechtel 1986). The underlain clay areas provide suitable conditions for development of depressions that pond water during the wet seasons (Figure 3 and Appendix A).

Borrow pits and temporary mosquito abatement trenches were excavated during construction of the Greenleaf 1 facility in 1987. These excavations left features that collect and hold rain water during the wet season. The borrow pits, mosquito abatement trenches, and seasonal depressions developing in the annual grasslands on the project site are exhibiting colonization of wetland indicator plant species.

Agricultural drainage ditches border all four sides of the property. These man-made ditches contain vegetation such as cattails, bull rush, and small willow trees. Frogs, small fish, American bittern, mallards, coots, muskrat, and raccoon are known to inhabit or forage in the ditches. A ditch that drains water from the active cooling pond and divides the south central portion of the property contains young riparian vegetation in areas (Appendix B-11). A detailed description of the ditches and ponding features, and their original purpose, function, and current uses are presented in the Results section.

The utility corridors travel along man-made irrigation ditches and county road easements. The existing 8-inch PG&E natural gas pipeline is within the 100-foot wide county road easement along the north side of Hughes Road. The proposed additional 20-inch gas pipeline will be placed under the pavement of Hughes Road that travels through the Sutter Wildlife Refuge. The Sutter Wildlife Refuge contains emergent marsh and riparian habitat that extend into the county road easement.

1.4 SCOPE AND EXTENT OF WETLAND INVESTIGATION

Potential project impacts to wetlands are to be analyzed as part of the AFC process. If a project area appears to contain potential wetlands, natural or man-made, the applicant determines whether the area exhibits wetland characteristics through a wetland delineation. Wetlands are defined by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) as "those areas inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a

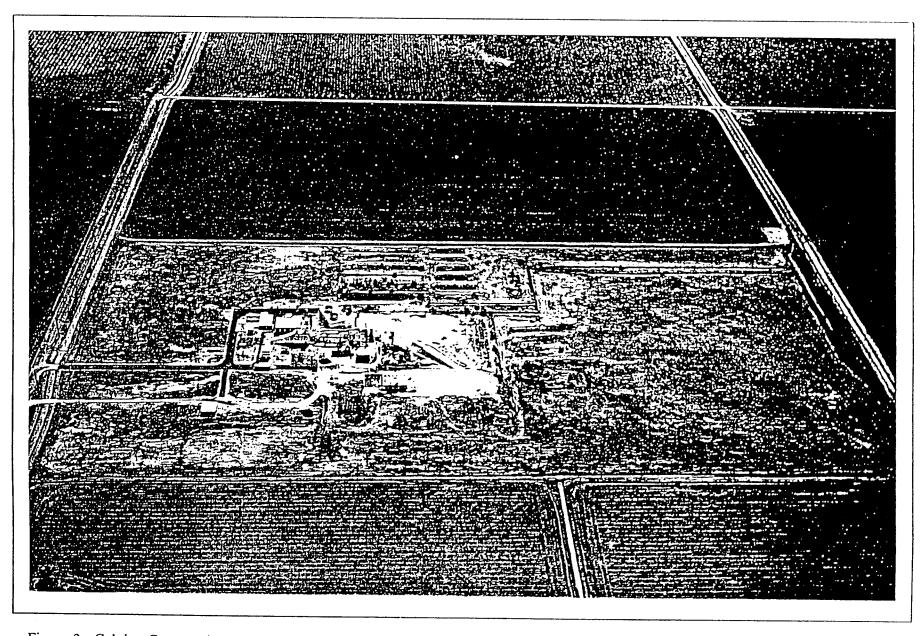


Figure 3. Calpine Corporation's Sutter Power Plant Project Site showing Greenleaf 1 facilities, surrounding land use, agricultural ditches, and man-made wetlands in disturbed annual grassland, April 14, 1997.

frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas." The USACE 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual (1987 Manual) defines wetlands as having positive indicators of wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation (Environmental Laboratory 1987). The USACE bases its jurisdictional areas on wetland delineations that use the 1987 Manual and wetland criteria.

Calpine Corporation contracted wetlands biologist, Debra Crowe of Foster Wheeler Environmental Corporation, to perform a wetland delineation at the proposed Sutter Power Plant site. This delineation determined the extent of potential wetland impacts from construction and operation of the proposed power plant and determined the extent of necessary agency involvement. The wetland delineation activities were conducted in the proposed construction area during April 1997.

Results of this wetland delineation procedure are presented in Section 3.0. The wetland delineation map and photographs are provided in Appendices A and B, respectively. The wetland delineation data forms are included as Appendix C.

1.4.1 Applicable Laws

In Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), "waters of the United States" are defined as waters having current or historic use for interstate or foreign commerce, including wetlands. The USACE has jurisdiction over areas identified as "waters of the United States" under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). The CWA Section 404 program is implemented by the USACE and United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Under the CWA 404 program, the USACE issues permits to fill wetlands on a project site and the USEPA has authority to determine extent of federal jurisdiction.

The USACE can issue nationwide permits (NWPs) to allow activities, such as fill of isolated wetlands (NWP 26), on project sites. The NWP 26 is issued for projects that intend to fill 3.0 acres or less of wetlands under the discretion of the USACE. If greater than 3.0 acres of isolated wetlands are proposed to be filled, an individual 404 permit is necessary. A NWP 12 is issued for the utility line discharges as long as there are no changes in preconstruction contours. In California, a Section 401 water quality certification from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB) is also necessary to fill wetlands in conjunction with a 404 permit. A Streambed Alteration Agreement with California Department of Fish and Game is necessary if construction will affect the bank of a water channel.

1.5 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES' HABITATS

A review of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) list of threatened or endangered species, CDFG California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB), California

Native Plant Society (CNPS) electronic inventory, and the Sutter Wildlife Refuge species lists was conducted to determine if potential impacts to wetlands during construction could cause impacts to sensitive species. The above mentioned literature identifies known locations of special status plant species and areas where special status animal species are known to occur or could potentially occur. If special status species could potentially be affected during construction and operation activities, precautionary measures will be implemented by Calpine to ensure threatened or endangered species are not jeopardized.

2.0 MATERIALS AND METHODS

2.1 WETLAND DELINEATION METHODOLOGY AND BOUNDARY IDENTIFICATION

The presence and extent of wetlands on the Sutter Power Plant site and utility corridors are based on the technical criteria and procedures described in the USACE 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and on existing USFWS wetland inventory maps. To qualify as a wetland according to the 1987 Manual, most areas must exhibit indicators of hydrophytic vegetation, wetland hydrology, and hydric soils (Environmental Laboratory 1987). In all cases, wetland determinations must be supported by common sense and best professional judgment.

Preliminary review of the site and utility corridors for ponding or saturation areas was conducted during the 1996-97 wet season as part of vernal pool crustacean surveys. Review of the 1988 Sutter County soil survey, the Sutter County hydric soils list, 1996 and 1952 Sutter County aerial photos, 1997 project flight photos, 1973 United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps, and 1989 USFWS wetland inventory maps was also conducted. These resources were used to identify new normal circumstances, including past and present site disturbance, existing wetlands, soil types, and topographic features, i.e. drainage patterns.

Wetland boundaries are determined by identifying the location of a transition zone between the area that contains wetland indicators and areas without wetland indicators, usually evident at a change in vegetation type and/or structural feature. Wetland boundaries for the Sutter Power Plant site are shown on the wetland delineation map in Appendix A. Acreage of wetlands was determined by planimetering the boundaries on a 1996 ortho-corrected 1":200" aerial photo and field measurements. Photographs of the wetland/nonwetland boundaries are presented in Appendix B. Routine on-site data forms with survey results for vegetation, hydrology, and soil type are presented in Appendix C.

2.2 FIELD INVESTIGATION OF WETLAND PARAMETERS

Wetlands on the Sutter Power Plant project site were identified based on the presence of wetland vegetation, hydrology, and soils. Thirteen sample plots were evaluated during the delineation activities; at least one representative soil evaluation was conducted in each of the potential wetland types (Appendices A and C). Wetlands within the Hughes Road easement were identified by reviewing existing wetland inventory maps and delineating areas that contain wetland vegetation species within the right-of-way.

Wetlands Biologist, Debra Crowe, conducted wet season field surveys for indicators of wetland hydrology (and listed vernal pool crustaceans) every other week from January 15 through April 7, 1997. Botanist and wetlands specialist, Jeff Glazner, conducted botanical

surveys on April 3, 8, 15, and 22, 1997. Ms. Crowe and/or Mr. Glazner conducted wetland delineation field sampling on April 3, 22, and 29, 1997.

2.2.1 Wetland Vegetation Parameter

Wetland vegetation refers to a predominance of species adapted to areas inundated, ponded, or saturated long enough to produce anaerobic soil conditions. These plant species are classified as obligate wetland (OBL), facultative wetland (FACW), facultative (FAC), facultative upland (FACU), or upland (UPL) species (Reed 1988) (Table 1).

TABLE 1. PLANT INDICATOR STATUS CATEGORIES.*

Obligate Wetland Plants (OBL)	Plants that occur almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands, but also occur (estimated probability 1% to 33%) in nonwetlands. Examples: Typha sp., Callitriche marginata		
Facultative Wetland Plants (FACW)	Plants that occur usually (estimated probability >67% to 99%) in wetlands, but also occur (estimated probability 1% to 33%) in nonwetlands. Examples: Alopecurus carolinianus, Rumex crispus		
Facultative Plants (FAC)	Plants with a similar likelihood (estimated probability 33% to 67%) of occurring in both wetlands and nonwetlands. Example: Lepidium densiflorum		
Facultative Upland Plants (FACU)	Plants that occur sometimes (estimated probability 1% to <33%) in wetlands, but occur more often (estimated probability >67% to 99%) in nonwetlands. Example: Sorghum halepense		
Obligate Upland Plants (UPL)	Plants that occur rarely (estimated probability <1%) in wetlands, but occur almost always (estimated probability>99%) in nonwetlands under natural conditions. Examples: Brassica nigra, Avena fatua, Medicago polymorpha		

^{*} Categories were originally developed and defined by the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory and subsequently modified by the National Plant List Panel. The three facultative categories are subdivided by (+) and (-) modifiers. Source: 1987 Manual.

Dominant plant species were identified at each sample plot during the spring 1997 blooming season. The sample plots met the wetland vegetation criterion if 50 percent or more of the dominant (20 percent cover or more) plant species were FAC, FACW, or OBL. Wetland indicator status for each species was verified from the National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands (Reed 1988). Wetland indicator species were also verified by Jeff Glazner, botanist and wetland specialist. Nomenclature is derived from The Jepson Manual (Hickman, ed. 1993).

2.2.2 Wetland Hydrology Parameter

Wetland hydrology was determined by visual observation of ponding and soil saturation

during the 1996-97 wet season surveys for listed vernal pool crustacean species (Foster Wheeler Environmental 1997). The areas with ponding or saturation were mapped, measured, and surveyed for wetland vegetation and hydric soils during the spring growing season. Hydrology was also determined by the drainage patterns in the area and local soil survey data. The area met the wetland hydrology criterion if water ponded or saturated the surface soil for more than 42 days (12.5 percent of 335—day growing season) during the growing season (Environmental Laboratory 1987). The approximate growing season in Northern California is from January 23 until December 14 (Wetland Training Institute, Inc. 1993) or January 15 until December 2 (USDA 1988). However, these dates are normally the growing season determined suitable for agricultural crops. The growing season for native plants, especially seasonal wetland plants do extend into the winter "non-growing" period mentioned above.

Annual long-term average precipitation for the Yuba City area is 21.04 inches (National Weather Service, May 8, 1997). The official 1996-97 precipitation measurement is not available until July 1997. Groundwater depth on the project site is from 2.5 to 3.5 feet below ground surface (Bechtel 1986). Site visits to determine ponding or saturation were conducted from January 15 through April 7, 1997. Hydrology indicators for the site were recorded on data forms (Appendix C). Collected data included depth to free standing water, recorded depth of inundation, duration of inundation, and evidence of saturation. Photographs were taken of inundation, saturation, and vegetation at sample plots (Appendix B).

2.2.3 Hydric Soil Parameter

The Sutter County soil survey indicates the soils on the project site were formed in alluvium and are moderate to well-drained. Soils in the north and west portions of the project site contain Gridley clay loam with 20 percent inclusions of Oswald, Capay, Conejo, Liveoak, Marcum, and Tisdale soil series. The south and east portion of the project site contains Tisdale clay loam with 25 percent inclusions of Oswald, Conejo, Gridley, and Liveoak soil series. Of these soil types Capay and Oswald series are considered hydric (USDA 1992).

Soil at the Sutter Power Plant site met the hydric soils criterion if the matrix had a low chroma with mottles, if concretions were present, and/or if it was on the hydric soils list. Hydric soils criterion can also be met when it is verified that inundation, saturation, or flooding occurs long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Environmental Laboratory 1987) that support hydrophytic vegetation. Soil profiles were analyzed in the thirteen sample plots representing each of the potential wetland types on the project site.

Soil pits were dug to a depth of 10 to 16 inches to determine soil and hydrologic properties in each of the sample plots. Soil from the pits were compared with the mapped soil descriptions from the Sutter County soil survey (USDA 1988) and with the list of hydric soils for Sutter County (USDA 1992). A Munsell color chart was used to

determine colors of moist soil samples. Soils in the upper 10 inches of the surface with a matrix chroma of 2 or less in mottled soils or soils with a matrix chroma of 1 in unmottled soils are considered hydric (Environmental Laboratory 1987). Each of the soil pit locations are mapped on site drawings (Appendix A) and observations of soil profiles are recorded on data forms (Appendix C).

2.3 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

After review of the USFWS, CDFG, and CNPS lists of threatened or endangered species that could occur in the Sutter Power Plant project area, field surveys were conducted to identify locations of listed species, their habitats, and any potential habitats during wildlife and botanical surveys from January through June 1997. The results of listed species within the wetland habitats are presented in the Results section.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 WETLAND BOUNDARIES IN THE SUTTER POWER PLANT PROJECT AREA

Wetland boundaries were identified by the presence of hydrophytic vegetation, wetland hydrology, and hydric soils (Appendix C). Most of the ponded areas identified during the 1996-97 wet season vernal pool crustacean surveys also contained wetland indicator plant species. The ponded areas with wetland indicators on the plant site are isolated wetlands, not connected to other waters of the U.S., and dry up during summer months. Wetland types on the Sutter Power Plant project site include man-made borrow pits and abandoned mosquito abatement trenches that have developed wetland indicators over the past 10 years. Seasonal ponded depressions and transitional vernal pools appear to be developing in the former rice fields that now contain disturbed annual grassland. The three wetland parameters are described for each wetland type in this section. Table 2 shows a summary of the positive wetland indicators and acreage for each wetland within the Sutter Power Plant project site. A complete plant species list for the Sutter Power Plant project is included as Appendix D.

The 100-foot county road easement within the Sutter Wildlife Refuge contains emergent marsh that is managed by the USFWS. Irrigation ditches convey the water to maintain the marsh. The PG&E gas pipeline construction vehicles will be able to avoid the areas of marsh during construction of the pipeline underneath Hughes Road.

The upland areas on the project site are distinguished by tall annual grass and forbe species including, wild radish (Raphanus sativus), wild oats (Avena fatua), Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum), and star thistle (Centaurea solsititialis). They do not pond water during the wet season. The soils in these upland areas show indicators of hydric soils in that they have low chroma and occasional concretions. The soils may be showing these hydric indicators from being farmed in rice for over 100 years where inundation occurs approximately half of the year.

3.1.1 Transitional Vernal Pools

Even though the grasslands are disked three times during the dry season, environmental conditions in the southeast portion of the project site are suited to the development of seasonal wetlands or transitional vernal pools (Appendices A and B). These ponding features are lacking the variety of plant species found in pristine vernal pools, most likely due to the numerous years of being farmed in rice, annual disking activities and the relatively short fallow period.

Typical plant species observed in these degraded wetlands include; popcorn flower (Plagiobothrys stipitatus var. micranthus) (Appendix B-1 and C), tusted foxtail

(Alopecurus carolinianus) (Appendix B-2), hooded canary-grass (Phalaris paradoxa), annual bluegrass (Poa annua), and Idaho bittercress (Cardamine oligosperma).

The nine transitional vernal pools encompass 0.42 acres (0.004 to 0.17 acres each) and pond rain water during the wet season for at least 42 days (Table 2, Appendix C).

Soils in the transitional vernal pools show indicators of hydric soil. Samples show low chroma and a layer of thick clay approximately 6 inches below ground surface (Table 2, Appendix C).

3.1.2 Borrow Pits

Directly west and north of the existing Greenleaf 1 facility are four borrow pits that were dug in 1987 as a fill material source for construction of the facility's foundation (Appendix A). The borrow pits have not been used or maintained since construction of the Greenleaf 1 facility and currently show indicators of all three wetland parameters. The borrow pits encompass 1.12 acres (0.03 to 0.52 acres each).

Typical plant species in the man-made borrow pits include willow (Salix gooddingii and S. exigua), cottonwood (Populus fremontii), swamp grass (Crypsis schoenoides), smooth boisduvalia (Epilobium pygmaeum), foxtail barley (Hordeum marinum ssp. gussoneanum), aquatic pigmy-weed (Crassula aquatica), and winged-water starwort (Callitriche marginata). The few willow and cottonwood trees are approximately 10 feet tall.

The borrow pits collect water during the wet season from a depth of 50 to 75 centimeters for a duration of approximately 70 to 120 days (1996-97 wet season) (Appendix B-3). The borrow pits contain aquatic invertebrates and a non-listed species of fairy shrimp, the California linderiella (*Linderiella occidentalis*) (Appendix B-4) (Foster Wheeler Environmental 1997).

One soil pit was dug to represent the borrow pits. The soils show indicators of hydric soil; low chroma and concretions (Table 2 and Appendix C).

3.1.3 Mosquito Abatement Trenches

Eleven mosquito abatement trenches and a cooling pond were excavated south of the existing Greenleaf 1 facility in 1987 during construction of the facility (Appendix A). The eleven mosquito abatement trenches were leased to the Sutter County Mosquito Abatement District to raise mosquito fish (Gambusia sp.) stock from 1987 until 1991 (Appendices A and B-5). One former mosquito abatement trench receives hydrology year-round from a ground water source and is considered a waters of the U.S. These abandoned man-made trenches currently exhibit indicators of all three wetland parameters. The mosquito abatement trenches encompass 2.03 acres (0.11 to 0.27 acres each).

Greenleaf 1 currently uses the cooling pond to receive water from cooling towers and conducts regular maintenance on it. This 3-foot deep cooling pond contains small fish, bullfrog tadpoles, crayfish, and other aquatic invertebrates.

Typical plant species inhabiting the man-made mosquito abatement trenches include willow (Salix exigua and S. gooddingii), cottonwood (Populus fremontii), cattails (Typha latifolia), and dallis grass (Paspalum dilatatum).

The abandoned mosquito abatement trenches ponded water between 42 and 80 days during the 1996-97 wet season. Two of the abandoned mosquito abatement trenches (SPP-4 and-12) contain very small populations of California linderiella.

One soil pit was analyzed to represent the mosquito abatement trenches. Soils show indicators of hydric soil; low chroma and concretions (Table 2 and Appendix C).

3.1.4 Seasonal Ponded Depressions

Seasonal ponded depressions develop in low areas of the disturbed annual grassland area west of Greenleaf 1 and along the base of agricultural ditch berms (Appendix A). During the wet season, as the rains saturate the soil, topographical depressions in the soil pond water to form these seasonally ponded areas. Five of these depressions show indicators of all three wetland parameters. However, these ponded depressions are highly degraded from being farmed for over 100 years and disked annually. They have relatively non-distinct boundaries compared to the transitional vernal pools (Appendix B-6). The seasonal ponded depressions encompass 5.10 acres (0.01 to 4.19 acres each).

The degraded seasonal ponded depressions hold water between 42 and 56 days (Appendix B-7) and contain weedy wetland species including curly dock (Rumex crispus), Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense), and tufted foxtail (Alopecurus carolinianus) (Appendix B-8).

Seasonal ponded depression soils show indicators of hydric soil; low chroma and few concretions (Table 2 and Appendix C).

3.1.5 Drainage Ditches

The man-made agricultural irrigation ditches that border the site are currently used and maintained by the rice farmers in the vicinity (Appendix B-9) and are not considered wetlands. They normally contain water intermittently during the rainy wet season and during crop irrigation times (Appendix B-10). The drainage ditch in the south-central portion of the project site receives water from the active cooling pond and the effluent is conveyed to the Sutter Bypass through a series of agricultural ditches (Appendix B-11). A valid National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit held by Calpine satisfies regulatory requirements for the discharge.

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF 1997 WETLAND DELINEATION DATA FOR THE CALPINE SUTTER POWER PLANT PROJECT SITE.

		Max	Wetland	Wetland Indicators Present		
	Wetland	Depth	Delineation	Vegetation	Hydrology	Soil*
Waterbody	acres	(cm)	Plot Number(s)	(% dominance)	(saturated days)	(field verified)
Transistional	vernal pool	<u>s</u>				
SPP-15	0.17	20	9	60	>84	Hydric*
SPP-16	0.03	15	6	100	>42	Hydric*
SPP-18	0.01	13	13	50-100	>42	
SPP-17	0.08	15		50-100	>42	
SPP-19	0.04	19		50-100	>42	
SPP-21	0.004	13		50-100	>42	44-49
SPP-22	0.06	13		50-100	>42	
SPP-23	0.01	13	,	50-100	>42	
SPP-25	0.02	11		50-100	>42	
Total acres	0.424		•			
Borrow pits						
SPP-31°	0.52	50	10	100	>70	Hydric ^{a, b}
SPP-29	0.03	25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50-100	>70	
SPP-32°	0.30	75		50-100	>120	
SPP-36°	0.27	55		50-100	>84	
Total acres	1.12					
					•	
Mosquito aba	atement tres	nches				
SPP-4°	0.11	55	13	100	>80	Hydric ^{a, b}
SPP-5	0.13	45		50-100	>42	
SPP-6	0.13	60		50-100	>56	,
SPP-7	0.15	22		50-100	>42	
SPP-8	0.13	13		50-100	>80	
SPP-9	0.13	50		50-100	>70	æ-mi
SPP-10	0.26	40		50-100	>42	
SPP-11	0.26	40		50-100	>42	
SPP-12°	0.27	46		50-100	>56	
SPP-13	0.19	23		50-100	>42	
Total acres	1.76					

TABLE 2. (CONTINUED) SUMMARY OF 1997 WETLAND DELINEATION DATA FOR THE CALPINE SUTTER POWER PLANT PROJECT SITE.

		Max	Wetland	Wetland Indicators Present		
	Wetland	Depth	Delineation	Vegetation	Hydrology	Soil*
Waterbody	acres	(cm)	Plot Number(s)	(% dominance)	(saturated days)	(field verified)
Perennial mosquito abatement pond						
SPP-14 ^d	0.27	>120			year-round	••
Total acres	0.27					
Seasonal depressions						
SPP-1	0.26	19	12	50	>42	Hydric*
SPP-24	0.13	14	8	60	>42	Hydric*
SPP-27	0.01	24		50-100	>42	
SPP-33°	4.19	21	1, 2, 3	100, 80, 75	>56	Hydric ^{a, b}
SPP-34°	0.24	10		50-100	>42	₩.
SPP-35	0.27	12		50-100	>42	
Total acres	5.10		·			

30 pls

Grand total acres 8.67

3.1.6 Sutter Wildlife Refuge Wetland Boundaries

Since Sutter Wildlife Refuge wetlands were already mapped in the Sutter Bypass, this wetland delineation determined the boundary of the wetland vegetation parameter within the Hughes Road right-of-way and construction area needed for this project (Appendix B-12). Emergent marsh plant species were used to determine the outer boundary of the wetlands. Figure 4 shows the outer boundary of the wetlands within the right-of-way and the area available for construction vehicles to maneuver.

3.2 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES HABITATS

Review of the USFWS list of threatened or endangered species that could occur on or near the Sutter Power Plant project site indicated the potential for vernal pool fairy shrimp (Branchinecta lynchi) and vernal pool tadpole shrimp (Lepidurus packardi) to occupy

Total man-made wetland acres 3.16
Total developing wetland acres 5.51

^{*} Only soil from the representative locations were analyzed

^a Low chroma

^b Concretions

^c Location of Linderiella occidentalis

^d Year-round pond at water table.

ponded areas on the site. The listed species of vernal pool fairy shrimp and vernal pool tadpole shrimp were not observed during the 1996-97 wet season. However, the Sutter Power Plant project site contains habitat for the non-listed vernal pool crustacean species, California linderiella (*Linderiella occidentalis*) in the form of seasonally ponded borrow pits and abandoned mosquito abatement ponds (Foster Wheeler Environmental 1997). Surveys for the cysts of the listed species will be conducted during the 1997 dry season.

The irrigation ditches within the utility corridors are considered habitat for the threatened giant garter snake (*Thamnophis gigas*) and colonies have been reported in Gilsizer Slough 2.5 miles southwest of the project site.

No federal or state listed plant species were observed in the Sutter Power Plant wetlands during the 1997 botanical surveys (Glazner 1997). One CNPS List 2 species, California Hibiscus (Hibiscus lasiocarpus) or rose-mallow, occurs in the gasline utility corridor within the Sutter Bypass (CNDDB 1997, Glazner 1997).

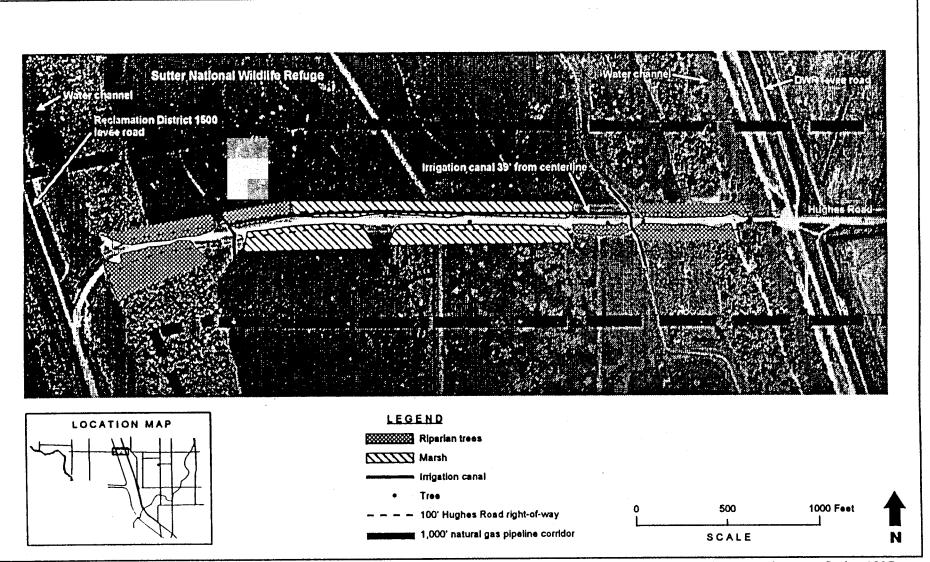


Figure 4. Wetlands and riparian habitat extending from Sutter National Wildlife Refuge into the Hughes Road right-of-way and construction area, Spring 1997.

4.0 CONCLUSION

The 77-acre Calpine property, including Greenleaf 1 and proposed Sutter Power Plant project site, contains 3.16 acres of excavated ponding features; abandoned borrow pits and mosquito abatement trenches, that show indicators of wetland vegetation, wetland hydrology, and hydric soils. Also present are 5.51 acres of naturally developing ponding features; degraded transitional vernal pools and degraded seasonal ponded depressions, which also show indicators of wetland vegetation, hydrology and hydric soils. A preliminary engineer's description of the project indicates the footprint of the plant site is approximately 12 acres in size and will cover approximately 2.1 acres of borrow pit and seasonal ponded depression wetlands.

Each of the above mentioned wetland types have some habitat values. Three borrow pits, two mosquito abatement trenches, and one of the seasonal ponded depressions are habitat for the California linderiella. Muskrats, bullfrogs, American coots, mallards, and shorebirds were also observed foraging in these wetlands during surveys. The transitional vernal pools are habitat for aquatic crustaceans, insects, and popcorn flower. The large seasonal depression west of the Greenleaf 1 facility is forage habitat for raptors, where prey consists of song birds, meadow voles, mice, rats, and pocket gophers during the dry season.

The Sutter Wildlife Refuge wetlands extending into the Sutter County road right-of-way along Hughes Road can be avoided during construction of the PG&E natural gas pipeline. The natural gas pipeline will be placed under the pavement of Hughes Road and construction vehicles will be able to avoid wetlands by limiting access along the right-of-way.

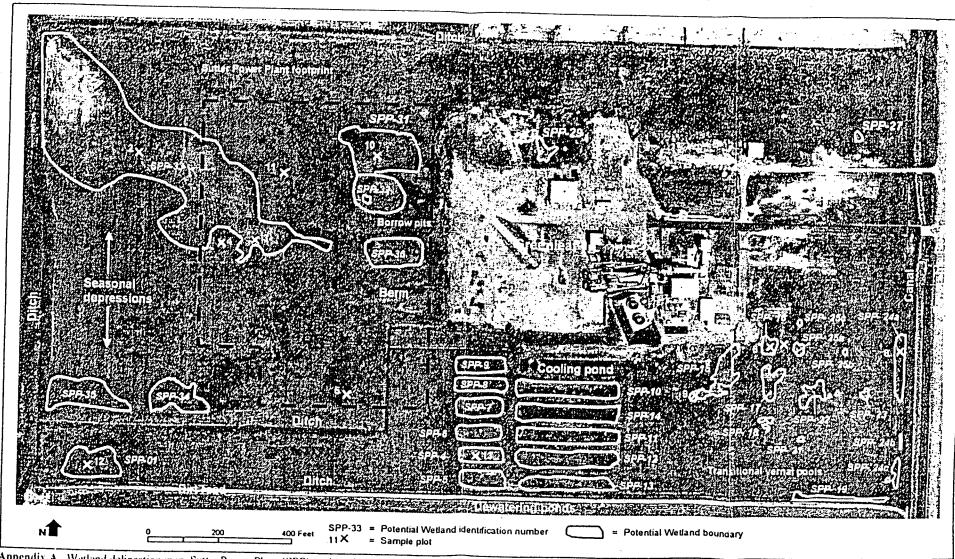
5.0 REFERENCES

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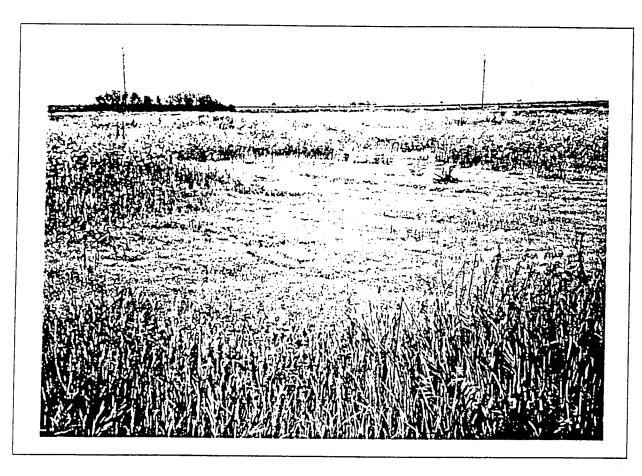
 Vicksburg, Mississippi.
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APPENDIX A: PRELIMINARY WETLAND DELINEATION MAP

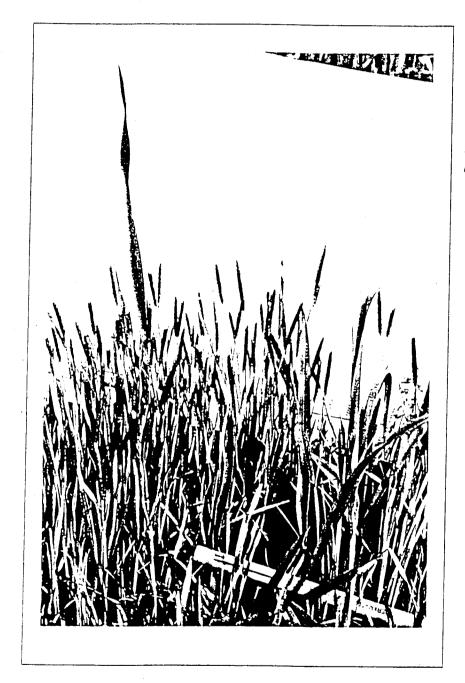


Appendix A. Wetland delineation map, Sutter Power Plant (SPP) project site (April 29, 1997)

APPENDIX B: PHOTOGRAPHS OF POTENTIAL WETLANDS ON THE SUTTER POWER PLANT PROJECT SITE



Appendix B-1. Transitional vernal pool (SPP-16) in southeast corner of Sutter Power Plant project site showing popcorn flower (*Plagiobothrys stipitatus* var. *micranthus*) and boundary of yellow mustard in upland areas, March 31, 1997.



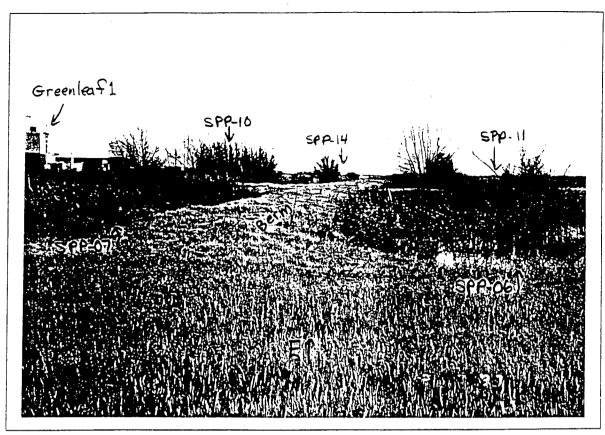
Appendix B-2. Seasonal ponded depression (SPP-19) in southeast corner of Sutter Power Plant project site showing tufted foxtail (Alopecurus carolinianus) and annual bluegrass (Poa annua), March 21, 1997.



Appendix B-3. Borrow pits (SPP-31 and SPP-32) west of the Greenleaf 1 facility showing ponding during the 1996-97 wet season, January 24, 1997.



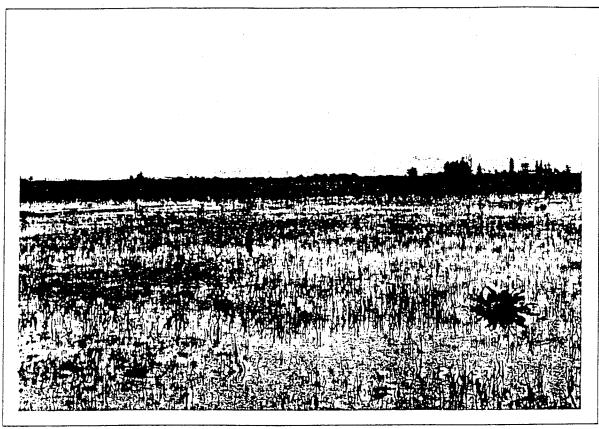
Appendix B-4 California linderiella (*Linderiella occidentalis*) found in borrow pit SPP-31, January 24, 1997



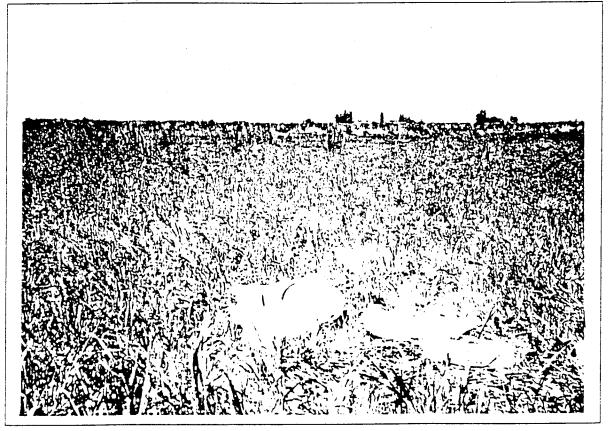
Appendix B-5. Abandoned mosquito abatement trenches south of Greenleaf 1 showing ponding and dormant willows (*Salix* sp.), cottonwoods (*Populus fremontii*), and cattails (*Typha latifolia*), February 7, 1997.



Appendix B-6. Seasonal ponded depression (SPP-33) in former rice field showing ponding and non-distinct boundaries of wetland species, January 24, 1997.



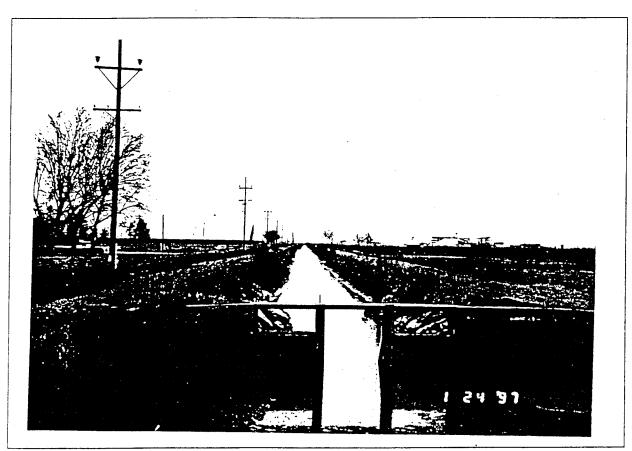
Appendix B-7. Seasonal ponded depression (SPP-33) during wet season showing ponding and Sutter Buttes in background, January 24, 1997.



Appendix B-8 View of seasonal ponded depression (SPP-33) from Appendix B-7 in the blooming season showing weedy wetland species, curly dock (*Rumex crispus*), Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*), and tufted foxtail (*Alopedurus carolimanus*). April 3, 1997



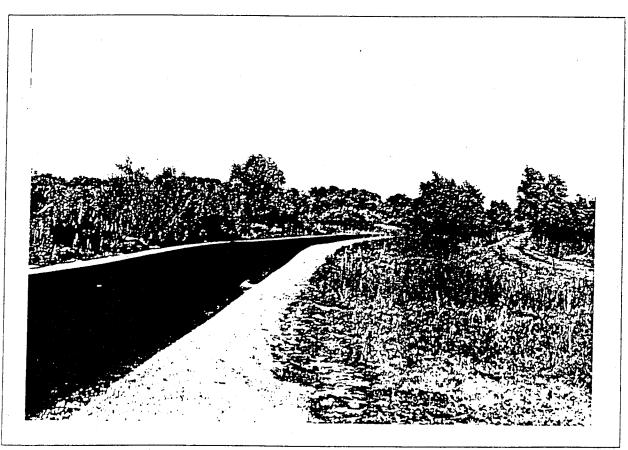
Appendix B-9. Agricultural ditch on the north boundary showing annual burn effects by rice farmers, March 31, 1997.



Appendix B-10. Agricultural ditch on the east property boundary showing low water level during 1996-97 wet season, January 24, 1997.



Appendix B-11. Looking west at drainage ditch in southcentral portion of the Sutter Power Plant project site draining water from the cooling pond, March 21, 1997.



Appendix B-12. Hughes Road through the Sutter National Wildlife Refuge showing emergent marsh and riparian habitat within the road right-of-way, May 9, 1997.

Project/Site: <u>Satter Power Plan</u> T Applicant/Owner: <u>Calpine</u> Corp Investigator: D-Crowe, J. Glazner	Date: 4/3/97 County: 5uttor State: CA
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situal Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	(Yes No Community ID: Tallow formation)? Yes No Transect ID: Pad 33 Plot ID: OI NW portion of 5: to
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		100s, shas been falle Intalis were observed 1250n. 7055, ble Tswale	

Project/Site: Sutter Power Plant	Date: 4/3/91
Applicant/Owner: <u>Calpine Corp</u>	County: Sutter
Investigator: D. Ciowe, g. Glazner	State: <u>California</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situals the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	tion)? Yes No Community ID: Annual grove tion)? Yes No Plot ID: 600 33
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2. Cardamine oliansperma 30 FACW	10. Phalaris 5 tr
2. <u>Cardamine oligosperma 30 FACW</u> 3. <u>Heronica peragrinas 30 OBL</u>	11
· Callitriche marginata 30 OBL	12
s. Adopecurus carolinianus 30 FACW	13
6	14
7	15
8	16
Percent of Dominent Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-).	415 = 80%
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V Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):	Westend Hydrology Indicators:
Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge	Primary Indicators:
Aenal Photographs	Saturated in Upper 12 Inches
_ No Recorded Data Aveilable / wet slasor	Weter Merks Drift Lines
	Sediment Deposits
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Depth to Free Water in Pit:) 214 (in.)	Local Soil Survey Data
Depth to Free Water in Pit:) Depth to Seturated Soil: 54/97 Depth to Seturated Soil: 54/97	FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Abustances survein + ponding obse	wed during vernal pool

ap Unit Name eries and Phase):		1/00m	Field Obse	Mapped Type? (Yes) No
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Reducing	Odor oisture Regime or Conditions	— Hig — On — Lis — Lis	ncretions th Organic Content in Streeting in Sandr ted on Local Hydric Soil ted on National Hydric S her (Explain in Remarks)	s List Soils List

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Wedand Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present? Yes No (Circle) Yes No No	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wedand? Yes No
Linderilla occidentalis we het season The area is di	nds water during winter re observed during 1996-97 oked 3 times a year
	Accrowed by HOUSACE 1/92

Applicant/Owner: _

Investigator: D. Crowe

Date: 4/3/97 County: Sutter

State: California

Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situat Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	tion)? Yes No Community ID: <u>Annual gross</u> /forbes Transect ID: <u>Pool 33</u> Plot ID: <u>Plot 03</u> at edge of Pool 33
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Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-). Romarks: Plot in area of noticeably of amount of Rumers	15
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	corded during the 1996-47 wet can surveys at 15-21cm

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	Approved by HQUSACE 3792

Project/Site: Sutter Power Plant	Date: 4/3/97	
Applicant/Owner: Calana CANDASOTIAN		
Applicant/Owner: Calpine Corporation Investigator: D. Crone 9. Glasner	State: California	
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Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situa	tion)? Yes No Transect ID: Part 33 uple	noc
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(If needed, explain on reverse.)	11 pland plot	suce field
	(photo)	
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	ladasta.	
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2. <u>Poa annua</u> 30 FACW-	10	
3. Sorghum halepinse 20 FACU	11	
Total Total	<u> </u>	
· alopecurus carolinanus 20 FACW	12	1
5. Rumer Chispus 20 FACW	13	
6.	14	
7	15	
	16	
8	10	
Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC	60%	
(excluding FAC-1.	6010	
- d lateratakista	1 4/	
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W. C.		
HYDROLOGY		
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✓ Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators:	
Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge	Primary Indicators:	
Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge	Primary Indicators:	
Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge	Pnmary Indicators:InundatedSaturated in Upper 1.2 InchesWater Marks	
Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge	Primary Indicators:	
Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge	Pnmary Indicators: InundatedSaturated in Upper 1.2 InchesWater MarksDrit Lines	
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Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aenal Photographs Other Wet soason Survey & for No Recorded Octa Available Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge	Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 1.2 Inches Water Marks Don't Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 1.2 Inches	
Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aenal Photographs Lother Wet Soason Survey S for No Recorded Octa Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water:	Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 1.2 Inches Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wedlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 1.2 Inches Water-Stained Leaves	
Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aenal Photographs L'Other Wet Soason Survey S for No Recorded Oata Available Field Observations:	Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 1.2 Inches Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Pattarns in Wedlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 1.2 Inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data	
Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aenal Photographs Dother Wet Soason Surveys for No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: Depth to Free Water in Pit: Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge August Surveys Sur	Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 1.2 Inches Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wedlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 1.2 Inches Water-Stained Leaves	
Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aenal Photographs Lother Wet Soason Survey S for No Recorded Octa Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water:	Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 1.2 Inches Water Merks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wedlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 1.2 Inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test	
Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aenal Photographs Dother Wet Soason Survey S. for No Recorded Octa Available Field Observenons: Depth of Surface Water: Depth to Free Water in Pit: Depth to Seturated Soil: Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge Academic Survey Surv	Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 Inches Water Marks Drit Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Westands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)	
Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aenal Photographs Lother Wet Soason Survey S for No Recorded Octa Available Field Observenons: Depth of Surface Water: Depth to Free Water in Pit: Depth to Seturated Soil: Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aenal Gauge Journal Surface For Journal Surface For Journal Surface For Journal Gaily Gaily Shring Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aenal Photographs Journal Shring	Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 Inches Water Marks Drit Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Westands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)	
Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aenal Photographs Dother Wet Soason Survey S. for No Recorded Octa Available Field Observenons: Depth of Surface Water: Depth to Free Water in Pit: Depth to Seturated Soil: Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge Academic Survey Surv	Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 1.2 Inches Water Merks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wedlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 1.2 Inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test	

OILS				
Map Unit Name (Series and Phase):	/	Loam	Field Obse	Class: Well Lained Wellons Mapped Type? Yes) No
Texonomy (Subgroup)	•	*************************************		
Profile Description: Depth [inches] Hanzon 0-6" 6-10"		Mottle Colors (Munsell Maist) 104R 6/4 7-54R 4/6		Sandy clay loam Sandy clay loam
Reducin	oipedan Odor loisture Regime g Conditions or Kow-Chroma Color	— High	ncretions gh Organic Contant in S ganic Streaking in Sand- ited on Local Hydric Soil ited on National Hydric S her (Explain in Remarks) Since 1800 S	s List Soils List

WETLAND DETERMINATION (Circle) Mo (Circle) Hydrophyric Vegetation Present? Yes (No) Yes No Remarks: This area shows indicators of wetland vegetation and Soils. The low chroma in the soils may have formed over the past 190± yrs from rice farming. Wetland plant over the past 190± yrs from rice farming wetland plant asserts indicated subtle transition zone between upland a wetland Wedland Hydrology Present?

Project/Site: Sutter Power Plant Applicant/Owner: Calaine Corporation Investigator: D-Crouse, g. Glazuer		Date: 4/3/97 County: Sutter State: California
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situals the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	Community ID: armusigrate Transect ID: 30'Mg/Shordo Plot ID: Plot 05 Upland	
VEGETATION		(photo)
Dominant Plant Species 1. Avenor fature 20 UPL 2. Bramus diandrus 90 UPL 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL. FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-1). Remarks: Area is approx 6-12 incher than subsocieding seasonal	10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.	75
PROLOGY Precorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aenal Photographs Vother Wet Spason vetral pool No Recorded Data Available Shump Survey S Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: Depth to Free Water in Pit: Depth to Seturated Soil: No Recorded Data Available Shump Survey S	Water Mei Drit Unes Sediment Drainage F Secondary Indicators Oxidized R Water-Stel Local Soil	in Upper 12 Inches rks Deposits Patterns in Wedlands is (2 or more required); Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches ined Leaves Survey Data
Remarks: No ponding was observe the 1996-97 wet Season.	od in this	area during

SOILS				
Map Unit Name (Series and Phase):		ry Loam	Field Obse	Class: Well-drained Wallons Mapped Type? Yes No
1 axanamy (3dagrad)	•			
Profile Description: Depth [inches] Horizon 0-4" 4-16"	Metrix Color (Munsell Moist) 1048 4/2 1048 4/1	Mottle Colors [Munsell Moist! 104R 6/4 104R 4/6	Mottle Abundance:Contrast 1070 2070	Texture, Concretions. Structure, etc. Sandy clay loan rlay loan
Reducing	ipedon Odor oisture Regime o Conditions ortow-Chrome Color		genic Streeking in Sendy ted on Local Hydric Soil ted on National Hydric S her (Explain in Remerks)	s List Soils List

Homers: This area is distinctly higher in elevation than surrounding wetlands. The soil here she low chroma, as in hydric soils, and may be cause from 190 = yrs of rice farming.	·	Yee No (Cirde) Yes No	ls this Sampling Point Within a Wedand?	(Circle)
from 190 ± yrs of sice farming.	Han surrounding from 190 ± 915 of	distinctly og wettor O hydlic s rice farmin	higher in eleva nds The soil he oils, and may be	consod

Project/Site: Sutter Power Plant	Date: <u>4/3/97</u>
Applicant/Owner: Calping Corporation	County: <u>Sutter</u>
Investigator: D. Crowl, J. Clayner	State: California
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situal Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	tion)? Yes No Community ID: armual greation)? Yes No Plot ID: Plot 06 acres = 0.03
/EGETATION	
Dominant Plant Species 70 Covers Indicator	Dominate Plant Scecies Strofor Indicator
1. Plagiobothrys stipitatus 99% OBL	3. Lupinus bicolos tr
var micrathus	10. Of churach a en a mollis tr
3. Cardamine oligesporma 25 FACW	11. Convocalus 15
4 Pag annua 90 FACW-	12. Phalaris ti
s. alopecurus carelinianus 25 FACW	13. Lolium multiflorum to
6	14.
7	15
8.	16
Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-). Romarks: Distinct Vegetation bou Otrea disked 3 times a year.	ndaries at edge of pool
HYDROLOGY V Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):	Westend Hydrology Indicators:
Streem, Lake, or Tide Geuge	Primary Indicators:
Aenal Photographs 12 Other 1996-97 wet Spason vernal No Recorded Data Available pool 5 brings Survey	✓ Inundated ✓ Seturated in Upper 1.2 Inches ✓ Water Marks — Drift Unes Sediment Deposits
Field Observations:	Orainage Patterns in Wedlands
Depth of Surface Water: wet Soard 15 cm for	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches Water-Stained Leaves
Depth to Free Water in Pit. $9/97$	Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test
	Other (Explain in Remarks)
Remens: Ponding and Saturation during the 91996-97 vernal poo	was observed and recorded of crustacean surveys (>43 days) of crustaceans observed.
at 15 cm and less No vernal po	of crustacians overrect.

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Texonomy (Subgroup)	Widale Cl	lay Loain	Drainage C Field Obse Confirm	
Profile Description: Depth [inches] Horizon 6-6"	Metrix Color (Munsell Moist) 104R 3/2 104R 3/2	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) none 7.54R4/6	Morde Abundance:Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc. Some gravel, loamy loamy clay layer
Reducin	pipedon Odor loisture Regime g Conditions	- Hig - Orr - Lis - Orr	panic Streaking in Sand ted on Local Hydric Soi ted on National Hydric her (Explain in Remarks	ls List Soils List

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Wedand Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present? Wedand Hydrology Present? Wedand Hydrology Present? Wedand Hydrology Present?	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wedland?
Remarke: Phis seasonally sponded characteristics of wetland veg It is disked annually be definition between wetle	depression exhibits etation, hydrology & soils it retains a visible and * upland vegetation
	Approved by HQUSACE 3/92

Project/Site: Settler Power Plant Applicant/Owner: Calgine Corporation	Date: 4/3/97 County: States
Investigator: D. Crowle, J. Glaumer Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	Yes No Community ID: Annual of Yes No Plot ID: Plot 07
/EGETATION	
9. Al 2. Bromus diandrus 60 UPL 10. M. 3. Convenulus arvense 40 UPL 11. L. 4. Vulpia myuros 20 FACU 12. B. 13. S. 14. 15. 16. 16.	replant scecies Sociones Indicator repra fatua 5 ediçago 15 column multi 10 cumex crispis 5 inapis arvensis 15
HYDROLOGY	
Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other 1996-97 wet South Survey S No Recorded Data Available Field Observapons:	mary Indicators: Inundated Seturated in Upper 12 Inches Water Marks Drift Unes Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands condary Indicators (2 or more required): Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Remerce: area did not pond water	during the wet season

Map Unit Name (Series and Phasel: Walle Clay Ioam (Series and Phas				
rofile Description: epth Metrix Color (Munsell Moist) 0-6" 10483/3 10483/2	Mottle Colors [Munsell Moist) - 7.5 48 4/6	Mortie Abundance/Contrast	Structure, Concretions. Structure, etc. Soamy dense clay	
Ydric Soil Indicators:		ncreuons		
Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regime Reducing Conditions Gleyed or Low-Chrome Colo	— Hig — Ori — Lis — Lis	h Organic Content in S genic Streeking in Send ted on Local Hydric Soi ted on National Hydric her (Explain in Remarks	ls List Soils List	

Hydrophync Vegetation Present? Wedand Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present? Yes No Yes No No	(Circle) ,
Remerce: Phis upland site does	s not show indicators
of wetland slant's or hyd	trology. The low chroma in the
soils may have formed over	the 190± years of rice farming

Project/Site: Sutter Power Plant Applicant/Owner: <u>Calpine Corporation</u> Investigator: <u>D. Crowe</u> , <u>J. Glazmer</u>	Date: 4/3/97 County: Sutter State: California
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situat Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	ion)? Yes No Community ID: amnual of the community ID: amn
VEGETATION	
Dominant Plant Soccies 1. Geranum dissectum 30 u.P.C. 2. Salix exigua 30 DBC 3. Poa annua 30 FACW- 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. Percent of Dominant Species that ere OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-1). Remarks: Low edge of field at Vegetation in understory of Sayust Low enough to Collect a	Other Pioni Scecies Stratum Indicator 9. Convorulus arvense 10 10. Avena fatua 10 11. Plantaum (English) tr 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 2/3 = 60% base of canal berm. ndbar wellows. Area is cater. Alopecurus nearly
HYDROLOGY Lecorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Streem, Lake, or Tide Geuge Aenal Photographs Other 1996-97 Wet Scason Survey No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: Wet Scason Depth to Free Water in Pit. Depth to Seturated Soil: 14-21cm fm:1 14-21cm fm:1 12" (in.) (in.) 12" (in.) (in.)	Don't Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wedlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Roman: This area at the base forded/saturated for >42 da	of the canal berm was

SOILS				
Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Texonomy (Subgroup):		lay loam	Field Obse	Class: Well drained Provetions Mapped Type? Yes No
Profile Description: Depth [inches] Honzon D-12"	Metrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors [Munsell Moist] 7-5484/6	Mottle Abundance/Contrast 1070	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc. Lay - (denset as it gets deeper)
Reducing Gleyed or	dor isture Regime Conditions - <u>Ców-Chrom</u> e Colors	High	panic Streeking in Sendr ted on Local Hydric Soil ted on National Hydric S her (Explain in Remarks)	s List Soils List
Disked an 1800's	euge of gie nually	and was	farmed.	in sice since

Hydrophync Vegetauon Present? Wedand Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present? Yes No (Cirde) No No No	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wedland? Agraciad No
Romerco: This low area along canal bern shows indicate criteria. However, it is de	the fenceline - base of is of all 3 wetland egraded
	Approved by HOUSACE 3/92

Project/Site: Sutter Power Plant Applicant/Owner: Calpine Corporation Investigator: D. Crowe, J. Glazner	State: <u>California</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situal Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	(res) No Plot 10: Plot 09 Extension of culvert
	drainage feature
VEGETATION Dominant Plant Species Cover Indicator	Dominant Plans Scecies Strotum Indicator
1. Plageobothrys stipitatus 80 0BC	9. Cardanine oligosperma 10
2 Consonalus arrense 30 NI	10. Lupine go tr
3 Phalaris paradoxa 20 ill	11. Veronica perigrina 5
4. Alopecurus carolinianus 30 FACW	12
s. Poa annua 30 FAW-	13
6	14
7	15
8	16
Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-).	3/5 = 60%
Remerks: area not fonded long in area that is an extens culvert drainage. Drains p	ion (overflow) of Pool 15 - the pavement of parking lot)
HYDROLOGY	
Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):	Westend Hydrology Indicators:
Streem, Lake, or Tide Geuge Aenal Photographs	Pnmary Indicators: V Inundated
V Other 1996-97 wet Season No Recorded Data Available	✓ Saturated in Upper 12 Inches Water Merks
	Drift Unes Sediment Deposits
Field Observenons:	Drainage Patterns in Wetlands
Depth of Surface Water: Wet Sassage cm _ Gant	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches
i	Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data
Depth to Free Water in Pit: $\frac{>12}{>4/97}$ (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: $\frac{>12}{>12}$ (in.)	FAC-Neutral Test
Depth to Serurated Soil: >12 (in.)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
Remerce a portion of the pool	(15) contains water for an exit only - Pacific Gree frogs orlduring the wet season
extended time but culvert	and only - Pacyce were flugg
trand coassess instauct the p	or mung in wer to

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase):	Pisdale Cl	lay loam	Field Obse	Cass: Well drained Wasped Type? Yes No
Profile Description: Depth [inches] Honzon 0-6 6-12	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors [Munsell Moist] 7.54846	Morde Abundance Contrast faint + few	Sincture, Concretions, Sincture, etc. Loamy Loamy Clay
Reducing Gleyed o	Odor oisture Regime g Conditions r Low-Chrome Colors		genic Streeking in Sendy (ed on Local Hydric Soil (ed on National Hydric S her (Explain in Remerks)	s List Soils List

WETLAND DETERMINATION (Circle) Hydrophyne Vegeteuon Present? No (Cirde) Yes) No Wedland Hydrology Present? Is this Sampling Point Within a Wedand? Hydric Soils Present? wedland criteria. Even though a portion of the cool is supported by runoff from a culter! the entire pool is in a distinct basin feature.

Project/Site: Sutter Power Plant Applicant/Owner: Calpine Corporation Investigator: D. Crowe, J. Glasse	County: <u>Sutter</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situals the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	(es) No Community ID: <u>annual granial gransect</u> ID: <u>Pool 31</u> (res) No Plot ID: <u>Plot 10</u> Borrow pit (W) of Gran
/EGETATION	0,52 acres
Dominant Plant Socies 1. Crupsis schoenoides 20 OBL 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. Percent of Dominant Species that ere OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-). Remarks: Cover at data point = very young and will increase	9. Obutalon theofiraste 5 NI 10. Veronica perigrina 2 OBL 11. Epilobuin pygmaeum 2 OBL 12. Crassula aquatica 2 OBL 13. Pilularia americana 2 OBL 14. Alopaurus carolinanus Z FACW 15. 16. 10070 2070 Most plants are see the 7. cover.
HYDROLOGY	
Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs L'Other 1996-97 wet Season Survey No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: wet South Depth to Free Water in Pit: V/97 Depth to Saturated Soil:	Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wedlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Remerce: area ponded water > 1 was observed in large am	60 days. California linderiella ounts during the 1996-97 wet

	Name d Phasel:	bridley C	lay loam	Field Obse	Class: World well-draine ervetions Mapped Type? Yes No
Profile Oc: Depth [inches] 0-6 6-10 10-14	Honzon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) 104R3/2 104R3/2	Mottle Colors [Munsell Moist1 7.54R3/1	Mottle Abundance:Contrast 30%	Texture. Concretions. Structure, etc. hard baked clay loan clay
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regime Reducing Conditions Usted on Local Hydric Soils List Usted on National Hydric Soils List Other (Explain in Remarks)					
sit 1	or con	struction	. of the Grea	rrea used inleas I Jac ed for past	as a borrow ulity on site.

WETLAND DETERMINATION (Circle) No (Cirde) Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Wedland Hydrology Present? Is this Sampling Point Within a Wedend? / Hydric Soils Present? Remerce: This area represents two other borrow pit sites in immediate vicinity. The areas were used for soil to make the base of Greenleaf (facility 10 years ago. The pits (from 50 to 75 cm deepin wet season) show indicators of wetland characteristics. They for past 10 years unmaintained Approved by HOUSACE 3/91

ap Unit Name eries and Phasel: ixonomy (Subgroup)	Gridley Cl.	ay loam	Field Obse	retions 200 mellow Mapped Type? Yes No
ofile Description: apth liches! Horizon -5" -10"	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) 104R 3/2+ 104R 3/2	Mattle Calors [Munsell Maist] 104R 4/4 7~54R 3/4	Morde Abundance/Contrast 5% 5%	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc. Loany Loany
Reducing	Odor oisture Regime of Conditions or Low-Chroma Color	— Hig — Org — List — List	anic Streaking in Sand- led on Local Hydric Soil led on National Hydric S ler (Explain in Remarks)	s List Soils List

Wedend Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present?	Yes Ho Yes No	Is this Sampling Point Within a Wedand?	(Circle)		
Remerks: This area shows indicators of wetland vegetales and soils. The low chroma in the soils may have formed over the 190: years of rice farming. Wetland plant species indicate a subtle transition fore between upland + withand.					

Project/Site: Sutter Power Plant Applicant/Owner: Calpine Corporation Investigator: D. Crowe, J. Glasner Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situat Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	Yes No Community ID: <u>Annual</u>		
(if freeded, explain on reverse.)	1 sw center of property		
VEGETATION	0.26 ax		
Dominant Plant Soccies 1. Pume, x Crisques 40 FACW 2. Solghum haleponse 20 FACU 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-1). Remarks: Arga is a low portice Canal werm. Plant Species	9. Connomilus devense 5 10. Veronica periorinus 10 11 Lythrum hyssociolum 10 12. Alopecurus Carolinianus 10 13 Digitaria Sanguinalis 10 14. Attriplex patula 5 15. Bromus hordeations 5 16. Verbena littoralis 02 Cyperus arignostic to 1/2 = 5070 on of field at base of o are weady grecies.		
HYDROLOGY			
Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aenal Photographs Other 1996-97 Wet Slason No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: Wet South 19 cm	Werland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 Inches Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data		
Depth to Free Water in Pit: \\\ \(\frac{4/97}{27} \) \(\frac{2}{5/2} \) (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: \(\frac{5/2}{5/2} \) (in.)	FAC-Noutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)		
from nearby canal during vernal pool crustacean surveys - No listed species observed.			

			_
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`	4 1	•	•

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Taxonomy (Subgrou	<u>Gridley Cle</u>	ry loarn	Field Obse	Class Mud woll drawn processions Mapped Type? Yes No
Profile Description: Depth (inches) Horizon 0-8'' 8-12"	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) 10483/2 7.5483/1	Mottle Colors [Munsell Moist] 7. 5 4/2 3/3	Mottle Abundance/Contrast 1590	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc. Crymbly, Sandy/o
Sulfidi Aquic Reduc	ol Epipedon c Odor Moisture Regime ing Conditions d outow-Chroma Color	High	janic Straaking in Sand ted on Local Hydric Soi ted on National Hydric her (Explain in Remarka	ls List Soils List

		(Circle)
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Wedand Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present? Yes No (Circle) Yes No (Circle) Yes No (Circle)	Is this Sampling Point Within a Wedand?	No No
Remarks: The area has indicato It is a low area of the during the wet season	rs of wetland cha field that pond	racterístico lo water

Project/Site: <u>Sutter</u> fower Plant Applicant/Owner: <u>Onlowe Corporation</u> Investigator: D. Crowe 9, Glazze	Date: 4/22/97 County: Statler State: California
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situals the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	(No Community ID: annual gr
VEGETATION	for railing Gambres 0.11 acre
Dominant Plant Socies 1 Aster Subulatus 2 FACW 2. Typha 340. 30 0BC 3 Populus frementis 15 X 4 Salix goodingii 15 X 5. Crupsis schoenoides 30 0BC 6. Runex cripus 10 X 7. 8. Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-1). Remarks: These plant species are of the excavated pool.	Dominant Plant Scecies Stratum Indicator 9.
HYDROLOGY	
Percented Data (Describe in Remarks): Streem, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aenal Photographs Other 1996-97 wet Season No Recorded Data Available Field Observenons: Depth of Surface Water: wet Season Depth to Free Water in Pit: Depth to Saturated Soil: Value Value	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Pnmary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 Inches Water Merks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Remens: The excavated area during the wet scason.	ponds water > 60 days Very few Linderiella

APPENDIX C: WETLAND DELINEATION DATA SHEETS

APPENDIX D: PLANT SPECIES LIST FOR SUTTER POWER PLANT PROJECT BY BOTANIST JEFF GLAZNER.

Plant Species List for Calpine Corporation's Sutter Power Plant Project area.

Developed by Botanist Jeff Glazner, April 3, 8, 15, 22, 1997.

	Sutter	Utility		
77-acre	Bypass	Corridors	Scientific Name	Common name
v			Abutilon theophrasti	velvet-leaf *
	v	v	Acer negundo var. californicum	box-elder
	•			
v			Achyrachaena mollis	blow-wives
		v	Ailanthus altissima	tree-of-heaven *
v			Alopecurus carolinianus	tufted foxtail
	v		Ambrosia psilostachya	western ragweed
v			Amsinckia menziesii var. intermedia	fiddleneck
v		v	Anagallis arvensis	scarlet pimpernel *
v		v	Anthemis cotula	dog-fennel *
v	v	v	Artemisia douglasiana	mugwort
		v	Arundo donax	giant reed-grass *
v	v	v	Aster subulatus var. ligulatus	annual water-aster
			-	
		v	Atriplex patula	spear oracle
V	v	v	Avena barbata	slender oat *
v		v	Avena fatua	wild oat *
	v		Bidens frondosa	sticktight
v			Brassica rapa	rape mustard *
· v		v	Bromus catharticus	rescue grass *
v		v	Bromus diandrus	ripgut brome *
v		v	Bromus hordeaceus	soft brome *
v			Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens	red brome *
				•
v			Calandrinia ciliata	red maids
v			Callitriche marginata	winged water-starwort
			Calocedrus decurrens	incense cedar
v		v	Capsella bursa-pastoris	shepherd's purse *
v			Cardamine oligosperma	Idaho bittercress
v			Carduus pycnocephalus	Italian plumeless thistle *
	v	v	Carex barbarae	valley sedge
	v	v	Carex praegracilis	clustered field sedge
v	v	v	Centaurea solstitialis	yellow star-thistle *

	v		Cephalanthus occidentalis var. californicus	California button-willow
v	v	v	Chamomilla suaveolens	pineapple weed *
v	v	v	Chenopodium album	white goosefoot *
v	·		Cichorium intybus	chicory *
•		v	Cirsium vulgare	bull thistle *
v	v	v	Convolvulus arvensis	field bindweed *
v	a .		Conyza bonariensis	South American horseweed *
v			Crassula aquatica	aquatic pygmy-weed
V			Crypsis schoenoides	swamp grass *
			Cupressus sp.	Juniper
	v		Cuscuta sp.	dodder
V	v	v	Cynodon dactylon	bermuda grass *
V	v	v	Cyperus eragrostis	tall flatsedge
		v	Datura stramonium	Jimson weed *
	v		Distichlis spicata	inland saltgrass
v			Elaeagnus angustifolius	Russian olive *
v			Elatine sp.	waterwort
	v		Eleocharis macrostachya	common spikerush
	V		Elytrigia intermedia ssp. intermedia	intermediate wheatgrass *
v	v	v	Epilobium brachycarpum	autumn willowweed
v			Epilobium ciliatum	hairy willowherb
v			Epilobium pygmaeum	smooth boisduvalia
	V	v	Erodium cicutarium	redstem stork's bill *
	V		Eschscholzia californica	California poppy
	v .		Euthamia occidentalis	western goldenrod
		v	Festuca arundinacea	tall fescue *
	v		Frankenia salina	alkali heath
	v		Fræinus latifolia	Oregon ash
v		v	Geranium dissectum	cutleaf geranium *
v			Geranium molle	dovefoot geranium * '
v			Glyceria occidentalis	western mannagrass
v			Gnaphalium luteo-album	everlasting cudweed *
•	v		Gnaphalium palustre	western marsh cudweed
	v		Hemizonia sp.	tarweed
	v		Hibiscus lasiocarpus	rose-mallow
V			Hordeum marinum ssp. gussoneanum	Mediterranean barley *
v		v	Hordeum murinum ssp. leporinum	foxtail barley *

		v	Juglans californica var. hindsii	No. Calif. black walnut
	v	v	Juncus balticus	Baltic rush
v			Juncus bufonius	toad rush
v	v	v	Lactuca serriola	prickly lettuce *
	V		Lasthenia glabrata	yellow-rayed goldfields
v	4		Leontodon taraxacoides	hawkbit *
v	v	v	Lepidium latifolium	broadleaved pepper-grass *
	V	V	Leymus triticoides	beardless wildrye
v			Lolium multiflorum	Italian ryegrass *
v		v	Lotus corniculatus	birdfoot trefoil *
	v	v	Lotus purshianus var. purshianus	Spanish clover
		v	Ludwigia peploides	floating water-primrose
v			Lupinus bicolor	little lupine
v	v		Lythrum hyssopifolium	loosestrife *
	v		Maclura pomifera	osage-orange *
		V	Malva parviflora	cheeseweed *
v	v	V	Marrubium vulgare	horehound *
v .	v	V	Medicago polymorpha	burclover *
v	v	V	Medicago sativa	alfalfa *
· v	V	V	Melilotus albus	white sweetclover *
v			Melilotus indicus	sourclover *
	V		Navarretia leucocephala	white-headed navarretia
v	V	v	Paspalum dilatatum	dallis grass *
		v	Phalaris aquatica	Harding grass *
v	v	V	Phalaris minor	littleseed canary-grass *
v			Phalaris paradoxa	hooded canary-grass *
	V		Phoradendron macrophyllum	big leaf mistletoe
	V .	v	Phyla nodiflora	turkey tangle fogfruit
v			Picris echioides	bristly ox-tongue * .
v			Pilularia americana	pillwort
			Pinus radiata	Monterey pine
v	V		Plagiobothrys stipitatus var. micranthus	little valley plagiobothrys
	v		Plagiobothrys stipitatus var. stipitatus	big valley plagiobothrys
		v	Plantago lanceolata	narrowleaf plantain *
	V		Plantago major	big plantain *
v		v	Poa annua	annual bluegrass *

	v	v	Polygonum amphibium var. emersum	kelp
V	v	v	Polygonum arenastrum	common knotweed *
•	V	v	Polygonum hydropiperoides	waterpepper
v	v	v	Polygonum persicaria	lady's thumb *
٠	v		Polygonum punctatum	punctate smartweed
	·	v	Polypogon monspeliensis	annual beard-grass *
v	v	v	Populus fremontii ssp. fremontii	Fremont's cottonwood
	v		Psilocarphus brevissimus	woolly marbles
	v		Psilocarphus oregonus	Oregon woolly marbles
	v	v	Quercus lobata	Valley oak
v		v	Ranunculus muricatus	spiny buttercup *
		\mathbf{v}	Raphanus raphanistrum	wild radish *
V		v	Raphanus sativus	wild radish *
		v	Robinia pseudoacacia	black locust *
	V		Rorippa curvisiliqua	curvepod yellow-cress
	v		Rosa californica	California wildrose
V	v	v	Rubus discolor	Himalaya-berry *
v	v	v	Rumex crispus	curly dock *
v		v	Salix exigua	sandbar willow
V	v	v	Salix gooddingii	Goodding's black willow
v	v		Salix lasiolepis	arroyo willow
v	v	v	Scirpus acutus var. occidentalis	hardstem bulrush
	v		Scirpus fluviatilis	river bulrush
	· v		Scirpus robustus	alkali bulrush
v	v	v	Senecio vulgaris	common groundsel *
v	v	v	Sinapis arvensis	charlock *
		v	Solanum sp.	
v	v	v	Sonchus asper ssp. asper	prickly sowthistle *
v		v	Sorghum bicolor	Sudan grass *
v		v	Sorghum halepense	johnsongrass *
	v		Stellaria media	common chickweed *
		v	Tribulus terrestris	puncture-vine *
v			Trifolium repens	white clover *
v	v	v	Typha latifolia	broadleaf cattail
	v		Verbascum thapsus	common mullein *
v		v	Verbena litoralis	seashore vervain *
v	v		Veronica peregrina ssp. xalapensis	hairy purslane speedwell
v	· v	v	Vicia benghalensis	purple vetch *

		v	Vinca major	greater periwinkle *
	v	v	Vitis californica	California wild grape
v	v	v	Vulpia myuros	rattail fescue *
v	v		Xanthium strumarium	cocklebur

Location = left to right -- 77-acre parcel, Sutter Bypass, Utility Corridors

v

Present

^{*} Non-native plant species