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July 18, 2022

Project 00949.00004.001

Thad Johnson Pappas Investments 2020 L Street, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor Sacramento, CA 95811

### Subject: Aquatic Resources Delineation and Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Addendum for the Holesapple (Crestview) Property Project (also known as Winding Ranch) in Carmichael, California

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This letter, and associated attachments, addresses an addendum to the *Delineation of Waters of the United States for the Crestview Property* that was prepared by ECORP Consulting, Inc. (ECORP) in May 2015. For the purposes of this letter, the Holesapple (Crestview) Property Project (also known as Winding Ranch) will hereafter be referred to as Project.

The project site is located in Sacramento County approximately 1.75 miles southeast of Interstate 80 in the unincorporated community of Carmichael. The project site is located in a developed suburban area. It is bound by Winding Way to the north and Manzanita Avenue to the west, both high-traffic streets, to the east by Rampart Drive, Mary Lynn Lane, and high-density apartment complexes, and on the south by Jan Drive. The site is located on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) *Citrus Heights*, California 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles (Latitude -121.326085 North, Longitude 38.646039 West, NAD 83) (Figure 1, *Vicinity Map*).

### BACKGROUND

In response to the expansion of the Project footprint, HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX) was contracted to assess a 0.5-acre parcel (Sacramento County APN 24-50011-018) for aquatic resources, as well as areas expanded from a previous Study Area boundary. In addition to delineating aquatic resources on the 0.5-acre parcel, Pappas Investments (Client) requested that an updated aquatic resources map be prepared to update the 2015 delineation that was conducted by ECORP, which was issued a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in June 2015 (SPK-2011-00364).

### METHODS

Prior to conducting the field survey, HELIX staff reviewed the *Delineation of Waters of the United States for the Crestview Property* prepared by ECORP (Attachment A) in May 2015, as well as aerial imagery, USFWS National Wetland Inventory data, and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) web soil survey data. Potential wetland areas identified in the preliminary desktop assessment of the site were investigated in the field by HELIX biologist Greg Davis on June 8, 2022, and HELIX Professional Wetland Scientist (PWS #2354) Patrick Britton on June 29, 2022, to determine the presence/absence of wetlands in accordance with the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual*, the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region* (Version 2.0), and the USACE *A Field Guide to the Identification of the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) in the Arid West Region of the Western United States*.

### RESULTS

No aquatic resources were observed within the 0.5-acre parcel during the survey conducted on June 8, 2022. Wetland Ditch (WD)-1 was expanded from 0.047-acre to 0.048-acre in the southern portion of the new Study Area boundary during the survey conducted on June 29, 2022. The aquatic resources delineation map from ECORP has been modified to include the 0.5-acre parcel, as well as other expansion areas (see HELIX's Aquatic Resources Delineation Map in Attachment B).

Data points characterizing upland sites within the 0.5-acre parcel were taken and recorded on data forms that are included in Attachment C of this letter.

### CONCLUSION

This letter will be included as a supporting attachment to the regulatory permit submittals regarding the findings within the expansion areas of the Project footprint. Additional supporting information is included in the Aquatic Resources Delineation Report from ECORP in Attachment A of this letter, as well as in the updated Aquatic Resources Delineation Map in Attachment B.

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed findings, please contact me at (916) 435-1202 or email <u>GregD@helixepi.com</u>.

Sincerely,

Greg Davis Biologist

### Attachments:

Figure 1:Vicinity MapAttachment A:ECORP Delineation of Waters of the United States for the Crestview PropertyAttachment B:Aquatic Resources Delineation Map, June 5, 2022Attachment C:HELIX Supplemental Aquatic Resources Delineation Data Forms







Vicinity Map

Figure 1

## Attachment A

ECORP Delineation of Waters of the United States for the Crestview Property

## Delineation of Waters of the United States For the Crestview Property

Sacramento County, California



Prepared For:

## Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. and Heather Holesapple, as Co-Trustees

## For the Richard Holesapple Revocable Trust

May 8, 2015



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### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. and Heather Holesapple, as Co-Trustees for the Richard Holesapple Revocable Trust, ECORP Consulting, Inc. (ECORP) conducted a delineation of Waters of the United States (U.S.) for the ±23.25-acre Crestview Property (Property), south of Winding Way, East of Fair Oaks Boulevard, and north of Lincoln Avenue in Carmichael, Sacramento County, California (Figure 1. *Project Location and Vicinity*). The Property corresponds to an unsectioned portion of the San Juan Land Grant of the "Citrus Heights, California" 7.5-minute quadrangle (U.S. Department of Interior, U.S. Geological Survey [USGS] 1992). The approximate center of the Property is located at 38° 38' 48.29" North and 121° 19' 38.84" West within the Lower American Watershed (HUC #18020111, USGS 1978).

The Property was previously authorized to permanently fill 0.16 acre of Waters of the U.S. under a Nationwide Permit Number 39 (Commercial and Institutional Developments) SPK-2011-00364; however, since the permit expired in 2012 a new delineation of Waters of the U.S. was conducted. This report describes potential Waters of the U.S., including wetlands, identified within the Property that may be regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA. The information presented in this report provides data required by the USACE Sacramento District's Minimum Standards for Acceptance of Preliminary Wetland Delineations and in accordance with the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0) (USACE 2001, USACE 2008). The potential Waters of the U.S. boundaries depicted in this report represent a calculated estimation of the jurisdictional area within the site and are subject to modification following the USACE verification process.

### 2.0 **REGULATORY SETTING**

### 2.1 Waters of the United States

This report describes potential Waters of the U.S., including wetlands that may be regulated by the USACE under Section 404 of the CWA.

### 2.1.1 Wetlands

Wetlands are "those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater 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" [33 CFR 328.3(b), 51 FR 41250, November 13, 1986]. Wetlands can be perennial or intermittent and isolated or adjacent to other Waters.

### 2.1.2 Other Waters

Other Waters are non-tidal, perennial, and intermittent watercourses and tributaries to such watercourses [33 CFR 328.3(a), 51 FR 41250, November 13, 1986]. The limit of USACE jurisdiction for non-tidal watercourses (without adjacent wetlands) is defined in 33 CFR 328.4(c)(1) as the "ordinary high water mark".



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### Figure 1. Project Location and Vicinity

2015-047 Crestview Property

The ordinary high water mark (OHWM) is defined as the "line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas" [33 CFR 328.3(e), 51 FR 41250, November 13, 1986]. The bank-to-bank extent of the channel that contains the water flow during a normal rainfall year generally serves as a good first approximation of the lateral limit of USACE jurisdiction. The upstream limits of other waters are defined as the point where the OHWM is no longer perceptible.

### 2.2 Federal Clean Water Act

The USACE regulates discharge of dredged or fill material into Waters of the U.S. under Section 404 of the CWA. "Discharges of fill material" is defined as the addition of fill material into Waters of the U.S., including, but not limited to the following: placement of fill that is necessary for the construction of any structure, or impoundment requiring rock, sand, dirt, or other material for its construction; site-development fills for recreational, industrial, commercial, residential, and other uses; causeways or road fills; and fill for intake and outfall pipes, and subaqueous utility lines [33 C.F.R. §328.2(f)]. In addition, Section 401 of the CWA (33 U.S.C. 1341) requires any applicant for a federal license or permit to conduct any activity that may result in a discharge of a pollutant into Waters of the U.S. to obtain a certification that the discharge will comply with the applicable effluent limitations and water quality standards.

Substantial impacts to wetlands, i.e., over 0.5 acre of impact, may require an individual permit from the USACE. Projects that only minimally affect wetlands, i.e., less than 0.5 acre of impact, may meet the conditions of one of the existing USACE Nationwide Permits. A Water Quality Certification or waiver pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA is required for Section 404 permit actions and is issued by the RWQCB.

### 2.3 Jurisdictional Assessment

Pursuant to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and USACE memorandum regarding CWA jurisdiction, issued following the United States Supreme Court's decision in the consolidated cases Rapanos v. United States and Carabell v. United States (herein referred to as Rapanos), the agencies will assert jurisdiction over the following Waters: "traditionally navigable" Waters (TNWs), all wetlands adjacent to TNWs, non-navigable tributaries of TNWs that are "relatively permanent" (RPW) (i.e., tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally), and wetlands that directly abut such tributaries (USEPA and USACE 2007).

Waters requiring a significant nexus determination by the USACE and USEPA to establish jurisdiction include non-navigable tributaries that are not relatively permanent, wetlands adjacent to non-navigable tributaries that are not relatively permanent, and wetlands adjacent to but do not directly abut a relatively permanent non-navigable tributary (USEPA and USACE 2007). The jurisdictional determination is a fact-based evaluation to establish whether a Water has a significant nexus with a TNW. The significant nexus analysis assesses the flow characteristics and functions of the non-navigable tributary itself and the functions performed by all wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of downstream TNWs (USEPA and USACE 2007).

### 2.4 Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act

The RWQCB implements water quality regulations under the federal CWA and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act. These regulations require compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), including compliance with the California Storm Water NPDES General Construction Permit for discharges of storm water runoff associated with construction activities. General Construction Permits for projects that disturb one or more acres of land require development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. Under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act, the RWQCB regulates actions that would involve "discharging waste, or proposing to discharge waste, with any region that could affect the water of the state" (Water Code 13260[a]).

### 3.0 METHODS

This jurisdictional delineation of potential Waters of the U.S. was conducted in accordance with the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region* (Arid West Region Supplement) (USACE 2008). The boundaries of potential Waters of the U.S. were delineated through aerial photograph interpretation and standard field methods (i.e., paired data set analyses) and all wetland data were recorded on Arid West Region – Wetland Determination Data Forms, provided in Attachment A. A color aerial photograph (1"=75' scale, USGS 2011) was used to assist with mapping and ground-truthing, provided as Attachment B. The extent of the potential Waters of the U.S., including wetlands, within the Property was recorded in the field using a post-processing capable global positioning system (GPS) unit with sub-meter accuracy (Trimble GeoXT). In addition, the USACE's Six County Aquatic Resources Inventory (SCARI) was queried for previously-mapped features on-site. Munsell Soil Color Charts (Kollmorgen Instruments Co. 1990) and the Soil Survey of Sacramento County, California (NRCS 2015) were used to aid in identifying hydric soils in the field. The Jepson Manual, Second Edition (Baldwin, et al., editors. 2012) was used for plant nomenclature and identification.

A field survey was conducted on 20 April 2015 by ECORP biologists Krissy Walker and Emily Mecke. Ms. Walker and Ms. Mecke systematically surveyed the entire  $\pm 23.25$ -acre Property to determine the location and extent of potential Waters of the U.S. including wetlands within the Property. Paired locations were sampled to evaluate whether or not the vegetation, hydrology, and soils supported a determination of wetland or non-wetland status. At each sampling point pair, one point was located such that it was within the estimated wetland area, and the other point was situated outside the limits of the estimated wetland area.

### **3.1** Routine Determinations for Wetlands

The following three criteria must be met to be determined a wetland:

- A majority of dominant vegetation species are wetland associated species
- Hydrologic conditions exist that result in periods of flooding, ponding, or saturation during the growing season
- Hydric soils are present

### 3.1.1 Vegetation

Hydrophytic vegetation is defined as the sum total of macrophytic plant life that occurs in areas where the frequency and duration of inundation or soil saturation produce permanent or periodically saturated soils of sufficient duration to exert a controlling influence on the plant species present (Environmental Laboratory 1987). The definition of wetlands includes the phrase "a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions." Prevalent vegetation is characterized by the dominant plant species comprising the plant community (Environmental Laboratory 1987). The dominance test is the basic hydrophytic vegetation indicator and was applied at each sampling point location. The "50/20 rule" was used to select the dominant plant species from each stratum of the community. The rule states that for each stratum in the plant community, dominant species are the most abundant plant species (when ranked in descending order of coverage and cumulatively totaled) that immediately exceed 50 percent of the total cover in the stratum, plus any additional species that individually comprise 20 percent or more of the total cover in the stratum (HQUSACE 1992, USACE 2008).

Dominant plant species observed at each sampling point were then classified according to their indicator status (probability of occurrence in wetlands) (Table 1), North American Digital Flora: National Wetland Plant List (Lichvar et al. 2014). The site was considered to be dominated by hydrophytic vegetation if the majority (greater than 50 percent) of the dominant vegetation on a site are classified as obligate (OBL), facultative wetland (FACW), or facultative (FAC).

Table 1. Classification of Wetland-Associated Plant Species <sup>1</sup>								
Plant Species Classification	Abbreviation	Probability of Occurring in Wetland						
Obligate	OBL	Almost always occur in wetlands						
Facultative Wetland	FACW	Usually occur in wetlands, but may occur in non-wetlands						
Facultative	FAC	Occur in wetlands and non-wetlands						
Facultative Upland	FACU	Usually occur in non-wetlands, but may occur in wetlands						
Upland	UPL	Almost never occur in wetlands						
Plants That Are Not Listed (assumed upland species)	N/L	Does not occur in wetlands in any region.						

<sup>1</sup>Source: Lichvar et al. 2014

In instances where indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology were present but the plant community failed the dominance test, the vegetation was re-evaluated using the prevalence index. The prevalence index is a weighted-average wetland indicator status of all plant species in the sampling plot, where each indicator status category is given a numeric code (OBL=1, FACW=2, FAC=3, FACU=4, and UPL=5) and weighting is by abundance (percent cover). If the plant community failed the prevalence index, the presence/absence of plant morphological adaptations to prolonged inundation or saturation in the root zone was evaluated.

### 3.1.2 Soils

A hydric soil is defined as a soil that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (NRCS 2003). Indicators that a hydric soil is present include, but are not limited to, histosols, histic epipedon, hydrogen sulfide, depleted below dark surface, sandy redox, loamy gleyed matrix, depleted matrix, redox dark surface, redox depressions, and vernal pools.

A soil pit was excavated to the depth needed to document an indicator, to confirm the absence of indicators or until refusal at each sampling point. The soil was then examined for hydric soil indicators. Soil colors were determined while the soil was moist using the *Munsell Soil Color Charts* (Kollmorgen Instruments Co. 1990).

### 3.1.3 Hydrology

By definition, wetlands are seasonally or perennially inundated or saturated at or near (within 12 inches of) the soil surface. Primary indicators of wetland hydrology include, but are not limited to: visual observation of saturated soils, visual observation of inundation, surface soil cracks, inundation visible on aerial imagery, water-stained leaves, oxidized rhizospheres along living roots, aquatic invertebrates, water marks (secondary indicator in riverine environments), drift lines (secondary indicator in riverine environments), and sediment deposits (secondary indicator in riverine environments). The occurrence of one primary indicator is sufficient to conclude that wetland hydrology is present. If no primary indicators are observed, two or more secondary indicators are required to conclude wetland hydrology is present. Secondary indicators include but are not limited to: drainage patterns, crayfish burrows, FAC-neutral test, and shallow aquitard. The occurrence of at least one primary indicator or two secondary indicators is required to confirm the presence of wetland hydrology.

### 4.0 RESULTS

### 4.1 Existing Site Conditions

The Property is comprised of level to gently rolling terrain and is located in the Sacramento Valley subregion of the California Floristic Province (Baldwin, et al., editors. 2012). This area is characterized by a Mediterranean climate, which is comprised of hot and dry summer months and cool and wet winter months. The Property is situated at an elevation range of approximately 115 feet to 140 feet above mean sea level. The Property does not appear to have been disked or grazed in several years.

During the 2014-2015 wet season (October 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015) 9.31 inches of precipitation was recorded in Sacramento prior to the field survey (Accuweather.com 2015). The average annual rainfall for Sacramento County is 18.15 inches (Western Regional Climate Center 2015). Precipitation recorded for the water year (October 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015) was 64 percent for the American River Basin and 85 percent for the Sacramento Valley Floor as compared to the historic average (CDEC 2015). The most recent significant storm event prior to the delineation occurred between February 6 and February 9, 2015 with a total of 2.29 inches of rain over the course of 3 days. Small amounts of precipitation have been recorded in March and April between this event and the date that the field work was conducted (Accuweather.com 2015).

The majority of the Property is composed non-native annual grassland. Plant species observed in the non-native annual grassland include oat (*Avena* sp.), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), cut-leaved geranium (*Geranium dissectum*), prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), foxtail barely (*hordeum murinum*), and winter vetch (*Vicia villosa*). Potential wetlands are located in the northwestern and south central portion of the Property. These aquatic features are described in detail in Section 4.2 - Potential Waters of the U.S.

### 4.1.1 Six County Aquatic Resources Inventory

No features mapped by USACE's SCARI occur on-site. The closest mapped feature is approximately ½ mile north of the Property (USACE, Sacramento District 2010).

### 4.1.2 Soils

According to the Web Soil Survey (NRCS 2015), two soil units, or types, have been mapped within the Property (Table 2 and Figure 2. *Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Types*). These include: (227) Urban Land; and (229) Urban land – Xerarents-Fiddyment complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes. Both of these soil units are not considered hydric (NRCS 2006).

Table 2. Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Types								
Soil Unit Hydric Components (NRCS 2006)								
227- Urban Land	No	N/A						
229 – Xerarents-Fiddyment complex, 0 to 9 percent slopes No N/A								

### 4.2 Potential Waters of the U.S.

A total of 0.164 acre of seasonal wetland swale was mapped on the Property (Figure 3. *Jurisdictional Delineation*). The Arid West wetland determination data forms are included as Attachment A, an aerial photograph of the site is included in Attachment B, and a list of plant species observed on-site is included in Attachment C. A discussion of the wetlands is presented below.

### 4.2.1 Wetlands

### Seasonal Wetland Swale

Seasonal wetland swales are linear wetland features that do not exhibit an OHWM. These are typically inundated for short periods during and generally only immediately after rain events, but usually maintain soil saturation for longer periods into the growing season.

### <u>Vegetation</u>

The dominant plant species found within the seasonal wetland swale included swamp smartweed (*Persicaria hydropiperiodes*) (see Attachment A). Other plants found within the seasonal wetland swale included common cattail (*Typha latifolia*), cut-leaf geranium (*Geranium dissectum*), goose grass (*Galium aparine*), harding grass (*Phalaris aquatic*), soft brome (Bromus hodeaceus), wild grape (*Vitis californica*), wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*), common fig (*Ficus carica*), valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), and cork oak (*Quercus suber*). Hydrophytic vegetation was determined to be present in both of the sampling points (01 and 03) within seasonal wetland swales due to the passage of the dominance test.



Map Date: 4/22/2015 Photo Source: USGS 2013



Figure 2. Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Types

2015-047 Crestview Property



2015-047 Crestview Property

 $\Theta$ 

Photo Date: USGS 2011 Delineators: K. Walker, E. Mecke Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California II FIPS 0402 Feet

# Figure 3. Jurisdictional Delineation<sup>2</sup>

Map Features

Property Boundary <sup>1</sup>

Culvert

 $\Delta$  Three Criteria Sampling Point

### Wetlands - 0.164 acres<sup>2</sup>

Seasonal Wetland Swale - 0.164 acres

Boundary Source: Sacramento County GIS Parcels. Boundary is approximate

<sup>2</sup> Subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers verification This exhibit depicts information and data produced in strict accord with the wetland delineation methods described in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region and conforms to Sacramento District specifications. However, feature boundaries have not been legally surveyed and may be subject to minor adjustments if more accurate locations are required. The summary values for each feature have been rounded to the nearest round number or 1/100 decimal. Summation of these values in the table may not equal the total reported.

### Three Criteria Sampling Points

Waters of the U.S.								
<u>Samp</u>	le Point	Latitude/Longitude						
$\Delta$	01	38.646739/-121.326907						
$\Delta$	03	38.645148/-121.326329						
Upla	nd							
<u>Samp</u>	le Point	Latitude/Longitude						
$\Delta$	02N	38.646744/-121.326847						
<b>△</b> 04N		38.645125/-121.326376						

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Map Date: 4/22/2015

### <u>Soils</u>

The soil matrix color from the surface to a depth of 4 inches within sampling point 01 was 10YR 2/1 (without redox features). The soil matrix color from a depth of 4 inches to a depth 16 inches was 10YR 3/3 with 15% redox concentrations located in pore linings colored 7.5YR 4/6. Soils within sampling point 01 were not determined to be hydric based on hydric soil indicators; however, because there is so much urban runoff (e.g., asphalt) these soil are problematic and assumed hydric because there is an obvious seasonal wetland swale in this location. The soil matrix color from the surface to a depth of 6 inches in the upland area (02N) adjacent to sampling point 01 was 10YR3/6 (without redox features); refusal was encountered at greater than 6 inches in depth (Attachment A). Soils within this upland sampling point (02N) were determined not to be hydric.

The soil matrix color from the surface to a depth of 16 inches within sampling point 03 was 7.5YR 2.5/2 (without redox features). Soils within sampling point 03 were not determined to be hydric; however, as stated above because there is so much urban runoff (e.g., asphalt, sedimentation) these soil are problematic and assumed hydric because there is an obvious seasonal wetland swale in this location. The soil matrix color from the surface to a depth of 6 inches in the upland area (04N) adjacent to sampling point 03 was 7.5YR 2.5/2 (without redox features) (Attachment A). Soils within the upland sampling point were determined not to be hydric.

### <u>Hydrology</u>

Wetland hydrology indicators observed within the seasonal wetland swale included Saturation (A3), sediment deposits (B2, nonriverine), drift deposits (B3, nonriverine), and oxidized rhizospheres along living roots (C3) (Attachment A). Wetland hydrology indicators were not found in the upland areas adjacent to the seasonal wetland swales.

### 5.0 JURISDICTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The potential wetlands and upland areas on-site drain to the northwest to culverts on the western and northern boundaries of the Property. These culverts flow into Arcade Creek via a storm drain system. Therefore, potential wetlands on-site would likely be considered tributary to Arcade Creek, a perennial creek that flows from east to west to the southwest of the Property. Because Arcade Creek flows for three or more months of the year, it would likely be considered relatively permanent water (RPW). Arcade Creek is a tributary to the American River via Steelhead Creek. The USACE Sacramento District has identified the American River as a navigable water.

As a RPW tributary to a Navigable Water, Arcade Creek would be subject to USACE jurisdiction, along with Waters of the U.S. that abut Arcade Creek. Therefore, the potential Waters of the U.S. on the Property would likely be jurisdictional pursuant to the USEPA and USACE memorandum regarding CWA jurisdiction following the Rapanos decision (USEPA and USACE 2007).

### 6.0 CONCLUSION

A total of 0.164 acre of potential Waters of the U.S. has been mapped on-site. This acreage represents a calculated estimation of the jurisdictional area within the Property and is subject to modification following

the USACE verification process. Fill within jurisdictional features would require permitting pursuant to Section 404 and 401 of the federal CWA.

### 7.0 **REFERENCES**

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### LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A. Wetland Determination Data Forms - Arid West Region

Attachment B. Aerial Photograph of the Property

Attachment C. Plant Species Observed On-Site

Attachment D. Wetland Delineation Shape Files

## ATTACHMENT A

Wetland Determination Data Forms - Arid West Region

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region

Project/Site: Crestinen City/	County: <u>Carmichael</u> Sampling Date: <u>4/20/15</u>
Applicant/Owner: See report	State: CA Sampling Point:
Investigator(s): K. Walker, E. Mecke Sect	ion, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Drainage Loc	al relief (concave, convex, none): <u>CONCAV</u> Slope (%): 1-2
Subregion (LRR): Lat: Lat:	46739 Long: -121.326907 Datum: NAD 82
Soil Map Unit Name: 229 - Urban land - Xerarents - Fu	dyment complex NWI classification: NONE
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	b to opercents lopes Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distu	rbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	atic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sar	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No   Hydric Soil Present? Yes No   Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks:	
seasonal wetland swalle.	

### **VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

11	Absolute Dominant Indic	ator Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum     (Plot size: 4 × 4)       1     1	<u>% Cover</u> Species? Stat	us     Number of Dominant Species       That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:     (A)
23		Total Number of Dominant (B)
4	= = Total Cover	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: OO 7_b (A/B)
1		Prevalence Index worksheet:
2		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3		OBL species X 1 = X O
4		FACW species x 2 =
5		FAC species x 3 =
	= Total Cover	FACU species $12 \times 4 = 48$
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		UPL species $5 \times 5 = 25$
1. Persona hydropides	001. Y 015	Column Totals: <u>97</u> (A) <u>153</u> (B)
2. Freronium dissectum	<u>51. /v up</u>	
3. Gallum aparine	107 / +AK	Prevalence index = $B/A = 1, 30$
4. Phalaris aquatich	27. 1V FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5		Dominance Test is >50%
6		$\overset{\bullet}{\frown}$ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
7		Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
8		Droblomatic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Eveloin)
	= Total Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
VVOODV Vine Stratum (Piot size:)		Buddenson of the transmission of the transmiss
l		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover	of Biotic Crust	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No
Remarks:		
Hydrophytic vegetation	is present.	

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SO	۱L
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Sampling Point: \_\_

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the depth	needed to docum	ent the ir	ndicator o	or confi	rm the absence of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redox	Features	- 1	. 2	- T i Demois
(inches)	<u>Color (moist)</u>		Color (moist)	%	<u>Type</u>	LOC	Conclutation Pa
0-4	1014-11	100 -					and jorg local
4-10	10YP 213	85	7.54R4/6	15	<u> </u>	PL	Sanay cury
							v
1			aduard Matrix CS	-Covered		d Sand	Craine <sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining M=Matrix
Type: C=C	Indicators: (Applica	ellon, RM=R	Rs unless other	wise note	d)	u Sanu	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Hyunc 30n			Sandy Pedr	v (\$5)			1 cm Muck (A9) (I RR C)
Histosol	rinodon (A2)		Salidy Red Strinned Ma	triv (S6)			2 cm Muck (A10) ( <b>I RB B</b> )
HISUCE	pipedon (Λ2) istic (Δ3)		Loamy Muc	w Mineral	(F1)		Reduced Vertic (F18)
Hvdroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Glev	ed Matrix	(F2)		Red Parent Material (TF2)
Stratifie	d Lavers (A5) (LRR C	;)	Depleted Ma	atrix (F3)	·· -/		Other (Explain in Remarks)
1 cm M	uck (A9) (LRR D)	,	Redox Dark	Surface (	F6)		
Deplete	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Da	ark Surfac	e (F7)		
Thick D	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depr	essions (F	-8)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy M	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pool	s (F9)			wetland hydrology must be present,
Sandy (	Gleyed Matrix (S4)						unless disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive	Layer (if present):						
Туре:	·····						
Depth (in	iches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes No
Remarks:							and any inversion and inverses
SOLLV	nas not de	etermi	neato b	e ny	anc	: 100	LSECTOR HYDRIE SOUTHORNOOP
hallowpl	r perause .	there I	S SO MICH	n urr	ran	Nno	tt these sous are problema
and a	scumped h	VALVIC.	plc there	21 9	an	00010	cus swsinthis location.
	SUMACY -	June 10	010 1.0	1000 Toop	~~		
HYDROLU	JGT						
Wetland Hy	/drology Indicators:						
Primary Ind	icators (minimum of o	ne required;	check all that appl	y)			Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface	e Water (A1)		Salt Crust	(B11)			Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
High W	ater Table (A2)		Biotic Crus	st (B12)			Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
V Saturat	ion (A3)		Aquatic In	vertebrate	es (B13)		Drift Deposits (B3) ( <b>Riverine</b> )
Water M	Marks (B1) ( <b>Nonriver</b> i	ine)	Hydrogen	Sulfide O	dor (C1)		Drainage Patterns (B10)
Şedime	ent Deposits (B2) (No	nriverine)	V Oxidized F	Rhizosphe	res along	Living F	Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
📝 Drift De	eposits (B3) (Nonrive	rine)	Presence	of Reduce	ed Iron (C	4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Surface	e Soil Cracks (B6)		Recent Iro	n Reducti	on in Tille	d Soils (	(C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Inundat	tion Visible on Aerial I	magery (B7)	Thin Muck	Surface (	(C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-	Stained Leaves (B9)		Other (Exp	olain in Re	emarks)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Obse	rvations:						
Surface Wa	ter Present? Y	es N	o Depth (in	ches):			
Water Table	e Present? Y	es,N	o Depth (in	ches):			
Saturation I	Present? Y	es 🗸 N	o Depth (in	ches):	2	w	/etland Hydrology Present? Yes <u></u> No
(includes ca	apillary fringe)						
Describe R	ecorded Data (stream	gauge, mor	nitoring well, aerial	pnotos, pr	revious in	spection	is), it available:
Remarks:							
	1 und laur	Linha	U IE OVO	cont			
l wet	tance mya	MUIUY	y is pre	2011	2		
4	0						
1							

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: CrestyleW	City/	County: Car	michael	Sampling Date: 4/20/15
Applicant/Owner: SOP YEDOYT	Oity		State: CA	Sampling Point: 2-N
Investigator(s): K. WALKEY, E. MECKE	Sect	tion Townshin Ra	nge: N/A	
Landform (hillslope terrace etc.): Drathar		al relief (concave	convex none): Pat	Slope (%):
Subracian (LBB):	Lot: 29 (0*	410744	long: -12/ 32 4	847 Datum: NAD 82
Subregion (LRR).	Verarents	-Fiddumer	TCONDRAINA dagain	ation: 000C
		rentusiope	NVVI classific	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	this time of year?	Yes X No	(If no, explain in R	lemarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	_ significantly distu	rbed? Are "	'Normal Circumstances" p	present? Yes <u>/\</u> No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	_ naturally problem		eded, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	ip snowing sai		ocations, transects	, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No X	Is the Sampled	Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No X	within a Wetlar	nd? Yes	No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No <u>X</u>			
Remarks:			La Calada DA	int al
upland adjacent to sea	scral Net	land swa	ale (clarapo	
VEGETATION – Ose scientific names of pr	Absolute Do	minant Indicator	Dominance Test work	shoot.
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	<u>% Cover</u> Sp	ecies? Status	Number of Dominant S	pecies
1			That Are OBL, FACW,	or FAC: (A)
2			Total Number of Domin	iant N
3			Species Across All Stra	ita: (B)
4			Percent of Dominant S	pecies
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		Stal Cover	That Are OBL, FACW,	or FAC: (A/B)
1			Prevalence Index wor	ksheet:
2			Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
3			OBL species	x1=
4			FACW species7	x2=
5			FAC species	$x_{3} = \frac{1}{796}$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 4×4 )		otal Cover	FACU species	$x_{4} = \frac{1}{20}$
1. Bromus hordeacuis	1	N FACU	Column Totals: 10	$\frac{1}{2}$ (A) $\frac{1}{432}$ (B)
2. Avena Sp.	20	N UPL		(A) (B)
3. Rumax Crispus	2	N FAC	Prevalence Index	= B/A = <u>4.24</u>
4. Horden murinum	5	N FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation	on Indicators:
5. Bromus diandrus	3	N UPL	Dominance Test is	>50%
6. Vicia villosa	3,	N UPL	Prevalence Index is	s ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
7. Medicago polymorpha	3	N FACU	Morphological Ada	ptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
8. Phalaris aquatica	65	Y FACU	data in Remarks	s or on a separate sheet)
V	<u>102</u> = T	otal Cover	Problematic Hydro	phytic Vegetation' (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			1 mail and an aff hundring and	l av et constitue al la calanda av canada
1			be present, unless dist	urbed or problematic.
Z	 = T	otal Cover	Hydrophytic	
N.D. O. M. M.			Vegetation	. ×
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Co	over of Biotic Crust		Present? Ye	s No <u>/                                  </u>
Remarks:				10 C 10 C 10 C 10 C
Hydrophytic vegetation	is not	present.		

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### SOIL

## Sampling Point: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the depth n	eeded to docun	nent the i	ndicator	or confirm	the absend	ce of indica	ators.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Features						
(inches)	<u>Color (moist)</u>	(	Color (moist)	%	Type'	<u>Loc</u> <sup>2</sup>	<u>Texture</u>	-,	Remarks	
0-0	10 YR SID	100					Siltycla	<u>rstan</u>		
		<u> </u>								
		· · ·								
								_		
										-
		<u> </u>								
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=Re	duced Matrix, CS	S=Covered	or Coate	d Sand Gr	rains. <sup>2</sup> L	ocation: P	L=Pore Lining, M=	Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: (Applica	ble to all LRF	ts, unless other	wise note	ed.)		Indicato	ors for Prob	ematic Hydric S	oils":
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Redo	ox (S5)			1 cm	n Muck (A9)	) (LRR C)	
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Stripped Ma	itrix (S6) ku Minorol	(54)		2 cm	n Muck (A1)	0) (LRR B)	
	siic (A3) η Sulfide (Δ4)		Loamy Muc	ky Millerai vod Matrix	(F1) (F2)		Red	Darent Mat	(F18) torial (TE2)	
Stratified	l avers (A5) (I RR C	)	Depleted M	atrix (F3)	(1 2)		Reu Othe	er (Evolain i	in Remarks)	
1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRR D)	/	Redox Dark	Surface (	F6)		Out		in Remarkay	
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Da	ark Surfac	e (F7)					
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Depi	ressions (F	8)		<sup>3</sup> Indicato	ors of hydro	phytic vegetation a	and
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pool	s (F9)			wetlar	nd hydrolog	y must be present	,
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)						unless	s disturbed	or problematic.	
Restrictive L	ayer (if present):									
Туре:			-							
Depth (inc	:hes):		_				Hydric Se	oil Present	? Yes	No X
Remarks:	1				-					
REFUE	sal, hydri	C SOIL	IS NOT	pre.	sent					
					-					
HYDROLO	GY									
Wetland Hyd	Irology Indicators:								··••	
Primary Indic	ators (minimum of or	ne required; ch	neck all that apply	y)			Sec	condary Ind	icators (2 or more	required)
Surface	Water (A1)		Salt Crust	(B11)				Water Mar	rks (B1) ( <b>Riverine</b>	)
High Wa	ter Table (A2)		Biotic Crus	st (B12)				Sediment	Deposits (B2) (Riv	verine)
Saturatio	on (A3)		Aquatic In	vertebrate	s (B13)			Drift Depo	sits (B3) (Riverine	<b>e</b> )
Water M	arks (B1) (Nonriveri	ne)	Hydrogen	Sulfide Oc	lor (C1)			Drainage I	Patterns (B10)	
Sedimer	t Deposits (B2) (Non	riverine)	Oxidized F	Rhizosphei	es along	Living Roo	ots (C3)	Dry-Seaso	on Water Table (C	2)
Drift Dep	osits (B3) (Nonriver	ine)	Presence	of Reduce	d Iron (C4	-)		Crayfish B	urrows (C8)	
Surface	Soil Cracks (B6)		Recent Iro	n Reductio	on in Tille	d Soils (Cé	5)	Saturation	Visible on Aerial	Imagery (C9)
Inundatio	on Visible on Aerial Ir	nagery (B7)	Thin Muck	Surface (	C7)			Shallow A	quitard (D3)	
Water-S	tained Leaves (B9)		Other (Exp	olain in Re	marks)			FAC-Neut	ral Test (D5)	
Field Observ	/ations:					_				
Surface Wate	er Present? Ye	es No _	Depth (in	ches):		_				
Water Table	Present? Ye	es No _	Depth (in	ches):						
Saturation Pr	resent? Ye	esNo	Depth (in	ches):		Wetl	and Hydroid	ogy Preser	nt? Yes	No X
(includes cap	illary fringe)									
Describe Red	corded Data (stream	gauge, monito	oring well, aerial	photos, pr	evious ins	pections),	if available:			
Remarks:										
Ll	and hund	VALOCA	I IC NO	+ ore	cont					
WETK	and riga	in indi	Y IS NO	Pic	0011	*				
	V									

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site:		City/County:	nichael Sampling Date: _ 4/20/15
Applicant/Owner: See report			State: CA Sampling Point: 3
Investigator(s): K. Walker, E. MECKE		Section, Township, Ra	ange: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Oralhaae		Local relief (concave.	convex none): CONCAVE Slope (%): 1-2
Subregion (LRR):	Lat: 38	1045148	Long: -121.324329 Datum: NAD 92
Soil Map Unit Name: 229 - Urban land - Xe	varen	ts · Fiddumer	T CONPICT NUM classification: 000P
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for th	is time of ve	Oto 8 Delcent	Slopes
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology	significantly		"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X
	significantiy	disturbed? Ale	normal circumstances present? res No
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing	sampling point l	ocations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X N Hydric Soil Present? Yes N Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X N Remarks:	No NoX No	is the Sampled within a Wetla	d Area nd? Yes <u>X</u> No
seasonal ivetland swall	l.		
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plar	nts.		
Troo Stratum (Plat aiza:	Absolute	Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
1 (FIOLSIZE)	-% COVEL	<u>Species?</u> <u>Status</u>	Number of Dominant Species Z
2.		<u> </u>	
3			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Z (B)
4			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		_= Total Cover	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
1			Prevalence Index worksheet:
2			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3			OBL species $3^{-1}$ $x^{+} = 5^{-1}$
4	<u> </u>		FACW species $\chi_2 = -\frac{180}{100}$
J		= Total Cover	FACU species x4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 4×4)			UPL species x 5 =
1. Persicaria hydropiproidies	25	Y OBL	Column Totals: 95 (A) 215 (B)
2. TYpha latitolia	10	N OBL	2.21
3. Unk. grass	00	Y FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A =
4			A Dominance Test is >50%
o			$\times$ Prevalence Index is <3.0 <sup>1</sup>
7	-	· <u> </u>	Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
8			data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	95	= Total Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
12.		·	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cove	r of Biotic Ci	_= Total Cover	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No
Remarks:	1	THE MARK	leaved if the
Ord associated iduitifiable specie	ro be o ls.	I FAC Specie	is based on the hydrology

### SOIL

Sampling Point: 3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth)	needed to document the indicator or	confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth <u>Matrix</u>	Redox Features	
(inches) Color (moist) %	<u>Color (moist) 1ype' _</u>	Loc lexture Remarks
0-10 7.544.72 100		
1 S.J. 1		
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Re	educed Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated	Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LR	Rs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils":
Histosol (A1)	Sandy Redox (S5)	1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Stripped Matrix (S6)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	Red Parent Material (TE2)
Stratified Lavers (A5) (LRR C)	Depleted Matrix (F3)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Depressions (F8)	<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Vernal Pools (F9)	wetland hydrology must be present,
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		unless disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if present):		
lype:	-	
Depth (inches):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes No //
Remarks:	o be hydric based	ton mydric soil indiracions;
Soils not defailise the	re is so much un	back ninott these soils are
however, berause	mad budder whi	C there is an obvious sive in
problematic and ussi	men nypars of	this location.
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; of	check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1)	Salt Crust (B11)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
High Water Table (A2)	Biotic Crust (B12)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along L	iving Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):	-
Water Table Present? Yes Ves No	Depth (inches):	-
Saturation Present? Yes V No	Depth (inches):	_ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, moni	toring well, aerial photos, previous insp	pections), if available:
Remarks:		
	6	
maland mudrology	, present.	
wetland rig -	e e	

## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Crestinew		City/County:	Cormichael	_ Sampling Date:
Applicant/Owner: See report		-	State: CA	Sampling Point: 4N
Investigator(s): K. Walker, E Meek	e	Section, Town	ship, Range: N/A	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	inage	Local relief (c	oncave, convex, none): _ Fla	+ Slope (%): O
Subregion (LRR):	L	at: 38.645125	Long: -121.326	376 Datum: NA083
Soil Map Unit Name: 229- Vrbar	n land - xerar	ents - Fiddyl	Ment Complex NWI classif	ication: NONE
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the	site typical for this tim	e of year? Yes <u>X</u>	No (If no, explain in	Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hy	ydrology signif	cantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances"	present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hy	ydrology natur	ally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answ	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Att	ach site map sho	wing sampling	point locations, transect	s, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No Yes No Yes No	Is the S   X   X	Sampled Area a Wetland? Yes	No_X
Remarks:	to centa	nal wate	and and IP (do	(ta point B)
opiana najacani	10 20030	WH WEAK	MICA SMALL COR	
VEGETATION – Use scientific n	ames of plants.			
Tree Stratum (Plot size:	Ab:	solute Dominant Inc Cover Species? S	dicator Dominance Test wor	ksheet: Species

1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
23				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		_ = Total C	over	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
1				Prevalence Index worksheet:
2				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3				OBL species $32 \times 1 = 32$
4			_	FACW species x 2 =
5				FAC species x 3 =
		= Total C	over	FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				UPL species $82 \times 5 = 410$
1. Bromus dianaws	_30	<u>    Y     </u>	UPL	Column Totals: $114$ (A) $447$ (B)
2. Bromus Hordearrys	10	<u> </u>	FACU	
3. Avena sp.	40	· Y	UPL	Prevalence Index = $B/A = \frac{3}{5}$
4. CONVOLOUS OVENSIS	2	N	UPL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5. Geranium dissection	10	$\mathcal{N}$	UPL	Dominance Test is >50%
6. Eradium Bathus	5	N	FACM	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
7. Latuca servidia	15	N	FACU	Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
8. Gall/Maparine	2	٨	FACIL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
	TIL	- Total C		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			Uver	
1				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
2				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
		= Total Co	over	Hydrophytic
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover	of Biotic C	rust		Present? Yes No X
Remarks:				
Hydrophytic vrgetoution is	not	pres	ent.	

SOIL	S	0	I	L	
------	---	---	---	---	--

	JAN
Sampling Point:	

Profile Description: (De	scribe to the dept	h needed to docum	ent the indicator	or confirm	the absence of indicators.)				
DepthN	latrix	Redox	Features	12	Touturo				
(inches) Color (m	oist) <u>%</u> .	Color (moist)	<u>% Type'</u>	LOC	rexture Remarks				
0-6 7.5VR	200/2 100				SITS CLAS LOAM				
	·								
			)						
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Concentration,	D=Depletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered or Coa	ted Sand Gra	ains. <sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.				
Hydric Soil Indicators:	(Applicable to all	LRRs, unless other	wise noted.)		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls*:				
Histosol (A1)		Sandy Redo	ox (S5)		1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)				
Histic Epipedon (A2)		Stripped Ma	trix (S6)		2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)				
Black Histic (A3)		Loamy Muc	ky Mineral (F1)		Reduced Vertic (F18)				
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4	4)	Loamy Gley	ed Matrix (F2)		Red Parent Material (TF2)				
Stratified Layers (A5	(LRR C)	Depleted M	atrix (F3)		Other (Explain in Remarks)				
1 cm Muck (A9) (LR	RD)	Redox Dark	Surface (F6)						
Depleted Below Dark	Surface (A11)	Depleted Da	ark Surface (F7)						
Thick Dark Surface (	A12)	Redox Depr	essions (F8)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
Sandy Mucky Minera	l (S1)	Vernal Pool	s (F9)		wetland hydrology must be present,				
Sandy Gleyed Matrix	(S4)				unless disturbed or problematic.				
Restrictive Layer (if pre	sent):								
Туре:									
Depth (inches):					Hydric Soil Present? Yes No				
Bomorko:									
TYDRULUGT	instars:								
wetiand Hydrology ind		d, aback all that appl	w)		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)				
Primary Indicators (minir	num of one require	а; спеск ан тпат аррі	<u>y)</u>		) Mater Marke (D4) (Diverine)				
Surface Water (A1)		Salt Crust	(B11)		Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)				
High Water Table (A	2)	Biotic Cru	st (B12)		Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)				
Saturation (A3)		Aquatic In	vertebrates (B13)		Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)				
Water Marks (B1) (N	lonriverine)	Hydrogen	Sulfide Odor (C1)	n a	Drainage Patterns (B10)				
Sediment Deposits	B2) (Nonriverine)	Oxidized I	Rhizospheres alor	ng Living Roo	ots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Drift Deposits (B3) (	Nonriverine)	Presence	of Reduced Iron (	C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Surface Soil Cracks	(B6)	Recent Iro	n Reduction in Ti	lled Soils (C	6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
	(BO) A Aorial Imageny (B	7) Thin Much	Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
		() Thirt Moor	relain in Pomarka)		EAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Water-Stained Leav	es (B9)								
Field Observations:		No. Daudh (in	ah an ).						
Surface Water Present?	Yes	No Depth (ii							
Water Table Present?	Yes	No Depth (in	icnes):						
Saturation Present?	Yes	No Depth (ir	iches):	Wet	land Hydrology Present? Yes No				
(includes capillary fringe	) (stream dauge im	onitoring well aerial	nhotos previous	inspections)	if available:				
Describe Recorded Date	a (all call gauge, in	ormoning work, donar	prioreo, protione						
Pomarke:									
Remains.			at a sea	not					
Matiand	hudrold	DAV IS N	or pres	CIII.					
VARTINANCE	rigonary	11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
No. 1									
1									

## ATTACHMENT B

Aerial Photograph of the Property



2015-047 Crestview Property

Scale in Feet

 $\mathbf{\mathbf{b}}$ 

Photo Date: USGS 2011 <sup>1</sup> Sacramento County GIS Parcels. Boundary is approximate. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California II FIPS 0402 Feet

## Attachment B **Aerial Photo**

Map Features



Property Boundary <sup>1</sup>



Map Date: 4/22/2015

## ATTACHMENT C

Plant Species Observed On-Site

#### Plants Observed On-Site, April 20, 2015

**Scientific Name** 

ASTERACEAE Cichorium intybus\* Lactuca serriola\*

**CONVOLVULACEAE** *Convolvulus arvensis\** 

CYPERACEAE Carex sp.

FABACEAE Vicia villosa\* Medicago polymorpha\*

FAGACEAE Quercus lobata Quercus douglasii Quercus suber\*

GERANIACEAE Geranium dissectum\* Erodium botrys\*

JUGLANDACEAE Juglans sp.\*

MORACEAE Morus sp.

POACEAE Avena sp.\* Bromus Diandrus\* Bromus hordeaceus\* Hordeum murinum\* Phalaris aquatica\*

POLYGONACEAE Persicaria hydropiperoides Rumex crispus\* Common Name

SUNFLOWER FAMILY Chicory Prickly lettuce

MORNING-GLORY FAMILY Morning glory

SEDGE FAMILY Sedge

**LEGUME FAMILY** Winter vetch Bur clover

OAK FAMILY Valley oak Blue oak Cork oak

**GERANIUM FAMILY** Cut-leaved geranium Filaree

WALNUT FAMILY Walnut

MULBERRY FAMILY Mulberry

GRASS FAMILY Oat Ripgut brome Soft brome Barley Harding grass

BUCKWHEAT FAMILY Swamp smartweed Curly dock Plants Observed On-Site, April 20, 2015 Continued.

Scientific Name

**Common Name** 

**TYPHACEAE** *Typha latifolia* 

RUBIACEAE Galium aparine

VITACEAE Vitis californica **CATTAIL FAMILY** Broad-leaf cattail

MADDER FAMILY Goose grass

**GRAPE FAMILY** California wild grape

## ATTACHMENT D

Wetland Delineation Shape Files

(to be included with USACE submittal only)

# Attachment B

Aquatic Resources Delineation Map, June 5, 2022



# Attachment C

HELIX Supplemental Aquatic Resources Delineation Data Forms

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Holesapple/Crestview/Winding Ranch Proj	ect City/County: Carmichael/Sacramento Sampling Date: 6/9/2022				
Applicant/Owner: Pappas Investments	State: CA Sampling Point:1				
Investigator(s): Greg Davis	Section, Township, Range: Unsectioned Rancho San Juan Land Grant				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace	Local relief (concave, convex, none): <u>concave</u> Slope (%): <u>2</u>				
Subregion (LRR): C	_at: <u>38.648876</u> Long: <u>-121.327143</u> Datum: <u>NAD83</u>				
Soil Map Unit Name: 227 - Urban Land	NWI classification: None				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this tir	ne of year? Yes 🖌 No (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 🖌 No					
re Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sh	owing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No _	✓ Is the Sampled Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	$\checkmark$ within a Wetland? Yes No $\checkmark$				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _					
Remarks:					
Site is located in a small, upland swale.					

### **VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Iree Stratum     (Plot size:	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species       That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:     0     (A)
2 3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:2 (B)
4 Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 10' )	- <u> </u>	= Total Co	ver	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:0% (A/B)
1.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
2.				Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
3.				OBL species x 1 =
4.			·	FACW species x 2 =
5			·	FAC species x 3 =
		= Total Co	ver	FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 10' )				UPL species x 5 =
1. <u>Avena barbata</u>	70	Y	NI	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. <u>Bromus diandrus</u>	30	Y	NI	
3				Prevalence Index = B/A =
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5.				Dominance Test is >50%
6.				Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
7				Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
8			·	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Weedy Vine Stratum (Plateize) 10' x 10'	100	= Total Co	ver	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
Woody vine Stratum (Plot size. 10 x 10 )				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
l				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2				Li velvo s hutio
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover	r of Biotic C	_= Total Co	ver	Vegetation Present? Yes No ✓
Remarks:				
Hydrophytic vegetation was not present a	t this site	2.		

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docur	nent the i	ndicator	or confirm	n the absence	e of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	S1	2			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type'		Texture	Remarks	
0-2	10YR 3/2	100	-	-	-	-	L	gravelly	
2-12	10YR 3/3	100	-				L	gravelly	
·									
	oncentration D=Dev	oletion RM=			d or Coate	d Sand G	raine <sup>2</sup> Lo	cation: PI = Pore Lining M=Matrix	
Hydric Soil	Indicators: (Applic	cable to all	LRRs, unless other	rwise not	ed.)		Indicators	s for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :	
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Red	ox (S5)			1 cm	Muck (A9) (LRR C)	
Histic E	pipedon (A2)		Stripped Ma	atrix (S6)			2 cm	Muck (A10) ( <b>LRR B</b> )	
Black H	istic (A3)		Loamy Muc	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)			Redu	ced Vertic (F18)	
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley	ed Matrix	(F2)		Red F	Parent Material (TF2)	
Stratifie	d Lavers (A5) (LRR	<b>C</b> )	Depleted M	atrix (F3)	<b>、</b> ,		Other	(Explain in Remarks)	
1 cm Mi	ick (A9) (LRR D)	,	Redox Dark	Surface	(F6)			(	
Deplete	d Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Depleted D	ark Surfac	e (F7)				
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dep	ressions (	F8)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and		
Sandy M	Aucky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pool	s (F9)	/		wetland hydrology must be present		
Sandy G	Gleyed Matrix (S4)			0 (1 0)			unless disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive	Layer (if present):								
Туре:									
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soi	I Present? Yes No _✓	
Remarks:							•		
Hydric so	ils were not ok	oserved a	at this site.						

### HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)					
Surface Water (A1)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)					
High Water Table (A2)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)					
Saturation (A3)	Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)					
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Drainage Patterns (B10)					
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	g Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	ls (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Other (Explain in Remarks)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No _✓	Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes No _	Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes No <u>√</u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _✓					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	g well, aerial photos, previous inspecti	ons), if available:				
Remarks:						
No wetland hydrology indicators were	e observed at this site.					

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Holesapple/Crestview/Winding Ranch P	Project	City/County: Ca	rmichael/Sacra	amento	Sampling Date:	6/9/2022
Applicant/Owner: Pappas Investments			Sta	ate: <u>CA</u>	Sampling Point:	2
Investigator(s): Greg Davis		Section, Towns	hip, Range: <u>Uns</u>	ectioned R	ancho San Juan La	and Grant
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace		Local relief (cor	ncave, convex, n	one): <u>None</u>	SI	ope (%): <u>0</u>
Subregion (LRR): <u>C</u>	Lat: <u>38</u> .	648943	48943 Long: -121.327144			um: <u>NAD83</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: 227 - Urban Land NWI classification: None						
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for the	is time of ye	ar?Yes 🖌	_ No (If	no, explain i	n Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 🖌 No						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing	sampling p	oint location	s, transe	cts, important f	eatures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes N	No 🖌	is the Sa	ampled Area			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes N	No 🖌	within a	Wetland?	Yes	No 🗸	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes N	No 🖌					_
Remarks:						
			с н			

Site is located adjacent to Winding Way at the downslope end of a small swale.

### **VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum     (Plot size:	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species       That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:     1     (A)
2 3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B)
4 Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 10' )	- <u></u>	= Total Co	ver	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50%</u> (A/B)
1.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
2				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3				OBL species $0$ $x = 0$
4				FACW species $40$ x 2 = $80$
5				FAC species $0   x 3 = 0$
···		= Total Co	ver	FACU species $5   x4 = 20$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 10')		10101 00		UPL species $50 \times 5 = 250$
1. <u>Avena barbata</u>	50	Y	NI	$\frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}$
2. Phyla nodiflora	40	Y	FACW	
3. Cichorium intybus	5		FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.5
4. Convolvulus arvensis	5		NI	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5.				Dominance Test is >50%
6				Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
7				Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
8				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
···	100	= Total Co		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 10')				
1				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
2				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
		= Total Co	ver	Hydrophytic
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cove	Vegetation Present? Yes No _√			
Remarks:				
Hydrophytic vegetation was not present a	t this site			

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe	to the dept	th needed to docur	nent the i	ndicator	or confirm	n the absence	e of indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	s						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	R	emarks		
0-6	10YR 3/2	100	-	_	-	_	L	very gravelly			
6-	REFUSAL										
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Dep	oletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Covered	d or Coate	ed Sand G	rains. <sup>2</sup> Lo	cation: PL=Pore	Lining, M=	=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil	Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)						Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :				
Histosol	(A1)	Sandy Redo	Sandy Redox (S5)				1 cm Muck (A9) ( <b>LRR C</b> )				
Histic E	Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S					2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)					
Black H	lack Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)					Reduced Vertic (F18)					
Hvdroae	lydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2)						Red Parent Material (TF2)				
Stratifie	Stratified Lavers (A5) (I RR C) Depleted Matrix (F3)						Other (Explain in Remarks)				
1 cm Muck (A9) (I RR D) Redox Dark Surf:				Surface (	(F6)				11(0)		
Denlete	d Below Dark Surfac	ο (Δ11)	Depleted D:	ark Surfac	(F7)						
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)							<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
Thick Da	Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8)						wotland hydrology must be present				
Sandy Gleved Matrix (S4)								unless disturbed or problematic.			
Restrictive	Layer (if present):										
Type: <u>Gr</u>	avel/rock										
Depth (in	ches): <u>6</u>						Hydric Soi	I Present? Yes	;	No_✓	
Remarks:											
Hydric so	ils were not ob	served a	t this site.								

### HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:								
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)					Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)			
Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11)					Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)			
High Water Table (A2) Biotic Crust (B12)				Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)				
Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)				Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)				
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)				Drainage Patterns (B10)				
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)				Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)				Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)				Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)				_ Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)		
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Other (Explain in Remarks)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
Field Observations:								
Surface Water Present?	Yes	No_	√	_ Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present?	Yes	No_	$\checkmark$	_ Depth (inches):				
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	rration Present? Yes No _ ✓ Depth (inches): Wetland H udes capillary fringe)				Wetland Hy	drology Present? Yes No _✓		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:								
Remarks:								
No wetland hydrology indicators were observed at this site.								