

**SACRAMENTO OFFICE**  
2401 Capitol Avenue  
Sacramento, CA 95816  
Phone: 916/758-6928  
Fax: 510/559-9605  
[www.vollmarconsulting.com](http://www.vollmarconsulting.com)

## **Aquatic Resources Delineation Report**



### **Green Valley and Bass Lake Road Parcel, Town of Skinners, El Dorado County, California**

**Prepared for:**  
Birdseye Planning Group, LLC  
P.O. Box 1956  
Vista, CA 92085  
Contact: Ryan Birdseye  
(760) 712-2199

**Prepared by:**  
Vollmar Natural Lands Consulting  
2401 Capitol Avenue,  
Sacramento, CA 95691  
Contact: Gabe Saron  
(916) 758-6928

September 2023  
J-556-02

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS .....</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>1.0 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2.0 LOCATION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3.0 REGULATORY BACKGROUND .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3.1 FEDERAL REGULATORY FRAMEWORK.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3.2 CALIFORNIA STATE AND REGIONAL REGULATORY FRAMEWORK.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4.0 METHODS.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4.1 PRELIMINARY REVIEW AND FIELD PREPARATION .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4.2 FIELD SURVEY .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<i>4.2.1 Soils.....</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>4.2.2 Hydrology.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>4.2.3 Vegetation .....</i>	<i>10</i>
<b>5.0 EXISTING CONDITION .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>5.1 LANDSCAPE SETTING .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>5.2 AQUATIC RESOURCES .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<i>5.2.1 Overview .....</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>5.2.2 Description of Wetland Resources.....</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>5.2.5. Non-Wetland Features.....</i>	<i>13</i>
<b>6.0 REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>14</b>

## FIGURES AND TABLES

<b>Figure 1. Regional Vicinity Map.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Figure 2. USGS Topographic Map.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Figure 3. Soil Units Map.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Table 1. WETS Table Analysis for the August 2023 Survey .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Table 2. Characteristics of Soil Units Mapped within the Study Area .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Table 3. Aquatic Resources within the Survey Area .....</b>	<b>11</b>

## APPENDICES

<b>Appendix A - Aquatic Resource Delineation Map</b>	
<b>Appendix B - Representative Photographs</b>	
<b>Appendix C - Plant List</b>	
<b>Appendix D - Wetland Delineation Data Sheets</b>	
<b>Appendix E - Aquatic Resource Excel Sheet</b>	

## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACOE	Army Corps of Engineers
APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
CARI	California Aquatic Resource Inventory
CWA	Clean Water Act
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GIS	Geographic Information System
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
NWP	Nationwide Permit
NWPL	National Wetland Plant List
OHWM	ordinary high-water mark
PEM	palustrine emergent
RHA	Rivers and Harbors Act
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
TNW	Traditional Navigable Water
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

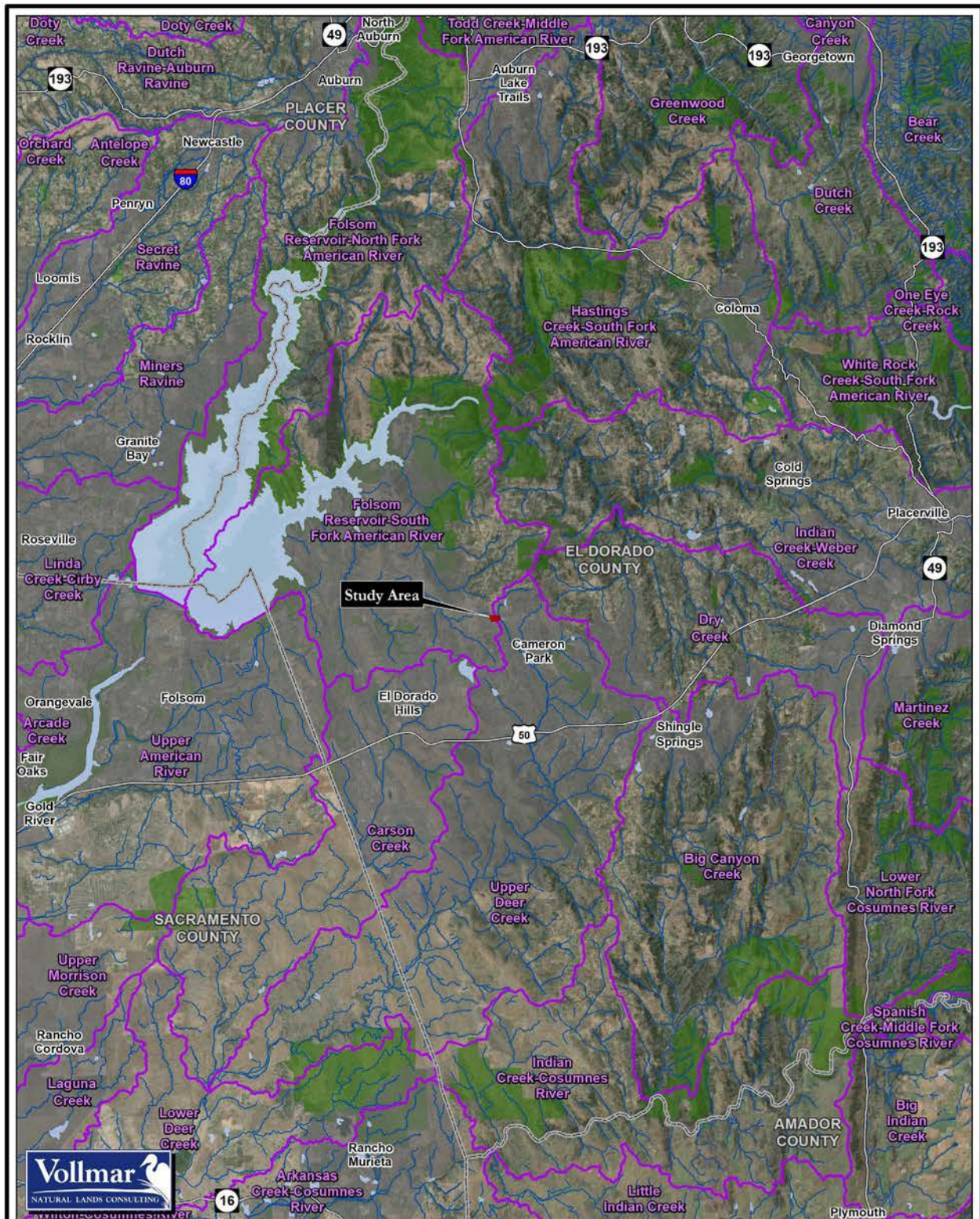
The purpose of this report is to identify and describe aquatic resources in the Study Area. The Study Area includes the entirety of a 5.27-acre parcel in the Town of Skinners, in El Dorado County, California. This report facilitates efforts to:

1. Avoid or minimize impacts to aquatic resources during the design process; and
2. Document aquatic resource boundary determinations for review by regulatory authorities.

This delineation has been conducted in accordance with the 1987 Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) "Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual" (Environmental Laboratory 1987), as well as the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (ACOE 2008) and ACOE's more recent guides to identification of OHWM in the Arid West (ACOE 2022). The Delineation identified 0.034 acre of potential jurisdictional Waters of the United States. Wetland resources were identified as Seasonal Wetland Swale (0.027 acre) and Artificial Wetland Channel (0.007 acre). Resources were found to be disturbed and characterized by nonnative, disturbance-tolerant vegetation.

## 2.0 LOCATION

The Study Area is located entirely within a 5.27-acre parcel along Green Valley Road in the Town of Skinners, El Dorado County, California (**Figure 1**). The Study Area was selected to cover the entirety of the 5.27-acre parcel (**Figure A-1**). The Study Area occurs in El Dorado County Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 115-410-011. The Study Area is mapped within the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Clarksville 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle and lies entirely within Section 29 of Township 10 North, Range 09 East of the Mount Diablo Principal Meridian (**Figure 2**). The Study Area centroid is located at 38° 41' 52.9057" N", -121° 0' 33.5025" W. The Study Area can be accessed from Interstate 50 via the Bass Lake Road Exit, heading north along Bass Lake Road for 1.4 miles, and continuing east on Green Valley Road for 1.8 miles.



**Legend**

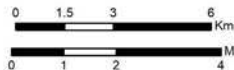
- Highway
- River or Stream
- County Boundary
- Study Area
- Watershed Boundary
- Water Body
- Urban Area
- Public or Preserved Land

**FIGURE 1  
Regional Vicinity Map**

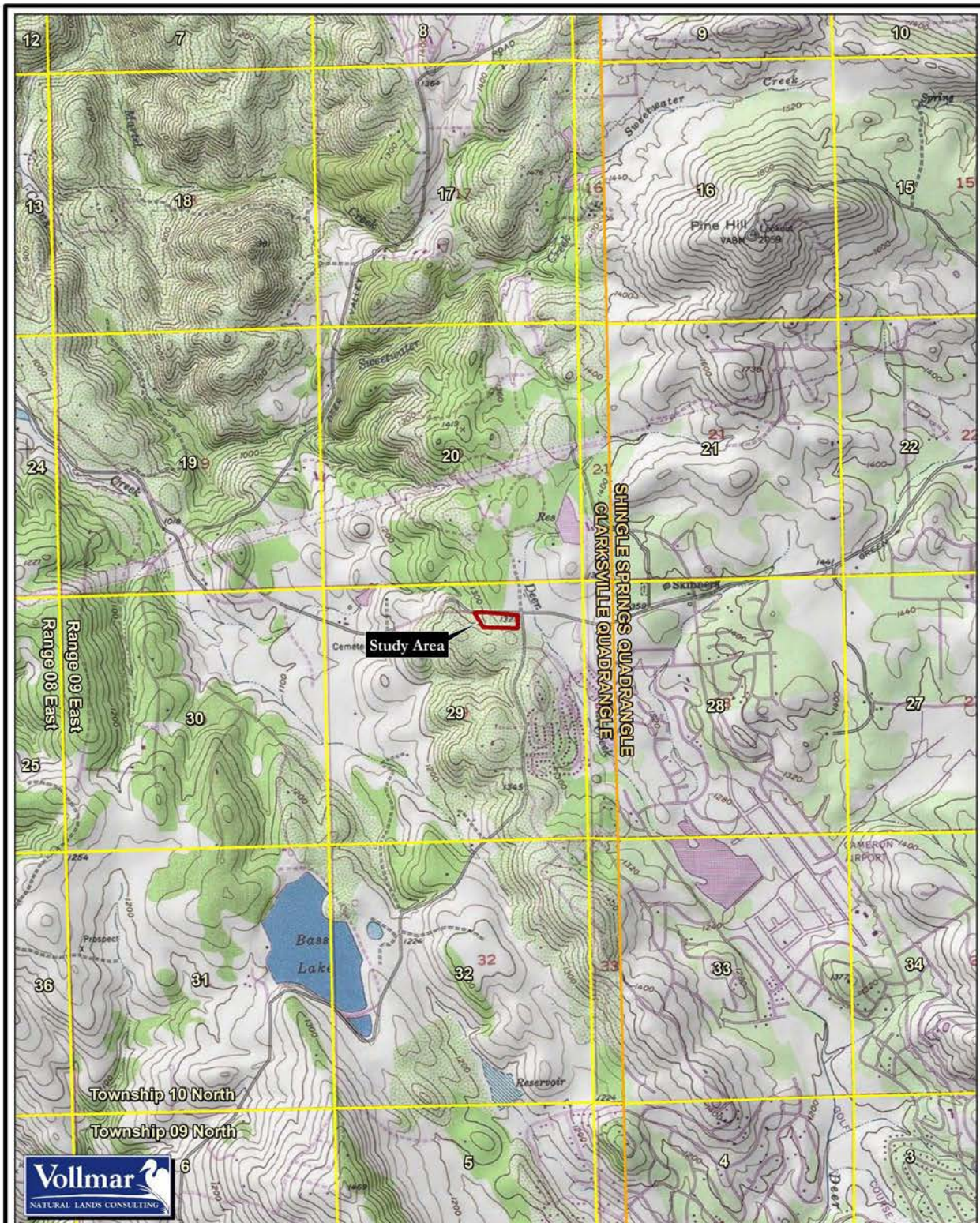
Green Valley Road Project  
El Dorado County, California



1:150,000

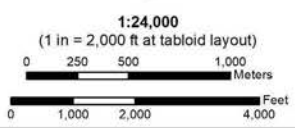


Data Sources: USGS, various | GAP, 1998 | DWR, 2001  
SFEI, 2016 | USHUD, 2018 | ESRI/DigitalGlobe, 2021  
GIS/Cartography by: C. Jasper, K. Chinn, Sep. 2022  
Map File: Vicinity\_556\_02\_B-P\_2023-0915.mxd



- Legend**
- Study Area
  - USGS Topographic Quadrangle
  - Public Land Survey Boundary

**FIGURE 2**  
**USGS Topographic Map**  
 Green Valley Road Project  
 El Dorado County, California



Data Sources: USGS, various | ESRI Online Imagery, 2022  
 GIS/ Cartography by: G. Saron, K. Chinn, Jun. 2023  
 Map File: DRG\_556\_02\_B-P\_2023-0915.mxd



## **3.0 REGULATORY BACKGROUND**

### **3.1 Federal Regulatory Framework**

The federal government, through Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA), has jurisdiction over all Waters of the United States. Waters of the United States are divided into four subsets – territorial seas and traditional navigable waters (TNWs); tributaries to TNWs; lakes, ponds, and impoundments of TNWs; and wetlands adjacent to territorial seas and TNWs. Section 404 of the CWA regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into Waters of the United States. The CWA grants dual regulatory authority of Section 404 to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and ACOE. The ACOE is responsible for issuing and enforcing permits for activities in jurisdictional Waters in conjunction with prior permitting authorities in navigable Waters under the RHA of 1899. The EPA is responsible for providing oversight of the permit program. In this capacity, the EPA has developed guidelines for permit review (Section 404 [b][1] Guidelines) and has the authority to veto permits by designating certain sites as non-fill areas (Section 404[c] of the CWA). The EPA also has enforcement authority under Section 404. The ACOE generally extends its jurisdiction to all areas meeting the criteria for Waters of the United States.

On May 25, 2023, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a decision in *Sackett v. EPA* which narrowed the then-current jurisdiction of the CWA. The Sackett decision declared that, in order to be regulated by the CWA, wetlands adjacent to TNWs must be indistinguishably part of a body of water that itself constitutes “waters” under the CWA with a "continuous surface connection to those bodies" (Totenberg 2023). On August 29, 2023, the EPA and ACOE issued a final rule to amend the final “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’” rule, published in the Federal Register on January 18, 2023. This final rule conforms the definition of “waters of the United States” to the Sackett decision. No new regulatory guidance has been issued to describe the details of the implementation of this rule.

Projects which propose activities that fall under the jurisdiction of Section 404 of the CWA and/or Section 10 of the RHA must obtain approval from the ACOE through the individual or nationwide permit (NWP) process. Individual permits entail a full public interest review that includes consultation with other federal and state agencies.

### **3.2 California State and Regional Regulatory Framework**

#### **California Department of Fish and Wildlife**

The CDFW regulates river, stream, and lake habitats through Fish and Game Code section 1600 *et seq.* Fish and Game Code section 1602 requires an entity to notify the CDFW prior to commencing any activity that may do one or more of the following:

- Substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of any river, stream, or lake;
- Substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake; or
- Deposit debris, waste, or other materials that could pass into any river, stream, or lake.

A “river, stream, or lake” includes those that are episodic (i.e., they are dry for periods of time) as well as those that are perennial. This definition includes ephemeral streams, desert washes, and watercourses with a subsurface flow (CDFW 2016). It may also apply to work undertaken within the floodplain of a body of water, the boundary of which may be identified as a topographic feature or as riparian vegetation. In addition, the CDFW does not distinguish between a “pond” and a “lake,” such that relatively small bodies of water, including both natural and artificial features, may be regulated under section 1600.

The CDFW requires a Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement when it determines that the activity, as described in a complete LSA Notification, may substantially adversely affect existing fish or wildlife resources (ibid). A LSA Agreement includes measures necessary to protect existing fish and wildlife resources. The CDFW may suggest ways to modify a project that would eliminate or reduce harmful impacts to fish and wildlife resources. Before issuing a LSA Agreement, CDFW must comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

### **Regional Water Quality Control Board**

The Study Area is located within the Central Valley (Region 5) Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), which has authority to regulate projects that could potentially impact wetlands and/or other Waters. According to the California State Water Resources Control Board (2006), this authority derives from the following:

- The state’s Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act through Waste Discharge Requirements to protect Waters of the state;
- The CWA under Section 4013;
- Governor’s Executive Order W-59-93 (i.e., the “California Wetland’s Policy” which requires “No Net Loss of Wetlands”);
- Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 28; and
- California Water Code Section 13142.5 (applies to coastal marine wetlands).

In addition to the state directives to protect wetlands, for individual permits (but not NWP), the Basin Plan also directs the Water Board staff to use the EPA’s CWA 404(b)(1) guidelines to determine circumstances under which the filling of wetlands may be permitted and requires that attempts be made to avoid, minimize, and only lastly to mitigate for adverse impacts (ibid).



California’s jurisdiction to regulate its water resources is much broader than that of the federal government. While the U.S. Supreme Court’s 2001 decision in SWANCC vs. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the “SWANCC” Decision) called into question the extent to which the federal government may regulate isolated, intrastate, non-navigable waters as “Waters of the United States” under the CWA, state law is unaffected by that decision. The State Water Resource Control Board’s (State Water Board’s) Executive Director issued a memorandum directing the Regional Water Boards to regulate such waters under Porter-Cologne authorities. Porter-Cologne extends to “Waters of the State,” which is broadly defined as “any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state.” This definition includes isolated wetlands and any action that may impact isolated wetlands is subject to the Water Board’s jurisdiction, which may include the issuance of Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). For projects that will impact less than 0.2 acres of “isolated” wetlands, the State Water Board issues Order No. 2004-004-DWQ, WDRs for Dredged or Fill Discharges to Waters Deemed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to be Outside of Federal Jurisdiction (General WDRs). These General WDRs streamline the permitting process for low impact projects in isolated wetlands (ibid).

Activities or discharges from a project that could affect California's surface, coastal, or ground waters, require a permit from the local RWQCB. Discharging pollutants (or proposing to) into surface water requires the applicant to file a complete National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit application form with the RWQCB. Other types of discharges, such as those affecting groundwater or from diffused sources (e.g., erosion from soil disturbance or waste discharges to land) are handled by filing a Report of Waste Discharge with the RWQCB in order to obtain WDRs. For specified situations, some permits may be waived, and some discharge activities can be handled through enrollment in an existing general permit (ibid).

## **4.0 METHODS**

### **4.1 Preliminary Review and Field Preparation**

Prior to conducting the field delineation, the project ecologists reviewed site aerial photography, topographic data, existing preliminary wetland, stream, and watershed mapping, and soil survey maps of the Study Area and surrounding areas. This information was used to help characterize the site, identify any potentially jurisdictional Waters on a preliminary basis, and guide the on-site survey. Background imagery and the Study Area boundary were loaded on to a professional GPS (Trimble GeoXH 6000) for use in navigation and mapping in the field.

### **4.2 Field Survey**

VNLC ecologist Gabe Saron conducted a wetland delineation of the Study Area on August 8, 2023. No ground and vegetation disturbances were observed during the site visit. The August 2023 field survey took place following the dry season, and field conditions three months leading up to the field survey were considered normal; see **Table 1**.

**Table 1. WETS Table Analysis for the August 2023 Survey**

Precipitation Data from the Last 30 Years (1992 – 2022) <sup>1</sup>			Recent Field Conditions Compared to Precipitation Data from the Last 30 Years, and Analysis <sup>1</sup>					
Date	30 <sup>th</sup> Percentile (inches)	70 <sup>th</sup> Percentile (inches)	Date	Recorded Rainfall (inches)	Rainfall Condition Compared to Previous 30 years <sup>2</sup>	Numeric Condition Value <sup>3</sup>	Weighting Factor <sup>4</sup>	Product of Condition Value and Weighting Factor <sup>5</sup>
May	0.9	2.71	May 2023	1.99	Normal	2	1	2
June	0	0.65	June 2023	1.18	Wet	3	2	6
July	0	0	July 2023	0	Normal	2	3	6
							<b>TOTAL <sup>5</sup></b>	<b>14, or NORMAL</b>

<sup>1</sup> All precipitation data is obtained from the Georgetown Weather Station  
<sup>2</sup> Below 30th percentile = dry; between 30th and 70th percentile = normal; above 70th percentile = wet.  
<sup>3</sup> Relative rainfall conditions are then translated to a numeric condition value, as follows: dry = 1, normal = 2, wet = 3.  
<sup>4</sup> Greater weight is given to the most recent month as this would most likely influence what hydrologic or vegetative characteristics are observed.  
<sup>5</sup> The numeric condition value is then multiplied by the weighting factor, then the subtotals are added to get the total value. Total value equivalents: 6-9 = dry; 10-14 = normal; 15-18 = wet

During the delineation survey, the ecologist walked the accessible portions of the Study Area, established delineation data points, recorded additional notes on plant community and Study Area characteristics, and took representative photographs of habitats and features of interest. At each delineation data point, data were collected on Version 2.0 of ACOE’s Arid West delineation data form. Data were collected on soils, hydrology, and plant cover following the Routine Wetland Determination Method developed by the ACOE and described in the 1987 ACOE Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987), as well as the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (ACOE 2008) and ACOE’s more recent guides to identification of OHWM in the Arid West (ACOE 2022). The boundaries of potential jurisdictional Waters identified in the Study Area were mapped using a Trimble GeoXH 6000 with nominal sub-foot precision. The specific methods for collecting data on soils, hydrology, and vegetation at delineation data points are described below.

**4.2.1 Soils**

Soil profiles were excavated at each data point using a tile spade shovel, and the profiles were examined for positive hydric soil indicators such as low matrix chromas, redox features, gleys, and iron and manganese concretions. The color and texture of the soil layers encountered were recorded on the delineation forms. Soil color was identified using a Munsell soil color chart (Kollmorgen 2000), and a standardized soil texture chart used by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) for assessing soils (adapted from Brewer and McCann 1982) was used to determine texture (e.g., clay versus clay loam, etc.). All soil samples were moistened before

determining the color and texture. Soil map units were cross-referenced with the California hydric soils list (SCS 1993) and the national hydric soils list (SCS 1991). Determination of whether or not the hydric soil criterion was met was based upon the criteria specified by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (ibid) and the Arid West Supplement (ACOE 2008), and informed by additional information provided by the US Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS 2018).

Prior to the survey, the project ecologist reviewed the U.S. Department of Agriculture-Soil Conservation Service (USDA-SCS) (2023) database to identify soil map units within the study area. **Table 3**, below, summarizes the soil map units within the study area. **Figure 3**, below, displays the soil units mapped within the study area.

**Table 2. Characteristics of Soil Units Mapped within the Study Area**

Soil Unit Name and Percent of the Study Area	Parent Material	Surface Texture*	Hydric Class	Drainage
Rescue sandy loam, 2-9% slopes, MLRA 18 (34%)	Residuum of gabbrodiorite rock	Sandy loam	Not Hydric	Well drained
Rescue sandy loam, 9-15% slopes, MRLA 18 (37%)	Residuum of gabbrodiorite rock	Sandy loam	Not Hydric	Well drained
Rescue extremely stony sandy loam, 3-50% slopes, MRLA 18 (29%)	Residuum of gabbrodiorite rock	Rocky Sandy loam	Not Hydric	Well drained

Three soil units occur within the Study Area: Rescue sandy loam, 2-9% slopes; Rescue sandy loam, 9-15% slopes; and Rescue extremely stony sandy loam, 3-50% slopes are mapped within the Study Area (**Figure 3**). Rescue sandy loam soils occur on gently sloping to very steep slopes at elevations of 800 to 2,000 feet. (USDA 2023). As indicated in **Table 2**, none of the three soil units are classified as “hydric”, which is consistent with soil texture, slope, dominant vegetation cover, and present water resources.



### FIGURE 3 Soil Units Map

Green Valley Road Project  
El Dorado County, California

**Legend**

- Local Road
- Study Area
- Soil Unit Boundary



1:1,000

1 in. = 83 ft. at tabloid layout



Data Sources: CNDDB, 01/2023 | TIGER 2021 |  
ESRI, 2023 | USGS, various | SFEI 2016  
Map Produced by: Vollmar Natural Lands Consulting  
GIS/ Cartography by G. Saron Sept. 2023  
Map File: Soil\_556\_02\_B-P\_2023-0914\_TH.mxd



### 4.2.2 Hydrology

Indicators of wetland hydrology were noted, such as the presence of surface soil cracks, saturated soil, water-stained vegetation, drainage patterns, and sediment deposits. Hydrological connectivity was investigated throughout the Study Area and surrounding habitats. It should be noted that some wetlands in the Arid West region periodically lack indicators of wetland hydrology. If the site is in a geomorphic position where a wetland could occur, but the site visit was during the dry season (i.e., June to October) following a period of 2-3 months of below-normal rainfall, or was during a year of an unusually low winter snowpack, indicators of wetland hydrology might not be present. According to the Arid West Supplement, “under these conditions, a site that contains hydric soils and hydrophytic vegetation and no evidence of hydrologic manipulation should be considered a wetland” (ACOE 2008). The delineation was conducted during the summer season following a wet season that resulted in normal wetland habitat conditions (see **Section 3.2** above).

### 4.2.3 Vegetation

At each delineation data point, all herbaceous plant species within a five-foot radius were identified and a visual estimate of percent coverage for each species was recorded. No trees or shrub species were present at any of the delineation data points. Plant species cover estimations were calibrated using CNPS percent cover templates (CNPS 2001).

The indicator status of each species was then checked using the most recent ACOE National Wetland Plant List—Version 3.2 (Lichvar, R.W. et al. 2023).

Indicator status categories are as follows:

OBL = obligate wetland; >99% probability of occurring in a wetland

FACW = facultative wetland; 67%-99% probability of occurring in a wetland

FAC = facultative; 33%-67% probability of occurring in a wetland

FACU = facultative upland; 1%-33% probability of occurring in a wetland

UPL = obligate upland; <1% probability of occurring in a wetland

NL = not listed (plants not listed in Lichvar et al. [2016], including some known to occur occasionally or primarily in wetlands)

The wetland vegetation criterion is met when the vegetation passes the dominance test: greater than 50 percent of the dominant plants are designated as OBL, FACW, or FAC wetland indicators. The ACOE defines dominant plant species as those that, when included in descending order of their percent cover, together sum up to 50 percent of the total cover in their stratum (tree, sapling/shrub/subshrub, herb, or woody vine). In addition, all species with at least 20 percent coverage of the relative cover within a given stratum are always counted as dominants. All scientific and common plant names correspond to Baldwin et al. (2012) and/or the Calflora database (2023). If the dominance test is not passed, vegetation can be considered hydrophytic if

it meets the requirements of the prevalence index, morphological adaptations, or problematic wetland situations (ACOE 2008).

## 5.0 EXISTING CONDITION

### 5.1 Landscape Setting

The Study Area is located in the Sierra Nevada foothills. The elevation within the Study Area is approximately 1,300 feet above sea level (USGS 2023). Slope within the Study Area ranges from 5 to 15 percent (ibid), and it does not contain any rocky outcrops, caves or other geologic features of interest. The Study Area encompasses predominately mixed oak and pine woodland habitat with a moderately disturbed annual grassland understory. At the western side of the parcel, there is a narrow ephemeral swale which connects to a riprap armored stormwater drainage along the fence line of the neighboring property to the west (**Features SWS-1 and ACW-1, Figure A-1, Appendix A**). There are several stands of coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*) scrub along with mixed stands of coyote brush and chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*) throughout the parcel as well. The land is undeveloped and subject to minimal use except for mild trash accumulation and maintenance of a disced fire break along the property boundary. The site is not irrigated, and experienced normal hydrologic and vegetative conditions for the month of August.

### 5.2 Aquatic Resources

#### 5.2.1 Overview

The delineation identified a total of 0.034 acre of potential jurisdictional Waters. **Table 1**, below, provides a summary of the aquatic resources delineated within the Study Area. A map of all aquatic resources within the Study Area is provided in **Appendix A (Figure A-1)**.

**Table 3. Aquatic Resources within the Survey Area**

Aquatic Resource Type	Aquatic Resource Name	Location (Coordinates)	Area (sq. ft.)	Acreage	Width (ft)	Length (ft)
Wetlands						
Seasonal Wetland Swale	SWS-1	38°41'53.4827" N, 121°0'38.3766" W	1177	0.027	-	-
Artificial Wetland Channel	AWC-1	38°41'52.3862" N, 121°0'37.7546" W	328	0.007	2	51
Total			1506	0.034	n/a	n/a

The wetland may be classified as a seasonal wetland swale. The seasonal wetland swale was dominated by a patch of wetland indicator vegetation and displayed soil indicators and wetland hydrology, including standing water. The seasonal wetland swale connects with an artificial wetland channel along the western edge of the Study Area, which collects and diverts water during significant storm events. The artificial wetland channel is primarily armored with stones but contains intermittent patches of fill soil which support wetland vegetation and soil and hydrologic indicators. The seasonal wetland swale flows via surface flow to Green Valley Creek, a tributary of the South Fork American River, a TNW.

There is a narrow upland swale situated in the central-western portion of the Study Area. This drains to the seasonal wetland swale along the west boundary. The upland swale is a non-wetland feature which was dominated by upland grasses and shrubs found throughout the Study Area and was characterized by slight erosional scour along the channel bed and a poorly defined channel margin. This indicates that the drainage will convey water during storm events but does not collect standing water. It is not treated as an aquatic resource, and is not a potential jurisdictional water.

### ***5.2.2 Description of Wetland Resources***

#### **Seasonal Wetland Swale**

A 0.027-acre seasonal wetland swale is located at the western border of the Study Area. This swale collects water from an upland swale drainage (see **Section 5.2.5**) and was observed to have standing water during the delineation. The seasonal wetland swale was dominated by disturbance-tolerant, nonnative facultative wetland and upland grasses and forbs. Dominant plant species included barnyard grass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*, FACW), bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*, FACU) and sharp leaved fluellin (*Kicxia elatine*, UPL). Soil in the seasonal wetland swale was mapped as Rescue extremely stony sandy loam, 3-50% Slopes, MRLA 18. The seasonal wetland swale featured a shallow (6-inch) layer of soil underlain with large cobbles, consistent with the mapped soil unit. This soil matrix featured hue in the 10YR range with chroma/value of 4/2; 3% redox concentrations with hue in the 7.5YR range and chroma/value of 4/6 were present, satisfying indicator F3: depleted matrix. The swale featured wetland hydrologic indicators of surface water, saturation, and oxidized rhizospheres along living roots.

#### **Artificial Wetland Channel**

A 0.007-acre narrow, artificial wetland channel is present in the southwestern portion of the Study Area. This feature collects water from a culvert located offsite, as well as irrigation runoff from the neighboring property. The artificial wetland channel is armored with large cobbles and is mostly unvegetated. Ditch runoff percolates into its surrounding bank and gives rise to wetland indicators, including hydrophytic vegetation, redoximorphic hydric soil features and hydrology indicators. The herb stratum of the channel bank was dominated by tall flatsedge (*Cyperus eragrostis*, FACW), stinkwort (*Dittrichia graveolens*, NL) and barnyard grass (UPL). Soil in the ditch bank was dark with a hue of 10YR and a value/chroma of 4/2; redox features were observed

as 5% of the soil; these took the form of pore linings with a hue of 7.5YR and a value/chroma of 4/6. This satisfied the threshold for hydric soil indicator F3: depleted matrix. Hydrologic indicators included standing surface water, saturation and oxidized rhizospheres along living roots.

#### ***5.2.5. Non-Wetland Features***

##### **Upland Swale**

A narrow, upland swale measuring 0.049 acre or 180 feet long, passes through the central-western portion of the Study Area and drains into the Seasonal Wetland Swale described above (**Section 4.2.4**). The vegetation in the herb stratum of this feature supported upland and facultative grasses and forbs common throughout the Study Area, including wild oat species (*Avena* spp., UPL), hairy vetch (*Vicia villosa*, NL), wall barley (*Hordeum murinum*, FACU) and Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*, FAC). The shrub stratum included patches of Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*, FAC) and coyote brush (NL). The tree stratum of this feature included valley oak (*Quercus lobata*, FACU), blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*, NL), interior live oak (*Quercus wislizeni*, NL), and gray pine (*Pinus sabiniana*, NL). The feature did not possess indicators of hydric soils or wetland hydrology. The swale likely collects and diverts water during significant storm events but is unlikely to hold water for a considerable time period, if at all. This feature is not treated as an aquatic resource, and is not a potential jurisdictional water.

##### **Upland**

The majority of the Study Area is upland and consists of annual grassland, mixed oak and pine woodland, and coyote brush shrub plant communities. These included many of the upland species described above.



## 6.0 REFERENCES

- Baldwin, B. G., D. H. Goldman, D. J. Keil, R. Patterson, T. J. Rosatti, and D. H. Wilken, editors. 2012. *The Jepson manual: vascular plants of California*, second edition. University of California Press, Berkeley.
- Brewer, R. and M.T. McCann 1982. Laboratory and field manual of ecology. Saunders College Publishing, New York.
- Birdseye, Ryan. 2023. Email communication.
- Calflora. 2023. Calflora online database for California plants. Available online (as of 03/2020) at: <http://www.calflora.org/>
- California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2001. CNPS Cover Diagrams. Accessed at [https://cnps.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/percent\\_cover\\_diag-cnps.pdf](https://cnps.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/percent_cover_diag-cnps.pdf)
- Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers (ACOE) Wetlands Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1. U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS. 100 pp. plus appendices.
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2020. "Typical Year" and the Navigable Waters Protection Rule Fact Sheet. Available online (as of 06/2020) at: [https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2020-01/documents/nwpr\\_fact\\_sheet\\_-\\_typical\\_year.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2020-01/documents/nwpr_fact_sheet_-_typical_year.pdf)
- Kollmorgen Instruments Corporation. 2000 (Revised Edition). Munsell Soil Book of Color. Kollmorgen Instruments Corp., Baltimore, Md.
- Lichvar, R.W., M. Butterwick, N.C. Melvin, and W.N. Kirchner. 2023. The National Wetland Plant List: May 2023 Update of Wetland Ratings.
- Totenberg, N. "The Supreme Court has narrowed the scope of the Clean Water Act." *NPR*, May 25, 2023, Available (as of 09/2023) at <https://www.npr.org/2023/05/25/1178150234/supreme-court-epa-clean-water-act>.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE). 2008. Regional supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0). ERDC/EL TR-08-28.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE). 2022. National Ordinary High Water Mark Field Delineation Manual for Rivers and Streams, Interim Version. ERDC/CRREL TR-22-26.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS). 2023. Web Soil Survey Website and SSURGO GIS data for El Dorado County. Available (as of 09/2023) at: <http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>
- USDA PLANTS Database. 2023. Available (as of 09/2023) at: <http://plants.usda.gov>
- US Geologic Survey. Clarksville 7.5-minute quadrangle map (2013).

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS). 2018. *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, Version 8.2*. L.M. Vasilas, G.W. Hurt, and J.F. Berkowitz (eds.). USDA, NRCS, in cooperation with the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS). 2023. Agricultural Applied Climate Information System (AgACIS). WETS table and Monthly Mean Average Temperatures for Georgetown RS Station, CA. Dataset accessed at: <http://agacis.rcc-acis.org/>

USDA. 1991 Rev. Edition. Hydric Soils of the United States. SCS in cooperation with the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils. Misc. Publication No. 1491.

USDA. 1993. Hydric Soils of California. SCS, Davis California. Revised January 1, 1993.

United States Geological Survey (USGS). 2013. Watershed Boundary Dataset GIS data, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. Dataset details available online (as of 09/2023) at: [https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/ngp/national-hydrography/watershed-boundary-dataset?qt-science\\_support\\_page\\_related\\_con=4#qt-science\\_support\\_page\\_related\\_con](https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/ngp/national-hydrography/watershed-boundary-dataset?qt-science_support_page_related_con=4#qt-science_support_page_related_con)

# **APPENDIX A**

## **Aquatic Resource Delineation Map**



**FIGURE A-1**  
**Aquatic Resource**  
**Delineation Map**  
 Green Valley Road Project  
 El Dorado County, California

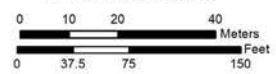
**Legend**

- Location Reference Point
- Delineation Data Point
- Local Road
- Study Area
- Wetland Features**
- Artificial Wetland Channel (0.027 ac.)
- Seasonal Wetland Swale (0.007 ac.)
- Non-Wetland Features**
- Upland Swale (0.049 ac.)



1:1,000

1 in. = 83 ft. at tabloid layout



Data Sources: VNL/C 2023 | TIGER 2021 |  
 ESRI, 2023 | USGS, various | SFEI 2016  
 Map Produced by: Vollmar Natural Lands Consulting  
 GIS/ Cartography by G. Saron Sept. 2023  
 Map File: WD\_556\_02\_B-P\_2023-0915.mxd

# **APPENDIX B**

## **Representative Photographs**



**Photo 1:** Representative upland habitat in Study Area, consisting of annual grassland and mixed oak woodland. (8/8/23)



**Photo 2:** Location of delineation data point 01W in Seasonal Wetland Swale. (8/8/23)



**Photo 3:** Location of delineation data point 01U in upland adjacent to Seasonal Wetland Swale. (8/8/23)



**Photo 4:** Location of delineation data point 02W in Artificial Wetland Channel. (8/8/23)



**Photo 5:** Location of upland delineation data point 02U upslope of Artificial Wetland Channel. (8/8/23)



**Photo 6:** Upland swale in Mixed Oak Woodland vegetation community.



# **APPENDIX C**

## **Plant List**

**Table C-1. Plant List**

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>WIS*</b>
<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	Chamise	NL
<i>Avena spp.</i>	Wild Oats	UPL
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Coyote Brush	NL
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut brome	NL
<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i>	Spotted Spurge	FACU
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermudagrass	FACU
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Dogtail grass	NL
<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	Tall flatsedge	OBL
<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	Stinkwort	NL
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Barnyard grass	FACW
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wal lbarley	FAC
<i>Kicxia elatine</i>	Sharp-leaved fluellin	UPL
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	FACU
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian ryegrass	FAC
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	bulbous canarygrass	FACU
<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray Pine	NL
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Annual Rabbitsfoot Grass	FACW
<i>Pseudognaphalium leteoalbum</i>	Jersey cudweed	FAC
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Jersey Cudweed	FAC
<i>Quercus douglassii</i>	Blue Oak	NL
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	FACU
<i>Quercus wislezeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	NL
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	Tall sock-destroyer	NL
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Hairy Vetch	NL

\*Wetland Indicator Status (WIS):

OBL = occurs in aquatic resources > 99% of time

FACW = occurs in aquatic resources 67-99% of time

FAC = occurs in aquatic resources 34-66% of time

FACU = occurs in aquatic resources 1-33% of time occurs in uplands > 99% of time

UPL = occurs in aquatic resources < 1% of time

NI = indicator status not known in this region

NL = not listed, treated as UPL

# **APPENDIX D**

## **Wetland Data Sheets**

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: 556 Green Valley Road City/County: Skidders, El Dorado Co. Sampling Date: 8/08/2023

Applicant/Owner: \_\_\_\_\_ State: CA Sampling Point: 01U

Investigator(s): Gabe Saron, VNLC Section, Township, Range: Section 29, Township 10 N, Range 09 E, MDPM

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_ Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): \_\_\_\_\_ Lat: 38° 41' 53.3325" N Long: 121° 0' 38.4311" W Datum: \_\_\_\_\_

Soil Map Unit Name: Rescue extremeley stony sandy loam, 3 to 50% slopes, eroded NWI classification: None

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

Are Vegetation \_\_\_\_\_, Soil \_\_\_\_\_, or Hydrology \_\_\_\_\_ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?</b> Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: Atop berm upslope of seasonal wetland.	

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

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>50 ft x 50 ft</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. <u>Quercus wislizeni</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>NL</u>	<b>Dominance Test worksheet:</b> Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A)  Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: _____ (B)  Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A/B)
2. <u>Pinus sabiniana</u>	<u>7</u>		<u>NL</u>	
3. _____				
4. _____				
	<u>17</u>	= Total Cover		<b>Prevalence Index worksheet:</b> _____ Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)  Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>10 ft x 10 ft</u>)</b>				
1. <u>Quercus wislizeni</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>NL</u>	
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
	<u>2</u>	= Total Cover		
<b>Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>3 ft x 3 ft</u>)</b>				
1. <u>Cynosurus echinatus</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>NL</u>	<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</b> ___ Dominance Test is >50% ___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup> ___ Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)  <sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. <u>Bromus diandrus</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>NL</u>	
3. <u>Lactuca serriola</u>	<u>0.1</u>		<u>FACU</u>	
4. <u>Torilis arvensis</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>NL</u>	
5. <u>Dittrichia graveolens</u>	<u>0.1</u>		<u>NL</u>	
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
	<u>22</u>	= Total Cover		
<b>Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)</b>				
1. _____				
2. _____				
	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>59</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u>0</u>				
<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?</b> Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Remarks:  
 Mostly senescent ruderal, upland herbaceous vegetation.

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 01U

**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 <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-12	10YR 3/3	100					CL	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (F9)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		

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

<b>Restrictive Layer (if present):</b> Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	<b>Hydric Soil Present?</b> Yes _____    No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Remarks:  
Compacted soil.

**HYDROLOGY**

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Biotic Crust (B12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

<b>Field Observations:</b> Surface Water Present?    Yes _____    No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present?    Yes _____    No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present?    Yes _____    No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	<b>Wetland Hydrology Present?</b> Yes _____    No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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

Remarks:  
No wetland hydrology.

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: 556 Green Valley Road City/County: Skidders, El Dorado Sampling Date: 8/08/2023  
 Applicant/Owner: \_\_\_\_\_ State: CA Sampling Point: 01W  
 Investigator(s): Gabe Saron, VNLC Section, Township, Range: Section 29, Township 10 N, Range 09 E, MDPM  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Drainage Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 2  
 Subregion (LRR): \_\_\_\_\_ Lat: 38° 41' 53.4869" N Long: 121° 0' 38.5066" W Datum: UTM 10N  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Rescue Sandy Loam 10 Percent Slopes NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_ (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation \_\_\_\_\_, Soil \_\_\_\_\_, or Hydrology \_\_\_\_\_ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Are Vegetation \_\_\_\_\_, Soil \_\_\_\_\_, or Hydrology \_\_\_\_\_ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	<b>Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?</b> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Remarks: Seasonal wetland swale collects water from armored ditch.	

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

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	<b>Dominance Test worksheet:</b> Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</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>100%</u> (A/B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				<b>Prevalence Index worksheet:</b> Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species <u>20</u> x 2 = <u>40</u> FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species <u>10</u> x 4 = <u>40</u> UPL species <u>5</u> x 5 = <u>25</u> Column Totals: <u>35</u> (A) <u>105</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3</u>
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)</b>				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
<b>Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>3 ft</u>)</b>				
1. <u>Echinochloa crus-galli</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2. <u>Cynodon dactylon</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
3. <u>Kickxia elatine</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>UPL</u>	
4. <u>Chamaesyce maculata</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>35</u> = Total Cover				
<b>Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)</b>				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>75</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u>0</u>				

**Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:**  
 Dominance Test is >50%  
 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0<sup>1</sup>  
 Morphological Adaptations<sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)  
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation<sup>1</sup> (Explain)

<sup>1</sup>Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?** Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:  
 Disturbance-tolerant nonnative wetland and facultative upland plant community.

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 01W

**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 <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-6	10YR 4/2	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	C	PL	SCL	

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

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

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)

- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: Bedrock  
 Depth (inches): 6

Hydric Soil Present? Yes  No

Remarks:

Shallow soil with embedded stones.

**HYDROLOGY**

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

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

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)

- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more 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? (includes capillary fringe) Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes  No

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

Remarks:

Standing water and saturated soils at the bottom of seasonal swale.

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: 556 Green Valley Road City/County: Skidders, El Dorado Co. Sampling Date: 8/08/2023

Applicant/Owner: \_\_\_\_\_ State: CA Sampling Point: 02U

Investigator(s): Gabe Saron, VNLC Section, Township, Range: Section 29, Township 10 N, Range 09 E, MDPM

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR): \_\_\_\_\_ Lat: \_\_\_\_\_ Long: \_\_\_\_\_ Datum: \_\_\_\_\_

Soil Map Unit Name: Rescue extremely stony sandy loam, 3 to 50 % slopes, eroded NWI classification: None

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

Are Vegetation \_\_\_\_\_, Soil \_\_\_\_\_, or Hydrology \_\_\_\_\_ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?</b> Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: Upland upslope of armored ditch bank.	

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

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>50 ft x 50 ft</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. <u>Quercus wislizeni</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>NL</u>	<b>Dominance Test worksheet:</b> Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A)  Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B)  Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A/B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	<u>10</u>	= Total Cover		
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>10ft x 10ft</u>)</b>				
1. <u>Quercus wislizeni</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>NL</u>	<b>Prevalence Index worksheet:</b> Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>5</u> x 2 = <u>10</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>22</u> x 4 = <u>88</u> UPL species <u>13</u> x 5 = <u>65</u> Column Totals: <u>40</u> (A) <u>163</u> (B)  Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.075</u>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	<u>1</u>	= Total Cover		
<b>Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>3 ft x 3 ft</u>)</b>				
1. <u>Kixia elatine</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACU</u>	<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</b> ___ Dominance Test is >50% ___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup> ___ Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)  <sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. <u>Polypogon monspeliensis</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
3. <u>Phalaris aquatica</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
4. <u>Dittrichia graveolens</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>NL</u>	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	<u>29</u>	= Total Cover		
<b>Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)</b>				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?</b> Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	_____	= Total Cover		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>60</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u>0</u>				

Remarks:  
 Ruderal upland community.



**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 02U

**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 <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-12	10YR 3/2	75	7.5YR 4/6	25	C	M	CL	Mottled matrix

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

<b>Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)</b>		<b>Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) ( <b>LRR C</b> )
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) ( <b>LRR B</b> )
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) ( <b>LRR C</b> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) ( <b>LRR D</b> )	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (F9)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		

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

<b>Restrictive Layer (if present):</b> Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	<b>Hydric Soil Present?</b> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Remarks:  
Extremely rocky. Mottled soil color likely the result of fill soils from around the site.

**HYDROLOGY**

<b>Wetland Hydrology Indicators:</b>	
<u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)</u>	<u>Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Biotic Crust (B12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) ( <b>Nonriverine</b> )	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) ( <b>Nonriverine</b> )	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) ( <b>Nonriverine</b> )	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) ( <b>Riverine</b> )	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) ( <b>Riverine</b> )
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) ( <b>Riverine</b> )	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) ( <b>Riverine</b> )
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) ( <b>Riverine</b> )	<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) ( <b>Riverine</b> )
<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

<b>Field Observations:</b> Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____	<b>Wetland Hydrology Present?</b> Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:  
  
Remarks:  
No wetland hydrology.

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: 556 Green Valley Road City/County: Skidders, El Dorado Co. Sampling Date: 8/08/2023  
 Applicant/Owner: \_\_\_\_\_ State: CA Sampling Point: 02W  
 Investigator(s): Gabe Saron, VNLC Section, Township, Range: Section 29, Township 10 N, Range 09 E, MDPM  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Ditch bank Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2  
 Subregion (LRR): \_\_\_\_\_ Lat: 38° 41' 52.4056" N Long: 121° 0' 37.6879" W Datum: UTM 10N  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Rescue extremely stony sandy loam, 3 to 50 % slopes, eroded NWI classification: none  
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_ (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation \_\_\_\_\_, Soil \_\_\_\_\_, or Hydrology \_\_\_\_\_ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Are Vegetation \_\_\_\_\_, Soil \_\_\_\_\_, or Hydrology \_\_\_\_\_ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	<b>Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?</b> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Remarks: Vegetated bank of armored ditch.	

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

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>50 ft x 50 ft</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. <u>Quercus wislizeni</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>NL</u>	<b>Dominance Test worksheet:</b> Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>66.6%</u> (A/B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	<u>15</u>	= Total Cover		
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</b> (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	<b>Prevalence Index worksheet:</b> Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover		
<b>Herb Stratum</b> (Plot size: _____)				
1. <u>Cyperus eragrostis</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. <u>Dittrichia graveolens</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>NL</u>	
3. <u>Echinochloa crus-galli</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
4. <u>Kickxia elatine</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>UPL</u>	
5. <u>Chamaesyce maculata</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
6. <u>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	<u>39</u>	= Total Cover		
<b>Woody Vine Stratum</b> (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>56</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust _____				
Remarks:				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____				

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 02W

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 <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-6	10YR 4/2	97	7.5 YR 4/6	3	C	PL	SCL	

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

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

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)

- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: Rock  
 Depth (inches): 6

Hydric Soil Present? Yes  No

Remarks:

Fill soil over armored ditch bank.

**HYDROLOGY**

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

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

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)

- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more 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): 1  
 Water Table Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes  No

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

Remarks:

Ditch contains shallow ponded surface water and saturated soils.

# **APPENDIX E**

## **Aquatic Resource Excel Sheet**

APPENDIX E. AQUATIC RESOURCES SHEET, GREEN VALLEY ROAD PROJECT, EL DORADO COUNTY, CA.

Waters_Name	State	Cowardin_Code	HGM_Code	Meas_Type	Amount	Units	Waters_Type	Latitude	Longitude	Local_Waterway
SWS-1	CALIFORNIA	PEM	DEPRESS	Area	0.027	ACRE	DELIN.PJD-404	38.69819000	-121.01066000	
AWC-1	CALIFORNIA	PEM	DEPRESS	Area	0.007	ACRE	DELIN.PJD-404	38.69788500	-121.01048700	