

APPENDIX B2: AQUATIC RESOURCES DELINEATION REPORT

Lancaster Travel Center Project Draft IS/MND



Lead Agency

City of Lancaster

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July 2026



January 28, 2026

North Star Management Group, LLC

Attn: *Lonnie Tabbaa*

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SUBJECT: Aquatic Resources Delineation of State and Federal Jurisdictional Waters for the Lancaster Travel Center Project – Lancaster, California

On behalf of North Star Management Group, LLC (North Star) Kimley-Horn and Associates (Kimley-Horn) has prepared this technical letter report to document the jurisdictional authority of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Los Angeles District (Corps), Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board), and California Department of Fish and Wildlife South Coast Region (CDFW) within the proposed approximate 18.74-acre Lancaster Travel Center Project (project or project site). Specifically, this report has been prepared to describe, map, and quantify aquatic and other hydrologic features located within the project site. The fieldwork for this jurisdictional delineation was conducted on November 25, 2025.

This report explains the methodology utilized throughout the course of the delineation, defines the jurisdictional authority of the regulatory agencies, and documents the findings made by Kimley-Horn. This report presents Kimley-Horn's determination of jurisdictional boundaries using the most up-to-date regulations, written policy, and guidance provided by the regulatory agencies. However, only the regulatory agencies can make a final determination of jurisdictional limits.

Project Location

The project site is located in the northern portion of Lancaster within north Los Angeles County (refer to Figure 1, *Regional Vicinity*). The project site is depicted in Section 8 of Township 7 North, Range 12 West, on the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) *Lancaster West, California* 7.5-minute quadrangle (refer to Figure 2, *Project Vicinity*). Specifically, the approximate 11-acre project site is located north of Avenue H2, south of Avenue H, east of 25th Street, and west of State Route (SR) 14 on primarily vacant undeveloped land (refer to Figure 3, *Project Site*).

Project Description

The project would consist of two phases. Phase 1 would consist of the construction and operation of a 9,000-square-foot (SF) travel center with an adjoining 2,000 SF quick-service restaurant and appurtenant infrastructure and two 3,400 SF quick-service restaurants. Each quick-service restaurant would have a drive through. Phase 2 would consist of the construction and operation of a semi-trailer parking lot and approximately 2,870 SF of amenity building uses.

Summary of Regulations

There are three key agencies that regulate activities within streams, wetlands, and riparian areas in California. The Corps Regulatory Division regulates activities pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Of the state agencies, the CDFW regulates activities under Sections 1600 et seq. of the California Fish and Game Code (CFGF), and the Regional Board regulates activities pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and Section 13263 of the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Porter-Cologne Act).

Literature Review

A thorough review of relevant literature and materials was conducted to obtain a general understanding of the environmental setting and preliminarily identify aquatic features or areas that may fall under the jurisdiction of the regulatory agencies. Relevant materials utilized during the literature review are summarized below with references provided in Attachment B.

Watershed

The project site is located within the Upper Amargosa Creek watershed Hydrologic Unit Code [HUC] 12 (180902061406) of the larger Amargosa Creek watershed HUC 10 (1809020614). Amargosa Creek is a relatively isolated stream system that originates in the at Elizabeth Lake in the San Andreas Rift Valley and flows southwest toward Palmdale before turning north and terminating in the Rosamond Dry Lake within Edwards Air Force Base. Amargosa Creek collects runoff from the Sierra Pelona Mountains and the southern slopes of Portal and Ritter Ridges and generally flows east-southeast through the Leona Valley. After emerging from Leona Valley, Amargosa Creek turns north and flows across through the Antelope Valley towards Rosamond Dry Lake. The upstream portion of the watershed, Amargosa Creek is a perennial stream that supports substantial riparian habitat and adjacent wetlands. The downstream portion of the watershed exhibits an intermittent/ephemeral flow regime and supports only seasonal aquatic habitat. In many locations, channelization and detention basins have altered the natural course of the creek.¹

Soils

On-site and adjoining soils were reviewed using the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Web Soil Survey (refer to Attachment C). According to the *Custom Soil Resource Report for Antelope Valley Area, California*, the project site is underlain by Miscellaneous water (M-W), Pond silty clay loam (Ps), and Pond-Oban complex (Px).

¹ City of Lancaster. July 2007. *Amargosa Creek Specific Plan Final Program Environmental Impact Report Volume I*. Accessed online November 26, 2025 at: <https://www.cityoflanasterca.org/our-city/departments-services/development-services/planning/advanced-planning/amargosa-creek-specific-plan>.

Hydric Soils List of California

Kimley-Horn then reviewed the Hydric Soils List for California (USDA 2022) to preliminarily verify whether any of the soils indicated to be within the project site are hydric. According to the list, Pond Silty Clay Loam (Ps), is the only onsite soil that is considered hydric.

National Wetlands Inventory

Kimley-Horn reviewed the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Mapper. Two freshwater pond wetlands were mapped within the project site. One wetland is reported to be of the palustrine system, unconsolidated bottom class, sand subclass, and has a special modifier of artificial/impounded (PUSK). The other wetland is reported to be of the palustrine system, unconsolidated bottom class, sand subclass, has a special modifier of excavated, and a permanently flooded water regime (PUSJh). The NWI map was used as reference while documenting all potentially jurisdictional features as observed on-site during the field delineation. Refer to Attachment D for a copy of the USFWS NWI map.

Flood Zone

Kimley-Horn reviewed the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA's) National Flood Hazard Layer. Based on Flood Insurance Rate Map No. 06037C0410F, the project site is located in Zone AH with a base flood elevation of 2,315 feet. Flood Zone AH is described as areas with a 1% annual chance of shallow flooding, usually in the form of a pond, with an average depth ranging from 1 to 3 feet. Refer to Attachment E for the FEMA Flood Zone Map.

National Hydrography Dataset

The National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) was reviewed for available hydrography data within the project site using the United States Geological Survey's (USGS) National Map Advanced Viewer. According to the NHD, no bodies of water are located within the project site. Refer to Attachment F, for the NHD Map.

Methodology

Kimley-Horn wetland delineator Sabrina Marquez and Professional Wetland Scientist Tim Tidwell conducted an aquatic resources delineation of the project site on November 25, 2025 using the most recent, agency approved methodology, to identify and map jurisdictional limits within the project site. The delineation was conducted to determine the jurisdictional limits of waters of the U.S. (WoUS), including potential wetlands, and waters of the State located within the boundaries of the project site. For this location, potential wetlands were delineated using the methods outlined in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region, Version 2.0* (Arid West Regional Supplement; Corps, 2008). For evaluation of wetland waters of the State, methods were modified so that an area can lack vegetation and still qualify as a state wetland in accordance with the *State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State*.

While in the field, an aerial base map at a scale of approximately 1" = 300' was used to help identify aquatic features using topographic contours and visible landmarks as guidelines. Data points were obtained with a Garmin GPS Map 64sx Global Positioning System (GPS) device to record and identify specific widths for ordinary high water mark (OHWM) indicators, locations of photographs, soil pits, and other pertinent aquatic features, if present. This data was then transferred as a .shp file and added to the project's jurisdictional figures. The jurisdictional figures were prepared using ESRI ArcGIS Pro software.

Site Conditions

Refer to Attachment G for representative photographs taken within the project site during the site reconnaissance.

Non-Wetland Features

One aquatic feature, Aquatic Feature 1 (AF-1), was identified within the project site during the November 25, 2025, site visit.

Aquatic Feature 1

AF-1 enters the project site from the south as an engineered earthen channel. AF-1 collects surface flows from the undeveloped land, commercial developments, and 23rd Street West located to the south and conveys flows north through the eastern portion of the project site. At the northern boundary of the project site, AF-1 proceeds west through the northern portion of the project site towards a concrete culvert and proceeds off-site underneath 25th Street West and into a flood control basin to the west of the project site.

Areas of ponded surface water were present in AF-1 during the November 25, 2025 site visit. Additional hydrology and OHWM indicators observed within the active channel of AF-1 included soil saturation, the presence of litter (organic and non-organic debris), scouring, and the presence of a defined bed and bank. Vegetation within AF-1 primarily consists of Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*, [FACU]), short-podded mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*, [NL]) and allscale saltbush (*Atriplex polycarpa*, [FACU]). Within the project site, AF-1 measures approximately 1,131 feet in length.

Wetland Features

No wetland features were identified within the boundaries of the project site. To assess for the presence of hydric soils and to determine the presence or absence of wetlands within the project site, six soil pits (SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4, SP5, and SP6) were performed where evidence of hydrology was observed.

Soil Pit One (SP1) was performed at the edge of a shallow unvegetated depression in the western portion of the project site where pooled water and surface soil cracks were identified. SP1 was dug to a depth of approximately 3 inches before encountering a restrictive layer of heavily compacted soils and consisted of a single layer. SP1 exhibited a silty clay loam texture and displayed a matrix color of 10YR 4/3 when moist. Redoximorphic features were not observed within the profile of SP1, and no

vegetation was identified surrounding SP1. Based on the results of the field delineation, it was determined that SP1 only met one (hydrology) of the required wetland parameters and thus did not qualify as a wetland.

A second soil pit (SP2) was performed at the edge of a shallow unvegetated depression in the western portion of the project site where pooled water and surface soil cracks were identified. SP2 was dug to a depth of approximately 5 inches before encountering a restrictive layer of heavily compacted soil and consisted of a single layer. SP2 exhibited a texture of silty clay and displayed a matrix color of 10YR 5/3 when moist. No redoximorphic features were observed within the profile of SP2 and no vegetation was identified surrounding SP2. Based on the results of the field delineation, it was determined that SP2 only met one (hydrology) of the required three parameters and thus did not qualify as a wetland.

A third soil pit (SP3) was performed at the edge of a shallow unvegetated depression in the central portion of the project site where pooled water and surface soil cracks were identified. SP3 consisted of a single layer and was dug to a depth of approximately 6 inches prior to encountering a restrictive layer of heavily compacted soil and consisted of a single layer. SP3 exhibited a silty clay texture and displayed a matrix color of 10 YR 4/3 when moist. Redoximorphic features were not observed within the soil profile of SP3, and no vegetation was identified surrounding SP3. Based on the results of the field delineation, it was determined that SP3 only met one (hydrology) of the required wetland parameters and thus did not qualify as a wetland.

Soil Pit 4 (SP4) was performed within the active channel of AF-1 where surface soil cracking and soil saturation were identified. SP4 was dug to a depth of approximately 6 inches and consisted of a single layer. SP4 exhibited a silty clay loam texture and displayed a matrix color of 10YR 4/3 when moist. Redoximorphic features were not observed within the soil profile of SP4. Vegetation surrounding SP4 consisted of short-podded mustard (NL). Based on the results of the field delineation, it was determined that SP4 only met one (hydrology) of the required three parameters and thus did not qualify as a wetland.

Soil Pit 5 (SP5) was performed in the eastern portion of the Project site where surface soil cracks were identified. SP5 was dug to a depth of approximately 6 inches and consisted of a single layer. SP5 exhibited a silty clay texture and displayed a matrix color of 10 YR 5/3 when moist. Redoximorphic features were not observed within the soil profile of SP5, and no vegetation was identified surrounding SP5. Based on the results of the field delineation, it was determined that SP5 only met one (hydrology) of the required three parameters and thus did not qualify as a wetland.

A sixth soil pit (SP6) was performed in the southeastern portion of the Project site where surface soil cracks were identified. SP6 was dug to a depth of 6 inches and consisted of a single layer. SP6 exhibited a silty clay texture and displayed a matrix color of 10 YR 5/3 when moist. Redoximorphic features were not observed within the soil profile of SP6, and no vegetation was identified surrounding SP6. Based on the results of the field delineation, it was determined that SP6 only met one (hydrology) of the required three parameters and thus did not qualify as a wetland.

Based on the results of the field delineation, it was determined that none of the soil pits met the required wetland parameters to qualify as a wetland. Table 1, *Jurisdictional Limits within the Project Site*, below provides a summary of the jurisdictional limits for the onsite aquatic features.

Table 1: Jurisdictional Limits within the Project Site

Feature	Location Lat/Long	Cowardin Type/Code	Linear Feet	Jurisdictional Limits (acres)	
				Regional Board waters of the State (non-wetland)	CDFW Jurisdictional Streambed
AF-1	34.718458°/ -118.173271°	R6- Riverine/ Ephemeral	1,131	0.27	0.69
TOTAL			1,131	0.27	0.69

Non-Jurisdictional Features

Surface ponding was identified on the flatland areas within the western portion of the project site during the November 25, 2025 site visit and was attributed to historic rainfall earlier in the month, totaling 3.09 inches of precipitation². The western portion of the site has been subject to extensive routine grading and scraping for use as an overflow parking lot, resulting in heavily disturbed, compacted, and manipulated soils. The site reconnaissance indicated the observed ponding occurred as a direct response to recent heavy precipitation in these disturbed areas rather than a natural hydrologic feature. No emergent or established vegetation was identified within the flatlands used as an overflow parking lot, and the areas of ponding lacked defined bed and banks and were not located contiguous with, and did not convey flow to any other aquatic feature (i.e. AF-1). Based on these characteristics, the observed surface ponding represents temporary precipitation-related pooling and were not considered jurisdictional aquatic features.

Findings

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Evidence of an OHWM was noted in association with AF-1. However, AF-1 is not considered a relatively permanent, standing, or continuously flowing body of water with a continuous surface connection to a downstream Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) and therefore does not meet the current definition of a WoUS.³

² Los Angeles Almanac. Historical Monthly Rainfall by Season Lancaster, California (William J. Fox Airfield) Accessed online at: <http://www.laalmanac.com/weather/we12aa.php>.

³ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. January 17, 2025. Current Definition of "Waters of the United States." Accessed online at: <https://www.epa.gov/wotus/current-implementation-waters-united-states>.

Regional Water Quality Control Board

The Regional Board regulates discharges of fill and dredged material to surface waters under federal jurisdiction pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA, and the Porter-Cologne Act for waters outside of federal jurisdiction, known as waters of the State. As discussed above, AF-1 is not subject to regulation by Section 404 of the CWA. Therefore, AF-1 is pursuant to regulation under the Porter-Cologne Act. Based on the results of the delineation, Regional Board jurisdiction totals approximately 0.27 acre (1,131 linear feet) of non-wetland waters of the State. Refer to Figure 4, *Regional Board Jurisdictional Map*, provided in Attachment A.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

AF-1 displayed an observable bed and bank and is considered CDFW jurisdictional streambed. Based on the results of the field delineation, it was determined approximately 0.69 acre (1,131 linear feet) of CDFW jurisdictional streambed is located within the boundaries of the project site. Refer to Figure 5, *CDFW Jurisdictional Map*, provided in Attachment A.

Regulatory Approval Process

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The Corps regulates discharges of dredged or fill materials into WoUS, including wetlands, pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA. Since AF-1 is not classified as a WoUS, it will be necessary for North Star to acquire an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) from the Corps to confirm that that no permit is required prior to project related construction activities.

Regional Water Quality Control Board

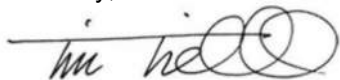
The Regional Board regulates discharges to surface waters pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and Section 13263 of the Porter-Cologne Act. In the absence of a 404 permit issued by the Corps, a Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) issued by the Regional Board would be required prior to commencement of any construction activities within Regional Board jurisdictional areas. The Regional Board also requires that California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) compliance be obtained prior to issuance of the final WDR. Further, an application fee is required, which is calculated based on the total temporary and permanent impact acreages (as applicable).

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Pursuant to Sections 1600 et seq. of the CFGC, the CDFW regulates any activity that would divert or obstruct the natural flow or alter the bed, channel, or bank of a lake or streambed. Evidence of a bed and bank were identified in association with the onsite aquatic feature. Therefore, a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) issued by CDFW would be required prior to commencement of any construction activities within CDFW jurisdiction. CDFW also requires that CEQA compliance be obtained prior to issuing the final LSAA. In addition, a notification fee would be required, which is calculated based on project cost and duration.

Please contact me at (657) 208-6964 or at Tim.Tidwell@kimley-horn.com with any questions you may have regarding the information presented in this report.

Sincerely,



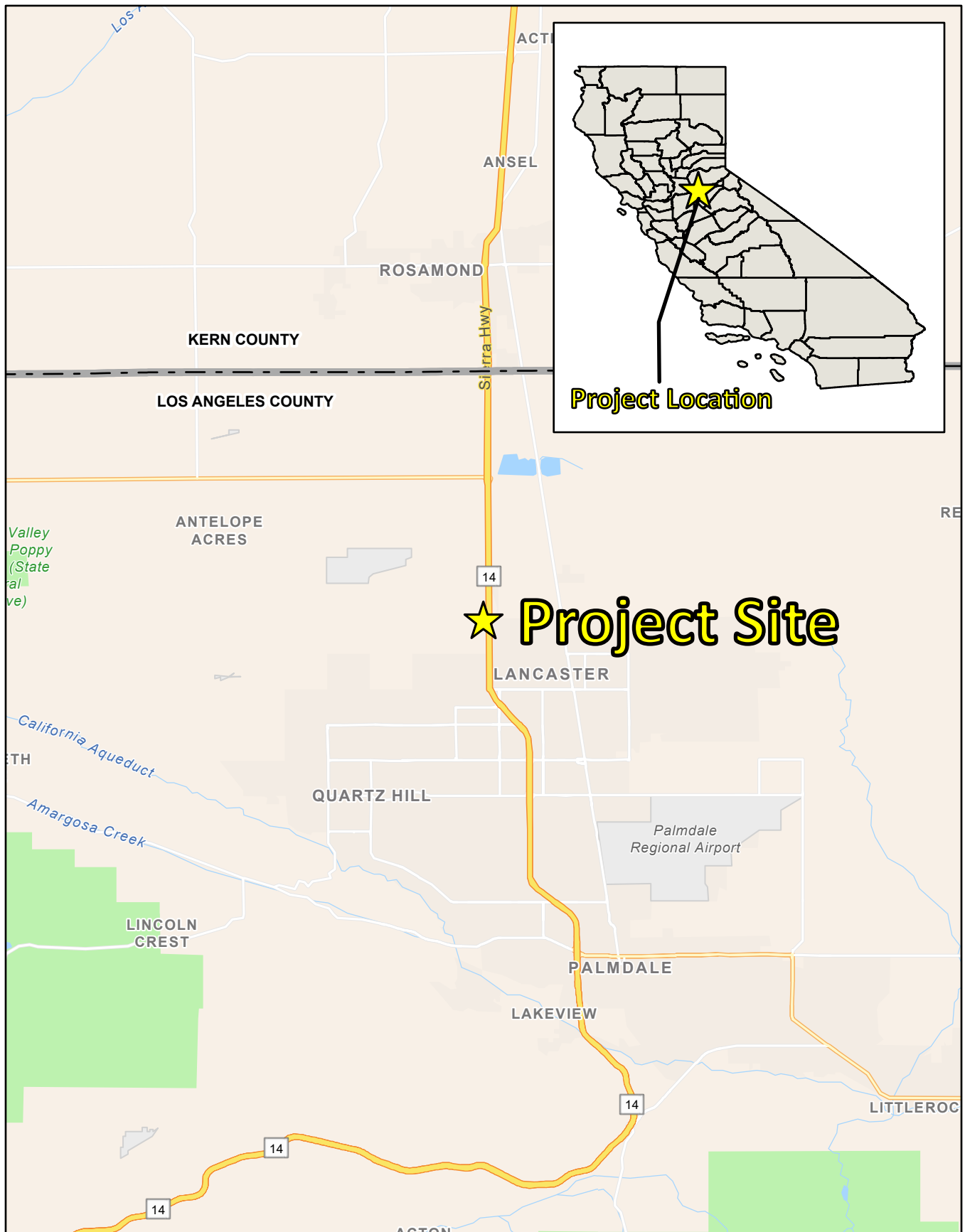
Tim Tidwell
Regulatory Specialist, PWS
Environmental Permitting

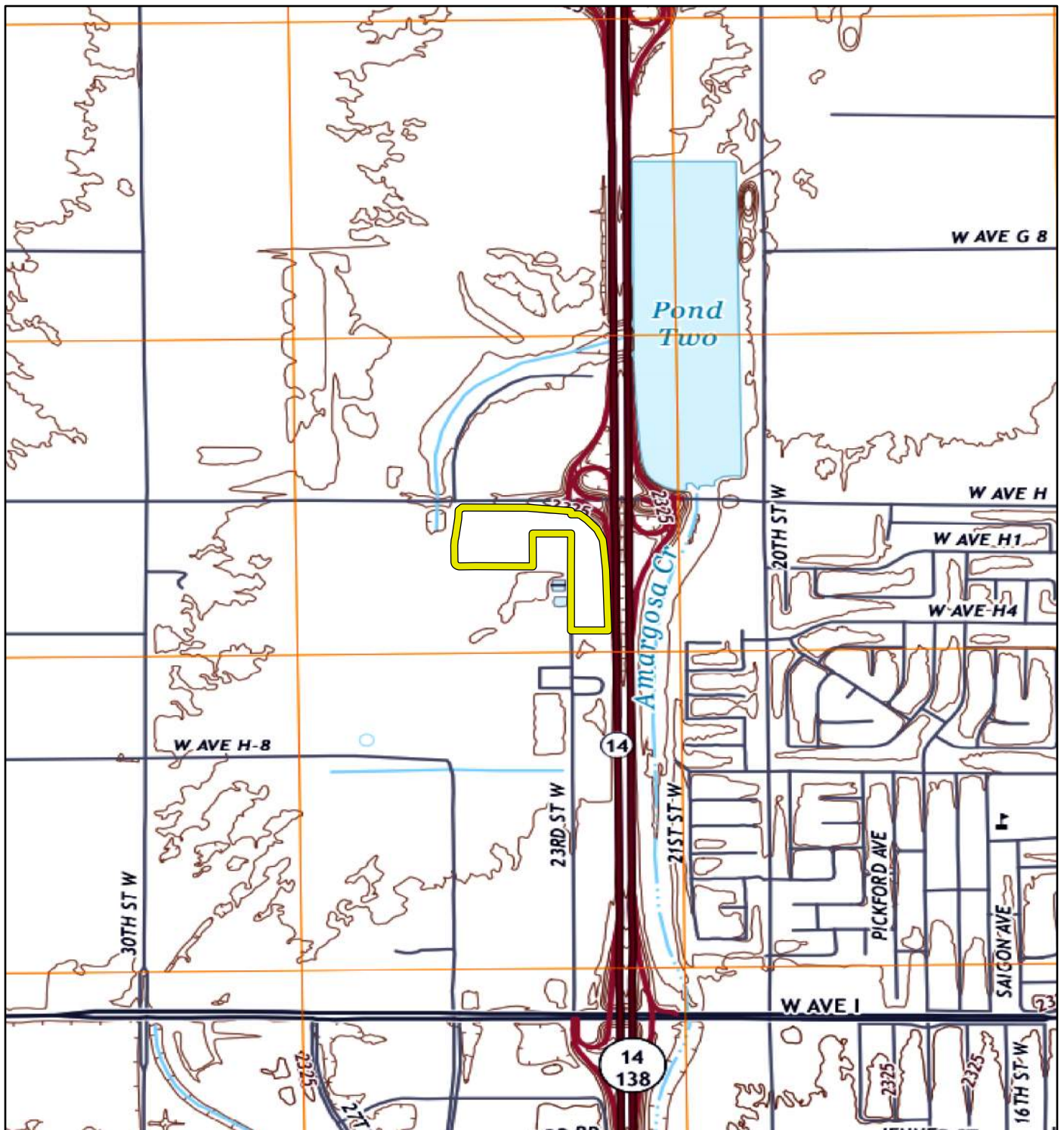
Attachments:

- A. *Project Figures*
- B. *References*
- C. *USDA Custom Soil Resources Report*
- D. *USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map*
- E. *FEMA Flood Zone Map*
- F. *National Hydrography Dataset Map*
- G. *Site Photographs*
- H. *Wetland Determination Data Forms*

Attachment A

Project Figures

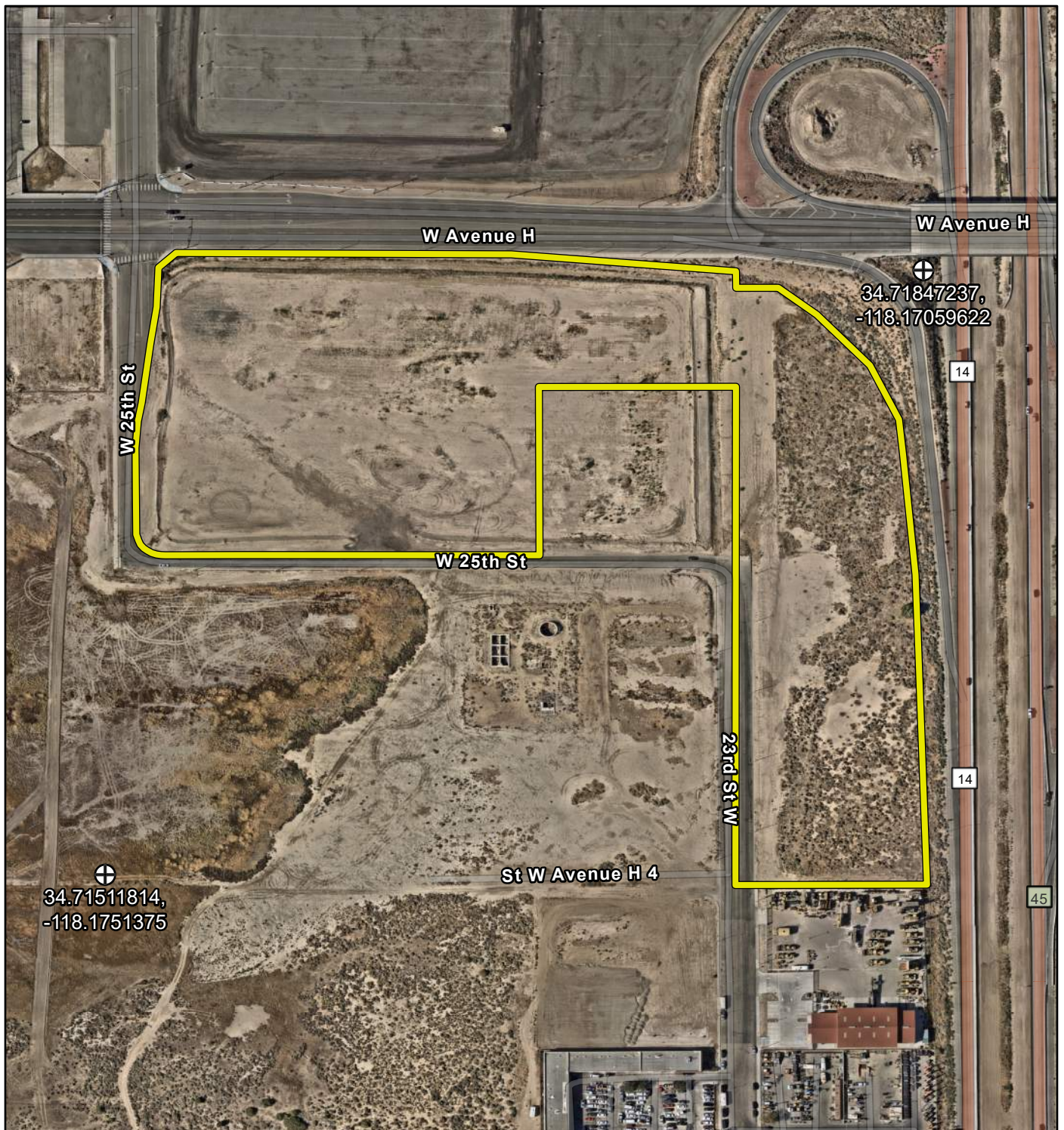




Legend

 Project Site

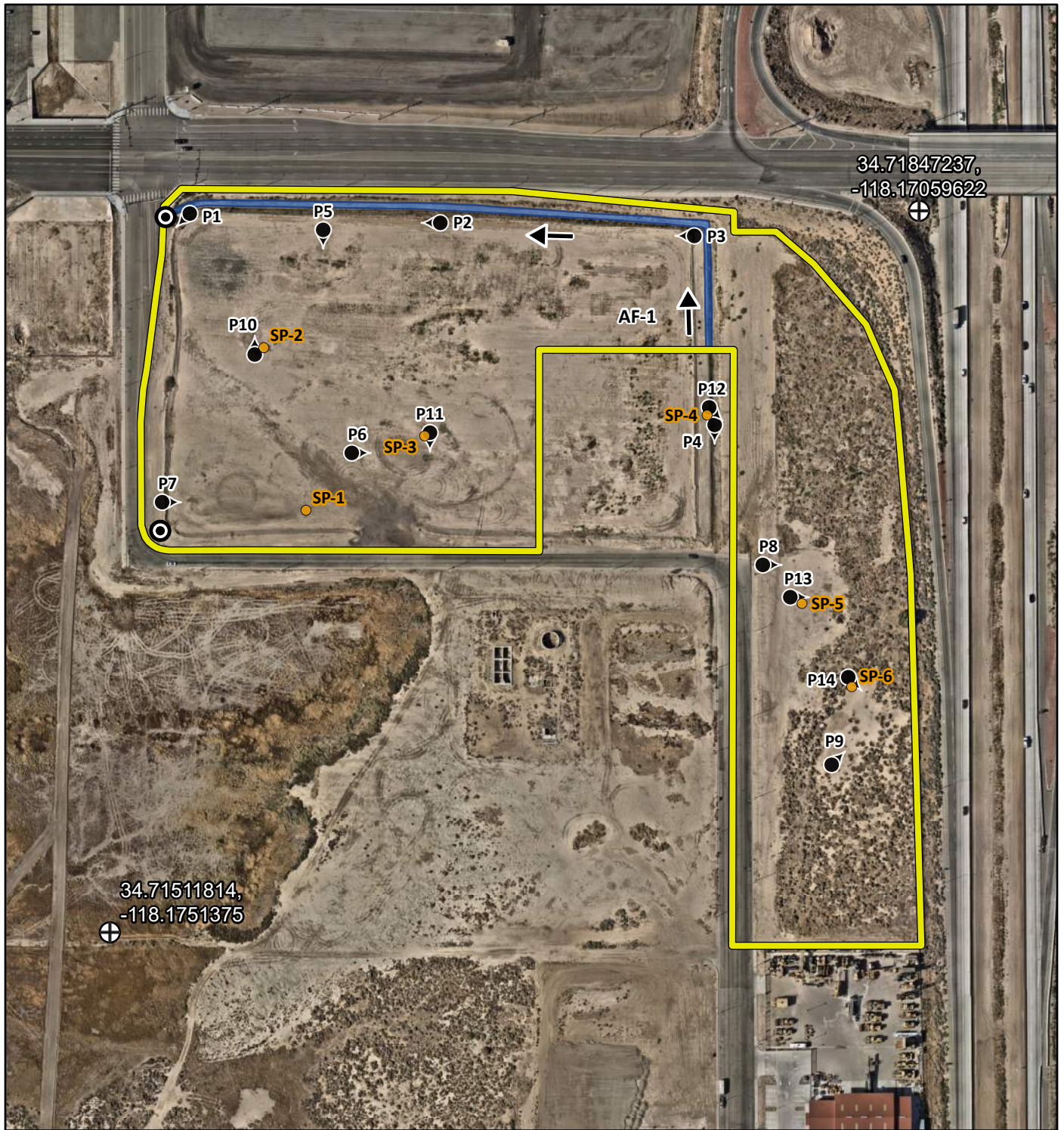




Legend

- Project Site
- ⊕ Reference Point

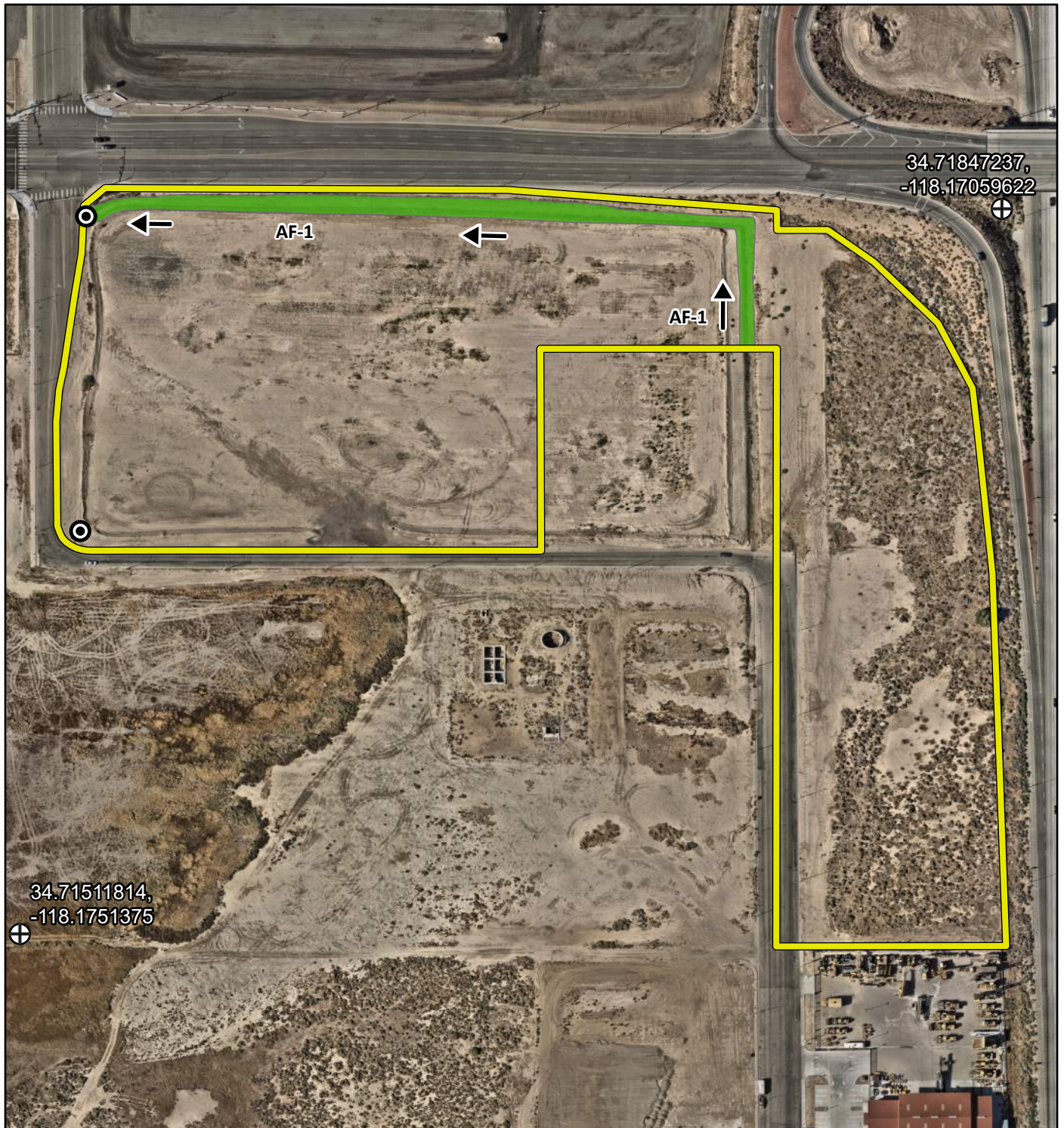




Legend

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|---|
| Project Site | Photo Points | RWQCB Non-Wetland Waters of the State (0.27 acre) |
| Culvert | Reference Point | |
| Soil Pits | Flow Direction | |





Legend

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Project Site | CDFW Jurisdictional Streambed (0.69 acre) |
| Reference Point | Flow Direction |
| Culvert | |



Attachment B

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Attachment C

USDA Custom Soil Resources Report



United States
Department of
Agriculture

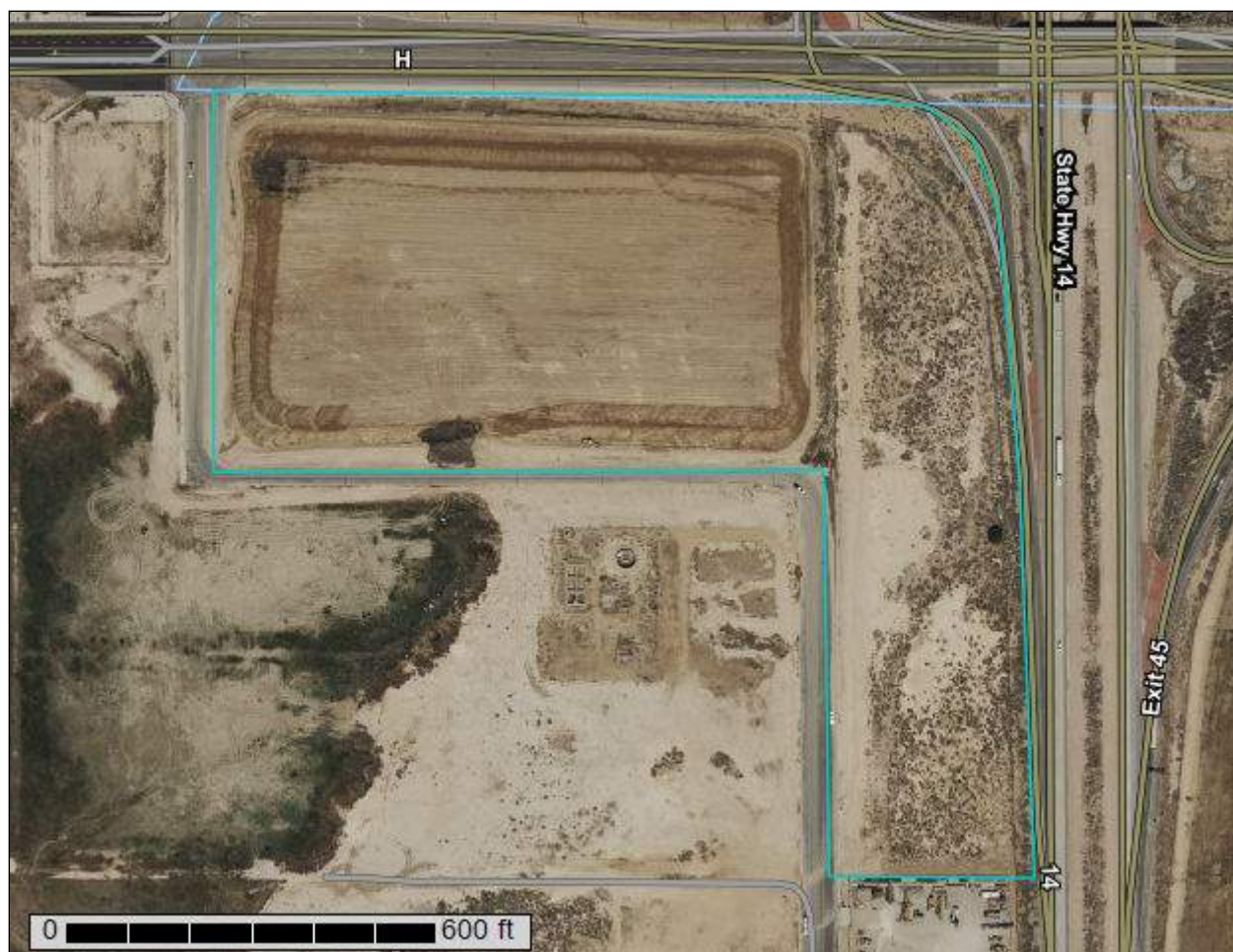
NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

A product of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey,
a joint effort of the United
States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for **Antelope Valley Area, California**

Lancaster Travel Center



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Custom Soil Resource Report

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit

 Clay Spot

 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot

 Sinkhole

 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Antelope Valley Area, California
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 8, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 14, 2022—Apr 23, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
M-W	Miscellaneous water	13.2	58.4%
Ps	Pond silty clay loam	5.3	23.5%
Px	Pond-Oban complex	4.1	18.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		22.7	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

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

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

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

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

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onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

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

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

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

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

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

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

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

Antelope Valley Area, California

M-W—Miscellaneous water

Map Unit Composition

Water, miscellaneous: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Ps—Pond silty clay loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcgf

Elevation: 40 to 2,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 6 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 61 degrees F

Frost-free period: 230 to 260 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pond and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pond

Setting

Landform: Basin floors

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: silty clay loam

H2 - 4 to 24 inches: clay loam

H3 - 24 to 72 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Strongly saline (16.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 20.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

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Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: R030XG020CA - ALKALI FLATS 4-9"
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 13 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Oban

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Playas
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Px—Pond-Oban complex

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcgg
Elevation: 40 to 3,360 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 4 to 7 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 55 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 210 to 270 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Oban and similar soils: 40 percent
Pond, fine sandy loam, and similar soils: 30 percent
Pond, silty clay loam, and similar soils: 20 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Oban

Setting

Landform: Basin floors
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
C2 - 4 to 25 inches: clay loam
C3 - 25 to 31 inches: loam
C4 - 31 to 53 inches: gravelly coarse sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent
Maximum salinity: Moderately saline to strongly saline (8.0 to 16.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: R030XG020CA - ALKALI FLATS 4-9"
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Pond, Fine Sandy Loam

Setting

Landform: Basin floors
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
C2 - 4 to 24 inches: clay loam
C3 - 24 to 72 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: Occasional
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent
Maximum salinity: Strongly saline (16.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: R030XG020CA - ALKALI FLATS 4-9"
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Pond, Silty Clay Loam

Setting

Landform: Basin floors
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 4 inches: silty clay loam
C2 - 4 to 24 inches: clay loam
C3 - 24 to 72 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: Occasional
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent
Maximum salinity: Strongly saline (16.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: R030XG020CA - ALKALI FLATS 4-9"
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Tray

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Basin floors
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

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Attachment D

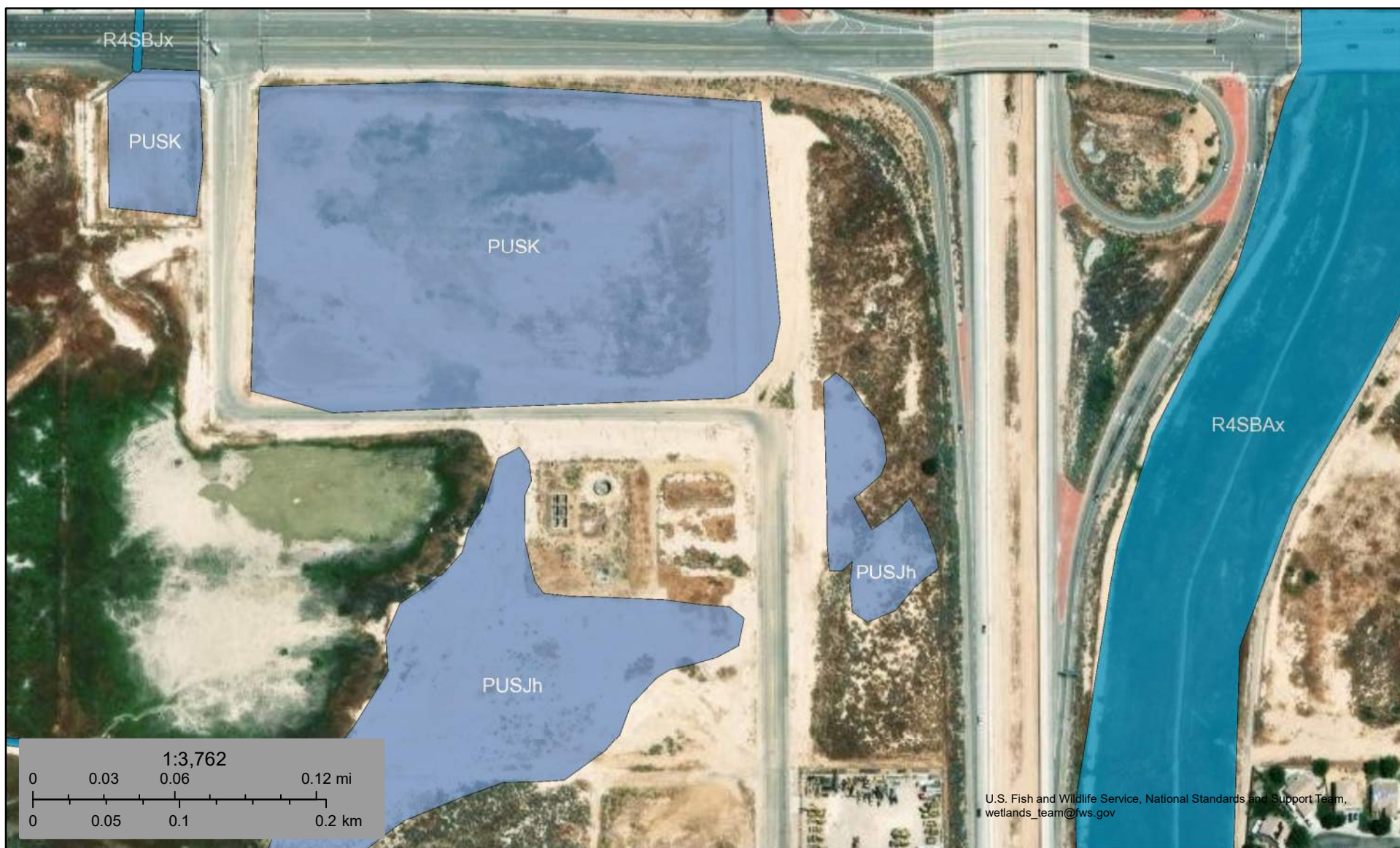
USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Lancaster Travel Center



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Standards and Support Team,
wetlands_team@fws.gov

November 25, 2025

Wetlands

	Estuarine and Marine Deepwater		Freshwater Emergent Wetland		Lake
	Estuarine and Marine Wetland		Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland		Other
			Freshwater Pond		Riverine

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

Attachment E

FEMA Flood Zone Map



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RI DQQXDO FKDQFH IO
GHSWK OHVV WKDQ RQH
DUHDV RI OHVV WKDQ RQ
)XWXUH &RGLWLRQV
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\$UHD ZLWK 5HGXFHG)OR
/HYHH 6HHHWRWHV
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6758&785(16111 /HYHH 'LNH RU)ORRGZD

&URVV 6HFWRQV ZLWK
:DWHU 6XUIDFH (OHYDWL
- - - &RDVWDO 7UDQVHF
%DVH)ORRG (OHYDWLRQ
/LPLW RI 6WXG\
-XULVGLFWLRQ %RXQGDU
- - - &RDVWDO 7UDQVHF %DV
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) (\$785(6 +IGURJUDSKLF)HDWXUH

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7KH SLQ GLVSODIHG RQ WKH
SRLQW VHOHFWHG E\ WKH XV
DQ DXWKRULWDWLYH SURSHU

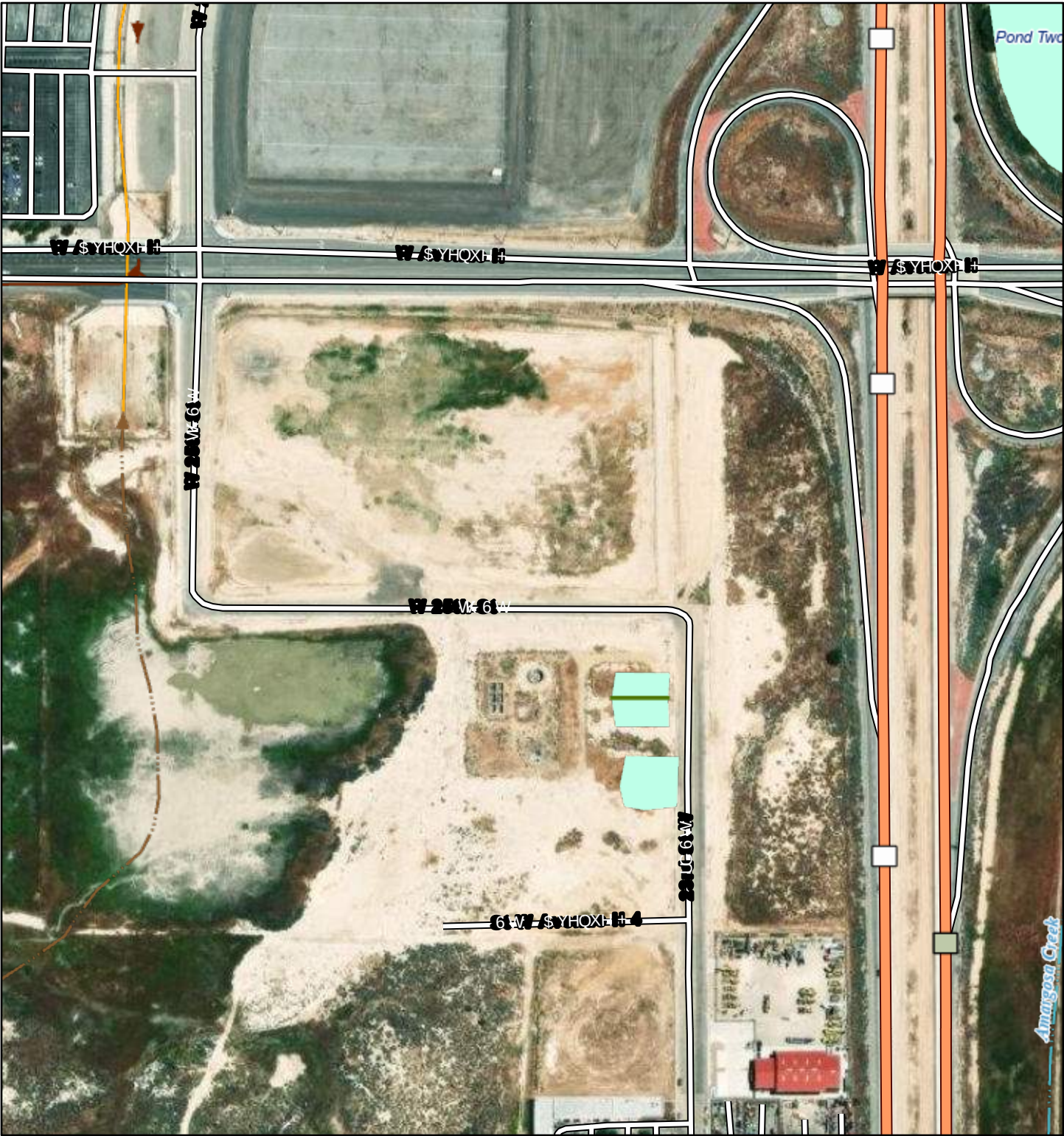
7KLV PDS FRPSOLHV ZLWK)(0\$ V VWDQ
GLJLWDO IORRG PDSV LI LW LV QRW YR
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DXWKRULWDWLYH 1)/ ZHE VHU\LFHV S
ZDV H[SRUWHG RQDW DQG GRHV QRW
UHIOHFW FKDQJHV RU DPHQGPHQV V
WLP 7KH 1)/ DQG HIIHFWLYH LQIRUP
EHFRPH VXSHUVHG E\ QHZ GDWD RYH

7KLV PDS LPDJH LV YRLG LI WKH RQH R
HOHPHQWV GR QRW DSSHDU EDVHPDS
OHJHQG VFDOH EDU PDS FUDHWLRQ G
,50 SDQHO QXPEHU DQG),50 HIIHFWLY
XQPDSSHG DQG XQPRGHUQLJHG DUHDV
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Attachment F

National Hydrography Dataset Map

/DQFDVWHU 7UDYHO &HQWHU



/LQH /DUJH 6FDOH (SKHPHUDO
/LQH &DQDO 'LWFK
)ORZ 'LUHFWLRQ 3LSHOLQH
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3LSHOLQH 5HVHUYRLU
)ORZOLQH /DUJH 6FDOH
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Attachment G

Site Photographs



Photo 1: View looking southwest at Aquatic Feature 1 in the northwestern portion of the project site.



Photo 2: View looking west at Aquatic Feature 1 in the northern portion of the project site.



Photo 3: View looking west at Aquatic Feature 1 in the northern portion of the project site.



Photo 4: View looking south at Aquatic Feature 1 offsite and adjacent to the project site.



Photo 5: View looking south at precipitation-related pooling on disturbed flatlands in the northwestern portion of the project site.



Photo 6: View looking east at precipitation-related pooling on disturbed flatlands in the central portion of the project site.



Photo 7: View looking at precipitation-related pooling on disturbed flatlands in the western portion of the project site.



Photo 8: View looking east at an undeveloped area of the eastern portion of the project site adjacent to 23rd Street West.



Photo 9: View looking northeast at an undeveloped area of the eastern portion of the project site.



Photo 10: View looking north at Soil Pit 2 adjacent to pooling on compacted soils in the northwestern portion of the project site.



Photo 11: View looking south at Soil Pit 3 adjacent to pooling on compacted soils in the central portion of the project site.



Photo 12: View looking south at Soil Pit 4 in Aquatic Feature 1.



Photo 13: View looking east at Soil Pit 5 in the eastern portion of the project site.



Photo 14: View looking southeast at Soil Pit 6 in the eastern portion of the project site.

Attachment H

Wetland Determination Data Forms

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Arid West Region See ERDC/EL TR-08-28; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 9/30/2027 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: Lancaster Travel Center City/County: Lancaster Sampling Date: 11-25-25
Applicant/Owner: North Star Management Group State: CA Sampling Point: SP1
Investigator(s): Sabrina Marquez/Tim Tidwell Section, Township, Range: Section 8, Township 7 North, Range 12 West
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat land Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR): LRR D Lat: 34.717079 Long: -118.174039 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Miscellaneous water (M-W) NWI classification: Freshwater Pond (PUSK)

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation , Soil X, or Hydrology X significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X 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 <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	Absolute % Cover <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Dominant Species? <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Indicator Status <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u> </u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u> </u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u> </u> (A/B)		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> 5. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>		Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> 5. <u> </u> 6. <u> </u> 7. <u> </u> 8. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> Dominance Test is >50% <u> </u> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u> </u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>						
Remarks: No vegetation present near soil pit; majority of the site is devoid of vegetation						

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP1

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-3	10YR 4/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	silty clay loam

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ Iron Monosulfide (A18)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR D)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.**Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: Clay

Depth (inches): 3

Hydric Soil Present?Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks:

Shovel refusal at 3 inches; hard clay/hard ground

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

☒ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Salt Crust (B11)
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Biotic Crust (B12)
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
☐ Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
☒ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
☒ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

☐ Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Remarks:

pit performed at edge of ponded water

VEGETATION Continued – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: SP1

<u>Tree Stratum</u>	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH, regardless of height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	_____ =Total Cover			
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u>				
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____	
13. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	_____ =Total Cover			
<u>Herb Stratum</u>				
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____	
13. _____	_____	_____	_____	
14. _____	_____	_____	_____	
15. _____	_____	_____	_____	
16. _____	_____	_____	_____	
17. _____	_____	_____	_____	
18. _____	_____	_____	_____	
19. _____	_____	_____	_____	
20. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	_____ =Total Cover			
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u>				
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	_____ =Total Cover			

Remarks:

AGENCY DISCLOSURE NOTIFICATION

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PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Authorities: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413; Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers; Final Rule 33 CFR 320-332. Principal Purpose: Information provided on this form will be used in evaluating the application for a permit. Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by Federal law. Submission of requested information is voluntary, however, if information is not provided the permit application cannot be evaluated nor can a permit be issued. One set of original drawings or good reproducible copies which show the location and character of the proposed activity must be attached to this application (see sample drawings and/or instructions) and be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity. An application that is not completed in full will be returned. System of Record Notice (SORN). The information received is entered into our permit tracking database and a SORN has been completed (SORN #A1145b) and may be accessed at the following website: <http://dpcl.d.defense.gov/Privacy/SORNsIndex/DOD-wide-SORN-Article-View/Article/570115/a1145b-ce.aspx>

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Arid West Region See ERDC/EL TR-08-28; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 9/30/2027 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: Lancaster Travel Center City/County: Lancaster/Los Angeles Sampling Date: 11-25-25
Applicant/Owner: North Star Management Group State: CA Sampling Point: SP2
Investigator(s): Sabrina Marquez/Tim Tidwell Section, Township, Range: Section 8, Township 7 North, Range 12 West
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat land Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR): LRR D Lat: 34.717832 Long: -118.174278 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Miscellaneous water (M-W) NWI classification: Freshwater Pond (PUSK)

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation , Soil X, or Hydrology X significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X 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 <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	Absolute % Cover <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Dominant Species? <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Indicator Status <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u> </u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u> </u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u> </u> (A/B)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> 5. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>		Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> 5. <u> </u> 6. <u> </u> 7. <u> </u> 8. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u> </u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>					
Remarks: No vegetation present near soil pit					

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-5	10YR 5/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	silty clay

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR D)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
☐ Iron Monosulfide (A18)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)	
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: <u>Clay layer</u> Depth (inches): <u>5</u>	Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒
Remarks: shovel refusal caused by a restrictive clay layer at 5 inches	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
☒ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Salt Crust (B11)	☐ Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Biotic Crust (B12)	☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)	
☐ Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☒ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☒ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☒ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	
Remarks: pit performed 3-4 feet from ponded water	

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PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Authorities: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413; Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers; Final Rule 33 CFR 320-332. Principal Purpose: Information provided on this form will be used in evaluating the application for a permit. Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by Federal law. Submission of requested information is voluntary, however, if information is not provided the permit application cannot be evaluated nor can a permit be issued. One set of original drawings or good reproducible copies which show the location and character of the proposed activity must be attached to this application (see sample drawings and/or instructions) and be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity. An application that is not completed in full will be returned. System of Record Notice (SORN). The information received is entered into our permit tracking database and a SORN has been completed (SORN #A1145b) and may be accessed at the following website: <http://dpcl.d.defense.gov/Privacy/SORNsIndex/DOD-wide-SORN-Article-View/Article/570115/a1145b-ce.aspx>

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-5	10YR 4/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	silty clay

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR D)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
☐ Iron Monosulfide (A18)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)	
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: <u>Clay layer</u> Depth (inches): <u>5</u>	Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒
Remarks: shovel refusal caused by a restrictive clay layer at 5 inches	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
☒ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Salt Crust (B11)	☐ Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Biotic Crust (B12)	☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)	
☐ Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☒ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☒ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	
Remarks: pit performed 2 feet from edge of pond	

AGENCY DISCLOSURE NOTIFICATION

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Arid West Region See ERDC/EL TR-08-28; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 9/30/2027 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: Lancaster Travel Center City/County: Lancaster/Los Angeles Sampling Date: 11-25-25
Applicant/Owner: North Star Management Group State: CA Sampling Point: SP4
Investigator(s): Sabrina Marquez/Tim Tidwell Section, Township, Range: Section 8, Township 7 North, Range 12 West
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat land Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR): LRR D Lat: 34.717523 Long: -118.171785 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Pond-Oban complex (Px) NWI classification: Freshwater Pond (PUSK)

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation X, Soil X, or Hydrology X significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X 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 <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	Absolute % Cover <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Dominant Species? <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Indicator Status <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0.0%</u> (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 X 15</u>) 1. <u>Hirschfeldia incana</u> 2. <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> 5. <u> </u> <u>2</u> =Total Cover	<u>2</u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u>Yes</u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u>UPL</u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> 5. <u> </u> 6. <u> </u> 7. <u> </u> 8. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>0</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u> UPL species <u>2</u> x 5 = <u>10</u> Column Totals: <u>2</u> (A) <u>10</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>5.00</u>
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u> </u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>				
Remarks: Sparse dead vegetation				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> Dominance Test is >50% <u> </u> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>				

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP4

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-6	10YR 4/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	silty clay loam

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR D)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
☐ Iron Monosulfide (A18)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)	
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	

Restrictive Layer (if observed):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒
Type: clay layer	Depth (inches): 6	

Remarks:
soil pit taken in channel. Shovel refusla at 6 inches

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Salt Crust (B11)	☐ Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Biotic Crust (B12)	☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)	
☐ Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☒ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☒ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☒ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	

Field Observations:				Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):		
(includes capillary fringe)				

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

Remarks:

AGENCY DISCLOSURE NOTIFICATION

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PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Authorities: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413; Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers; Final Rule 33 CFR 320-332. Principal Purpose: Information provided on this form will be used in evaluating the application for a permit. Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by Federal law. Submission of requested information is voluntary, however, if information is not provided the permit application cannot be evaluated nor can a permit be issued. One set of original drawings or good reproducible copies which show the location and character of the proposed activity must be attached to this application (see sample drawings and/or instructions) and be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity. An application that is not completed in full will be returned. System of Record Notice (SORN). The information received is entered into our permit tracking database and a SORN has been completed (SORN #A1145b) and may be accessed at the following website: <http://dpcl.d.defense.gov/Privacy/SORNsIndex/DOD-wide-SORN-Article-View/Article/570115/a1145b-ce.aspx>

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Arid West Region See ERDC/EL TR-08-28; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 9/30/2027 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: Lancaster Travel Center City/County: Lancaster/Los Angeles Sampling Date: 11-25-25
Applicant/Owner: North Star Management Group State: CA Sampling Point: SP5
Investigator(s): Sabrina Marquez/Tim Tidwell Section, Township, Range: Section 8, Township 7 North, Range 12 West
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat land Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR): LRR D Lat: 34.716650 Long: -118.171250 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Pond silty clay loam (Ps) NWI classification: Freshwater Pond (PUSJh)

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation X, Soil X, or Hydrology X significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X 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 <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	Absolute % Cover <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Dominant Species? <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Indicator Status <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u> </u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u> </u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u> </u> (A/B)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> 5. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>		Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> 5. <u> </u> 6. <u> </u> 7. <u> </u> 8. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u> </u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>					
Remarks: No vegetation near soil pit					

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP5**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-6	10YR 5/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	silty clay

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ Iron Monosulfide (A18)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR D)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.**Restrictive Layer (if observed):**
 Type: clay layer
 Depth (inches): 6
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks:

Shovel refusal at 6 inches

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Salt Crust (B11)
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Biotic Crust (B12)
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
☐ Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
☒ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

☐ Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
☒ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:
 Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):
 Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):
 Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):
 (includes capillary fringe)
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Remarks:

Soil pit performed in center of large area of mudcracks with no vegetation

AGENCY DISCLOSURE NOTIFICATION

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PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Arid West Region See ERDC/EL TR-08-28; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 9/30/2027 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: Lancaster Travel Center City/County: Lancaster/Los Angeles Sampling Date: 11-25-25
Applicant/Owner: North Star Management Group State: CA Sampling Point: SP6
Investigator(s): Sabrina Marquez/Tim Tidwell Section, Township, Range: Section 8, Township 7 North, Range 12 West
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat land Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR): LRR D Lat: 34.716264 Long: -118.170970 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Pond silty clay loam (Ps) NWI classification: Freshwater Pond (PUSJh)

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation X, Soil X, or Hydrology X significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X 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 <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	Absolute % Cover <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Dominant Species? <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Indicator Status <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u> </u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u> </u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u> </u> (A/B)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> 5. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>		Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> 5. <u> </u> 6. <u> </u> 7. <u> </u> 8. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>) 1. <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> <u> </u> =Total Cover	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u> </u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>					
Remarks: No vegetation near soil pit					

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP6

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-6	10YR 5/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	silty clay

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR D)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
☐ Iron Monosulfide (A18)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)	
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)		

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Present?
Type: <u>clay layer</u>	Yes ☐ No ☒
Depth (inches): <u>6</u>	

Remarks:
Shovel refusal at 6 inches

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Salt Crust (B11)	☐ Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Biotic Crust (B12)	☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)	
☐ Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☒ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	

Field Observations:				Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):		

(includes capillary fringe)

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

Remarks:
Soil pit performed in center of large area of mudcracks with no vegetation

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