We Are Up Project

Initial Study & Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration

We Are Up

20 March 2023

County of Humboldt
PLN-2022-18047 CUP/SP
APN 509-181-057

Initial Study / Proposed MND
We Are Up Project

Prepared for:

We Are Up
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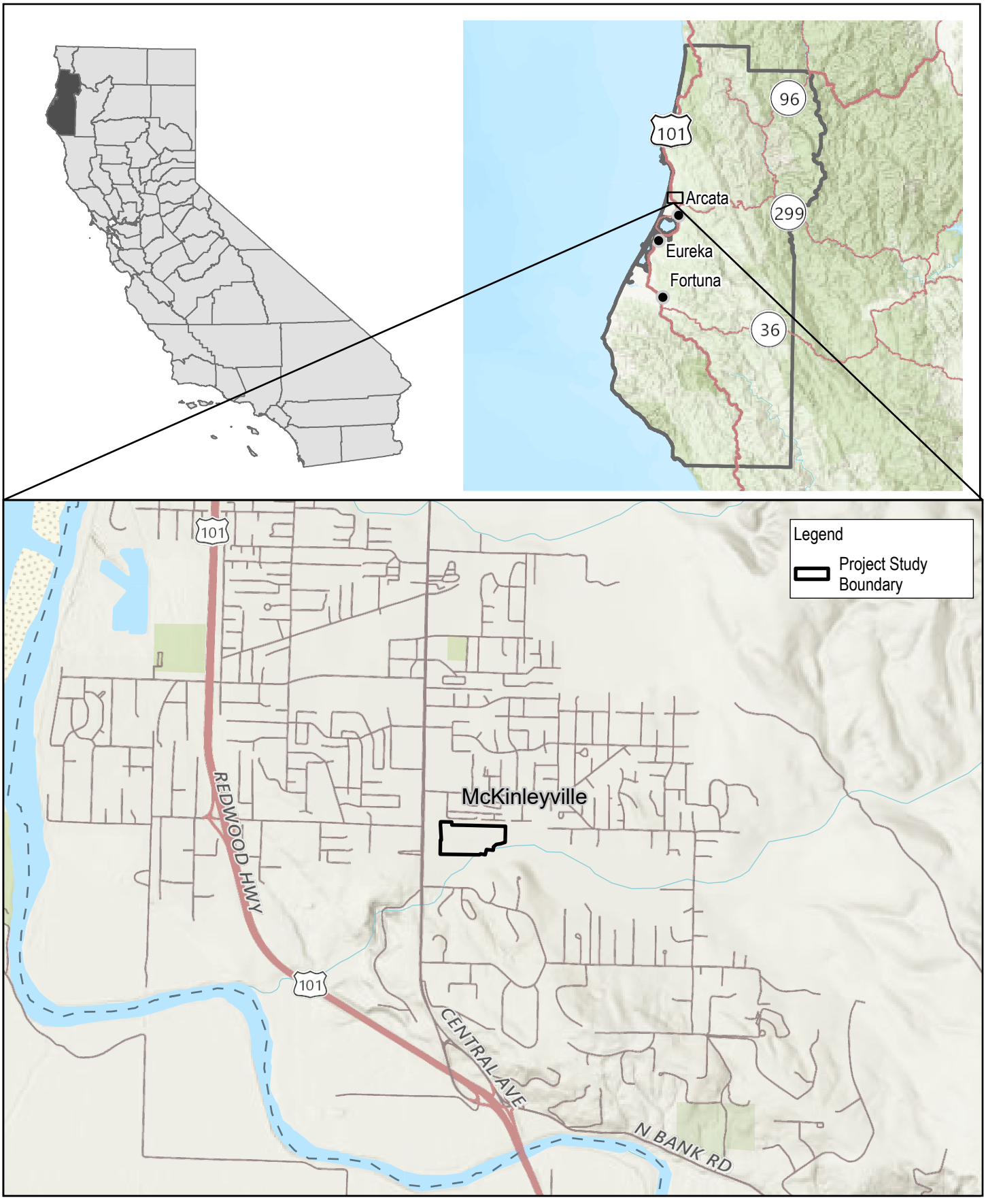
Appendices

Appendix A

Figures



Paper Size ANSI A

0 1,000 2,000

Feet

Map Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Horizontal Datum: North American 1983
Grid: NAD 1983 StatePlane California II FIPS 0402 Feet

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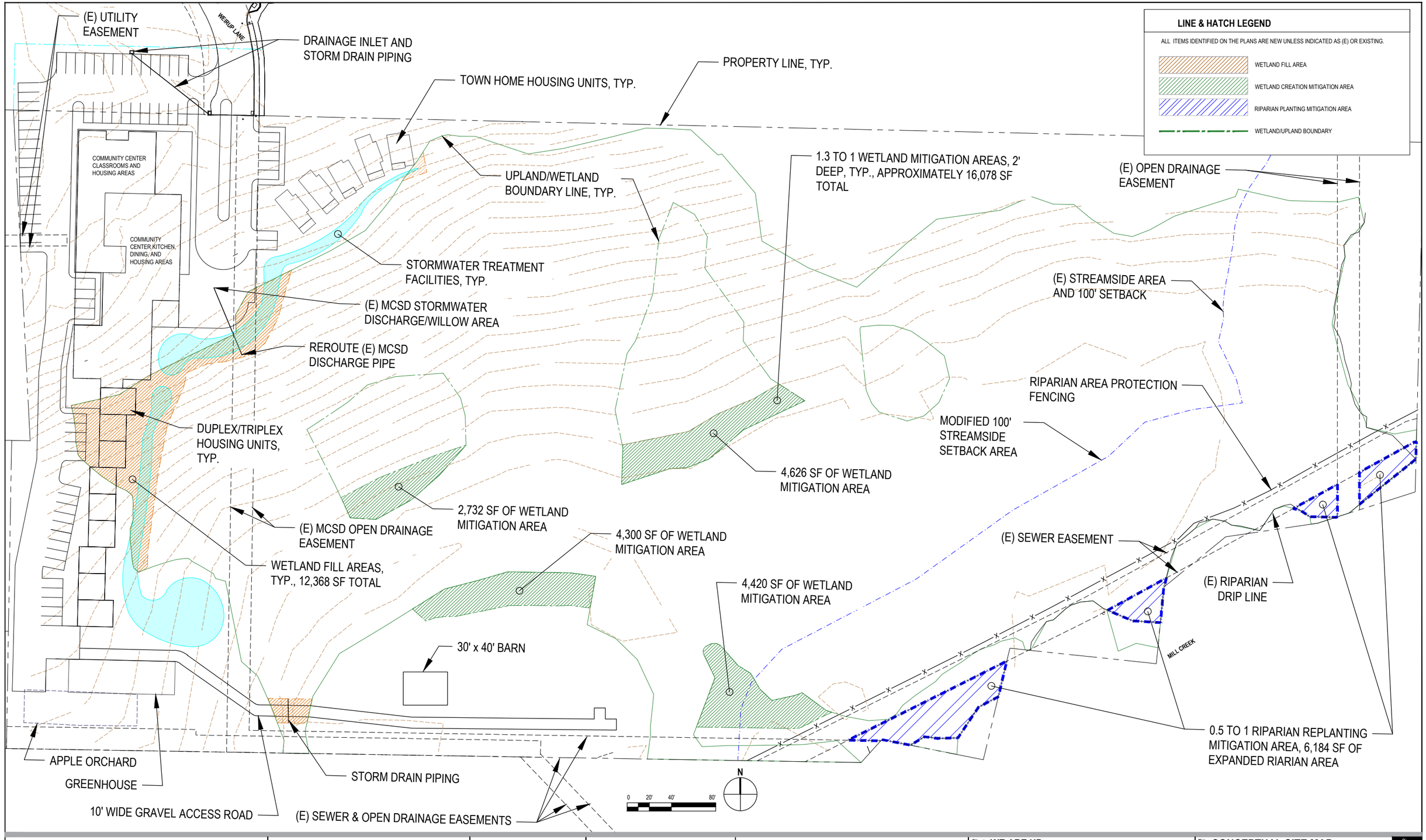
Project No. **12560473**
Revision No. **-**
Date **9/26/2022**

Vicinity Map

FIGURE 1

G:\561\12560473\GIS\Maps\Deliverables\12560473_botanical_survey\12560473_BotanicalSurvey.aprx
Print date: 26 Sep 2022 - 15:50

Data source: transportation: USGS The National Map: National Transportation Dataset; U.S. Census Bureau – TIGER/Line; U.S. Forest Service. Data Refreshed July, 2022.
World Topographic Map - labelless: California State Parks, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management,



No.	Issue	Checked	Approved	Date
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Designer	N.SANGER	Design Check	M.SCHWARZ	Project Director	C.SMITH

Bar is one inch on original size sheet
0 1"

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Client **WE ARE UP**

Project **WE ARE UP DEVELOPMENT**

Title **CONCEPTUAL SITE MAP FIGURE 2**

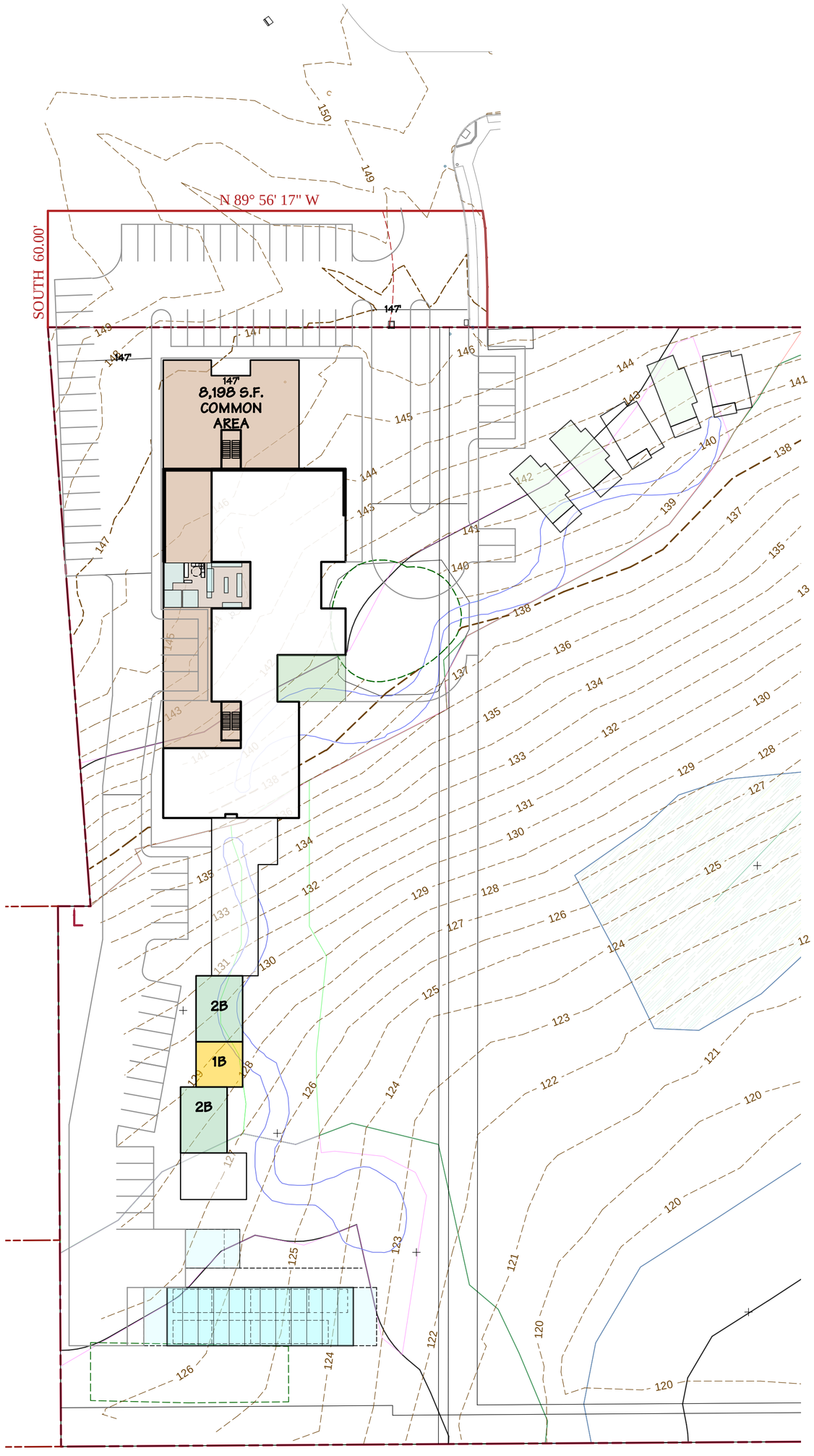
Size **ANSI D**

Status Code

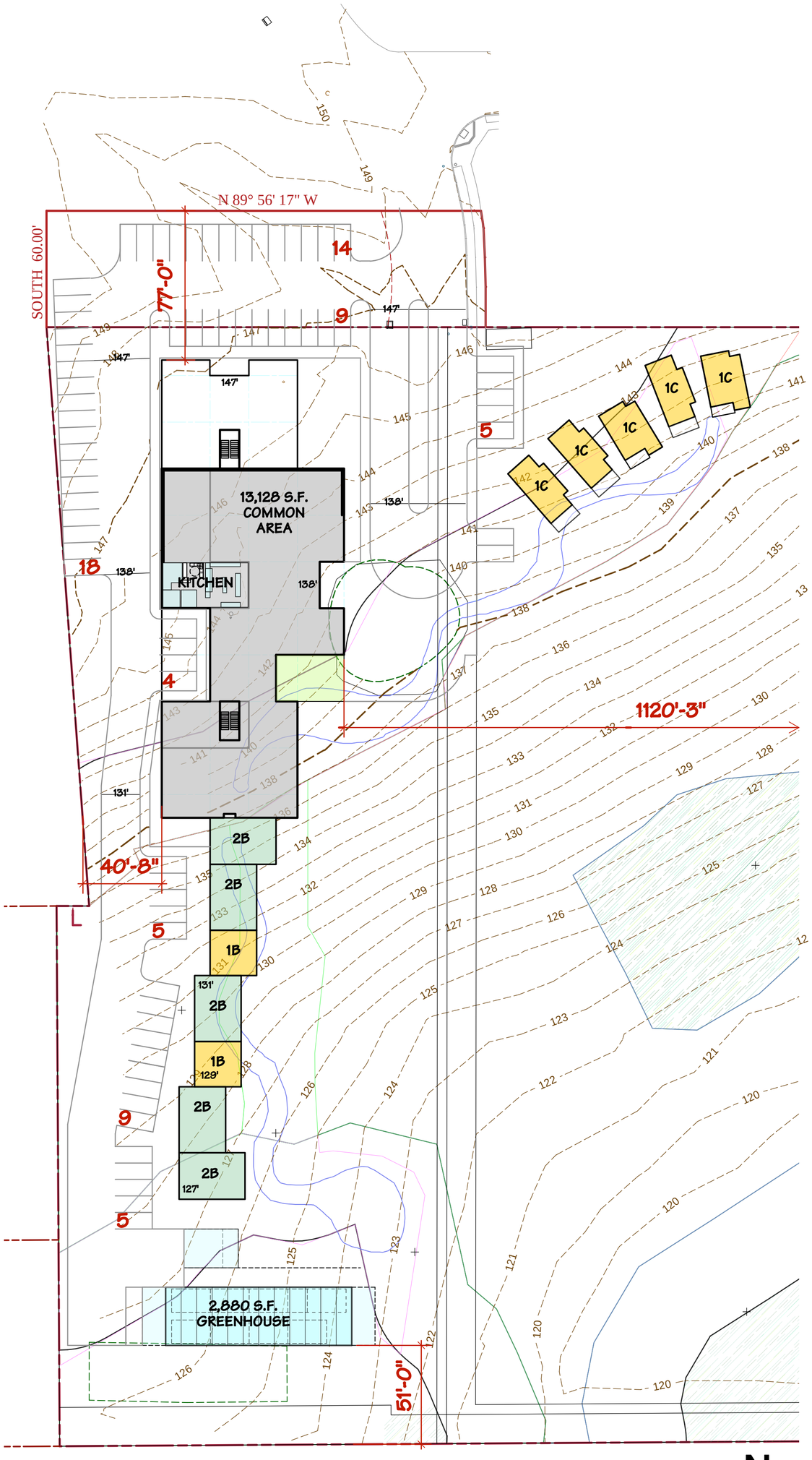
Project No. **12560473** | Date **2/23/2023** | Scale **AS SHOWN**

Sheet No. | Sheet

Plot Date: 23 February 2023 - 12:58 PM Plotted By: Alien Filename: D:\DATA\We Are Up\We Are Up CAD 2-22-23\We Are Up 2-23-2023.dwg



MEZZANINE LEVEL



MAIN LEVEL

N

PROPOSED USES

ID	#	USE	PROPOSED FLOOR AREA
1B	3	ONE BEDROOM UNIT	550 SQ.FT.
1C	5	ONE BEDROOM UNIT	575 SQ.FT.
2B	7	TWO BEDROOM UNIT	820 SQ.FT.
A		MAIN LEVEL PUBLIC AREAS	13,128 SQ.FT.
B		MID LEVEL PUBLIC AREAS	8,198 SQ.FT.
G		GREENHOUSE	2,880 SQ.FT.

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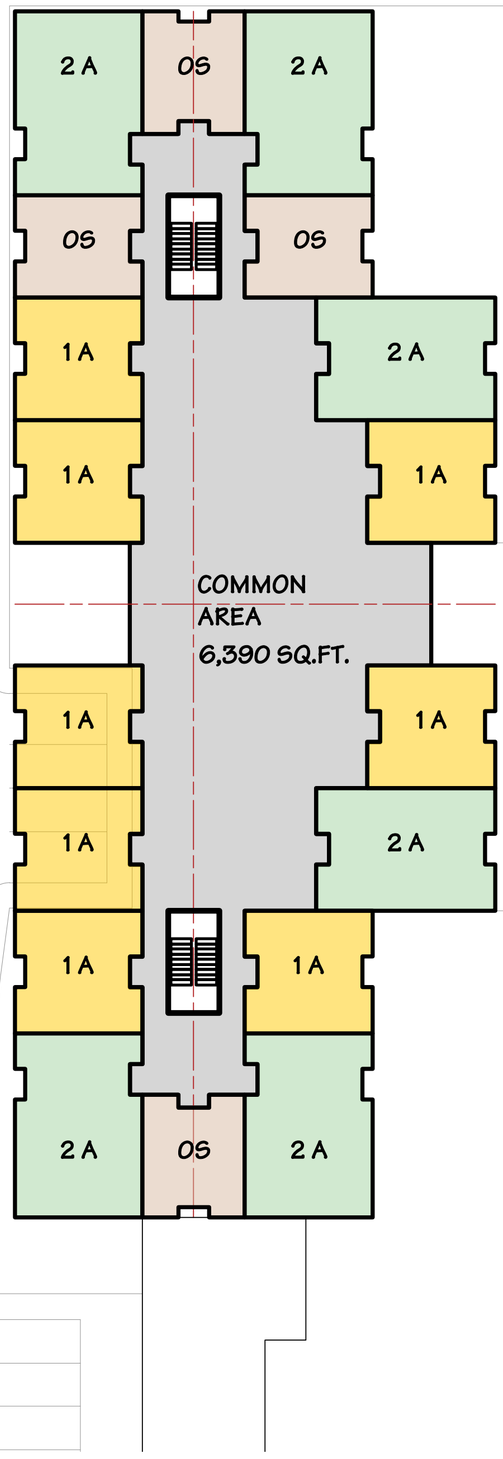
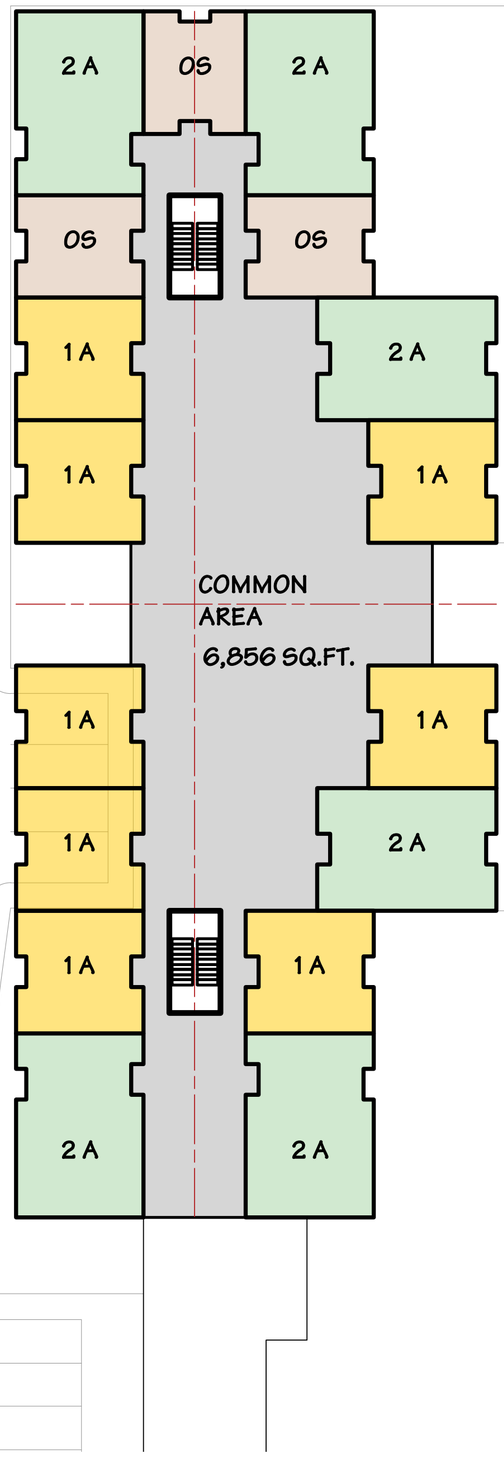
12560473

FIGURE 3
Main and Mezzanine Layout



TOP LEVEL



UPPER LEVEL

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PROPOSED USES

ID	#	USE	PROPOSED FLOOR AREA
OS	7	STUDIO UNIT	460 SQ.FT.
1A	16	ONE BEDROOM UNIT	580 SQ.FT.
2A	12	TWO BEDROOM UNIT	880 SQ.FT.
C		UPPER LEVEL PUBLIC AREAS	6,856 SQ.FT.
D		TOP LEVEL PUBLIC AREAS	6,390 SQ.FT.

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FIGURE 4
Upper and Top Layout

Appendix B

Air Quality Modeling Results

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

We Are Up - Construction

Humboldt County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Educational	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.00	30,000.00	0
Parking Lot	73.00	Space	0.66	29,200.00	0
User Defined Recreational	3,600.00	User Defined Unit	0.00	3,600.00	0
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	50.00	Dwelling Unit	3.13	32,000.00	69

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	103
Climate Zone	1			**Operational Year**	2026
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	203.98	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.033	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Const. Begin in 2024 or 2025

Land Use - Greenhouse and Add'l facilites added as 'Educational' land use. 50 residential units, 69 residents

Construction Phase - Demolition and Grading durations increased to 22 days. All other phases are model defaults.

Trips and VMT - Grading Hauling Trips 5 mile distance

Demolition - Approximately 3,800 SF demo (House, sheds, and barn)

Grading - 1,800 CY Import. 1,600 CY Export. All other cut/fill balanced onsite

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	22.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	1,600.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	1,800.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	0.00	30,000.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	0.00	3,600.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	50,000.00	32,000.00
tblLandUse	Population	143.00	69.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0	0.033
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	0	203.98
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0	0.004
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	5.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2024	0.1954	1.6553	1.8979	3.6600e-003	0.1792	0.0712	0.2504	0.0768	0.0666	0.1434	0.0000	321.5393	321.5393	0.0676	5.5100e-003	324.8695
2025	0.9709	0.5587	0.7760	1.4400e-003	0.0228	0.0227	0.0455	6.1700e-003	0.0213	0.0275	0.0000	125.6901	125.6901	0.0248	2.1300e-003	126.9424
Maximum	**0.9709**	**1.6553**	**1.8979**	**3.6600e-003**	**0.1792**	**0.0712**	**0.2504**	**0.0768**	**0.0666**	**0.1434**	**0.0000**	**321.5393**	**321.5393**	**0.0676**	**5.5100e-003**	**324.8695**

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	4/8/2024	5/7/2024	5	22	Existing Facility Demo
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	5/4/2024	5/10/2024	5	5	
3	Grading	Grading	5/11/2024	6/11/2024	5	22	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/23/2024	4/9/2025	5	230	
5	Paving	Paving	4/10/2025	5/5/2025	5	18	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	5/6/2025	5/29/2025	5	18	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 7.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 22

Acres of Paving: 0.66

Residential Indoor: 64,800; Residential Outdoor: 21,600; Non-Residential Indoor: 50,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 16,800; Striped Parking Area: 1,752

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	6	15.00	0.00	17.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	425.00	10.80	7.30	5.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	62.00	16.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	12.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.2 Demolition - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					1.8700e-003	0.0000	1.8700e-003	2.8000e-004	0.0000	2.8000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0247	0.2297	0.2168	4.3000e-004		0.0106	0.0106		9.8100e-003	9.8100e-003	0.0000	37.3957	37.3957	0.0105	0.0000	37.6572
Total	**0.0247**	**0.2297**	**0.2168**	**4.3000e-004**	**1.8700e-003**	**0.0106**	**0.0124**	**2.8000e-004**	**9.8100e-003**	**0.0101**	**0.0000**	**37.3957**	**37.3957**	**0.0105**	**0.0000**	**37.6572**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	2.0000e-005	1.4200e-003	2.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.5000e-004	4.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4917	0.4917	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.5147
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.0000e-004	5.2000e-004	5.0300e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2800e-003	3.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.0336	1.0336	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	1.0464
Total	**8.2000e-004**	**1.9400e-003**	**5.2700e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.4100e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.4300e-003**	**3.8000e-004**	**2.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.5253**	**1.5253**	**4.0000e-005**	**1.2000e-004**	**1.5611**

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.3 Site Preparation - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0491	0.0000	0.0491	0.0253	0.0000	0.0253	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.6500e-003	0.0679	0.0458	1.0000e-004		3.0700e-003	3.0700e-003		2.8300e-003	2.8300e-003	0.0000	8.3643	8.3643	2.7100e-003	0.0000	8.4319
Total	**6.6500e-003**	**0.0679**	**0.0458**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0491**	**3.0700e-003**	**0.0522**	**0.0253**	**2.8300e-003**	**0.0281**	**0.0000**	**8.3643**	**8.3643**	**2.7100e-003**	**0.0000**	**8.4319**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.2000e-004	1.4000e-004	1.3700e-003	0.0000	3.5000e-004	0.0000	3.5000e-004	9.0000e-005	0.0000	9.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2819	0.2819	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.2854
Total	**2.2000e-004**	**1.4000e-004**	**1.3700e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.5000e-004**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2819**	**0.2819**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.2854**

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.4 Grading - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0781	0.0000	0.0781	0.0377	0.0000	0.0377	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0183	0.1873	0.1624	3.3000e-004		7.9700e-003	7.9700e-003		7.3300e-003	7.3300e-003	0.0000	28.6703	28.6703	9.2700e-003	0.0000	28.9021
Total	**0.0183**	**0.1873**	**0.1624**	**3.3000e-004**	**0.0781**	**7.9700e-003**	**0.0861**	**0.0377**	**7.3300e-003**	**0.0450**	**0.0000**	**28.6703**	**28.6703**	**9.2700e-003**	**0.0000**	**28.9021**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	3.4000e-004	0.0122	4.2900e-003	4.0000e-005	8.8000e-004	8.0000e-005	9.6000e-004	2.4000e-004	8.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	0.0000	3.5291	3.5291	1.0000e-005	5.5000e-004	3.6947
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.0000e-004	5.2000e-004	5.0300e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2800e-003	3.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.0336	1.0336	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	1.0464
Total	**1.1400e-003**	**0.0128**	**9.3200e-003**	**5.0000e-005**	**2.1500e-003**	**9.0000e-005**	**2.2400e-003**	**5.8000e-004**	**9.0000e-005**	**6.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**4.5627**	**4.5627**	**5.0000e-005**	**5.9000e-004**	**4.7412**

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.1170	1.0688	1.2853	2.1400e-003		0.0488	0.0488		0.0459	0.0459	0.0000	184.3200	184.3200	0.0436	0.0000	185.4097
Total	**0.1170**	**1.0688**	**1.2853**	**2.1400e-003**		**0.0488**	**0.0488**		**0.0459**	**0.0459**	**0.0000**	**184.3200**	**184.3200**	**0.0436**	**0.0000**	**185.4097**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	2.5300e-003	0.0713	0.0215	2.7000e-004	8.1700e-003	4.7000e-004	8.6400e-003	2.3700e-003	4.5000e-004	2.8200e-003	0.0000	25.5428	25.5428	1.1000e-004	3.6100e-003	26.6213
Worker	0.0240	0.0154	0.1502	3.4000e-004	0.0380	2.4000e-004	0.0383	0.0101	2.2000e-004	0.0104	0.0000	30.8764	30.8764	1.3100e-003	1.1800e-003	31.2596
Total	**0.0266**	**0.0867**	**0.1717**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0462**	**7.1000e-004**	**0.0469**	**0.0125**	**6.7000e-004**	**0.0132**	**0.0000**	**56.4192**	**56.4192**	**1.4200e-003**	**4.7900e-003**	**57.8809**

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2025

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0485	0.4427	0.5710	9.6000e-004		0.0187	0.0187		0.0176	0.0176	0.0000	82.3314	82.3314	0.0194	0.0000	82.8153
Total	**0.0485**	**0.4427**	**0.5710**	**9.6000e-004**		**0.0187**	**0.0187**		**0.0176**	**0.0176**	**0.0000**	**82.3314**	**82.3314**	**0.0194**	**0.0000**	**82.8153**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.1000e-003	0.0310	9.3700e-003	1.2000e-004	3.6500e-003	2.0000e-004	3.8500e-003	1.0600e-003	1.9000e-004	1.2500e-003	0.0000	11.2201	11.2201	5.0000e-005	1.5800e-003	11.6910
Worker	0.0101	6.1600e-003	0.0617	1.5000e-004	0.0170	1.0000e-004	0.0171	4.5200e-003	9.0000e-005	4.6200e-003	0.0000	13.3530	13.3530	5.3000e-004	4.9000e-004	13.5110
Total	**0.0112**	**0.0372**	**0.0711**	**2.7000e-004**	**0.0206**	**3.0000e-004**	**0.0209**	**5.5800e-003**	**2.8000e-004**	**5.8700e-003**	**0.0000**	**24.5731**	**24.5731**	**5.8000e-004**	**2.0700e-003**	**25.2020**

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.6 Paving - 2025

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	7.3800e-003	0.0678	0.1096	1.7000e-004		3.1700e-003	3.1700e-003		2.9300e-003	2.9300e-003	0.0000	14.7404	14.7404	4.6300e-003	0.0000	14.8562
Paving	8.6000e-004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**8.2400e-003**	**0.0678**	**0.1096**	**1.7000e-004**		**3.1700e-003**	**3.1700e-003**		**2.9300e-003**	**2.9300e-003**	**0.0000**	**14.7404**	**14.7404**	**4.6300e-003**	**0.0000**	**14.8562**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.3000e-004	5.0000e-004	5.0500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3900e-003	1.0000e-005	1.4000e-003	3.7000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	0.0000	1.0920	1.0920	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	1.1049
Total	**8.3000e-004**	**5.0000e-004**	**5.0500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.3900e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.4000e-003**	**3.7000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0920**	**1.0920**	**4.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-005**	**1.1049**

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2025

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.9001					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.5400e-003	0.0103	0.0163	3.0000e-005		4.6000e-004	4.6000e-004		4.6000e-004	4.6000e-004	0.0000	2.2979	2.2979	1.3000e-004	0.0000	2.3011
Total	**0.9016**	**0.0103**	**0.0163**	**3.0000e-005**		**4.6000e-004**	**4.6000e-004**		**4.6000e-004**	**4.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.2979**	**2.2979**	**1.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.3011**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e-004	3.0000e-004	3.0300e-003	1.0000e-005	8.3000e-004	0.0000	8.4000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	0.0000	0.6552	0.6552	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.6630
Total	**5.0000e-004**	**3.0000e-004**	**3.0300e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**8.4000e-004**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.6552**	**0.6552**	**3.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.6630**

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

We Are Up - Operation

Humboldt County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Parking Lot	73.00	Space	0.66	29,200.00	0
User Defined Recreational	3,600.00	User Defined Unit	0.00	3,600.00	0
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	50.00	Dwelling Unit	3.13	32,000.00	69

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	103
Climate Zone	1			**Operational Year**	2026
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	160	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.033	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Project Operations. PG&E CO2 intensity factor adjusted to 2020 PCL Base Plan

Land Use - Greenhouse and Add'l facilites added as 'Educational' land use. 50 residential units, 69 residents

Construction Phase - Operation Only

Vehicle Trips - 46.7 Daily on-way Trips. Avg. 0.934 trips/dwelling unit

Fleet Mix - Fleet Assumed 50/25/25 LDA/LDT1/LDT1

Woodstoves - No Fireplaces

Water And Wastewater - Indoor water demand: 2.2 MG/Year

Energy Use - Defaults = 3,972.46 total kWh/size/year. Non-title 24 electricity increased from 3,054.10 to 4,112.89 to account for Project-specific total annual energy demand estimates (161,000 KWh/year)

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	NumberGas	27.50	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	17.50	0.00
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.6230e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.47	0.50
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.07	0.25
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.21	0.25
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.05	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD2	9.9950e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.03	0.00
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.15	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3880e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	6.4800e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.0290e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	1.4230e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	2.1500e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	0.00	3,600.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	50,000.00	32,000.00
tblLandUse	Population	143.00	69.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	203.98	160
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.93	0.93
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	3.15	0.93
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	2.60	0.93
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	3,257,701.28	2,200,000.00

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Not Applicable

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.2163	0.0121	0.8673	1.5300e-003		0.0777	0.0777		0.0777	0.0777	10.1068	0.6721	10.7789	0.0480	0.0000	11.9789
Energy	1.0200e-003	8.7100e-003	3.7100e-003	6.0000e-005		7.0000e-004	7.0000e-004		7.0000e-004	7.0000e-004	0.0000	25.2462	25.2462	3.3200e-003	5.6000e-004	25.4973
Mobile	0.0169	0.0168	0.1724	4.0000e-004	0.0477	2.7000e-004	0.0479	0.0127	2.5000e-004	0.0129	0.0000	36.3174	36.3174	1.6700e-003	1.3900e-003	36.7746
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	9.2625	0.0000	9.2625	0.5474	0.0000	22.9474
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.6980	1.3856	2.0836	0.0720	1.7300e-003	4.3977
Total	**0.2343**	**0.0376**	**1.0434**	**1.9900e-003**	**0.0477**	**0.0786**	**0.1263**	**0.0127**	**0.0786**	**0.0913**	**20.0673**	**63.6214**	**83.6886**	**0.6724**	**3.6800e-003**	**101.5958**

3.0 Construction Detail

Not Applicable

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0169	0.0168	0.1724	4.0000e-004	0.0477	2.7000e-004	0.0479	0.0127	2.5000e-004	0.0129	0.0000	36.3174	36.3174	1.6700e-003	1.3900e-003	36.7746
Unmitigated	0.0169	0.0168	0.1724	4.0000e-004	0.0477	2.7000e-004	0.0479	0.0127	2.5000e-004	0.0129	0.0000	36.3174	36.3174	1.6700e-003	1.3900e-003	36.7746

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	46.70	46.70	46.70	133,667	133,667
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
User Defined Recreational	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	46.70	46.70	46.70	133,667	133,667

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Congregate Care (Assisted	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3
Parking Lot	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
User Defined Recreational	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	0.500000	0.250000	0.250000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Parking Lot	0.467585	0.065185	0.206638	0.147892	0.048469	0.009995	0.006480	0.008623	0.001029	0.000215	0.033079	0.001423	0.003388
User Defined Recreational	0.467585	0.065185	0.206638	0.147892	0.048469	0.009995	0.006480	0.008623	0.001029	0.000215	0.033079	0.001423	0.003388

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	15.1567	15.1567	3.1300e-003	3.8000e-004	15.3478
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	15.1567	15.1567	3.1300e-003	3.8000e-004	15.3478
NaturalGas Mitigated	1.0200e-003	8.7100e-003	3.7100e-003	6.0000e-005		7.0000e-004	7.0000e-004		7.0000e-004	7.0000e-004	0.0000	10.0895	10.0895	1.9000e-004	1.8000e-004	10.1495
NaturalGas Unmitigated	1.0200e-003	8.7100e-003	3.7100e-003	6.0000e-005		7.0000e-004	7.0000e-004		7.0000e-004	7.0000e-004	0.0000	10.0895	10.0895	1.9000e-004	1.8000e-004	10.1495

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	189070	1.0200e-003	8.7100e-003	3.7100e-003	6.0000e-005		7.0000e-004	7.0000e-004		7.0000e-004	7.0000e-004	0.0000	10.0895	10.0895	1.9000e-004	1.8000e-004	10.1495
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
User Defined Recreational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**1.0200e-003**	**8.7100e-003**	**3.7100e-003**	**6.0000e-005**		**7.0000e-004**	**7.0000e-004**		**7.0000e-004**	**7.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**10.0895**	**10.0895**	**1.9000e-004**	**1.8000e-004**	**10.1495**

We Are Up - Operation - Humboldt County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	198623	14.4150	2.9700e-003	3.6000e-004	14.5967
Parking Lot	10220	0.7417	1.5000e-004	2.0000e-005	0.7511
User Defined Recreational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**15.1567**	**3.1200e-003**	**3.8000e-004**	**15.3478**

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.2163	0.0121	0.8673	1.5300e-003		0.0777	0.0777		0.0777	0.0777	10.1068	0.6721	10.7789	0.0480	0.0000	11.9789
Unmitigated	0.2163	0.0121	0.8673	1.5300e-003		0.0777	0.0777		0.0777	0.0777	10.1068	0.6721	10.7789	0.0480	0.0000	11.9789

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0102					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1409					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0510	7.5500e-003	0.4627	1.5100e-003		0.0755	0.0755		0.0755	0.0755	10.1068	0.0000	10.1068	0.0473	0.0000	11.2880
Landscaping	0.0142	4.5800e-003	0.4046	2.0000e-005		2.1800e-003	2.1800e-003		2.1800e-003	2.1800e-003	0.0000	0.6721	0.6721	7.5000e-004	0.0000	0.6909
Total	**0.2163**	**0.0121**	**0.8673**	**1.5300e-003**		**0.0777**	**0.0777**		**0.0777**	**0.0777**	**10.1068**	**0.6721**	**10.7789**	**0.0480**	**0.0000**	**11.9789**

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	2.0836	0.0720	1.7300e-003	4.3977
Unmitigated	2.0836	0.0720	1.7300e-003	4.3977

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	2.2 / 2.05377	2.0836	0.0720	1.7300e-003	4.3977
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
User Defined Recreational	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**2.0836**	**0.0720**	**1.7300e-003**	**4.3977**

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	9.2625	0.5474	0.0000	22.9474
Unmitigated	9.2625	0.5474	0.0000	22.9474

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	45.63	9.2625	0.5474	0.0000	22.9474
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
User Defined Recreational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**9.2625**	**0.5474**	**0.0000**	**22.9474**

Appendix C

Aquatic Resources Delineation and Sensitive Habitat Report Rev2

Aquatic Resources Delineation and Sensitive Habitat Report_Rev2

We Are Up Housing Project

March 01, 2023

Aquatic Resources Delineation and Sensitive Habitat Report_Rev2

We Are Up Housing Project

This document has been prepared for:

We Are Up
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McKinleyville, CA 95519

By:

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March 01, 2023

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Appendices

1. Summary

GHD prepared this Aquatic Resources Delineation and Sensitive Habitat Report and accompanying appendices on behalf of We Are Up (Client), in support of the proposed We Are Up Housing Project (Project) within the community of McKinleyville, California (**Appendix A Figure 1**). The surveys were conducted within the Project Study Boundary (PSB) as shown in **Appendix A, Figure 2**. GHD conducted the aquatic resource delineation fieldwork on September 17th, 22nd, November 19th, December 2nd, 2021, and January 25th, 2022. A site visit was made on September 15, 2022 to assess a small area added in the northwest corner of the PSB resulting from a lot line adjustment after the wetland delineations were completed. The area encompassed by the expanded PSB is approximately 0.36 acres, most of which is comprised of regularly mowed field, and the remainder is gravel and paved surfaces. Hydrology monitoring through groundwater monitoring wells was conducted in January and February of 2023. United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) three-parameter wetlands were mapped based on wetland indicative vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. GHD conducted a CDFW protocol level Sensitive Natural Community (SNC) survey on September 14th, 2021. GHD also mapped the Riparian drip line as required by the 2017 Humboldt General Plan. Three-parameter wetlands were mapped as shown in **Appendix A, Figure 3**. The Project is within the McKinleyville Community Plan which requires mapping of one-parameter wetlands (including three-parameter wetlands) requirements. No one-parameter wetlands were found in addition to the three-parameter identified in **Figure 3** (McKinleyville Community Plan, 2002). There were two Sensitive Natural Communities (SNCs) observed within the PSB.

The aquatic resource delineation identified one three-parameter wetland with hydric soil, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydrology indicators, and two SNCs. The three-parameter wetland extends throughout most of the PSB. The total area of the three-parameter wetland mapped within the PSB is 8.68 acres and the total area of SNCs mapped within the PSB is 1.6 acres (**Appendix A, Figure 3**). The three-parameter wetlands are hydrologically connected to Mill Creek, a tributary of Mad River (a navigable water) and is likely USACE and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) jurisdictional. The total area of three-parameter wetlands encompasses 8.68 acres, or 56.2% of the PSB.

2. Introduction

This report supports the Project's environmental documentation, permitting, and construction planning as deemed appropriate. The proposed PSB encompasses 15.4 acres (**Appendix A Figure 3**). This report is subject to, and must be read in conjunction with, the limitations set out in Section 6, Special Terms and Conditions, and the assumptions and qualifications contained throughout the report.

2.1 Site Location and Project Description

The PSB consists of partially developed, and grassy and vegetated open space, just west of Grocery Outlet in McKinleyville, California (**Appendix A, Figure 1**). The PSB is bordered by residential areas to the north and west, and by Mill Creek to the south, and a forested lot to the east. The property is a generally flat to mildly sloped grassland field, with several small clumps of trees within, and bordered by trees to the south and west of the property. The study of this Project is an investigation of uplands, wetlands, and SNCs on the parcel to inform future proposed development.

2.2 Regulatory Background

2.2.1 Federal

Waters of the United States

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 40 CFR § 230.3 states the following:

The term waters of the United States are defined as:

> *(1) All waters which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;*
>
> *(2) All interstate waters including interstate wetlands;*
>
> *(3) All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:*
>
> > *(i) Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes; or*
> >
> > *(ii) From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or*
> >
> > *(iii) Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;*
>
> *(4) All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition;*
>
> *(5) Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (s)(1) through (4) of this section;*
>
> *(6) The territorial sea;*
>
> *(7) Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (s)(1) through (6) of this section; waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR 423.11(m) which also meet the criteria of this definition) are not waters of the United States.* (40 CFR § 230.3).

Wetlands Definition

40 CFR § 230.3 continues and defines, “(t) The term wetlands are defined as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas” (40 CFR § 230.3).

Wetland Delineation Manual

The 1987 USACE Wetland Delineation Manual provides guidelines and methods to determine whether an area is a wetland subject to federal regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The manual specifies that wetland hydrology, soil, and vegetation indicators must be present to identify a wetland (USACE 1987, p. 10). In addition, the Wetlands Delineation Manual states, “If hydrophytic vegetation is

being maintained only because of man-induced wetland hydrology that would no longer exist if the activity (e.g., irrigation) were to be terminated, the area should not be considered a wetland," (USACE, 1987).

Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) Wetland Classification Standard

The Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (FGDC, 2013) provides a nationally standardized hierarchical system for classifying wetland and deepwater habitats based on Cowardin et al. (1979). The National Wetland Inventory (NWI), a publicly available resource that provides information on the distribution of wetlands in the U.S., classifies wetlands according to the FDGC standard. The FDGC classification is based on a definition of wetlands with at least one of the three wetland attributes: predominantly hydrophytic vegetation, predominantly hydric soil, and hydrology. However, they state that all available information should be used, and all three attributes should be considered if they are present (FGDC, 2013).

2.2.2 State

The State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) April 2019 Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State says the following:

> *An area is wetland if, under normal circumstances, (1) the area has continuous or recurrent saturation of the upper substrate caused by groundwater, or shallow surface water, or both; (2) the duration of such saturation is sufficient to cause anaerobic conditions in the upper substrate; and (3) the area's vegetation is dominated by hydrophytes, or the area lacks vegetation.*
>
> *The Water Code defines "waters of the state" broadly to include "any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state." "Waters of the state" includes all "waters of the U.S." The following wetlands are waters of the state:*
>
> 1. *Natural wetlands,*
> 2. *Wetlands created by modification of a surface water of the state, and*
> 3. *Artificial wetlands that meet any of the following criteria:*
>
> *a. Approved by an agency as compensatory mitigation for impacts to other waters of the state, except where the approving agency explicitly identifies the mitigation as being of limited duration;*
>
> *b. Specifically identified in a water quality control plan as a wetland or other water of the state;*
>
> *c. Resulted from historic human activity, is not subject to ongoing operation and maintenance, and has become a relatively permanent part of the natural landscape; or*
>
> *d. Greater than or equal to one acre in size, unless the artificial wetland was constructed, and is currently used and maintained, primarily for one or more of the following purposes (i.e., the following artificial wetlands are not waters of the state unless they also satisfy the criteria set forth in 2, 3a, or 3b):*
>
> *i. Industrial or municipal wastewater treatment or disposal,*
>
> *ii. Settling of sediment,*

iii. Detention, retention, infiltration, or treatment of stormwater runoff and other pollutants or runoff subject to regulation under a municipal, construction, or industrial stormwater permitting program,

iv. Treatment of surface waters,

v. Agricultural crop irrigation or stock watering,

vi. Fire suppression,

vii. Industrial processing or cooling,

viii. Active surface mining – even if the site is managed for interim wetlands functions and values,

ix. Log storage,

x. Treatment, storage, or distribution of recycled water, or

xi. Maximizing groundwater recharge (this does not include wetlands that have incidental groundwater recharge benefits); or

xii. Fields flooded for rice growing.

All artificial wetlands that are less than an acre in size and do not satisfy the criteria set forth in 2, 3.a, 3.b, or 3.c are not waters of the state. If an aquatic feature meets the wetland definition, the burden is on the applicant to demonstrate that the wetland is not a water of the state" (SWRCB, 2019).

The February 2020 Draft Guidance State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State further clarifies as follows:

Human activity can cause changes to the surrounding landscape (e.g., grading activities, road construction, direct hydromodification) such that wetlands form where wetlands did not previously exist. Where such artificial wetlands are now a relatively permanent part of the natural landscape, and are not subject to ongoing operation and maintenance, they are waters of the state. By requiring that the wetlands are relatively permanent, the framework excludes wetlands that are temporary or transitory. That they are part of the natural landscape also indicates the relative permanence of the wetlands and suggests that the wetland is self-sustaining without ongoing operation and maintenance activities and provides similar ecosystem services as natural wetlands. By way of example, this category of wetlands includes situations where water flow is permanently redirected as the result of human activity, such as grading in another area, such that new wetlands form in areas that were previously dry. These wetlands may not be natural wetlands because they result from human activity and they were not formed by modifying a water of the state (rather they were an indirect result), but nevertheless they take on the function of natural wetlands such that they should be considered waters of the state. This category would not include artificial wetlands constructed for specific purposes listed in section II.3.d because the construction of the artificial wetlands would be too recent to be deemed "historic" and the artificial wetland would likely require ongoing maintenance such that they would not be deemed "relatively permanent," and/or the artificial wetland is not part of the "natural landscape" (SWRCB, 2020).

The RWQCB carry out and regionally regulate the SWRCB's definition of Waters of the State.

2.2.3 McKinleyville Community Plan

The McKinleyville Community Plan (2002, updated 2017) defines wetland areas using a 1-parameter definition as follows (p. 49):

> *Wetland Areas shall be defined according to the criteria utilized by the CA Dept. of Fish and Game (also included in the County's Open Space Implementation Standards). In summary, the definition requires that a given area satisfy at least one of the following three criteria:*
>
> 1. *The presence of at least periodic predominance of hydrophytic vegetation; or,*
> 2. *predominately hydric soils; or,*
> 3. *periodic inundation for seven (7) consecutive days.*

For this study, "hydrophytic vegetation" is deemed to be plants that have their roots in saturated soil (reduced conditions) during the growing season (i.e., water table at the surface). Hydrophytic plants are FACW or wetter (OBL) per the wetlands indicator status as defined by the *2020 National Wetland Plant List* (USACE 2020) and are the dominant plant species in any given plot.

3. Methodology

3.1 Aquatic Resources Delineation Approach

GHD scientists conducted the aquatic resource delineation on September 17th, 22nd, November 19th, December 2nd, 2021, and January 25th, 2022. The PSB expanded after the initial wetland delineations, and on September 15, 2022, GHD scientists visited this site to assess the presence or absence of aquatic resources. Groundwater monitoring occurred in the winter of 2022-2023 to further investigate hydrology on-site and aided in determining wetland boundaries.

To define a wetland, the USACE requires that vegetation, soil, and hydrology (three-parameters) all show wetland attributes (USACE 1987; USACE 2010). The wetland delineation used USACE criteria from the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast Region (Version 2.0)* (USACE 2010). The current standard field forms provided by the USACE (2010) were used to collect vegetation, soils, and hydrology data (**Appendix B**).

In potential three-parameter wetland areas, vegetation, soil, and hydrology data were collected in a transect across the upland/wetland boundary with two plots (upland/wetland) per transect. The naming convention used on datasheets to designate upland or wetland plots associated with a transect is -U or -W, respectively.

Three-parameter wetland/upland boundaries and plots were mapped in the field with an Eos Arrow 100 Submeter Global Positioning System (GPS) Receiver with Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) and an iPad running ArcGIS Collector software. The wetland/upland boundary was recorded with the GPS unit as needed to map the wetland's spatial extent. The points were then connected in the office using ArcMap software for figure creation and the boundaries were clipped to the extent of the PSB.

Each three-parameter wetland area was designated with a number (e.g., W1). The wetland points were also labeled with their respective wetland number. In addition to the wetland sampling points, upland sampling points were described. These were labeled beginning with a "U" and numbered in sequence (e.g., U1, U2). The upland sampling points were completed to confirm and document the absence of any wetland indicators (soils, hydrology, and vegetation). **Appendix B** contains all datasheets recorded during the delineation.

3.2 Botanical Methodology

Vegetation data collection consisted of listing the dominant species in the herbaceous, shrub, and tree layer within a standard-sized plot determined by the strata layer. Nomenclature follows *The Jepson Manual* (Baldwin et al. 2012), which was cross-checked to federal standard nomenclature to identify the indicator status. The species' wetland indicator status for the Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region was denoted in the respective column, using the standard reference: *2020 National Wetland Plant List* (USACE 2020). This list classifies species based on the probability that they are found in wetlands (USACE 1987) as follows:

– Obligate (OBL): almost always in wetlands (99% probability)
– Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurring in wetlands (67% to 99% probability)
– Facultative (FAC): commonly occurring in wetlands and uplands (34% to 66% probability of occurring in wetlands)
– Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurring in uplands (1% to 33% probability of occurring in wetlands)
– Upland (UPL): upland obligate, rarely in wetlands (1% in wetlands)

Species that do not appear on the list are considered to be in the upland category (Lichvar et al. 2018). Standard procedures for documenting hydrophytic vegetation indicators were used per the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)* (USACE 2010). Site photographs have been included as **Appendix C**. A separate Botanical Memo contains the locations and extents of mapped vegetation alliances and Sensitive Natural Communities within the PSB (GHD 2021). Wetland vegetation is considered an assembly of plants that are FAC or wetter.

3.3 Vegetation Mapping and Assessment

The vegetation community onsite was assessed in the field and classified at the alliance level according to the Manual of California Vegetation (Sawyer et al. 2009) using the Rapid Assessment method. Kelsey McDonald assessed potential SNCs according to protocol (CDFW 2018) and mapped Mill Creek's Riparian Drip line on September 14, 2021, in accordance with the Humboldt County General Plan as directed by the county (2021, Trevor Estlow, pers. comm.). Vegetation Rapid Assessment forms (**Appendix D**) were used to characterize the dominant vegetation and evaluate habitat quality, and this assessment provided the basis for designating vegetation as SNCs per CDFW should it qualify. Photo documentation of the habitat observed onsite can be found in **Appendix C**. The Rapid Assessment location was mapped using a point collected in the field with an Eos Arrow 100 Submeter Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Receiver and an iPad running ArcGIS Collector software in the WGS84 datum. The location of the Vegetation Rapid Assessments is shown in **Appendix A Figure 3**. A Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soils map was consulted prior to conducting surveys (**Appendix A Figure 4**), as is required by CDFW's protocols for surveying and evaluating impacts to special status native plant populations and sensitive natural communities (CDFW 2018). The full NRCS Custom Soil Resource report for the PSB is available in **Appendix E**. Mapping of sensitive plant species will occur in the spring/summer of 2022 and the results will be transmitted in a separate report.

3.4 Soils Methodology

Hydric soils were defined based on the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)* (USACE 2010) procedures in combination with the Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) definitions presented in *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States* (USDA/NRCS 2018 version 8.2). Soil pits were dug to an approximate depth of 14 to 18 inches. Data on soil color, texture, and redoximorphic features were recorded. Any observed redoximorphic features (iron concentrations) were noted along with their percentage within the soil matrix, and care was taken to distinguish chromas of 1 and 2 are indicative of an iron-depleted soil within 12 inches of the soil surface (USACE 2010; USDA/NRCS 2018).

The *Munsell Soil Color Book* (COLOR, M. 2000) was used to describe the soil colors for the entire depth of the test pit. Moist, natural soil aggregate (ped) surfaces, which had not been crushed, were used to determine the soil's color. Soils with low chroma were verified as being hydric or upland with *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States* (Version 8.2, 2018).

3.4.1 Existing Soils Information

The NRCS identifies three main soil units within the PSB (**Appendix A, Figure 4; and Appendix E**). A brief map unit description, as generated by the NRCS, is provided for each soil unit below (NRCS 2022). Although NRCS soil mapping is informative, the scale is generally too broad to definitively characterize potential wetlands. Please see the full report included as **Appendix E** for complete details.

Worswick-Arlynda complex 0 to 2 percent slopes

The Worswick-Arlynda complex 0 to 2 percent slopes map unit composition contains: 55% Worswick and similar soils, 15% Arlynda and similar soils, and 10% minor components. Worswick-Arlynda soils can be found in river valleys, backslopes and mountain bases; the parent material is alluvium derived from mixed sources rock. Worswick-Arlynda complex soils consist of silty loam in the top and lower horizons, with loamy and gravelly sand in the middle horizons. Worswick-Arlynda soils would be considered prime farmland if irrigated and drained. These soils are very poorly drained, and the depth to water table is 0 to 4 inches. Worswick-Arlynda complex is considered a hydric soil. This soil type is in the southeastern corner of the PSB and comprises 9.7% of the PSB.

Arcata and Candymountain, 0 to 9 percent slopes

The Arcata and Candymountain 0 to 9 percent slopes map unit composition contains: 50% Arcata and similar soils, 35% Candymountain and similar soils, and 15% minor components. Arcata and Candymountain soils can be found on marine terraces, backslopes and tread; the parent material is marine deposits derived from mixed sources. Arcata and Candymountain soils 0 to 9 percent consist of very fine to fine sandy loam. These soils are considered Prime farmland if irrigated. These soils are well drained, and the depth to water table is more than 80 inches. Arcata and Candymountain are not considered hydric soil. This soil type is in a very thin linear line that separates the Worsick-Arlynda complex 0 to 2% slopes from the Arcata and Candymountain soils 2 to 9% slopes, thus comprises a very small portion of the project area.

Arcata and Candymountain, 2 to 9 percent slopes

The Arcata and Candymountain 2 to 9 percent slopes map unit composition contains: 50% Arcata and similar soils, 35% Candymountain and similar soils, and 15% minor components. Arcata and Candymountain soils can be found on marine terraces, backslopes and tread; the parent material is marine deposits derived

from sedimentary sock. Arcata and Candymountain soils consist of loam, sandy loam, and fine sandy loam. Arcata and Candymountain soils are considered farmland of statewide importance. These soils are well drained, and the depth to water table is more than 80 inches. Arcata and Candymountain are not considered hydric soils. This soil type is in the main portion of the PSB and comprises 90.3% of the PSB.

3.5 Precipitation and Hydrology

GHD performed the investigation within the PSB during September 17th, 22nd, November 19th, December 2nd, 2021, and January 25th, 2022, starting at the end of the dry season and continuing through the winter wet season. Additionally, groundwater was monitored in the 2022-2023 water year. A WETS table showing climate data for the Arcata Eureka Airport, CA, Station is provided in **Appendix F** (NOAA 2022). The Mill Creek Wetlands overlay as defined can is shown in Figure 4 (**Appendix A, Figure 5**). The FEMA flood hazard map is included in **Appendix A, Figure 6** (FEMA 2022). Aerial photography and the National Wetland Inventory Mapper were referenced before conducting fieldwork (**Appendix A, Figure 7**) (NWI 2022). Wetland hydrology indicators, such as drainage patterns, material deposits, soil saturation, high water table, or surface water presence, were recorded in the field.

Field investigations were conducted in the winter of 2022-2023 and included visual observations, test pits, and soil characterization at seven hydrology pits, and monitoring of ten groundwater monitoring wells (piezometers) after 50 percent average annual rainfall was recorded for the nearest appropriate climate station (**Appendix A, Figure 8**). Each monitoring well ("MW") was designated with a number (e.g., MW-1), and each hydrology pit ("HP") was also designated with a number (e.g., HP-1). Precipitation data and rainfall measurements to aid in groundwater monitoring were taken from the NOAA rain gage at the Eureka Weather Forecast Office (WFO) on Woodley Island. The Eureka NOAA rain gauge is the station nearest to the project site with sufficient historical data (at least 20 years) required to analyze the average annual rainfall. **Appendix F** presents the NRCS WETS table data applicable to the Project site for the 2023 water year.

3.5.1 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Ten monitoring wells (piezometers) were installed onsite on January 11, 2022 (MW-1 through MW-10) (**Appendix A, Figure 8**). The wells were installed in potential wetlands and mapped uplands. Wells installed in potential wetlands were installed to determine if wetlands hydrology exists or does not exist (groundwater with 12 inches of the surface for 14 consecutive days) and were used to inform this wetlands delineation (MW-2 and MW-3, located on the western portion of the property). Other wells were installed in uplands to inform wetlands creation (to be incorporated into the Wetlands Mitigation and Monitoring Plan) and stormwater infiltration (to inform the stormwater engineering design).

Wells were installed by hang auguring to a depth of four to five feet. One-inch PVC piping was used, with the bottom approximate one half of the wells being slots (and was wrapped with geofabric and had a slot size of 0.010 inches), and the top approximate one half being solid. The well was placed in the augured hole and back filled with clean, dry sand to approximately one foot from the ground surface. The remainder of the hole was filled with Bentonite hole plug, which was mounded around each well. Each well was then labelled, and prior to monitoring in 2023, the top of casing was measured (distance from the ground surface to the top of PCV pipe).

Once half of the annual average rainfall occurred monitoring of the wells commenced. Monitoring started on January 7, 2023 and was completed on February 21, 2023. Depth to groundwater was measured with an electronic groundwater measurement device that "beeped" when water was encountered. Depth to groundwater was measure in a tenth of a foot.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (2005) provides a technical standard for monitoring hydrology. This standard requires 14 or more consecutive days of flooding or ponding, or a water table within 12 inches of the soil surface, during the growing season at a minimum frequency of 5 years in 10 (50 percent or higher probability) (National Research Council 1995). Groundwater was monitored once 50 percent of the average annual rainfall had been met and was monitored for five consecutive weeks (Day 0, 7, 14, 21, 28, and 35), after the 50 percent of average annual rainfall (**Appendix F**), starting on January 7, 2023 and completed on February 21, 2023.

Depth to groundwater was measured with an electronic groundwater measurement device that “beeped” when water was encountered (Heron Instruments Little Dipper water level data logger). Weekly measurements included the water depth for each well and depth to groundwater was measured in tenths of a foot. Groundwater elevations generally correlate to rainfall data, with groundwater elevations rising following precipitation events, and falling after and between events.

3.5.2 Hydrology Soil Pits

In addition to MW-2 and MW-3 installed in the western portion of the property, “hydro-soil” pits (HPs) where excavated to determine groundwater condition surrounding MW-2 and MW-3 (**Appendix A, Figure 8).** Seven HPs were dug (HP-1 through HP-7) by hand, commencing on January 24, 2023 and terminating on February 21, 2023. During each visit each HP was hand dug with a sharpshooter to approximately 14-18 inches and remained open for 20-30 minutes prior to any measurement. For each visit, a new hole was excavated. Once the HP was left open for the time previously mentioned, depth to groundwater was measured from the surface. Measurement was in inches.

Soil Profile at Hydrology Soil Pits

At each HP location, soils data was collected on February 25, 2023, which was a sunny day. Soil pits were excavated to approximately 14 inches and data was collected regarding horizon depth, soil color, and redoximorphic features. Special attention was given to soil chroma color.

4. Results

The PSB contains one three-parameter wetland that is likely USACE and RWQCB jurisdictional and two Sensitive Natural Communities (SNCs) as well as a Riparian Drip line as defined by the Humboldt County General Plan. Upland sampling pits (plot locations) are also described to confirm and document the absence of wetland hydrology, hydric soils and hydrophytic plants in these uplands sampling areas. **Appendix A, Figure 3** shows the results of the three-parameter wetland delineation, and SNC determination based upon dominant vegetation. The Riparian Drip line was mapped per guidance from the Humboldt County General Plan and county staff.

4.1 Wetland

One contiguous three-parameter wetland was mapped within the PSB totaling 8.68 acres. Please see the USACE Data Forms in **Appendix B** for more details and see **Appendix A, Figure 3** for the associated map. Soil pits and vegetation plots were conducted throughout the PSB totaling nine transect points (**Table 1**). An additional 143 soil pits (**Table 2**) were dug, of which 101 ended up being hydric and 42 were non hydric soils.

The determination of hydric and non-hydric soil on these 143 soil pits was solely based on soil features and morphology.

Groundwater monitoring also occurred after 50 percent average annual rainfall was observed for the 2022-2023 water year to further investigate hydrologic patterns on-site. Monitoring occurred every seven days for 35 consecutive days beginning 1/17/2023 and extending to 2/21/2023. Results from this monitoring are summarized in **Section 4.3**.

Wetland 1 was open and mostly free of rooted woody vegetation and is classified according to the Cowardin system as a Palustrine Emergent wetland (PEM) (FGDC 2013). The vegetation was primarily characterized by redtop (*Agrostis stolonifera*, FAC), reed fescue (*Festuca arundinacea,* FAC), common velvetgrass (*Holcus lanatus*, FAC), Italian rye grass (*Festuca perennis*, FAC), slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*, OBL), and mountain bod sedge (*Scirpus microcarpus*, OBL). Wetland 1 mostly passed the dominance test for hydrophytic vegetation (wetlands plots).

Soil in Wetland 1 consisted mostly of loams with a 10YR 3/2 upper horizon (0 to 4 or 6 inches) with 0% to 20% of 7.5YR 4/6 redoximorphic features and a 10YR 3/2 lower horizon (4 or 6 to14 inches) with distinct 10% to 30% of 7.5YR 4/6 redoximorphic features. The hydric soil indicator is Redox Dark Surface (F6). Wetland 1 was drier in some locations and wetter in others with standing water in the swales, appearing to drain south to Mill Creek. Primary indicators of wetland hydrology were a High Water Table (A2), Saturation (A2), and secondary indicators of wetland hydrology included geomorphic position (D2) and passing the vegetation FAC-neutral test (D5). Wetland 1 is hydrologically connected to a Mill Creek which is connected to the Mad River, a navigable waterway and is therefore assumed to be under USACE and RWQCB jurisdiction. Please see attached data forms for sample points W1T1-W and W1T1-U in **Appendix B** and **Table 1** for additional details.

Table 1 Wetland Transect Sampling Locations

Sample Point	Location (lat/long) center of transect (wetlands uplands boundary)
W1T1 / U1T1	(40.932710409, -124.098692428)
W1T2 / U1T2	(40.932734608, -124.098625034)
W1T3 / U1T3	(40.932764517, -124.097496859)
W1T4 / U1T4	(40.933062453, -124.099412379)
W1T5 / U1T5	(40.933518773, -124.099463200)
W1T6 / U1T6	(40.934214987, -124.098043217)
W1T7 / U1T7	(40.933722303, -124.097575092)
W1T8 / U1T8	(40.932748433, -124.097355161)
W1T9 / U1T9	(40.933377525, -124.098205482)

4.2 Uplands

Upland sampling points were also collected to characterize areas that are likely to be affected by the Project. No wetlands indicators were detected within the areas characterized by the upland pits and vegetation plots.

The upland sample points were located throughout the PSB, wherever the ground appeared to be slightly drier and higher than the surrounding areas. Upland areas were dominated by redtop (FAC), sweet vernal grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*, FACU), sweet vernal grass (FAC), ribwort (*Plantago lanceolata*, FACU), and hawkbit (*Leontodon saxatillis*, FACU). Soils did not show hydric soil characteristics and contained mostly a loam texture with an upper horizon of 10YR 3/3 from 0 to 9 inches with no redoximorphic features, and a lower horizon from 9 to 14 inches of 10YR 3/4 with usually 0% redoximorphic features. The site did not show any primary or secondary indicators of wetland hydrology. Vegetation plots did not pass the FAC Neutral test. While many plots contained primarily facultative plants, these plants were not acting as hydrophytic vegetation, and were present on convex slopes with well drained soils. Uplands were determined using a three-parameter approach, and while facultative plants may have been primarily present in many of the upland plots, there were also facultative upland or upland plants present with hydric soils and no hydrology was present. Out of all nine of the upland transect plots, none were determined to contain hydrophytic vegetation (**Table 2**). A total of 42 upland pits were dug to determine upland boundaries (**Table 3**).

Table 2 Upland Transect Plot Wetland Vegetation Determination

Upland Vegetation Plot ID	% Facultative or Wetter Vegetation	Pass Fac Neutral Test?	Prevalence Index	Wetlands Vegetation Present?
U1T1	50%	No	-	No
U1T2	50%	No	-	No
U1T3	50%	No	-	No
U1T4	50%	No	-	No
U1T5	100%	No	3.67	No
U1T6	100%	No	3.02	No
U1T7	50%	No	-	No
U1T8	100%	No	3.11	No
U1T9	50%	No	-	No

Table 3 Total Number of Hydric and Non-Hydric and Soil Pits

Wetland	Upland
101	42

4.3 Hydrology Monitoring

4.3.1 Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring occurred every seven days from January 17 to February 21, 2023 by GHD soil scientist Misha Schwarz and technician Alex Crowe. Results are summarized in **Table 4.** Only MW-2 and

MW-3 are analyzed in this report because they were installed specifically to investigate the wetland boundary in the western portion of the PSB (results bolded and shaded blue in Table 4). Over the course of monitoring, several notable precipitation events occurred where measured rainfall was over 100 percent of average for that time of the month (January 17, 24, and 31, and February 2; **Appendix F**). Results demonstrated that groundwater levels (i.e., the water table) were not within 12 inches of the soil surface for 14 consecutive days, and thus wetland hydrology is not present at the site of MW-2 and MW-3. Hydrology monitoring from soil pits dug around these piezometers further informed the location of the wetland boundary in the western portion of the PSB, described in **Section 4.3.2**.

Table 4 Results from Monitoring Wells

	DATE:	**1/17/2023**	**1/24/2023**	**1/31/2023**	**2/7/2023**	**2/14/2023**	**2/21/2023**
	Rainfall YTD:	20.97	21.80	21.93	23.34	23.69	23.89
	Normal YTD:	18.93	20.39	21.77	23.15	24.52	25.96
	Current % Norm:	110.8%	106.9%	100.7%	100.8%	96.6%	92.0%
	Name(s) of Data Recorders:	M.Schwarz	M.Schwarz	M.Schwarz	M.Schwarz	A.Crowe	M.Schwarz
Monitoring Well Number	TOC (feet ags)	Water Depth (feet bgs) (DTW - TOC)	Water Depth (feet bgs) (DTW - TOC)	Water Depth (feet bgs) (DTW - TOC)	Water Depth (feet bgs) (DTW - TOC)	Water Depth (feet bgs) (DTW - TOC)	Water Depth (feet bgs) (DTW - TOC)
MW-1	0.90	1.00	1.55	2.08	1.60	1.27	2.08
MW-2	0.85	**1.36**	**1.90**	**2.40**	**1.60**	**0.76**	**2.30**
MW-3	1.04	**0.61**	**1.06**	**1.71**	**0.71**	**0.50**	**1.58**
MW-4	0.69	0.91	1.36	1.94	1.36	1.06	1.96
MW-5	0.90	1.00	1.50	2.55	1.55	1.86	2.74
MW-6	1.04	0.76	0.97	1.22	0.76	0.50	1.11
MW-7	1.02	0.68	0.78	1.01	0.73	0.17	0.73
MW-8	0.98	0.82	2.12	2.64	1.92	3.03	3.64
MW-9	1.08	1.32	2.22	3.52	1.54	1.12	3.07
MW-10	1.06	0.84	1.44	2.17	0.99	0.56	1.87

NOTES:
TOC = Top of Casing (measured in inches and converted to decimal-feet)
DTW = Depth to Water (measured at TOC)
Bgs = below ground surface
Ags = above ground surface

4.3.2 Hydrology Soil Pits

Seven hydrology soil pits were excavated around MW-2 and MW-3 to investigate the groundwater level in finer detail between and around the monitoring wells, concurrent with the dates that piezometers were monitored. Groundwater monitoring occurred every seven days from January 24 to February 21, 2023 by GHD soil scientist Misha Schwarz and Alex Crowe. Results are summarized in **Table 5.** Groundwater levels were not within 12 inches of the soil surface for 14 consecutive days for any of the hydrology pits. The wetland boundary was mapped in contour with HP-1, HP-3, HP-5, HP-7, and MW-3, as they appear to be at a transitional line where the water table becomes shallower. Three-parameter wetlands are delineated to the east of this line (**Appendix A, Figure 3**).

Table 5 Results from Hydrology Soil Pits

Hydro Pit	1/17/2023	1/24/2023	1/31/2023	2/7/2023	2/14/2023	2/21/2023
		DTW (inches bgs)	DTW (inches bgs)	DTW (inches bgs)	DTW (inches bgs)	DTW (inches bgs)
HP-1	-	14.50	16 (DRY)	14.50	5.25	18 (DRY)
HP-2	-	14 (DRY)	17 (DRY)	14.25	13.50	19 (DRY)
HP-3	-	15 (DRY)	17 (DRY)	16.00	11.75	21 (DRY)
HP-4	-	15 (DRY)	15 (DRY)	13.50	9.00	18 (DRY)
HP-5	-	15.25	15 (DRY)	10.00	7.50	18 (DRY)
HP-6	-	14 (DRY)	16 (DRY)	16.75	12.75	17 (DRY)
HP-7	-	14.25	15 (DRY)	10.00	4.50	18.00

NOTES: DTW (inches below ground surface) - Unless noted as “DRY”

4.4 Soil Monitoring

4.4.1 Soil Profile at Monitoring Wells 2 and 3

The soil profile was characterized for monitoring wells installation, summarized in **Table 6.** Soils throughout the profile were generally loam. Results demonstrated that the soils for MW-2 and MW-3 do not meet hydric soil indicators. While redoximorphic features were present in the soil profile, they were at a depth that does not qualify as a hydric soil indicator (in combination with matrix value and chroma). Soil matrix chromas were often too high (greater than 2) to qualify for hydric soils indicators associated with redox concentrations.

Table 6 Soil Profiles from Monitoring Wells

Hydro Pit	Soil Depth	Matrix	Redoximorphic Features[1]
MW-2	0-9″	10YR 2/2	None
	9-20″	10YR 3/3	None
	20-39″	2.5Y 4/3	15% FeC
	39-48″	2.5Y 5/3	10% FeC
MW-3	0-13″	10YR 3/2	None
	13-26″	10YR 4/3	15% FeC
	26-36″	10YR 4/4	5% FeC
	36-48″	10YR 5/4	5% FeC

1. FeC = iron concentrations (e.g., redoximorphic features).

4.4.2 Soil Profile at Hydrology Pits

The soil profile was characterized for hydrology pits on January 25, 2023, summarized in **Table 7**. Soils throughout the profile were generally loam. Results demonstrate that the soils for each hydrology pit do not meet hydric soil indicators. While redoximorphic features were present in some of the soil profiles, they were at a depth that does not qualify as a hydric soil indicator (in combination with matrix value and chroma). Soil matrix chromas were often too high (greater than 2) to qualify for hydric soils indicators associated with redox concentrations. At four of the soil pits, no redoximorphic features were observed.

Table 7 Soil Profiles from Hydrology Soil Pits

Hydro Pit	Soil Depth	Matrix	Redoximorphic Features[1]
HP-1	0-14″	10YR 3/2+	None
HP-2	0-9″	10YR 3/2+	None
	9-14″	10YR 3/2+	15% FeC
HP-3	0-14″	10YR 3/3	None
HP-4	0-10″	10YR 3/3	None

Hydro Pit	Soil Depth	Matrix	Redoximorphic Features[1]
HP-4	10-14”	10YR 3/2+	5% FeC
HP-5	0-10”	10YR 3/3	None
	10-14”	10YR 3/2+	5% FeC
HP-6	0-10”	10YR 3/3	None
	10-14”	10YR 3/2+	5% FeC
HP-7	0-14”	10YR 3/2+	None

2. FeC = iron concentrations (e.g., redoximorphic features).

4.5 Sensitive Natural Communities

The PSB contains two SNCs, totaling 1.6 acres. Please see attached Rapid Assessment datasheet in **Appendix D** for additional details and see **Appendix A, Figure 3** for the associated map. No wetlands were mapped within the boundaries of the SNCs. **Table 8** contains additional details.

4.5.1 Sitka Spruce Alliance

The Sitka Spruce Alliance corresponds to the Rapid Assessment datasheet WEIR001 in **Appendix D**. The Sitka Spruce Alliance was observed in the north, northwest, and southwest edges of the PSB and covers 0.75 acres of the PSB. This SNC contained a tree canopy cover of 40% Stika spruce (*Picea sitchensis*), 35% red alder (*Alnus rubra*), and 20% incense cedar (*Thuja plicata*), and is associated with California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*). The Sitka Spruce Alliance has a State ranking of S2, therefore qualifying it as an SNC.

4.5.2 Coastal Willow Alliance

The Coastal Willow Alliance corresponds to the Rapid Assessment datasheet WEIR002 in **Appendix D**. The Coastal Willow Alliance was observed in the north, northwest, and southwest edges of the PSB and covers 0.85 acres of the PSB. This SNC contained a tree canopy cover of 2% red alder (*Alnus rubra*), a shrub layer of 85% coastal willow (*Salix hookeriana*), and 20% California blackberry. The Coastal Willow Alliance has a State ranking of S3, therefore qualifying it as an SNC.

Table 8 Sensitive Natural Communities

Sensitive Natural Community	Lat/Long	Area
Sitka Spruce Alliance (S2)	(40.9341790, -124.0968654)	0.75 acres
Coastal Willow Alliance (S3)	(40.9339933, -124.0968717)	0.85 acres

4.6 Riparian Corridor

The Riparian Corridor of Mill Creek was mapped to the drip line, and no wetlands were assessed underneath the canopy. The Riparian Dripline can be found in **Appendix A, Figure 3**. Much of the two SNCs are present within the Mill Creek Riparian corridor.

5. Conclusions

The aquatic resources delineation for the We Are Up Housing Project, completed on January 25th, 2022, determined the extent of three-parameter wetlands within the PSB based on hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology using methods and indicators outlined in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast Region (Version 2.0)* (USACE 2010). An additional site visit on September 15, 2022 to assess the presence or absence of aquatic resources in the expanded PSB determined the absence of wetland features from two soil pits that are characterized by upland soils and vegetation. Groundwater monitoring was conducted in January and February of 2023 to better understand hydrologic patterns on-site. The total area of three-parameter wetlands mapped within the PSB is 8.68 acres, or 56% of the PSB, and due to the hydrological connection with Mill Creek, are likely considered USACE and RWQCB jurisdictional. The area of Uplands on the site totals 5.07 acres, and all 11 upland plots contain no hydrophytic vegetation. The area of SNCs totals 1.6 acres, or 10% of the PSB. Wetlands were not mapped within the Riparian Corridor Dripline or underneath the SNC canopy. Wetland data forms are attached showing sample plot data collected in transects across wetland boundaries and additional upland sampling points (**Appendix B**) and Rapid Assessment data forms determining the SNC are attached (**Appendix D**).

6. Special Terms and Conditions

6.1 Purpose of this Report

GHD prepared this report for the Client, and the Client may only use and rely on this report for the purpose agreed upon between GHD and the Client, as set out in the scope and contract for work effort reported herein. GHD Inc. is not liable for any action arising out of the reliance of any third party on the information contained within this report. GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any entity other than the Client arising in connection with this report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible.

6.2 Scope and Limitations

This report does not authorize any individuals to develop, fill, or alter the delineated wetlands. Verification of the delineation by jurisdictional agencies is necessary prior to the use of this report for planning and development purposes. A USACE jurisdictional approval letter is required to signify confirmation of delineation results. In situations where a field investigation determines that no jurisdictional wetlands occur, jurisdictional concurrence with these findings is recommended.

The delineation conclusions were based on the information available during the period of the investigation, which took place on in late 2021 to early 2022, with groundwater monitoring extending into early 2023.

The opinions, conclusions, and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed by the date of preparation of the report. Site conditions may change after the date of this report. GHD does not accept responsibility arising from, or in connection with, any change to the site conditions. GHD is also not responsible for updating this report if the site conditions change unless contracted to do so.

The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

The opinions, conclusions, and any recommendations in this report are based on the information obtained from and testing undertaken at or in connection with specific sample points. Conditions at other locations of the site may be different from the conditions found at the specific sample points.

7. References

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8. Report Preparers

8.1 Client

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8.2 GHD

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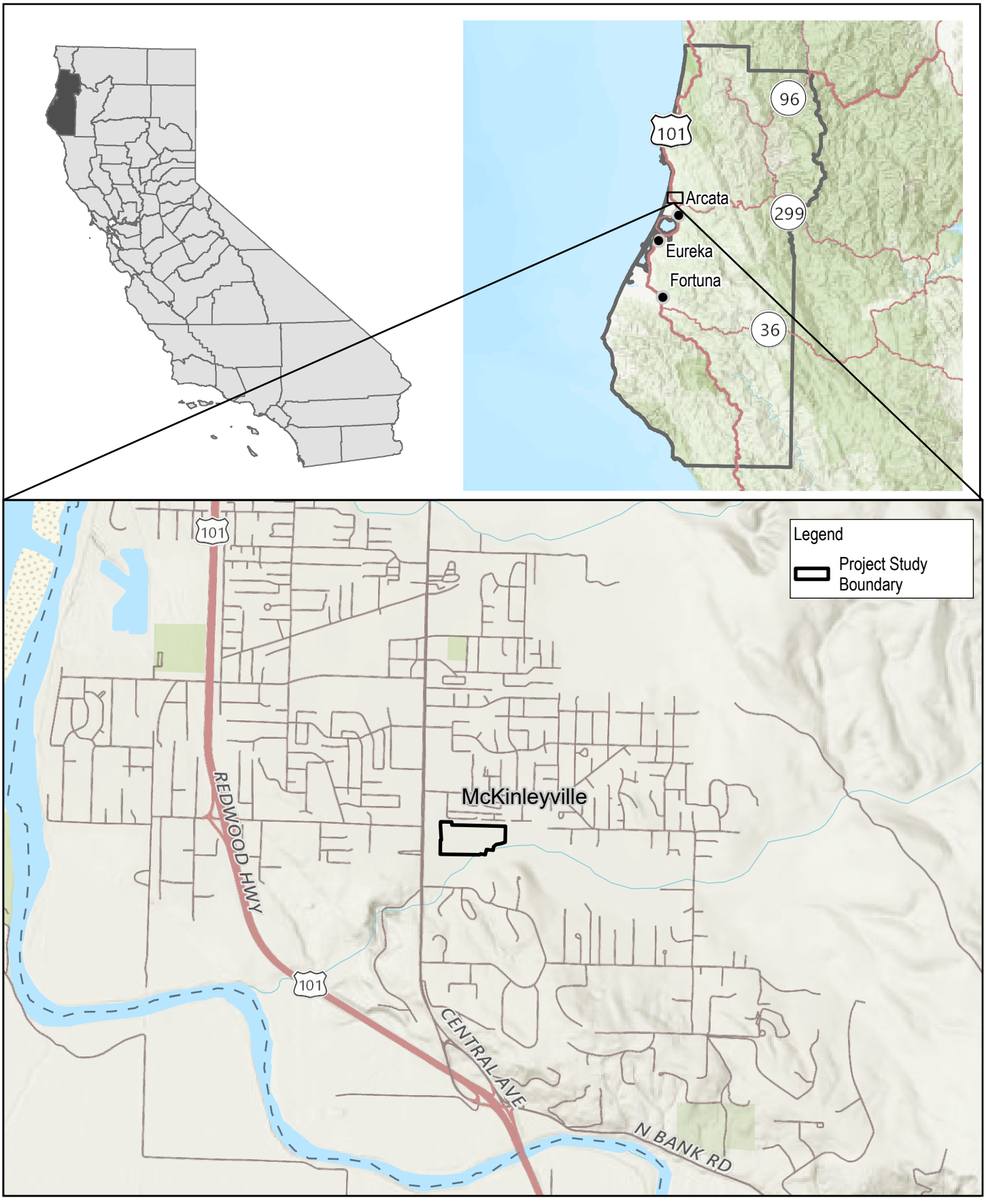
Appendix A

Figures



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Grid: NAD 1983 StatePlane California II FIPS 0402 Feet

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Project No. **12560473**
Revision No. **-**
Date **9/26/2022**

Vicinity Map

FIGURE 1

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Print date: 26 Sep 2022 - 15:50

Data source: transportation: USGS The National Map: National Transportation Dataset; U.S. Census Bureau – TIGER/Line; U.S. Forest Service. Data Refreshed July, 2022.
World Topographic Map - labelless: California State Parks, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management,

Paper Size ANSI A

0 60 120 180 240

Feet

Map Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Horizontal Datum: North American 1983
Grid: NAD 1983 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Feet

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Revision No. **-**
Date **9/26/2022**

Project Study Boundary

FIGURE 2

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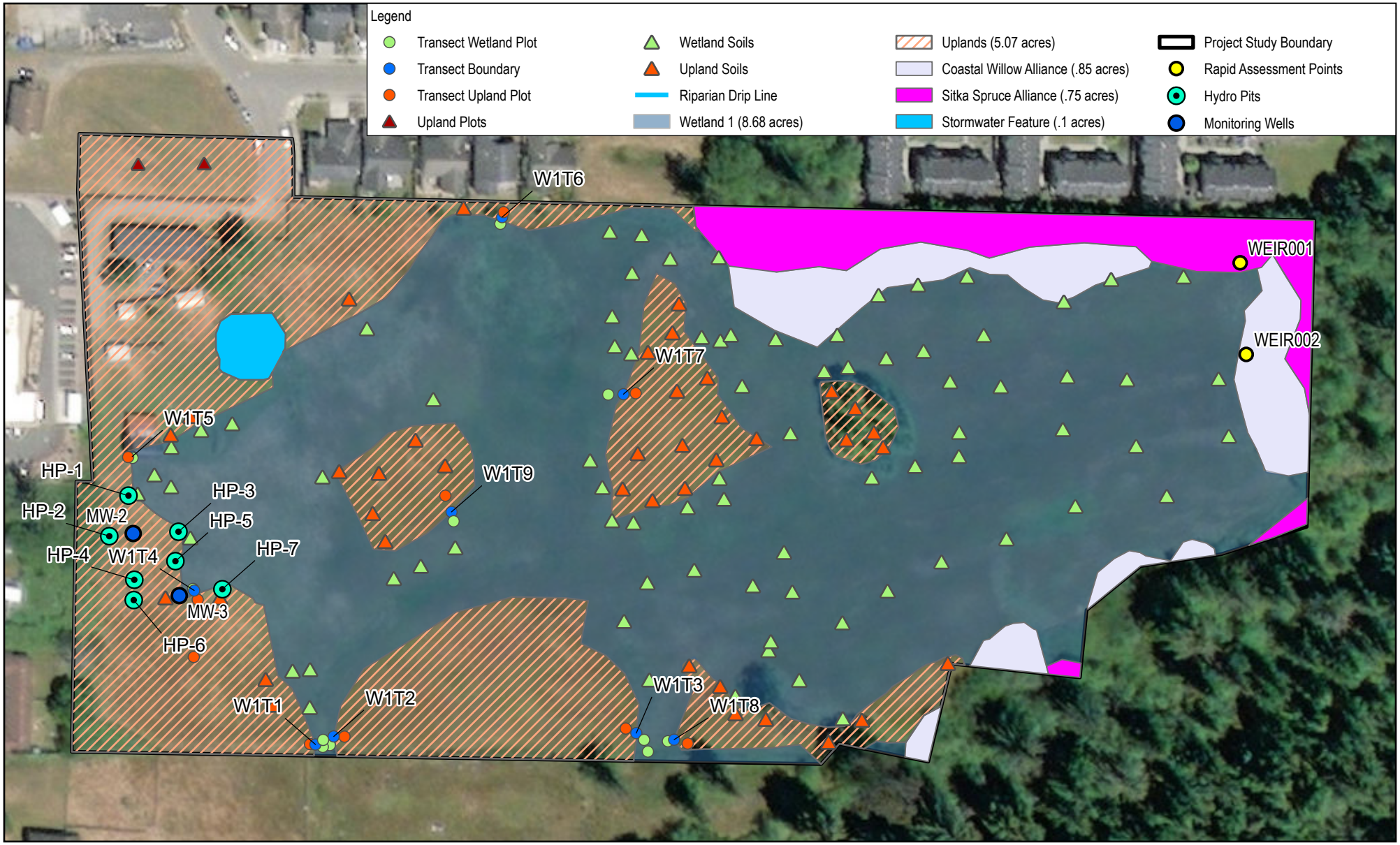

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Revision No. **-**
Date **2/22/2023**

Wetland Delineation and Sensitive Habitats

FIGURE 3

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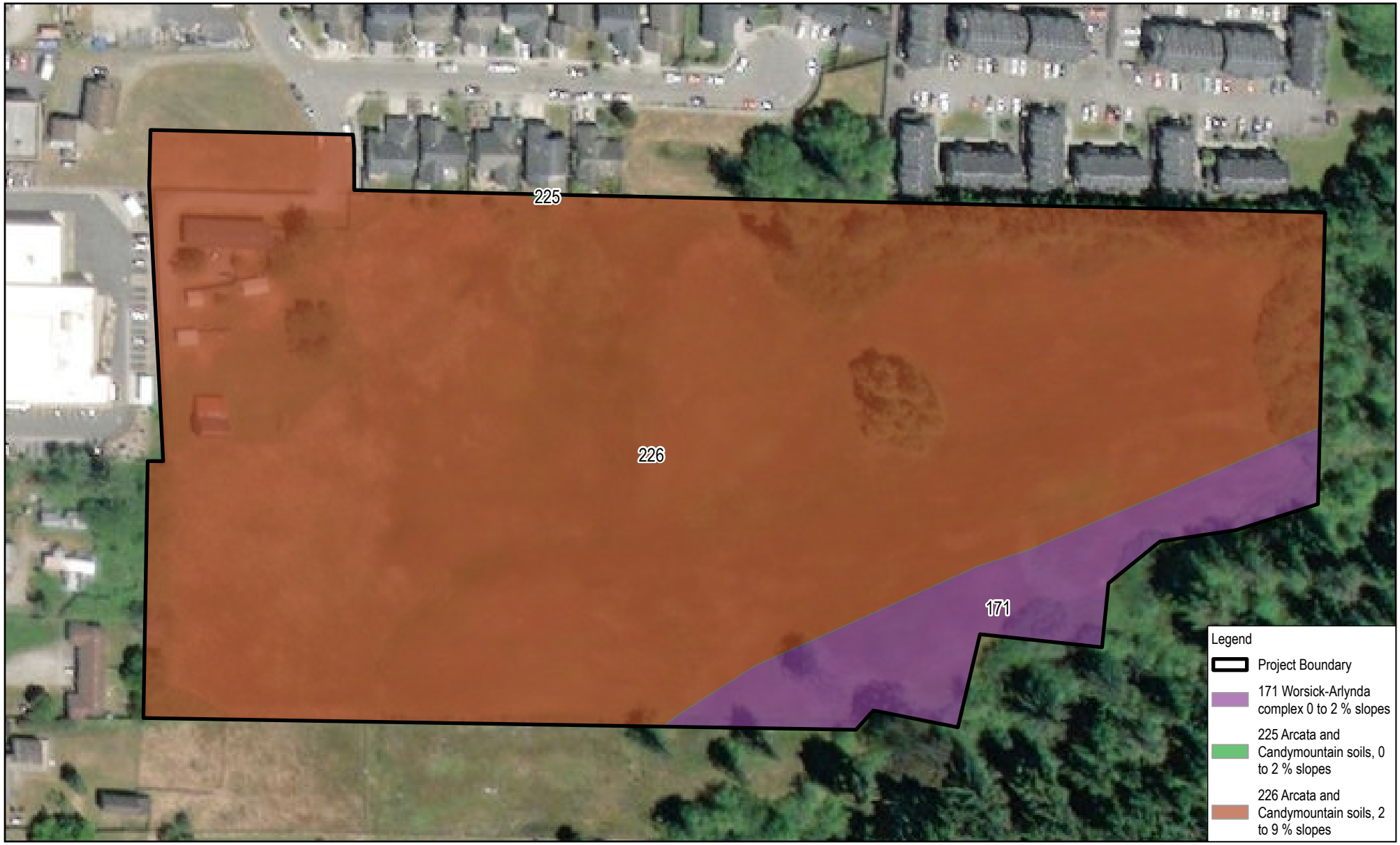

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Map Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Horizontal Datum: North American 1983
Grid: NAD 1983 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Feet

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Revision No. **-**
Date **9/26/2022**

NRCS Soil Survey

FIGURE 4

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Data source: NRCS - Web Soil Survey World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft. Created by: zporteous

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Map Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Horizontal Datum: North American 1983
Grid: NAD 1983 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Feet

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Revision No. **-**
Date **9/26/2022**

Mill Creek Wetland Overlay

FIGURE 5

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Revision No. **-**
Date **9/26/2022**

FEMA Floodplain

FIGURE 6

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Feet

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Grid: NAD 1983 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Feet

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Revision No. **-**
Date **9/26/2022**

National Wetlands Inventory

FIGURE 7

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Paper Size ANSI A

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Feet

Map Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Horizontal Datum: North American 1983
Grid: NAD 1983 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Feet

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GHD

Mary Keehn Property Development
Keehn Development

Project No. **12560473**
Revision No. **-**
Date **2/22/2023**

Monitoring Wells and Hydro Pits

FIGURE 8

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Print date: 22 Feb 2023 - 14:40

Appendix B

Wetland Delineation Datasheets

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville / Humboldt Sampling Date: 9/17/21
Applicant/Owner: GHD for Mary Keehn Development State: CA Sampling Point: WTT1-W
Investigator(s): K. McDonald, M Schwarz Section, Township, Range: S5, T6N, R1E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 3
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.93271041 Long: -124.09869241 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata and Candymountain, 2-9% slopes NWI classification: NA / PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)			
1. Holcus lanatus	35	Y	FAC
2. Agrostis stolonifera	36	Y	FAC
3. Ranunculus repens	6		FAC
4. Mentha pulegium	5		OBL
5. Hypochaeris radicata	3		FACU
6. Anthoxanthum odoratum	2		FACU
7. Juncus hesperus	5		FACW
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	97 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 3

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	____	x 1 =	____
FACW species	____	x 2 =	____
FAC species	____	x 3 =	____
FACU species	____	x 4 =	____
UPL species	____	x 5 =	____
Column Totals:	____ (A)		____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)
[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks:

SOIL

MBS Uerlan 7/27/21 Sampling Point: WTT-W

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/2	80	7.5YR 4/6	20	C	M	loam	
6-14	10YR 3/2	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	C	M	Silt Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- X Drainage Patterns (B10) Swale
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2) Swale
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No Y Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No Y Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Based on Topographic position & Soils

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville/Humboldt Sampling Date: 9/17/21
Applicant/Owner: SHN for Mary Keehn Development State: CA Sampling Point: WTT1-U
Investigator(s): K. McDonald, M. Schwarz Section, Township, Range: S5, T6N, R1E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): none Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 3
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.93271041 Long: -124.0986924 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata and Candymountain, 2-9% slopes NWI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____
Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)			
1. Holcus lanatus	18	N	FAC
2. Agrostis stolonifera	30	Y	FAC
3. Anthoxanthum odoratum	25	Y	FACU
4. Hypochaeris radicata	2	N	FACU
5. Daucus carota	2	N	FACU
6. Festuca perennis	15	N	FAC
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	92 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 8

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species _____	x 1 =	_____
FACW species _____	x 2 =	_____
FAC species 63	x 3 =	189
FACU species 29	x 4 =	116
UPL species _____	x 5 =	_____
Column Totals: 92 (A)		305 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.32

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
N 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
N 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

MBS Kechn 9/17/21 Sampling Point: WITI-U

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR2/2	100	—	—	—	—	Loam	
6-14	10YR2/2	100	—	—	—	—	Silt Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville / Humboldt Sampling Date: 9/17/21
Applicant/Owner: GHD for Mary Keehn Dowl. State: CA Sampling Point: WLT2-W
Investigator(s): K. McDonald, M. Schwarz Section, Township, Range: S5, T6N, R1E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.93273461 Long: -124.098625 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata and Candymont, 2-9% slopes NWI classification: PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation X, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	

Remarks:
Does not pass PI, but has hydrology and soils.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ = Total Cover		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m²)			
1. Agrostis stolonifera	60	Y	FAC
2. Festuca perennis	10	Y	FAC
3. Lotus corniculatus	8		FAC
4. Holcus lanatus	10		FAC
5. Bromus hordaceus	5		FACU
6. Hypochaeris radicata	5		FACU
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	98 = Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 2

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	88	x 3 =	264
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	98 (A)		304 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.10

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
__ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
N 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
__ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
__ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
__ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)
[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ✓

Remarks:
Does not pass FAC-neutral

SOIL

MBS Mechm 9/17/21 Sampling Point: W1T2-W

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 2/2	90	7.5YR 4/4	10	C	M	Loam	
6-14	10YR 3/2	80	7.5YR 4/6	20	C	M	Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required, check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- X Drainage Patterns (B10) Swale
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2) Swale
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville/Humboldt Sampling Date: 9/17/21
Applicant/Owner: GHD for Mary Keehn Development State: CA Sampling Point: WTLU
Investigator(s): K McDonald, M. Schwarz Section, Township, Range: S5, T6N, R1E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 5
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.9327346 Long: -124.098625 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata and Candymountain, 2-9% slopes NWI classification: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	

Remarks:
(

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 m²)			
1. Agrostis stolonifera	50	Y	FAC
2. Anthoxanthum odoratum	25	Y	FACU
3. Festuca arundinacea	5		FAC
4. Holcus lanatus	6		FAC
5. Daucus carota	4		FACU
6. Plantago lanceolata	2		FACU
7. Lotus corniculatus	2		FAC
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	94 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 6

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species	x 3 =	
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals: (A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
__ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
N 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
__ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
__ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
__ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
__ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)
[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

MBS Kechn 9/17/21 Sampling Point: W1 T2-U

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR3/2	100	—	—	—	—	Loam	
9-14	10YR3/3	90	7.5YR4/6	10	C	M	Silt Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___ No X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ___ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville/Humboldt Sampling Date: 9/17/21
Applicant/Owner: GHD for Mary Keehn State: CA Sampling Point: W1T3U
Investigator(s): K. McDonald, M. Schwartz Section, Township, Range: S5, T6N, R1E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 10
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.3276452 Long: -124.0974969 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata and Candy Mnt 2-9% slopes NWI classification: PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
____ = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
____ = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m²)			
1. Carex obnupta	20	Y	OBL
2. Festuca arundinacea	40	Y	FAC
3. Agrostis stolonifera	35	Y	FAC
4. Ranunculus repens	3		
5. Lotus corniculatus	1		
6. Holcus lanatus	1		
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
106 = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
____ = Total Cover			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species	x 3 =	
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals: (A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
__ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
__ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
__ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
__ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
__ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)
[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks: Passes FAC-neutral

SOIL

MBS Keehn 9/17/21 Sampling Point: W1T3-W

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-5	10YR 3/2	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	C	M	Loam	
5-14	10YR 3/2	85	7.5YR 4/6	15	C	M	Silt Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ___

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- X Drainage Patterns (B10) Swale
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2) Swale
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville / Humboldt Sampling Date: 9/17/21
Applicant/Owner: GHO for Mary Keehn State: CA Sampling Point: WTB-U
Investigator(s): K. McDonald, M. Schwarz Section, Township, Range: S5, T6N, R1E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 3
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.93276452 Long: -124.0974969 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata and candy mountain, 2-9% slopes NWI classification: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m²)			
1. Agrostis stolonifera	50	Y	FAC
2. Anthoxanthum odoratum	25	Y	FACU
3. Festuca arundinacea	12		FAC
4. Hypochaeris radicata	4		
5. Lotus corniculatus	2		
6. Daucus carota	3		
7. Plantago lanceolata	3		
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	99 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 1

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ____	x 1 = ____
FACW species ____	x 2 = ____
FAC species ____	x 3 = ____
FACU species ____	x 4 = ____
UPL species ____	x 5 = ____
Column Totals: ____ (A)	____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
__ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
__ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
__ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
__ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
__ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)
[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks:

SOIL

MBS Keehn 9/17/21 Sampling Point: W1 T3-U

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR3/2	100	-	-	-	-	Silt Loam	
6-14	10YR3/3	100	-	-	-	-	Silt Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville / Humboldt Sampling Date: 9/22/21
Applicant/Owner: GHD for Mary Keehn Revel State: CA Sampling Point: WT4W
Investigator(s): K. McDonald, M. Schwarz Section, Township, Range: S5, T6N, R1E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 5
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.93306245 Long: -124.099124 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata & Candymt, 2-9% Slopes NWI classification: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m²)			
1. Holcus lanatus	35	Y	FAC
2. Agrostis stolonifera	45	Y	FAC
3. Anthoxanthum odoratum	10		FACU
4. Lotus corniculatus	4		FAC
5. Festuca arundinacea	3		FAC
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	97 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 3

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species ____	x 1 =	____
FACW species ____	x 2 =	____
FAC species ____	x 3 =	____
FACU species ____	x 4 =	____
UPL species ____	x 5 =	____
Column Totals: ____ (A)		____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)
[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks:

SOIL

MBS Krehn 9/22/21 Sampling Point: WIT4-W

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-7	10YR 2/2	100	—	—	—	—	Loam	
7-13	10YR 2/2	70	7.5YR 4/4	30	C	M	Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ___

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2) Low Swale
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Based on hydric soils, Topographic position.

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville / Humboldt Sampling Date: 9/22/21

Applicant/Owner: Gilo for Mary Keehn State: CA Sampling Point: WIT4-U

Investigator(s): M. Schwarz, K McDonald Section, Township, Range: S5, T6N, R1E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 10

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.93306245 Long: -124.0994124 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata and Candy Mountain, 2-9% slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m²)			
1. Agrostis stolonifera	45	Y	FAC
2. Holcus lanatus	15		FAC
3. Anthoxanthum odoratum	13	Y	FACU
4. Hypochaeris radicata	3		FACU
5. Leontodon saxatilis	2		FACU
6. Plantago lanceolata	2		FACU
7. Lotus pinnatus	3		FAC
8. Daucus carota	2		FACU
9. Rumex acetosella	1		FACU
10.			
11.			
	91 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 9

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species _____	x 1 =	_____
FACW species _____	x 2 =	_____
FAC species _____	x 3 =	_____
FACU species _____	x 4 =	_____
UPL species _____	x 5 =	_____
Column Totals: _____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- N 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

MBS Keehn 9/22/21 Sampling Point: W1T4-U

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR3/2	100	–	–	–	–	Loam	
9-14	10YR3/3	80	7.5YR4/4	20	C	M	Loam/Silt Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No Y

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No Y Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville / Humboldt Sampling Date: 9/22/21
Applicant/Owner: GHD for Mary Keehn Revel. State: CA Sampling Point: W1T5-W
Investigator(s): K. McDonald, M. Schwarz Section, Township, Range: 35, T6N, R1E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 25
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.93351877 Long: -124.0954632 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata & Candymat, 2-9% slopes NWI classification: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	

Remarks: To SW of barn

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m²)			
1. Holcus lanatus	28	Y	FAC
2. Lotus corniculatus	20		FAC
3. Festuca perennis	25	Y	FAC
4. Agrostis stolonifera	25	Y	FAC
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	98 = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 2

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ____	x 1 = ____
FACW species ____	x 2 = ____
FAC species ____	x 3 = ____
FACU species ____	x 4 = ____
UPL species ____	x 5 = ____
Column Totals: ____ (A)	____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)
[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks:

SOIL

MBS Mech 9/22/21 Sampling Point: W/TS-W

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR3/2	100	-	-	-	-	Loam	
6-13	10YR3/2	80	7.5YR4/6	20	C	M	Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ___

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required, check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2) Cowslope
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No Y Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No Y Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No Y Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Based on hydric soils + Topographic position

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

Project/Site: Keeha City/County: McKinleyville/Humboldt Sampling Date: 9/22/21
Applicant/Owner: GHD for Mary Keeha Dowd State: CA Sampling Point: SITS-U
Investigator(s): K. McDonald, M. Schwarz Section, Township, Range: 35, T6N, R1E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 35
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.93351877 Long: -124.0994632 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata and Candy Mountain, 2-9% slopes NWI classification: non
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m²)			
1. Lotus corniculatus	25	Y	FAC
2. Agrostis stolonifera	35	Y	FAC
3. Holcus lanatus	15		FAC
4. Festuca perrenis	10		FAC
5. Rumex acetosella	8		FACU
6. Trifolium repens	5		FAC
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	98 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 3

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ____	x 1 = ____
FACW species ____	x 2 = ____
FAC species 90	x 3 = 270
FACU species 8	x 4 = 32
UPL species ____	x 5 = ____
Column Totals: 98 (A)	360 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.67

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
__ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
N 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
__ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
__ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
__ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)
[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks: All facultative plants on convex steepslope with well-drained soil. Do not appear to be growing as hydrophytes.

SOIL

MBS Keehn 9/22/21

Sampling Point: WITS-U

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/3	100	–	–	–	–	Loam / Sandy Loam	
6-14	10YR 3/3	100	–	–	–	–	Gravelly Sand Loam (Fill?)	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville / Humboldt Sampling Date: 11/19/21
Applicant/Owner: SHN for Mary Keehn Trust State: CA Sampling Point: WTG-W
Investigator(s): K. McDonald, M. Schwarz Section, Township, Range: S5, T
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): slightly concave Slope (%): 15
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.9342149 Long: -124.0980432 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata & Candymt, 2-9% slopes NWI classification: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	

Remarks: seep

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m²)			
1. Scirpus microcarpus	50	Y	OBL
2. Lotus corniculatus	5		FAC
3. Festuca arundinacea	30	Y	FAC
4. Juncus hesperus	15		FACW
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	100 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species ____	x 1 =	____
FACW species ____	x 2 =	____
FAC species ____	x 3 =	____
FACU species ____	x 4 =	____
UPL species ____	x 5 =	____
Column Totals: ____ (A)		____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
✓ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)
[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks:

SOIL

Krahn 11/19/21 Sampling Point: WIT6-W

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR3/2	90	7.5YR4/4	10	C	M	Loam	
6-14	10YR3/2	80	7.5YR4/6	20	C	M		

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ___

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes X No ___ Depth (inches): 12

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes X No ___ Depth (inches): 11

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville / Humboldt Sampling Date: 11/19/21
Applicant/Owner: GHD for Mary Keehn Develop. State: CA Sampling Point: WL T6U
Investigator(s): K. McDonald, M. Schwarz Section, Township, Range: S5, T6N, R1E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 20
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.93421499 Long: -124.0980432 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata and Cody mountain, 2-9% slopes NWI classification: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	

Remarks: Top of slope

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m²)			
1. Agrostis stolonifera	52	Y	FAC
2. Holcus lanatus	30	Y	FAC
3. Trifolium repens	15		FAC
4. Lotus corniculatus	2		FAC
5. Leucanthemum vulgare	1		UPL
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	100 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 100

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ____	x 1 = ____
FACW species ____	x 2 = ____
FAC species 99	x 3 = 297
FACU species ____	x 4 = ____
UPL species 1	x 5 = 5
Column Totals: 100 (A)	302 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.02

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- N 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Keehn 11/19/21 Sampling Point: WIT6-U

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR3/4	100	–	–	–	–	Loam	
8-14	10YR3/4	100	–	–	–	–	Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville / Humboldt Sampling Date: 11/19/21
Applicant/Owner: GHD for Mary Keehn Revel State: CA Sampling Point: WTT-W
Investigator(s): K. McDonald, M. Schwarz Section, Township, Range: S5, T6N, R1E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 15
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.3372230 Long: -124.095751 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata & Candymnt, 2-9% slopes NWI classification: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	

Remarks: North side east of Scirpus swale

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m²)			
1. Juncus hesperus	15		FACW
2. Ranunculus repens	15		FAC
3. Carex obnupta	2		OBL
4. Festuca arundinacea	18	Y	FAC
5. Hypochaeris radicata	12		FACU
6. Trifolium repens	1		FAC
7. Agrostis stolonifera	30	Y	FAC
8. Plantago lanceolata	2		FACU
9.			
10.			
11.			
	95 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ____	x 1 = ____
FACW species ____	x 2 = ____
FAC species ____	x 3 = ____
FACU species ____	x 4 = ____
UPL species ____	x 5 = ____
Column Totals: ____ (A)	____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
__ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
__ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
__ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
__ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
__ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
__ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)
[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks:

SOIL

Kechn 11/19/21 Sampling Point: W1T7-W

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR3/2	100	–	–	–	–	Loam	
4-14	10YR3/2	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	C	M	Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ___

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes X No ___ Depth (inches): 11"

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes X No ___ Depth (inches): 9"

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville / Humboldt Sampling Date: 11/19/21
Applicant/Owner: GHD for Mary Keehn State: CA Sampling Point: WTT-U
Investigator(s): K. McDonald, M. Schwarz Section, Township, Range: S5, T6N R1E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 15
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.3377230 Long: -124.0975751 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata and Candy mnt, 2-9% soils NWI classification: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	

Remarks: Tongue of upland along convex slope

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
= Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 m²)			
1. Agrostis stolonifera	35	Y	FAC
2. Hypochaeris radicata	15		FACU
3. Plantago lanceolata	20	Y	FACU
4. Lotus corniculatus	2		
5. Ranunculus repens	2		
6. Festuca arundinacea	5		
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
= Total Cover	80		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
= Total Cover			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species ____	x 1 =	____
FACW species ____	x 2 =	____
FAC species ____	x 3 =	____
FACU species ____	x 4 =	____
UPL species ____	x 5 =	____
Column Totals: ____ (A)		____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)
[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Uechm 11/19/21 Sampling Point: W1T7-U

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-5	10YR3/3	100	—	—	—	—	Loam	
5-14	10YR3/4	100	—	—	—	—	Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville/Humboldt Sampling Date: 11/19/21

Applicant/Owner: GHD for Mary Keehn Revel. State: CA Sampling Point: WLT8-W

Investigator(s): K. McDonald, M. Schwarz Section, Township, Range: S5, T6N, R1E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.9327843 Long: -124.6973552 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Wersik – Arlynda complex, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 m²)			
1. Festuca arundinacea	30	Y	FAC
2. Agrostis stolonifera	60	Y	FAC
3. Lotus corniculatus	5		FAC
4. Plantago lanceolata	1		FACU
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	96 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 4

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Keehn 11/19/21 Sampling Point: WIT8-W

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR3/2	100	-	-	-	-	Silt loam	
6-14	10YR3/2	90	7.5YR 4/4	10	C	M	Silt Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ___

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2) Swale
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Base on hydric Soil & Geomorphic position

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville/Humboldt Sampling Date: 11/19/21
Applicant/Owner: GHD for Mary Keech Devel. State: CA Sampling Point: WT TB-U
Investigator(s): K McDonald, M. Schwarz Section, Township, Range: S 5, T6N, R1E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 3
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.932748 43 Long: -124.0973552 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Worsick - Arlynda complex 0-2% slopes NWI classification: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	

Remarks: Small convex upland within larger wetland

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m²)			
1. Agrostis stolonifera	80	Y	FAC
2. Plantago lanceolata	10		FACU
3. Festuca arundinacea	3		FAC
4. Lotus corniculatus	2		FAC
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	95 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species 85	x 3 =	255
FACU species 10	x 4 =	40
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals: 95 (A)		295 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.11

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- J 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- N 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks: Dominated by FAC species

SOIL

Krehn 11/19/21 Sampling Point: WIT8-U

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR3/3	100	—	—	—	—	Silt Loam	
9-13	10YR3/3	90	7.5YR5/6	10	C	M	Loam/Silt Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X (1)

Remarks:

Chroma Too high / Redox Too Deep

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville, CA Sampling Date: 12/2/21
Applicant/Owner: GHD for Mary Keehn Revel. State: CA Sampling Point: WTT9-W
Investigator(s): K.McDonald, M Schwarz Section, Township, Range: S5, T6, R1E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.93337753 Long: -124.09820ST Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata & Candy mnt, 2-9% slopes NWI classification: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m²)			
1. Lotus corniculatus	10		
2. Festuca arundinacea	20	Y	FAC
3. Agrostis stolonifera	55	Y	FAC
4. Plantago lanceolata	10		
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	95 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species ____	x 1 =	____
FACW species ____	x 2 =	____
FAC species ____	x 3 =	____
FACU species ____	x 4 =	____
UPL species ____	x 5 =	____
Column Totals: ____ (A)		____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
___ 3 - Prevalence Index ≤3.0[1]
___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)
[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks:

SOIL

Keehn 12/2/21 Schwarz Sampling Point: WITG-W

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 2/1	100	—	—	—	—	Loam	
6-14	10YR 2/1	90	7.5YR 4/6	C	M	PL	Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ___

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2) Low Area
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X (1) No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: (1) Based on hydric soil / Topographic Position

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

Project/Site: Keehn City/County: McKinleyville/Humboldt Sampling Date: 12/2/21
Applicant/Owner: SHO for Mary Keehn Devel. State: CA Sampling Point: WT9-U
Investigator(s): K McDonald, M. Schwarz Section, Township, Range: S5, T6N, R1E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 5
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.93337753 Long: -124.0982055 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata and Candy Mountain, 2-9% slopes NWI classification: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m²)			
1. Plantago lanceolata	10		FACU
2. Leontodon saxatilis	15	Y	FACU
3. Hypochaeris radicata	8		FACU
4. Agrostis stolonifera	45	Y	FAC
5. Ranunculus repens	10		FAC
6. Symphyotrichum chilense	1		FAC
7. Festuca arundinacea	2		FAC
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	83 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 7

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species ____	x 1 = ____	
FACW species ____	x 2 = ____	
FAC species ____	x 3 = ____	
FACU species ____	x 4 = ____	
UPL species ____	x 5 = ____	
Column Totals: ____ (A)	____ (B)	

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)
[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Uechn 12/2/21 Schwarz Sampling Point: WTG-U

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-7	10YR 3/2	100	—	—	—	—	Loam	
7-15	10YR 3/2 +	100	—	—	—	—	Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___ No X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required, check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ___ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: We Are Up City/County: McKinleyville/HumCo Sampling Date: 9/15/22

Applicant/Owner: manytech Development State: CA Sampling Point: UP-10

Investigator(s): M. Schwartz, K Lundgren Section, Township, Range: S5, T6N, R1E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): none Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0-3

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.9343 Long: -124.09915 Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata + Candymountain soils, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. Agrostis stolonifera	15	Y	FAC
2. Prunella vulgaris	20	Y	FACU
3. Hypochaeris radicata	15	Y	FACU
4. Lotus corniculatus	5		FAC
5. Plantago lanceolata	10	Y	FACU
6. Festuca perennis	30	Y	FAC
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	90 = Total Cover 45 18		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 10

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2/5 = 40% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ____	x 1 = ____
FACW species ____	x 2 = ____
FAC species ____	x 3 = ____
FACU species ____	x 4 = ____
UPL species ____	x 5 = ____
Column Totals: ____ (A)	____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

9/15/22 We Are Up MS

Sampling Point: UP-10

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/3	100	—	—	—	—	Silt Loam	
6-13	10YR 5/6	100	—	—	—	—	Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

Dug in drainage swale

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: We Are Up City/County: McKinleyville/HumCo Sampling Date: 9/15/22

Applicant/Owner: Mary Kocher Development State: CA Sampling Point: UP-11

Investigator(s): M. Schwarz, K. Lundgren Section, Township, Range: 35, T6N, R1E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): none Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0-3

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 40.93434 Long: -124.0994 Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: Arcata & Candymountain soils, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Rumex acetosella	15	Y	FACU
2. Leucanthemum vulgare	25	Y	UPL
3. Hypochaeris radicata	5		FACU
4. Agrostis stolonifera	15	Y	FAC
5. Trifolium repens	7	Y	FACU
6. Poa annua	30	Y	FAC
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	97 = Total Cover		48.5 / 19.4
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 3

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2/5 = 40% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

9/15/22 We Are Up MS

Sampling Point: UP-11

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR3/3	100	—	—	—	—	Silt Loam	
6-14	10YR3/3	100	—	—	—	—	Silt Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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 Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Appendix C

Site Photographs

Photo 1. Looking north from the southern edge of the PSB.

Photo 2. The northeastern edge of the PSB, showing the Coastal Willow Alliance backed by the Sitka Spruce Alliance behind it.

Photo 3. Viewing the southern edge of the PSB near Mill Creek.

Photo 4. Facing west in the center of the PSB.

Photo 5. Viewing a swale in the center of the PSB facing North.

Photo 6. Viewing more hydrophytic vegetation within Wetland 1, present on the upper slope.

Photo 7. Viewing a swale at the base of the slope within Wetland 1.

Photo 8. Dormant Coastal Willow Alliance SNC within the riparian corridor of Mill Creek.

Photo 9. SNCs Coastal Willow Alliance backed by Sitka Spruce Alliance within the riparian corridor of Mill Creek.

Photo 10. Mill Creek in late January, 2022.

Appendix D

Rapid Assessment Datasheets

Combined Vegetation Rapid Assessment and Relevé Field Form

(Revised March 27, 2018)

For Office Use:	Final database #:	Final vegetation type:	Alliance Association

I. LOCATIONAL/ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION — circle: Relevé or (RA)

Database #:	Date:	Name of recorder: Kelsey McDonald
WEIRCOM	9/14/21	Other surveyors:
	UID:	Location Name: Weirup / Keehn Development

GPS name: Arcav 8 — For Relevé only: Bearing°, left axis at ID point ____ of Long / Short side

UTME ____ UTMN ____ Zone: 11 NAD83 GPS error: ft./ m./ PDOP ____

Decimal degrees: LAT ____ . ____ LONG ____ . ____

GPS within stand? Yes / No If No, cite from GPS to stand: distance (m) ____ bearing ° ____ inclination ° ____

and record: Base point ID ____ Projected UTMs: UTME ____ UTMN ____

Camera Name: iPhone Cardinal photos at ID point: NESW 12:29pm

Other photos:

Stand Size (acres): <1, 1-5, (>5) (including off property) | Plot Area (m²): 100 / ____ | Plot Dimensions ____ x ____ m | RA Radius 30 m

Exposure, Actual °: ____ NE NW SE (SW) Flat Variable | Steepness, Actual °: ____ 0° (1-5°) >5-25° >25

Topography: Macro: top upper (mid) lower bottom | Micro: convex flat concave (undulating)

Geology code: ____ Soil Texture code: ____ | Upland or Wetland/(Riparian) (circle one)

% Surface cover: (Incl. outcrops) (>60cm diam) (25-60cm) (7.5-25cm) (2mm-7.5cm) (Incl sand, mud)

H_20: | BA Stems: 25 Litter: 30 Bedrock: Boulder: Stone: Cobble: 1 Gravel: 5 Fines: 38 =100%

% Current year bioturbation ____ Past bioturbation present? Yes / No | % Hoof punch ____

Fire evidence: Yes / No (circle one) If yes, describe in Site history section, including date of fire, if known.

Site history, stand age, comments: Characterizing forested area on outer edges of property. Separated out areas of strong coastal willow dominance without taller spruce/alder canopy. Similar tree species composition along Mill Creek. RA point at NE corner.

Disturbance code / Intensity (L,M,H): ____/____ ____/____ ____/____ ____/____ ____/____ "Other" ____/____

II. HABITAT DESCRIPTION

Tree DBH : T1 (<1" dbh), T2 (1-6" dbh), T3 (6-11" dbh), T4 (11-24" dbh), T5 (>24" dbh), T6 multi-layered (T3 or T4 layer under T5, >60% cover)

Shrub: S1 seedling (<3 yr. old), S2 young (<1% dead), S3 mature (1-25% dead), S4 decadent (>25% dead)

Herbaceous: H1 (<12" plant ht.), H2 (>12" ht.)

Desert Riparian Tree/Shrub: 1 (<2ft. stem ht.), 2 (2-10ft. ht.), 3 (10-20ft. ht.), 4 (>20ft. ht.)

Desert Palm/Joshua Tree: 1 (<1.5" base diameter), 2 (1.5-6" diam.), 3 (>6" diam.)

III. INTERPRETATION OF STAND

Field-assessed vegetation Alliance name: Sitka Spruce forest Alliance

Field-assessed Association name (optional): Picea sitchensis-Alnus rubra

Adjacent Alliances/direction: Salix hookeriana / S, Agrostis stolonifera / SW

Confidence in Alliance identification: L (M) H Explain: patchy distribution

Phenology (E,P,L): Herb P Shrub P Tree P Other identification or mapping information:

Combined Vegetation Rapid Assessment and Relevé Field Form

(Revised March 27, 2018)

Database #: LOFIR001 SPECIES SHEET

IV. VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

% NonVasc cover: ____ **Total % Vasc Veg cover:** 160

% Cover - **Conifer tree / Hardwood tree:** 60 / 40 **Regenerating Tree:** 1 **Shrub:** 5 **Herbaceous:** 5

Height Class - Conifer tree / Hardwood tree: 6 / 6 **Regenerating Tree:** 4 **Shrub:** 3 **Herbaceous:** 2

Height classes: 1=<1/2m, 2=1/2-1m, 3=1-2m, 4=2-5m, 5=5-10m, 6=10-15m, 7=15-20m, 8=20-35m, 9=35-50m, 10=>50m

Stratum categories: T=Tree, A = SApling, E = SEedling, S = Shrub, H= Herb, N= Non-vascular

% Cover Intervals for reference: r = trace, + = <1%, 1-5%, >5-15%, >15-25%, >25-50%, >50-75%, >75%

Stratum	Species	% cover	C	Final species determination
T	Picea sitchensis	40		
T	Thuja plicata	20		
T	Alnus rubra	35		
T/S	Frangula purshiana	5		
T	Eucalyptus globulus	5		
S	Salix hookeriana	5		
S	Rubus armeniacus	6		
S	Rubus ursinus	3		
S	Erica luscitania	1		
S	Morella californica	1		
S	Cotoneaster	.5		
H	Equisetum telmateia	1		
H	Carex obnupta	.5		
H	Holcus lanatus	1		
H	Agrostis stolonifera	1		
H	Lotus corniculatus	.5		
H	Ranunculus repens	.5		
H	Anthoxanthum odoratum	.2		

Unusual species: _____

Combined Vegetation Rapid Assessment and Relevé Field Form

(Revised March 27, 2018)

For Office Use:	Final database #:	Final vegetation type:	Alliance Association

circle: Relevé or (RA)

I. LOCATIONAL/ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION

Database #:	Date:	Name of recorder: Kelsey McDonald
WEIRCOL	9/14/21	Other surveyors:
	UID:	Location Name: weirsup

GPS name: Arrow E — For Relevé only: Bearing°, left axis at ID point____ of Long / Short side

UTME _____ UTMN _____ Zone: 11 NAD83 GPS error: ft./ m./ PDOP ____

Decimal degrees: LAT ____ . _____ LONG ____ . _____

GPS within stand? (Yes) / No If No, cite from GPS to stand: distance (m) ____ bearing ° ____ inclination ° ____

and record: Base point ID _____ Projected UTMs: UTME _____ UTMN _____

Camera Name: iphone Cardinal photos at ID point: NESW 12:56

Other photos:

Stand Size (acres): (<1) 1-5, >5 | Plot Area (m²): 100 / _____ | Plot Dimensions ____ x ____ m | RA Radius (30) m

Exposure, Actual °: _____ NE NW SE (SW) Flat Variable | Steepness, Actual °: _____ 0° (1-5°) > 5-25° > 25

Topography: Macro: top upper mid (lower) bottom | Micro: convex flat concave (undulating)

Geology code: _____ Soil Texture code: _____ | Upland or (Wetland/Riparian (circle one)

% Surface cover: (Incl. outcrops) (>60cm diam) (25-60cm) (7.5-25cm) (2mm-7.5cm) (Incl sand, mud)

H20: ( ) BA Stems: (50) Litter: (30) Bedrock: Boulder: Stone: Cobble: Gravel: Fines: (20) =100%

% Current year bioturbation _____ Past bioturbation present? Yes / No | % Hoof punch _____

Fire evidence: Yes / No (circle one) If yes, describe in Site history section, including date of fire, if known.

Site history, stand age, comments: Characterizing coastal willow thickets on edge of Sitka spruce dominance and mowed non-native pasture grasses.

Disturbance code / Intensity (L,M,H): ____/____ ____/____ ____/____ ____/____ ____/____ "Other" _____/____

II. HABITAT DESCRIPTION

Tree DBH : T1 (<1" dbh), T2 (1-6" dbh), T3 (6-11" dbh), T4 (11-24" dbh), T5 (>24" dbh), T6 multi-layered (T3 or T4 layer under T5, >60% cover)

Shrub: S1 seedling (<3 yr. old), S2 young (<1% dead), S3 mature (1-25% dead), S4 decadent (>25% dead)

Herbaceous: H1 (<12" plant ht.), H2 (>12" ht.)

Desert Riparian Tree/Shrub: 1 (<2ft. stem ht.), 2 (2-10ft. ht.), 3 (10-20ft. ht.), 4 (>20ft. ht.)

Desert Palm/Joshua Tree: 1 (<1.5" base diameter), 2 (1.5-6" diam.), 3 (>6" diam.)

III. INTERPRETATION OF STAND

Field-assessed vegetation Alliance name: Coastal Willow Thicket Alliance

Field-assessed Association name (optional): _____

Adjacent Alliances/direction: Picea sitchensis / N, GS. Agrostis stolonifera / W

Confidence in Alliance identification: L (M) H Explain: Patches on edge of Sitka spruce forest

Phenology (E,P,L): Herb P Shrub P Tree P Other identification or mapping information:

Combined Vegetation Rapid Assessment and Relevé Field Form

(Revised March 27, 2018)

SPECIES SHEET

Database #: WEIR002

IV. VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

% NonVasc cover: – **Total % Vasc Veg cover:** 100

% Cover - **Conifer tree / Hardwood tree:** 0 / 2 **Regenerating Tree:** <1 **Shrub:** 100+ **Herbaceous:** 5

Height Class - **Conifer tree / Hardwood tree:** / 5 **Regenerating Tree:** 3 **Shrub:** 5 **Herbaceous:** 1

Height classes: 1=<1/2m, 2=1/2-1m, 3=1-2m, 4=2-5m, 5=5-10m, 6=10-15m, 7=15-20m, 8=20-35m, 9=35-50m, 10=>50m

Stratum categories: T=Tree, A = SApling, E = SEedling, S = Shrub, H= Herb, N= Non-vascular

% Cover Intervals for reference: r = trace, + = <1%, 1-5%, >5-15%, >15-25%, >25-50%, >50-75%, >75%

Stratum	Species	% cover	C	Final species determination
T	Alnus rubra	2		
S	Salix hookeriana	85		
S	Rubus ursinus	20		
S	Rubus armeniacus	5		
H	Ranunculus repens	1		
H	Holcus lanatus	1		
H	Juncus hesperius	1		
H	Lotus corniculatus	.5		
H	Agrostis stolonifera	.5		
H	Anthoxanthum odoratum	.5		
H	Carex obnupta	.5		

Unusual species:

Appendix E

NRCS Custom Soil Resources Report

Map Unit Description

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named, soils that are similar to the named components, and some minor components that differ in use and management from the major soils.

Most of the soils similar to the major components have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Some minor components, however, have properties and behavior characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

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

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

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

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

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

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

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

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other soil reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the soil reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description

Humboldt County, Central Part, California

171—Worswick-Arlynda complex 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ll1w
Elevation: 0 to 810 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 60 to 75 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 275 to 330 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated and drained

Map Unit Composition

Worswick and similar soils: 55 percent
Arlynda and similar soils: 35 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Worswick

Setting

Landform: River valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from mixed sources

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A1 - 1 to 2 inches: silt loam
A2 - 2 to 4 inches: silt loam
Bwg - 4 to 9 inches: silt loam
Cg1 - 9 to 15 inches: loamy sand
Cg2 - 15 to 30 inches: gravelly loam
Cg3 - 30 to 36 inches: silt loam
Cg4 - 36 to 60 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 4 inches
Frequency of flooding: NoneOccasional
Frequency of ponding: Occasional
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: F004BX111CA - Redwood/western swordfern-redwood sorrel, floodplains and terraces, loam
Other vegetative classification: Forest Type IV, coastal (RNPF004CA)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Arlynda

Setting

Landform: River valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from mixed sources

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 2 inches: silt loam
Bwg - 2 to 15 inches: loam
Cg - 15 to 35 inches: loam
2CAgb - 35 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 2 to 20 inches
Frequency of flooding: NoneOccasional
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: F004BX111CA - Redwood/western swordfern-redwood sorrel, floodplains and terraces, loam
Other vegetative classification: Forest Type IV, coastal (RNPF004CA)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Bigtree

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans, terraces, fan remnants
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F004BX111CA - Redwood/western swordfern-redwood sorrel, floodplains and terraces, loam

Other vegetative classification: Forest Type IV, coastal (RNPF004CA)
Hydric soil rating: No

Fluventic dystrudepts, loamy-skeletal
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F004BX111CA - Redwood/western swordfern-redwood sorrel, floodplains and terraces, loam
Other vegetative classification: Forest Type IV, coastal (RNPF004CA)
Hydric soil rating: No

225—Arcata and Candymountain soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 2lmt0
Elevation: 10 to 290 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 90 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 275 to 325 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition
Arcata and similar soils: 50 percent
Candymountain and similar soils: 35 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Arcata

Setting
Landform: Marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Marine deposits derived from mixed

Typical profile
A - 0 to 23 inches: fine sandy loam
AB - 23 to 37 inches: very fine sandy loam
Bw - 37 to 51 inches: fine sandy loam
C - 51 to 67 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 1
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F004BX121CA - Redwood-Sitka spruce/salal-California huckleberry/western swordfern, marine terraces, marine deposits, sandy loam and loam
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Candymountain

Setting

Landform: Marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Marine deposits derived from mixed

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 11 inches: fine sandy loam
A2 - 11 to 19 inches: fine sandy loam
Bt1 - 19 to 38 inches: fine sandy loam
Bt2 - 38 to 48 inches: fine sandy loam
BCt - 48 to 55 inches: sandy loam
C - 55 to 63 inches: loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F004BX121CA - Redwood-Sitka spruce/salal-California huckleberry/western swordfern, marine terraces, marine deposits, sandy loam and loam
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Urban land, residential
Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Marine terraces
Hydric soil rating: No

Timmons
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F004BX121CA - Redwood-Sitka spruce/salal-California huckleberry/western swordfern, marine terraces, marine deposits, sandy loam and loam
Hydric soil rating: No

Halfbluff
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F004BX118CA - Sitka spruce-redwood/salal/western brackenfern, marine terraces, marine deposits, fine sandy loam
Hydric soil rating: No

Megwil,
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F004BX120CA - Redwood-Sitka spruce/California huckleberry-salmonberry/western swordfern-deer fern, marine terraces, loam
Hydric soil rating: No

Talawa
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

226—Arcata and Candymountain soils, 2 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2lmt1
Elevation: 10 to 310 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 90 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 275 to 325 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Arcata and similar soils: 50 percent
Candymountain and similar soils: 35 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Arcata

Setting

Landform: Marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Marine deposits derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 27 inches: loam
AB - 27 to 36 inches: loam
Bw - 36 to 63 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 9 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F004BX121CA - Redwood-Sitka spruce/salal-California huckleberry/western swordfern, marine terraces, marine deposits, sandy loam and loam
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Candymountain

Setting

Landform: Marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Marine deposits derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 17 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw - 17 to 55 inches: fine sandy loam
C - 55 to 79 inches: loamy very fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 9 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F004BX121CA - Redwood-Sitka spruce/salal-California huckleberry/western swordfern, marine terraces, marine deposits, sandy loam and loam
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Urban land, residential

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Marine terraces
Hydric soil rating: No

Halfbluff

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Marine terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F004BX118CA - Sitka spruce-redwood/salal/ western brackenfern, marine terraces, marine deposits, fine sandy loam
Other vegetative classification: Forest Type IV, coastal (RNPF004CA)
Hydric soil rating: No

Megwil,

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F004BX120CA - Redwood-Sitka spruce/California huckleberry-salmonberry/western swordfern-deer fern, marine terraces, loam
Hydric soil rating: No

Timmons

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F004BX121CA - Redwood-Sitka spruce/salal-California huckleberry/western swordfern, marine terraces, marine deposits, sandy loam and loam
Hydric soil rating: No

Talawa

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Humboldt County, Central Part, California
Survey Area Data: Version 7, Sep 6, 2021

Appendix F

Record of Climatological Observations and WETS Table

WETS Table

WETS Station: ARCATA EUREKA AP, CA								
Requested years: 1971 - 2022								
Month	Avg Max Temp	Avg Min Temp	Avg Mean Temp	Avg Precip	30% chance precip less than	30% chance precip more than	Avg number days precip 0.10 or more	Avg Snowfall
Jan	56.0	40.2	48.1	6.93	4.49	8.34	12	-
Feb	55.7	39.8	47.7	6.75	4.00	8.20	11	-
Mar	56.2	40.6	48.4	6.58	4.58	7.82	12	-
Apr	57.3	42.4	49.8	3.92	2.47	4.73	9	-
May	59.5	45.7	52.6	1.94	0.88	2.36	5	-
Jun	62.3	48.2	55.3	0.92	0.31	1.06	2	-
Jul	63.2	51.2	57.2	0.16	0.04	0.16	0	-
Aug	64.1	51.1	57.6	0.19	0.05	0.22	0	-
Sep	64.7	48.3	56.5	0.94	0.29	1.07	2	-
Oct	63.0	44.9	53.9	3.09	1.14	3.73	5	-
Nov	58.5	41.9	50.2	5.87	3.90	7.04	10	-
Dec	55.5	39.5	47.5	8.76	5.29	10.62	13	-
Annual:					39.22	50.47		
Average	59.7	44.5	52.1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	46.05			81	-

GROWING SEASON DATES

Years with missing data:	24 deg = 22	28 deg = 24	32 deg = 24
Years with no occurrence:	24 deg = 29	28 deg = 10	32 deg = 0
Data years used:	24 deg = 30	28 deg = 28	32 deg = 28
Probability	24 F or higher	28 F or higher	32 F or higher
50 percent *	No occurrence	1/3 to 1/14: 376 days	3/27 to 11/26: 244 days
70 percent *	No occurrence	No occurrence	3/18 to 12/6: 263 days
* Percent chance of the growing season occurring between the Beginning and Ending dates.			

STATS TABLE - total precipitation (inches)

Yr	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annl
1945					M4.07	MT	0.01	M0.00	M0.37	4.60	13.01	12.89	34.95
1946	5.01	6.44	5.31	M0.50									17.26
1947													
1948													
1949													
1950													
1951													
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1998		14.12	8.13	2.33	4.51	0.24	0.06	0.02	0.28	4.65	16.57		50.91
1999	5.80	12.28	9.94	2.42	2.31	0.06	0.01	0.25	0.01	1.53	8.32	3.66	46.59
2000	12.80	8.67	3.09	3.78	2.77	1.08	0.02	0.02	0.44	3.37	4.26	2.76	43.06
2001	3.92	4.53	2.21	3.07	0.99	1.00	0.17	0.23	0.41	1.78	9.54	11.41	39.26
2002	7.56	6.95	4.75	3.06	0.70	0.83	0.07	0.04	0.19	0.06	2.36	22.96	49.53
2003	7.81	3.78	5.63	12.92	1.45	0.11	0.04	0.58	0.55	0.56	6.08	12.97	52.48
2004	6.71	9.07	2.59	2.07	1.14	0.07	0.11	0.70	0.63	4.98	1.71	9.11	38.89
2005	5.54	2.16	6.13	6.55	4.86	4.10	0.10	0.14	0.17	3.42	9.38	13.99	56.54
2006	11.94	5.97	10.63	4.50	1.48	0.56	0.08	0.10	0.17	0.70	9.50	9.68	55.31
2007	2.63	13.11	3.66	3.71	0.95	0.67	0.86	0.12	1.03	5.73	3.23	7.78	43.48

2008	10.26	3.65	4.79	2.40	0.10	0.40	0.09	0.82	0.18	1.13	5.08	10.01	38.91
2009	2.06	6.78	6.78	1.38	3.86	0.31	0.19	0.14	0.63	2.45	4.34	5.08	34.00
2010	10.49	5.38	6.76	8.36	3.58	3.46	0.10	0.21	2.00	5.29	6.35	12.38	64.36
2011	2.69	4.66	12.57	5.07	1.72	1.31	0.25	M0.05	M0.37	5.16	4.64	3.31	41.80
2012	9.11	M2.12	12.65	5.66	1.08	2.41	0.76	0.08	0.10	3.55	6.93	11.06	55.51
2013	2.94	2.00	3.47	2.24	1.88	0.78	0.00	0.10	4.37	0.05	1.70	0.98	20.51
2014	2.16	7.90	8.85	1.84	1.05	0.73	T	0.00	3.23	5.74	5.11	9.96	46.57
2015	2.07	5.59	3.78	2.39	0.10	0.07	0.13	0.51	0.59	1.10	5.30	18.77	40.40
2016	12.30	2.93	10.48	3.27	0.64	0.11	0.59	0.02	T	12.03	7.20	8.22	57.79
2017	11.03	14.24	10.09	5.32	1.26	0.72	0.01	0.01	0.73	1.81	8.55	2.31	56.08
2018	9.19	2.97	8.35	5.34	0.97	0.48	0.02	0.02	0.32	0.89	5.68	5.40	39.63
2019	8.39	16.09	5.39	3.64	3.11	T	0.02	0.46	3.21	2.08	2.05	7.88	52.32
2020	9.26	1.01	2.80	2.11	5.66	0.53	MT	0.02	0.77	0.60	3.27	5.14	31.17
2021	6.81	6.15	4.29	0.67	0.33	1.93	0.11	0.01	1.68	5.40	3.79	6.73	37.90
2022	2.92	M0.00											2.92
Notes: Data missing in any month have an "M" flag. A "T" indicates a trace of precipitation.													
Data missing for all days in a month or year is blank.													
Creation date: 2022-02-08													

Precipitation Data for Groundwater Monitoring

Precipitation data and rainfall measurements for the project site were taken from the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) rain gage at the Eureka Weather Forecast Office (WFO) on Woodley Island. The Eureka NOAA rain gauge is the station nearest to the project site with sufficient historical data (at least 20 years) required to create an NRCS WETS table.

Table 1 presents NRCS WETS table data applicable to the project site for the 2023 water year. The NRCS WETS data includes the mean monthly below normal, normal, and above normal precipitation values for the period of 1972 to 2022 (AgACIS 2023).

Table 1 Eureka, California WETS table (1972-2022)

Precipitation (inches)			
Month	**Below Normal**	**Normal**	**Above Normal**
January	3.59	5.98	7.25
February	3.21	5.35	6.49
March	3.74	5.53	6.61
April	1.94	3.2	3.88
May	0.73	1.57	1.91
June	0.25	0.66	0.79
July	0.05	0.17	0.18
August	0.06	0.28	0.27
September	0.19	0.8	0.88
October	0.96	2.45	2.96
November	3.25	5.26	6.36
December	4.02	7.22	8.8

Rainfall data (as of February 24, 2023) for Eureka for the 2023 water year (October 1, 2022, to September 30, 2023) is shown in **Figure 1**. Below normal, normal, and above normal rainfall data from the WETS Table for Eureka are shown for comparison.

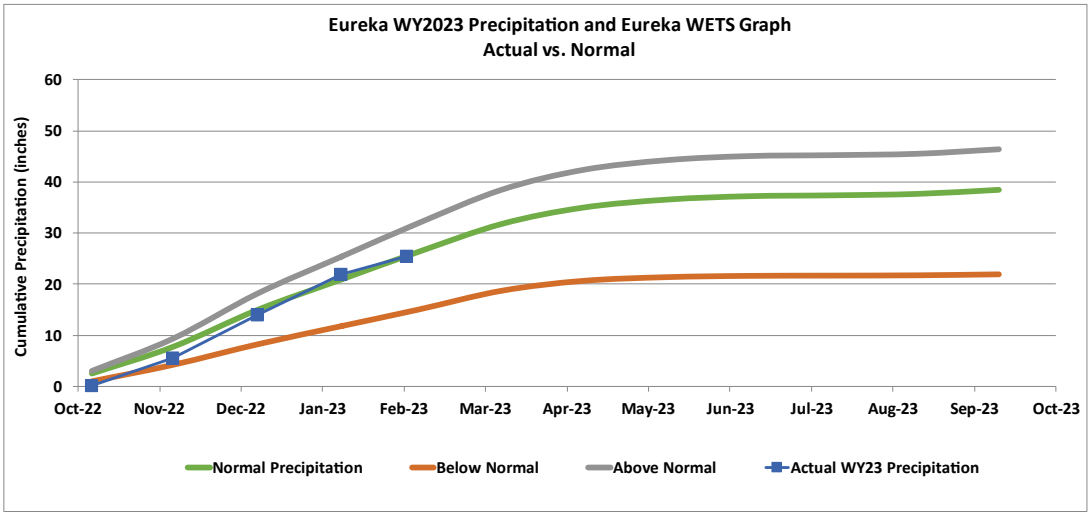

Figure 1 Eureka, California WY 2023 Precipitation and WETS graph

Appendix D

Botanical Memorandum Rev1

Technical Memorandum

October 10, 2022

To	Mary Keehn	**Contact No.**	
Copy to	Misha Schwarz, GHD Project Director	**Email**	marykeehncg@gmail.com
From	Jane Cipra, GHD Botanist	**Project No.**	12560473
Project Name	We Are Up Proposed Development		
Subject	Rare Plant and Sensitive Natural Communities Assessment		

1. Introduction

This Technical Memorandum reports the results of complete protocol-level botanical surveys, site reconnaissance, vegetation classification, and habitat assessment, on behalf of We Are Up (Client), in support of the proposed We Are Up Proposed Development (Project) within the community of McKinleyville, California (**Attachment A Figure 1**). The surveys were conducted within the Project Study Boundary (PSB) as shown in **Attachment A, Figure 2**. GHD conducted seasonally appropriate floristic surveys on April 12 and June 2, 2022 for potentially occurring special status plants within the PSB (Table 1). A site visit was made on September 15, 2022 to assess habitat quality of a small area added in the northwest corner of the PSB resulting from a lot line adjustment after the initial floristic surveys were completed. The area encompassed by the expanded PSB is approximately 0.36 acres, most of which is comprised of regularly mowed field, and the remainder is gravel and paved surfaces. This technical memorandum summarizes all botanical and habitat studies conducted during the three site visits. No special status plants were detected onsite, and a complete plant list is included in **Attachment B**. Site photos can be found in **Attachment C**. Vegetation communities were identified and mapped in the Aquatic Resources Delineation completed March 1, 2022. Sensitive Natural Communities (SNC) on site include a 0.75-acre Sitka spruce (*Picea sitchensis*) stand which is considered a (S2), as well as 0.85-acres of coastal willow (*Salix hookeriana*) which has an SNC ranking of S3. Please see the Aquatic Resources Delineation Report for details, maps, and datasheets on these communities.

1.1 Location

The PSB consists of partially developed, and grassy and vegetated open space, just west of Grocery Outlet in McKinleyville, California (**Attachment A, Figure 1**). The PSB is bordered by residential areas to the North and West, and by Mill Creek to the South, and a forested lot to the East. The property is a generally flat to mildly sloped grassland field, with several small clumps of trees within, and bordered by trees to the South and West of the property.

2. Regulatory Setting

2.1 Federally Listed Species

Special status plant species under Federal jurisdiction include those listed as endangered, threatened, or as candidate species by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA).

2.2 State Listed Species

Special status plant species under California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) jurisdiction include the following:

– Endangered, Threatened, or Candidate plant species listed under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA)
– Plants listed as Rare under California Native Plant Protection Act (Fish & G. Code, § 1900 et seq.)
– California Rare Plant Ranking (CRPR) rare plants on the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Lists 1 and 2.

Plant species on CNPS Lists 1 and 2 are considered eligible for state listing as Endangered or Threatened pursuant to the California Fish and Game Code, and CDFW has oversite of these special status plant species as a trustee agency. Such species are considered during the CEQA process because they meet the definition of Threatened or Endangered under Sections 2062 and 2067 of the California Fish and Game Code. Plants on CNPS Lists 3 and 4 do not have formal protection under CEQA, but may merit consideration in certain circumstances. Additionally, locally significant plants (CEQA Guidelines, (§ 15125, subd. (c)), or as designated in local or regional plans, policies, or ordinances) are considered special status plant species (CDFW 2018).

2.3 Sensitive Natural Communities

Natural vegetation communities listed as Sensitive in the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and on the California Sensitive Natural Communities List are to be addressed within the CEQA review process (CDFW 2022a). Sensitive Natural Communities (SNCs) are classified at the Alliance level according to A Manual of California Vegetation (Sawyer et al. 2009). CDFW considers alliances with a NatureServe State Rank of S1 to S3 to be Sensitive Natural Communities, and therefore these alliances are considered during the CEQA process (CDFW 2022a).

3. Methods

3.1 Pre-Survey Investigations

A scoping list of CRPR plant species and habitats with recorded occurrences in the project vicinity was compiled prior to surveys on April 12, 2022 by consulting the CNDDB (CDFW 2022b), the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants (CNPS 2022), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service IPaC (USFWS 2022) (Table 1). The CNDDB RareFind database was also consulted for rare plant occurrences documented in the project vicinity.

The scoping list includes special-status plants with documented occurrences on the Arcata North USGS quadrangle and adjacent seven quadrangles (Crannell, Panther, Creek, Blue Lake, Korbel, Arcata South, Eureka, and Tyee City). The query yielded 22 special status plant species with CRPR rank of 1 or 2, including two state and federally endangered plants. All species were reviewed prior to the field survey and evaluated for their potential to occur at the site. Of the species identified during scoping, two have a high probability and one has a moderate probability of occurring within the study area, 28 have a low probability of occurring within the study area, and 15 have no potential to occur onsite because they are restricted to coastal dunes, bluffs, or saltmarshes. Plants with a high to moderate potential to occur onsite include Howell's montia (*Montia howellii*, CRPR 2B.2), Siskiyou checkerbloom (*Sidalcea malviflora* ssp. *patula,* CRPR 1B.2) and coast checkerbloom (*Sidalcea oregana* ssp. *eximia*, CRPR 1B.2), which have been documented in similar disturbed fields and roadside edge habitats in suburban areas nearby.

CNDDB documented one Sensitive Habitat (classified according to Holland, 1986) within the 8-quad area: Northern Coastal Salt Marsh. This habitat type is not present in the PSB.

Table 1 Potential for Special Status Plants to Occur in the PSB

Scientific Name	Common Name	FESA	CESA	Global Rank[2]	State Rank[2]	CRPR[2]	Habitat Requirements[1]	Potential to Occur in the PSB
Angelica lucida	sea-watch	None	None	G5	S3	4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Astragalus rattanii var. rattanii	Rattan's milk-vetch	None	None	G4T4	S4	4.3	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Calamagrostis bolanderi	Bolander's reed grass	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	Bogs and fens, Broadleafed upland forest, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps, Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest	Low potential. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the PSB. There are no known occurrences in the Project vicinity.
Cardamine angulata	seaside bittercress	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Carex leptalea	bristle-stalked sedge	None	None	G5	S1	2B.2	Bogs and fens, Marshes and swamps, Meadows and seeps	Low potential. The nearest non-historic occurrence (from 2011) is 10 miles north of the PSB.
Carex praticola	northern meadow sedge	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2	Meadows and seeps	Low potential. This species has not been observed in the Humboldt Bay Area since 1915.
Castilleja litoralis	Oregon coast paintbrush	None	None	G3	S3	2B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Chrysosplenium glechomifolium	Pacific golden saxifrage	None	None	G5?	S3	4.3	North Coast coniferous forest, Riparian forest	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Coptis laciniata	Oregon goldthread	None	None	G4?	S3?	4.2	Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest	Low potential. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the PSB. There are no known occurrences in the Project vicinity.

Scientific Name	Common Name	FESA	CESA	Global Rank[2]	State Rank[2]	CRPR[2]	Habitat Requirements[1]	Potential to Occur in the PSB
Eleocharis parvula	small spikerush	None	None	G5	S3	4.3	Marshes and swamps	Low potential. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the PSB. There are no known occurrences in the Project vicinity.
Erythronium revolutum	coast fawn lily	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.2	Bogs and fens, Broadleafed upland forest, North Coast coniferous forest	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Fissidens pauperculus	minute pocket moss	None	None	G3?	S2	1B.2	North Coast coniferous forest	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Gilia capitata ssp. *pacifica*	Pacific gilia	None	None	G5T3	S2	1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal prairie, Valley and foothill grassland	Low potential. This species has not been observed in the Humboldt Bay Area since 1905.
Hesperevax sparsiflora var. *brevifolia*	short-leaved evax	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Hosackia gracilis	harlequin lotus	None	None	G3G4	S3	4.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps, Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland	Low potential. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the PSB. There are no known occurrences in the Project vicinity.
Lasthenia californica ssp. *macrantha*	perennial goldfields	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Lathyrus palustris	marsh pea	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2	Bogs and fens, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous	Low potential. The only known occurrence of this species in the Humboldt Bay Area is

Scientific Name	Common Name	FESA	CESA	Global Rank[2]	State Rank[2]	CRPR[2]	Habitat Requirements[1]	Potential to Occur in the PSB
							forest, Marshes and swamps, North Coast coniferous forest	an observation (from 2003) 12 miles south of the PSB.
Layia carnosa	beach layia	FE	CE	G2	S2	1B.1	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Lilium kelloggii	Kellogg's lily	None	None	G3	S3	4.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Lilium occidentale	western lily	FE	CE	G1	S1	1B.1	Bogs and fens, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps, North Coast coniferous forest	Low potential. Suitable habitat is present but this six-foot tall red lily is threatened by collection and known from few locations in the Humboldt bay area.
Listera cordata	heart-leaved twayblade	None	None	G5	S4	4.2	Bogs and fens, Lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest	Low potential. Marginally suitable habitat is present.
Lycopodium clavatum	running pine	None	None	G5	S3	4.1	Lower montane coniferous forest (mesic) Marshes and swamps North Coast coniferous forest (mesic)	No potential. The PSB is outside of the elevational range for this species (150 – 4,020 feet).
Mitellastra caulescens	leafy-stemmed mitrewort	None	None	G5	S4	4.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest	Low potential. Marginally suitable habitat is present.
Monotropa uniflora	ghost-pipe	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, North Coast coniferous forest	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.

Scientific Name	Common Name	FESA	CESA	Global Rank[2]	State Rank[2]	CRPR[2]	Habitat Requirements[1]	Potential to Occur in the PSB
Montia howellii	Howell's montia	None	None	G3G4	S2	2B.2	Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest, Vernal pools	Moderate potential. Suitable habitat is present.
Oenothera wolfii	Wolf's evening-primrose	None	None	G2	S1	1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie, Lower montane coniferous forest	Low potential. Marginally suitable habitat is present.
Packera bolanderi var. *bolanderi*	seacoast ragwort	None	None	G4T4	S2S3	2B.2	Coastal scrub, North Coast coniferous forest	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Piperia candida	white-flowered rein orchid	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Pityopus californicus	California pinefoot	None	None	G4G5	S4	4.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Pleuropogon refractus	nodding semaphore grass	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest, Riparian forest	Low potential. Suitable habitat is present in the PSB. There are no known occurrences of this species in the Project vicinity.
Ribes laxiflorum	trailing black currant	None	None	G5?	S3	4.3	North Coast coniferous forest	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Sidalcea malachroides	maple-leaved checkerbloom	None	None	G3	S3	4.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, North Coast coniferous forest, Riparian woodland	Low potential. Suitable habitat is present in the PSB; however, this species has not been observed in the McKinleyville Area since 1933.

Scientific Name	Common Name	FESA	CESA	Global Rank[2]	State Rank[2]	CRPR[2]	Habitat Requirements[1]	Potential to Occur in the PSB
Sidalcea malviflora ssp. *patula*	Siskiyou checkerbloom	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal prairie, North Coast coniferous forest	**High potential**. Suitable habitat is present and there is a CNDDB occurrence (from 2005) approximately 1.4 miles north of the PSB.
Sidalcea oregana ssp*. eximia*	coast checkerbloom	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest	**High potential**. Suitable habitat is present and there is a CNDDB occurrence (from 2001) approximately 2.1 miles north of the PSB.
Silene scouleri ssp. *scouleri*	Scouler's catchfly	None	None	G5T4T5	S2S3	2B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal prairie, Valley and foothill grassland	Low potential. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Sulcaria spiralifera	twisted horsehair lichen	None	None	G3G4	S2	1B.2	Coastal dunes, North Coast coniferous forest	No potential. No suitable habitat is present in the PSB.
Viola palustris	alpine marsh violet	None	None	G5	S1S2	2B.2	Bogs and fens, Coastal scrub	Low potential. This species has not been observed in the Humboldt Bay Area since 1923.

Footnotes:
1 General habitat, and microhabitat column information, reprinted from CNDDB (October 2021).
2 Rankings from CNDDB (October 2021).

Column Header Categories and Abbreviations:
FESA Listing status under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA)
FE Federal Endangered; FT = Federal Threatened; FC = Federal Candidate; FD = Federally Delisted
CESA Listing status under the California state Endangered Species Act (CESA)
SE State Endangered; SD = State Delisted; ST = State Threatened.

GRank: Global Rank from NatureServe's Heritage Methodology (NatureServe 2021) (ranking according to degree of global imperilment - G1 = Critically Imperiled—At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations), very steep declines, or other factors; G2 = Imperiled—At high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors; G3 = Vulnerable—At moderate risk of extinction due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors; G4 = Apparently Secure—Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors; G5 = Secure—Common; widespread and abundant. Subspecies/variety level: "Subspecies/varieties receive a T-rank attached to the G-rank. With the subspecies/varieties, the G-rank reflects the condition of the entire species, whereas the T-rank reflects the global situation of just the subspecies or variety" (CDFW 2021b); ? = " Denotes inexact numeric rank" (NatureServe 2021); Q = " Questionable taxonomy that may reduce conservation priority" (NatureServe 2021)

SRank: State Rank from NatureServe's Heritage Methodology (NatureServe 2021) (ranking according to degree of imperilment in the state (California) - S1 = Critically Imperiled—Critically imperiled in the state because of extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations) or because of factor(s) such as very steep declines making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the state; S2 = Imperiled—Imperiled in the state because of rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the state; S3 = Vulnerable—Vulnerable in the state due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation from the state; S4 = Apparently Secure—Uncommon but not rare in the state; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors; S5 = Secure—Common, widespread, and abundant in the state; SNR = State Not Ranked.

CRPR: CNPS rankings for rare plants (CNPS 2021) - 1A = Plants presumed extinct in California; 1B = Plants rare, threatened or endangered in California and elsewhere; 2 = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; 3 = Plants about which more information is needed (a review list); 4 = Plants of limited distribution (a watch list); n/a = not applicable; Threat Code extensions and their meanings: ".1 - Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat); .2 – Moderately threatened in California (20-80% of occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat); .3 – Not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)" (CDFW 2021b).

Potential to Occur:

No potential: Habitat in and adjacent to the PSB is clearly unsuitable for the species requirements (cover, substrate, elevation, hydrology, plant community, site history, disturbance regime).

Low potential: Few of the habitat components meeting the species requirements are present, and/or the majority of habitat on and adjacent to the site is unsuitable or of very poor quality. The species is not likely to be found in the PSB.

Moderate potential: Some of the habitat components meeting the species requirements are present, and/or only some of the habitat on or adjacent to the site is unsuitable. The species has a moderate probability of being found in the PSB.

High potential: All of the habitat components meeting the species requirements are present and/or most of the habitat on or adjacent to the site is highly suitable. The species has a high probability of being found on in the PSB

Present: Detected or documented on-site.

3.2 Floristic Surveys

GHD botanists Christian Hernandez and Jane Cipra conducted floristic surveys in April and June 2022 to cover the blooming period for all potentially occurring special status plants onsite. The special status plant survey followed Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (CDFW 2018) and General Rare Plant Survey Guidelines by the Endangered Species Recovery Program (USFWS 2002). The special status plant survey was conducted by walking the site and identifying all plant species encountered to the lowest taxonomic level necessary for rare plant identification. Nomenclature follows The Jepson Manual (Baldwin et al 2012). GHD Botanist Christian Hernandez conducted the initial survey on April 12, 2022 and Jane Cipra conducted the second survey on June 2, 2022. The site assessment of the expanded PSB was conducted by GHD botanist Kolby Lundgren on September 15, 2022.

GHD Botanist Jane Cipra has an M.A. in Biology from Humboldt State University, with over fifteen years of experience conducting special status plant surveys. GHD Botanist Christian Hernandez has a degree in Environmental Science from Humboldt State University and two years of experience conducting biological and botanical surveys. GHD Botanist Kolby Lundgren has a degree in Botany from Humboldt State University and seven years of experience conducting biological and botanical surveys.

A list of species observed within the project area is provided (**Attachment C**).

4. Results

4.1 Special Status Plants

No special status plant species were observed onsite. The April 12 survey was timed to observe early-spring blooming potentially occurring special status species. The following survey on June 2 was timed to observe later-blooming species. Seasonally appropriate floristic surveys were completed by qualified botanists according to protocol (CDFW 2018). The site conditions in the expanded PSB do not support quality habitat for those species listed with potential to occur in the Project footprint. Species in the expanded footprint were identifiable during the September 15, 2022 survey by a combination of vegetation, flowers, and fruit. No evidence of late blooming species with moderate to high potential to occur in the Project footprint (*Sidalcea* sp.) was detected. A pre-construction survey is recommended for the expanded PSB only, to confirm the presence or absence of early blooming species with moderate to high potential to occur in the Project footprint (*Montia howellii*), and no additional surveys for special status plant species are recommended for the remainder of the Project area.

5. Conclusion

Protocol-level floristic surveys for potentially occurring special status plants and investigations for sensitive habitats and potential wetlands onsite were completed on April 12 and June 2, 2022. An additional site assessment was made on September 15, 2022 for a small area of frequently disturbed habitat added to the PSB as apart of a lot line adjustment. No special status plants were detected onsite. The parcel contains pasture dominated by non-native grasses with Coastal Willow Thickets and Sitka Spruce stands around the northeastern and southeastern edge of the PSB. Highly invasive species including Scotch broom, English ivy, English holly, cape ivy, cotoneaster, and Himalayan blackberry.

5.1 Scope and limitations

5.2 Accessibility of documents

If this Technical Memorandum is required to be accessible in any other format this can be provided by GHD upon request and at an additional cost if necessary.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this memorandum are based on information obtained from, and testing undertaken at or in connection with, specific sample points. Site conditions at other parts of the site may be different from the site conditions found at the specific sample points.

Investigations undertaken in respect of this memorandum are constrained by the particular site conditions, such as the location of buildings, services and vegetation. As a result, not all relevant site features and conditions may have been identified in this memorandum.

6. References

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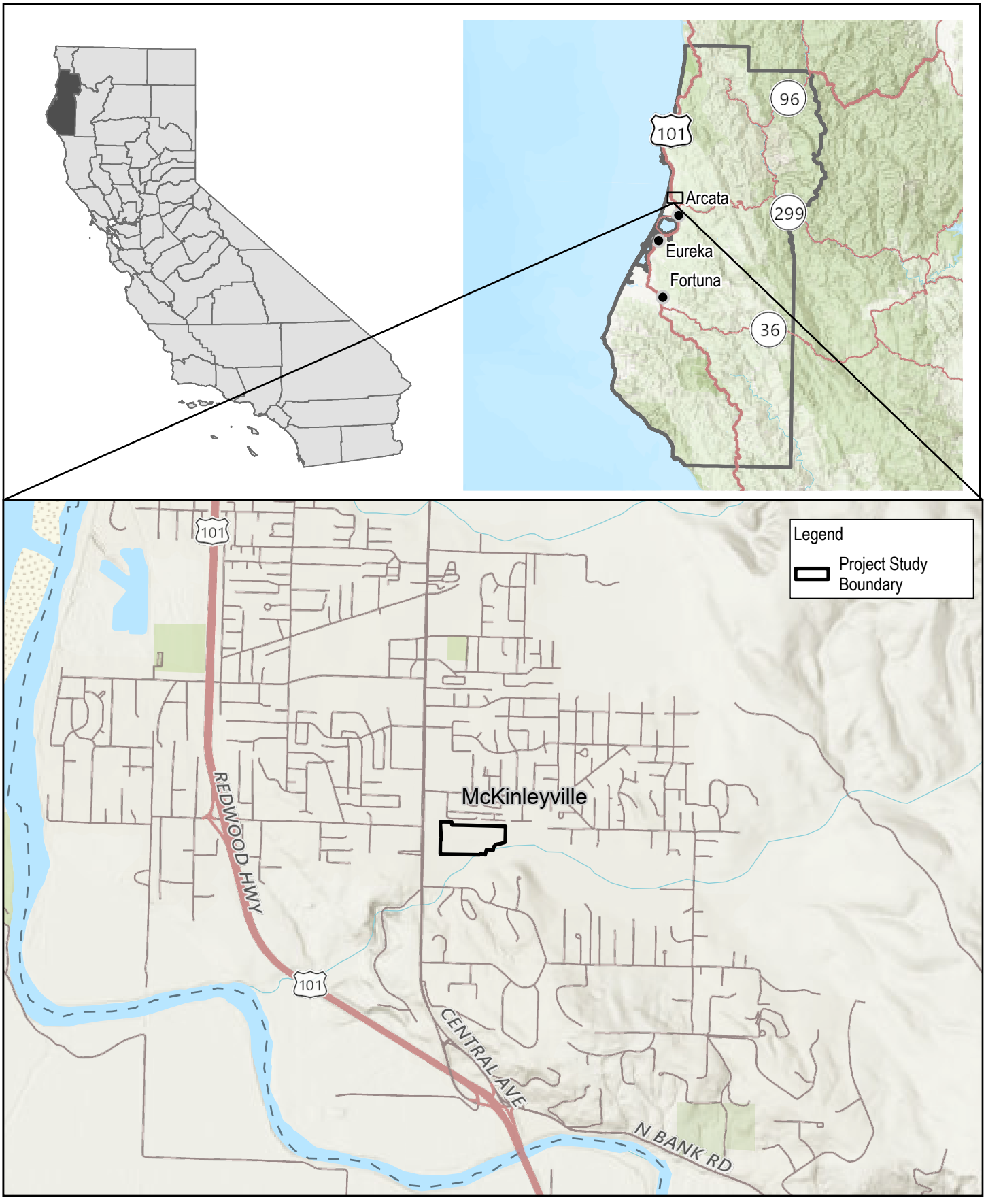
Attachments

Attachment A

Figures



Paper Size ANSI A

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Feet

Map Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Horizontal Datum: North American 1983
Grid: NAD 1983 StatePlane California II FIPS 0402 Feet

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GHD

We Are Up

Project No. **12560473**
Revision No. **-**
Date **9/26/2022**

Vicinity Map

FIGURE 1

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Print date: 26 Sep 2022 - 15:50

Data source: transportation: USGS The National Map: National Transportation Dataset; U.S. Census Bureau – TIGER/Line; U.S. Forest Service. Data Refreshed July, 2022.
World Topographic Map - labelless: California State Parks, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management,

Paper Size ANSI A

0 60 120 180 240

Feet

Map Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Horizontal Datum: North American 1983
Grid: NAD 1983 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Feet

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We Are Up

Project No. **12560473**
Revision No. **-**
Date **9/26/2022**

Project Study Boundary

FIGURE 2

G:\561\12560473\GIS\Maps\Deliverables\12560473_botanical_survey\12560473_BotanicalSurvey.aprx
Print date: 26 Sep 2022 - 15:51

Data source: World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft. Created by: zporteous

Attachment B

Plant Species Observed

Attachment B. Plant species observed in the PSB 2022.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Status
Carpobrotus edulis	iceplant	Aizoaceae	invasive non-native
Allium triquetrum	white flowered onion	Aliaceae	non-native
Amarillis belladona	naked ladies	Amaryllidaceae	non-native
Narcissus spp.	narcissus	Amaryllidaceae	non-native
Daucus carota	carrot	Apiaceae	non-native
Oenanthe sarmentosa	water parsley	Apiaceae	non-native
Ilex aquifolium	holly	Aquifoliaceae	invasive non-native
Zantedeschia aethiopica	calla lily	Aracaea	invasive non-native
Delairea odorata	Cape ivy	Araliaceae	invasive non-native
Hedera helix	English ivy	Araliaceae	invasive non-native
Achillea millefolium	yarrow	Asteraceae	native
Baccharis pilularis	coyote brush	Asteraceae	non-native
Chamomilla swaveolus	chamomile	Asteraceae	non-native
Cirsium vulgare	bullthistle	Asteraceae	invasive non-native
Erechtites sp.	fireweed	Asteraceae	non-native
Helminthotheca echioides	bristly oxtongue	Asteraceae	non-native
Hypochaeris radicata	hairy cats ear	Asteraceae	invasive non-native
Leontodon saxatilis	hawkbit	Asteraceae	non-native
Leucanthemum vulgare	ox eye daisy	Asteraceae	invasive non-native
Senecio vulgaris	common groundsel	Asteraceae	non-native
Sonchus asper	prickly sow thistle	Asteraceae	non-native
Symphyotrichum chilense	Pacific aster	Asteraceae	native
Taraxacum erythrospermum	red-seeded dandelion	Asteraceae	non-native
Tragopogon porrifolius	salsify	Asteraceae	non-native
Athyrium filix-femina	common ladyfern	Athyriaceae	native
Alnus rubra	red alder	Betulaceae	native
Brassica rapa	common mustard	Brassicaceae	invasive non-native
Raphanus raphinastrum	wild radish	Brassicaceae	non-native
Lonicera involucrata	coast twinberry	Caprifoliaceae	native
Cerastrium glomeratum	sticky chickweed	Caryophyllaceae	non-native
Crassula connata	pygmy stonecrop	Crassulaceae	non-native
Hesperocyparis macrocarpa	Monterey cypress	Cupressaceae	non-native
Sequoia sempervirens	coast redwood	Cupressaceae	native
Thuja plicata	western red cedar	Cupressaceae	native
Carex microptera	smallwing sedge	Cyperaceae	native
Carex obnupta	slough sedge	Cyperaceae	native

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Status
Eleocharis acicularis var. gracilescens	needle spikerush	Cyperaceae	native
Isolepis cernua	low bulrush	Cyperaceae	native
Scirpus microcarpus	small fruited bulrush	Cyperaceae	native
Pteridium aquilinum	brackenfern	Dennstaedtiaceae	native
Polystichum munitum	western sword fern	Dryopteridaceae	native
Equisetum telmateia	giant horsetail	Equisetaceae	native
Erica lusitanica	Spanish heather	Ericaceae	invasive non-native
Vaccinium ovatum	evergreen huckleberry	Ericaceae	native
Euphorbia lathyrus	caper spurge	Euphorbiaceae	non-native
Cytisus scoparius	Scotch broom	Fabaceae	invasive non-native
Lotus corniculatus	bird's foot trefoil	Fabaceae	non-native
Lotus peduncularis	big trefoil	Fabaceae	non-native
Medicago arabica	spotted medick	Fabaceae	non-native
Medicago polymorpha	burr clover	Fabaceae	non-native
Medicago sativa	alfalfa	Fabaceae	non-native
Trifolium dubium	lesser trefoil	Fabaceae	non-native
Trifolium repens	white clover	Fabaceae	non-native
Vicia sativa	spring vetch	Fabaceae	non-native
Erodium moschatum	whitestem filaree	Geraniaceae	non-native
Geranium dissectum	cutleaf geranium	Geraniaceae	non-native
Geranium molle	dove's foot geranium	Geraniaceae	non-native
Iris germanica	yellow bearded iris	Iridaceae	non-native
Sisyrinchium californicum	golden blue-eyed grass	Iridaceae	native
Juncus balticus	Baltic rush	Juncaceae	native
Juncus effusus	common bog rush	Juncaceae	native
Juncus effusus var. pacifica	Pacific rush	Juncaceae	native
Juncus hesperius	coast or bog rush	Juncaceae	native
Mentha pulegium	pennyroyal	Lamiaceae	invasive non-native
Mentha suaveolens	apple mint	Lamiaceae	non-native
Prunella vulgaris	self heal	Lamiaceae	native
Stachys chamissonis	hedge nettle	Lamiaceae	native
Veronica persica	wall speedwell	Lamiaceae	non-native
Linum bienne	flax	Linaceae	non-native
Modiola caroliniana	Carolina bristle mallow	Malvaceae	non-native
Morella californica	California wax myrtle	Myracaceae	native
Eucalyptus globulus	blue gum	Myrtaceae	invasive non-native
Epilobium ciliatum	northern willow herb	Onagraceae	non-native

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Status
Parentucellia viscosa	yellow glandweed	Orobanchaceae	non-native
Oxalis stricta	wood sorrel	Oxalidaceae	non-native
Abies grandis	grand fir	Pinaceae	native
Picea glauca	white spruce	Pinaceae	non-native
Picea sitchensis	Sitka spruce	Pinaceae	native
Digitalis purpurea	foxglove	Plantaginaceae	non-native
Plantago lanceolata	ribwort	Plantaginaceae	invasive non-native
Plantago major	broadleaf plantain	Plantaginaceae	non-native
Veronica scutellata	marsh speedwell	Plantaginaceae	non-native
Agrostis stolonifera	redtop	Poaceae	invasive non-native
Alopecurus aequalis	shortawn foxtail	Poaceae	native
Anthoxanthum odoratum	wweet vernal grass	Poaceae	invasive non-native
Avena sativa	common oat	Poaceae	non-native
Briza maxima	rattlesnake grass	Poaceae	non-native
Bromus catharticus	rescue grass	Poaceae	non-native
Bromus hordeaceus	soft chess	Poaceae	invasive non-native
Cynodon dactylon	Bermuda grass	Poaceae	invasive non-native
Dactylus glomeratus	orchard grass	Poaceae	non-native
Danthonia californica	California oatgrass	Poaceae	non-native
Danthonia decumbens	heath grass	Poaceae	non-native
Festuca arundinacea	Reed fescue	Poaceae	invasive non-native
Festuca bromoides	fescue	Poaceae	non-native
Festuca perennis	Italian rye grass	Poaceae	invasive non-native
Glyceria declinata	manna grass	Poaceae	non-native
Holcus lanatus	common velvetgrass	Poaceae	invasive non-native
Poa annua	annual blue grass	Poaceae	non-native
Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	Poaceae	non-native
Rumex acetosella	sheep sorrel	Polygonaceae	invasive non-native
Rumex obtusifolius	broadleaf dock	Polygonaceae	non-native
Ranunculus repens	crowfoot, creeping buttercup	Ranunculaceae	invasive non-native
Frangula purshiana	cascara sagrada	Rhamnaceae	native
Cotoneaster spp.	cotoneaster	Rosaceae	non-native
Fragaria vesca	wild strawberry	Rosaceae	native
Malus domestica	apple tree	Rosaceae	non-native
Malus fusca	western crabapple	Rosaceae	non-native
Physocarpus capitatus	ninebark	Rosaceae	non-native
Potentilla anserina	wilver weed cinquefoil	Rosaceae	native

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Status
Rosa californica	California wild rose	Rosaceae	native
Rubus armeniacus	Himalayan blackberry	Rosaceae	invasive non-native
Rubus ursinus	California blackberry	Rosaceae	native
Galium trifidum	three-petal bedstraw	Rubiaceae	non-native
Gallium aparine	cleavers	Rubiaceae	non-native
Maianthemum dilatatum	false lily of the valley	Ruscaceae	native
Salix hookeriana	coastal willow	Salicaceae	native
Salix lasiolepis	arroyo willow	Salicaceae	native
Scrophularia californica	California figwort	Scrophulariaceae	native
Viola adunca	western dog violet	Violaceae	native

Attachment C

Site Photographs

Photo 1. View northwest from the eastern end of the PSB showing the stand of redwood in the middle of the parcel.

Photo 2. View north of the barn and residence from the southern extent of the PSB.

Photo 3. View of arroyo willow at eastern edge of the PSB.

Photo 4. Cape ivy at the barn.

Photo 5. Understory of the redwoods in the center of the PSB.

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The Power of Commitment