Aquatic Resources Delineation RECEIVED

APNs 107-103-014 & 107-103-015 May 14, 2020 RECEIVED
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Humboldt County
Planning Division

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1.0 Introduction

This document discloses and discusses the results of a wetland delineation conducted on APNs 107-103-014 and 107-103-015 in Humboldt County, California. The purpose of this delineation was to delineate the boundaries of potential wetland features so that proposed developments may adequately avoid and protect them.

Location

The study area is located along Mattole Road approximately 2.2 road miles west of Honeydew, California. The study area occurs in the SW ¼ of Section 02, T3S, R1W, Humboldt County in the Shubrick Peak, CA 7.5' USGS Quad.

2.0 Definitions

Waters of the United States

Under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regulate "Waters of the United States" as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations as waters susceptible to use in commerce, including interstate waters and wetlands, all other waters (intrastate waterbodies, including wetlands), and their tributaries (33 CFR 328.3). Areas that are inundated at a sufficient depth and for a sufficient duration to exclude growth of hydrophytic vegetation are subject to Section 404 jurisdiction as "other waters" and are often characterized by an ordinary high water mark, and herein referred to as non-wetland waters. Non-wetland waters, for example, generally include lakes, rivers, and streams.

Section 404 of the CWA protects wetlands federally. In 1989 George H.W. Bush implemented the national "No-net Loss of Wetlands" policy which either avoids the filling of wetlands or mitigates the destruction and/or degradation of wetlands. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers defines wetlands as "areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas."

Waters of the State

Although very similar, the term "Waters of the State" is defined by the Porter-Cologne Act as "any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state." The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) protects all waters in its regulatory scope and has special responsibility for wetlands, riparian areas, and headwaters. These waterbodies have high resource value, are vulnerable to filling, and are not systematically protected by other programs. SWRCB jurisdiction includes wetlands and waters that may not be regulated by the Corps under Section 404.

The SWRCB defines wetlands as "An area is wetland if, under normal circumstances, (1) the area has continuous or recurrent saturation of the upper substrate caused by groundwater, or shallow surface water, or both; (2) the duration of such saturation is sufficient to cause anaerobic conditions in the upper substrate; and (3) the area's vegetation is dominated by hydrophytes or the area lacks vegetation."

3.0 Methods

Sample points within the study area were delineated using standard methods defined in the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region Version 2.0 (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2010) and the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987).

In office reconnaissance began in late February, 2020. Field work and delineation data collection was conducted on March 05, 2020. Five sample points were assessed for the three wetland parameters: hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydric soils. Sample Points (SP) #1 and #2 assessed a juncus community suspected of being a wetland along a historic ford crossing on an unnamed ephemeral drainage. SP #3 and #4 assessed a similar site approximately 270' downstream of SP #1 and #2. SP #5 assessed one additional site where juncus and nonnative grasses were intermixed. If wetland parameters are met, hydrophytic vegetative community is used to delineate the boundary between the wetland and upland habitat.

4.0 Results and Discussion

Topography

The property containing the study area is located on a riparian terrace along the Mattole River, approximately 400' above sea level. Slopes at the sampling points are relatively flat, not exceeding 2%. Surface water at this site drains NE to the Mattole River.

Vegetation

The study area occurs at the intergrade of annual grassland and Douglas-fir forest. Douglas-fir (pseudotsuga menziesii), California black oak (quercus kelloggii), California buck-eye (aesculus californica), and California bay laurel (umbellularia californica) are the dominant tree species on the property. Forest openings and grasslands are dominated by nonnative grass species, both annual and perennial, and shrub species. Silver hairgrass (aira caryophylla), orchard grass (dactylis glomerata), Yorkshire fog (holcus lanatus), and blue wildrye (elymus glaucus) are the most prominent grass species on property. Spreading rush (juncus patens), soft rush (juncus effusus), pennyroyal (menthe pulegium), dwarf rose (rosa gymnocarpa), coyote brush (baccharis pillularis), Douglas iris (iris douglasiana), vetch (vicia spp.), and Italian thistle (carduus pycnocephalus) were also observed as individuals or in small populations. Sample points consisted of small herbaceous plant communities surrounded by upland shrub communities and woodland. Spreading rush, soft rush, and pennyroyal were the only species observed with FACW or OBL status. Sample points were placed in areas that appeared to have dominant wetland vegetation.

Soils

The project parcel contains multiple soil types. These are the soil types that sampling occurred in. (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation, 2016):

- 144 Garberville-Parkland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes. This soil type is sourced from alluvium derived from mixed sedimentary rock. Typical soil profiles consist of loams intermixed with silt and clay. The natural drainage class for this soil type is well to moderately well drained.
- 159 Grannycreek-Parkland complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes. This soil type's parent material consists of alluvium from sedimentary rock. Typical soil profiles often consist of a strong loam component with varying degrees of silt and clay. The natural drainage class varies from poorly drained to moderately well drained.

SP #1 and #2 occurred in Grannycreek-Parkland complex while SP #3-#5 occurred within Garberville-Parkland complex. Soils at the sample points generally displayed dark colors with some areas of dark brown shading. Silt clay loam was the dominant soil texture encountered at many sample points. Iron concentrations were the most prominent redox features observed, with some nonhydric soils containing small amounts.

Hydrology

Surface hydrology at the site is sourced from direct and indirect rainfall. No water table was observed in any sample points. Direct precipitation, intermittent, and ephemeral watercourses are the sources of surface water. Given the relatively flat topography, the majority of surface water either infiltrates the ground or runs off into watercourse channels where it flows off the property. Climactic/hydrologic conditions were atypical for this time of year. The months of February and March were unseasonably dry, see AgCIS Rain Accumulation graph.

Wetlands

SP #1 & #2

SP #1 and #2 delineated a suspected wetland in a dispersed community of soft rush located along an ephemeral watercourse. The location is a historic dirt ford crossing that is no longer in use. Historic stream crossing of this location may have resulted in unnatural soil compaction; however the crossing appears to have not been used in the last 10 years. SP #1 occurred within the active channel of the watercourse. This SP identified all three parameters indicative of a wetland. SP #2 occurred in grassland habitat outside of the ephemeral channel. SP #2 identified upland vegetation with soils that displayed very low (1%) densities of iron concentrations and only one secondary hydrology indicator. SP #2 delineated the boundary between wetland and moist soil meadow. Nonnative, facultative grasses were present at all sample points. Dominance of soft rush was used to delineate the boundary between wetland and upland habitats.

SP #1 tested positive for hydrophytic vegetation. Soft rush (FACW) was the only dominant species at SP #1. Silver harigrass (FACU), Yorkshire fog (FAC) and pennyroyal (OBL) were present in small proportions. Tree and shrub strata were excluded from the SP because although species were present within the recommended plot sizes, they were part of a separate plant community. SP #1 passed the Dominance Test for hydrophytic vegetation. SP #2 was dominated by two nonnative grass species, silver hairgrass (FACU) and Yorkshire fog (FAC). SP #2 did not test postivie for any of the hydrophytic vegetation indicators.

Hydric soils were identified at SP#1 but not SP #2. SP #1 displays brown soil colors (7.5YR4/4) with a strong amount of redox depletions (10YR4/1) intermixed with a small amount of redox concentrations (7.5YR6/8). Redox concentrations and depletions become less abundant with depth but still meet minimum densities and layer widths defined in Depleted Matrix (F3). SP #2 also contained dark soils (5YR4/1) that border on Depleted Matrix (F3) but iron concentrations were extremely rare only occurring across 1% of the soil horizon. This density when associated with the soil colors is not enough to meet

either Depleted Matrix (F3) or Redox Dark Surface (F6). The soil profile at SP #2 did not meet the definition of any other hydric soil indicator.

Wetland hydrology was identified at SP #1 but not SP #2. SP #1 did not display any primary wetland hydrology indicators, but this may be influenced by the below average rainfall this winter. Two secondary indicators were documented at SP #1, meeting wetland hydrology. The two indicators consist of Geomorphic Position (D2) and Drainage Patterns (B10). Geomorphic position is met by the flat riparian terrace that is suitable for inundation. Drainage Pattern is concluded from the ephemeral watercourse channel SP #1 occurred within. SP #2 is located on the same riparian terrace but outside of the ephemeral watercourse. No primary indicators were observed and only one secondary indicator was documented at SP #2, Geomorphic Position (D2). SP #2 does not display wetland hydrology.

SP #3 & #4

SP #3 and #4 assessed a second historic dirt ford crossing on an unnamed ephemeral watercourse approximately 270' downstream of SP #1. SP #3 did test positive for wetland hydrology and hydric soils but failed to display dominant wetland vegetation. Neither of these points met the three parameters that define a wetland.

SP #3 sampled areas of the ephemeral channel that displayed potential hydrophytic vegetation. Hydrophytic species observed at the site include spreading rush (FACW) and pennyroyal (OBL). Spreading rush (FACW) was found to be codominant with silver hairgrass (FACU). This resulted in the site failing the Dominance Test. Prevalence index was utilized as a secondary test because other parameters were met at the site, but the site also failed. SP #4 tested vegetation in close proximity (20') to SP #3. This area consisted of upland species characteristics of an open canopy forest floor. Douglas-fir, California black oak, coyote brush, and common manzanita (arctostaphylos manzanita) were present within minimum recommended plot sizes. The herb stratum contained Yorkshire fog, blue wildrye, pink honey suckle, and English plantain (plantago lanceolate). Yorkshire fog (FAC) and blue wildrye (FACU) were the dominant species. SP #3 and SP #4 do not display dominant hydrophytic vegetation.

SP #3 sampled soils in the center of the ephemeral channel. The soil displays dark brown colors (10YR3/3 and 3/2) with redoximorphic features showing up at a depth of 4 inches down. These features included both redox depletions (5Y4/1) and redox concentrations (7.5YR5/8). Depletion percentages were too low to meet Depleted Matrix (F3) but concentrations were present at densities that meet Redox Dark Surfaces (F6). SP #4 did not display hydric soils, but did contain a very small amount (0.5 %) of iron concentrations. This is likely associated with heavy annual rainfall that overlaps with the growing season.

SP #3 did not display any primary indicators for wetland hydrology but did meet two secondary indicators, thus meeting wetland hydrology. Because SP #3 occurred within the channel of an ephemeral watercourse on a flat riparian terrace, the SP met both Drainage Patterns (B10) and Geomorphic Position (D2) secondary indicators. Although SP #4 met Geomorphic Position (D2) due to the topography of the site, it does not occur within any observable drainage pattern. SP #4 did not meet any other secondary indicators of wetland hydrology, including the FAC Neutral Test. Wetland hydrology was met at SP #3 but not SP #4.

SP #5

SP #5 was conducted in a spot check manner at a location that displayed dispersed community of nonnative grasses and rushes. This area is also directly adjacent to a retaining wall that has drainage pipes in place to allow subsurface water to percolate, potentially indicating evidence of emergent groundwater. However, the site failed to meet hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology.

SP #5 displayed a mixture of nonnative grasses, native shrubs, and native herbaceous plants. Silver hairgrass, spreading rush, pennyroyal, and coyote brush were documented at the SP. Silver hairgrass (FACU) and spreading rush (FACW) are the two dominant species at this site. The site failed to exceed 50% dominance of hydrophytic vegetation.

-SP #5 did test positive for hydric soils. These characteristics are potentially the result of an interaction between the soils and emergent ground water or shallow subsurface water movement. However, this interaction is either not shallow enough or does not persist long enough to influence vegetation dominance. The soil matrix displays a mosaic of black (5YR2.5/1) and dark brown (7.5YR3/2) colors. Iron concentrations (7.5YR5/8) began displaying in the matrix at a depth of 4". The soil profile meets the definition of Redox Dark Surface (F6).

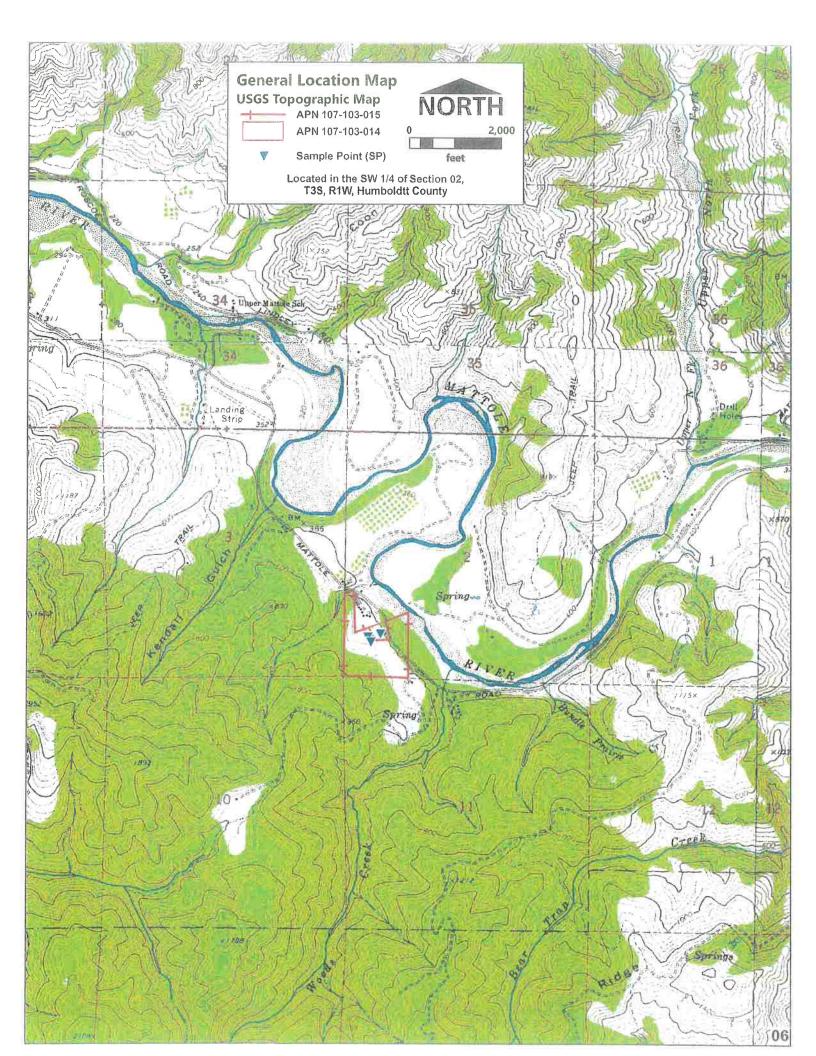
SP #5 did not display wetland hydrology. No primary indicators were met at this SP. Only one secondary indicator, Geomorphic Position (D2), was met due to the SPs location on a flat riparian terrace where water is more likely to pond. No other secondary indicators of wetland hydrology were observed at this SP, including the FAC Neutral Test.

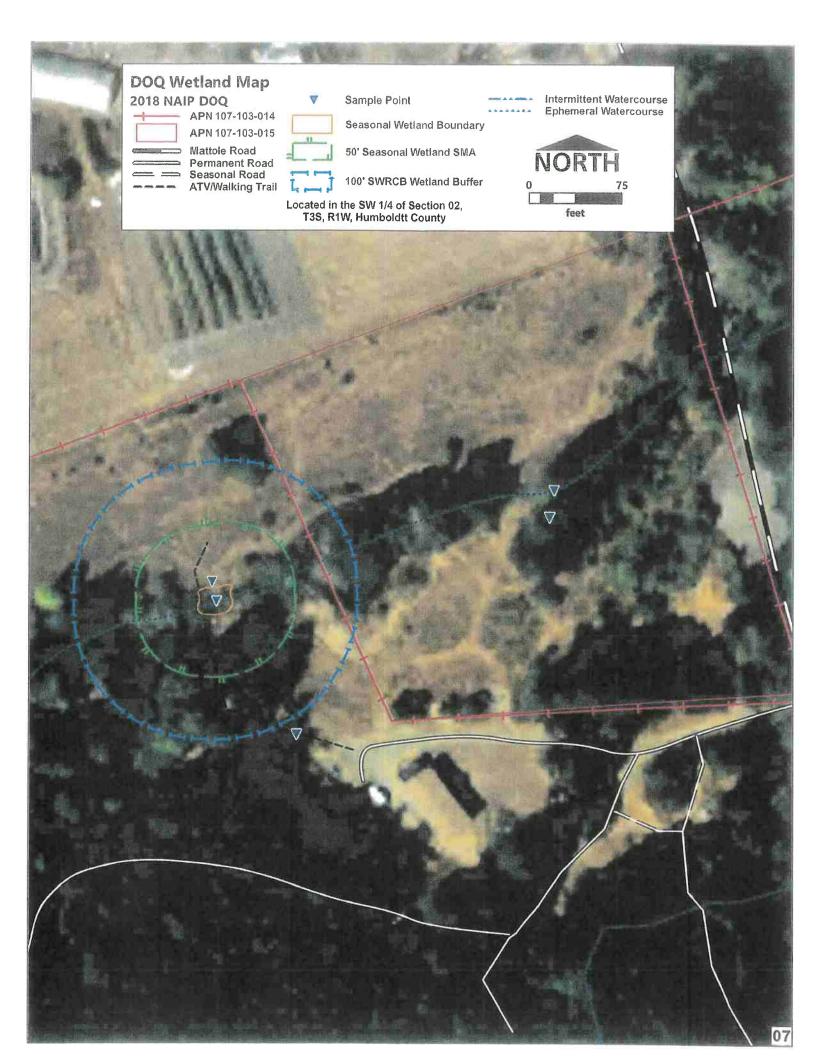
List of Appendices

- 1) General Location Map
- 2) DOQ Wetland Map
- 3) AgACIS Rainfall Accumulation Graph
- 4) NRCS Web Soil Survey Map
- 5) National Wetland Inventory Map
- 6) Wetland Delineation Data Sheets (Western Mountain, Valleys, and Coast Region)

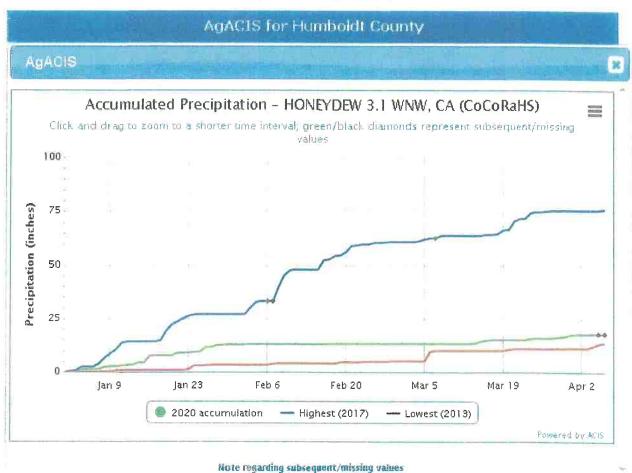
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- State Water Resource Control Board. 2019. State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State. Sacramento, CA.
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- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2016. Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region 2016 Regional Plant List. http://wetland_plants.usace.army.mil/
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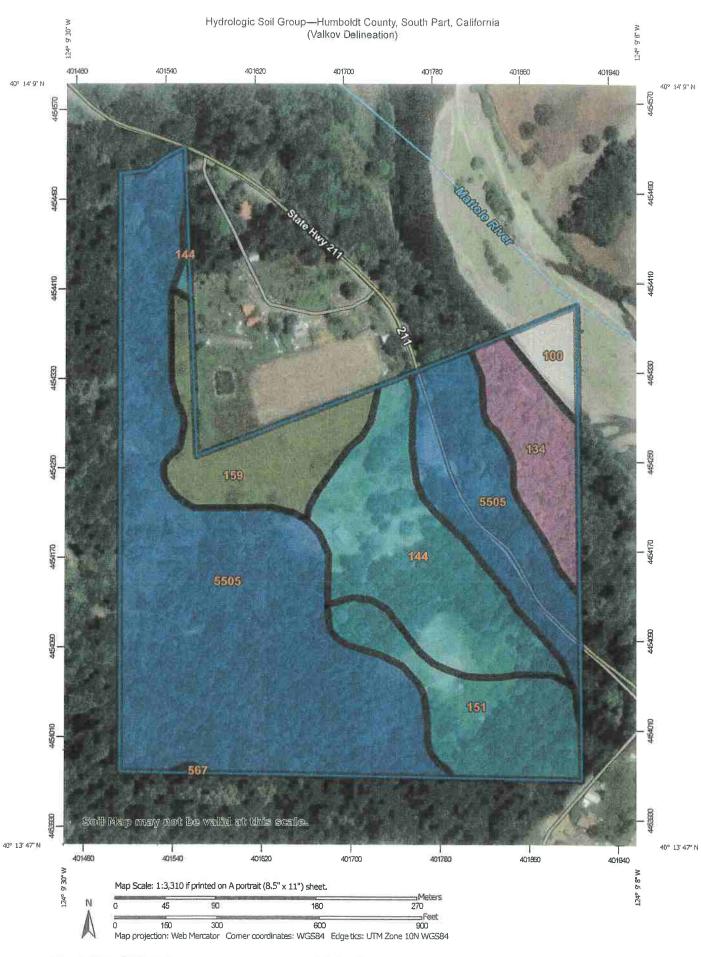




Appendix 3 - Rainfall Data



Sourced: Applied Climate Information Center (ACIS) – NOAA Regional Climate Center. http://www.rcc-acis.org/ Date Sourced: 03/06/2020



National Cooperative Soil Survey

Web Soil Survey

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map accurate calculations of distance or area are required, Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) MAP INFORMATION Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale Web Soil Survey URL: measurements. 1:24,000. Not rated or not available Streams and Canals Interstate Highways Aerial Photography Major Roads Local Roads **US Routes** CZD Water Features Transportation Background MAP LEGEND m 1 Not rated or not available Area of Interest (AOI) Soil Rating Polygons Area of Interest (AOI) Soil Rating Lines AD A BAD 8 AND 8

distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Humboldt County, South Part, California Survey Area Data: Version 8, Sep 17, 2019

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 31, 2009-Nov Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger,

Not rated or not available

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B/D

C/O

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Soil Rating Points

AD

B/D

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. 6, 2017

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
100	Water and Fluvents, 0 to 2 percent slopes		0.9	2.2%
134	Fluvents, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	A	2.7	7.0%
144	Garberville-Parkland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	С	6.6	16,9%
151	Parkland-Garberville complex, 2 to 9 percent slopes	С	3.9	10.0%
159	Grannycreek-Parkland complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	C/D	3.3	8.5%
567	Crazycoyote-Sproullsh- Caperidge complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes	В	0.0	0.1%
5505	Crazycoyote-Sproullsh- Сяпоесгеек complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes	В	21.6	55.3%
Totals for Area of Inter	est	handishteen maaga daga maga maga maga maga maga kalandi kanga mara mada manga gaga gara ay in	39.1	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

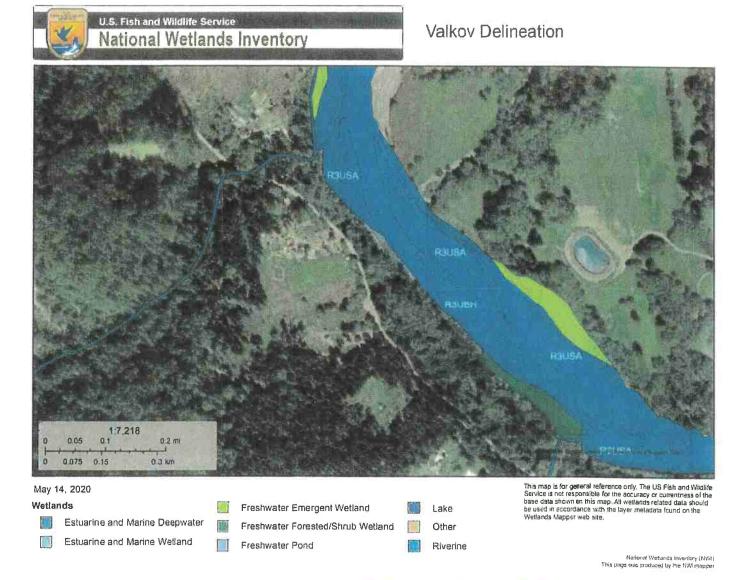
If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Appendix 5 - National Wetland Inventory



Data Sourced: National Wetland Inventory Wetlands Mapper. https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html

Appendix 6 – Wetland Delineation Data Sheets (Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region)

Project/Site: Valkov	Clly/C	County:	Lumbold Sampling Date: 3/08/2020
Applicant/Owner: Valentin Valkou	·		State: CA Sampling Point: SP /
Investigator(a): Vercle Henry	Secti	on, Township, Ra	nge: 51/4 02, T35 R1 4/34M
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): + errace	ŁLoca	l relief (concave,	convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR): NW Forests and Chas	LyLat: <u>"10, 2</u>	32807	Long: ~123, 156123 Datum: NAD83
Soll Map Unit Name: 159 - Granny creek - Par			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this			
Are Vegetation Ma, Soil Ma, or Hydrology Ma si	gnificantly distur	bed? Are "	"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation Mr. Soil No, or Hydrology No na	aturally problem		eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map a	showing san	npling point l	ocations, transects, important features, etc.
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Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No		Is the Sampled within a Wetlar	
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2.			Total Number of Dominant
3.	** Adapting grown white when the same of t		Species Across All Strata: (B)
4.	achierantementalistic abresidante	The second secon	Percent of Dominant Species
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2. Baccharis pillularis	S Compression of the last of t	D WILL	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
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4.	Miller Mi	negotianista military dipuntation de la company de la comp	FAC species x 3 =
5.	1200000	d a de	FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: V = 5')	10	tal Cover	UPL species x 5 =
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2. dira caryophylla	20 -	<u> Mannal</u>	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. holans lanatur	20	- FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. months palegium	**************************************	<u> </u>	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	and the second s	Medical strategies and constitution of the strategies of the strat	△ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
7	Apalysis and two other paints of the first o	***************************************	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
8.	Principal Control of the Control of	Americanian bandanian	4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9.	leanning politicis site marte, per	Openia historica pieces de la constante de la	5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants
10.	Physical desired and the second and		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
11,			Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Maringha Millian Manda and Philada alman	Tota	al Cover	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:			
2.			Hydrophytic Vegetation
	= Tota	al Cover	Present? Yes No No
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Remarks: Upland shrubs present	t with	vin mini	in um recommended plot unity. Excluded from
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SOIL								Sampling Point: 5/7 /
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¹Type: C≃C	oncentration, D=Dep	oletion, RM:	Reduced Matrix, C	S=Covere	d or Coat	ed Sand Gr	ains. ²	Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil	Indicators: (Applic	cable to all	LRRs, unless othe	rwise no	ted.)			ators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :
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	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	sions (F8)		······································	LII.	nless disturbed or problematic.
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	ater Table (A2)			1, 2, 4A,		•		4A, and 4B)
	lon (A3)		Salt Crust	(811)			这	C Drainage Patterns (B10)
Water N	Aarks (B1)		Aquatic In				1 married	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
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ARRIVATE IN COLUMN TO A COLUMN	posits (B3)						its (C3) 🔑	Geomorphic Position (D2)
	at or Crust (84)		Presence				-	_ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
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	Soll Cracks (B6)	lunaman /M				01) (LRR A))	Ralsed Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
	ion Visible on Aerial			piain in R	emants)		·	Flost-floave Fluitinocks (D7)
Field Obser	y Vegetated Concav	e Surface (*************		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
1		/an	No X Depth (in	rinaa):				
			No X Depth (in					
Water Table			No Depth (in			Moth	and Hydro	ology Present? Yes X No
Saturation F	pillary fringe)							
Describe Re	corded Data (stream	n gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial	photos, p	revious in	spections),	if available	*
				***********		and the second s		
Remarks: D	and winter	mari	oe influer	Cariona.	W.16	ter t	uble.	Two secondary
			and the Cartesian Commercial	y		-		, a containing
indica	vous men							

Project/Site: Valkov Delinea	tion cityle	County:	1011 Sampling Date: 3/05/26
Applicant/Owner: Valentin Valk	01		State: (At Sampling Point 15P 2)
Investigator(s):	Secti	on, Township, Ra	convex, none): 102, T35, R1VJ, 141366 convex, none): 10012 Slope (%): Z
Landform (hillstope, terrace, etc.); terrace	Loca	I relief (concave	convex done): 12 On2 P. Slone 1943: 7
Subregion (LRR): A - NIJ France start Con	stala: 4/2 2	3285	Long: 12-1,15613 Datum: NADE
			NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for t	ble flore of vend 3		NVVI Classification: // Box ==
Are Contains 7 hydrologic conditions on the site typical for t	nis une oryear?		
Are Vegetation No., Soil No., or Hydrology No.			"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation $N\omega$, Soil $N\omega$, or Hydrology $N\omega$		•	eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	o showing san	npling point l	ocations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes		to Albu Pharmas	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes		Is the Sampled within a Wetla	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No X	***************************************	100 managements 110 managements
remarks.			
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	nts.	(a de 1950 à de 1950 à 1960 à 1 960 à 1960 à 196	
	Absolute Don	inant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: (=30')	% Cover Spe	clos? Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. 2. 3.	Andrew State Control of the State of the Sta	Profite and the section of the secti	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3.	irader viniramoisjammeniijuungai aatessuuses	And any other property of the second section of the section o	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
A	Agree or Consensation to the second s	gigg produment in these with the boundaries and consumer consumers of	Species Across All Strata: (B)
The second desired the second desired	= To	tal Cover	Percent of Dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	Antironia de la constitución de	(a) Gove	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)
1. para de production de la contraction de la co	naces has manufactured himselfsteam	and the state of t	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2.	deplete any separate proposed with the second secon	Antonio unpresentation contration	Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species X 1 =
3.			FACW species x 2 =
4.			FAC species x 3 =
6. patrological deliveración del construcción del constru		and the same statement of the same of the	FACU species x 4 ==
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 = 5)	= 10	tal Cover	UPL species x 5 =
	<u> 80 1</u>) FALLY	Column Totals: (A) (B)
	30 1		
3. Vicia spp	<u> </u>		Prevalence Index = E/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators;
4.	nikis is-minahingangniyoreyniyaya aayysaysiyaya		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6. Autorian market mark			1/1/2 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
			3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
7	and assumentalisiting spiritual salestiffering		4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
8.		and the second s	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9.	which and the supplemental and	and the state of t	5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants
10. 11.			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
1 1 1 Consideration of the Constitution of the			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		il Cover	
1.	pyrydaniagoniagonia. Mae dianystrodoniagoniagoniagoniagoniagoniagoniagoniag	more alternative peculiar proper parameter and a	Hydrophytic
2.	and described orders and another amobile to be de-		Vegetation
Of Plane County and by Line to Many (5°)	Total	I Cover	Present? Yes No X
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 2 Remarks:		and the second s	
Househor.			

Sampling Point: <u>SP2</u>
of Indicators.)
Remarks
Sub angular Iron consentrations
ave roure

SOIL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or conf	IN the absence of maicators.)
Depth Matrix Redox Features	
(Inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type Loc4	<u>Texture</u> <u>Remarks</u>
Orl Organic	
1-84" 5YR4/1 49 7.5YR5/8 1 CM	Sub angular
accomplication of the control of the	Iron concentrations
Attractive words and a second control of the contro	
Management of the state of the	LVEL COLORS
Taylobised (ground year) and the second of t	
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand	Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :
Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5)	2 cm Muck (A10)
Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6)	Red Parent Material (TF2)
Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA	1) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	The disconnection of hereign physics remarks have and
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6)	Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present,
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Gleved Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8)	unless disturbed or problematic.
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Restrictive Layer (if present):	Cit 1 2 and a contraction of the
Type:	
Depth (Inches): NA	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	
Remarks: Very clark soils with rewe occure	nce of iven concentrations.
Site is 196 all saturated over winter wantily	standale depoteday depending
Site is likely saturated even whater would on annual valuable and timing.	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
High Water Table (A2) MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	4A, and 4B)
Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11)	
I washing to the Control of the Cont	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Water Marks (B1) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
The state of the s	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living in	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Koots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living in the presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Coots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living I	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living in the presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living in Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Solis	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Orift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living in Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRi	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) RA) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Orift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) RA) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Orift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerlai Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living in Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils Siunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRiving Internation Visible on Aerlai Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) RA) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living in Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils Siunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRift Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) R A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B6) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Coxidized Rhizospheres along Living In Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRIF) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) RA) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living in Oxi	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Roots (C3)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B6) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (Inches): Sediment Deposits (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Cylique Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRift (Explain in Remarks)) Cyliner (Explain in Remarks) Depth (Inches): Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (Inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (Inches):	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Roots (C3)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Orift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (Inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (Inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (Inches): Wincludes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous Inspection	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Roots (C3)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Orlit Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (Inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (Inches): Surface Capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspection	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Roots (C3)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living in Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (Inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (Inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (Inches): Mincludes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous Inspection	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Roots (C3)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Orlft Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B6) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (Inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (Inches): Surface Capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspection	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Roots (C3)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Orift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (Inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (Inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (Inches): Wincludes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous Inspection	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Roots (C3)

Project/Site: Valkor Delineation	211	City/Coun	ty: <u>[-]</u>	MM Sampling Date: 3/05/20
Applicant/Owner: Valentin Vale	11			State: CA Sampling Point: 5/2 ?
Investigator(s):		Section, 1	ownship. Re	mne SW /4 02 T35 R114/ WB 6/14
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Yevrace		Local reli	ef (concave,	convex, none): Comcouve. Slope (%): Z
Subregion (LRR): A-NW Forces to # Coast	Lat:			Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: 159	***************************************			NWI classification: 1/one
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for thi				
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No :				"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _> No
Are Vegetation 1/0, Soll 10, or Hydrology 10, 1				eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	showing	sampli	ng point l	ocations, transects, important features, etc.
	lo <u>×</u>		***************************************	
	0		the Sampleo	Marea nd? YesNo
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X	0	1		
Remarks: Below any vainfall for along epheneral drainage do	wnstr	see	AgACI	5 graph. Sampling occurred
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan	····	refere Hills Co. Augustyllyssus lais (sellin	are to depart from the factor of the factor	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: $\Gamma = 30^{\prime}$)	Absolute		t Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Breadt suga menzels i	% Cover	Species	? Status	Number of Dominant Species
2. Querous helluggii	d bismoonsmapaphyslaste,ag			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3.	a annichalmentalment	All-language application and	rid desirable construent and a second	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
4.		that on the own the state of th	Add Windhamming ryskylenegybjo degyso	Annual Medical State Communication Communica
walet		≈ Total C	over	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: r = 1.5 ')				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. Backaris pillalaris 2. Toxicalenchan diversibilence		mine and comments to the second	m physics microsophilippines	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3	A Marian de Parametra de Carrella de Carre	distribusativisismusquaq	of Historyanusannyaphnyas,ca	OBL species 5 x1= 5
4.	etilenikaaning sicila	White-contribute committees analysis	N system manager and continued of	FACW species 35 x 2 = 70
5.		***************************************	*********************	FAC species C x 3 = 6
		= Total C	over	FACU species 40 x 4 = 160 UPL species 5 x 5 = 2.5
Herb Stratum (Plot size: V = 5/	1-1-11	^	7/1/11	Particular and Control of the Contro
1. Aira caryophylla. 2. Juneur portens	35	-12	FACU	Column Totals: <u>85</u> (A) <u>260</u> (B)
3. Mentha pull-gium	5	,,,,,	<u>FACIN</u> OBL	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3,058
4. Ivis donglasiana	-5	æÐ,	LIPL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6	tomatical designation of the same of the s			№ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation № 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6.	**************************************	FM-140400 agel/P-4-0-1247-0	• •	No 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
7.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
8.		*****	y defenyalateraterioristic before y	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9.	**************************************	Mersichen was einerhen von	* mhammindament-brassy	5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
10.	************	**********	. Administration were provided	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
11.	85 :	= Total Co	Mat.	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:		. 4101. 00		
1.			paragraphy and the second seco	Hydrophytic
2.				Vegetation Present? Yes No
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20%	or to the contract of the contract of the	Total Co		extraores and a second and
Remarks: Tree and shrubs were		sent	withi	a recommended minimum
plot sizes but part of sep	Men or he	m p ca		immunities. Prevelance index
seems to gapply elvainage	13	1-06>	epher	menal to support Dom

Sempling	Point:	SP	3
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3	٠.,	Ď	i.,

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Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depth				or confirm	the absence	ce of Indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			<u>Features</u>			W	Demonstra
(Inches)	Color (moist)		Color (molst)	<u>%</u>	Type	<u>Loc²</u>	<u>Texture</u>	Remarks
0-4	10YR 3/2	100	man management management and concernment as	Antherstein betreit der	Electrical control of the Control of	***************************************	#irrary.usananapitarraiyesiircisis	Physics Street, Company of the Compa
4-13	10YR 3/3	30	5Y 1/1	40	41)	<u> </u>		3 than Faint
Interpretation of the Control of the	Commerces	Address of the	7,54R5/8	30	C	NUPL		Distinct
A					Michigan Colonial Street	A.3	hartendi (************************************	and the standard design and the state of the
Amountained a films alongs such about the city	-	Martin Soles				Managemental	**************************************	MA Trimedula des la managamenta impressione procesa procesa procesa de la managa de procesa procesa procesa por la managa de la managa
		- Samuel Control Control			topostale topostale proposed	-	\$ grant or to some rights completely a common to	
pyresident min and pyrome incore eth principanest	to proceed in married by reference and the state of the s	40000000000000000000000000000000000000	***************************************			hindana and feeles		
***************************************		-	A THE TAXABLE AND A SECURE OF THE PROPERTY OF		***************************************		Market in the second se	apple - promite any production of the complete c
papayana and a same papayana same same same same same same same sam		***************************************			******************	**************************************	**************************************	When the second section is the second section of the second second second section is the second second section of the second second section is the second sec
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Depl	letion, RM=F	Reduced Matrix, CS	=Coverec	or Coate	d Sand Gri	alns. L	ocation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: (Applica				ed.)			ntors for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :
Histosol	(A1)	****	Sandy Redox (S					om Muck (A10)
	ipedon (A2)	4444	Stripped Matrix (ed Parent Material (TF2)
Black His		wes	Loamy Mucky M			MLRA 1)		ery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed N)		,(,)	ther (Explain in Remarks)
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix	(F3) (F3)			3 Imellar	ators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	rk Surface (A12)	art.	Redox Dark Surl		791			tland hydrology must be present,
	ucky Mineral (S1)	****	_ Depleted Dark S _ Redox Depression		"			less disturbed or problematic.
	leyed Matrix (S4)	###	Vadov pahlassu	Olia (LD)	ada di tang mengan kanada di tangga melikan pa	ann, ann ann an Ionald agus an Aonaigh an aigh an		COD CHOCK TO CO A PLANS HICKORY
	.ayer (if present):							
Туре:	·		lumidoda.				Hardela O.	oll Present? Yes 🔀 No
Depth (inc			estante		-			
Remarks:	lydrology i	5 50000	ed from	ephe	mara	1 540	orna parac	un-eff,
	1961-199	n 10.00.0	· C · · ·	7				
1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	and the same of th	property contract of the court	en productive and a summer (1997) region/deposity and the state of the summand a specific productive surface.	#4 w stances or 1945# journey.		***************************************		
HYDROLO		Village franç e bely en familier a general anterior		~~~	-		and the second s	
	irology Indicators:						_	
Primary India	ators (minimum of o	<u>ne required;</u>			was considerate from the second	ternin december to parameter modern		condary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface 1	Water (A1)		Water-Stair	ned Leave	es (89) (e	xcept	*****	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
High Wa	ter Table (A2)		MLRA 1	, 2, 4A, a	ind 4B)			4A, and 4B)
Saturation	on (A3)		Salt Crust (B11)			凶	Drainage Patterns (B10)
	arks (B1)		Aquatic Inv	ertebrate	s (B13)		-	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sedimen	t Deposits (B2)		Hydrogen S	Bulfide Od	for (C1)		paintenting	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	osits (B3)		Oxidized R	hizosphei	res along	Living Roo	ts (C3) 🔀	Geomorphic Position (D2)
alesmelon (t or Crust (B4)		Presence o					Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Iron Dep			Recent Iron					FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
	Soil Cracks (B6)		Stunted or					Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
	on Visible on Aerial II	magery (B7)				, ,		Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
	Vegetated Concave				,		******	,
Field Observ			- 1	**************************************	***************************************			ann ann an an Aireann
		Ni	n Donth (Inc	book				
Surface Wate			o Depth (Inc					
Water Table			o Depth (inc					
Saturation Pr		es N	o Depth (Inc	ries):	**************	AAGEIS	ana myaroo	ogy Present? Yes X No
(Includes cap	mary marge) torded Data (stream	gauge, mon	Itoring well, aerial n	hotos, pr	evious ins	pections).	if available:	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:								
Damada	. ^		and and descriptions of the second se	destroyation and the second se				At
Kellidfi(5) a	11 occured	l In	channel	er 6	ephen	neval.	drain	age (B10) on affort
_ (1	,	The same of the sa	A.I		- E	: I	<i>y</i>
ripar	Remarks: 5P occurred in channel of ephemeral drainage (B10) on flout riparian terrace (DZ), FAC-Newtral = Fail							
				1:1				
				۱ ۱			والمتحدد	

Project/Site: Valker Delin		City/County: /	-1UM Sampling Date: 03/05/2
Applicant/Owner: Valentin Vall	Mrs De		10 min CA 0 mm 1 m 1 5 5711
Investigator(s):		Section, Township, R.	ange: SUV4 02 T35 R1W, 4B&M, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 2
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	œ.	Local relief (concave.	Convex none); Convex sions (9/1), 7
Subregion (LRR): A-NW Forest of Coase	Lat: 4	0.23300	Long: —124, 1.5517 Datum: A/4083
Soil Map Unit Name: 159		44. Pali (14. a. han) (14. a. han)	NWI classification: 1/4
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for the	als time of ve	ar? Yee No	X //f no avelete to Competer)
Are Vegetation <u>Mo</u> , Soil <u>Mo</u> , or Hydrology <u>Mo</u>	significantiv		"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation N_{\wp} , Soil N_{\wp} , or Hydrology N_{\wp}			needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
		•	locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes		The second secon	The state of the s
1 Hydric Coll Dropont? Von 1	Vi. 50	is the Sample	d Area
Wetland Hydrology Present?	<u>کک ه۷</u>	within a Wetla	and? Yes No No
Remarks: Below any minfall for w	intern		
			·
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan	nts.		
	Absolute		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: (=30') 1. Pseudodsuga menzeisii	% Cover	Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species
2. Queraus Kelloggii	<u> 30</u> 10	D FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3		Witness and the second	Total Number of Dominant
4,	Address Addres	Short/June 1975 The Commission of the Commission	Species Across All Strata: (B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: Y = 15')		= Total Gover	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20% (A/B)
1. Bacaharia pillularis	2	D. UPL	Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. Bacharis pillularis 2. Arctostaphylos manzanita	2_	D FAC	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3.			OBL species x1=
4.			FACW species x 2 =
	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and the passed in recognition of the statement of the sta	FACULTICATION X 3 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5')		= Total Cover	FACU species x 4 = UPL species x 5 =
1. Holeis lanatus	60	D Edc	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. Elymus glancus	<u>30</u>	D FACU	
3. Lanicena hispidula	_5	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A =
4. Plantago lanceolata	2	FACU	No 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	W. Martinessessessessessessessessessesses		No 2 - Dominance Test is >60%
6.	* ****	accounts to compare the property because of the property of th	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
7.	* *************************************	annicht bestandingsversteren Abelitanis bestanderen	4 - Morphological Adaptations! (Provide augnortica
8.	* *************************************		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9	* Minimum opiniopality (spania)	y dank yiel followings in your constraint countries	5 - Wetland Non-Vescular Plants
11,		and the second s	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
	97.	Total Cover	be present, unless disturbed or problematic,
Woody Vine Stretum (Plot size:)	manufuntiment."	-) otal Gover	
	fortification of the second		Hydrophytic
2.		depressed from provide the section of the provide provide the section of the sect	Vegetation
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		· Total Cover	Present? Yes No
Remarks:	With the same drag second to produce to the first incompanions		

	coll
Sampling Point:	21"

m	A	
70	i 31	ă.

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)				
Depth Matrix Redox Features				
(Inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type Lac				
0-16" 7.5YR7/1 3/19.5% 7.5YR7/8 0.5 C N	Control of			
426 758774 44				
Participant & Superior Description of the control o				
With the following the second control of the	September 1 - Control of the Control			
Meaning has been compared to the proposition of the	According to a constraint of the contract of t			
SECURITY STATES OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF				
Wastingstatement Statement				
Physician and the control of the con				
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sar	nd Grains. ² Location: PL≂Pore Lining, M≂Matrix.			
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :			
Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5)	2 cm Muck (A10)			
Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6)	Red Parent Material (TF2)			
Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLF	(A 1) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)			
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Other (Explain in Remarks)			
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	St U I am and broaden place the consequence of			
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present,			
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	unless disturbed or problematic.			
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8)	CHICOL GLOCALORS A. D. S. MAN. LINES			
Restrictive Layer (if present):				
Type:	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			
Depth (inches):				
Remarks: Very little redox features, likely asso related to heavy annual rainfall.	ciated with soil saturation			
related to heavy annual rainfall.				
,				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)			
I IIIIII Y II GIVELLE I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I				
And the state of t				
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except				
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stalned Leaves (B9) (exception High Water Table (A2) MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,			
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (exception High Water Table (A2) MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)			
Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Water Stained Leaves (B9) (exception (A2) MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10)			
Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Water Stained Leaves (B9) (exception of the property of	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) g Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2)			
Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Water Water (A1) Water Stained Leaves (B9) (exception (B9	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
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Project/Site: Valkey Delin	Clly/0	County:	UN Sampling Date: 03/05/20		
Applicant/Owner: Valentin Ves/6.	eV		State: CA Sampling Point 595		
Investigator(s): J. Henry Section, Township, Range: SWY4 O2, T3S, RIW, HBSI/W					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): ferrace Local reltef (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 2					
Subregion (LRR): A - NW Forcest's & Ceaust's Lat: 40.23251 Long: ~124.15586 Datum: NHD83					
Soll Map Unit Name: 159 NWI classification: N/A					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation No., Soil No., or Hydrology No. significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No.					
Are Vegetation No., Soil No., or Hydrology No naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No 💢					
		Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No X			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes N	0	wittim a werla	III.I T (S provinces/constant NO No Norman American Norman		
Remarks: Rainfall below aug.					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan			the state of the s		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: r = 30')	Absolute Don % Cover Spe	ninant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1.	market and the second	Marie,	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)		
2.	The state of the s		And the state of t		
3,	Pendanagasanana (penadaya	and the second s	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)		
4.	to the same company of the state of the stat	Maria	Change of Francisco Constant		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:/ = 15 /_)		tal Cover	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)		
1			Prevalence Index worksheet:		
2.	promote and the second	And the safety of the safety o	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
3.	And have the supplication of the supplication	September September and September and September Septembe	OBL species 5 x1 = 5 FACW species 2 0 x2 = 1/0		
4,	And the state of t	William Stronbullinesspanding	FACW species 2		
6. surrane de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya del la companya de la company	Approved the second sec	Charles and the contract of th	FACU species <u>80</u> x4= 320		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: V=5')	* To	al Cover—	UPL species x5=		
1. Aira caryophylla	80 D	FACU	Column Totals: 106 (A) 320 (B)		
2. Juneus Partens	2 ~ 0	- MULTINOS TONOMONOS TONOMON T	Prevalence Index = B/A =3, 5		
3. Mentha pulegium		OBL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
4. Baucharis pillularis		<u> UPL</u>	∆ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
6.			No 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
7		angle control of the second se	/ <u>Vo</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹		
7. surprise de la companya del la companya de la companya de la companya del la companya de la companya del la companya de la	washing a second	entroperations and the second	4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
9.	Interpretational desiration of the second desi	transferstylent besideren innefstylenskyns	5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants		
10.		PAYMONE SUBMITMENTS Westernburg	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation' (Explain)		
11.			Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrotony must		
dal h bib. di	106 = Tota	ıl Cover	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
Woody Vine-Stratum (Plot size:					
1.	ATTERNETIAL COMMENTAL STATEMENT STAT	detrifontese portormaterpoliturouning	Hydrophytic		
for a second sec	Samuel Control of the Party of	l-Gever	Vegetation Present? Yes No		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		i cavel	*** representation *** represent executive but		
Remarks:					

Sampling Point: 3/3				
Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)				
Depth <u>Matrix</u>	Redox Features	nessequentes years and an arrangement		
(Inches) Color (molet) %		Texture Remarks		
The state of the s	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	No Rector		
4-16 5YR2.3/ Z	0 7.54R3/2 25 - A	Mixed browns		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7.5YR ⁵ /85C	1 Iron Con		
And the state of t	•			
Septimental Provincial Septimental Septiment S	Terminated and provided and pro	Westership With the Control of the C		
	againproved esocialismoscopy-indeplatiquement-maniferentementemente temperatural procedure temperatural deplacementementementementementementementemen	Approximation of approximation of the second		
and the second s	Actualistic Contraction of the second contraction with the second contraction of the second cont			
	especiation. Approximation of the contraction of th			
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion	RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coaled Sa	and Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
l.	o all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ ;		
Histosol (A1)	Sandy Redox (S5)	2 cm Muck (A10) Red Parent Material (TF2)		
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Stripped Matrix (S6) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLI			
Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1		**************************************		
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	≥ Redox Dark Surface (F6)	alindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and		
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	wetland hydrology must be present,		
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Redox Depressions (F8)	unless disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive Layer (if present):				
Type:	proposity applications of the months of	Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No No		
Depth (inches):				
Remarks: Hydrology cons	ist or rainfall and sow	ne pontion of substinface		
flow. SP is loca	nted below retaining	wall with draining pipes,		
Redox features	likely or resultro of spr	wall with drainage pipes, ing time soil saturation.		
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	A promotive plants of the province and the state of the s			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one re-	juired; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)		
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (exception)			
High Water Table (A2)	MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	4A, and 4B)		
Saturation (A3)	Salt Crust (B11)	Drainage Patterns (B10)		
Water Marks (B1)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Drift Deposits (B3)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Shallow Aprillary (C3)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)				
Iron Deposits (B5)	1-1-1-1	Slunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)		
Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Image		Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surf		manine, and a second se		
Field Observations:				
	No Depth (Inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes	No Depth (inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes	No Z Depth (Inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No		
(includes canillary fringe)	' "	*		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, serial photos, previous inspections), if available:				
Remarks: FAC = Fewil				
) . /				
4:1				