

Special-Status Species/ Common Name	Listing Status ^a Federal/ State	USFWS/ DFG Other Codes ^b	Source ^c	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in the Project Study Area?
<i>Spea hammondi</i> Western spadefoot toad				Occurs primarily in grasslands, but occasionally occurs in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands (Zeiner et al. 1988). Primarily found in the lowlands frequenting washes, floodplains of rivers, alluvial fans, playas, and alkali flats. Also ranges into foothills and mountains. Prefers areas of open vegetation and short grasses with sandy or gravelly soil (Stebbins 2003). Primarily breeds in areas of shallow, temporary pools that form during winter rains, such as vernal pools (Zeiner 1988). Also breeds in quiet streams (Stebbins 2003).	No, there is no suitable habitat for this species in the PSA.
Reptiles					
<i>Clemmys marmorata</i> Northwestern pond turtle	--/--	SC/CSC	1	Prefers aquatic habitats with abundant vegetative cover and exposed basking sites such as logs. They are associated with permanent or nearly permanent water in a wide variety of habitat types, normally in ponds, lakes, streams, irrigation ditches or permanent pools along intermittent streams (Zeiner et al. 1988).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA.
<i>Phrynosoma coronatum frontale</i> California horned lizard	--/--	SC/CSC	1, 2, 3	Prefers sandy washes, flood plains and eolian deposits in valley-foothill hardwood, conifer, juniper, and annual grassland habitats. Needs loose soil for cover and reproduction. Range includes the coast ranges from Sonoma Co. to Mexico, and the Central Valley and Sierra foothills south of Tehama Co. Found chiefly below 600 m in the northern end of its range and 900 m in the south (Zeiner et al. 1988).	Yes, see text.
<i>Thamnophis gigas</i> Giant garter snake	T/T	--/--	1	Habitat requisites consist of 1) adequate water during the snake's active season (early spring through mid-fall) to provide food and cover; 2) emergent, herbaceous wetland vegetation, such as cattails and bulrushes, for escape cover and foraging habitat during the active season; 3) grassy banks and openings in waterside vegetation for basking; and 4) higher elevation uplands for cover and refuge from flood waters during the snake's winter dormant season (Stebbins 1985).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA. The PSA is outside the range of this species.
Birds					
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> Tricolored blackbird	--/--	SC/CSC	1	Forages on ground in cropland, grassland, and on pond edges. Nests near freshwater, preferably in emergent marsh of dense cattails or tules, but also in thickets of willow, blackberry, and wild rose. Highly colonial, nesting area must be large enough to support a minimum colony of about 50 pairs (Zeiner et al. 1990a).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> Burrowing owl	--/--	SC/CSC	1	Forages day and night in open, dry grassland and desert habitats, and in grass, forb, and open shrub stages of pinyon-juniper and ponderosa pine habitats. Nests in old burrows of ground squirrels or other small mammals (Zeiner et al. 1990a).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	--/T	SC/--	1	Breeds in stands with few trees in juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, and in oak savannah in the Central Valley. Forages in adjacent grasslands, grain or alfalfa fields, or livestock pastures (Zeiner et al. 1990a).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA.
<i>Chaetura vauxi</i> Vaux's swift	--/--	SC/CSC	1	Prefers redwood and Douglas-fir habitats with nest-sites in large hollow trees and snags (Zeiner et al. 1990a).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA.

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<i>Cypseloides niger</i> Black swift	--/--	SC/CSC	I	Breeds in the Sierra Nevada, Cascade Range, and on central coast. Nests in moist crevice or cave on sea cliffs above the surf, or on cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls in deep canyons. Does not overwinter in California (Zeiner et al. 1990a).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> White-tailed kite	--/--	SC/FP	I	Occurs in coastal and valley lowlands in agricultural areas, and in herbaceous and open stages of most habitats. Nests in groves of dense, broad-leaved deciduous trees (Zeiner et al. 1990a).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA.
<i>Empidonax traillii brewsteri</i> Little willow flycatcher	--/--	SC/--	I	Found in wet meadow and montane riparian habitats of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Ranges. Prefers open river valleys or large meadows with dense willow thickets close to ground. Occurs in willow thickets from 600-2500 m in elevation (Zeiner et al. 1990a).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA. The PSA is outside the range of this species.
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American peregrine falcon	--/--	SC/FP	I	Riparian areas, coastal and inland wetlands are important habitats year-long, especially in the non-breeding season. Usually feeds near water on birds up to duck-size; occasionally eats mammals, insects, and fish. Nests in woodland, forest, and coastal habitats on high cliffs, banks, dunes, or mounds. Will also nest on man-made structures and occasionally uses tree or snag cavities or old nests of other raptors (Zeiner et al. 1990a).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA.
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> Bald eagle	T/E	--/FP	I	Occurs along coasts, rivers, and large, deep lakes and reservoirs inland. Requires large, stoutly limbed trees, snags, broken topped trees, or high rock ledges for perches (Zeiner et al. 1990a).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA.
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> Loggerhead shrike	--/--	SC/CSC	I	Resident in lowlands and foothills. Prefers open grasslands or scrub with shrubs or trees and low, sparse herbaceous cover with perches available (fences, posts, utility lines). Nests in a densely-foliaged shrub or tree (Zeiner et al. 1990a).	No, there are no grasslands or open herbaceous areas in or near the PSA to serve as foraging habitat.
<i>Numenius americanus</i> Long-billed curlew	--/--	SC/CSC	I	Prefers upland shortgrass prairies, wet meadows, coastal estuaries, and open grasslands (Zeiner et al. 1990a).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA.
<i>Riparia riparia</i> Bank swallow	--/T	SC/--	I	Restricted to riparian areas with vertical cliffs and banks with fine-textured or sandy soil. The bank swallow digs nest holes into the banks, usually in colonies. The majority of the breeding population in California nests along Central Valley streams and the Sacramento River where meanders and vegetation are relatively undisturbed (Zeiner et al. 1990a).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA.
Mammals					
<i>Euderma maculatum</i> Spotted bat	--/--	SC/CSC	I	Found at a small number of localities, mostly in foothills, mountains, and desert regions of southern CA. Cliffs provide optimal roosting habitat (Zeiner et al. 1990b).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> Greater western mastiff-bat	--/--	SC/CSC	I	Occurs in many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including deciduous woodlands, grasslands, and industrial areas. Requires crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels for roosting (Zeiner et al. 1990b).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA.

Special-Status Species/ Common Name	Listing Status ^a Federal/ State	USFWS/ DFG Other Codes ^b	Source ^c	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in the Project Study Area?
<i>Gulo gulo luteus</i> California wolverine	--/T	SC/FP	1	A scarce resident of North Coast mountains and Sierra Nevada. In north coastal areas, habitat consists of Douglas fir and mixed conifer habitats. The elevation range in the north coast is 1,600-4,800 ft. In the northern Sierras, habitat consists of mixed conifer, red fir, and lodgepole habitats. The elevation range in northern Sierras is 4,300-7,300 ft. In the southern Sierras, habitats consist of red fir, mixed conifer, lodgepole pine, subalpine conifer, alpine dwarf-shrub, barren, wet meadows, montane chaparral, and Jeffrey Pine. The elevation range in southern Sierras is 6,400-10,800 ft (Zeiner et al. 1990b).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA. The PSA is outside the range of this species.
<i>Martes pennanti</i> Fisher	C/--	--/CSC	1	Permanent resident of Sierra Nevada, Cascades, Klamath Mountains, and higher elevations of the North Coast Range. Prefers coniferous or deciduous riparian habitats with intermediate to large trees and closed canopies. Dens in tree/log cavities and brush piles. Active yearlong, mostly nocturnal. Young born February through May (Zeiner 1990b).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA. The PSA is outside the range of this species.
<i>Vulpes vulpes necator</i> Sierra Nevada red fox	--/T	SC/CSC	1	Found in the Cascades, in Siskiyou Co., and from Lassen Co. south to Tulare Co. Found in a variety of populations including, alpine dwarf-shrub, wet meadow, subalpine conifer, lodgepole pine, red fir, aspen, montane chaparral, montane riparian, mixed conifer, and ponderosa pine. Most sightings occur in the Sierras above 7,000 ft, ranging from 3,900-11,900 ft (Zeiner et al. 1990b).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA. The PSA is outside the range of this species.
Natural Communities					
Gabbroic Northern Mixed Chaparral	--/--	--/--	3	Mixed chaparral dominated by <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i> . Edaphically restricted to ultramafic gabbros, usually on xeric exposures. Occurs on Rescue soils of western El Dorado County (Holland 1986).	Yes, see text.
Red Willow Riparian Forest	--/--	--/--	3	A riparian forest dominated by <i>Salix laevigata</i> .	Yes, see text.
Plants					
<i>Botrychium lineare</i> Slender moonwort	C/--	C/IB	1	A perennial herb found in upper montane coniferous forest at about 8,400 ft in elevation. Unknown when fertile. Only known California occurrence is near Piute Pass (CNPS 2001).	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA. The PSA is outside the range of this species.
<i>Calystegia siebbsii</i> Stebbins' morning-glory	E/E	--/IB	1, 2, 3	A perennial rhizomatous herb found in serpentine or gabbroic soils in chaparral openings and cismontane woodland from 600 to 2,400 ft elevation. Known from El Dorado and Nevada Counties. Blooms April through July (CNPS 2001).	Yes, see text.
<i>Ceanothus roderickii</i> Pine Hill Ceanothus	E/R	--/IB	1, 2, 3	Evergreen shrub found in serpentine or gabbroic soils in chaparral and cismontane woodland from 850 to 2,100 ft elevation. Known from El Dorado County. Blooms May through June (CNPS 2001).	Yes, see text.
<i>Chlorogalum grandiflorum</i> Red Hills soaproot	--/--	SC/IB	1, 2, 3	Perennial bulbiferous herb found in serpentine or gabbroic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest from 800 to 3,300 ft. Blooms May through June (CNPS 2001).	Yes, see text.

Special-Status Species/ Common Name	Listing Status ^a Federal/ State	USFWS/ CNPS ^b	Source ^c	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in the Project Study Area?
<i>Fremontodendron californicum</i> ssp. <i>decumbens</i> Pine Hill flannelbush	E/ R	--/ IB	1, 2	Evergreen shrub found in rocky areas of serpentine or gabbroic soils in chaparral and cismontane woodland from 1,400 to 2,500 ft elevation. Known from El Dorado and Nevada Counties. Blooms April through July (CNPS 2001)	Yes, see text.
<i>Galium californicum</i> ssp. <i>sierrae</i> El Dorado bedstraw	E/ R	--/ IB	1, 2	Perennial herb found in gabbroic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest from 300 to 1,900 ft elevation. Known from El Dorado County. Blooms May through June (CNPS 2001).	Yes, see text.
<i>Helianthemum suffrutescens</i> Amador (Bisbee Peak) rush-rose	--/ --	SLC/ 3	1, 2, 3	Evergreen shrub found in chaparral from 150 to 2,750 ft elevation. Often found on serpentine, gabbroic or lone soils. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2001)	Yes, see text.
<i>Rorippa subumbellata</i> Tahoe yellow cress	C/ E	C/ IB	1	Perennial herb found in decomposed granitic beaches of lower montane coniferous forest and meadows and seeps from 6,200 to 6,250 ft in elevation. Known only from Lake Tahoe area. Blooms May through September (CNPS 2001)	No, there is no suitable habitat in the PSA. The PSA is outside the range of this species.
<i>Senecio layneae</i> Layne's butterweed (ragwort)	T/ R	--/ IB	1, 2	Perennial herb found in rocky areas with serpentine or gabbroic soils in chaparral and cismontane woodland from 650 to 3,300 ft elevation. Known from El Dorado, Tuolumne, and Yuba Counties. Blooms April through July (CNPS 2001)	Yes, see text.
<i>Wyethia reticulata</i> El Dorado County mule ears	--/ --	SC/ IB	1, 2, 3	Perennial rhizomatous herb found in clay or gabbroic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest from 600 to 2,050 ft elevation. Known from El Dorado County. Blooms May through July (Ayres and Ryan 1999, CNPS 2001)	Yes, see text.

^a **Listing Status**

Federal status determined from USFWS letter. State status determined from DFG (2004b,c). Codes used in table are:

E = Endangered; T = Threatened; P = Proposed; C = Candidate; R = California Rare; * = Possibly extinct.

^b **Other Codes**

Other codes determined from USFWS letter; DFG (2004b and 2004a); and CNPS (2001). Codes used in table are as follows:

SC = USFWS Species of Concern; Taxa for which existing information may warrant listing but for which substantial biological information to support a proposed rule is lacking.

SLC = Species of local or regional concern or conservation significance. An informal term used by some but not all U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service offices.

CSC = DFG Species of Special Concern; FP = DFG Fully Protected; Prot = DFG Protected

CNPS List (plants only): 1A = Presumed Extinct in CA; IB = Rare or Endangered (R/E) in CA and elsewhere; 2 = R/E in CA and more common elsewhere; 3 = Need more information; 4 = Plants of limited distribution.

^c **Sources**

1 = From USFWS letter. 2 = From CNDDDB/ RareFind. 3 = Observed by Sycamore Environmental.

APPENDIX E.

Applicable Laws and Regulations

68 acre Cameron Park
El Dorado County, CA

A. State and Federal Statutes

Biological studies and analyses were conducted to satisfy the legal requirements of State and Federal statutes. These statutes include:

- National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).
- Federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543).
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661-666).
- Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands (May 24, 1977).
- Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1376).
- California Environmental Quality Act (P.R.C. 21000 et seq.).
- California Endangered Species Act (California Fish and Game Code 2050 et seq.).
- Native Plant Protection Act (California Fish and Game Code 1900-1913).
- Sections 1601-1603 of the California Fish and Game Code.
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (16 U.S.C. 703-711).
- Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (as amended through 11 October 1996).

B. Federal Endangered Species Act

The Federal Endangered Species Act defines take (Section 9) and prohibits taking of a federal-listed endangered or threatened species without an Incidental Take Permit (16 U.S.C. 1532, 50 CFR 17.3). If a federal-listed species could be harmed, harassed, injured, or killed by a project, a Section 7 consultation is initiated by a federal agency or a Section 10 consultation is initiated by a local agency or private applicant. Formal consultations culminate with a Biological Opinion and result in the issuance of an Incidental Take Permit.

C. Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act

Migratory birds are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (16 U.S.C. 703-711). The MBTA makes it unlawful to take, possess, buy, sell, purchase, or barter any migratory bird listed in 50 CFR Part 10 including feathers or other parts, nests, eggs, or products, except as allowed by implementing regulations (50 CFR 21). All migratory bird species are protected by the MBTA. The direct injury or death of a migratory bird, due to construction activities or any construction-related disturbance that causes nest abandonment, abandonment of nestlings, or forced fledging would be considered a take under federal law.

D. California Fish and Game Code

The California Fish and Game Code defines take (Section 86) and prohibits taking of a species listed as threatened or endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (California Fish and Game Code Section 2080) or otherwise fully protected (as defined in California Fish and Game Code Sections 3511, 4700, and 5050).

The DFG also regulates activities that may impact streambeds or other wetland areas. Division 2, Chapter 6, Section 1601 of the Fish and Game Code states that

“...general plans sufficient to indicate the nature of a project for construction by, or on the behalf of, any governmental agency, state or local, and any public utility, of any project which will divert, obstruct or change the natural flow or bed, channel or bank of any river, stream, or lake designated by the department in which there is at any time an existing fish or wildlife resource or from which these resources derive benefit, or will use material from the streambeds designated by the department, shall be submitted to the department.”

E. Other Special-Status Species Classifications

Plant or wildlife species on the California list of Species of Special Concern (CSC) as defined by DFG, plant species on lists 1B and 2 of the California Native Plant Society (CNPS 2001), and active raptor nests are included in this classification. The CEQA Guidelines (Section 15380) also provides that a plant or animal may be treated as rare or endangered even if it has not been placed on an official list provided that it meets the criteria for listing.

The DFG has stated that their jurisdiction is any wetland area that is within the jurisdiction of the Corps. Completion of a Section 1601-03 Streambed Alteration Agreement with the DFG is required before any work begins that will affect wetlands in the Corps' jurisdiction.

F. El Dorado County General Plan

Policy 7.3.4.1 of the 1996 El Dorado County General Plan states:

“Natural watercourses shall be integrated into new development in such a way that they enhance the aesthetic and natural character of the site without disturbance.”

The County adopted a new General Plan on 19 July 2004. The new General Plan can not be implemented until the Superior Court lifts a writ of mandate on the Environmental Impact Report for the General Plan. The 2004 General Plan addresses buffer requirements for perennial streams, rivers, lakes, and for intermittent streams and wetlands. Policy 7.3.3.4 of the 2004 General Plan states in part:

“Until standards for buffers and special setbacks are established in the Zoning Ordinance, the County shall apply a minimum setback of 100 feet from all perennial streams, rivers, lakes, and 50 feet from intermittent streams and wetlands. These interim standards may be modified in a particular instance if more detailed information relating to slope, soil stability, vegetation, habitat, or other site- or project-specific conditions supplied as part of the review for a specific project demonstrates that a different setback is necessary or would be sufficient to protect the particular riparian area at issue.”

APPENDIX F.

Jurisdictional Delineation Data Sheets

**68 acre Cameron Park
El Dorado County, CA**

Data Form
Routine Wetland Determination
 (1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Field Investigator(s): Chuck Hughes & Stephen Stringer Date: 12 Jan 2005 DP No.: 1
 Project/Site: 68 ac Cameron Park State: CA
 Applicant/Owner: Pacific Oak Development County: El Dorado

Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Yes No Community ID: Gabbroic Northern Mixed Chaparral
 Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes No Transect ID: _____
 Is the site a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain below) Yes No Plot ID: _____

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. <i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	S	--	5. <i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i> var. <i>pomeridianum</i>	H	--
2. <i>Arctostaphylos viscida</i> ssp. <i>viscida</i>	S	--	6. <i>Salvia sonomensis</i>	H	--
3. <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	S	--			
4. <i>Rhamnus tomentella</i> ssp. <i>tomentella</i>	S	--			

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 0/6 = 0%
 Remarks: _____

HYDROLOGY <input type="checkbox"/> Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): <input type="checkbox"/> Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photographs <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inundated <input type="checkbox"/> Saturated in upper 12 inches <input type="checkbox"/> Water marks <input type="checkbox"/> Drift lines <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment deposits <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage patterns in wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches <input type="checkbox"/> Local soil survey data <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain in remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-stained leaves
Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: <u>1</u> (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: <u>--</u> (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: <u>--</u> (in.)	

Remarks: Primary indicator present. Data point is inundated with runoff from surrounding uplands.

SOILS Map Unit Name _____
 (Series and Phase): Rescue very stony sandy loam Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type?
 Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____ Yes No
 Drainage Class: _____

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-8		5YR 3/4	--	--	Sandy silt loam

Hydric Soil Indicators:

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Concretions
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon	<input type="checkbox"/> High Organic Content in Surface Layer Sandy Soils
<input type="checkbox"/> Sulfidic Odor	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
<input type="checkbox"/> Aquic Moisture Regime	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
<input type="checkbox"/> Reducing Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on National Hydric Soils List
<input type="checkbox"/> Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Not hydric.

WETLAND DETERMINATION Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Wetland Hydrology Present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Hydric Soils Present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Is this sampling point within a wetland? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
--	--

Remarks/Rationale: Criteria not met.

Data Form
Routine Wetland Determination
 (1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Field Investigator(s): Chuck Hughes & Stephen Stringer Date: 12 Jan 2005 DP No.: 2
 Project/Site: 68 ac Cameron Park State: CA
 Applicant/Owner: Pacific Oak Development County: El Dorado

Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Yes No Community ID: Gabbroic Northern Mixed Chaparral
 Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes No Transect ID: _____
 Is the site a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain below) Yes No Plot ID: _____

VEGETATION					
Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	S	--	5. <i>Ceanothus roderickii</i>	H	--
2. <i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	S	--	6. <i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i> var. <i>pomeridianum</i>	H	--
3. <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	S	--	7. <i>Salvia sonomensis</i>	H	--
4. <i>Arctostaphylos viscida</i> ssp. <i>viscida</i>	S	--	8. <i>Galium</i> sp.	H	--

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 0/8 = 0%
 Remarks:

HYDROLOGY <input type="checkbox"/> Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): <input type="checkbox"/> Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photographs <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Inundated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated in upper 12 inches <input type="checkbox"/> Water marks <input type="checkbox"/> Drift lines <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment deposits <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage patterns in wetlands		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches <input type="checkbox"/> Local soil survey data <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain in remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-stained leaves
	Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: <u>NA</u> (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: <u>3</u> (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: <u>1</u> (in.)		

Remarks: Primary indicator present. Data point is saturated with runoff from surrounding uplands.

SOILS Map Unit Name _____
 (Series and Phase): Rescue extremely stony sandy loam Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type?
 Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____ Yes No
 Drainage Class: _____

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-8		5YR 3/4	--	--	Clay loam

Hydric Soil Indicators:

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Concretions
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon	<input type="checkbox"/> High Organic Content in Surface Layer Sandy Soils
<input type="checkbox"/> Sulfidic Odor	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
<input type="checkbox"/> Aquic Moisture Regime	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
<input type="checkbox"/> Reducing Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on National Hydric Soils List
<input type="checkbox"/> Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Not hydric.

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Is this sampling point within a wetland? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Wetland Hydrology Present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Hydric Soils Present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

Remarks/Rationale: Criteria not met.

Data Form
Routine Wetland Determination
 (1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Field Investigator(s): Chuck Hughes & Stephen Stringer Date: 21 Jan 2005 DP No.: 3
 Project/Site: 68 ac Cameron Park State: CA
 Applicant/Owner: Pacific Oak Development County: El Dorado

Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Yes No Community ID: Gabbroic Northern Mixed Chaparral
 Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes No Transect ID: _____
 Is the site a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain below) Yes No Plot ID: _____

VEGETATION					
Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. <i>Quercus wislizenii</i> var. <i>wislizenii</i>	T	--	5. <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	S	--
2. <i>Rhamnus tomentella</i> ssp. <i>tomentella</i>	S	--	6. <i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i> var. <i>pomeridianum</i>	H	--
3. <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	S	--			
4. <i>Wyethia reticulata</i>	H	--			

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 0/6 = 0%

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):
 Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge
 Aerial Photographs
 Other
 No Recorded Data Available

Field Observations:

Depth of Surface Water: NA (in.)
 Depth to Free Water in Pit: NA (in.)
 Depth to Saturated Soil: NA (in.)

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators:
 Inundated
 Saturated in upper 12 inches
 Water marks
 Drift lines
 Sediment deposits
 Drainage patterns in wetlands

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
 Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches
 Local soil survey data
 FAC-Neutral Test
 Other (explain in remarks)
 Water-stained leaves

Remarks: No OHWM present. Sheet flow is indicated by leaves arranged into short drift lines.

SOILS Map Unit Name

(Series and Phase): Rescue very stony sandy loam

Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type?

Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____

Yes No

Drainage Class: _____

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-14		7.5YR 3/4	--	--	Gravelly loam

Hydric Soil Indicators:

Histosol
 Histic Epipedon
 Sulfidic Odor
 Aquic Moisture Regime
 Reducing Conditions
 Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors

Concretions
 High Organic Content in Surface Layer Sandy Soils
 Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
 Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
 Listed on National Hydric Soils List
 Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Not hydric.

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No
 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
 Hydric Soils Present? Yes No

Is this sampling point within a wetland? Yes No

Remarks/Rationale: Criteria not met.

Data Form
Routine Wetland Determination
 (1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Field Investigator(s): Chuck Hughes & Stephen Stringer Date: 21 Jan 2005 DP No.: 4
 Project/Site: 68 ac Cameron Park State: CA
 Applicant/Owner: Pacific Oak Development County: El Dorado

Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Yes No Community ID: Red Willow
 Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes No Transect ID: _____
 Is the site a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain below) Yes No Plot ID: _____

VEGETATION					
Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. <i>Salix laevigata</i>	T	--	5. <i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	H	FACW
2. <i>Typha angustifolia</i>	H	OBL	6. <i>Rumex crispus</i>	H	FACW-
3. <i>Juncus effusus</i> var. <i>pacificus</i>	H	OBL	7. <i>Cyperus</i> sp. (at least FACW)	H	FACW
4. <i>Rubus ursinus</i>	H	FAC+	8. <i>Lythrum hyssopifolium</i>	H	FACW

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 7/8 = 88%
 Remarks: _____

HYDROLOGY <input type="checkbox"/> Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): <input type="checkbox"/> Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photographs <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Inundated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated in upper 12 inches <input type="checkbox"/> Water marks <input type="checkbox"/> Drift lines <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment deposits <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage patterns in wetlands	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches <input type="checkbox"/> Local soil survey data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain in remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-stained leaves
Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: <u>NA</u> (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: <u>7</u> (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: <u>3</u> (in.)		

Remarks: Two primary indicators present.

SOILS Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): <u>Rescue very stony sandy loam</u> Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____ Drainage Class: _____		Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-7		--	--	--	Loamy sand
>7		--	--	--	Gravel

Hydric Soil Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon <input type="checkbox"/> Sulfidic Odor <input type="checkbox"/> Aquic Moisture Regime <input type="checkbox"/> Reducing Conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors	<input type="checkbox"/> Concretions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Organic Content in Surface Layer Sandy Soils <input type="checkbox"/> Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils <input type="checkbox"/> Listed on Local Hydric Soils List <input type="checkbox"/> Listed on National Hydric Soils List <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
---	--

Remarks: Much duff to 3 inches. 1/2 inch organic matter/mineral soil layer there. Soil too sandy for Munsell color.

WETLAND DETERMINATION Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Wetland Hydrology Present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Hydric Soils Present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Is this sampling point within a wetland? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
--	--

Remarks/Rationale: Criteria met.

Data Form
Routine Wetland Determination
 (1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Field Investigator(s): Chuck Hughes & Stephen Stringer Date: 21 Jan 2005 **DP No.:** 5
 Project/Site: 68 ac Cameron Park State: CA
 Applicant/Owner: Pacific Oak Development County: El Dorado

Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Yes No Community ID: Gabbroic Northern Mixed Chaparral
 Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes No Transect ID: _____
 Is the site a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain below) Yes No Plot ID: _____

VEGETATION		Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1.	<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>		H	FAC+	6. <i>Ceanothus tomentosus</i>	S	--
2.	<i>Erodium botrys</i>		H	--	7. <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	H	--
3.	<i>Holocarpha virgata</i> ssp. <i>virgata</i>		H	--	8. <i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>	H	--
4.	<i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i> var. <i>pomeridianum</i>		H	--	9. <i>Brassica nigra</i>	H	--
5.	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>		S	--	10. <i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	H	--

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 1/10 = 10%
 Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):
 Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge
 Aerial Photographs
 Other
 No Recorded Data Available

Field Observations:
 Depth of Surface Water: NA (in.)
 Depth to Free Water in Pit: NA (in.)
 Depth to Saturated Soil: NA (in.)

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators:
 Inundated
 Saturated in upper 12 inches
 Water marks
 Drift lines
 Sediment deposits
 Drainage patterns in wetlands

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
 Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches
 Local soil survey data
 FAC-Neutral Test
 Other (explain in remarks)
 Water-stained leaves

Remarks: No wetland hydrology indicators present.

SOILS Map Unit Name

(Series and Phase): Rescue very stony sandy loam
 Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____
 Drainage Class: _____

Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type?

Yes No

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-10		5YR 3/4	--		Loam

Hydric Soil Indicators:

Histosol
 Histic Epipedon
 Sulfidic Odor
 Aquic Moisture Regime
 Reducing Conditions
 Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors

Concretions
 High Organic Content in Surface Layer Sandy Soils
 Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
 Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
 Listed on National Hydric Soils List
 Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Not hydric.

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No
 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
 Hydric Soils Present? Yes No

Is this sampling point within a wetland? Yes No

Remarks/Rationale: Criteria not met.

Data Form
Routine Wetland Determination
 (1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Field Investigator(s): Chuck Hughes & Stephen Stringer Date: 21 Jan 2005 DP No.: 6
 Project/Site: 68 ac Cameron Park State: CA
 Applicant/Owner: Pacific Oak Development County: El Dorado
 Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Yes No
 Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes No Community ID: Cattail Wetland
 Is the site a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain below) Yes No Transect ID: _____
 Plot ID: _____

VEGETATION	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1.	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	H	OBL			
2.	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	S	--			
3.	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	T	--			
4.	<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	H	FACW			

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): $2/4 = 50\%$
 Remarks: *Salix laevigata* not indicator species according to USFWS (1988). USFWS (1996) lists *Salix laevigata* as FACW+. Hydrophytic vegetation assumed.

HYDROLOGY

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):
 Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge
 Aerial Photographs
 Other
 No Recorded Data Available

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundated	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated in upper 12 inches	<input type="checkbox"/> Local soil survey data
<input type="checkbox"/> Water marks	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift lines	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain in remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment deposits	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-stained leaves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage patterns in wetlands	

Field Observations:
 Depth of Surface Water: NA (in.)
 Depth to Free Water in Pit: 6 (in.)
 Depth to Saturated Soil: 3 (in.)

Remarks: Two primary indicators present. Data point is adjacent to intermittent channel shown on NWI map.

SOILS Map Unit Name

(Series and Phase): Rescue sandy loam

Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type?

Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____

Yes No

Drainage Class: _____

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-9		--	--	--	Loamy sand

Hydric Soil Indicators:

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Concretions
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon	<input type="checkbox"/> High Organic Content in Surface Layer Sandy Soils
<input type="checkbox"/> Sulfidic Odor	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
<input type="checkbox"/> Aquic Moisture Regime	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
<input type="checkbox"/> Reducing Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on National Hydric Soils List
<input type="checkbox"/> Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Sandy soil not showing hydric characteristics. Too sandy for Munsell color determination. Hydric soil assumed based on vegetation, hydrology, proximity to channel.

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Assumed	Is this sampling point within a wetland?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Hydric Soils Present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Assumed		

Remarks/Rationale: Criteria met.

Data Form
Routine Wetland Determination
 (1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Field Investigator(s): Chuck Hughes & Stephen Stringer Date: 21 Jan 2005 DP No.: 7
 Project/Site: 68 ac Cameron Park State: CA
 Applicant/Owner: Pacific Oak Development County: El Dorado

Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Yes No Community ID: Gabbroic Northern Mixed Chaparral
 Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes No Transect ID: _____
 Is the site a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain below) Yes No Plot ID: _____

VEGETATION			VEGETATION		
Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	S	--			
2. <i>Arctostaphylos viscida</i> ssp. <i>viscida</i>	S	--			
3. <i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	S	--			
4. <i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i> var. <i>pomeridianum</i>	H	--			

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 0/4 = 0%
 Remarks:

HYDROLOGY <input type="checkbox"/> Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): <input type="checkbox"/> Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photographs <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Inundated <input type="checkbox"/> Saturated in upper 12 inches <input type="checkbox"/> Water marks <input type="checkbox"/> Drift lines <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment deposits <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage patterns in wetlands	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches <input type="checkbox"/> Local soil survey data <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain in remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-stained leaves
Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: <u>NA</u> (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: _____ (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: _____ (in.)		

Remarks: No wetland hydrology indicators present.

SOILS Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): <u>Rescue sandy loam</u> Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____ Drainage Class: _____	Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
---	---

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Hydric Soil Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon <input type="checkbox"/> Sulfidic Odor <input type="checkbox"/> Aquic Moisture Regime <input type="checkbox"/> Reducing Conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors	<input type="checkbox"/> Concretions <input type="checkbox"/> High Organic Content in Surface Layer Sandy Soils <input type="checkbox"/> Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils <input type="checkbox"/> Listed on Local Hydric Soils List <input type="checkbox"/> Listed on National Hydric Soils List <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
---	---

Remarks: Soil pit unnecessary in accordance with Fig 14, Step 9 (Corps 1987).

WETLAND DETERMINATION Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Wetland Hydrology Present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Hydric Soils Present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Is this sampling point within a wetland? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
---	--

Remarks/Rationale: Criteria not met.

Data Form
Routine Wetland Determination
(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Field Investigator(s): Chuck Hughes & Stephen Stringer Date: 21 Jan 2005 DP No.: 8
Project/Site: 68 ac Cameron Park State: CA
Applicant/Owner: Pacific Oak Development County: El Dorado
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Yes No Community ID: Cattail Wetland
Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes No Transect ID: _____
Is the site a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain below) Yes No Plot ID: _____

VEGETATION					
Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. <i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	H	FACW	5. <i>Populus fremontii</i> ssp. <i>fremontii</i>	T	FACW
2. <i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	S	--			
3. <i>Juncus xiphioides</i>	H	OBL			
4. <i>Typha angustifolia</i>	H	OBL			

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): $4/5 = 80\%$
Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):
 Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge
 Aerial Photographs
 Other
 No Recorded Data Available

Field Observations:

Depth of Surface Water: NA (in.)
Depth to Free Water in Pit: NA (in.)
Depth to Saturated Soil: NA (in.)

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators: Secondary Indicators
 Inundated Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches
 Saturated in upper 12 inches Local soil survey data
 Water marks FAC-Neutral Test
 Drift lines Other (explain in remarks)
 Sediment deposits Water-stained leaves
 Drainage patterns in wetlands

Remarks: Primary indicator present. Data point is adjacent to intermittent channel shown on NWI map.

SOILS Map Unit Name

(Series and Phase): Rescue sandy loam
Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____
Drainage Class: _____

Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type?

Yes No

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-10		7.5YR 4/3	--		Clayey sand

Hydric Soil Indicators:

Histosol Concretions
 Histic Epipedon High Organic Content in Surface Layer Sandy Soils
 Sulfidic Odor Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
 Aquic Moisture Regime Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
 Reducing Conditions Listed on National Hydric Soils List
 Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Sandy soil not showing hydric characteristics. Hydric soil assumed based on vegetation, hydrology, and proximity to channel.

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Hydric Soils Present? Yes No Assumed

Is this sampling point within a wetland? Yes No

Remarks/Rationale: Criteria met.

Data Form
Routine Wetland Determination
 (1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Field Investigator(s): Chuck Hughes & Stephen Stringer Date: 21 Jan 2005 DP No.: 9
 Project/Site: 68 ac Cameron Park State: CA
 Applicant/Owner: Pacific Oak Development County: El Dorado

Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Yes No Community ID: Gabbroic Northern Mixed Chaparral
 Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes No Transect ID: _____
 Is the site a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain below) Yes No Plot ID: _____

VEGETATION			VEGETATION		
Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	H	--	5. <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	H	--
2. <i>Holocarpha virgata</i> ssp. <i>virgata</i>	H	--			
3. <i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	H	--			
4. <i>Erodium botrys</i>	H	--			

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 0/5 = 0%
 Remarks:

HYDROLOGY <input type="checkbox"/> Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): <input type="checkbox"/> Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photographs <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Inundated <input type="checkbox"/> Saturated in upper 12 inches <input type="checkbox"/> Water marks <input type="checkbox"/> Drift lines <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment deposits <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage patterns in wetlands	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches <input type="checkbox"/> Local soil survey data <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain in remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-stained leaves
Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: <u>NA</u> (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: _____ (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: _____ (in.)		

Remarks: No wetland hydrology indicators present.

SOILS Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): <u>Rescue sandy loam</u> Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____ Drainage Class: _____	Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Depth (inches)</th> <th>Horizon</th> <th>Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)</th> <th>Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)</th> <th>Mottle Abundance/Contrast</th> <th>Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.								
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____								

Hydric Soil Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon <input type="checkbox"/> Sulfidic Odor <input type="checkbox"/> Aquic Moisture Regime <input type="checkbox"/> Reducing Conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors	<input type="checkbox"/> Concretions <input type="checkbox"/> High Organic Content in Surface Layer Sandy Soils <input type="checkbox"/> Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils <input type="checkbox"/> Listed on Local Hydric Soils List <input type="checkbox"/> Listed on National Hydric Soils List <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
---	---

Remarks: Soil pit unnecessary in accordance with Fig 14, Step 9 (Corps 1987).

WETLAND DETERMINATION Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Wetland Hydrology Present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Hydric Soils Present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Is this sampling point within a wetland? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
---	--

Remarks/Rationale: Criteria not met.

Data Form
Routine Wetland Determination
 (1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Field Investigator(s): Chuck Hughes & Stephen Stringer Date: 21 Jan 2005 DP No.: 10
 Project/Site: 68 ac Cameron Park State: CA
 Applicant/Owner: Pacific Oak Development County: El Dorado

Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Yes No Community ID: Red Willow
 Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes No Transect ID: _____
 Is the site a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain below) Yes No Plot ID: _____

VEGETATION	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1.	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	T	--			
2.	<i>Rubus discolor</i>	S	FACW			
3.	<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	S	UPL			

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 1/3 = 33%
 Remarks: *Salix laevigata* not indicator species according to USFWS (1988). USFWS (1996) lists *Salix laevigata* as FACW+. Hydrophytic vegetation assumed.

HYDROLOGY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): <input type="checkbox"/> Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photographs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: <u>NA</u> (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: _____ (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: _____ (in.)	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Inundated <input type="checkbox"/> Saturated in upper 12 inches <input type="checkbox"/> Water marks <input type="checkbox"/> Drift lines <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment deposits <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage patterns in wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches <input type="checkbox"/> Local soil survey data <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain in remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-stained leaves
--	---

Remarks: Primary indicator present. Data point is adjacent to intermittent channel shown on NWI map.

SOILS Map Unit Name _____
 (Series and Phase): Rescue very stony sandy loam Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No
 Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____
 Drainage Class: _____

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	Sandy

Hydric Soil Indicators:

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Concretions
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon	<input type="checkbox"/> High Organic Content in Surface Layer Sandy Soils
<input type="checkbox"/> Sulfidic Odor	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
<input type="checkbox"/> Aquic Moisture Regime	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
<input type="checkbox"/> Reducing Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on National Hydric Soils List
<input type="checkbox"/> Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Hydric soil assumed based on vegetation and hydrology. Red colored Rescue soils and sandy soils not showing hydric indicators at this site.

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Assumed	Is this sampling point within a wetland? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Wetland Hydrology Present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Hydric Soils Present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Assumed	

Remarks/Rationale: Criteria met.

DATA FORM FOR CHANNELS/ WATERS OF THE U.S.

Field Personnel: Chuck Hughes and Stephen Stringer Channel #: 1
 Project/ Site: 68 ac Cameron Park Date: 12 Jan 2005
 Applicant/ Owner: Pacific Oak Development County, State: El Dorado, CA

CONDITION OF CHANNEL

Channel #:	Width: (ft)	Condition of channel bed:	Vegetation present:	Does water flow appear permanent/ intermittent/ unknown?	Is a defined bed and bank present?
CH-1	6	Mud, sand, rock	Cattails, willows, deer grass	Intermittent	Yes
Photos taken? Yes		Data Points Mapped? Yes		Are hydrophytic species present? Yes	

Other comments/ observations: Slurry bed near 48 inch culvert.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is this channel jurisdictional?
Yes

Rationale for jurisdictional decision:
Natural drainage with an ordinary high water mark.

An ephemeral stream has flowing water only during and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow. An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow (66 FR 42099).

DATA FORM FOR CHANNELS/ WATERS OF THE U.S.

Field Personnel: Chuck Hughes and Stephen Stringer Channel #: 1a
 Project/ Site: 68 ac Cameron Park Date: 12 Jan 2005
 Applicant/ Owner: Pacific Oak Development County, State: El Dorado, CA

CONDITION OF CHANNEL

Channel #:	Width: (ft)	Condition of channel bed:	Vegetation present:	Does water flow appear permanent/ intermittent/ unknown?	Is a defined bed and bank present?
CH-1a	2	Mud, rock	Upland shrubs, grasses	Ephemeral	Yes
Photos taken? Yes		Data Points Mapped? Yes	Are hydrophytic species present? No		

Other comments/ observations:

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is this channel jurisdictional?
Yes

Rationale for jurisdictional decision:

Natural drainage with an ordinary high water mark.

An ephemeral stream has flowing water only during and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow. An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow (66 FR 42099).

DATA FORM FOR CHANNELS/ WATERS OF THE U.S.

Field Personnel: Chuck Hughes and Stephen Stringer Channel #: 2
 Project/ Site: 68 ac Cameron Park Date: 12 Jan 2005
 Applicant/ Owner: Pacific Oak Development County, State: El Dorado, CA

CONDITION OF CHANNEL

Channel #:	Width: (ft)	Condition of channel bed:	Vegetation present:	Does water flow appear permanent/ intermittent/ unknown?	Is a defined bed and bank present?
CH-2	4	Mud, gravel, bedrock	Upland shrubs	Ephemeral	Yes
Photos taken? Yes		Data Points Mapped? Yes		Are hydrophytic species present? No	

Other comments/ observations:

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is this channel jurisdictional?
Yes

Rationale for jurisdictional decision:

Natural drainage with an ordinary high water mark.

An ephemeral stream has flowing water only during and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow. An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow (66 FR 42099).

DATA FORM FOR CHANNELS/ WATERS OF THE U.S.

Field Personnel: Chuck Hughes and Stephen Stringer Channel #: 2a
 Project/ Site: 68 ac Cameron Park Date: 12 Jan 2005
 Applicant/ Owner: Pacific Oak Development County, State: El Dorado, CA

CONDITION OF CHANNEL

Channel #:	Width: (ft)	Condition of channel bed:	Vegetation present:	Does water flow appear permanent/ intermittent/ unknown?	Is a defined bed and bank present?
CH-2a	4	Mud	Upland shrubs	Ephemeral	Yes
Photos taken? Yes		Data Points Mapped? Yes	Are hydrophytic species present? No		

Other comments/ observations:

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is this channel jurisdictional?
Yes

Rationale for jurisdictional decision:

Natural drainage with an ordinary high water mark.

An ephemeral stream has flowing water only during and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow. An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow (66 FR 42099).

DATA FORM FOR CHANNELS/ WATERS OF THE U.S.

Field Personnel: Chuck Hughes Channel #: 2b
 Project/ Site: 68 ac Cameron Park Date: 1 Apr 2005
 Applicant/ Owner: Pacific Oak Development County, State: El Dorado, CA

CONDITION OF CHANNEL

Channel #:	Width: (ft)	Condition of channel bed:	Vegetation present:	Does water flow appear permanent/ intermittent/ unknown?	Is a defined bed and bank present?
CH-2b	2	Mud, Cobble	Upland shrubs	Ephemeral	Yes
Photos taken? Yes		Data Points Mapped? Yes	Are hydrophytic species present? No		

Other comments/ observations:

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is this channel jurisdictional?
Yes

Rationale for jurisdictional decision:

Natural drainage with an ordinary high water mark.

An ephemeral stream has flowing water only during and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow. An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow (66 FR 42099).

DATA FORM FOR CHANNELS/ WATERS OF THE U.S.

Field Personnel: Chuck Hughes and Stephen Stringer Channel #: 3
 Project/ Site: 68 ac Cameron Park Date: 12 Jan 2005
 Applicant/ Owner: Pacific Oak Development County, State: El Dorado, CA

CONDITION OF CHANNEL

Channel #:	Width: (ft)	Condition of channel bed:	Vegetation present:	Does water flow appear permanent/ intermittent/ unknown?	Is a defined bed and bank present?
CH-3	1	Mud, rock	None	Ephemeral	Yes
Photos taken? Yes		Data Points Mapped? Yes	Are hydrophytic species present? No		

Other comments/ observations: Channel is eroded.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is this channel jurisdictional?
Yes

Rationale for jurisdictional decision:
Natural drainage with an ordinary high water mark.

An ephemeral stream has flowing water only during and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow. An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow (66 FR 42099).

DATA FORM FOR CHANNELS/ WATERS OF THE U.S.

Field Personnel: Chuck Hughes and Stephen Stringer Channel #: 4
 Project/ Site: 68 ac Cameron Park Date: 12 Jan 2005
 Applicant/ Owner: Pacific Oak Development County, State: El Dorado, CA

CONDITION OF CHANNEL

Channel #:	Width: (ft)	Condition of channel bed:	Vegetation present:	Does water flow appear permanent/ intermittent/ unknown?	Is a defined bed and bank present?
CH-4	6	Mud, cobble	Cattails, willow	Intermittent	Yes
Photos taken? Yes		Data Points Mapped? Yes	Are hydrophytic species present? Yes		

Other comments/ observations:

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is this channel jurisdictional?
Yes

Rationale for jurisdictional decision:

Natural drainage with an ordinary high water mark.

An ephemeral stream has flowing water only during and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow. An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow (66 FR 42099).

DATA FORM FOR CHANNELS/ WATERS OF THE U.S.

Field Personnel: Chuck Hughes and Stephen Stringer Channel #: 4a
 Project/ Site: 68 ac Cameron Park Date: 12 Jan 2005
 Applicant/ Owner: Pacific Oak Development County, State: El Dorado, CA

CONDITION OF CHANNEL

Channel #:	Width: (ft)	Condition of channel bed:	Vegetation present:	Does water flow appear permanent/ intermittent/ unknown?	Is a defined bed and bank present?
CH-4a	2	Slurry, mud	Upland shrubs	Ephemeral	Yes
Photos taken? Yes		Data Points Mapped? Yes	Are hydrophytic species present? No		

Other comments/ observations: 2 foot width up to dirt road, 1 foot above dirt road.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is this channel jurisdictional?
Yes

Rationale for jurisdictional decision:

Natural drainage with an ordinary high water mark.

An ephemeral stream has flowing water only during and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow. An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow (66 FR 42099).

DATA FORM FOR CHANNELS/ WATERS OF THE U.S.

Field Personnel: Chuck Hughes and Stephen Stringer Channel #: 4b
 Project/ Site: 68 ac Cameron Park Date: 12 Jan 2005
 Applicant/ Owner: Pacific Oak Development County, State: El Dorado, CA

CONDITION OF CHANNEL

Channel #:	Width: (ft)	Condition of channel bed:	Vegetation present:	Does water flow appear permanent/ intermittent/ unknown?	Is a defined bed and bank present?
CH-4b	1	Mud, cobble	Upland shrubs	Ephemeral	Yes
Photos taken? No		Data Points Mapped? Yes	Are hydrophytic species present? No		

Other comments/ observations: Consistent 1 foot width.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is this channel jurisdictional?
Yes

Rationale for jurisdictional decision:
Natural drainage with an ordinary high water mark.

An ephemeral stream has flowing water only during and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow. An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow (66 FR 42099).

DATA FORM FOR CHANNELS/ WATERS OF THE U.S.

Field Personnel: Chuck Hughes and Stephen Stringer Channel #: 4c
 Project/ Site: 68 ac Cameron Park Date: 12 Jan 2005
 Applicant/ Owner: Pacific Oak Development County, State: El Dorado, CA

CONDITION OF CHANNEL

Channel #:	Width: (ft)	Condition of channel bed:	Vegetation present:	Does water flow appear permanent/ intermittent/ unknown?	Is a defined bed and bank present?
CH-4c	1	Mud, cobble	Upland shrubs	Ephemeral	Yes
Photos taken? No		Data Points Mapped? Yes		Are hydrophytic species present? No	

Other comments/ observations: Most of channel inaccessible.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is this channel jurisdictional?
Yes

Rationale for jurisdictional decision:
Natural drainage with an ordinary high water mark.

An ephemeral stream has flowing water only during and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow. An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow (66 FR 42099).

APPENDIX G.

Photographs of the Project Study Area

**68 acre Cameron Park
El Dorado County, CA**

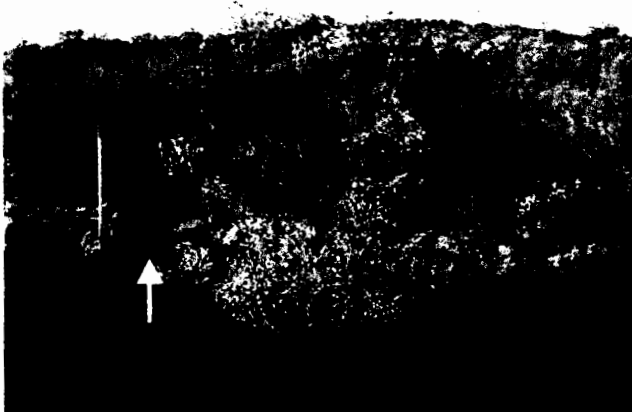


Photo 1. View north of gabbroic northern mixed chaparral in the PSA. The arrow points to data point 2 (12 January 2005).



Photo 2. View west up CH 1 near the southern boundary of the PSA (15 December 2004).



Photo 3. View southeast of emergent wetland (cattail wetland) 1 (21 January 2005).

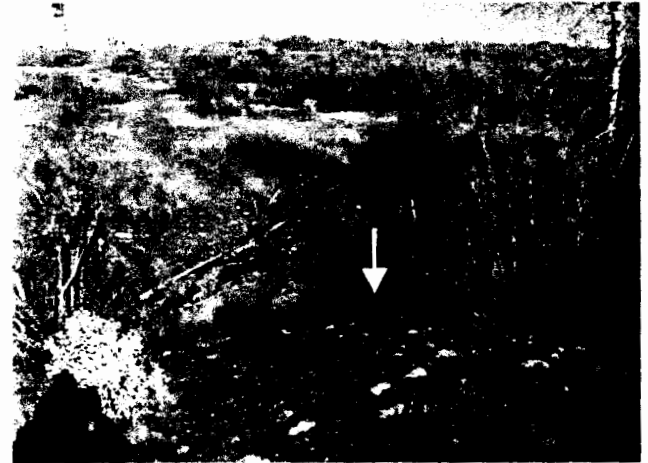


Photo 4. View north across CH 1 in the EID easement. The arrow points to CH 1. The cleared area in the background is the alignment of the easement (12 January 2005).

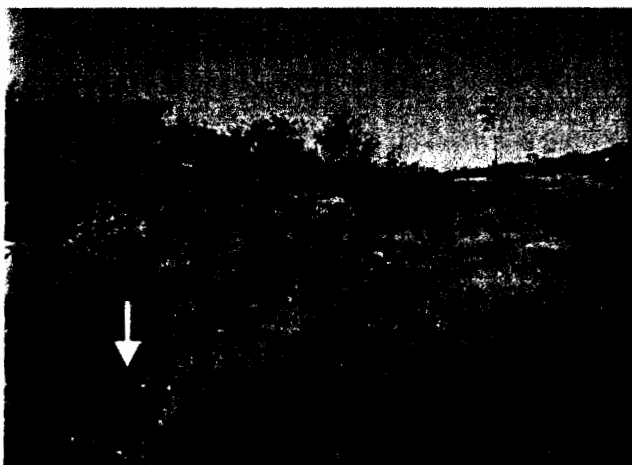


Photo 5. View north of CH 1a (arrow). The cleared EID easement is on the right (12 January 2005).



Photo 6. View east of CH 2 (12 January 2005).



Photo 7. View northeast. The arrow points to the confluence of CH 2 and CH 2a. Gabbroic northern mixed chaparral is in the background (12 January 2005).



Photo 8. View south of CH 3 (arrow) a few feet south of the PSA boundary (12 January 2005).

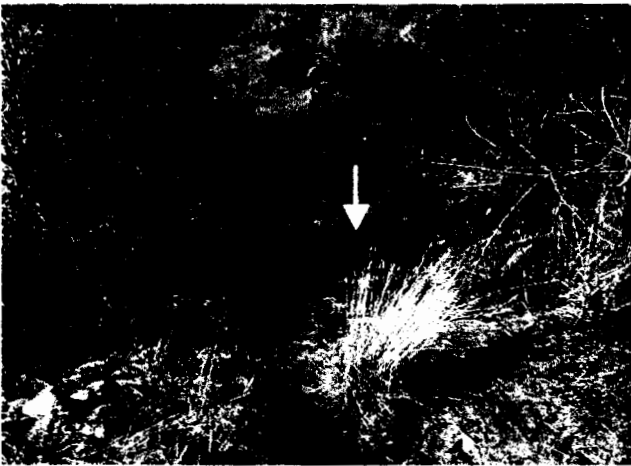


Photo 9. View west of CH 4 (arrow). Scrub-shrub wetland (red willow riparian forest) 1 is along CH 4 (21 January 2005).

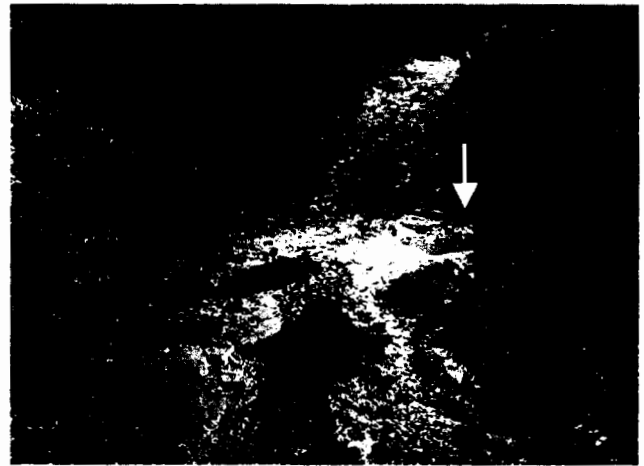


Photo 10. View south of CH 4a (arrow; 12 January 2005).



Photo 11. View west of the cleared area in southwestern portion of PSA (12 January 2005).

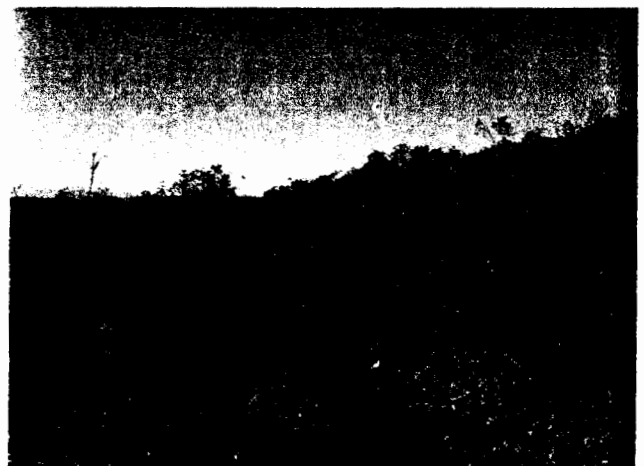


Photo 12. View west of a trail through the gabbroic northern mixed chaparral (21 January 2005).

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

County of
EL DORADO

<http://www.co.el-dorado.ca.us/devservices>

PLANNING
SERVICES



PLACERVILLE OFFICE:
2850 FAIRLANE COURT
PLACERVILLE, CA. 95667
(530) 621-5355
(530) 642-0508 Fax
Counter Hours: 7:30 AM to 4:30 PM
planning@co.el-dorado.ca.us

LAKE TAHOE OFFICE:
3368 LAKE TAHOE BLVD. SUITE 302
SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA 96150
(530) 573-3330
(530) 542-9082 Fax
Counter Hours: 7:30 AM to 4:30 PM
tahoebuild@co.el-dorado.ca.us

EL DORADO HILLS OFFICE:
4950 HILLSDALE CIRCLE, SUITE 100
EL DORADO HILLS, CA 95762
(916) 941-4967 and (530) 621-5682
(916) 941-0269 Fax
Counter Hours: 7:30 AM to 4:30 PM
planning@co.el-dorado.ca.us

September 19, 2006

Erik Pilegaard
2452 Bay View Avenue
Carmel, CA 93923-9119

Dear Mr. Pilegaard:

Your applications for the Cameron Park Congregate Care facility (A06-0003/Z05-0008/TM05-1400/P05-0014/PD05-0005/S05-0017) have been forwarded to the Board of Supervisors and will be considered on September 26, 2006, at 2:00 p.m., in the Supervisors Meeting Room, 330 Fair Lane, Placerville, CA 95667. A copy of the memo to the Board is enclosed for your information. If you have any questions, please contact Planning Services at (530) 621-5355.

Sincerely,

Jo Ann Brillisour
Clerk to the Planning Commission

Enclosure

cc: Carlton Engineering, Inc.

PFF:km
CPVenturesRez
9/7/06



ORDINANCE NO. _____

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF EL DORADO DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

RELATED TO REZONING IN THE CAMERON PARK AREA
PETITIONED BY CAMERON PARK VENTURES

Section 1. The Official Zoning Map for the Cameron Park Area is hereby amended to rezone the following described lands from Estate Residential Ten-acre/Planned Development (RE-10/PD) zone to Commercial-Planned Development (C-PD) (Parcel 2 of Exhibit A) and Limited Multifamily Residential-Planned Development (R2-PD) (Parcel 3 of Exhibit A) zone:

Cameron Park Area

Assessor's Parcel No. 083-350-43, being described as Sections 2 and 3, Township 9 North, Range 9 East, M.D.M., consisting of 14.16 acres (Parcel 2) and 12.05 acres (Parcel 3)

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and shall become effective thirty (30) days following the adoption hereof.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado at a regular meeting of said Board, held on the ____ day of _____, 2006, by the following vote of said Board:

Ayes: _____

ATTEST
CINDY KECK
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

Noes: _____
Absent: _____

By _____
Deputy Clerk

Chairman, Board of Supervisors

I CERTIFY THAT:
THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT IS A CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE

Date _____
ATTEST: CINDY KECK, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of El Dorado, State of California.

By _____
Deputy Clerk

