

# **Aquatic Resources Delineation**

Family Tree Medicinals (APN: 314-191-014)

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### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This aquatic resources delineation was conducted at Family Tree Medicinals (APN: 314-191-014) near Maple Creek to address recent concerns about one of the cultivation areas that is located in an area mapped as Riverine in the *National Wetlands Inventory* (NWI) (USFWS 2021) and the *Humboldt County Web GIS* application (Humboldt County 2021) (Appendix A).

### **2. DEFINITIONS**

### 2.1. Waters of the United States

Waters of the United States are regulated by the U.S Army Corps of Engineers (Army Corps) under the Clean Water Act. Waters of the United States include, but are not limited to, territorial seas, waters used for interstate or foreign commerce and their tributaries, and waters adjacent to the aforementioned, including wetlands.

Army Corps jurisdiction in waters such as creeks and rivers includes the area below the ordinary high water mark, which is the line on the bank established by fluctuations of water that leave physical characteristics such as a distinct line on the bank, shelving, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, and presence of debris.

The Army Corps 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 conditions do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas."

This definition requires that an area have indicators of all three wetlands parameters (hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology) to be considered wetland.

### 2.2. Waters of the State

Waters of the state are regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Waters of the state are defined as:

"... any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state."

Waters of the State includes water in both natural and artificial channels.

The Water Board's definition of a wetland is:

"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

### 3. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

### 3.1. Project Location

The parcel is located off Black Creek Road approximately one mile southwest of Maple Creek on the Korbel USGS Quadrangle (Section 6, T4N, R3E) (Figure 1).

### 3.2. Soil, Topography, and Hydrology

The soil on most of the parcel is mapped as Water and Fluvents and Grizzlycreek-Chaddercreek complex (United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service 2021) (Appendix A). These soil types are composed of alluvium from mixed sources. The portions of the property used for cultivation are relatively flat river terraces. The elevation is approximately 400 feet above sea level. The parcel borders the Mad River and includes a spring and a natural pond.

### 4. METHODS

The lower terrace was evaluated for wetlands and other aquatic resources on November 30, 2021, by Kyle Wear, M.A. Mr. Wear has over 25 years of experience conducting botanical surveys, wetland delineations, and other biological work in northern California and is trained in wetland delineation by the Wetland Training Institute.

Federal, State, and County wetland delineation methods follow the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0) (Army Corps 2010). A positive wetland determination is made when indicators of all three wetland parameters (hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology) are present.

Boundaries of streams and rivers are delineated based on their Ordinary High Water Mark following A Guide to Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWN) Delineation for Non-Perennial Streams in the Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast Region (Army Corps 2014). The Humboldt County Streamside Management Areas and Wetland Ordinance (314-61) also considers the extent of riparian vegetation when defining the boundaries of streams.

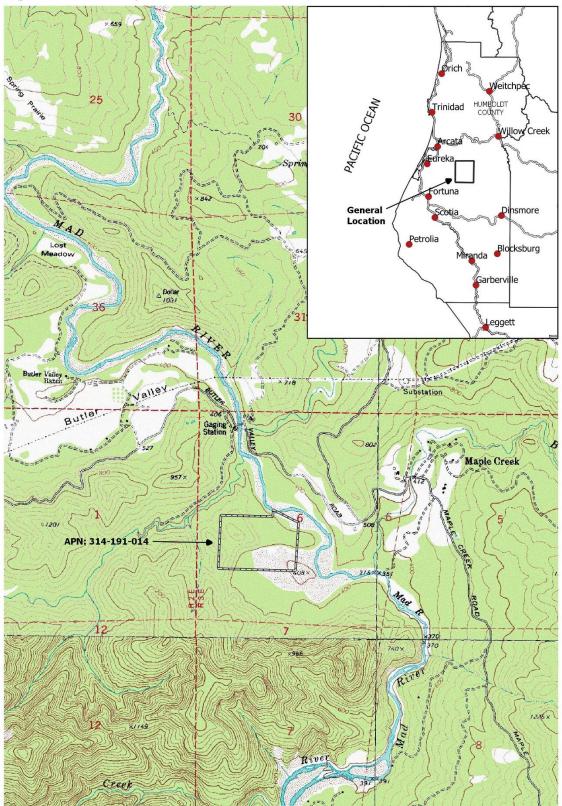


Figure 1. Location Map.

### 4.1. Hydrophytic Vegetation

The presence of hydrophytic vegetation is determined by the wetland indicator status of each plant species present using the *Western Mountains Valleys and Coast 2018 Regional Wetland Plant List* (Army Corps 2018). The indicator status of plants is based on the estimated probability of the species occurring in wetlands. The indicator status categories are:

Obligate Wetland Plants (OBL)	Almost always occur in wetlands	>99% frequency
Facultative Wetland Plants (FACW)	Usually occur in wetlands	67%-99%
Facultative Plants (FAC)	Equally occur wetlands and non- wetlands	33%-67%
Facultative Upland Plants (FACU)	Sometimes occur in wetlands	1%-33%
Obligate Upland Plants (UPL)	Rarely occur in wetlands	<1%

If more than 50% of the dominant plants across all vegetation strata (trees, shrubs, and herbs) are OBL, FACW, or FAC, the vegetation is considered to be hydrophytic. Dominance of plants within the plots is determined using the "50/20" rule. This method involves estimating absolute cover of each plant in each vegetation stratum. Dominant plants include the plants with the highest cover that collectively or individually account for 50% of the total vegetation cover. Additional plants are considered dominant if their cover is at least 20%.

### 4.2. Hydric Soil

Indicators of hydric soil include, but are not limited to, redox concentrations, depleted matrix, a strong hydrogen sulfide (rotten egg) odor, and high organic matter content. Soil colors are determined by using a standard Munsell soil color chart (Gretag Macbeth 2000).

### 4.3. Wetland Hydrology

Indicators of wetland hydrology include, but are not limited to, surface water, high water table, soil saturation, sediment deposits, soil cracks, and oxidized root channels along living roots.

### 5. RESULTS

The lower terrace mapped as Riverine (R3USC) in the NWI and the web GIS application was determined not to be Riverine habitat or include wetlands (Figure 2). There are portions of the terrace with hydrophytic vegetation but there are no indicators of hydric soil or wetland hydrology. Wetland Determination Data Forms are provided in Appendix C.

### 5.1. Vegetation

Because of the fall timing of the field work, most of the plants were not blooming and it was difficult to identify all the grasses, herbaceous plants, and seedlings in the sample plots. However, enough of the plants were identifiable to determine if the vegetation was hydrophytic. There are areas on the terrace with hydrophytic vegetation dominated by scouring





rush (*Equisetum hymale* [FACW]), tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea* [FAC]), and willows (*Salix* spp. [FACW]), primarily around the pond and northeast portion of the terrace, but as described below, these areas lack indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology. Most of the terrace is upland herbaceous vegetation dominated by covers (*Trifolium repens* [FAC]) and (*T. subterranean* [UPL]). Other common plants on the terrace include hairy cat's-ear (*Hypochaeris radicata* [FACU]), English plantain ([FACU]), and miniature lupine (*Lupius bicolor* [UPL]). It is likely cover and species composition is different in the spring and summer.

### 5.2. Hydric Soil

The terrace is primarily sand and lacks indicators of hydric soil. Sample Plot 1 is in the bottom of a swale-like erosional feature with silty soil that had redox features beginning 11-12 inches below the surface, which is too deep to meet any hydric soil indicators.

### 5.3. Wetland Hydrology

There was no surface water, groundwater, or soil saturation within 16 inches of the surface on the lower terrace on November 30, 2021, except for the pond. This was after a period of normal fall rainfall accumulation (Appendix C). The Cowardin et al. (1979) classification for the polygon in the NWI is R3USC. Riverine (R) would include the area is within a channel. Upper Perennial (3) would indicate high velocity of water. Unconsolidated Shore (US) would indicate the area is sparsely vegetated. Seasonally Flooded (C) indicates the area would have surface water for extended periods of time. The area is the historic channel of the Mad River. However, this area is expected to have surface water only during a severe flood event and has well established vegetation, thus the classification is not consistent with the current conditions.

### 6. REFERENCES

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# **APPENDIX** A

National Wetland Inventory and Humboldt County Web GIS Maps



### U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory

### Wetlands



#### December 1, 2021

#### Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

- Freshwater Pond

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

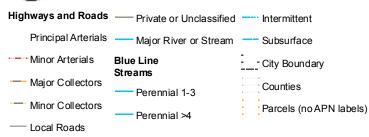
Lake Other Riverine This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.



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### ArcGIS Web Map

Humboldt County Planning and Building Department



0	350	700	1,400 Feet	N
0	0.05 0.1		0.2 Miles	W E
	RF= 1:9,028		1 in = 752 ft	S

Printed: December 1, 2021 Map Disclaimer:

While every effort has been made to assure the accuracy of this information, it should be understood that it does not have the force & effect of law, rule, or regulation. Should any difference or error occur, the law will take precedence.

Web AppBuilder 2.0 for ArcGIS

Source: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, NRCS, Humboldt County GIS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

## **APPENDIX B**

NRCS Soil Map



National Cooperative Soil Survey

**Conservation Service** 

MAF	P LEGEND	MAP INFORMATION
Area of Interest (AOI)	Spoil Area	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at
Area of Interest (AOI)	Stony Spot	1:24,000.
Soils	Very Stony Spot	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.
Soil Map Unit Polygor	wet Spot	Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause
	∆ Other	misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of
Soil Map Unit Points	Special Line Features	contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.
	Water Features	
<ul> <li>Blowout</li> <li>Borrow Pit</li> </ul>	Streams and Canals	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.
	Transportation	
💥 Clay Spot	HHH Rails	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:
Closed Depression	nterstate Highways	Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)
Gravel Pit	JS Routes	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercato
Gravelly Spot	殸 Major Roads	projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the
🔇 Landfill	Local Roads	Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more
👗 🛛 Lava Flow	Background	accurate calculations of distance or area are required.
Arsh or swamp	Aerial Photography	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data a of the version date(s) listed below.
Mine or Quarry		
Miscellaneous Water		Soil Survey Area: Humboldt County, Central Part, California Survey Area Data: Version 7, Sep 6, 2021
Perennial Water		Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales
V Rock Outcrop		1:50,000 or larger.
🕂 Saline Spot		Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 8, 2019—Jun 21, 2019
Sandy Spot		The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were
Severely Eroded Spot	t	compiled and digitized probably differs from the background
Sinkhole		imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.
Slide or Slip		<b>3</b>
Sodic Spot		



### Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
100	Water and Fluvents, 0 to 2 percent slopes	65.4	23.1%
181	Grizzlycreek-Chaddcreek complex, 2 to 9 percent slopes	83.4	29.5%
464	Mooncreek-Tossup-Noisy complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes	2.6	0.9%
542	Coppercreek-Slidecreek- Lackscreek complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes	3.2	1.1%
550	Scaath-Rockysaddle- Wiregrass complex, dry, 50 to 75 percent slopes	64.5	22.8%
584	Wiregrass-Pittplace-Scaath complex, 9 to 30 percent slopes	63.9	22.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		283.1	100.0%



# **APPENDIX C**

Wetland Determination Data Forms

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: APN: 314-191-014 C	hity/County: Humboldt Sampling Date: 11-30-21
Applicant/Owner: J. Carnes	State: CA Sampling Point:1
Investigator(s): K. Wear s	Section, Township, Range: <u>Section 6, T4N, R3E</u>
	_ocal relief (concave, convex, none): <u>Concave</u> Slope (%): <u>2</u>
	425190.0 Long: N 4512025.8 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Water and Fluvents	NWI classification: R3USC
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	r? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly d	isturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally prob	elematic? (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 X No	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area Xes NoX
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	

Remarks:

Plot is in bottom of swale-like erosional feature near pond

### VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

ne attac at arms of the S	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) 1	13	Species?	10	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
23				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:(B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
ຮູລູລິ	5-	= Total Co	over	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
1. Saxlix lasiolepis	40	Yes	FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:
			<u></u>	Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
3			co <del></del> C	OBL species x 1 =
				FACW species x 2 =
4 5		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FAC species x 3 =
5	40	= Total Co	wer	FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size -foot radius)	-			UPL species x 5 =
1. Festuca arundinacea	30	Yes	FAC	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. Equisetum hymale	20	Yes	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Carduus pycnocehaplis	2	No	UPL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4 Dactylis glomerata	5	No	FACU	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5. Rubus armeniacus	10	No	FAC	X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6. Other non-flower grasses, herbs,	20	No	?	$3$ - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$
7. and seedlings				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
8				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9				5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants <sup>1</sup>
10				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
11	_		·	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
	87	= Total Co	ver	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	22		Vei	
1				Hydrophytic
2			· · · · · · · ·	Magatatian
		= Total Co	ver	Present? Yes <u>X</u> No
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum				
Remarks:				

#### SOIL

1

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the dept	h needed to docum	ent the i	ndicator	or confirm	n the absence of indic	ators.)	115
Depth	Matrix		Redox	Features	5				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)		Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks	<u>}</u>
0-11	10 yr 4/1	100			5		Silt loam		
11-16	10 yr 4/1	80	7.5 yr 5/6	2	<u>C</u>	М	Silt loam		17 <sup>2</sup>
		. <u> </u>			. <u> </u>				
<u> </u>							<del></del>		
		. <u> </u>							
		·					<u> </u>		
·	<u>د من </u>	·					·		
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	ncentration. D=Depl	etion. RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered	or Coate	d Sand G	rains. <sup>2</sup> Location: F	L=Pore Lining,	M=Matrix.
			LRRs, unless other				Indicators for P		
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Redox (S	5)			2 cm Muck (	A10)	
	ipedon (A2)	x	Stripped Matrix					Material (TF2)	
Black His			Loamy Mucky M		) (except	MLRA 1)	Very Shallow	/ Dark Surface	(TF12)
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed N	/latrix (F2	)		Other (Expla	in in Remarks)	
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix	(F3)					
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Sur	face (F6)			<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hyd	Irophytic vegeta	ation and
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark S	Surface (F	7)		wetland hydro	logy must be p	resent,
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depressi	ons (F8)			unless disturb	ed or problema	itic.
Restrictive L	ayer (if present):								
Туре:									
Depth (inc	hes):						Hydric Soil Present	? Yes	<u>No X</u>
Remarks:									

Redox begins approximately 11-12 inches below surface, needs be two inches thick in the upper 6 inches, or be at least 6 inches thick beginning within 10 inches of the surface to meet F3.

#### HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; ch	neck all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<ul> <li>Surface Water (A1)</li> <li>High Water Table (A2)</li> <li>Saturation (A3)</li> <li>Water Marks (B1)</li> <li>Sediment Deposits (B2)</li> <li>Drift Deposits (B3)</li> <li>Algal Mat or Crust (B4)</li> <li>Iron Deposits (B5)</li> <li>Surface Soil Cracks (B6)</li> <li>Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)</li> <li>Salt Crust (B11)</li> <li>Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)</li> <li>Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)</li> </ul>	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)         Drainage Patterns (B10)         Dry-Season Water Table (C2)         Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)         Roots (C3)       Geomorphic Position (D2)         Shallow Aquitard (D3)         s (C6)       FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		
Field Observations:	X - Harris	
21	X Depth (inches):	
	X Depth (inches):	V
Saturation Present? Yes <u>No</u> (includes capillary fringe)	X Depth (inches):	Netland Hydrology Present? Yes NoX
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monito	oring well, aerial photos, previous inspectio	ns), if available:
Remarks:		

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: APN: 314-191-014		City/County	Humbo	oldt		_ Sampling Date:	11-30-21
						_ Sampling Point:	
Investigator(s): K. Wear		Section To	wnship Rar	nde.	Section 6, T	4N, R3E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace		Local relief	(concave c	:onvex	none) None	SI	ope (%)· 0
Subregion (LRR):		E 425178	3.9		N 45120	017.0 Dat	um: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Water and Fluvents						fication:R3	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	times of the						
							X
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysi						'present? Yes	<u> </u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology n	aturally pro	oblematic?	(If ne	eded,	explain any answ	vers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing	samplin	g point lo	ocatio	ons, transect	s, important f	eatures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		le th	a Complad	A			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No		with	e Sampled in a Wetlan	Area id?	Yes	X	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>No</u>	<u> </u>						_
Remarks: Plot is in mowed area near cultiva	tion site	1					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan	ts.						
		Dominant	Indicator	Dom	inance Test wo	rksheet:	1
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)		Species?			ber of Dominant	Species	4
1				That	Are OBL, FACW	, or FAC:0-:	1 (A)
2				Total	Number of Dom	inant 1 0	<b>`</b>
3			3 <del></del> 0	Spec	ies Across All St	rata: <u>1-0</u>	(B)
4			·	Perc	ent of Dominant	Species	- 50%
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		_= Total Co	ver	That	Are OBL, FACW	, or FAC: $< 01$	= 50% <sub>(A/B)</sub>
1				10 0.0000	alence Index wo		275. 10
2				2.62		: Multip	
3						x 1 =	
4						x 2 =	
5			x		120 OF	x 3 =	
E foot radius		= Total Co	ver			x 4 = x 5 =	
Herb Stratum (Plot siz 5-foot radius) 1. Non-flowering clover, mix of Trifolium	75	Voc					
	/5	165	FAC/ UPL			(\(\)	(B)
<ol> <li><u>repens and T. subterranen</u></li> <li>Raphanus sp.</li> </ol>	2	No		_		ex = B/A =	
<ol> <li><u>Raphanus sp.</u></li> <li>Sonchus oleraceous</li> </ol>	2	NO No	_UPL UPL	1010- <b>1</b> 1-200	ophytic Vegeta		N
5 Hypochaeris radicata	2	No	FACU	0.00	-	Hydrophytic Vege	tation
6. Daucus carrota seedlings	2	No	UPL		2 - Dominance T		
7. Non-flowering mowed grasses	2	No	?	- 00	3 - Prevalence In		
8. Equisetum hymale	2	No	FACW	· *	+ - worphologica data in Remar	l Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Pro ks or on a separat	e sheet)
9			× <u> </u>	;	5 - Wetland Non-	81 1940	25
10	11.7 11.7	-10. 	3			ophytic Vegetation	1 <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
11						oil and wetland hy	
	87	_= Total Cov	/er	be pr	esent, unless dis	sturbed or problem	atic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	15	τ.					
1		·			ophytic		
2.				vege	etation		V

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum \_ Remarks:

2.

Cover of upland species will likely be much higher in spring and summer prior to mowing. Vegetation is clearly not hydrophytic

\_\_\_\_\_= Total Cover

Present?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_X \_\_\_

#### SOIL

	cription: (Describe	to the dept			ator or c	onnin	The absence of inc	ICall	ors.)	
Depth (inches)	<u>Matrix</u> Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>ox Features</u> % T∨	pe <sup>1</sup> L	.oc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remark	· c
0-16	10 yr 2/2	100					Sand		rtoman	
Hydric Soil	Concentration, D=Dep Indicators: (Applic		.RRs, unless othe	erwise noted.)	Coated S	and Gr	Indicators for	Prot	50 <sup>-5</sup>	
Histoso			Sandy Redox (				2 cm Mucl			
	pipedon (A2)	7 <u>-</u>	Stripped Matrix			<b>B A A</b>	Red Parer			(7540)
	listic (A3)	-		Mineral (F1) (e)	CeptiNI	.KA 1)			ark Surface	
	en Sulfide (A4) ed Below Dark Surfac	-	Loamy Gleyed	a construction of the second second			Other (Exp	Jiain	in Remarks	)
		e(ATT) _	Depleted Matri				<sup>3</sup> Indicators of h	vdro	obutio vogol	otion and
ALL CALLSON AND AND ALL AND AL	Park Surface (A12)	5 <del></del>	Redox Dark Su	and the second					1 (C.V.)	
	Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4)	1. <del></del>	Depleted Dark Redox Depress	and the second			wetland hyd unless distu		1789 - 188 - 18	
	Layer (if present):	37	Redux Depres:					nbeu		auc.
	Layer (il present).									
Type: Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent?	Yes	No X
Remarks:	5.5		-24				, 9		(m	
HYDROLO										
	/drology Indicators:									
Primary Indi	icators (minimum of o	ne required	; check all that app	ly)			Secondary I	ndica	tors (2 or m	nore required)
Surface	e Water (A1)		Water-Sta	ained Leaves (B	9) ( <b>exce</b>	pt	Water-S	Staine	ed Leaves (I	39) ( <b>MLRA 1, 2,</b>
High W	ater Table (A2)		MLRA	1, 2, 4A, and 4	B)		4A,	and 4	IB)	
Saturat	ion (A3)		Salt Crust	(B11)			Drainac	ie Pa	tterns (B10)	

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; c	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)	
<ul> <li>Surface Water (A1)</li> <li>High Water Table (A2)</li> <li>Saturation (A3)</li> <li>Water Marks (B1)</li> <li>Sediment Deposits (B2)</li> <li>Drift Deposits (B3)</li> <li>Algal Mat or Crust (B4)</li> <li>Iron Deposits (B5)</li> </ul>	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roc Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ots (C3) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<ul> <li>Surface Soil Cracks (B6)</li> <li>Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)</li> <li>Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)</li> </ul>	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A Other (Explain in Remarks)	
Field Observations:		
Water Table Present? Yes No	X         Depth (inches):            X         Depth (inches):            X         Depth (inches):	and Hydrology Present? Yes NoX
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monit	oring well, aerial photos, previous inspections),	if available:
Remarks:		

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: APN: 314-191-014	City/County:	Humboldt		S	ampling Date: _	11-30-21	
Applicant/Owner: J. Carnes	3 522 65 7		State: _(		ampling Point:		
Investigator(s): K. Wear	Section, Tow	nship, Range:	Section	n 6, T4N,	R3E		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace	_ Local relief (	concave, conve	k, none): _	None	Slo	pe (%): 0	
Subregion (LRR): +		1 Long				m: NAD 83	
Soil Map Unit Name: Water and Fluvents			NW	l classificati	on: R3l	JSC	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	y disturbed?	Are "Norma	al Circums	tances" pres	sent? Yes	XNo	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pr	roblematic?	(If needed,	explain ar	ny answers i	in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.							

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes Yes Yes	NoX NoX X	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	X
Remarks:					

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

	Absolute	Dominant	and the second se	Dominance Test worksheet:
		Species?	10 C	Number of Dominant Species
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2				T ( ) Northern ( Device of )
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1-0 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
Carling/Chrysh Charture (Distaire)		= Total Co	ver	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2				OBL species x 1 =
3				
4				FACW species x 2 =
5				FAC species x 3 =
··				FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size5-foot radius)	2	= Total Co	iver	UPL species x 5 =
1. Non-flowering clover, mix of Trifolium	75	Yes	FAC/UPL	
2 repens and T. subterranen				
3. Plantago lanceolata	10	No	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A =
	<u></u>		(6 <u>7</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. Lupinus seedlings, likely L. bicolor	10	<u>No</u>	UPL	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5 Non-flowering grasses	2	_No		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6. Equisetum hymale	2	No	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
7				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
8				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9				5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants <sup>1</sup>
10				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
11				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Lotes.		= Total Cov		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			ver	
1				Hydrophytic Vegetation
2			() <del></del>	Present? Yes No X
0/ Dana Oracus din Ulark Okashura	ş <u>.</u>	= Total Cov	/er	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum				
Remarks:	auch bia	horing	aring and	summer prior to mowing Vegetation is

Cover of upland species will likely be much higher in spring and summer prior to mowing. Vegetation is clearly not hydrophytic

#### SOIL

Profile Desc	cription: (Descri	be to the de	pth needed to doc	ument the i	ndicator	or confirm	the absence	e of indicators.)
Depth	Matri		<i>a</i>	dox Features				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10 yr 2/2	100	s e				Sand	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	4 M <sup>4</sup>	0/5.		100			ξ	
	5 <del>x:</del>	-00			·		×	· 7
	-	-0-	-					( <u>)</u>
. <u> </u>	1.5							
		1611						
	oncentration D-I	Depletion RM	/ I=Reduced Matrix,		d or Coate	d Sand Gr		ocation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
			II LRRs, unless oth			u Sanu Gr		ors for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Sandy Redo					m Muck (A10)
	pipedon (A2)		Stripped Mat					d Parent Material (TF2)
	istic (A3)		Loamy Muck		l) (except	MLRA 1)		ry Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye	d Matrix (F2	)		Oth	ner (Explain in Remarks)
	d Below Dark Sur	10 E	Depleted Mat	1.2			0	
20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark	· · · · ·				ors of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Mucky Mineral (S1		Depleted Dar Redox Depre	and a second	()			and hydrology must be present,
- A.C	Bleyed Matrix (S4 Layer (if present			SSIONS (FO)			unie	ss disturbed or problematic.
	Layer (il present	5						
//// 2010/////	ches):						Hudric Soi	I Present? Yes No _X
Remarks:	unes).		24				nyunc Sol	
Remarks.								
	2017-0-1017-0218-11							
HYDROLO	GY							
Wetland Hy	drology Indicato	rs:						
Primary India	cators (minimum	of one requir	ed; check all that ap	ply)			<u>Secc</u>	ondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface	Water (A1)		Water-S	tained Leave	es (B9) ( <b>e</b>	xcept		Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
High Wa	ater Table (A2)		MLR	A 1, 2, 4A, a	und 4B)			4A, and 4B)
Saturatio	on (A3)		Salt Cru	st (B11)			[	Drainage Patterns (B10)
	1arks (B1)			Invertebrate	880 6			Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
	nt Deposits (B2)			en Sulfide Oo		a or or your in	2	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	posits (B3)							Geomorphic Position (D2)
10	at or Crust (B4)		0 <del>7 0</del>	e of Reduce	100	20	4 <del>7 - 1</del> 4	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
	oosits (B5)		32 <del></del>	Iron Reduction			·	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
	Soil Cracks (B6)	-1 ]		or Stressed		1) (LRR A)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Raised Ant Mounds (D6) ( <b>LRR A</b> )
	on Visible on Aer y Vegetated Conc			xplain in Re	marks)			Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Obser	S 22		(60)					
Surface Wat		Vec	No <u>X</u> Depth	(inches);				
		Yes		(inches):				
Water Table							and Liverale e	TV Present? Yes No X
Saturation P (includes cap		res	No <u>X</u> Depth	inches):			απα πγατοιος	gy Present? Yes No
		am gauge, r	nonitoring well, aeria	al photos, pr	evious ins	pections), i	if a∨ailable:	
Remarks:								

# **APPENDIX D**

2021 Rainfall Accumulation Graph

