# **Special Use Permit**

# **Bryan Canyon Road Pond and Restoration**

October 2024

Prepared for Mr. John Hurry





340 N. Minnesota Street Carson City, NV 89703 (775)883-1600

WWW.RCI\_NV.COM

# **Washoe County Development Application**

Your entire application is a public record. If you have a concern about releasing personal information, please contact Planning and Building staff at 775.328.6100.

, ,		<u> </u>		
Project Information	s	staff Assigned Case No.:		
Project Name: Bryan Can	yon Road Pond	d and Restoration Spec	ial Use Permit	
Project The construction Description: the remaining page 1	on of an approximore-disturbed area	ately 1 acre +/- pond with t a as well as a restoration pl	he restoration of anting plan.	
Project Address: Bryan Canyon Ro	oad			
Project Area (acres or square fe	et): 346.480 +/- acres total	, approximately 5 acres of restoration and	1 acre for a pond	
Project Location (with point of re	eference to major cross	streets AND area locator):		
Bryan Canyon Ro	oad and Po	nderosa		
Assessor's Parcel No.(s):	Parcel Acreage:	Assessor's Parcel No.(s):	Parcel Acreage:	
055-301-38	346.480			
Indicate any previous Washo Case No.(s). None	oe County approval	s associated with this applicat	tion:	
Applicant Inf	<b>ormation</b> (attach	additional sheets if necess	sary)	
Property Owner:		Professional Consultant:		
Name: SC Advisors, LLC		Name: Resource Concepts Inc.		
Address: P.O. Box 3390		Address: 340 N. Minnesota Street		
Stateline, CA	Zip: 89449	Carson City, NV	Zip: 89703	
Phone:	Fax:	Phone: 775-883-1600	Fax: 775-883-1	
Email:		Email: greg@rci-nv.com		
Cell:	Other:	Cell: 775-515-5145	Other:	
Contact Person: John Hurry		Contact Person: Gregory Stedfield	i, PE	
Applicant/Developer:		Other Persons to be Contacted:		
Name: SC Advisors, LLC		Name:		
Address: 7170 McDonald Drive, Sui	te 4	Address:		
Scottsdale, AZ	Zip: 85253		Zip:	
Phone:	Fax:	Phone:	Fax:	
Email:		Email:		
Cell:	Other:	Cell:	Other:	
Contact Person:		Contact Person:		
	For Office	Use Only		
Date Received:	Initial:	Planning Area:		
County Commission District:		Master Plan Designation(s):		
CAB(s):		Regulatory Zoning(s):		

# Special Use Permit Application Supplemental Information

(All required information may be separately attached)

1. What is the project being requested?

An SUP is being requested to facilitate grading to create a 1 acre pond (approximately 8 feet deep) as well as restore the surrounding area that was disturbed in 2020. The restoration will include vegetation as well as restoring the original grade as close as possible. This should also clear the existing code violation for unauthorized grading

2. Provide a site plan with all existing and proposed structures (e.g. new structures, roadway improvements, utilities, sanitation, water supply, drainage, parking, signs, etc.)

Please refer to the included grading plan that will show the requested information.

3. What is the intended phasing schedule for the construction and completion of the project?

It is anticipated that the construction/grading will commence near the end of 2024 as weather permits with the completion prior to the fall of 2025.

4. What physical characteristics of your location and/or premises are especially suited to deal with the impacts and the intensity of your proposed use?

The location of the pond was chosen for aesthetic reasons and provides a "best fit" with the terrain. The pond also provides a beneficial use to maintain senior water rights and as a water source for wildlife. The pond location is also within the previously disturbed area.

5. What are the anticipated beneficial aspects or affects your project will have on adjacent properties and the community?

A few anticipated beneficial aspects would be an increase of wildlife use of the pond and could provide potential use for fire fighting.

6. What are the anticipated negative impacts or affect your project will have on adjacent properties? How will you mitigate these impacts?

No negative impacts are anticipated with this request.

7. Provide specific information on landscaping, parking, type of signs and lighting, and all other code requirements pertinent to the type of use being purposed. Show and indicate these requirements on submitted drawings with the application.

The project is located within private property which is access controlled with a locked gate. Public use is not anticipated. No formal parking area or lighting is planned. Re-vegetation will be incorporated around the proposed pond as well as the restoration area.

☐ Yes			■ No	
Utilities:				
a. Sewer Service		Not applicable to the	nis project	
b. Electrical Service		Not applicable to the	nis project	
c. Telephone Service		Not applicable to the	nis project	
d. LPG or Natural Ga	s Service	Not applicable to the	nis project	
e. Solid Waste Dispos	sal Service	Not applicable to the	nis project	
f. Cable Television S	ervice	Not applicable to the	is project	
g. Water Service		Not applicable to the	nis project	
i. Certificate #			acre-feet per year	
j. Surface Claim #			acre-feet per year	
k. Other #			acre-feet per year	
Fitle of those rights (and Department of Conserverse			ineer in the Division of Ws).	ater Resources of t
Community Services (p	provided an	d nearest facility)	:	
a. Fire Station	Trucke	ee Meadows Fire Stati	on #30, 3905 State Route 429	
b. Health Care Facilit	y Carso	n Tahoe Hospital, 160	0 Medical Parkway, Carson City, N	V
c. Elementary School	Not ap	pplicable to this project		
d. Middle School	Not ap	pplicable to this project		

a. Fire Station	Truckee Meadows Fire Station #30, 3905 State Route 429
b. Health Care Facility	Carson Tahoe Hospital, 1600 Medical Parkway, Carson City, NV
c. Elementary School	Not applicable to this project
d. Middle School	Not applicable to this project
e. High School	Not applicable to this project
f. Parks	Not applicable to this project
g. Library	Not applicable to this project
h. Citifare Bus Stop	Not applicable to this project

# **Special Use Permit Application** for Grading

# **Supplemental Information**

(All required information may be separately attached)

1.	What is the purpose of the grading?
	To create a natural looking pond to provide recreational uses as well as a watering hole for wildlife and to restore other adjacent areas that were previously graded.
2.	How many cubic yards of material are you proposing to excavate on site?
	14,754 cubic yards of cut and fill. The preliminary design balances so no import or export of material is anticipated.
3.	How many square feet of surface of the property are you disturbing?
	258,746 of total area, Approximately 1 acre for the proposed pond. The balance is to restore previously graded area.
4.	How many cubic yards of material are you exporting or importing? If none, how are you managing to balance the work on-site?
	It is anticipated that all soil material on-site will be used for this project in a "balanced" condition. No import or export of material is anticipated.
5.	Is it possible to develop your property without surpassing the grading thresholds requiring a Special Use Permit? (Explain fully your answer.)
	No. In order to complete the pond grading, as well as the restoration of the adjacent areas, a Special Use Permit will be required.
6.	Has any portion of the grading shown on the plan been done previously? (If yes, explain the circumstances, the year the work was done, and who completed the work.)
	Yes. The requested SUP is in response to a code enforcement action, WVIO-ENG 20-0015. The requested SUP seeks to provide approval for a smaller pond as well as required restoration work from previous grading.
7.	Have you shown all areas on your site plan that are proposed to be disturbed by grading? (If no explain your answer.)
	Yes.

8. Can the disturbed area be seen from off-site? If yes, from which directions and which properties or roadways?

No. The affected area is located such that it is not visible from any road or adjacent parcels leading to the subject parcel.

9. Could neighboring properties also be served by the proposed access/grading requested (i.e. if you are creating a driveway, would it be used for access to additional neighboring properties)?

The proposed pond is for the private use of the landowner. However, it could serve to provide water for fire supression.

10. What is the slope (horizontal/vertical) of the cut and fill areas proposed to be? What methods will be used to prevent erosion until the revegetation is established?

Slopes within the pond are anticipated to be 3 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical. Cut slopes outside the pond are anticipated to be 2 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical. Fill slopes outside of the pond are anticipated to be 4 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical or shallower.

11. Are you planning any berms?

YesX	No	If yes, how tall is the berm at its highest? 16.4 feet

12. If your property slopes and you are leveling a pad for a building, are retaining walls going to be required? If so, how high will the walls be and what is their construction (i.e. rockery, concrete, timber, manufactured block)?

No retaining walls are proposed.

13. What are you proposing for visual mitigation of the work?

Visual mitigation of the work is not required since the project site is not visible to other property owners or roads. However, restoration of the previously disturbed area is included in the work.

14. Will the grading proposed require removal of any trees? If so, what species, how many and of what size?

# Tree removal is not anticipated.

15. What type of revegetation seed mix are you planning to use and how many pounds per acre do you intend to broadcast? Will you use mulch and, if so, what type?

A combination of grasses, forbs and shrubs, to match existing vegetation, per the revegetation plan included in this application.

16. How are you providing temporary irrigation to the disturbed area?

It is anticipated that due to timing, natural rainfall will provide "irrigation" to the planted areas. If this does not prove adequate, there will be an irrigation plan that will serve as a back-up plan utilizing the existing wells on the site.

17. Have you reviewed the revegetation plan with the Washoe Storey Conservation District? If yes, have you incorporated their suggestions?

The plan has not been reviewed by the Washoe Storey Conservation District.

18. Are there any restrictive covenants, recorded conditions, or deed restrictions (CC&Rs) that may prohibit the requested grading?

IYES INO^ I II VES, DIEASE ALIACH A CODV.	Yes	No×	If ves, please attach a copy.
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Supporting Information (Assessor's Map, Water Rights Permit Information. Well Log Record of Survey Map #4473)Appo	-
Note: Record of Survey Map #4473 (Lumos, Recorded October 14, 2004) included in is from the previous application and is a part of the Public Record.	Appendix D

# **Project Description**

This application is a request for a Special Use Permit for grading on a portion of the subject parcel. The proposed grading is for a pond that will provide a beneficial use of permitted water that the property owner holds. The pond is proposed to be private but would provide a watering hole for wildlife in the area and an environment for birds. The pond will be stocked for private use by the owner for fishing.

The proposed pond area is located towards the southern portion of APN 055-301-38, a 346.5+/- acre parcel. The proposed pond area grading totals 1.0 +/- acre with approximately 6 acres of restoration grading and planting, which is +\-1.7% of the total site. Washoe County 2017 LiDAR data was used to establish the basis for the restoration grading. The grading plan comes close to re-establishing the original grades prior to the 2020 grading. The plan utilizes available soil and does not depend on the import of additional soil material. It is anticipated that one tree will be removed as part of this plan. The final Landscape Plan will add trees at locations that were removed during the initial grading operation. Erosion Control measures will be designed as part of the formal Grading Plan that will be submitted and approved by Washoe County prior to the commencement of grading operations.

The maximum depth of the pond is 8 feet and impounds 4.99 acre-feet of water at the maximum water elevation. These parameters are well below the thresholds set by the State of Nevada Division of Dam Safety and the Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) that would make this pond regulatory.

There are two existing wells on the property immediately adjacent to the proposed pond location. Mr. Hurry (parcel owner) has water rights associated with the project will use the water to fill and maintain the pond.

This application includes drawings and information to address previous, unpermitted grading activities commenced (in error) by the applicant and their contractor in 2020. With this requested Special Use Permit, certain thresholds associated with grading (Article 438) are specifically requested for review and approval as well as review and approval of Hillside Development (Article 424) considerations.

This application is based on the revised Section 438, which was adopted on August 30, 2024.

### **Article 438 (Grading) Requests**

The following code sections from Section 110.438.28 (Major Grading Permit Thresholds) are specifically included with this application:

Grading on slopes of less than (flatter than) fifteen (15) percent:

- 110.438.28(a)(1)(i)(B) Area Grading of 20% an area of more than four (4) acres on a parcel of any size.
- 110.438.28(a)(1)(ii)(A) Volume Excavation of fifteen thousand (15,000) CY or more...
- 110.438.28(a)(1)(iii)(A) Depth Cut below existing legal ground greater than twenty (20) feet
- 110.438.28(a)(1)(iii)(B) Depth Fill above existing legal ground greater than ten (10) feet

## **Property Location**

The subject parcel contains 346.5+/- acres of land but only 6.0+/- acres or +/-1.7% of subject parcel is proposed to be disturbed with this grading. The development site is in the southern portion of the subject parcel. A Vicinity Map is provided below showing the subject parcel and development site that is associated with this request.

# **Master Plan and Zoning**

The subject parcel is master planned General Rural (GR) and zoned General Rural (GR). The proposed grading for the pond is allowed under the existing zoning designation.

### **Project Summary**

Overview – The proposed grading project consists of earthwork on a small portion of the 346.5+/- acre parcel (APN 055-301-38). Allowance of this grading activity will provide a necessary water structure to create a beneficial use for the maintenance of existing water rights. The proposed grading will create a pond (mostly manmade) located near the southern boundary of the parcel and be supplied with water by an existing well located west of the pond.

### Revegetation

Native revegetation will be incorporated into the final treatment around this pond area using an appropriate seed mix for the area. There will be a formal landscaping plan that will serve to re-establish the stripped areas. This formal landscaping will attempt to re-create the native vegetation.

#### **Site Hydrology**

The preliminary hydrology report is provided in Appendix C of this application.

### Hillside Development Site Analysis

Following is a review of the supplemental review items required under Article 424 (Hillside Development) in the Washoe County Development Code. Each review item listed in Section 110.424.15 is provided.

#### a. Site Analysis

(1) Major topographic conditions including ridgelines, ravines, canyons and knolls;

Below is an excerpt from the South Valleys Area Plan – Development Suitability Map showing the location of the proposed pond being in an area suitable for development and surrounded by topography. The development site sits in a bowl that helps to conceal views of the pond and associated grading from lands in the valley and along public rights-of-way.

(2) Preliminary geological conditions including major rock outcroppings, slide areas and areas underlain with faults that have been active during the Halocene epoch of geological time;

Seismic Considerations are included in the Geotechnical Investigation Report, provided in Tab C of this application package.

(3) Preliminary soil conditions including soil type, expansiveness, slumping, erodibility and permeability;

Soils Conditions are reviewed in the Geotechnical Investigation Report, provided in Tab C of this application package.

(4) Significant surface hydrological conditions including natural drainage courses, perennial streams, floodplains, wetlands and ponding areas;

No significant hydrologic resources are identified to be within the development area.

(5) The location and types of significant vegetation including known rare and endangered plant species and general plant communities;

No rare or endangered plant species are known to be in the area of the proposed pond by the applicant or consultants on this project.

(6) Habitat areas for rare or endangered animal species;

The location of a pond will have no negative impact on any habitat within the area. From review of the Washoe County habitat area maps from the Conservation Element of the Washoe County Master Plan, only Mule Deer appear to have Key winter habitat in the area of the development site. The pond will provide a water supply for the Mule Deer and can be seen as a benefit.

(7) Preliminary viewshed analysis including cross sections of views to and from the development site from all major roadways within one (1) mile of the project site, and from major focal points on the project site;



This image is looking to the southeast with Carson City in the background. The site location is nestled in an existing bowl and is blocked from view on all sides. Bryan Canyon Road can be seen on the left side of the image and provides gated access to the project site.



Looking south from Franktown Road. The project site is located behind the hill with no visibility from Franktown Road.



Looking south from southbound I-580. Project site is located behind the hill with no visibility from I-580.



(8) How the development responds to the unique conditions of the hillside; and

For the most part, the development exists in the lesser slope areas, as is evidenced on the Slope Analysis Map provided as Sheet C6 in Appendix B of this application. The proposed pond could have been naturally occurring with a slightly higher ground being formed, naturally at the northern portion of the bowl. The site is well suited to have a pond (man-made or natural).

- (9) A slope analysis, submitted on a topographic map with contour intervals of at least five (5) feet for planning purposes.
- (i) 0 15 percent;
- (ii) 15 20 percent;
- (iii) 20 25 percent;
- (iv) 25 30 percent; and
- (v) Greater than 30 percent.

A Slope Analysis Map is provided as Sheet C6 in Tab B using the slope categories noted above.

### b. Developable Area Map.

A developable area map, prepared pursuant to Section 110.424.20(b).

The Existing Site and Preliminary Grading Plans, coupled with the Slope Analysis Map (Sheets C1, C2 and C5), provided with this application adequately address site developable area as the total area of disturbance is only +/-2.8% of the entire subject parcel. The proposed location of the pond, as has been noted previously within this project narrative The total amount of 30% or steeper slopes is only 804+ SF of the 6.0+/- acre development site area or less than 2/10 of 1% of the total development site area.

#### c. Constraint and Mitigation Analysis.

A detailed analysis of how the identified constraints will be mitigated and incorporated into the project's design. There are no constraints to the development of this site for a pond. As such, there is no mitigation analysis that is foreseen to be necessary.

#### d. Washoe County Master Plan Amendment.

Not applicable. No Master Plan Amendment is proposed with this application.

**Section 110.810.30 -- Findings.** Prior to approving an application for a special use permit, the Planning Commission, Board of Adjustment or a hearing examiner shall find that all of the following are true:

a) Consistency. The proposed use is consistent with the action programs, policies, standards and maps of the Master Plan and the applicable area plan;

The proposed SUP for grading improvements has been prepared to meet the design requirements set forth under the Washoe County Master Plan and Development Code. The

subject property is contained within the South Valleys Area Plan Suburban Character Management Area.

These measures will be met with the proposed grading and drainage improvements.

SV.1.6 The following Regulatory Zones are permitted within the West Washoe Valley Suburban Character

# Management Area:

- a. General Rural (GR One unit per 40 acres).
- b. Low Density Rural (LDR One unit per 10 acres).
- c. Medium Density Rural (MDR One unit per 5 acres).
- d. Public/Semi-public Facilities (PSP).
- e. Parks and Recreation (PR).
- f. Open Space (OS).
- g. High Density Rural (HDR One unit per 2.5 acres).

The development site is zoned GR and appropriate to the Master Plan and the WWVRCMA.

SV.2.3 Site development plans in the South Valleys planning area must submit a plan for the control of noxious weeds. The plan should be developed through consultation with the Washoe County District Health Department, the University of Nevada Cooperative Extension, and/or the Washoe-Storey Conservation District. The control plan will be implemented on a voluntary compliance basis.

A Restoration Planting Plan will be part of the formal Grading Permit Package and will address noxious weeds.

SV.2.14 Development activities should be designed to support the efficient use of infrastructure and the conservation of recharge areas, habitat, and open vistas.

The proposed drainage will provide an additional recharge area for the West Washoe Valley area. There is no formal infrastructure on the property other than a water well located adjacent to the proposed pond.

SV.2.16 The approval of special use permits and administrative permits must include a finding that the community character as described in the Character Statement can be adequately conserved through mitigation of any identified potential negative impacts.

The proposed grading SUP will not negatively impact the surrounding parcels owners nor community character. The pond structure is intended to directly affect the parcel owner by providing a use for existing water rights in the area. Indirectly, the pond structure should provide a water source for wildlife in the area, particularly mule deer and may be available as a water source for fire fighting efforts, if necessary and agreed by all stakeholders in such use. Additionally, the revised pond configuration provides a less intrusive pond and works

b) Site Suitability. The site is physically suitable for the type of development and for the intensity of development;

The pond is suitable within the area in which is it located and with slightly different topography at the northwest corner of the pond, could be naturally occurring. The pond, as proposed with this application, will have less of an impact on the surroundings and with the restoration grading and landscaping, will be more suitable to the surroundings.

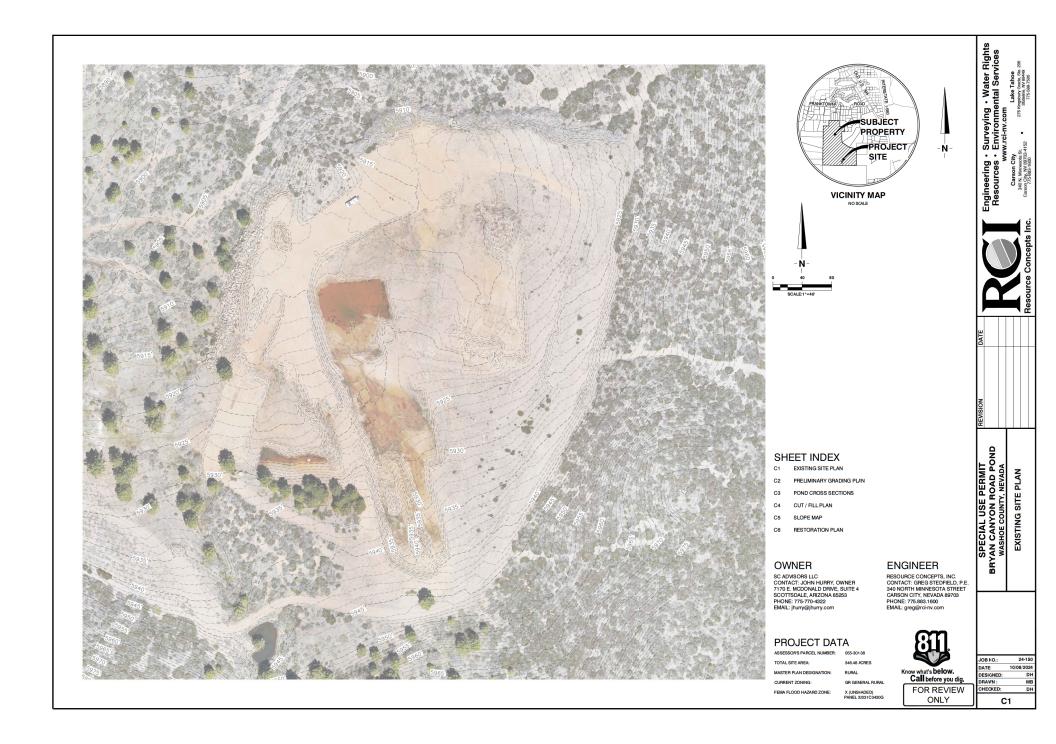
c) Issuance Not Detrimental. Issuance of the permit will not be significantly detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare; injurious to the property or improvements of adjacent properties; or detrimental to the character of the surrounding area; and

This request would compliment the surrounding area and will not be detrimental to the character of the surrounding area.

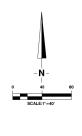
d) Effect on a Military Installation. Issuance of the permit will not have a detrimental effect on the location, purpose or mission of the military installation.

The closest military installation would be the Nevada Air National Guard at Reno-Tahoe Airport. No detrimental effect would be realized.



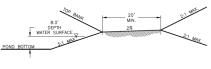






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EARTHWORK	TABLE
DISTURBED AREA - TOTAL	5.94 AC
CUT	14,754 CY
FILL	14,753 CY
TOTAL EARTHWORK VOLUME	1 CY CUT
MAXIMUM DEPTH OF CUT	-18.0'
MAXIMUM DEPTH OF FILL	16.4"
REA OF CUT GREATER THAN 10"	3,453 SF
REA OF FILL GREATER THAN 10'	11,665 SF
AREA OF FILL GREATER THAN 6"	21,837 SF
POND VOLUME @ EL 5932.5	4.99 AC,/FT
NORMAL WSEL	5932.51



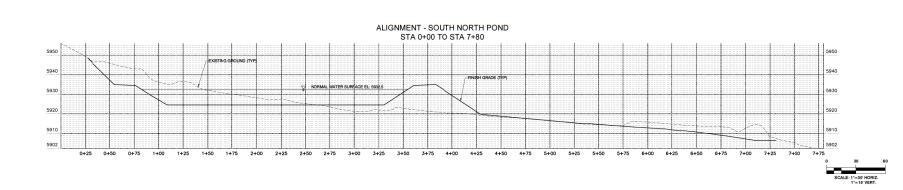
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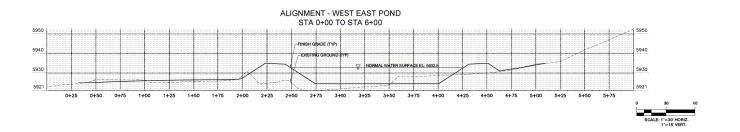
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SPECIAL USE PERMIT BRYAN CANYON ROAD POND WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA

PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN



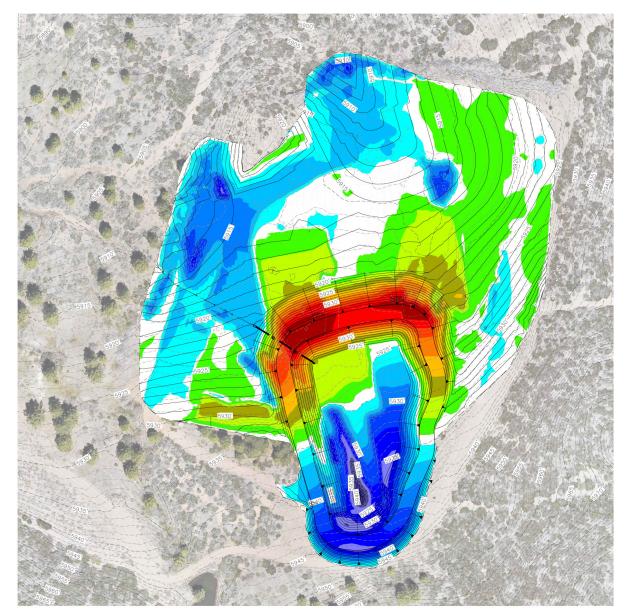


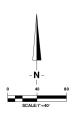


	SPECIAL USE PERMIT BRYAN CANYON ROAD POND WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA	CROSS SECTIONS
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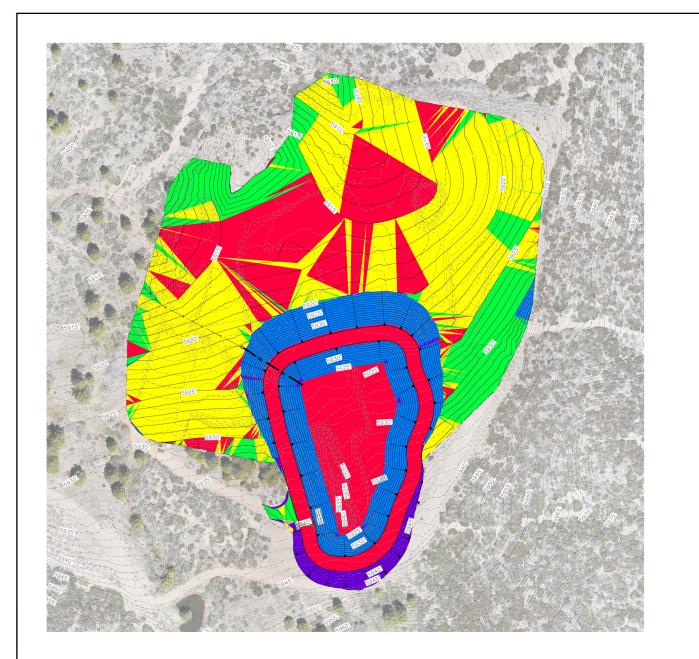
Elevations Table					
Number	Minimum Elevation	Maximum Elevation	Area	Color	
1	-17.96	-16.00	118.54		
2	-16.00	-14.00	257.32		
3	-14.00	-12.00	533.45		
4	-12.00	-10.00	2544.42		
5	-10.00	-8.00	7613.99		
6	-8.00	-6.00	8854.49		
7	-6.00	-4.00	17065.66		
8	-4.00	-2.00	34641.44		
9	-2.00	-0.50	33605.68		
10	-0.50	0.50	52688.17		
11	0.50	2.00	48084.08		
12	2.00	4.00	19989.88		
13	4.00	6.00	10891.50		
14	6.00	8.00	5359.73		
15	8.00	10.00	4813.91		
16	10.00	12.00	3722.13		
17	12.00	14.00	4505.12		
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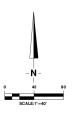


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SPECIAL USE PERMIT BRYAN CANYON ROAD POND WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA

CUT/FILL ANALYSIS MAP





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SLOPE ARROWS TABLE						
umber	Minimum Slope	Maximum Slope	Color			
1	0.00%	5.00%				
2	5.00%	10.00%				
3	10.00%	25.00%				
4	25.00%	34.00%				
5	34.00%	55.00%				

811	
Know what's <b>below. Call</b> before you dig.	
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SPECIAL USE PERMIT BRYAN CANYON ROAD POND WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA

SLOPE ANALYSIS





#### GENERAL NOTES

- Revegetation treatments shall be installed as per these specifications and notes on the plan sheets and shall consist of seedbed preparation and drill seeding.
- Seeding should occur in late summer or fall.
   To the extent practicable, retain all established stands of native vegetation.
- 4. All machinery must be clean before arriva on site.

#### SEED MIX

- Seed shall be clean, new crop seed purchased pre-mixed on a Pure Live Seed
- Seed shall be delivered to the site in original unopened containers bearing the dealer's guaranteed analysis and germination percentage and shall meet the freedom from noxious weeds requirements as defined by the Nevada Department of Agriculture. No substitutions to the seed mixtures will be accepted without written approval from the RCl's Engineeror Revegetation Specialist.

#### Seed Tags shall show the following information

- Name and address of testing laboratory.
   Date of test.
   Seed identification Scientific and Variety names, Lot Number, Net Weight.
   Tes results showing the percentages of purity, germination, and weed content.
   Certified weed-free seed.

#### UPLAND SEED MIXTURE FOR DRILL SEEDING

Species	Common Name	PLS Pounds per Acre	
GRASSES			
Achnatherum lettermanii	Letterman's nextlegrass	2	
Agropyron cristatum	Crested wheatgrass	1.5	
Bromus marginatus	Mountain brome	4	
Elymus elymoides	Bottlebrush squirreltail	2	
Poa secunda ssp. ampla	Sherman big bluegrass	0.5	
FORES			
Balsamorhiza sagittata	Arrowleaf balsamroot	1	
Eriogonum umbelatum	Sulphur flower	0.5	
Lupinus argentus	Silverlupine	2	
SHRUBS			
Artemisia tridentata var. tridentata		0.25	
Purshia tridentata	Antelope bitterbrush	2	
	Total	15,75	

Requests for substitutes must be approved by RCI's Project Engineer or Revegetation Specialist.

#### PROJECTINSTALLATION

- SEEDBED PREPARATION
  - Compacted soils should be scarified to a depth of 6 12 inches.
     Seedbeds should be clean of weeds and sufficiently firm to allow proper. seed placement.
  - c. Soil firming—prior to drill seeding, the seedbed should be uniformly firm enough to present a ¼inch boot footprint before utilizing a drill seeder on
- DRILL SEEDING AND MULCHING
   a. The RCTs revegetation specialist will remove seed labels from the seed sacks at the time of seeding Seed labels will include documentation for each type of seed certifying that a recognized laberatory tested the seed within 12 months of the date of eliatry. Certification shall include the following:
   b. Arrangeland drill equipped with a seed box grattor will be used for drill seeding. The Contractor shall chuckthee seed box regulator will seeding to

#### LEGEND

AREA TO BE RESTORED (47 Ac.±)

PROJECT LIMITS



ow. you dig.		
	JOB NO.:	24-1
<b></b>	DATE:	10/08/20
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VIEW	CHECKED:	
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Engineering • Surveying • Water Rights Resources • Environmental Services Lake Tahoe ngsbury Grade, Ste. 2 Stateline, NV 8949

Carson City 340 N. Minnesota St. Carson City, NV 89703-41



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	DATE			
	REVISION			

SPECIAL USE PERMIT BRYAN CANYON ROAD POND WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA RESTORATION PLAN



Date Prepared: October 8, 2024

# **Conceptual Drainage Study**

# SC ADVISORS, LLC

for

Special Use Permit

APN: 055-301-38

Washoe County, Nevada



# **Prepared For:**

SC Advisors, LLC John Hurry, Owner 7170 E. McDonald Dr, Ste 4 Scottsdale, Arizona 85253

# **Prepared By:**

Resource Concepts, Inc. Rachel Kryder, P.E. 340 N. Minnesota St. Carson City, Nevada 89703 (775) 883-1600



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# **EXHIBITS**

- A. Drainage Plans
- B. Drainage Calculations and Pipe Sizing
- C. FEMA Floodplain Map
- D. SCS Custom Soil Resource Report

# Introduction

## **Description of Project**

This Conceptual Drainage Study is prepared for SC Advisors, LLC, owner of the subject 346.48-acre parcel (APN 055-301-38), in support of a Special Use Permit (SUP) application for grading for a pond on a portion of the project property. The parcel is located in Washoe Valley, within T16N, R19E, Sections 26 and 27, within unincorporated Washoe County. The portion of the property for this SUP application is located in the SE ¼ of Section 27. See General Location Map as shown in Figure 1, west of Interstate 580 and south of Franktown Road. For the purposes of this report, reference to the project area or existing site refers to that of the disturbed and surrounding areas, not the entire legal property.

The purpose of this study is to analyze site drainage and ensure existing off-site run-off is not impeded by the proposed pond to ensure proposed improvements will not negatively affect surrounding or downstream parcels. This analysis considers the 5-year and 100-year storm events. A comparison of preversus post-development flows was conducted to size the drainage infrastructure and to ensure there are no negative effects for adjacent or downstream properties.

The property owner proposes to complete an almost 1-acre pond, with a gravel roadway around the perimeter, standpipe to prevent pond over-topping, and revegetation surrounding the pond area. Materials excavated from the pond area will be disbursed on-site in a manner that avoids disrupting the natural landform.

# **Existing Site Conditions**

The existing site is mostly undeveloped, with some dirt/gravel access roads, a partially graded pond area, and an adjacent well. The project area is on a portion of the legal parcel, near the south property boundary. The existing project property is 346.48-acres in size, with the approximate area of current and proposed disturbance of 5.94 AC, as shown on sheet C2 of the plans that accompany the SUP application. The topography in the area generally slopes to the northwest between approximately 7.5% and 25%, with some localized steeper slopes and varying slope directions. Natural drainage from the subject parcel generally discharges to the north/northwest. There is no existing drainage infrastructure within the project area.

A site soils report for the entire property is included in Appendix D. The project area is primarily composed of Toiyabe-Corbett-Rock outcrop association, moderately steep and Toiyabe-Corbett-Rock outcrop association, steep. The Toiyabe component in both classifications is described as bouldery coarse sand and gravelly coarse sand above bedrock, which occurs at a depth of 13-60 inches. The classification has a Hydrologic Soil Group D designation. The Corbett component is described as gravelly sand and gravelly loamy coarse sand above bedrock, which occurs at a depth of 32 to 60 inches. The Corbett unit has a Hydrologic Soil Group A designation. According to the NRCS Soil Survey, the frequency of flooding and ponding is none for all components discussed here.

The property receives off-site surface run-on via sheet and concentrated flow from higher elevations, but off-site run-on is not impeded by the proposed project and is not discussed further here.



Figure 1: General Location Map

# **Existing and Proposed Hydrology**

# Existing and Proposed Drainage Basin Boundaries

The existing property is mostly undeveloped as described previously. The entire project area flows from approximately south to north at slopes ranging from 7.5 to 25%. There is a natural drainage course that runs to the west-northwest from the west side of the project area. Grading surrounding the proposed pond will remain similar to existing slopes, while smoothing out some localized slope variations, and will not change the overall direction of runoff.

Following completion of the proposed pond and associated grading, the pond will capture the storm water that falls directly on the surface of the pond, and will discharge overflow, when needed, via a 6-inch standpipe and storm drain pipe. The storm drain will route water to the northwest and toward the existing natural drainage to the west of the project area as shown on sheet C2 of the accompanying plans.

### **Existing and Proposed Storm Flow Calculations**

Peak flow and storage calculations for existing and proposed conditions were determined using the Rational Method procedure. Precipitation depths and rainfall intensities specific to the project area, based on the Time of Concentration, were derived from NOAA Atlas 14. Once intensities were determined, peak flows for the 5-year and 100-year storm events were determined. The basic equation for the Rational Method is:

Q = C \* I \* A

Where:

Q = Peak Rate of Flow (cfs)
C = Run-off Coefficient

I = Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)

A = Contributing Drainage Area (acres)

The run-off coefficients for this project are surface dependent and were selected based on the Truckee Meadows Regional Drainage Manual (TMRDM), consisting of 0.20 and 0.50 for range areas for the 5- and 100-year storms, respectively, and 1.0 for the pond surface itself (this coefficient ignores any infiltration and evaporation within the pond). These factors were used to calculate a weighted factor for use in the Rational Method equation. Refer to Appendix B for the Rational Method calculations.

The existing calculation parameters and resulting peak flows are shown in Table 1, below.

Table 1. Pre-Development Calculation Summary

Sub-basin ID	Area (AC)	Tc (min)	C₅	C <sub>100</sub>	Q₅ (cfs)	Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)
Existing 1	5.94	10*	0.20	0.50	1.98	11.82

<sup>\*</sup>Use minimum 10 minutes for undeveloped time of concentration.

Table 2 includes a summary of the calculation for post-development peak flow.

Table 2. Post-Development Calculation Summary

Sub-basin ID	Area (AC)	Tc (min)	C <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>100</sub>	Q <sub>5</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)
Proposed 1	5.94	7.10	0.31	0.57	3.59	15.60

Peak flows for both the 5-year and 100-year storms are increased based on the rational method calculation shown. It is important to note that this analysis does not take into consideration the storage within the pond before additional discharge would occur. It is expected that the pond surface, while modeled as impervious, would accommodate some storage during storm events.

A single standpipe is proposed to reduce the risk of pond overtopping, with discharge via a storm drain pipe from the pond directed to the west, into an existing natural channel. In order to maintain the post-development flow at or below the existing 100-year peak flow, the pipe must be sized to accommodate the pre-development runoff from the pond surface portion of the site. The flows within the proposed storm drain are summarized in Table 3, below.

Table 3. Proposed Standpipe/Storm Drain Analysis

Proposed Standpipe			
Pipe Diameter	6 inches		
Pipe Slope	2.7%		
Pipe Capacity	1.20 CFS		
Allowed Max. Capacity	1.91 CFS		

# **Drainage Problems**

There are no existing drainage problems on the site. No drainage problems are created as a part of this project.

# **Proposed Drainage Facilities**

# Flow Routing and Location of Drainage Facilities

Overall drainage for the proposed site still discharges to the northwest, largely as sheet flow. Post-development flow from the pond area will discharge at a rate no greater than the pre-development runoff via a storm drain pipe into an existing natural channel. The current pond design includes a standpipe that limits the flow from the pond to the pre-development flow from the pond area.

# **Detention/Retention Requirements**

With over one foot of freeboard included in the pond design, the pond easily accommodates the full 100-year storm rainfall falling on the pond area. For example, the 100-yr, 24-hr storm corresponds to a precipitation depth of 4.18 inches, which is less than half of the design freeboard. For this reason, no detention or retention is required or proposed.

# Floodplain Modifications

The project is located in a X-unshaded flood zone as depicted per the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Unincorporated Washoe County, Map Number 32031C3430G, dated March 16, 2009 and shown in Appendix C. There are no modifications to the existing floodplain as a part of this proposed project.

# **Conclusions**

## Compliance with Truckee Meadows Regional Drainage Manual

This project meets the requirements of the TMRDM and applicable Washoe County design criteria and improvement standards.

### Compliance with FEMA

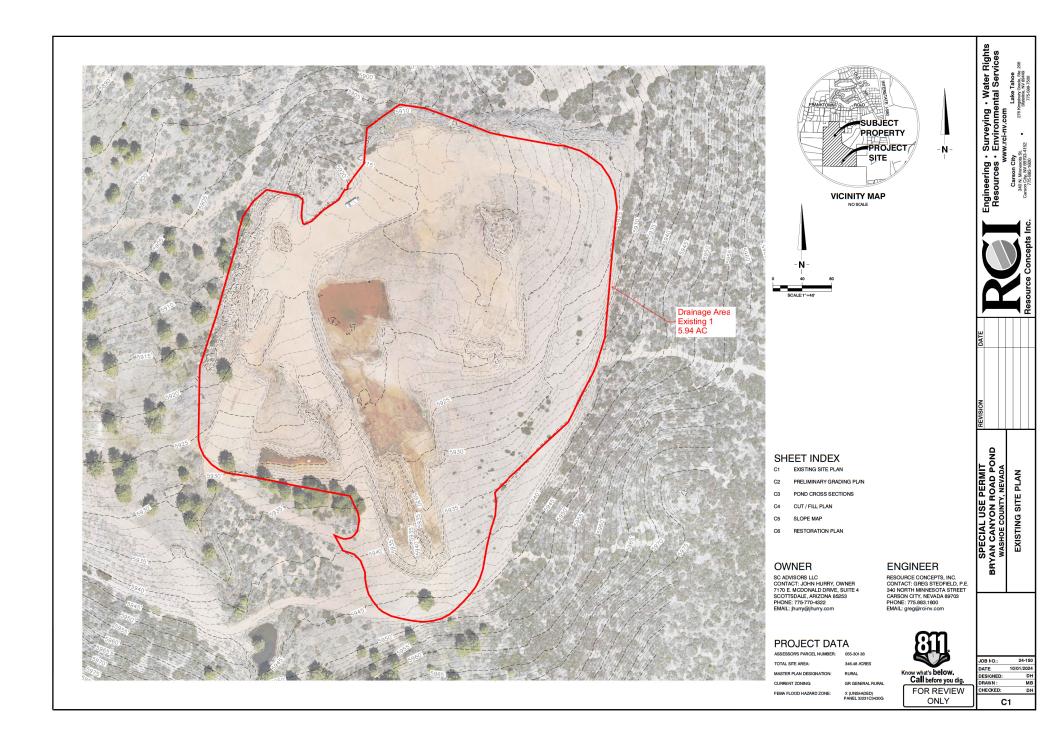
The project is located in a X-unshaded flood zone as depicted per the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Unincorporated Washoe County, Map Number 32031C3430G, dated March 16, 2009.

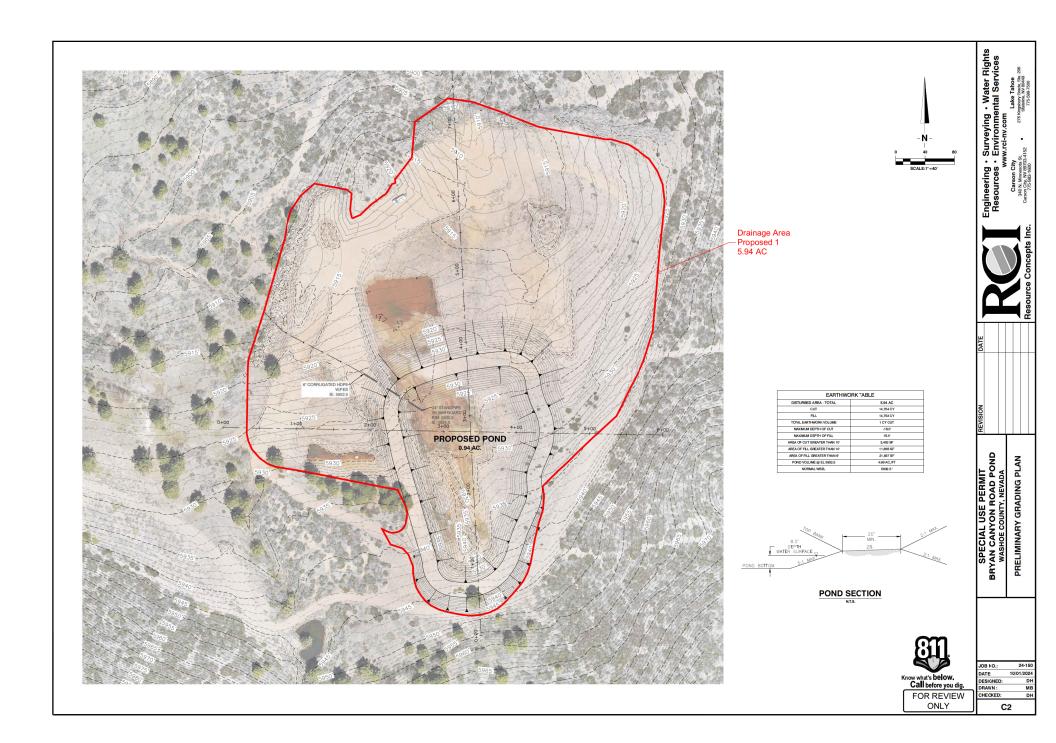
# **EXHIBITS**

- A. Drainage Plans
- B. Drainage Calculations and Pipe Sizing
- C. FEMA Floodplain Map
- D. SCS Custom Soil Resource Report

# Appendix A

Drainage Plans





# Appendix B

Drainage Calculations and Pipe Sizing

#### Scap 7 (John Hurry) - Peak Flow & Storage Calculations Pre-Development On-Site

#### Conceptual Drainage Study - Revised Project No. 24-150

**Time of Concentration: Peak Flow Analysis** 

Find: Pre-Development Peak flows & Storage volumes for the following storm events

> 5-Year 100-Year

#### PRE-DEVELOPMENT

Given: Total Project Area = 5.94 acres

Impervious Area = 0.00 acres Remaining Area = 5.94 acres

**Assumptions:** Run-off coeficients are as follows:

 $C_5 =$ 0.20 for existing undeveloped conditions, 5-year storm  $C_{100} =$ 0.50 for existing undeveloped conditions, 100-year stor.

**Equations:** General equations are as follows:

Rational Method:

O =C \* I \* Awhere

> O =Peak Flow (cfs)

C =Run-Off Coefficient (unitless)

I =Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)

A =Drainage Area (acres)

Intensities are obtained from the Time of Concentration, in conjunction with the National Weather Service, NOAA Atlas 14.

#### **Time of Concentration: Peak Flow Analysis**

#### **Equations (Cont):**

Time of Concentration (Ti): Sheet/Overland Fl

 $[0.007 * (n * L)^{0.8}] / [P^{0.5} * S^{0.4}]$ (ref. NRCS Kinematic Eq.) where Manning's Roughness Coefficient (unitless) n =

> Flow Length (ft) (500 ft maximum) L =

P =2-Yr, 24-Hr Precipitation (in)

S =Slope of Hydraulic Grade Line (ft/ft)

Time of Concentration (Tc): Shallow Concentrated or Open Channel Flow

Tc = I / v(ref. NRCS TR-55)

where

 $\Gamma =$ Flow Length (ft)

Velocity (fps)  $\mathbf{v} =$ 

where

 $16.1345 * (S)^{0.5}$ For Unpaved Areas  $\mathbf{v} =$  $20.3282 * (S)^{0.5}$  $\mathbf{v} =$ For Paved Areas

Solution: Pre-Development Conditions [EXISTING 1]

**Given:** Total Property Area = 5.94 acres

Impervious Area = 0.00 acres Remaining Area = 5.94 acres

Assumptions: Run-off coeficients are as follows:

 $C_5 = 0.20$  for existing undeveloped conditions, 5-year storm  $C_{100} = 0.50$  for existing undeveloped conditions, 100-year storm

$$Tc = [0.007 * (n * L)^{0.8}] / [P^{0.5} * S^{0.4}]$$

$$[0.007 * (0.025 *500)^{0.8}] / [1.85^{.5} * 0.08^{.4}]$$

$$0.11 \quad hr \qquad (Sheet Flow)$$

$$383.80 \quad seconds$$

Tc = Length (ft) / Velocity (fps)

$$v = 16.1345 * (0.08)^{0.5}$$
  
 $4.56$  fps (Unpaved)  
 $L = 0$  ft

Tc = 0.00 seconds

Tc (total) = 383.80 seconds 6.40 minutes 0.11 hours

Use 10 min. To for undeveloped

#### **Time of Concentration: Peak Flow Analysis**

**Solution (Cont):** For Tc = 10.0 minutes. Intensities are as follows:

Event	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	100-Yr
Intensity	1.67	2.05	2.69	3.98

	Rational Method - Pre Development [AREA 1]							
Run-Off Rainfall Drainage Peak								
Storm	Coefficient	Intensity	Area	Flow				
Event	'C'	'I'	'A'	'Q'				
5	0.20	1.67	5.94	1.98				
100	0.50	3.98	5.94	11.82				

#### Scap 7 (John Hurry) - Peak Flow & Storage Calculations Post-Development On-Site

#### Conceptual Drainage Study - Revised Project No. 24-174

**Time of Concentration: Peak Flow Analysis** 

**Find:** Post-Development Peak flows & Storage volumes for the following storm events

5-Year 100-Year

#### POST-DEVELOPMENT

**Given:** Total Property Area = 5.94 acres

Impervious Area = 0.83 acres Remaining Area = 5.11 acres

Assumptions: Run-off coefficients are as follows:

 $C_5 = 0.20$  for existing undeveloped conditions, 5-year storm

 $C_{100} = 0.50$  for existing undeveloped conditions, 100-year storm

C = 1.00 for open water

**Equations:** General equations are as follows:

Rational Method:

Q = C \* I \* A where

Q = Peak Flow (cfs)

C = Run-Off Coefficient (unitless)

I = Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)

A = Drainage Area (acres)

Intensities are obtained from the Time of Concentration, in conjunction with the National Weather Service,

NOAA Atlas 14.

#### **Time of Concentration: Peak Flow Analysis**

#### **Equations (Cont):**

Time of Concentration (Tc): Sheet Flow Only

Tc = 
$$[0.007 * (n * L)^{0.8}] / [P^{0.5} * S^{0.4}]$$
 (ref. NRCS Kinematic Eq.) where

n = Manning's Roughness Coefficient (unitless)

L = Flow Length (ft)

P = 2-Yr, 24-Hr Precipitation (in)

S = Slope of Hydraulic Grade Line (ft/ft)

Time of Concentration (Tc): Shallow Concentrated or Open Channel Flow

$$Tc = L/v$$
 (ref. NRCS TR-55)

where

L = Flow Length (ft)

v = Velocity (fps)

where

 $v = 16.1345 * (S)^{0.5}$  For Unpaved Areas  $v = 20.3282 * (S)^{0.5}$  For Paved Areas Solution: Post-Development Conditions [PROPOSED 1]

**Given:** Total Property Area = 5.94 acres

Impervious Area = 0.83 acres Remaining Area = 5.11 acres

Assumptions: Run-off coeficients are as follows:

 $C_5 = 0.20$  for existing undeveloped conditions, 5-year storm

 $C_{100} = 0.50$  for existing undeveloped conditions, 100-year storm

C = 1.00 for open water

$$\begin{split} Tc = & \quad \left[ 0.007 * (n * L)^{0.8} \right] / \left[ P^{0.5} * S^{0.4} \right] \\ & \quad \left[ 0.007 * (0.025 * 500)^{0.8} \right] / \left[ 1.67^{.5} * 0.070^{.4} \right] \\ & \quad 0.12 \quad hr \quad \quad (Sheet Flow) \end{split}$$

426.12 seconds

Tc = Length (ft) / Velocity (fps)

$$v = 20.3282 * (0.08)^{0.5}$$
  
 $5.75$  fps (Paved)  
 $L = 0$  ft

Tc = 0.00 seconds

#### **Time of Concentration: Peak Flow Analysis**

**Solution (Cont):** 

For Tc = 7.10 min. Intensities are as follows:

**Event** 5-Yr 10-Yr 25-Yr 100-Yr Intensity 1.94 4.61

	Rational Method - Post Development [PROPOSED 1]							
	Run-Off	Rainfall	Drainage	Peak				
Storm	Coefficient	Intensity	Area	Flow				
Event	'C'	Ί'	'A'	'Q'				
5	0.31	1.94	5.94	3.59				
10			5.94	0.00				
25			5.94	0.00				
100	0.57	4.61	5.94	15.60				



#### NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 1, Version 5 Location name: Washoe Valley, Nevada, USA\* Latitude: 39.2257°, Longitude: -119.8255° Elevation: 5426 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 & aerials

#### PF tabular

PDS	PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) <sup>1</sup>									nes) <sup>1</sup>
Duration		Average recurrence interval (years)								
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	<b>0.111</b> (0.096-0.130)	<b>0.138</b> (0.120-0.162)	<b>0.183</b> (0.157-0.215)	<b>0.225</b> (0.192-0.265)	<b>0.295</b> (0.245-0.348)	<b>0.359</b> (0.289-0.427)	<b>0.436</b> (0.339-0.525)	<b>0.529</b> (0.394-0.648)	<b>0.679</b> (0.475-0.851)	<b>0.817</b> (0.544-1.04)
10-min	<b>0.168</b> (0.146-0.197)	<b>0.210</b> (0.183-0.247)	<b>0.278</b> (0.239-0.327)	<b>0.342</b> (0.292-0.403)	<b>0.449</b> (0.372-0.529)	<b>0.546</b> (0.440-0.650)	<b>0.664</b> (0.516-0.798)	<b>0.805</b> (0.599-0.987)	<b>1.03</b> (0.723-1.30)	<b>1.24</b> (0.828-1.59)
15-min	<b>0.209</b> (0.182-0.245)	<b>0.260</b> (0.227-0.307)	<b>0.344</b> (0.296-0.406)	<b>0.424</b> (0.362-0.500)	<b>0.556</b> (0.461-0.656)	<b>0.677</b> (0.545-0.806)	<b>0.823</b> (0.639-0.990)	<b>0.998</b> (0.743-1.22)	<b>1.28</b> (0.896-1.60)	<b>1.54</b> (1.03-1.97)
30-min	<b>0.281</b> (0.244-0.330)	<b>0.351</b> (0.306-0.413)	<b>0.464</b> (0.399-0.547)	<b>0.572</b> (0.488-0.673)	<b>0.749</b> (0.621-0.884)	<b>0.912</b> (0.734-1.09)	<b>1.11</b> (0.860-1.33)	<b>1.34</b> (1.00-1.65)	<b>1.72</b> (1.21-2.16)	<b>2.08</b> (1.38-2.66)
60-min	<b>0.348</b> (0.303-0.408)	<b>0.434</b> (0.378-0.511)	<b>0.574</b> (0.494-0.677)	<b>0.708</b> (0.604-0.833)	<b>0.927</b> (0.769-1.09)	<b>1.13</b> (0.909-1.34)	<b>1.37</b> (1.06-1.65)	<b>1.66</b> (1.24-2.04)	<b>2.13</b> (1.49-2.68)	<b>2.57</b> (1.71-3.29)
2-hr	<b>0.466</b> (0.417-0.528)	<b>0.577</b> (0.516-0.653)	<b>0.728</b> (0.648-0.824)	<b>0.862</b> (0.758-0.976)	<b>1.06</b> (0.913-1.21)	<b>1.25</b> (1.04-1.43)	<b>1.45</b> (1.19-1.70)	<b>1.72</b> (1.36-2.06)	<b>2.18</b> (1.64-2.70)	<b>2.60</b> (1.90-3.32)
3-hr	<b>0.565</b> (0.512-0.629)	<b>0.702</b> (0.639-0.784)	<b>0.869</b> (0.783-0.966)	1.00 (0.900-1.12)	<b>1.20</b> (1.06-1.34)	<b>1.37</b> (1.18-1.54)	<b>1.55</b> (1.32-1.77)	<b>1.81</b> (1.50-2.10)	<b>2.23</b> (1.80-2.73)	<b>2.64</b> (2.08-3.35)
6-hr	<b>0.814</b> (0.737-0.902)	<b>1.01</b> (0.916-1.12)	<b>1.24</b> (1.12-1.37)	<b>1.42</b> (1.27-1.57)	<b>1.65</b> (1.46-1.84)	<b>1.83</b> (1.60-2.06)	<b>2.01</b> (1.73-2.29)	<b>2.22</b> (1.88-2.56)	<b>2.55</b> (2.11-2.98)	<b>2.84</b> (2.30-3.38)
12-hr	<b>1.10</b> (0.990-1.23)	<b>1.38</b> (1.24-1.54)	<b>1.72</b> (1.54-1.92)	<b>1.98</b> (1.76-2.21)	<b>2.34</b> (2.05-2.63)	<b>2.61</b> (2.26-2.95)	<b>2.88</b> (2.46-3.30)	<b>3.16</b> (2.66-3.66)	<b>3.54</b> (2.89-4.18)	<b>3.82</b> (3.07-4.59)
24-hr	<b>1.48</b> (1.33-1.66)	<b>1.85</b> (1.67-2.08)	<b>2.34</b> (2.10-2.62)	<b>2.73</b> (2.44-3.06)	<b>3.28</b> (2.92-3.67)	<b>3.72</b> (3.28-4.16)	<b>4.18</b> (3.65-4.70)	<b>4.65</b> (4.02-5.26)	<b>5.30</b> (4.52-6.05)	<b>5.82</b> (4.89-6.71)
2-day	<b>1.82</b> (1.62-2.07)	<b>2.29</b> (2.03-2.61)	<b>2.93</b> (2.60-3.34)	<b>3.46</b> (3.05-3.94)	<b>4.20</b> (3.67-4.81)	<b>4.80</b> (4.16-5.51)	<b>5.44</b> (4.67-6.28)	<b>6.12</b> (5.19-7.11)	<b>7.07</b> (5.88-8.31)	<b>7.84</b> (6.42-9.33)
3-day	<b>2.03</b> (1.79-2.31)	<b>2.57</b> (2.27-2.93)	<b>3.32</b> (2.93-3.80)	<b>3.95</b> (3.47-4.51)	<b>4.84</b> (4.21-5.54)	<b>5.56</b> (4.81-6.38)	<b>6.34</b> (5.42-7.31)	<b>7.17</b> (6.06-8.31)	<b>8.36</b> (6.92-9.79)	<b>9.32</b> (7.59-11.0)
4-day	<b>2.24</b> (1.97-2.56)	<b>2.84</b> (2.51-3.25)	<b>3.72</b> (3.27-4.25)	<b>4.44</b> (3.89-5.07)	<b>5.48</b> (4.75-6.26)	<b>6.32</b> (5.45-7.25)	<b>7.24</b> (6.17-8.34)	<b>8.23</b> (6.92-9.51)	<b>9.64</b> (7.95-11.3)	<b>10.8</b> (8.77-12.8)
7-day	<b>2.66</b> (2.34-3.04)	<b>3.40</b> (2.99-3.88)	<b>4.49</b> (3.94-5.13)	<b>5.37</b> (4.70-6.14)	<b>6.62</b> (5.76-7.58)	<b>7.64</b> (6.58-8.76)	<b>8.72</b> (7.44-10.0)	<b>9.87</b> (8.34-11.4)	<b>11.5</b> (9.54-13.5)	<b>12.8</b> (10.5-15.1)
10-day	<b>3.04</b> (2.66-3.47)	<b>3.90</b> (3.42-4.45)	<b>5.16</b> (4.51-5.88)	<b>6.15</b> (5.37-7.02)	<b>7.54</b> (6.53-8.62)	<b>8.64</b> (7.43-9.90)	<b>9.80</b> (8.36-11.3)	<b>11.0</b> (9.30-12.7)	<b>12.7</b> (10.6-14.9)	<b>14.1</b> (11.6-16.6)
20-day	<b>3.94</b> (3.48-4.46)	<b>5.05</b> (4.46-5.72)	<b>6.64</b> (5.86-7.51)	<b>7.86</b> (6.92-8.89)	<b>9.53</b> (8.34-10.8)	<b>10.8</b> (9.41-12.3)	<b>12.2</b> (10.5-13.9)	<b>13.5</b> (11.6-15.5)	<b>15.4</b> (13.0-17.8)	<b>16.8</b> (14.0-19.7)
30-day	<b>4.64</b> (4.11-5.26)	<b>5.96</b> (5.27-6.74)	<b>7.82</b> (6.91-8.85)	<b>9.26</b> (8.15-10.5)	<b>11.2</b> (9.80-12.7)	<b>12.7</b> (11.0-14.4)	<b>14.2</b> (12.3-16.2)	<b>15.8</b> (13.5-18.1)	<b>18.0</b> (15.2-20.8)	<b>19.6</b> (16.4-22.9)
45-day	<b>5.61</b> (4.96-6.31)	<b>7.20</b> (6.37-8.09)	<b>9.44</b> (8.35-10.6)	<b>11.1</b> (9.81-12.5)	<b>13.3</b> (11.7-15.0)	<b>15.0</b> (13.1-16.9)	<b>16.7</b> (14.5-18.9)	<b>18.4</b> (15.9-20.9)	<b>20.7</b> (17.6-23.6)	<b>22.4</b> (18.9-25.8)
60-day	<b>6.48</b> (5.70-7.31)	<b>8.36</b> (7.36-9.42)	<b>11.0</b> (9.63-12.3)	<b>12.8</b> (11.3-14.4)	<b>15.2</b> (13.3-17.1)	<b>17.0</b> (14.8-19.2)	<b>18.7</b> (16.2-21.2)	<b>20.4</b> (17.6-23.1)	<b>22.5</b> (19.2-25.7)	<b>24.0</b> (20.4-27.6)

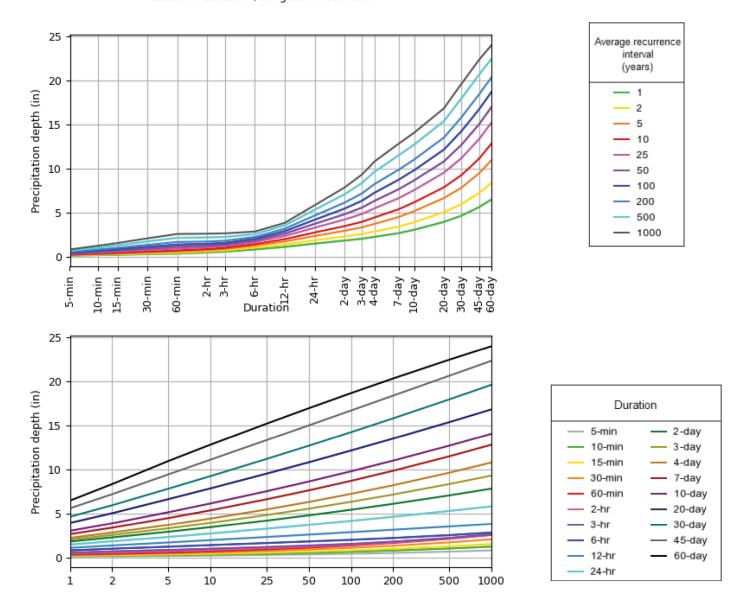
<sup>1</sup> Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

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.

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#### PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves Latitude: 39.2257°, Longitude: -119.8255°



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 1, Version 5

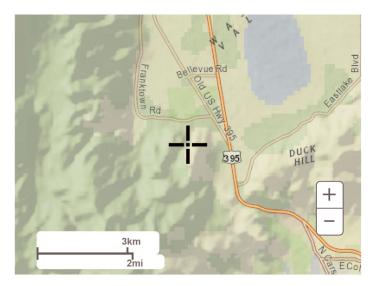
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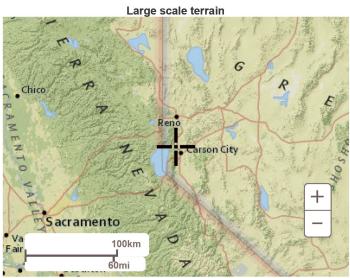
Back to Top

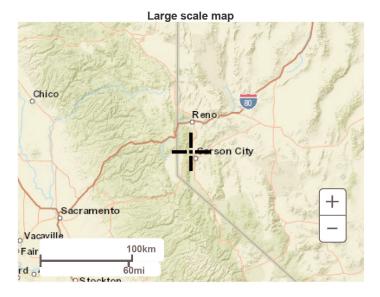
Average recurrence interval (years)

#### Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain







Large scale aerial



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US Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service National Westirer Center
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

<u>Disclaimer</u>



#### NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 1, Version 5 Location name: Washoe Valley, Nevada, USA\* Latitude: 39.2257°, Longitude: -119.8255° Elevation: 5426 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 & aerials

#### PF tabular

PDS-b	PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches/hour) <sup>1</sup>								s/hour) <sup>1</sup>	
Duration		Average recurrence interval (years)								
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	<b>1.33</b> (1.15-1.56)	<b>1.66</b> (1.44-1.94)	<b>2.20</b> (1.88-2.58)	<b>2.70</b> (2.30-3.18)	<b>3.54</b> (2.94-4.18)	<b>4.31</b> (3.47-5.12)	<b>5.23</b> (4.07-6.30)	<b>6.35</b> (4.73-7.78)	<b>8.15</b> (5.70-10.2)	<b>9.80</b> (6.53-12.5)
10-min	<b>1.01</b> (0.876-1.18)	<b>1.26</b> (1.10-1.48)	<b>1.67</b> (1.43-1.96)	<b>2.05</b> (1.75-2.42)	<b>2.69</b> (2.23-3.17)	<b>3.28</b> (2.64-3.90)	<b>3.98</b> (3.10-4.79)	<b>4.83</b> (3.59-5.92)	<b>6.20</b> (4.34-7.77)	<b>7.46</b> (4.97-9.55)
15-min	<b>0.836</b> (0.728-0.980)	<b>1.04</b> (0.908-1.23)	<b>1.38</b> (1.18-1.62)	<b>1.70</b> (1.45-2.00)	<b>2.22</b> (1.84-2.62)	<b>2.71</b> (2.18-3.22)	<b>3.29</b> (2.56-3.96)	<b>3.99</b> (2.97-4.89)	<b>5.12</b> (3.58-6.42)	<b>6.16</b> (4.10-7.89)
30-min	<b>0.562</b> (0.488-0.660)	<b>0.702</b> (0.612-0.826)	<b>0.928</b> (0.798-1.09)	<b>1.14</b> (0.976-1.35)	<b>1.50</b> (1.24-1.77)	<b>1.82</b> (1.47-2.17)	<b>2.22</b> (1.72-2.67)	<b>2.69</b> (2.00-3.30)	<b>3.45</b> (2.41-4.32)	<b>4.15</b> (2.76-5.31)
60-min	<b>0.348</b> (0.303-0.408)	<b>0.434</b> (0.378-0.511)	<b>0.574</b> (0.494-0.677)	<b>0.708</b> (0.604-0.833)	<b>0.927</b> (0.769-1.09)	<b>1.13</b> (0.909-1.34)	<b>1.37</b> (1.06-1.65)	<b>1.66</b> (1.24-2.04)	<b>2.13</b> (1.49-2.68)	<b>2.57</b> (1.71-3.29)
2-hr	<b>0.233</b> (0.208-0.264)	<b>0.288</b> (0.258-0.326)	<b>0.364</b> (0.324-0.412)	<b>0.431</b> (0.379-0.488)	<b>0.532</b> (0.456-0.605)	<b>0.623</b> (0.522-0.716)	<b>0.726</b> (0.593-0.847)	<b>0.858</b> (0.678-1.03)	<b>1.09</b> (0.821-1.35)	<b>1.30</b> (0.949-1.66)
3-hr	<b>0.188</b> (0.170-0.209)	<b>0.233</b> (0.212-0.261)	<b>0.289</b> (0.260-0.321)	<b>0.334</b> (0.299-0.372)	<b>0.399</b> (0.351-0.446)	<b>0.454</b> (0.393-0.513)	<b>0.517</b> (0.438-0.589)	<b>0.602</b> (0.500-0.697)	<b>0.743</b> (0.600-0.908)	<b>0.879</b> (0.692-1.12)
6-hr	<b>0.135</b> (0.123-0.150)	<b>0.168</b> (0.152-0.187)	<b>0.206</b> (0.186-0.229)	<b>0.236</b> (0.212-0.262)	<b>0.276</b> (0.243-0.308)	<b>0.306</b> (0.267-0.344)	<b>0.336</b> (0.288-0.381)	<b>0.371</b> (0.313-0.427)	<b>0.426</b> (0.351-0.497)	<b>0.474</b> (0.384-0.564)
12-hr	<b>0.091</b> (0.082-0.102)	<b>0.114</b> (0.102-0.127)	<b>0.142</b> (0.127-0.159)	<b>0.164</b> (0.146-0.183)	<b>0.193</b> (0.170-0.218)	<b>0.216</b> (0.187-0.245)	<b>0.239</b> (0.204-0.273)	<b>0.262</b> (0.220-0.304)	<b>0.293</b> (0.240-0.346)	<b>0.317</b> (0.254-0.380)
24-hr	<b>0.061</b> (0.055-0.069)	<b>0.077</b> (0.069-0.086)	<b>0.097</b> (0.087-0.109)	<b>0.113</b> (0.101-0.127)	<b>0.136</b> (0.121-0.153)	<b>0.154</b> (0.136-0.173)	<b>0.173</b> (0.152-0.195)	<b>0.193</b> (0.167-0.219)	<b>0.221</b> (0.188-0.252)	<b>0.242</b> (0.203-0.279)
2-day	<b>0.037</b> (0.033-0.043)	<b>0.047</b> (0.042-0.054)	<b>0.061</b> (0.054-0.069)	<b>0.072</b> (0.063-0.082)	<b>0.087</b> (0.076-0.100)	<b>0.100</b> (0.086-0.114)	<b>0.113</b> (0.097-0.130)	<b>0.127</b> (0.108-0.148)	<b>0.147</b> (0.122-0.173)	<b>0.163</b> (0.133-0.194)
3-day	<b>0.028</b> (0.024-0.032)	<b>0.035</b> (0.031-0.040)	<b>0.046</b> (0.040-0.052)	<b>0.054</b> (0.048-0.062)	<b>0.067</b> (0.058-0.076)	<b>0.077</b> (0.066-0.088)	<b>0.088</b> (0.075-0.101)	<b>0.099</b> (0.084-0.115)	<b>0.116</b> (0.096-0.135)	<b>0.129</b> (0.105-0.153)
4-day	<b>0.023</b> (0.020-0.026)	<b>0.029</b> (0.026-0.033)	<b>0.038</b> (0.034-0.044)	<b>0.046</b> (0.040-0.052)	<b>0.057</b> (0.049-0.065)	<b>0.065</b> (0.056-0.075)	<b>0.075</b> (0.064-0.086)	<b>0.085</b> (0.072-0.099)	<b>0.100</b> (0.082-0.117)	<b>0.112</b> (0.091-0.132)
7-day	<b>0.015</b> (0.013-0.018)	<b>0.020</b> (0.017-0.023)	<b>0.026</b> (0.023-0.030)	<b>0.031</b> (0.027-0.036)	<b>0.039</b> (0.034-0.045)	<b>0.045</b> (0.039-0.052)	<b>0.051</b> (0.044-0.059)	<b>0.058</b> (0.049-0.067)	<b>0.068</b> (0.056-0.080)	<b>0.076</b> (0.062-0.090)
10-day	<b>0.012</b> (0.011-0.014)	<b>0.016</b> (0.014-0.018)	<b>0.021</b> (0.018-0.024)	<b>0.025</b> (0.022-0.029)	<b>0.031</b> (0.027-0.035)	<b>0.036</b> (0.030-0.041)	<b>0.040</b> (0.034-0.046)	<b>0.045</b> (0.038-0.053)	<b>0.052</b> (0.044-0.061)	<b>0.058</b> (0.048-0.069)
20-day	<b>0.008</b> (0.007-0.009)	<b>0.010</b> (0.009-0.011)	<b>0.013</b> (0.012-0.015)	<b>0.016</b> (0.014-0.018)	<b>0.019</b> (0.017-0.022)	<b>0.022</b> (0.019-0.025)	<b>0.025</b> (0.021-0.028)	<b>0.028</b> (0.024-0.032)	<b>0.032</b> (0.027-0.037)	<b>0.035</b> (0.029-0.041)
30-day	<b>0.006</b> (0.005-0.007)	<b>0.008</b> (0.007-0.009)	<b>0.010</b> (0.009-0.012)	<b>0.012</b> (0.011-0.014)	<b>0.015</b> (0.013-0.017)	<b>0.017</b> (0.015-0.019)	<b>0.019</b> (0.017-0.022)	<b>0.021</b> (0.018-0.025)	<b>0.024</b> (0.021-0.028)	<b>0.027</b> (0.022-0.031)
45-day	<b>0.005</b> (0.004-0.005)	<b>0.006</b> (0.005-0.007)	<b>0.008</b> (0.007-0.009)	<b>0.010</b> (0.009-0.011)	<b>0.012</b> (0.010-0.013)	<b>0.013</b> (0.012-0.015)	<b>0.015</b> (0.013-0.017)	<b>0.017</b> (0.014-0.019)	<b>0.019</b> (0.016-0.021)	<b>0.020</b> (0.017-0.023)
60-day	<b>0.004</b> (0.003-0.005)	<b>0.005</b> (0.005-0.006)	<b>0.007</b> (0.006-0.008)	<b>0.008</b> (0.007-0.010)	<b>0.010</b> (0.009-0.011)	<b>0.011</b> (0.010-0.013)	<b>0.012</b> (0.011-0.014)	<b>0.014</b> (0.012-0.016)	<b>0.015</b> (0.013-0.017)	<b>0.016</b> (0.014-0.019)

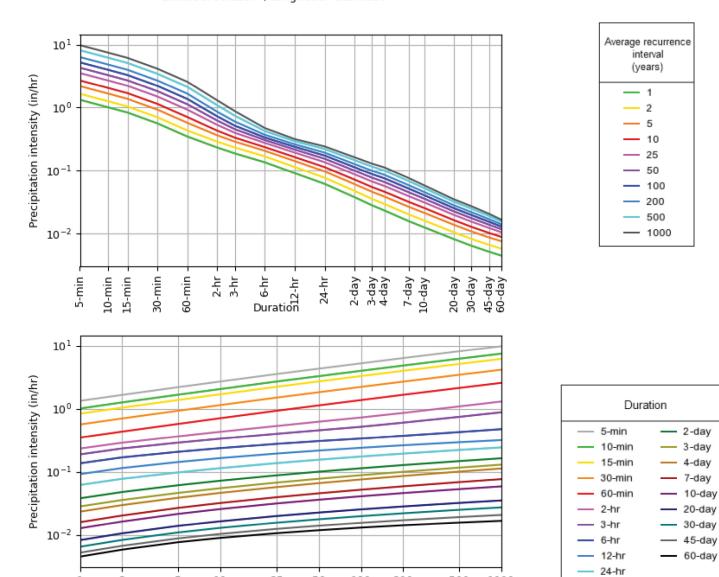
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

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.

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#### PDS-based intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) curves Latitude: 39.2257°, Longitude: -119.8255°



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 1, Version 5

10

Average recurrence interval (years)

Created (GMT): Mon Oct 7 17:54:50 2024

500

1000

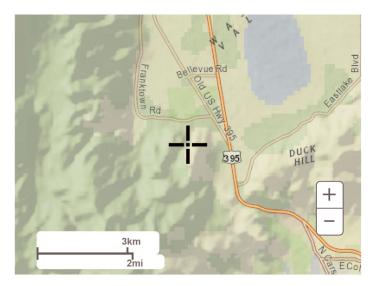
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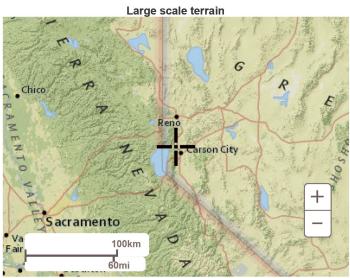
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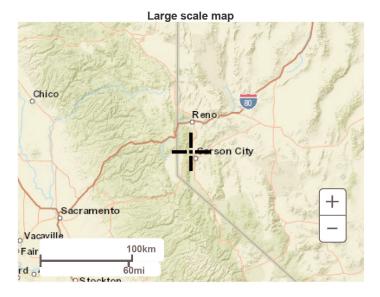
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#### Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain







Large scale aerial



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National Weather Service National Westirer Center
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

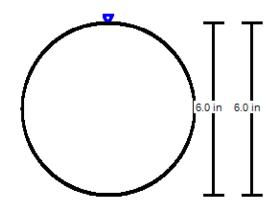
<u>Disclaimer</u>

#### **Worksheet for Circular Pipe - 6"**

	Worksheet	or official ripe - o
Project Description		
Estation Mathews	Manning	
Friction Method	Formula	
Solve For	Full Flow	
30176 1 01	Capacity	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.010	
Channel Slope	0.027 ft/ft	
Normal Depth	6.0 in	
Diameter	6.0 in	
Discharge	1.20 cfs	
Results		
Discharge	1.20 cfs	
Normal Depth	6.0 in	
Flow Area	0.2 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	1.6 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.5 in	
Top Width	0.00 ft	
Critical Depth	5.8 in	
Percent Full	100.0 %	
Critical Slope	0.024 ft/ft	
Velocity	6.10 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.58 ft	
Specific Energy	1.08 ft	
Froude Number	(N/A)	
Maximum Discharge	1.29 cfs	
Discharge Full	1.20 cfs	
Slope Full	0.027 ft/ft	
Flow Type	Undefined	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	100.0 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	6.0 in	
Critical Depth	5.8 in	
Critical Depth Channel Slope	5.8 in 0.027 ft/ft	

#### **Cross Section for Circular Pipe - 6"**

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Full Flow Capacity	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.010	
Roughness Coefficient Channel Slope	0.010 0.027 ft/ft	
-		
Channel Slope	0.027 ft/ft	



V: 1 📐 H: 1

# Appendix C

FEMA Floodplain Map

## **Hurry Flood Zones**



October 7, 2024 Flood Hazard Zones

1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

FIRM Panels



Washoe County GIS, Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

# Appendix D

SCS Custom Soil Resource Report



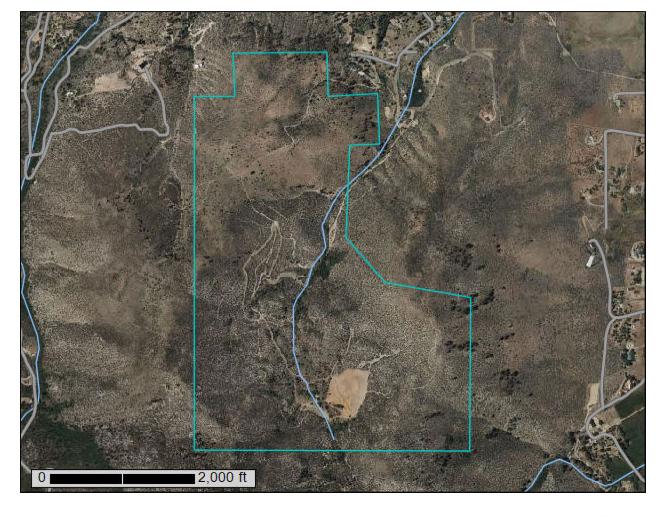
Natural Resources Conservation

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 Washoe County, Nevada, South Part

**Hurry Parcel** 



## **Preface**

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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# **How Soil Surveys Are Made**

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

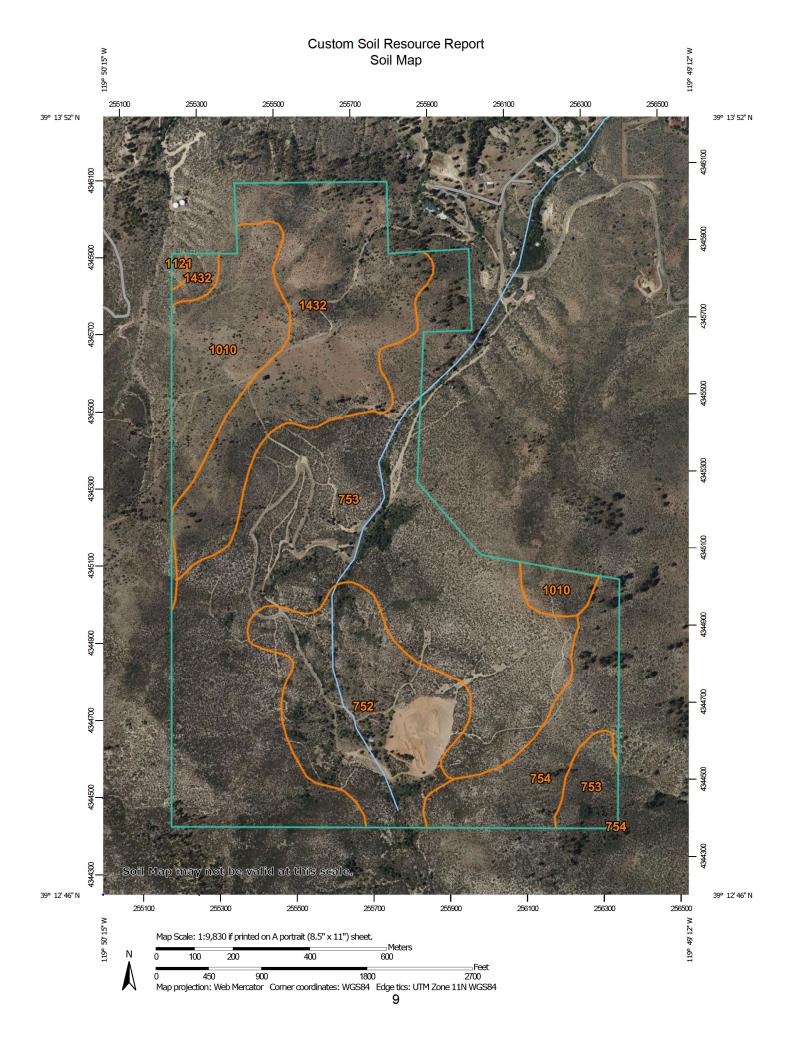
Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

# Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



# **MAP LEGEND**

#### Special Line Features Streams and Canals Interstate Highways Very Stony Spot Major Roads Stony Spot US Routes Spoil Area Wet Spot Other Rails Nater Features ransportation W 8 ◁ ŧ Soil Map Unit Polygons Area of Interest (AOI) Soil Map Unit Points Soil Map Unit Lines Closed Depression Special Point Features **Gravelly Spot** Borrow Pit Clay Spot **Gravel Pit** Area of Interest (AOI) Blowout Landfill 9 Soils

# 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.

contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed 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

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Web Soil Survey URL:

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

Aerial Photography

Marsh or swamp

Lava Flow

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot Sandy Spot

**3ackground** 

Local Roads

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

Soil Survey Area: Washoe County, Nevada, South Part Version 22, Sep 17, 2024 Survey Area Data: Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Severely Eroded Spot

Slide or Slip

Sinkhole

Sodic Spot

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 10, 2022—Jun 14, 2022

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	
752	Toiyabe-Corbett-Rock outcrop association, moderately steep	52.8	14.9%	
753	Toiyabe-Corbett-Rock outcrop association, steep	167.6	47.2%	
754	Toiyabe-Rock outcrop complex, 50 to 70 percent slopes	28.4	8.0%	
1010	Gabica very gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 30 percent slopes	35.9	10.1%	
1121	Apmat gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	0.8	0.2%	
1432	Fraval-Hirschdale-Jumbo association	69.7	19.6%	
Totals for Area of Interest	1	355.3	100.0%	

### **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 development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

#### Washoe County, Nevada, South Part

#### 752—Toiyabe-Corbett-Rock outcrop association, moderately steep

#### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: hxm7 Elevation: 5,500 to 7,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 25 to 35 inches Mean annual air temperature: 42 to 44 degrees F

Frost-free period: 60 to 80 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

Toiyabe and similar soils: 40 percent Corbett and similar soils: 35 percent

Rock outcrop: 15 percent
Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

#### **Description of Toiyabe**

#### Setting

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum and colluvium derived from granitic rocks

#### Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: bouldery coarse sand H2 - 8 to 13 inches: gravelly coarse sand

Cr - 13 to 60 inches: bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 2.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 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 0.9 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F022AY116NV - PIJE/ARTRV/ACOCO

Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Description of Corbett**

#### Setting

Landform: Mountains

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum and colluvium derived from granitic rocks

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: gravelly sand

H2 - 8 to 32 inches: gravelly loamy coarse sand

Cr - 32 to 60 inches: bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 2.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to very

high (0.06 to 19.98 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 1.5 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F022AY130NV - Pinus Jeffreyi/ Artemisia Tridentata Ssp.

Vaseyana-Purshia Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Description of Rock Outcrop**

#### Setting

Landform: Peaks

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

#### **Minor Components**

#### **Graufels**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: R026XY026NV - GRANITIC SLOPE 10-12 P.Z.

Hydric soil rating: No

#### Temo

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

*Ecological site:* F022AY121NV - Pinus contorta-Abies magnifica/Artemisia tridentata ssp. tridentata/Achnatherum occidentale ssp. occidentale-Carex

rossii

Hydric soil rating: No

#### Witefels

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: F022AY118NV - ABMA-PICO/ARTRV/BRMA4

Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Aquolls**

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Swales

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R022AY016NV - WET MEADOW

Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### 753—Toiyabe-Corbett-Rock outcrop association, steep

#### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: hxm8 Elevation: 5,500 to 7,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 25 to 35 inches Mean annual air temperature: 42 to 44 degrees F

Frost-free period: 60 to 80 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

Toiyabe and similar soils: 55 percent Corbett and similar soils: 20 percent

Rock outcrop: 15 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

#### **Description of Toiyabe**

#### Setting

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum and colluvium derived from granitic rocks

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: bouldery coarse sand H2 - 8 to 13 inches: gravelly coarse sand

Cr - 13 to 60 inches: bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 2.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 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 0.9 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F022AY116NV - PIJE/ARTRV/ACOCO

Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Description of Corbett**

#### **Setting**

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum and colluvium derived from granitic rocks

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: gravelly sand

H2 - 8 to 32 inches: gravelly loamy coarse sand

Cr - 32 to 60 inches: bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 2.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to very

high (0.06 to 19.98 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 1.5 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F022AY130NV - Pinus Jeffreyi/ Artemisia Tridentata Ssp.

Vaseyana-Purshia Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Description of Rock Outcrop**

#### Setting

Landform: Peaks

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

#### **Minor Components**

#### **Graufels**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: R026XY026NV - GRANITIC SLOPE 10-12 P.Z.

Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Temo**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: F022AY121NV - Pinus contorta-Abies magnifica/Artemisia tridentata ssp. tridentata/Achnatherum occidentale ssp. occidentale-Carex

rossii

Hydric soil rating: No

#### Witefels

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: F022AY118NV - ABMA-PICO/ARTRV/BRMA4

Hydric soil rating: No

#### Aquolls

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Swales

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R022AY016NV - WET MEADOW

Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### 754—Toiyabe-Rock outcrop complex, 50 to 70 percent slopes

#### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: hxm9 Elevation: 5,500 to 7,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 25 to 35 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 42 to 44 degrees F

Frost-free period: 60 to 80 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

Toiyabe and similar soils: 80 percent

Rock outcrop: 10 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

#### **Description of Toiyabe**

#### Setting

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum and colluvium derived from granitic rocks

#### Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: bouldery coarse sand H2 - 9 to 13 inches: gravelly coarse sand

Cr - 13 to 60 inches: bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 50 to 70 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 2.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 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 0.9 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F022AY116NV - PIJE/ARTRV/ACOCO

Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Description of Rock Outcrop**

#### Settina

Landform: Peaks

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

#### **Minor Components**

#### Corbett

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: F022AY130NV - Pinus Jeffreyi/ Artemisia Tridentata Ssp.

Vaseyana-Purshia Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Graufels**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: R026XY026NV - GRANITIC SLOPE 10-12 P.Z.

Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Jubilee**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Alluvial fans Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: R026XY054NV - WET MEADOW 14+ P.Z.

Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### 1010—Gabica very gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 30 percent slopes

#### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: hxc1 Elevation: 6,000 to 6,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 25 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

Gabica and similar soils: 85 percent *Minor components:* 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

#### **Description of Gabica**

#### **Setting**

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum and colluvium derived from volcanic rocks

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: very gravelly sandy loam H2 - 9 to 14 inches: very gravelly loam

H3 - 14 to 19 inches: extremely cobbly clay loam

R - 19 to 29 inches: bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 8 to 30 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 14 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00

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 1.4 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R026XY028NV - MOUNTAIN RIDGE

Other vegetative classification: MOUNTAIN RIDGE (026XY028NV 1)

Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Minor Components**

#### **Rock outcrop**

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Peaks

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Ticino**

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: R026XY009NV - MAHOGANY SAVANNA

Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Jorge**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: F022AY118NV - ABMA-PICO/ARTRV/BRMA4

Hydric soil rating: No

#### 1121—Apmat gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

#### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: hxcm Elevation: 5,900 to 7,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 35 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 44 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 80 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

Apmat and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

#### **Description of Apmat**

#### Setting

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Mixed alluvium, dominately derived from glacial till

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: gravelly sandy loam
H2 - 10 to 21 inches: very gravelly loamy sand
H3 - 21 to 55 inches: very stony sandy loam

H4 - 55 to 60 inches: extremely bouldery loamy coarse sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 2 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95

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: Low (about 3.6 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F022AY130NV - Pinus Jeffreyi/ Artemisia Tridentata Ssp.

Vaseyana-Purshia Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Minor Components**

#### Fraval

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: F022AY130NV - Pinus Jeffreyi/ Artemisia Tridentata Ssp.

Vaseyana-Purshia Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Jumbo**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: F022AY130NV - Pinus Jeffreyi/ Artemisia Tridentata Ssp.

Vaseyana-Purshia Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Oest**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: R026XY010NV - LOAMY 10-12 P.Z.

Hydric soil rating: No

#### Inville variant

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: F022AY107NV - PICO/ARPA6/CAREX

Hydric soil rating: No

#### 1432—Fraval-Hirschdale-Jumbo association

#### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: hxfz Elevation: 6,000 to 7,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 60 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

Fraval and similar soils: 35 percent Hirschdale and similar soils: 30 percent Jumbo and similar soils: 20 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

#### **Description of Fraval**

#### **Setting**

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum derived from volcanic rocks

#### Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: very cobbly loam H2 - 9 to 27 inches: very cobbly loam

Cr - 27 to 60 inches: bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 10.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high

(0.06 to 1.98 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 3.0 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F022AY130NV - Pinus Jeffreyi/ Artemisia Tridentata Ssp.

Vaseyana-Purshia Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Description of Hirschdale**

#### **Setting**

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum derived from altered andesitic rock

#### Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: stony loam H2 - 6 to 39 inches: clay Cr - 39 to 60 inches: bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 15 to 50 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 10.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 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: Low (about 5.2 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F022AY130NV - Pinus Jeffreyi/ Artemisia Tridentata Ssp.

Vaseyana-Purshia Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Description of Jumbo**

#### Setting

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum and colluvium derived from volcanic rocks

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 21 inches: stony loam H2 - 21 to 54 inches: very cobbly loam

Cr - 54 to 70 inches: bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 10.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 39 to 59 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high

(0.06 to 5.95 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: Low (about 5.8 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F022AY130NV - Pinus Jeffreyi/ Artemisia Tridentata Ssp.

Vaseyana-Purshia Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Minor Components**

#### **Boomtown**

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: F022AY118NV - ABMA-PICO/ARTRV/BRMA4

Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Rock outcrop**

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Peaks

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

#### Macareeno

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: F022AY104NV - POTR5/SALIX/ELTRT

Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Booford**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Mountains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: R026XY005NV - LOAMY 12-14 P.Z.

Hydric soil rating: No

# References

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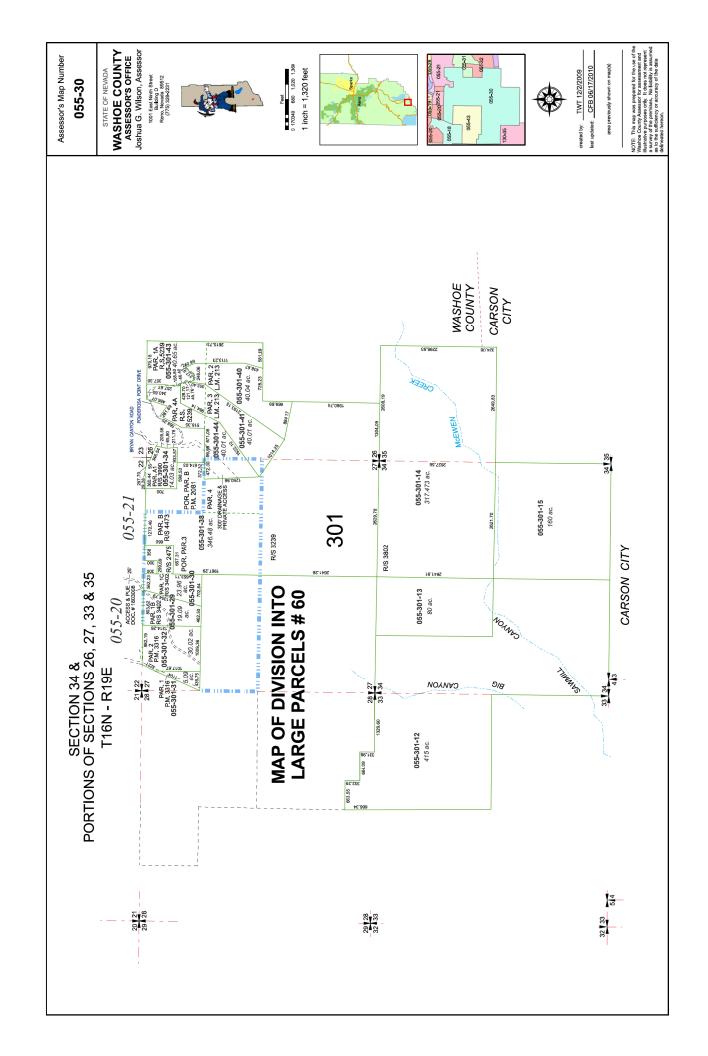
United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084

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United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2\_052290.pdf







#### THE STATE OF NEVADA

#### PERMIT TO CHANGE POINT OF DIVERSION, MANNER OF USE AND PLACE OF USE OF THE PUBLIC WATERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA HERETOFORE APPROPRIATED

Name of applicant:

GRANT J. WEISE JR.

Source:

BRYAN CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES

Basin:

WASHOE VALLEY

Manner of Use:

AS DECREED

Period of Use:

As Decreed

**Priority Date:** 

01/01/1870

#### APPROVAL OF STATE ENGINEER

This is to certify that I have examined the foregoing application, and do hereby grant the same, subject to the following limitations and conditions:

This permit to change the point of diversion and place of use of the waters of a portion of the Bryan Creek Tributaries, as heretofore appropriated under Proof V02779, as appears in the Judgment and Decree, in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe, is issued subject to the terms, conditions and irrigation period imposed in said decree and with the understanding that no other rights on the source will be affected by the change proposed herein.

This permit does not extend the permittee the right of ingress and egress on public, private or corporate lands.

The issuance of this permit does not waive the requirements that the permit holder obtain other permits from State, Federal and local agencies.

This permit is limited to the irrigation of 8.0 acres within the proposed place of use.

The point of diversion and place of use is as described under items 5 and 7 respectively on the submitted application to support this permit.

The amount of water to be appropriated shall be limited to the amount which can be applied to beneficial use, and not to exceed 0.20 cubic feet per second or 32.0 acre-feet annually, and not to exceed a yearly duty of 4.9 acre-feet per acre of land irrigated from any and/or all sources.

Work must be prosecuted with reasonable diligence and proof of completion of work shall be filed on or before:

August 2/, 2009

of work shall be filed on or before:

Water must be placed to beneficial use and proof of the application of water to

beneficial use shall be filed on or before:

August 2/, 2010

Map in support of proof of beneficial use shall be filed on or before:

August z/ , 2010

#### IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, TRACY TAYLOR, P.E.,

State Engineer of Nevada, have hereunto set my hand and the scal of my office, this 2/5/ day of August, A.D. 2007

Transpol P.E.

	,	State Engineer	/	
Completion of work filed				
Proof of beneficial use filed				
Cultural map filed				
Certificate No.		Issued		

#### 4 AMENDED

# APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO CHANGE POINT OF DIVERSION, MANNER OF USE AND PLACE OF USE OF THE PUBLIC WATERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA HERETOFORE APPROPRIATED

Date of filing in State Engineer's Office
Returned to applicant for correction
Corrected application filed
Map filed
******
The applicant Grant J. Weise, Jr. hereby make application for permission to change the Point of Diversion and Place of Use of water heretofore appropriated under Claim V02779, In the Matter of the Determination of the Relative Rights in and to the Waters of Bryan Creek and Its Tributaries in Washoe County, Nevada
*****
1. The source of water is Bryan Creek and Tributaries
2. The amount of water to be changed 0.2 cfs, not to exceed 32.00 afa
3. The water to be used for As Decreed
4. The water heretofore permitted for As Decreed
5. The water is to be diverted at the following point SE¼ SE¼ Sec. 27, T.16N., R.19E., M.D.M., or at a point from which the SE corner of said Sec. 27 bears S.71°56'17"E., a distance of 635'.
6. The existing permitted point of diversion is located within SW¼ SW¼ Section 23, T.16N., R.19E., M.D.B.&M., or at a point from which the SW¼ corner of said Section 23 hears S. 67°19' W., a distance of 1,192 feet
7. Proposed place of use W1/2 SW1/4 Sec. 26, E1/2 Sec. 27, T.16N., R.19E., M.D.M. (8.0 ac.)
8. Existing place of use SW¼ SW¼ Sec. 23, T.16N., R.19E., M.D.B.&M. (8.0 ac. in SW¼ SW¼ Sec. 23 to be removed from existing place
9. Use will be from As Decreed
10. Use was permitted from As Decreed
11. Description of proposed works Creek diversion, storage pond, and gravity pipeline distribution system
12. Estimated cost of works \$10,000
13. Estimated time required to construct works 2 Years
14. Estimated time required to complete the application of water to beneficial use 5 Years
15. Remarks: Use the Proof of Beneficial Use map filed under Claim 02779 to support the

existing Point of Diversion and Place of Use. Use the map filed under Application 74302 to

support the Proposed Point of Diversion and Place of Use.

Water placed to beneficial use under this application will not be supplemental to water rights being sought under ground water Application 74302.

Brian A. Randall, Resource Concepts, Inc. s/ Brian A. Randall 340 North Minnesota Street Carson City, Nevada 89703

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#### THE STATE OF NEVADA

## PERMIT TO CHANGE POINT OF DIVERSION, MANNER OF USE AND PLACE OF USE OF THE PUBLIC WATERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA HERETOFORE APPROPRIATED

Name of applicant:

GRANT J. WEISE, JR.

Source:

UNDERGROUND

Basin:

WASHOE VALLEY

Manner of Use:

IRRIGATION

Period of Use:

January 1st to December 31st

**Priority Date:** 

.07/31/1963

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### **APPROVAL OF STATE ENGINEER**

This is to certify that I have examined the foregoing application, and do hereby grant the same, subject to the following limitations and conditions:

This permit to change the point of diversion and place of use of a portion of the waters of an underground source as heretofore granted under Permit 21413, Certificate 6087, is issued subject to the terms and conditions imposed in said Permit 21413, Certificate 6087 and with the understanding that no other rights on the source will be affected by the change proposed herein. The well shall be equipped with a 2-inch opening and a totalizing meter must be installed and maintained in the discharge pipeline near the point of diversion and accurate measurements must be kept of water placed to beneficial use. The totalizing meter must be installed before any use of the water begins or before the proof of completion of work is filed. If the well is flowing, a valve must be installed and maintained to prevent waste. This source is located within an area designated by the State Engineer pursuant to NRS 534.030. The State retains the right to regulate the use of the water herein granted at any and all times.

This permit does not extend the permittee the right of ingress and egress on public, private or corporate lands.

The well must be sealed with cement grout, concrete grout or neat cement from ground level to 100 feet.

The total combined duty of water under Permits 77786 and 77787 shall not exceed 13.94 acre-feet annually for the irrigation of 3.5 acres within the described place of use.

The total combined duty of water from this well under Permits 74302, 77786 and 77787 shall not exceed 32.5 acre-feet annually.

The issuance of this permit does not waive the requirements that the permit holder obtain other permits from State, Federal and local agencies. (Continued on Page 2)

## APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO CHANGE POINT OF DIVERSION, MANNER OF USE AND PLACE OF USE OF THE PUBLIC WATERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA HERETOFORE APPROPRIATED

	THIS SPACE FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
Da	ate of filing in State Engineer's Office JAN 1 2 2009
	eturned to applicant for correction
	orrected application filed Map filed Map filed Map filed 7 4 30 2
The	e applicant Grant J. Weise, Jr.
	Mill Station Ranch Road of Washoe Valley
	Street Address or P.O. Box  Evada 89704  State and Zip Code  State and Zip Code  State and Zip Code
X	Point of diversion Place of use Manner of use Tof a portion
ident	water heretofore appropriated under (Identify existing right by Permit, Certificate, Proof or Claim Nos. If Decreed, give title of Decree and tify right in Decree.)  Irmit 21413, Certificate 6087
1.	The source of water is Underground  Name of stream, lake, underground, spring or other sources.
2.	The amount of water to be changed 0.0256 c.f.s., 12.95 A.F.A.  Second feet, scre-feet. One second foot equals 448.83 gallons per minute.
3.	The water to be used for Irrigation and Domestic  Irrigation, power, mining, commercial, etc. If for stock, state number and kind of animals. Must limit to one major use.
4.	The water heretofore used for Irrigation and Domestic  If for stock, state number and kind of animals.
5.	The water is to be diverted at the following point (Describe as being within a 40-acre subdivision of public survey and by course and distance to a found section corner. If on unsurveyed land, it should be stated.)  SE% SE% Section 27, T. 16 N., R. 19 E., M.D.M., or at a point from which the SE corner of said Section 27 bears South 60° 23' 40" East, a distance of 1,028 feet.  See supporting map filed under Permit 74302.
6.	The existing point of diversion is located within (If point of diversion is not changed, do not answer.)  SW% SE% Section 22, T. 16 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B.&M., or at a point from which the SE corner of said Section 22 bears South 68° 10' East, a distance of 2,255.0 feet  See supporting PBU map filed under Permit 18011.

	Portions of the W½ SW½ Section 26 and E½ Section 27, T. 16 N., R. 19 E., M.D.M.  See supporting map filed under Permit 74302.
8.	Existing place of use (Describe by legal subdivisions. If changing place of use and/or manner of use of irrigation permit, describe sureage to be removed from irrigation.)
	SE½ SE½ Section 22, T. 16 N., R. 19 E., M.D.M. (northern 3.5 acres appurtenant to Washoe County APN 55-200-94 being stripped from existing place of use).  See supporting map being filed with this Application.
9.	Proposed use will be from January 1 to December 31 of each year.  Month and Day Month and Day
10.	Existing use permitted from January 1 to December 31 of each year.
11.	Description of proposed works. (Under the provision of NRS 535.010 you may be required to submit plans and specifications of your diversion or storage works.)(State manner in which water is to be diversed, i.e. diversion structure, ditches, pipes and flumes or drilled well, pump and motor, etc.)  Drilled well, pump and motor, irrigation lines, and sprinklers.
12.	Estimated cost of works \$25,000 for well, pipeline, and road
13.	Estimated time required to construct works 2 years  If well completed, describe well,
14.	Estimated time required to complete the application of water to beneficial use 4 years
15.	Provide a detailed description of the proposed project and its water usage (use attachments if necessary): (Failure to provide a detailed description may cause a delay in processing.)  Water will be developed from a drilled well and used for irrigation and domestic purposes on a total of 3.5 acres, to be supplemental to a pending application filed to change Permit 21413.
16.	Miscellaneous remarks:
<u>(7</u>	Phone No.  By Brian A. Randall  Print or type pame clearly  Signature, applipment or agent.
_	E-mail Resource Concepts, Inc.
	Company Narue  340 N. Minnesota St.
	Street Address of P.O. Box  Carson City, NV 89703
1	PPI ICATION MIST RE SIGNED City, State, Zip Code

7. Proposed place of use (Describe by legal subdivisions. If for irrigation, state number of acres to be irrigated.)

\$150 FILING FEE AND SUPPORTING MAP MUST ACCOMPANY APPLICATION

BY THE APPLICANT OR AGENT

	Portions of the W½ SW½ Section 26 and E½ Section 27, T. 16 N., R. 19 E., M.D.M. See supporting map filed under Permit 74302.
8.	Existing place of use (Describe by legal subdivisions. If changing place of use and/or manner of use of irrigation permit, describe acreage to be removed from irrigation.)  SE½ Sex Section 22, T. 16 N., R. 19 E., M.D.M. (northern 3.5 acres appurtenant to Washoe County APN 55-200-94 being stripped from existing place of use).  See supporting map being filed with this Application.
•	December 24
9,	Proposed use will be from January 1 to December 31 of each year.  Month and Day for Month and Day
10.	Existing use permitted from January 1 to December 31 of each year.  Month and Day of each year.
11.	Description of proposed works. (Under the provision of NRS 535.010 you may be required to submit plans and specifications of your diversion or storage works.) (State manner in which water is to be diversed, i.e. diversion structure, ditches, pipes and flumes or drilled well, pump and motor, etc.)  Drilled well, pump and motor, irrigation lines, and sprinklers.
12.	Estimated cost of works \$25,000 for well, pipeline, and road
13.	Estimated time required to construct works 2 years
14.	If well completed, describe well.  Estimated time required to complete the application of water to beneficial use 4 years
15.	Provide a detailed description of the proposed project and its water usage (use attachments if necessary): (Failure to provide a detailed description may cause a delay in processing.)  Water will be developed from a drilled well and used for irrigation and domestic purposes on a total of 3.5 acres, to be supplemental to a pending application filed to change Permit 20648.
16.	Miscellaneous remarks:
(7	75) 883-1600 By Brian A. Randall
-X-	Phone No.  Print of type name clearly
_	E-mail Resource Concepts, Inc.
	Company Name
	340 N. Minnesota St. Street Address or P.O. Box
	Carson City, NV 89703
$\boldsymbol{A}$	PPLICATION MUST BE SIGNED City, State, Zip Code

7. Proposed place of use (Describe by legal subdivisions, If for irrigation, state number of acres to be irrigated.)

\$150 FILING FEE AND SUPPORTING MAP MUST ACCOMPANY APPLICATION

BY THE APPLICANT OR AGENT

The point of diversion and place of use are as described on the submitted application to support this permit.

The amount of water to be appropriated shall be limited to the amount which can be applied to beneficial use, and not to exceed 0.0256 cubic feet per second or 12.95 acre-feet annually.

Work must be prosecuted with reasonable diligence and proof of completion of work shall be filed on or before:

August 21, 2010

Water must be placed to beneficial use and proof of the application of water to beneficial use shall be filed on or before:

August 21, 2010

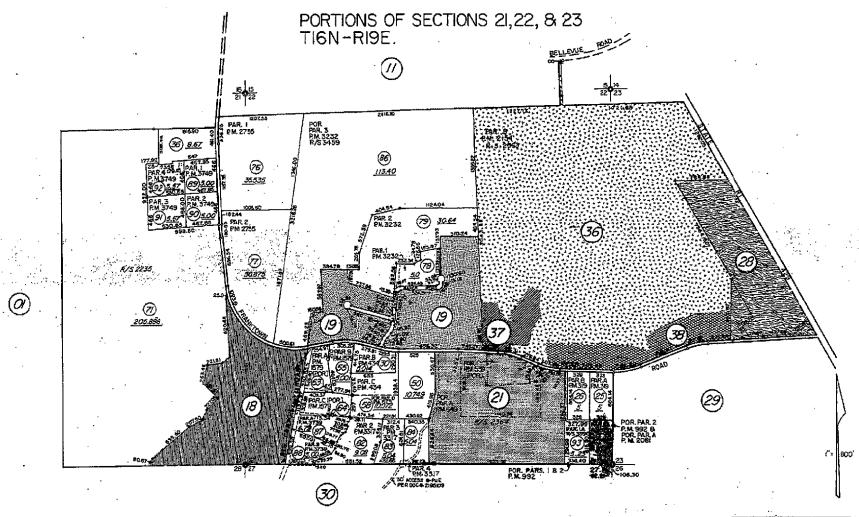
August 21, 2010

Map in support of proof of beneficial use shall be filed on or before:

#### IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, TRACY TAYLOR, P.E.,

State Engineer of Nevada, have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 144 day of September, A.D. 2009

Completion of work filed Proof of beneficial use filed Cultural map filed Certificate No. Issued <u>11b</u>



NBTE: This Mep is prepared for the use of the Washoe County Assessor for Assessment and Illustrative purposes only, it does not represent survey of the premises. No liability is ensured as to the stiffctimery or accuracy of the data delineated hereon.

Assessor's Map County of Washoe, Nevada

NOTE - ASSESSOR'S BLOCK NUMBERS SHOWN IN ELLIPSES ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS SHOWN IN CIRCLES

drawn by LS/P 1/66 revised TWT 3/3/OL 4/4/OL 10/24/OL superseded



#### THE STATE OF NEVADA

## PERMIT TO CHANGE POINT OF DIVERSION, MANNER OF USE AND PLACE OF USE OF THE PUBLIC WATERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA HERETOFORE APPROPRIATED

Name of applicant: GRANT J. WEISE, JR.

Source: UNDERGROUND

Basin: WASHOE VALLEY

Manner of Use: IRRIGATION

Period of Use: January 1st to December 31st

**Priority Date:** 08/20/1962

\*\*\*\*\*

#### APPROVAL OF STATE ENGINEER

This is to certify that I have examined the foregoing application, and do hereby grant the same, subject to the following limitations and conditions:

This permit to change the point of diversion and place of use of a portion of the waters of an underground source as heretofore granted under Permit 20648, Certificate 6086, is issued subject to the terms and conditions imposed in said Permit 20648, Certificate 6086 and with the understanding that no other rights on the source will be affected by the change proposed herein. The well shall be equipped with a 2-inch opening and a totalizing meter must be installed and maintained in the discharge pipeline near the point of diversion and accurate measurements must be kept of water placed to beneficial use. The totalizing meter must be installed before any use of the water begins or before the proof of completion of work is filed. If the well is flowing, a valve must be installed and maintained to prevent waste. This source is located within an area designated by the State Engineer pursuant to NRS 534.030. The State retains the right to regulate the use of the water herein granted at any and all times.

This permit does not extend the permittee the right of ingress and egress on public, private or corporate lands.

The well must be sealed with cement grout, concrete grout or neat cement from ground level to 100 feet.

The total combined duty of water under Permits 77786 and 77787 shall not exceed 13.94 acre-feet annually for the irrigation of 3.5 acres within the described place of use.

The total combined duty of water from this well under Permits 74302, 77786 and 77787 shall not exceed 32.5 acre-feet annually.

The issuance of this permit does not waive the requirements that the permit holder obtain other permits from State, Federal and local agencies. (Continued on Page 2)

The point of diversion and place of use are as described on the submitted application to support this permit.

The amount of water to be appropriated shall be limited to the amount which can be applied to beneficial use, and not to exceed 0.0181 cubic feet per second or 12,74 acre-feet annually.

Work must be prosecuted with reasonable diligence and proof of completion of work shall be filed on or before:

August 21, 2010

Water must be placed to beneficial use and proof of the application of water to beneficial use shall be filed on or before:

August 21, 2010

August 21, 2010

Map in support of proof of beneficial use shall be filed on or before:

#### IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, TRACY TAYLOR, P.E.,

State Engineer of Nevada, have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 114 day of September, A.D. 2009

Completion of work filed Proof of beneficial use filed Cultural map filed Certificate No. <u>llb</u>

# APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO CHANGE POINT OF DIVERSION, MANNER OF USE AND PLACE OF USE OF THE PUBLIC WATERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA HERETOFORE APPROPRIATED

	THIS SPACE FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
Da	ate of filing in State Engineer's Office
Re	eturned to applicant for correction
Co	orrected application filed Map filed JUN 1 2 2006 under 7 4 3 0 2
The	e applicant Grant J. Weise, Jr.
1	Mill Station Ranch Road of Washoe Valley Street Address of P.O. Box City of Town
N	levada 89704 hereby make(s) application for permission to change the
X	Point of diversion  Place of use  Manner of use  of a portion
	· <del></del>
l.	The source of water is Underground  Name of stream, lake, underground, spring or other sources.
2.	The amount of water to be changed 0.0181 c.f.s., 12.74 A.F.A.
3.	Second feet, acre-feet. One second foot equals 448.83 gallons per minute.  The water to be used for Irrigation and Domestic  Irrigation, power, mining, commercial, etc. If for stock, state number and kind of animals. Must limit to one major use.
4.	The water heretofore used for Irrigation and Domestic  If for stock, state number and kind of animals.
5.	The water is to be diverted at the following point (Describe as being within a 40-acre subdivision of public survey and by course and distance to a found section corner. If on unsurveyed land, it should be stated.)  SE½ SE½ Section 27, T, 16 N., R. 19 E., M.D.M., or at a point from which the SE corner of said Section 27 bears S. 60° 23' 40" E., a distance of 1,028 feet.  See supporting map filed under Permit 74302.
6.	The existing point of diversion is located within (If point of diversion is not changed, do not answer.)  NW'/4 SE'/4 Section 22, T. 16 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B.&M., or at a point from which the SE corner of said Section 22 bears S, 46° 43' E., a distance of 2,650.0 feet.
	See supporting PBU man filed under Permit 18011

- o Permit 74350 grants you .02 cubic feet per second and 32 acre-feet annually. This translates into roughly 10,427, 2447 gallons per year, 868,937.25 gallons per month, and 2,606,811.7 gallons quarterly.
- o Permit 77786 grants you .0256 cubic feet per second and 12.95 acre-feet annually. This translates into roughly 4,219,769.7 gallons per year, 351,647.47 gallons per month, and 1,054,942.4 gallons quarterly.
- o Permit 77787 grants you .0181 cubic feet per second and 12.74 acre-feet annually. This translates into roughly 4,154, 599.3 gallons per year, 346,216.6 gallons per month, and 1,038,649.8 gallons quarterly.

### **Adam Torrero**

From:

Chris Sarman <sarman@reno-realty.com>

Sent:

Thursday, January 18, 2018 8:13 AM

To:

adam@jhurry.com

Cc:

mbanta@confluencewaterresources.com

Subject:

Re: FW: Parcel Information - Taxpayer Inquiry

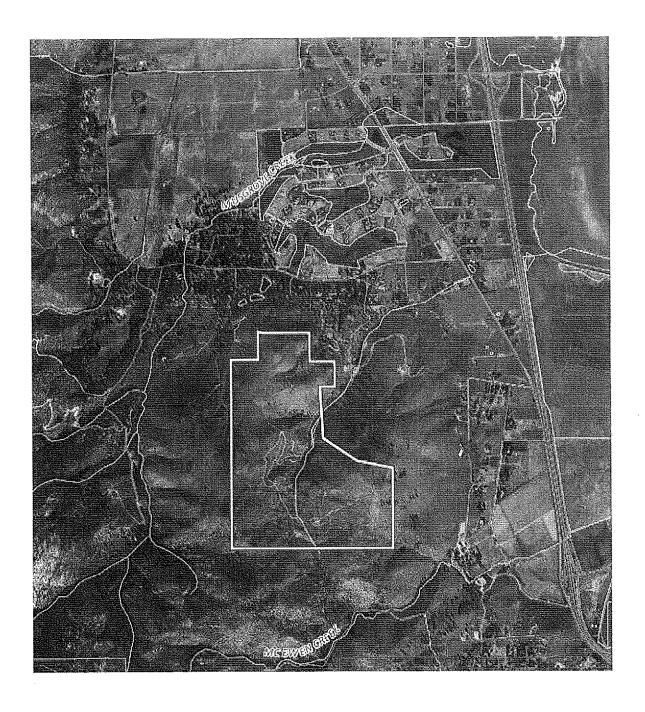
Adam. Ive added Matt Banta to this correspondence. He will likely reach out to you sometime today. Tomorrow may not work but we certainly want to take some neccessay steps with ya.

Thanks

Parcel(s) 055-301-38 and 055-301-44.

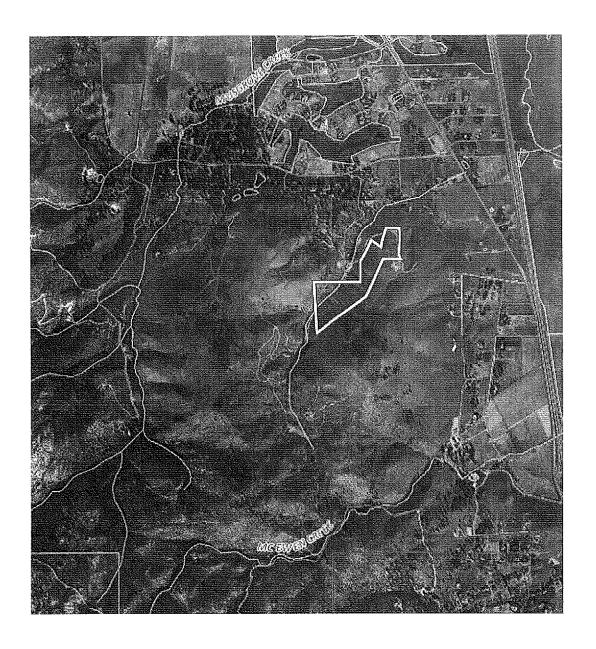
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	APN	055-	301-38	Card 1 of	1			
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Parcel Map	Мар	Index   iLookA	bout   Pictometry	GIS WR	45 (new guicka	nap)   Old	d QuickMap	2018 VN
	Situs	0 BRYAN CAN	YON RD					
. 0	₩ner 1	SCAP 7 LLC						
Owner 2 or 1	rustee						0.44.0000.000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000	
Owner 3 or 1	rustee						····	
<b>Mail Ac</b> Copy to Cli		7170 E MCDC	INALD DR #4					
		PARADISE VA	LLEY AZ 8525	3				
Keylin	e Desc	RS 4473 LT B			(p. 17. p. 17. p		AN A	
Subdi	vision	_UNSPECIFIE	D					
Lot B Block				Section	Township 16	Range	19	
Record of Survey Map 4473 :Pare	el Map	# : Sub Map#	manamananan darang dipanciples, kalandahan dagi salip pelabahan daga salip	~~~~				
				Spec	iał Property Co			- A - A VIIAN PANTER
2018 T	ax Dist	4000			Prior As	N Multip	le	
2017 Ta	x Dist	4000		Additional	Tax Info			ogga ga
Тах Сар	Status	Use does not q	ualify for Low Ca	p, High Cap	Applied			
		Last Act	ivity/ Last Permi	<u> </u>				
		Up to 7 Sales	/Transfer Reco	rds/Recor	ded Documen	t (additio	nal informat	ion/records)
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	Land )	nformation (a	dditional land info	rmation)		Line and the state of the state		
Land Use 100			HILLIAN WAS THE TE		Sewer			
Size 346.	48 Ac	re			Water	None		4-14-14-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1

Valuation Information (additional valuation information)



#### An uoto va tais ivim

	Owner Informati	on & L	egal Description		
APN	055-301-44	Card 1	Andrew Commence State Control of the Commence		
Previous Parcel	Next Parcel		the definition of the second for the second first and the second		Neighborhood Maps
Parcel Map ( Map	Index   iLookAbout   Pictometry	GIS	NRMS (new quickm	iap)   Old Quic	kMap   2018 VN
	300 PONDEROSA POINT DR	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		and the second s	
Owner î	SCAP 7 LLC				
Owner 2 or Trustee					
Owner 3 or Trustee			**************************************		
Mail Address Copy te Clipboard	7170 E MCDONALD DR #4	14/1141 II F. 1111 TIL TIL TIL TIL TIL			
	PARADISE VALLEY AZ 85253	3			
Keyline Desc	DLM 213 LT 4 ADJ RS 5239 L	T 4A			
Subdivision	_UNSPECIFIED				
Lot 4A Block		Section	n Township 16	Range 19	Action Control of the
Record of Survey Map 5239 : Parcel Map	# : Sub Map# 213				
		Sį	oeciał Property Cod	E	
2018 Tax Dist	4000	}	Prior AP	N 055-301-42	
2017 Tax Dist	4000	Additio	mal Tax Info		
· Tax Cap Status	Use does not qualify for Low Cap	o, High	Cap Applied		
and a share and a share part of the share and a share	Last Activity/ Last Permit				
	Up to 7 Sales/Transfer Reco	rds/Re	corded Documen	t (additional in	formation/records)
Grante	)				Grantee
PONDEROSA LAND/LVSTOCK CO INC		S	CAP 7 LLC		
PONDEROSA LAND/LVSTOCK CO INC,			PONDEROSA LAND/LVSTOCK CO INC		
					To view sale/tr
Land	Information (additional land Inf	ormatic	n)		
Land Use 120			Sewer	None	
Size 40.01 Ac	re		Water	None	



# Water Rights

74350	PER		SCAP 7, LLC
77786	PER		SCAP 7, LLC
77787	PER	크게일이 살아가지 그를 맞는 않는데 사이	

App/Permit: 74350 Status: PERMIT

Certificate: None

General	Maps & Due Dates Place of Use Abrogations/Protests/Rulings Ownership and Title	
1		-

General

Owner(s):

SCAP 7, LLC

Basin:

WASHOE VALLEY

Sub Basin:

Basin Status

Basin Status: DESIGNATED

Region:

TRUCKEE RIVER BASIN

County:

WASHOE

Resource Specialist:

<u>Melissa Marr</u>

Previous Applications(Base Rights)

Change of App No	POD	POU	[V(0)])
V02779	Υ	Υ	

Source:

STREAM

AS DECREED

Source Description: BRYAN CREEK & 7

Project Name:

Decree Name:

Use: Period Start:

DECR

Period End:

DECR

**Point of Diversion Information** 

Qtr-Qtr:

Otr:

Section:

Township:

Range:

SE

SE

27

16N

19E

**Duty-Balance** 

32 AFA

Div Balance

0.2

Acre-Feet Storage

0

Well Logs:

Remarks:

App/Permit: 77786 Status: PERMIT

Certificate: None

Plane of the Abrogations/Protests/Rulings Ownership and Title dams & bue bades General

General

Owner(s):

SCAP 7, LLC

Basin:

WASHOE VALLEY

Sub Basin:

Basin Status: DESIGNATED

Region:

TRUCKEE RIVER BASIN

County:

WASHOE

**Resource Specialist:** 

Melissa Marr

Previous Applications(Base Rights)

Change of App No	22(5)(5)	POU	MOU
21413	Υ	Υ	

Source:

UNDERGROUND

Source Description:

**Project Name:** 

Decree Name:

Use:

IRRIGATION

Period Start:

0101

Period End:

1231

Point of Diversion Information

Qtr-Qtr:

Qtr:

Section:

Township:

Range:

SE

SE

27

16N

19E

**Duty-Balance** 

12.95 AFA

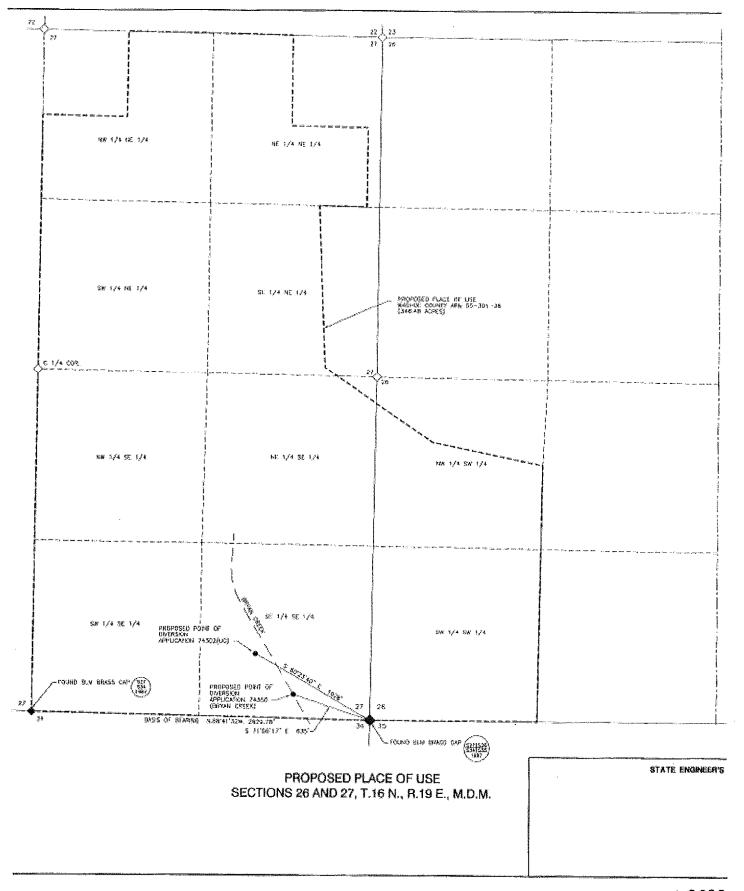
Div Balance

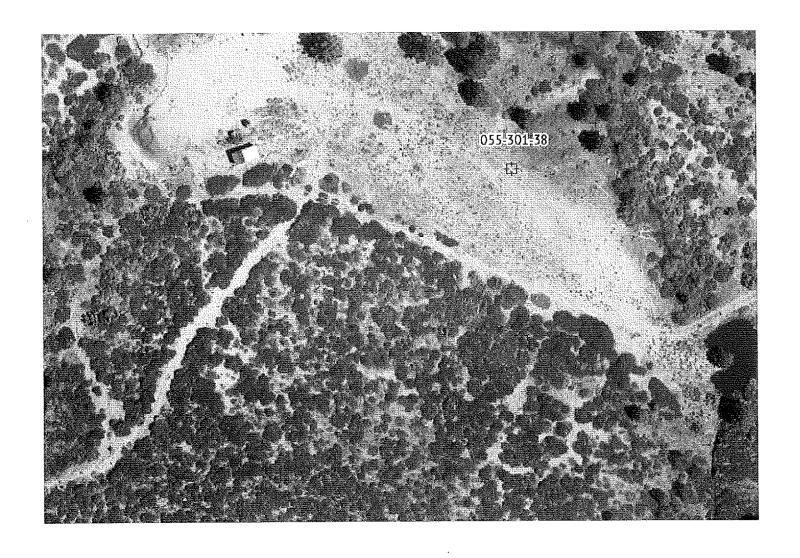
0.0256

Acre-Feet Storage

Well Logs:

Remarks:





#### Nevada Division of Water Resources

# Well Log Details





	~ *** I	nto	5 TVE 43	TIC	
Gene					

089

Well Log No:

Date Received:

Notice of Intent:

111607

58562

Waiver No: Permit No:

N/A 74302 08/26/2010

Basin:

Owner: WEISE, GRANT

Well Name:

Address:

N/A

**0 BRYAN CANYON RD** 

Location Information

Reference: Township: Range:

Section:

Quarters:

Mount Diablo 16N 19E 27 SE SE

Parcel No: Lot No:

Subdivision:

Block No:

From:

55-301-38 N/A N/A N/A

Latitu Longi Count Work

Propo

Static

Well Construction

Date Started: Date Completed: Aguifer Desc:

**Surface Casing Diameter:** 

Hole Depth:

Cased To:

05/01/2009 N/A 200 ft 6.625 in 200 ft

0

4/28/2009

Perforations:

To: Perforation Interval: Depth of Seal: Draw Down: Gravel Packed:

From: To:

60 ft 140 ft 200 ft 2

Pump Methc Specir Yield: Water After I

**Drilling Contractor Information** 

Contractor's Lic No: Contractor's Drilling No:

Casing Reductions:

46498 0 2167

Name: Address: BLAIN DRILLING & PUMP CO

101

Yes

101 ft 200 ft

0

P O BOX 1255 CARSON CITY NV 89702

Remarks

Work Type: N/A

Driller's Lic. No:

General:

N/A

Adı

#### **CHRIS SARMAN - APPRAISER**

email: csarman@washoecounty.us | direct phone: (775) 328-2262 | fax (775) 328-3641

# Washoe County Assessor's Office

1001 E. Ninth St., Bldg. D. Reno, NV 89512

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#### Nevada Division of Water Resources

# **Well Log Details**



#### **General Information**

134554 Well Log No:

Waiver No: N/A

**Permit No:** N/A

07/07/2020 Date Received: **Notice of Intent:** N2020-316

089 Basin:

Owner: SCRAP 7 LLC

Well Name: N/A

Address: 7545 BRYAN CANYON RD WASHOE VALLEY

#### **Location Information**

Reference: Mount Diablo

Township: 16N 19E Range: Section: 27 SE SE

Quarters:

Parcel No: 055-301-38 Lot No: N/A

> Subdivision: N/A **Block No:** N/A

Latitude: 39.22

Longitude: 119.83 **WASHOE** County:

Work Type: Replacement Well

Proposed Use: Irrigation

#### **Well Construction**

6/1/2020 Date Started:

**Date Completed:** 06/08/2020

**Aquifer Desc:** N/A 500 ft **Hole Depth: Surface Casing Diameter:** 6 in Cased To: 500 ft **Casing Reductions:** 0

Perforations: From:

80 ft 420 ft 500 ft

To: 1 **Perforation Interval:** 

100 Depth of Seal: 0 **Draw Down:** 

**Gravel Packed:** Yes 500 ft From:

To:

Static Water Level:

25 ft Pumping Water Level: Method: Air Lift 0.00 **Specific Capacity:** 

Yield: 200 gpm

**Water Temperature:** 45 degrees F

25 ft

**After Hours Pump:** 6

#### **Drilling Contractor Information**

55548 Contractor's Lic No: **Contractor's Drilling No:** 0

Driller's Lic. No: 2010

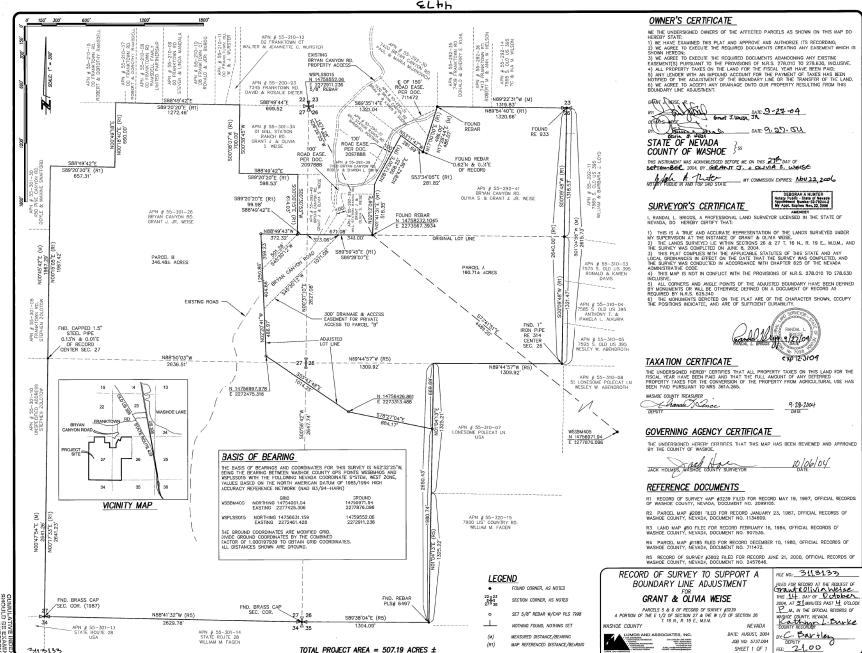
CAPITAL CITY WELL DRILLING AND PUMP SERVICE INC Name:

Address: 20 KIT KAT DRIVE CARSON CITY NV 89706

100 ft

#### Remarks

Work Type: REPLACES WELL LOG 111607 N/A General: Additional: N/A



TOTAL PROJECT AREA = 507.19 ACRES ±

SHFFT 1 OF 1

MAP REFERENCED DISTANCE/BEARING