Initial Study and Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration

Rhiannon Solem Environmental Review of a Coastal Grading Permit May 2022





Prepared By
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Project Information Summary

1. Project Title: Rhiannon Solem

Environmental Review of a Coastal Grading Permit – GP2022-01C

2. Lead Agency Name and Address: Del Norte County

Planning Commission 981 H Street, Suite 110 Crescent City, CA 95531

3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Jacob Sedgley

(707) 464-7254

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4. Project Location and APN: 16815 Oceanview Drive, Smith River, CA 95567

APN 101-010-009

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: Rhiannon Solem

23828 Costa Mesa Way Murrieta, CA 92562

6. County Land Use: Rural Residential – one dwelling unit per five acres (RR(1/5))

7. County Zoning: Rural Residential Agriculture – five acre minimum lot size (RRA-5)

8. Description of Project:

Rhiannon Solem has submitted an application for a coastal grading permit to restore a stream that was partially filled by the previous owner, Robert Higgs. According to the Restoration Plan, in 2011 Mr. Higgs impacted a Class II stream by filling in approximately 170 feet of the channel in two places including an upper and lower section. Fill consisted of woody debris and soil, and was placed directly into the stream. According to Community Development Department records, the grading violation was first discovered on May 13, 2011, when staff from the Del Norte County Community Development Department and the California Department of Fish and Game visited the parcel. On May 23, 2011, a Notice of Violation was sent to Mr. Higgs for illegal grading activities including grading without a permit, vegetation removal, diverting a stream into a culvert, and damaging wetlands.

Mr. Higgs proceeded to pursue remediation of the violation, and a different Restoration Plan was prepared on July 23, 2012, by Galea Biological Consulting (GBC). The previous restoration plan underwent environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, and a Mitigated Negative Declaration was posted to the State Clearinghouse on August 24, 2012 (SCH # 2012082085). However, the Restoration Plan was never implemented and the grading permit associated with the project (GP2011-17C) expired on 11/17/2016 with the violation remaining unresolved.

In 2021, Mr. Higgs sold the property to Robert and Rhiannon Solem. On January 14, 2022, an application for a coastal grading permit (GP2022-01C) was submitted to the Engineering & Surveying Division, along with the first iteration of the Restoration Plan prepared by GBC. Staff from the Del Norte County Planning Division, GBC, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, visited the site on February 23, 2022. Based on input and feedback provided to GBC, a revised Restoration Plan was submitted to the Community Development Department on March 30, 2022. Given the physical changes to the

site since the initial violation and changes to the restoration plan since it was originally proposed in 2012, it was determined that the project would require further environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. As such, new environmental documents will be prepared based on the new proposal and site conditions as they exist today.

The scope of work for the revised Restoration Plan includes four main sections: stream restoration, riparian restoration, a monitoring and reporting program, and replacement of an aging culvert. Stream restoration will take place in two affected sections of the stream, an upper and lower section. Proposed work for the upper section includes fill removal and revegetation since the area showed signs of active erosion and instability, as stated by CDFW upon visiting the site. Proposed work for the lower section includes removal of some fill in order to maintain stream channel flow, but leaving the rest so that occasional saturation of the newly-formed wetlands could occur. Riparian restoration work includes the planting of 20 alder trees along both sections of the stream affected by the fill. Monitoring and reporting will occur for a minimum of three years following completion of the project, and will examine the overall site conditions as well as monitor the progress of revegetation efforts. The scope of work also includes the replacement of an existing metal culvert located towards the lowest section of the parcel. The old culvert shows signs of wear and will be replaced in-kind, except that the culvert will be plastic. All proposed work will take place between April 30 and October 30, when stream flow should be minimal. Additionally, measures will be taken to prevent sediment flows during all phases of the project including straw bales and wattles that will be removed.

The parcel is located at the north end of Ocean View Drive, just east of U.S. Highway 101, and north of the town of Smith River. The Zoning designation for the parcel is RRA-5 or Rural Residential Agriculture with a five acre minimum lot size. The General Plan Land Use designation is RR(1/5) or Rural Residential — one dwelling unit per five acres. The parcel is located within the California Coastal Zone.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Settings:

The 8.73-acre parcel is surrounded by a mix of residential, agricultural, and vacant lands. The parcel immediately to the north is zoned Timberland Preserve (TPZ) and is currently developed with a residence. Parcels to the east and south-east are zone RRA-5-D-C(S) or Rural Residential Agriculture with a five acre minimum lot size, Density Combining District, and Coastal Area Combining District for a Special Development Pattern Area. Uses of these parcels included undeveloped land and residential uses. The parcel located immediately south of the subject parcel is zoned AE or Agriculture Exclusive, and is currently used for agricultural activities. The parcel located southwest of the subject parcel is zoned A-5 or Agricultural General, and is developed with a residence. Parcels located to the west are zoned RRA-3 or Rural Residential Agriculture with a three acre minimum lot sizes, and are developed with single-family residences.

10. Required Approvals: Adoption of a Negative Declaration (Del Norte County Planning

Commission)

11. Other Approvals (Public Agencies): North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, California

Department of Fish & Wildlife

12. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

Native American tribes, traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area have been notified of the project application completion and the beginning of the AB 52 consultation period pursuant to PRC §21080.3.1. Notification of the beginning of the AB 52 consultation period was provided April 15, 2022. No requests for consultation pursuant to PRC §21080.3.1 were received.

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" without mitigation as indicated by the checklist on the following pages. All mitigation measures are provided in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

	Aesthetics		Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Air Quality		
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources	esources			
	Geology/Soils	ogy/Soils Greenhouse Gas Emissions			Hazards & Hazardous Materials		
	Hydrology / Water Quality		Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources		
	Noise		Population / Housing		Public Services		
	Recreation		Transportation		Tribal Cultural Resources		
	Utilities / Service Systems		Wildfire		Mandatory Findings of Significance		
On	Determination On the basis of this initial evaluation:						
	DECLARATION will be prepar	ed.	OULD NOT have a significant effect on				
\boxtimes	significant effect in this case	beca	project could have a significant effect of use revisions in the project have been of VE DECLARATION will be prepared.				
	I find that the proposed proju IMPACT REPORT is required.	ect M	AY have a significant effect on the env	ironm	nent, and an ENVIRONMENTAL		
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.						
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.							
(Jug		<u>S/</u>	14/	22		
Jac	ob Sedglev		Date	•			

Planner

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Environmental Checklist

1. Aesthetics

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				×
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publically accessible vantage points). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				×

Discussion of Impacts

- a. The project would have no impact on a scenic vista.
- b. The project would not damage scenic resources, as there are no scenic resources on-site.
- c. The project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site.
- d. The project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare.

2. Agriculture and Forest Resources

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				×

e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			⊠
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Discussion of Impacts

- a. No prime farmland exists on-site.
- b. No agricultural zoning exists on-site.
- c. No Timber Production Zones exist on-site. A Timberland Preserve (TPZ) Zone district does exist north of the property. However, the proposed project would have no foreseeable impact to the long-term productivity of soils or timberlands within that zone district, and does not propose to rezone any existing zone designations.
- d. The project would not result in the loss of forestland.
- e. The project does not involve any other changes in the existing environment that could adversely affect farmland or timberlands.

3. Air Quality

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				\boxtimes
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				×
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				\boxtimes
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors or dust) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				

Discussion of Impacts

- a. The project would have no foreseeable impacts on the implementation of an air quality plan.
- b. The project would have no foreseeable impacts on increasing criteria pollutants in the region.
- c. The project would not expose receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- d. The project would have no foreseeable impacts in increasing any emissions.

4. Biological Resources

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and				

Wildlife Service?		
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?		
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		\boxtimes
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		×
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan?		×

Discussion of Impacts

- a. As proposed, the project would not have substantial adverse effects on any candidate, sensitive status, or special status species identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by CDFW or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Restoration Plan indicates that, as a result of the violation and seasonal flooding of the area, a small wetland was created on the parcel that is suitable habitat for the northern red-legged frog, a species of special concern in California. The proposal states that shovels will be used to carefully remove only the top amount of debris from the lower section of the channel in order to maintain stream channel flow, while leaving the rest so that occasional saturation of the newly-formed wetlands can occur and the habitat area will be maintained. Mitigation Measure BIO-2 should serve to protect any species that are encountered during the earthwork phase of the project, and to prevent encounters in the first place.
- b. As proposed, the project would not have substantial adverse effects on any riparian habitat or sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by CDFW or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The goal of the project is to partially repair damage that was previously done on the property by illegal grading activities. Mitigation Measure BIO-1 will ensure that replacement of alder that was removed during the original violation is replaced and monitored for success. Additionally, Mitigation Measure BIO-3 will ensure that there are no further impacts to the stream or newly created wetlands. If adverse impacts do occur, work shall cease immediately and the appropriate agencies will be contacted.
- c. As indicated in the Restoration Plan, a portion of the area filled by Mr. Higgs has flooded seasonally resulting in the creation of new wetland habitat. The document indicates that a wetland delineation was conducted in February of 2022 in both the upper and lower sections that were impacted by the fill. The report indicates that wetlands were identified primarily by vegetation and hydraulic indicators such as soft, spongy ground and newly created stream bank edges. Soils were not indicative of wetland conditions, likely because flooding only occurs seasonally and an insufficient amount of time has elapsed to create new hydric soils in the flooded areas. These wetlands were found to extend as much as 15 feet from either side of the stream in the lower section, and as much as 12 feet from either side of the stream in the upper section. As such, the Restoration Plan proposes to remove only the top amount of debris from the stream channel in order to maintain stream

channel flow, while leaving the rest so that the occasional saturation of the newly-formed wetlands may still occur. Additionally, Mitigation Measure BIO-3 should ensure that there are no adverse impacts to the wetlands during the earthwork phase of the proposal.

- d. The Class II stream impacted by the fill has been found to be non-fish bearing. Therefore, there will be no impacts to the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors. Additionally, the project will not impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.
- e. As proposed, the project does not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.
- f. As proposed, the project will not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1

The Restoration Plan indicates that the original violation resulted in the removal of one alder tree, and is to be mitigated by planting of a minimum of 20 alder trees. Initial plantings shall occur during the winter of 2022, given that the appropriate permits are granted. If the planting is to be delayed, the applicant or their agent shall notify the Planning Division. One year after the completion date of the first planting, the area shall be inspected by a qualified biologist to ensure a minimum of ninety percent survival. If the site is below a ninety percent survival rate, additional planting shall occur to bring the total number of plantings to above 90 percent. If seedlings or saplings are removed or destroyed by elk, the applicant shall not be responsible for their replacement. Beginning at the end of 2022, the applicant shall provide a status report from a qualified biologist, describing current conditions of the project area including progress on the alder planting and the overall condition of the impacted portion of the creek.

Timing/Implementation: As described above.

Enforcement: County Community Development Department

Monitoring: Yearly

Mitigation Measure BIO-2

Prior to any earth disturbing activities, the area of work shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist to identify any species in the immediate area that may be impacted by the proposed activities, specifically the northern red-legged frog. The biologist shall have the discretion to take necessary precautions to protect the species, including but not limited to relocation of the species or cessation of work activities until the species has vacated the area of concern.

Timing/Implementation: Ongoing during the earthwork phase of development subject to the Grading Permit Enforcement: Qualified biologist on-site during earthwork phase of development subject to the Grading Permit Monitoring: N/A

Mitigation Measure BIO-3

All in-stream work shall be supervised by a qualified biologist. It shall be the responsibility of the assigned biologist to ensure that work is completed in due accordance with the proposed project, and to ensure that no significant adverse impacts to wetlands or riparian habitat shall occur. If significant adverse impacts are expected to occur or do occur as any part of project implementation, the biologist shall cease all work in the area and contact either the Planning Division or the Engineering & Surveying Division of the Del Norte County Community Development Department.

Timing/Implementation: Ongoing during the earthwork phase of development subject to the Grading Permit Enforcement: County Community Development Department

Monitoring: N/A

5. Cultural Resources

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?		\boxtimes		
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?		\boxtimes		

Discussion of Impacts

a-c. No cultural resources are known to exist on-site. The County records were searched for known cultural sites in the general project vicinity, and none were identified. Notice was provided to all tribes traditionally culturally affiliated with the project area and no comment was given with regard to cultural resources. Additionally, cultural staff from the Tolowa-Dee-ni' Nation is a voting member of the County Environmental Review Committee which reviews projects and makes CEQA recommendations. While resources are not known to exist on-site, the possibility of an inadvertent discovery is always possible during construction or other implementation activities associated with the project. In this case, mitigation measures included as CULT-1 assigned to the project will ensure that any resources located on-site will be properly treated as to not cause a significant impact.

Mitigation Measure CULT-1

An inadvertent discovery condition shall be added to the permit stating that in the event of archeological or cultural resources are encountered during construction, work shall be temporarily halted and a qualified archaeologist, local tribes, and the County shall be immediately contacted. Workers shall avoid altering the materials and their context until a qualified professional archaeologist, in collaboration with the local tribes has evaluated the situation and provided appropriate recommendations. Project personnel shall not collect any resources.

Timing/Implementation: Ongoing during the earthwork phase of development subject to the Grading Permit

Enforcement: County Community Development Department

Monitoring: N/A

6. Energy

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				\boxtimes
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				

Discussion of Impacts

- a. The project would have no foreseeable impacts on increasing wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary energy use due to the relatively small size of the project. The project will use minimal amounts of fuel and energy.
- b. This project does not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

7. Geology and Soils

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				\boxtimes
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				\boxtimes
iv) Landslides?				\boxtimes
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				\boxtimes
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				\boxtimes
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?				\boxtimes
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				\boxtimes
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				\boxtimes

Discussion of Impacts

- a-d. The project is not anticipated to cause significant impacts including the risk of loss, injury, or death related to soils impacts. Seismic ground shaking and liquefaction could occur in any region of coastal California; however, no structures are proposed and there will be no direct or indirect potential for substantial adverse effects from geologic hazards.
- e. No wastewater disposal systems are proposed as part of the project.
- f. No know paleontological resources or unique geologic features are known to exist on site.

8. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or			\boxtimes	

indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?		
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?		

Discussion of Impacts

a. In 2002, the California State Legislature declared that global climate change was a matter of increasing concern for the state's public health and environment, and enacted a law requiring the California Air Resource Board (CARB) to control greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from motor vehicle (Health and Safety Code §32018.5 et seq.). CEQA Guidelines define GHG to include carbon dioxide (CO2), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32) definitively established the state's climate change policy and set GHG reduction targets (Health and Safety Code §38500 et seq.). The state has set its target at reducing greenhouse gases to 1990 levels by the year 2020.

Approval of the project, and subsequent restoration of the project area, may generate GHG emissions as a result of combustion of fossil fuels consumed by vehicles travelling to the site. However, GHG emissions would be minor and short-term, and would not constitute a significant impact based on established thresholds.

b. The project does not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions.

9. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				\boxtimes
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				\boxtimes
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				×
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes

g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				\boxtimes
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Discussion of Impacts

a-g. The project would not create impacts related to hazards or hazardous materials. This project would not facilitate the transport of hazardous materials, the release of hazardous materials, nor would it create additional exposure to wildland fires.

10. Hydrology and Water Quality

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?				\boxtimes
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				×
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site?		\boxtimes		
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;				
iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional source of polluted runoff; or				×
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				\boxtimes
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable ground water management plan?				\boxtimes

Discussion of Impacts

- a. As proposed, the project will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality. Other permits may be necessary for the proposed work; it is the applicant's responsibility to identify and obtain said permits.
- b. The project will have no impact on groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge.
- c. The project may result in a temporary increase in siltation during the earthwork phase of the project; however, measures outline in Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1 should be sufficient to mitigate any impacts downstream of the project area.
- d. The project is not in any flood hazard area and would not affect flood waters. The project is also outside of the Tsunami Evacuation Zone and would utilize pollutants that would cause a significant impact.

e. The project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1

All earth-disturbing work within the stream channel shall take place between April 30 and October 30, as proposed in the Restoration Plan. Hay bales and/or wattles shall be placed within the stream channel at the lowest point to capture and hold sediments that move during restoration activities. The catchment area shall be cleaned and captured sediments removed and disposed of in a manner deemed appropriate by the supervising biologist. Identical precautions shall be taken when replacing the existing culvert outside of the restoration area.

Timing/Implementation: Ongoing during the earthwork phase of development subject to the Grading Permit

Enforcement: County Community Development Department

Monitoring: N/A

11. Land Use and Planning

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				

Discussion of Impacts

a-b. This project does not divide an established community, nor does it cause a conflict with any land use plan in the County. The proposed project does conform to the General Plan, as well as other applicable ordinances and codes.

12. Mineral Resources

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				\boxtimes

Discussion of Impacts

a-b. No mineral resources are known to exist on site.

13. Noise

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				

Discussion of Impacts

- a-b. The project does not have the potential to generate a significant temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project above that which currently exists on the property. Temporary noise and vibration may be generated as a result of restoration activities; however, this is not considered significant and will not exceed any applicable thresholds.
- c. The project is not located within the vicinity of any private airstrip or within the boundaries of an airport land use plan.

14. Population and Housing

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				×
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				×

Discussion of Impacts

- a. The project will not induce substantial population growth in the area.
- b. The project would not displace any number of existing people or housing.

15. Public Services

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:		
Fire protection?		\boxtimes
Police protection?		\boxtimes
Schools?		\boxtimes
Parks?		\boxtimes
Other public facilities?		\boxtimes

Discussion of Impacts

a. The project would not result in substantial adverse impacts associated with the need for new or altered governmental facilities and/or public services. Given the existing public services in the area and lack of growth inducing impacts, any impact to service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives of these public services are expected to be less than significant.

16. Recreation

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				×
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				\boxtimes

Discussion of Impacts

a-b. The project does not involve significant growth inducing impacts that would put significant additional pressures on area parks or recreation facilities. No impact would occur.

17. Transportation

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				\boxtimes
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision(b)?				\boxtimes

c) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?		\boxtimes
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?		

Discussion of Impacts

- a. The project is not anticipated to conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing any circulation system.
- b. The project is expected to be consistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b).
- c. The project does not increase hazards due to a design feature.
- d. The project would have no impact on emergency access in the surrounding area.

18. Tribal Cultural Resources

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:					
i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or					
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.					

Discussion of Impacts

a. No cultural resources are known to exist on-site. The County records were searched for known cultural sites in the general project vicinity, and none were identified. Notice was provided to the two tribes traditionally culturally affiliated with the project area and no comment was given with regard to cultural resources. Additionally, cultural staff from the Tolowa-Dee-ni' Nation is a voting member of the County Environmental Review Committee which reviews projects and makes CEQA recommendations. While resources are not known to exist on-site, the possibility of an inadvertent discovery is always possible during construction or other implementation activities associated with the project. In this case, mitigation measures included as CULT-1 assigned to the project will ensure that any resources located on-site will be properly treated as to not cause a significant impact.

19. Utilities and Service Systems

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?			
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the providers existing commitments?			
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?		\boxtimes	
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			

Discussion of Impacts

a-e. The project would not have any impact on utilities and service systems.

20. Wildfire

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				\boxtimes
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				\boxtimes

Discussion of Impacts

- a. The project would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
- b. The project does not propose residential development and would not expose any persons to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or to uncontrolled spread of a wildfire.
- c. The project does not require the installation or maintenance of any infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk, or result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment.

d. The project does not expose people or structures to significant risks associated with flooding, landslides, post-fire instability, or drainage changes.

21. Mandatory Findings of Significance

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				\boxtimes

a-c. The project does not have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife species to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. Additionally, the project does not have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable and does not have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings directly nor indirectly.

Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Biological Resources

Mitigation Measure BIO-1

The Restoration Plan indicates that the original violation resulted in the removal of one alder tree, and is to be mitigated by planting of a minimum of 20 alder trees. Initial plantings shall occur during the winter of 2022, given that the appropriate permits are granted. If the planting is to be delayed, the applicant or their agent shall notify the Planning Division. One year after the completion date of the first planting, the area shall be inspected by a qualified biologist to ensure a minimum of ninety percent survival. If the site is below a ninety percent survival rate, additional planting shall occur to bring the total number of plantings to above 90 percent. If seedlings or saplings are removed or destroyed by elk, the applicant shall not be responsible for their replacement. Beginning at the end of 2022, the applicant shall provide a status report from a qualified biologist, describing current conditions of the project area including progress on planting and the overall condition of the impacted portion of the creek.

Timing/Implementation: As described above.

Enforcement: County Community Development Department

Monitoring: Yearly

Mitigation Measure BIO-2

Prior to any earth disturbing activities, the area of work shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist to identify any species in the immediate area that may be impacted by the proposed activities, specifically the northern red-legged frog. The biologist shall have the discretion to take necessary precautions to protect the species, including but not limited to relocation of the species or cessation of work activities until the species has vacated the area of concern.

Timing/Implementation: Ongoing during the earthwork phase of development subject to the Grading Permit Enforcement: Qualified biologist on-site during earthwork phase of development subject to the Grading Permit Monitoring: N/A

Mitigation Measure BIO-3

All in-stream work shall be supervised by a qualified biologist. It shall be the responsibility of the assigned biologist to ensure that work is completed in due accordance with the proposed project, and to ensure that no significant adverse impacts to wetlands or riparian habitat shall occur. If significant adverse impacts are expected to occur or do occur as any part of project implementation, the biologist shall cease all work in the area and contact either the Planning Division or the Engineering & Surveying Division of the Del Norte County Community Development Department.

Timing/Implementation: Ongoing during the earthwork phase of development subject to the Grading Permit Enforcement: County Community Development Department

Monitoring: N/A

Cultural Resources

Mitigation Measure CULT-1

An inadvertent discovery condition shall be added to the permit stating that in the event of archeological or cultural resources are encountered during construction, work shall be temporarily halted and a qualified archaeologist, local tribes, and the County shall be immediately contacted. Workers shall avoid altering the materials and their context until

a qualified professional archaeologist, in collaboration with the local tribes has evaluated the situation and provided appropriate recommendations. Project personnel shall not collect any resources.

Timing/Implementation: Ongoing during the earthwork phase of development subject to the Grading Permit Enforcement: County Community Development Department

Monitoring: N/A

Hydrology and Water Quality

Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1

All earth-disturbing work within the stream channel shall take place between April 30 and October 30, as proposed in the Restoration Plan. Hay bales and/or wattles shall be placed within the stream channel at the lowest point to capture and hold sediments that move during restoration activities. The catchment area shall be cleaned and captured sediments removed and disposed of in a manner deemed appropriate by the supervising biologist. Identical precautions shall be taken when replacing the existing culvert outside of the restoration area.

Timing/Implementation: Ongoing during the earthwork phase of development subject to the Grading Permit

Enforcement: County Community Development Department

Monitoring: N/A

GALEA BIOLOGICAL CONSULTING



200 Raccoon Court . Crescent City . California 95531 Cell: 707-218-6039 Email: frankgalea@charter.net

RESTORATION PLAN, HIGGS VIOLATION, 16815 OCEANVIEW DRIVE, DEL NORTE COUNTY (APN # 101-010-09)

Submitted to: Bob Higgs

Prepared by: Frank Galea, Certified Wildlife Biologist

E-mail: frankgalea@charter.net

Galea Biological Consulting

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Thelal

Submitted: Mar

March 30, 2022

By:

Received

MAR 3 0 2022

Engineering
County of Del Norte

1.0 SUMMARY

The Applicant (Bob Higgs) violated the California Resources Code by filling in approximately 170 feet of a small, Class II stream on property he had previously owned, located north of the town of Smith River, Del Norte County. This restoration plan has been prepared to restore the stream channel back to its original dimensions as best as possible. The property is located just north of Ocean View Drive, east of Highway 101 (Figure 1). The property is within the coastal zone and therefore within the jurisdiction of the California Coastal Commission.

2.0

INTRODUCTION

The Applicant (Bob Higgs) impacted a small, Class II stream by filling in 170 feet of the channel in two places, using woody debris and soil as fill directly into the stream. The stream runs through the midst of the 8.83-acre property. There are no structures on the property.

This violation occurred in 2011 and Mr. Higgs has since sold the property to a Ms. Rhiannon Solem, however Mr. Higgs is accepting responsibility for restoring the stream. Galea Biological Consulting (GBC) of Crescent City was contracted to write a restoration plan to remedy and mitigate for impacts to the stream.

It should be noted that Mr. Higgs submitted permit applications for restoring the violation before, but did not complete the restoration after obtaining the necessary permits. At that time, Mr. Higgs planned on keeping the property, therefore his permit applications were for conducting work beyond that necessary for addressing the violation, such as replacing a culvert. This current restoration plan is not nearly as complex as Mr. Higgs original application, and will address the violation only.

2.1 Environmental Setting

The property is located on the first hill slope facing the ocean, just east of Highway 101, north of the town of Smith River. The property is south-facing and relatively exposed to ocean storms. The property is located on Ocean View Drive, where much of the hillside along the road is divided into rural residences.

The property is accessed via a pre-existing roadway which enters the property from Ocean View Drive. Once on the property the road heads east, across the small creek via a culvert crossing. The road is a remnant road from logging and was in place on the property, as was the culvert, when Higgs bought the property. No structures are located on the property.

The property was logged around 2003, based on Google Earth aerial photos. Additional road improvement work was conducted in 2005. The property is cleared of timber, completely fenced and was used primarily for raising horses. The USGS topographic map shows this property as being open ground versus forested (Figure 1).

A Class II watercourse bisects the midst of the property, north to south. The Class II watercourse drains approximately 50 acres, therefore large flow events do not occur for this channel. The channel is relatively small and shallow, only 6-12 inches wide. This watercourse is non-fish bearing, and runs under Oceanview Drive via a culvert, then into a drainage system in the agricultural fields below before reaching the nearby ocean, approximately 1,600 feet from the property. It is not indicated in any manner on USGS topographic maps.

The Class II watercourse does provide habitat for the northern red-legged frog (*Rana aurora aurora*), a species of special concern in California, in the form of seasonally flooded areas adjacent to the stream. A small pond at the base of the hill, created by a natural seep and not connected to the Class II, provides breeding habitat for this species. For these reasons, we recommend that, prior to soil or debris removal with heavy equipment, a biologist survey the site and remove any amphibians in harm's way.

2.2 Physical Environment

The climate of northern California is characterized as Mediterranean, with cool, wet winters and warm, dry summers with frequent fog. Along the coastline, proximity to the Pacific Ocean produces high levels of humidity and results in abundant fog and fog drip precipitation. The maritime influence diminishes with distance from the coast, resulting in lesser amounts of fog, drier summer conditions and more variable temperatures. Annual precipitation in the project watershed ranges from 60 - 150 inches occurring primarily as rain during the winter months. Air temperatures measured in Crescent City area vary from 41°F to 67°F annually.

3.0 Impacts and Current Conditions

Fill and wood debris was introduced into the stream channel at two separate points. The lower area of stream fill occurred approximately 340 feet north of Oceanview Drive, and the fill area continues north about 90 feet (Figure 2). The second fill area (the upper area) occurs 140 feet above the lower area and continues north for about 80 feet. These areas were filled as they occur in open "pasture" areas where horses were kept, apparently to decrease the chance of injury to a horse when crossing the stream.

Due to the fill deposited in the stream, over the past ten years the stream has flooded its banks during high water event, creating an extended wetland on either side of the stream in the lower area, which is relatively flat. This did not occur in the upper area due to a greater slope.

A wetland delineation was conducted in February of 2022 at both impacted areas. Wetlands were identified primarily by vegetation, especially Pennyroyal (*Mentha pulegium*), and hydraulic indicators such as soft, spongy ground and newly created stream bank edges. Soils were not indicative of wetland conditions, probably because flooding only occurs seasonally and not enough time has elapsed to create new hydric soils in the flooded areas.

In the lower section wetlands were found to extend out as much as 15 feet on either side of the stream, while in the upper section wetlands only extended out 12 feet. (Figure 2).

4.0 Restoration and Mitigation

Stream Restoration

Mr. Higgs allegedly filled approximately 170 feet of the Class II stream with dirt and debris, in the midst of the property. Due to the fill in the stream, the channel overflows its banks during major rain events, which over a decade has created wetland habitats to establish immediately adjacent to the stream.

On February 23rd, 2022 the site was reviewed by GBC, Greg O'Connell of CDF&W, Shannon Strong of the NCRWQCB and Del Norte County planning. During that meeting, CDF&W suggested maintaining the wetlands and associated red-legged frog habitat which had been created by flooding of the filled channel. They recommended removing only the top amount of debris from the channel in order to maintain stream channel flow, but leaving the rest so that occasional saturation of the newly-formed wetlands could occur.

Therefore, in order to restore the stream channel as newly proposed, we plan to use hand shoveling, to carefully remove the soil and woody debris material from the stream channel down a few inches only.

This work would take place during summer months of 2022, between April 30 and October 30, during that time of year when the stream is at its lowest flow. The stream likely does not completely dry as it is spring fed. Hay bales or wattles would be placed within the stream channel, at the lowest point of the restoration area, to capture and hold sediments which may move during restoration. This catchment area will be cleaned out and removed after the remainder of the channel is cleared.

In the lower section of restoration, there is some natural meander of the stream channel. This natural meander will be maintained during restoration, which will reduce water flow velocities and prevent channelization.

Woody debris and soil would be removed from the stream channel and taken to a dry section of the property and discarded. Any sections of the stream channel which may have an overabundance of fill dirt would be carefully excavated to remove fill and blockage. All in-stream work would be supervised by a biologist from GBC.

All bare mineral soil exposed during restoration shall be treated for erosion prior to the onset of precipitation, including the seeding and mulching of all bare mineral soil. Erosion control will consist of at least 2 inches of straw mulch plus 100 lbs/acre equivalent of barley seed.

Riparian Restoration Goals

As mitigation for impacts to the stream channel and the removal of one alder by Higgs, a mix of alder, spruce, cascara and fir seedlings (or saplings) will be planted on either side of the stream corridor, adjacent to the restoration reaches, but outside of the wetland perimeter. A minimum of 20 seedlings and saplings would be planted along the stream (Figure 3). The amount of 20 seedlings was chosen based on the size of the area mitigated. This ration of 20/1 far exceeds normal mitigation. Putting in additional seedlings would lead to an eventual elimination of the newly-formed wetland area.

Saplings will be planted in small groups leaving sufficient spacing between groups to allow elk and deer access to the creek, which will greatly increase survivability of the saplings. Saplings would also be protected with protective seedling tubes. The goal of the mitigation is to create a "park-like" affect along the stream channel, with an overstory of trees over the stream corridor.

Monitoring and Reporting

Initial plantings would occur during the winter of 2022 if permits can be granted. GBC will monitor riparian plantings for at least three years to insure survival of at least 80 percent of all planted saplings. Saplings will be checked one month after planting. One year after the completion date of the first planting, if the number of surviving planted saplings falls below 90 percent, additional plantings will be completed to bring the total number of plantings above 90 percent. The site will be checked the second and third season after the first planting season to insure a 90 percent survival. In Del Norte County, plantings along a stream corridor such as this should have a very high survival rate.

The landowner will not be responsible for re-planting seedlings or saplings if they are removed or destroyed by elk, which are present in the area, but not prevalent on the property.

GBC will provide a status report to all permit agencies at the end of every year, beginning in 2022, for three years. Conditions within the impacted portion of the creek, plus status of plantings, will be described within the status report.

Culvert Replacement

An existing, metal culvert (18 inch diameter) is located approximately 150 feet south of the restoration project area (see attached photo). The old culvert allows crossing of the stream and providing primary access to the property. The old culvert shows signs of are and wear. There are no indications that the existing culvert is undersized for this location, as the stream is primarily spring fed and the drainage is relatively small, and there are no indications of blockage or failure at the culvert site. The entire drainage this culvert serves is approximately 40 acres. As a part of this project the owner would also like to replace the old culvert with a new, plastic culvert, in order to prevent potential failure. The new culvert would be the same size and length as the existing culvert, and would have a minimal amount of road rock placed on top of fill, once replaced. The diameter, flow line and alignment would not be altered from the old culvert.

Culvert replacement will occur between April 30th and October 30th. Stream flow at this time would be minimal, and the stream would be clocked above the culvert during the culvert replacement duration, which would occur within one day. The stream channel above the culvert is large enough to retain the blocked stream flow.

During culvert replacement, straw bales or wattles will be placed in the creek below the culvert replacement site in order to contain and remove sediments which may be introduced.

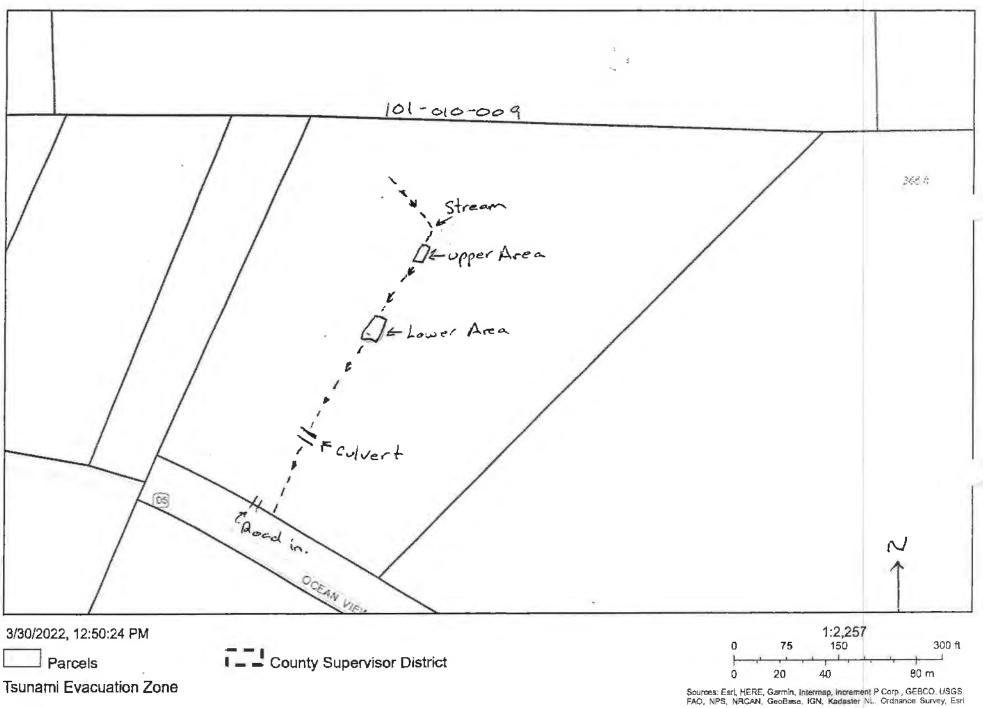
Recommendations

- 1. All bare mineral soil exposed during restoration shall be treated for erosion prior to the onset of precipitation, including the seeding and mulching of all-bare mineral soil. Erosion control will consist of at least 2 inches of straw mulch plus 100 lbs/acre equivalent of barley seed.
 - 2. A wildlife biologist will supervise all in-stream restoration work.
 - 3. Straw bales or wattles will be placed in the stream below the culvert replacement site to contain and remove any introduced sediments.

5.0 STAFF QUALIFICATIONS

Habitat assessment and report writing for this project was conducted by Principal Biologist, Frank Galea. Frank is the primary Biological Consultant and owner of Galea Biological Consulting, established in 1989. Frank is certified as a Wildlife Biologist through the Wildlife Society. Frank's qualifications include a Master of Science Degree in Wildlife Management from Humboldt State University and a Bachelor of Science in Zoology from San Diego State University. Frank has been assessing habitat and conducting field surveys for Threatened and Endangered species for over 30 years. Frank has taken an accredited class on wetland delineation through the Wetland Training Institute, and has successfully completed a Watershed Assessment and Erosion Treatment course through the Salmonid Restoration Federation.

ArcGIS Web Map



No, Outside Hazard Area

GALEA BIOLOGICAL CONSULTING



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RESTORATION PLAN, HIGGS VIOLATION, 16815 OCEANVIEW DRIVE, DEL NORTE COUNTY (APN # 101-010-09)

Submitted to: Bob Higgs

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Prepared by: Frank Galea, Certified Wildlife Biologist

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Submitted: January 14, 2022

By:

Received

MAR 17 2022

Engineering
County of Del Norte

1.0 SUMMARY

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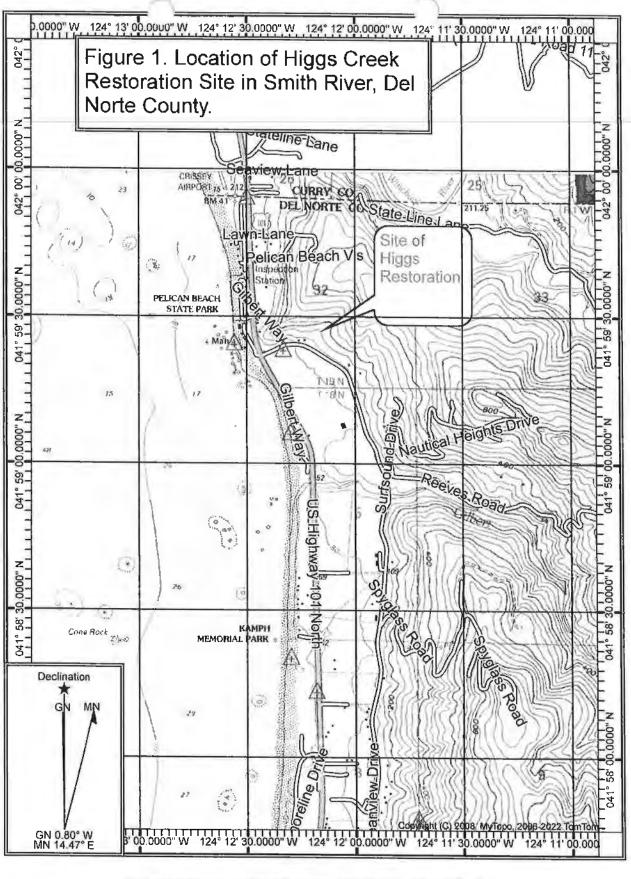
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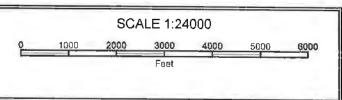
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The property is located on the first hill slope facing the ocean, just east of Highway 101, north of the town of Smith River. The property is south-facing and relatively exposed to ocean storms. The property is located on Ocean View Drive, where much of the hillside along the road is divided into rural residences.

The property is accessed via a pre-existing roadway which enters the property from Ocean View Drive. Once on the property the road heads east, across the small creek via a culvert crossing. The road is a remnant road from logging and was in place on the property, as was the culvert, when Higgs bought the property. No structures are located on the property.

The property was logged around 2003, based on Google Earth aerial photos. Additional road improvement work was conducted in 2005. The property is cleared of timber, completely fenced and was used primarily for raising horses. The USGS topographic map shows this property as being open ground versus forested (Figure 1).





A Class II watercourse bisects the midst of the property, north to south. The Class II watercourse drains approximately 50 acres, therefore large flow events do not occur for this channel. The channel is relatively small and shallow, only 6-12 inches wide. This watercourse is non-fish bearing, and runs under Oceanview Drive via a culvert, then into a drainage system in the agricultural fields below before reaching the nearby ocean, approximately 1,600 feet from the property. It is not indicated in any manner on USGS topographic maps.

The Class II watercourse has potential as habitat for the northern red-legged frog (Rana aurora aurora), a species of special concern in California. A small pond at the base of the hill, created by a natural seep and not connected to the Class II, provides breeding habitat for this species. For these reasons, we recommend that, prior to soil or debris removal with heavy equipment, a biologist survey the site and remove any amphibians in harm's way.

2.2 Physical Environment

The climate of northern California is characterized as Mediterranean, with cool, wet winters and warm, dry summers with frequent fog. Along the coastline, proximity to the Pacific Ocean produces high levels of humidity and results in abundant fog and fog drip precipitation. The maritime influence diminishes with distance from the coast, resulting in lesser amounts of fog, drier summer conditions and more variable temperatures. Annual precipitation in the project watershed ranges from 60 - 150 inches occurring primarily as rain during the winter months. Air temperatures measured in Crescent City area vary from 41°F to 67°F annually.

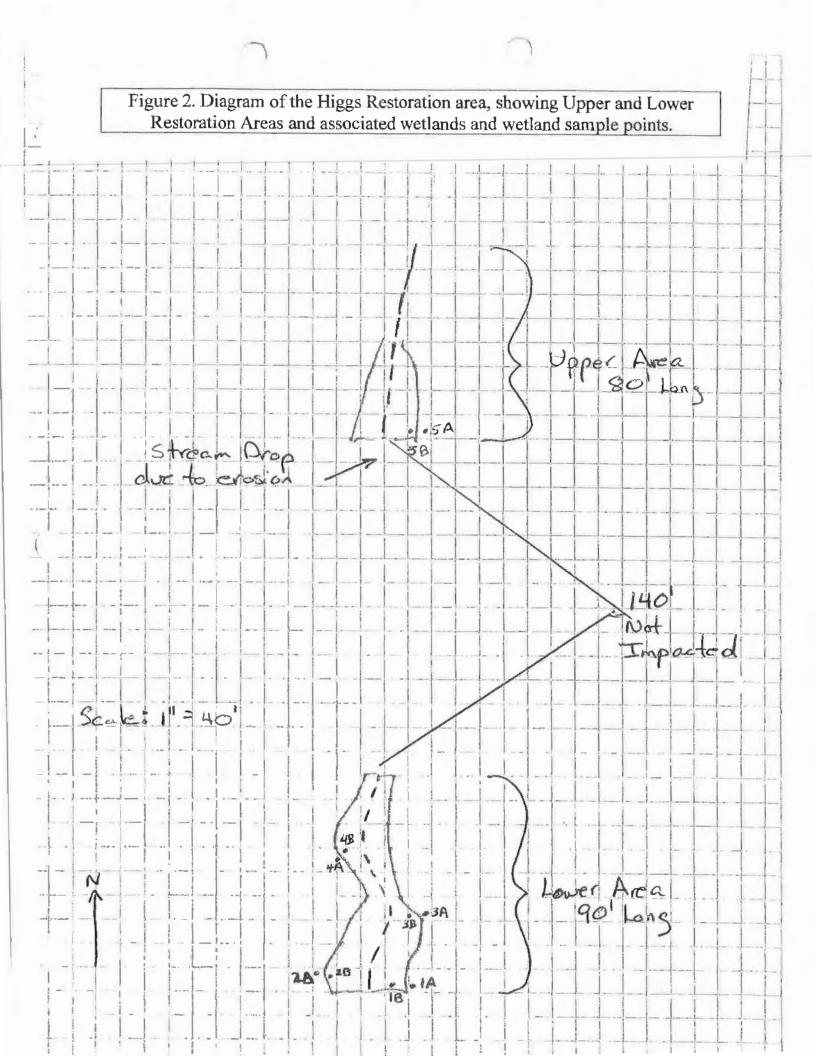
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Fill and wood debris was introduced into the stream channel at two separate points. The lower area of stream fill occurred approximately 340 feet north of Oceanview Drive, and the fill area continues north about 90 feet (Figure 2). The second fill area (the upper area) occurs 140 feet above the lower area and continues north for about 80 feet. These areas were filled as they occur in open "pasture" areas where horses were kept, apparently to decrease the chance of injury to a horse when crossing the stream.

Due to the fill deposited in the stream, over the past ten years the stream has flooded its banks during high water event, creating an extended wetland on either side of the stream in the lower area, which is relatively flat. This did not occur in the upper area due to a greater slope.

A wetland delineation was conducted in February of 2022 at both impacted areas. Wetlands were identified primarily by vegetation, especially Pennyroyal (*Mentha pulegium*), and hydraulic indicators such as soft, spongy ground and newly created stream bank edges. Soils were not indicative of wetland conditions, probably because flooding only occurs seasonally and not enough time has elapsed to create new hydric soils in the flooded areas.

In the lower section wetlands were found to extend out as much as 15 feet on either side of the stream, while in the upper section wetlands only extended out 12 feet. (Figure 2).



4.0 Restoration and Mitigation

Stream Restoration

Mr. Higgs allegedly filled approximately 170 feet of the Class II stream with dirt and debris, in the midst of the property. Due to the fill in the stream, the channel overflows its banks during major rain events, which over a decade has created wetland habitats to establish immediately adjacent to the stream.

On February 23rd, 2022 the site was reviewed by GBC, Greg O'Connell of CDF&W, Shannon Strong of the NCRWQCB and Del Norte County planning. During that meeting, CDF&W suggested maintaining the wetlands and associated red-legged frog habitat which had been created by flooding of the filled channel. They recommended removing only the top amount of debris from the channel in order to maintain stream channel flow, but leaving the rest so that occasional saturation of the newly-formed wetlands could occur.

Therefore, in order to restore the stream channel as newly proposed, we plan to use hand shoveling, to carefully remove the soil and woody debris material from the stream channel down a few inches only.

This work would take place during summer months of 2022, during that time of year when the stream is at its lowest flow. The stream likely does not completely dry as it is spring fed. Hay bales or wattles would be placed within the stream channel, at the lowest point of the restoration area, to capture and hold sediments which may move during restoration. This catchment area will be cleaned out and removed after the remainder of the channel is cleared.

In the lower section of restoration, there is some natural meander of the stream channel. This natural meander will be maintained during restoration, which will reduce water flow velocities and prevent channelization.

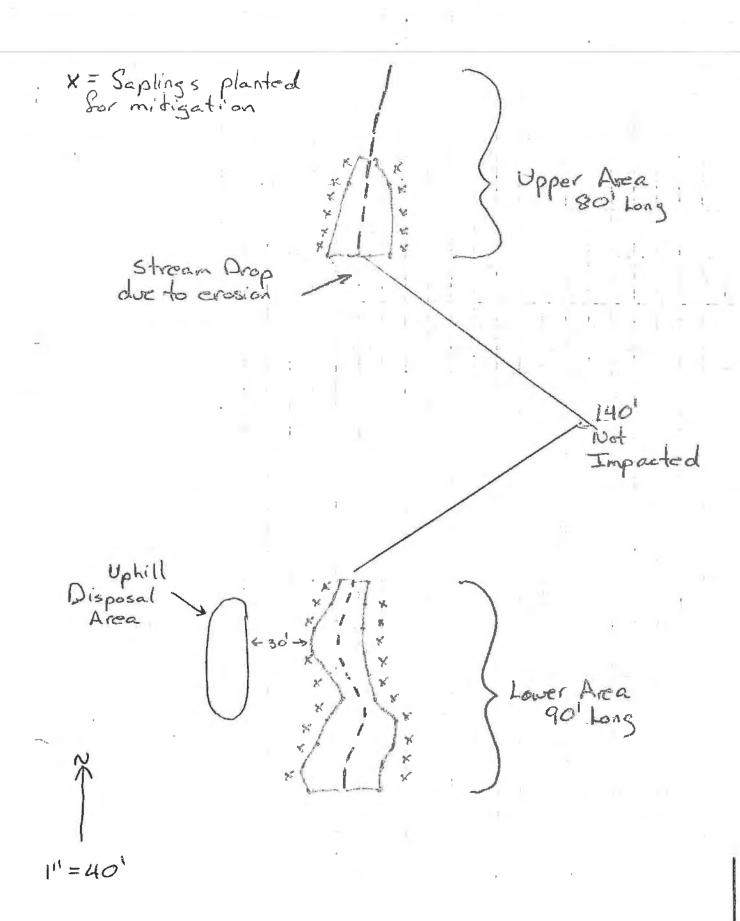
Woody debris and soil would be removed from the stream channel and taken to a dry section of the property and discarded. Any sections of the stream channel which may have an overabundance of fill dirt would be carefully excavated to remove fill and blockage. All in-stream work would be supervised by a biologist from GBC.

All bare mineral soil exposed during restoration shall be treated for erosion prior to the onset of precipitation, including the seeding and mulching of all bare mineral soil. Erosion control will consist of at least 2 inches of straw mulch plus 100 lbs/acre equivalent of barley seed.

Riparian Restoration Goals

As mitigation for impacts to the stream channel and the removal of one alder by Higgs, a mix of alder, spruce, cascara and fir seedlings (or saplings) will be planted on either side of the stream corridor, adjacent to the restoration reaches, but outside of the wetland perimeter. A minimum of 20 seedlings and saplings would be planted along the stream (Figure 3). The amount of 20 seedlings was chosen based on the size of the area mitigated. This ration of 20/1 far exceeds normal mitigation. Putting in additional seedlings would lead to an eventual elimination of the newly-formed wetland area.

Figure 2. Diagr of the Higgs Restoration area, sl ing areas to be planted with saplings as mitigation, and the proposed disposal area.



Saplings will be planted in small groups leaving sufficient spacing between groups to allow elk and deer access to the creek, which will greatly increase survivability of the saplings. Saplings would also be protected with protective seedling tubes. The goal of the mitigation is to create a "park-like" affect along the stream channel, with an overstory of trees over the stream corridor.

Monitoring and Reporting

Initial plantings would occur during the winter of 2022 if permits can be granted. GBC will monitor riparian plantings for at least three years to insure survival of at least 80 percent of all planted saplings. Saplings will be checked one month after planting. One year after the completion date of the first planting, if the number of surviving planted saplings falls below 90 percent, additional plantings will be completed to bring the total number of plantings above 90 percent. The site will be checked the second and third season after the first planting season to insure a 90 percent survival. In Del Norte County, plantings along a stream corridor such as this should have a very high survival rate.

The landowner will not be responsible for re-planting seedlings or saplings if they are removed or destroyed by elk, which are present in the area, but not prevalent on the property.

GBC will provide a status report to all permit agencies at the end of every year, beginning in 2022, for three years. Conditions within the impacted portion of the creek, plus status of plantings, will be described within the status report.

Recommendations

5.0

- 1. All bare mineral soil exposed during restoration shall be treated for erosion prior to the onset of precipitation, including the seeding and mulching of all bare mineral soil. Erosion control will consist of at least 2 inches of straw mulch plus 100 lbs/acre equivalent of barley seed.
- 2. A wildlife biologist will supervise all in-stream restoration work.

STAFF QUALIFICATIONS

Habitat assessment and report writing for this project was conducted by Principal Biologist, Frank Galea. Frank is the primary Biological Consultant and owner of Galea Biological Consulting, established in 1989. Frank is certified as a Wildlife Biologist through the Wildlife Society. Frank's qualifications include a Master of Science Degree in Wildlife Management from Humboldt State University and a Bachelor of Science in Zoology from San Diego State University. Frank has been assessing habitat and conducting field surveys for Threatened and Endangered species for over 30 years. Frank has taken an accredited class on wetland delineation through the Wetland Training Institute, and has successfully completed a Watershed Assessment and Erosion Treatment course through the Salmonid Restoration Federation.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region Hiss Restauration City/County: Del with Samoling Date: 42/04/23 Applicant/Owner: Histor Appl Solver - Owner State: CA Sampling Point: 1 A Investigator(s): Frank Cale ... Section, Township, Range: Sec. 32 T18N RIW Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hill slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Done Slope (%): 10 Subregion (LRR): A - N. W Forest Lat: 41. 5426 Long: 124. 1207 Datum: NAD \$3 NWI classification: R 3 S B Soil Map Unit Name: Leads 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 __x__ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No __X__ 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? is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No __x__ within a Wetland? Yes ___ No__ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No __x Remarks: VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator **Dominance Test worksheet:** Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____) % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species 1. _____ That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species _____ = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species ______ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = ____ FAC species ____ x 3 = ___ FACU species ____ ____ x 4 = ___ _____ = Total Cover UPL species Herb Stratum (Plot size: __ _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) ____ (8) Prevalence Index = B/A = Pasture Gress Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ ____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations1 (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 - Welland Non-Vascular Plants¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes____ No_X Present? _____= Total Cover % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ Remarks:

Profile Descrip	tion: (Describe to the den	th needed to document the indicator or confirm	the absence of indicators)
Depth	Matrix		the ansence of indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist) %	Redox Features Color (moist) % Type¹ Loc²	Texture Remarks
	3/2 10 YR	On	loose, crumbles
·	12 10 (1)		10036 Chowpiez.
Type: C=Conc	entration, D=Depletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Gra	ains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
lydric Soll Ind	lcators: (Applicable to all	LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A:		Sandy Redox (S5)	2 cm Muck (A10)
Histic Epipe		Stripped Matrix (S6)	Red Parent Material (TF2)
Black Histic		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
_ Hydrogen S _ Dooloted Ba	elow Dark Surface (A11)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
	Surface (A12)	Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6)	3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	ky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	wetland hydrology must be present,
	ed Matrix (S4)	Redox Depressions (F8)	unless disturbed or problematic.
	·		
Restrictive Lay	·		
Restrictive Lay	er (if present):	_	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X
Restrictive Lay	er (if present):	_	Hydric Soll Present? Yes No X
Restrictive Lay Type: Depth (inche	er (if present):	_	Hydric Soll Present? YesNo_X
Restrictive Lay Type: Depth (inche	er (if present):	_	Hydric Soil Present? YesNo_X
Restrictive Lay Type: Depth (inche	er (if present):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>No X</u>
Restrictive Lay Type: Depth (inche	er (if present):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>No X</u>
Restrictive Lay Type: Depth (inche Remarks:	er (if present):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>No X</u>
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Primary Indicate Surface Wasters Surface Wasters Type: Depth (inche	f (if present): (i) (i) (i) (i) (i) (i) (i) (d; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B)
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YDROLOGY Vetland Hydro Surface Walligh Water Saturation (Water Mark	(s):	d; check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
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Type:	rer (if present): (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d	d; check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	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 (Cds (C3)) Geomorphic Position (D2)
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Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region Project/Site: Hiss Restartion City/County: Del wite Sampling Date: 42/04/23 Applicant/Owner: Histor App, Solven - Owner State: CA Sampling Point: 13 Investigator(s): Frank Galera Section, Township, Range: Sec 32, T18N, RIW Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.); All slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): 100 Slope (%): 10 Subregion (LRR): A - IV ... Forest Lat: 41. 5929 Long: 124, 1207 Datum: NAD 83 Soil Map Unit Name: hoch / Mach fin + Reserve NWI classification: R 3 5 B 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 _x significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No _x 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? is the Sampled Area Hydric Spil Present? Yes ____ No __X__ within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____) Absolute Dominant Indicate Species? Status

1. _____ Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: ___ (B) Percent of Dominant Species ____ = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>【ひ○</u> (A/B) Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: **OB**L species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = ____ FAC species ____ x 3 = ___ FACU species _____ x4=____ Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10)

1. Mentha pulesium 80 4 OBL ____ = Total Cover 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 ≤3.01 4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remerks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vescular Plants¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wellend hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 80 = Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes X No ____ Present? _____= Total Cover % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum Remarks:

OIL	Sampling Point:
Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the ind	licator or confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix Redox Features	
	Type¹ Loc² Texture Remarks
10 3/3 10 7/2	Slightly moist
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or	r Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
ydric Soll Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.	
Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5)	2 cm Muck (A10)
Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6)	Red Parent Material (TF2)
Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) ((except MLRA 1) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	_
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6)	Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) testrictive Layer (if present):	unless disturbed or problematic.
Type:	.,
Henri Hinchest	
Depth (inches):Remarks:	Hydric Soll Present? Yes No _X
Remarks:	Hydric Soll Present? Yes No X
YDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves X High Water Table (A2) MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 d 4B) 4A, and 4B)
VDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Inimary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Salt Crust (B11)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 d 4B) 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10)
POROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Inimary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and apply Aquatic Invertebrates (Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
PROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Inimary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Wetland Hydrogen Suifide Odor	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except d 4B) 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) (B13) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C
YDROLOGY Vetland 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) Wetland Hydrogen Sulfide Odor Oxidized Rhizospheres	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced 1	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Satt Crust (B11) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Weter Marks (B5) Presence of Reduced 19 Recent Iron Reduction	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 d 4B) 4A, and 4B) Example Patterns (B10) (B13) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) From (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C1) Is along Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) In Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Primary 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) Water All that apply) Water All that apply) Water Stained Leaves MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and Aquatic Invertebrates (Hydrogen Suifide Odor Oxidized Rhizospheres Presence of Reduced 1 Recent Iron Reduction Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except
Presence of Reduced 1 Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Algal Mat or Crust (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Water Apply Water Stained Leaves MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and Aquatic Invertebrates (Hydrogen Suifide Odor Oxidized Rhizospheres Recent Iron Reduction Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Rema	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except d 4B) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Expression Water Table (C2) (B13) (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C3 a salong Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) In Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Iants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Por	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except
Process Primary Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) 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) Presence of Reduced 10 Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except d 4B) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Expression Water Table (C2) (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C3 s along Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron (C4) In Tilled Soils (C6) Expression Water Table (C3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) In Tilled Soils (C6) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) arks) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
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) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Presence of Reduced 10 Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except
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) Pesence of Reduced 10 Surface Water Present? Ves No Depth (inches):	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except
Primary Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Ves No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ** Drainage Patterns (B10) (B13) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ** C(1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C1) ** salong Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) ** In Tilled Soils (C6) Shallow Aquitard (D3) ** In Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ** Itants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) ** arks) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) ** Wetland Hydrology Present? YesX No
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) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Marks: Presence of Reduced 10 Recent Iron Reduction Sturted or Stressed Pt Other (Explain in Remainded Present) Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Yes You No Depth (inches):	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves High Water Table (A2) Seturation (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) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes Mo Depth (inches): Saturation Present?	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ** Drainage Patterns (B10) (B13) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ** C(1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C1) ** salong Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) ** In Tilled Soils (C6) Shallow Aquitard (D3) ** In Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ** Itants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) ** arks) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) ** Wetland Hydrology Present? YesX No
Primary 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) Presence of Reduced 10 Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) (B9) (except Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ** Drainage Patterns (B10) (B13) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ** C(1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C1) ** salong Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) ** In Tilled Soils (C6) Shallow Aquitard (D3) ** In Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ** Itants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) ** arks) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) ** Wetland Hydrology Present? YesX No

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region Project/Site: Higgs Restaration City/County: Del purte Sampling Date: 02/04/2: Applicant/Owner: Hispanian, Salein - One State: CA Sampling Point: ZA Investigator(s): Frank Galera Section, Township, Range: Sec 32 T18N RIW Landform (hillstope, terrace, etc.): Hillstope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Done Stope (%): 10 Subregion (LRR): A - N ... Forest Lat: 41. 5929 Long: 124. 1207 Datum: NAO 83 Soil Map Unit Name: hoch / March Sin + Bus zoot NW classification: R 3 S B 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 __x __ 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 is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? Yes No ⊀ within a Wetland? Yes ____ No _X Wetland Hydrology Present? No 😘 Yes Remarks: VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size:) % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1. _____ Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: __ (B) Percent of Dominant Species _____ = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____) Prevalence Index worksheet: 1. _______ Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = ____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = ____ ____ = Total Cover UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Herb Stratum (Plot size: 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 ≤3.01 ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations1 (Provide supporting date in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. _____= Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? _____= Total Cover % Bare Ground In Herb Stratum Remarks:

Profile Description: (Describe to the o		The trade of the trade of
Depth Matrix (inches) Color (moist) %	Redox Features Color (moist) % Type Loc²	
10 3/2 104	and the second s	0
10 312 101	16	My, country soil
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, F	RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand	Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to	all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1)	Sandy Redox (S5)	2 cm Muck (A10)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Stripped Matrix (S6)	Red Parent Material (TF2)
Black Histic (A3)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA	, , ,
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12)	, ,	3
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Redox Dark Surfaca (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	³ Indicators of hydrophylic vegetation and
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Redox Depressions (F8)	wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (If present):		unicas disturbed of problematic.
Type:		
Type: Depth (inches):		Hydric Soil Property Voc No V
Depth (inches):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes NoX
		Hydric Soil Present? Yes NoX
Depth (inches):Remarks:		Hydric Soil Present? Yes NoX
Depth (inches):Remarks:		Hydric Soil Present? Yes NoX Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Depth (inches):		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Depth (inches): Remarks: YDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one requ	ired; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Depth (inches):	ired; check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B)
Depth (inches):	ired; check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2
Pepth (inches): Primary Indicators (minimum of one requesting Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)	ired; check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Dreinage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Pepth (inches): Primary Indicators (minimum of one requesting Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)	ired; check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Oreinage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Popth (inches): Primary Indicators (minimum of one requesting Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	ired; check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	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 (C
Population (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	ired; check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	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 (Coots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Principle (Principle (ired; check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	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 (Coots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Principles (Page 1) Principles (Page 2) Principle	ired; check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	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 (Coots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Pepth (inches): Primary Indicators (minimum of one requestions) 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 Irnagery Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface	ired; check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	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 (Coots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Populogy Petland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one requestion (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 Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Field Observations:	ired; check all that apply) — 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 Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (Caster of Standard or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR (B7) — Other (Explain in Remarks) (B8)	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 (Coots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Population (inches): Primary Indicators (minimum of one requestions): 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 Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes	ired; check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	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 (Coots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Property (inches): Property Property Property 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 Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes Water Table Present?	ired; check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	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 (City) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hurnmocks (D7)
Population Visible on Aerial Irnagery Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Water Present? Yes Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algat Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Irnagery Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Surface Water Present? Yes Vater Table Present? Yes Saturation Present? Yes	ired; check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	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 (Coots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Population Visible on Aerial Imagery Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Water Present? 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 Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Water Present? Ves Saturation Present?	ired; check all that apply) 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 Riagon (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (Called Soil	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 (C) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Population Visible on Aerial Imagery Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Water Present? 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 Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Water Present? Ves Saturation Present?	ired; check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	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 (C) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Population Visible on Aerial Imagery Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Water Present? 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 Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Water Present? Ves Saturation Present?	ired; check all that apply) 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 Riagon (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (Called Soil	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 (C) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

WETLAND DETERMINATION	DATA FORM - 1	Western Mou	ntains, Valleys, and Coast Region
Project/Site: Hiss Restartion	Citv/C	County: De 1	Sampling Date: 02/07/
Applicant/Owner: Here Ann Sel	ein - 0 - n	E ²⁻ gr ⁻	State: A Sampling Point: ZB
Investinator(s): Frank Cales	Section	on, Township, Rar	nge: Sec 32, T18N, RIW
			convex, none): // 0/10 Slope (%): / C
Subregion (LRR): A - N Forest	Lat: 41.	5424	Long: 124 1207 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Level / Tooleylin			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	-		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologyx		-	Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology			eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
			ocations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No <u>X</u>	is the Sampled within a Wetlan	5.7°
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No	AKIIIN S AASTIBU	168 <u>/ `</u> NO
Remarks:			
VEGETATION Use scientific names of pl	ants		
TEOLIA TON OSO SOISTANO TRANSCO SI PI		ninant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)			Number of Dominant Species
1			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2			Total Number of Dominant
3.			Species Across All Strata:((B)
4	= To		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			Prevalence Index worksheet:
1			
2			OBL species x 1 =
3			FACW species x 2 =
5		 	FAC species x 3 =
,	= To	otal Cover	FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10') 1. Mentha pulceium			UPL species x5 =
1. Mentha pulegium	50 4		Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. pastere siess 3. Junus estusus	362 1		Prevalence Index ≈ B/A =
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6.			2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
7			4 - Morphological Adaptetions¹ (Provide supporting
8			data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9			5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
10			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
11			Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	<u> 72 = To</u>	tal Cover	
1			Hydrophytic
2.			Vegetation
	= To	tal Cover	Present? Yes _ \(\) No
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum			

OIL		Sampling Point: 25
Profile Description: (Describe to the	e depth needed to document the indicator or con	firm the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix	Redox Features	
	% Color (moist) % Type Loc	
10 3/2 109	ZRMoi	ist, sticky ribbons
	n, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	d Grains. ² Location: PL≃Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls³:
_ Histosol (A1)	Sandy Redox (S5)	2 cm Muck (A10)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Stripped Matrix (S6)	Red Parent Material (TF2)
Black Histic (A3)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A*	11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	^a Indicators of hydrophylic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	wetland hydrology must be present,
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Redox Depressions (F8)	unless disturbed or problematic.
lestrictive Layer (if present):		
Type:		
Depth (inches):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes NoX_
YDROLOGY		
Vetland Hydrology Indicators:		
rimary Indicators (minimum of one n	equired; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	Water-Stained Leaves (89) (MLRA 1, 2
K High Water Table (A2)	MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	4A, and 4B)
X Saturation (A3)	Salt Crust (B11)	∠ Drainage Patterns (B10)
Water Marks (B1)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C
Drift Deposits (B3)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LR	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imag		Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Su		
Field Observations:		
	No X Depth (inches):	
	No Depth (inches):	E. a. S
Saturation Present? Yes _ (includes capillary fringe)	No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
	ge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspectio	ons), if available:
Domarko		
Remarks:		
*		

Absolute Species Stratum Plot size: Absolute Species Stratus	WETLAND DETERMIN	ATION DATA FORM	- Western Mou	ntains, Valleys, and Coast Region
Section, Township, Ranger: Section, Rang	Project/Site: Hisss Restura	tion ci	ty/County De	1 wrte Sampling Date: 62/071
Section, Township, Range: Sec. 3.2 T/8 M Rediction Residence Res				
Local relief (concave, convex, none): An Siope (%): Authorized (LRR): An Internal Control of the				
Lat: ##. 5424 Long 24 1227 Datum: #AO 5: all Map Unit Name: Lat: ##. 5424 Long 24 1227 Datum: #AO 5: all Map Unit Name: Lat: ##. 5424 Long Available Classes Available C		4		
The plant Name: Lock / Per Lybor for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.) **Re offended Phydrology				
re dimello / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No				
re Vegetation	Soil Map Unit Name: hoch / Mac	bylin + Mizz	erit.	NWI classification: P(3 5 (3
LUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Are dimetic / hydrologic conditions on the site	typical for this time of year	? Yes No _	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
### Control of the Co	Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol	ogy <u>x</u> significantly dis	sturbed? Are "	"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Hydricophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No K te the Sampled Area within a Welland? Yes No K No K within a Welland? Yes No K No K within a Welland? Yes No K No	Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol	ogy naturally probl	ematic? (If ne	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
Hydricophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No K te the Sampled Area within a Welland? Yes No K No K within a Welland? Yes No K No K within a Welland? Yes No K No	SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach	site map showing s	ampling point k	ocations, transects, important features, etc.
It she Sampled Area Welfland? Yes No X It she Sampled Area Within a Welfland? Yes No X Welfland? Yes No X Welfland? Yes Yes No X Welfland? Yes Y				
Wittin a Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No V Wittin a Wetland? Yes No C No C No C Wittin a Wetland? Yes No C No C Wittin a Wetland? Yes No C	Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No K	ts the Sampled	
EGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Species? Status Species Species? Status Species			within a Wetler	nd? Yes No X
Absolute % Cover Species? Status Dominant Indicator Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Cover UPIL species	Remarks:			
Absolute % Cover Species? Status Dominant Indicator Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Cover UPIL species				
Absolute % Cover Species? Status Dominant Indicator Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Provalence Indox worksheet: Total Cover UPIL species				
Number of Dominant Species Siatus Number of Dominant Species Care Car	VEGETATION Use scientific nam	es of plants.		
That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:			Committee of the Commit	Dominance Test worksheet:
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (8) 4 = Total Cover				
Septime/Shrub Stratum Flot size:				That Are OBL, FACVV, or FAC:(A)
Sapina/Shrub Stratum				Total Number of Dominant
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:				Species Across Air Strata (b)
Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of:	4.		Total Cover	
Total % Cover of:	Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:		Total Cover	
2	1			
### Stratum (Plot size:	2.			
FAC species	3			
FACU species	4			
Herb Stratum (Piot size: 0	5			FACU species x4 =
1. Ment ha plagian 3	Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10		= Total Cover	
Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Vetland Non-Vascular Plants¹ 10 - Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 11 - Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Piot size:	1 Mentha pularie	m 5	N OBL	Column Totals: (A) (B)
3. Pasture Gress 20 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹ 10		08 mb"	Y	Prayatence Index - RIA -
1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 10. 10. 10.			NI	
3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 9	4			
7				
B. data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 9.	6			3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
9 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation 1 (Explain) 11 = Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Piot size:) 1 = Total Cover Wedgetation Present? Yes No	7			
Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 11	В			• 1
11				
## Description Total Cover Description	10			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No No No	11		-	
1	Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:		Total Cover	
2				Hydrophytic
% Bere Ground in Herb Stratum = Total Cover				Vegetation
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum			Total Cover	Present? Yes No
Remarks:				
	Remarks:			

epthMatri		th needed to document the indicator or con Redox Features	·
nches) Color (moist)	- %	Color (moist) % Type Loc	Texture Remarks
10 3/2	7.5	YR Dry	soil, evumbles
			0
		Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand	
dric Soil Indicators: (Ap)	licable to all	LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1)		Sandy Redox (S5)	2 cm Muck (A10)
Histic Epipedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix (S6)	Red Parent Material (TF2)
Black Histic (A3)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA	
_ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	((644)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
 Depleted Below Dark Sur Thick Dark Surface (A12) 	, ,	Depleted Matrix (F3)	Specification of bridge bridge constants
_ Triick Dark Sunace (A12) _ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1		Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present,
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4		Redox Depressions (F8)	unless disturbed or problematic.
estrictive Layer (if present		Nodex Depressions (Fig.	unicas distance of problemade.
Type:			
Depth (inches):		_	Hydric Soil Present? YesNo_X
Dobai (monoo).			
emarks:			nyane don't resemble 100 No
DROLOGY			nyane don'r resonn 100 no
DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicato		d: check all that annihà	
DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicato Imary Indicators (minimum			Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicate imary Indicators (minimum _ Surface Water (A1)		Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1,
DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicate tmary Indicators (minimum _ Surface Water (A1) _ High Water Table (A2)		Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 4A, and 4B)
DROLOGY atland Hydrology Indicate imary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)		Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10)
DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicate imary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)		 Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) 	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicate imary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)		 Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) 	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (
DROLOGY atland Hydrology Indicate imary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)		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	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2)
DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicate imary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, end 4B) Selt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicate imary Indicators (minimum 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)		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 Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicator imary Indicators (minimum 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)	of ane require	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 Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LR	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) R A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicator imary Indicators (minimum 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 Aei	of one require	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 Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LR Other (Explain in Remarks)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
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DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicate imary Indicators (minimum 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 Aei Sparsely Vegetated Conceled Observations: urface Water Present? aturation Present? includes capillary fringe)	ial Imagery (B ave Surface (Yes Yes	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 Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LR Other (Explain in Remarks) No X Depth (inches): No Y Depth (inches):	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C2) Secondary Indicators (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) R A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
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etland Hydrology Indicator imary Indicators (minimum 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 Aer Sparsely Vegetated Conceled Observations: urface Water Present? fater Table Present? induces capillary fringe) escribe Recorded Data (street	ial Imagery (B ave Surface (Yes Yes	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 Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LR Other (Explain in Remarks) No X Depth (inches): No Y Depth (inches):	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C2) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) R A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM -- Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region Project/Site: Higgs Restaration City/County: Del Norte Sampling Date: 02/07/23

Applicant/Owner: Higgs Appl Sulem Owner State: CA Sampling Point: 3B Investigator(s): Frank Gales Section, Township, Range: Sec 32 T 18 N. R (w Landform (hillstope, terrace, etc.): Hillstope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Done Stope (%): /C Subregion (LRR): A - N. Forest Lat: 41. 5424 Long: 124. 1207 Datum: NAD 83 Soil Map Unit Name: Lock / Took July 7 8,22011 NWI classification: R 3 5 B 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 _____ 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 X No is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X Yes __X No within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ x 3 = ____ FAC apecies FACU species ____ x4=_____ _____ = Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: ___) O UPL species _____ x 5 = ____ 1. Montha pulerium QU Yes URL Column Totals: _____ (A) ____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vagetation Indicators:** ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? = Total Cover % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum Remarks:

	Redox Features Color (moist) % Type Loc²	Texture Remarks Torist, Tibbans
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RI		
Type: C=Concentration, D≃Depletion, RI		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	M=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Gr	rains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
ydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to a		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1)	Şandy Redox (S5)	2 cm Muck (A10)
_ Histic Epipedon (A2)	Stripped Matrix (S6)	Red Parent Material (TF2)
Black Histic (A3)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
_ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Matrix (F3)	
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	wetland hydrology must be present,
_ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Redox Depressions (F8)	unless disturbed or problematic.
estrictive Layer (if present):		
Тура:		1
Depth (inches):	-	Hydric Soll Present? Yes No X
/DROLOGY		
Vetland Hydrology Indicators:		
rimary indicators (minimum of one requi	red: check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1,
∠ High Water Table (A2)	MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	4A, and 4B)
Saturation (A3)	Salt Crust (B11)	✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roo	
- ' ' '	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Algai Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (Ct	
Iron Deposits (B5)		
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A	Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery		Flost-fleave Hullillocks (D7)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface	3 (00)	
field Observations:	No. V Dash (Inches)	
	No X Depth (inches):	
	_ No Depth (inches):	
	_ No Depth (inches); Wetl	land Hydrology Present? Yes X No
includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge.	monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections),	, if available:
The Part of the Sandal		
Remarks:		

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region Project/Site: Higgs Restaration City/County: Del Norte Applicant/Owner: /Hisss-Appl, Sulem One State: CA Sampling Point: 4A Investigator(s): Freal Galer. Section, Township, Range: Sec 32, T18N RIW Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): 1000 Slope (%): 100 Subregion (LRR): A - N ... Forest Lat: 41. 5424 Long: 124. 1207 __ Datum: NAO 8'3 Soil Map Unit Name: hoch / Marchalin + And zott NWI classification: R 3 5 B 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 _x significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No _x___ 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. Yes_____ No __X___ Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? is the Sampled Area Yes ____ No __X__ Hydric Soil Present? within a Wetland? Yes No X Wetland Hydrology Present? Yas ____ No _>_ Remarks: VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator **Dominance Test worksheet:** Absolute Dominant Indicator
Species? Status Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____) Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species ____ = Total Cover __ (A/B) That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = ____ FAC species _____ x 3 = ____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ = Total Cover UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: ______ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 50 W NI Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants1 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation* (Explain) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. ____= Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____) 1. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? _____ = Total Cover % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____ Remarks:

TOTAL STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	depth needed to document the indicator or c	ommin the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix inches) Color (moist) %	Redox Features Color (moist) % Type L	oc ² Texture Remarks
		^
10 3/2 10	72	Dry, crumbly soil.
Cyne: C=Concentration D=Depletion	RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated S	and Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	o all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :
Histosol (A1)	Sandy Redox (S5)	2 cm Muck (A10)
_ Histic Epipedon (A2)	Stripped Matrix (S6)	Red Parent Material (TF2)
Black Histic (A3)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except ML	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	
_ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	3Indicators of hydrophylic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	wetland hydrology must be present,
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (\$4)	Redox Depressions (F8)	unless disturbed or problematic.
estrictive Layer (if present):		
Type:		
Depth (inches):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes No
emarks:		
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators:		
YDROLOGY	quired; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one rec Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (exce	ppt Water-Steined Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one red Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2)	Water-Stained Leaves (89) (exce MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	ppt Water-Steined Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one red Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (exce	ppt Water-Steined Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one recomment of the price of the pri	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (exce MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	water-Steined Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Inimary Indicators (minimum of one recommend) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)	 Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (excess MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) 	water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aenal Imagery (C
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one recomment of the primary Indicators (minimum of one recomment of the primary Indicators (minimum of one recomment (Max Indicators (Minimum of one recomment (Minimum of one recommen	 Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (excessions) (excessions) MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living 	water-Steined Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C ing Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one recomment) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (excess MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Livit Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	water-Steined Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C ing Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Vertand Hydrology Indicators: Inmary Indicators (minimum of one recompositions) 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)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (excess MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Livi Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S	water-Steined Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C ing Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) oils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Vertand Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one recompositions) 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 Soll Cracks (B6)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (excess MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Livit Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Signature of Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (water-Steined Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C) ing Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) oils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) [LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Vertand Hydrology Indicators: Inimary Indicators (minimum of one recomposition (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B6)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (excess MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Livit Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Signature of Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (water-Steined Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C ing Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) oils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
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Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one recomment) 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 Soll Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Image Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surfaceld Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (excess MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Livit Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (1) ry (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Ace (B8)	water-Steined Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Citing Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) oils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) [LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one recomment) 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 Soll Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Image Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Water Present? Ves	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (excess MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Livi Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (ry (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) No Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Citing Roots (C3) — Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) oils (C6) — FAC-Neutral Test (D5) [LRR A) — Reised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Vertand Hydrology Indicators: Inimary Indicators (minimum of one recomment Indicators (minimum of one recomment Indicators (minimum of one recomment Indicators (Marker Marker (Marker Marker (Marker	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (excess MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Livit Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (1) ry (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Ace (B8)	water-Steined Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Citing Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) oils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) [LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Vertand Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one recomposition of the process o	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (excess MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Livi Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (ry (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Ace (B8) No Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Water-Steined Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C ing Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) oils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) [LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X
Vertand Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one recomposition of the process o	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (excess MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Livi Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (ry (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) No Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Water-Steined Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C) Ing Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) oils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) [LRR A) Reised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
Vertand Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one recomposition of the process o	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (excess MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Livi Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (ry (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Ace (B8) No Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Citing Roots (C3) — Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) oils (C6) — FAC-Neutral Test (D5) [LRR A) — Reised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Inimary Indicators (minimum of one red 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 Soll Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Image Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Water Present? Ves Saturation Present? Ves Saturation Present? Ves Saturation Present? Ves Saturation Present? Ves Sincludes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (excess MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Livi Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (ry (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Ace (B8) No Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Water-Steined Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C ing Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) oils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) [LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X

WETLAND DETERMINATION	DATA FORM	Western Mou	ntains, Valleys, and Coast Region
Decimation Hises Beach continu	Ciba	County De	Sampling Date: 42/67/
Applicant/Owner: /Hissa Applicant/Owner: /Hissa Applicant/Owner:			
			nge: Sc. 32 T/8N RIW
			•
			сопуех, попе); <u>Лоле</u> Slope (%): <u>/С</u>
			Long: 124, 1207 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Leeb / Packylin	T BUZZE	<u>+1.0</u>	NWI classification: F4 3 5 (3
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	this time of year?	Yes _X No _	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	_ significantly distu	urbed? Are "I	Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	_ naturally problem	natic? (if ne	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site ma	p showing sa	mpling point k	ocations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes K	No	T	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes		is the Sampled	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X		within a Wetlan	d? Yes <u>//</u> No
Remarks:			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of pl	ants.		
Ten Charles (District)		minant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)		ecies? Status	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2			
3			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:(B)
4.			·
	=7		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			Prevalence Index worksheet:
1			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2			OBL species x 1 =
3			FACW species x 2 =
4			FAC species x 3 =
5		Total Cover	FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Prot size:)			UPL species x 5 =
1. Mentha plesium		Y OBL	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2.			Prevalence Index = B/A =
3			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5			2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6			3 - Prevalence Index is \$3.01
7			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9			5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
10			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation1 (Explain)
11.			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
	= T		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1			Hydrophytic
2			Vegetation
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum	=T	otal Cover	
Remarks:			<u> </u>

OIL. Profile Description: (Describe to the de	pth needed to document the indicator or confir	Sampling Point: 41)
Depth Matrix	Redox Features	
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist) % Type¹ Loc²	Texture Remarks
10 3/2 104		Moist, ribbons
70		101301 110100113
	M=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand (
ydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to a	il LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :
_ Histosol (A1)	Sandy Redox (S5)	2 cm Muck (A10)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Stripped Matrix (S6)	Red Parent Material (TF2)
Black Histic (A3)	Loarny Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6)	³ Indicators of hydrophylic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	wetland hydrotogy must be present,
_ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Redox Depressions (F8)	unless disturbed or problematic.
testrictive Layer (if present):	-	,
Type:		
Depth (inches):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _X
Remarks:		
NOTHER NO.		
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators:	*	
YDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one requit		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required to surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required to the second s	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one requirement) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ⚠ Drainage Patterns (B10)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required to the second s	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	 Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ⚠ Drainage Patterns (B10) _ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required to the primary Indicato	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	 Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ⚠ Drainage Patterns (B10) _ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required by the second s	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 R	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ⚠ Drainage Patterns (B10) _ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Cauches (C3)) _ Geomorphic Position (D2)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algai Mat or Crust (B4)	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 R Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ☐ Drainage Pattems (B10) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Cause (C3)) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required) 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)	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 R Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent fron Reduction in Tilled Soils (6)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C cots (C3) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one requit Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algai Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	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 R Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C cots (C3) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one requit 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 (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 R Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent fron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR) (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C cots (C3) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required to the property of the pr	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 R Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent fron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR) (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C cots (C3) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required to the primary Indicators (minimum of one required to the primary Indicators (minimum of one required to the primary Indicators (Marchael Marchael (Marchael Marchael (Marchael Marchael Marchael (Marchael Marchael (Marchael Marchael (Marchael Marchael (Marchael Marchael (Marchael Marchael (Marchael (March	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 R Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent fron Reduction in Tilled Soils (6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Citools (C3) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required to the primary Indicators (minimum of one required to the primary Indicators (minimum of one required to the primary Indicators (Marchael Marchael (Marchael Marchael (Marchael Marchael Marchael (Marchael Marchael (Marchael Marchael (Marchael Marchael (Marchael (Mar	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 R Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Citools (C3) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required of the primary Indicators (minimum of one required of the primary Indicators (minimum of one required of the primary Indicators (Marcology Indicators (Marcol	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 R Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) (B8) No X Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Citools (C3) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one requirement Indicators (Marcon Indicators (Marcon Indicators (Marcon Indicators (Marcon Indicators Indicators (Marcon Indicators Indicators (Marcon Indicators Indicators (Marcon Indicators Indicators Indicators (Marcon Indicators Indicato	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 R Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent fron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) (B8) No X Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Citotis (C3) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) etland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No
Primary Indicators (minimum of one requirement Indicators (Marcon	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 R Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) (B8)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Citotis (C3) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) etland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No
YDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required 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 (Company of Company of Co	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 R Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent fron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) (B8) No X Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Citotis (C3) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) etland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No
YDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required 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 (Company of Company of Co	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 R Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent fron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) (B8) No X Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Citotis (C3) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) etland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No
Primary Indicators (minimum of one requirement Indicators (Marcon	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 R Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent fron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) (B8) No X Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C cots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region Project/Site: Higgs Restaration City/County: Del Norte Sampling Date: 02/04/22 Applicant/Owner: Hissa Appl Solem - Owner State: CA Sampling Point: 5-A Frank Galea Section, Township, Range: Sec 32, T18N, Q1W Investigator(s): Landform (hillstope, terrace, etc.): Hillstope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Done Stope (%): / C Subregion (LRR): A - N. W. Forest Lat: 41. 5929 Long: 124. 1207 Datum: NAD 83 Soil Map Unit Name: Lock / Machelin + Buzzini NWI classification: R 3 5 B 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? is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No _ * within a Wetland? Yes____ No <u>K</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No 16 Remarks: VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____) % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species (A) That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: __ (B) Percent of Dominant Species ≃ Totał Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species x3= FACU species ___ x 4 = ____ = Total Cover UPL species _ Herb Stratum (Plot size:) x5= 1. Polystichen munitum 80 Y FACU Column Totals: _____ (A) ____ (B) 2. Vasture gress 20 N NI Prevalence Index = B/A = ... Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 - Wettand Non-Vascular Plants¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. _____= Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes No X Present? _= Total Cover % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ Remarks:

rofile Description: (Describe to the d	epth needed to document the indicator or confirm	the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix	Redox Features	,
inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist) % Type ¹ Loc ²	Texture Remarks
10 3/2 1041	D _r	y, ermbles
		7
Type: C=Concentration D=Depletion F	RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand G	rains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
lydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :
Histosol (A1)	Sandy Redox (S5)	2 cm Muck (A10)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Stripped Matrix (S6)	Red Parent Material (TF2)
Black Histic (A3)	Loarny Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Matrix (F3)	
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	wetland hydrology must be present,
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Redox Depressions (F8)	unless disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if present):		
Type:		
		1
Depth (inches):Remarks;		Hydric Soil Present? Yes NoX
Depth (inches):Remarks;		Hydric Soil Present? Yes NoX
		Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _X
Remarks:		Hydric Soil Present? Yes NoX
YDROLOGY	iíred; check all that apply)	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Remarks: YDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	ired; check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one requestrated Water (A1)		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Primary Indicators (Main Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) — Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2
Primary Indicators (minimum of one requestrated Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (89) (MLRA 1, 2
POROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one requested Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pattems (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
YDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one requestions and second s	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pattems (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C
POROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one requested Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)	 Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) 	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pattems (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C
Prinary Indicators: Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)	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 Ro	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 3 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pattems (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Cols (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Primary Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one requested 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)	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 Ro Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 3 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pattems (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Cots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Primary Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one requested 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)	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 Ro Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 3 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pattems (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Cots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Primary Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one requested 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	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 Ro Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR 4) (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 3 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pattems (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Cots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D8) (LRR A)
Primary Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one requested 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)	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 Ro Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR 4) (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pattems (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Cots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D8) (LRR A)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one requested 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 Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface	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 Ro Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR 4) (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pattems (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Cots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D8) (LRR A)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one requestriant Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one requestriant Mater 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 Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes	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 Ro Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR 4) (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) (B8) No X Depth (inches):	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pattems (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Cots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D8) (LRR A)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one requestions) 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 Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes Water Table Present?	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 Ro Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pattems (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Cots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D8) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one requestions) 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 Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes Saturation Present?	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 Ro Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 3 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pattems (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Cools (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D8) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one requested 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 Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes Saturation Present? Yes [includes capiflary fringe)	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 Ro Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 3 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pattems (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Cools (C3) — Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D8) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Por	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 Ro Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) (B8) No X Depth (inches): No Depth (inches): Wet	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pattems (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Cools (C3) — Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D8) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one requested 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 Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes Saturation Present? Yes [includes capiflary fringe)	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 Ro Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) (B8) No X Depth (inches): No Depth (inches): Wet	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pattems (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Cools (C3) — Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D8) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

WETLAND DETE	RMINATION	DATA FOR	ii – Western Mou	ntains, Valleys, and Coast Region
Project/Site: Hisss Rest	pration		City/County: De	1 rote Sampling Date: 02/04/
Applicant/Owner History A	an. Sal	Lena - A	سن فلم ايمة ب	State: CA Sampling Point: 5 B
Investigator(s): Frent G	Yea		Section, Township, Ra	inge: Sec 32, T/8N, A/W
	7 6			convex, none): Slope (%): _/C
				Long: 124. 1207 Datum: NAD 87
			. 6	NWI classification: A 3 5 B
Are dimatic / hydrologic conditions on the			-	
	_			"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegelation, Soil, or	Hydrology	naturally pro	blematic? (If ne	eeded, explain any answers în Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - A	ttach site m	ap showing	sampling point l	ocations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No <u>×</u>	is the Sampled	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No	within a Wetlan	πd? Yes <u>X</u> No
Remarks:				
			-	
VEGETATION – Use scientific	names of p			
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Indicator Species? Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2.				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
4			-	Percent of Dominant Species
		-	≂ Total Cover	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2				OBL species x 1 =
4				FACW species x2 =
5				FAC species x3 =
			= Total Cover	FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size:	_			UPL species x5=
1. Mentha pules	icm	60	4 OBL	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegelation
5				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
7				4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
8				1
9				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
11				Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
		***************************************	= Total Cover	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:				
1				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation Present? Yes No No
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum			_= Total Cover	
Remarks:				

rofile Descr	iption: (Describe	to the del	oth needed to document the indicator or confirm	nt the absence of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redox Features	
inches)	Color (moist)	_%_	Color (moist) % Type¹ Loc²	Texture Remarks
10	3/3	104	(2	Maist
			<u>,</u>	
Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Der	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand G	Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
			LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
- Histosol (Sandy Redox (S5)	2 cm Muck (A10)
	pedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix (S6)	Red Parent Material (TF2)
_ Biack His			Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1	
	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
_ ′ •	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix (F3)	
	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Surface (F6)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	wetland hydrology must be present,
Sandy Gl	eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depressions (F8)	unless disturbed or problematic.
estrictive L	ayer (If present):			
Туре:				
Depth (inc	hes):			15-4 D-11 D
emarks:				Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X
				Hydric Soil Present? Tes No
YDROLO(3Y			Hydric Soil Present? Tes No
YDROLO(GY Irology Indicators		and shock all that control	
YDROLO(Vetland Hyd	SY Irology Indicators ators (minimum of		ed; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
YDROLO(Vetland Hyd Primary Indic Surface \	GY Irology Indicators ators (minimum of o Water (A1)		Water-Stained Leaves (89) (except	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2
YDROLO(Vetland Hyd rimary Indic Surface V High Wa	GY Irology Indicators ators (minimum of a Water (A1) ter Table (A2)		Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B)
/DROLOG Vetland Hyd Primary Indice Surface V High War Saturatio	GY Irology Indicators ators (minimum of o Water (A1) ter Table (A2) in (A3)		Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10)
YDROLOG Vetland Hyd Primary Indic Surface V High War Saturatio Water M:	Irology Indicators ators (minimum of other (A1) ter Table (A2) in (A3) arks (B1)		 Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Inverfebrates (B13) 	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) _^ Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
YDROLOG Vetland Hyd Primary Indic Surface V High War Saturatio Water M:	GY Irology Indicators ators (minimum of o Water (A1) ter Table (A2) in (A3)		Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) _^ Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
YDROLOG Vetland Hyd Primary Indic Surface V High War Saturatio Water M Sedimen	Irology Indicators ators (minimum of other (A1) ter Table (A2) in (A3) arks (B1)		 Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Inverfebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Ro 	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 (Coots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2)
YDROLO(Vetland Hyd Primary Indic Surface \ High Wai Saturatio Water Mater Mat	Irology Indicators ators (minimum of o Water (A1) ter Table (A2) in (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2)		 Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Inverfebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) 	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 (Coots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
YDROLOG Vetland Hyd Vrimary Indic Surface V High Wat Saturatio Water M: Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Ma	Irology Indicators ators (minimum of o Water (A1) ter Table (A2) in (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4)		 Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Inverfebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Ro 	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pattems (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Coots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
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Frank Galea

From: Rhiannon Solem <rhiannon188@yahoo.com>

Sent: Monday, December 27, 2021 5:29 PM

To: frankgalea@charter.net

Subject: RE: Agent Letter

To whom it may concern,

Frank Galea may act as my agent for the purpose of obtaining permits for the property I own at: 16815 Oceanview Dr Smith river CA 95567. Thank you.

Sincerely Rhiannon Solem 951 302 4555 rhiannon188@yahoo.com

Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android

On Mon, Dec 27, 2021 at 3:25 PM, Frank Galea <frankgalea@charter.net> wrote:

Either way would be fine, thanks.

From: Rhiannon Solem <rhiannon188@yahoo.com>

Sent: Monday, December 27, 2021 1:06 PM

To: frankgalea@charter.net Subject: Re: Agent Letter

Hello Frank do I just write it in word and send it in a PDF or just in an email or how does it need to be done? Thank you

Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android

On Mon, Dec 27, 2021 at 11:14 AM, Frank Galea

<frankgalea@charter.net> wrote:

Hi.

I need a letter from you which states that I can act as your agent for the purpose of obtaining permits for your property. As the legal land owner, the County and other agencies will want to make sure I have permission to obtain permits for this property.

You can send it via email. Thanks,



GALEA BIOLOGICAL CONSULTING

200 Raccoon Court . Crescent City . California 95531

Cell: 707-218-6039 Email: frankgalea@charter.net

RESTORATION PLAN, HIGGS VIOLATION, 16815 OCEANVIEW DRIVE, DEL NORTE COUNTY (APN # 101-010-09)

Submitted to: Bob Higgs

Crescent City, CA 95531

Prepared by: Frank Galea, Certified Wildlife Biologist

E-mail: frankgalea@charter.net

Galea Biological Consulting

200 Raccoon Court Crescent City, CA 95531

Submitted: January 14, 2022

By:

The Applicant (Bob Higgs) violated the California Resources Code by filling in approximately 170 feet of a small, Class II stream on property he had previously owned, located north of the town of Smith River, Del Norte County. This restoration plan has been prepared to restore the stream channel back to its original dimensions as best as possible. The property is located just north of Ocean View Drive, east of Highway 101 (Figure 1). The property is within the coastal zone and therefore within the jurisdiction of the California Coastal Commission.

2.0

INTRODUCTION

The Applicant (Bob Higgs) impacted a small, Class II stream by filling in 170 feet of the channel in two places, using woody debris and soil as fill directly into the stream. The stream runs through the midst of the 8.83-acre property. There are no structures on the property.

This violation occurred in 2011 and Mr. Higgs has since sold the property to a Ms. Rhiannon Solem, however Mr. Higgs is accepting responsibility for restoring the creek.

Galea Biological Consulting (GBC) of Crescent City was contracted to write a restoration plan to remedy and mitigate for impacts to the creek.

2.1 Environmental Setting

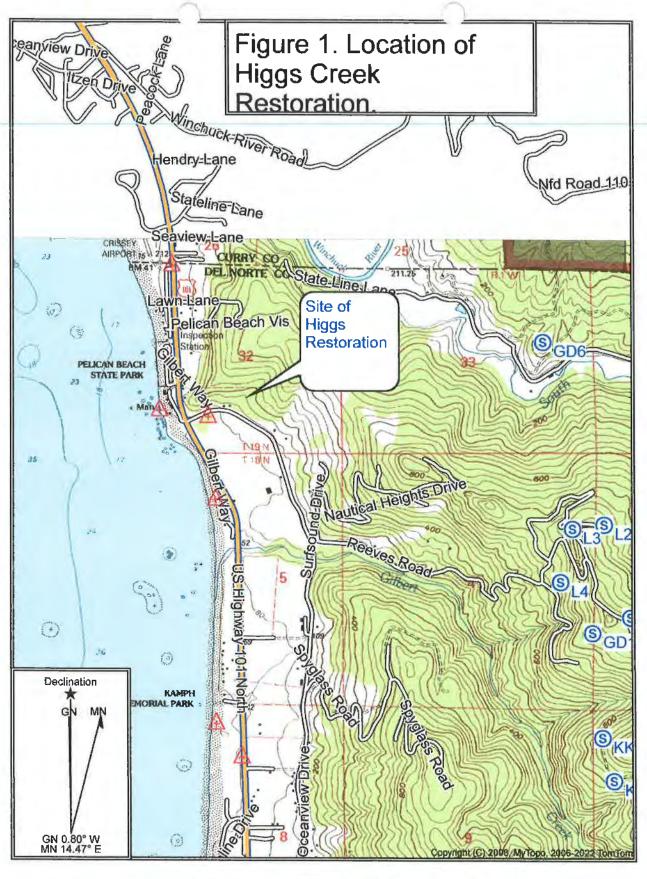
The property is located on the first hill slope facing the ocean, just east of Highway 101, north of the town of Smith River. The property is south-facing and relatively exposed to ocean storms. The property is located on Ocean View Drive, where much of the hillside along the road is divided into rural residences.

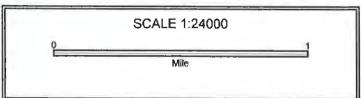
The property is accessed via a pre-existing roadway which enters the property from Ocean View Drive. Once on the property the road heads east, across the small creek via a culvert crossing. The road is a remnant road from logging and was in place on the property, as was the culvert, when Higgs bought the property. No structures are located on the property.

The property was logged around 2003, based on Google Earth aerial photos. Additional road improvement work was conducted in 2005. The property is cleared of timber, completely fenced and was used primarily for raising horses. The USGS topographic map shows this property as being open ground versus forested (Figure 1).

A Class II watercourse bisects the midst of the property, north to south. The Class II watercourse drains approximately 50 acres, therefore large flow events do not occur for this channel. The channel is relatively small and shallow, only 6-12 inches wide. This watercourse is non-fish bearing, and runs under Oceanview Drive via a culvert, then into a drainage system in the agricultural fields below before reaching the nearby ocean, approximately 1,600 feet from the property. It is not indicated in any manner on USGS topographic maps.

The Class II watercourse has potential as habitat for the northern red-legged frog (*Rana aurora aurora*), a species of special concern in California. A small pond at the base of the hill, created by a natural seep and not connected to the Class II, provides breeding habitat for this species. For these reasons, we recommend that, prior to soil or debris removal with heavy equipment, a biologist survey the site and remove any amphibians in harm's way.





2.2 Physical Environment

The climate of northern California is characterized as Mediterranean, with cool, wet winters and warm, dry summers with frequent fog. Along the coastline, proximity to the Pacific Ocean produces high levels of humidity and results in abundant fog and fog drip precipitation. The maritime influence diminishes with distance from the coast, resulting in lesser amounts of fog, drier summer conditions and more variable temperatures. Annual precipitation in the project watershed ranges from 60 - 150 inches occurring primarily as rain during the winter months. Air temperatures measured in Crescent City area vary from 41°F to 67°F annually.

3.0 Impacts Analysis

Mr. Higgs apparently filled approximately 170 feet of the Class II stream with dirt and debris, at two locations, in the midst of the property (Figure 2). This occurred within a section of the stream which was relatively shallow with reduced bed and bank.

4.0 Restoration and Mitigation

Stream Restoration

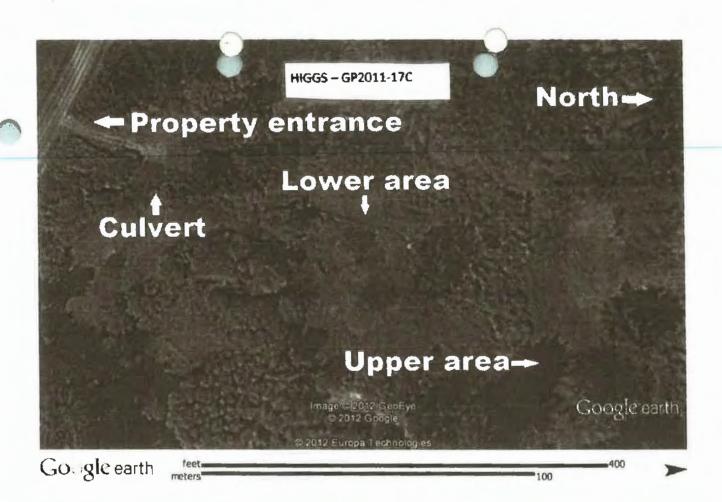
Mr. Higgs allegedly filled approximately 170 feet of the Class II stream with dirt and debris, in the midst of the property. In order to restore the stream channel, we propose to use a backhoe or long-reach mini-excavator, and hand shoveling, to carefully remove the debris material from the stream channel. Soil and woody debris would be removed down to the original depth, with a 2:1 bank slope achieved for erosion control.

This work would take place in August – September of 2022, during that time of year when the stream is dry or at its lowest flow. Prior to soil or debris removal with heavy equipment, a biologist will survey the site and remove any amphibians in harm's way, to be re-located on a section of the watercourse which is not a part of this restoration project. Hay bales and wattles would be placed within the stream channel, at the lowest point of the restoration area, to capture and hold sediments which may move during restoration. This catchment area will be cleaned out and removed after the remainder of the channel is cleared.

In the lower section of restoration, there is some natural meander of the stream channel. This natural meander will be maintained during restoration, which will reduce water flow velocities and prevent channelization.

Due to the fill in the stream, the channel overflows its banks during major rain events, which over a decade has created wetland habitats to establish immediately adjacent to the stream. Equipment used to remove debris and soil from the stream would be placed as far from wetlands and the stream as possible, while still allowing reach to the stream. All equipment used would remain outside of the stream channel, with care given to protect stream banks. Placement of equipment would be overseen by a biologist with GBC.

Woody debris would be removed from the stream channel and taken to a dry section of the property and discarded. Any sections of the stream channel which may have an overabundance of fill dirt would be





carefully excavated to remove fill and blockage. Debris and fill would be removed until the stream depth is returned to pre-violation depths, a depth decided upon by a monitoring biologist. Depth of the final channel for each segment will be dependent upon what is removed from the channel during restoration. All in-stream work would be supervised by a biologist from GBC.

All bare mineral soil exposed during restoration shall be treated for erosion prior to the onset of precipitation, including the seeding and mulching of all bare mineral soil. Erosion control will consist of at least 2 inches of straw mulch plus 100 lbs/acre equivalent of barley seed.

Riparian Restoration Goals

As mitigation for impacts to the stream channel, a mix of alder, spruce, cascara and fir seedlings (or saplings) will be planted on either side of the stream corridor, adjacent to the restoration reaches, but outside of the wetland perimeter. A minimum of 50 seedlings and saplings would be planted along the stream.

Saplings will be planted in small groups leaving sufficient spacing between groups to allow elk and deer access to the creek, which will greatly increase survivability of the saplings. The goal of the mitigation is to create a "park-like" affect along the stream channel, with an overstory of trees over the stream corridor.

Monitoring and Reporting

Initial plantings would occur during the winter of 2022 if permits can be granted. GBC will monitor riparian plantings for at least three years to insure survival of at least 80 percent of all planted saplings. Saplings will be checked one month after planting. One year after the completion date of the first planting, if the number of surviving planted saplings falls below 90 percent, additional plantings will be completed to bring the total number of plantings above 90 percent. The site will be checked the second and third season after the first planting season to insure a 90 percent survival. In Del Norte County, plantings along a stream corridor such as this should have a very high survival rate.

The landowner will not be responsible for re-planting seedlings or saplings if they are removed or destroyed by elk, which are present in the area, but not prevalent on the property.

GBC will provide a status report to all permit agencies at the end of every year, beginning in 2022, for three years. Conditions within the impacted portion of the creek, plus status of plantings, will be described within the status report.

Recommendations

- 1. No fluids (hydraulic oil, fuels, or lubrication oils) would be brought into the construction area to service construction equipment. All oil additions would occur on flat ground out of the wetland or riparian area, with oil-absorbent mats placed under the fill area to prevent spillage.
- 2. All heavy equipment entering the restoration area will first be cleaned of all materials deleterious to aquatic life, including oil, grease, hydraulic fluid, soils, and other debris. Cleaning of equipment will occur outside of the restoration area.

- 3. Equipment would not be left in the restoration area during any shut down, nor for overnight breaks. If heavy equipment is not being used it must be stored out of the wetland or riparian area.
- 4. All bare-mineral-soil-exposed-during-restoration-shall-be-treated-for-erosion-prior-to-the-onset-of-precipitation, including the seeding and mulching of all bare mineral soil. Erosion control will consist of at least 2 inches of straw mulch plus 100 lbs/acre equivalent of barley seed.
- 5. Prior to soil or debris removal with heavy equipment, a biologist will survey the site and remove any amphibians in harm's way.
- 6. A wildlife biologist will supervise all in-stream restoration work.

5.0 STAFF QUALIFICATIONS

Habitat assessment and report writing for this project was conducted by Principal Biologist, Frank Galea. Frank is the primary Biological Consultant and owner of Galea Biological Consulting, established in 1989. Frank is certified as a Wildlife Biologist through the Wildlife Society. Frank's qualifications include a Master of Science Degree in Wildlife Management from Humboldt State University and a Bachelor of Science in Zoology from San Diego State University. Frank has been assessing habitat and conducting field surveys for Threatened and Endangered species for over 30 years. Frank has taken an accredited class on wetland delineation through the Wetland Training Institute, and has successfully completed a Watershed Assessment and Erosion Treatment course through the Salmonid Restoration Federation.

